

SONY NEWS ROM monitor command

Command list

- bo (NEWS-OS boot)

```
bo [-as] [-o <switch>] [< devspec>[< args>...]]
```

The bo command reads and executes boot code from the device specified by <devspec>. If <devspec> is omitted, the value of the ROM variable bootdev is used as the boot device. If <devspec> is omitted and bootdev is not set, then scsi(0,0,0), ie 0(or a) partition of the internal hard disk on the 0 side of the bus. It is subject to boot.

If you specify the -o option, the value of <switch> will be passed as a boot switch to the boot program and the NEWS-OS kernel. The definition of the value of <switch> is not a specification of ROM monita. Boot program and NEWS-OS definition. Please note that the definition may change in the future.

<switch>	function
0x0000001	Change kernel file
0x0000002	Boot in single user mode

- -a

If you specify this option, the boot program will be able to load the NEWS-OS kernel and ask the user for the kernel filename and change from Default's /stand/unix. -o 1 and equivalent.

- -s

If you specify this option, boot in single user mode. It is equivalent to -o 2.

Usage example

```
Boot in single user mode:
> bo -s
```

```
Boot from built-in CD-ROM drive:
> bo scsi(,60)
```

- cls (Clear console screen)

```
cls
```

Clear the console screen and move the cursor to your home position.

This feature is achieved by outputting the escape sequence "\033[2J\033[;H" to the console device.

- date(Time setting)

```
date [ <yymmddhhmm > [. <ss > ]]
```

Usage example

```
Show current time:
> date
```

```
Set time to 8:00 am on August 20, 1992
> date 9208200800
```

(Note) I can notice it in an instant, but I can't do anything after 2000.

- dd (Data copy between devices)

```
dd if =< devspec1 > of =< devspec2 > [< options >]
```

Make a copy of the data from the device specified by <devspec1> to the device specified by < devspec2>. Copies are made in 512 bytes, which is the default block size, and continue until <devspec1> meets EOF or until writing to <devspec2> becomes an error.

You can specify <options> as shown below.

bs=<n >

Change the block size from 512 bytes in Default to n bytes.

count=<n>

Suspend the copy with n blocks, or "block size x n bytes".

skip=<n>

The first n blocks of <devspec1> are emptied. That is, the first "block size x n bytes" is skipped.

seek=<n>

Seek the write pointer of <devspec2> from the beginning to the n-block eye prior to the copy.

<n > is a number and is considered a decimal number regardless of the content of the Default Radix register. You can also add and qualify the following characters behind the numbers:

k or K

n is multiplied by 1024.

m or M

n is 1048576 times.

b or B

n is 512 times.

w or W

n is doubled.

Usage example

```
Copy the first 8192 bytes from hard disk channel 0 to channel 1 on SCSI bus 0
> dd if = scsi (,0 ) of = scsi (,10 ) bs = 8k count =1
```

- dis (Disassemble of memory contents)

```
dis [< addr1 > [< addr2 >]]
```

Disassemble the contents of the memory from <addr1 > to < addr2 > to the number and display the results.

If <addr2> is omitted, <addr1> to 16 words (16 instructions) minutes will be displayed and "MORE" will be displayed at the bottom line of the console to wait for key input. Become. If you enter [RETURN] or [SPACE] here, the 16 words of the onion will be displayed by entering [-] or [^] and the last 16 words will be displayed. Please enter [q] or [Q] to cancel the display and return to the command level.

If <addr1>, <addr2> are omitted together, the display will start from the address indicated in the memory address register.

After executing the command, the last visible pickaxe address is set to the memory address register.

Note: The dis command does not completely disassemble the R4000 CPU instruction set. Instructions for the coprocessor, including CP0, may be omitted and displayed.

- ej (Media removal)

```
ej [< devspec>]
```

If <devspec> is omitted, the floppy device fd(0,0) is covered.

- format (media format)

```
format [< devspec>]
```

If <devspec> is omitted, the floppy device fd(0,0) is covered.

With fd(0,0), the device driver will determine the media type and automatically switch between recording formats. Therefore, it is not necessary to change the way devices are specified by media species.

Usage example

```
Format floppy disk
> format fd
```

- he (Monitor command description)

```
he
```

- hi(Viewing the list)

```
hi
```

- md (Display of memory contents)

```
md [{ -b | -h | -w }] [< addr1 > [< addr2 >]]
```

<addr1 > Shows the contents of the memory from the number to the number < addr2 > number in hexadecimal.

- o -b

The display is in bytes (8 bits) units.

- o -h

The display is in half word (16 bit) units.

- o -w

The display is in words (32 bits).

- me (Editing memory content)

```
me [< addr >]
```

Screen edit the contents of the memory on the screen.

Key	motion
^L	Rewrite screen
n	Showing 256 bytes of the key
p	Show previous 256 bytes
l or SPACE	Move cursor to right
h or BS	Move cursor to left
k	Move cursor up
j	Move cursor down
RETURN or ^J	Move cursor to the beginning of the next row
q or Q	To the command level of Monita
g	To the specified address

- mf (Clear memory content)

```
mf [{ -b | -h | -w }]< addr1 > <addr2 > [< data >]
```

<addr1 > Write < data > in memory from number to number <.

If the value specified in <data> exceeds the write data width, only the valid bits on the LSB side are written.

If <data> is omitted, 0 is used as the write data.

The memory address register remains unchanged. The options are the same as md.

- mm (Copy of memory content)

```
mm <addr1 > <addr2 > <addr3 >
```

<addr1 > Copy the memory content from number to number < addr2 > to the area starting from number < addr3 > number. It is okay for the copy source and the copy destination to overlap.

Memory readings and writes are done in bytes.

The memory address register and access type register are unchanged.

- ms (Rewriting memory content)

```
ms [{ -b | -h | -w }]< addr> [< data>]
```

Write the value specified by <data> in the memory at < addr>. If the value specified in <data> exceeds the write data width, only the valid bits on the LSB side are written.

The options are the same as md.

- off (Turn off)

```
off
```

- ra (Get IP address)

```
ra
```

Broadcast the request packet of reverse arp to a network connected to the built-in Ethernet interface and look at and display the IP address of the network interface.

To use this command, at least one on the network must have a server running that can answer the reverse arp.

- rc(Reprobe the device)

```
rc
```

Re-probe all devices and re-initialize. For details, " [Customization](#) See.

- rx (Change the base number of defaults)

```
rx [{ 10 | 16 }]
```

If you omit the argument, you will see the value of the current Default Radix register.

- set (Set ROM variable)

```
set [ <var>[=< val>]] ]
```

[ROM monitor](#) See.

- ss (Display system status)

```
ss [ -dx ]
```

- term (Terminal emulator)

```
term [ <baud > ]
```

A terminal emulation is performed using channel 0 of the serial port with the main body. You can connect channel 0 of the serial port to other NEWS and other workstations to achieve a function similar to the NEWS-OS tip command.

ROM Monita's bitmap console fully supports the required escape sequences and can be a substitute for the VT-100 serial terminal.

Specify the serial interface baud light for the argument < baud >. Borrates that can be specified are set to 9600 BPS if < baud> is omitted in either 110, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400.

The serial interface is set without 8-bit characters, 1 stop-bit and parity, and you cannot change parameters other than borate.

Press and hold the shutdown button to finish the terminal operation. It turns off. You cannot return to the command level of the ROM monitor.

Note: Due to the nature of the behavior, the term command can only be used if the bitmap interface is set on the console. This command cannot be used because the NWS-7900 series does not have a built-in bitmap interface.

Also, it is not possible to display kanji.

Usage example

```
Used as a 19200 BPS terminal  
> term 19200
```

- erase unset (ROM variable)

```
unset <val >
```

- vers(ROM Show monita version

```
vers
```

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