



Special Systems Features Bulletin

IBM 7090 Data Processing System, Additional Core Storage — RPQ E02120

The Additional Core Storage feature for the IBM 7090 Data Processing System provides a second IBM 7302 Core Storage, increasing the capacity of main storage by 32,768 words. The block of storage represented by both 7302 units is referred to as "main storage unit." The two units are designated A and B.

Internally, each 7090 operating cycle makes reference to only one of the main storage units. Additional core storage provides two methods of using main storage: (1) The 65K mode -- the computer program is enabled to address both of the main storage units, and (2) the 32K mode -- the computer program is able to address only one storage unit, so that main storage capacity available to that program is effectively 32,768 words. The first method is the normal one. The choice of method and single storage unit is made by two manual switches.

STORAGE REFERENCE INDICATORS

Internal selection of a main storage unit is directly controlled by certain indicators, whose settings are dependent upon programming. The indicators are:

Instruction Cycle Control (ICC): Selects the main storage unit from which instructions are taken for computer program execution; the indicator functions in conjunction with the instruction counter in the IBM 7100 Central Processing Unit (CPU).

Execution Cycle Control (ECC): Selects the main storage unit whose locations are the subject of computer program arithmetic and logic operations; the indicator functions in conjunction with the registers in the 7100 CPU that are normally involved in handling instruction operands.

Command Word Control (CWC): One indicator per IBM 7607 Data Channel. Each selects the main storage unit from which channel command words are taken to direct the operations of a given data channel; each functions in conjunction with the channel location register of the respective data channel.

Data Word Control (DWC): One indicator per data channel. Each selects the main storage unit into which the respective channel causes data to be placed, or from which the channel causes data to be taken; each functions in conjunction with the channel address register of the respective data channel.

Additional core storage does not affect the normal stepping of the instruction counter, channel location registers, or channel address registers, with the wrap-around continuing to occur as they step from 77777 to 00000. However, the occurrence of a wrap-around in these counters does not affect the settings of the features storage indicators.

The instructions that are part of additional core storage permit the computer program to interrogate settings of the ICC and ECC indicators, to change their settings, and to

NOTE: Availability of this feature can be determined by requesting a price quotation from IBM. Consult IBM Region Sales Engineering Departments if additional information is required.

transfer control of the 7090 from an instruction located in one storage unit to an instruction located in the other storage unit. Generally, the setting of the CWC and DWC indicators is determined by execution of the instructions that initiate data channel operation, or by a bit which programmers place in bit position 20 of channel commands.

Settings of ICC and ECC indicators are not altered in the process of deriving the direct effective address of an instruction via indexing and/or indirect addressing.

The current setting of the ECC indicator immediately determines the main storage unit from which a word is displayed when the display storage key on the IBM 7151 Console is pressed.

Pressing the reset, clear, load cards, or load tape keys on the 7151 console causes the ICC and ECC indicators to be reset to an off condition (for reference to main storage unit A).

MANUAL SWITCHES

Two switches provided by the additional core storage and located on the IBM 7151 Console are:

Main Storage Capacity: This switch has a 65K position and a 32K position.

Main Storage Unit: This switch has an A position and a B position. When the main storage capacity switch is in the 65K position (normal), the computer program is enabled to address both main storage units. The main storage unit switch is then inoperative.

When the main storage capacity switch is in the 32K position, the setting of the main storage unit switch determines which 7302 unit the computer program is effectively able to address, by resetting the ICC and ECC indicators for the appropriate storage reference and interlocking them against any subsequent attempts to alter those settings by programming.

Clearing of storage, by pressing the clear key on the 7151 console, is affected by the setting of the main storage capacity switch. If that switch is in the 32K position, only the unit designated by the main storage unit switch is cleared on depression of the key. If that switch is in the 65K position, pressing the key causes both main storage units to be cleared.

When the computer program is being run in the storage nullification mode, the settings of these switches have the following effect:

1. With main storage capacity switch set to 65K, the upper half of both main storage units is protected against program references.
2. With main storage capacity switch set to 32K, the upper half of the unit designated by the setting of the main storage unit switch is protected against program references. The settings of these switches should be changed only when the computer is in manual status and all channel operations are completed.

INSTRUCTIONS

TIA -- Set ICC Indicator for Main Storage Unit A and Transfer



Description: The ICC indicator is set for reference to main storage unit A. The instruction counter is reset to location Y. The computer then executes the instruction stored in location Y of unit A.

Indicators: Instruction cycle control indicator set off.

Timing: Two cycles.

Execution: The direct effective address is computed, if necessary, before setting the ICC indicator. The setting of ICC is not changed if the main storage capacity switch is in the 32K position, although an unconditional transfer is still effected.

TIB -- Set ICC Indicator for Main Storage Unit B and Transfer



Description: The ICC indicator is set for reference to main storage unit B. The instruction counter is reset to location Y. The computer then executes the instruction stored in location Y of unit B.

Indicators: Instruction cycle control indicator is set on.

Timing: Two cycles.

Execution: The direct effective address is computed, if necessary, before setting the ICC indicator. The setting of ICC is not changed if the main storage capacity switch is in the 32K position, although an unconditional transfer is still effected.

SEA -- Set ECC Indicator for Main Storage Unit A



Description: The ECC indicator is set for reference to main storage unit A.

Indicators: The ECC indicator is set off.

Timing: Two cycles.

Execution: Since the address part of this instruction contains part of the operation code, modifications of the address (by an index register or otherwise) may change the operation itself.

SEB -- Set ECC Indicator for Main Storage Unit B



Description: The ECC indicator is set for reference to main storage unit B.

Indicators: The ECC indicator is set on.

Timing: Two cycles.

Execution: Since the address part of this instruction contains part of the operation code, modification of the address (by an index register or otherwise) may change the operation itself.

IFT -- Instruction Cycle Control Indicator, Off Test



Description: If the ICC indicator is in the on condition, the computer proceeds to the next sequential instruction. If ICC is off, the computer skips the next instruction and proceeds to the one after it.

Indicators: None.

Timing: Two cycles.

Execution: Since the address part of this instruction contains part of the operation code, address modification may change the operation itself.

EFT -- Execution Cycle Control Indicator, Off Test



Description: If the ECC indicator is in the on condition, the computer proceeds to the next sequential instruction. If ECC is off, the computer skips the next instruction and proceeds to the one after it.

Indicators: None.

Timing: Two cycles.

Execution: Since the address part of this instruction contains part of the operation code, address modification may change the operation itself.

AFFECT ON COMPUTER TRAP OPERATIONS

The operation of computer traps as described in the IBM 7090 Data Processing System Reference Manual, Form A22-6528, is affected as follows:

If the main storage capacity switch is set to the 32K position, the additional core storage introduces no changes with respect to trap operation. Main storage unit selection is then determined by the main storage unit switch, which is set to refer to the unit in which trap routines and the rest of the program have been loaded.

If the main storage capacity switch is set to the 65K position, the additional core storage introduces some changes. Upon the occurrence of a trap of any type, the contents of the instruction and execution cycle control indicators are stored respectively in bit positions 3 and 4 of the usual trap location (the one in which the contents of the instruction counter are stored): then the ECC and ICC indicators are set off and a transfer to a trap routine in main storage unit A is effected. In the case of a data channel trap, however, there may be an immediate return to the main program. If the instruction following the trap location (the next instruction to be executed) is an unconditional transfer, or a conditional transfer with conditions met (or an execute instruction addressed to such a transfer instruction), the ICC and ECC indicators are automatically reset off for reference to main storage unit A, and execution of the trap routine continues. However, if the instruction following the data channel trap location is different from that just discussed, the program resumes from the point at which the trap occurred, with the settings of the ICC and ECC indicators remaining the same as before the trap.

While the computer program is running in the transfer trap mode, the TIA and TIB instructions, like other of the unconditional transfer type instructions, cause the computer to be trapped each time one of them is executed. However, the TIA and TIB instructions in this instance do not alter the setting of the ICC indicator, so that the existing setting is stored in the transfer trap location.

SELECTION OF MAIN STORAGE UNITS

Main storage unit selection is determined by settings of the ICC and ECC indicators.

The ICC indicator is set to the off condition, for reference to main storage unit A, in the following ways:

1. Depression of the reset, clear, or load keys on the 7151 console.
2. Placing the main storage capacity switch and the main storage unit switch in the 32K and A positions, respectively.
3. Execution of the TIA instruction with the main storage capacity switch in the 65K position.
4. Execution of a trap routine with the main storage capacity switch in the 65K position. Re-entry of main program from the trap routine may restore the opposite setting, however.

The ICC indicator is set to the on condition, for reference to main storage unit B, in the following ways:

1. Placing the two switches in the 32K position and the B position, respectively.
2. Execution of a TIB instruction with the main storage capacity switch in the 65K position.

The ECC indicator is set to the off condition, for reference to main storage unit A, in the following ways:

1. Depression of the reset, clear, or load keys on the 7151 console.
2. Placing the two switches in the 32K position and A position, respectively.
3. Execution of a SEA instruction with the main storage capacity switch in the 65K position.
4. Execution of a trap routine with the main storage capacity switch in the 65K position. Re-entry of main program from the trap routine may restore the opposite setting, however.

The ECC indicator is set to the on condition, for reference to main storage unit B in the following ways:

1. Placing the two switches in the 32K position and the B position, respectively.
2. Execution of a SEB instruction with the main storage capacity switch in the 65K position.

AFFECT ON DATA CHANNEL OPERATIONS

Two indicators have been placed in each IBM 7607 Data Channel in a 7090 system on which the additional core storage is installed. One of the indicators is command word control indicator (CWC), which functions in conjunction with the channel location register. The other indicator is the data word control indicator (DWC), which functions in conjunction with the channel address register. The CWC indicator determines from which

main storage unit channel commands are currently to be taken for operation of the given data channel. The DWC indicator determines the main storage unit into which the given data channel currently may place data, or from which it may take data. When these indicators are in an off condition, they refer to main storage unit A; in an on condition, they refer to main storage unit B.

The CWC in a data channel is set in two ways. First, it is set to the same condition as the execution cycle control (ECC) indicator at the time a load channel or reset and load channel instruction addressed to the respective data channel is executed. Second, it is set again each time a transfer in channel (TCH) command is encountered in the sub-program for that data channel, to the condition indicated by bit position 20 of the transfer command itself or by bit position 20 of the location the TCH indirectly addresses. The programmer places a 1 in position 20 to indicate reference to unit A. A CWC indicator is reset to the off condition upon the execution of a read select or write select instruction addressed to the respective data channel.

The DWC indicator in a data channel is set to the condition of bit position 20 of every command (or bit position 20 of a location indirectly addressed by a command) in the sub-program for that data channel, except transfer in channel commands. Again, the programmer places a 1 in bit position 20 of a command to indicate reference to main storage unit B; a 0, to indicate reference to unit A. A DWC indicator is reset off upon execution of any of the following instructions addressed to the respective data channel; read select, write select, load channel, reset and load channel.

Depression of reset, clear, load cards, or load tape keys on the 7151 console causes all CWC and DWC indicators to be reset to off (for reference to main storage unit A).

Depression of the channel reset key on a given 7607 data channel, while that unit is in manual status, causes the CWC and DWC indicators in that particular data channel only to be reset to off.

Each of the store channel instructions is expanded to record the condition of a data channel's CWC indicator in bit position 18 of the location addressed by the instruction, and the condition of the DWC indicator to be recorded in bit position 20. When one of these indicators is on, a one is stored in the appropriate bit position: for an off condition, a zero is stored.

Wrap-around on a channel location register or channel address register occurs as it steps from 77777 to 00000, and does not affect settings of the DWC or CWC indicators.

GENERAL PROGRAMMING CONSIDERATIONS

The location addressed by execute instructions will be in the main storage unit, referenced by the current setting of the ICC indicator.

Note that indirect addressing of channel commands requires that consideration be given the contents of bit position 20. In this case, bit position 20 of the command is used to identify the main storage unit containing the location directly addressed by the command, while bit position 20 of that location is used to condition the CWC (if the command is a TCH) on the DWC (for any other command).

In the execution of indirectly addressed computer instructions, the ICC indicator determines main storage unit selection throughout the process of effective address calculation, internally. For an instruction with an operand (like CLA) the ECC indicator then, just as in the case of instructions not indirectly addressed, determines selection of the main storage unit from which the operand is obtained.

It is extremely important that the two switches are always set to the positions required by the particular computer program being run, or about to be run, on the 7090. Use of several of the instructions provided by the additional core storage makes it possible for a housekeeping routine or restart program to interrogate the setting of the manual switches, so that the console operator can be notified if the settings should be changed or restored to those required for that program. Following is a suggested procedure to determine the switch settings:

Instruction	Comment
SEB	Set ECC for reference to main storage unit B
EFT	Test resultant setting of ECC indicator
TRA	ECC indicator is in on condition; transfer to SEA instruction (below)
TRA	SEB did not reset the indicator; main storage capacity switch is in the 32K position and the main storage unit switch is in the A position.
SEA	Set ECC indicator for reference to main storage unit A
EFT	Test resultant setting of ECC indicator
TRA	The SEA did not reset the indicator; main storage capacity switch is in the 32K position and the main storage unit switch is in the B position.
TRA	The main storage capacity switch is in the 65K position. If the 65K position is the correct one, the position of the other switch is of no consequence (since it is then inoperative). If the 65K position is the incorrect one, cause the switch to be set manually to the 32K position and repeat the entire procedure to see if the main storage unit switch is set properly.

It is also important that initial settings of the ICC and ECC indicators are appropriate for each program to be run. There is at least one set of circumstances that may require special provisions for controlling the initial settings. If independent programs are batched on a systems tape for a continuous series of computer runs (with no intervening console-initiated operations) and those programs are to include some written for the additional core storage as well as some neither written nor modified for this feature, either the programs written for the additional core storage must in their end-of-job routines restore the ICC and ECC indicators to an off condition, or the monitor program supervising the series of runs must restore those indicators after each run.

Trap locations must always be in main storage unit A. This may require programming of transfer trap routines to provide for the case where the transfer instruction causing a transfer trap is located in main storage unit B. It is necessary to leave the transfer

trap mode in order to re-enter the main program located in main storage unit B from the trap routine located in unit A.

With transfer traps, the condition of the ICC and ECC indicators is stored at the trap location (only when the main storage capacity switch is in the 65K position).

The additional core storage should not interfere with the running of programs not written or modified for this feature, provided that such programs make no use of bit position 20 of channel commands or of the operation codes assigned to the new computer instructions provided by additional core storage. If the program is to be run with the main storage capacity switch in the 65K position, there may be conflicting use of the decrement portion of the transfer trap location. In that event, however, the program could be run with that switch in the 32K position to circumvent the conflict.

PHYSICAL PLANNING INFORMATION

SYSTEM LAYOUT

Normally, the 7100, 7606, and 7302 units are placed side by side. When a second 7302 is attached to the system, it is placed alongside the first 7302. The remainder of system units are located within restrictions specified in the IBM 7090 Data Processing System, Physical Planning Installation Manual, Form X22-1209-1.

Cables

New cables to be added to the system are shown in Figure 1 and listed below. Cables which are also required on a normal system are not shown.

Cable Group	IBM P/N	Description	Maximum		Y Z		Note
			Diameter (inches)	Length (feet)	Dimensions (inches)		
A	0532542	400 cycle to 7302	0.70	75	11	70	I
A	0532554	60 cycle to 7302	1.20	75	11	67	I
A	0532537	7302 heater input		75	9	162	I
B	5303620	7151 to 7618		75	11	12	II
C	0587314	7606 to 7607 (No. 1)	0.93		50	55	II, IV
D	0587314	7606 to 7607 (No. 5)	0.93		53	55	II, IV
E	0587314	7607 to 7607	0.93		57	55	II, IV
F*	0532110	7302 to 7606	0.93				III
G*	0532110	7302 to 7606	0.93				III
H*	0532110	7302 to 7302	0.93				III

* Denotes a number of cables in the group.

- I. Not included in additional core storage rental and must be ordered separately. Use dimensions shown to determine total length.
- II. Included in additional core storage rental. Use dimensions shown to determine total length and order with the additional core storage.
- III. Included in feature rental. Length is fixed and need not be specified with feature order.
- IV. The 7606 can have two sets of signal cables to feed data channels. A maximum of four data channels may be connected to each set. Maximum length of this signal cable from the 7606 to the data channel is 100 feet with one data channel per set. This length is reduced by 20 feet each for the addition of the next two data channels and 28-1/2 feet for the third data channel added to each set.

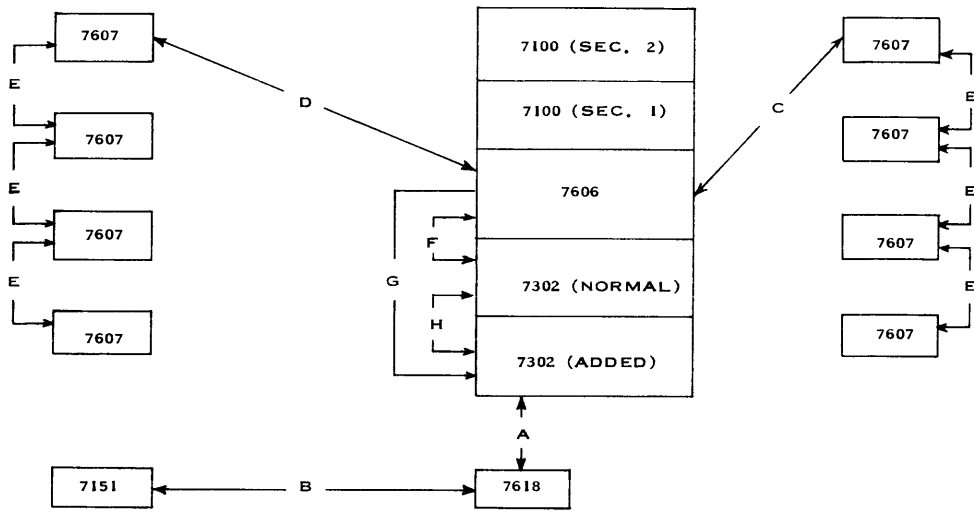


Figure 1. Additional Cables for Additional Core Storage Feature



International Business Machines Corporation
Data Processing Division, 112 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

Printed in U. S. A.

L22-6636 10/61