

# A HIGH-SPEED MEMORY TEST PROGRAM FOR THE 6502

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Received: July 1, 1977

A recent algorithm by Knaizuk and Hartmann (IEEE Transactions on Computers, April 1977) outlines an ultra-fast RAM test.

The program below is based on this algorithm, but sacrifices testing efficiency to a small degree so as to achieve program compactness and simplicity. The test will detect any single stuck-at-1 or stuck-at-0 fault in a RAM, including the memory itself, the address and data lines, and the address decoders. Its run time is dramatically short compared to most memory test programs. The speed advantage becomes more pronounced as the amount of memory tested increases.

Each 'pass' of the test follows the following pattern:

1. Value FF is stored in every location to be tested.
2. Value 00 is stored in every *third* location, giving a pattern of FF FF 00 FF FF 00 ...
3. Memory is checked for all values.

It is important to note that the above three steps must be done as three separate iterations.

The above pass is performed three times, with the position of the 00 value changed each time. Then the whole thing is repeated, exchanging the FF and 00 values.

The program given here is written for the KIM system; the indirect address pointer is positioned so that KIM will display it upon termination. For other systems, the pointer may be relocated and output as convenient. Subroutines and stack operations have been carefully avoided to allow the test to include page 1 of memory if desired. Memory is tested as a group of 'pages' rather than between any two arbitrary addresses; this is not essential but is usually convenient and helps the speed.

Address of the first and last pages to be tested should be placed in locations 0000 and 0001 respectively. The program starts at address 0002; it will halt showing a memory address on the display. This will be either the address of a fault, or (highest location tested + 1) for no fault.

MEMORY TEST June, 1977 Jim Butterfield, 14 Brooklyn Ave., Toronto, Ontario Canada M4M 2X5

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0000 xx      BEGIN xx      starting page for memory test
0001 xx      END    xx      ending page for memory test
0002 A9 00   START LDA #0    zero pointers..
0004 A8      TAY          into low-order
0005 B5 FA   STA POINTL  addresses
0007 B5 70   BIGLP STA FLAG  =00 first time, =FF second
0009 A2 02   LDX #2
000B B6 72   STX MOD     3 tests in each major loop
000D A5 00   PASS  LDA BEGIN  set pointer to..
000F B5 FB   STA POINTH  ..start of test area
0011 A6 01   LDX END
0013 A5 70   LDA FLAG
0015 A9 FF   EOR #$FF     reverse FLAG
0017 B5 71   STA FLIP   =FF first time, =00 second
0019 91 FA   CLEAR STA (POINTL),Y write above value..
001B C8      INY          ..into all locations
001C D0 FB   BNE CLEAR
001E E6 FB   INC POINTH
0020 E4 FB   CPX POINTH
0022 B0 F5   BCS CLEAR
; FLIP in all locations; now change 1 in 3
0024 A6 72   LDX MOD

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# MEMORY TEST FOR D.G. Z-80

news release

Received: 77 Jul 25

A new Digital Group Z-80 memory test has been announced by Steiner-Parker of Salt Lake City. The test will automatically find memory limits and the manufacturer claims that it is better than any other test currently on the market. Cost is \$5.00 plus \$1.50 for shipping and handling. Write Steiner-Parker, 2734 So. 2700 West, SLC, UT 84119.

## CONFERENCE ON COMPUTING IN THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

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Challenge sessions in music, art and language understanding: Computing in the arts and humanities-Is it a new medium, a tool or a distraction?

And:  
Music tape and talk sessions  
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For registration information contact CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN: Dr. Naomi Sager, NYU Linguistic String Project, 251 Mercer Street, New York NY 10012. Tel: (212)598-2294, 5.

\*Association for Computing Machinery/Special Interest Group on Language Analysis and Studies in Humanities.

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0026 A5 00   LDA BEGIN  set pointer..
0028 B5 FB   STA POINTH  ..back to start
002A A5 70   FILL  LDA FLAG  change value
002C CA      TOP    DEX
002D 10 04   BPL SKIP   skip 2 out of 3
002F A2 02   LDX #2     restore 3-counter
0031 91 FA   STA (POINTL),Y change 1 out of 3
0033 C8      INY
0034 D0 FB   BNE TOP
0036 E6 FB   INC POINTH  new page
0038 A5 01   LDA END
003A C5 FB   CMP POINTH  end of test area?
003C B0 FC   BCS FILL   no, keep going
; memory set up - now test it
003E A5 00   LDA BEGIN  set pointer..
0040 B5 FB   STA POINTH  ..back to start
0042 A6 72   LDX MOD     synchronize 3-counter
0044 A5 71   POP  LDA FLIP  test for FLIP value..
0046 CA      DEX          ..2 out of 3 times
0047 10 04   BPL SLIP   - else -
0049 A2 02   LDX #2     reset 3-counter
004B A5 70   LDA FLAG   & test for FLAG value
004D D1 FA   SLIP  CMP (POINTL),Y make the test
004F D0 15   BNE OUT   branch if failed
0051 C8      INY
0052 D0 F0   BNE POP
0054 E6 FB   INC POINTH
0056 A5 01   LDA END
0058 C5 FB   CMP POINTH
005A B0 E8   BCS POP
; above test OK - change & repeat
005C C6 72   DEC MOD     change 1 in 3 position
005E 10 AD   BPL PASS   .. & do next third
0060 A5 70   LDA FLAG   invert flag..
0062 A9 FF   EOR #$FF   ..for part 2
0064 30 A1   BMI BIGLP
0066 B1 FA   OUT  STY POINTL  low order adds to display
0068 4C 4F 1C JMP START  ..and exit to KIM
006B      end

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