

port-handler

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> port-handler		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		July 19, 2024	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	port-handler	1
1.1	port-handler.doc	1
1.2	port-handler/port_handler	1

Chapter 1

port-handler

1.1 port-handler.doc

```
port_handler()
```

1.2 port-handler/port_handler

NAME

```
port_handler -- standard serial/parallel/printer port handler.
```

SYNOPSIS

```
Open("PRT:[RAW]",...);
```

```
Open("SER:[baud/control]",...);
```

```
Open("PAR:",...);
```

FUNCTION

Port-handler allows AmigaDOS to interface to a standard parallel device, a standard printer device, and a standard serial device.

Accessing "PAR:" connects AmigaDOS to the system's parallel port.

Accessing "PRT:" connects AmigaDOS to the system's printer. Data written to PRT: is processed by the Amiga's printer device, handling conversions of ANSI sequences, and sent to the printer. Accessing "PRT:RAW" instead causes carriage return translation to be turned off in the printer device while printing.

Accessing "SER:" connects AmigaDOS to the system's default serial port. Following SER:, the baud rate and some control information can be supplied. This is done in the form "SER:baud/control" where baud is a number indicating the baud rate, and where control is a 3 letter sequence denoting the number of read/write bits, the parity, and the number of stop bits. For example, "SER:9600/8N1" connects to the serial port, sets the baud rate to 9600, with 8 bit data, no parity, and 1 stop bit. The possible control settings are:

1st character: 7 or 8
 2nd character: N (No parity), O (Odd parity), E (Even parity)
 M (Mark parity), S (Space parity)
 3rd character: 1 or 2

Specifying no baud rate or control values when accessing SER: gives you the values set in Serial preferences.

PACKETS
 ACTION_FINDINPUT
 ACTION_FINDOUTPUT
 ACTION_FINDUPDATE
 ACTION_READ
 ACTION_WRITE
 ACTION_END
 ACTION_IS_FILESYSTEM

MOUNTLIST ENTRIES
 dos.library automatically mounts PAR:, PRT:, and SER: upon system boot up. The mount entries used by dos.library are equivalent to:

```
SER:      Handler   = L:Port-Handler
          Priority   = 5
          StackSize = 800
          GlobVec    = 1
          Startup    = 0
#

PAR:      Handler   = L:Port-Handler
          Priority   = 5
          StackSize = 800
          GlobVec    = 1
          Startup    = 1
#

PRT:      Handler   = L:Port-Handler
          Priority   = 5
          StackSize = 1000
          GlobVec    = 1
          Startup    = 2
#
```

Starting with V40, you can also provide disk-based mount entries which let you use port-handler as a serial handler on various devices and units. The form of these mount entries is:

```
SER0:     EHandler  = L:Port-Handler
          Priority   = 5
          StackSize = 800
          GlobVec    = 1
          Device     = serial.device
          Unit       = 0
          Flags      = 0
          Control    = "8N1"
          Baud       = 9600
#
```

The "Device", "Unit" and "Flags" keywords define the parameters that the handler uses for `OpenDevice()`. "Baud" and "Control" define the default values for baud rate and control information for whenever that serial handler is accessed by name only, without explicit baud rate and control information specified.

NOTE

Prior to V40, the baud rate and control information for SER: were only recognized if an A2232 multi-serial card was installed in the system. Starting with V40, these values are always recognized.