

NAME

`vpmset`, `vpmstart` — connect VPM drivers and KMCs; load the KMC11-B.

SYNOPSIS

```
vpmset pdev idev kdev [ lineno ]  
vpmstart device n [ filen ]
```

DESCRIPTION

The `vpmset` command provides a means for dynamically associating a VPM protocol driver minor device with a particular KMC11 microcomputer or a particular line on a KMS11 communications multiplexor. Each such connection requires the use of a separate VPM interface driver minor device as an intermediary. Until these connections have been made, a user program cannot open the VPM protocol minor device for reading and/or writing. These connections can be changed provided the VPM protocol minor device is not open for reading and/or writing and the VPM interface driver is not connected to a KMC or the protocol associated with the interface driver is not running (see the VPM interface functions `vpmstart` and `vpmstop` (`vpm(4)`)).

Example:

```
vpmset /dev/vpm2 /dev/vpb3 /dev/kmcl 4
```

`Vpmstart` writes *filen* (`a.out` by default) to the KMC11-B specified by *device* and initiates execution.

The argument *n* is a magic number that the KMC driver saves to identify the running program. This number is checked when the VPM driver is opened to provide some assurance that the program running in the KMC is the one expected. The magic number for VPM interpreters is 6. When *filen* has been loaded into to the KMC, its execution is begun. *Filen* may be any file executable by the KMC.

If *filen* was made using `vpmc(1C)`, the VPM interpreter will be started by `vpmstart`. The VPM interpreter waits for a RUN command from the VPM interface driver before beginning execution of the protocol script. The RUN command is sent by the VPM interface driver when the VPM protocol minor device is opened.

SEE ALSO

`kmc(4)`, `vpm(4)`.