

VECTOR

DUAL-MODE DISK
CONTROLLER BOARD

Eng. Documentation

DUAL-MODE DISK CONTROLLER BOARD

Revision 2.0

ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION

Revision A

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FOREWORD

Audience

This manual is intended for experienced assembly language programmers, who have an in depth knowledge of disk systems and disk controllers.

Scope

It will describe how to implement a disk driver to use the Vector Graphic Dual-Mode Controller Subsystem in other S-100 systems.

Organization

Each section is written at a uniform level of technical depth. Each section contains specific information about the disks and controller. Latter sections of the manual build on the beginning sections. To write a successful driver it is imperative that the manual be read in its entirety.

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VECTOR DUAL-MODE CONTROLLER SUBSYSTEM

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes the Vector Dual-Mode Controller Subsystem (VEDMCS) in sufficient detail to enable the experienced assembly language programmer to implement a disk driver.

1.2 ORGANIZATION

This manual will start with each titled section divided into pairs of subsections. The hard disk (H/D) will be discussed first, followed by the same discussion as it relates to the floppy disk (F/D). This is to separate the specific information for each type of disk. As we progress into writing the disk driver the discussion will move to combining the two types of drives into the same routines.

1.3 HARDWARE FUNDAMENTALS

The Vector dual mode controller is a self contained unit on a single board. On-board memory, which is accessed through a control port, provides the high speed loading and unloading of data to and from the controller. Control and status each have two 8-bit registers accessed through data ports. After the controller receives the control signals and data in the correct format, it will automatically sequence the physical reading or writing of the disk. These features save valuable memory locations through reduced software, and spare the programmer from tedious timing requirements.

Other features include a built in hardware generated Error Correction Code (ECC). If the single control bit "ECC on/off" is on, the ECC will be generated and inserted immediately following the data during a disk write. During a read a new ECC is calculated and compared with the one already written. If an error is detected a correction code is inserted in the ECC block immediately following the data. In the off mode ECC is transparent.

Write pre-compensation is another single control bit feature. The programmer need only determine the track number above which pre-compensation is necessary, and turn it on or off.

Figure 1.1 is a block diagram of the controller subsystem. It is provided as a reference. All specifics will be provided in the text and tables following.

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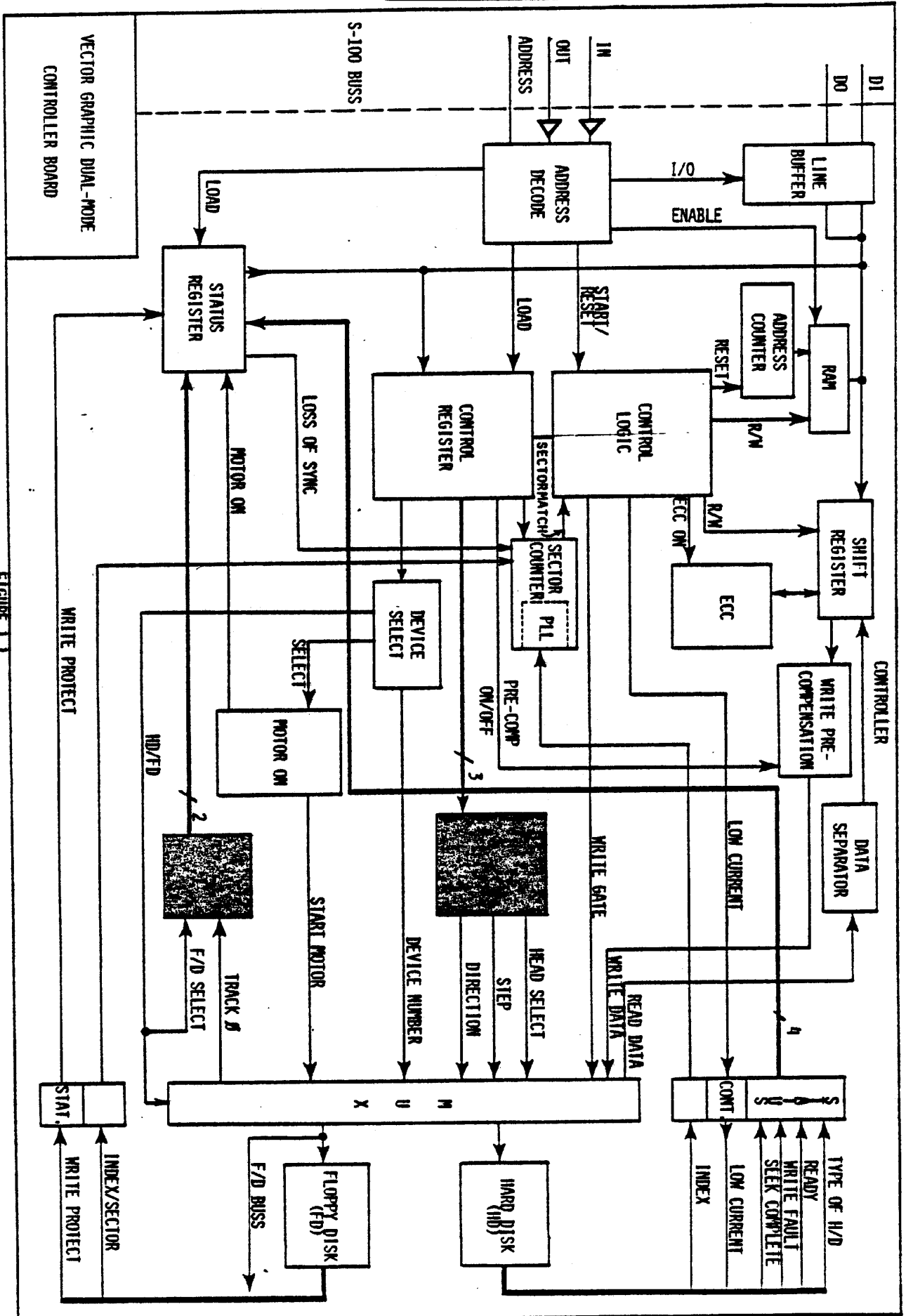


FIGURE 1.1

Vector Graphic Dual-Mode Controller Board

1.4 CONTROLLER SUPPORT CAPACITY

1.4.1 H/D Configuration

The VEDMCS has the capacity to multiplex up to a total of four drives. However, it can support only ONE hard disk at a time. The remaining slots can be filled with anywhere from zero to three floppy disk drives in a daisy-chain configuration.

1.4.2 F/D Configuration

One to four floppy disk drives may be attached in parallel, with the fourth disk drive filling in the address normally used by the hard disk drive.

1.4.3 H/D Format

Following are the specifications in the hard disk configuration.

HEADS or SURFACES (data)	4
TRACKS or CYLINDERS (ea. surface)	153
TYPE of SECTORING	HARD
SECTORS	32
BYTES/SECTOR (formatted)	256
TYPE of RECORDING	MFM

1.4.4 F/D Format

HEADS or SURFACES (data)	2
TRACKS or CYLINDERS (ea. surface)	77
TYPE of SECTORING	HARD
SECTORS	16
BYTES/SECTOR (formatted)	256
TYPE of RECORDING	MFM

1.5 CONTROLLER PORT DESCRIPTION

Both the hard and floppy disks are operated through the same controller ports. As the user, you, must take care in the management of the controller to insure the correct format at each access. This section is an introduction to the theory of operation for which specific breakdowns will be provided later.

1.5.1 Status and Control Ports

There are two status and control ports addressed at C0H (HEX) and C1H. Each port provides 8 bits IN and 8 bits OUT. To these ports you will OUTPUT information such as drive, head, sector, and step select to the controller. Some examples of the information that you will INPUT include, write protect, ready, and track 0.

1.5.2 Data Port

The data port addressed at C2H contains 8 bits of IN/OUT data information. The buss is tied to a bi-directional 512 byte RAM on board the controller. The memory is filled or read back sequentially from address zero, with the address counter incrementing automatically after each access until the desired address is reached. All the information is contained in approximately the first 400 bytes of memory with the remainder of RAM not used. Loading the address counter to zero is handled by the reset/start port.

1.5.3 Reset/Start Port

The reset/start port is a control only port and there are no data lines associated with it. By performing an INPUT command from port C3H the controller will automatically RESET the memory address register to all zeroes. A RESET should be accomplished before each START READ/WRITE, or INPUT/OUTPUT DATA operation. A START is accomplished by issuing an OUTPUT command to port C3H with the control bit "Read/Write" (Port C0H) set to the appropriate position. The controller will then automatically READ from the disk into the controller RAM or WRITE on the disk the contents of the controller RAM. The controller will NOT operate correctly unless the Status and Control Ports are serviced properly before issuing a Start command.

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1.6 SECTOR DATA FORMAT

1.6.1 H/D Sector format

The recommended sector format is illustrated below.

<u>PREAMBLE</u>	<u>SYNC</u>	<u>HEAD</u>	<u>TRACK</u>	<u>SECTOR</u>	<u>DATA</u>	<u>ECC</u>	<u>POSTAMBLE</u>
30	1	1	1	1	256	4	to end of
bytes						bytes	sector

A hard disk sector consists of the following fields:

- 1) PREAMBLE: The preamble is a field of 30 bytes of 00H data. It provides a tolerance for mechanical and electronic deviations against the sector pulse, and a known data pattern for synchronization of the read data decoder. The preamble is the first thing that you must place in the controller memory for a write operation, although it will not appear in the memory during a read.
- 2) SYNC: The sync byte is a byte of 0FFH data and is used in the disk controller to determine the beginning of useful data. During a read, the sync byte is the first data byte to appear in the controller memory. Also, it should follow the preamble during a write operation.
- 3) HEAD: The head byte is a single byte of data in the range of 0 to 3 written into all sectors. Its value should be equal to the head number of any given surface and also equal to the value sent on the 'Head Select' lines to the control port. The head byte should be used to verify that the proper surface is being accessed. It also follows the sync byte in I/O operations.
- 4) TRACK: The track byte is a single byte of data in the range of 0 to 152. It follows the head byte and should be used to verify that the correct track is being accessed during a disk I/O.
- 5) SECTOR: The sector byte is a single byte of data in the range of 0 to 31. It follows the track byte in I/O operations, and should also be equal to the value sent on the 'Sector Select' lines to the control port.

- 6) DATA: The data field consists of 256 bytes of user data, and follows the sector byte in I/O operations.
- 7) ECC: The Error Correction Code is 4 hardware generated bytes and is automatically inserted after the last byte of the data field in this format. When performing a read operation, the controller calculates a new ECC, compares it with the ECC that was written, and returns with 4 bytes of 00H if the two numbers match. If it returns with anything other than 00H you will need the ECC software to make any corrections. The ECC field in the controller memory MUST be zeroed prior to a write operation.
- 8) POSTAMBLE: The rest of the sector from end of the ECC to the next sector pulse should be filled with zeroes. We recommend a minimum of 128 bytes of 00H data be filled into the memory to cover the worst case conditions. The controller itself will use only as many as is required for that particular sector.

1.6.2 F/D Sector Format

The recommended sector format is illustrated below.

PREAMBLE	SYNC	TRACK	SECTOR	FILLER	DATA	CR/SUM.	ECC	ECC/VALID	POSTAMBLE
40 bytes	1	1	1	10	256	1	4	1	to end of bytes sector

A floppy disk sector consists of the following fields:

- 1) PREAMBLE: The preamble is a field of 40 bytes of 00H data, and is otherwise identical to the hard disk preamble.
- 2) SYNC: The sync byte is identical to the hard disk sync byte.
- 3) TRACK: The track byte is a single byte of data in the range of 0 to 76. It follows the sync byte in I/O operations, and should be used to verify that the correct track is being accessed during disk I/O.
- 4) SECTOR: The sector byte is a single byte of data in the range of 0 to 15. It is otherwise identical to the hard disk sector byte.

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- 5) FILLER: The filler is 10 bytes of 00H data, and is used to keep the placement of the data field at a 'standard' position within the sector. It follows the sector byte in all disk I/O operations.
- 6) DATA: The data field consists of 256 bytes of user data, and follows the filler in I/O operations.
- 7) CHECKSUM: The checksum is 1 byte of data resulting from the software add with carry instruction of all the bytes from the track byte through the last byte of the data field. It's placement should be immediately following the last byte of the data field in disk I/O.
- 8) ECC: The use of the Error Correction Code is identical to that in the hard disk format. It's placement here is immediately following the checksum.
- 9) ECC VALID: The ECC valid byte is a single byte of data. If it has a value of 0AAH ECC is valid. Any other value indicates that ECC is not being used. We have defined this byte for software purposes so that your disk driver can compensate and make your 'old' disks upwardly compatible. ECC valid follows the ECC byte in disk I/O operations.
- 10) POSTAMBLE: The postamble follows the ECC valid byte, and is otherwise identical to that of the hard disk format. You should also maintain the minimum recommended 128 bytes of 00H data.

1.7 PORT FORMAT

1.7.1 Control Bits

Control is accomplished by outputting to the appropriate port the following bits:

<u>PORT</u>	<u>BIT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
COH	0	DRIVE SELECT 0	
"	1	DRIVE SELECT 1	
"	2	HEAD SELECT 0	F/D HEAD SEL = 0 TO 1
"	3	HEAD SELECT 1	H/D = 0 TO 3
"	4	HEAD SELECT 2	RESERVED FOR 10 M/BYTE
"	5	STEP A TRACK	
"	6	DIRECTION IN/ <u>OUT</u>	
"	7	LOW CURRENT	H/D TRACK > 127
CIH	0	SECTOR 0	F/D SECTOR = 0 TO 15
"	1	SECTOR 1	H/D = 0 TO 31
"	2	SECTOR 2	
"	3	SECTOR 3	
"	4	SECTOR 4	
"	5	READ/ <u>WRITE</u>	
"	6	ECC ENABLE	
"	7	WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION	H/D TRACK > 63

The bit description is as follows:

<u>PORT</u>	<u>BITS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
COH	0-1	<u>DRIVE SELECT:</u> These two bits define the address of the drive to be used. The hard disk is always addressed as drive 0. Be careful to change the address jumper on the floppy drive, to 1, 2, or 3 as more drives are added.

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- COH 2-4 HEAD SELECT: Head select 0 and 1 are used to access the four surfaces of the current S/T disk drive. Head select 2 is reserved for the additional surfaces of the 10 megabyte version. For floppy operation, set these bits to zero to maintain compatibility with your older single sided disks so as not to read or write to the wrong side of the disk.
- " 5 STEP A TRACK: Toggling the step bit, from 0 to 1 and back to 0 will cause the drive identified by the drive select bits to change the head position +1 track in the direction specified by the direction bit.
- " 6 DIRECTION IN/OUT: The direction bit specifies whether to move the head in (1) toward the center hub (increasing the track number), or out (0) toward the outside edge of the disk (decreasing the track number).
- " 7 LOW CURRENT: The low current bit should be set (1) only when performing a hard disk write when the track number is 128 or greater.
- CLH 0-4 SECTOR: The sector bits specify which sector is to be accessed in a disk I/O. Sector 0-4 is used to address the 32 hard disk sectors, and Sector 0-3 is used to access the 16 floppy disk sectors.
- " 5 READ/WRITE: To read the disk this bit is set to 1. To perform a write operation it should be set to 0. Remember, this and all other control lines should be set up correctly before performing a START.
- " 6 ECC ENABLE: If the ECC Enable bit is set, the controller hardware will automatically insert the ECC into each sector as it is written. It also calculates, compares, and returns with zero or ECC in the read sector. Remember to zero the ECC field in the controller memory prior to a write operation.
- " 7 WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION: Write pre-compensation should be set (1), only when performing a hard disk write with a track address of 64 or greater. It should be set to 0 at all other times.

1.7.2 Status Bits

Status is received by inputting from the appropriate port the following bits:

<u>PORT</u>	<u>BIT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
COH	0	WRITE PROTECT	F/D
"	1	READY	H/D
"	2	TRACK 0	H/D & F/D
"	3	WRITE FAULT	H/D
"	4	SEEK COMPLETE	H/D
"	5	LOSS OF SYNC	H/D
"	6-7	RESERVED	PULLED UP
CLH	0	FLOPPY DISK SELECTED	
"	1	CONTROLLER BUSY	R/W
"	2	MOTOR ON	F/D
"	3	TYPE OF HARD DISK	0=5MEG 1=10MEG
"	4-7	RESERVED	PULLED UP

The bit description is as follows:

<u>PORT</u>	<u>BIT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
COH	0	<u>WRITE PROTECT:</u> The write protect is an active high signal, indicating that a write protect tab is installed on the floppy disk which has been selected by the drive select lines. You should check this bit, and when it is set, disable all write operations to this particular drive through software. There is no provision to write protect the hard disk.
"	1	<u>READY:</u> The ready line is a hard disk only interface signal. When it is true, together with Seek Complete, indicates that the drive is ready to read or write, and that all I/O signals are valid. When this line is low all writing and seeking operations are inhibited. Ready time after power on is approximately 15 seconds.

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- COH 2 TRACK 0: When the active high track 0 signal is set to a one, the drive indicated by the drive select lines has its heads positioned at track zero.
- " 3 WRITE FAULT: This hard disk only interface signal is used to indicate that a condition exists in the drive that can cause improper writing of the disk. This active high signal (1) indicates a fault, and inhibits further writing until the condition is corrected. The three conditions detected are as follows:
- A. Write current exists in a head without a write gate signal or no write current exists in the head with a write gate and drive select signal.
 - B. Multiple heads selected.
 - C. DC voltages are grossly out of tolerance.
- " 4 SEEK COMPLETE: This hard disk only signal is high only when the heads have settled on the final track desired after a series of step and delay instructions. Seek complete will be low during a power on recalibration which has been issued by the drive logic at power on because the heads are not over track zero. This signal must be high prior to performing any R/W operation.
- " 5 LOSS OF SYNC: This hard disk active low signal (0) indicates that the phase lock loop sector counter has not achieved synchronization.
- " 6-7 RESERVED: Reserved for future features. They are pulled up at the current time.
- CIH 0 FLOPPY DISK SELECTED: This signal is high whenever the drive select lines decode a floppy drive address.
- " 1 CONTROLLER BUSY: This signal is high only when a Start command has been issued, and a read or write operation is in progress.
- " 2 MOTOR ON: This floppy disk only signal is high only when the motor of the drive selected has not timed out from a previous drive select operation.
- " 3 TYPE OF HARD DISK: This is a hardwired signal indicating the type of hard disk selected, 0=5megabyte version, and 1=10megabyte version.
- " 4-7 RESERVED: Reserved for future use. (Pulled up)

1.7.3 Data Bits

The data port addressed at C2H contains 8 bits of IN/OUT data information. These are the DI and DO bits 0-7 of the S-100 bus. The bus is tied through tri-state driver/receivers to a bi-directional 512 byte RAM on-board the controller. The memory is filled or read back sequentially from address zero. The address counter increments automatically after each access until the desired address is reached. All the information is contained in approximately the first 400 bytes of memory with the remainder of RAM not used. Before performing any I/O or R/W operation you must set up the control bits via the two control ports, check the appropriate status bits on the two status ports, and load the address counter to zero by issuing a RESET through the reset/start port. When outputting to the controller in preparation for a write operation, you must load, starting at address zero, the preamble through postamble. When inputting from the controller after a read operation, the first byte read will be the sync byte followed by the remainder of the bytes through the postamble, in the appropriate disk format.

1.7.4 Reset/Start Port Format

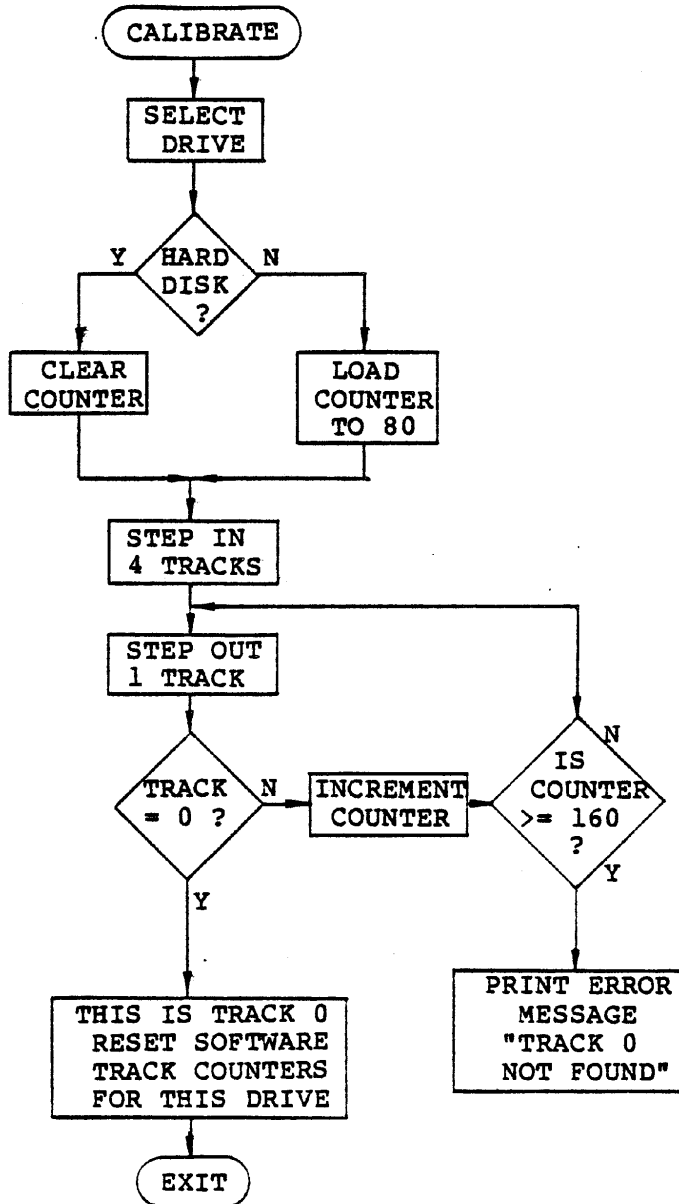
The reset/start port is a control only port, and there are no data lines associated with it. By performing an INPUT command from port C3H the controller will automatically RESET the memory address register to all zeroes. A RESET should be accomplished before each START READ/WRITE, or INPUT/OUTPUT DATA operation. A START is accomplished by issuing an OUTPUT command to port C3H with the control bit "Read/Write" (Port C0H) set to the appropriate position. The controller will then automatically READ from the disk into the controller RAM or WRITE on the disk the contents of the controller RAM. The controller will NOT operate correctly unless the Status and Control Ports are serviced properly before issuing a Start command. Remember that a reset only sets the controller memory address counter to zero, and that a start only initiates and completes a transfer of data between the disk and controller memory as specified by the control bits.

1.8 OPERATION

This section will discuss only the basic functions of calibrate, select, seek, read, write, and use of the status and control bits. In the next section we will discuss some of the features that you might want to add to your driver, such as functions and error detection. At this time we are going to recombine the hard and floppy disk sections as an aid to help you use the same routines for both types of drives.

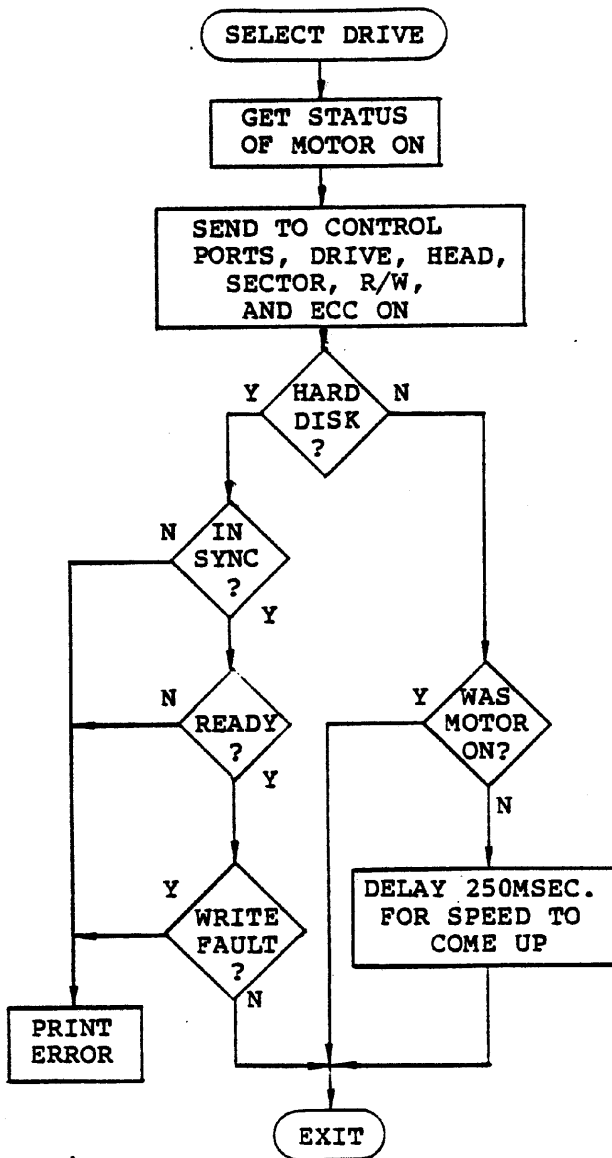
1.8.1 Calibration

Although the hard disk drives themselves provide a power on calibration, it is possible to be behind track 0. You may also at some time lose track of the drive head position and want to perform a recalibration cycle. Note the use of the counter to prevent a loop of excessive attempts. The suggested flowchart is as follows:



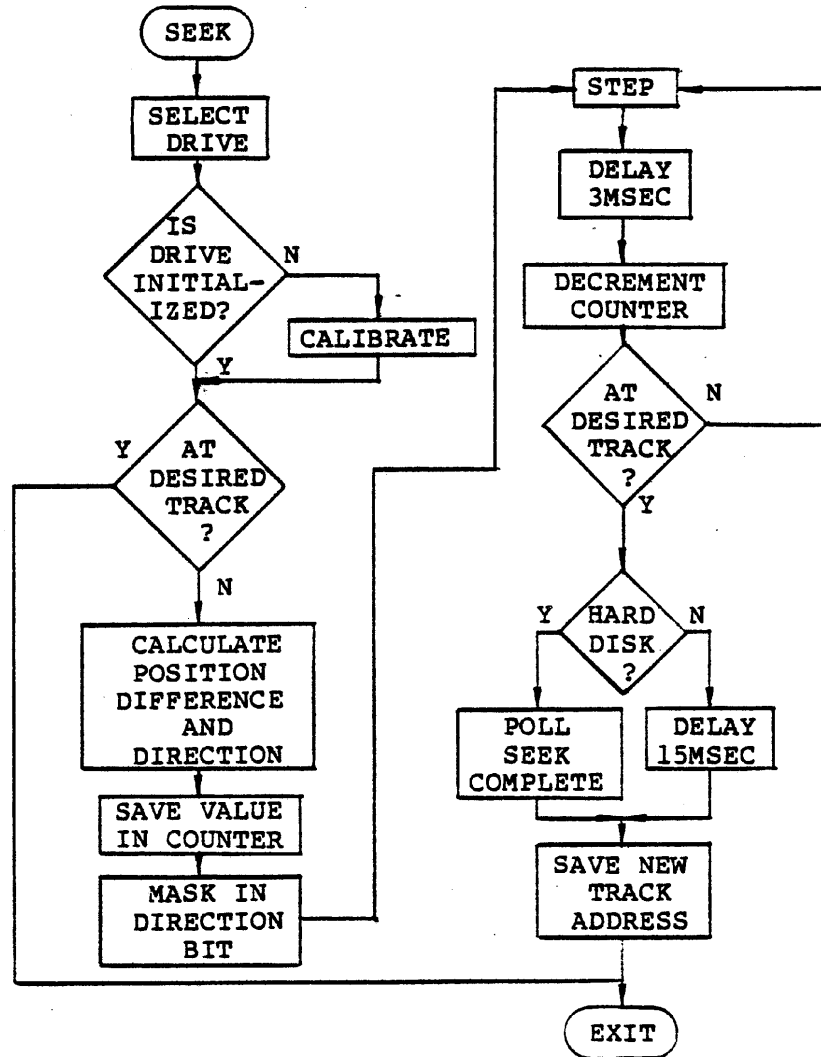
1.8.2 Drive Selection

The physical selection of a drive is the result of the drive select bits arriving at the controller via an output command to port COH. The result of this is that the hard disk then immediately responds with a ready signal and it's other status bits. In the case of floppy disks, it starts all the motors. Checking the status bit Motor On indicates that all floppy drive motors are running. The suggested format is:



1.8.3 Seek a Track

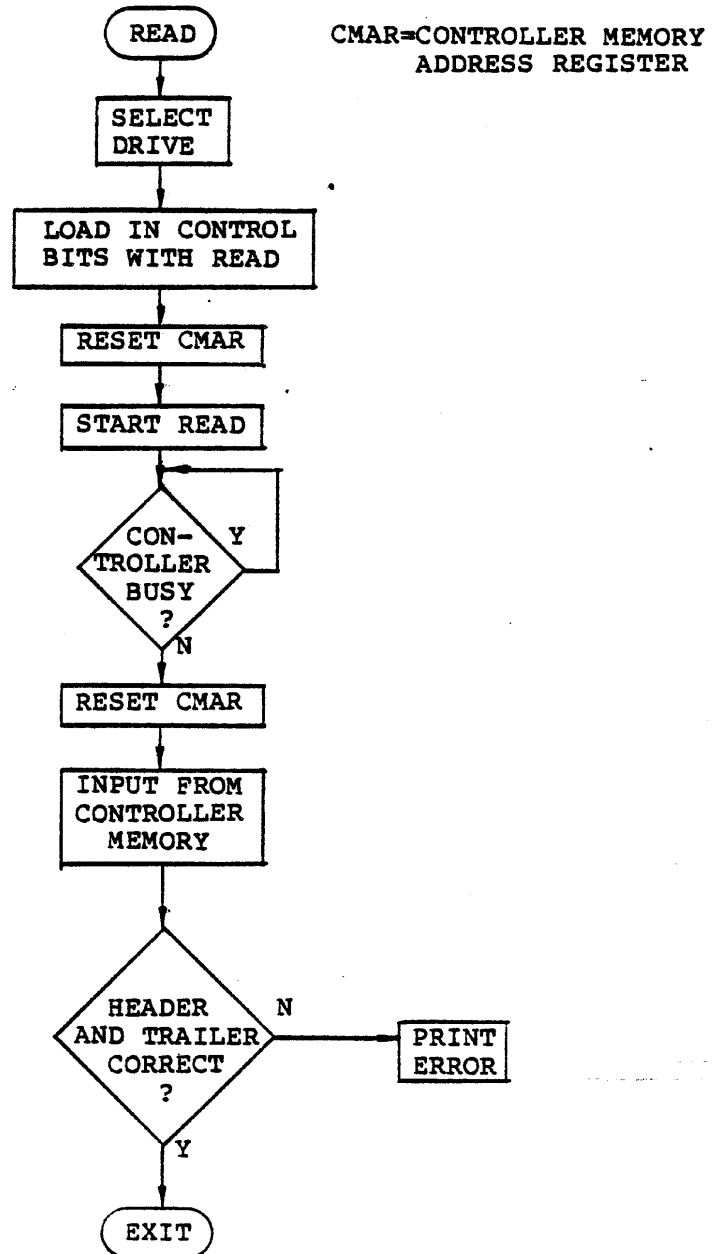
Seeking is simply a series of step commands (Toggle Bit 5, Control Port COH) with each step followed by a 3 millisecond delay to allow the mechanism to react. Additional head settling time is necessary after the final track is reached. For the floppy disk it is 15 milliseconds, and for the hard disk it is automatically provided in the status bit, Seek Complete. The direction bit must be set 100 nsec. prior to the step bit. Separate instructions are recommended.



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1.8.5 Read

Reading is approximately the reverse process of writing. The difference is that you check the header for the correct head, track, and sector, and check the trailer for ECC and checksum. The suggested flowchart follows:



1.9 ERROR HANDLING

An important consideration, which may not be ignored in the design of a flexible disk driver, is the handling of errors which occur. Magnetic storage devices, in general, are subject to errors. Flexible disks are subject to damage or contamination due to handling, making error detection particularly important. Although contamination is not the problem with the Winchester hard disk technology, should a hard error occur, it must be dealt with for successful system operation. Most errors are of a temporary nature and will be invisible to the system with a properly designed disk driver. The following discussion leaves it up to the user to implement flexible error routines to handle H/D and F/D combination systems. Examples of basic and specific error codes and types can be found in the sample disk driver at the end of the manual. Most errors can be attributed to one or more of the following sources:

- 1) Transient Electrical Noise
- 2) Media Contamination - Particles of foreign substances may become lodged between the head and the recording surface of the disk and cause data errors.
- 3) Head Positioning - The read write head may be positioned to the wrong track if the specified step rate is exceeded or may be marginally positioned if a drive is misadjusted.
- 4) Disk Centering - Due to the way a flexible disk is constructed, or in the event the disk is damaged or distorted due to mis-handling, it is possible that a diskette may be improperly clamped to the spindle in the disk drive.

The following are the suggested procedures to perform proper error handling in disk read/write operations:

1.9.1 Read Operations

- 1) Step the positioner to the desired track.
- 2) Perform a read operation as described in Section 1.6.5. If a header or checksum error occurs, re-read the sector up to 6 times. If an ECC error occurs, re-read the sector up to 6 times checking for 2 consecutive read operations in which the Error Correction Code is identical. At that time it would be safe to say that the ECC is good and to go to the software ECC in your system for the correction.

- 3) If the six retries were unsuccessful, step the positioner off one track and then back to the desired track. Repeat Step 2. If still unsuccessful, step the positioner off one track in the other direction and then back. Repeat Step 2.
- 4) Perform the restep procedure given in Step 3 up to 4 times. If still unsuccessful, deselect the unit and delay about 200msec. Reselect the unit, restore to track 0, and re-seek to the desired track. Repeat Steps 2 and 3. Perform this reselect function up to 3 times. If still unsuccessful, abort the operation with a permanent I/O error.

1.9.2 Write Operations

- 1) Step the positioner to the desired track.
- 2) Read the sector immediately preceding the desired sector. Any errors which occur should be handled in the manner described for normal read operations. This ensures that the correct head and track have been selected and that the sector counter is synchronized with the disk.
- 3) Write the desired sector as described in Section 1.6.4.
- 4) Read the sector just written to check that the data was recorded properly. If an error occurs, repeat Steps 2, 3, and 4 up to five times.
- 5) If unsuccessful, perform the restep operation as described for the read operation and repeat Steps 2, 3, and 4.
- 6) If 4 restep operations are unsuccessful, perform the reselect operation as described for the read operation up to 3 times. If still unsuccessful, abort the operation with a permanent I/O error.

If a permanent I/O error occurs, there may be a defect in or damage to the recording surface of the disk, the disk may be improperly centered, or the disk may have been written on a marginal drive.

The restep procedure takes advantage of the friction in the positioner system causing the head position to deviate slightly from the nominal track position. This position will be different when the head is stepped to a track from different positions. In normal operations this position difference has no effect, but it can possibly recover data that was written on a marginally aligned drive.

The reselect procedure serves to dislodge any foreign particles and to recalibrate the positioner, should it be positioned to the wrong track.

1.10 DISK DRIVER

As an example of all the principles in this manual, a sample disk driver is presented following this section. This driver provides the facilities to seek to a track, seek and read a sector, seek and write a sector, seek and verify a sector, initialize the disk driver, and perform a write-protect detect test.

The power-on recalibration is transparent. The driver maintains a table containing the current track address of each drive connected to the controller. The user's power-on initialize software must set the entries in the table to OFFH. The first time a drive is accessed, the driver will recognize this flag and recalibrate the positioner on the drive before performing the specified operation.

When the driver is called, a register pair must point to a parameter block referred to as the Disk Control Block or DCB which specifies the operation to be performed. When the driver returns, the condition code will reflect the status of the operation. (See the listing for details.)

The DCB is structured as follows:

<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>BIT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>FUNCTION CODE</u>		
DCB + 0	0	SEEK TRACK ONLY
"	1	SEEK AND READ SECTOR
"	2	SEEK AND WRITE SECTOR
"	3	SEEK AND VERIFY SECTOR
"	4	INITIALIZE DISK DRIVER
"	5	WRITE PROTECT DETECT TEST
<u>CONTROL FLAGS/UNIT SELECT</u>		
DCB + 1	0-3	UNIT ADDRESS
"	4	INTERRUPT SAVE
"	5	WRITE PROTECT DETECT 0=INHIBIT 1=PERFORM
"	6	COMPARE VERIFY AND WRITE CHECKSUM 0=INHIBIT 1=PERFORM
"	7	PRE-WRITE ID CHECK CONTROL 0=PERFORM 1=INHIBIT
DCB + 2		SECTOR ADDRESS (0 TO 15)
DCB + 3		TRACK ADDRESS (LSB)
DCB + 4		TRACK ADDRESS (MSB) (0 TO 153)

(cont.)

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DCB + 5
DCB + 6

BUFFER ADDRESS (LSB)
BUFFER ADDRESS (MSB)

BUFFER ADDRESS IS THE START ADDRESS OF THE 268 BYTE READ/WRITE BUFFER TO BE USED IN PERFORMING THE OPERATION. EXAMPLES OF THE BUFFER ORGANIZATION FOR THE FLOPPY AND HARD DISK CAN BE FOUND IN THE SAMPLE DRIVER FOLLOWING THIS SECTION.

To perform a write operation, move the data to the read/write buffer, set up the DCB, and call the driver.

To perform a read operation, set up the DCB and call the driver. When the operation is complete, the data from the desired sector will be in the read buffer.

*
* TITLE FLOPPY DISK DRIVER ROUTINES

* COPYRIGHT (C) 1980 VECTOR GRAPHIC INC.
* 31364 VIA COLINAS
* WESTLAKE VILLAGE, CA. 91361
*
* FLOPPY DISK DRIVER ROUTINES FOR 5 1/4" FLOPPIES
* VECTOR'S FD/HD CONTROLLER
* AND CP/M 2.21
* WRITTEN BY: JAY RASMUSSEN
* LAST REVISION DATE: 01/26/81
*
*

* THIS MODULE CONTAINS THE PHYSICAL DISK DRIVER ROUTINES.
* IT IS NORMALLY ACCESSED THROUGH THE BIOS DISKCMDN ROUTINE.
* ALL PARAMETERS ARE PASSED IN A DEVICE CONTROL BLOCK (DCB).
* THE DCB IS POINTED TO BY THE IX REGISTER.
*

* DESCRIPTION OF THE DCB:
*

* DCB+0 FUNCTION CODE
* 0 SEEK TRACK ONLY
* 1 SEEK AND READ SECTOR
* 2 SEEK AND WRITE SECTOR
* 3 SEEK AND VERIFY SECTOR
* 4 INITIALIZE DISK DRIVER
* 5 DRIVE READY TEST
*
* DCB+1 CONTROL FLAGS/UNIT SELECT
* BIT FUNCTION
* 0-3 UNIT ADDRESS
* 4 INTERRUPT SAVE
* 5 WRITE PROTECT DETECT
* 0=INHIBIT 1=PERFORM
* 6 COMPARE VERIFY AND WRITE CHECKSUM
* 0=INHIBIT 1=PERFORM
* 7 PRE-WRITE ID CHECK CONTROL
* 0=PERFORM 1=INHIBIT
*

* DCB+2 SECTOR ADDRESS (0 TO 15)
* DCB+3&4 TRACK ADDRESS (0 TO 153)
* DCB+5&6 BUFFER ADDRESS
* BUFFER ADDRESS IS THE START ADDRESS OF THE
* READ/WRITE BUFFER TO BE USED IN PERFORMING
* THE OPERATION.
*

* ALL OPERATIONS REQUIRE A 268 BYTE BUFFER ORGANIZED AS:
* FLOPPY:

BYTE	0	TRACK ID
BYTE	1	SECTOR ID
BYTES	2-11	FILLER BYTES
BYTES	12-267	DATA

* HARD DISK:

```

*          BYTE      0          HEAD ID
*          BYTE      1          TRACK ID
*          BYTE      2          SECTOR ID
*          BYTES     3-258      DATA
*          BYTES     259-267    NOT USED
*

```

* BYTES 0,1 & 2 ARE FILLED IN AS NECESSARY BY THE DRIVER

* THE DISK I/O DRIVER RETURNS WITH THE CONDITION CODE SET
* TO 'Z' ON SUCCESS AND 'NZ' ON FAILURE OR CONDITION DETECTION.
* THE ERROR CODES FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING SCHEME:

```

*
*          VALUE      TYPE OF ERROR          CAUSES BDOS ERR #
*          -----
*          00H       NO ERROR                00
*          1XH       DRIVE ERRORS            05
*          2XH       TIMEOUT ERRORS          05
*          3XH       PARAMETER ERRORS        01
*          4XH       VERIFY ERRORS           01
*          5XH       ECC AND CHKSUM ERRORS    01
*          6XH       SYSTEM ERRORS           01
*          7XH       OVERLAY ERRORS          01
*          8XH       RESERVED FOR ASSIGNMENT ??
*          9XH       REALLOCATION ERRORS      06
*          AXH       RESERVED FOR ASSIGNMENT ??
*          BXH       RESERVED FOR ASSIGNMENT ??
*          CXH       RESERVED FOR ASSIGNMENT ??
*          DXH       RESERVED FOR ASSIGNMENT ??
*          EXH       SPECIAL TIMESHARE ERRORS 80
*          FXH       WARNINGS                07 (FOR 0F1H CODE)
*

```

* SOME SPECIFIC CODES ARE:

```

*          VALUE      TYPE OF ERROR
*          -----
*          00         NO ERROR
*
*          11         DRIVE NOT READY
*          12         WRITE PROTECTED
*          13         WRITE FAULT
*          14         TRACK 0 NOT FOUND
*          15         CONTROLLER NOT JUMPERED FOR FLOPPY ONLY SYSTEM
*
*          21         CONTROLLER BUSY TIMEOUT
*          22         SEEK COMPLETE TIMEOUT
*          23         LOSS OF SYNC TIMEOUT
*
*          31         BAD COMMAND CODE
*          32         BAD UNIT VALUE
*          33         BAD SECTOR VALUE
*          34         BAD TRACK VALUE
*
*          41         TRACKS DON'T MATCH
*          42         SECTORS DON'T MATCH
*          43         HEADS DON'T MATCH
*          44         DATA DOESN'T MATCH
*

```

```

*
*      51      READ CHKSUMS DON'T MATCH
*      52      READ/WRITE CHKSUMS DON'T MATCH
*      53      ECC ERROR
*      54      UNCORRECTABLE ECC ERROR
*      55      UNCORRECTABLE SPASM ERROR
*      56      SYNC BYTE ERROR
*
*      91      NO ROOM LEFT IN TABLE
*
*      E1      RESET DISK FUNCTION ATTEMPT
*      E2      DISABLED AND PROTECTED
*      E3      DISABLED AND BUSY
*
*      F1      NOT MUCH ROOM LEFT IN TABLE
*
TIMESHARE   REQ      'TIMESHARE BIOS ? (0=NO;1=YES) :'
HARDDISK    REQ      'INCLUDE HARD DISK ? (0=NO;1=YES) :'
*
*      IFT      HARDDISK
*
DUALLOG     REQ      'SINGLE OR DUAL LOGICAL HARD DRIVES (0=SNG;1=DBL) :'
*
*      ENDIF
*
PHYSDRV     PUSH     B           ;SAVE REGISTERS
            PUSH     D
            PUSH     H
            PUSH     Y
            LXI     Y,RETRY      ;SET RETRY POINTER
            SSPD    ENRYSTACK    ;SAVE THE STACK POINTER
            MOV     A,DCBCOM(X)  ;GET THE COMMAND CODE
            CPI     INITCOM
            JZ      SYSINIT      ;GO INITIALIZE DISK SYSTEM
            CPI     WPDCOM+1
            MVI     A,31H        ;BAD PARAMETER-COMMAND
            JRNC    EREXIT1      ;GO REPORT PARAMETER ERROR
*
* WAITAVAIL: WAIT FOR CONTROLLER TO BECOME AVAILABLE
*
*      IFF      TIMESHARE
*
WAITAVAIL   DI
            LXI     H,BUSY      ;GET THE BUSY FLAG
            MOV     A,M
            CRA
            JRZ     WAITAVAIL10
            BIT     4,DCBUNT(X)
            JRZ     WAITAVAIL10
            EI      ;DOWNWARD COMPATIBLE
            JR      WAITAVAIL
WAITAVAIL10 MVI     M,OFFH      ;SET CONTROLLER BUSY
*
*      ENDIF
*
*      IFT      TIMESHARE      ;NEEDED FOR MULTIUSER

```

```

*
WAITAVAIL      DI
                LDA      PROTECTED      ;IS THERE AN ACTIVE PROTECTION ?
                ORA      A
                JRZ      WAITAVAIL10    ;JUMP IF NOT ACTIVE
                PUSH     PSW
                CALL     GETCONNUM      ;GET THIS USER'S CONSOLE #
                POP      PSW
                INR      C
                CMP      C              ;PROTECT FROM THIS USER ?
                JRZ      WAITAVAIL10    ;NO, THIS IS PROTECT OWNER
                BIT      4,DCBUNT(X)    ;TEST INTERRUPT STATUS
                MVI      A,0E2H        ;DISABLED AND PROTECTED ERROR
                JRZ      EREXIT1
                CALL     SWAP
                JR      WAITAVAIL
WAITAVAIL10    LXI      H,BUSY          ;GET CONTROLLER BUSY FLAG
                MOV      A,M
                ORA      A
                JRZ      WAITAVAIL20    ;GO TAKE CONTROL IF NOT BUSY
                BIT      4,DCBUNT(X)    ;ELSE TEST INTERRUPT STATUS
                MVI      A,0E3H        ;DISABLED AND BUSY ERROR
                JRZ      EREXIT1
                CALL     SWAP
                JR      WAITAVAIL
WAITAVAIL20    MVI      M,OFFH          ;SET CONTROLLER BUSY
                BIT      4,DCBUNT(X)
                JRZ      VALIDATE
                EI
*
                ENDF
*
VALIDATE       PUSH     IX              ;GET THE DCB POINTER
                POP      H              ;INTO HL
                MVI      A,0AAH
                STA      VALIDECC      ;MAKE ECC VALID HERE
                INX      H              ;COMMAND CHECKED ALREADY
                MOV      A,M
                ANI      OFFH
                MOV      E,A
                CPI      NUMUNITS      ;CHECK THE UNIT
                MVI      A,32H         ;BAD PARAMETER-- UNIT
                JRNC     EREXIT1
                MOV      A,E
                CALL     GETFLAGS
                MOV      A,B
                STA      HST.SNG
*
                IFT      HARDDISK
*
                MOV      A,C
                STA      HST.FLOP
*
                ENDF
*
                MOV      A,E

```

```

*
      IFF      HARDDISK

      CPI      2
      JRNC     VALIDATE03      ;JUMP IF DRIVE C OR D
      XRI      1                ;ELSE SWAP A & B
*
      ENDIF

*
      IFT      HARDDISK
      IFT      DUALLOG
*
      ORA      A
      JRZ      VALIDATE03
      DCR      A
*
      ENDIF
      ENDIF
*
VALIDATE03  STA      DRIVE TO USE
            MOV      A,DCBCOM(X)      ;GET COMMAND AGAIN
            CPI      WPCOM
            JRNZ     VALIDATE05
            CALL     CHKWRTPROT      ;DO COMMAND 5
            JMP      EXIT
VALIDATE05  EQU      $
*
      IFF      HARDDISK

      INX      H
      MOV      A,M
      STA      SECTOR_TO_USE      ;SAVE SECTOR TO USE
      CPI      16                  ;MUST BE 0 TO 15
      JRC      VALIDATE10
      MVI      A,33H                ;BAD PARAMETER- SECTOR
      JMP      EXIT
EREXIT1
VALIDATE10  INX      H                ;POINT TO LOW HALF OF TRACK
            MVI      A,F.TRKMAX      ;GET THE NUMBER OF TRACKS
            MOV      C,A            ;SAVE IT FOR LATER TEST
            MVI      B,HEAD0        ;DECEIDE WHICH HEAD NOW
            SRLR     A                ;NUMBER OF TRACKS/2
            CMP      M                ;USE HEAD0 MASK IF
            JRC      VALIDATE20      ;TRACK IS HALF OR MORE
            MOV      A,M
            JR      VALIDATE30
VALIDATE20  MOV      B,A
            LDA      RST.SNG        ;IS THIS A SINGLE SIDED DRIVE?
            ORA      A
            JRNZ     VALIDATE40      ;TRACK IS TOO LARGE
            MOV      A,M
            SUB      B
            MVI      B,HEAD1        ;ELSE USE HEAD1 MASK
VALIDATE30  STA      TRACK_TO_USE    ;SAVE ACTUAL TRACK VALUE TO SEEK
            MOV      A,B
            STA      SLCT_TO_USE    ;SAVE CHOSEN HEAD MASK
            MOV      A,C            ;GET THE NUMBER OF TRACKS AGAIN

```

```

CMP      M                      ;MUST BE =< F.TRKMAX
JRNC    VALIDATE50
VALIDATE40 MVI      A,34H        ;BAD PARAMETER- TRACK
JR      EREXIT1
VALIDATE50 INX      H          ;NOW HIGH HALF OF TRACK
MOV     A,M
ORA     A
JRNZ    VALIDATE40
LDA     DRIVE TO USE          ;GET THE UNIT
LXI     H,SLCT_TO_USE        ;POINT TO HEAD MASK
ORA     M
MOV     M,A                  ;SAVE HEAD AND UNIT INFO
*
*
*
ENDIF
*
*
*
IFT     HARDDISK
*
*
*
LDA     HST.FLOP            ;GET FLAG FOR DISK TYPE
ORA     A
PUSH    PSW
INX     H
MOV     A,M
STA     SECTOR TO USE        ;SAVE SECTOR TO USE
JRNZ    VALIDATE07          ;JUMP IF FLOPPY
CPI     32
JR      VALIDATE08
VALIDATE07 CPI     16          ;MUST BE 0 TO 15
VALIDATE08 JRC     VALIDATE10
MVI     A,33H              ;BAD PARAMETER- SECTOR
EREXIT1 JMP     EXIT
VALIDATE10 POP     PSW
JRNZ    VALIDATE20          ;JUMP IF FLOPPY
LXI     H,H5.DISK          ;POINT TO 5MEG PARAMS
IN      STATUS1
ANI     HDISKMASK
JRZ     VALIDATE30          ;JUMP IF 5 MEG HARD
INX     H
INX     H                    ;ELSE POINT TO 10 MEG PARAMS
JR      VALIDATE30
VALIDATE20 LXI     H,FS.DISK  ;POINT TO SNG/SIDED FLOPPY PARAMS
LDA     HST.SNG
ORA     A
JRNZ    VALIDATE30          ;JUMP IF SNG/SIDED FLOPPY
INX     H
INX     H                    ;ELSE POINT TO DBL/SIDED FLOPPY PARAMS
VALIDATE30 MOV     B,M          ;GET HEADS PER DRIVE
INX     H
MOV     L,M                ;GET TRACKS PER HEAD
MVI     H,0
MOV     C,H                ;CLEAR HEAD BYTE
PUSH    B
PUSH    H
MOV     E,L
MOV     D,H
DCR     B
JRZ     VALIDATE50

```

```

VALIDATE40      DAD      D
                DJNZ     VALIDATE40
VALIDATE50      DCX      H          ;TRACK MAXIMUM NOW IN 'HL'
                MOV      E,DCBTRKL(X)
                MOV      D,DCBTRKH(X) ;TRACK TO CHECK NOW IN 'DE'
                ORA      A          ;CLEAR CARRY
                DSBC     D
                MVI      A,34H      ;BAD PARAMETER- TRACK
                JM       EXIT       ;REPORT THE ERROR
                POP      H          ;GET TRACKS PER HEAD
                POP      B          ;GET HEADS PER LOGICAL DRIVE
                XCHG
VALIDATE60      ORA      A          ;CLEAR CARRY
                DSBC     D
                JM       VALIDATE70
                INR      C          ;COUNT THE HEADS
                JR       VALIDATE60
VALIDATE70      DAD      D
                MOV      A,L
                STA      TRACK_TO_USE ;SAVE THE TRACK
                LDA      HST.FLOP
                ORA      A
                MOV      A,C          ;GET HEAD COUNT
                JRNZ     VALIDATE90 ;JUMP IF FLOPPY
*
                IFT      DUALLOG
*
                MOV      A,DCBUNT(X)
                ANI      0FH          ;MASK OUT THE DRIVE
                MOV      A,C
                JRZ      VALIDATE80 ;JUMP TO USE HEAD AS IS
                MOV      A,B          ;ELSE ADD IN THE HEAD
                ADD      C          ;OFFSET FOR 1 LOGICAL DRIVE
*
                ENDF
*
VALIDATE80      STA      HEAD_TO_USE
VALIDATE90      ADD      A
                ADD      A          ;SHIFT HEAD BITS UP TO
                MOV      B,A          ;PROPER LOCATION
                LDA      DRIVE_TO_USE ;SAVE THE HEAD MASK
VALIDATE100     ORA      B          ;PUT HEAD AND UNIT TOGETHER
                STA      SLCT_TO_USE ;AND SAVE IT.
*
                ENDF
*
* ENSURE DRIVE IS READY
*
                CALL     SLCT          ;SELECT THE DRIVE
*
* SEEK TO DESIRED TRACK
*
                CALL     SEEK          ;SEEK THE TRACK
*
                MOV      A,DCECOM(X) ;GET THE COMMAND CODE

```

```

ORA      A
JRZ      EXIT      ;DONE IF SEEK ONLY
MOV      L,DCBBUFL(X) ;GET THE BUFFER ADDRESS
MOV      H,DCBBUFH(X)
SHLD     BUFADDR

*
* PERFORM READ, WRITE OR VERIFY FUNCTIONS
*
* RETRY CONTROL STRUCTURE FOR READ, WRITE AND VERIFY OPERATIONS:
*
* LEVEL1      PRIMITIVE RETRIES-- DEPENDS ON ROUTINE, BUT A MINIMUM
*              OF 5 RETRYS OF THE OFFENDING OPERATION WILL BE
*              PERFORMED.
* LEVEL2      IF THE LEVEL 1 RETRIES ARE NOT SUCCESSFUL, THEN THE
*              POSITIONER WILL BE STEPPED OFF THE TRACK AND BACK.
*              THE LEVEL1 RETRIES WILL BE PERFORMED AGAIN. THE LEVEL
*              2 RETRIES WILL BE PERFORMED UP TO 4 TIMES.
* LEVEL3      IF THE LEVEL 2 RETRY PROCEDURE IS NOT SUCCESSFUL, THE
*              UNIT WILL BE DESELECTED TO UNLOAD THE HEAD, THEN THE
*              UNIT WILL BE RESELECTED, THE POSITIONER WILL BE
*              RECALIBRATED AND MOVED BACK TO THE DESIRED TRACK. THE
*              LEVEL 1 AND 2 RETRY PROCEDURES WILL BE PERFORMED AGAIN.
*              THIS WILL BE DONE UP TO 3 TIMES. IF NOT SUCCESSFUL, A
*              PERMANANT I/O ERROR WILL RESULT.
*
MVI      L3RTRY(Y),3 ;PRESET THE RETRY COUNTERS
PHYS00   MVI      L2RTRY(Y),4
*
* SELECT THE DESIRED FUNCTION AND PERFORM
*
PHYS10   MVI      RETRY1(Y),5
MOV      A,DCBCOM(X) ;GET COMMAND CODE
DCR      A
JRNZ     PHYS20      ;JUMP IF NOT READ COMMAND
*
* READ THE SECTOR
*
READSEC  CALL     READFUNC
JR       PHYS30      ;GO CHECK FOR ERRORS
*
PHYS20   DCR      A ;CHECK COMMAND
JRNZ     VERIFYSEC   ;JUMP IF VERIFY COMMAND
*
* WRITE THE SECTOR
*
WRITESEC CALL     WRITEFUNC
JR       PHYS30      ;GO CHECK FOR ERRORS
*
* VERIFY THE SECTOR
*
VERIFYSEC XRA     A ;RESET READ-AFTER-WRITE FLAG
CALL     VERIFYFUNC
*
PHYS30   ORA     A ;TEST RETURNED ERROR CODE
JRZ      EXIT    ;NO ERRORS, SO EXIT
STA     TEMPERR

```



```

CALL    RESTEP
DCR     L2RTRY(Y)      ;PERFORM UP TO 4 TIMES
JRNZ   PHYS10
LDA     TEMPERR
CPI     30H
JRC     EXIT          ;END EARLY ON DRIVE/TIMEOUT
CALL    RESLCT
DCR     L3RTRY(Y)      ;PERFORM UP TO 3 TIMES
JRNZ   PHYS00
LDA     TEMPERR

*
EXIT    PUSH    PSW
        XRA     A
        STA     BUSY      ;RELEASE THE CONTROLLER
        POP     PSW
        LSPD   ENRYSTACK ;RESTORE STACK POINTER
        POP     Y         ;RESTORE REGISTERS
        POP     H
        POP     D
        POP     B
        RET

*
VERIFYFUNC MVI    C,0      ;NO DATA TO BE MOVED
          JR     READFUNC10 ;'A' HOLDS RAW STATUS

*
READFUNC  MVI    C,0FFH    ;DATA TO BE MOVED
          XRA     A
          STA     RAWFLAG   ;SAVE READ-AFTER-WRITE STATUS
          MOV     A,C
          STA     MOVEFLAG  ;SAVE MOVEFLAG
          MVI    RETRY0(Y),6 ;SET A RETRY COUNTER
          LXI    H,LASTECC  ;CLEAR FOUR BYTES
          MVI    B,4

READFUNC20 MVI    M,0
          INX     H
          DJNZ  READFUNC20

READFUNC30 CALL    PHYSREAD
          JRNZ  READFUNC40  ;ANY ERRORS ?
          LDA   VALIDECC
          CPI   0AAH
          JRNZ  READFUNC60  ;ECC BYTES ARE NOT VALID
          CALL  ECCTEST     ;TEST ECC BYTES FOR ZERO
          JRZ   READFUNC60  ;JUMP IF GOOD ECC CHECK
          CALL  CMPECC     ;COMPARE CURRENT AND LAST ECC'S
          JRZ   READFUNC50  ;JUMP IF THEY ARE THE SAME
          MVI   A,55H      ;ECC SPASM ERROR CODE
          DCR   RETRY0(Y)   ;PERFORM UP TO 6 TIMES
          JRNZ  READFUNC30
          ORA   A
          RET

READFUNC50 CALL    ECCFIX      ;CORRECT THE MEMORY IMAGE
          JRNZ  READFUNC40  ;UNCORRECTABLE ECC ERROR
          LDA   DBL_SNG
          BIT   7,A
          JRZ   READFUNC60
          LXI   H,SOFTECC

```

```

READFUNC60      CALL    BIOSPRINT      ;REPORT THE SOFT ERROR
                CALL    CHKVALUES
                JRNZ    READFUNC40
                LDA    RAWFLAG      ;IS THIS A READ-AFTER-WRITE ?
                ORA    A
                JRZ    READFUNC70
                LDA    RAWERR
                ORA    A
                MVI    A,44H        ;BAD DATA ERROR CODE
                JRNZ    READFUNC40
READFUNC70      EQU    $
*
                IFT    HARDDISK
*
                LDA    HST.FLOP     ;TEST FOR FLOPPY
                ORA    A
                RZ                  ;RETURN IF HARD DISK (NO ERROR)
*
                ENDIF
*
                BIT    CMPBIT,DCBUNT(X)
                JRZ    READFUNC80
                LXI    H,CHKSUMHOLD ;POINT TO CHKSUM READ FROM DISK
                LDA    CHKSUMR      ;GET COMPUTED CHKSUM
                SUB    M
                RZ                  ;RETURN IF NO ERRORS
                MVI    A,51H        ;ELSE SET ERROR CODE
                JR    READFUNC40    ;GO THRU RETRY SCHEME
                XRA    A            ;RETURN WITH NO ERRORS
READFUNC80
*
WRITEFUNC      BIT    HCIBIT,DCBUNT(X)
                JRNZ    WRITEFUNC10 ;JUMP IF NO PRE-WRITE VERIFY
                MOV    A,DCBSEC(X)
                SUI    2            ;STEP BACK TWO SECTORS
*
                IFF    HARDDISK
*
                ANI    0FH          ;MODULO 16
*
                ENDIF
*
                IFT    HARDDISK
*
                ANI    1FH          ;MODULO 32
                MOV    B,A
                LDA    HST.FLOP
                ORA    A
                MOV    A,B
                JRZ    WRITEFUNC05 ;JUMP IF HARD DISK
                ANI    0FH          ;MODULO 16
*
                ENDIF
*
WRITEFUNC05    STA    SECTOR_TO_USE
                XRA    A            ;RESET READ-AFTER-WRITE FLAG

```

```

CALL    VERIFYFUNC    ;PERFORM THE VERIFY
RNZ                    ;DROP OUT IF ANY ERRORS
MOV     A,DCBSEC(X)
STA    SECTOR TO USE
WRITEFUNC10 CALL    PHYSWRITE
JRNZ   WRITEFUNC25    ;TIMEOUT ERROR
BIT    WPDBIT,DCBUNT(X)
JRZ    WRITEFUNC20    ;DON'T TEST WRITE PROTECT
CALL   CHKWRTPROT
JRZ    WRITEFUNC20    ;NOT PROTECTED
MVI    A,12H          ;WRITE PROTECT ERROR CODE
JMP    EXIT          ;ABORT- DON'T DO RETRIES
WRITEFUNC20 BIT    HCIBIT,DCBUNT(X)
RNZ                    ;NO READ AFTER WRITE, (A=0)
MVI    A,OFFH        ;SET READ-AFTER-WRITE FLAG
CALL   VERIFYFUNC    ;READ AFTER WRITE VERIFY
JRZ    WRITEFUNC30    ;OK IF NO ERRORS
WRITEFUNC25 DCR    RETRY1(Y) ;ELSE RETRY WRITE AND CHECK
JRNZ   WRITEFUNC10    ;UP TO 3 TIMES
WRITEFUNC30 ORA    A
RNZ                    ;RETURN IF ANY ERRORS
BIT    CMPBIT,DCBUNT(X)
RZ                    ;RETURN IF COMPARE NOT WANTED
LDA    CHKSUMR
LXI    H,CHKSUMW
SUB    M
RZ                    ;RETURN IF GOOD COMPARE
MVI    A,52H        ;R/W CHKSUMS DON'T MATCH
RET

```

*

* SYSINIT: INITIALIZE THE DISK TRACK TABLES

*

```

SYSINIT    XRA    A
CALL    LDTRK10    ;POINT TO THE TRACK TABLE
MVI    B,4
SYSINIT10 MVI    M,OFFH ;SET TO UNKNOWN
INX    H
DJNZ   SYSINIT10
EXIT1     JMP    EXIT

```

*

* CHKWRTPROT: SELECT DRIVE AND TEST WRITE PROTECT STATUS

*

```

CHKWRTPROT LDA    DRIVE TO USE ;GET THE UNIT TO TEST
OUT    CNTRLPORT0
IN     STATUS0
ANI    WFROMASK ;SETS 'A' TO 00H OR 01H
RET

```

*

* PHYSWRITE: PHYSICAL WRITE TO SECTOR

*

```

PHYSWRITE IN     RESETPORT ;RESET THE CONTROLLER COUNTER
STA    OPFLAG ;OPFLAG = OFFH ON WRITES
MVI    B,40 ;PREAMBLE IS 40 ZEROS (FLOPPY)

IFT    HARDDISK

```

*

```

LDA    HST.FLOP
MOV    D,A
BIT    0,D
JRNZ   PHYSWRITE05
MVI    B,HPREAMBLE    ;PREAMBLE IS 30 ZEROS (HARD)
*
ENDIF
*
PHYSWRITE05    XRA    A
PHYSWRITE10    OUT    DATAPORT
                DJNZ   PHYSWRITE10
                CMA
                OUT    DATAPORT    ;SEND OUT THE SYNC BYTE
                LHL   BUFADDR    ;POINT TO BUFFER & SET UP HEADER
*
                IFT    HARDDISK
*
                BIT    0,D
                JRNZ   PHYSWRITE12    ;JUMP IF FLOPPY
                LDA    HEAD_TO_USE
                MOV    M,A    ;POKE IN THE HEAD BYTE
                INX    H
*
ENDIF
*
PHYSWRITE12    LDA    TRACK_TO_USE
                MOV    M,A    ;POKE IN THE TRACK BYTE
                INX    H
                LDA    SECTOR_TO_USE
                MOV    M,A    ;POKE IN THE SECTOR BYTE
                INX    H
*
                IFT    HARDDISK
*
                BIT    0,D
                JRZ    PHYSWRITE17    ;JUMP IF HARD DISK
*
ENDIF
*
                MVI    B,10    ;FILLER COUNTER
                XRA    A    ;NOW SEND 10 00'S
PHYSWRITE15    MOV    M,A
                INX    H
                DJNZ   PHYSWRITE15
PHYSWRITE17    XRA    A    ;CLEAR CARRY
                MOV    E,A    ;CLEAR CHECKSUM
                MOV    B,A    ;SET COUNTER FOR 256
                LHL   BUFADDR
PHYSWRITE20    CALL   SENDITOUT
                MVI    B,12    ;12 MORE BYTES FOR FLOPPY
*
                IFT    HARDDISK
*
                BIT    0,D
                JRNZ   .PHYSWRITE22    ;JUMP IF FLOPPY
                MVI    B,3    ;3 MORE BYTES FOR HARD DISK

```

```

*
        ENDIF

PHYSWRITE22  CALL  SENDITOUT
              MOV   A,E
              STA   CHKSUMW           ;SAVE THE CHECKSUM
*
              IFT   HARDDISK
*
              BIT   0,D
              JRZ   PHYSWRITE25      ;JUMP IF HARD DISK
*
        ENDIF
*
              OUT   DATAPORT         ;AND SEND IT
PHYSWRITE25  XRA   A
              MVI   B,4
PHYSWRITE27  OUT   DATAPORT         ;SEND 4 00's FOR ECC BYTES
              DJNZ  PHYSWRITE27
              MVI   A,0AAH          ;ECC VALID FLAG
              OUT   DATAPORT
              XRA   A
              MVI   B,80H           ;128 ZEROS
PHYSWRITE30  OUT   DATAPORT         ;SEND POST-AMBLE OF ZEROS
              DJNZ  PHYSWRITE30
              JMP   ACTIVATECNTRLR   ;'B' IS 00H (WRITEMASK)
*
ENDITOUT    MOV   A,M               ;ADD IN NEXT BYTE
              ADC   E
              MOV   E,A
              MOV   A,M
              OUT   DATAPORT
              INX   H
              DJNZ  SENDITOUT
              RET
*
* PHYSREAD: PHYSICAL READ FROM SECTOR
*
PHYSREAD    XRA   A
              STA   RAWERR           ;NO ERRORS
              LDA   MOVEFLAG
              MOV   C,A
              MVI   B,READMASK
              CALL  ACTIVATECNTRLR   ;PERFORM THE READ
              RNZ   ;REPORT TIMEOUT ERROR
              IN    RESETPORT        ;RESET CONTROLLER COUNTER
              IN    DATAPORT
              STA   SYNCHOLD         ;SAVE FOR LATER TEST
PHYSREAD02  XRA   A                 ;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
              MOV   E,A             ;AND CHKSUM BYTE
              STA   OPFLAG          ;OPFLAG = 0 ON READS
              LHL  BUFADDR         ;POINT TO BUFFER
*
              IFT   HARDDISK
*
              LDA   HST.FLOP

```

```

MOV      D,A
BIT      0,D
JNZ      PHYSREAD20      ;JUMP IF FLOPPY
IN       DATAPORT      ;GET HEAD BYTE
STA      HEADHOLD
BIT      0,C      ;MOVE TO BUFFER ?
JZ       PHYSREAD10     ;JUMP IF NOT
PHYSREAD10
MOV      M,A
ADC      E      ;ADD TO CHKSUM
MOV      E,A
INX     H
*
ENDIF
*
PHYSREAD20
IN       DATAPORT      ;GET TRACK BYTE
STA      TRACKHOLD
BIT      0,C      ;MOVE TO BUFFER ?
JZ       PHYSREAD30
PHYSREAD30
MOV      M,A
ADC      E      ;ADD TO CHKSUM
MOV      E,A
INX     H
IN       DATAPORT      ;GET SECTOR
STA      SECTORHOLD
PHYSREAD37
BIT      0,C      ;MOVE TO BUFFER ?
JZ       PHYSREAD40
PHYSREAD40
MOV      M,A
ADC      E      ;ADD TO CHKSUM
MOV      E,A
INX     H
*
IFT      HARDDISK
*
BIT      0,D
JZ       PHYSREAD90     ;JUMP IF HARD DISK
*
ENDIF
*
PHYSREAD70
MVI     B,10      ;GET FILLER
IN       DATAPORT
BIT      0,C      ;SEND TO BUFFER ?
JZ       PHYSREAD80
PHYSREAD80
MOV      M,A
ADC      E      ;ADD TO CHKSUM
MOV      E,A
INX     H
DUNZ    PHYSREAD70
PHYSREAD90
MVI     B,0      ;SET DATA COUNTER (256 BYTES)
PHYSREAD100
IN       DATAPORT
BIT      0,C      ;SEND TO BUFFER ?
JZ       PHYSREAD110
MOV      M,A
JMP     PHYSREAD117
PHYSREAD110
PUSH    PSW
PUSH    B
MOV     B,A

```

```

LDA    RAWFLAG          ;IS THIS A READ AFTER WRITE ?
ORA    A
JZ     PHYSREAD115
MOV    A,B
SUB    M                ;SAME DATA BYTES ?
JZ     PHYSREAD115
STA    RAWERR
PHYSREAD115 POP    B
POP    PSW
PHYSREAD117 ADC    E      ;ADD TO CHKSUM
MOV    E,A
INX    H
DJNZ   PHYSREAD100
STA    CHKSUMR         ;SAVE THE READ CHECKSUM
*
IFT    HARDDISK
*
BIT    0,D
JZ     PHYSREAD120     ;JUMP IF HARD DISK
*
ENDIF
*
IN     DATAPORT        ;ELSE GET FLOPPY CHKSUM
STA    CHKSUMHOLD
PHYSREAD120 LXI    H,ECCHOLD ;GET 4 ECC BYTES
MVI    B,4
PHYSREAD130 IN     DATAPORT ;GET THE ECC BYTES
MOV    M,A
INX    H
DJNZ   PHYSREAD130
*
IFT    HARDDISK
*
BIT    0,D
JZ     PHYSREAD140     ;JUMP IF HARD DISK
*
ENDIF
*
IN     DATAPORT
STA    VALIDECC        ;SAVE VALIDITY BYTE
PHYSREAD140 XRA    A
RET
*
* CHKVALUES: VERIFY SYNC, HEAD, TRACK AND SECTOR
*
CHKVALUES LDA    SYNCHOLD
INR    A
MVI    A,56H          ;SYNC BYTE ERROR
RNZ
CHKVALUES10 EQU    $
*
IFT    HARDDISK
*
LDA    HST.FLOP
ORA    A
JRNZ   CHKVALUES20    ;JUMP IF FLOPPY DISK

```

```

LXI      H,HEADHOLD
LDA      HEAD_TO_USE
SUB      M
MVI      A,43H          ;HEAD IN ERROR
RNZ

*
      ENDIF
*
CHKVALUES20  LXI      H,SECTORHOLD
LDA      SECTOR_TO_USE
SUB      M
MVI      A,42H          ;SECTOR IN ERROR
RNZ

CHKVALUES30  CALL     LDTRK
LDA      TRACKHOLD
SUB      M
RZ
MVI      M,0FFH        ;SET TRACK TO UNKNOWN
MVI      A,41H          ;TRACK IN ERROR
RET

*
* ACTIVATECNTRLR: ACTIVATE THE CONTROLLER AND WAIT UNTIL DONE
*
ACTIVATECNTRLR  CALL     SLCT10          ;MAKE SURE WE'RE SELECTED
IN              RESETPORT          ;RESET CONTROLLER COUNTER
OUT             STARTPORT          ;START THE CONTROLLER
LXI             D,4000H             ;SET A TIMEOUT COUNTER
ACTIVATE10     IN              STATUS1
ANI             BUSYMASK            ;SEE IF DONE YET
RZ              ;RETURN IF DONE
DCX             D
MOV             A,E
ORA             D
JRNZ           ACTIVATE10          ;KEEP TESTING UNTIL TIMEOUT
MVI             A,21H              ;BUSY TIMEOUT ERROR
ORA             A                   ;SET ERROR STATUS
RET

*
* SLCT: SELECT AND READY THE DRIVE
*
SLCT           MVI      B,READMASK   ;SET THE MASK FOR READS
SLCT10         LDA      SECTOR_TO_USE ;GET THE SECTOR TO USE
ORA            B                   ;MASK IN THE READ/WRITE FLAG
ORI            ECCMASK             ;ENABLE ECC LOGIC

*
      IFT      HARDDISK

*
      MOV      B,A
      LDA      TRACK_TO_USE
      ANI      TRK64MASK
      MOV      E,A                   ;SAVE IT TOO
      JRZ      SLCT12
      SET     7,B
SLCT12         MOV      A,B
*
      ENDIF

```



```

*
      OUT    CNILPORT1
      IN     STATUS1
      ANI    MOTORMASK      ;IS THE MOTOR ON ?
      MOV    L,A            ;SAVE RESULTS OF TEST
      LDA    SLCT_TO_USE
*
      IFT    HARDDISK
*
      MOV    B,A
      MOV    A,E
      ANI    LOWCURMASK     ;MUST USE LOWER CURRENT
      ORA    B              ;ON WRITES PAST TRK 127
*
      ENDIF
*
      OUT    CNILPORT0     ;SEND UNIT AND HEAD INFO
*
      IFT    HARDDISK
*
      LDA    HST.FLOP      ;IS THIS A FLOPPY ?
      ORA    A
      JRNZ  SLCT30         ;JUMP IF SO
      LXI   D,0            ;SET A TIMER
SLCT14 IN     STATUS0
      BIT   LOSSBIT,A
      JRNZ  SLCT16
      DCX  D
      MOV  A,D
      ORA  E
      JRNZ  SLCT14
      MVI  A,23H          ;LOSS OF SYNC TIMEOUT
SLCT16 JR    EREXIT2
      BIT  WFLIBIT,A     ;WRITE FAULT DETECTED ?
      JRZ  SLCT20
      MVI  A,13H          ;WRITE FAULT ERROR
SLCT20 JR    EREXIT2
      BIT  READYBIT,A   ;DRIVE READY ?
      RNZ
      MVI  A,11H          ;DRIVE NOT READY ERROR
      JR   EREXIT2
*
      ENDIF
*
SLCT30 LDA    DRIVE_TO_USE
      ORA    A
      JRNZ  SLCT35
      IN     STATUS1
      ANI    FSELMASK     ;FLOPPY ?
      JRNZ  SLCT35
      MVI  A,15H          ;NOT JUMPERED PROPERLY
EREXIT2 JMP   EXIT
SLCT35 LDA    LASTDRIVE
      MOV  B,A
      LDA  DRIVE_TO_USE
      STA  LASTDRIVE

```

```

SUB      B
JRZ     SLCT40
MVI     L,0
SLCT40  MOV     A,L
ORA     A
CZ      MOTORDELAY      ;WAIT FOR MOTOR TO SPEED UP
RET

*
* SEEK: SEEK THE DESIRED TRACK
*
SEEK     LDA     OFFLAG
ORA     A                ;WAS THE LAST OPERATION A WRITE ?
JRZ     SEEK05          ;JUMP IF IT WAS READ
LXI     D,1            ;ELSE WAIT 1 MSEC TO MEET SPECS
CALL    TIMER         ;ON STEPPING AFTER A WRITE
SEEK05  CALL    SLCT
CALL    LDTRK         ;SELECT THE DRIVE
MOV     A,M            ;POINT TO DRIVE TRACK TABLE
CPI     OFFH          ;SEE IF THE DRIVE
CZ      RESTORE       ;HAS BEEN INITIALIZED
SEEK10  LDA     TRACK_TO_USE
MOV     C,A           ;CALIBRATE IF NOT
SUB     M
RZ      ;ALREADY AT TRACK ?
RZ      ;YES, SO WE'RE DONE HERE
JR      SEEKOUT
SEEKIN  CALL    STEPIN
DCR     A              ;STEP IN SO MANY TRACKS
JRNZ   SEEKIN
JR      SEEK20
SEEKOUT CALL    STEPOUT
INR     A              ;STEP OUT SO MANY TRACKS
JRNZ   SEEKOUT
SEEK20  CALL    SETTLE
MOV     M,C           ;WAIT HEAD SETTLE TIME
RET     ;SAVE THE TRACK VALUE IN TABLE

*
* STEPIN: STEP POSITIONER IN ONE TRACK
*
STEPIN  MVI     B,STPINMASK
JR      STEPIT

*
* STEPOUT: STEP POSITIONER OUT ONE TRACK
*
STEPOUT MVI     B,STFOUMASK

*
STEPIT  PUSH    PSW      ;SAVE COUNTER
PUSH    H              ;SAVE TRACK TABLE POINTER
LDA     SLCT_TO_USE   ;GET HEAD AND UNIT INFO
ORA     B              ;MASK IN THE DIRECTION
OUT     CNTLPORT0
SET     STEPBIT,A     ;SET STEP
OUT     CNTLPORT0
NOP
RES     STEPBIT,A     ;RESET STEP
OUT     CNTLPORT0
MOV     A,B

```

```

        STA     DIRECTION      ;SAVE DIRECTION OF MOVE
        LXI     H,STEPRATE    ;GET DELAY CONSTANT
        LDA     DRIVE_TO_USE
        MOV     E,A
        MVI     D,0
        DAD    D
        MOV     A,M
        ORA    A
        MVI     E,3           ;3 MILLISECOND STEP
        JRNZ   STEPIT10
        MVI     E,30         ;30 MILLISECOND STEP
STEPIT10 CALL    TIMER
        POP    H
        POP    PSW
        RET

*
* RESTORE: RECALIBRATE POSITIONER
*
RESTORE  MVI     M,OFFH      ;SET THE TRACK BYTE TO UNKNOWN
        MVI     A,4
RESTORE10 CALL   STEPIN      ;GO IN SOME TO BE SURE NOT ON 0
        DCR    A
        JRNZ   RESTORE10
        MVI     C,F.STEPMAX+10 ;MAXIMUM STEP COUNT
*
        IFT    HARDDISK
*
        LDA    HST.FLOP
        ORA    A
        JRNZ   RESTORE20
        MVI     C,W.STEPMAX+10 ;MAXIMUM STEP COUNT
*
        ENDIF
*
RESTORE20 CALL   STEPOUT
        IN     STATUS0
        BIT    TRK0BIT,A     ;ARE WE THERE YET?
        JRNZ   RESTORE30     ;JUMP IF WE ARE
        DCR    C
        JRNZ   RESTORE20
        MVI     A,14H        ;TRACK 0 NOT FOUND
        JMP    EXIT
RESTORE30 XRA    A
        MOV    M,A
        RET

*
* STEP OFF TRACK ONE, THEN BACK TO CORRECT POSSIBLE
* MARGINAL TRACK POSITION OF DRIVE WHICH WROTE THE
* DISK. IF TRACK 0, SUBSTITUTE RESTORE ROUTINE.
*
RESTEP   CALL    LDIRK      ;POINT TO CURRENT TRACK BYTE
        MOV    A,M
        ORA    A           ;TRACK 0 ?
        JRNZ   RESTEP10
        CALL   RESTORE
        JR     SETTLE

```

```

RESTEP10      LDA      DIRECTION
              CRA      A
              JRZ      RESTEP20
              CALL     STEPIN
              CALL     STEPOUT
              JR       SETTLE
RESTEP20      CALL     STEPOUT
              CALL     STEPIN
              JR       SETTLE
*
* RESLCT:  RETRY ROUTINE TO RESTORE TO 0, AND RESELECT
*
RESLCT        LXI      D,200                ;DROP OUT DELAY
              CALL     TIMER
              CALL     SLCT
              CALL     LDTRK
              CALL     RESTORE
              JMP      SEEK
*
* MOTORDELAY:  WAIT 0.25 SECONDS FOR MOTOR TO REACH R/W SPEED
*
MOTORDELAY    LXI      D,250
              JR       TIMER
*
* SETTLE:  WAIT HEAD SETTLE TIME
*
SETTLE        LXI      D,15
*
              IFT      HARDDISK
*
              LDA      HST.FLOP
              CRA      A
              JRNZ     TIMER                ;JUMP IF FLOPPY
              LXI      D,4000H             ;SET UP SEEK COUNTER
SETTLE10      IN       STATUS0
              BIT      SEEKBIT,A          ;TEST SEEK COMPLETE BIT
              RNZ      ;RETURN IF SEEK COMPLETE
              DCX      D
              MOV      A,E
              CRA      D
              JRNZ     SETTLE10           ;CONTINUE WAITING
              MVI      A,22H              ;SEEK COMPLETE TIMEOUT
              JMP      EXIT                ;GO REPORT THE ERROR
*
              ENDIF
*
*
*
* TIMER:  DELAY NUMBER OF MILLISECONDS IN 'DE' REGISTER PAIR
*
TIMER         PUSH     B
              LDA      SLCT TO USE        ;RETRIGGER 4 SEC. TIMER
              MOV      B,A
              LDA      DIRECTION
              CRA      B
              OUT     CNILPORT0
              MVI      B,192

```

```

TIMER10      MOV      A,B
TIMER20      SUI      1
              ORA      A
              JRNZ    TIMER20
              DCX      D
              MOV      A,E
              ORA      D
              JRNZ    TIMER10
              POP      B
              RET

```

*

* LDIRK: SET 'HL' POINTER TO CURRENT TRACK BYTE IN TRACK TABLE

*

```

LDIRK        MOV      A,DCBUNT(X)      ;GET THE UNIT IN QUESTION
              ANI      0FH              ;MASK IT OUT

```

*

```

              IFT      HARDDISK
              IFT      DUALLOG

```

*

```

              CPI      2
              JRNC    LDIRK10
              XRA      A

```

*

```

              ENDIF
              ENDIF

```

*

```

LDIRK10      PUSH     D
              MOV      E,A
              MVI      D,0
              LXI      H,TRACKADDR
              DAD      D
              POP      D
              RET

```

*

```

SOFTERR      DB       0DH,0AH
              DTZ      'SOFT ERROR-'

```

*

* THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES AND VARIABLES ARE NORMALLY INCLUDED
* IN THE LOGICAL DRIVER. THE LOGICAL DRIVER IS RESPONSIBLE
* FOR SETTING UP THE PHYSICAL DRIVER'S DCB.

*

* GETFLAGS: SET SINGLE FLAG (AND FLOPFLAG IF HARD DISK SYSTEM)
* DRIVE IS IN 'A'
* RETURNS SINGLE IN 'B' (AND FLOPFLAG IN 'C')

*

```

              IFF      HARDDISK

```

*

```

GETFLAGS     ANI      0FH
              MOV      B,A
              ORA      A
              RZ              ;DRIVE 0 ALWAYS DOUBLE SIDED
              INR      B
              LDA      DBL_SNG ;GET CONFIGURATION BYTE

```

GETFLAGS10

```

              RRC
              DJNZ    GETFLAGS10
              RNC              ;B = 0 IF DOUBLE SIDED

```

```

DCR      B          ;B = FF IF SINGLE SIDED
RET
*
ENDIF
*
IFT      HARDDISK
*
GETFLAGS ANI      0FH
MOV      B,A
*
IFT      DUALLOG
*
CPI      2
*
ENDIF
*
IFF      DUALLOG
*
CPI      1
*
ENDIF
*
MVI      A,0
JRC      GETFLAGS10
CMA
GETFLAGS10 MOV      C,A
RC
*
IFT      DUALLOG
*
DCR      B
*
ENDIF
*
LDA      DBL_SNG
GETFLAGS20 RRC
DJNZ     GETFLAGS20
RNC
DCR      B
RET
*
ENDIF
*
BIOSPRINT MOV      A,M
ORA      A
RZ
MOV      C,A
CALL     CONOUT
INX      H
JMPR    BIOSPRINT
*
CONOUT    RET
*
;CONSOLE OUTPUT ROUTINE
*
IFF      HARDDISK
*
NUMUNITS EQU      4

```

```

*
                                ENDIF

                                IFT    HARDDISK
                                IFT    DUALLOG
*
NUMUNITS    EQU    5
*
                                ENDIF
*
                                IFF    DUALLOG
*
NUMUNITS    EQU    4
*
                                ENDIF
                                ENDIF
*
HST.SNG     DB      0                ;SET IF HOST IS SINGLE SIDED
HST.FLOP   DB      0                ;SET IF HOST IS A FLOPPY DRIVE
DBL.SNG    DB      0                ;CONFIGURATION BYTE
STEPRATE   DB      0,0,0,0        ;STEPRATE TABLE FOR DRIVES
*
*
*
*
                                TITLE  FLOPPY/HARD DISK ECC ROUTINES
*
COPYRIGHT (C) 1980,1981 VECTOR GRAPHIC INC.
31364 VIA COLINAS
* WESTLAKE VILLAGE, CA. 91361
*
* LAST REVISION DATE: 01/26/81
*
* THIS MODULE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ECC RELATED ROUTINES:
*
* ECCFIX    - CORRECTION ROUTINE.
* ECCTEST   - TESTS FOR GOOD ECC VALUE.
* CMPECC    - COMPARES CURRENT ECC CODE WITH LAST ECC
              CODE THEN SETS THE LAST ECC CODE EQUAL
              TO THE CURRENT.
*
* HARD DISK FORMAT:
* 4 OVERHEAD BYTES: SYNC,HEAD,CYLINDER AND SECTOR
* 256 DATA BYTES
* 4 ECC BYTES
*
* FLOPPY DISK FORMAT:
* 3 OVERHEAD BYTES: SYNC,TRACK AND SECTOR
* 10 FILLER BYTES
* 256 DATA BYTES
* 1 CHECKSUM BYTE
* 4 ECC BYTES
*
.HECCOFF    EQU    4+256            ;HARD DISK ECC OFFSET
FECCOFF     EQU    3+10+256+1     ;FLOPPY DISK ECC OFFSET
LDB.H       EQU    3+256          ;LAST DATA BYTE (HARD DISK)

```

```

LDB.F          EQU      2+10+256          ;LAST DATA BYTE (FLOPPY DISK)
HECCCON        EQU      HECCOFF*8+7       ;HARD DISK ECC CONSTANT
FECCCON        EQU      FECCOFF*8+7       ;FLOPPY DISK ECC CONSTANT

```

*

*

```

* ECCFIX: THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES AND CORRECTS DATA IF
* POSSIBLE. IF THE ERROR IS AN UNCORRECTABLE TYPE, THIS
* ROUTINE RETURNS WITH 54H IN REGISTER 'A'. IF THE ERROR
* WAS PROPERLY CORRECTED, THEN 00H IS RETURNED IN REGISTER
* 'A'. ALSO, THE 'Z' FLAG (IN PSW) WILL BE SET ACCORDING
* TO THE RETURNED STATUS OF REGISTER 'A'.

```

*

```

* ENTER WITH:

```

*

*

```

          NO REQUIREMENTS

```

*

```

* EXITS WITH:

```

*

*

```

          AF - ERROR STATUS
          REGISTERS USED: HL,DE,BC

```

*

```

* EXTERNAL VARIABLES:

```

*

*

```

          HST.FLOP - USED TO DETERMINE IF THE
          DRIVE IS A FLOPPY OR HARD DISK.

```

*

*

```

          BUFADDR - HOLDS POINTER TO CURRENT
          DISK I/O BUFFER.

```

*

*

```

          SYNCHOLD - HOLDS CURRENT SYNC BYTE

```

*

*

```

          HEADHOLD - HOLDS CURRENT HEAD BYTE

```

*

*

```

          TRACKHOLD - HOLDS CURRENT TRACK BYTE

```

*

*

```

          SECTORHOLD - HOLDS CURRENT SECTOR BYTE

```

*

*

```

          CHKSUMHOLD - HOLDS CURRENT CHECKSUM

```

*

*

```

          ECCHOLD - HOLDS CURRENT ECC DATA.

```

*

*

```

          MOVEFLAG - BUFFER DATA VALID ?

```

*

```

* CORRECTION ROUTINE. SEE PAGE 12 OF REPORT BY NEAL GLOVER.

```

*

```

* INITIALIZE PSEUDO SHIFT REGISTERS AND SHIFT COUNT (J).

```

*

```

ECCFIX          LXI      H,ECCHOLD          ;SET HL POINTER TO ECC BYTES
                MOV      B,M              ;SYNDROME BITS X0-X7
                INX      H
                MOV      C,M              ;SYNDROME BITS X8-X15
                INX      H
                MOV      D,M              ;SYNDROME BITS X16-X23
                INX      H
                MOV      E,M              ;SYNDROME BITS X24-X31

```

*


```

*
*
*       IFT      HARDDISK
*
*       LDA      HST.FLOP      ;GET FLOPPY TEST STATUS
*       ORA      A
*       LXI      H,HECCCON      ;LOAD J WITH CONSTANT K1
*       JRZ      CALGN         ;JUMPS IF HARD DISK
*
*       ENDIF
*
*       LXI      H,FECCCON      ;LOAD J WITH CONSTANT K1
*
* * CLEAR ALGN-FLAG
* *
CALGN      XRA      A           ;CLEAR A
*       STA      ALGNFLG      ;CLEAR ALGN-FLAG
*
* * LEFT JUSTIFY FIRST NON-ZERO SYNDROME BYTE IN 'B'
* *
JUST       ORA      B
*       JRNZ      SHIFT
*       MOV      A,L
*       ADI      8
*       MOV      L,A
*       JRNZ      JUST10
*       INR      H
JUST10     MOV      B,C
*       MOV      C,D
*       MOV      D,E
*       MVI      E,0
*       JR       JUST
*
* * SHIFT PSEUDO SHIFT REG UNTIL CORRECTABLE PATTERN FOUND
* *
SHIFT      SRLR     B           ;SHIFT
*       RARR     C
*       RARR     D
*       RARR     E
*       JRNZ      SHIFT10      ;BRANCH IF NO BIT SHIFTED
*       MOV      A,E           ;OUT TO THE RIGHT
*       XRI      0C0H
*       MOV      E,A
*       MOV      A,D
*       XRI      64H
*       MOV      D,A
*       MOV      A,C
*       XRI      82H
*       MOV      C,A           ;XOR DECIMAL CONSTANTS
*       MOV      A,B           ;(SHIFT REG FEED-BK)
*       XRI      80H
*       MOV      B,A
SHIFT10    MOV      A,B
*       CRA      A
*       JRZ      PTRNIST
HIFT20    XRA      A
*       CRA      L
*       JRNZ      SHIFT30

```

```

ORA      H
JZ       UNCORR      ;UNCORRECTABLE
SHIFT30  DCX       H
JR       SHIFT      ;DECREMENT SHIFT COUNT ('J')
*
* TEST FOR CORRECTABLE PATTERN
*
PTRNIST  LDA      ALGNFLG      ;LOAD ALGN-FLAG
ORA      A
JRNZ     PTRNIST5      ;BRANCH IF ALGN-FLAG NON ZERO
MOV      A,D
ADD      E
JRNZ     SHIFT20      ;BRANCH IF CORRECTABLE
MOV      A,C          ;PATTERN NOT YET FOUND
ANI      7
JRNZ     SHIFT20      ;BRANCH SAME AS ABOVE
MVI      A,1
STA      ALGNFLG      ;SET ALGN-FLG NON-ZERO
PTRNIST5 MOV      A,L
ANI      7            ;TEST 'J' MODULO 8
JRNZ     SHIFT30      ;JMP IF BYTE ALIGN NOT COMPLETE
*
* CORRECT BYTES IN ERROR
*
CORRECT  MOV      B,C      ;MOVE PATTERN
MOV      C,D
MVI      A,3
CORR10  SRLR     H
RARR     L            ;DIVIDE BIT DISPLACEMENT BY 8
DCR      A            ;TO GET BYTE DISPLACEMENT
JRNZ     CORR10
XCHG
*
*
* IFT      HARDDISK
*
LDA      HST.FLOP
ORA      A
JRNZ     CORR30      ;JUMP IF FLOPPY
MOV      A,D
ORA      A
JRNZ     CORR20      ;ERROR UP HIGH
MOV      A,E
ORA      A
JRZ      CORR90      ;SYNC/HEAD ERROR
CPI      1
JRZ      CORR110     ;HEAD/TRACK ERROR
CPI      2
JRZ      CORR70      ;TRACK/SECTOR ERROR
CPI      3
JRZ      CORR80      ;SECTOR/DATA ERROR
CORR20  LXI      H,LDB.H
ORA      A
DSEB    D
JRZ      CORR105     ;LAST DATA BYTE ERROR
JRNC     CORR50      ;DATA FIELD ERROR
XRA      A

```

```

RET
ENDIF
CORR30  MOV  A,D
        ORA  A
        JRNZ CORR40      ;ERROR UP HIGH
        MOV  A,E
        ORA  A
        JRZ  CORR90      ;SYNC/TRACK ERROR
        CPI  1
        JRZ  CORR70      ;TRACK/SECTOR ERROR
        CPI  2
        JRZ  CORR80      ;SECTOR/DATA ERROR
CORR40  LXI  H,LDB.F
        ORA  A
        DSEC D
        JRZ  CORR100     ;LAST DATA BYTE ERROR
        JRNC CORR50      ;DATA FIELD ERROR
        XRA  A
        RET
CORR50  LDA  MOVEFLAG
        ORA  A
        RZ              ;NO DATA READ
        LHL  BUFADDR
        DCX  H
        DAD  D
CORR60  MOV  A,M
        XRA  B
        MOV  M,A
        INX  H
CORR65  MOV  A,M
        XRA  C
        MOV  M,A
        XRA  A
        RET
CORR70  LXI  H,TRACKHOLD ;TRACK/SECTOR ERROR
        CALL CORR60
        JR  CORR50
CORR80  LXI  H,SECTORHOLD ;SECTOR/DATA ERROR
        MOV  A,M
        XRA  B
        MOV  M,A
        JR  CORR50
CORR90  LXI  H,SYNHOLD   ;SYNC/HEAD-TRACK ERROR
        CALL CORR60
        LDA  MOVEFLAG
        ORA  A
        RZ
        LHL  BUFADDR
        JR  CORR65
CORR100 LXI  H,CHKSUMHOLD ;LAST DATA BYTE ERROR
        MOV  A,M
        XRA  C
        MOV  M,A
CORR105 LDA  MOVEFLAG

```

```

ORA      A
RZ
LHLD    BUFADDR
DCX     H
DAD     D
MOV     A,M
XRA     B
MOV     M,A
XRA     A
RET

*

      IFT      HARDDISK
*
CORR110  LXI     H,HEADHOLD      ;HEAD/TRACK ERROR
          CALL   CORR60
          JR     CORR50
*
          ENDIF
*
*
* UNCORRECTABLE ERROR EXIT
*
UNCORR   MVI     A,54H          ;SET ERROR RETURN BYTE
ECCEXIT  ORA     A              ;SET 'Z' FLAG FOR ERROR CODE
          RET
*
ALGNFLG  DS     1
*
* ECCTEST: THIS ROUTINE TESTS THE ECC BYTES AFTER A READ OPERATION
* TO SEE IF THEY ARE ALL ZERO. IT RETURNS WITH REGISTER 'A' EQUAL
* TO 00H AND 'Z' FLAG SET IF ALL THE ECC BYTES WERE ZERO. OTHERWISE,
* IT RETURNS A 52H IN REGISTER 'A' AND THE 'Z' FLAG RESET.
*
* ENTER WITH:
*
*           NO REQUIREMENTS
*
* EXITS WITH:
*
*           AF - ERROR STATUS
*           REGISTERS USED: HL,B
*
* EXTERNAL VARIABLES:
*
*           ECCHOLD - HOLDS CURRENT ECC DATA.
*
ECCTEST  LXI     H,ECCHOLD
          MVI     B,4          ;SET ECC BYTE COUNTER
          XRA     A
ECCTEST10 ORA     M              ;TEST A BYTE
          INX     H
          JRNZ   ECCTEST20    ;JUMP IF NOT ZERO
          DJNZ   ECCTEST10    ;ELSE CONTINUE TESTING
          JR     ECCTEST30
ECCTEST20 MVI     A,53H        ;REPORT THE ERROR
ECCTEST30 ORA     A

```

RET

*
* CMPECC: THIS ROUTINE COMPARES THE LAST ECC CODE TO THE CURRENT
* ECC CODE TO DETERMINE IF A CONSISTENT ERROR HAS OCCURRED. IT ALSO
* SETS THE LAST ECC CODE EQUAL TO THE CURRENT ECC CODE BEFORE EXITING.
* REGISTER 'A' WILL BE 00H AND THE 'Z' FLAG WILL BE SET IF THE TWO
* CODES WERE THE SAME. OTHERWISE, REGISTER 'A' WILL BE 01H AND THE
* 'Z' FLAG WILL BE RESET.
*

* ENTER WITH:

* NO REQUIREMENTS

* EXITS WITH:

* AF - ERROR STATUS
* REGISTERS USED: HL,DE,BC

* EXTERNAL VARIABLES:

* ECCHOLD - HOLDS CURRENT ECC DATA.

* LASTECC - FOUR BYTE VARIABLE THAT
* CONTAINS THE PREVIOUS ECC BYTES FOR
* A PARTICULAR READ OPERATION.
*

CMPECC LXI H,ECCHOLD ;SET POINTER TO ECC BYTES
 MVI C,0 ;CLEAR 'BAD COMPARE' FLAG
 LXI D,LASTECC ;SET POINTER TO LASTECC BYTES
 MVI B,4 ;SET A COUNTER
CMPECC10 LDAX D ;GET A LASTECC BYTE
 CMP M ;COMPARE IT TO AN ECC BYTE
 JRZ CMPECC20 ;JUMP IF GOOD COMPARE
 MVI C,1 ;SET 'BAD COMPARE' FLAG
CMPECC20 MOV A,M
 STAX D ;SET LASTECC = THIS ECC
 INX H
 INX D ;STEP THE POINTERS
 DJNZ CMPECC10 ;DO ALL FOUR BYTES
 MOV A,C ;PUT ERROR CODE INTO 'A'
 ORA A ;SET RETURN STATUS
 RET

*

*

*

*

* PHYSICAL DRIVER EQUATES AND STORAGE

*

*

* COMMAND CODES

SEEKCOM EQU 0
READCOM EQU 1
TRICOM EQU 2
/ERCOM EQU 3
INITCOM EQU 4
WPCOM EQU 5

*

* DCB OFFSETS

DCBCOM	EQU	0
DCBUNT	EQU	1
DCBSEC	EQU	2
DCBTRKL	EQU	3
DCBTRKH	EQU	4
DCBBUFL	EQU	5
DCBBUFH	EQU	6

*

* RETRY OFFSETS

RETRY0	EQU	0
RETRY1	EQU	1
L2RTRY	EQU	2
L3RTRY	EQU	3

*

* BUFFER OFFSETS

HARDDATA	EQU	0004H
FLOPDATA	EQU	000DH
FLOPCS	EQU	010DH

*

* OPTION BIT NUMBERS (OPTCONF)

DIRLBIT	EQU	0
DIRHBIT	EQU	1
NOTUSED	EQU	2
WPDBIT	EQU	5
CMPBIT	EQU	6
HCIBIT	EQU	7

*

* CONTROLLER BIT NUMBERS

WPROBIT	EQU	0
FSELBIT	EQU	0
READYBIT	EQU	1
BUSYBIT	EQU	1
TRKOBIT	EQU	2
MTRBIT	EQU	2
WFLIBIT	EQU	3
SEEKBIT	EQU	4
STEPBIT	EQU	5
LOSSBIT	EQU	5
RWBIT	EQU	5
DIRBIT	EQU	6
ECCBIT	EQU	6
LCURBIT	EQU	7

*

* CONTROLLER BIT MASKS

HEAD0	EQU	00H
HEAD1	EQU	04H
WRITEMASK	EQU	00H
READMASK	EQU	20H
STPOUTMASK	EQU	00H
STPINMASK	EQU	40H
FSELMASK	EQU	01H
WPROMASK	EQU	01H
BUSYMASK	EQU	02H
MOTORMASK	EQU	04H

```

HDISKMASK      EQU      08H
CCMASK        EQU      40H
CWCURMASK     EQU      80H
TRK64MASK     EQU      0C0H

```

*

* CONTROLLER PORT NAMES

```

CNTRLPORT0    EQU      0C0H
CNTRLPORT1    EQU      0C1H
STATUS0       EQU      0C0H
STATUS1       EQU      0C1H
DATAPORT      EQU      0C2H
STARTPORT     EQU      0C3H
RESETPORT     EQU      0C3H

```

*

*

```

F.TRKMAX      EQU      154          ;NUMBER OF TRACKS
F.STEPMAX     EQU      77
W.STEPMAX     EQU      153
TRACKADDR     EQU      0FF54H      ;LOCATION OF TRACK TABLE
BUSY          EQU      0FF10H
HPREAMBLE     EQU      30

```

*

* SPECIAL TIMESHARE EQUATES

```

                                IFT      TIMESHARE
*
GETCONNUM     EQU      0E00FH
SWAP          EQU      0E018H
PROTECTED     EQU      0FF0FH

```

*

ENDIF

*

* STORAGE

*

```

                                IFF      HARDDISK
*
ENTRYSTACK    DW      0
BUFADDR       DW      0
RETRY         DB      0,0,0,0
TEMPERR       DB      0
MOVEFLAG      DB      0
CHKSUMR       DB      0
CHKSUMW       DB      0
DRIVE_TO_USE  DB      0
TRACK_TO_USE  DB      0
SECTOR_TO_USE DB      0
SLCT_TO_USE   DB      0
LASTDRIVE     DB      0
LASTECC       DB      0,0,0,0
VALIDECC      DB      0
SYNHOLD       DB      0
TRACKHOLD     DB      0
SECTORHOLD    DB      0
CHKSUMHOLD    DB      0
ECCHOLD       DB      0,0,0,0
DIRECTION     DB      0
OPFLAG        DB      0

```

```

RAWFLAG      DB      0
RAWERR       DB      0
*
*           ENDEF
*
*           IFT      HARDDISK
*
ENTRYSTACK   DW      0
BUFADDR      DW      0
RETRY        DB      0,0,0,0
TEMPERR      DB      0
MOVEFLAG     DB      0
CHKSUMR      DB      0
CHKSUMW      DB      0
DRIVE TO USE DB      0
HEAD TO USE  DB      0
TRACK TO USE DB      0
SECTOR TO USE DB      0
SLCT TO USE  DB      0
LASTDRIVE    DB      0
LASTECC      DB      0,0,0,0
VALIDECC     DB      0
SYNHOLD      DB      0
HEADHOLD     DB      0
TRACKHOLD    DB      0
SECTORHOLD   DB      0
CHKSUMHOLD   DB      0
ECCHOLD      DB      0,0,0,0
DIRECTION    DB      0
OFFLAG       DB      0
RAWFLAG      DB      0
RAWERR       DB      0
*
INFOIBL      EQU      $           ;DISK INFORMATION TABLE
*
*           IFT      DUALLOG
*
FS.DISK      DB      1           ;HEADS PER LOGICAL UNIT
              DB      77         ;TRACKS PER HEAD
FD.DISK      DB      2           ;HEADS PER LOGICAL UNIT
              DB      77         ;TRACKS PER HEAD
H5.DISK      DB      2           ;HEADS PER LOGICAL UNIT
              DB      153        ;TRACKS PER HEAD
H10.DISK     DB      3           ;HEADS PER LOGICAL UNIT
              DB      153        ;TRACKS PER HEAD
*
*           ENDEF
*
*           IFF      DUALLOG
*
FS.DISK      DB      1           ;HEADS PER LOGICAL UNIT
              DB      77         ;HEADS PER TRACK
FD.DISK      DB      2           ;HEADS PER LOGICAL UNIT
              DB      77         ;TRACKS PER HEAD
H5.DISK      DB      4           ;HEADS PER LOGICAL UNIT
              DB      153        ;TRACKS PER HEAD

```

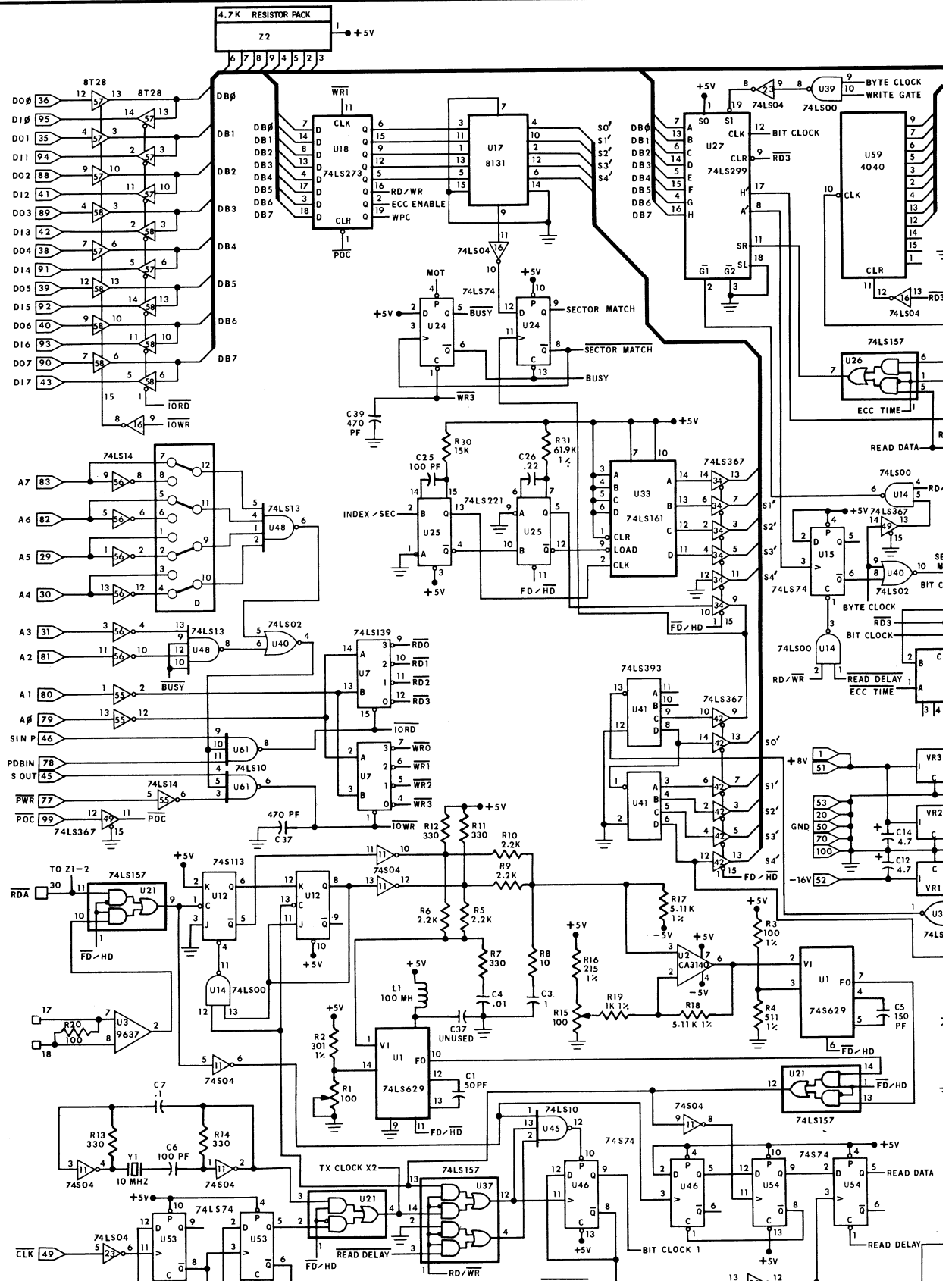

H10.DISK

DB 6
DB 153

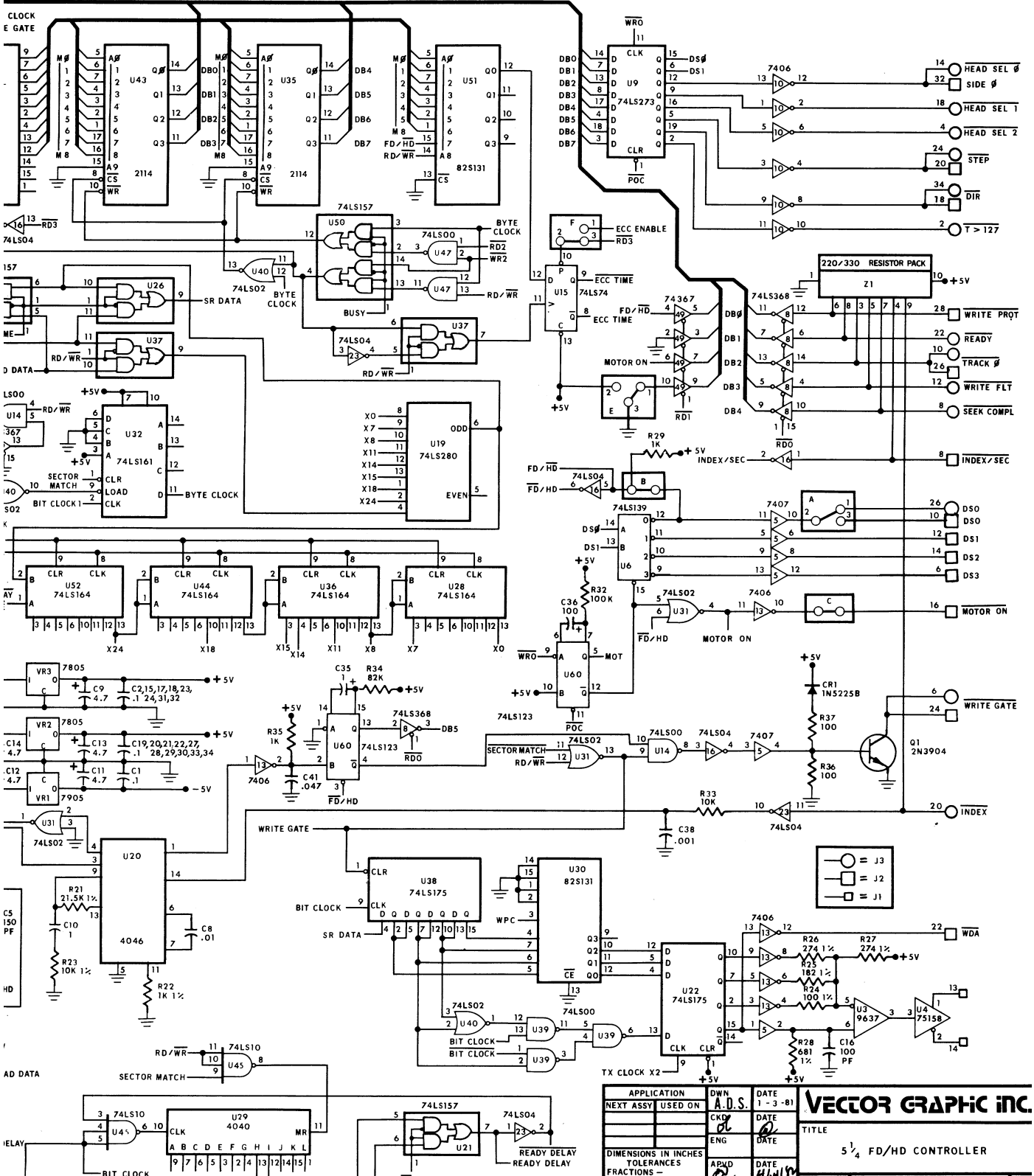
;HEADS PER LOGICAL UNIT
;TRACKS PER HEAD

ENDIF
ENDIF

*

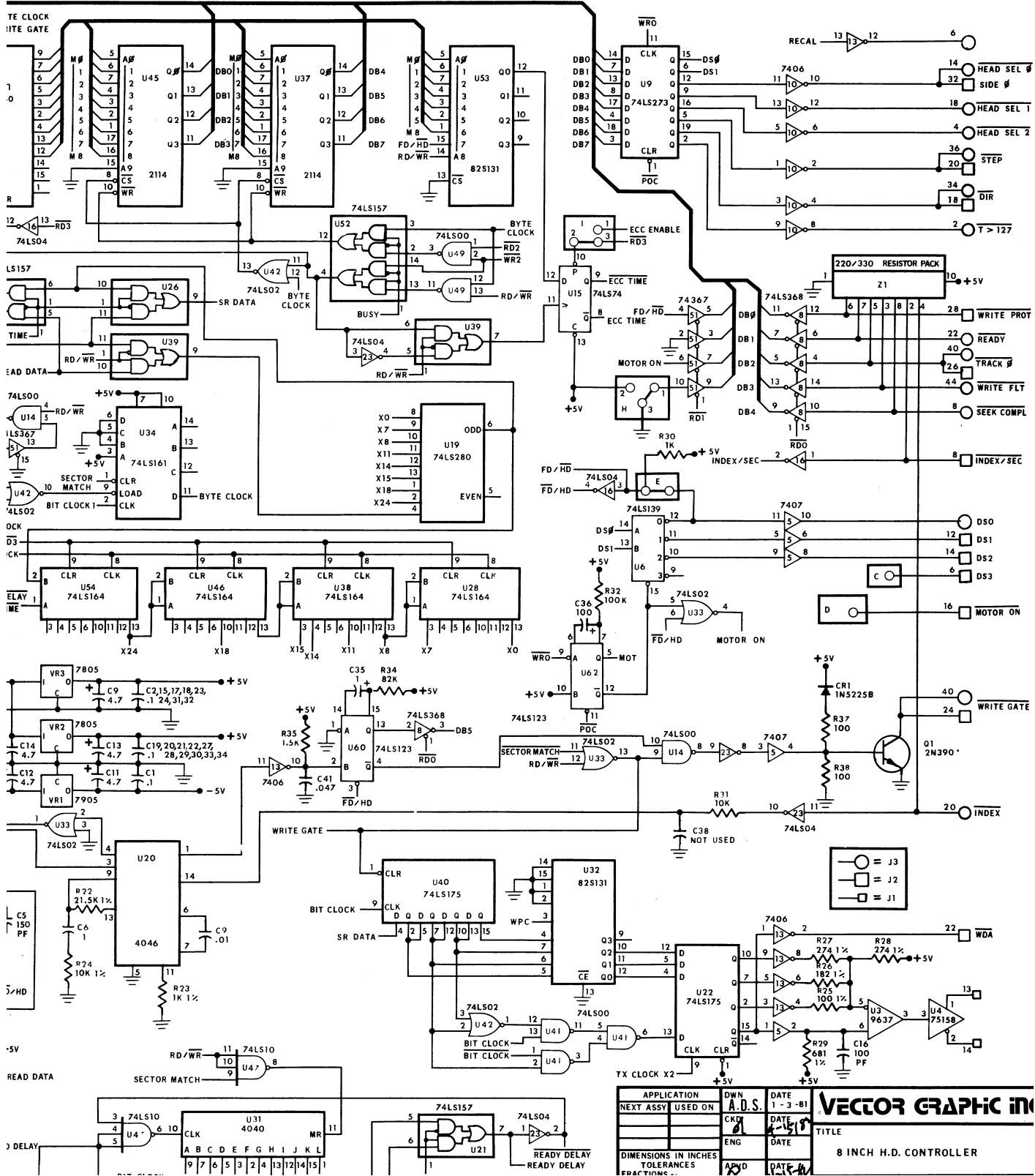


ECR	REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP
580	10	MINOR CIRCUIT CHANGE	2-4-82	
694	11	UPDATE TO SUIT 8088	4-11-82	



APPLICATION	DWN	DATE	VECTOR GRAPHIC INC. TITLE 5 1/4 FD/HD CONTROLLER
NEXT ASSY USED ON	A.D.S.	1-3-81	
CKD	DL	DATE	
ENG	DL	DATE	
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES	APWD	DATE	
TOLERANCES			
FRACTIONS -			

ECR	REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
637	01 02 03	RELEASED UPDATE TO MATCH ASSEMBLY UPDATE TO SUIT 8088	4-11-82



APPLICATION	DWN	DATE
NEXT ASSY USED ON	A.D.S.	1-3-81
CHKD		DATE
ENG		DATE
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES		
TOLERANCES		
FRACTIONS		

VECTOR GRAPHIC INC

TITLE: 8 INCH H.D. CONTROLLER