# IBM 1401 Simulator Usage 15-Jan-2006 

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This memorandum documents the IBM 1401 simulator.

## 1 Simulator Files

```
sim/ scp.h
    sim_console.h
    sim_defs.h
    sim_fio.h
    sim_rev.h
    sim_sock.h
    sim_tape.h
    sim_timer.h
    sim_tmxr.h
    scp.c
    sim_console.c
    sim_fio.c
    sim_sock.c
    sim_tape.c
    sim_timer.c
    sim_tmxr.c
sim/i1401/ i1401_defs.h
    i1401_dat.h
    i1401_cpu.c
    i1401_cd.c
    i1401_iq.c
    i1401_lp.c
    i1401_dp.c
    i1401_mt.c
    i1401_sys.c
```


## 2 IBM 1401 Features

The IBM 1401 simulator is configured as follows:

```
device names simulates
CPU
CDR,CDP IBM 1402 card reader/punch
IBM 1401 CPU with 16K of memory
LPT IBM 1403 line printer
INQ IBM }1407\mathrm{ inquiry terminal
DP IBM 1311 disk pack with five drives
MT IBM 729 7-track magnetic tape controller with six drives
```

The IBM 1401 simulator implements many unique stop conditions. On almost any kind of error the simulator stops:

- Unimplemented opcode
- Reference to non-existent memory
- Reference to non-existent device
- No word mark under opcode
- Invalid A address
- Invalid B address
- Invalid instruction length
- Invalid modifier character
- Invalid branch address
- Invalid magtape unit number
- Invalid magtape record length
- Write to locked magtape drive
- Skip to unpunched carriage control tape channel
- Card reader hopper empty
- Address register wrap-around
- I/O check with I/O stop switch set
- Invalid disk drive
- Invalid disk sector address
- Invalid disk sector count
- Invalid disk address compare

The LOAD command is used to load a line printer carriage-control tape. The DUMP command is not implemented.

### 2.1 CPU

The CPU options include a number of special features and the size of main memory. Note that the Modify Address special feature is always included when memory size is greater than 4 K .

```
SET CPU XSA enable advanced programming special feature
SET CPU NOXSA
SET CPU HLE
SET CPU NOHLE
SET CPU BBE
SET CPU NOBBE
SET CPU MR
SET CPU NOMR
SET CPU EPE
SET CPU NOEPE
SET CPU MDV
SET CPU NOMDV
SET CPU 4K
SET CPU 8K
SET CPU 12K
SET CPU 16K
```

```
disable advanced programming
```

disable advanced programming
enable high/low/equal special feature
enable high/low/equal special feature
disable high/low/equal
disable high/low/equal
enable branch on bit equal special feature
enable branch on bit equal special feature
disable branch on bit equal
disable branch on bit equal
enable move record special feature
enable move record special feature
disable move record
disable move record
enable extended print edit special feature
enable extended print edit special feature
disable extended print edit
disable extended print edit
enable multiply/divide special feature
enable multiply/divide special feature
disable multiply/divide
disable multiply/divide
set memory size = 4K
set memory size = 4K
set memory size = 8K
set memory size = 8K
set memory size = 12K
set memory size = 12K
set memory size = 16K

```
set memory size = 16K
```

If memory size is being reduced, and the memory being truncated contains non-zero data, the simulator asks for confirmation. Data in the truncated portion of memory is lost. Initially, memory size is 16K, and all special features are enabled.

Memory is implemented as 7 bit BCD characters, as follows:

| 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| word | B bit A bit | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |
| mark | $<-$ zone | $->$ | $<---$ digit $^{2}$ | $----\gg$ |  |  |

In BCD, the decimal digits $0-9$ are (octal) values $012,001,002,003,004,005,006,007,010,011$, respectively. Signs are encoded in the zone bits, with 00, 01, and 11 being positive, and 10 being negative.

CPU registers include the visible state of the processor. The 1401 has no interrupt system.

| name | size | comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IS | 14 | instruction storage address register (PC) |
| AS | 14 | A storage address register |
| BS | 14 | B storage address register |
| ASERR | 1 | AS invalid flag |
| BSERR | 1 | BS invalid flag |
| SSA | 1 | sense switch A |
| SSB | 1 | sense switch B |
| SSC | 1 | sense switch C |
| SSD | 1 | sense switch D |
| SSE | 1 | sense switch E |
| SSF | 1 | sense switch F |
| SSG | 1 | equal compare indicator |
| EQU | 1 | unequal compare indicator |
| UNEQ | 1 | high compare indicator |
| HIGH | 1 | low compare indicator |
| LOW | 1 | overflow indicator |
| OVF | $1 / 0$ prock switch |  |
| IOCHK | 1 | IS prior to last branch; |
| PRCHK | 1 | most recent IS change first |
| ISQ[0:63] | 14 | interrupt character |
| WRU | 8 |  |

The CPU can maintain a history of the most recently executed instructions. This is controlled by the SET CPU HISTORY and SHOW CPU HISTORY commands:

```
SET CPU HISTORY
SET CPU HISTORY=0
SET CPU HISTORY=n
SHOW CPU HISTORY
SHOW CPU HISTORY=n
```

```
clear history buffer
disable history
enable history, length = n
print CPU history
print first n entries of CPU history
```

The maximum length for the history is 65536 entries.
The original character encoding used by the 1401 simulator was revised to be compatible with the coding used by Paul Pierce's 709 X and 1401 simulators. The user can select between the original (old) and compatible (new) encodings, as follows:

```
SET CPU OLDCONVERSIONS use original character encoding
SET CPU NEWCONVERSIONS use compatible character encoding
```

NEWCONVERSIONS is the default.

### 2.2 1402 Card Reader/Punch (CDR, CDP, STKR)

The IBM 1402 card/reader punch is simulated as three independent devices: the card reader (CDR), the card punch (CDP), and the reader and punch stackers (STKR). STRK units $0,1,2$, and 4 correspond to the reader normal stacker, reader stacker 1 , shared stacker $2 / 8$, and punch stacker 4 , respectively.

Card punch and stacker units support both the business (1403 print chain A) and Fortran (1403 H chain) character sets:

```
SET CDP BUSINESS
business character set
SET CDP FORTRAN
Fortran character set
```

The business character set is the default.
The card reader supports the BOOT command. BOOT CDR reads a card image into locations 1-80, sets a word mark under location 1, clears storage, and then transfers control to location 1.

The card reader reads data from disk files, while the punch and stackers write data to disk files. Text cards are simulated as ASCII text lines with terminating newlines; column binary cards are simulated as ASCII text lines with adjacent characters supplying half of the 12 b column code. For each unit, the POS register specifies the number of the next data item to be read or written. Thus, by changing POS, the user can backspace or advance these devices.

The card reader registers are:

| name | size | comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LAST | 1 | last card indicator |
| ERR | 1 | error indicator |
| S1 | 1 | stacker 1 select flag |
| S2 | 1 | stacker 2 select flag |
| POS | 32 | position |
| TIME | 24 | delay window for stacker select <br> BUF[0:79] |
|  | 8 | reader buffer |

The card punch registers are:

| name | size | comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ERR | 1 | error indicator |
| S4 | 1 | stacker 4 select flag |
| S8 | 1 | stacker 8 select flag |

The stacker registers are:

| name | size | comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| POS0 | 32 | position, normal reader stack |
| POS1 | 32 | position, reader stacker 1 <br> POS2 |
| position, shared stacker 2/8 |  |  |

Error handling is as follows:

| device | error | processed as |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| reader | end of file | if SSA set, set LAST indicator <br> on next Read, report error and stop |
| reader <br> punch | not attached <br> $O S ~ I / O ~ e r r o r ~$ | report error and stop <br> print error message <br> if IOCHK set, report error and stop <br> otherwise, set ERR indicator |

```
stacker not attached ignored
OS I/O error print error message
if IOCHK set, report error and stop
```


### 2.31403 Line Printer (LPT)

The IBM 1403 line printer (LPT) writes its data, converted to ASCII, to a disk file. The POS register specifies the number of the next data item to be read or written. Thus, by changing POS, the user can backspace or advance the printer.

The line printer implements both 48 - and 64 -character print chains:

```
SET LPT 64 64-character print chain
SET LPT 48 48-character print chain
```

The line printer also implements both the business (1403 print chain A) and Fortran (1403 H chain) character sets:

```
SET LPT BUSINESS business print character set
SET LPT FORTRAN Fortran character set
```

The default is the 64 character print chain with the business set.
In addition, the line printer can be programmed with a carriage control tape. The LOAD command loads a new carriage control tape:

```
LOAD <file> load carriage control tape file
```

The format of a carriage control tape consists of multiple lines. Each line contains an optional repeat count, enclosed in parentheses, optionally followed by a series of column numbers separated by commas. Column numbers must be between 1 and 12; a column number of zero denotes top of form. The following are all legal carriage control specifications:

```
<blank line> no punch
(5) 5 lines with no punches
1,5,7,8
(10)2
1,0
```

```
columns 1, 5, 7, 8 punched
```

columns 1, 5, 7, 8 punched
10 lines with column 2 punched
10 lines with column 2 punched
column 1 punched; top of form

```
column 1 punched; top of form
```

The default form is 66 lines long, with column 1 and the top of form mark on line 1 , and the rest blank. The line printer registers are:

| name | size | comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LINES | 8 | number of newlines after next print |
| LFLAG | 1 | carriage control flag $(1=$ skip, $0=$ space $)$ |
| CCTP | 8 | carriage control tape pointer |
| CCTL | 8 | carriage control tape length (read only) |
| ERR | 1 | error indicator |
| POS | 32 | position |
| CCT[0:131] | 32 | carriage control tape array |

Error handling is as follows:

```
error processed as
not attached report error and stop
OS I/O error print error message
    if IOCHK set, report error and stop
otherwise, set ERR indicator
```


### 2.4 1407 Inquiry Terminal (INQ)

The IBM 1407 inquiry terminal (INQ) is a half-duplex console. It polls the console keyboard periodically for inquiry requests.

The inquiry terminal supports both the business (1403 print chain A) and Fortran ( 1403 H chain) character sets for output:

```
SET INQ BUSINESS business character set
SET INQ FORTRAN Fortran character set
```

The business character set is the default.
The inquiry terminal registers are:

| name | size | comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| INQC | 7 | inquiry request character (initially ESC) |
| INR | 1 | inquiry request indicator <br> INC |
| TIME | 1 | inquiry cleared indicator |
| polling interval |  |  |

When the 1401 CPU requests input from the keyboard, the message [Enter] is printed out, followed by a new line. The CPU hangs waiting for input until either the return/enter key is pressed, or the inquiry request character is typed in. The latter cancels the type-in and sets INC.

The inquiry terminal has no errors.

### 2.51311 Disk Pack (DP)

The disk pack controller supports 5 drives, numbered 0 through 4. Disk pack options include the ability to enable address writing (formatting).

```
SET DPn ADDROFF set unit n address enable off
SET DPn ADDRON set unit n address enable on
```

Units can also be set ENABLED or DISABLED.
Unlike most simulated disks, the 1311 includes explicit representation for sector addresses. This is to support non-standard formats, such as the inclusion of the drive number in the sector address. As a result, 1311 sectors are 106 characters long: 6 address characters and 100 data characters. If the 1311 has not been formatted, the addresses are blanks and are synthesized, if needed, based on the sector number.

The 1311 also supports two modes of operation: move mode and load mode. In move mode, word marks are ignored on writes and left untouched on reads, and sectors hold 100 characters. In load mode, word marks are included on writes and stored on reads, and sectors hold 90 characters. No attempt is made to
deal with sectors written in load mode and read in move mode, or vice versa; on a real 1401, this causes a fatal parity error.

The disk pack controller implements these registers:

| name | size | comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ACC | 1 | access error indicator |
| PWC | 1 | parity or write check error indicator |
| WLR | 1 | wrong length record error indicator |
| UNA | 1 | unequal address compare error indicator |
| DSK | 1 | any disk error indicator |
| BSY | 1 | disk access busy indicator |
| LASTF | 3 | most recent function |
| TIME | 24 | seek time |

The 1311 has a primitive overlapped seek capability. If TIME is set non-zero, the 1311 will report itself busy for the specified amount of time following a seek. This allows programs to utilize the seek time for processing.

Error handling is as follows:

```
error processed as
not attached set DSK indicator
    if IOCHK set, report error and stop
```

1311 data files are buffered in memory; therefore, end of file and OS I/O errors cannot occur.

### 2.6 729 Magnetic Tape (MT)

The magnetic tape controller supports six drives, numbered 1 through 6. Magnetic tape options include the ability to make units write enabled or write locked.

```
SET MTn LOCKED set unit n write locked
SET MTn WRITEENABLED set unit n write enabled
```

Units can also be set ENABLED or DISABLED.
The magnetic tape simulator supports the BOOT command. BOOT MT reads the first record off tape, starting at location 1, and then branches to it.

The magnetic tape controller implements these registers:

| name | size | comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| END | 1 | end of file indicator |
| ERR | 1 | error indicator |
| PAR | 1 | parity error indicator |
| POS1..6 | 32 | position, drives 1..6 |

Error handling is as follows:
error processed as

```
not attached report error and stop
end of file set error indicator
OS I/O error print error message
set error indicator
if IOCHK set, report error and stop
```


## 3 Symbolic Display and Input

The IBM 1401 simulator implements symbolic display and input. Display is controlled by command line switches:

```
-c display as single character (BCD for CPU and MT,
ASCII for others)
-s display as wordmark terminated BCD string (CPU only)
-m display instruction mnemonics (CPU only)
-d display 50 characters per line, with word marks
denoted by "1" on the line below
```

In a CPU character display, word marks are denoted by `.
Input parsing is controlled by the first character typed in or by command line switches:

| 'or ", -c or -s | characters (BCD for CPU and MT, ASCII for others) |
| :--- | :--- |
| instruction mnemonic |  |
| numeric | octal number |

Instruction input is free format, with spaces separating fields. There are six instruction formats: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8 characters:

| 1 character | opcode |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 character | opcode 'modifier |
| 4 | character |
| 5 | character |
| 7 character | opcode address |
| 8 character | opcode address 'modifier |
|  | opcode address address |

Addresses are always decimal, except for special I/O addresses in the A field, which may be specified as $\% x y$, where $x$ denotes the device and $y$ the unit number.

For the CPU, string input may encompass multiple characters. A word mark is denoted by `and must precede the character to be marked. All other devices can only accept single character input, without word marks.

## 4 Character Sets

The IBM 1401 uses a 6b character code called BCD (binary coded decimal). Some of the characters have no equivalent in ASCII and require different representations:

| BCD | ASCII | IBM 1401 | print |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| code | representation | character | chains |



| 70 | H |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 71 | I |  |
| 72 | $?$ |  |
| 73 | j lozenge |  |
| 74 | n |  |
| 75 | [ |  |
| 76 | $<$ | blank in A, H chains |
| 77 | $\}$ | group mark |

### 4.1 Old Conversions

Starting with V3.5-1, the 1401 simulator was changed to use the same character set as the SimH 7094 (and other 7094 simulators). This involved the following changes:

| code | V3.5-0 or earlier | V3.5-1 or later |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | \# | \# or = on input |
| 14 | @ | @ or ' on input |
| 17 | ( | \{ |
| 32 |  |  |
| 34 | \% | \% or ( on input |
| 35 | = | ~ |
| 37 | + | " |
| 60 | \& | \& or + on input |
| 77 | " | \} |

In addition, the word mark indicator was changed from ~ to `.
The 1401 simulator can be set to operate with either set of conventions:
SET CPU OLDCONVERSIONS
SET CPU NEWCONVERSIONS
The default is NEWCONVERSIONS.

