Inter-Office Memorandum

.

	To .	Distribution	Date	November 1	3, 1978	
	From	R. Johnsson	Location	Palo Alto		
	Subject	Microcode Swapping Meeting	Organization	SDD/DE		
XEROX			XEROX SDD ARCHIVES I have read and understood			
	-		Pag	es	To	
			Revi	ewer	Date	
	Filed on: [Iris] < Johnsson > Memos > USwap1.bravo		# of	Pages	Ref. 78SDD-215	

A meeting was held on November 7, 1978 to discuss Microcode swapping as an approach to evolving software and hardware toward non-Alto compatible processors. Attending were Hankins, Johnsson, Koalkin, Lauer, Lynch, McJones, Metcalfe, Sandman, and Wick

How are we going to debug Pilot 3.0 which runs in a non-Alto compatible hardware/microcode environment?

.

Devices RDC (Shugart 4000) UTVFC (17" monitor) X-Wire PrincOps architecture traps/faults	
UTVFC (17" monitor) X-Wire PrincOps architecture	
X-Wire PrincOps architecture	
PrincOps architecture	
•	
traps/faults	
process switching	
left-to-right opcode bytes	
not final bytecode set	
Mesa 5.0	
compiled in /-A mode	
no Nova emulator	
Alto/Mesa 5.0 debugger expects:	
Devices	
RDC (Shugart 4000) to access Pilot files	
IRDC (Diablo 31) to swap its own code and symbo	S
IUTFP (850 monitor)	
Ethernet (not essential) to retrieve remote files	
Alto compatible architecture	
traps/faults	
process switching	
right-to-left opcode bytes restricted bytecode set	
Mesa 5.0	
compiled in $/\Lambda$ mode	
Nova emulator	
to do InLoad/OutLoad	ć
process implementation (invisible, replaceable)	
process implementation (invisible, replaceable)	

The problem is to debug Pilot 3.0 using a Debugger which does not depend on Pilot. Conversion of the Debugger to run on top of Pilot is expected, but not for some time. Wick pointed out that this problem is not unique to Pilot 3.0. We will continue to have to debug new Pilots which run in incompatible environments (new devices, Workstation, PrincOps bytecodes). The Mesa group solves such problems on the Alto by resorting to Swat. This is not possible in the Pilot world without the Nova emulator.

Q: Run the Debugger on the Pilot hardware with what microcode?

A: Change microcode between Pilot and Debugger.

Alternatives:

No changes between Pilot and Debugger Make one change at a time (no debugger on incompatible changes) Midas Remote Debugging

The alternatives were rejected as being too painful or taking too long (in light of current beliefs about schedule). The remainder of the meeting was devoted to outlining the task of swapping microcode.

The proposal is to swap microcode by parameterizing the normal boot sequence. The Debugger (and its Nub in the Pilot world) can then specify to the booting microcode just what microcode and boot format file are to be loaded as well as what initialization of devices/map/memory to perform.

Several problems arise in saving and restoring the state of the world. These are more acute in the Pilot world.

All devices must be stoppable State of microcode managed by Microcode Exec must be restorable. Devices and drivers must deal with reinitialization at (almost) any time.

The following outline of what happens when the Pilot world goes to the Debugger was developed:

- Enter nub. No procedure calls allowed -- preallocated frame.
- Save Mesa state (DumpState)
- Save IOCS state
- Stop devices Assume that device drivers can tolerate device going away.
- Save Emulator State (WDC, Xfer trap status, ...)
- Save Microcode Exec state
- Save virtual memory state (Map and real memory.)
- · Boot Debugger's microcode and Debugger state

When the Debugger proceeds, control continues here:

- Init devices
 - What about initialization overlays of microcode?
- Restore emulator state
- Restore state and leave nub (LoadState)

The following outline of what currently happens when the boot button is pressed was developed:

- Hardware reset
 EPROM → CS
- Jump to ram (from this point the boot is controlled by microcode).
- ${Disk \rightarrow CS}^*$ Initialization
- Devices Diagnostics Emulator
- Disk \rightarrow Memory
- Alto boot sequence

Action Items

McJones/Lynch: define Pilot boot file format. Input from Johnsson on current Alto format. Hankins: provide more detailed description of what currently happens during a boot. Johnsson: coordinate, plan, and implement.

Distribution:

Hankins, Koalkin, Lauer, Lynch, McJones, Metcalfe, Sandman, Wick