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12	ACM	% Assembler to core module
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Octal to 57777 for a 24K NORD-1 and from 40000 octal to 77777

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5.2.2.11 RBLOAD filename, start address

This command loads programs in RB format. RB format is the compressed BRF format which the BRF handler produces as output.

5.2.2.12 SAVE-CORE filename, start address, end address

This command makes it possible to save a part of core on a mass storage file.

5.2.2.13 GET-CORE filename, start address, end address,

This command transfers a mass storage file to a part of core.

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5.2.3.14 LIST-TRACKS user name

This command indicates how many 2K word tracks of disc space remain of the tracks allocated to him.

5.2.3.15 TRANSFER to user, number of tracks

This command allows a user to give a specified number of tracks to another user. When user SYSTEM executes this command, an additional parameter is asked for. This parameter is FROM USER. User SYSTEM

may therefore move a specified number of tracks from one user to another user. For example, user SYSTEM may transfer tracks from a user back to SYSTEM:

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CARD READER, LINE PRINTER, MODEM, ACM, PLOTTER

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5.3.15 LIST ACCOUNTS file name, title string

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discs on the specified file the current contents of the...

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5.3.24 PIN-DEVICE device number

This command allows the user to enable interrupt on a device if a missing interrupt has occurred.

5.3.25 DATE

This command prints the correct date and time on the terminal.

5.3.26 DEF-DATE day, month, year (e.g. 1973), hour, minute, second

The command is used to define the date and time. NORD TSS will update this information appropriately with help of the interval clock. This command may only be executed by user system.

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6.11 MACF

This special version of MAC is designed to operate under NORD TSS. From the user's point of view there is no difference in operating MACF or MAC when not in BRF output mode, the output goes to a 64K (maximum) random file called the core image file. This file is expanded during assembly as required by the program size, thus avoiding waste of main storage space. All commands in MAC which access core memory are in MACF designed to access the core image file. The main purpose of MACF is to allow the user to build systems anywhere in memory, even in the area where MACF and TSS reside.

6.12 DKST filename

DKST is a disc statistics program which prints out on the specified file the names of all files in the file system along with some data about each file.

6.13 NORD PL

NORD PL is a medium level language, standing between the high level languages and assembly code. The syntax resembles that of ALGOL. However, the use is intended to be like that of an assembler because all facilities of the computer can be reached.

6.14 NODAL

NODAL is a highly interactive language which performs approximately the same functions as BASIC but also has many real time features. It is expecially useful in real time process control installations.

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50 SEND sends a block to modem
no arguments
This command is used to send a complete block from the internal I/O buffer to the synchronous modem.

66 ISIZE reads no. of characters in buffer

T = device no.
return
A = no. of characters
fail return if bad device no.

67 OSIZE reads no. of free room in buffer

T = device no.
return
A = free room in buffer
Fail return if bad device no.

74 SSTAT start receiving from modem

A = 3 DCT-2000
A = 2 IBM 3780
A = 1 GERTS-115, CDC 200 User

This call activates the input from modem and transfers a block from modem to the internal I/O buffer.

75 RSTAT read status from modem
no arguments
return
A = status

76 DCON disconnect modem
no arguments

77 RWACM ACM driver
D = function (0=read, 1=write, 2=set load)
X = NORD-1 core address
T = NORD-20 core address
A = number of words
return
fail return
A = 1 bad function code
A = 2 read transfer error
A = 3 Write transfer error

The ACM driver transfers a block of words from the TSS machine (A reg. NORD-1) to a slave machine (core NORD-20).

100 TTIM check if received message from modem
no arguments
return
A = 1 finiched
A = 0 not finished

101 RKLOK read clock
no arguments
return
A = clock cell

RKLOK reads a cell from the clock driver routine which is updated each 20th ms.

102 MDRIV mag-tape transfer routine
X = number of words or number of file marks to skip in high level
T = function code

- 0 = read one record
- 1 = write one record
- 10 = advance to EOF
- 11 = reverse to EOF
- 12 = write EOF
- 13 = rewind
- 14 = write skip
- 15 = backspace one record
- 16 = high-speed forward
- 17 = high-speed reverse
- 20 = read status

A = core address
D = unit number (bit 0-1) and parity (bit 2)

return information:
return
X : hardware status
A : core address
fail return
X : hardware status

103 RDATE read date and time of day
return T-A-D
T (bit 8-15) : year - 1900
T (bit 0-7) : month
A (bit 8-15) : day
A (bit 0-7) : hour
D (bit 8-15) : minute
D (bit 0-7) : second

104 PDATE print date and time on a file
T : file number
return
fail return
A = error code

105 IOCLL

General I/O call

X = activating code

- 0 = ACT
- 1 = SKA
- 2 = ACT SKA
- 3 = 0 (only IOT dvn.)
- 4 = PIN
- 5 = ACT PIN
- 6 = SKA PIN
- 7 = ACT SKA PIN

T = device no.

A = data (if input)

Return:

A = data (if output)

Exit if no skip return from device

Exit AD1 if skip return from device