

```

; ****
; CTIME.INC (Retro Unix 8086 v1 - /bin/ls - list file or directory)
; -----
;
; RETRO UNIX 8086 (Retro Unix == Turkish Rational Unix)
; Operating System Project (v0.1) by ERDOGAN TAN (Beginning: 11/07/2012)
; Retro UNIX 8086 v1 - /bin/ls file
;
; [ Last Modification: 28/11/2013 ]
;
; Derivation from UNIX Operating System (v1.0 for PDP-11)
; (Original) Source Code by Ken Thompson (Bell Laboratories, 1971-1972)
;
; ****
; Derived from 'ctime.c' file of original UNIX v5 (usr/source/s3/ctime.c)
;
; LS0.ASM, 19/11/2013 - 24/11/2013
; include ctime.inc
;
; ****
;
; .8086

;timezone equ 5*60*60

ctime: ; ctime(at)
; int *at;
; {
;     return(asctime(localtime(at)));
; }

; DX:AX = unix epoch time (in seconds)

;call localtime
;call asctime

;retn

localtime:
; localtime(tim)
; int tim[];
; {
;     register int *t, *ct, dayno;
;     int daylbegin, daylend;
;     int copyt[2];
;     t = copyt;
;     t[0] = tim[0];
;     t[1] = tim[1];
;     dpadd(t, -timezone);
;     ct = gmtime(t);
;     dayno = ct[YDAY];
;     if (nixonflg && (ct[YEAR]>74 || ct[YEAR]==74 && (dayno > 5 ||
;         dayno==5 && ct[HOUR]>=2))) {
;         daylight = 1;
;         daylbegin = -1;
;         daylend = 367;
;     } else {
;         daylbegin = sunday(ct, 119); /* last Sun in Apr */
;         daylend = sunday(ct, 303); /* last Sun in Oct */
;     }
;     if (daylight &&
;         (dayno>daylbegin || (dayno==daylbegin && ct[HOUR]>=2)) &&
;         (dayno<daylend || (dayno==daylend && ct[HOUR]<1))) {
;             dpadd(t, 1*60*60);
;             ct = gmtime(t);
;             ct[ISDAY]++;
;         }
;     return(ct);
; }

;sub    ax, timezone
;sbb    dx, 0

;push   dx
;push   ax

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        call    gmtime
; if (nixonflg && (ct[YEAR]>74 || ct[YEAR]==74 && (dayno > 5 ||
;      dayno==5 && ct[HOUR]>=2))) {
;      ;cmp   byte ptr [nixonflg], 0
;      ;jna   short lt1
;      ;cmp   word ptr [year], 1974
;      ;jb    short lt1
;      ;ja    short lt0
;      ;cmp   word ptr [yday], 5
;      ;jb    short lt1
;      ;ja    short lt0
;      ;cmp   word ptr [hour], 2
;      ;jb    short lt1
; nixonflag > 0
;lt0:
;      ;mov   word ptr [daylight], 1
;      ;mov   word ptr [daylbegin], -1
;      ;mov   word ptr [daylend], 367
;      ;jmp   short lt2

; } else {
;lt1:
;      ;mov   cx, 119
;      ;call  sunday ; sunday(ct, 119); /* last Sun in Apr */
;      ;mov   word ptr [daylbegin], cx
;      ;mov   cx, 303
;      ;call  sunday ; sunday(ct, 303); /* last Sun in Oct */
;      ;mov   word ptr [daylend], cx
;lt2:
; if (daylight &&
;      (dayno>daylbegin || (dayno==daylbegin && ct[HOUR]>=2)) &&
;      (dayno<daylend || (dayno==daylend && ct[HOUR]<1))) {

;      ;pop   ax
;      ;pop   dx

;      ;cmp   byte ptr [daylight], 0
;      ;jna   short lt5

;      ;mov   cx, word ptr [yday]

;      ;cmp   cx, word ptr [daylbegin]
;      ;jb    short lt5
;      ;ja    short lt3
;      ;cmp   word ptr [hour], 2
;      ;jb    short lt5
;      ;jmp   short lt4
;lt3:
;      ;cmp   cx, word ptr [daylend]
;      ;jb    short lt4
;      ;ja    short lt5
;      ;cmp   word ptr [hour], 1
;      ;jnb   short lt5
;lt4:
;      ;add   ax, 1*60*60
;      ;adc   dx, 0
;      ;call  gmtime
;      ;inc   word ptr [isday]
;lt5:
;      ;
;      }
;      return(ct);
;      }

;retn

asctime:
; asctime(t)
;int *t;
;{
;  register char *cp, *ncp;
;  register int *tp;
;
;  cp = cbuf;
;  for (ncp = "Day Mon 00 00:00:00 1900\n"; *cp++ = *ncp++););
;  ncp = &"SunMonTueWedThuFriSat"[3*t[6]];
;  cp = cbuf;

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;           *cp++ = *ncp++;
;           *cp++ = *ncp++;
;           *cp++ = *ncp++;
;           cp++;
;           tp = &t[4];
;           ncp = &"JanFebMarAprMayJunJulAugSepOctNovDec" [ (*tp)*3 ];
;           *cp++ = *ncp++;
;           *cp++ = *ncp++;
;           *cp++ = *ncp++;
;           cp = numb(cp, *--tp);
;           cp = numb(cp, *--tp+100);
;           cp = numb(cp, *--tp+100);
;           cp = numb(cp, *--tp+100);
;           cp += 2;
;           cp = numb(cp, t[YEAR]);
;           return(cbuf);
;

; ;mov    di, offset Cbuf
; ;mov    si, offset ncp0
; ;mov    cx, 13
; ;movsw
;
mov    di, offset Cbuf
;mov    si, word ptr [wday]
;shl    si, 1
;shl    si, 1
;add    si, offset ncpl
;movsw
;movsw
mov    si, word ptr [month]
shl    si, 1
shl    si, 1
add    si, offset ncpl2 - 4
movsw
movsw
mov    ax, word ptr [day]
;mov    cx, 10
mov    cl, 10
call   numb
mov    al, 20h
stosb
;
mov    ax, word ptr [year]
mov    ch, 100
div    ch
push   ax ;
cbw  ; century (19, 20)
call   numb
pop    ax
mov    al, ah
cbw  ; year (0 to 99)
call   numb
mov    al, 20h
stosb
;
mov    si, word ptr [wday]
shl    si, 1
shl    si, 1
add    si, offset ncpl
;movsw
;movsw
;
mov    ax, word ptr [hour]
call   numb
mov    al, ':'
stosb
mov    ax, word ptr [minute]
call   numb
mov    al, ':'
stosb
mov    ax, word ptr [second]
call   numb
mov    al, 20h
stosb
;mov    ax, word ptr [year]
;mov    ch, 100
;div    ch

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;push ax ;
;cbw ; century (19, 20)
;call numb
;pop ax
;mov al, ah
;cbw ; year (0 to 99)
;call numb
;mov al, 20h
;stosb
;xor al, al
;stosb

retn

gmtime:
; 24/11/2013 (yday, wday)
; Retro UNIX 8086 v1 - UNIX.ASM (20/06/2013)
; Retro UNIX 8086 v1 feature/procedure only!
; 'convert_from_epoch' procedure prototype:
;           UNIXCOPY.ASM, 10/03/2013
; 30/11/2012
; Derived from DALLAS Semiconductor
; Application Note 31 (DS1602/DS1603)
; 6 May 1998
;
; INPUT:
; DX:AX = Unix (Epoch) Time
;
; ((Modified registers: AX, DX, CX, BX))
;
mov cx, 60
call div32
;mov word ptr [imin], ax ; whole minutes
;mov word ptr [imin]+2, dx ; since 1/1/1970
mov word ptr [second], bx ; leftover seconds
; mov cx, 60
call div32
;mov word ptr [ihrs], ax ; whole hours
;mov word ptr [ihrs]+2, dx ; since 1/1/1970
mov word ptr [minute], bx ; leftover minutes
; mov cx, 24
mov cl, 24
call div32
;mov word ptr [iday], ax ; whole days
;           ; since 1/1/1970
mov word ptr [wday], ax ; 24/11/2013
; mov word ptr [iday]+2, dx ; DX = 0
mov word ptr [hour], bx ; leftover hours
add ax, 365+366 ; whole day since
;           ; 1/1/1968
; adc dx, 0 ; DX = 0
; mov word ptr [iday], ax
push ax
mov cx, (4*365)+1 ; 4 years = 1461 days
call div32
pop cx
;mov word ptr [lday], ax ; count of quad yrs (4 years)
push bx
;mov word ptr [qday], bx ; days since quad yr began
cmp bx, 31 + 29 ; if past feb 29 then
cmc ; add this quad yr's leap day
adc ax, 0 ; to # of quad yrs (leap days)
;mov word ptr [lday], ax ; since 1968
;mov cx, word ptr [iday]
xchg cx, ax ; CX = lday, AX = iday
sub ax, cx ; iday - lday
mov cx, 365
;xor dx, dx ; DX = 0
; AX = iday-lday, DX = 0
call div32
;mov word ptr [iyrs], ax ; whole years since 1968
;jday = iday - (iyrs*365) - lday
;mov word ptr [jday], bx ; days since 1/1 of current year
add ax, 1968 ; compute year
mov word ptr [year], ax
mov dx, ax
;mov ax, word ptr [qday]
pop ax

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        cmp ax, 365           ; if qday <= 365 and qday >= 60
        ja short @@f          ; jday = jday +1
        cmp ax, 60             ; if past 2/29 and leap year then
        cmc                  ; add a leap day to the # of whole
        adc bx, 0              ; days since 1/1 of current year

@@:
        ; mov word ptr [jday], bx
;mov word ptr [yday], bx ; 24/11/2013
        mov cx, 12              ; estimate month
        xchg cx, bx             ; CX = jday, BX = month
        mov ax, 366              ; mday, max. days since 1/1 is 365
        and dx, 11b              ; year mod 4 (and dx, 3)
        @@:                     ; Month calculation
        cmp cx, ax              ; 0 to 11 (11 to 0)
        jnb short @@f            ; mday = # of days passed from 1/1
        dec bx                  ; month = month - 1
        shl bx, 1
        mov ax, word ptr DMonth[BX] ; # elapsed days at 1st of month
        shr bx, 1                ; bx = month - 1 (0 to 11)
        cmp bx, 1                ; if month > 2 and year mod 4 = 0
        jna short @@b            ; then mday = mday + 1
        or dl, dl                ; if past 2/29 and leap year then
        jnz short @@b            ; add leap day (to mday)
        inc ax                  ; mday = mday + 1
        jmp short @@b

@@:
        inc bx                  ; -> bx = month, 1 to 12
        mov word ptr [month], bx
        sub cx, ax                ; day = jday - mday + 1
        inc cx
        mov word ptr [day], cx

        ; ax, bx, cx, dx is changed at return
        ; output ->
        ; [year], [month], [day], [hour], [minute], [second]
        ; [yday] -> 24/11/2013
        ; [wday] -> 24/11/2013
        ;
        ; 24/11/2013
        mov     ax, word ptr [wday] ; [iday]
        xor    dl, dl ; xor dx, dx
        ; dx = 0
        add    ax, 4
        ; NOTE: January 1, 1970 was THURSDAY
        ; ch = 0
        mov    cl, 7
        div    cx
        mov    word ptr [wday], dx ; week of the day, 0 to 6
        ; 0 = sunday ... 6 = saturday
;mov    word ptr [isday], 0

        retn

div32:
        ; Input -> DX:AX = 32 bit dividend
        ;             CX = 16 bit divisor
        ; output -> DX:AX = 32 bit quotient
        ;             BX = 16 bit remainder
        mov    bx, dx
        xchg ax, bx
        xor    dx, dx
        div    cx      ; at first, divide DX
        xchg ax, bx      ; remainder is in DX
        ; now, BX has quotient
        ; save remainder
        div    cx      ; so, DX_AX divided and
        ; AX has quotient
        ; DX has remainder
        xchg dx, bx      ; finally, BX has remainder

        retn

;sunday:
        ; sunday(at, ad)
        ;     int *at;
        ;     {
        ;         register int *t, d;
        ;         t = at;

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;      d = ad;
;      d = ad + dysize(t[YEAR]) - 365;
;      return(d - (d - t[YDAY] + t[WDAY] + 700) % 7);
;

;mov  dx, word ptr [year]
;call dysize
;sub  ax, 365
;add  cx, ax
;test word ptr [year], 11b
;jnz  short @@f
; CX = 119 (77h) or CX = 303 (12Fh)
;inc  cx
;inc  cl
;@@:
;mov  ax, cx
;add  ax, word ptr [wday]
;adc  ax, 700
;add  ax, 700
;sub  ax, word ptr [yday]
;xor  dx, dx
;mov  bx, 7
;div  bx
;div  bl
;sub  cx, bx
;retn

;dysize:
; dysize(y)
; {
;     if((y%4) == 0)
;         return(366);
;     return(365);
; }

;mov  ax, 365
;test dx, 11b
;jnz  short @@f
;inc  ax
;inc  al
;@@:
;retn

numb: ; AX = 0 to 99
;
; numb(acp, n)
; {
;     register char *cp;
;
;     cp = acp;
;     cp++;
;     if (n>=10)
;         *cp++ = (n/10)%10 + '0';
;     else
;         *cp++ = ' ';
;     *cp++ = n%10 + '0';
;     return(cp);
; }
;
;mov  cl, 10
cmp  ax, 10
jnb  short nb1
mov  ah, al
xor  al, al ; 0
jmp  short nb2
nb1:
div  cl
mov  dl, ah

nb2:
add  al, '0'
stosb ; digit 1
mov  al, ah
add  al, '0'
stosb ; digit 2
retn

```

```

;;; DATA

;daylight: db 1 ; int daylight 1; /* Allow daylight conversion */
;nixonflg: db 0 ; int nixonflg 0; /* Daylight time all year around */
;daylbegin: dw 0
;daylend: dw 0

ct:
; 24/11/2013 (re-order)
;
; Retro UNIX 8086 v1 - UNIX.ASM
; 09/04/2013 epoch variables
; Retro UNIX 8086 v1 Prototype: UNIXCOPY.ASM, 10/03/2013
;

second: dw 0
minute: dw 0
hour: dw 0
day: dw 1
month: dw 1
year: dw 1970
wday: dw 0 ; 24/11/2013
;yday: dw 0 ; 24/11/2013
;isday: dw 0 ; 24/11/2013

DMonth:
dw 0
dw 31
dw 59
dw 90
dw 120
dw 151
dw 181
dw 212
dw 243
dw 273
dw 304
dw 334

;ncp0: db "Day Mon 00 00:00:00 1970", 0, 0
;ncp1: db "Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat "
;ncp2: db "Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec "

cbuf: ; char cbuf[26]
       db 26 dup(0)

COMMENT @
;; ctime.c (Unix v5)

#
/*
 * This routine converts time as follows.
 * The epoch is 0000 Jan 1 1970 GMT.
 * The argument time is in seconds since then.
 * The localtime(t) entry returns a pointer to an array
 * containing
 *   seconds (0-59)
 *   minutes (0-59)
 *   hours (0-23)
 *   day of month (1-31)
 *   month (0-11)
 *   year-1970
 *   weekday (0-6, Sun is 0)
 *   day of the year
 *   daylight savings flag
 *
 * The routine corrects for daylight saving
 * time and will work in any time zone provided
 * "timezone" is adjusted to the difference between
 * Greenwich and local standard time (measured in seconds).
 * In places like Michigan "daylight" must
 * be initialized to 0 to prevent the conversion
 * to daylight time.
 *
 * "nixonflg," if set to 1, will
 * cause daylight savings time all year around

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* independently of "daylight".
*
* The routine does not work
* in Saudi Arabia which runs on Solar time.
*
* asctime(tvec))
* where tvec is produced by localtime
* returns a ptr to a character string
* that has the ascii time in the form
*   Thu Jan 01 00:00:00 1970n0\0\\
*   01234567890123456789012345
*   0           1           2
*
* ctime(t) just calls localtime, then asctime.
*/
char    cbuf[26];
int     dmsize[12]
{
    31,
    28,
    31,
    30,
    31,
    30,
    31,
    31,
    30,
    31,
    30,
    31
};

int timezone  5*60*60;
int tzname[];
{
    "EST",
    "EDT",
};
int    daylight 1; /* Allow daylight conversion */
int    nixonflg 0; /* Daylight time all year around */

#define SEC      0
#define MIN      1
#define HOUR     2
#define MDAY     3
#define MON      4
#define YEAR     5
#define WDAY     6
#define YDAY     7
#define ISDAY    8

ctime(at)
int *at;
{
    return(asctime(localtime(at)));
}

localtime(tim)
int tim[];
{
    register int *t, *ct, dayno;
    int daylbegin, daylend;
    int copyt[2];

    t = copyt;
    t[0] = tim[0];
    t[1] = tim[1];
    dpadd(t, -timezone);
    ct = gmtime(t);
    dayno = ct[YDAY];
    if (nixonflg && (ct[YEAR]>74 || ct[YEAR]==74 && (dayno > 5 ||
        dayno==5 && ct[HOUR]>=2))) {
        daylight = 1;
        daylbegin = -1;
        daylend = 367;
    } else {
        daylbegin = sunday(ct, 119); /* last Sun in Apr */
        daylend = sunday(ct, 303); /* last Sun in Oct */
}

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    }
    if (daylight &&
        (dayno>daylbegin || (dayno==daylbegin && ct[HOUR]>=2)) &&
        (dayno<daylend || (dayno==daylend && ct[HOUR]<1))) {
        dpadd(t, 1*60*60);
        ct = gmtime(t);
        ct[ISDAY]++;
    }
    return(ct);
}

sunday(at, ad)
int *at;
{
    register int *t, d;

    t = at;
    d = ad;
    d = ad + dysize(t[YEAR]) - 365;
    return(d - (d - t[YDAY] + t[WDAY] + 700) % 7);
}

gmtime(tim)
int tim[];
{
    register int d0, d1;
    register *tp;
    static xtime[9];
    extern int ldivr;

    /*
     * break initial number into
     * multiples of 8 hours.
     * (28800 = 60*60*8)
     */

    d0 = ldiv(tim[0], tim[1], 28800);
    d1 = ldivr;
    tp = &xtime[0];

    /*
     * generate hours:minutes:seconds
     */

    *tp++ = d1%60;
    d1 /= 60;
    *tp++ = d1%60;
    d1 /= 60;
    d1 += (d0%3)*8;
    d0 /= 3;
    *tp++ = d1;

    /*
     * d0 is the day number.
     * generate day of the week.
     */

    xtime[WDAY] = (d0+4)%7;

    /*
     * year number
     */
    for(d1=70; d0 >= dysize(d1); d1++)
        d0 -= dysize(d1);
    xtime[YEAR] = d1;
    xtime[YDAY] = d0;

    /*
     * generate month
     */

    if (dysize(d1)==366)
        dmsize[1] = 29;
    for(d1=0; d0 >= dmsize[d1]; d1++)
        d0 -= dmsize[d1];
    dmsize[1] = 28;
    *tp++ = d0+1;
    *tp++ = d1;
}

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        xtime[ISDAY] = 0;
        return(xtime);
    }

asctime(t)
int *t;
{
    register char *cp, *ncp;
    register int *tp;

    cp = cbuf;
    for (ncp = "Day Mon 00 00:00:00 1900\n"; *cp++ = *ncp++; );
    ncp = &"SunMonTueWedThuFriSat"[3*t[6]];
    cp = cbuf;
    *cp++ = *ncp++;
    *cp++ = *ncp++;
    *cp++ = *ncp++;
    cp++;
    tp = &t[4];
    ncp = &"JanFebMarAprMayJunJulAugSepOctNovDec"[( *tp)*3];
    *cp++ = *ncp++;
    *cp++ = *ncp++;
    *cp++ = *ncp++;
    cp = numb(cp, *--tp);
    cp = numb(cp, *--tp+100);
    cp = numb(cp, *--tp+100);
    cp = numb(cp, *--tp+100);
    cp += 2;
    cp = numb(cp, t[YEAR]);
    return(cbuf);
}

dysize(y)
{
    if((y%4) == 0)
        return(366);
    return(365);
}

numb:
numb(acp, n)
{
    register char *cp;

    cp = acp;
    cp++;
    if (n>=10)
        *cp++ = (n/10)%10 + '0';
    else
        *cp++ = ' ';
    *cp++ = n%10 + '0';
    return(cp);
}

@

```