

XEBEC SYSTEMS, INC.

XDF-50

DISK FORMATTER I/O SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

NOVA COMPUTER SERIES

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GENERAL

The Xebec coupler for interfacing the XDF-50 formatter to the Data General computer is designed to work with the complete Nova family. It is a single board that plugs into the computer mainframe (see Section 8 for detailed installation information).

The Xebec coupler requires no Data General options. It operates using the standard direct memory data channel.

Device assignment can be changed by jumpers on the coupler to any non-assigned pair from (0,1) to (76₈, 77₈). The coupler is normally shipped from Xebec with the jumpers set for devices (30, 31).

The interrupt mask bit can be set to any location 0-15. The coupler is shipped with this bit set to 5.

INPUT/OUTPUT CODE SUMMARY

(AC0 is used for purposes of illustration only.)

<u>Symbolic</u>		<u>Octal</u>	<u>Operation</u>
DOAS	0, 30	061130	OUTPUT COMMAND WORD
DOB	0, 30	062030	OUTPUT MEMORY ADDRESS
DOC	0, 30	063030	OUTPUT WORD COUNT (DMA Range)
DOC	0, 31	063031	OUTPUT CYLINDER ADDRESS
DICC	0, 30	062630	READ CONTROLLER STATUS
SKPDN	30	063630	SKIP IF DONE = 1
SKPDZ	30	063730	SKIP IF DONE = 0
SKPBN	30	063430	SKIP IF BUSY = 1
SKPBZ	30	063530	SKIP IF BUSY = 0
DOB	0, CPU	062077	ENABLE OR DISABLE DISK INTERRUPTS

DOAS 0,30
(061130)

OUTPUT COMMAND WORD

Loads the controller command register with the command in AC₄₋₁₃ for the unit specified by AC₁₄₋₁₅. This instruction sets BUSY, resets DONE, and then initiates the specified operation. When the operation is completed, or when any error conditions occur, BUSY is cleared and DONE is set. This instruction must not be executed when BUSY is set.

	0	1	2	3/4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AC	0	0	0	0	Operation			Head Select Addr.	Sector Address				Unit Nbr.		

Bits

4-6

OPR

Operation

000 = No Operation

001 = Write Preamble and a Sector

010 = Check Preamble and Write a Sector

~~011~~ 001 = Check Preamble and Read a Sector

100 = Read Diagnostic Mode

101 = Check Preamble and Write a Sector, but

Ignore Write Protect Bit in Preamble

110 = Write Diagnostic Mode

111

OPERATION	ACCEPTABLE WORD COUNT	ERROR WHICH TERMINATED OPERATION BEFORE DATA TRANSFER OCCURS	ERROR WHICH MAY OCCUR AFTER DATA TRANSFER	COMMENTS
000 No-Operation	N.A	NRDY, CAE	NONE	No operation is performed. BUSY goes off immediately, DONE is generated. This operation is used to change the unit number without performing a data transfer.
001 Write Preamble and 1 Sector	2 (N+2) Inclusive	NRDY, WPE, CAE, TMO,	RATE, WCE, FTE	Write Preamble and Data up to 1 Sector in length depending upon value in word count register. The first two words transferred specify the preamble to be recorded as shown in Table II.
010 Check Preamble and Write 1 Sector	0 N Inclusive	NRDY, WPE, CAE, PCE, BSEC, TMO, FTE	RATE, WCE	The previously recorded preamble is checked by the formatter, and data up to 1 sector in length is written on the disk. WC may be 0 N inclusive. If WC is less than N, the remaining words in the sector are filled with zeros.
011 Check Preamble and Read 1 Sector	0 N+2	NRDY, CAE, PCE, BSEC, TMO FTE	CRCE, RATE, WCE	The preamble previously recorded is checked by the formatter and data up to 1 sector in length are read from the disk. If WC is in the range 0 N inclusive, WC words will be transferred. If WC is N+1 or N+2, the entire data portion of sector is transferred plus the CRC word(s) will be input as the last word(s).
100 Read Diagnostic	N+4	NRDY, CAE, TMO, FTE,	CRCE, RATE, WCE	The preamble, 1 sector of data and the Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) words are read from the disk and transferred through the formatter. The preamble words are the first two words input followed by N Data Words followed by two CRC words.
101 Check Preamble & Write a Sector but Ignore Write Protect Bit in Preamble.	0 N	NRDY, WPE, CAE, PCE, BSEC, TMO, FTE	RATE, WCE	This operation is identical to 010 except the transfer is not terminated if the write protect bit in the preamble is set. If write protect switch is on, or if the rest of the preamble does not check, writing will not occur.
110 Write Diagnostic	N+4	NRDY, WPE, CAE, TMO, FTE	RATE, WCE	The preamble 1 sector of data and the CRC words are transferred through the formatter and written on the disk. This instruction differs from 001 because the CRC words are transferred as data and are not generated by the formatter
111 Ignore Preamble and Read a Sector	0 N Inclusive	NRDY, CAE, TMO, FTE	CRCE, RATE, WCE	The preamble is not checked and up to 1 sector of data is read.

Bits

7-8 Head

Head Select Address

The head selected to be used for reading or writing is assigned as follows:

- 00 Upper Head - Removable Disk
- 01 Lower Head - Removable Disk
- 10 Upper Head - Fixed Disk
- 11 Lower Head - Fixed Disk

9-13 Sector

Sector Address

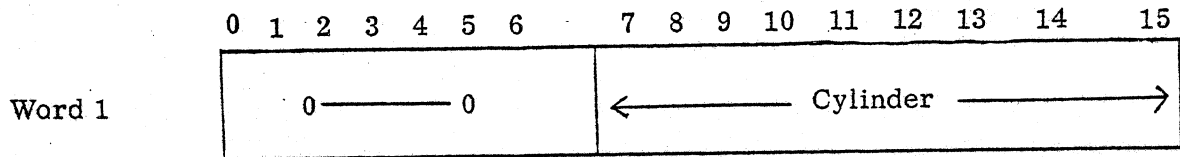
Data transfer will occur on the sector specified by this 5-bit number. The acceptable range is from 0-S, where:

- S is 37₈ for 32 sector disks
- 27₈ for 24 sector disks
- 17₈ for 16 sector disks
- 13₈ for 12 sector disks

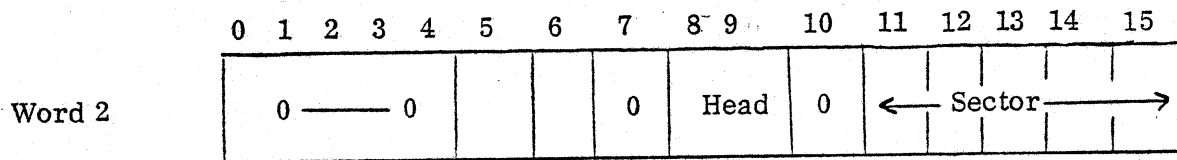
Unit selected for use by the controller.

Code	Selected Unit
00	0
01	1
10	2
11	3

TABLE I
PREAMBLE DATA FORMAT



CYLINDER VALUES



Bad Sector Flag
1 = Bad Sector
0 = Good Sector

Write Head
Protect 0-3
1 = Protect this Sector
2 = Not Protected

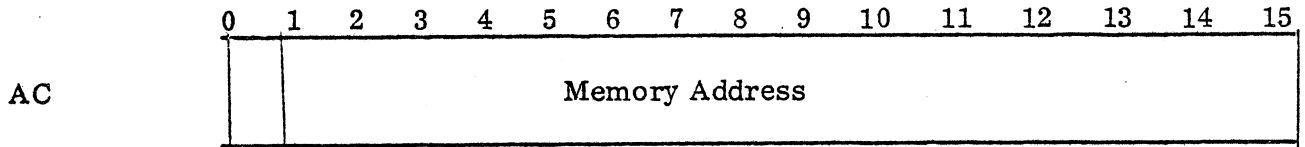
Sector Values
(0---37₈)

12 Sector 0-13₈ →

DOB 0,30
(062030)

OUTPUT MEMORY ADDRESS

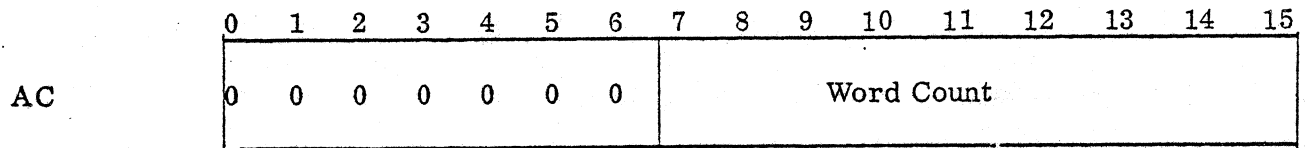
Loads the controller memory address register with the starting address for data transfers in AC₀₋₁₅. This instruction must not be executed when BUSY is set.



DOC 0,30
(063030)

OUTPUT WORD COUNT

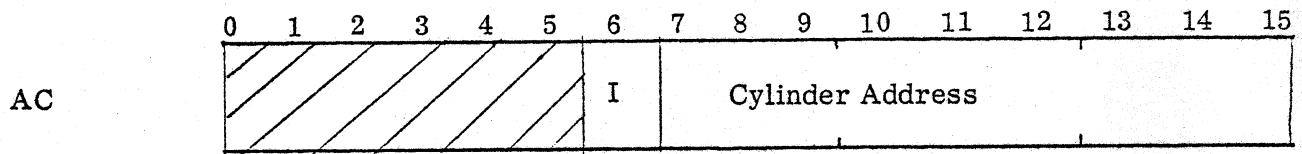
Loads the controller word count register with the number of words to be transferred in AC₇₋₁₅. BUSY and DONE are unchanged. This instruction must not be executed when BUSY is set.



DOC 0,31
(063031)

OUTPUT CYLINDER ADDRESS

Loads the cylinder address specified in AC₇₋₁₅ into the cylinder address register. Initiates a SEEK on the last disk unit selected by a DOA. The cylinder address must lie in the range of 0-312₈. If AC₆ is set, a guaranteed seek (restore) to cylinder 0 is initiated.



After the SEEK has been initiated by the loading of this register, any other command (except SEEK) may be issued. Another SEEK cylinder command may be issued to a different disk unit within five (5) micro-seconds. This means that on a system which has more than one disk drive attached, the SEEK commands can be overlapped between drive units; i. e., two or more drive units may be seeking simultaneously while at the same time a data transfer is taking place on another disk unit.

If the drive unit number has been changed since a SEEK command was initiated, the cylinder address register must be reloaded before the data transfer command can be issued. This is necessary so that the cylinder address portion of the preamble compares correctly.

NOTE: The cylinder address register must not be loaded if BUSY = 1, or if the SEEK bit of the status word = 1.

DICC 0,30
(062630)

READ CONTROLLER STATUS

Loads AC ⁴⁻¹⁵ with the contents of the controller status register and clears DONE. The AC will contain the status of the last unit selected by a DOA instruction, and the current seek status of that unit. This instruction must not be executed when BUSY is set.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AC	0	0	0	0	NRDY	WPE	CAE	PCE	TMO	FTE	CRCE	RATE	BSEC	WCE	0	SEE

Bits

4	NRDY	<u>Drive Not Ready</u> The selected unit is not connected, not turned on or not up to speed.
5	WPE	<u>Write Protect Error</u> A write operation was attempted on a write protected sector or unit. No data transfer occurred.
6	CAE	<u>Cylinder Address Error</u> A cylinder address which exceeded the range of the selected drive unit was loaded into the cylinder address register. No data transfer occurred.
7	PCE	<u>Preamble Check Error</u> The cylinder or the sector portion of the preamble did not check. No data transfer occurred.
8	TMO	<u>Time Out Error</u> The unit did not go NOT BUSY. No data transfer occurred. This error is usually caused by selecting a sector number which does not exist on the selected drive unit.
9	FTE	<u>Format Error</u> No sync word was found in the specified sector. The disk is not formatted. No data transfer occurs.

- 10 CRCE CRC Error
- The CRC word recorded at the end of the sector did not compare with the one calculated on the data in the sector. All specified data transfers occurred.
- 11 RATE Rate Error
- The user did not clear the Data Flag within the specified length of time (by sending or accepting a new word).
- Data transfer occurred up through the end of the sector, but some words were missed.
- 12 BSEC Bad Sector
- The Bad Sector Flag has been set to 1.
- 13 WCE Word Count Error
- The word count was greater than zero at the completion of the operation. A full sector of data was transferred.
- 14 Not Used = 0
- 15 SEEK Unit Seeking
- The disk unit last selected by a UNIT command is still executing a SEEK cylinder. If the user wishes to change the cylinder address on this unit, this bit must first ~~GO~~ to zero.

SKPDN 30 If DONE is set, skip the next instruction, otherwise, do not skip.
(063630)

This instruction can be executed at any time.

SKPDZ 30 If DONE is not set, skip the next instruction, otherwise, do not skip.
(063730)

This instruction can be executed at any time.

DONE

DONE indicates that the disk has completed an operation and that the interrupts are armed; consequently, the disk has generated an interrupt.

The interrupt will occur only when the disk has completed its operation. An interrupt is not generated when the SEEK is complete.

SKPBN 30 If BUSY is set, skip the next instruction, otherwise, do not skip.
(063430)

This instruction can be executed at any time.

SKPBZ 30 If BUSY is not set, skip the next instruction, otherwise, do not skip.
(063530)

This instruction can be executed at any time.

BUSY

BUSY indicates that the controller is busy with an operation. If BUSY is true, no control words should be sent to the Formatter, and the status word may not be read. The only program controlled operation which may take place is a BUSY or DONE test.

DOB 0, CPU

Set up the Interrupt Disable Flags in the device according to the mask in AC (a 1 in a mask bit sets the flags assigned to that bit; a 0 clears the flags).

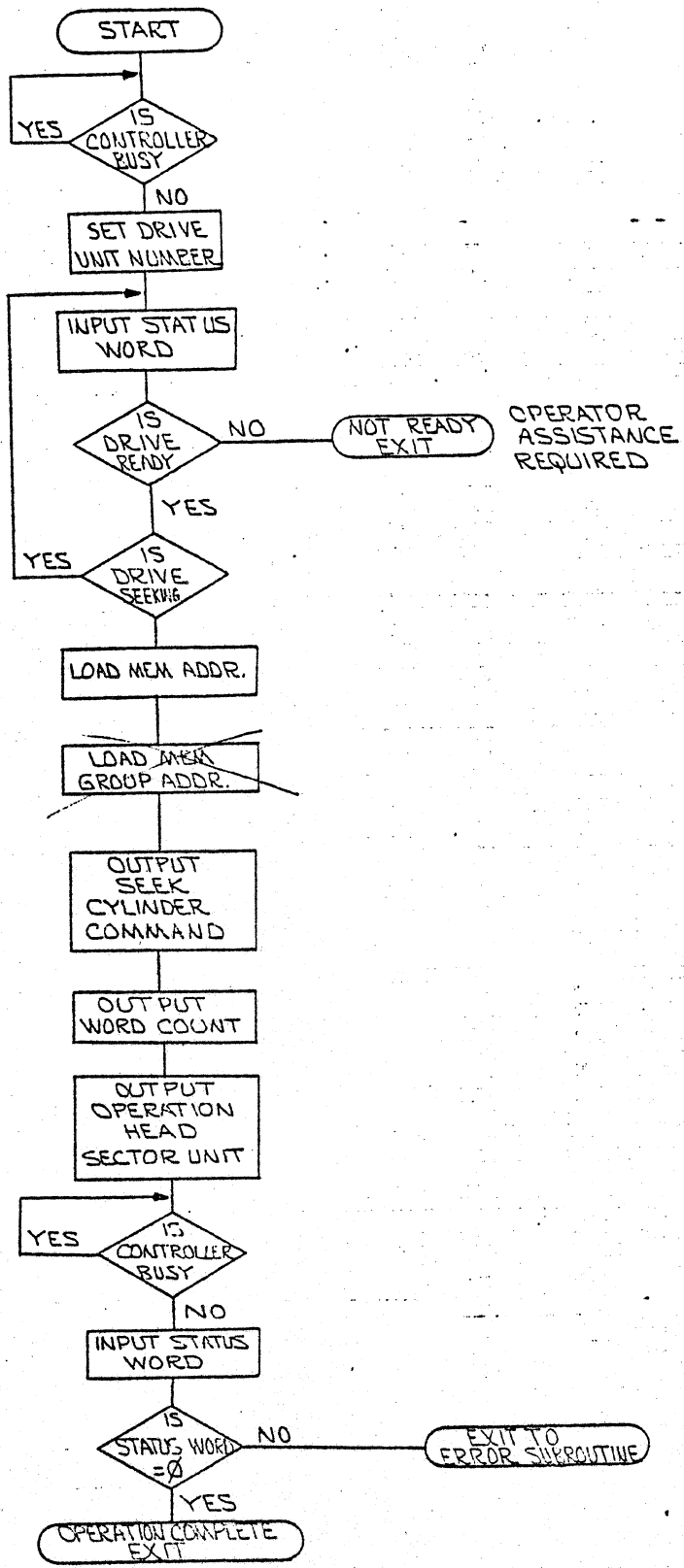
The disk may be assigned any position in the word, 0-15.

Command Sequence

A typical command sequence is shown in the flow chart of Figure 1.

The only rules which must be followed are:

- 1) The Formatter must not be BUSY before any control word is transferred to the Formatter or the status word is read from the Formatter.
- 2) The selected unit must not be SEEKing when a new cylinder address is sent to the Formatter.
- 3) The command word causes the unit to go BUSY, and therefore must be the last control word sent to the Formatter if data transfer is specified.



COMMAND SEQUENCE FLOW CHART