TA533 Function Matrix and Status Interface Test Program

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TA533 FUNCTION MATRIX AND STATUS INTERFACE TEST PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

A Fortran program is described which allows testing of a TA533. Diagnostic information is printed by the program as an aid for localizing malfunctions in a TA533. Program control is under user input options.

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TA533 FUNCTION MATRIX AND STATUS INTERFACE TEST PROGRAM

Introduction

A Fortran test program has been written for the TA533.¹ This program was written to operate on a PDP-11 computer which utilizes an RT-11 operating system.² This test program is capable of testing only one-half of the operating features of the TA533. The features tested are status information about (1) the location of diode pins on the diode matrix band, (2) auxiliary functions, (3) monitoring of range timing, and (4) programmer timing and control of 30 command time functions. The half not tested is the output functions performed by the various timing signals distributed throughout the diode matrix board. This is due to the fact that no monitoring of functions was provided for in the TA533.

Interfacing to Computer

TA533 communications with a PDP-11 are accomplished by means of the MA155 recording Trailer Command Bus. This Command Bus is driven by the TA531 computer/command bus interface^{3,4} which, in turn, is driven by a TA528 Digital I/O card plugged into a PDP-11 small peripheral slot.

Because all communications with the computer are through a TA528, provisions have been made in the test program for the operator to inform the test program of the address assigned to the TA528. Provisions have also been made so that the operator can inform the test program of the device addresses assigned to the TA533 under test. Current address assignments for four different TA533's are:

<u>Unit Number</u>	<u>Octal Address Range</u>	<u>Drawer Number</u>
1	20 → 23	0
2	24 → 27	1
3	30 → 33	2
4	34 → 37	3

This information is entered into the test program by specifying the drawer number for the particular TA533 which is being tested.

Group Numbers

The test program was written to take advantage of the fact that a TA531 can store up to eight Phase-A commands in its memory. Therefore, whenever a status read request is made by the TA533 Test Program, eight sequential status registers are interrogated. Each set of eight addresses used by the TA533 test program has been assigned a unique group number. Group numbers versus TA533 status registers are listed in Table 1. Figure 1 is a pictorial view of the diode matrix board showing the correspondence between group numbers and controller/line numbers.

TABLE I

Group Number	Controller Number/Name	Line Numbers	Sub-Sub Address
1	1	0 and 1	0, 1, 2, and 3
2	1	2 and 3	0, 1, 2, and 3
3	1	4 and 5	0, 1, 2, and 3
4	1	6 and 7	0, 1, 2, and 3
5	2	0 and 1	0, 1, 2, and 3
6	2	2 and 3	0, 1, 2, and 3
7	2	4 and 5	0, 1, 2, and 3
8	2	6 and 7	0, 1, 2, and 3
9	3	0 and 1	0, 1, 2, and 3
10	3	2 and 3	0, 1, 2, and 3
11	3	4 and 5	0, 1, 2, and 3
12	3	6 and 7	0, 1, 2, and 3
13	AUXILIARY	0 and 1	0, 1, 2, and 3
14	AUXILIARY	2 and 3	0, 1, 2, and 3
15	TIME STATUS	RANGE/PROGRAMMER/COMMAND	0, 1, 2, and 3

Each line, auxiliary, and time status, requires four addresses. Therefore, by combining two lines, groups of eight addresses were formed. The four time status addresses were repeated in order to form one group of eight addresses. However, during program execution, only status information returned for the first four addresses of group 15 is used by the program. The information returned in the second half of group 15 is the same as that for the first half of group 15. From the foregoing it can be seen that in order to access all status registers of a TA533, 116 unique Phase-A read commands are required. These addresses are predefined within a TA533. An operator of the program need only concern himself with informing the program the drawer number of the TA533 being tested. The program will generate the 15 groups of eight addresses each after a drawer number has been entered by the operator.

Figure 1. Correspondence between group numbers and controller/line numbers

Command Times

Besides requesting status information, the test program can also control all 30 command time functions of the TA533. These functions are controlled by means of a Phase-A write command and an associated Phase-B word. The design of a TA533 is such that any Phase-A write command with a device address in the range 20_8 to 37_8 will be accepted as valid. In order to control the 30 time functions, 61 unique Phase-B words are required. These Phase-B words can set or reset each of the individual command times. One additional Phase-B word is used as a master reset. To cause a command function to take place, all an operator need be concerned about is which function is to be activated. All required Phase-A and Phase-B words are predefined within the program.

Specifications for setting a given function are a plus sign followed by the function number. For example, setting time function 5 is specified by "+5". Resets are specified by a minus sign followed by the function number. "-24" specifies a reset of function 24. Master reset is specified by a zero, "0". An additional feature has been added to the test program for testing proper

operation of the Phase-B decoder. By specifying a "+31" (setting of nonexistent function 31), the program generates a random bit pattern Phase-B word. Testing of this random Phase-B word is done by the program to insure that it is not one of the 61 predefined words. If it is, another random Phase-B word is generated and again tested by the program. The random Phase-B word is sent over the MA155 Command Bus to the TA533. If the TA533 accepts this random Phase-B word as a valid command time control function, the program prints the action taken by the TA533.

In both the Phase-A and Phase-B words used for command time control, certain bits are defined as "don't cares." The test program inserts random bit patterns into these don't-care positions. The reason for this is to test the proper action of the decoders in the TA533. Don't-care bits should be ignored by the TA533. Also, the Phase-A address words for auxiliary and time status contain don't cares. Random bits are also inserted into these Phase-A words.

Operating Modes

In the status mode, the test program acquires the status of various sections of the TA533 which were specified by an operator through group numbers. The current status of the various groups are first stored in a table. The program then continuously interrogates sections of the TA533 and tests the new status against the status table. If any changes of status occurred, the program prints the status word that has changed along with the table status value and the current status. After printing, the status table is updated. In this way, an operator can manually move the diode pins or set auxiliary status inputs, set range timing/programmer timing inputs of the TA533, and monitor these changes. See Reference 1 for connector assignment for auxiliary and range-programmer timing inputs.

In the time function mode before each interrogation cycle of selected group number status information, a Phase-A write/Phase-B word is sent to the TA533. These Phase-B words control the setting or resetting of the 30 command time functions. Status information about command times are contained in the third and fourth words of group 15. Therefore, it is necessary to have selected group 15 before entering the time function operating mode. In this operating mode, only the status information of the abovementioned two words should change. Therefore, it is important for our operator not to manually change the status of the diode pins, auxiliary, range timing, programmer timing functions, while in the time function mode. If manual changes are made by an operator, the test program will report these changes as errors caused by the Phase-B command time words. Errors in setting and resetting the 30 command times are defined as failure to set when in the reset state, failure to reset when in the set state, and the wrong command function occurring. That is, if a "+5" causes the setting of function six, this is an error.

Program Operation

After ascertaining that all interconnecting cables are installed between the TA533-TA531-TA528-PDP-11 and all equipment is turned on, program execution can be initiated. The following commands are entered into the PDP-11 computer via an operator keyboard; after initializing data and time information for the RT-11 operating system.

```
R TA533↓ (Operator responses are underlined  
and terminate with a carriage  
return ↓)
```

Program responds with the following message:

```
ENTER OCTAL ADDRESS OF TA528 CONTROL AND STATUS  
REGISTER. DEFAULT IS 167770 --- ↓
```

Response in the above example was a carriage return which signifies that the TA528 address being used is 167770. If the octal address entered is in the range of 0 to 77777, the program will use 167770, otherwise the entered address will be used. The program then prints the following prompting message:

```
ENTER OPTION CODE --- ↓
```

For a listing of options available, a response of carriage return is all that is required. The program then prints the following table:

```
ENTER OPTION CODE ---  
  
THE OPTION CODES ARE :  
DR --- DRAWER NUMBER  
DM --- DIODE MATRIX  
AL --- ALL GROUPS  
GR --- GROUP SELECT  
WG --- WHAT GROUPS ARE IN EFFECT  
TB --- TABLE LIST  
CT --- CONTINUE  
TI --- TIME SET & RESET  
  
ENTER OPTION CODE ---
```

Usually, the first option which is entered is DR. This allows an operator to specify the drawer number of the TA533 which is being tested.

```

ENTER OPTION CODE --- DR↓
ENTER DRAWER NUMBER --- 0↓
ENTER OPTION CODE ---

```

In the above example, drawer number zero was entered. Testing is done by the program to insure that drawer number is 0, 1, 2, or 3; if not the operator is requested to enter a correct drawer number.

The next option selected depends on which group numbers an operator wants selected. Option DM prepares the program to ascertain the status of the diode matrix board. From Table I, it can be seen that the DM option selects groups 1 through 12. The SL option selects groups 1 through 15. Normally, all groups are selected. However, if errors are occurring in only a portion of the TA533, option GR lets an operator select only a specific set of group numbers. By selecting only a few groups, program execution time is increased, thus allowing the use of an oscilloscope for troubleshooting the TA533. An example of each group selection option is shown below. Operator group number responses are tested by the program to make sure they are in the range of 1 to 15. If not in this range, an error message is printed and the correct response is solicited from the user.

```

ENTER OPTION CODE --- DM↓
ENTER OPTION CODE --- ALL↓
ENTER OPTION CODE --- GR↓
ENTER NUMBER OF GROUPS --- 3↓
ENTER 1ST GROUP NUMBER --- 1↓
ENTER 2ND GROUP NUMBER --- 15↓
ENTER 3RD GROUP NUMBER --- 13↓

```

Option WG allows an operator to get a listing of the groups that have been selected along with the current drawer number. As can be seen in the computer output below, drawer number is zero along with the three groups selected with the GR option above.

```

ENTER OPTION CODE --- WG↓
DRAWER NUMBER IS 0
1ST GROUP NUMBER IS 1
2ND GROUP NUMBER IS 15
3RD GROUP NUMBER IS 13
ENTER OPTION CODE ---

```

Usually, option TB is selected after the group selection is made. This option prints the current status information of the groups selected and builds the current status table for the program. Since each group addresses eight status locations, only a portion of the table for the above three groups is shown.

ENTER OPTION CODE --- <u>TE</u> ↓	MSB	LSB
DR = 0 CT = 1 LN = 0 - 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
DR = 0 CT = 1 LN = 0 - 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
DR = 0 TS = 0 SA = 7 - 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
DR = 0 TS = 0 SA = 5 - 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
DR = 0 AX = 0 SA = 10 - 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
DR = 0 AX = 0 SA = 11 - 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Format for the above table listing contains information about the section of the TA533 for which status is printed. Abbreviations used are DR for drawer number, CT for controller, LN for line number, followed by a sub-sub-address. TS signifies time status change with sub-address (SA) followed by a random number between 0 and 7 and sub-sub-address. AX signifies auxiliary status followed by a sub-address (SA) which is randomly distributed in the range 10 to 17, followed by a sub-sub-address. The two lines of status information contain the table value of status on the first line followed by the current status on the second line. Draw zero, controller one, line 0 - 1 has status bit 11 set to the one state while all other status bits are in the zero state.

After printing of the table, a visual check can be made with the location of the diode pins. In this way, verification is made between actual and computer printed status. The program can now be placed in a fully automatic operating mode with option CT for continue.

ENTER OPTION CODE --- CT↓

In operating mode CT, the status of the selected groups is continuously read from the TA533 and compared with the table value of status. Any changes in status are printed by the program. Shown below is the effect of moving a diode pin. When the pin was removed (bit 1 of controller 1), line 0 - 3 changed from a one to a zero. Inserting the diode pin caused bit 0 of the same location to change to a one. Manually changing the status of groups not selected before the CT option are

DR = 0 CT = 1 LN = 0 - 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
DR = 0 CT = 1 LN = 0 - 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

not reported by the program. Once the CT option is selected, program execution can be halted by typing two control C's in rapid succession. This action causes a return to RT-11 system monitor. Execution of the test program can be restored in two ways. Method one uses the

R TA531 Command. This causes all previous operator input to be reset to zero, and it will be necessary for operator to reenter TA528 address, drawer number, group numbers, and table building option. However, the RT-11 reenter command leaves all program variables in the state they were in prior to the control C exit.

```

CC
CC
RE ↓
ENTER OPTION CODE --- WG ↓
DRAWER NUMBER IS 0
1ST GROUP NUMBER IS 1
2ND GROUP NUMBER IS 15
3RD GROUP NUMBER IS 13
ENTER OPTION CODE ---

```

As can be seen by the above example, all information entered has been preserved. The second operating mode of the program can be selected with TI, the time set and reset command. When TI option is selected for a program test, insure that group 15 has been previously chosen. If not selected, an error message is printed informing the operator to select group 15. In this example, group 15 had been selected. As before, a listing of the various time option codes is printed in response to a carriage return.

```

ENTER OPTION CODE --- TI ↓
ENTER TIME OPTION CODE --- ↓
THE TIME OPTIONS ARE:
SE --- SELECT FUNCTIONS
SR --- SET/RESET SEQUENCE
CF --- CURRENT FUNCTIONS
RN --- RANDOM TEST SEQUENCE
EX --- EXECUTE SE SR SEQUENCE
ENTER TIME OPTION CODE ---

```

Option SE allows an operator to specify the sequence in which time functions are to be performed. The number of function wanted must be in the range of 1 to 61. If outside of this range, the program will print an error message and request the operator to enter a correct response. Likewise, time command functions must be in the range of -30 to +31. Commands not in this range are rejected by the program and the operator is requested to enter a correct command. An example of entering five commands is shown below. This sequence sets command time 5, sets time function 20, and reset function 5 and 20. The specifying of function 31 is the manner of specifying a no operation.

```

ENTER TIME OPTION CODE --- SE ↓
ENTER NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS WANTED --- 5 ↓
ENTER FUNCTION 1 --- +5 ↓
ENTER FUNCTION 2 --- +20 ↓
ENTER FUNCTION 3 --- -5 ↓
ENTER FUNCTION 4 --- +31 ↓
ENTER FUNCTION 5 --- -20 ↓

```

The command SR generates a predetermined set of command time functions. This set has 61 commands. The first is a master reset followed by a sequential setting and resetting of command time functions 1 through 30.

Option code CF allows an operator to list the command functions which have been selected.

```
ENTER TIME OPTION CODE --- CF↓
FUNCTION 1 IS A 5
FUNCTION 2 IS A 20
FUNCTION 3 IS A -5
FUNCTION 4 IS A 31
FUNCTION 5 IS A -20
```

Execution of the above time function commands along with status gathering of the selected groups is performed with the EX command.

```
ENTER TIME OPTION CODE --- EX↓
NUMBER OF TESTS = 0.0000E 00      13:58:27      11-NOV-75
NUMBER OF TESTS = 0.1000E 04      14: 0:40      11-NOV-75
NUMBER OF TESTS = 0.2000E 04      14: 2:52      11-NOV-75
```

The number of tests referenced in the computer printout is the total number of individual set/reset/don't care time function commands sent to the TA533.

Program execution can be halted by typing two control C's in rapid succession. This action returns the program to the RT-11 system monitor. Reentry into the program is accomplished with the Reenter Command as explained previously. All previously selected groups and time function commands are still in effect.

A fully random test sequence is entered with the option RN. This test generates the sixty-one allowed command time Phase-B words along with a given percentage of Don't Cares. The Don't Cares correspond to a +31 time function command. In this example, one-fourth of the command time functions are Don't Cares.

```
ENTER TIME OPTION CODE --- RN↓
ENTER PERCENTAGE OF DON'T CARES --- 25↓
NUMBER OF TESTS = 0.0000E 00      14:10:29      11-NOV-75
NUMBER OF TESTS = 0.1000E 04      14:12:55      11-NOV-75
```

Program execution is again halted by typing two control C's.

Listed below are a few typical diagnostic error messages indicating that there is a problem with the TA533's command time functions.

NUMBER OF TESTS = 0.0000E 00

15:19:40

11-NOV-75

FUNCTION -20 WAS CAUSED BY 31, PHASE-B = 140767

FUNCTION -20 WAS CAUSED BY -5, PHASE-B = 15713

CANNOT SET FUNCTION 5, PHASE-B = 167012

DR = 0 CT = 1 LN = 0 - 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
CHANGED BY 20 PB= 5750 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

DR = 0 CT = 1 LN = 0 - 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
CHANGED BY -5 PB= 101713 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

As listed above, command time function +31 or a don't care caused a resetting of function twenty (-20). Also listed is the Phase-B word which was used as the don't care. The leading seven bits of each Phase-B time function commands are random. The message "cannot set function 5" indicates that command +5 is not functioning. Listed with this message is the Phase-B word associated with +5 command. Also shown is the setting and resetting of some diode matrix status caused by some of the time function commands.

Error Messages

Besides testing the TA533, this program also tests for proper operation of the TA531. If an error is detected in the operation of the TA531, a message is printed informing the operator of this condition. After printing the error message, program execution is halted. Before resuming testing of the TA533, the operator should test the TA531 with its own test program.⁴ Typical error messages and section of program which prints them are listed below.

```
' TA531 NOT SET FOR REMOTE OPERATION'  
' ERROR--CANNOT LOAD ALL COMMANDS,TA531 FULL'  
' ERROR--NUMBER OF COMMANDS .NE. TO 8'  
' COMMANDS IN TA531 DONOT VERIFY'  
' REQ A .NE. 1 AFTER COMMANDS TO BUS'  
' ERROR IN NUMBER OF COMMANDS AFTER BUS EXECUTE'  
' DEVICE ABLE-COMMAND NOT ACCEPTED BY TA533'  
' CANNOT LOAD PHASE-A WRITE , REQ-A IS LOW'  
' ERROR AFTER LOADING PHASE-A WRITE'  
' PHASE-A IN ERROR BEFORE EXECUTE'  
' PHASE-B IN ERROR BEFORE EXECUTE'  
' REQ-A .NE. 1 AFTER WRITE COMMAND TO BUS'  
' ERROR IN NUMBER OF WORDS IN TA531 AFTER WRITE EXECUTE'  
' DEVICE ABLE -WRITE COMMAND NOT ACCEPTED BY TA533'  
' ERROR IN TA531'
```

By checking the program listing, the problem which caused each of the above error messages can be ascertained.

Fortran Program and Listing

The program consists of a main program and 10 subroutines. The main section of the program is used for operator interaction and for controlling execution of the subroutines. Listed below (Table II) are the names of the subroutines and the functions they perform; also listed (Table III) are the variable names used in the test programs and the function they serve. A complete listing of the test program follows.

TABLE II

<u>Subroutine Name</u>	<u>Function</u>
READ	Read status of selected groups
GETB	Driver routine for loading TA531 with 8 Phase-B read words, and return 8 Phase-B status words
PRINT	Print status changes of group status words
OTB	Octal to binary conversion of status words
DECOD	Decodes Phase-A read words into Drawer, Controller, line numbers
JUMBL	Insert random bits into Phase-A words of groups 13, 14, and 15
DATA	Predefined Phase-A address for TA533
TABLE	Predefined Table of Command Time function Phase-B words
TIMFUN	Operator interaction with selecting and execution time function commands
CHECK	Test for correct operation of command time functions
OUTPUT	Driver routine for leading TA531 with 1 Phase-A write command and associated Phase-B time function command

TABLE III

Symbol	Function	Symbol	Function
<u>Program MAIN</u>		<u>Subroutine DECODE (cont.)</u>	
IHIT	Time function number	I3	Sub-address returned
IFUNC	1 for set, -1 for reset of time function	I4	Sub-sub-address returned
IWA	Phase-A write command for time function	N	Index value for group numbers
IWB	Phase-B function command for time function	IC	Working storage
ITFLG	1 when in time function mode, else 0	Z	Working storage
NGP	Number of groups	II	Working storage
IGRP	List of group number	<u>Subroutine JUMBL</u>	
ICSR	Octal address of TA528 control & station register	L	Seed value for random number generator
IODR	Octal address of TA528 output register	M	Seed value for random number generator
INDR	Octal address of TA528 input register	I	Index
IER	Flag to control printing of status	J	Index
IA	Phase-A read words	IRR	Random digit
IB	Current Phase-B status words	<u>Subroutine DATA</u>	
ITBL	Table Phase-B status words	I2	Base address for Phase-A words
IBASE	Base address for groups 13, 14 and 15	INDX	Index value
INUMB	Character for printing	II	Index value
IQES	Flag to suppress initial dialog after reenter	IJ	Index value
M1	Test bit	IK	Index value
IDR	Drawer number	<u>Subroutine TABLE</u>	
J, I	Index	ISET	Predefined Phase-B words for setting command time
IC	Control listing of only 1st 4 status words of group 15	IRSET	Predefined Phase-B words for resetting command time
IK	Control printing of INUMB	ISA	Random sub-address
<u>Subroutine READ</u>		ISS	Random sub-sub-address
IPLG	Used to suppress printing of changes in command time status when in time function mode	IDA	Random device address
J, I	Index	IBX	Particular Phase-B word
K	A group number	IX	Random bit pattern
IC	Control listing of only 1st 4 status words of group 15	IB15	Random bit pattern
<u>Subroutine GETB</u>		<u>Subroutine TIMFUN</u>	
K	A group number	ISEQ	Array of command time functions
I	Index	NFUNC	Number of functions in ISEQ
M1	Request A or device able test bit	I1	Binary equivalent array of time function status
IO	TA531 status word	I2	Binary equivalent array of time function status
A1	Working storage	IBT	Current status of time functions 1 or 0
J	Number of commands in TA531	IBTB	Table status of time functions 1 or 0
I1	Phase-A word returned from TA531	ICODE	User input option
I2	Phase-B word returned from TA531	NCYCLE	Cycle counter
II, Z	Working storage	TOTAL	Cycle totalizer
<u>Subroutine PRINT</u>		ITIME	Flag to control printing of TOTAL
N	Word pointer for Kth group number	NN, I	Index
K	Group number	IRFLG	1 if in random mode, else 0
IARY	Unitary status words for table status	CENT	Percent of no-ops
IARR	Unitary status words for current status	RANGE	Used in generation of no-ops
IPT	Characters for printing identification of status words	<u>Subroutine CHECK</u>	
IDR	Drawer number	ICH	0 if no change, 1 if change occurred
ICT	Controller number	I	Index
ISA	Sub-address	ICW	-1, 0, 1, 2, Table status + IFUNC
ISS	Sub-sub-address	IWH	What happened 1 if set, -1 for reset
NN	Index for IPT	IPT	Bit which changed -30 to +30
ITFLG	Control printing of changes in status caused by time functions	IPC	Command time function -30 to +31
IPRT	Command time function number and type	<u>Subroutine OUTPUT</u>	
<u>Subroutine OTB</u>		IPA	Phase-A write word
IIN	Octal input word	IPB	Phase-B command word
IRAY	Array of binary digits in IIN	M1	Request A or device able test bit
IT	Working storage	IO	TA531 status word
Z	Working storage	A1	Working storage
<u>Subroutine DECODE</u>		J	Number of Phase-A words in TA531
K	Group number	I1	Phase-A word from TA531
IIA	Phase-A input word	I2	Phase-B word from TA531
I1	Drawer number returned	II	Working storage
I2	Controller number returned	Z	Working storage


```

C      TA533 TEST PROGRAM
C      WRITTEN BY T.D. SULLIVAN
C      DIVISION - 1115
C
COMMON/ICOM/IBIT, IFUNC, IWA, IWB, ITFLG
COMMON/ISEL/NGP, IGRP(15)
COMMON/ADDR/ICSR, IODR, INDR
COMMON IER, IA(8,15), IB(8,15), ITBL(8,15), IBASE(8,3)
DIMENSION INUMB(4)
DATA INUMB/"52123,"42116,"42122,"44124/
DATA ITBL/120*0/
DATA IQES/0/
IF(IQES.NE.0) GO TO 27
TYPE 15
15  FORMAT(' ENTER OCTAL ADDRESS OF TA528 CONTROL AND STATUS' /
1' REGISTER. DEFAULT IS 167770 --- '$)
ACCEPT 20, ICSR
20  FORMAT(06)
IF(ICSR.GE."0") ICSR="167770
IODR=ICSR+"2
INDR=ICSR+"4
IQES=1
27  CALL PUT("2, ICSR) ! CSR1=1
CALL PUT("50000, IODR) ! INHIBIT & STATUS
CALL BITT(11, INDR, M1) ! READ STATUS BIT 11
CALL PUT("0, ICSR) ! CSR1=0
IF(M1.EQ.1) GO TO 52
STOP ' TA531 NOT SET FOR REMOTE OPERATION'
52  TYPE 50
50  FORMAT(' ENTER OPTION CODE --- '$)
ITFLG=0
ACCEPT 55, ICODE
55  FORMAT(A2)
IF(ICODE.EQ."44524") GO TO 350 ! TI
IF(ICODE.EQ."51104") GO TO 100 ! DR
IF(ICODE.EQ."52103") GO TO 150 ! CT
IF(ICODE.EQ."41124") GO TO 200 ! TB
IF(ICODE.EQ."51107") GO TO 250 ! GR
IF(ICODE.EQ."46101") GO TO 300 ! AL
IF(ICODE.EQ."46504") GO TO 400 ! DM
IF(ICODE.EQ."43527") GO TO 500 ! WG
TYPE 60
60  FORMAT(' THE OPTION CODES ARE :'/5X,' DR ---- DRAWER NUMBER'/
15X,' DM ---- DIODE MARTRIX'/
15X,' AL ---- ALL GROUPS'/5X,' GR ---- GROUP SELECT'/
35X,' WG ---- WHAT GROUPS ARE IN EFFECT'/
25X,' TB ---- TABLE LIST'/5X,' CT ---- CONTINUE'/
35X,' TI ---- TIME SET & RESET'/)
GO TO 52
100 CONTINUE
TYPE 110
110 FORMAT(' ENTER DRAWER NUMBER --- '$)
ACCEPT 255, IDR
IF(IDR.GE.0.AND.IDR.LE.3) GO TO 125
TYPE 120
120 FORMAT(' DRAWER NUMBERS ARE: 0 , 1 , 2 , OR 3'/)
GO TO 100
125 CALL DATA(IDR)
GO TO 52
150 CALL READ(0)
GO TO 150

```

```

200      CALL JUMBL
      DO 210 J=1,NGP
210      CALL GETB(IGRP(J))
      DO 220 J=1,NGP
      IC=8
      IF(IGRP(J).EQ.15) IC=4
      DO 220 K=1,IC
220      CALL PRINT(K,IGRP(J))
      GO TO 52
250      TYPE 252
252      FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF GROUPS --- ',$)
      ACCEPT 255,NGP
255      FORMAT(I2)
      IF(NGP.GT.0.AND. NGP.LT.16) GO TO 260
      TYPE 258
258      FORMAT(' NUMBER OF GROUPS MUST BE 1 TO 15'//)
      GO TO 250
260      DO 270 I=1,NGP
      IK=I
      IF(I.GT.4) IK=4
263      TYPE 265,I,INUMB(IK)
265      FORMAT(' ENTER',I3,A2,' GROUP NUMBER --- ',$)
      ACCEPT 255,IGRP(I)
      IF(IGRP(I).GT.0.AND.IGRP(I).LT.16) GO TO 270
      TYPE 268
268      FORMAT(' GROUP NUMBERS ARE 1 TO 15'//)
      GO TO 263
270      CONTINUE
      GO TO 52
300      NGP=15
      DO 310 I=1,NGP
310      IGRP(I)=I
      GO TO 52
350      CALL TIMFUN
      GO TO 52
400      NGP=12
      DO 410 I=1,NGP
410      IGRP(I)=I
      GO TO 52
500      TYPE 505,IDR
505      FORMAT(' DRAWER NUMBER IS',I3)
      DO 520 I=1,NGP
      IK=I
      IF(I.GT.4) IK=4
520      TYPE 525,I,INUMB(IK),IGRP(I)
525      FORMAT(I5,A2,' GROUP NUMBER IS',I3)
      GO TO 52
      STOP ' END OF PROGRAM'
      END

C
C      READ IN ALL SELECTED GROUPS
C
      SUBROUTINE READ(IFLG)
      COMMON/ISEL/NGP,IGRP(15)
      COMMON IER,IA(8,15),IB(8,15),ITBL(8,15),IBASE(8,15)
      CALL JUMBL
      DO 33 J=1,NGP
33      CALL GETB(IGRP(J))
      IF(IER.EQ.1) GO TO 25

```

```

35      DO 45 J=1,NGP
        K=IGRP(J)
        IC=8
        IF(K.EQ.15) IC=4
        DO 45 I=1,IC
          IF(K.EQ.15.AND.IFLG.EQ.1.AND.I.GT.2) GO TO 45
          IF(IB(I,K).NE.ITBL(I,K)) CALL PRINT(I,K)
45      CONTINUE
        RETURN
25      TYPE 29
29      FORMAT(//)
        IER=0
        GO TO 35
        END

C
C      REAB PHASE B WORDS OF GROUP K
C
        SUBROUTINE GETB(K)
        COMMON/ADDR/ICSR,IODR,INDR
        COMMON IER,IA(8,15),IB(8,15),ITBL(8,15),IBASE(8,3)
        CALL PUT("2,ICSR) ! CSR1=1
        CALL PUT("60000,IODR) ! INHIBIT & DISARM
        CALL PUT("0,ICSR) ! CSR1=0
        DO 10 I=1,8
          CALL BITT(7,ICSR,M1) ! GET REQ-A
          IF(M1.EQ.1) GO TO 20
          STOP ' ERROR--CANNOT LOAD ALL COMMANDS,TA531 FULL'
20      CALL PUT(IA(I,K),IODR) ! LOAD TA531 WITH PHASE-A (IA(I,K))
10      CONTINUE
        CALL PUT("2,ICSR) ! CSR1=1
        CALL PUT("50000,IODR) ! INHIBIT & STATUS
        CALL GET(INDR,IO) ! GET STATUS WORD AS IO
        A1=IO/32
        J=16*(A1-IFIX(A1)) ! J=# OF PHASE-A IN TA531
        IF(J.EQ.8) GO TO 30
        TYPE 35,IO,J
35      FORMAT(' STATUS WORD IS ',06,' # OF COMMANDS =',I3)
        CALL PUT("0,ICSR) ! CSR1=0
        STOP ' ERROR--NUMBER OF COMMANDS .NE. TO 8'
30      CALL PUT("0,ICSR) ! CSR1=0
        DO 45 I=1,8
          CALL GET(INDR,I1) ! READ PHASE-A FROM TA531
          CALL GET(INDR,I2) ! READ PHASE-B FROM TA531
          IF(I1.EQ.IA(I,K)) GO TO 45 ! VERIFY PHASE-A
          TYPE 50,I,IA(I,K),I1
50      FORMAT(' ERROR IN PHASE-A ',I3,2010)
          STOP ' COMMANDS IN TA531 DONOT VERIFY'
45      CONTINUE
        CALL PUT("1,ICSR) ! CSR0=1
        CALL BITT(7,ICSR,M1) ! GET REQ-A
        IF(M1.EQ.1) GO TO 60
        STOP ' REQ-A .NE. 1 AFTER COMMANDS TO BUS'
60      CALL PUT("2,ICSR) ! CSR1=1
        CALL PUT("150000,IODR) ! ODD DATA,INHIBIT & STATUS
        CALL GET(INDR,IO) ! READ STATUS AS IO
        IO=IO-"100000
        A1=IO/32
        J=16*(A1-IFIX(A1)) ! J=# OF PHASE-A IN TA531
        IF(J.EQ.8) GO TO 65
        TYPE 35,IO,J
        CALL PUT("0,ICSR) ! CSR1=0
        STOP ' ERROR IN NUMBER OF COMMANDS AFTER BUS EXECUTE'

```

```

65      II=I0/1024.
      Z=II/2.
      I2=Z
      M1=(Z-I2)*2. ! EXTRACT BIT 10 FROM STATUS-DEVICE ABLE
      IF(M1.EQ.0) GO TO 70
      STOP / DEVICE ABLE-COMMAND NOT ACCEPTED BY TA533/
70      CALL PUT("0,ICSR) ! CSR1=0
      DO 80 I=1,8
80      CALL GET(INDR,IB(I,K)) ! READ PHASE-B FROM TA531
      CALL PUT("2,ICSR) ! CSR1=1
      CALL PUT("44000,IDR) ! INHIBIT & DISPLAY ENABLE
      CALL PUT("0,ICSR) ! CSR1=0
      RETURN
      END

C
C      PRINT CHANGES AND BUILD TABLE FOR GROUP K ITEM N
C

      SUBROUTINE PRINT(N,K)
      DIMENSION IARY(16),IARR(16),IPT(2,3)
      COMMON IER,IA(8,15),IB(8,15),ITBL(8,15),IBASE(8,3)
      COMMON/ICOM/IBIT,IFUNC,IWA,IWB,ITFLG
      DATA IPT/"52103","47114","51524","40523","54101","40523"/
      CALL OTB(ITBL(N,K),IARY)
      CALL OTB(IB(N,K),IARR)
      CALL DECOD(K,IA(N,K),IDR,ICT,ISA,ISS,NN)
      TYPE 10,IDR,IPT(1,NN),ICT,IPT(2,NN),ISA,ISS,IARY
      IF(ITFLG.EQ.1) GO TO 20
      TYPE 15,IARR
10      FORMAT(' DR =',I2,1X,A2,' =',I2,1X,A2,' =',I2,' -',I2,5X,1602)
15      FORMAT(30X,16I2/)
      GO TO 30
20      IPRT=IFUNC*IBIT
      TYPE 25,IPRT,IWB,IARR
25      FORMAT(' CHANGED BY',I4,' PB=',I7,4X,1602/)
30      IER=1
      ITBL(N,K)=IB(N,K)
      RETURN
      END

C
C      CONVETR OCTAL NUMBER IIN TO 16 BINARY DIGITS AND STORE IN IARY
C

      SUBROUTINE OTB(IIN,IARY)
      DIMENSION IARY(1)
      IT=IIN
      IARY(1)=0
      IF(IT.GE.0) GO TO 10
      IT=IT-"100000
      IARY(1)=1
10      DO 20 I=2,16
      Z=IT/2.
      IT=Z
      IARY(16-I)=(Z-IT)*2.
20      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

C
C      GET ADDRESS INFORMATION FROM PHASE A WORD IIA
C      AND GROUP K OUTPUT DRAWER #-I1, CONTROLLER #-I2
C      SUBADDRESS-I3, SUBSUB-I4, AND N TITLE NUMBER

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE DECOD(K, IIA, I1, I2, I3, I4, N)
      IC=IIA+"100000
      Z=IC/256.
      II=Z
      IK=(Z-II)*256.
      Z=IK/4.
      I1=Z
      I2=(Z-I1)*4.
      Z=I1/16.
      II=Z
      I3=(Z-II)*16.
      Z=II/4.
      II=Z
      I4=(Z-II)*4.
      N=1
      IF(K.EQ.13.OR.K.EQ.14) N=3
      IF(K.EQ.15) N=2
      I1=I1-4
      RETURN
      END

C
C      INSERT DONT CARES INTO PHASE-A WORDS OF SUX & TIME STATUS
C
      SUBROUTINE JUMBL
      COMMON/RANDOM/L,M
      COMMON IER, IA(8,15), IB(8,15), ITBL(8,15), IBASE(8,3)
      DO 10 I=1,3
      DO 10 J=1,8
      IRR=8.*RAN(L,M)
      IRR=IRR*256
10      IA(J,12+I)=IBASE(J,I)+IRR
      RETURN
      END

C
C      GIVEN DRAWER NUMBER J , GENERATE 116 UNIQUE PHASE A WORDS
C      AND STORE AS 15 GROUPS OF 8 ITEMS (TIME STAT IS REPEATED FOR
C      A TOTAL OF 120 WORDS)
C
      SUBROUTINE DATA(J)
      DIMENSION IZ(8,5)
      COMMON IER, IA(8,15), IB(8,15), ITBL(8,15), IBASE(8,3)
      DATA IZ/"100021,"110021,"120021,"130021,"100421,"110421,
5          "120421,"130421,
1          "101021,"111021,"121021,"131021,"101421,"111421,
6          "121421,"131421,
2          "102021,"112021,"122021,"132021,"102421,"112421,
7          "122421,"132421,
3          "103021,"113021,"123021,"133021,"103421,"113421,
8          "123421,"133421,
4          "104020,"114020,"124020,"134020,"104021,"114021,
9          "124021,"134021/
      INDX=1
      DO 30 II=1,3
      DO 20 IJ=1,4
      DO 10 IK=1,8
10      IA(IK,INDX)=IZ(IK,IJ)+II-1+J*4
      INDX=INDX+1
20      CONTINUE
30      CONTINUE
      DO 40 IK=1,4
      IBASE(IK,3)=IZ(IK,1)-1+J*4

```

```

40      IBASE(IK+4,3)=IZ(IK,1)-1+J*4
      DO 50 IK=1,8
      IBASE(IK,1)=IZ(IK,5)+J*4
50      IBASE(IK,2)=IZ(IK,5)+2+J*4
      RETURN
      END

C
C      GET PHASE B WORD FOR IBIT
C      GENERATE RANDOM PHASE-A
C

      SUBROUTINE TABLE
      COMMON /RANDOM/L,M
      COMMON/ICOM/IBIT,IFUNC,IWA,IWB,ITFLG
      DIMENSION ISET(30),IRSET(30)
      DATA ISET/"1302","1504","0606","0310","1012","1614","0516","1620,
1          "0522","0324","1026","1530","0632","0034","1336","1440,
2          "0742","0144","1246","1750","0452","0254","1156","0260,
3          "1162","1764","0466","0170","1272","1474/
      DATA IRSET/"1403","1205","0107","0411","1713","1115","0217","1121,
1          "0223","0425","1727","1231","0133","0735","1437","1341,
2          "0043","0645","1547","1051","0353","0555","1657","0561,
3          "1663","1065","0367","0671","1573","1375/
      ISA=16.*RAN(L,M)
      ISS= 4.*RAN(L,M)
      IDA=16.*RAN(L,M)
      IWA=IDA+256*ISA+4096*ISS+"40020
      IF(IBIT.GT.30) GO TO 10
      IF(IBIT.EQ.0) GO TO 30
      IF(IFUNC.EQ.-1) GO TO 40
      IBX=ISET(IBIT)
15      IX=32.*RAN(L,M)
      IB15="0
      IF(RAN(L,M).GT..5) IB15="100000
      IWB=IB15+IX*1024+IBX
      RETURN
10      IBIT=31
      IBX=1024.*RAN(L,M)
      DO 20 K=1,30
      IF(IBX.EQ.ISET(K).OR.IBX.EQ.IRSET(K)) GO TO 10
20      CONTINUE
      IF(IBX.EQ."0701") GO TO 10
      GO TO 15
30      IBX="0701
      GO TO 15
40      IBX=IRSET(IBIT)
      GO TO 15
      END

C
C      EXECUTE SET & RESET OF COMMAND TIMES
C      CHECK OPERATION OF THESE FUNCTIONS
C

      SUBROUTINE TIMFUN
      COMMON/RANDOM/L,M
      COMMON/ISEL/NGP,IGRP(15)
      COMMON IER,IA(8,15),IB(8,15),ITBL(8,15),IBASE(8,3)
      COMMON/ICOM/IBIT,IFUNC,IWA,IWB,ITFLG
      COMMON/ICK/ I1(16),I2(16),IBT(30),IBTB(30)
      DIMENSION ISEQ(61)
      DATA NFUNC,ISEQ/62*0/
      DO 1 I=1,NGP
      IF(IGRP(I).EQ.15) GO TO 3

```

```

1      CONTINUE
      TYPE 2
2      FORMAT(' GROUP 15 MUST BE SELECTED FOR TIME FUNCTIONS'//)
      RETURN
3      CONTINUE
      ITFLG=1
      CALL GETB(15)
      CALL OTB(IB(3,15),I1)
      CALL OTB(IB(4,15),I2)
      DO 5 I=1,15
      IBT(I)=I1(17-I)
5      IBT(I+15)=I2(17-I)
      DO 8 I=1,30
      BUILD TABLE OF CURRENT STATE
8      IBTB(I)=IBT(I)
      IRFLG=0 ! RANDOM TESTING NOT INVOKED
10     TYPE 15
15     FORMAT(' ENTER TIME OPTION CODE --- '$)
      ACCEPT 20,ICODE
20     FORMAT(A2)
      IF(ICODE.EQ."42523") GO TO 100 ! SE
      IF(ICODE.EQ."54105") GO TO 200 ! EX
      IF(ICODE.EQ."43103") GO TO 300 ! CF
      IF(ICODE.EQ."51123") GO TO 400 ! SR
      IF(ICODE.EQ."47122") GO TO 500 ! RN
      TYPE 25
25     FORMAT(' THE TIME OPTIONS ARE://
15X,'SE --- SELECT FUNCTIONS'//,
25X,'SR --- SET/RESET SEQUENCE'//,
35X,'CF --- CURRENT FUNCTIONS'//,
45X,'RN --- RANDOM TEST SEQUENCE'//,
55X,'EX --- EXECUTE SE SR SEQUENCE'//)
      GO TO 10
100    TYPE 110
110    FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS WANTED --- '$)
      ACCEPT 115,NFUNC
115    FORMAT(I5)
      IF(NFUNC.GT.0.AND.NFUNC.LT.62) GO TO 130
      TYPE 120
120    FORMAT(' NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS MUST BE 1 TO 61'//)
      GO TO 100
130    DO 150 I=1,NFUNC
135    TYPE 140,I
140    FORMAT(' ENTER FUNCTION',I3,' --- '$)
      ACCEPT 115,ISEQ(I)
      IF(ISEQ(I).GT.-31.AND.ISEQ(I).LT.32) GO TO 150
      TYPE 145
145    FORMAT(' FUNCTIONS ARE IN THE RANGE -30 TO +31'//)
      GO TO 135
150    CONTINUE
      GO TO 10
200    CONTINUE
      NCYCLE=0
      TOTAL=0
      ITIME=2
      GO TO 600

```

```

205      CONTINUE
      DO 250 I=1,NFUNC
      IBIT=IABS(ISEQ(I))
      IFUNC=ISIGN(1,ISEQ(I))
      CALL TABLE
      CALL OUTPUT(IWA,IWB)
      CALL READ(1)
      CALL OTB(IB(3,15),I1)
      CALL OTB(IB(4,15),I2)
      DO 210 J=1,15
      IBT(J)=I1(17-J)
210      IBT(J+15)=I2(17-J)
C      UPDATE OCTAL TABLE
      DO 220 NN=1,8
220      ITBL(NN,15)=IB(NN,15)
      CALL CHECK
260      NCYCLE=NCYCLE+1
      IF(NCYCLE.EQ.1000) GO TO 600
250      CONTINUE
      IF(IRFLG.EQ.1) GO TO 540
      GO TO 205
300      DO 310 NN=1,NFUNC
310      TYPE 320,NN,ISEQ(NN)
320      FORMAT(' FUNCTION',I3,' IS A',I5)
      GO TO 10
400      NFUNC=61
      DO 410 I=2,60,2
410      ISEQ(I)=I/2
      DO 420 I=1,61,2
420      ISEQ(I)=(1-I)/2
      GO TO 10
500      ITIME=1
      NFUNC=61
      IRFLG=1 ! RANDOM TEST INVOKED
      TYPE 510
510      FORMAT(' ENTER PERCENTAGE OF DON'T CARES --- (%)
      ACCEPT 520,CENT
520      FORMAT(F10.0)
      IF(CENT.GE.0.0.OR.CENT.LE.99.0) GO TO 540
      TYPE 530
530      FORMAT(' % MUST BE 0.0 TO 99.0 (%)
      GO TO 500
540      DO 570 I=1,61
      RANGE=61./(1.-.01*CENT)
      ISEQ(I)=IFIX(RANGE*RAN(L,M))-30
570      CONTINUE
      GO TO (200,205) ITIME
600      TOTAL=TOTAL+NCYCLE
      NCYCLE=0
      TYPE 610,TOTAL
610      FORMAT(' NUMBER OF TESTS = 'E10.4,5X,$)
      CALL CLOCK
      GO TO 250
      RETURN
      END
C
C      CHECK FOR CORRECT OPERATION OF SET & RESET FUNCTIONS

```



```

C      SUBROUTINE CHECK
COMMON/ICOM/IBIT, IFUNC, IWA, IWB, ITFLG
COMMON/ICK/I1(16), I2(16), IBT(30), IBTB(30)
IF(IBIT.EQ.0) GO TO 100 ! ALL CLEAR
ICH=0
DO 10 I=1,30
IF(IBT(I).NE.IBTB(I)) GO TO 50
10  CONTINUE
IF(ICH.EQ.1.OR.IBIT.EQ.31) RETURN
ICW=IBTB(IBIT)+IFUNC
IF(ICW.EQ.2.OR.ICW.EQ.-1) RETURN
IF(ICW.EQ.1) GO TO 40
TYPE 35,IBIT,IWB
35  FORMAT(' CANNOT RESET FUNCTION',I3,',',PHASE-B='010/')
RETURN
40  TYPE 45,IBIT,IWB
45  FORMAT(' CANNOT SET FUNCTION',I3,',',PHASE-B='010/')
RETURN
50  IF(I.EQ.IBIT) GO TO 70
IWH=IBT(I)-IBTB(I)
IBTB(I)=IBT(I) ! UPDATE TABLE FOR BIT I.NE.IBIT
IPT=I*IWH ! WHAT HAPPENED
IPC=IBIT*IFUNC ! CAUSED BY
TYPE 55,IPT,IPC,IWB
55  FORMAT(' FUNCTION',I5,', WAS CAUSED BY',I5,',',PHASE-B='010/')
GO TO 10
70  ICH=1 ! CORRECT BIT CHANGED
IBTB(IBIT)=IBT(I) ! UPDATE TABLE
GO TO 10
100 DO 110 I=1,30
IF(IBT(I).NE.0) GO TO 120
110 IBTB(I)=IBT(I) ! UPDATE ENTIRE TABLE
RETURN
120 TYPE 125,I,IWB
125 FORMAT(' FUNCTION',I3,', NOT RESET BY MASTER CLEAR, PHASE-B',
1'='010/')
GO TO 110
END

C
C      LOAD PHASE-A WRITE & PHASE-B INTO TA531
C
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT(IPA,IPB)
COMMON/ADDR/ICSR,IODR,INDR
CALL PUT("2,ICSR) ! CSR1=1
CALL PUT("60000,IODR) ! INHIBIT & DISARM
CALL PUT("0,ICSR) ! CSR1=0
CALL BITT(7,ICSR,M1) ! GET REQ-A
IF(M1.EQ.1) GO TO 20
STOP ' CANNOT LOAD PHASE-A WRITE , REQ-A IS LOW'
20  CALL PUT(IPA,IODR)
CALL PUT(IPB,IODR) ! LOAD PHASE-B
CALL PUT("2,ICSR) ! CSR1=1
CALL PUT("50000,IODR) ! INHIBIT & STATUS
CALL GET(INDR,IO) ! GET STATUS WORD IO
A1=IO/32
J=16.*(A1-IFIX(A1)) ! J=# OF PHASE-A IN TA531
IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 30
TYPE 35,IO,J

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35  FORMAT(' STATUS WORD IS ',06,' # OF COMMANDS =',I3)
    CALL PUT('0,ICSR) ! CSR1=0
    STOP ' ERROR AFTER LOADING PHASE-A WRITE'
30  CALL PUT('0,ICSR) ! CSR1=0
    CALL GET(INDR,I1) ! READ PHASE-A FROM TA531
    CALL GET(INDR,I2) ! READ PHASE-B FROM TA531
    IF(I1.EQ.IPA) GO TO 40 ' VERIFY PHASE-A
    TYPE 45,IPA,I1
45  FORMAT(' LOADED PHASE-A AS',09,' CAME BACK AS',09)
    STOP ' PHASE-A IN ERROR BEFORE EXECUTE'
40  IF(IPB.EQ.I2) GO TO 60
    TYPE 55,IPB,I2
55  FORMAT(' PHASE-B LOADED AS',09,' CAME BACK AS',09)
    STOP ' PHASE-B IN ERROR BEFORE EXECUTE'
60  CALL PUT('1,ICSR) ! CSR0=1 EXECUTE
    CALL BITT(7,ICSR,M1) ! GET REQ-A
    IF(M1.EQ.1) GO TO 65
    STOP ' REQ-A .NE. 1 AFTER WRITE COMMAND TO BUS'
65  CALL PUT('2,ICSR) !CSR1=1
    CALL PUT('50000,IODR) ! INHIBIT & STATUS
    CALL GET(INDR,I0) ! READ STATUS I0
    A1=I0/32.
    J=16.*(A1-IFIX(A1))
    IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 70
    TYPE 35,I0,J
    CALL PUT('0,ICSR) !CSR1=CSR0=0
    STOP ' ERROR IN NUMBER OF WORDS IN TA531 AFTER WRITE EXECUTE'
70  II=I0/1024.
    Z=II/2.
    I2=Z
    M1=(Z-I2)*2. ! EXTRACT DEVICE ABLE(BIT-10) FROM STATUS
    IF(M1.EQ.0) GO TO 75
    STOP ' DEVICE ABLE -WRITE COMMAND NOT ACCEPTED BY TA533'
75  CALL PUT('0,ICSR) ! CSR1=0
    CALL GET(INDR,I1)
    CALL GET(INDR,I2) ! READ PHASE-B FROM TA531
    IF(I1.EQ.IPA) GO TO 80
    TYPE 85,IPA,I1
85  FORMAT(' AFTER WRITE EXECUTE PHA-A CHANGED FROM',09,' TO',09)
    STOP ' ERROR IN TA531'
80  IF(I2.EQ.IPB) GO TO 90
    TYPE 95,IPB,I2
95  FORMAT(' AFTER WRITE EXECUTE PHA-B CHANGED FROM',09,' TO',09)
    STOP ' ERROR IN TA531'
90  RETURN
    END

```

*

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