

Fast Loading Times on the Apple II: Pushing the Limits of the Disk][

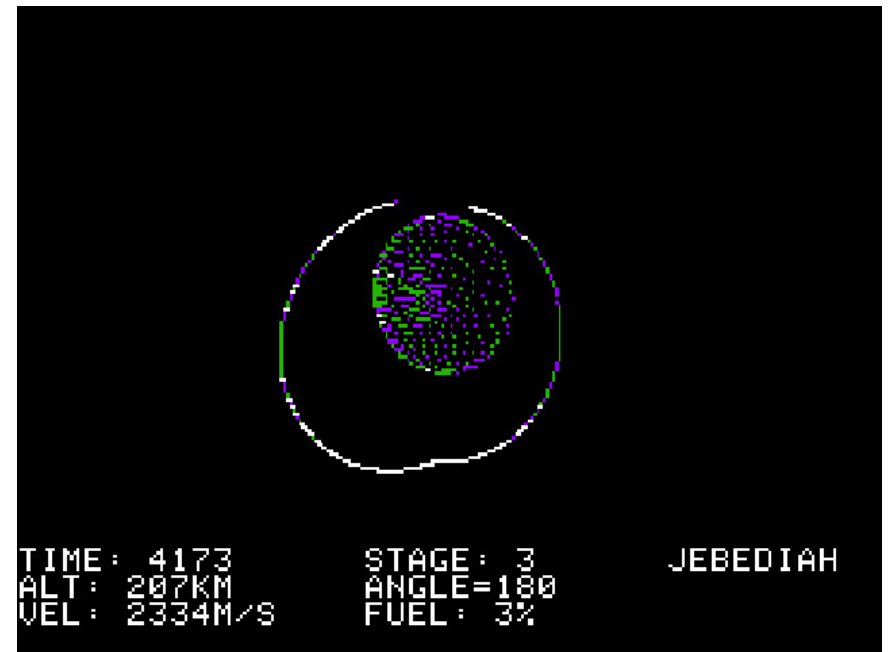
Vince “DEATER” Weaver

vince@deater.net

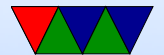
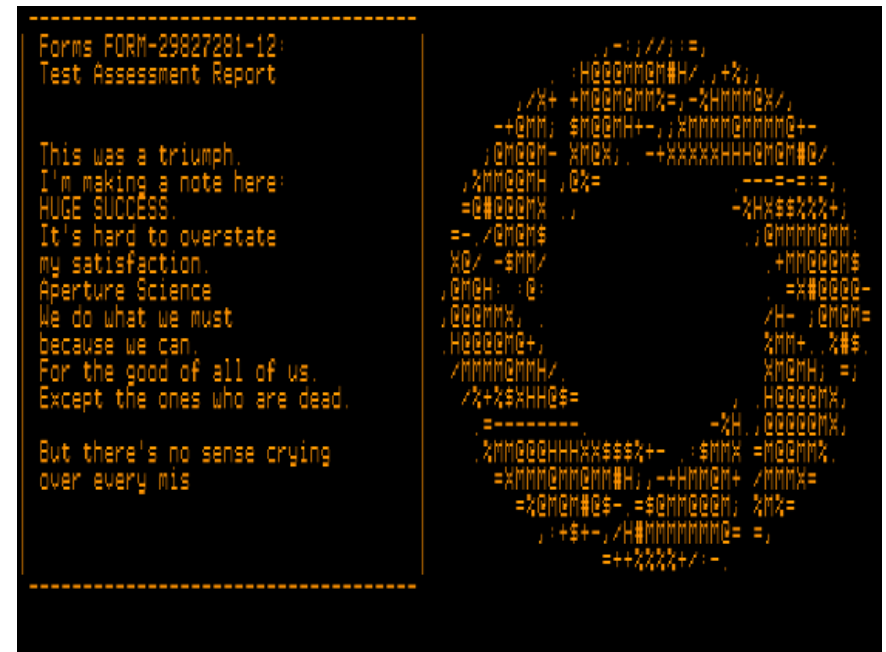
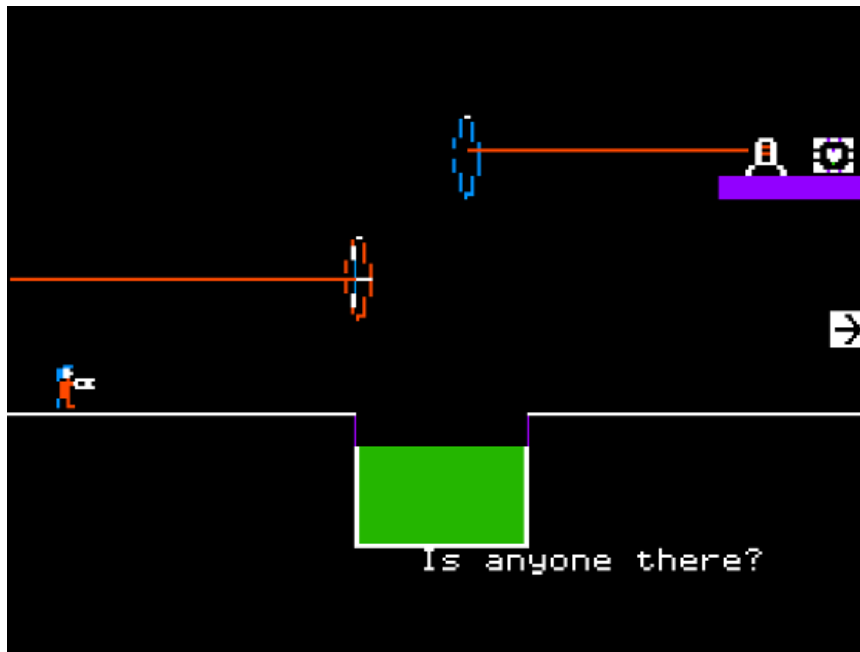


Demosplash 2020 — 20 November 2020

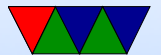
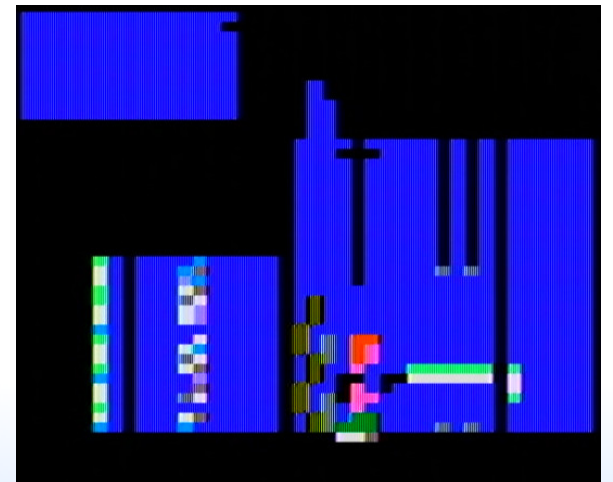
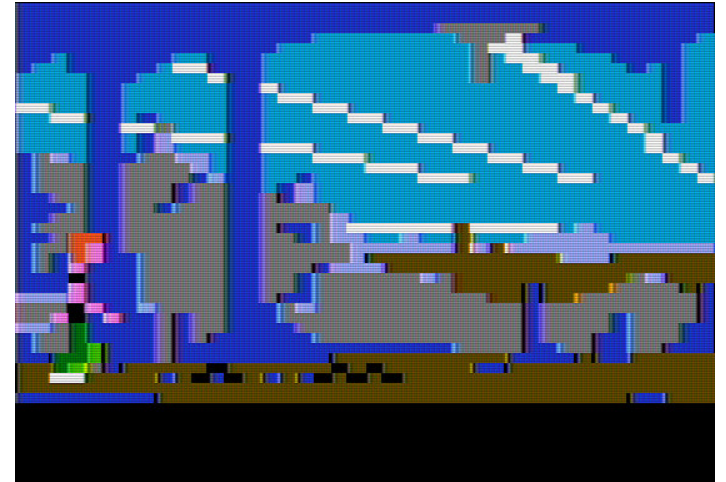
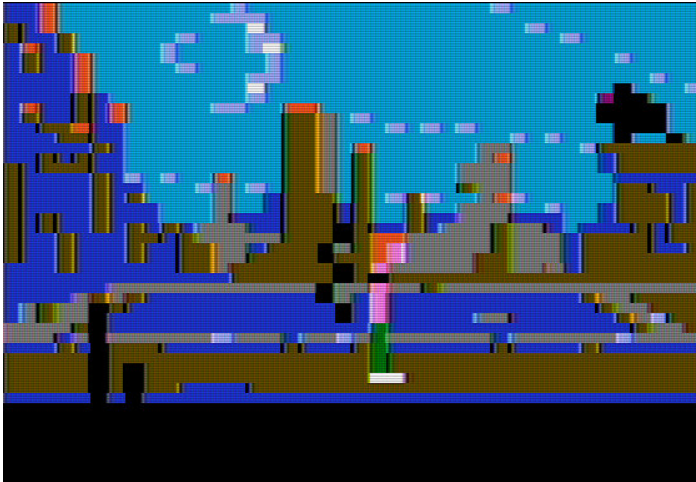
My Demakes – Kerbal Space Program



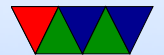
My Demakes – Portal



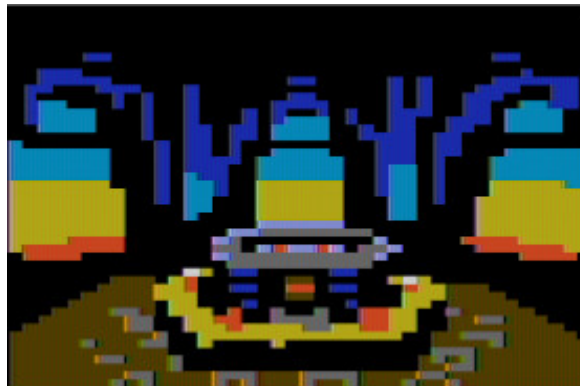
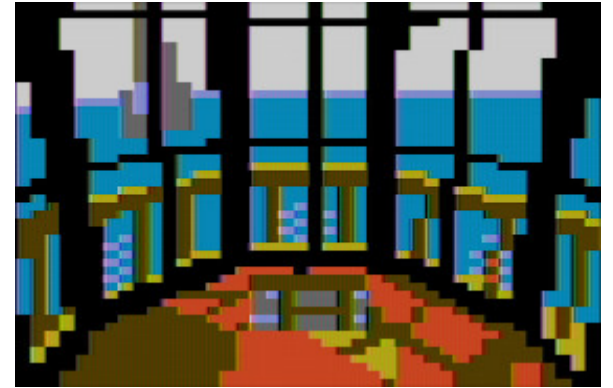
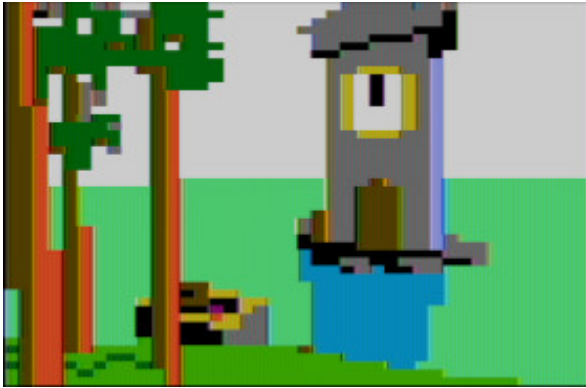
My Demakes – Another World



My Demakes – Monkey Island



My Demakes – Myst



Myst Demake

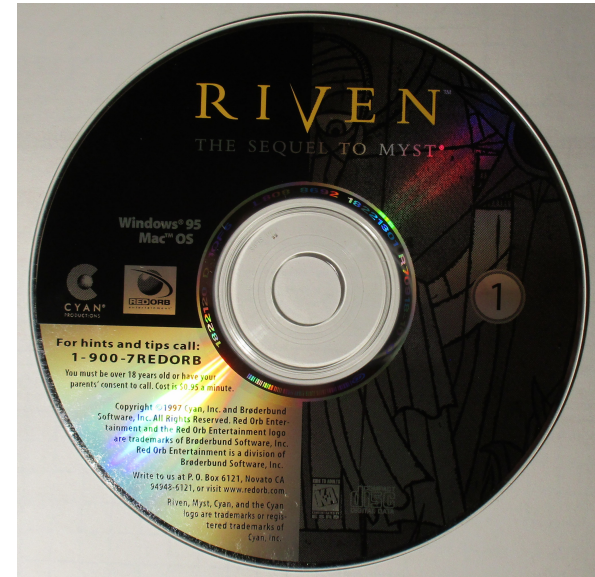
- <http://www.deater.net/weave/vmwprod/mist/>
- Fully Playable: All Ages, All Endings
- Apple II – 6502 assembly language
- 879 hand-rotoscoped 15-color 40x48 graphics
- Fits on 3 140k 5 1/4" disks
- For full details see my Kansasfest Presentation
- Copy lives in the Cyan vault

Rank	Player	Time	Platform	Date
 1st	 deater	3m 51s	AppleII	2 days ago



How did I fit a CD game (500MB) onto 3 floppy disks (420k)?

Can we make it not horribly slow?

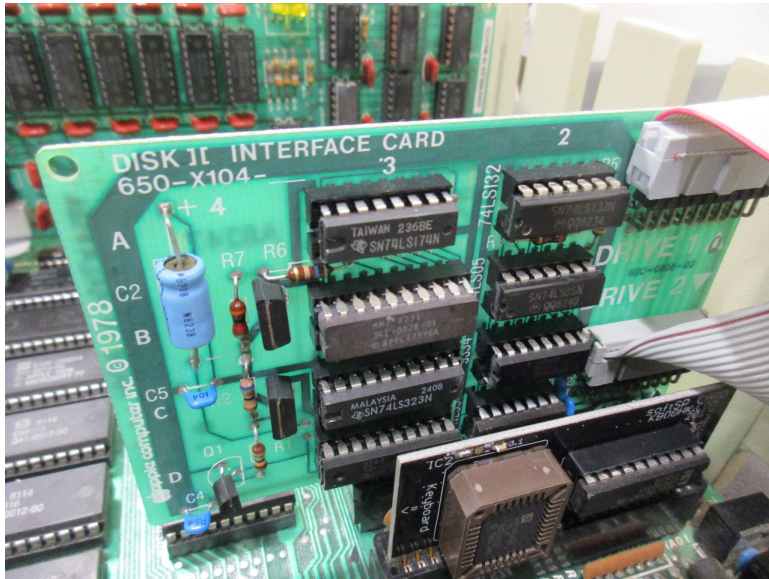


Disk II drive

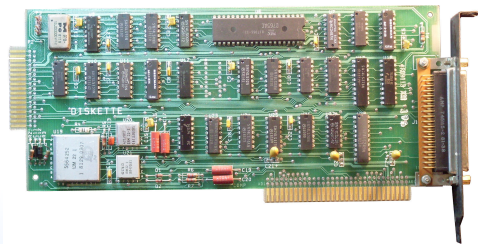
- Introduced in June 1978
- 5 1/4"
- Single-sided, double density
- 35 tracks
- Sectors: 256 bytes
- Originally 13-sector Tracks
- Later 16-sector Tracks (140k)
- Two drives can be connected
- 19-pin connector
- No track-0 sensor



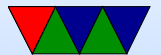
Disk II Controller



- Usually in slot 6
- Careful! Cable not keyed
- Woz spent Christmas 1977
- Woz got it to 8 chips
- Jobs demanded Shugart sell them stripped drive mechanism

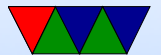
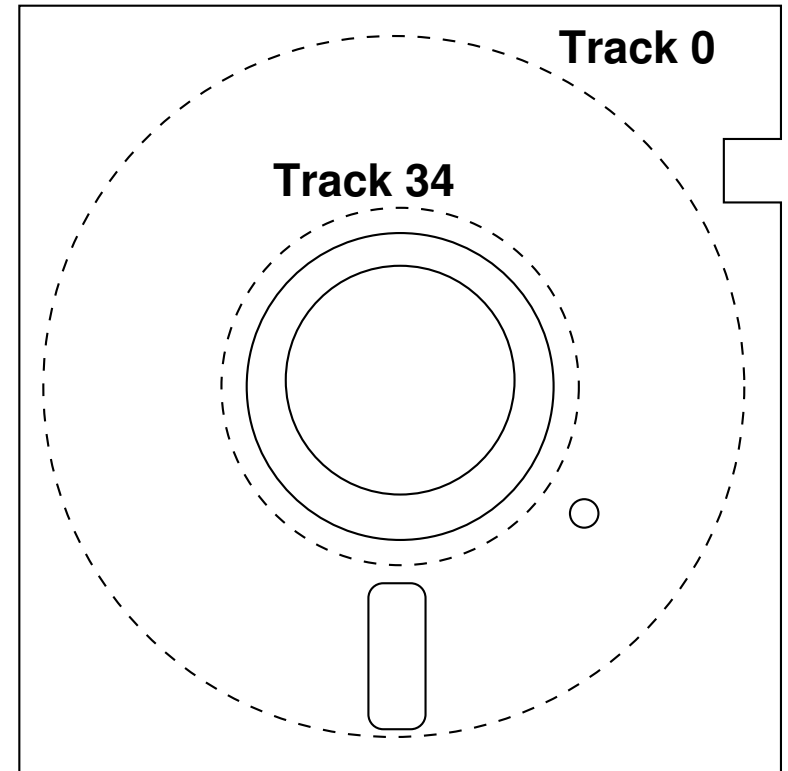


IBM PC Floppy controller for comparison

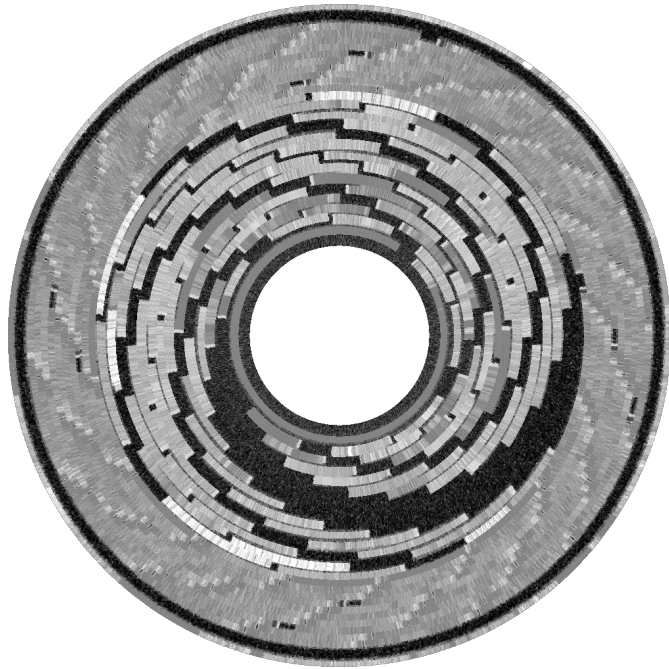


Disk II low-level

- 35 tracks
- Soft sectored
- No track 0 sensor
- Stepper motor, step $\frac{1}{4}$ tracks, full software control
- Can do lots of obscure copy protection
See @a2_4am



Disk II low-level



Applesauce Flux Image
Lode Runner

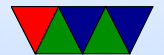
- Real time
- State machine @2MHz
- R/W every 32 cycles
otherwise data loss
- Cycle-counted code
- What happens on faster CPUs?
- What about interrupts?
- Can you run code in background?



Disk II Booting (DOS3.3)



- Original: boot to monitor, manually C600G
- “Autostart Rom” look for disk card, jump to boot ROM
- Loads boot sector T0S0 (256 bytes) to \$800, jumps to \$801
- Possibly multiple sectors (specified by 1st byte) usually 1
- Need to turn off floppy motor
- Then load second stage



Disk II Disk Layout (16 sector)



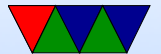
- 6+2 GCR encoding
- Bytes need high bit, only one pair consecutive zeros
- 64 valid nibbles plus control
- Self syncing \$FF gaps
- Address D5 AA 96, VOL, TRACK, SECTOR, CHECKSUM, DE AA EB
- Gap1 to give time to process
- Data D5 AA AD, 342 bytes, CHECKSUM, DE AA EB
- Gap2 adjusted at FORMAT to fit



Disk II Interleave

- Sectors in track not always 0 1 2 3 ... 15 as might expect
- Various filesystems interleave this (so have time to finish processing sector before disk spins around to next)
- ProDOS uses 512-byte blocks (joins together 2 sectors) but they aren't contiguous

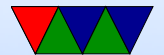
Physical	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
DOS3.3	0	7	E	6	D	5	C	4	B	3	A	2	9	1	8	F
ProDOS	0	8	1	9	2	A	3	B	4	C	5	D	6	E	7	F
Pascal	0	8	1	9	2	A	3	B	4	C	5	D	6	E	7	F
CP/M	0	B	6	1	C	7	2	D	8	3	E	9	4	F	A	5



Apple DOS3.3 History



- Initial release was DOS3 (?)
- Designed by HW Engineer and high school student (Woz and Wigginton) who apparently never used a real (UNIX) filesystem
- Releases 3.1, 3.2, 3.21 all 13-sector
- DOS3.3 Released August 1980
- 16-sector, required swapping ROMs on controller to update state machine



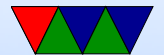
DOS3.3 Low-Level

```
DOS VERSION 3.3      08/25/88
APPLE II PLUS OR ROMCARD  SYSTEM MASTER

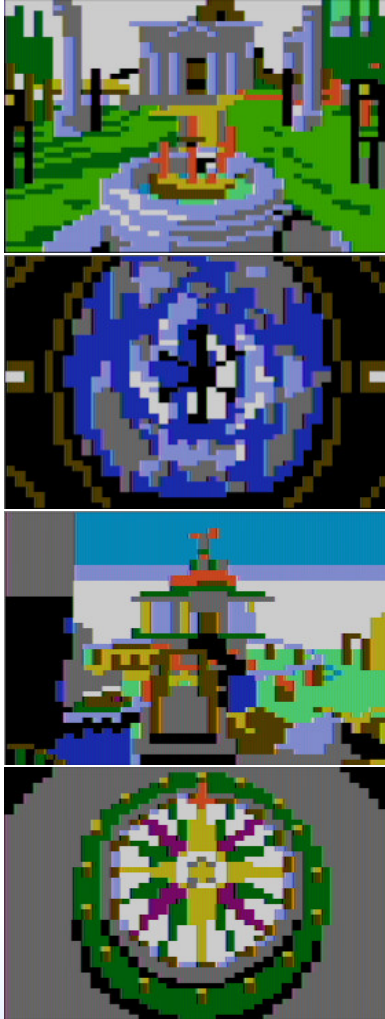
<LOADING INTEGER INTO LANGUAGE CARD>
]

ICATALOG
DISK VOLUME 254
#0 000 HELLO
#1 01000 ANIMALS
#2 00000 APPLE PROHS
#3 00000 APPLESOFT
#4 00000 APPLEVISION
#5 01000 BIORHYTHM
#6 01000 BODIES
#7 00000 BRIAN'S THEME
#8 00000 CHAIN
#9 00000 COLOR DEMO
#A 00000 DEMOSOFT
#B 00000 COPY
#C 00000 COPY OBJ0
#D 00000 COPY DEMO
#E 00000 BASIC
#F 00000 INTERBASIC
```

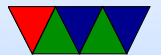
- Tracks \$0, \$1, \$2 hold the OS
- Includes minimal file utils, INIT, CATALOG
- Track 17 reserved for VTOC, free bitmap
- Track/Sector List: one sector each 122 sectors
- Metadata (filesize, address) stored in files, not in filesystem
- Filename 30 chars long.
Right padded with space. Must start capital letter. No comma or colon. Control chars OK
- Access OS commands by intercepting stdout
Inside of BASIC print CHR\$(4) to send to DOS
- No subdirectory support



So Why Not DOS3.3 For Myst?

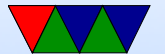


- It's slow
- It takes up 4 tracks (16k) of disk space ($> 10\%$ of disk)
- By default reserves \$9600-\$BFFF
10k of RAM ($> 20\%$ of 48k)
- It's slow



Why is DOS3.3 Slow?

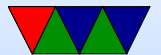
- At least in part because it does a lot of extra copying between buffers (rather than just reading into one place)



Are there Alternatives?

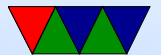


- ProDOS – Apple's replacement to DOS. Much more advanced
- Various third-party fast DOS3.3 replacements
 - Beagle Bros ProntoDOS
 - David Dos
 - Diversi-DOS
 - Quick DOS




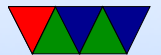
Qboot by Qkumba

- <https://github.com/peterferrie/qboot>
- Designed for loading game images from disk with minimal overhead
- No filesystem, just loads Track/Sector range from disk
- Only 3 sectors (768 bytes) to boot
- Can load up to 48k straight to memory with no buffering
- Can optionally load into language card
- 3 pages of memory, no ZP after init, 6 bytes stack
- Scatter read, full track read in one revolution



Did Games modify RWTS for Speed?

- According to cracker/archivist @a2_4am  most changes were for copy protection. Very few speed improvements.
- Roland Gustafson (Late Brøderbund SW) used a fast 18-sector RWTS (Prince of Persia)
- Burger Becky Heineman's graphical adventures (Borrowed Time, The Tracer Sanction, Mindshadow) used a custom RWTS that could load tracks as fast as qkumba's fastest



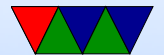
Benchmarks – Methodology

- Write 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384 blocks to disk from memory \$2000 (HGR) with freshly INIT version of OS
- Read back same values in loop
- Before/after each read/write click the speaker by `X=PEEK(-16336)` or similar
- Record this on AppleWin Emulator (with disk speed set to “accurate”) [ran out of time to run on real hardware]
- Load into Kdenlive and measure distance between clicks

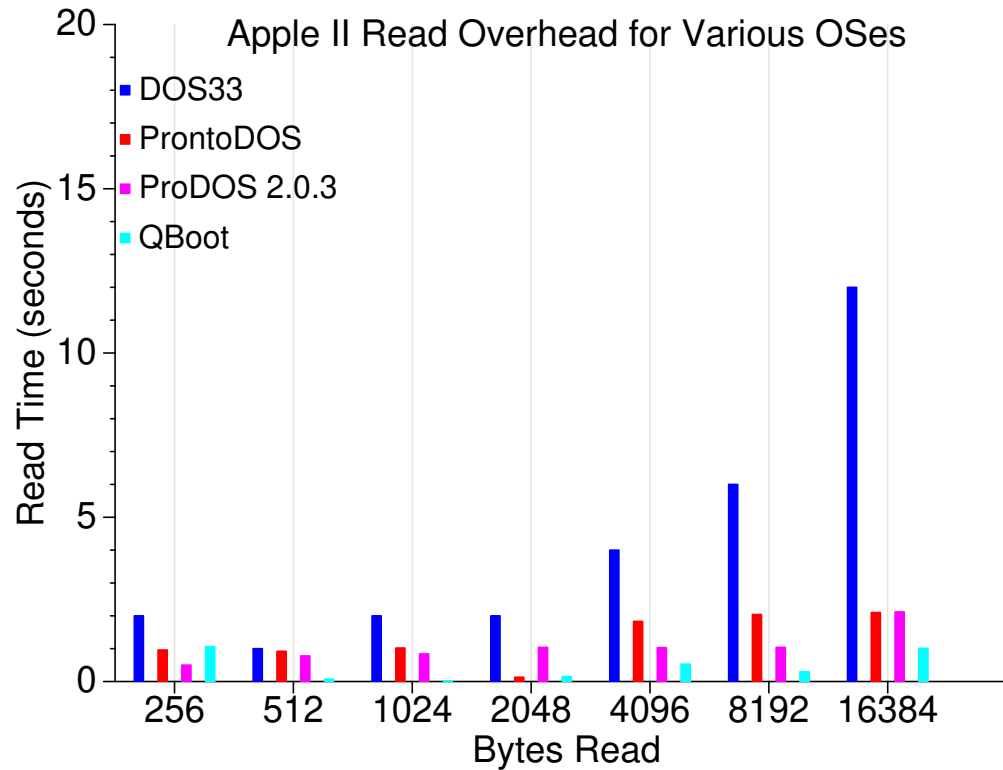


Benchmarks – Why this isn't great metric

- If drive isn't spinning, takes 1s to spin it up
- Depends on disk layout of sectors, will vary with OS
- Having to seek to new track takes time
- Depends on (random) location of head on track when starting access what sector gets read first
- Drive *does* have Constant angular speed (300RPM)
So read time is not different outer vs inner tracks



Benchmark: Reads



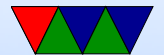
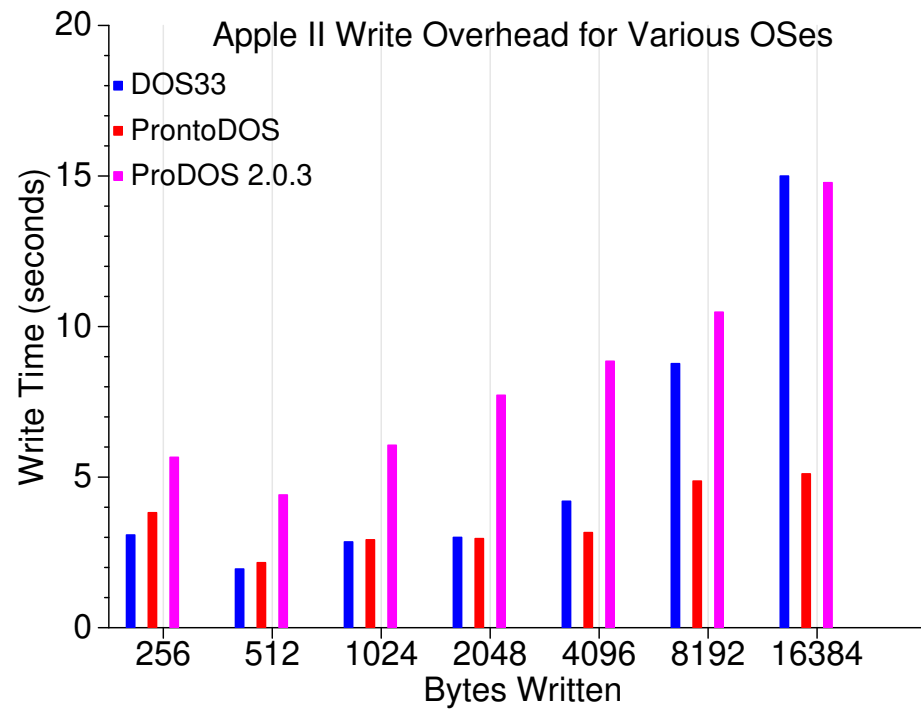
Benchmark: Read Summary

Setup	Avg Read Speed
DOS33	1,365 B/s
ProntoDOS	7,801B/s
ProDOS 2.0.3	7,727B/s
Qboot	16,221B/s
Apple II Cassette	167B/s
C64 1541 drive	400B/s



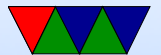
Benchmark: Writes

Note that the writes often do an immediate read for VERIFY.
ProDOS behavior makes more sense if you read *Beneath Apple ProDOS*



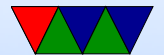
Other Issues (besides Load Speed)

- Obtaining maximum space on disks
(qboot low overhead, only 3 sectors)
- Telling what disk you are on
(making sure right floppy inserted)
 - DOS33 puts volume number on each sector, but DSK emulator format does not include it
 - In end code just reads boot sector to
(for Myst Demake each disk slightly different)
- Writes for save game



Myst – Disk Progression

- First used DOS3.3 — had the tools, easy to set up
- Moved to FASTLD6/RTS, a fast RWTS by qkumba
Still use DOS3.3 filesystem, but no DOS in memory.
Custom compact routines for finding and loading files
- This still has disk overhead and is still relatively slow, as had to navigate the DOS3.3 file structures and seek to each track/sector
- Used QBoot instead: faster and lower memory footprint



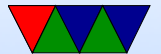
Myst – Uses Modified Qboot

- Modified to be callable as function
 - Specify new track/sector, will seek to it
 - Added code to start disk motor, wait 1s until stable
- Wrote utility to put data on disk, ProDOS order
- Manual layout of files due to lack of filesystem
- Save games on disk1
- No qboot on disk2/3: just an “insert disk1” message



Write support

- How do you write if no real filesystem?
- Luckily save game for Myst is less than 256 bytes
- A matter of re-using the seek code and then just writing a single sector
- POPW single-sector write code from qkumba
- Temporarily over-write graphics memory when saving
- Put sector to write in \$d00, (copy from zp) encoded nibbles at \$e00, bit2tbl at \$f00

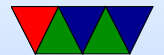
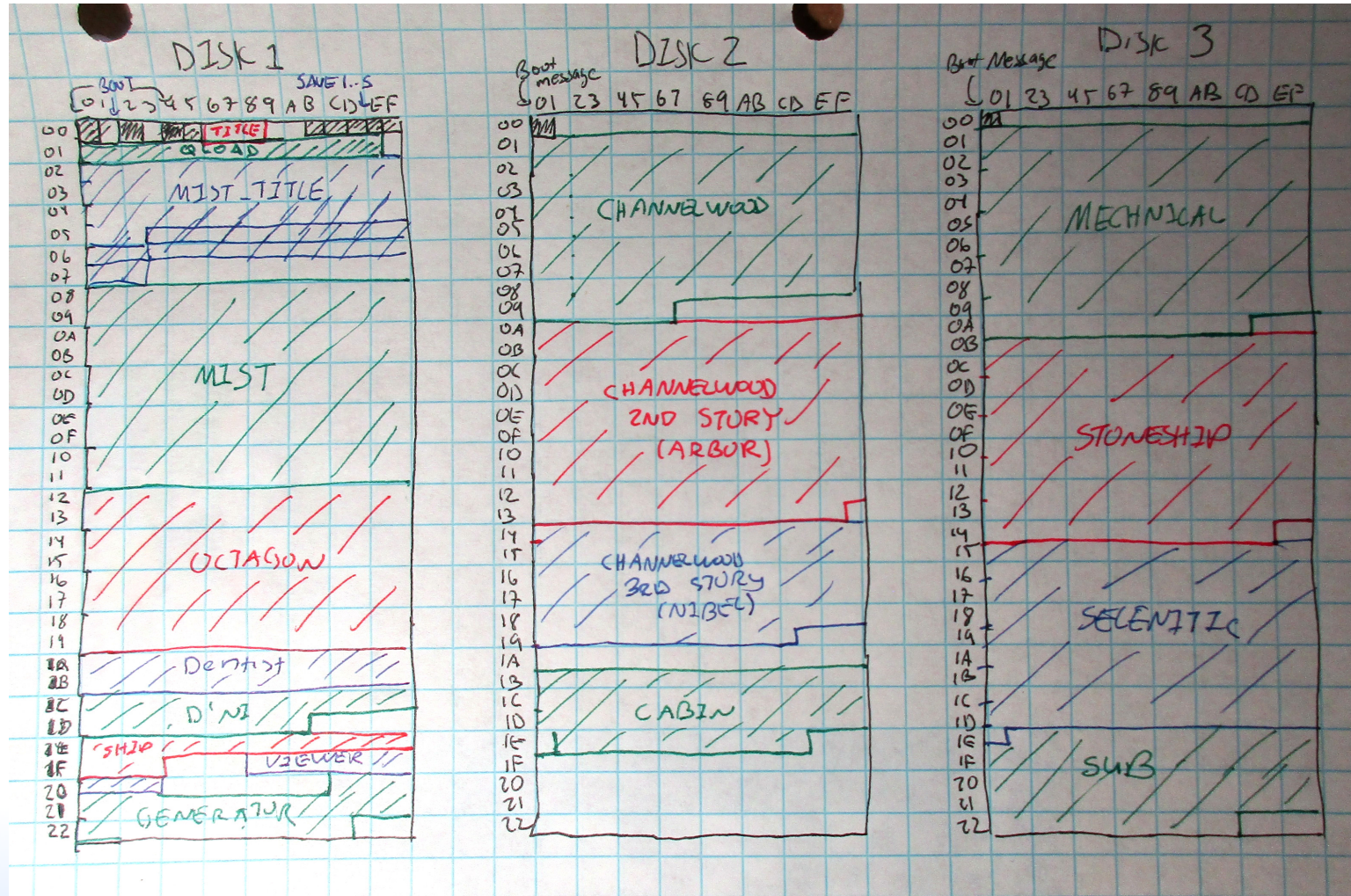


Myst Memory Map – Not to Scale

\$0000 - \$00ff	256B	Zero Page
\$0100 - \$01ff	256B	Stack
\$0200 - \$02ff	256B	grouped table
\$0300 - \$0369	112B	preshift table
\$03d0 - \$03ff	48B	interrupt vectors
\$0400 - \$07ff	1k	lores page 1
\$0800 - \$0bff	1k	lores page 2
\$0c00 - \$0fff	1k	bg graphics
\$1000 - \$11ff	512B	qboot code
\$1200 - \$1fff	3.5k	common routines
\$2000 - \$bfff	40k	current level data
\$c000 - \$cfff	4k	I/O
\$d000 - \$ffff	12k	ROM
\$d000 - \$ffff	12k	(lang card) link sound effect



Myst Disk Layout



Conclusion

It *is* possible to get fast disk loads on Apple II

Just don't use DOS3.3



Questions?

`vince@deater.net`

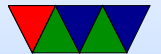
More Info and Sourcecode

Apple II Myst Demake

`http://www.deater.net/weave/vmwprod/mist/`

Also check out Total Replay by @a2_4am and Qkumba

`https://archive.org/details/TotalReplay`



End Notes

References:

- *Beneath Apple DOS*, Worth and Lechner
- *Beneath Apple ProDOS*, Worth and Lechner
- *Sophistication and Simplicity*, Weyhrich

Picture Credits

- Original 5 1/4 Diskette Drive Adapter found on the IBM PC (IBM 5150)
By German, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=18623045>
- Signed floppy – BigMessOfWires
- License Plate – Fabrice Sanglard's Prince of Persia Writeup
- Applesauce Image – 4am

