

APbus and support device

Introduction

The slot that stabs the expansion board at the rear of SONY NEWS-5000/5900/7900 is called APbus. APbus has 4 in 5000 and 6 in 5900/7900 (but #5 and #6 in 5900, but #6 in 5900 (TypeX) has been reserved inside the body).

The board that sticks in APbus is called the APbus I/O board. The APbus I/O board has a device driver on the ROM, so just stab it is OK.

APbus device probe

To specify APbus devices,

- Device name + Vendor name
- Controller number
- Unit number

I need three of them.

The lower part of the controller is the unit. For example, the serial interface escsf has two units (serial port channel 1 and channel 2) in one controller.

Device spec

The general form of device spec used for bo commands, etc.

```
<device>[@<vendor>][([<ctlr#>][,<unit#>][,...]])]
```

It looks like each,

- Device name < device>
- Vendor name < vendor >
- Controller number <ctlr# >
- Unit number < unit# >

Vendor names are available for omission, but at that time vendor names are considered Sony.

The controller number and unit number are specified in decimal numbers and are considered 0 if omitted.

Device spec description method

- scsi

```
scsi(<bus>,<chan>,<part>)
```

The arguments in parentheses have the following meanings:

argument	meaning	Setable value	Abbreviated value
<bus >	SCSI bus number	0-1	0
<chan>	SCSI address / LUN	0-77	0
<part >	Partition number	0-7	0

Specify the SCSI address *10 <LUN value for > chan+. LUN stands for Logical Unit Number and is a logical drive number. Generally only 0.

Usage example

```
Boot from 1 ( or b ) partition of 0 ( SCSI bus
> bo scsi(, ,1)
```

- fd

```
fd(0,0)
```

fd is a device that handles floppy disk drives.

At fd, the device driver determines the type of media inserted in the drive and automatically switches the recording format. According to this, the method of designating the device does not change depending on the species of the media.

Usage example

```
Boot from floppy disk
> bo fd
```

- tftp

```
tftp(0,0)
```

The tftp device is for loading boot code from an Ethernet-connected server using the tftp protocol. Broadcast a tftp request over the network and load the boot code with the filename /tftpboot/XXXXXXXX.NWS50 from the server. Here, XXXXXXXXX is a hexadecimal capitalization of the body's IP address 32 bits.

This device is used when setting and operating the body as a diskless machine.

Usage example

```
Do network boot
> bo tftp
```

- esccf

```
escsf(0,<chan>)
```

escsf is a serial interface. It is possible to specify 0 or 1 for <chan>, which allows you to select channel 0, channel 1 of the serial port.

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