

TEK SPS BASIC

VØ2-Ø1

PROGRAMMING AID

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



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TEK SPS BASIC

V02-01

PROGRAMMING AID

INSTRUCTION

MANUAL

Serial Number \_

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Tektronix, Inc.
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#### **INSTRUMENT SERIAL NUMBERS**

Each instrument has a serial number on a panel insert, tag, or stamped on the chassis. The first number or letter designates the country of manufacture. The last five digits of the serial number are assigned sequentially and are unique to each instrument. Those manufactured in the United states have six unique digits. The country of manufacture is identified as follows:

B000000 Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, Oregon, USA

100000 Tektronix Guernsey, Ltd., Channel Islands

200000 Tektronix United Kingdom, Ltd., London

300000 Sony/Tektronix, Japan

700000 Tektronix Holland, NV, Heerenveen, The Netherlands

#### RELATED TEK SPS BASIC VØ2 MANUALS

SYSTEM SOFTWARE
PERIPHERAL DRIVERS
SIGNAL PROCESSING PACKAGE
GRAPHICS PACKAGE
R7912 DRIVER PACKAGE
DPO DRIVER PACKAGE
DPO ENVELOPE COMMAND
7912AD COMMANDS PACKAGE
HIGH-LEVEL SUPPORT PACKAGE
ASSEMBLY LEVEL SUPPORT PACKAGE

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# **DRIVERS & .LDA FILES**

Resident Monitor/Interpreter Files			Peripheral Device Driver Modules	
nan	ne:	device:	name:	device:
SPS	SDK.LDA	hard disk	DK.SPS	hard disk
SPSDX.LDA		floppy disk	DX.SPS	floppy disk
			CT.SPS	cassette tape
Instrument Driver Modules		PR.SPS	paper-tape reader	
name:	device:		PP.SPS	paper-tape punch
GPI.SPS	CP410	0/IEEE 488 Interface	LP.SPS	line printer
	CP110	or 0/IEEE 488 Interface	MT.SPS	9-track tape
DPO.SPS		ng Oscilloscope	VM.SPS	virtual memory
TD.SPS			CLK.SPS	clock

#### **FUNCTIONS**

Function (Argument*)	Returns
ABS(X)	Absolute value of X.
ASC(A\$)	ASCII code value of first character in A\$.
ATN(X)	Arctangent of X; result is in range of $\pm \pi/2$ radians.
CAN(A\$)	Waveform units cancellation.
CHR(N)	One-character string with ASCII value N.
COS(X)	Cosine of X where X is in radians.
CRS(Y,N)	First interpolated subscript position at which elements of Y cross value N.
EXP(X)	e raised to X power.
ITP(X)	Integer part of X.
LEN(A\$)	Number of characters in A\$.
LOG(X)	Natural logarithm of X.
MAX(Y)	Maximum single value in Y.
MEA(Y)	Mean value of Y.
MIN(Y)	Minimum single value in Y.
POS(A\$,A\$,N)	Position of second string within first string. starting comparison at position N.
RMS(Y)	Root mean square value of Y.
RND(X)	Random number between 0 and 1.
SEG(A\$,N,N)	Specified part of A\$.
SGN(X)	Sign of X; 1 if $X>0$ , 0 if $X=0$ , $-1$ if $X<0$ .
SIN(X)	Sine of X when X is in radians.
SIZ(Y)	Total number of elements in Y.
SQR(X)	Square root of X.
STR(N)	String containing decimal value of N as if printed.
TRM(A\$)	A\$ without trailing blanks.

# **FUNCTIONS** (cont.)

TSK(X)	Task number of currently executing com-	
	mand.	
VAL(A\$)	Numeric value of A\$.	

## \*Argument key

N may be any constant or numeric expression.

X may be any constant, numeric expression, array expression, or waveform expression.

Y may be any array, waveform, or zone of array.

A\$ may be any string or string expression.

#### **OPERATORS**

Symbol	Example	Meaning
ARITHMETIC		
1 or A	XtY	Exponentiation, 1st priority
	X*Y	Multiplication, 2nd priority
1	X/Y	Division, 2nd priority
+	X+Y	Addition, 3rd priority
	X-Y	Subtraction, 3rd priority
RELATIONAL		
	X=Y	Equal to
<	X <y< td=""><td>Less than</td></y<>	Less than
<= or =<	X<=Y	Less than or equal to
>	X>Y	Greater than
>= or =>	X>=Y	Greater than or equal to
<> or ><	X<>Y	Not equal to
STRING		
&	VA\$&VB\$	Concatenate VB\$ to VA\$

#### COMMON FILE NAME EXTENSIONS

.BAS	BASIC program
.SPS	Software module
.OVL	System overlay file
.LDA	Program in Loader format
.SAV	Program in Save format
.BOL	Fast overlay file
.DAT	Data file
.FIX	Patch file
.NRS	Patch file
.BLD	Patch file

#### **GUIDE TO NOTATION**

Syntax describes how commands may be entered to the system. Uppercase characters and punctuation must be typed as shown. Brackets [] enclose optional information. Items enclosed in braces { } must be entered into the command. When more than one item appears between braces, only one item may be selected. Items followed by three periods may be repeated. For example:

In this command, either the word ALL or a string expression must be entered. If a string expression is entered, it may be followed by a comma and another string expression. Additional commas and string expressions may also be entered.

PLUNs and ILUNs may be entered as constants, variables, or expressions. File names may be strings, string variables, elements of string arrays, or string expressions.

#### SYSTEM SOFTWARE COMMANDS

ABORT

Terminates a single task.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] ABORT [TASK expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] ABORT [TASK task number]

ATAN2

Performs double-argument arctangent.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] ATAN2 | floating-point variable | floating-point variable | floating-point array | floating-point waveform | floating-point waveform |

floating-point variable floating-point array floating-point waveform

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] ATAN2 real source data, imaginary source data, target for arctangent of imaginary/real

**ATTACH** 

Allows communication with an instrument.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] ATTACH #expression AS device name[constant]:

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] ATTACH #ilun AS device name[hardware unit number]:

BOOT

Reloads system software from a peripheral device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] **BOOT** 
$$\begin{bmatrix} DK \\ DX \end{bmatrix}$$
 [constant]:

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] BOOT 
$$\begin{bmatrix} DK \\ DX \end{bmatrix}$$
 [drive number]:

CANCEL

Removes specified files from a peripheral storage device.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

CHAIN

Deletes the current program and loads and starts executing the specified new program. Does not delete variables.

Syntax Form:

CHANGE

Edits program text in memory.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] CHANGE [expression[,expression],]string expression[,string expression][,DEL]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] CHANGE [line number[starting, line number ending],] text to be deleted [.text to be inserted][,DELete to end of line switch]

**CLEAR** 

Initializes all variables and arrays to zero, string variables to null strings.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] CLEAR

CLOSE

Terminates I/O with a device or file.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] CLOSE { expression ALL

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] CLOSE | #plun | ALL pluns |

COPY

Transfers file from one peripheral device to another device or file.

Syntax Form:

TO [device name[constant]:][string expression][ INTO expression]

Descriptive Form:

[device name[drive number]: ][/forward or reverse switch[,]] [line no.] COPY [source file name] TO [device name[drive number]:][target file name] [ INTO number of blocks].

DATE

Obtains system date.

Syntax Form:

simple numeric variable [line no.] DATE string variable

Descriptive Form:

target variable target array [line no.] DATE target string variable DEFINE

Creates a Record I/O file.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] DEFINE [device name[constant]:]string expression

AS ARR expression STG expression STG expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] DEFINE [device name[drive number]:]file name

AS ARRay number of floating-point array elements STrinG number of characters in string

VARiable
ARRay number of floating-point array elements
STrinG number of characters in string

WITH number of records

#### DELETE

Removes program lines, waveforms, arrays, and string arrays from memory.

# Syntax Form:

# Descriptive Form:

```
[line no.] DELETE

| waveform |
| string array |
| line number[starting, line number ending] |
| all program TEXT in memory |
| total in memo
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 ALL program text and data in memory
```

```
waveform
string array
line number[starting, line number ending]
    all program TEXT in memory
```

DETACH

Terminates communication with an instrument.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

Assigns floating-point storage space for array variables or defines string arrays.

### Syntax Form:

[line no.] DIM

```
simple numeric variable
simple string variable
floating-point array
string array
```

(expression[,expression])

```
simple numeric variable simple string variable floating-point array string array
```

# Descriptive Form:

[line no.] DIM

```
simple numeric variable
simple string variable
floating-point array
string array
```

(first dimension [,second dimension])

```
simple numeric variable simple string variable floating-point array string array
```

DIR

Prints on terminal or specified device a list of files stored on a peripheral device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] DIR [device name[constant]:][string expression] [WITH BLOCK]

[TO [device name[constant]:][string expression]]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] DIR [device name[drive number]:][file name for wild card specification]

[ WITH starting BLOCK numbers printed][ TO [device name[drive number]:]

[file name to receive directory information]]

END Terminates all program execution, closes all files, disables instrument interrupts, returns to idle mode.

[line no.] END

EOF

Designates a program line to receive program control when data from a peripheral file is exhausted.

Syntax Form:

Syntax Form:

[line no.] EOF #expression GOTO line number

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] EOF #plun GOTO line number

FOR

Specifies start of program loop and controlling parameters.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] FOR simple numeric variable = expression TO expression[ STEP expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] FOR index = initial value TO limit [ STEP increment]

**FORMAT** 

Formats a CP110 cartridge disk (a Digital Equipment Corp. cartridge disk or its equivalent).

Syntax Form:

[line no.] FORMAT DK[constant]: [expression expression, VER VER

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] FORMAT DK[drive number]: number of directory segments, VERify VERify

GET

Fetches data or status information from an instrument and stores it in specified variables or in a specified peripheral file.

```
Syntax Form:
                      #expression
   #ex pression[,string expression] ...
@ex pression, ex pression[,ex pression]
Descriptive Form:
                      #target plun to receive data
    [line no.] GET target variable target array target waveform target string variable target string variable target string variable target string variable target string variable
                              #source ilun [,driver-dependent specification of data or status
                                    information to be obtained from instrument] ...
                       FROM
                              @IEEE 488 interface number, talk address[, secondary address]
```

**GETBLK** 

Obtains the contents of a block from a directory-structured device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GETBLK [device name[constant]:][string expression,]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GETBLK [device name[drive number]:][file name,]

**GETFREE** 

Obtains the amount of free memory currently available.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GETFRE variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GETFREE target variable

GETLINE

Obtains the line number of the line being executed.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GETLIN variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GETLINE target variable

GETLOC

Obtains the contents of a specified memory location.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GETLOC | expression | ,floating-point variable[,expression,expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GETLOC decimal address octal address octal address octal address

[,low-order bit number for obtaining segment of contents, high-order bit number]

GETPRIORITY Obtains priority of task being executed.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GETPRI variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GETPRIORITY target variable

GOSUB

Transfers program control to a subroutine or to one of a list of subroutines.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GOSUB | line number | expression OF line number[,line number] ...

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GOSUB line number selector OF line number list

GOTO

Transfers program control to a specified line, or to one of a list of specified lines.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GOTO | line number | expression OF line number[,line number] ...

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GOTO line number selector OF line number list

HOOK

Writes system bootstrap program on specified peripheral device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] HOOK 
$$\begin{bmatrix} DK \\ DX \end{bmatrix}$$
 [constant]: FOR RT11 string expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] HOOK 
$$\begin{bmatrix} DK \\ DX \end{bmatrix}$$
 [drive number]: FOR RT11 file name]

HOOKQ

Installs an absolute loader for .LDA files on a disk.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] **HOOKQ** 
$$\begin{bmatrix} DK \\ DX \end{bmatrix}$$
 [constant]:

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] HOOKQ 
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} DK \\ DX \end{array} \right\}$$
 [drive number]:

IF

Conditionally transfers control or executes another command.

Syntax Form:

**IGNORE** 

Prohibits change of program flow by specified instrument conditions.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

INPREQ

Permits unsolicited input of data from the keyboard while a program is running.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] INPREQ [CHAR NOECHO GOSUB line number]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] INPREQ [CHARacter NOECHO GOSUB line number]

CHARacter, NOECHO

INPUT

Obtains ASCII values for variables from the keyboard or other peripheral device or an ASCII file, and if the variables are numeric, translates those values to binary form.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] INPUT [# source plun,] target variable target array target waveform target string variable target string variable target string variable] ...

#### INTEGER

Allocates integer-format storage for arrays.

# Syntax Form:

simple numeric variable (expression[,expression]) ...

### Descriptive Form:

[line no.] INTEGER { simple numeric variable integer array } (first dimension[, second dimension])

simple numeric variable (first dimension[,second dimension]) ...

LET

Assigns the value of an expression to a variable, array, waveform, or string variable.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

LIST

Prints all or part of the current program text on the system terminal or specified peripheral device.

#### Syntax Form:

#### Descriptive Form:

LISTVAR

Lists on terminal or specified device the names and dimensions of all arrays, waveforms, variables, string variables, and string arrays currently defined.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] LISTVA [device name[constant]:[string expression]]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] LISTVAR [device name[drive number]:[target file name]]

LOAD

Loads specified drivers or commands into memory.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] LOAD [device name[constant]:] 
$$\left[ / {F \choose R} [,] \right]$$
 string expression

[.string expression] ...

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] LOAD [device name[drive number]:][/ forward or reverse switch [,]]
driver or command name [,driver or command name] ...

LOCKKB

Limits system input to Control-P while a program is running.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] LOCKKB [OPEN]

MATCH

Obtains the index of the string array element containing the search string.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] MATCH string array, string expression, variable[, variable]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] MATCH string array, search string, target variable for array index [,target variable for search string's starting position]

NEXT

Terminates FOR loop.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] NEXT simple numeric variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **NEXT** index

OLD

Loads a new program or program segment into memory, deleting all existing text and variables.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] **OLD** [device name[constant]:]  $\left[ / \begin{Bmatrix} F \\ R \end{Bmatrix} [,] \right]$  [string expression][,line number]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] OLD [device name[drive number]:][/ forward or reverse switch [,]]
[program file name][,line number where execution starts]

ONERR

Allows processing of errors in a BASIC program.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] ONERR

integer array variable GOTO line number RETURN [GOTO line number]
NOWARN

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] ONERR

target for error information GOTO line number RETURN [GOTO line number]
NOWARNing error messages

**OPEN** 

Allows access to an existing data file, a new data file, or a non-file-structured peripheral device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] **OPEN** #expression **AS** [device name[constant]:]  $\binom{F}{R}$  [,] [string expression]

FOR READ
WRITE [WITH expression] [INTO expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] OPEN #plun AS [device name[drive number]:]

[/forward or reverse switch[,]][file name]

FOR READ
WRITE [WITH number of buffers] [INTO number of blocks]

**OVERLAY** 

Loads a new program or program segment into memory without affecting variables. Overlays lines with matching line numbers, but does not delete other program text in memory.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] OVERLA [device name[constant]:]  $\left[ / \begin{Bmatrix} F \\ R \end{Bmatrix} [,] \right]$  [string expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **OVERLAY** [device name[drive number]:][/ forward or reverse switch [,]] [program file name]

OVLOAD

Performs a fast overlay of a pre-translated BASIC program segment from a file created by an OVLSAV statement.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] OVLOAD [device name[constant]:]  $\left[ \left\langle {F \atop R} \right\rangle [,] \right]$  string expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] OVLOAD [device name[drive number]:][/ forward or reverse switch [,]] file name of pretranslated text

OVLSAV

Creates a file containing a pre-translated BASIC program segment.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] OVLSAV [device name[constant]:] string expression[,expression[,expression]]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **OVLSAV** [device name[drive number]:] target program file name [,line number[starting, line number ending]]

PRINT

Outputs ASCII information to the terminal or other peripheral device or a data file.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] PRINT [#expression,]

expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
string array
TAB(expression)

expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
string array
TAB(expression)

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] PRINT [#target plun,]

expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
string array
TAB(column number)

expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
string array
TAB(column number)

PRIORITY

Changes the priority of a running program.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] PRIORI expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] PRIORITY level

PUT

Sends data or status information from memory to a specified instrument.

#### Syntax Form:

INTO

dex pression[, string expression] ...

array expression
expression[, expression] | array expression
expression[, expression] | expression[, expression]

# Descriptive Form:

[line no.] PUT 

Source expression source array expression source waveform expression source string expression

source string expression

source string expression

source string expression

source string expression

source string expression

#target ilun[,driver-dependent specification of data or status information to be sent to instrument] ... @ IEEE 488 interface number. INTO \ listen and secondary address pairs \ listen address[,secondary address] listen and secondary address pairs listen address[,secondary address]

**PUTBLK** 

Stores a physical block of data on a directory-structured device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] PUTBLK [device name[constant]:][string expression,]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] PUTBLK [device name[drive number]:][file name,]

target block number, source string expression source array expression

PUTLOC

Assigns a specified value to a memory location.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] PUTLOC | expression | string expression | string epression |

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] PUTLOC decimal address octal address octal value to be stored at address octal value to be stored at address

RANDOM

Sets seed value of the random-number generator or returns seed value.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RANDOM floating-point variable, floating-point variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RANDOM high-order part of seed, low-order part of seed

READ

Obtains formatted binary and ASCII values for variables from a peripheral device or file.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

#### READU

Obtains unformatted binary and ASCII values for variables from a peripheral device or file.

### Syntax Form:

[line no.] READU #expression[<expression>], variable
array
string variable = expression

variable
array
string variable = expression

### Descriptive Form:

[line no.] READU #source plun [<record number>],

target variable
target array
target string variable = number of characters in string

target variable
target array
target string variable = number of characters in string

RELEASE

Removes nonresident commands or drivers from memory.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RELEASE | string expression[,string expression] ... | ALL

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RELEASE driver or command name [,driver or command name] ...

ALL drivers and nonresident commands in memory

REM

Allows inclusion of remarks in program listing.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] REM text

RENAME

Changes the name of a file on a directory-structured device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RENAME [device name[constant]:]string expression TO string expression Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RENAME [device name[drive number]:]old file name TO new file name

RENUM

Assigns new sequential line numbers to part or all of program text in memory.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RENUM [expression[,expression]] [TO expression] [STEP expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RENUM [line number[starting, line number ending]]

[TO new line number starting] [STEP increment]

REPLACE

Replaces specified file on a peripheral device with program text currently in memory.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] **REPLAC** [device name[constant]:]  $\left[ \left\langle \left\langle F \right\rangle \right\rangle \right]$  string expression

[,expression[,expression]]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] REPLACE [device name[drive number]:][/forward or reverse switch [,]]
program file name [,line number[starting, line number ending]]

RESCHEDULE Puts either the current task or the task on Scheduler stack back on Scheduler queue.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RESCHE [STACK] [WITH expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RESCHEDULE [STACK] [WITH priority level]

RESET

Resets a file that is OPEN FOR READ to the beginning of that file.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RESET #expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RESET #plun

RETURN

Terminates the execution of a subroutine.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RETURN

REWIND

Rewinds serial tape devices.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] **REWIND** device name[constant]:

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] REWIND device name[drive number]:

RUN

Starts program at line having lowest line number in memory.

Syntax Form:

RUN [AS TASK expression]

Descriptive Form:

RUN [AS TASK task number]

SAVE

Stores program lines on a specified peripheral device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SAVE [device name[constant]:][string expression][,expression[,expression]]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] SAVE [device name[drive number]:][program file name]

[,line number[starting,line number ending]]

SCHEDULE

Queues a subroutine for execution at a specified time or after a specified time lapse.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SCHEDU

AFTER expression AT string expression

[ WITH expression][ AS TASK expression]

GOSUB line number

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] SCHEDULE

AFTER number of seconds [ WITH priority level][ AS TASK task number] AT time specification

GOSUB line number

SETDATE

Sets the system date.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SETDAT string expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **SETDATE** date specification

SETTIME

Sets the system time.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] **SETTIM** [string expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **SETTIME** [time specification]

SQUISH

Compacts files on a disk storage device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SQUISH device name[constant]:[TO device name[constant]:], | ver | string expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] SQUISH source device name[drive number]:[TO target device name[drive number]:]
[,bad block VERification switch]

STATUS

Prints the current status of the system on the terminal or specified peripheral device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] STATUS device name[constant]:[string expression][,SCHED]
string expression[,SCHED]
SCHED

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] STATUS [device name[drive number]:[target file name][,SCHEDuler information flag]
target file name[,SCHEDuler information flag]
SCHEDuler information flag

STOP

Terminates program execution, disables instrument interrupts, and returns to idle mode.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] STOP

SYSBLD

Defines the contents of file to set system parameters at initialization time.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SYSBLD

TIME

Obtains system time.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] TIME simple numeric variable array string variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] TIME target variable target array target string variable

UNSCHEDULE Cancels the actions of a SCHEDULE command if the specified time has not elapsed.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] UNSCHE GOSUB line number TASK expression ALL

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] UNSCHEDULE | GOSUB line number | TASK task number | ALL scheduled line numbers |

Tests for set bits.

# Syntax Form:

# Descriptive Form:

[line no.] VARTST decimal value to be tested octal value to be tested ,

decimal specification of bits to be tested octal specification of bits to be tested , target for test result

#### VERSION

Obtains the version and release numbers of a nonresident command or driver.

## Syntax Form:

[line no.] **VERSIO** [device name[constant]:]  $\left[ {r \atop R} \right]$  string expression[,string variable]

# Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **VERSIO**N [device name[drive number]:][/forward or reverse switch[,]] driver or command name [,target string variable]

WAIT

Stops execution of a program until a keyboard interrupt is received or a specified amount of time has elapsed.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] WAIT [expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] WAIT [number of milliseconds]

WAVEFORM

Associates a data array with its data sampling interval and units.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] WAVEFORM

simple numeric variable IS
waveform

simple numeric variable(expression[,expression])
array[(expression[,expression])]

numeric variable, simple string variable, simple string variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] WAVEFORM

simple numeric variable waveform

simple numeric variable(first dimension[,second dimension])
array[(first dimension[,second dimension])]

data sampling interval, horizontal units, vertical units

WHEN

Allows specified instrument conditions to change program flow.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] WHEN ( expression [HAS string expression] [AT expression]

[AS TASK expression] GOSUB line number

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] WHEN #ilun

@IEEE 488 interface number [HAS driver-dependent interrupt specification]

[AT priority level] [AS TASK task number] GOSUB line number

WRITE

Outputs data in formatted binary and ASCII form to a peripheral device or file.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] WRITE #expression, expression waveform expression string expression string expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] WRITE #target plun, expression array expression waveform expression string expression string expression

#### WRITEU

Transfers unformatted binary and ASCII data to peripheral device or file.

## Syntax Form:

[line no.] WRITEU #expression[<expression>], expression
array expression
string expression = expression

expression
array expression
string expression = expression

# Descriptive Form:

[line no.] WRITEU #target plun [<record number>],

expression
array expression
string expression = number of characters in string

expression
array expression
string expression = number of characters in string

**ZERO** 

Initializes the specified file-structured peripheral device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] **ZERO** device name[constant]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} F \\ R \end{bmatrix}$$
 [string expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] ZERO device name[drive number]:

number of directory segments
[/forward or reverse switch[,]][file name at which to start zeroing tape]

### **IEEE 488 INTERFACE DRIVER COMMANDS**

**GETSTA** 

Gets the status byte of a bus-connected device.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GETSTA @expression, variable, expression[, expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GETSTA @IEEE 488 interface number, target variable for status byte, talk address[,secondary address]

**GIFES** 

Gets the error status of the specified interface.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GIFES @expression, variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GIFES @IEEE 488 interface number, target variable

**IFDTM** 

Sets the data transfer mode of the specified interface.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] IFDTM @expression, string expression[, string expression] ...

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] IFDTM @IEEE 488 interface number, specification of mode of data transfer [.specification of mode of data transfer] ...

POLL

Performs a serial poll of the bus-connected devices.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] POLL @expression, variable, variable, variable [; array expression expression] ...

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] POLL @IEEE 488 interface number, target variable for status byte, target variable for primary address, target variable for secondary address

[; talk and secondary address pairs talk address[, secondary address] ...

PPOLL

Performs a parallel poll of the bus-connected devices.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] PPOLL @expression, variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] PPOLL @IEEE 488 interface number, target variable

RASCII

Reads ASCII data from a bus-connected device and stores it in the specified variable(s).

Syntax Form:

FROM @expression[,expression[,expression]]

Descriptive Form:

FROM @IEEE 488 interface number[,talk address[,secondary address]]

RBYTE

Reads a single byte of data through an IEEE 488 interface into a numeric variable.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RBYTE @expression, variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RBYTE @IEEE 488 interface number, target variable

SIFCOM

Sends IEEE 488 addressed and universal commands to bus-connected devices.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SIFCOM @expression, expression array expression string expression tring expression string expression array expression tring expression tring expression.]..

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] SIFCOM @IEEE 488 interface number, source expression interface command specification

source expression
source array expression
interface command specification

SIFLIN

Controls the IEEE 488 interface lines.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SIFLIN @expression, string expression[, string expression] ...

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] SIFLIN @IEEE 488 interface number,
specification of how interface line is to be set
[,specification of how interface line is to be set] ...

SIFTO

Sets the interface time-out value.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SIFTO @expression, expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] SIFTO @IEEE 488 interface number, time-out value in milliseconds

STERMC

Designates the termination character string for ASCII data read into a string variable by a GET or RASCII statement.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] STERMC @expression, string expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] STERMC @IEEE 488 interface number, specification of termination character(s)

TIFL

Reads the current setting of the control lines of an IEEE 488 bus.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] TIFL @expression, variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] TIFL @IEEE 488 interface number, target variable

#### WASCII

Sends ASCII data to a bus-connected device. Converts numeric data to an ASCII string before sending it.

### Syntax Form:

### Descriptive Form:

[line no.] WASCII source expression source array expression source string expression source string expression]...[;]

INTO @IEEE 488 interface number | listen and secondary address pairs | listen address[, secondary address]

[; listen and secondary address pairs listen address[,secondary address] ...

### **WBYTE**

Sends a byte of data through an IEEE 488 interface to the bus.

## Syntax Form:

[line no.] WBYTE @expression, expression array expression [, expression array expression]...[,]

# Descriptive Form:

### SIGNAL PROCESSING COMMANDS

CONVL

Performs discrete convolution operation.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] CONVL source data, source data, target for convolved result [,cosine table]

CORR

Performs discrete auto or cross correlation operation.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] CORR source data, source data, target for correlated result [,cosine table]

DIFF

Differentiates an array or waveform.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] DIFF { floating-point array floating-point array floating-point waveform } ,

[, FOR string expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] DIFF source data, target for differentiated result [,forward difference switch]

INT

Integrates an array or waveform.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] INT | floating-point array floating-point waveform | floating-point waveform |

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] INT source data, target for integrated result

POLAR

Performs a rectangular-to-polar conversion.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] POLAR | floating-point variable | floating-point variable | floating-point array | floating-point waveform | floating-point waveform |

[,expression]

Descriptive Form:

 RFFT

Performs a real fast Fourier transform or inverse Fourier transform via a power-of-two algorithm.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

RFFT1

Performs single argument fast Fourier transform or inverse Fourier transform via a power-of-two algorithm.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RFFT1 | floating-point array floating-point waveform | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numeric variable floating-point array | ] | [, simple numer

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RFFT1 time domain data or frequency domain data [,cosine table] [,direct or inverse transform switch]

#### **GRAPHICS COMMANDS**

DISPLAY

Plots an array or waveform into current graphics window without displaying any graticule, axes, or labels.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

DRAW

Draws a line from current pointer position to position specified in user coordinates.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] DRAW expression, expression[, expression, expression] ...

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] DRAW x coordinate in user units, y coordinate in user units [,x coordinate in user units, y coordinate in user units] ...

DRAWON

Transfers graphic output to any device OPEN FOR WRITE.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] DRAWON #expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] DRAWON #target plun

GIN

Inputs position of crosshair cursor in user coordinates.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GIN string variable, variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GIN target for input character,

target for x coordinate of crosshairs in user units, target for y coordinate of crosshairs in user units

GRAPH

Plots arrays or waveforms complete with graticule and axis labels.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GRAPH {
 array expression[, array expression] ...
 waveform expression[, waveform expression] ...
}

INITG

Initializes graphics device (erases screen on graphics terminal) and resets window and viewport to default values.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] INITG

MOVE

Moves pointer to position specified in user coordinates. (No line is drawn.)

Syntax Form:

[line no.] MOVE expression, expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] MOVE x coordinate in user units, y coordinate in user units

PAGE

Erases screen or graphics terminal.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] PAGE

**RDRAW** 

Draws a line from current pointer position to a point displaced from current position by specified number of user units.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RDRAW expression, expression[, expression, expression] ...

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RDRAW x displacement in user units, y displacement in user units [,x displacement in user units, y displacement in user units] ...

RESETG

Initializes window and viewport to default values.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RESETG

RMOVE

Moves pointer to position displaced from current position by specified number of user units.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RMOVE expression, expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RMOVE x displacement in user units, y displacement in user units

RSDRAW

Draws line from current pointer position to a point displaced from current position by specified number of graphic device units.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RSDRAW expression, expression[, expression, expression] ...

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RSDRAW x displacement in device units, y displacement in device units [,x displacement in device units, y displacement in device units] ...

**RSMOVE** 

Moves pointer to position displaced from current position by specified number of graphic device units.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RSMOVE expression, expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] RSMOVE x displacement in device units, y displacement in device units

SDRAW

Draws a line from the current pointer position to a position specified in graphic device coordinates.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SDRAW expression, expression[, expression, expression] ...

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **SDRAW** x coordinate in device units, y coordinate in device units [,x coordinate in device units, y coordinate in device units] ...

SEEVIEW

Obtains the minimum and maximum x and y graphic device coordinates that define the current graphics viewport.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SEEVIE variable, variable, variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **SEEVIE**W target for low x value, target for high x value, target for high y value

```
SEEWINDOW
```

Obtains the minimum and maximum x and y values that define the current graphics window.

## Syntax Form:

[line no.] SEEWIN variable, variable, variable

## Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **SEEWIN**DOW target for low x value, target for high x value, target for high y value

### SETGR

Modifies default plots produced by GRAPH and XYPLOT commands.

### Syntax Form:

```
[line no.] SETGR

GRAT expression, expression[, expression, expression]

NOGR

NOLA

NOPL

TICS expression, expression[, expression, expression]

VIEW

WIND

XOFF expression
```

```
GRAT expression, expression[, expression, expression]

NOGR

NOLA

NOPL

TICS expression, expression[, expression, expression]

VIEW

WIND

XOFF expression
```

```
GRATICULE major tic type for x axis,
Descriptive Form:
                                    major tic type for y axis
                                    [ minor tic type for x axis,
                                    minor tic type for y axis]
                         NOGRATICULE
                         NOLABEL
                         NOPLOT
    [line no.] SETGR
                         TICS number of major tic intervals for x axis,
                               number of major tic intervals for y axis
                               [ number of minor tic intervals for x axis,
                               number of minor tic intervals for y axis]
                         VIEWPORT
                         WINDOW
                         XOFFSET base value to add to x axis of graphics window
                         GRATICULE major tic type for x axis,
                                    major tic type for y axis
                                    [,minor tic type for x axis,
                                    minor tic type for y axis]
                         NOGRATICULE
                         NOLABEL
                          NOPLOT
                         TICS number of major tic intervals for x axis,
                               number of major tic intervals for y axis
                                [ number of minor tic intervals for x axis,
                               number of minor tic intervals for y axis]
                          VIEWPORT
                          WINDOW
                         XOFFSET base value to add to x axis of graphics window.
                      TEK SPS BASIC V02-01 Programming Aid
                                                                                         59
```

SGIN

Inputs position of crosshair cursor in graphic device coordinates.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SGIN string variable, variable, variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] SGIN target for input character,

target for x coordinate of crosshairs in device units, target for y coordinate of crosshairs in device units

**SMOVE** 

Moves pointer to position specified in graphic device coordinates.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] SMOVE expression, expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] SMOVE x coordinate in device units, y coordinate in device units

VIEWPORT

Specifies portion of graphics device space to be used for plotting data.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] VIEWPO expression, expression, expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] VIEWPORT minimum x coordinate in device units,

maximum x coordinate in device units,

minimum y coordinate in device units,

maximum y coordinate in device units

WINDOW

Specifies range of user data to be drawn on selected viewport.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] WINDOW expression, expression, expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] WINDOW minimum x coordinate in user units,
maximum x coordinate in user units,
minimum y coordinate in user units,
maximum y coordinate in user units

XYPLOT

Creates an X-Y plot of one array or waveform against a second one. Axes and labels accompany plot.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] XYPLOT { array waveform }, { array waveform } [, { array waveform }, { array waveform }]...

#### **R7912 DRIVER COMMANDS**

DEFECT

Acquires a composite of the target defects of an R7912.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] DEFECT #expression, simple numeric variable[,expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **DEFECT** #ilun, auto-dimensioned integer target for defect data [,number of samples]

EDGE

Determines the edge-of-trace values for an R7912 waveform stored in standard format.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] EDGE integer array, integer waveform simple numeric variable integer array integer waveform integer waveform

simple numeric variable integer array [,expression,expression] integer waveform

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **EDGE** vertical value data, pointer table, target for upper-edge data, target for lower-edge data [,maximum trace width,rate of change]

INSTALL

Uses dot graticule data to compute correction tables for geometry correction process.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] INSTAL integer array, integer waveform | simple numeric variable | floating-point array |

simple numeric variable floating-point array

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] INSTALL vertical value data, pointer table, target for horizontal correction table, target for vertical correction table

MAP

Performs geometric correction of edge data from an R7912, using correction tables generated by INSTALL command.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] MAP | array | waveform | , floating-point array,

floating-point array [,floating-point variable]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] MAP upper- or lower-edge data, target for geometry-corrected upper- or lower-edge data, horizontal correction table, vertical correction table [,target for maximum number of consecutive interpolated data values] NORMAL

Converts edge data to a single-valued, zero-referenced, scaled waveform.

Syntax Form:

expression, expression [,floating-point variable]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] NORMAL upper-edge data, lower-edge data, target for normalized data, zero-reference value, vertical scale factor
[,target for number of consecutive interpolated data values]

REJECT

64

Flags data points in raw data which have been identified as defects by the DEFECT command.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] REJECT integer array, integer array integer waveform }, simple numeric variable integer array

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] REJECT vertical value data which is target for defect flags, pointer table, defect data

**TDPLOT** 

Graphs raw R7912 data into current graphics window.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] TDPLOT integer array, integer array integer waveform [,expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] TDPLOT vertical value data, pointer table [,vertical scale factor]

UNLOG

Converts information data-logged from an R7912 to standard format.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] UNLOG integer array, string variable TO simple numeric variable,

simple numeric variable
integer array
integer waveform
,floating-point variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] UNLOG raw data, knob readout TO

auto-dimensioned integer target for vertical value data,
target for pointer table, target for vertical scale factor

ZREF

Computes a zero-reference value from edge arrays.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] ZREF { array waveform }, { array waveform }, floating-point variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] ZREF upper-edge data, lower-edge data, target for zero-reference value

#### DPO ENVELOPE COMMAND

**ENVDPO** 

Acquires DPO arrays of signal minima and maxima.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] ENVDPO #expression, string expression[, expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] ENVDPO #ilun, DPO source and target array specifications [,number of passes]

#### 7912AD COMMANDS

**ADLOG** 

Acquires raw waveform data from a 7912AD in REPEAT mode and stores the data on a DEC RK05 hard disk.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] ADLOG #expression FROM @expression, expression, expression, expression[,FAST]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] ADLOG #target plun FROM @IEEE 488 interface number, talk address, secondary address, number of times to digitize [,FAST mode switch]

ADPLOT

Graphs raw 7912AD data into current graphics window.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] ADPLOT integer array, integer waveform [,expression]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] ADPLOT vertical value data, pointer table [,vertical scale factor]

### **EDGEAD**

Determines the edge-of-trace values for a 7912AD waveform stored in standard format.

### Syntax Form:

[line no.] EDGEAD integer array, integer waveform | simple numeric variable integer array integer waveform | ,

simple numeric variable
integer array
integer waveform
[,expression,expression]

## Descriptive Form:

[line no.] EDGEAD vertical value data, pointer table, target for upper-edge data, target for lower-edge data [,maximum trace width, rate of change]

#### INSTAD

Uses dot graticule data to compute correction tables for geometry correction process.

### Syntax Form:

[line no.] INSTAD integer array, integer waveform },

simple numeric variable simple numeric variable floating-point array

### Descriptive Form:

[line no.] INSTAD vertical value data, pointer table,
target for horizontal correction table,
target for vertical correction table

MAPAD

Performs geometric correction of edge data from a 7912AD, using correction tables generated by the INSTAD command.

Syntax Form:

floating-point array [,floating-point variable]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] MAPAD upper- or lower-edge data, target for geometry-corrected upper- or lower-edge data, horizontal correction table, vertical correction table [,target for maximum number of consecutive interpolated data values]

NORMAD

Converts edge data to a single-valued, zero-referenced, scaled waveform.

Syntax Form:

expression, expression[,floating-point variable]

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] NORMAD upper-edge data, lower-edge data, target for normalized data, zero-reference value, vertical scale factor
[,target for number of consecutive interpolated data values]

REJECT

Flags data points in raw data which have been identified as defects by using the 7912AD READ DEF command.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] REJECT integer array, { integer array integer waveform }, integer array

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] **REJECT** vertical value data which is target for defect flags, pointer table, defect data

**ZREF** 

Computes a zero-reference value from edge arrays.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] ZREF | array | array | waveform | , floating-point variable | waveform | array | waveform | array | waveform |

[line no.] ZREF upper-edge data, lower-edge data, target for zero-reference value

## HIGH-LEVEL SUPPORT COMMANDS

BITCLR

Clears bits specified by second argument in the address specified by first argument.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

BITSET

Sets bits specified by second argument in the address specified by first argument.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

BITTST

Determines if any bits specified by second argument are set in address specified by first. If so, sets third argument to 1; if not, sets it to 0.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

target for test result

HINPUT

Inputs hexadecimal values to specified argument(s) from the terminal or other specified peripheral.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

**HPRINT** 

Prints argument(s) on terminal or other specified peripheral; any numeric arguments are printed in hexadecimal notation.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] HPRINT [#expression,]

string array
expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
TAB(expression)

string array
expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
TAB(expression)

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] HPRINT [#target plun,]

string array
expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
TAB(column number)

string array
expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
TAB(column number)

**HSET** 

Sets the variable to the hexadecimal value specified by the string expression.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] HSET floating-point variable = string expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] HSET target floating-point variable = hexadecimal value

## **OINPUT**

Inputs octal values to specified argument(s) from the terminal or other specified peripheral.

## Syntax Form:

[line no.] OINPUT [#expression,] | floating-point variable | [, floating-point variable | floating-point array | f

## Descriptive Form:

[line no.] OINPUT [# source plun,] target floating-point variable target floating-point array

target floating-point variable target floating-point array

**OPRINT** 

Prints argument(s) on the terminal or other specified peripheral; any numeric arguments are printed in octal notation.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] OPRINT [#expression,]

string array
expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
TAB (expression)

string array
expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
TAB (expression)

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] OPRINT [# target plun,]

string array
expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression
TAB (column number)

string array
expression
array expression
waveform expression
string expression

TAB (column number)

OSET

Sets the variable to octal value specified by the string expression.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] OSET floating-point variable = string expression

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] OSET target floating-point variable = octal value

**RSTBUS** 

Performs a reset on the controller bus. All devices on the bus are set to their power-up state.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] RSTBUS

VARCLR

Clears bits specified by second argument in the variable or array specified by first argument.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

VARSET

Sets bits specified by second argument in the variable or array specified by first argument.

Syntax Form:

Descriptive Form:

## ASSEMBLY LEVEL SUPPORT COMMANDS

**GETR5** 

Returns the value of register 5 in specified variable.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] GETR5 variable

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] GETR5 target variable

ODT

Enters the SPS ODT debugging program to permit debugging of resident or nonresident routines.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] ODT

STAT

Prints the current status of the system plus the starting addresses of the nonresident commands and drivers in memory.

Syntax Form:

[line no.] STAT device name[constant]:[string expression][,SCHED]
string expression[,SCHED]
SCHED

Descriptive Form:

[line no.] STAT [device name[drive number]:[target file name][,SCHEDuler information flag]
target file name[,SCHEDuler information flag]
SCHEDuler information flag

## **USEFUL FORMULAS**

Note: E, X, Y, E1, E2, P1, P2, M, and N may be constants, variables, arrays, or expressions.

Function	TEK SPS BASIC Expression	Function	TEK SPS BASIC Expression
Log <sub>x</sub> of E	LOG(E)/LOG(X)	Arc cosine of E	ATN(SQR(1 - E * E)/E)
Log <sub>X</sub> <sup>-1</sup> of E	X1E	Arc secant of E	ATN(SQR(E * E - 1))
Decibels		Arc cosecant of E	ATN(1/SQR(E * E - 1))
(voltage or current)	20 * LOG(E/E2)/LOG(10)	Arc cotangent of E	ATN(1/E)
(power)	10 * LOG(P1/P2)/LOG(10)	Hyperbolic sine of E	(EXP(E) - EXP(-E))/2
Rectangular to polar		Hyperbolic cosine of E	(EXP(E) + EXP(-E))/2
(X,Y to M∠N)		Hyperbolic tangent of E	(EXP(E) - EXP(-E))/
(magnitude M)	SQR(X * X + Y * Y)		(EXP(E) + EXP(-E))
(angle N)	ATN(Y/X)	Hyperbolic secant of E	2/(EXP(E) + EXP(-E))
Polar to rectangular		Hyperbolic cosecant of E	2/(EXP(E) - EXP(-E))
(M∠N to X,Y)		Hyperbolic cotangent of E	(EXP(E) + EXP(-E))/
(X coordinate)	M * COS(N)		(EXP(E) - EXP(-E))
(Y coordinate)	M * SIN(N)	Arc hyperbolic sine of E	LOG(E + SQR(E * E + 1))
Tangent of E	SIN(E)/COS(E)	Arc hyperbolic cosine of E	LOG(E + SQR(E * E - 1))
Secant of E	1/COS(E)	Arc hyperbolic tangent of E	(LOG(1 + E) - LOG(1 - E))/2
Cosecant of E	1/SIN(E)	Arc hyperbolic secant of E	LOG(1/E + SQR(1/E * E - 1))
Cotangent of E	COS(E)/SIN(E)	Arc hyperbolic cosecant of E	LOG(1/E + SQR(1/E * E + 1))
Arc sine of E	ATN(E/SQR(1 - E * E))	Arc hyperbolic cotangent of E	(LOG(E+1) - LOG(E-1))/2

## ABBREVIATED ERROR CODES

## PROGRAM CONTROL ERRORS

RUN command not in immediate mode. CØ Attempt to pass control to a nonexistent line number. C1 Attempt to overwrite program line being executed. C2 Program line exceeds 80 characters. Priority value or task number is less than zero or greater than 126. Concatenated statements are in an illegal order. C5 A line of program text with no line number was read from C6 program file. The line number of a subroutine scheduled with a C7 SCHEDULE statement is not in memory. Illegal ONERR condition when an error occurs. C8 ONERR RETURN statement encountered when no error has occurred.

C10 An instrument or peripheral driver has been autoloaded as

if it were a nonresident command.

C11 Illegal file contents.

## **DATA ERRORS**

- DØ Illegal data on input.D1 Number too large or too small.
- D2 String too long.
- D3 Source data types do not match destination specifications.
- D4 Simple string or numeric variable appears with a subscript, or string array is referenced without a subscript.
- D5 Arrays or waveforms of different lengths.
- D6 Subscript or zone boundary out of range.
- D7 Illegal waveform component.
- Source waveforms do not have identical data sampling intervals or horizontal units.
- Source items are not all waveforms; or if they are all waveforms, their data sampling interval and units are not identical.
- D10 Correction tables do not contain data required to perform geometry correction.
- D11 Illegal destination type.
- D12 Illegal source type.
- D13 Illegal address argument.
- D14 Array or waveform previously dimensioned to a different size.
- D15 Source data sampling interval (DSI) is too small.
- D16 Calculated data-record length is too long in a Record I/O form of a READU or WRITEU statement.

## ABBREVIATED ERROR CODES (cont.)

#### **EVALUATION ERRORS**

- Fower operation performed on number less than or equal to zero.
- E1 Addition overflow.
- E2 Multiplication overflow.
- E3 Division overflow.
- E4 Floating-point-to-integer conversion overflow.
- E5 Double-to-single floating-point conversion overflow.
- E6 Addition underflow.
- E7 Multiplication underflow.
- E8 Division underflow.
- E9 Argument of EXP function is less than or equal to -89.0.
- E10 Divide by zero.
- E11 Argument of LOG function is less than or equal to zero.
- E12 Argument of EXP function is greater than 88.
- E13 Argument of SQR function is less than zero.
- E14 Underflow in power operation.
- E15 Overflow in power operation.
- E16 Arithmetic overflow during RFFT inverse transform setup.
- E17 Arithmetic underflow during RFFT inverse transform setup.
- E18 Divide by zero during RFFT inverse transform setup.
- E19 Arithmetic overflow during RFFT computation.
- E20 Arithmetic underflow during RFFT computation.
- E21 Divide by zero during RFFT computation.
- E22 Arithmetic overflow in recovery computations of CONVL or CORR's direct transform.
- E23 Arithmetic underflow in recovery computations of CONVL or CORR's direct transform.
- E24 Divide by zero in recovery computations of CONVL or CORF's direct transform.
- E25 Arguments of ATAN2 command are both zero.

- E26 Arithmetic overflow during complex multiplication prior to inverse transform in CONVL or CORR.
- E27 Arithmetic underflow during complex multiplication prior to inverse transform in CONVL or CORR.
- E28 Divide by zero during complex multiplication prior to inverse transform in CONVL or CORR.

## HARDWARE/SYSTEM ERRORS

- HØ Controller bus time-out.
- H1 Illegal controller instruction encountered.
- H2 Floating-point hardware malfunction.

## ABBREVIATED ERROR CODES (cont.)

## INSTRUMENT ERRORS

IØ	More than one type of device illegally sharing an interrupt
	vector.

- Instrument driver is not in memory.
- 12 Illegal hardware unit number.
- 13 ILUN already attached to another instrument.
- 14 Instrument is not on line.
- 15 ILUN is not ATTACHed.
- 16 Illegal instrument function.
- Write or timing error on output to a device on the IEEE 488 interface bus.
- 18 Interrupt specified in WHEN command occurred, but the specified line number is not in memory.
- First horizontal address not found in data transfer from an R7912 Transient Digitizer.
- 110 Device and device driver are of different types.
- 111 Four DPOs already ATTACHed.
- 112 DPO bus time-out.
- I13 Device specified for R7912 Transient Digitizer fast data log not DK.
- 114 ILUN out of range.
- 115 The specified instrument is already ATTACHed to a different ILUN.
- 116 Reserved error code. It is not used in this version of BASIC.
- Interrupt occurred on IEEE 488 interface bus for "ERR", "EOI", or "SRQ", but no interrupt condition exists.
- Device on IEEE 488 interface bus did not accept or send data within the time-out period.
- 119 Insufficient data available for the variables specified.

### **OPERATING SYSTEM ERRORS**

- OØ Scheduler stack overflow.
- O1 Scheduler queue overflow.
- O2 Insufficient free memory.
- O3 Maximum number of nonresident commands, peripheral drivers, or instrument drivers has already been loaded.
- O4 String Functions deleted at load time.
- O5 Graphics option deleted at load time.
- O6 Auto-load feature not possible from system drive.
- O7 Temporary strings have been deleted while still in use.
- O8 Nonresident command or driver has attempted to move upper memory in order to obtain more room by releasing a buffer or deleting an array.
- O9 Clock queue overflow.
- O10 IEEE 488 (GPIB) capabilities deleted at system software load time.
- O11 Peripheral or instrument driver name is too long.
- O12 Nonresident module is incompatible with version of monitor.

## ABBREVIATED ERROR CODES (cont.)

## PØ Illegal use of keyboard.

P1 PLUN not OPEN FOR READ.

P2 PLUN not OPEN FOR WRITE.

Logical end-of-file reached but no transfer of control provided via EOF command.

P4 Command cannot execute because all available PLUNs are in use.

P5 Referenced file already exists on medium.

P6 Illegal use of the system device driver.

P7 Peripheral driver referenced is not in memory.

P8 Specified file is already OPEN.

P9 Specified file does not exist.

P10 Driver specified for RELEASE is still in use.

P11 Physical end-of-file reached.

P12 COPY command's source and destination files are the same, or one or both of the specified files are OPEN.

P13 Illegal function for specified driver.

P14 Illegal function with OPEN file.

P15 Peripheral device not ready.

P16 Device is full.

P17 Device directory is full.

P18 Hardware input/output error.

P19 Illegal device number.

P20 PLUN is out of range.

P21 Physical bounds of flexible disk exceeded.

P22 Unrecognized input/output media format.

P23 Device not currently addressable.

P24 PLUN specified in the record I/O form of a READU or WRITEU command is not OPEN FOR UPDATE.

## SYNTAX ERRORS

SØ Illegal command name.

S1 Illegal character in source statement.

S2 Illegal item within parentheses or parentheses unmatched.

S3 Operator or operand omitted in statement.

S4 Illegal array zone use or illegal colon.

S5 Illegal function argument.

S6 Illegal driver specification.

S7 No space after keyword.

S8 Line number incorrectly used, omitted, or out of range.

S9 Illegal numeric argument.

\$10 Illegal or missing delimiter.

S11 Variable, array, subarray, waveform, or string variable not found where expected.

S12 Missing keyword or keyword not found where expected.

\$13 Unmatched FOR/NEXT statements.

\$14 Illegal subscript or zone specification.

S15 Illegal file name.

\$16 No equal sign where expected.

\$17 LET source type does not match destination type.

S18 Illegal item in expression.

\$19 Illegal or missing relational operator in IF statement.

\$20 Operand does not match operator.

S21 Illegal string function argument.

S22 Illegal or missing command argument.

\$23 Too many parentheses in expression.

## **BOOTING THE SYSTEM**

## **CP4165 ODT COMMANDS**

CP1100 Series Controllers with M9301 Bootstraps	Command	Description					
Load Address 173000 Press START	RETURN	Close opened location and accept next command.					
When dollar sign (\$) appears on terminal, type:	LINE FEED	Close current location; open next sequential location.					
DKn—CP110 Disk Drive, n represents drive 0 through 7.  DXn—CP112 or CP115 Dual Drive Floppy disk, n represents	t	Open previous location.					
drive 0 or 1.  Follow entry with a carriage return.	-	Take contents of opened location, index by contents of PC, and open that location.					
CP1164 Series Controllers with M9301 Bootstraps		Take contents of opened location as absolute address and open that location.					
Press CNTRL-HALT	@						
Press CNTRL-BOOT	r/	Open word at location r.					
When dollar sign (\$) appears on terminal, type:	,	Reopen last location.					
DKn—CP110 Disk Drive, n represents drive 0 through 7. DXn—CP112 or CP115 Dual Drive Floppy disk, n represents	\$n/ or Rn/	Open general register n (0-7) or S (PS register).					
drive 0 or 1.	r;G or rG	Go to location r and start program.					
Follow eentry with a carriage return.	nL	Execute bootstrap loader using n as device					
CP4165 Controllers		command Status Register.					
Press RESTART	;P or P	Proceed with program execution.					
When prompt appears, type:	RUBOUT	Erases previous numeric character. Response is					
DXn—CP112 or CP115 Dual Drive Floppy disk, n represents drive 0 or 1.		a backslash (\).					

## SYSTEM CONTROL CHARACTERS

Character	Action
Control-O	Alternately inhibits or allows the display of output directed to the system terminal.
Control-P	Terminates the program and returns BASIC to idle mode.
Control-U	Deletes line being entered at system terminal.
Control-Z	Terminates input to COPY command when the system terminal is the source device.

# NEY TO CHART Octal — 25 PPU — GPIB code NAK — ASCII character hex — 15 (21) — decimal

## ASCII & IEEE 488 (GPIB) CODE CHART

	В	86	85	000	001	Ø	10	0	1 1	1	Ø	ø	1	0 1	1	10	1	1,
BITS B4 B3 B2 B1 CONTROL		NUMBERS SYMBOLS				UPPER CASE				LOWER								
Ø	0	ø	ø	NUL	DLE (16)		SP (32)	30	0 (48)	NHE	(a)	(64)	120	P (80)	140	(96)	160	p (112
ø	ø	ø	1	SOH	DC1	41	! (33)	61	1 (49)	101	A	(65)	121	Q (81)	141	a (97)	161	q (113
Ø	ø	1	ø	STX	DC2	42	(34)	62	2 (50)	102	В		122		142		162	r (1114
ø	ø	1	1	3 ETX	23 DC3	43	# (35)	63	3 (51)	103	C		123		143		163	8 (115
Ø	1	ø	ø	4 EOT	DC4	44	\$	64	4 (52)	104	0	(68)	124	T (84)	144	d (100)	164	1 (116)
Ø	1	ø	1	5 PPC	25 PPU NAK 15 (21)	45	% (37)	65	5 (53)	105	E	(69)	125	U (85)	145	8 (101)	165	U (117
Ø	1	1	ø	6 ACK	26 SYN 16 (22)	46		66	6 (54)	106	F	(70)	126	V (86)	146	f (102)	166	V (118
Ø	1	1	1	BEL	ETB	47	/ (39)	67	7	107	G	(71)	127	W (87)	147	g (103)	167	W (119
1	ø	ø	ø	BS GET	the second second second second	50	( 140)	70	8 (56)	110	H	(72)	130	X (88)	150		170	X (120
1	ø	ø	1	" HT		51	) (41)	71	9 (57)	111	1	(73)	131	Y (89)	151	i (106)	171	y (121
1	ø	1	ø	LF	32 SUB 1A (26)	52	* (42)	72	: (58)	112	J	(74)	132	Z (90)	152		172	Z (122
1	ø	1	1	<sup>13</sup> VT	ESC	53	+ (43)	73	;	113	K	(75)	133		153		173	
1	1	ø	ø	14 FF	FS FS	54 2C	,	74 3C	<	114 4C	L	(76)	134		154	1 (108)	174	
1	1	ø	1	CR	35 GS	55	_	75 3D	=	115 4D	M	(77)	135	]	155		175	
1	1	1	ø	16 SO	RS RS	56 2E		76 3E	>	116 4E	N	(78)	136		156	n (110	176	
1	1	1	1	17 SI	37 US 1F (31	57	1	77 3F	? UNL	-	0		137 5F	UNT	157		7 RI	JBOUT (DEL)

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