
SUPER EXTENDED BASIC UNRAVELLED II

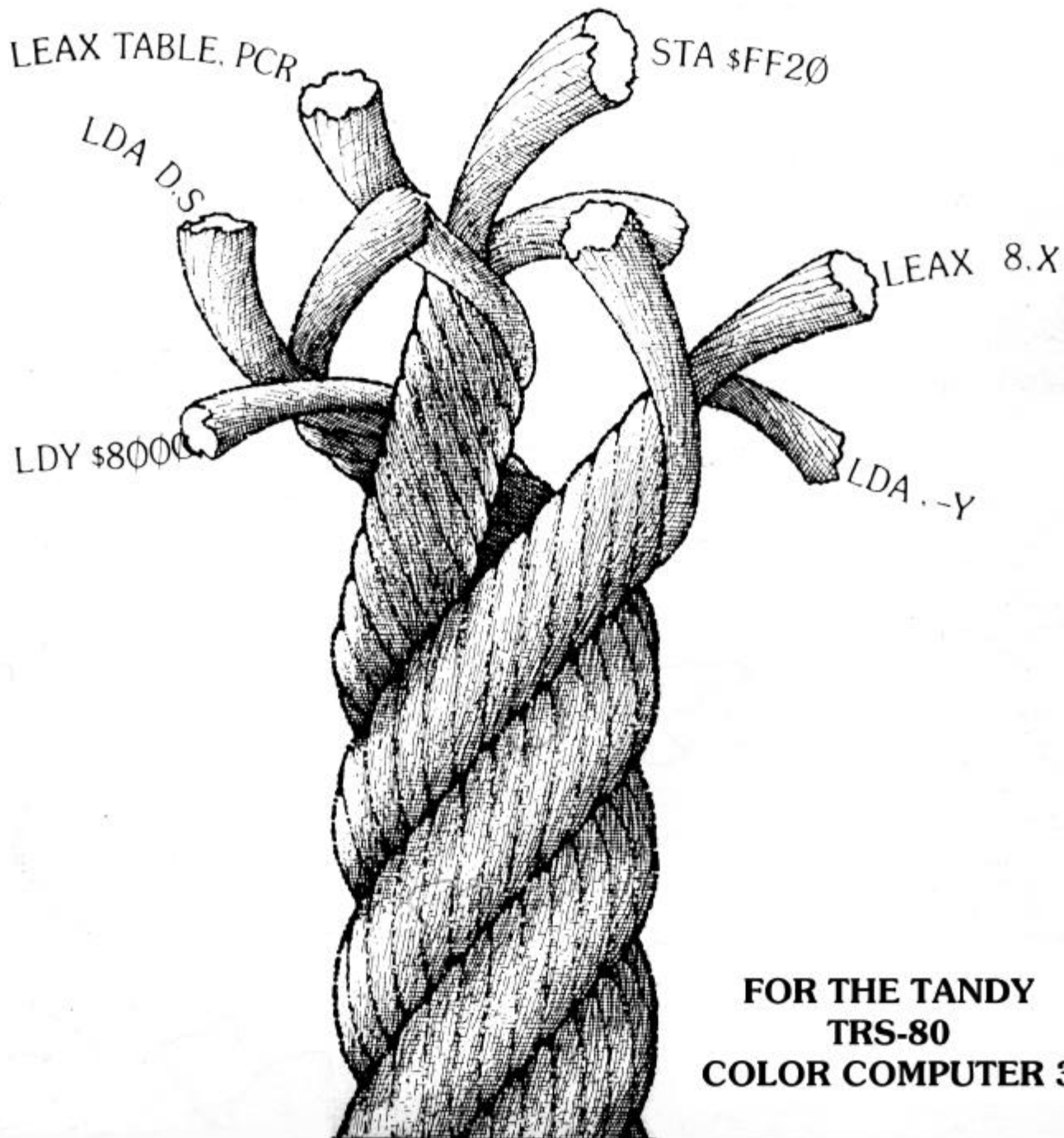


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FOREWORD

Due to the many requests for the Unravelled Series produced by Spectral Associates, and the fact that these books are rare and no longer in production, I have taken it upon myself to reproduce them in electronic .PDF (Adobe Acrobat®) format.

I have re-disassembled the ROMs listed in this book, and added all the comments from the Original Extended Basic Unravelled Book. Some changes were made to make the book a little easier to read.

1. The comments have been cleaned up some. In cases where a comments continued onto the next line, a * is placed in the Labels column, as well as a * at the beginning of each line of the comment. In cases where the previous comment used this format, a = was used. This was done in the original, but not all comments stuck to this format.
2. I have renumbered all the line numbers. Each Appendix starts at Line 0001.
3. Some spell checking, and context checking was done to verify accuracy.
4. I used the Letter Gothic MT Bold Font. This allows for display of Slashed Zeros. I thought it important to be able to distinguish between 0 and O.
5. All the Hex code now shows the Opcodes.

There were other minor changes that were made to make viewing a little better. If any discrepancies arise, please let me know so that I may correct the errors. I can be contacted at: walter@tech-center.com

About Me

My name is Walter K. Zydhek. I've been a Computer Hobbyist since 1984 when I received my 1st Tandy Color Computer 2 for Christmas. It had 32K of ram, Cassette, and one Cartridge. I quickly learned to program in Basic and then moved into Assembly.

Over the next few years, I saved to purchase the Multi-Pak Interface, Disk Drives, Modem, OS-9, and various Odds and Ends.

I moved to Tampa Florida and in the move, My CoCo was damaged. I then replaced it with the CoCo 3. WOW what a difference. I added the 512K Ram Upgrade, A CM-8 color monitor, and joined a CoCo Club. Can anyone from Tampa, Florida tell me the name?

I had a couple of close friends that helped me explore the world of CoCo and by this time, I knew that my CoCo would be my friend forever. I give special thanks to Steve Cohn, who helped me get started with ADOS. Two other people whos names I can't remember were very beneficial to my mastering of the CoCo.

Shortly after getting my CoCo 3, I started BBS'ing.. Wow, a whole new world.. My knowledge just kept growing..

A few years later, I moved to Oregon, then to Phoenix, Arizona to attend school. I studied Electronics Technology at Phoenix Institute of Technology. In the second year, we studied Micro-processor Theory. For our labs, we just happen to use the Tandy Color Computer 3 (for studying 6809 Processors). I had it made. In this class I added an EPROM programmer/reader to my list of hardware. My favorite instructor, Gary Angle & I spent many hours sharing information on the CoCo. At one time, we shared a joint project to disassemble ROMs from an industrial machinery which used the 6809 Processor. Using the CoCo to read the ROMs to work with.

I even had a BBS running under OS-9 at one time. RibBS I think it was. Very similar to QuickBBS and RemoteAccess BBS for the PC.

In 1991, I finally converted over to PC, but never forgetting my CoCo. About 5 years ago, My CoCo and all related material was stolen from me. And the CoCo world was just a memory.

In the last 2 Years, my love for the CoCo has re-kindled. I have been partially content to use a CoCo Emulator for my PC. I tried the CoCo 2 Emulator by Jeff Vavasour. This was OK, but a lot was left out. I then purchased the CoCo 3 Emulator. Much better, but would not use "Double Sided Disks". Although it did have a Virtual Hard Drive for use in OS-9.

I then wanted to 'better' the CoCo Emulator, add use of PC hardware, Add Double Sided Disk functionality, and even make it Windows Native, instead of a Dos Box. Unfortunately the I could not get the source code for the CoCo 3 Emulator.

I then turned to Paul Burgin's Dragon 2/Coco 2 Emulator. This had source code available and with a small \$20.00 donation, was able to get the source code to additional portions of his program. I have tinkered with it, but came to understand that I needed more info on the CoCo. I have looked all over the net and found quite a lot of useful information, but what I really needed was the Unravelled Series.

I was able to find someone that had Extended Basic Unravelled and Disk Basic Unravelled (He sent them to me for free). And a friend of mine had Super Extended Basic Unravelled (A copy I gave him years ago). Unfortunately, the books are not in the best of shape, and the type is hard to read, and with so many people looking for the books, I decided to re-do them in Electronic format.

I ask everyone that obtains copies of this electronic document to PLEASE give freely. These books are for educational/informational use only. These books are no longer in publication and Spectral Associates no longer in business. Do not use these books for financial gain, as that would most certainly abuse the Copyright Laws that I have already bruised by re-producing them.

Other than that, enjoy the books!! I'll add more information to them as I get it. I plan on adding more Memory Map information, as well as hardware info in the coming months.. But for now, take advantage of this fine resource.

Walter K. Zydhek

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Super Extended Basic is the definitive source of information on the super high resolution graphics commands and Basic enhancements available from the Color Computer 3. Super Extended Basic Unravalled will deal with the enhancements to Color Computer Basic that make Basic versions 2.0 and higher. These Basic versions were introduced in the Color Computer 3. Super Extended Basic follows in the fine tradition of the Basic Unravalled series. We are proud to say that these books are the best documentation available concerning the internal structure of Color Computer Basic. We believe that Color and Extended Basic Unravalled were used as a guideline during the creation of Super Extended Basic 2.0!

Super Extended Basic Unravalled will provide the reader with a complete, detailed and fully commented source listing of the super high resolution graphics package of Radio Shack's COLOR BASIC. It is not within the scope of this book to teach the neophyte how to develop his own color graphics routines. The reader will need to have a basic knowledge of 6809 assembly language programming to be able to take full advantage of the opportunities which this book presents. It is also assumed that the reader is familiar with the contents of the Color Computer 3 Extended Basic manual which contains a general description of the overall operation of Basic and much useful information concerning the manner in which the high resolution graphics information is processed and put on the screen. The information and routines explained in this book will allow the user to understand how the Color Computer's routines alter the graphics screens and even allow the user to build his own routines to interface with the graphics routines in Super Extended Basic.

No attempt will be made to re-explain the functions of BASIC or any routines which were explained in the first book of the Color Basic Unravalled series. The reader should be aware of the fact that Super Extended Basic is not a stand alone system. There are many direct calls into Basic and Extended Basic. These calls are not explained in this book and it will be necessary for the reader to refer to the other Basic Unravalled books in order to get a full explanation of these ROM calls. A complete memory map of the system operating variables is given in Appendix A and a symbol table is given in Appendix C.

HISTORY OF THE COLOR COMPUTERS

The original Color Computer was introduced in August of 1980 with a standard 4K of memory. Enclosed in a battleship gray case, it sold for about \$400. The Color Computer had a unique combination of random access memory (RAM) and read only memory (ROM). There were two levels of Basic available: Color Basic and Extended Color Basic. Disk Extended Color Basic was soon added to the group. Each of these three levels of Basic were stored in their own ROM. The Basic ROM started at \$A000, the Extended Basic ROM at \$8000, and the Disk Basic ROM was plugged into the expansion port (ROM PAK slot) and started at \$C000. Adding Extended Basic to your system was as simple as inserting a ROM into the circuit board. The user added Disk Basic by installing the Disk Controller into the expansion slot. This system of adding ROMs to upgrade the system caused some problems during the design of Basic. Several routines in Color Basic had to be changed to work in Extended Basic and Disk Basic. However, since they are in ROM, they couldn't be changed. The problem was solved by the use of RAM hooks. Within Basic and Extended Basic, several routines jump to these vectors located in lower RAM (at \$15E). From here, control can be redirected to another routine. For example, Basic has a routine that checks for a valid device number (0=screen, -1=cassette, and -2=printer). With just Basic

installed, any other value returns an error. With Disk Basic installed, however, the routine has to also allow numbers 1-15. The Basic routine executes a JSR to the vector in low RAM. With just Basic installed, control is returned immediately. With Disk Basic installed, control is re-routed into the Disk Basic ROM. to a routine that allows values 1-15.

The Color Computer 2 was introduced in 1983 sporting a small white case and a new keyboard. The changes were more cosmetic than anything else. At this point, several home computers were competing with the Color Computer, and prices were falling fast. By combining several chips into one and replacing a few components. the Color Computer 2 primarily allowed Tandy to produce the computer less expensively.

In early 1984, Tandy considered producing a new version of the Color Computer - entitled the Deluxe - but the project was later canceled due to costs and the planned super edition of the Color Computer: the Color Computer 3 was finally introduced in August, 1986, six years after the original Color Computer, offering 512K and advanced graphics.

Many legacies of the Color Computer 1 and 2 remain in the Basic ROM of the CoCo 3. Throughout Basic, Extended Basic, and Disk Basic you will find many sections of code that were written to deal with the three ROM system. Much of it is unnecessary, since Basic on the CoCo is now in RAM, but was retained to insure compatibility with previous Color Computer versions.

In October, 1983, Spectral Associates introduced a 3 volume set of books: the Basic Unravalled series. Those who have the 3 book set will find that Super Extended Basic Unravalled will be a welcome addition to the 3 book set. Those who don't already have these books should consider purchasing EXTENDED COLOR BASIC UNRAVELLED and DISK BASIC UNRAVELLED.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

Most users will undoubtedly spend the majority of their time using Appendix B which contains a source code listing of the top half of the Color Basic 2.0 ROM. This source code was developed independently by the author who has never seen or had access in any way to any source code developed by Microsoft, Tandy or Microware.

Most labels used in Appendix B correspond to absolute addresses in ROM/RAM preceded by an 'L'. Literal labels have been assigned to RAM variables (memory locations that contain data which may change) and some routines and data tables. The symbol table in Appendix C will allow the user to locate the address of the literal label. The symbol table is composed of a long list of entries, arranged in alphabetical order. Each entry contains an address, a type code and the actual symbol (label) itself. The typecode maybe either D, E or L. If it is a D, the symbol is a variable name and it will be found in Appendix A. If the code is an E, the symbol has been defined by an EQUATE pseudo-op. Almost all of the equates may be found at the start of the variable listing in Appendix A. If the code is an L, the symbol is a label and will be found in Appendix B or in Extended Color Basic Unravalled's Appendix B.

Super Extended Basic Unravalled only covers the top half of the CoCo 3 ROM. Extended Color Basic Unravalled covers the bottom half of the ROM. There are several calls from the Super Extended portion of the ROM into the bottom half that you will not be able to follow unless you have the Extended Color Basic book. Many people have the Unravalled series which was produced for the CoCo 2. The Extended

Color Basic Unravelled book is essentially a merged version of the older Color Basic Unravelled (version 1.2) and Extended Basic Unravelled (version 1.1). If you have both of these books, Appendix I provides a listing of all of the changes made to convert Color Basic 1.2 and Extended Basic 1.1 into the bottom half of the Extended Color Basic 2.0 ROM. The Disk Basic ROM (1.0 or 1.1) has not been modified at all.

The CoCo 3 ROM (version 2.0) from addresses \$C000 - \$DFFF contains the code used to initialize the system and the cute digitized picture of the authors which you get when you hold down the ALT and CTRL keys on power up or reset. The code located in this area must be of a temporary nature because the Disk Basic code is loaded into this area when the contents of the ROMs are transferred to RAM. A substantial portion of this code is used to patch Color Extended (and Disk if there) Basic once it has been loaded into RAM. The patches make use of labels of the following types: PATCHxx, ALINKxx and BLINKxx. The PATCHxx addresses correspond to the actual address where the patch will be made. The ALINKxx addresses correspond to those addresses where the patches will transfer control. The BLINKxx addresses correspond to where the patch code will re-enter the main stream code after the patch code has been executed. Not all patches will have a BLINKxx type address since control may be returned by an RTS.

The FCS pseudo-op code is used in this listing. For those readers who are unfamiliar with this pseudo-op, it means exactly the same as an FCC pseudo-op with the exception that the last character in the literal string has a bias of \$80 added to it. If, for example, the last character of an FCS instruction was an E, it would be assembled to \$05 (\$45+\$80).

CHAPTER TWO

COLOR COMPUTER 3 HARDWARE DIFFERENCES

This chapter deals with the major hardware and software differences between the original Color Computer and the Color Computer 3. The designers of the Color Computer 3 were guided by several design criteria which occasionally forced some odd decisions. First, the CoCo 3 had to be as compatible as was possible the older CoCos so that as much of the old CoCo software as possible would function on the CoCo 3. Also the CoCo 3 had to be as inexpensive as possible so that it would have a market niche (other than just selling it to CoCo 2 owners). This constraint led to the GIME chip (or custom or tequila chip as it was also known).

Memory

The most apparent difference with the Color Computer 3 is the capability of having up to 512K of Random Access Memory (RAM). This RAM is made up of 256K Dynamic RAM chips. The 128K version of the computer has four (64K x 4 bit) chips, whereas the 512K version has sixteen (256K x 1 bit) chips. Upgrading from 128K to 512K primarily consists of removing the existing RAMs and inserting the 512K upgrade board into the provided sockets.

It should be noted that several problems were encountered early on with the RAMs supplied on early Color Computer 3s (the computer would crash during manipulation of the screen in some of the horizontal virtual enable modes). These models contained 150ns RAMs from Mitsubishi. These problems appeared to be solved by replacing the RAMs with 150ns RAMs from Nippon Electronics Corp (NEC) or by replacing them with 120ns parts.

The GIME Chip

The Color Computer 3 has many features not available on the original Color Computer, including memory management, advanced interrupt processing, and advanced graphics. All of these functions, in addition to the original Color Computer graphics modes, are handled by one large chip referred to as the 'GIME' chip (pronounced "gimmee", for Graphics/Interrupt/Memory Enhancement). We will touch on these subjects in the following paragraphs, and go into detail on them a little later.

The Central Processing Unit (CPU) in the Color Computer 3 is the 6809. This processor, by its very design, is limited to accessing 64K of memory at one time. Making this chip work in a 512K computer is, therefore, a neat trick. To do this, a system called memory management is employed. Memory within the computer is divided up into 8K blocks (producing 16 blocks in a 128K system, 64 blocks in 512K). From this pool of 8K blocks you may select any 8 to fill the CPU's memory space of 64K.

Two additional interrupts have been added to the Color Computer 3. The first is a timer interrupt which is a 12-bit interval timer, allowing you to set it to any value from 0-4095. This timer is counted down, and when it goes below 0, an interrupt may be triggered. The count is decremented every 70nsec or 63.5usec (selectable). The other interrupt is a keyboard interrupt, causing an interrupt to occur whenever a key or joystick button is pressed.

Super High Resolution Graphics

No fewer than 15 super high resolution graphics modes have been added to the Color Computer 3, four of which are accessible from Basic. These range from 128 pixels across with 2 colors to 640 pixels across with 4 colors. In addition, each

graphics mode can have any one of 4 depths (192, 200, 210, and 225 rows). This allows up to 60 different possibilities (actually there are more...which we'll discuss a little later). Basic is limited to 192 vertical rows.

In addition to the new graphics modes, the Color Computer 3 has 64 colors available, with a maximum of 16 on the screen at a time (actually, if you do some fancy stuff with interrupts, you can get all 64 at a time, but that's beyond the scope of this book). To allow up to 64 different colors, palette registers were incorporated into the GIME chip. Palette registers are discussed in detail in Chapter Five.

The original Color Computer allowed you to start the screen display on any 512 byte boundary. This has been improved in the Color Computer 3 to allow the screen to be set on any eight byte boundary. This allows a true smooth vertical scroll. In addition, there is a technique that allows smooth horizontal scrolling. Along with the new graphic capabilities, there are also new text modes available. Text can be displayed with 32, 40, 64, or 80 characters-per horizontal row.

In the Color Computer 3, you have control over the color of the border, which you did not on the original Color Computer.

Sound

In order to keep the cost of the Color Computer 3 down, no sound chips were installed into the computer. Sound is still generated using the CPU or the optional Sound/Speech Cartridge.

\$FF22

In the old CoCos the graphics display was taken care of by the Video Display Generator (VDG). Controls were passed from the CPU to the VDG by way of Peripheral Interface Adapter 1 (PIA1). The graphics display of the CoCo 3 is handled entirely by the GIME chip which has eliminated the need to pass controls through PIA1. However, in order to maintain compatibility with the older CoCos, a register has been built into the GIME chip which will retain any information written to the old VDG control bits of \$FF22. This internal GIME chip register is not accessible by the user and any data returned by reading \$FF22 will come from PIA1, not from the GIME chip. The PIA1 bits which provided control to the VDG in the older CoCos are not used in the CoCo 3. Bit 2 of \$FF22 (RAMSZ) is also not used - there is no hardware flag in the CoCo 3 to tell the user if the system contains 128K or 512K.

The existence of the GIME chip's internal \$FF22 register has allowed the addition of some extra features to the CoCo 3's CoCo compatible mode (32 column). Bits 4 (upper/lower case) and 5 (invert) can be used to invert the foreground and background colors of the textscreen or to allow true lower case characters.

If bit 4 = 0, the ASCII codes from 0-31 will be the inverse video representations of the codes from 64-95. If bit 4 = 1, the ASCII codes from 0-31 will contain lower case characters. Appendix I contains a complete chart of these codes. If bit 5 = 0, the text screen will be black characters on a green background. If bit 5 = 1, the text screen will be green characters on a black background.

Peculiarities and Compromises

During the design of the Color Computer 3, Tandy was particularly careful to insure, as much as possible, that all software written for the original Color Computers would work on the Color Computer 3. This involved some peculiarities and compromises.

Tandy's primary method of insuring this compatibility was to have a mode of operation similar to the original Color Computer. This mode is referred to as the

CoCo compatible Mode, and is active when bit 7 of \$FF90 is set. In this mode the primary difference is that the SAM registers (used to set graphics modes and screen addresses in the original Color Computer) are enabled. When this bit is cleared, you are in the CoCo 3 mode and the video display and vertical offset modes of the SAM registers are disabled.

The original Color Computer was limited to 64K, and Basic was designed to operate within that constraint. Since making Basic work with more than 64K would have required major changes in Basic (which would mean software would be incompatible), Basic still is limited to 64K (32K for operating system code, 32K for workspace). It should be noted that a few commands do access memory outside of this 64K range (LPEEK, LPOKE, HGET, HSCREEN, etc.), but the Basic program is limited to this 64K block. Several enhancements were made to Basic, though, including super high resolution graphics (up to 640 x 192) and a 40 or 80 column text mode. Fortunately, both the super hi-res graphics screen and the 40/80 column text screen are located outside of the 32K workspace (unlike the original Color Computers, where memory for these were taken out of the workspace). Additionally, a super hi-res HGET/HPUT buffer is located outside of the workspace. This means that high resolution graphics and text can be achieved without sacrificing workspace. Of course while Basic can't have more than 32K for its program, machine language programs have full use of the 128K or 512K that you have in your system.

Most of the original Color Computer graphics modes have been implemented in the Color Computer 3. However, the Semigraphics 4 mode (the standard 32 column text screen) is the only semigraphics mode available. Any software using the other semigraphics modes will not display properly on the Color Computer 3.

Other Differences

One of the important aspects of memory management is insuring that the code the CPU must execute is always in place. For example, you can't tell the memory management unit (MMU) to move in a new memory section when the CPU is getting its instructions from the section you're replacing. This is critically important with interrupts. When an interrupt occurs, which could happen anytime, control of the CPU must be transferred to a safe area of memory. The area from \$FE00-\$FEFF is especially good for this purpose since it is a special area of the logical address space. Bit 3 of INIT0 may be used to exempt this area from the effects of the MMU registers, thus guaranteeing that the RAM in this area is constant regardless of the changing contents of the MMU registers. Programs written for the original Color Computer that try to use the top of this area of RAM will most likely not work on the CoCo 3 because the CoCo 3 routes its interrupt vectors through there.

There are four new keys on the CoCo 3's keyboard. The OS-9 operating system uses the Control (CTRL) and Alternate (ALT) keys. Basic doesn't use or recognize any of the new keys (except on power-on, as described below).

One of the popular graphic modes on the original Color Computer is the artifacting mode. This mode, accessed from Basic by the command PMODE 4:SCREEN 1,1, allows 128 x 192 graphics with red, blue, black, and white colors. Depending upon how the computer fired up, the red and blue colors may be switched, so most programs ask you to press the reset button to change the colors. On the Color Computer 3, these colors will fire up in a uniform way, and pressing reset alone won't change anything. If, when you press reset or turn on the computer, you hold the F1 key down, the colors will be reversed. This method allows full compatibility with previous Color Computer software.

The original Color Computer had the capability of working at double the clock speed (referred to as double speed). This didn't work in all machines, and was never supported by Tandy. The Color Computer 3 is guaranteed to work in double speed which can be turned on by storing data at \$FFD9, and turned off by storing data at \$FFD8. Note that the Sound/Speech Cartridge (SSC) does not work in the double speed mode. At the time of this writing, there is no hardware fix to allow

the SSC to work in double speed, but it is expected that several fixes will be available soon. The fix would undoubtedly not be supported by Tandy.

The Color Computer 3 also supports two button joysticks or mice. Super Extended Basic and OS-9 Level Two will allow you to read the second joystick button.

The last major addition to the Color Computer 3 is the inclusion of composite and RGB output. This was primarily done to allow reasonable display of the super high resolution graphics. The computer may be connected to any standard composite monitor or any analog RGB monitor (this is different than TTL RGB or RGBI).

CHAPTER THREE

MEMORY MANAGEMENT

The 6809 microprocessor can only address 64K of memory. In order to address more than 64K, a method must be found which will allow the user to switch different blocks of memory into the CPU's address space. The ability to perform this function is generally referred to as 'memory management'. There are as many different ways to implement a memory management scheme as there are different computers in the world, and each method will have its own strongpoints and limitations. In the Color Computer 3, the Memory Management Unit (MMU) function is performed by the GIME chip.

The GIME chip will allow 512K of RAM to be accessed by the CoCo 3. This 512K address range is called the physical address space. The physical address space is broken down into 64 blocks of 8K each. The six high order bits of any address (\$0-\$7FFFF) are the block number. In a 128K machine that means that there will be 16 blocks which will actually have RAM in them, and the other 48 blocks will be treated as three sets of 16 blocks all three of which are mirrors of the high order 16 blocks. A 512K machine will, of course, have 64 blocks of RAM. This configuration is determined by the GIME chip and there is no known way at this time to trick, fool, or otherwise cajole the chip into allowing you to hang more RAM on the system without adding hardware to the computer. From this pool of 64 8K blocks you may select any eight to fill the CPU's memory space of 64K. The 64K range which comprises the address range of the CPU is referred to as the logical address space. In order to simplify the task of understanding how this is done, it is best for the reader to discard the concept of the fixed memory map of the computer's memory. From the point of view of the CPU, the Color Computer 3's RAM is not one large contiguous block from 0 - \$7FFFF. This will undoubtedly cause a certain amount of confusion because the video display section of the Color Computer 3 does consider the RAM as one large contiguous block.

Now, you may ask, if the memory is to be considered as 64 blocks of 8K, how does the CPU know where its memory is. That job is performed by the MMU registers which are located at \$FFA0. The eight blocks which you select as the CPU's memory are mapped into the CPU's address space by the MMU registers as shown in Figure 1.

<u>MMU Register</u>	<u>CPU Address Space</u>	<u>Logical block number</u>
\$FFA7	\$E000-\$FDFE	7
\$FFA6	\$C000-\$DFFF	6
\$FFA5	\$A000-\$BFFF	5
\$FFA4	\$8000-\$9FFF	4
\$FFA3	\$6000-\$7FFF	3
\$FFA2	\$4000-\$5FFF	2
\$FFA1	\$2000-\$3FFF	1
\$FFA0	\$0000-\$1FFF	0

Figure 1 - Memory Management Unit Registers

It is important to thoroughly understand the concept of memory blocks. The physical address space is composed of 64 physical blocks (they will be referred to simply as blocks). The logical address space is the range of \$0-\$FFFF which can be addressed by the CPU. The logical address space should be considered as composed of eight 8K blocks of RAM. The MMU registers determine which eight of the 64 blocks from the physical address space will compose the logical address space. As a natural extension, the logical address space may be thought of as being composed of eight logical blocks. The logical blocks are numbered from 0-7 as described in Figure 1 above. The logical blocks are not really actual memory (the physical blocks are actual memory), they are an 8K address space in the address range of the

CPU and their position relative to one another may not change in the eyes of the CPU.

The MMU registers have no effect whatsoever on the manner in which the GIME chip displays graphic or text information. For the purpose of graphics, the 512K is considered as one large contiguous super chunk of RAM. In order to make this easier to understand since we are in a "block" frame of mind, just consider the video display memory as 64 contiguous 8K blocks. In other words, the video display memory is just the physical address space and there is no way to move the blocks relative to one another.

The process of setting up the CPUs memory space requires that you select eight blocks, which will comprise the logical address space. Then you must program the MMU registers with the block numbers selected. For example, if you wanted block 56 (\$38) to occupy the CPU addresses 0 - \$1FFF (logical block 0), you must store the value \$38 into address \$FFA0. If you wanted the high 64K of RAM of either a 128K or 512K machine to occupy the logical address space as one contiguous 64K segment, you just load the values \$38 - \$3F consecutively into the consecutive addresses \$FFA0 - \$FFA7. This is how Basic sets up the CPU's memory space.

It is important to realize that there is no prohibition against using the same block in more than one block of the logical address space. If you put the same block number in all of the MMU registers, then the same 8K block of RAM would be mapped into all eight of the logical blocks.

As an example of the power and flexibility which this system of memory management offers, we will consider the logical address space arrangement used by Basic to manipulate super hi-res graphic screens. It is not possible to read data from or write data into the Color Computer 3's memory unless the memory is in the logical address space. For example, if you wanted to read address \$4F859, you would not be able to unless block 39 had been mapped into a logical block by an MMU register. Or, put another way, the value 39 must be in one of the MMU registers (\$FFA0 - \$FFA7). Basic allocates 32K of memory for its super hi-res graphics screen. In order to manipulate the screen, the 32K screen must be in the logical address space. The bottom 32K of memory in a 128K system (\$60000 - \$67FFF) is used for the super hi-res screen by Basic. In order to access the screen, this memory is mapped into logical block 1 as shown in Figure 2. Block numbers 48-51 are the super hi-res graphics screen. Block 56 must remain in logical block 0 because it contains all of Basic's system variables and interrupt vectors, and block 63 must remain in logical block 7 because it contains the Basic program code which manipulates the super hi-res graphics screen. Block 53 is moved into logical block 6 (overlying Disk Basic) and is used as the HPUT/HGET buffer.

<u>MMU Register</u>	<u>Block Number</u>	<u>Logical Block Number</u>	<u>Physical Address</u>	
\$FFA7	63	7	\$7E000-\$7FFFF	Program
\$FFA6	53	6	\$6A000-\$6BFFF	HGET Buffer
\$FFA5	61	5	\$7A000-\$7BFFF	Program
\$FFA4	51	4	\$66000-\$67FFF	Screen
\$FFA3	50	3	\$64000-\$65FFF	Screen
\$FFA2	49	2	\$62000-\$63FFF	Screen
\$FFA1	48	1	\$60000-\$61FFF	Screen
\$FFA0	56	0	\$70000-\$71FFF	System DP

Figure 2 - Super Hi-Res Graphics Memory Configuration

There is one final aspect of the Color Computer 3's memory management system which must be addressed. The Color Computer 3 has two sets of MMU registers. The first set of eight registers located at \$FFA0 should be very familiar to you by now. The second set of eight registers is located at \$FFA8 and their function is identical to that of the first set in every aspect. Bit 0 of initialization

register 1 (\$FF91) is used to determine which one of the sets of registers is determining the makeup of the logical address space. If bit 0 of \$FF91 is set to zero, then the eight MMU registers at \$FFA0 (task register 0) control the makeup of the logical address space. If bit 0 of \$FF91 is set, then the eight MMU registers at \$FFA8 (task register 1) control the makeup of the logical address space (see Figure 3). The theory behind the two sets of registers is that each set of registers may be allowed to control a different task by allocating two independent segments of 64K to each task and then simply selecting the desired set of registers in order to enable the desired task. This will work fine but you must be careful to remember that switching between the task registers will do nothing to preserve the status of the CPU registers, nor will it protect you from disasters if you should be interrupted during the transition. Whenever new memory is switched into a logical address space, be sure it isn't where the program counter, stack, or interrupt service routine is located. Major problems may happen if it is:

If the MMU registers have the data below in them		Then the following blocks compose the logical address space				
		\$FF91 bit0=0		\$FF91 bit0=1		
\$FFA0	24	\$FFA8	34	\$0000	24	34
\$FFA1	26	\$FFA9	56	\$2000	26	56
\$FFA2	15	\$FFAA	43	\$4000	15	43
\$FFA3	56	\$FFAB	34	\$6000	56	34
\$FFA4	41	\$FFAC	35	\$8000	41	35
\$FFA5	42	\$FFAD	08	\$A000	42	08
\$FFA6	62	\$FFAE	36	\$C000	62	36
\$FFA7	61	\$FFAF	00	\$E000	61	00

Figure 3 - MMU task registers

Special notes:

- 1) All of the MMU registers may be read from as well as written to. However, only the lower 6 bits of data are accurate. The top two bits should be masked off after they are read. Also, in order to enable the MMU registers, bit 6 of \$FF90 must be set.
- 2) The CoCo enable bit (bit 7, \$FF90) does not have any effect upon the operation of the MMU registers. The MMU enable bit (bit 6, \$FF90) must be set in order for the MMU registers to be operable.
- 3) The area from \$FF00 - \$FFFF is used for system input/output and is never affected by the MMU registers. The area from \$FE00 - \$FEFF is a special page (256 bytes) of RAM and may be affected by the MMU registers if MC3 (bit 3, \$FF90) is clear.

CHAPTER FOUR

SUPER HIGH RESOLUTION GRAPHICS

The CoCo 3 will support several, new-high resolution graphics and alphanumeric text modes in addition to most of the older low resolution graphics and alphanumeric modes of the CoCo 2. The only CoCo 2 alphanumeric mode supported by the CoCo 3 is the semi-graphics 4 mode.

The characteristics of the graphics modes are controlled by the graphics control registers (\$FF98-\$FF9F). These registers are write-only registers (attempting to read these registers will not return accurate data). The graphics control registers can have their function modified by the CoCo compatible bit (bit 7, \$FF90) and the BP bit (bit 7, \$FF98). It is important to realize that certain graphics control registers will be valid only if the COCO and BP bits are set up in a certain way. You may be able to produce interesting effects if you violate these restrictions, but you will have no guarantee that the effect will be supported by future versions of the Color Computer (if there are to be any future versions).

The GIME chip treats the system RAM as one contiguous 512K block for the purposes of video display. In a 128K system the true RAM is at the top of the physical address space and there are three 128K images below it. The graphics control registers are used to define the size of the screen and place it anywhere within the 512K that you wish. If you wish to modify the contents of a high resolution graphics or text screen, you must use the MMU registers to place that portion of the screen into the logical address space of the CPU in order to change the data - remember that the MMU registers will NOT affect the manner in which the screen is DISPLAYED but you must use them in order to change the data.

One last warning: be careful how you use the COCO and BP bits. You may get some interesting effects if you set both of these bits, but it may bite you in the end. We cannot say what the results will be if you use a mode which is not specifically defined. All of the video control registers are designed to be used when the COCO bit is cleared with the notable exception of the vertical offset registers. A condensed summary of the control registers is contained in Appendix D.

The registers from FF90 - FF97 are general purpose control registers for the GIME chip

FF90 Initialization register 0

INIT0

Bit 7	COCO	1=CoCo compatible mode
Bit 6	MMUEN	1=MMU enabled
Bit 5	IEN	1 = GIME chip IRQ enabled
Bit 4	FEN	1 = GIME chip FIRQ enabled
Bit 3	MC3	1 = RAM at FEXX is constant
Bit 2	MC2	1 = standard SCS (Spare Chip Select)
Bit 1	MC1	ROM map control
Bit 0	MC0	ROM map control

COCO: This bit is used to toggle the CoCo compatible mode on and off. The term CoCo compatible mode is somewhat of a misnomer as there are some CoCo 2 graphics modes which are not supported by the CoCo 3 and some of the video control registers are active even when the COCO bit is in the CoCo compatible mode. The programmer is best advised to use this bit for exactly what it was intended for - to be set when you are using CoCo 2 graphics modes and to be clear when you are using the new CoCo 3 graphics modes. The descriptions of the CoCo 3 registers given below will explicitly state those instances in which the programmer should use the new registers with the COCO bit set.

MMUEN: When this bit is set the MMU registers are enabled. If this bit is clear, the MMU registers are inoperable and the 64K which makes up the logical address space is the contiguous segment from \$70000 - \$7FFFF.

IEN: When this bit is set, the GIME chip's IRQ Interrupt structure is enabled. If the bit is clear, the old CoCo 2 PIA IRQ interrupt structure is used.

FEN: When this bit is set, the GIME chip's FIRQ Interrupt structure is enabled. If the bit is clear, the old CoCo 2 PIA FIRQ interrupt structure is used.

MC3: When this bit is set, the RAM which occupies the CPU's address range of \$FE00-\$FEFF will always be taken from \$7FE00-\$7FEFF. If this bit is clear and the MMUEN bit is set the RAM in the CPU's address range of \$FE00-\$FEFF will be taken from the block as specified by the MMU register controlling logical block 7.

MC2: Spare Chip Select (SCS) control; if 0, then the SCS line (to the expansion slot) will only be active in the \$FF50-\$FF5F range. If this bit is 1, then the SCS line will be active in the \$FF40-\$FF5F range.

MC1: ROM map control

MC0: ROM map control

<u>MC1</u>	<u>MC0</u>	<u>ROM configuration</u>
0	X	16K internal, 16K external
1	0	32K internal
1	1	32K external (except interrupt vectors)

FF91 Initialization register 1

INIT1

Bit 7	Unused	
Bit 6	Unused	
Bit 5	TINS	Timer input select; 1 = 70 nsec, 0 = 63.5 usec
Bit 4	Unused	
Bit 3	Unused	
Bit 2	Unused	
Bit 1	Unused	
Bit 0	TR	Task register select

TINS: This bit controls the clock input to the 12-bit interval timer. If the bit is set, the input source will be 14.31818 MHz which will produce a clock pulse approximately every 70 nanoseconds. If the bit is clear, the input source will be the horizontal blanking pulse which will produce a clock pulse approximately every 63.5 microseconds.

TR: If this bit is set, then \$FFA8-\$FFAF will be the active MMU registers, if the bit is clear, then \$FFA0-\$FFA7 will be the active MMU registers.

FF92 Interrupt request enable register

IRQENR

Bit 7	Unused	
Bit 6	Unused	
Bit 5	TMR	Timer interrupt
Bit 4	HBORD	Horizontal border interrupt
Bit 3	VBORD	Vertical border interrupt
Bit 2	EI2	Serial data interrupt
Bit 1	EI1	Keyboard interrupt
Bit 0	EI0	Cartridge interrupt

TMR: A timer interrupt is generated whenever the 12-bit interval timer (\$FF94-\$FF95) counts down to zero.

HBORD: The horizontal border interrupt is generated on the falling edge of the horizontal sync pulse.

VBORD: The vertical border interrupt is generated on the falling edge of the vertical sync pulse.

EI2: The serial data interrupt is generated on the falling edge of a signal on pin 4 of the serial I/O connector (JK 3).

EI1: The keyboard interrupt will be triggered whenever a zero appears on any one of the PA0-PA6 pins of PIA0. These pins are normally programmed as inputs and are used to read the keyboard. The programmer should be warned that it is not chiseled into tablets of granite that these pins remain inputs - some interesting effects may be had by programming one as an output and using it to generate an interrupt. In their normal condition as inputs, an interrupt will be generated if a key is pressed and the proper keyboard column is strobed by placing a zero in the correct column strobe register (\$FF00) bit OR if a joystick fire button is pressed. It is important to note that a keyboard interrupt cannot be generated if there is not at least one zero in the keyboard column strobe register (ignoring joystick fire buttons). Also note that there is no way to mask off the joystick fire buttons - they will always generate a keyboard interrupt.

EI0: A cartridge interrupt will be generated on the falling edge of a signal found on pin 8 (CART) of the expansion connector.

FF93 Fast interrupt request enable register

FIRQENR

Bit 7	Unused	
Bit 6	Unused	
Bit 5	TMR	Timer interrupt
Bit 4	HBORD	Horizontal border interrupt
Bit 3	VBORD	Vertical border interrupt
Bit 2	EI2	Serial border interrupt
Bit 1	EI1	Keyboard interrupt
Bit 0	EI0	Cartridge interrupt

The bits of FIRQENR are defined identically to those of IRQENR.

FF94 Timer register MSB

Bits 4-7	Unused
Bits 0-3	High order four bits of the timer

See the description of the timer register low order bits (\$FF95).

FF95 Timer register LSB

Bits 0-7	Low order eight bits of the timer
----------	-----------------------------------

The 12-bit interval timer located at \$FF94-\$FF95 may be set to any value from 0 to 4095. When a value is loaded into the timer MS byte, the count will be automatically started. The timer will count down (it cannot count up) until it gets to zero at which time the initial count will be reloaded and the count down will restart. If the timer registers are loaded with 0, the count down process will be inhibited. The clock input to the timer may be either 14.31818 MHz or 15.734 KHz as selected by bit 5 of INIT1.

FF96 Reserved

FF97 Reserved

The registers from \$FF98 - \$FF9F are the video control registers and are used to control the new video modes of the GIME chip.

FF98 Video Mode Register

Bit 7	BP	0 = Text modes, 1 = Graphics modes
Bit 6		Unused
Bit 5	BPI	Burst Phase Invert (Color Set)
Bit 4	MOCH	1 = Monochrome on Composite
Bit 3	H50	1 = 50 Hz power, 0 = 60 Hz power
Bits 0-2	LPR	Lines per row

BP (Bit Plane): Determines whether the computer is to display graphics or text. If this bit is set to 0, the screen is displayed as text. If it is 1, graphics are displayed.

BPI: Setting this bit will put you in the alternate color set. Technically, this bit tells the computer to invert the color burst phase going to the TV or composite monitor. Setting this bit will reverse the red and blue colors in the artifacting mode.

MOCH: When this bit is set to 1, the composite (including TV) output of the Color Computer 3 is changed to black and white (monochrome). This allows easier reading and better resolution in higher resolution text and graphics modes. This bit will not affect the RGB display.

H50: if this bit is set, the power source is 50 Hertz, if the bit is clear, the power source is 60 Hz.

LPR (Lines Per character Row): These bits determine the number of vertical lines used for each character in the text display. The one, two and three lines per row settings have little practical value, as the character itself is seven rows high. Changing the setting will not change the size of the character; it will only change the number of rows between characters. These settings only affect the way text is displayed on the screen; it has no effect on the amount of memory used to contain the screen data.

<u>Bit pattern</u>	<u>Lines per character row</u>
xxxxx000	One line
xxxxx001	Two lines
xxxxx010	Three lines
xxxxx011	Eight lines
xxxxx100	Nine lines
xxxxx101	Ten lines
xxxxx110	Twelve lines
xxxxx111	Reserved

FF99 Video Resolution Register

The Video Resolution Register controls the resolution and colors displayed on the computer.

Bit 7		Undefined
Bits 5-6	LPF	Lines per Field (Number of Rows)
Bits 2-4	HRES	Horizontal Resolution
Bits 0-1	CRES	Color Resolution

LPF: These two bits determine the number of vertical rows on the high resolution graphics display.

<u>Bit Pattern</u>	<u>Rows Displayed</u>
x00xxxxx	192
x01xxxxx	200
x10xxxxx	210
x11xxxxx	225

HRES: These three bits (HR0-HR2) determine the horizontal resolution. The HRES bits set the display to a specific number of bytes (not pixels) across the screen.

<u>Bit Pattern</u>	BP=1	BP=0
	<u>Bytes/Row (Graphics)</u>	<u>Text Resolution</u>
xxx111xx	160	80 Characters/Row
xxx110xx	128	64 Characters/Row
xxx101xx	80	80 Characters/Row
xxx100xx	64	64 Characters/Row
xxx011xx	40	40 Characters/Row
xxx010xx	32	32 Characters/Row
xxx001xx	20	40 Characters/Row
xxx000xx	16	32 Characters/Row

CRES: If BP=1, these two bits (CR0-CR1) determine the number of colors available and the number of pixels contained in each byte. Multiplying pixels/byte by the bytes hi each row will give you the number of pixels in each row.

If BP=0, then bit 1 has no effect and bit 0 is the attribute enable flag. If attributes are not enabled, the number of characters appearing on the hi-res text screen is determined by the number of characters per row set by the HRES bits, the number of rows displayed as set by the LPF bits and the number of lines per row as set by the LPR bits of the video mode register. If the attributes are enabled, the number of bytes required to display a hi-res text screen is doubled. Each character byte is followed by an attribute byte as defined in Figure 4. Therefore, if attributes are enabled, all even bytes are character bytes, the make-up of which is determined by the GIME chip's internal character generator, and all odd bytes are attribute bytes. If the blink bit is set, the characters will blink at a rate which is determined by the interval timer (\$FF94,5). If the timer is set to zero the characters will not blink. The foreground colors are controlled by palette register numbers 8-15 and the background colors are controlled by palette register numbers 0-7. Attributes are not available if COCO=1.

<u>Bit Pattern</u>	BP=1		BP=0
	<u>Colors Available</u>	<u>Pixels/Byte</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
xxxxxx11	Undefined	Undefined	enabled
xxxxxx10	16	2	disabled
xxxxxx01	4	4	enabled
xxxxxx00	2	8	disabled

Bit 7	BLINK	1=Character blinks
Bit 6	UNDLN	1=Character is underlined
Bit 5	FGND2	Foreground Color (MSB)
Bit 4	FGND1	Foreground Color
Bit 3	FGND0	Foreground Color (LSB)
Bit 2	BGND2	Background Color (MSB)
Bit 1	BGND1	Background Color
Bit 0	BGND0	Background Color (LSB)

Figure 4 - Attribute byte

Summarized in Figure 5 are all of the allowed high resolution graphics modes allowed on the CoCo 3. You will notice that not all possible combinations of the CRES and HRES bits are given below. Only those combinations listed below are guaranteed and any other combinations, although they may appear cute and useful ARE NOT GUARANTEED TO BE SUPPORTED IN FUTURE VERSIONS OF THE COCO.

HR2	HR1	HR0	CR1	CR0	Graphics mode
1	1	1	0	1	640 pixels, 4 colors
1	0	1	0	0	640 pixels, 2 colors
1	1	0	0	1	512 pixels, 4 colors
1	0	0	0	0	512 pixels, 2 colors
1	1	1	1	0	320 pixels, 16 colors
1	0	1	0	1	320 pixels, 4 colors
0	1	1	0	0	320 pixels, 2 colors
1	1	0	1	0	256 pixels, 16 colors
1	0	0	0	1	256 pixels, 4 colors
0	1	0	0	0	256 pixels, 2 colors
1	0	1	1	0	160 pixels, 16 colors
0	1	1	0	1	160 pixels, 4 colors
0	0	1	0	0	160 pixels, 2 colors
1	0	0	1	0	128 pixels, 16 colors
0	1	0	0	1	128 pixels, 4 colors
0	0	0	0	0	128 pixels, 2 colors

Figure 5 - High resolution graphics modes

* The 320 pixel, 2 color mode is not guaranteed to work at all possible starting addresses of the high resolution screen.

FF9A Border Register

Bits 6,7		Unused
Bits 0-5	BRDR	Border color

This register controls the color of the border around the text or graphics screen. To set the border color, simply store the appropriate color code (composite or RGB) in the register. The colors available for use as a border color may be found in Appendix D.

FF9B Unused

FF9C Vertical Scroll Register

Bits 4-7		Reserved
Bits 0-3	VSC	Vertical Scroll bits

The Vertical Scroll Register is used to allow smooth vertical scrolling while in the hi-res text modes, and is used in conjunction with the LPR bits of the video mode register. By storing consecutively larger numbers in the VSC bits, the screen will scroll up one graphics row at a time. This will continue until you reach the lines per character row value that was set by the LPR bits. Once you reach this

value, to continue scrolling you should reset the vertical scroll register and then use the vertical offset registers to move the display down one entire character row.

FF9D,FF9E Vertical Offset Registers

The Vertical Offset Registers combine to determine the address (Y15-Y0) in memory where the video display starts when in the non-CoCo compatible mode. The video display is treated as one large contiguous block, starting at \$00000 and extending to \$7FFFF (if the system has only 128K, the RAM is located from \$60000 to \$7FFFF and is mirrored into lower RAM in three 128K sections). The screen can be set to start on any 8-byte boundary. The video display address is set by taking the desired address, dividing it by 8, and storing that value in the vertical offset registers.



Figure 6 Vertical offset registers (non-CoCo compatible mode)

Setting the screen display address while in the CoCo compatible mode is different than the non-CoCo compatible mode. The address is set using a combination of the vertical offset registers and the Synchronous Address Multiplexer's (SAM) display offset register, located from \$FFC6 to \$FFD3 (see Figure 8). The vertical offset registers are used to position the video display within the 512K address space as shown in Figure 7. The three high order bits of \$FF9D (YH0-YH2) determine in which 64K segment of the physical address space the start of the video display will be found. By setting the SAM display offset register, you can specify a 512-byte offset that will be added to the segment boundary as defined by YH0 - YH2. The bottom five bits of \$FF9E (YL0-YL5) allow you to further refine the start of the video display to any eight byte boundary. The video starting address may be determined by the following formula: $start = YH * 64K + SAM * 512 + YL * 8$ where SAM represents the value of the SAM display offset register.



Figure 7 Vertical offset registers (CoCo compatible mode)

FF9F Horizontal Offset Register

Bit 7	HVEN	Horizontal Virtual Enable
Bits 0-6	X0-X6	Horizontal Offset Address

The Horizontal Offset Register allows you to add a horizontal offset to the video display. The value in the bottom 7 bits of this register is multiplied by two and added to the beginning screen address set in the vertical offset registers. For example, setting this register to 3 will make the screen appear to shift left 6 bytes.

One of the more interesting features incorporated into the Color Computer 3 is the horizontal virtual enable mode, which is turned on by setting bit 7 of the horizontal offset register to 1. When you are in this mode, the screen width is forced to be 256 bytes across. The value stored in the video resolution register determines how many bytes of this 256 byte wide screen will be displayed.

This may sound confusing, but let's try an example. First the graphics mode is set up by storing a \$16 in the video resolution register (this sets the screen display to 80 bytes across). Next we store a \$C000 (the screen address) into the vertical offset registers. Lastly, we store a \$80 into the horizontal offset register, turning on the horizontal virtual enable feature. The screen now displays 80 bytes of a 256 byte wide screen. The display starts at \$60000. Now, simply by storing an \$81 into the horizontal offset register, the screen scrolls left 2 bytes. We are now looking at a screen displaying 80 bytes of a 256 byte wide screen. The display starts at \$60002.

By using the horizontal virtual enable along with the vertical offset registers, you can effectively have a "window" displaying memory on a 256 byte wide screen, extending vertically as high as memory will allow. In addition, when the seam (where the ends of the rows meet the start of the rows) is displayed, the display is adjusted to make the two ends of the rows join together. This is truly one of the more exciting features in the Color Computer 3.

The horizontal offset addresses are intended to be used while the horizontal virtual enable mode is on, and peculiar things happen when horizontal offsets are used while not in the horizontal virtual enable mode. Let's say, for example, you set up a screen that is 160 bytes wide (e.g. HSCREEN 2). Since the horizontal virtual enable is off, the video display circuitry recognizes that each row consists of 160 bytes, and each row starts 160 bytes after the start of the previous row (makes sense...). However, the horizontal offset circuitry does not recognize the graphics mode, and tries to force a 256 byte wide screen. This is not a problem when the horizontal offset register is set to 0. However, conflicts occur when other values are stored in the horizontal offset register and the horizontal virtual enable mode is off.

The results of this conflict are: 1) The horizontal offset circuitry displays the row as if it were 256 bytes wide. The first 160 bytes of the row are taken from the current row. The next 96 bytes ($160 + 96 = 256$) of the row are obtained from the beginning of the next row and 2) The video display circuitry starts each row 160 bytes past the start of the previous row. These two factors together appear to mirror the first 96 bytes of the screen into the 96 bytes following the screen as it is scrolled horizontally.

This effect is moderately interesting, but has few practical uses. Since it is probably the result of a compromise in the computer design, this effect will probably not be supported in future versions of the Color Computer. The horizontal offset is most efficiently used only if the horizontal virtual enable bit is set.

Synchronous Address Multiplexer (SAM)

The Synchronous Address Multiplexer is a special purpose chip used in the older CoCos to control the addressing of the various chips in the CoCo such as the RAMs, ROMs and the PIAs. This function has been incorporated into the GIME chip and the SAM control registers have been retained in the addressing arrangement of the GIME chip in order to provide compatibility with the older CoCos. The SAM registers are located from \$FFC0-\$FFDF and each pair of addresses in this range represents one bit of a SAM control register. The bits are cleared by writing any data to the even numbered bit, and set by writing any data to the odd numbered bit. Only those registers listed in Figure 8 are active in the CoCo 3.

In the old CoCos, the CPU speed was controlled by two bits and true double speed could not be obtained without losing the video display. The CoCo 3 allows true, non-address dependent double speed so the CPU rate only requires one bit - either single or double speed.

The map type bit controls the ROM select lines of the GIME chip. If it is clear, the ROM select lines are allowed to be active and the configuration of the

ROM is specified by the MC1 and MC0 bits of INIT0. If it is set, none of the ROM select lines are allowed to be active and the system ROM is disabled.

While in the CoCo compatible mode the SAM chip selects the 512 byte boundary (within the 64K segment specified by the YH2-YH0 bits) where the screen display will start. This is done by setting or clearing the appropriate display offset register bits. For example, to set the SAM to an offset of \$400 you would set bit F1 of the SAM display offset and clear the other SAM display offset bits. This is done by writing any data to addresses \$FFC6, \$FFC9, \$FFCA, \$FFCC, \$FFCE, \$FFD0, and \$FFD2.

The display mode control and the display offset registers have no effect in the non-CoCo compatible mode.

<u>Address</u>		<u>SAM Register Bit</u>
\$FFDE,F	TY	map type: 0=ROM,1=RAM
\$FFD8,9	R1	CPU rate: 0=normal, 1=double speed
\$FFD2,3	F6	display offset register (MSB)
\$FFD0,1	F5	display offset register
\$FFCE,F	F4	display offset register
\$FFCC,D	F3	display offset register
\$FFCA,B	F2	display offset register
\$FFC8,9	F1	display offset register
\$FFC6,7	F0	display offset register (LSB)
\$FFC4,5	V2	display mode control register (MSB)
\$FFC2,3	V1	display mode control register
\$FFC0,1	V0	display mode control register (LSB)

Figure 8 - CoCo 3 SAM registers

CHAPTER FIVE

COLORS AND PALETTES

There are 64 color codes available on the Color Computer 3, numbered from 0-63. By storing these values in the correct palette register (which we'll discuss in a bit), these colors are displayed on the screen. There are two color sets used on the Color Computer 3, one used for televisions and composite monitors, and the other used for RGB monitors. These color sets are derived in different ways, and we will discuss each of those separately.

Colors on an RGB Monitor

The term RGB is derived from the three color signals sent to the monitor: one each for red, green, and blue. These colors correspond to the three primary colors that make up each pixel on the screen. The Color Computer produces a signal for each of these three colors which may be any one of four strengths, numbered from 0-3. When any one signal is 0, the corresponding dot is off; when the signal is 3, it is on at full strength. A value of 1 or 2 would be one of the intermediate strengths. By combining these colors and intensities, a wide range of colors can be generated. The computer determines the strength of the red, green, and blue signals by the number of the color selected.

Each RGB color value uses two bits to determine the strength of each of the red, green, and blue signals. This means that a total of six bits are used to determine the value of a color (six bits, of course, allows 64 possibilities). Figure 9 shows how each color is derived. Note that the bottom three bits of the color value are used as the low order bits for each signal. The upper three bits are used as the high order bits for each signal.

Bits 6,7	Unused
Bit 5	(R1)High Order Red
Bit 4	(G1)High Order Green
Bit 3	(B1)High Order Blue
Bit 2	(R0)Low Order Red
Bit 1	(G0)Low Order Green
Bit 0	(B0)Low Order Blue

Figure 9 - RGB Color Makeup

For example, let's make the color purple which is made with the following color strengths: Blue = 3, Green = 1, Red = 2. Using the table above, this translates to the following bit pattern: xx101011, or to a decimal value of 43. Refer to appendix D for a complete color chart.

Colors on a Composite Monitor or Television

Colors on a composite monitor are generated in the same way as colors on a TV. They are, however, derived in a completely different way than RGB colors. The colors are, again, specified using 6 bit. The bottom 4 bits determine the base color, and the top 2 bits determine the intensity of the base color. Figure 10 shows the base colors.

<u>Bit Pattern</u>	<u>Base Color</u>
0000	Black/White
0001	Blue
0010	Green
0011	Cyan

0100	Red
0101	Magenta
0110	Brown
0111	Blue-Green
1000	Sky Blue
1001	Peacock
1010	Cyan-Green
1011	Red-Magenta
1100	Red-Orange
1101	Orange
1110	Yellow-Green
1111	Blue-Purple

Figure 10 - Composite Base Colors

Composite intensity values range from 0-3, and occupy bits 4 and 5 of the color value. For example, \$04 sets the color dark red, \$14 is red, \$24 is medium red, and \$34 is bright red. See appendix D for a complete list of available colors.

Palettes

Colors in the original Color Computers were determined by storing a specific pattern of bits (pixel) within the screen memory. This pixel corresponded to a specific color. In the Color Computer 3, the pixel now corresponds to a "palette", or color register (see Figure 12). When it is time to display the screen, the computer determines the palette number of a pixel, then looks inside the palette register to get the color to display. The palette registers are located from \$FFB0 - \$FFBF and are read/write registers, but the top two bits must be masked off after a read operation since only six bits contain valid data.

This is a dramatic change and offers a flexibility that didn't exist before. First of all, the number of available colors as no longer limited to the resolution of the screen. However, even more exciting is what happens when you change palette registers. When a new value is stored in a palette register, say palette 1, all pixels that correspond to palette 1 change colors. This allows you to change the colors on large areas of the screen by simply changing one byte (or executing one PALETTE command). The possibilities with this method of changing colors are immense, including limited animation.

Even though there are 16 palette registers, not all of the palette registers may be active. For all 16 registers to be active, you must be in a 16-color hi-res graphics mode. If you are in a hi-res four-color mode, only the first four palette registers are active and if you are in a hi-res two color mode, then only the first two palette registers are active. Figure 11 shows the configuration of the pixels in the byte.

Graphic byte	16 color mode	4 color mode	2 color mode
bit 7	PA3, pixel 1	PA1, pixel 1	PA0, pixel 1
bit 6	PA2, pixel 1	PA0, pixel 1	PA0, pixel 2
bit 5	PA1, pixel 1	PA1, pixel 2	PA0, pixel 3
bit 4	PA0, pixel 1	PA0, pixel 2	PA0, pixel 4
bit 3	PA3, pixel 2	PA1, pixel 3	PA0, pixel 5
bit 2	PA2, pixel 2	PA0, pixel 3	PA0, pixel 6
bit 1	PA1, pixel 2	PA1, pixel 4	PA0, pixel 7
bit 0	PA0, pixel 2	PA0, pixel 4	PA0, pixel 8

Figure 11 Pixel/palette register configuration

Palette	Pixel bit	Palette
---------	-----------	---------

<u>number</u>	<u>pattern</u>	<u>register address</u>
0	0000	\$FFB0
1	0001	\$FFB1
2	0010	\$FFB2
3	0011	\$FFB3
4	0100	\$FFB4
5	0101	\$FFB5
6	0110	\$FFB6
7	0111	\$FFB7
8	1000	\$FFB8
9	1001	\$FFB9
10	1010	\$FFBA
11	1011	\$FFBB
12	1100	\$FFBC
13	1101	\$FFBD
14	1110	\$FFBE
15	1111	\$FFBF

Figure 12 Pixel pattern/palette register relationship

The palette registers are not affected by the COCO bit (bit 7, \$FF90). Figure 13 shows the palette registers that are used in the different low and high resolution graphics and text modes.

<u>Graphics/Text Mode</u>	<u>Palette Registers Used</u>	<u>Palette Addresses</u>
32 x 16 Lo-res text		
Background	13	\$FFBD
Foreground	12	\$FFBC
32/40/64/80 Column Hi-res text		
Background	0-7	\$FFB0-\$FFB7
Foreground	8-15	\$FFB8-\$FFBF
Lo-res graphics		
RG2, CSS=0	8,9	\$FFB8-\$FFB9
RG2, CSS=1	10,11	\$FFBA-\$FFBB
CG3, CSS=0	0-3	\$FFB0-\$FFB3
CG3, CSS=1	4-7	\$FFB4-\$FFB7
RG3, CSS=0	8,9	\$FFB8-\$FFB9
RG3, CSS=1	10,11	\$FFBA-\$FFBB
CG6, CSS=0	0-3	\$FFB0-\$FFB3
CG6, CSS=1	4-7	\$FFB4-\$FFB7
RG6, CSS=0	8,9	\$FFB8-\$FFB9
RG6, CSS=1	10,11	\$FFBA-\$FFBB
Hi-res graphics		
16 COLOR	0-15	\$FFB0-\$FFBF
4 COLOR	0-3	\$FFB0-\$FFB3
2 COLOR	0-1	\$FFB0-\$FFB1

Figure 13 - Palettes used in graphics modes

CHAPTER SIX

INTERRUPTS

A new system of interrupts has been added with the advent of the Color Computer 3. This section will discuss the two new interrupt sources (keyboard and timer), enabling the interrupts, and processing individual interrupts. There will be no discussion of the CoCo 2 PIA based interrupts.

The new interrupt features are enabled by setting bits 4 (FIRQ) and 5 (IRQ) of \$FF90. If these bits are clear, interrupts are handled as they were in the original Color Computer. Setting these bits allows you to use the new interrupt system. The new system of interrupts is based entirely upon the GIME chip and makes no use whatsoever of the PIA interrupt structure which was the basis of the old (CoCo 2) system of interrupts.

The IRQ Enable/Status Register and FIRQ Enable/Status Register are located at \$FF92 and \$FF93 respectively. These registers are functionally identical, and are defined according to Figure 14.

Bit 7		Undefined
Bit 6		Undefined
Bit 5	TMR	Timer
Bit 4	HBORD	Horizontal Border
Bit 3	VBORD	Vertical Border
Bit 2	EI2	Serial Data
Bit 1	EI1	Keyboard
Bit 0	EI0	Cartridge

Figure 14 - Interrupt Enable/Status Register

To enable a specific interrupt, simply set the bit in the appropriate enable register. For example, in order to enable the timer to trigger an IRQ interrupt, simply store a \$20 in \$FF92. It is up to the interrupt servicing routine to determine what caused the interrupt, which is done by reading the appropriate status register. For example, if we have set up the interrupts to trigger an FIRQ interrupt when a key is pressed, the service routine should contain the following code to make sure the keyboard generated the interrupt:

```
LDA $FF93  READ INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER
BITA #2    CHECK FOR KEYBOARD INTERRUPT
BEQ ..... BRANCH IF NOT KEY
```

In addition to determining the source of the interrupt, reading the status register resets the interrupt flags (those same flags that told you where the interrupt originated). The contents of the status register must be preserved by the programmer if you wish to make use of their contents after the status register has been read.

The GIME chip interrupts are triggered on the high to low transition of the interrupt source when the enable line is high. The design of the interrupt input circuitry also causes an interrupt to occur if the interrupt source is high when the enable line is brought low. This will cause a spurious interrupt, which your interrupt handling routines must detect and reject. A current anomaly in the interrupt circuitry causes the interrupt status register to be cleared when a zero is written to the interrupt enable bit.

The Keyboard Interrupt

One of the exciting new interrupts included in the Color Computer 3 is the keyboard interrupt. When set up properly, the user program can continue execution without continually checking to see if a key is down. When a key is pressed, an interrupt is generated. At this point, the interrupt servicing routine can determine which key was pressed and process it.

To set up the keyboard interrupt, several things must be done. First of all, the interrupt enable/status registers must be turned on by setting the appropriate bits in \$FF90 (as discussed above). Then, the keyboard interrupt itself must be enabled by setting bit 1 of the appropriate interrupt enable register. Lastly, the keyboard strobe lines must be reset by storing a 0 at \$FF02. Once this has been done, an interrupt will be generated by pressing a key on the keyboard or pressing a joystick button.

The Timer Interrupt

The timer is a 12-bit interval timer located at \$FF94-\$FF95. When a value is loaded into the most significant byte (\$FF94), the count is automatically started. The input clock is set to either 14 MHz or horizontal sync, as selected by setting or clearing bit 5 of \$FF91. As the count falls through zero, an interrupt is generated (if enabled), and the count is automatically reloaded. The timer interrupt is enabled by setting bit 5 of the appropriate interrupt enable register.

The HBORD, VBORD, EI2, and EI0 Interrupts

The other interrupts are similar to their counterparts in the Color Computer 2. HBORD causes an interrupt at the falling edge of the horizontal sync (the Color Computer 2 actually generated this interrupt at the blanking pulse - a subtle difference). The VBORD interrupt is generated at the falling edge of the vertical sync. The EI2 interrupt is connected to the status line of the RS-232C serial connector (printer port), and the EI0 interrupt is connected to the expansion (ROM PAK) port.

An Example

Lastly, as an example, let's set up the computer to generate an IRQ interrupt when a key is pressed on the keyboard. The following assembly code would produce this result:

```

First enable the IRO interrupt
    LDA #$20      CODE TO ENABLE IRQ INTERRUPT
    STA $FF90     TURN ON INTERRUPT
Now enable the Keyboard Interrupt at $FF92
    LDA #2        CODE TO ENABLE KEYBOARD INTERRUPT
    STA $FF92     ENABLE KEYBOARD IRQ
    CLR $FF02     CLEAR KEYBOARD STROBE LINES

```

The service routine, of course, would read \$FF92 and check to make sure the keyboard interrupt was responsible for the interrupt.

Interrupt Vectors

When an interrupt occurs, the computer must know where to go to process the interrupt. To find this information, the computer looks into the \$FF02 - \$FFFF range, which is defined as follows:

Address	Interrupt	CoCo 2 Vector	CoCo 3 Vector
---------	-----------	---------------	---------------

\$FFF2	SWI3	\$100	\$FEEE
\$FFF4	SWI2	\$103	\$FEF1
\$FFF6	FIRQ	\$10F	\$FEF4
\$FEF8	IRQ	\$10C	\$FEF7
\$FFFA	SWI	\$106	\$FEFA
\$FFFC	NMI	\$109	\$FEFD
\$FFFE	RESET	\$A027	\$8C1B

Figure 15 - Interrupt Vectors

When an interrupt such as IRQ interrupt occurs, control is transferred to the interrupt vector table (\$FFF0-\$FFFF) as shown in Figure 15. The GIME chip (and the SAM chip in the older CoCos) redirect the CPU's address request from the \$FFF0-\$FFFF range to \$BFF0-\$BFFF so that the interrupt vectors can be stored in the Basic ROM. In the original Color Computer, control would then be sent to \$10C. At this address was (and still is) a jump table which redirects control to the desired IRQ routine. Since this jump table is in RAM, it may be modified by Extended Basic, Disk Basic, or any user program.

In the Color Computer 3, there is no guarantee that Basic or the Basic jump table is in memory (because of the MMU). For this reason, an intermediate jump table was made in RAM in the \$FEEE range, which can be forced to be in the logical address space at all times. This jump table, when Basic is running, contains LBRAs to the appropriate address in Basic's interrupt jump table (\$100). This also means that when a user program wants to replace the memory at \$100 - \$111, it should deal with the interrupts at the intermediate jump table at \$FEEE. For example, if a user program wishes to replace the IRQ vector, the following code could be used:

```
ORCC  #$50          TURN OFF INTERRUPTS DURING CHANGE
LDA   #$7E          OP CODE FOR JMP INSTRUCTION
STA   $FEF7         REPLACE LBRA WITH JMP
LDX   #SERVIC       POINT X TO SERVICE ROUTINE
STX   $FEF8         PLACE ADDRESS AFTER JMP ADDRESS
ANDCC #$AF          TURN INTERRUPTS BACK ON
```

CHAPTER SEVEN

SUPER EXTENDED BASIC

Super Extended Basic has two major functions. First of all, it provides the necessary machine code to initialize the computer and make Basic work therein. Secondly, several new Commands have been added, primarily to make use of the advanced graphics and memory capabilities. In the following pages, we will discuss each of these functions

Initialization

In addition to the all RAM mode (where all memory in the computer is RAM), there are 3 different ROM configurations (where some of the memory in the computer is in ROM). ROM may be configured as one 32K block inside the computer (\$8000-\$FDFE), 16K inside the computer (\$8000-\$BFFF) and 16K from the cartridge port (\$C000-\$FDFE), or 32K (except for the interrupt vectors) accessed through the cartridge port.

When the Color Computer 3 is turned on, the system is set up for 32K of ROM inside the computer. After some preliminary initialization, a routine is copied from the 32K ROM to \$4000 in RAM and executed. This routine copies Extended Color Basic, Super Extended Basic and Disk Basic (if available) into RAM. Once this is done, the routine patches several of the routines in Basic to work in the Color Computer 3. Unfortunately, the authors did not include patches that would fix any of the inherent bugs in the old Basic. The main benefit of this complex system, as far as the user is concerned, is that Basic is now located in RAM, and is easily changed by pokes.

The initialization routine for the Color Computer 3 begins at \$8C1B. This code writes over the DLOAD routine that was in the original Color Computer (actually, typing DLOAD will simulate pressing the reset button). This initialization routine is used for both a warm start (simply getting control of the computer back from a runaway program) and a cold start (where the computer and Basic have to be reinitialized). In the following paragraphs, we will discuss the fundamental steps used to initialize the system.

The body of the initialization routine is located in the 32K internal ROM at \$C000. Therefore, one of the first actions which the routine at \$8C1B does is to enable the 32K internal ROM and jump to \$C000. The routine then does the following steps. (in order).

- 1) Clear the Screen. The screen is cleared by storing \$12s in all of the palette registers. Note that the memory where the screen is pointing is not necessarily clear, just all of the differing values display identical colors.
- 2) Set up MMU Registers. The routine initializes the MMU registers to values it needs.
- 3) Copy Initialization Routine. The routine that copies Basic into RAM and patches the code is moved to \$4000 in RAM. This insures that it will be there with all configurations of ROM/RAM. Control is then transferred to this routine.
- 4) Text Screen Display Set. The Video Registers are set up to display the 32x16 text screen.
- 5) Initialize Registers. The Peripheral Interface Adapters (PIAs) and SAM registers are initialized.
- 6) F1 Key Check. The F1 key is polled, and a flag is set if the key is down (this is used to force the alternate color set).
- 7) ALT and CTRL Keys Checked. If the ALT and CTRL keys are both pressed, control is transferred to another routine that displays a digitized picture of Basic's authors.

8) Check the flag at \$FFED (INT.FLAG). If this flag is not \$55 (which would indicate that it was set up before), control is transferred and a cold start is forced.

9) Check Reset Flag. Next the Reset Flag (RSTFLG, \$71) is checked. If it is not \$55 (indicating that Basic has already been initialized), a cold start is forced. Otherwise, the warm start routine is executed.

The Warm Start Routine

The warm start routine is used when the initialization routine has determined that Basic is still intact. First, the address of the warm start routine is retrieved from the Reset Vector (RSTVEC, \$72). Next, the first byte at this address is checked. If it is a NOP instruction, control is transferred to this warm start address. Otherwise, a cold start is forced.

Cold Start

First, Basic, Extended Basic, Disk Basic (if there), and Super Extended Basic are copied into RAM. Next, several patches are made in Basic, Extended Basic, and Disk Basic (these patches are detailed in Appendix B, \$C256). The intermediate jump table for the interrupts is then moved to \$FFEE (as well as the flag at \$FFED discussed earlier). If the flag indicating the alternate color set was chosen (i.e. the F1 key was down), the color set is selected. Next the low-resolution text screen is cleared to spaces. Lastly the palette registers are set to their default values and control is transferred to the reset address in Basic (at \$A027).

New Commands

Shortly after a prototype Color Computer 3 was created, Tandy contracted with Microware in Des Moines, Iowa (the makers of OS-9) to upgrade Basic to work with the new features of the computer. Microware decided that the best system to use would be to patch Basic during the initialization of the computer. The result of this is a somewhat complicated system of ROM and RAM switching.

The Color Computer 3 added several new commands to Basic, including ON ERROR and ON BREAK trapping, high resolution text commands, and high resolution graphics commands. You can even print characters on a hi-res graphics screen!

Most of the routines that make up the super high resolution graphics commands (HPAINT, HDRAW, HLINE, etc..) were derived from the related commands in Extended Basic. Though mimicking these routines is not necessarily a bad philosophy, the Extended Basic routines were never designed to handle 640 pixel wide screens. Unfortunately, very little was done to increase the resolution of the routines. The most obvious example of this is the HCIRCLE command, which has little more detail on the super high resolution screens than on the low resolution screens.

Inconsistencies

In upgrading the graphics commands to work on the Color Computer 3 some of the conventions used in Extended Basic were ignored. The most apparent example of this is the HSCREEN command. Extended Basic requires that you set up the graphics mode using the PMODE command, then (if you wish) clear the screen using the PCLS command, and lastly display the screen with the SCREEN command. Super Extended Basic has replaced all of these commands with one command, HSCREEN, which sets the mode, clears the screen, and displays the screen. This does not allow you to view a screen loaded in from disk or cassette, create the screen before viewing it (which would be helpful with 32K screens), or switch between the text and graphics modes without redrawing the graphics screen.

The original programmers of Basic also went to great lengths to allow you to draw the same picture on a higher resolution PMODE by simply changing the PMODE

command. All coordinates are 0-255 across and 0-191 vertically, no matter what graphics mode you are using. Unfortunately, the new authors did not adhere to this convention, and the coordinates for drawing on the super high resolution screen must change depending upon the HSCREEN resolution you are using.

There are several key routines within Basic which are described in the back of the Basic User's manual (ROM ROUTINES). Programmers have been encouraged to use the indirect calls to these routines, as they are the only calls supported by Tandy. One of these calls (CHROUT) prints a character to a device (0 = screen, -1 = cassette, -2 = printer). The code for this device is located at \$6F (DEVNUM). Basic 2.0 now also checks the byte at \$E7 (HRWIDTH). If this byte is 0, text is printed to the standard 32 x 16 text screen. Otherwise, text is printed to the hi-res text (HRWIDTH) screen. This change is not documented in the Basic manual. Many CoCo 2 programs use the official CHROUT ROM call, but do not insure that HRWIDTH is zero. This will cause Basic to attempt to write its message on the hi-res screen with unpredictable results since using the hi-res screen is not supported by the CoCo 2.

Inefficiencies

Several aspects of Super Extended Basic are somewhat inefficient. It is, unfortunately, clear that the people who wrote Super Extended Basic did not use Color Basic regularly. The most glaring example is the omission of a routine that would save a super high resolution screen to disk or tape.

When Basic version 1.2 was released, one of the changes was an alteration to the Read Key routine. The result was that Basic ran faster (instead of individually checking each key to see if it was down). Basic was changed to first check to see if any key was down). This upgrade was changed back to the original method by Basic 2.0. There were probably intentions of making Basic work with the keyboard interrupt, then the idea was scrapped and the patch accidentally left in.

Ram Hooks

Many of the Super Extended Basic command and functions have been provided with a pseudo RAM hook. Since Basic is run in RAM in the CoCo 3, it doesn't really make sense to call them a "RAM hook" but it does make it easier to draw a parallel to the RAM hooks used in the earlier versions of Basic. The RAM hooks come in the form of a LBRN 0 instruction. This is a convenient way to allow the user to "patch" or modify any of the routines which have a RAM hook. Of course, it should be obvious that ANY Basic routine may be easily patched in the normal manner if the user desires to do so since Basic runs in RAM.

Bugs

There are several bugs within Super Extended Basic. Some are minor and without too much consequence. Others, however, are potentially disastrous. Here are a few of the more important ones.

Any Basic program containing Disk Basic commands must be listed out with Disk Basic installed. If you try to list the program without Disk Basic, the computer will hang. For example, let's look at the line 10 KILL "TEMP/DAT". The program will load into a system that does not have Disk Basic installed. The program will even run and will return an ?SN ERROR IN LINE 10. However, when the line is LISTED, the computer will hang (Basic gets confused when it can't find the word KILL for the Basic token in line 10).

The Super Extended function tokens have been forced to start at \$29. They should be forced to start at \$28. As a result, function token number \$28 will never be used. This is not a bug of earth shaking proportions, but one should be aware of it.

The ERLIN function will return a negative number if the line number in which the error occurred is greater than 32767. This is caused by the fact that the ERLIN function returns the line number as a two byte integer instead of a floating point number as it should.

Extended Basic graphics commands (LINE, CIRCLE, DRAW, etc.) don't work well with their Super Extended Basic counterparts (HLINE, HCIRCLE, HDRAW, etc). For example, the command HLINE -(192,639),PSET:LINE -(0,0),PSET will cause problems (often destroying the Basic program). This means you must be very careful to include the H before the Super Extended graphic commands. These problems are caused by the fact that Super Extended graphics routines such as HDRAW, HLINE, HCIRCLE etc. use the same direct page variables as their lower resolution Extended Basic counterparts. As a result, mixing up the two types of commands may cause problems.

HDRAW does not work properly with relative motion in the negative direction that is greater than 255. For example: HDRAW "BM-320". The distance is not calculated properly due to an error in the negate routine.

HPUT will not work with the NOT action. The command is supposed to reverse the image in the HGET/HPUT buffer and place it on the screen. Because of the bug, the command reverses the specified section of the screen and does nothing with the image.

The RGB and CMP commands function by copying an image of the palette registers from RAM into the palette registers. As they now stand, these commands will only copy 15 instead of 16 palette registers when invoked. Palette register 15 is not copied which generally will not cause problems but the user should be aware of this flaw in the RGB and CMP commands.

Listed below are the Spectral approved fixes for the easily fixable bugs listed above.

To force HSCREEN to clear the hi-res screen:

```
POKE &HE6C6,&H21
```

To fix the RGB and CMP commands:

```
POKE &HE64C,16 -
```

To fix the HPUT "NOT" option:

```
POKE &HEF13,&HC4
```

To fix the HDRAW bug:

```
POKE &HF58D,&HBD      JSR $F4CC
POKE &HF58E,&HF4
POKE &HF58F,&HCC
```

```

0001      C000      ROMPAK      EQU      $C000
0002
0003      0008      BS          EQU      8          BACKSPACE
0004      000D      CR          EQU      $D          ENTER KEY
0005      001B      ESC         EQU      $1B         ESCAPE CODE
0006      000A      LF          EQU      $A          LINE FEED
0007      000C      FORMF       EQU      $C          FORM FEED
0008      0020      SPACE       EQU      $20         SPACE (BLANK)
0009
0010      003A      STKBUF      EQU      58          STACK BUFFER ROOM
0011      045E      DEBDEL      EQU      $45E        DEBOUNCE DELAY
0012      00FA      LBUFMX      EQU      250         MAX NUMBER OF CHARS IN A BASIC LINE
0013      00FA      MAXLIN      EQU      $FA          MAXIMUM MS BYTE OF LINE NUMBER
0014
0015      2600      DOSBUF      EQU      $2600        RAM LOAD LOCATION FOR THE DOS COMMAND
0016      0020      DIRLEN      EQU      32          NUMBER OF BYTES IN DIRECTORY ENTRY
0017      0100      SECLN       EQU      256         LENGTH OF SECTOR IN BYTES
0018      0012      SECMAK      EQU      18          MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SECTORS PER TRACK
0019      1200      TRKLEN      EQU      SECMAK*SECLN   LENGTH OF TRACK IN BYTES
0020      0023      TRKMAX      EQU      35          MAX NUMBER OF TRACKS
0021      004A      FATLEN      EQU      6+(TRKMAX-1)*2  FILE ALLOCATION TABLE LENGTH
0022      0044      GRANMX      EQU      (TRKMAX-1)*2  MAXIMUM NUMBER OF GRANULES
0023      0119      FCBLN       EQU      SECLN+25        FILE CONTROL BLOCK LENGTH
0024      0010      INPFIL      EQU      $10          INPUT FILE TYPE
0025      0020      OUTFIL      EQU      $20          OUTPUT FILE TYPE
0026      0040      RANFIL      EQU      $40          RANDOM/DIRECT FILE TYPE
0027
0028      * PSEUDO PSEUDO OPS
0029      0021      SKP1         EQU      $21          OP CODE OF BRN  SKIP ONE BYTE
0030      008C      SKP2         EQU      $8C          OP CODE OF CMPX # - SKIP TWO BYTES
0031      0086      SKP1LD      EQU      $86          OP CODE OF LDA # - SKIP THE NEXT BYTE
0032      *
0033      *
0034      *
0035      * SUPER EXTENDED BASIC EQUATES
0036      0018      ROWMAX      EQU      24          MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ROWS IN HI-RES PRINT MODE
0037      0000      RAMLINK      EQU      0          DUMMY RAM LINK VECTOR
0038      2000      HRESSCRN    EQU      $2000        ADDRESS OF THE HI-RES SCREEN IN THE CPU'S MEMORY SPACE
0039      C000      HRESBUFF    EQU      $C000        ADDRESS OF THE GET/PUT BUFFERS IN THE CPU'S MEMORY SPACE
0040      DFFF      TMPSTACK    EQU      $DFFF        ADDRESS OF THE HI-RES GRAPHICS STACK IN THE CPU'S MEMORY SPACE
0041      0062      EBHITOK      EQU      $62          FIRST ENHANCED BASIC TOKEN NUMBER
0042      0029      EBHISTOK    EQU      $29          FIRST ENHANCED BASIC FUNCTION TOKEN NUMBER BUG - SHOULD BE $28
0043      0020      CURCHAR     EQU      SPACE        HI-RES CURSOR CHARACTER
0044
0045      * HBUFF HGET/HPUT BUFFER HEADER EQUATES
0046      0000      HB.ADDR     EQU      0          ADDRESS OF THE NEXT BUFFER - 2 BYTES
0047      0002      HB.NUM       EQU      2          NUMBER OF THIS BUFFER - 1 BYTES
0048      0003      HB.SIZE     EQU      3          NUMBER OF BYTES IN THE BUFFER - 2 BYTES
0049      0005      HB.LEN      EQU      5          NUMBER OF BYTES IN THIS HEADER
0050
0051      * VIDEO REGISTER EQUATES
0052      * INIT0 BIT EQUATES
0053      0080      COCO         EQU      $80          1 = Color Computer compatible
0054      0040      MMUEN        EQU      $40          1 = MMU enabled
0055      0020      IEN          EQU      $20          1 = GIME chip IRQ output enabled
0056      0010      FEN          EQU      $10          1 = GIME chip FIRQ output enabled
0057      0008      MC3          EQU      8          1 = RAM at XFEXX is constant
0058      0004      MC2          EQU      4          1 = standard SCS
0059      0002      MC1          EQU      2          ROM map control
0060      0001      MC0          EQU      1          ROM map control
0061
0062      * INTERRUPT REQUEST ENABLED
0063      0020      TMR          EQU      $20          TIMER
0064      0010      HBORD        EQU      $10          HORIZONTAL BORDER
0065      0008      VBORD        EQU      8          VERTICAL BORDER
0066      0004      EI2          EQU      4          SERIAL DATA
0067      0002      EI1          EQU      2          KEYBOARD
0068      0001      EI0          EQU      1          CARTRIDGE
0069
0070      * EXPANDED MEMORY DEFINITIONS
0071      0030      BLOCK 6.0 EQU      $30          BLOCKS $30-$33 ARE THE HI-RES GRAPHICS SCREEN
0072      0031      BLOCK 6.1 EQU      $31          HI-RES GRAPHICS SCREEN
0073      0032      BLOCK 6.2 EQU      $32          HI-RES GRAPHICS SCREEN
0074      0033      BLOCK 6.3 EQU      $33          HI-RES GRAPHICS SCREEN

```

```

0075      0034      BLOCK 6.4 EQU $34      GET/PUT BUFFER
0076      0035      BLOCK 6.5 EQU $35      STACK AREA FOR HI-RES GRAPHICS COMMAND
0077      0036      BLOCK 6.6 EQU $36      CHARACTER POINTERS
0078      0037      BLOCK 6.7 EQU $37      UNUSED BY BASIC
0079
0080
0080
0080      * BLOCKS $48-$4F ARE USED FOR THE BASIC OPERATING SYSTEM
0081      0038      BLOCK7.0 EQU $38
0082      0039      BLOCK7.1 EQU $39
0083      003A      BLOCK7.2 EQU $3A
0084      003B      BLOCK7.3 EQU $3B
0085      003C      BLOCK7.4 EQU $3C
0086      003D      BLOCK7.5 EQU $3D
0087      003E      BLOCK7.6 EQU $3E
0088      003F      BLOCK7.7 EQU $3F
0089
0090
0091
0092 0000      ORG 0
0093      0000      SETDP 0
0094
0095 0000      ENDFLG RMB 1      STOP/END FLAG: POSITIVE=STOP, NEG=END
0096 0001      CHARAC RMB 1      TERMINATOR FLAG 1
0097 0002      ENDCUR RMB 1      TERMINATOR FLAG 2
0098 0003      TMPLOC RMB 1      SCRATCH VARIABLE
0099 0004      IFCTR  RMB 1      IF COUNTER - HOW MANY IF STATEMENTS IN A LINE
0100 0005      DIMFLG RMB 1      *DV* ARRAY FLAG 0=EVALUATE, 1=DIMENSIONING
0101 0006      VALTYP RMB 1      *DV* *PV TYPE FLAG: 0=NUMERIC, $FF=STRING
0102 0007      GARBFL RMB 1      *TV STRING SPACE HOUSEKEEPING FLAG
0103 0008      ARYDIS RMB 1      DISABLE ARRAY SEARCH: 00=ALLOW SEARCH
0104 0009      INPFLG RMB 1      *TV INPUT FLAG: READ=0, INPUT<=>0
0105 000A      RELFLG RMB 1      *TV RELATIONAL OPERATOR FLAG
0106 000B      TEMPPT  RMB 2      *PV TEMPORARY STRING STACK POINTER
0107 000D      LASTPT  RMB 2      *PV ADDR OF LAST USED STRING STACK ADDRESS
0108 000F      TEMPTR  RMB 2      TEMPORARY POINTER
0109 0011      TMPTR1  RMB 2      TEMPORARY DESCRIPTOR STORAGE (STACK SEARCH)
0110      ** FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #2 (MANTISSA ONLY)
0111 0013      FPA2    RMB 4      FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #2 MANTISSA
0112 0017      BOTSTK  RMB 2      BOTTOM OF STACK AT LAST CHECK
0113 0019      TXTTAB  RMB 2      *PV BEGINNING OF BASIC PROGRAM
0114 001B      VARTAB  RMB 2      *PV START OF VARIABLES
0115 001D      ARYTAB  RMB 2      *PV START OF ARRAYS
0116 001F      ARYEND  RMB 2      *PV END OF ARRAYS (+1)
0117 0021      FRETOP  RMB 2      *PV START OF STRING STORAGE (TOP OF FREE RAM)
0118 0023      STRTAB  RMB 2      *PV START OF STRING VARIABLES
0119 0025      FRESPC  RMB 2      UTILITY STRING POINTER
0120 0027      MEMSIZ  RMB 2      *PV TOP OF STRING SPACE
0121 0029      OLDTXT  RMB 2      SAVED LINE NUMBER DURING A "STOP"
0122 002B      BINVAL  RMB 2      BINARY VALUE OF A CONVERTED LINE NUMBER
0123 002D      OLDPTR  RMB 2      SAVED INPUT PTR DURING A "STOP"
0124 002F      TINPTR  RMB 2      TEMPORARY INPUT POINTER STORAGE
0125 0031      DATTXT  RMB 2      *PV 'DATA' STATEMENT LINE NUMBER POINTER
0126 0033      DATPTR  RMB 2      *PV 'DATA' STATEMENT ADDRESS POINTER
0127 0035      DATTMP  RMB 2      DATA POINTER FOR 'INPUT' & 'READ'
0128 0037      VARNAM  RMB 2      *TV TEMP STORAGE FOR A VARIABLE NAME
0129 0039      VARPTR  RMB 2      *TV POINTER TO A VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
0130 003B      VARDES  RMB 2      TEMP POINTER TO A VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
0131 003D      RELPTR  RMB 2      POINTER TO RELATIONAL OPERATOR PROCESSING ROUTINE
0132 003F      TRELFL  RMB 1      TEMPORARY RELATIONAL OPERATOR FLAG BYTE
0133
0134      * FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATORS #3,4 & 5 ARE MOSTLY
0135      * USED AS SCRATCH PAD VARIABLES.
0136      ** FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #3 :PACKED: ($40-$44)
0137 0040      V40     RMB 1
0138 0041      V41     RMB 1
0139 0042      V42     RMB 1
0140 0043      V43     RMB 1
0141 0044      V44     RMB 1
0142      ** FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #4 :PACKED: ($45-$49)
0143 0045      V45     RMB 1
0144 0046      V46     RMB 1
0145 0047      V47     RMB 1
0146 0048      V48     RMB 2
0147      ** FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #5 :PACKED: ($4A-$4E)
0148 004A      V4A     RMB 1

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0149	004B	V4B	RMB	2	
0150	004D	V4D	RMB	2	
0151		** FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #0			
0152	004F	FP0EXP	RMB	1	*PV FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #0 EXPONENT
0153	0050	FPA0	RMB	4	*PV FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #0 MANTISSA
0154	0054	FP0SGN	RMB	1	*PV FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #0 SIGN
0155	0055	COEFCT	RMB	1	POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENT COUNTER
0156	0056	STRDES	RMB	5	TEMPORARY STRING DESCRIPTOR
0157	005B	FPCARY	RMB	1	FLOATING POINT CARRY BYTE
0158		** FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #1			
0159	005C	FP1EXP	RMB	1	*PV FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #1 EXPONENT
0160	005D	FPA1	RMB	4	*PV FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #1 MANTISSA
0161	0061	FP1SGN	RMB	1	*PV FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #1 SIGN
0162					
0163	0062	RESSGN	RMB	1	SIGN OF RESULT OF FLOATING POINT OPERATION
0164	0063	FPSBYT	RMB	1	FLOATING POINT SUB BYTE (FIFTH BYTE)
0165	0064	COEFPT	RMB	2	POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENT POINTER
0166	0066	LSTTXT	RMB	2	CURRENT LINE POINTER DURING LIST
0167	0068	CURLIN	RMB	2	*PV CURRENT LINE # OF BASIC PROGRAM, \$FFFF = DIRECT
0168	006A	DEVCFW	RMB	1	*TV TAB FIELD WIDTH
0169	006B	DEVLCF	RMB	1	*TV TAB ZONE
0170	006C	DEVPOS	RMB	1	*TV PRINT POSITION
0171	006D	DEVWID	RMB	1	*TV PRINT WIDTH
0172	006E	PRTDEV	RMB	1	*TV PRINT DEVICE: 0=NOT CASSETTE, -1=CASSETTE
0173	006F	DEVNUM	RMB	1	*PV DEVICE NUMBER: -3=DLOAD, -2=PRINTER,
0174		*			-1=CASSETTE, 0=SCREEN, 1-15=DISK
0175	0070	CINBFL	RMB	1	*PV CONSOLE IN BUFFER FLAG: 00=NOT EMPTY, \$FF=EMPTY
0176	0071	RSTFLG	RMB	1	*PV WARM START FLAG: \$55=WARM, OTHER=COLD
0177	0072	RSTVEC	RMB	2	*PV WARM START VECTOR - JUMP ADDRESS FOR WARM START
0178	0074	TOPRAM	RMB	2	*PV TOP OF RAM
0179	0076		RMB	2	SPARE: UNUSED VARIABLES
0180	0078	FILSTA	RMB	1	*PV FILE STATUS FLAG: 0=CLOSED, 1=INPUT, 2=OUTPUT
0181	0079	CINCTR	RMB	1	*PV CONSOLE IN BUFFER CHAR COUNTER
0182	007A	CINPTR	RMB	2	*PV CONSOLE IN BUFFER POINTER
0183	007C	BLKTYP	RMB	1	*TV CASS BLOCK TYPE: 0=HEADER, 1=DATA, \$FF=EOF
0184	007D	BLKLEN	RMB	1	*TV CASSETTE BYTE COUNT
0185	007E	CBUFAD	RMB	2	*TV CASSETTE LOAD BUFFER POINTER
0186	0080	CKSUM	RMB	1	*TV CASSETTE CHECKSUM BYTE
0187	0081	CSRERR	RMB	1	*TV ERROR FLAG/CHARACTER COUNT
0188	0082	CPULWD	RMB	1	*TV PULSE WIDTH COUNT
0189	0083	CPERTM	RMB	1	*TV BIT COUNTER
0190	0084	CBTPHA	RMB	1	*TV BIT PHASE FLAG
0191	0085	CLSTSN	RMB	1	*TV LAST SINE TABLE ENTRY
0192	0086	GRBLOK	RMB	1	*TV GRAPHIC BLOCK VALUE FOR SET, RESET AND POINT
0193	0087	IKEYIM	RMB	1	*TV INKEY\$ RAM IMAGE
0194	0088	CURPOS	RMB	2	*PV CURSOR LOCATION
0195	008A	ZERO	RMB	2	*PV DUMMY - THESE TWO BYTES ARE ALWAYS ZERO
0196	008C	SNDTON	RMB	1	*TV TONE VALUE FOR SOUND COMMAND
0197	008D	SNDDUR	RMB	2	*TV DURATION VALUE FOR SOUND COMMAND
0198					
0199		** THESE BYTES ARE MOVED DOWN FROM ROM			
0200		***	INIT	DESCRIPTION	
0201		*	VALUE		
0202	008F	CMPMID	RMB	1	18 *PV 1200/2400 HERTZ PARTITION
0203	0090	CMP0	RMB	1	24 *PV UPPER LIMIT OF 1200 HERTZ PERIOD
0204	0091	CMP1	RMB	1	10 *PV UPPER LIMIT OF 2400 HERTZ PERIOD
0205	0092	SYNCLN	RMB	2	128 *PV NUMBER OF \$55'S TO CASSETTE LEADER
0206	0094	BLKCNT	RMB	1	11 *PV CURSOR BLINK DELAY
0207	0095	LPTBTD	RMB	2	88 *PV BAUD RATE CONSTANT (600)
0208	0097	LPTLND	RMB	2	1 *PV PRINTER CARRIAGE RETURN DELAY
0209	0099	LPTCFW	RMB	1	16 *PV TAB FIELD WIDTH
0210	009A	LPTLCF	RMB	1	112 *PV LAST TAB ZONE
0211	009B	LPTWID	RMB	1	132 *PV PRINTER WIDTH
0212	009C	LPTPOS	RMB	1	0 *PV LINE PRINTER POSITION
0213	009D	EXECJP	RMB	2	LB4AA *PV JUMP ADDRESS FOR EXEC COMMAND
0214					
0215		** THIS ROUTINE PICKS UP THE NEXT INPUT CHARACTER FROM			
0216		** BASIC. THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT BASIC BYTE TO BE			
0217		** INTERPRETED IS STORED AT CHARAD.			
0218					
0219	009F 0C A7	GETNCH	INC	<CHARAD+1	*PV INCREMENT LS BYTE OF INPUT POINTER
0220	00A1 26 02		BNE	GETCCH	*PV BRANCH IF NOT ZERO (NO CARRY)
0221	00A3 0C A6		INC	<CHARAD	*PV INCREMENT MS BYTE OF INPUT POINTER
0222	00A5 B6	GETCCH	FCB	\$B6	*PV OP CODE OF LDA EXTENDED

0223	00A6	CHARAD	2	*PV THESE 2 BYTES CONTAIN ADDRESS OF THE CURRENT CHARACTER WHICH THE BASIC INTERPRETER IS PROCESSING
0224		*		
0225		*		
0226	00A8 7E AA 1A	JMP	BROMHK	JUMP BACK INTO THE BASIC RUM
0227				
0228	00AB	VAB	RMB 1	= LOW ORDER FOUR BYTES OF THE PRODUCT
0229	00AC	VAC	RMB 1	= OF A FLOATING POINT MULTIPLICATION
0230	00AD	VAD	RMB 1	= THESE BYTES ARE USE AS RANDOM DATA
0231	00AE	VAE	RMB 1	= BY THE RND STATEMENT
0232				
0233				
		* EXTENDED BASIC VARIABLES		
0234	00AF	TRCFLG	RMB 1	*PV TRACE FLAG 0=OFF ELSE=ON
0235	00B0	USRADR	RMB 2	*PV ADDRESS OF THE START OF USR VECTORS
0236	00B2	FORCOL	RMB 1	*PV FOREGROUND COLOR
0237	00B3	BAKCOL	RMB 1	*PV BACKGROUND COLOR
0238	00B4	WCOLOR	RMB 1	*TV WORKING COLOR BEING USED BY EX BASIC
0239	00B5	ALLCOL	RMB 1	*TV ALL PIXELS IN THIS BYTE SET TO COLOR OF VB3
0240	00B6	PMODE	RMB 1	*PV PMODE'S MODE ARGUMENT
0241	00B7	ENDGRP	RMB 2	*PV END OF CURRENT GRAPHIC PAGE
0242	00B9	HORBYT	RMB 1	*PV NUMBER OF BYTES/HORIZONTAL GRAPHIC LINE
0243	00BA	BEGGRP	RMB 2	*PV START OF CURRENT GRAPHIC PAGE
0244	00BC	GRPRAM	RMB 1	*PV START OF GRAPHIC RAM (MS BYTE)
0245	00BD	HORBEG	RMB 2	*DV* *PV HORIZ COORD - START POINT
0246	00BF	VERBEG	RMB 2	*DV* *PV VERT COORD - START POINT
0247	00C1	CSSYAL	RMB 1	*PV SCREEN'S COLOR SET ARGUMENT
0248	00C2	SETFLG	RMB 1	*PV PRESET/PSET FLAG: 0=PRESET, 1=PSET
0249	00C3	HOREND	RMB 2	*DV* *PV HORIZ COORD - ENDING POINT
0250	00C5	VEREND	RMB 2	*DV* *PV VERT COORD - ENDING POINT
0251	00C7	HORDEF	RMB 2	*PV HORIZ COORD - DEFAULT COORD
0252	00C9	VERDEF	RMB 2	*PV VERT COORD - DEFAULT COORD
0253				
0254				
		* EXTENDED BASIC SCRATCH PAD VARIABLES		
0255	00CB	VCB	RMB 2	
0256	00CD	VCD	RMB 2	
0257	00CF	VCF	RMB 2	
0258	00D1	VD1	RMB 2	
0259	00D3	VD3	RMB 1	
0260	00D4	VD4	RMB 1	
0261	00D5	VD5	RMB 1	
0262	00D6	VD6	RMB 1	
0263	00D7	VD7	RMB 1	
0264	00D8	VD8	RMB 1	
0265	00D9	VD9	RMB 1	
0266	00DA	VDA	RMB 1	
0267				
0268	00DB	CHGFLG	RMB 1	*TV FLAG TO INDICATE IF GRAPHIC DATA HAS BEEN CHANGED
0269	00DC	TMPSTK	RMB 2	*TV STACK POINTER STORAGE DURING PAINT
0270	00DE	OCTAVE	RMB 1	*PV OCTAVE VALUE (PLAY)
0271	00DF	VOLHI	RMB 1	*DV* *PV VOLUME HIGH VALUE (PLAY)
0272	00E0	VOLLW	RMB 1	*DV* *PV VOLUME LOW VALUE (PLAY)
0273	00E1	NOTELN	RMB 1	*PV NOTE LENGTH (PLAY)
0274	00E2	TEMPO	RMB 1	*PV TEMPO VALUE (PLAY)
0275	00E3	PLYTMR	RMB 2	*TV TIMER FOR THE PLAY COMMAND
0276	00E5	DOTYAL	RMB 1	*TV DOTTED NOTE TIMER SCALE FACTOR
0277	00E6	HRMODE	EQU *	SUPER EXTENDED BASIC HI-RES MODE
0278	00E6	DLBAUD	RMB 1	*DV* *PV DLOAD BAUD RATE CONSTANT \$B0=300, \$2C=1200
0279	00E7	HRWIDTH	EQU *	SUPER EXTENDED BASIC HI-RES TEXT MODE
0280	00E7	TIMOUT	RMB 1	*DV* *PV DLOAD TIMEOUT CONSTANT
0281	00E8	ANGLE	RMB 1	*DV* *PV ANGLE VALUE (DRAW)
0282	00E9	SCALE	RMB 1	*DV* *PV SCALE VALUE (DRAW)
0283				
0284				
		* DSKCON VARIABLES		
0285	00EA	DCOPC	RMB 1	*PV DSKCON OPERATION CODE 0-3
0286	00EB	DCDRV	RMB 1	*PV DSKCON DRIVE NUMBER 0 3
0287	00EC	DCTRK	RMB 1	*PV DSKCON TRACK NUMBER 0 34
0288	00ED	DSEC	RMB 1	*PV DSKCON SECTOR NUMBER 1-18
0289	00EE	DCBPT	RMB 2	*PV DSKCON DATA POINTER
0290	00F0	DCSTA	RMB 1	*PV DSKCON STATUS BYTE
0291				
0292	00F1	FCBTMP	RMB 2	TEMPORARY FCB POINTER
0293				
0294	00F3		RMB 13	SPARE: UNUSED VARIABLES
0295				
0296				

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0297          *          BASIC  EXBASI(DOSBASIC
0298
0299 0100      SW3VEC   RMB  3          $XXXX $XXXX $3B3B SWI3 VECTOR
0300 0103      SW2VEC   RMB  3          $XXXX $XXXX $3B3B SWI2 VECTOR
0301 0106      SWIVEC   RMB  3          $XXXX $XXXX $XXXX SWI VECTOR
0302 0109      NMIVEC   RMB  3          $XXXX $XXXX $D7AE NMI VECTOR
0303 010C      IRQVEC   RMB  3          $A9B3 $894C $D7BC IRQ VECTOR
0304 010F      FRQVEC   RMB  3          $A0F6 $A0F6 $A0F6 FIRQ VECTOR
0305
0306 0112      TIMVAL   RMB  3          JUMP ADDRESS FOR BASIC'S USR FUNCTION
0307 0112      USRJMP   RMB  3          JUMP ADDRESS FOR BASIC'S USR FUNCTION
0308          *          RMB  2          TIMER VALUE FOR EXBAS
0309          *          RMB  1          UNUSED BY EXBAS OR DISK BASIC
0310 0115      RVSEED   RMB  1          * FLOATING POINT RANDOM NUMBER SEED EXPONENT
0311 0116          RMB  4          * MANTISSA: INITIALLY SET TO $804FC75259
0312 011A      CASFLG   RMB  1          UPPER CASE/LOWER CASE FLAG: $FF=UPPER, 0=LOWER
0313 011B      DEBVAL   RMB  2          KEYBOARD DEBOUNCE DELAY (SET TO $45E)
0314 011D      EXPJMP   RMB  3          JUMP ADDRESS FOR EXPONENTIATION
0315          **          RMB  3          INITIALLY SET TO ERROR FOR BASIC, $8489 FOR EX BASIC
0316
0317          ***          COMMAND INTERPRETATION VECTOR TABLE
0318
0319          **          FOUR SETS OF 10 BYTE TABLES:
0320
0321
0322          **          THE LAST USED TABLE MUST BE FOLLOWED BY A ZERO BYTE
0323          *          THE JUMP TABLE VECTORS (3,4 AND 8,9) POINT TO THE JUMP TABLE FOR
0324          *          THE FIRST TABLE. FOR ALL OTHER TABLES, THESE VECTORS POINT TO A
0325          *          ROUTINE WHICH WILL VECTOR YOU TO THE CORRECT JUMP TABLE.
0326          *          SUPER ENHANCED BASIC HAS MODIFIED THIS SCHEME SO THAT THE USER
0327          *          TABLE MAY NOT BE ACCESSED. ANY ADDITIONAL TABLES WILL HAVE TO BE
0328          *          ACCESSED FROM A NEW COMMAND HANDLER.
0329
0330          *          BYTE DESCRIPTION
0331          *          0          NUMBER OF RESERVED WORDS
0332          *          1,2        LOOKUP TABLE OF RESERVED WORDS
0333          *          3,4        JUMP TABLE FOR COMMANDS (FIRST TABLE)
0334          *          VECTOR TO EXPANSION COMMAND HANDLERS (ALL BUT FIRST TABLE)
0335          *          5          NUMBER OF SECONDARY FUNCTIONS
0336          *          6,7        LOOKUP TABLE OF SECONDARY FUNCTIONS (FIRST TABLE)
0337          *          VECTOR TO EXPANSION SECONDARY COMMAND HANDLERS (ALL BUT
0338          *          FIRST TABLE)
0339          *          8,9        JUMP TABLE FOR SECONDARY FUNCTIONS
0340          *          10         0 BYTE - END OF TABLE FLAG (LAST TABLE ONLY)
0341
0342 0120      COMVEC    RMB  10         BASIC'S TABLE
0343 012A      COMVEC    RMB  10         EX BASIC'S TABLE
0344 0134      COMVEC    RMB  10         DISC BASIC'S TABLE (UNUSED BY EX BASIC)
0345
0346          ****          USR FUNCTION VECTOR ADDRESSES (EX BASIC ONLY)
0347 013E          RMB  2          USR 0 VECTOR
0348 0140          RMB  2          USR 1
0349 0142          RMB  2          USR 2
0350 0144          RMB  2          USR 3
0351 0146          RMB  2          USR 4
0352 0148          RMB  2          USR 5
0353 014A          RMB  2          USR 6
0354 014C          RMB  2          USR 7
0355 014E          RMB  2          USR 8
0356 0150          RMB  2          USR 9
0357
0358          ***          THE ABOVE 20 BYTE USR ADDR VECTOR TABLE IS MOVED TO
0359          ***          $95F-$972 BY DISC BASIC. THE 20 BYTES FROM $13E-$151
0360          ***          ARE REDEFINED AS FOLLOWS:
0361
0362          *          RMB  10         USER (SPARE) COMMAND INTERPRETATION TABLE SPACE
0363          *          FCB  0          END OF COMM INTERP TABLE FLAG
0364          *          RMB  9          UNUSED BY DISK BASIC
0365
0366          *          COMMAND INTERPRETATION TABLE VALUES
0367          *          BYTE          BASIC  EX BAS:DISK BASIC
0368          *          0          53          BASIC TABLE
0369          *          1,2        $AA66
0370          *          3,4        $AB67

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0371	*		5	20					
0372	*		6,7	\$AB1A					
0373	*		8,9	\$AA29					
0374									
0375	*		0	25				EX BASIC TABLE	
0376	*		1,2	\$8183					
0377	*		3,4	\$813C	\$CE2E			(\$CF0A 2.1)	
0378	*		5	14					
0379	*		6,7	\$821E					
0380	*		8,9	\$8168	\$CE56			(\$CF32 2.1)	
0381									
0382	*		0	19 (20 2.1)				DISK BASIC TABLE	
0383	*		1,2	\$C17F					
0384	*		3,4	\$C2C0					
0385	*		5	6					
0386	*		6,7	\$C201					
0387	*		8,9	\$C236					
0388									
0389									
0390 0152	KEYBUF	RMB	8					KEYBOARD MEMORY BUFFER	
0391 015A	POTVAL	RMB	1					LEFT VERTICAL JOYSTICK DATA	
0392 015B		RMB	1					LEFT HORIZONTAL JOYSTICK DATA	
0393 015C		RMB	1					RIGHT VERTICAL JOYSTICK DATA	
0394 015D		RMB	1					RIGHT HORIZONTAL JOYSTICK DATA	
0395									
0396									
0397									
0398									
0399									
0400									
0401									
0402									
0403									
0404									
0405									
0406									
0407									
0408									
0409									
0410									
0411	*			2.0	2.1	1.0	1.1		
0412 015E	RVEC0	RMB	3	\$A5F6		\$C426	\$C44B	OPEN COMMAND	
0413 0161	RVEC1	RMB	3	\$A5B9		\$C838	\$C888	DEVICE NUMBER VALIDITY CHECK	
0414 0164	RVEC2	RMB	3	\$A35F		\$C843	\$C893	SET PRINT PARAMETERS	
0415 0167	RVEC3	RMB	3	\$A282	\$8273	\$CB4A	\$CC1C	CONSOLE OUT	
0416 016A	RVEC4	RMB	3	\$A176	\$8CF1	\$C58F	\$C5BC	CONSOLE IN	
0417 016D	RVEC5	RMB	3	\$A3ED		\$C818	\$C848	INPUT DEVICE NUMBER CHECK	
0418 0170	RVEC6	RMB	3	\$A406		\$C81B	\$C84B	PRINT DEVICE NUMBER CHECK	
0419 0173	RVEC7	RMB	3	\$A426		\$CA3B	\$CAE9	CLOSE ALL FILES	
0420 0176	RVEC8	RMB	3	\$A42D	\$8286	\$CA4B	\$CAF9	CLOSE ONE FILE	
0421 0179	RVEC9	RMB	3	\$B918	\$8E90	\$8E90	\$8E90	PRINT	
0422 017C	RVEC10	RMB	3	\$B061		\$CC5B	\$CD35	INPUT	
0423 017F	RVEC11	RMB	3	\$A549		\$C859	\$C8A9	BREAK CHECK	
0424 0182	RVEC12	RMB	3	\$A390		\$C6B7	\$C6E4	INPUTTING A BASIC LINE	
0425 0185	RVEC13	RMB	3	\$A4BF		\$CA36	\$CAE4	TERMINATING BASIC LINE INPUT	
0426 0188	RVEC14	RMB	3	\$A5CE		\$CA60	\$C90C	EOF COMMAND	
0427 018B	RVEC15	RMB	3	\$B223	\$8846	\$CDF6	\$CED2	EVALUATE AN EXPRESSION	
0428 018E	RVEC16	RMB	3	\$AC46		\$C6B7	\$C6E4	RESERVED FOR ON ERROR GOTO COMMAND	
0429 0191	RVEC17	RMB	3	\$AC49	\$88F0	\$C24D	\$C265	ERROR DRIVER	
0430 0194	RVEC18	RMB	3	\$AE75	\$829C	\$C990	\$CA3E	RUN	
0431 0197	RVEC19	RMB	3	\$BD22	\$87EF			ASCII TO FLOATING POINT CONVERSION	
0432 019A	RVEC20	RMB	3	\$AD9E	\$82B9		\$C8B0	BASIC'S COMMAND INTERPRETATION LOOP	
0433 019D	RVEC21	RMB	3	\$A8C4				RESET/SET/POINT COMMANDS	
0434 01A0	RVEC22	RMB	3	\$A910				CLS	
0435	*			\$8162				EXBAS' SECONDARY TOKEN HANDLER	
0436	*			\$8AFA				EXBAS' RENUM TOKEN CHECK	
0437	*			\$975C		\$C29A	\$C2B2	EXBAS' GET/PUT	
0438 01A3	RVEC23	RMB	3	\$B821	\$8304			CRUNCH BASIC LINE	
0439 01A6	RVEC24	RMB	3	\$B7C2				UNCRUNCH BASIC LINE	
0440									
0441 01A9	STRSTK	RMB	8*5					STRING DESCRIPTOR STACK	
0442 01D1	CFNBUF	RMB	9					CASSETTE FILE NAME BUFFER	
0443 01DA	CASBUF	RMB	256					CASSETTE FILE DATA BUFFER	
0444 02DA	LINHDR	RMB	2					LINE INPUT BUFFER HEADER	

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0445 02DC      LINBUF  RMB  LBUFMX+1    BASIC LINE INPUT BUFFER
0446 03D7      STRBUF  RMB  41                STRING BUFFER
0447
0448 0400      VIDRAM  RMB  200             VIDEO DISPLAY AREA
0449
0450          *START OF ADDITIONAL RAM VARIABLE STORAGE (DISK BASIC ONLY)
0451 0600      DBUF0   RMB  SECLN        I/O BUFFER #0
0452 0700      DBUF1   RMB  SECLN        I/O BUFFER #1
0453 0800      FATBL0  RMB  FATLEN      FILE ALLOCATION TABLE - DRIVE 0
0454 084A      FATBL1  RMB  FATLEN      FILE ALLOCATION TABLE - DRIVE 1
0455 0894      FATBL2  RMB  FATLEN      FILE ALLOCATION TABLE - DRIVE 2
0456 08DE      FATBL3  RMB  FATLEN      FILE ALLOCATION TABLE - DRIVE 3
0457 0928      FCBV1   RMB  16*2        FILE BUFFER VECTORS (15 USER, 1 SYSTEM)
0458 0948      RNBFA   RMB  2          START OF FREE RANDOM FILE BUFFER AREA
0459 094A      FCBADR  RMB  2          START OF FILE CONTROL BLOCKS
0460 094C      DNAMBF  RMB  8          DISK FILE NAME BUFFER
0461 0954      DEXTBF  RMB  3          DISK FILE EXTENSION NAME BUFFER
0462 0957      DFLTYP  RMB  1          *DV* DISK FILE TYPE: 0=BASIC, 1=DATA, 2=MACHINE
0463          *          LANGUAGE, 3=TEXT EDITOR SOURCE FILE
0464 0958      DASCFL  RMB  1          *DV* ASCII FLAG: 0=CRUNCHED OR BINARY, $FF=ASCII
0465 0959      DRUNFL  RMB  1          RUN FLAG: (IF BIT 1=1 THEN RUN, IF BIT 0=1, THEN CLOSE
0466          *          ALL FILES BEFORE RUNNING)
0467 095A      DEFDRV  RMB  1          DEFAULT DRIVE NUMBER
0468 095B      FCBACT  RMB  1          NUMBER OF FCBS ACTIVE
0469 095C      DRESFL  RMB  1          RESET FLAG: <0 WILL CAUSE A 'NEW' & SHUT DOWN ALL FCBS
0470 095D      DLOADFL RMB  1          LOAD FLAG: CAUSE A 'NEW' FOLLOWING A LOAD ERROR
0471 095E      DMRGFL  RMB  1          MERGE FLAG: 0=N0 MERGE, $FF=MERGE
0472 095F      DUSRVC  RMB  20          DISK BASIC USR COMMAND VECTORS
0473          *** DISK FILE WORK AREA FOR DIRECTORY SEARCH
0474          * EXISTING FILE
0475 0973      V973   RMB  1          SECTOR NUMBER
0476 0974      V974   RMB  2          RAM DIRECTORY IMAGE ADDRESS
0477 0976      V976   RMB  1          FIRST GRANULE NUMBER
0478          * UNUSED FILE
0479 0977      V977   RMB  1          SECTOR NUMBER
0480 0978      V978   RMB  2          RAM DIRECTORY IMAGE ADDRESS
0481
0482 097A      WFATVL  RMB  2          WRITE FAT VALUE: NUMBER OF FREE GRANULES WHICH MUST BE TAKEN
0483          FROM THE FAT TO TRIGGER A WRITE FAT TO DISK SEQUENCE
0484 097C      DFFLEN  RMB  2          DIRECT ACCESS FILE RECORD LENGTH
0485 097E      DR0TRK  RMB  4          CURRENT TRACK NUMBER, DRIVES 0,1,2,3
0486 0982      NMIFLG  RMB  1          NMI FLAG: 0=DON'T VECTOR <0=VECTOR OUT
0487 0983      DNMIVC  RMB  2          NMI VECTOR: WHERE TO JUMP FOLLOWING AN NMI
0488          *          INTERRUPT IF THE NMI FLAG IS SET
0489 0985      RDYTMR  RMB  1          MOTOR TURN OFF TIMER
0490 0986      DRGRAM  RMB  1          RAM IMAGE OF DSKREG ($FF40)
0491 0987      DVERFL  RMB  1          VERIFY FLAG: 0=OFF, $FF=ON
0492 0988      ATTCTR  RMB  1          READ/WRITE ATTEMPT COUNTER: NUMBER OF TIMES THE
0493          *          DISK WILL ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE OR WRITE DATA
0494          *          BEFORE IT GIVES UP AND ISSUES AN ERROR.
0495
0496 0989      DFLBUF  RMB  SECLN        INITIALIZED TO SECLN BY DISKBAS
0497
0498          *RANDOM FILE RESERVED AREA
0499
0500          *FILE CONTROL BLOCKS AND BUFFERS
0501
0502          *GRAPHIC PAGE RESERVED AREA
0503
0504          *BASIC PROGRAM
0505
0506          *VARIABLE STORAGE AREA
0507
0508          *ARRAY STORAGE AREA
0509
0510          * FREE MEMORY
0511
0512
0513
0514          *STACK
0515
0516          *STRING SPACE
0517
0518          *USER PROGRAM RESERVED AREA

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0519
0520      *END OF RAM
0521
0522 8000      ORG          $8000
0523
0524 8000      RMB  $2000      EXTENDED BASIC ROM
0525 A000      RMB  $2000      COLOR BASIC ROM
0526 C000      ROMPAK      EQU  *
0527 C000      DOSBAS      RMB  $2000      DISK BASIC ROM/ENHANCED BASIC INIT CODE
0528 E000      RMB  $1F00      ENHANCED BASIC
0529
0530      * START OF ADDITIONAL VARIABLES USED BY SUPER EXTENDED BASIC
0531 FE00      H.CRSLOC      RMB  2      CURRENT LOCATION OF CURSOR
0532 FE02      H.CURSX      RMB  1      X POSITION OF CURSOR
0533 FE03      H.CURSY      RMB  1      Y POSITION OF CURSOR
0534 FE04      H.COLUMN      RMB  1      COLUMNS ON HI-RES ALPHA SCREEN
0535 FE05      H.ROW         RMB  1      ROWS ON HI-RES ALPHA SCREEN
0536 FE06      H.DISPEN      RMB  2      END OF HI-RES DISPLAY SCREEN
0537 FE08      H.CRSATT      RMB  1      CURRENT CURSOR'S ATTRIBUTES
0538 FE09      RMB  1      UNUSED
0539 FE0A      H.FCOLOR      RMB  1      FOREGROUND COLOR
0540 FE0B      H.BCOLOR      RMB  1      BACKGROUND COLOR
0541 FE0C      H.ONBRK      RMB  2      ON BRK GOTO LINE NUMBER
0542 FE0E      H.ONERR      RMB  2      ON ERR GOTO LINE NUMBER
0543 FE10      H.ERROR      RMB  1      ERROR NUMBER ENCOUNTERED OR $FF (NO ERROR)
0544 FE11      H.ONERRS      RMB  2      ON ERR SOURCE LINE NUMBER
0545 FE13      H.ERLINE      RMB  2      LINE NUMBER WHERE ERROR OCCURRED
0546 FE15      H.ONBRKS      RMB  2      ON BRK SOURCE LINE NUMBER
0547 FE17      H.ERRBRK      RMB  1      STILL UNKNOWN, HAS TO DO WITH ERR, BRK
0548 FE18      H.PCOUNT      RMB  1      PRINT COUNT, CHARACTERS TO BE HPRINTED
0549 FE19      H.PBUF        RMB  80      PRINT BUFFER, HPRINT CHARS. STORED HERE
0550 FE69      RMB  132      UNUSED
0551 FEED      INT.FLAG      RMB  1      INTERRUPT VALID FLAG. 0=NOT VALID, $55=VALID
0552      * TABLE OF JUMP VECTORS TO INTERRUPT SERVICING ROUTINES
0553 FEEE      INT.JUMP
0554 FEEE      INT.SWI3      RMB  3
0555 FEF1      INT.SWI2      RMB  3
0556 FEF4      INT.FIRQ      RMB  3
0557 FEF7      INT.IRQ      RMB  3
0558 FEFA      INT.SWI      RMB  3
0559 FEFD      INT.NMI      RMB  3
0560
0561      * I/O AREA
0562
0563 FF00      PIA0         EQU  *          PERIPHERAL INTERFACE ADAPTER ONE
0564
0565 FF00      BIT0         KEYBOARD ROW 1 AND RIGHT JOYSTICK SWITCH 1
0566          BIT1         KEYBOARD ROW 2 AND LEFT JOYSTICK SWITCH 1
0567          BIT2         KEYBOARD ROW 3 AND RIGHT JOYSTICK SWITCH 2
0568          BIT3         KEYBOARD ROW 4 AND LEFT JOYSTICK SWITCH 2
0569          BIT4         KEYBOARD ROW 5
0570          BIT5         KEYBOARD ROW 6
0571          BIT6         KEYBOARD ROW 7
0572          BIT7         JOYSTICK COMPARISON IINPUT
0573
0574 FF01      BIT0         CONTROL OF HSYNC (63.5ps)  0 = IRQ* TO CPU DISABLED
0575          INTERRUPT      1 = IRQ* TO CPU ENABLED
0576          BIT1         CONTROL OF INTERRUPT      0 = FLAG SET ON FALLING EDGE OF HS
0577          POLARITY      1 = FLAG SET ON RISING EDGE OF HS
0578          BIT2         NORMALLY 1                0 = CHANGES FF00 TO DATA DIRECTION
0579          BIT3         SEL 1                      LSB OF TWO ANALOG MUX SELECT LINES
0580          BIT4         ALWAYS 1
0581          BIT5         ALWAYS 1
0582          BIT6         NOT USED
0583          BIT7         HORIZONTAL SYNC INTERRUPT FLAG
0584
0585 FF02      BIT0         KEYBOARD COLUMN 1
0586          BIT1         KEYBOARD COLUMN 2
0587          BIT2         KEYBOARD COLUMN 3
0588          BIT3         KEYBOARD COLUMN 4
0589          BIT4         KEYBOARD COLUMN 5
0590          BIT5         KEYBOARD COLUMN 6
0591          BIT6         KEYBOARD COLUMN 7 / RAM SIZE OUTPUT
0592          BIT7         KEYBOARD COLUMN 8

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0593					
0594	FF03	BIT0	CONTROL OF VSYNC (16.667ms) INTERRUPT	0 = IRQ* TO CPU DISABLED 1 = IRQ* TO CPU ENABLED	
0595					
0596		BIT1	CONTROL OF INTERRUPT POLARITY	0 = FLAG SET ON FALLING EDGE OF FS 1 = FLAG SET ON RISING EDGE OF FS	
0597					
0598		BIT2	NORMALLY 1	0 = CHANGES FF02 TO DATA DIRECTION	
0599		BIT3	SEL 2	MSB OF TWO ANALOG MUX SELECT LINES	
0600		BIT4	ALWAYS 1		
0601		BIT5	ALWAYS 1		
0602		BIT6	NOT USED		
0603		BIT7	FIELD SYNC INTERRUPT FLAG		
0604					
0605	FF04		RMB 28	PIA0 IMAGES	
0606	FF20	DA			
0607	FF20	PIA1	EQU *	PERIPHERAL INTERFACE ADAPTER TWO	
0608					
0609	FF20	BIT0	CASSETTE DATA INPUT		
0610		BIT1	RS-232C DATA OUTPUT		
0611		BIT2	6 BIT D/A LSB		
0612		BIT3	6 BIT D/A		
0613		BIT4	6 BIT D/A		
0614		BIT5	6 BIT D/A		
0615		BIT6	6 BIT D/A		
0616		BIT7	6 BIT D/A MSB		
0617					
0618	FF21	BIT0	CONTROL OF CD (RS-232C STATUS)	0 = FIRQ* TO CPU DISABLED 1 = FIRQ* TO CPU ENABLED	
0619					
0620		BIT1	CONTROL OF INTERRUPT POLARITY	0 = FLAG SET ON FALLING EDGE OF CD 1 = FLAG SET ON RISING EDGE OF CD	
0621					
0622		BIT2	NORMALLY 1	0 = CHANGES FF20 TO DATA DIRECTION	
0623		BIT3	CASSETTE MOTOR CONTROL	0 = OFF 1 = ON	
0624		BIT4	ALWAYS 1		
0625		BIT5	ALWAYS 1		
0626		BIT6	NOT USED		
0627		BIT7	CD INTERRUPT FLAG		
0628					
0629	FF22	BIT0	RS-232C DATA INPUT		
0630		BIT1	SINGLE BIT SOUND OUTPUT		
0631		BIT2	RAM SIZE INPUT		
0632		BIT3	RGB MONITOR SENSING INPUT	CSS	
0633		BIT4	VDG CONTROL OUTPUT	GM0 & UPPER/LOWER CASE*	
0634		BIT5	VDG CONTROL OUTPUT	GM1 & INVERT	
0635		BIT6	VDG CONTROL OUTPUT	GM2	
0636		BIT7	VDG CONTROL OUTPUT	A*/G	
0637					
0638	FF23	BIT0	CONTROL OF CARTRIDGE INTERRUPT	0 = FIRQ* TO CPU DISABLED 1 = FIRQ* TO CPU ENABLED	
0639					
0640		BIT1	CONTROL OF INTERRUPT POLARITY	0 = FLAG SET ON FALLING EDGE OF CART* 1 = FLAG SET ON RISING EDGE OF CART*	
0641					
0642		BIT2	NORMALLY 1	0 = CHANGES FF22 TO DATA DIRECTION	
0643		BIT3	SOUND ENABLE		
0644		BIT4	ALWAYS 1		
0645		BIT5	ALWAYS 1		
0646		BIT6	NOT USED		
0647		BIT7	CARTRIDGE INTERRUPT FLAG		
0648					
0649	FF24		RMB 28	PIA1 IMAGES	
0650	FF40	PIA2			
0651	FF40	DSKREG	RMB 1	DISK CONTROL REGISTER	
0652					
0653	FF40	BIT0	DRIVE SELECT 0		
0654		BIT1	DRIVE SELECT 1		
0655		BIT2	DRIVE SELECT 2		
0656		BIT3	DRIVE MOTOR ENABLE	0 = MOTORS OFF 1 = MOTORS ON	
0657		BIT4	WRITE PRECOMPENSATION	0 = NO PRECOMP 1 = PRECOMP	
0658		BIT5	DENSITY FLAG	0 = SINGLE 1 = DOUBLE	
0659		BIT6	DRIVE SELECT 3		
0660		BIT7	HALT FLAG	0 = DISABLED 1 = ENABLED	
0661					
0662	FF41		RMB 7	DSKREG IMAGES	
0663					
0664					
0664					
0665	FF48	FDCREG	RMB 1	STATUS/COMMAND REGISTER	
0666					

0667	COMMANDS	TYPE	COMMAND	CODE	
0668		I	RESTORE	\$03	
0669		I	SEEK	\$17	
0670		I	STEP	\$23	
0671		I	STEP IN	\$43	
0672		I	STEP OUT	\$53	
0673		II	READ SECTOR	\$80	
0674		II	WRITE SECTOR	\$A0	
0675		III	READ ADDRESS	\$C0	
0676		III	READ TRACK	\$E4	
0677		III	WRITE TRACK	\$F4	
0678		IV	FORCE INTERRUPT	\$D0	
0679					
0680	STATUS	BIT	TYPE I	READ ADDRESS/SECTOR/TRACK	WRITE SECTOR/TRACK
0681		S0	BUSY	BUSY	BUSY
0682		S1	INDEX	DRQ	DRQ
0683		S2	TRACK 0	LOST DATA	LOST DATA
0684		S3	CRC ERROR	CRC ERROR (EXCEPT TRACK)	CRC ERROR (EXCEPT TRACK)
0685		S4	SEEK ERROR	RNF (EXCEPT TRACK)	RNF (EXCEPT TRACK)
0686		S5	HEAD LOADED	RECORD TYPE (SECTOR ONLY)	WRITE FAULT
0687		S6	WRITE PROTECT		WRITE PROTECT
0688		S7	NOT READY	NOT READY	NOT READY
0689					
0690	FF49	RMB	1	TRACK REGISTER	
0691	FF4A	RMB	1	SECTOR REGISTER	
0692	FF4B	RMB	1	DATA REGISTER	
0693	FF4C	RMB	4	FDCREG IMAGES	
0694					
0695	FF50	RMB	16	UNUSED SPACE	
0696	FF60	RMB	1	X COORDINATE FOR X-PAD	
0697	FF61	RMB	1	Y COORDINATE FOR X-PAD	
0698	FF62	RMB	1	STATUS REGISTER FOR X-PAD	
0699	FF63	RMB	5	UNUSED	
0700					
0701	FF68	RMB	1	READ/WRITE DATA REGISTER	
0702	FF69	RMB	1	STATUS REGISTER	
0703	FF6A	RMB	1	COMMAND REGISTER	
0704	FF6B	RMB	1	CONTROL REGISTER	
0705	FF6C	RMB	4		
0706	FF70	RMB	13		
0707	FF7D	RMB	1	SOUND/SPEECH CARTRIDGE RESET	
0708	FF7E	RMB	1	SOUND/SPEECH CARTRIDGE READ/WRITE	
0709	FF7F	RMB	1	MULTI-PAK PROGRAMMING REGISTER	
0710					
0711	FF80	RMB	64	RESERVED FOR FUTURE EXPANSION	
0712					
0713					
0714	FF90	INIT0	RMB	1	INITIALIZATION REGISTER 0
0715					
0716	FF90	BIT0	MC0		ROM MAP CONTROL (SEE TABLE BELOW)
0717		BIT1	MC1		ROM MAP CONTROL (SEE TABLE BELOW)
0718		BIT2	MC2		STANDARD SCS
0719		BIT3	MC3		1 = DRAM AT 0xFEXX IS CONSTANT
0720		BIT4	FEN		1 = CHIP FIRQ OUTPUT ENABLED
0721		BIT5	IEN		1 = CHIP IRQ OUTPUT ENABLED
0722		BIT6	M/P		1 = MMU ENABLED
0723		BIT7	COCO		1 = COCO 1 & 2 COMPATIBLE
0724					
0725			MC1	MC0	ROM MAPPING
0726			0	x	16K INTERNAL, 16K EXTERNAL
0727			1	0	32K INTERNAL
0728			1	1	32L EXTERNAL (EXCEPT FOR VECTORS)
0729					
0730	FF91	INIT1	RMB	1	INITIALIZATION REGISTER 1
0731					
0732	FF91	BIT0	TR		MMU TASK REGISTER SELECT
0733		BIT1			
0734		BIT2			
0735		BIT3			
0736		BIT4			
0737		BIT5	TINS		TIMER INPUT SELECT: 1=70ns, 0=63ns
0738		BIT6			
0739		BIT7			
0740					

0741									
0742	FF92	IRQENR	RMB	1					IRQ INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER
0743									
0744	FF92	BIT0	EI0						CARTRIDGE IRQ ENABLED
0745		BIT1	EI1						KEYBOARD IRQ ENABLED
0746		BIT2	EI2						SERIAL DATA IRQ ENABLED
0747		BIT3	VBORD						VERTICAL BORDER IRQ ENABLED
0748		BIT4	HBORD						HORIZONTAL BORDER IRQ ENABLED
0749		BIT5	TMR						INTERRUPT FROM TIMER ENABLED
0750		BIT6							
0751		BIT7							
0752									
0753	FF93	FIRQENR	RMB	1					FIRQ INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER
0754									
0755	FF93	BIT0	EI0						CARTRIDGE FIRQ ENABLED
0756		BIT1	EI1						KEYBOARD FIRQ ENABLED
0757		BIT2	EI2						SERIAL DATA FIRQ ENABLED
0758		BIT3	VBORD						VERTICAL BORDER FIRQ ENABLED
0759		BIT4	HBORD						HORIZONTAL BORDER FIRQ ENABLED
0760		BIT5	TMR						INTERRUPT FROM TIMER ENABLED
0761		BIT6							
0762		BIT7							
0763									
0764	FF94	V.TIMER	RMB	2					TIMER REGISTER
0765	FF96		RMB	2					RESERVED FOR FUTURE EXPANSION
0766									
0767	FF98	VIDEOREG	RMB	1					VIDEO MODE REGISTER
0768									
0769	FF98	BIT0	LPR0						LINES PER ROW (SEE TABLE BELOW)
0770		BIT1	LPR1						LINES PER ROW (SEE TABLE BELOW)
0771		BIT2	LPR2						LINES PER ROW (SEE TABLE BELOW)
0772		BIT3	H50						1 = 50 Hz VERTICAL REFRESH
0773		BIT4	MOCH						1 = MONOCHROME (ON COMPOSITE)
0774		BIT5	BPI						1 = BURST PHASE INVERTED
0775		BIT6							
0776		BIT7	BP						0 = ALPHA, 1 = BIT PLANE
0777									
0778		LPR2	LPR1	LPR0					LINES PER CHARACTER ROW
0779		0	0	0					1 (GRAPHICS MODES)
0780		0	0	1					2 (COCO 1 & 2 ONLY)
0781		0	1	0					3 (COCO 1 & 2 ONLY)
0782		0	1	1					8
0783		1	0	0					9
0784		1	0	1					(RESERVED)
0785		1	1	0					12
0786		1	1	1					(RESERVED)
0787									
0788	FF99	VIDEOREG	RMB	1					VIDEO MODE REGISTER
0789									
0790	FF99	BIT0	CRES0						COLOR RESOLUTION
0791		BIT1	CRES1						COLOR RESOLUTION
0792		BIT2	HRES0						HORIZONTAL RESOLUTION
0793		BIT3	HRES1						HORIZONTAL RESOLUTION
0794		BIT4	HRES2						HORIZONTAL RESOLUTION
0795		BIT5	LPF0						LINES PER FIELD (SEE TABLE BELOW)
0796		BIT6	LPF1						LINES PER FIELD (SEE TABLE BELOW)
0797		BIT7							
0798									
0799			LPF1	LPF0					LINES PER FIELD
0800			0	0					192
0801			0	1					200
0802			1	0					RESERVED
0803			1	1					225
0804									
0805									
0806									
0807			* VIDEO RESOLUTION						
0808			ALPHA: BP = 0, COCO = 0						
0809			MODE	HRES2	HRES1	HRES0	CRES1	CRES0	
0810			32 CHARACTER	0		0		1	
0811			40 CHARACTER	0		1		1	
0812			80 CHARACTER	1		1		1	
0813			GRAPHICS: BP = 1, COCO = 0						
0814			PIXELSxCOLORS	HRES2	HRES1	HRES0	CRES1	CRES0	
0815			640x4	1	1	1	0	1	
0816			640x2	1	0	1	0	0	

0815	512x4	1	1	0	0	1			
0816	512x2	1	0	0	0	0			
0817	320x16	1	1	1	1	1			
0818	320x4	1	0	1	0	1			
0819	256x16	1	1	0	1	0			
0820	256x4	1	0	0	0	1			
0821	256x2	0	1	0	0	0			
0822	160x16	1	0	1	1	0			
0823									
0824	* COCO MODE SELECTION								
0825		DISPLAY MODE		REG. FF22					
0826		V2	V1	V0	7	6	5	4	3
0827	ALPHA	0	0	0	0	x	x	0	CSS
0828	ALPHA INVERTED	0	0	0	0	x	x	0	CSS
0829	SEMIGRAPHS 4	0	0	0	0	x	x	0	x
0830	64x64 COLOR GRAPHICS	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	CSS
0831	128x64 GRAPHICS	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	CSS
0832	128x64 COLOR GRAPHICS	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	CSS
0833	128x96 GRAPHICS	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	CSS
0834	128x96 COLOR GRAPHICS	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	CSS
0835	128x96 GRAPHICS	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	CSS
0836	128x96 COLOR GRAPHICS	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	CSS
0837	256x192 GRAPHICS	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	CSS
0838									
0839	* ALPHANUMERIC MODES								
0840	TEXT SCREEN MEMORY								
0841	EVEN BYTE								
0842	BIT0	CHARACTER BIT 0							
0843	BIT1	CHARACTER BIT 1							
0844	BIT2	CHARACTER BIT 2							
0845	BIT3	CHARACTER BIT 3							
0846	BIT4	CHARACTER BIT 4							
0847	BIT5	CHARACTER BIT 5							
0848	BIT6	CHARACTER BIT 6							
0849	BIT7								
0850									
0851	ODD BYTE								
0852	BIT0	BGND0 BACKGROUND COLOR BIT (PALETTE ADDR)							
0853	BIT1	BGND1 BACKGROUND COLOR BIT (PALETTE ADDR)							
0854	BIT2	BGND2 BACKGROUND COLOR BIT (PALETTE ADDR)							
0855	BIT3	FGND0 FOREGROUND COLOR BIT (PALETTE ADDR)							
0856	BIT4	FGND1 FOREGROUND COLOR BIT (PALETTE ADDR)							
0857	BIT5	FGND2 FOREGROUND COLOR BIT (PALETTE ADDR)							
0858	BIT6	UNDLN CHARACTERS ARE UNDERLINED							
0859	BIT7	BLINK CHARACTERS BLINK AT 1/2 SEC. RATE							
0860	* ATTRIBUTES NOT AVAILABLE WHEN COCO = 1								
0861	* GRAPHICS MODES								
0862	16 COLOR MODES: (CRES1=1, CRES0 = 0)								
0863	BYTE FROM DRAM								
0864	BIT0	PA0, SECOND PIXEL							
0865	BIT1	PA1, SECOND PIXEL							
0866	BIT2	PA2, SECOND PIXEL							
0867	BIT3	PA3, SECOND PIXEL							
0868	BIT4	PA0, FIRST PIXEL							
0869	BIT5	PA1, FIRST PIXEL							
0870	BIT6	PA2, FIRST PIXEL							
0871	BIT7	PA3, FIRST PIXEL							
0872	4 COLOR MODES: (CRES1=0, CRES0 = 1)								
0873	BYTE FROM DRAM								
0874	BIT0	PA0, FOURTH PIXEL							
0875	BIT1	PA1, FOURTH PIXEL							
0876	BIT2	PA0, THIRD PIXEL							
0877	BIT3	PA1, THIRD PIXEL							
0878	BIT4	PA0, SECOND PIXEL							
0879	BIT5	PA1, SECOND PIXEL							
0880	BIT6	PA0, FIRST PIXEL							
0881	BIT7	PA1, FIRST PIXEL							
0882	2 COLOR MODES: (CRES1=0, CRES0 = 0)								
0883	BYTE FROM DRAM								
0884	BIT0	PA0, EIGHTH PIXEL							
0885	BIT1	PA0, SEVENTH PIXEL							
0886	BIT2	PA0, SIXTH PIXEL							
0887	BIT3	PA0, FIFTH PIXEL							
0888	BIT4	PA0, FORTH PIXEL							

0889		BIT5		PA0, THIRD PIXEL
0890		BIT6		PA0, SECOND PIXEL
0891		BIT7		PA0, FIRST PIXEL
0892		* PALETTE ADDRESSES		
0893		ADDRESS	PA3	PA2 PA1 PA0
0894		FFB0	0	0 0 0
0895		FFB1	0	0 0 1
0896		FFB2	0	0 1 0
0897		FFB3	0	0 1 1
0898		FFB4	0	1 0 0
0899		FFB5	0	1 0 1
0900		FFB6	0	1 1 0
0901		FFB7	0	1 1 1
0902		FFB8	1	0 0 0
0903		FFB9	1	0 0 1
0904		FFBA	1	0 1 0
0905		FFBB	1	0 1 1
0906		FFBC	1	1 0 0
0907		FFBD	1	1 0 1
0908		FFBE	1	1 1 0
0909		FFBF	1	1 1 1
0910				
0911	FF9A	V.BORDER	RMB 1	BORDER REGISTER
0912				
0913	FF9A	BIT0	BLU0	BLUE LSB
0914		BIT1	GRN0	GREEN LSB
0915		BIT2	RED0	RED LSB
0916		BIT3	BLU1	BLUE MSB
0917		BIT4	GRN1	GREEN MSB
0918		BIT5	RED1	RED MSB
0919		BIT6		
0920		BIT7		
0921				
0922	FF9B		RMB 1	RESERVED
0923	FF9C	V.SCROLL	RMB 1	VERTICAL SCROLL REGISTER
0924				
0925	FF9C	BIT0	VSC0	
0926		BIT1	VSC1	
0927		BIT2	VSC2	
0928		BIT3	VSC3	
0929		BIT4		
0930		BIT5		
0931		BIT6		
0932		BIT7		
0933		* IN COCO MODE, THE VSC'S MUST BE INITIALIZED TO \$0F		
0934				
0935	FF9D	V.OFSET1	RMB 1	VERTICAL OFFSET 1 REGISTER
0936				
0937	FF9D	BIT0	Y11	
0938		BIT1	Y12	
0939		BIT2	Y13	
0940		BIT3	Y14	
0941		BIT4	Y15	
0942		BIT5	Y16	
0943		BIT6	Y17	
0944		BIT7	Y18	
0945				
0946	FF9E	V.OFSET0	RMB 1	VERTICAL OFFSET 0 REGISTER
0947				
0948	FF9E	BIT0	Y3	
0949		BIT1	Y4	
0950		BIT2	Y5	
0951		BIT3	Y6	
0952		BIT4	Y7	
0953		BIT5	Y8	
0954		BIT6	Y9	
0955		BIT7	Y10	
0956		* IN COCO MODE, Y9-Y15 ARE NOT EFFECTIVE, AND ARE CONTROLLED BY		
0957		SAM BITS F0-F6. ALSO IN COCO MODE, Y16-Y18 SHOULD BE 1, ALL OTHERS 0		
0958				
0959	FF9F	H.OFSET0	RMB 1	HORIZONTAL OFFSET 0 REGISTER
0960				
0961	FF9F	BIT0	X0	HORIZONTAL OFFSET ADDRESS
0962		BIT1	X1	HORIZONTAL OFFSET ADDRESS

0963		BIT2	X2							HORIZONTAL OFFSET ADDRESS	
0964		BIT3	X3							HORIZONTAL OFFSET ADDRESS	
0965		BIT4	X4							HORIZONTAL OFFSET ADDRESS	
0966		BIT5	X5							HORIZONTAL OFFSET ADDRESS	
0967		BIT6	X6							HORIZONTAL OFFSET ADDRESS	
0968		BIT7	XVEN							HORIZONTAL VIRTUAL ENABLE	
0969		* HVEN ENABLES A HORIZONTAL SCREEN WIDTH OF 128 BYTES REGARDLESS OF THE									
0970		HRES BITS AND CRES BITS SELECTED. THIS WILL ALLOW A 'VIRTUAL' SCREEN									
0971		SOMEWHAT LARGER THAN THE DISPLAYED SCREEN. THE USER CAN MOVE THIS									
0972		'WINDOW' (THE DISPLAYED SCREEN) BY MEANS OF THE HORIZONTAL OFFSET									
0973		BITS. IN CHARACTER MODE, THE SCREEN WIDTH IS 128 CHARACTERS REGARDLESS									
0974		OF ATTRIBUTE (OR 64, IF DOUBLE-WIDE IS SELECTED).									
0975											
0976	FFA0	MMUREG	RMB	16						MEMORY MANAGEMENT UNIT REGISTERS (6 BITS)	
0977											
0978		* RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DATA IN TASK REGISTER AND GENERATED ADDRESS									
0979		BIT			D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
0980					CORRESPONDING						
0981											
0982					MEMORY ADDRESS	A18	A17	A16	A15	A14	A13
0983		* DATA FROM THE MMU IS THEN USED AS THE UPPER 6 ADDRESS LINES (A13-A18)									
0984		FOR MEMORY ACCESS									
0985				ADDRESS RANGE	TR	A15	A14	A13		MMU LOCATION	
0986				X0000 - X1FFF	0	0	0	0		FFA0	
0987				X2000 - X3FFF	0	0	0	1		FFA1	
0988				X4000 - X5FFF	0	0	1	0		FFA2	
0989				X6000 - X7FFF	0	0	1	1		FFA3	
0990				X8000 - X9FFF	0	1	0	0		FFA4	
0991				XA000 - XBFFF	0	1	0	1		FFA5	
0992				XC000 - XDFFF	0	1	1	0		FFA6	
0993				XE000 - XFFFF	0	1	1	1		FFA7	
0994											
0995				X0000 - X1FFF	1	0	0	0		FFA8	
0996				X2000 - X3FFF	1	0	0	1		FFA9	
0997				X4000 - X5FFF	1	0	1	0		FFAA	
0998				X6000 - X7FFF	1	0	1	1		FFAB	
0999				X8000 - X9FFF	1	1	0	0		FFAC	
1000				XA000 - XBFFF	1	1	0	1		FFAD	
1001				XC000 - XDFFF	1	1	1	0		FFAE	
1002				XE000 - XFFFF	1	1	1	1		FFAF	
1003											
1004	FFB0	PALETREG	RMB	16						COLOR PALETTE REGISTERS (6 BITS)	
1005											
1006				DATA BIT		D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
1007				RGB OUTPUT	R1	G1	B1	R0	G0	B0	
1008				COMP. OUTPUT	I1	I0	P3	P2	P1	P0	
1009											
1010		* FOR COCO COMPATIBILITY, THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE LOADED ON INITIALIZATION									
1011		(RGB VALUES) FOR PAL VERSION, IGNORE TABLE FOR COMPOSITE									
1012		FFB0	GREEN			\$12					
1013		FFB1	YELLOW			\$36					
1014		FFB2	BLUE			\$09					
1015		FFB3	RED			\$24					
1016		FFB4	BUFF			\$3F					
1017		FFB5	CYAN			\$10					
1018		FFB6	MAGENTA			\$2D					
1019		FFB7	ORANGE			\$26					
1020		FFB8	BLACK			\$00					
1021		FFB9	GREEN			\$12					
1022		FFBA	BLACK			\$00					
1023		FFBB	BUFF			\$3F					
1024		FFBC	BLACK			\$00					
1025		FFBD	GREEN			\$12					
1026		FFBE	BLACK			\$00					
1027		FFBF	ORANGE			\$26					
1028											
1029	FFC0	SAMREG	EQU	*						SAM CONTROL REGISTERS	
1030											
1031	FFC0	V0CLR	RMB	1						CLEAR COCO GRAPHICS MODE V0	
1032	FFC1	V0SET	RMB	1						SET COCO GRAPHICS MODE V0	
1033	FFC2	V1CLR	RMB	1						CLEAR COCO GRAPHICS MODE V1	
1034	FFC3	V1SET	RMB	1						SET COCO GRAPHICS MODE V1	
1035	FFC4	V2CLR	RMB	1						CLEAR COCO GRAPHICS MODE V2	
1036	FFC5	V2SET	RMB	1						SET COCO GRAPHICS MODE V2	

1037	FFC6	F0CLR	RMB	1	CLEAR COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F0
1038	FFC7	F0SET	RMB	1	SET COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F0
1039	FFC8	F1CLR	RMB	1	CLEAR COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F1
1040	FFC9	F1SET	RMB	1	SET COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F1
1041	FFCA	F2CLR	RMB	1	CLEAR COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F2
1042	FFCB	F2SET	RMB	1	SET COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F2
1043	FFCC	F3CLR	RMB	1	CLEAR COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F3
1044	FFCD	F3SET	RMB	1	SET COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F3
1045	FFCE	F4CLR	RMB	1	CLEAR COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F4
1046	FFCF	F4SET	RMB	1	SET COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F4
1047	FFD0	F5CLR	RMB	1	CLEAR COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F5
1048	FFD1	F5SET	RMB	1	SET COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F5
1049	FFD2	F6CLR	RMB	1	CLEAR COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F6
1050	FFD3	F6SET	RMB	1	SET COCO GRAPHICS OFFSET F6
1051	FFD4		RMB	4	RESERVED
1052	FFD8	R1CLR	RMB	1	CLEAR CPU RATE, (0.89 MHz)
1053	FFD9	R1SET	RMB	1	SET CPU RATE, (1.78 MHz)
1054	FFDA		RMB	4	RESERVED
1055	FFDE	ROMCLR	RMB	1	ROM DISABLED
1056	FFDF	ROMSET	RMB	1	ROM ENABLED
1057					
1058	FFE0		RMB	18	RESERVED FOR FUTURE MPU ENHANCEMENTS
1059		*			INTERRUPT VECTORS
1060	FFF2	SWI3	RMB	2	
1061	FFF4	SWI2	RMB	2	
1062	FFF6	FIRQ	RMB	2	
1063	FFF8	IRQ	RMB	2	
1064	FFFA	SWI	RMB	2	
1065	FFFC	NMI	RMB	2	
1066	FFFE	RESETV	RMB	2	


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0001 C000 ORG $C000
0002
0003 C000 1A 50 LC000 ORCC #$50 DISABLE IRQ, FIRQ INTERRUPTS
0004 C002 10 CE 5E FF LDS #$5EFF INITIALIZE STACK POINTER
0005 C006 86 12 LDA #$12 PALETTE COLOR: COMPOSITE-GREEN, RGB-INDIGO
0006
0007 C008 C6 10 * INITIALIZE ALL PALETTE REGISTERS TO GREEN (COMPOSITE)
0008 C00A 8E FF B0 LDB #16 16 PALETTE REGISTERS
0009 C00D A7 80 LC000 LDX #PALETREG POINT X TO THE PALETTE REGISTERS
0010 C00F 5A STA ,X+ SAVE THE COLOR IN THE PALETTE REGISTER
0011 C010 26 FB DECB BUMP COUNTER
0012 BNE LC000 LOOP UNTIL ALL PALETTE REGISTERS DONE
0013 C012 8E FF A0 LDX #MMUREG POINT X TO THE MMU REGISTERS
0014 C015 31 8D 02 2D LEAY MMUIMAGE,PC POINT Y TO THE MMU REGISTER IMAGES
0015 C019 C6 10 LDB #16 16 MMU REGISTERS
0016 C01B A6 A0 LC01B LDA ,Y+ GET A BYTE FROM THE IMAGE
0017 C01D A7 80 STA ,X+ SAVE IT IN THE MMU REGISTER
0018 C01F 5A DECB BUMP COUNTER
0019 C020 26 F9 BNE LC01B LOOP UNTIL DONE
0020 C022 86 CE LDA #COCO+MMUEN+MC3+MC2+MC1 ENABLE COCO COMPATIBLE MODE; ENABLE MMU
0021 C024 B7 FF 90 STA INIT0 AND TURN ON THE NORMAL SPARE CHIP SELECT
0022
0023 * MOVE THE INITIALIZATION CODE FROM ROM TO RAM($4000); THIS IS DONE IN
0024 C027 30 8D 00 14 LEAX BEGMOVE,PC POINT TO START OF ROM CODE
0025 C02B 10 8E 40 00 LDY #$4000 RAM LOAD ADDRESS
0026 C02F EC 81 LC02F LDD ,X++ GRAB TWO BYTES
0027 C031 EE 81 LDU ,X++ GRAB TWO MORE BYTES
0028 C033 ED A1 STD ,Y++ MOVE FIRST SET OF BYTES
0029 C035 EF A1 STU ,Y++ AND THEN THE SECOND
0030 C037 8C C3 6C CMPX #ENDMOVE ARE ALL BYTES MOVED?
0031 C03A 25 F3 BCS LC02F KEEP GOING UNTIL DONE
0032 C03C 7E 40 00 JMP L4000 JUMP INTO THE MOVED CODE
0033
0034 * THE REST OF THE CODE IS MOVED INTO RAM TO BE EXECUTED
0035 C03F 32 7F BEGMOVE LEAS $-01,S MAKE A TEMPORARY STORAGE LOCATION ON THE STACK
0036 C041 12 NOP
0037 C042 12 NOP
0038 C043 12 NOP
0039 C044 12 NOP
0040 C045 12 NOP SPACE FILLER NOPS - THEY SERVE NO PURPOSE
0041 C046 86 FF LDA #$FF
0042 C048 B7 FF 94 STA V.TIMER
0043 C04B B7 FF 95 STA V.TIMER+1 SET THE TIMER TO $FFFF AND START IT COUNTING
0044
0045 * SET UP THE VIDEO CONTROL REGISTERS
0046 C04E 30 8D 01 DC LEAX VIDIMAGE,PC POINT X TO THE VIDEO CONTROL REGISTER IMAGE
0047 C052 10 8E FF 98 LDY #VIDEOREG POINT Y TO THE VIDEO CONTROL REGISTERS
0048 C056 A6 80 LC056 LDA ,X+ GET A BYTE FROM THE IMAGE
0049 C058 A7 A0 STA ,Y+ SAVE IT IN THE VIDEO REGISTER
0050 C05A 10 8C FF A0 CMPY #MMUREG CHECK FOR THE END OF THE VIDEO MODE REGISTERS
0051 C05E 26 F6 BNE LC056 LOOP UNTIL DONE
0052
0053 C060 8E FF 20 * INITIALIZE PIA1
0054 C063 CC FF 34 LDX #PIA1 POINT X TO PIA 1
0055 C066 6F 01 LDD #FFF34
0056 C068 6F 03 CLR $01,X CLEAR CONTROL REGISTER A
0057 C06A 4A DECA SET ACCA TO $FE
0058 C06B A7 84 STA ,X BIT 0 INPUT, ALL OTHERS OUTPUT ON PORT A
0059 C06D 86 F8 LDA #$F8
0060 C06F A7 02 STA $02,X BITS 0-2 INPUT, 3-7 OUTPUT ON PORT B
0061 C071 E7 01 STB $01,X SET PORT TO PERIPHERAL REGISTER, CA1 DISABLED, CA2 ENABLED AS INPUT
0062 C073 E7 03 STB $03,X SET PORT TO PERIPHERAL REGISTER, CB1 DISABLED, CB2 ENABLED AS INPUT
0063 C075 6F 02 CLR $02,X SET THE GRAPHICS MODE TO NORMAL LO-RES COCO ALPHA
0064 C077 86 02 LDA #$02
0065 C079 A7 84 STA ,X SET THE DA OUTPUT TO ZERO AND THE RS232 OUTPUT TO MARKING
0066 C07B 86 FF LDA #$FF
0067
0068 C07D 8E FF 00 * INITIALIZE PIA0
0069 C080 6F 01 LDX #PIA0 POINT X TO PIA 0
0070 C082 6F 03 CLR $01,X CLEAR CONTROL REGISTER A; ENABLE BOTH DATA DIRECTION REGISTERS
0071 C084 6F 04 CLR $03,X CLEAR CONTROL REGISTER B; ENABLE BOTH DATA DIRECTION REGISTERS
0072 C086 A7 02 STA $02,X SET PORT A TO ALL INPUTS
0073 C088 E7 01 STB $01,X SET PORT B TO ALL OUTPUTS
0074 C08A E7 03 STB $03,X SET PORT TO PERIPHERAL REGISTER, CA1 DISABLED, CA2 ENABLED AS INPUT
0075
0076 C08C C6 0C * INITIALIZE THE SAM MIRROR REGISTERS IN THE CUSTOM CHIP
0077 C08E CE FF C0 LDB #12 RESET 12 SAM IMAGE REGISTERS
0078 C091 A7 C1 LDU #SAM POINT U TO THE SAM REGISTERS
0079 C093 5A STA ,U++ CLEAR THE BIT AND SKIP TO THE NEXT BIT
0080 C094 26 FB DECB BUMP COUNTER
0081 C096 B7 FF C9 BNE LC091 LOOP UNTIL ALL BITS CLEARED
0082 C099 1F 98 STA SAM+9 SET THE VIDEO DISPLAY PAGE TO $400
0083 C09B 6F 02 TFR B,DP SET THE DIRECT PAGE TO PAGE ZERO
0084 C09D A7 5D CLR $02,X STROBE ALL KEYBOARD COLUMNS; USELESS INSTRUCTION
0085 C09F 8E FF 00 STA $-03,U SAMREG+21 (FFD5); SELECT RAM PAGE 1; USELESS IN THE COCO 3
0086 C0A2 C6 DF LDX #PIA0 POINT X TO PIA 0; WHY?? IT'S ALREADY POINTED THERE
0087 C0A4 E7 02 LDB #$DF COLUMN TWO STROBE
0088 C0A6 A6 84 STB $02,X STROBE THE COLUMNS
0089 C0A8 43 LDA ,X READ THE ROWS
0090 C0A9 84 40 COMA
0091 C0AB A7 E4 ANDA #$40 LOOK FOR ROW 6 ONLY (F1 KEY)
0092 STA ,S SAVE IN TEMPORARY STORAGE
0093
0094 C0AD 10 8E 00 02 * CHECK FOR THE CONTROL AND ALT KEYS
0095 C0B1 57 LDY #2 CHECK FOR TWO KEYS
0096 C0B2 E7 02 LC0B1 ASRB SHIFT THE COLUMN STROBE -- WASTED, SHOULD BE ASR 2,X
0097 C0B4 A6 84 STB $02,X SAVE THE NEW COLUMN STROBE
LDA ,X READ THE KEYBOARD ROWS

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0097 C0B6 43          COMA
0098 C0B7 84 40      ANDA #S40          KEEP ONLY ROW 6
0099 C0B9 27 07      BEQ LC0C2         BRANCH IF KEY NOT DOWN
0100 C0BB 31 3F      LEAY $-01,Y      LET'S CHECK FOT EH ALT KEY NOW
0101 C0BD 26 F2      BNE LC0B1
0102 C0BF 16 01 2E   LBRA LC1F0
0103 C0C2 86 CA      LDA #COCO+MMUEN+MC3+MC1  GO DISPLAY THE HI-RES PICTURE IF CONTROL AND ALT KEYS ARE DOWN
0104 C0C4 B7 FF 90   STA INIT0        TURN OFF THE NORMAL SCS; THE EXTERNAL DISK CONTROLLER
0105                                     MAY NOT BE ACCESSED NOW
0106
0107 * THE FOLLOWING CODE CHECKS TO DETERMINE IF A JUMP TO WARM START RESET CODE SHOULD BE DONE.
0108 * THE JUMP TO A WARM START RESET WILL BE DONE IF 1) INT.FLAG CONTAINS A $55 AND,
0109 * 2) RSTFLG CONTAINS A $55 AND, 3) THE ADDRESS IN RSTVEC POINTS TO A $12 (NOP INSTRUCTION.)
0110 * IF THE ABOVE CONDITIONS ARE MET, BASIC WILL BE WARM-STARTED. IF INT.FLAG DOES NOT CONTAIN
0111 * A $55, BASIC WILL BE COLD-STARTED. IF INT.FLAG DOES CONTAIN A $55, BUT 2) AND 3) ABOVE
0112 * ARE NOT MET, BLOCK 6.0 (128K SYSTEM) OR BLOCK 0.0 (512K SYSTEM) WILL BE LOADED INTO CPU
0113 * BLOCK 0. THIS WILL GIVE THE CPU A NEW DIRECT PAGE AND CHECKS 2) AND 3) ABOVE WILL BE
0114 * PERFORMED ON THIS NEW DIRECT PAGE TO SEE IF BASIC SHOULD BE WARM-STARTED.
0115 C0C7 B6 FE ED      LDA INT.FLAG      GET THE INTERRUPT JUMP TABLE VALIDITY FLAG.
0116 C0CA 81 55      CMPA #S55        CHECK FOR VALID INTERRUPT JUMP TABLE FLAG
0117 C0CC 26 28      BNE LC0F6        INTERRUPT JUMP TABLE IS NOT VALID' COPY ROM TO RAM
0118 C0CE 96 71      LDA RSTFLG       GET THE SYSTEM RESET FLAG
0119 C0D0 81 55      CMPA #S55        CHECK FOR THE WARM START FLAG
0120 C0D2 26 0A      BNE NOWARM       BRANCH IF NO WARM START
0121 C0D4 9E 72      LDY RSTVEC       GET THE SYSTEM RESET VECTOR
0122 C0D6 A6 84      LDA ,X           GET THE FIRST BYTE POINTED TO BY THE RESET VECTOR
0123 C0D8 81 12      CMPA #S12        IS IT A NOP?
0124 C0DA 10 27 00 AE  LBEO LC18C       DON'T COPY ROM TO RAM, ETC.
0125 C0DE 7F FF A0   NOWARM CLR MMUREG   PUT BLOCK 6.0 (128K RAM) OR BLOCK 0.0 (512K RAM) INTO CPU BLOCK 0
0126 C0E1 96 71      LDA RSTFLG
0127 C0E3 81 55      CMPA #S55        CHECK FOT THE WARM START FLAG
0128 C0E5 26 0A      BNE LC0F1        BRANCH IF NO WARM START
0129 C0E7 9E 72      LDY RSTVEC       POINT X TO THE WARM START CODE
0130 C0E9 A6 84      LDA ,X           GET THE FIRST BYTE OF THE WARM START CODE
0131 C0EB 81 12      CMPA #S12        IS IT A NOP?
0132 C0ED 10 27 00 9B  LBEO LC18C       DON'T COPY ROM TO RAM IF IT IS.
0133 C0F1 86 38      LC0F1 LDA #BLOCK7.0 GET BACK BLOCK 7.0
0134 C0F3 B7 FF A0   STA MMUREG       PUT IT BACK INTO CPU BLOCK 0
0135 C0F6 8E C0 00   LC0F6 LDY #DOSBAS POINT TO THE END OF THE COLOR BASIC ROM
0136 C0F9 10 8E 80 00 LDY #EXBAS       POINT TO START OF EXTENDED BASIC
0137 C0FD 17 00 AA   LBSR LC1AA       MOVE COLOR AND EXTENDED BASIC ROM TO RAM
0138
0139 * PATCH COLOR AND EXTENDED BASIC
0140 C100 31 8D 01 52  LEAY PATCHTAB,PC POINT Y TO THE PATCH TABLE
0141 C104 A6 A0      LDA ,Y+          GET THE NUMBER OF PATCHES TO BE MADE
0142 C106 34 02      LC106 PSHS A     SAVE THE PATCH COUNTER
0143 C108 AE A1      LDY ,Y++        GET THE ADDRESS WHERE THE PATCH IS TO BE PLACED
0144 C10A E6 A0      LDB ,Y+          GET THE NUMBER OB BYTES IN THE PATCH
0145 C10C A6 A0      LC10C LDA ,Y+        GET A BYTE
0146 C10E A7 80      STA ,X+         PATCH THE CODE IN RAM
0147 C110 5A          DECB            BUMP THE COUNTER
0148 C111 26 F9      BNE LC10C       LOOP UNTIL DONE
0149 C113 35 02      PULS A          RESTORE THE PATCH COUNTER
0150 C115 4A          DECA
0151 C116 26 EE      BNE LC106       LOOP UNTIL ALL PATCHES DONE
0152 C118 7F FF DE   CLR SAM+30      ENABLE THE ROM MODE
0153 C11B 86 C8      LDA #COCO+MMUEN+MC3 ENABLE 16K INTERNAL, 16K EXTERNAL ROM
0154 C11D B7 FF 90   STA INIT0
0155 C120 FC C0 00   LDD DOSBAS     GET THE FIRST TWO BYTES OF AN EXTERNAL ROM, IF ANY
0156 * CHECK FOR A 'DK' AT $C000 (DISK BASIC) - THIS SHOULD BE CMPD
0157 C123 81 44      CMPA #'D'
0158 C125 26 10      BNE LC137
0159 C127 C1 4B      CMPB #'K'
0160 C129 26 0C      BNE LC137
0161 * COPY THE DISK BASIC ROM INTO RAM
0162 C12B 8E E0 00   LDY #SUPERVAR  POINT TO THE END OF THE DISK BASIC ROM
0163 C12E 10 8E C0 00 LDY #DOSBAS    POINT TO THE START OF THE DISK BASIC ROM
0164 C132 8D 76      BSR LC1AA      COPY ROM INTO RAM
0165 C134 17 01 EB   LBSR LC322     PATCH DISK BASIC
0166 C137 7F FF DE   LC137 CLR SAM+30 ENABLE ROM MODE
0167 C13A 86 CA      LDA #COCO+MMUEN+MC3+MC1
0168 C13C B7 FF 90   STA INIT0     ENABLE 32K INTERNAL ROM
0169
0170 * COPY SUPER EXTENDED BASIC FROM ROM TO RAM
0171 C13F 8E FE 00   LDY #H.CRSLOC  POINT TO THE END OF ENHANCED BASIC ROM
0172 C142 10 8E E0 00 LDY #SUPERVAR  POINT TO THE START OF ENHANCED BASIC ROM
0173 C146 8D 62      BSR LC1AA      COPY ROM TO RAM
0174 C148 17 00 93   LBSR LC1DE     PATCH THE ENHANCEMENTS (MOVE THE AUTHORS' DECODED NAMES)
0175 C14B 31 8D 02 0A LEAY INTIMAGE,PC POINT X TO THE INTERRUPT JUMP VECTOR IMAGES
0176 C14F 8E FE ED   LDY #INT.FLAG  DESTINATION FOR INTERRUPT VECTORS
0177 C152 C6 13      LDB #19        6 INTERRUPT JUMP ADDRESSES * 3 BYTES/JUMP ADDRESS + VALIDITY FLAG
0178 C154 17 00 7F   LBSR MOVE.XY   COPY THE INTERRUPT JUMP VECTORS
0179 C157 7F FF DF   CLR SAM+31     ENABLE THE RAM MODE
0180 C15A 6D E4      TST ,S         WAS THE F1 KEY DEPRESSED?
0181 C15C 27 22      BEQ LC180     NO
0182 C15E 8E E0 32  LDY #IM.TEXT   TEXT MODE VIDEO CONTROL REGISTER IMAGES IN SUPER EXTENDED BASIC
0183 C161 C6 03      LDB #S03      THREE SETS OF IMAGES
0184 C163 30 01      LEAX $01,X    SKIP PAST THE $FF90 TEXT MODE IMAGE
0185 C165 A6 84      LC165 LDA ,X        GET THE INIT0 IMAGE
0186 C167 8A 20      ORA #S20      FORCE THE ALTERNATE COLOR SET
0187 C169 A7 84      STA ,X        RE-SAVE THE INIT0 IMAGE
0188 C16B 30 09      LEAX $09,X   SKIP TO NEXT SET OF IMAGES
0189 C16D 5A          DECB            BUMP COUNTER
0190 C16E 26 F5      BNE LC165     LOOP UNTIL DONE
0191 C170 C6 02      LDB #S02      TWO SETS OF GRAPHICS MODE IMAGES
0192 C172 8E E0 70   LDY #IM.GRAPH  GRAPHICS MODE VIDEO CONTROL REGISTER IMAGES IN SUPER EXTENDED BASIC

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0193 C175 A6 84 LC175 LDA ,X GET THE INIT0 IMAGE
0194 C177 8A 20 ORA #$20 FORCE THE ALTERNATE COLOR SET
0195 C179 A7 84 STA ,X RE-SAVE THE INIT0 IMAGE
0196 C17B 30 09 LEAX $09,X SKIP TO NEXT SET OF IMAGES
0197 C17D 5A DECB BUMP COUNTER
0198 C17E 26 F5 BNE LC175 LOOP UNTIL DONE
0199
* CLEAR THE LO-RES VIDEO SCREEN
0200 C180 8E 04 00 LC180 LDX #VIDRAM POINT X TO THE START OF THE VIDEO DISPLAY
0201 C183 86 60 LDA #$60 GREEN SPACE
0202 C185 A7 80 LC185 STA ,X+ PUT A GREEN SPACE ON THE LO-RES SCREEN
0203 C187 8C 06 00 CMPX #VIDRAM+512 AT THE END OF THE DISPLAY?
0204 C18A 25 F9 BCS LC185 NO
0205 C18C 86 CE LC18C LDA #COCO+MMUEN+MC3+MC2+MC1
0206 C18E B7 FF 90 STA INIT0 ENABLE THE NORMAL SPARE CHIP SELECT (EXTERNAL $FF40)
0207 C191 6D E4 TST ,S WAS THE F1 KEY DEPRESSED?
0208 C193 27 05 BEQ LC19A NO
0209 C195 86 20 LDA #$20 ALTERNATE COLOR SET FLAG
0210 C197 B7 FF 98 STA VIDEOREG FORCE THE ALTERNATE COLOR SET
0211 C19A 8E FF 80 LC19A LDX #PALETREG POINT X TO THE PALETTE REGISTERS
0212 C19D 31 80 00 95 LEAY PALIMAGE,PC POINT Y TO THE PALETTE REGISTER IMAGES
0213 C1A1 C6 10 LDB #16 16 PALETTE REGISTERS
0214 C1A3 8D 31 BSR MOVE.XY FILL THE PALETTE REGISTERS FROM THEIR IMAGE
0215 C1A5 32 61 LEAS $01,S REMOVE THE TEMPORARY STORAGE BYTE
0216 C1A7 7E A0 27 JMP RESVEC JUMP TO THE COCO 2 RESET ENTRY POINT
0217
* COPY DATA POINTED TO BY (Y) FROM ROM TO RAM UNTIL THE ADDRESS IN
* (X) IS REACHED; PSHING AND PULING FROM U OR S WOULD BE MUCH MORE EFFICIENT
0220 C1AA BF 5F 02 LC1AA STX L5F02 TEMPORARILY SAVE THE END OF COPY ADDRESS
0221 C1AD 10 FF 5F 00 STS L5F00 AND THE STACK POINTER
0222 C1B1 7F FF DE LC1B1 CLR SAM+30 ENABLE THE ROM
0223 C1B4 EC A4 LDD ,Y
0224 C1B6 AE 22 LDX $02,Y
0225 C1B8 EE 24 LDU $04,Y
0226 C1BA 10 EE 26 LDS $06,Y
0227 C1BD 7F FF DF CLR SAM+31 DISABLE THE ROM
0228 C1C0 ED A4 STD ,Y NOW SAVE THE DATA FROM THE CPU REGISTERS INTO ROM
0229 C1C2 AF 22 STX $02,Y
0230 C1C4 EF 24 STU $04,Y
0231 C1C6 10 EF 26 STS $06,Y
0232 C1C9 31 28 LEAY $08,Y MOVE THE COPY POINTER UP 8 BYTES
0233 C1CB 10 BC 5F 02 CMPY L5F02 CHECK FOR END OF THE COPY RANGE
0234 C1CF 25 E0 BCS LC1B1
0235 C1D1 10 FE 5F 00 LDS L5F00 RESTORE THE STACK
0236 C1D5 39 RTS
0237
* MOVE ACBB BYTES FROM (Y) TO (X)
0238
0239 C1D6 A6 A0 MOVE.XY LDA ,Y+
0240 C1D8 A7 80 STA ,X+
0241 C1DA 5A DECB
0242 C1DB 26 F9 BNE MOVE.XY
0243 C1DD 39 RTS
0244
* DECODE AND COPY THE AUTHOR'S NAMES INTO RAM
0245
0246 C1DE 8E F7 1B LC1DE LDX #AUTHORMS POINT X TO THE DESTINATION FOR THE AUTHORS' NAMES
0247 C1E1 31 80 01 28 LEAY LC30D,PC POINT Y TO THE CODED NAMES OF THE AUTHORS
0248 C1E5 C6 15 LDB #21 21 BYTES IN THE AUTHORS' NAMES
0249 C1E7 A6 A0 LC1E7 LDA ,Y+ GET A CODED BYTE OF THE AUTHORS' NAMES
0250 C1E9 43 COMA DECODE THE BYTE
0251 C1EA A7 80 STA ,X+ SAVE THE UNCODED BYTE
0252 C1EC 5A DECB BUMP COUNTER DOWN ONE.
0253 C1ED 26 F8 BNE LC1E7 LOOP UNTIL ALL BYTES DECODED
0254 C1EF 39 RTS
0255
* THIS IS THE CODE WHICH DISPLAYS THE HIGH RESOLUTION PICTURE OF THE
* AUTHORS OF SUPER EXTENDED BASIC
0256
0257
0258 C1F0 4F LC1F0 CLRA
0259 C1F1 B7 FE ED STA INT.FLAG SET THE INTERRUPT FLAG TO NOT VALID (NOT INITIALIZED)
0260 C1F4 97 71 STA RSTFLG FORCE THE ROMS TO BE COPIED INTO RAM
0261 C1F6 B7 FF DE STA SAM+30 ENABLE THE ROMS
0262 C1F9 C6 09 LDB #$09
0263 C1FB F7 FF BA STB PALETREG+10
0264 C1FE C6 3F LDB #63 WHITE (COMPOSITE AND RGB)
0265 C200 F7 FF BB STB PALETREG+11
0266 C203 8E C4 05 LDX #AUTHPIC POINT X TO THE AUTHORS' PICTURE DATA
0267 C206 10 8E 0E 00 LDY #$0E00 DESTINATION OF THE AUTHORS' PICTURE DATA
0268 C20A EC 81 LC20A LDD ,X++
0269 C20C EE 81 LDU ,X++ GET FOUR BYTES OF PICTURE DATA
0270 C20E ED A1 STD ,Y++
0271 C210 EF A1 STU ,Y++ PUT THE DATA ON THE HI-RES SCREEN
0272 C212 8C DC 05 CMPX #LDC05 AT THE END OF THE PICTURE DATA?
0273 C215 25 F3 BCS LC20A NO
0274 C217 86 F9 LDA #$F9 256x192 GREEN/BUFF COCO 2 HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
0275 C219 B7 FF 22 STA PIA1+2 PROGRAM THE GRAPHICS MODE INTO THE PIA AND THE GIME CHIP
0276 C21C 4F CLRA
0277 C21D 8E FF C0 LDX #SAM POINT X TO THE SAM REGISTERS
0278 C220 A7 84 STA ,X
0279 C222 A7 03 STA $03,X
0280 C224 A7 05 STA $05,X PROGRAM THE SAM REGISTERS FOR HI-RES MODE
0281 C226 A7 07 STA $07,X
0282 C228 A7 09 STA $09,X
0283 C22A A7 0B LC22A STA $0B,X SET THE VIDEO DISPLAY PAGE TO $E00
0284 C22C 20 FE WAITLOOP BRA WAITLOOP ENDLESS WAIT LOOP
0285
* IMAGES OF THE VIDEO CONTROL REGISTERS (FF98-FF9F)
0286
0287 C22E 00 00 00 0F E0 VIDIMAGE FCB $00,$00,$00,$00,$0F,$E0
0288 C234 00 00 FCB $00,$00

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0289
0290          * IMAGES OF THE PALETTE REGISTERS (FFB0-FFBF)
0291 C236 12 24 0B 07 3F 1F PALIMAGE FCB 18,36,11,7,63,31
0292 C23C 09 26 00 12 00 3F          FCB 9,38,0,18,0,63
0293 C242 00 12 00 26          FCB 0,18,0,38
0294
0295          * IMAGES OF THE MMU REGISTERS (FFA0-FFAF)
0296
0297          * TASK REGISTER 0
0298 C246 38 39 34          MMUIMAGE FCB BLOCK7.0,BLOCK7.1,BLOCK6.4
0299 C249 38 3C 3D          BLOCK7.3,BLOCK7.4,BLOCK7.5
0300 C24C 3E 3F          BLOCK7.6,BLOCK7.7
0301
0302          * TASK REGISTER 1
0303 LC24E FCB BLOCK 7.0,BLOCK6.0,BLOCK6.1
0304 C251 32 33 3D          BLOCK6.2,BLOCK6.3,BLOCK7.5
0305 C254 35 3F          BLOCK6.5,BLOCK7.7
0306
0307          * TABLE OF PATCHES TO BE MADE TO COLOR AND EXTENDED BASIC. THE FIRST BYTE
0308          * IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATCHES TO BE MADE FOLLOWED BY THE CODE FOR ALL OF
0309          * THE PATCHES. THE INDIVIDUAL PATCHES HAVE A THREE BYTE HEADER CONSISTING OF THE
0310          * ADDRESS WHERE THE PATCH IS TO GO AND THE NUMBER OF BYTES IN THE PATCH.
0311
0312 C256 1B          PATCHTAB FCB 27          NUMBER OF PATCHES
0313
0314          * PATCH 1 - ENABLE EXTENDED BASIC WARM START CODE
0315 C257 80 C0          LC257 FDB PATCH1          $80C0
0316 C259 01          LC259 FCB $01
0317 C25A 12          LC25A NOP
0318
0319          * PATCH 2 - CRUNCH A TOKEN
0320 C25B 88 D4          LC25B FDB PATCH2          $B8D4
0321 C25D 03          LC25D FCB $03
0322 C25E 7E E1 38          LC25E JMP ALINK2          $E138
0323
0324          * PATCH 3 - UNCRUNCH A TOKEN
0325 C261 87 F3          LC261 FDB PATCH3          $B7F3
0326 C263 03          LC263 FCB $03
0327 C264 7E E1 72          LC264 JMP ALINK3          $E172
0328
0329          * PATCH 4 - EXTENDED BASIC'S COMMAND INTERPRETATION LOOP
0330 C267 81 50          LC267 FDB PATCH4          $8150
0331 C269 04          LC269 FCB $04
0332 C26A 7E E1 92          LC26A JMP ALINK4          $E192
0333 C26D 12          NOP
0334
0335          * PATCH 5 - EXTENDED BASIC'S SECONDARY COMMAND HANDLER
0336 C26E 81 6C          LC26E FDB PATCH5          $816C
0337 C270 04          LC270 FCB $04
0338 C271 7E E1 A6          LC271 JMP ALINK5          $E1A6
0339 C274 12          NOP
0340
0341          ** PATCHES 6 - 11 MODIFY THE WAY A '&H' VARIABLE IS PROCESSED
0342          * PATCH 6
0343 C275 88 34          LC275 FDB PATCH6          $8834
0344 C277 12          LC277 FCB $12
0345 C278 7E E3 F8          LC278 JMP ALINK6A          $E3F8
0346 C27B 0F 51          CLR FPA0+1
0347 C27D 0F 52          CLR FPA0+2
0348 C27F 0F 53          CLR FPA0+3
0349 C281 20 B0          BRA ((PATCH7+4)-(PATCH6+9))
0350 C283 0F 50          CLR FPA0
0351 C285 20 CF          BRA (PATCH6A-(PATCH6+13))
0352 C287 7E E4 0C          JMP ALINK6B
0353
0354          * PATCH 7
0355 C28A 87 EB          LC28A FDB PATCH7          $87EB
0356 C28C 07          LC28C FCB $07
0357 C28D 20 4A          LC28D BRA ((PATCH6+3)-PATCH7)
0358 C28F 12          NOP
0359 C290 39          RTS
0360 C291 8E 00 51          LDX #FPA0+1
0361
0362          * PATCH 8
0363 C294 88 0C          LC294 FDB PATCH8          $880C
0364 C296 02          LC296 FCB $02
0365 C297 20 35          LC297 BRA ((PATCH6+15)-PATCH8)
0366
0367          * PATCH 9
0368 C299 88 26          LC299 FDB PATCH9          $8826
0369 C29B 02          LC29B FCB $02
0370 C29C 25 17          LC29C BCS ((PATCH6+11)-PATCH9)
0371
0372          * PATCH 10
0373 C29E 87 E7          LC29E FDB PATCH10          $87E7
0374 C2A0 02          LC2A0 FCB $02
0375 C2A1 26 05          LC2A1 BNE ((PATCH7+3)-PATCH10)
0376
0377          * PATCH 11 - NEEDED BECAUSE PATCH 5 REMOVED AN RTS WHICH THIS ROUTINED USED
0378 C2A3 88 6A          LC2A3 FDB PATCH11          $886A
0379 C2A5 02          LC2A5 FCB $02
0380 C2A6 26 82          LC2A6 BNE ((PATCH7+3)-PATCH11)
0381
0382          * PATCH 12 - EX BASIC'S COPYRIGHT MESSAGE
0383 C2A8 80 B2          LC2A8 FDB PATCH12          $80B2
0384 C2AA 03          LC2AA FCB $03

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0385 C2AB 7E E2 88 LC2AB JMP ALINK12 $E288
0386
0387 * PATCH 13 - REMOVE ONE CR FROM ONE OF EX BAS COPYRIGHT MESSAGE
0388 C2AE 81 3A LC2AE FDB PATCH13 $B13A
0389 C2B0 01 LC2B0 FCB $01
0390 C2B1 00 LC2B1 FCB $00
0391
0392 * PATCH 14 - ADD ONTO END OF EX BAS GRAPHICS INITIALIZATION ROUTINE
0393 C2B2 97 03 LC2B2 FDB PATCH14 $9703
0394 C2B4 03 LC2B4 FCB $03
0395 C2B5 7E E3 89 LC2B5 JMP ALINK14 $E389
0396
0397 * PATCH 15 - BREAK CHECK
0398 C2B8 AD F0 LC2B8 FDB PATCH15 $ADF0
0399 C2BA 04 LC2BA FCB $04
0400 C2BB 7E E4 29 LC2BB JMP ALINK15 $E429
0401 C2BE 12 NOP
0402
0403 * PATCH 16 - CHECK FOR BREAK KEY ON BASIC'S LINE INPUT
0404 C2BF A3 C2 LC2BF FDB PATCH16 $A3C2
0405 C2C1 04 LC2C1 FCB $04
0406 C2C2 7E E4 13 LC2C2 JMP ALINK16 $E413
0407 C2C5 12 NOP
0408
0409 * PATCH 17 - PATCH INPUT TO RESPOND TO ON BRK
0410 C2C6 B0 3D LC2C6 FDB PATCH17+1 $B03C+1
0411 C2C8 02 LC2C8 FCB $02
0412 C2C9 E5 32 LC2C9 FDB ALINK17 $E532
0413
0414 * PATCH 18 - 'ON' COMMAND
0415 C2CB AF 42 LC2CB FDB PATCH18 $AF42
0416 C2CD 03 LC2CD FCB $03
0417 C2CE 7E E3 B4 LC2CE JMP ALINK18 $E3B4
0418
0419 * PATCH 19 - END OF 'NEW' COMMAND
0420 C2D1 AD 3F LC2D1 FDB PATCH19 $AD3F
0421 C2D3 04 LC2D3 FCB $04
0422 C2D4 7E E4 D0 LC2D4 JMP ALINK19 $E4D0
0423 C2D7 12 NOP
0424
0425 * PATCH 20 - ERROR SERVICING ROUTINE
0426 C2D8 AC 46 LC2D8 FDB PATCH20 $AC46
0427 C2DA 03 LC2DA FCB $03
0428 C2DB 7E E4 70 LC2DB JMP ALINK20 $E470
0429
0430 * PATCH 21 - BASIC'S MAIN LOOP IN THE DIRECT MODE
0431 C2DE AC 73 LC2DE FDB PATCH21 $AC73
0432 C2E0 03 LC2E0 FCB $03
0433 C2E1 7E E5 02 LC2E1 JMP ALINK21 $E502
0434
0435 * PATCH 22
0436 C2E4 A3 0A LC2E4 FDB PATCH22 $A30A
0437 C2E6 03 LC2E6 FCB $03
0438 C2E7 7E 8C 37 LC2E7 JMP PATCH22A $8C37
0439
0440 * PATCH 23 - 'CLS' ROUTINE
0441 C2EA A9 10 LC2EA FDB PATCH23 $A910
0442 C2EC 03 LC2EC FCB $03
0443 C2ED 7E 8C 46 LC2ED JMP PATCH23A $8C46
0444
0445 * PATCH 24 - CURSOR BLINK
0446 C2F0 A1 B1 LC2F0 FDB PATCH24 $A1B1
0447 C2F2 08 LC2F2 FCB $08
0448 C2F3 7E A0 CE LC2F3 JMP LA0CE $A0CE
0449 C2F6 12 NOP
0450 C2F7 12 NOP
0451 C2F8 12 NOP
0452 C2F9 12 NOP
0453 C2FA 12 NOP
0454
0455 * PATCH 25 - PRINT @ COMMAND
0456 C2FB B9 02 LC2FB FDB PATCH25 $B902
0457 C2FD 03 LC2FD FCB $03
0458 C2FE 7E F8 C3 LC2FE JMP ALINK25 $F8C3
0459
0460 * PATCH 26
0461 C301 B9 5C LC301 FDB PATCH26 $B95C
0462 C303 03 LC303 FCB $03
0463 C304 7E F8 A3 LC304 JMP ALINK26 $F8A3
0464
0465 * PATCH 27 - GET A BASIC INPUT LINE
0466 C307 A3 8D LC307 FDB PATCH27 $A38D
0467 C309 03 LC309 FCB $03
0468 C30A 7E F7 57 LC30A JMP ALINK27 $F757
0469
0470 * THESE DATA ARE THE NAMES OF THE AUTHORS IN COMPLEMENTED ASCII (T.Harris & T.Earles,CR,0)
0471 C30D AB D1 B7 9E 8D 8D LC30D FCB $AB,$D1,$B7,$9E,$8D,$8D
0472 C313 96 8C DF D9 DF AB FCB $96,$8C,$DF,$D9,$DF,$AB
0473 C319 D1 BA 9E 8D 93 9A FCB $D1,$BA,$9E,$8D,$93,$9A
0474 C31F 8C F2 FF FCB $8C,$F2,$FF
0475
0476 C322 B6 C0 04 LC322 LDA DCONVEC LOOK FOR THE MS BYTE OF THE ADDRESS OF DSKCON
0477 C325 81 D6 CMPA #D6 IF IT IS D6, THEN WE HAVE DISK BASIC 1.0
0478 C327 26 0B BNE LC334 BRANCH IF DISK BASIC 1.1
0479 C329 8E C0 C6 LDX #PATCH28 POINT X TO DISK BASIC 1.0 PATCH ADDRESS ($C0C6)
0480 C32C 31 8D 00 25 LEAY LC355,PC POINT Y TO THE PATCH DATA

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0481 C330 E6 A0          LDB ,Y+          GET THE NUMBER OF BYTES TO PATCH
0482 C332 20 15          BRA LC349
0483 C334 8E C8 B4      LC334 LDX #PATCH30  POINT X TO DISK BASIC 1.1 KEYBOARD PATCH ($C8B4)
0484 C337 86 12          LDA #12          OP CODE OF A NOP INSTRUCTION
0485 C339 C6 08          LDB #11          PATCH 11 BYTES
0486 C33B A7 80          LC33B STA ,X+          STORE A NOP
0487 C33D 5A            DECB            DECREMENT COUNTER
0488 C33E 26 FB          BNE LC33B        LOOP UNTIL DONE
0489 C340 8E C0 D9      LDX #PATCH29    POINT X TO DISK BASIC 1.1 PATCH ADDRESS ($C0D9)
0490 C343 31 8D 00 0A  LEAY LC351,PC    POINT Y TO THE PATCH DATA
0491 C347 E6 A0          LDB ,Y+          GET THE NUMBER OF BYTES TO PATCH
0492 C349 A6 A0          LC349 LDA ,Y+          GET A PATCH BYTE
0493 C34B A7 80          STA ,X+          STORE THE PATCH BYTE
0494 C34D 5A            DECB            DECREMENT THE PATCH COUNTER
0495 C34E 26 F9          BNE LC349        LOOP UNTIL DONE
0496 C350 39            RTS
0497
0498 C351 03            * DISK BASIC ROM PATCHES (COPYRIGHT MESSAGE)
0499 C352 7E E2 9D      LC351 FCB $03
0500 C355 03            LC352 JMP ALINK29  $E29D
0501 C356 7E E2 97      LC355 FCB $03
0502 LC356 JMP ALINK28  $E297
0503
0504 * INTERRUPT VECTOR IMAGES
0505 * THESE LBRAS WILL LINK TO BASIC'S RAM INTERRUPT VECTORS AT $100
0505 C359 55            INTIMAGE FCB $55  VALIDITY FLAG (INTERRUPT VECTORS VALID/INVALID)
0506 C35A 16 02 0F      LC35A LBRA (INTIMAGE+1)-(INT.JUMP)+SW3VEC
0507 C35D 16 02 0F      LBRA (INTIMAGE+1)-(INT.JUMP)+SW2VEC
0508 C360 16 02 18      LBRA (INTIMAGE+1)-(INT.JUMP)+FRQVEC
0509 C363 16 02 12      LBRA (INTIMAGE+1)-(INT.JUMP)+IRQVEC
0510 C366 16 02 09      LBRA (INTIMAGE+1)-(INT.JUMP)+SWIVEC
0511 C369 16 02 09      LBRA (INTIMAGE+1)-(INT.JUMP)+NMIVEC
0512
0513 * END OF THE DATA COPIED INTO RAM
0514 C36C                ENDMOVE RMB 153  UNUSED
0515
0516 C405                AUTHPIC RMB $1800 COCO 2 COMPATIBLE DIGITIZED PICTURE OF THE AUTHORS
0517
0518 DC05                LDC05 RMB 1019  UNUSED
0519
0520 * THE NEW SUPER EXTENDED BASIC CODE STARTS HERE
0521
0522 * THE CODE FROM THIS POINT TO $FDFE IS THE ENHANCEMENTS ADDED TO THE 'OLD' COCO BASIC
0523 * TO SUPPORT THE NEW FEATURES AVAILABLE IN THE COCO 3.
0524
0525 * THESE ARE THE ONLY 'SANCTIONED BY TANDY' LEGAL ENTRY POINTS INTO THE SUPER
0526 * EXTENDED (ENHANCED) PORTION OF THE BASIC ROM
0527
0528 E000 00 E6          SUPERVAR FDB HRMODE  ADDRESS OF DIRECT PAGE VARIABLES UNIQUE TO ENHANCED BASIC
0529 E002 E0 19          PRGTEXT FDB SETTEXT SET THE VIDEO CONTROL REGISTERS TO DISPLAY HI-RES TEXT
0530 E004 E0 4D          PRGGRAPH FDB SETGRAPH SET THE VIDEO CONTROL REGISTERS TO DISPLAY HI-RES GRAPHICS
0531 E006 E0 97          PRGMMU FDB SETMMU    PROGRAM THE MMU REGISTERS FROM THEIR IMAGES
0532 E008 E0 B5          GETTEXT FDB SELTEXT PLACE THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
0533 E00A E0 A1          GETBLOK0 FDB SELBLOK0 PLACE THE BLOCK NUMBER IN ACCB INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 0
0534 E00C E0 FF          GETTASK0 FDB SELTASK0 RE-SELECT TASK REGISTER 0
0535 E00E E1 19          GETTASK1 FDB SELTASK1 SELECT TASK REGISTER 1
0536 E010 7E A0 5E      LE010 JMP EXECCART  EXECUTE A ROM CARTRIDGE ($A05E)
0537 E013 00 00          SPARE0 FDB $0000   UNDEFINED
0538 E015 00 00          SPARE1 FDB $0000   UNDEFINED
0539 E017 00 00          SPARE2 FDB $0000   UNDEFINED
0540
0541 * SET UP THE VIDEO CONTROL REGISTERS ACCORDING TO THE SELECTED WIDTH
0542 E019 34 32          SETTEXT PSHS Y,X,A
0543 E01B 10 21 1F E1  LBRN RAMLINK      RAM HOOK
0544 E01F 8E E0 32      LDX #IM.TEXT      POINT TO THE 32 COLUMN VIDEO MODE REGISTER TABLE
0545 E022 96 E7          LDA HRWIDTH       CHECK THE HI-RES TEXT MODE
0546 E024 27 5C          BEQ SETVIDEO      BRANCH IF 32 COLUMN MODE
0547 E026 8E E0 3B      LDX #LE03B        POINT TO THE 40 COLUMN VIDEO MODE REGISTER TABLE
0548 E029 81 01          CMPA #01          VIDEO MODE WIDTH SET TO 40 COLUMN?
0549 E02B 27 55          BEQ SETVIDEO      YES
0550 E02D 8E E0 44      LDX #LE044        POINT TO THE 80 COLUMN VIDEO MODE REGISTER TABLE
0551 E030 20 50          BRA SETVIDEO
0552
0553 * VIDEO MODE REGISTER IMAGES FOR THE HI-RES TEXT MODES
0554 * INITIAL VIDEO CONTROL REGISTER DATA FOR 32 COLUMN COCO COMPATIBLE MODE
0555 E032 CC            IM.TEXT FCB COCO+MMUEN+MC3+MC2  FF90
0556 E033 00 00 00 00 0F E0 LE033 FCB $00,$00,$00,$0F,$E0  FF98
0557 E039 00 00          FCB $00,$00
0558
0559 * INITIAL VIDEO CONTROL REGISTER DATA FOR 40 COLUMN HI-RES MODE
0559 E03B 4C            LE03B FCB MMUEN+MC3+MC2  FF90
0560 E03C 03 05 12 00 00 D8 LE03C FCB $03,$05,$12,$00,$00,$D8  FF98
0561 E042 00 00          FCB $00,$00
0562
0563 * INITIAL VIDEO CONTROL REGISTER DATA FOR 80 COLUMN HI-RES MODE
0563 E044 4C            LE044 FCB MMUEN+MC3+MC2  FF90
0564 E045 03 15 12 00 00 D8 LE045 FCB $03,$15,$12,$00,$00,$D8  FF98
0565 E04B 00 00          FCB $00,$00
0566
0567 E04D 34 32          SETGRAPH PSHS Y,X,A
0568 E04F 10 21 1F AD  LBRN RAMLINK      RAM HOOK
0569 E053 8E E0 70      LDX #IM.GRAPH     POINT TO THE VIDEO MODE RAM IMAGE FOR HSCREEN MODES 1,2
0570 E056 10 8E E0 6C  LDY #RETABLE      POINT TO THE VIDEO RESOLUTION TABLE
0571 E05A 96 E6          LDA HRMODE        GET THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
0572 E05C 81 02          CMPA #02          1 OR 2 ARE 40 COLUMN MODES
0573 E05E 23 03          BLS LE063        BRANCH IF 40 COLUMN TEXT MODE
0574 E060 8E E0 79      LDX #LE079        POINT TO THE VIDEO RAM IMAGE FOR 80 COLUMN MODE
0575 E063 80 01          LE063 SUBA #01     ADJUST MODE NUMBERS TO START AT ZERO
0576 E065 A6 A6          LDA A,Y           GRAB THE PROPER VIDEO RESOLUTION MODE

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0577 E067 A7 02          STA  $02,X          SAVE IT IN THE PROPER IMAGE
0578 E069 7E E0 82      JMP  SETVIDEO      GO SET UP THE VIDEO REGISTERS
0579
0580                    * VIDEO RESOLUTION MODE REGISTER (FF99) DATA FOR HSCREEN MODES
0581 E06C 15             RESTABLE FCB  $15          320 PIXELS, 4 COLORS
0582 E06D 1E             LE06D FCB  $1E          320 PIXELS, 16 COLORS
0583 E06E 14             LE06E FCB  $14          640 PIXELS, 2 COLORS
0584 E06F 1D             LE06F FCB  $1D          640 PIXELS, 4 COLORS
0585
0586                    * VIDEO MODE REGISTER IMAGES FOR THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODES
0587                    * VIDEO MODE REGISTER IMAGE FOR THE 320x192 GRAPHICS MODE
0588 E070 4C             IM.GRAPH FCB  MMUEN+MC3+MC2          FF90
0589 E071 80 00 00 00 00 00 LE071 FCB  $80,$00,$00,$00,$00,$C0          FF98
0590 E077 00 00          FCB  $00,$00
0591                    * VIDEO MODE REGISTER IMAGE FOR THE 640x192 GRAPHICS MODE
0592 E079 4C             LE079 FCB  MMUEN+MC3+MC2          FF90
0593 E07A 80 00 00 00 00 00 LE07A FCB  $80,$00,$00,$00,$00,$C0          FF98
0594 E080 00 00          FCB  $00,$00
0595
0596                    * PROGRAM INIT0 AND THE 8 VIDEO MODE REGISTERS
0597                    * ENTER WITH X POINTING TO THE DATA TO PUT INTO THE REGISTERS
0598 E082 A6 80          SETVIDEO LDA  ,X+          GET THE FIRST BYTE
0599 E084 B7 FF 90      STA  INIT0          AND PUT IT INTO INIT0
0600 E087 10 8E FF 98      LDY  #VIDEOREG      POINT TO THE VIDEO MODE REGISTERS
0601 E08B A6 80          LE08B LDA  ,X+          GET A BYTE
0602 E08D A7 A0          STA  ,Y+          AND STICK IT INTO THE VIDEO MODE REGISTER
0603 E08F 10 8C FF A0      CMPY #MMUREG        END OF THE VIDEO MODE REGISTERS?
0604 E093 25 F6          BCS  LE08B          NO - KEEP STUFFING REGISTERS
0605 E095 35 B2          PULS A,X,Y,PC
0606
0607                    * PROGRAM THE MMU REGISTERS; ENTER WITH X POINTING TO THE DATA TO PLACE INTO THE MMU REGISTERS
0608 E097 34 36          SETMMU PSHS Y,X,B,A
0609 E099 30 8D 00 44      LEAX IM.MMU,PC      POINT TO THE RAM IMAGE OF THE MMU REGISTERS
0610 E09D 8D 52          BSR  LE0F1          MOVE 16 BYTES INTO THE MMU REGISTERS
0611 E09F 35 B6          PULS A,B,X,Y,PC
0612
0613                    * PLACE A BLOCK INTO LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE BLOCK 0.
0614                    * ENTER WITH ACCB CONTAINING THE BLOCK NUMBER TO BE PLACED INTO THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE
0615                    * EXIT WITH BLOCK 7.0 REPLACED IN BLOCK 0 OF THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE RAM IMAGE
0616 E0A1 34 36          SELBLOK0 PSHS Y,X,B,A
0617 E0A3 30 8D 00 3A      LEAX IM.MMU,PC      POINT TO THE RAM IMAGE OF THE MMU REGISTERS
0618 E0A7 34 10          PSHS X              TEMP SAVE
0619 E0A9 E7 84          STB  ,X              SAVE THE NEW BLOCK NUMBER IN LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE BLOCK 0 (TR0)
0620 E0AB 8D 44          BSR  LE0F1          COPY THE RAM IMAGE OF THE MMU REGISTERS INTO THE MMU REGISTERS
0621 E0AD C6 38          LDB  #BLOCK7.0      GET BLOCK 7.0
0622 E0AF 35 10          PULS X              RESTORE THE MMU IMAGE POINTER
0623 E0B1 E7 84          STB  ,X              RESTORE BLOCK 7.0 TO BLOCK 0 OF MMU RAM IMAGE
0624 E0B3 35 B6          PULS A,B,X,Y,PC
0625
0626                    * PLACE THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE BLOCK 1
0627                    * EXIT WITH BLOCK 7.1 REPLACED INTO BLOCK 1 OF THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE RAM IMAGE
0628 E0B5 34 36          SELTEXT PSHS Y,X,B,A
0629 E0B7 30 8D 00 26      LEAX IM.MMU,PC      POINT TO THE RAM IMAGE OF THE MMU REGISTERS
0630 E0BB 34 10          PSHS X              TEMP SAVE
0631 E0BD C6 36          LDB  #BLOCK6.6      GET THE BLOCK WHICH CONTAINS THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
0632 E0BF E7 01          STB  $01,X          AND SAVE IT IN THE MMU IMAGE OF TASK REGISTER 0
0633 E0C1 8D 2E          BSR  LE0F1          COPY THE RAM IMAGE OF THE MMU REGISTERS INTO THE MMU REGISTERS
0634 E0C3 35 10          PULS X              RESTORE THE MMU IMAGE POINTER
0635 E0C5 C6 39          LDB  #BLOCK7.1      GET BLOCK 7.1 (BASIC'S NORMAL LOGICAL BLOCK 1)
0636 E0C7 E7 01          STB  $01,X          AND SAVE IT IN THE MMU IMAGE
0637 E0C9 35 B6          PULS A,B,X,Y,PC
0638
0639 E0CB 34 36          LE0CB PSHS Y,X,B,A
0640 E0CD 30 8D 00 10      LEAX IM.MMU,PC      POINT TO THE MMU RAM IMAGE
0641 E0D1 34 10          PSHS X              TEMP SAVE
0642 E0D3 C6 34          LDB  #BLOCK6.4      GET BLOCK 6.4
0643 E0D5 E7 0E          STB  14,X          AND SAVE IT IN LOGICAL BLOCK 6 OF TASK REGISTER 1
0644 E0D7 8D 18          BSR  LE0F1          COPY THE RAM IMAGE OF THE MMU REGISTERS INTO THE MMU REGISTERS
0645 E0D9 35 10          PULS X              RESTORE MMU IMAGE POINTER
0646 E0DB C6 35          LDB  #BLOCK6.5      GET THE 'NORMAL' BLOCK FOR TASK REGISTER 1, LOGICAL BLOCK 6
0647 E0DD E7 0E          STB  14,X          PUT IT BACK INTO TASK REGISTER 1 IMAGE
0648 E0DF 35 B6          PULS A,B,X,Y,PC
0649
0650                    * MASTER IMAGES USED TO PROGRAM THE CUSTOM CHIP'S MMU REGISTERS
0651                    * TASK REGISTER 0
0652 E0E1 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D IM.MMU FCB  BLOCK7.0,BLOCK7.1,BLOCK7.2          DEFAULT VALUES
0653 E0E7 3E 3F          FCB  BLOCK7.3,BLOCK7.4,BLOCK7.5
0654                    FCB  BLOCK7.6,BLOCK7.7
0655                    * TASK REGISTER 1
0656 E0E9 38 30 31 32 33 3D LE0E9 FCB  BLOCK7.0,BLOCK6.0,BLOCK6.1          DEFAULT VALUES
0657 E0EF 35 3F          FCB  BLOCK6.2,BLOCK6.3,BLOCK7.5
0658                    FCB  BLOCK6.5,BLOCK7.7
0659
0660                    * COPY 16 BYTES INTO THE MMU REGISTERS
0661                    * ENTER WITH X POINTING TO THE 16 BYTES
0662 E0F1 10 8E FF A0      LE0F1 LDY  #MMUREG      POINT TO THE MMU REGISTERS
0663 E0F5 C6 10          LDB  #16            16 MMU REGISTERS
0664 E0F7 A6 80          LE0F7 LDA  ,X+          GET A BYTE
0665 E0F9 A7 A0          STA  ,Y+          AND PUT IT INTO THE MMU REGISTER
0666 E0FB 5A            DECB              DECREMENT THE BYTE COUNT
0667 E0FC 26 F9          BNE  LE0F7          KEEP GOING UNTIL ALL REGISTERS MOVED
0668 E0FE 39            RTS
0669
0670                    * SELECT TASK REGISTER 0 AS THE ACTIVE TASK REGISTER
0671                    * ENTER WITH THE STACK POINTING TO A TEMPORARY LOCATION; THE PERMANENT
0672                    * STACK POINTER WAS SAVED ON THIS TEMPORARY STACK WHEN TASK REGISTER 1

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0673
0674
0675 E0FF DD 40 SELTASK0 STD V40 TEMPORARILY SAVE ACCD
0676 E101 EC E4 LDD ,S GET THE RETURN ADDRESS OFF THE STACK
0677 E103 DD 42 STD V42 AND TEMPORARILY SAVE IT IN V42
0678 E105 EC 62 LDD $02,S GET THE PERMANENT STACK POINTER FROM THE STACK
0679 E107 DD 44 STD V44 AND TEMPORARILY SAVE IT IN V44
0680 E109 5F CLR RB TASK REGISTER 0 AND TIMER INPUT OF 63.5 MICROSECONDS
0681 E10A F7 FF 91 STB INIT1 PROGRAM INITIALIZATION REGISTER 1
0682 E10D 10 DE 44 LDS V44 RESET THE STACK POINTER
0683 E110 DC 42 LDD V42 GET BACK THE RETURN ADDRESS
0684 E112 34 06 PSHS B,A AND PUT IT ONTO THE STACK
0685 E114 DC 40 LDD V40 RESTORE ACCD
0686 E116 1C AF ANDCC #$AF TURN ON IRQ, FIRQ
0687 E118 39 RTS
0688
0689
0690
0691 E119 1A 50 * SELECT TASK REGISTER 1 AS THE ACTIVE TASK REGISTER
0692 E11B DD 40 * EXIT WITH THE STACK POINTER SET TO A TEMPORARY LOCATION
0693 E11D 35 06 SELTASK1 ORCC #$50 DISABLE INTERRUPTS
0694 E11F DD 42 STD V40 TEMPORARILY SAVE ACCD IN V40
0695 E121 10 DF 44 PULS A,B GET THE RETURN ADDRESS
0696 E124 C6 01 STD V42 AND TEMPORARILY SAVE IT IN V42
0697 E126 F7 FF 91 STS V44 TEMPORARILY SAVE THE STACK POINTER IN V44
0698 E129 10 CE DF FF LDB #$01 TASK REGISTER 1 AND TIMER INPUT AT 63.5 MICROSECONDS
0699 E12D DC 44 STB INIT1 SETUP INITIALIZATION REGISTER 1
0700 E12F 34 06 LDS #TMPSTACK PUT THE STACK JUST BELOW THE START OF ENHANCED BASIC
0701 E131 DC 42 LDD V44 GET THE OLD STACK POINTER BACK
0702 E133 34 06 PSHS B,A AND STUFF IT ONTO THE STACK
0703 E135 DC 40 LDD V42 GET THE RETURN ADDRESS BACK
0704 E137 39 PSHS B,A AND STUFF IT ONTO THE STACK TOO
0705 LDD V40 GET BACK ACCD
0706 RTS
0706
0707 E138 00 41 * CRUNCH A TOKEN PATCH ENTERED FROM $B8D4
0708 E13A 26 16 ALINK2 TST V41 CHECK THE TOKEN FLAG
0709 E13C 96 42 BNE LE152 BRANCH IF IT IS A FUNCTION TOKEN
0710 E13E 01 62 LDA V42 GET THE TOKEN COUNTER
0711 E140 23 06 CMPA #$62 COMPARE TO THE FIRST ENHANCED BASIC TOKEN
0712 E142 CE 01 1B BLS LE148 BRANCH IF BEFORE FIRST TOKEN
0713 E145 7E B8 D7 LDU #COMVEC-5 POINT U TO EXTENDED COLOR BASIC'S INTERPRETATION TABLE
0714 E148 86 62 LE148 LDA #$62 RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM CODE
0715 E14A CE E1 58 LDU LE158 FORCE THE TOKEN COUNTER TO THE FIRST ENHANCED BASIC TOKEN NUMBER
0716 E14D 97 42 LE14D STA V42 POINT TO ENHANCED BASIC'S COMMAND INTERPRETATION TABLE
0717 E14F 7E B8 9D JMP LB89D SAVE THE NEW TOKEN COUNTER
0718 E152 96 42 LE152 LDA V42 RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM CODE
0719 E154 81 29 CMPA #$29 GET THE TOKEN COUNTER
0720 E156 23 03 BLS LE158 COMPARE TO THE FIRST ENHANCED FUNCTION TOKEN NUMBER
0721 E158 7E B8 D7 LE158 JMP LB9D7 BRANCH IF LESS THAN ENHANCED TOKEN NUMBER
0722 E15B 86 29 LE15B LDA #$29 RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM CODE
0723 E15D CE E1 5D LE15D LDU #LE15D FORCE COUNTER TO FIRST ENHANCED FUNCTION
0724 E160 20 E8 BRA LE14D POINT TO THE ENHANCED FUNCTION INTERPRETATION TABLE
0725
0726
0727 E162 17 * BASIC 2.0 COMMAND INTERPRETATION VECTOR TABLE
0728 E163 E1 C5 EBCOMTAB FCB 23 23 BASIC 2.0 COMMANDS
0729 E165 E1 92 LE163 FDB COMDIC20 BASIC 2.0'S COMMAND DICTIONARY
0730 E167 05 LE165 FDB ALINK4 COMMAND PROCESSING ROUTINE ENTRY POINT
0731 E168 E2 64 LE167 FCB 5 5 BASIC 2.0 FUNCTIONS
0732 E16A E1 A6 LE168 FDB FUNDIC20 FUNCTION DICTIONARY TABLE
0733 E16C 00 00 00 00 00 00 LE16A FDB ALINK5 FUNCTION PROCESSING ROUTINE ENTRY POINT
0734 E16C 00 00 00 00 00 00 LE16C FCB $00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00 DUMMY SPACE USED TO SIMULATE AN EMPTY COMMAND INTERP. VECTOR TABLE
0735
0736
0737 E172 33 4A * UNCRUNCH A TOKEN PATCH ENTERED FROM $B7F3
0738 E174 6D C4 ALINK3 LEAU 10,U SKIP TO THE NEXT COMMAND INTERPRETATION TABLE
0739 E176 10 26 D6 7F TST ,U IS THIS A VALID TABLE?
0740 E17A 30 1F LBNE LD67F YES - RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM CODE
0741 E17C A6 00 LEAX $-01,X UNNECESSARY INSTRUCTION; NEXT ONE SHOULD JUST BE LDA -1,X
0742 E17E 84 7F LDA ,X+ GET THE TOKEN FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
0743 E180 81 62 ANDA #$7F STRIP OFF THE $80 COMMAND TOKEN BIAS
0744 E182 25 07 CMPA #$62 FIRST LEGAL BASIC 2.0 COMMAND TOKEN NUMBER
0745 E184 80 62 BCS LE18B BRANCH IF LEGAL TOKEN
0746 E186 CE E1 58 SUBA #$62 ADJUST BASIC 2.0 TOKENS TO START AT 0
0747 E189 20 E7 LDU #LE158 POINT TO ENHANCED BASIC'S COMMAND INTERPRETATION TABLE
0748 E18B 80 29 BRA ALINK3
0749 E18D CE E1 5D LE18B SUBA #$29 SUBTRACT OUT THE FIRST ENHANCED FUNCTION TABLE
0750 E190 20 E0 LDU #LE15D POINT U TO BE ABLE TO SEARCH FOR AN ENHANCED FUNCTION TOKEN
0751 BRA ALINK3
0751
0752 E192 81 E2 * BASIC 2.0 COMMAND PROCESSING ROUTINE ENTRY POINT PATCH ENTERED FROM $B150
0753 E194 25 04 ALINK4 CMPA #$E2 TOKEN NUMBER OF FIRST ENHANCED BASIC COMMAND
0754 E196 81 F8 BCS LE19A BRANCH IF LESS THAN ENHANCED TOKEN
0755 E198 23 04 CMPA #$F8 COMPARE TO THE HIGHEST ENHANCED BASIC TOKEN
0756 E19A 6E 9F 01 37 BLS LE19E BRANCH IF ENHANCED BASIC TOKEN
0757 E19E 80 E2 LE19A JMP [COMVEC+23] GO TO DISK BASIC'S COMMAND HANDLER
0758 E1A0 8E E2 36 LE19E SUBA #$E2 SUBTRACT OUT THE NON-ENHANCED BASIC TOKENS
0759 E1A3 7E AD D4 LDX #COMDIS20 POINT X TO ENHANCED BASIC'S COMMAND DISPATCH TABLE
0760 JMP LADD4 RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM CODE
0761
0761
0762 E1A6 C1 52 * BASIC 2.0 FUNCTION PROCESSING ROUTINE PATCH ENTERED FROM $816C
0763 E1A8 25 04 ALINK5 CMPB #$52 COMPARE TO THE FIRST ENHANCED BASIC FUNCTION TOKEN
0764 E1AA C1 5A BCS LE1AE BRANCH IF LESS THAN ENHANCED TOKEN
0765 E1AC 23 04 CMPB #$5A COMPARE TO THE HIGHEST FUNCTION TOKEN
0766 E1AE 6E 9F 01 3C BLS LE1B2 BRANCH IF ENHANCED TOKEN
0767 E1B2 C0 52 LE1AE JMP [COMVEC+28] JUMP TO DISK BASIC'S FUNCTION HANDLER
0768 E1B4 C1 04 LE1B2 SUBB #$52 SUBTRACT OUT THE NON-ENHANCED BASIC TOKENS
CMPB #2*2 CHECK FOR LPEEK, BUTTON, HPOINT

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0769 E186 24 07          BCC LE1BF          BRANCH IF ERNO, ERLIN
0770 E188 34 04          PSHS B             SAVE THE TOKEN COUNTER
0771 E18A 8D B2 62      JSR LB262          EVALUATE AN EXPRESSION IN PARENTHESIS
0772 E18D 35 04          PULS B             RESTORE THE TOKEN COUNTER
0773 E18F 8E E2 7E      LE1BF LDX #FUNDIS20 POINT TO ENHANCED BASIC'S FUNCTION DISPATCH TABLE
0774 E1C2 7E B2 CE      JMP LB2CE          RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM CODE
0775
0776 * BASIC 2.0 COMMAND DICTIONARY TABLE
0777 *
0778 *
0779 E1C5 57 49 44 54 C8 COMDIC20 FCC 'WIDT', $80+'H'      TOKEN #
0780 E1CA 50 41 4C 45 54 LE1CA FCC 'PALETT', $80+'E'      E2
0781 E1D0 C5
0782 E1D1 48 53 43 52 45 45 LE1D1 FCC 'HSCREE', $80+'N'      E4
0783 E1D7 CE
0784 E1D8 4C 50 4F 4B C5 LE1D8 FCC 'LPOK', $80+'E'      E5
0785 E1DD 48 43 4C D3 LE1DD FCC 'HCL', $80+'S'      E6
0786 E1E1 48 43 4F 4C 4F D2 LE1E1 FCC 'HCOLO', $80+'R'      E7
0787 E1E7 48 50 41 49 4E D4 LE1E7 FCC 'HPAIN', $80+'T'      E8
0788 E1ED 48 43 49 52 43 4C LE1ED FCC 'HCIRCL', $80+'E'      E9
0789 E1F3 C5
0790 E1F4 48 4C 49 4E C5 LE1F4 FCC 'HLIN', $80+'E'      EA
0791 E1F9 48 47 45 D4 LE1F9 FCC 'HGE', $80+'T'      EB
0792 E1FD 48 50 55 D4 LE1FD FCC 'HPU', $80+'T'      EC
0793 E201 48 42 55 46 C6 LE201 FCC 'HBUF', $80+'F'      ED
0794 E206 48 50 52 49 4E D4 LE206 FCC 'HPRIN', $80+'T'      EE
0795 E20C 45 52 D2 LE20C FCC 'ER', $80+'R'      EF
0796 E20F 42 52 CB LE20F FCC 'BR', $80+'K'      F0
0797 E212 4C 4F 43 41 54 C5 LE212 FCC 'LOCAT', $80+'E'      F1
0798 E218 48 53 54 41 D4 LE218 FCC 'HSTA', $80+'T'      F2
0799 E21D 48 53 45 D4 LE21D FCC 'HSE', $80+'T'      F3
0800 E221 48 52 45 53 45 D4 LE221 FCC 'HRESE', $80+'T'      F4
0801 E227 48 44 52 41 D7 LE227 FCC 'HDRA', $80+'W'      F5
0802 E22C 43 4D D0 LE22C FCC 'CM', $80+'P'      F6
0803 E22F 52 47 C2 LE22F FCC 'RG', $80+'B'      F7
0804 E232 41 54 54 D2 LE232 FCC 'ATT', $80+'R'      F8
0805
0806 * BASIC 2.0 COMMAND DISPATCH TABLE
0807 *
0808 *
0809 E236 F6 36          COMDIS20 FDB WIDTH      WIDTH E2
0810 E238 E5 F0          LE238 FDB PALETTE      PALETTE E3
0811 E23A E6 88          LE23A FDB HSCREEN      HSCREEN E4
0812 E23C E5 45          LE23C FDB LPOKE      LPOKE E5
0813 E23E E6 CF          LE23E FDB HCLS      HCLS E6
0814 E240 E6 F4          LE240 FDB HCOLOR      HCOLOR E7
0815 E242 EB F5          LE242 FDB HPAINT      HPAINT E8
0816 E244 EA 49          LE244 FDB HCIRCLE      HCIRCLE E9
0817 E246 E8 82          LE246 FDB HLINE      HLINE EA
0818 E248 ED E5          LE248 FDB HGET      HGET EB
0819 E24A ED ED          LE24A FDB HPUT      HPUT EC
0820 E24C ED 58          LE24C FDB HBUFF      HBUFF ED
0821 E24E EF 3F          LE24E FDB HPRINT      HPRINT EE
0822 E250 E3 D4          LE250 FDB ERR      ERR EF
0823 E252 E3 E6          LE252 FDB BRK      BRK F0
0824 E254 F8 D2          LE254 FDB LOCATE      LOCATE F1
0825 E256 F9 25          LE256 FDB HSTAT      HSTAT F2
0826 E258 E7 61          LE258 FDB HSET      HSET F3
0827 E25A E7 65          LE25A FDB HRESET      HRESET F4
0828 E25C F3 9D          LE25C FDB HDRAW      HDRAW F5
0829 E25E E6 76          LE25E FDB CMP      CMP F6
0830 E260 E6 74          LE260 FDB RGB      RGB F7
0831 E262 F9 B9          LE262 FDB ATTR      ATTR F8
0832
0833 * BASIC 2.0 FUNCTION DICTIONARY TABLE
0834 *
0835 *
0836 E264 4C 50 45 45 CB FUNDIC20 FCC 'LPEE', $80+'K'      A8
0837 E269 42 55 54 4F CE LE269 FCC 'BUTTO', $80+'N'      A9
0838 E26F 48 50 4F 49 4E D4 LE26F FCC 'HPOIN', $80+'T'      AA
0839 E275 45 52 4E CF LE275 FCC 'ERN', $80+'O'      AB
0840 E279 45 52 4C 49 CE LE279 FCC 'ERLI', $80+'N'      AC
0841
0842 * BASIC 2.0 FUNCTION DISPATCH TABLE
0843 *
0844 *
0845 E27E E5 73          FUNDIS20 FDB LPEEK      LPEEK A8
0846 E280 E5 B1          LE280 FDB BUTTON      BUTTON A9
0847 E282 E8 5C          LE282 FDB HPOINT      HPOINT AA
0848 E284 E4 E9          LE284 FDB ERNO      ERNO AB
0849 E286 E4 F0          LE286 FDB ERLIN      ERLIN AC
0850
0851 * PRINT THE COPYRIGHT MESSAGE PATCH ENTERED FROM $80B2
0852 E288 8E 80 E7      ALINK12 LDX #L80E7      POINT TO EXTENDED BASIC'S COPYRIGHT MESSAGE
0853 E28B 8D B9 9C      JSR STRINOUT          COPY A STRING FROM (X) TO CONSOLE OUT
0854 E28E 8E E2 F7      LDX #MMWAREMS-1      MICROWARE'S COPYRIGHT MESSAGE
0855 E291 8D B9 9C      JSR STRINOUT          COPY A STRING FROM (X) TO CONSOLE OUT
0856 E294 7E 80 B8      JMP L80B8             EXTENDED BASIC'S WARM START REENTRY
0857
0858 * PRINT THE DISK BASIC 2.0 COPYRIGHT MESSAGE PATCH ENTERED FROM $C0C6
0859 E297 8E E2 A2      ALINK28 LDX #DISK20MS-1 POINT TO DISK BASIC 2.0 MESSAGE
0860 E29A 7E C0 C9      JMP LC0C9            COPY MESSAGE TO SCREEN AND WARM START DISK BASIC 2.0
0861
0862 * PRINT THE DISK BASIC 2.1 COPYRIGHT MESSAGE PATCH ENTERED FROM $C0C6
0862 E29D 8E E3 15      ALINK29 LDX #LE313+2  POINT TO DISK BASIC 2.1 MESSAGE
0863 E2A0 7E C0 DC      JMP LC0DC            COPY MESSAGE TO SCREEN AND WARM START DISK BASIC 2.1
0864

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0865 E2A3 44 49 53 48 20 45 DISK20MS FCC 'DISK EXTENDED COLOR BASIC 2.0'
0866 E2A9 58 54 45 4E 44 45
0867 E2AF 44 20 43 4F 4C 4F
0868 E2B5 52 20 42 41 53 49
0869 E2B8 43 20 32 2E 30
0870 E2C0 00 LE2C0 FCB $00
0871 E2C1 43 4F 50 52 2E 20 LE2C1 FCC 'COPR. 1981, 1986 BY TANDY'
0872 E2C7 31 39 38 31 2C 20
0873 E2CD 31 39 38 36 20 42
0874 E2D3 59 20 54 41 4E 44
0875 E2D9 59
0876 E2DA 00 LE2DA FCB $00
0877 E2DB 55 4E 44 45 52 20 LE2DB FCC 'UNDER LICENSE FROM MICROSOFT'
0878 E2E1 4C 49 43 45 4E 53
0879 E2E7 45 20 46 52 4F 4D
0880 E2ED 20 4D 49 43 52 4F
0881 E2F3 53 4F 46 54
0882 E2F7 00 LE2F7 FCB $00
0883 E2F8 41 4E 44 20 4D 49 MWAREMS FCC 'AND MICROWARE SYSTEMS CORP.'
0884 E2FE 43 52 4F 57 41 52
0885 E304 45 20 53 59 53 54
0886 E30A 45 4D 53 20 43 4F
0887 E310 52 50 2E
0888 E313 00 00 00 LE313 FCB $00,$00,$00
0889 E316 44 49 53 48 20 45 DISK21MS FCC 'DISK EXTENDED COLOR BASIC 2.1'
0890 E31C 58 54 45 4E 44 45
0891 E322 44 20 43 4F 4C 4F
0892 E328 52 20 42 41 53 49
0893 E32E 43 20 32 2E 31
0894 E333 00 LE333 FCB $00
0895 E334 43 4F 50 52 2E 20 LE334 FCC 'COPR. 1981, 1986 BY TANDY'
0896 E33A 31 39 38 32 2C 20
0897 E340 31 39 38 36 20 42
0898 E346 59 20 54 41 4E 44
0899 E34C 59
0900 E34D 00 LE34D FCB $00
0901 E34E 55 4E 44 45 52 20 LE34E FCC 'UNDER LICENSE FROM MICROSOFT'
0902 E354 4C 49 43 45 4E 53
0903 E35A 45 20 46 52 4F 4D
0904 E360 20 4D 49 43 52 4F
0905 E366 53 4F 46 54
0906 E36A 00 LE36A FCB $00
0907 E36B 41 4E 44 20 4D 49 LE36B FCC 'AND MICROWARE SYSTEMS CORP.'
0908 E371 43 52 4F 57 41 52
0909 E377 45 20 53 59 53 54
0910 E37D 45 4D 53 20 43 4F
0911 E383 52 50 2E
0912 E386 00 00 00 LE386 FCB $00,$00,$00
0913
0914 * GRAPHICS INITIALIZATION PATCH ENTERED FROM $9703
0915 E389 4F ALINK14 CLRA
0916 E38A 5F CLR B
0917 E38B 10 21 1C 71 LBRN RAMLINK RAM HOOK
0918 E38F F7 FE 08 STB H.CRSATT SET CURSOR ATTRIBUTES TO ZERO
0919 E392 DD E6 STD HRMODE SET HI-RES GRAPHICS AND TEXT MODES TO OFF
0920 E394 FD FE 0C STD H.ONBRK RESET THE ON BRK ADDRESS TO ZERO; NON-INITIALIZED
0921 E397 FD FE 0E STD H.ONERR RESET THE ON ERROR ADDRESS TO ZERO; NON-INITIALIZED
0922 E39A B7 FE 0B STA H.BCOLOR PALETTE REGISTER ZERO IS THE DEFAULT BACKGROUND COLOR
0923 E39D 86 01 LDA #01 DEFAULT PALETTE REGISTER FOR THE FOREGROUND COLOR
0924 E39F B7 FE 0A STA H.FCOLOR USE PALETTE REGISTER1 AS THE FOREGROUND COLOR
0925 E3A2 86 34 LDA #BLOCK6.4 GET THE HPUT/HGET BUFFER BLOCK
0926 E3A4 B7 FF A0 STA MMUREG PIT IT INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 0
0927 E3A7 CC FF FF LDD #$FFFF HPUT/HGET BUFFER EMPTY FLAG
0928 E3AA DD 00 STD $0 RESET THE HPUT/HGET BUFFER TO EMPTY
0929 E3AC 86 38 LDA #BLOCK7.0
0930 E3AE B7 FF A0 STA MMUREG RESTORE BLOCK 7.0 TO LOGICAL BLOCK 0 OF TASK REGISTER 0
0931 E3B1 7E AD 19 JMP LAD19 GO DO A COMPLETE 'NEW'
0932
0933 * ON COMMAND (FOR ON ERR AND ON BRK) PATCH ENTERED FROM $AF42
0934 E3B4 81 EF ALINK18 CMPA #$EF 'ERR' TOKEN
0935 E3B6 27 1C BEQ ERR
0936 E3B8 81 F0 CMPA #$F0 'BRK' TOKEN
0937 E3BA 27 2A BEQ BRK
0938 E3BC BD B7 0B JSR EVALEXPB EVALUATE EXPRESSION, RETURN VALUE IN ACCB
0939 E3BF 7E AF 45 JMP LAF45 JUMP TO THE ON COMMAND($AF45)
0940 E3C2 9D 9F LE3C2 JSR GETNCH GET THE NEXT CHARACTER FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
0941 E3C4 81 81 CMPA #$81 'GO' TOKEN
0942 E3C6 26 07 BNE LE3CF SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT GO
0943 E3C8 9D 9F JSR GETNCH GET THE NEXT CHARACTER FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
0944 E3CA 81 A5 CMPA #$A5 'TO' TOKEN
0945 E3CC 26 01 BNE LE3CF SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT GOTO
0946 E3CE 39 RTS
0947 E3CF 32 62 LE3CF LEAS $02,S REMOVE ONE RETURN ADDRESS FROM THE STACK
0948 E3D1 7E B2 77 JMP LB277 'SYNTAX' ERROR
0949
0950 * ERR
0951 E3D4 8D EC ERR BSR LE3C2 CHECK FOR THE 'GO' AND 'TO' TOKENS
0952 E3D6 9D 9F JSR GETNCH GET THE NEXT CHARACTER FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
0953 E3D8 BD AF 67 JSR LAF67 STRIP THE 'GOTO' LINE NUMBER FROM THE BASIC INPUT LINE
0954 E3DB DC 2B LDD BINVAL GET THE 'GOTO' LINE NUMBER
0955 E3DD FD FE 0E STD H.ONERR SAVE IT
0956 E3E0 DC 68 LDD CURLIN GET THE CURRENT LINE NUMBER
0957 E3E2 FD FE 11 STD H.ONERRS AND SAVE IT AS THE SOURCE LINE NUMBER
0958 E3E5 39 RTS
0959
0960 * BRK

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0961 E3E6 8D DA      BRK   BSR   LE3C2      CHECK FOR THE 'GO' AND THE 'TO' TOKENS
0962 E3E8 9D 9F      JSR   GETNCH  GET THE NEXT CHARACTER FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
0963 E3EA BD AF 67    JSR   LAF67    STRIP THE 'GOTO' LINE NUMBER FROM THE BASIC INPUT LINE
0964 E3ED DC 2B      LDD   BINVAL  GET THE 'GOTO' LINE NUMBER
0965 E3EF FD FE 0C   STD   H.ONBRK  SAVE IT
0966 E3F2 DC 68      LDD   CURLIN  GET THE CURRENT LINE NUMBER
0967 E3F4 FD FE 15   STD   H.ONBRKS AND SAVE IT AS THE SOURCE LINE NUMBER
0968 E3F7 39         RTS
0969
0970 * &H TYPE VARIABLE EVALUATION PATCH ENTERED FROM $8834
0971 E3F8 68 02     ALINK6A LSL   $02,X      *
0972 E3FA 69 01     ROL   $01,X      * MULTIPLY THE TEMPORARY
0973 E3FC 69 84     ROL   ,X         * ACCUMULATOR BY TWO
0974 E3FE 10 25 D6 90 LBCS  LBA92      'OV' OVERFLOW ERROR ($BA92)
0975 E402 5A        DECB                    DECREMENT THE SHIFT COUNTER
0976 E403 26 F3     BNE   ALINK6A   LOOP UNTIL DONE
0977 E405 80 30     SUBA  #'0'      MASK OFF ASCII
0978 E407 AB 02     ADDA  $02,X      * ADD DIGIT TO TEMPORARY
0979 E409 A7 02     STA  $02,X      * ACCUMULATOR AND SAVE IT
0980 E40B 39         RTS
0981
0982 * &H TYPE VARIABLE EVALUATION PATCH ENTERED FROM $8843
0983 E40C 10 25 A3 F0 ALINK6B LBCS  L8800      ($8800)
0984 E410 7E 88 3F   JMP   L883F      ($883F)
0985
0986 * BASIC'S LINE INPUT PATCH ENTERED FROM $A3C2
0987 E413 81 03     ALINK16 CMPA  #$03      BREAK KEY DEPRESSED?
0988 E415 1A 01     ORCC  #$01      SET THE CARRY FLAG
0989 E417 26 0D     BNE   LE426     BRANCH IF NOT THE BREAK KEY
0990 E419 34 03     PSHS  A,CC      SAVE REGISTERS
0991 E41B 96 E6     LDA  HRMODE    CHECK THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
0992 E41D 27 05     BEQ  LE424     BRANCH IF IN COCO COMPATIBLE MODE
0993 E41F 0F E6     CLR  HRMODE    FORCE TO COCO COMPATIBLE MODE
0994 E421 BD E0 19   JSR  SETTEXT   PROGRAM THE VIDEO MODE REGISTERS
0995 E424 35 03     LE424 PULS  CC,A  RESTORE REGISTERS
0996 E426 7E A3 C6  LE426 JMP   LA3C6    RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM OF CODE ($A3C6)
0997
0998 * BREAK CHECK PATCH ENTERED FROM $ADF0
0999 E429 81 03     ALINK15 CMPA  #$03      BREAK KEY DEPRESSED?
1000 E42B 27 03     BEQ  LE430     YES
1001 E42D 7E AD F4   JMP  LADF4     RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM OF CODE ($ADF4)
1002 E430 86 01     LE430 LDA  #$01   'BREAK' FLAG
1003 E432 B7 FE 17   STA  H.ERRBRK  SAVE IN THE ERROR/BREAK FLAG
1004 E435 96 68     LDA  CURLIN   DIRECT MODE?
1005 E437 4C        INCA                    $FF SIGNIFIES DIRECT MODE
1006 E438 27 05     BEQ  LE43F     BRANCH IF DIRECT MODE
1007 E43A FC FE 0C   LDD  H.ONBRK  HAS AN ON BRK TRAP BEEN SET UP?
1008 E43D 26 0A     BNE  LE449     YES
1009 E43F 96 E6     LE43F LDA  HRMODE  CHECK THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1010 E441 27 03     BEQ  LE446     BRANCH IF COCO COMPATIBLE
1011 E443 BD E0 19   JSR  SETTEXT  PROGRAM THE VIDEO DISPLAY REGISTERS
1012 E446 7E AE 09   LE446 JMP  LAE09    JUMP TO THE STOP COMMAND ($AE09)
1013 E449 DD 2B     LE449 STD  BINVAL  SAVE THE SEARCH LINE NUMBER
1014 E44B 7D FE 17   TST  H.ERRBRK  CHECK THE ERROR/BREAK FLAG
1015 E44E 26 08     BNE  LE458     BRANCH IF BREAK
1016 E450 10 DE 21   LDS  FRETOP   IF ERROR, RESET THE STACK POINTER
1017 E453 CC AD C4   LDD  #LADC4   * GET THE ADDRESS ($ADC4) OF THE MAIN COMMAND INTERPRETATION
1018 E456 34 06     PSHS  B,A     * LOOP AND SAVE IT AS THE NEW RETURN ADDRESS
1019 E458 BD AE EB   LE458 JSR  LAEEB   MOVE THE INPUT POINTER TO THE END OF THE LINE
1020 E45B 30 01     LEAX  $01,X   SKIP TO THE START OF THE NEXT LINE
1021 E45D DC 2B     LDD  BINVAL  GET THE LINE NUMBER WE'RE LOOKING FOR
1022 E45F 10 93 68  CMPD  CURLIN  COMPARE TO THE CURRENT LINE NUMBER
1023 E462 22 02     BHI  LE466     BRANCH IF SEARCH LINE NUMBER GREATER THAN CURRENT LINE NUMBER
1024 E464 9E 19     LDX  TXXTAB   POINT X TO THE BEGINNING OF THE PROGRAM
1025 E466 BD AD 05   LE466 JSR  LAD05   SEARCH FOR THE PROGRAM LINE NUMBER IN ACCD
1026 E469 10 25 00 B1 LBCS  LE51E     BRANCH IF LINE NUMBER NOT FOUND
1027 E46D 7E AE BB   JMP  LAEBB    RESET BASIC'S INPUT POINTER AND RETURN ($AEBB)
1028
1029 * ERROR SERVICING ROUTINE PATCH ENTERED FROM $AC46
1030 E470 7F FE 17   ALINK20 CLR  H.ERRBRK  SET THE ERROR/BREAK FLAG TO ERROR (0)
1031 E473 96 68     LDA  CURLIN  GET THE CURRENT LINE NUMBER
1032 E475 4C        INCA                    CHECK FOR DIRECT MODE
1033 E476 27 05     BEQ  LE47D     BRANCH IF DIRECT MODE
1034 E478 BE FE 0E   LDX  H.ONERR  HAS AN ON ERROR TRAP BEEN SET UP?
1035 E47B 26 36     BNE  LE4B3     BRANCH IF ONE HAS
1036 E47D 34 02     LE47D PSHS  A     SAVE ACCA
1037 E47F 96 E6     LDA  HRMODE  TEST THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1038 E481 35 02     PULS  A     RESTORE ACCA
1039 E483 27 03     BEQ  LE488     BRANCH IF HI-RES GRAPHICS NOT SET UP
1040 E485 BD E0 19   JSR  SETTEXT  PROGRAM THE VIDEO CONTROL REGISTERS FOR THE CURRENT MODE
1041 E488 C1 4C     LE488 CMPB  #38*2   HI-RES GRAPHICS ERROR
1042 E48A 26 13     BNE  LE49F     BRANCH IF NOT
1043 E48C BD B9 5C   JSR  LB95C    SET UP PRINT PARAMETERS
1044 E48F BD B9 AF   JSR  LB9AF    SEND A '?' TO CONSOLE OUT
1045 E492 30 8D 00 36 LEAX  BAS20ERR,PC POINT TO ENHANCED BASIC'S ADDITIONAL ERROR CODES
1046 E496 BD AC A0   LE496 JSR  LACA0    GET A CHARACTER FROM X AND SEND IT TO CONSOLE OUT
1047 E499 BD AC A0   JSR  LACA0    DO IT AGAIN
1048 E49C 7E AC 65   JMP  LAC65    RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM OF CODE ($AC65)
1049 E49F C1 4E     LE49F CMPB  #39*2   HI-RES TEXT MODE ERROR
1050 E4A1 26 0D     BNE  LE4B0     BRANCH IF NOT
1051 E4A3 BD B9 5C   JSR  LB95C    SET UP THE PRINT PARAMETERS
1052 E4A6 BD B9 AF   JSR  LB9AF    SEND A '?' TO CONSOLE OUT
1053 E4A9 30 8D 00 21 LEAX  LE4CE,PC POINT TO ENHANCED BASIC'S ADDITIONAL ERROR CODES
1054 E4AD 7E E4 96   JMP  LE496    GO PRINT THE ERROR CODE POINTED TO BY X
1055 E4B0 7E AC 49   LE4B0 JMP  LAC49    JUMP TO THE ERROR SERVICING ROUTINE ($AC49)
1056 E4B3 F7 FE 10   LE4B3 STB  H.ERROR  SAVE THE ERROR NUMBER

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1057 E486 34 04      PSHS B          ALSO PUT IT ON THE STACK TEMPORARILY
1058 E488 DC 68      LDD CURLIN     GET THE CURRENT LINE NUMBER
1059 E48A FD FE 13   STD H.ERLINE   SAVE THE LINE NUMBER WHERE THE ERROR OCCURRED
1060 E48D 35 04      PULS B         GET BACK THE ERROR NUMBER
1061 E48F C1 06      CMPB #3*2      WAS IT AN OUT OF DATA ERROR?
1062 E4C1 26 04      BNE LE4C7     BRANCH IF NOT
1063 E4C3 DC 28      LDD BINVAL     THE INPUT POINTER IS SAVED IN BINVAL BY THE READ COMMAND
1064 E4C5 DD A6      STD CHARAD     SAVE NEW ADDRESS FOR BASIC'S INPUT POINTER
1065 E4C7 1F 10      TFR X,D        SAVE THE ON ERROR DESTINATION LINE NUMBER IN ACCD
1066 E4C9 16 FF 7D   LBRA LE449     GO TRANSFER CONTROL TO THAT LINE NUMBER
1067
1068
1069 E4CC 48 52      * ENHANCED BASIC'S ERROR CODES
1070 E4CE 48 50      BAS20ERR FCC 'HR' 38 HIRES GRAHICS ERROR
1071
1072 E4CE 48 50      LE4CE FCC 'HP' 39 HIRES TEXT ERROR
1073
1073 E4D0 34 06      * LINE INTO 'NEW' FROM $AD3F
1074 E4D2 4F        ALINK19 PSHS B,A  SAVE THE CONTENTS OF ACCD
1075 E4D3 5F        CLRA         CLEAR ACCD
1076 E4D4 DD 2D      CLRFB       CLEAR BRK FLAG
1077 E4D6 FD FE 0C   STD OLDPTR   RESET 'CONT' ADDRESS SO THAT YOU CAN'T CONTINUE
1078 E4D9 FD FE 0E   STD H.ONBRK RESET THE ON BRK ADDRESS TO ZERO: NON-INITIALIZED
1079 E4DC FD FE 13   STD H.ONERR RESET THE ON ERROR ADDRESS TO ZERO: NON-INITIALIZED
1080 E4DF 86 FF      STD H.ERLINE RESET THE ERLIN LINE NUMBER TO ZERO: NO ERROR
1081 E4E1 B7 FE 10   LDA #FFF    INDICATES NO ERROR
1082 E4E4 35 06      STA H.ERROR RESET ERROR NUMBER TO NO ERROR
1083 E4E6 7E AD 43   PULS A,B    RESTORE ACCD
1084
1085 E4E6 7E AD 43   JMP LAD43   JUMP TO THE END OF THE NEW COMMAND ($AD43)
1086
1086 E4E9 4F        * ERNO
1087 E4EA F6 FE 10   ERNO CLRA     CLEAR THE MS BYTE OF ACCD
1088 E4ED C1 FF      LDB H.ERROR  GET THE ERROR NUMBER
1089 E4EF 26 03      CMPB #FFF   IS IT A REAL ERROR
1090 E4F1 1D        BNE LE4F4   BRANCH IF YES
1091 E4F2 20 06      SEX         NOW ACCD = $FFFF IF NOT A REAL ERROR
1092 E4F4 C1 F1      BRA LE4FA   CONVERT ACCD TO FLOATING POINT
1093 E4F6 26 01      CMPB #F1   CHECK FOR ERROR NUMBER $F1
1094 E4F8 53        BNE LE4F9   BRANCH IF NOT ERROR $F1
1095 E4F9 57        COMB       CONVERT TO 7*2 (UNDEFINED LINE NUMBER)
1096 E4FA 7E B4 F4   ASRB       DIVIDE ERROR NUMBER BY 2
1097
1098 E4FA 7E B4 F4   JMP GIVABF  CONVERT ACCD INTO A FLOATING POINT NUMBER
1099
1099 E4FD FC FE 13   * ERLIN
1100 E500 20 F8     ERLIN LDD H.ERLINE GET THE LINE NUMBER WHERE THE ERROR OCCURRED
1101
1102 E500 20 F8     BRA LE4FA   CONVERT IT INTO A FLOATING POINT NUMBER
1103
1103 E502 8D E0 19   * BASIC'S MAIN LOOP IN THE DIRECT MODE PATCH ENTERED FROM $AC73
1104 E505 8D B9 5C   ALINK21 JSR SETTEXT  SET UP HI-RES TEXT MODE IF ENABLED
1105 E508 1A 50     JSR LB95C   SET UP VARIOUS PRINT PARAMETERS
1106 E50A 86 34     ORCC #50   DISABLE IRQ, FIRQ
1107 E50C B7 FF A0   LDA #BLOCK6.4 GET/PUT BUFFER BLOCK
1108 E50F CC FF FF   STA MMUREG PUT IT INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 0
1109 E512 DD 00      LDD #FFFF  NO HGET/HPUT BUFFERS USED FLAG
1110 E514 86 38     STD 0      SET THE HGET/HPUT BUFFER SPACE TO SHOW NO BUFFERS IN USE
1111 E516 B7 FF A0   LDA #BLOCK7.4 GET NORMAL LOGICAL BLOCK 0
1112 E519 1C AF     STA MMUREG PUT BACK INTO THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE
1113 E51B 7E AC 76   ANDCC #AF  ENABLE IRQ, FIRQ
1114
1115 E51E 7D FE 17   JMP LAC76  RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM CODE ($AC76)
1116
1116 E51E 7D FE 17   LE51E TST H.ERRBRK CHECK THE ERROR/BREAK FLAG
1117 E521 27 05     BEQ LE528  BRANCH IF ERROR BROUGHT US HERE
1118 E523 FC FE 15   LDD H.ONBRKS GET THE ON BRK SOURCE LINE NUMBER IF BREAK VECTORED US HERE
1119 E526 20 03     BRA LE52B
1120 E528 FC FE 11   LDD H.ONERRS GET THE ON ERROR SOURCE LINE NUMBER
1121 E52B DD 68     STD CURLIN SAVE THE SOURCE LINE NUMBER AS THE CURRENT LINE NUMBER
1122 E52D C6 0E     LDB #7*2   UNDEFINED LINE NUMBER ERROR
1123 E52F 7E AC 49   JMP LAC49  JUMP TO THE ERROR SERVICING ROUTINE ($AC49)
1124
1124
1125 E532 FC FE 0C   * INPUT PATCH ENTERED FROM $B03D
1126 E535 10 27 C8 D8 ALINK17 LDD H.ONBRK GET THE ON BRK SOURCE LINE NUMBER
1127 E539 34 06     LBEQ LAE11 BRANCH IF ON BRK NOT INITIALIZED ($AE11)
1128 E53B 86 01     PSHS B,A   SAVE THE ON BRK SOURCE ADDRESS
1129 E53D B7 FE 17   LDA #01   BREAK FLAG
1130 E540 35 06     STA H.ERRBRK SET THE ERROR/BREAK FLAG TO BREAK
1131 E542 16 FF 04   PULS A,B   RESTORE SOURCE ADDRESS - INEFFICIENT, LDD H.ONBRK IS BETTER
1132
1133 E542 16 FF 04   LBRA LE449
1134
1134 E545 8D B1 41   * LPOKE
1135 E548 10 21 1A B4 LPOKE JSR LB141  EVALUATE A NUMERIC EXPRESSION
1136 E54C 8D 40     LBRN RAMLINK ROM HOOK
1137 E54E C1 3F     BSR LE58E  CONVERT FPA0 INTO AN EXTENDED ADDRESS
1138 E550 10 22 CE F6 LBHI ILLFUNC HIGHEST POSSIBLE BLOCK NUMBER
1139 E554 34 14     PSHS X,B   ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR IF BLOCK NUMBER TOO BIG
1140 E556 8D B2 6D   JSR SYNCOMMA SAVE REGISTERS
1141 E559 8D B7 0B   JSR EVALEXPB DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
1142 E55C 1F 98     TFR B,A   EVALUATE EXPRESSION, RETURN VALUE IN ACCB
1143 E55E 35 14     PULS B,X  SAVE THE BLOCK NUMBER IN ACCA
1144 E560 C1 3F     CMPB #BLOCK7.7 RESTORE REGISTERS
1145 E562 10 22 CE E4 LBHI ILLFUNC COMPARE TO HIGHEST POSSIBLE BLOCK NUMBER
1146 E566 1A 50     ORCC #50  ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR
1147 E568 17 FB 36   LBSR SELBLOK0 DISABLE INTERRUPTS
1148 E56B A7 84     STA ,X    PUT THE INTERPRETED BLOCK INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 0
1149 E56D 17 FB 27   LBSR SETMMU STORE THE VALUE BEING POKED
1150 E570 1C AF     ANDCC #AF RESTORE THE MMU REGISTERS TO WHAT BASIC EXPECTS
1151 E572 39       RTS      ENABLE THE IRQ AND FIRQ INTERRUPTS
1152

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1153
1154 E573 8D 19          * LPEEK
LPEEK BSR LE58E          CONVERT FPA0 INTO AN EXTENDED ADDRESS
1155 E575 10 21 1A 87   LBRN RAMLINK          RAM HOOK
1156 E579 C1 3F         CMPB #BLOCK7.7       COMPARE TO HIGHEST LEGAL BLOCK NUMBER
1157 E57B 10 22 CE CB   LBHI ILLFUNC         ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR IF BLOCK NUMBER TOO BIG
1158 E57F 1A 50         ORCC #50             DISABLE INTERRUPTS
1159 E581 17 FB 1D       LBSR SELBLOK0        GET THE INTERPRETED BLOCK NUMBER INTO CPU BLOCK 0
1160 E584 E6 84         LDB ,X               GET THE VALUE BEING LPEEKed
1161 E586 17 FB 0E       LBSR SETMMU          RESTORE THE MMU REGISTERS TO WHAT BASIC EXPECTS
1162 E589 1C AF         ANDCC #5AF           ENABLE THE IRQ AND FIQ INTERRUPTS
1163 E58B 7E B4 F3      JMP LB4F3            CONVERT THE VALUE IN ACCB INTO A FLOATING POINT NUMBER
1164
1165
1166
1167
1168
1169 E58E 34 02          * CONVERT FPA0 INTO A 'LONG' ADDRESS
LE58E PSHS A
1170 E590 96 4F         LDA FP0EXP           GET THE EXPONENT OF FPA0
1171 E592 81 93         CMPA #593            EXPONENT OF 512K-1
1172 E594 23 04         BLS LE59A            BRANCH IF <= 512K-1
1173 E596 C6 40         LDB #BLOCK7.7+1     MAKE IT ONE BLOCK BIGGER THAN THE BIGGEST ALLOWABLE
1174 E598 20 15         BRA LE5AF            EXIT ROUTINE
1175 E59A 8D BC C8       JSR LBCC8            DE-NORMALIZE FPA0
1176 E59D DC 52         LDD FPA0+2          GET THE TWO LEAST SIGNIFICANT BITS OF FPA0
1177 E59F 84 1F         ANDA #51F            MASK OFF THE 3 HIGH ORDER BITS
1178 E5A1 1F 01         TFR D,X              SAVE THE 13 LOW ORDER BITS IN X REGISTER
1179 E5A3 DC 51         LDD FPA0+1          GET THE SECOND AND THIRD BYTES IF FPA0
1180 E5A5 47             ASRA
1181 E5A6 56             RORB
1182 E5A7 47             ASRA
1183 E5A8 56             RORB
1184 E5A9 47             ASRA
1185 E5AA 56             RORB
1186 E5AB 47             ASRA                NOT NECESSARY WITH MAXIMUM OF 512K RAM
1187 E5AC 56             RORB
1188 E5AD 47             ASRA                NOT NECESSARY WITH MAXIMUM OF 512K RAM
1189 E5AE 56             RORB                SHIFT ACCD RIGHT 5 TIMES - THE BLOCK NUMBER IS IN ACCB
1190 E5AF 35 82          LE5AF PULS A,PC
1191
1192
1193 E5B1 8D B3 ED       * BUTTON
BUTTON JSR INTCNV      CONVERT FPA0 INTO AN INTEGER IN ACCB
1194 E5B4 10 21 1A 88   LBRN RAMLINK          RAM HOOK
1195 E5B8 C1 03         CMPB #503            ONLY BUTTON NUMBERS 0-3 ALLOWED
1196 E5BA 10 22 CE CC   LBHI ILLFUNC         ILLEGAL FUNCTION ERROR
1197 E5BE 1F 98         TFR B,A              SAVE BUTTON NUMBER IN ACCA
1198 E5C0 5F             CLRb
1199 E5C1 53             COMB
1200 E5C2 8E FF 00      LDX #PIA0            NOW ACCB = $FF
1201 E5C5 E7 02         STB $02,X            POINT TO THE KEYBOARD STROBE PIO
1202 E5C7 E6 84         LDB ,X               SET THE COLUMN STROBE TO $FF - ALLOW ONLY BUTTONS TO BE CHECKED
1203 E5C9 C1 0F         CMPB #50F            READ THE KEYBOARD ROWS
1204 E5CB 27 1D         BEQ LE5EA            THE BUTTONS ARE ON THE BOTTOM FOUR ROWS
1205 E5CD 30 8D 00 04   LEAX LE5D5,PC        BRANCH IF NO BUTTONS DOWN
1206 E5D1 48             ALSA
1207 E5D2 48             ALSA                POINT TO THE BUTTON MASKING ROUTINES
1208 E5D3 6E 86         JMP A,X              MULT ACCA BY FOUR - FOUR BYTES/EACH MASKING ROUTINE
1209
1210
1211 E5D5 C4 01          * MASK OFF ALL BUT BUTTON 1, RIGHT JOYSTICK
LE5D5 ANDB #501
1212 E5D7 20 0A         BRA LE5E3
1213
1214
1215 E5D9 C4 04          * MASK OFF ALL BUT BUTTON 1, LEFT JOYSTICK
LE5D9 ANDB #504
1216 E5DB 20 06         BRA LE5E3
1217
1218
1219 E5DD C4 02          * MASK OFF ALL BUT BUTTON 2, RIGHT JOYSTICK
LE5DD ANDB #502
1220 E5DF 20 02         BRA LE5E3
1221
1222
1223 E5E1 C4 08          * MASK OFF ALL BUT BUTTON 2, LEFT JOYSTICK
LE5E1 ANDB #508
1224 E5E3 26 05         BNE LE5EA            BRANCH IF MASKED BUTTON NOT DOWN
1225 E5E5 CC 00 01      LDD #1               IF BUTTON DOWN, RETURN A VALUE OF ONE
1226 E5E8 20 02         BRA LE5EC
1227 E5EA 4F             CLRA
1228 E5EB 5F             CLRb
1229 E5EC 8D B4 F4       JSR GIVABF           RETURN A ZERO IF BUTTON IS NOT DOWN
1230 E5EF 39             RTS                  CONVERT ACCD INTO A FLOATING POINT NUMBER IN FPA0
1231
1232
1233
1234 E5F0 81 F7          * PALETTE
PALETTE CMPA #5F7      'RGB' TOKEN?
1235 E5F2 10 21 1A 0A   LBRN RAMLINK          RAM HOOK
1236 E5F6 26 08         BNE LE600            NOT THE 'RGB' TOKEN, CHECK FOR 'CMP'
1237 E5F8 9D 9F         JSR GETNCH           GET THE NEXT CHARACTER FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
1238 E5FA 30 8D 00 66   LE5FA LEAX IM,RGB,PC  * RGB ENTRY POINT - SET THE PALETTE REGISTERS FOR DEFAULT RGB VALUES
1239 E5FE 20 34         BRA LE634            POINT TO THE DEFAULT RGB PALETTE COLORS
1240 E600 81 F6         CMPA #5F6            PUT THE DATA POINTED TO BY X INTO THE PALETTE REGISTERS
1241 E602 26 08         BNE LE60C            'CMP' TOKEN?
1242 E604 9D 9F         JSR GETNCH           NO, GET A REGISTER NUMBER AND COLOR
1243
1244 E606 30 8D 00 4A   LE606 LEAX IM,CMP,PC  * CMP ENTRY POINT - SET THE PALETTE REGISTERS FOR DEFAULT CMP VALUES
1245 E60A 20 28         BRA LE634            POINT TO THE DEFAULT CMP PALETTE COLORS
1246 E60C 8D E7 B2       JSR LE7B2            PUT THE DATA POINTED TO BY X INTO THE PALETTE REGISTERS
1247 E60F 8E FF B0       LDX #PALETREG        EVALUATE TWO EXPRESSIONS, NORMALLY A HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL COORDINATE
1248 E612 10 8E E6 78   LDY #IM.PALET        POINT TO THE GIME CHIP'S PALETTE REGISTERS
                       POINT TO THE RAM IMAGE OF THE PALETTE REGISTERS

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1249 E616 96 2C          LDA  BINVAL+1          GET THE NUMBER OF THE PALETTE REGISTER TO CHANGE
1250 E618 81 10          CMPA #16              16 PALETTE REGISTERS MAXIMUM
1251 E61A 10 24 CE 2C    LBCC ILLFUNC          ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALLERROR IF PALETTE REGISTER > 15
1252 E61E 30 86          LEAX A,X              POINT TO THE SELECTED PALETTE REGISTER
1253 E620 31 A6          LEAY A,Y              POINT TO THE SELECTED PALETTE REGISTER RAM IMAGE
1254 E622 D6 C0          LDB VERBEG+1          GET THE NEW COLOR FOR THE PALETTE REGISTER
1255 E624 C1 3F          CMPB #63              MAXIMUM OF 64 COLORS (ZERO IS A LEGIT COLOR)
1256 E626 23 02          BLS  LE62A            BRANCH IF LEGITIMATE COLOR SELECTED
1257 E628 C6 3F          LDB  #63              USE COLOR 63 IF BAD COLOR NUMBER SELECTED
1258 E62A 1A 50          LE62A ORCC #50        DISABLE INTERRUPTS
1259 E62C 13          SYNC                  WAIT FOR AN INTERRUPT TO CHANGE PALETTE REGISTERS - THIS WILL
1260                                     PREVENT THE SCREEN FROM FLASHING WHEN THE CHANGE IS MADE.
1261 E62D E7 84          STB  ,X                SAVE THE NEW COLOR IN THE PALETTE REGISTER
1262 E62F E7 A4          STB  ,Y                SAVE THE NEW COLOR IN THE PALETTE REGISTER RAM IMAGE
1263 E631 1C AF          ANDCC #5AF            ENABLE IRQ, FIRQ INTERRUPTS
1264 E633 39          RTS
1265
1266 E634 34 10          LE634 PSHS X           SAVE THE SOURCE REGISTER POINTER
1267 E636 10 8E E6 78    LDY  #IM.PALET        POINT TO THE PALETTE REGISTER RAM IMAGE
1268 E63A 8D 0C          BSR  LE648            COPY THE SOURCE PALETTE REGISTER TO THE RAM IMAGE
1269 E63C 35 10          PULS X                RESTORE THE SOURCE REGISTER POINTER
1270 E63E 10 8E FF B0    LDY  #PALETREG        POINT TO THE PALETTE REGISTERS
1271 E642 1A 50          ORCC #50              DISABLE INTERRUPTS
1272 E644 13          SYNC                  COPY IMMEDIATELY AFTER AN INTERRUPT TO PREVENT SPARKING
1273 E645 8D 01          BSR  LE648            COPY THE SOURCE REGISTER DATE INTO THE PALETTE REGISTERS
1274 E647 39          RTS
1275
1276 E648 C6 0F          LE648 LDB #16-1       NUMBER OF BYTES TO COPY - BUG - SHOULD BE 16
1277 E64A A6 80          LE64A LDA ,X+           GET A BYTE
1278 E64C A7 A0          STA  ,Y+              MOVE IT
1279 E64E 5A          DECB                  BUMP COUNTER DOWN ONE
1280 E64F 26 F9          BNE  LE64A            LOOP UNTIL DONE
1281 E651 1C AF          ANDCC #5AF            ENABLE IRQ, FIRQ INTERRUPTS
1282 E653 39          RTS
1283
1284                                     * PALETTE COLORS FOR A COMPOSITE MONITOR
1285 E654 12 24 0B 07 3F 1F IM.CMP FCB 18,36,11,7,63,31
1286 E65A 09 26 00 12 00 3F    FCB 9,38,0,18,0,63
1287 E660 00 12 00 26          FCB 0,18,0,38
1288
1289                                     * PALETTE COLORS FOR AN RGB MONITOR
1290 E664 12 36 09 24 3F 1B IM.RGB FCB 18,54,9,36,63,27
1291 E66A 2D 26 00 12 00 3F    FCB 45,38,0,18,0,63
1292 E670 00 12 00 26          FCB 0,18,0,38
1293
1294 E674 20 84          RGB  BRA  LE5FA
1295
1296 E676 20 8E          CMP  BRA  LE606
1297
1298                                     * MASTER IMAGES USED TO PROGRAM THE CUSTOM CHIP'S PALETTE REGISTERS
1299 E678 12 24 0B 07 3F 1F IM.PALET FCB 18,36,11,7,63,31
1300 E67E 09 26 00 12 00 3F    FCB 9,38,0,18,0,63
1301 E684 00 12 00 26          FCB 0,18,0,38
1302
1303                                     * HSCREEN
1304 E688 81 00          HSCREEN CMPA #500     CHECK FOR END OF LINE
1305 E68A 10 21 19 72    LBRN RAMLINK          RAM HOOK
1306 E68E 26 03          BNE  LE693            BRANCH IF NOT END OF LINE
1307 E690 5F          CLRBB                  IF END OF LINE, SET ARGUMENT TO ZERO
1308 E691 20 09          BRA  LE69C            SET THE HSCREEN MODE
1309 E693 8D B7 0B          LE693 JSR EVALEXPB       EVALUATE EXPRESSION, RETURN VALUE IN ACCB
1310 E696 C1 04          CMPB #504             ONLY 4 HSCREEN MODES ALLOWED
1311 E698 10 22 CD AE    LBHI ILLFUNC          ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR
1312 E69C D7 E6          LE69C STB HRMODE        SAVE THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1313 E69E C1 00          CMPB #500             CHECK FOR MODE 0
1314 E6A0 26 03          BNE  LE6A5            BRANCH IF NOT HSCREEN 0
1315 E6A2 7E E0 19          JMP  SETTEXT          SETUP THE VIDEO MODE REGISTERS FOR COCO COMPATIBLE MODE
1316 E6A5 D7 E6          LE6A5 STB HRMODE        SAVE THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1317 E6A7 8E E6 CB          LDX  #LE6CB           POINT TO THE TABLE OF NUMBER OF BYTES/HORIZONTAL ROW
1318 E6AA C0 01          SUBB #501             CONVERT THE HI-RES MODE FROM 1-4 TO 0-3
1319 E6AC A6 85          LDA  B,X              GET THE NUMBER OF BYTES/HORIZONTAL ROW
1320 E6AE 97 B9          STA  HORBYT           AND SAVE IT
1321 E6B0 C1 01          CMPB #501             ONE OF THE FIRST TWO MODES?
1322 E6B2 2E 05          BGT  LE6B9            BRANCH IF NOT
1323 E6B4 CC 00 A0          LDD  #160             HORIZONTAL CENTER OF 320 COORDINATE SCREEN
1324 E6B7 20 03          BRA  LE6BC            HORIZONTAL CENTER OF 640 COORDINATE SCREEN
1325 E6B9 CC 01 40          LE6B9 LDD #320         HORIZONTAL CENTER OF 640 COORDINATE SCREEN
1326 E6BC DD C7          LE6BC STD HORDEF        SAVE AS HORIZONTAL DEFAULT COORD
1327 E6BE CC 00 60          LDD  #96              VERTICAL CENTER COORDINATE
1328 E6C1 DD C9          STD  VERDEF           SAVE AS VERTICAL DEFAULT
1329 E6C3 F6 FE 0B          LDB  H.BCOLOR         GET THE BACKGROUND COLOR
1330 E6C6 8D 10          BSR  CLRHIRES         CLEAR THE HI-RES GRAPHICS SCREEN TO THE BACKGROUND COLOR
1331 E6C8 7E E0 4D          JMP  SETGRAPH         PROGRAM THE VIDEO RESOLUTION MODE
1332
1333                                     * TABLE OF THE NUMBER OF BYTES PER HORIZONTAL ROW FOR EACH HSCREEN MODE
1334 E6CB 50 A0 50 A0          LE6CB FCB 80,160,80,160
1335
1336                                     * HCLS
1337 E6CF 26 05          HCLS  BNE  LE6D6       BRANCH IF NOT END OF LINE
1338 E6D1 F6 FE 0B          LDB  H.BCOLOR         GET THE BACKGROUND COLOR
1339 E6D4 20 02          BRA  CLRHIRES         CLEAR THE SCREEN TO THE BACKGROUND COLOR
1340 E6D6 8D 36          LE6D6 BSR  LE70E       EVALUATE AN EXPRESSION, SYNTAX CHECK FOR NOT > 16
1341
1342                                     * CLEAR THE HI-RES GRAPHICS SCREEN TO THE COLOR IN ACCB
1343 E6D8 0D E6          CLRHIRES TST HRMODE   CHECK THE HI-RES MODE
1344 E6DA 27 13          BEQ  LE6EF            HR' ERROR IF IN THE 32 COLUMN MODE

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1345 E6DC 8D 64          BSR  PIXELFIL          FILL ACCB WITH THE SELECTED COLOR
1346 E6DE BD E1 19       JSR  SELTASK1         SELECT TASK REGISTER 1 AS THE ACTIVE TASK REGISTER
1347                    * FILL MEMORY FROM HRESSCRN TO $A000 WITH ACCB; THIS IS THE HI-RES GRAPHICS SCREEN
1348 E6E1 8E 20 00       LDX  #HRESSCRN       POINT TO START OF HI-RES GRAPHICS SCREEN
1349 E6E4 E7 80          LE6E4 STB  ,X+        'CLEAR' A BYTE
1350 E6E6 8C A0 00       CMPX #BASIC          CHECK FOR END OF THE HI-RES GRAPHICS SCREEN
1351 E6E9 26 F9          BNE  LE6E4           KEEP 'CLEARING' UNTIL DONE
1352 E6EB BD E0 FF       JSR  SELTASK0        SET TASK REGISTER 0 AS THE ACTIVE TASK REGISTER
1353 E6EE 39             RTS
1354 E6EF C6 4C          LE6EF LDB  #38*2      'HR' ERROR
1355 E6F1 7E AC 46       JMP  LAC46           JUMP TO THE ERROR HANDLER
1356
1357                    * HCOLOR
1358 E6F4 81 2C          HCOLOR CMPA  #', '   CHECK FOR COMMA, FIRST ARGUMENT NOT GIVEN
1359 E6F6 10 21 19 06   LBRN  RAMLINK      RAM HOOK
1360 E6FA 27 09         BEQ  LE705          BRANCH IF FIRST ARGUMENT NOT GIVEN
1361 E6FC 8D 10         BSR  LE70E          EVALUATE EXPRESSION, SYNTAX CHECK FOR EXPRESSION > 16
1362 E6FE F7 FE 0A     STB  H.FCOLOR      SAVE THE NEW FOREGROUND COLOR
1363 E701 9D A5         JSR  GETCCH        GET BASIC'S CURRENT INPUT CHARACTER
1364 E703 27 08         BEQ  LE70D          BRANCH IF END OF LINE, NO BACKGROUND COLOR GIVEN
1365 E705 BD B2 6D     LE705 JSR  SYNCOMMA  DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
1366 E708 8D 04         BSR  LE70E          EVALUATE EXPRESSION, SYNTAX CHECK FOR EXPRESSION > 16
1367 E70A F7 FE 0B     STB  H.BCOLOR      SAVE THE NEW BACKGROUND COLOR
1368 E70D 39           LE70D RTS
1369
1370 E70E BD B7 0B     LE70E JSR  EVALEXPB   EVALUATE EXPRESSION, RETURN VALUE IN ACCB
1371 E711 C1 10       LE711 CMPB  #16        MAXIMUM OF 16 DIFFERENT COLORS
1372 E713 10 24 CD 33  LBCC  ILLFUNC      ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR
1373 E717 39           RTS
1374
1375 E718 BD E7 31     LE718 JSR  LE731     SET THE WORKING COLOR AND ALL PIXEL BYTES TO DEFAULT VALUES
1376 E718 9D A5       JSR  GETCCH        GET BASIC'S CURRENT INPUT CHARACTER
1377 E71D 27 10       BEQ  LE72F          BRANCH IF END OF LINE
1378 E71F 81 29       CMPA  #' '         SYNTAX CHECK FOR ' '
1379 E721 27 0C       BEQ  LE72F          EXIT IF ' '
1380 E723 BD B2 6D     JSR  SYNCOMMA      DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
1381 E726 81 2C       CMPA  #', '        SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
1382 E728 27 05       BEQ  LE72F          USE DEFAULT COLORS IF TWO COMMAS
1383 E72A BD E7 0E     JSR  LE70E          EVALUATE COLOR ARGUMENT
1384 E72D 8D 0C       BSR  LE73B         SET THE WORKING AND ALL COLOR BYTES TO THE COLOR ARGUMENT
1385 E72F 0E A5       LE72F JMP  GETCCH        GET BASIC'S CURRENT INPUT CHARACTER AND RETURN
1386
1387 E731 F6 FE 0A     LE731 LDB  H.FCOLOR   GET THE FOREGROUND COLOR
1388 E734 0D C2       TST  SETFLG        TEST THE HSET/HRESET FLAG
1389 E736 26 03       BNE  LE73B         BRANCH IF HSET
1390 E738 F6 FE 0B     LDB  H.BCOLOR      GET THE BACKGROUND COLOR IF HRESET
1391 E73B D7 B4       LE73B STB  WCOLOR     SAVE THE NEW WORKING COLOR
1392 E73D 8D 03       BSR  PIXELFIL      FILL ALL PIXELS IN A BYTE WITH THE WORKING COLOR
1393 E73F D7 B5       STB  ALLCOL        SAVE THE FILLED WITH WORKING COLOR BYTE
1394 E741 39           RTS
1395
1396                    * FILL ACCB WITH PIXELS OF THE COLOR CONTAINED IN ACCB
1397 E742 34 10       PIXELFIL PSHS  X
1398 E744 96 E6       LDA  HRMODE        GET THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1399 E746 80 01       SUBA  #$01         CONVERT 1-4 TO 0-3
1400 E748 8E E7 59     LDX  #LE759        POINT TO THE TABLE OF PIXEL MASKS
1401 E74B E4 86       ANDB  A,X          KEEP ONLY ONE PIXEL'S WORTH OF COLOR INFORMATION
1402 E74D 96 E6       LDA  HRMODE        * BOTH OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS
1403 E74F 80 01       SUBA  #$01         * ARE SUPERFLUOUS
1404 E751 8E E7 5D     LDX  #LE75D        POINT TO THE TABLE OF MULTIPLIERS
1405 E754 A6 86       LDA  A,X          GET THE APPROPRIATE MULTIPLIER
1406 E756 3D         MUL
1407 E757 35 90       PULS  X,PC        NOW THE COLOR INFORMATION IS IN EVERY PIXEL IN THE BYTE
1408
1409                    * PIXEL MASKS FOR THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODES
1410 E759 03 0F 01 03  LE759 FCB  $03,$0F,$01,$03
1411
1412                    * MULTIPLIERS TO SPREAD HI-RES PIXELS THROUGH AN ENTIRE BYTE
1413 E75D 55 11 FF 55  LE75D FCB  $55,$11,$FF,$55
1414
1415                    * HSET
1416 E761 86 01       HSET  LDA  #$01     HSET FLAG
1417 E763 20 05       BRA  LE76A
1418
1419                    * HRESET
1420 E765 4F          HRESET CLRA        HRESET FLAG
1421 E766 10 21 18 96  LBRN  RAMLINK
1422 E76A 0D E6       LE76A TST  HRMODE     IS THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE ENABLED?
1423 E76C 27 81       BEQ  LE6EF         HR' ERROR IF HI-RES MODE NOT ENABLED
1424 E76E 97 C2       STA  SETFLG       SAVE THE HSET/HRESET FLAG
1425 E770 BD B2 6A     JSR  LB26A        SYNTAX CHECK FOR '('
1426 E773 BD E7 AA     JSR  LE7AA        EVALUATE TWO EXPRESSIONS
1427 E776 0D C2       TST  SETFLG       CHECK THE HSER/HRESET FLAG
1428 E778 26 05       BNE  LE77F        BRANCH IF HSET
1429 E77A BD E7 31     JSR  LE731        SET THE WORKING COLOR AND ALL PIXEL BYTE
1430 E77D 20 03       BRA  LE782
1431 E77F BD E7 18     LE77F JSR  LE718        GET THE HSET COLOR
1432 E782 BD B2 67     LE782 JSR  LB267        SYNTAX CHECK FOR ')'
1433 E785 BD E7 DA     JSR  HCALPOS      LOAD X WITH PIXEL BYTE ADDRESS; ACCA WITH PIXEL MASK
1434 E788 BD E1 19     LE788 JSR  SELTASK1    MAKE TASK REGISTER 1 THE ACTIVE TASK REGISTER
1435 E78B BD E7 92     JSR  LE792        SET OR RESET A PIXEL
1436 E78E BD E0 FF     JSR  SELTASK0    RESET TASK REGISTER 0 TO BE THE ACTIVE TASK REGISTER
1437 E791 39           RTS
1438
1439                    * HSET/HRESET A PIXEL; ENTER W/X POINTING TO THE BYTE CONTAINING THE PIXEL AND
1440                    * ACCA POINTING TO THE MASK FOR THE PROPER PIXEL

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1441 E792 E6 84 LE792 LDB ,X GET THE BYTE WHICH CONTAINS THE PIXEL
1442 E794 34 04 PSHS B AND SAVE IT ON THE STACK
1443 E796 1F 89 TFR A,B COPY THE MASK TO ACCB
1444 E798 43 COMA INVERT THE MASK
1445 E799 A4 84 ANDA ,X ERASE OLD PIXEL DATA
1446 E79B D4 B5 ANDB ALLCOL FORCE THE PIXEL MASK TO BE THE CORRECT COLOR
1447 E79D 34 04 PSHS B AND SAVE THE 'COLORED' DATA ON THE STACK
1448 E79F AA E0 ORA ,S+ REPLACE THE 'ERASED' PIXEL WITH THE NEW COLOR DATA
1449 E7A1 A7 84 STA ,X AND SAVE IT IN THE SCREEN MEMORY
1450 E7A3 A0 E0 SUBA ,S+ ACCA=0 IF OLD AND NEW PIXELS WERE IDENTICAL
1451 E7A5 9A DB ORA CHGFLG SET CHGFLG <= 0 IF THE PIXEL WAS CHANGED
1452 E7A7 97 DB STA CHGFLG SAVE THE 'CHANGED' STATUS
1453 E7A9 39 RTS
1454 E7AA BD E7 B2 LE7AA JSR LE7B2 EVALUATE TWO EXPRESSIONS
1455 E7AD CE 00 BD LE7AD LDU #HORBEG POINT U TO EVALUATED COORDINATES' STORAGE LOCATIONS
1456 * THE 'NORMALIZATION' ($9320) ROUTINE FROM EXTENDED BASIC WENT HERE - IT IS NOT NEEDED
1457 * IN ENHANCED BASIC SO IT WAS REPLACED WITH AN RTS.
1458 E7B0 39 LE7B0 RTS
1459 E7B1 39 RTS WASTED BYTE
1460
1461 * EVALUATE TWO EXPRESSIONS - NORMALLY A HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL COORDINATE
1462 * PERFORM COORDINATE SYNTAX RANGE CHECKS ON THE EXPRESSIONS
1463 E7B2 BD B7 34 LE7B2 JSR LB734 EVALUATE TWO EXPRESSIONS; RETURN 1ST VALUE IN BINVAL, SECOND IN ACCB
1464 E7B5 10 8E 00 BD LDY #HORBEG POINT TO THE COORDINATE STORAGE VARIABLES
1465 E7B9 C1 C0 LE7B9 CMPB #192 CHECK FOR MAXIMUM VERTICAL COORDINATE
1466 E7BB 25 02 BCS LE7BF BRANCH IF WITHIN RANGE
1467 E7BD C6 BF LDB #192-1 FORCE TO MAXIMUM VALUE IF OUT OF RANGE
1468 E7BF 4F LE7BF CLRA CLEAR THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BYTE OF ACCD
1469 E7C0 ED 22 STD $02,Y SAVE THE VERTICAL COORDINATE
1470 E7C2 96 E6 LDA HRMODE GET THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1471 E7C4 81 02 CMPA #$02 IS MAXIMUM PIXEL WIDTH=320?
1472 E7C6 2E 05 BGT LE7CD NO
1473 E7C8 CC 01 3F LDD #320-1 LOAD ACCD WITH MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL COORDINATE FORE 320 PIXEL WIDE
1474 E7CB 20 03 BRA LE7D0 DO THE HORIZONTAL RANGE CHECK
1475 E7CD CC 02 7F LE7CD LDD #640-1 LOAD ACCD WITH MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL COORDINATE FORE 640 PIXEL WIDE
1476 E7D0 10 93 2B LE7D0 CMPD BINVAL IS THE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE > MAXIMUM VALUE?
1477 E7D3 25 02 BCS LE7D7 YES, USE THE MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
1478 E7D5 DC 2B LDD BINVAL GET THE NEW HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
1479 E7D7 ED A4 LE7D7 STD ,Y SAVE THE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
1480 E7D9 39 RTS
1481
1482 * THIS ROUTINE WILL CONVERT THE X,Y COORDINATES OF A PIXEL INTO THE SCREEN ADDRESS (X REG) AND
1483 * PIXEL OFFSET (ACCA) OF THE BYTE ON THE SCREEN CONTAINING THE PIXEL.
1484 E7DA 8D 0A HCALPOS BSR LE7E6 POINT U TO THE HCALPOS SUBROUTINE FOR THE CURRENT HRMODE
1485 E7DC 6E C4 JMP ,U EXECUTE THE HCALPOS SUBROUTINE
1486
1487 * CALTABLE
1488 E7DE E8 20 E8 3F E7 FF CALTABLE FDB G2BITPIX,G4BITPIX,G1BITPIX
1489 E7E4 E8 20 FDB G2BITPIX
1490
1491 * POINT U TO THE PROPER CALPOS SUBROUTINE
1492 E7E6 CE E7 DE LE7E6 LDU #CALTABLE POINT U TO THE CALPOS ADDRESS TABLE
1493 E7E9 96 E6 LDA HRMODE GET THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1494 E7EB 80 01 SUBA #$01 (DECA WOULD DO) CONVERT FROM 1-4 TO 0-3
1495 E7ED 48 ALSA X2 BYTES PER ADDRESS
1496 E7EE EE C6 LDU A,U GET THE APPROPRIATE CALPOS ADDRESS FROM THE TABLE
1497 E7F0 39 RTS
1498
1499 * TABLE OF 1 BIT PIXEL MASKS
1500 E7F1 80 40 20 10 08 04 PIX1MASK FCB $80,$40,$20,$10,$08,$04
1501 E7F7 02 01 FCB $02,$01
1502
1503 * TABLE OF 2 BIT PIXEL MASKS
1504 E7F9 C0 30 0C 03 PIX2MASK FCB $C0,$30,$0C,$03
1505
1506 * TABLE OF 4 BIT PIXEL MASKS
1507 E7FD F0 0F PIX4MASK FCB $F0,$0F
1508
1509 *****
1510
1511 * CONVERT HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL COORDINATES INTO THE ADDRESS (X) FOR THE BYTE WHICH CONTAINS THE DESIRED
1512 * PIXEL AND A MASK (ACCA) WHICH HAS ONLY THOSE BITS WHICH CORRESPOND TO THE DESIRED PIXEL
1513
1514 E7FF 34 44 G1BITPIX PSHS U,B SAVE REGISTERS
1515 E801 D6 B9 LDB HORBYT GET THE NUMBER OF BYTES PER HORIZONTAL ROW
1516 E803 96 C0 LDA VERBEG+1 GET THE VERTICAL COORDINATE
1517 E805 3D MUL NOW ACCD CONTAINS THE ROW OFFSET IN BYTES FROM THE TOP OF SCREEN
1518 E806 C3 20 00 ADDD #HRESSCRN ADD THE ROW OFFSET TO THE START OF THE SCREEN
1519 E809 1F 01 TFR D,X X CONTAINS THE ADDRESS OF THE START OF THE ROW CONTAINING A PIXEL
1520 E80B DC B0 LDD HORBEG GET THE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
1521 E80D 44 LSRA
1522 E80E 56 RORB
1523 E80F 44 LSRA
1524 E810 56 RORB
1525 E811 44 LSRA
1526 E812 56 RORB
1527 E813 30 8B LEAX D,X
1528 E815 96 BE LDA HORBEG+1
1529 E817 84 07 ANDA #$07
1530 E819 CE E7 F1 LDU #PIX1MASK POINT TO THE TABLE OF TWO COLOR PIXEL MASKS
1531 E81C A6 C6 LDA A,U GET THE CORRECT PIXEL MASK
1532 E81E 35 C4 PULS B,U,PC RESTORE THE REGISTERS
1533
1534 E820 34 44 G2BITPIX PSHS U,B SAVE REGISTERS
1535 E822 D6 B9 LDB HORBYT GET THE NUMBER OF BYTES/ROW
1536 E824 96 C0 LDA VERBEG+1 GET THE VERTICAL COORDINATE

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1537	E826 3D	MUL		NOW ACCD CONTAINS THE ROW OFFSET IN BYTES FROM THE TOP OF SCREEN
1538	E827 C3 20 00	ADDD	#HRESSCRN	ADD THE ROW OFFSET TO THE START OF THE SCREEN
1539	E82A 1F 01	TFR	D,X	X CONTAINS THE ADDRESS OF THE START OF THE ROW CONTAINING A PIXEL
1540	E82C DC BD	LDD	HORBEG	GET THE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
1541	E82E 44	LSRA		
1542	E82F 56	RORB		
1543	E830 44	LSRA		* DIVIDE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE BY FOUR - THERE ARE 4 PIXELS PER BYTE
1544	E831 56	RORB		* ACCD CONTAINS THE COLUMN OFFSET TO THE PIXEL IN BYTES
1545	E832 30 8B	LEAX	D,X	ADD THE COLUMN OFFSET - X POINTS TO THE BYTE CONTAINING THE PIXEL
1546	E834 96 BE	LDA	HORBEG+1	GET THE LEAST SIGNIFICANT BYTE OF THE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
1547	E836 84 03	ANDA	#\$03	KEEP BITS 0,1 WHICH ARE THE PIXEL POSITION IN THE BYTE
1548	E838 CE E7 F9	LDU	#PIX2MASK	POINT TO THE TABLE OF FOUR COLOR PIXEL MASKS
1549	E83B A6 C6	LDA	A,U	GET THE CORRECT PIXEL MASK
1550	E83D 35 C4	PULS	B,U,PC	RESTORE THE REGISTERS
1551				
1552	E83F 34 44	G4BITPIX PSHS	U,B	SAVE REGISTERS
1553	E841 D6 B9	LDB	HORBYT	GET THE NUMBER OF BYTES/ROW
1554	E843 96 C0	LDA	VERBEG+1	GET THE VERTICAL COORDINATE
1555	E845 3D	MUL		NOW ACCD CONTAINS THE ROW OFFSET IN BYTES FROM THE TOP OF SCREEN
1556	E846 C3 20 00	ADDD	#HRESSCRN	ADD THE ROW OFFSET TO THE START OF THE SCREEN
1557	E849 1F 01	TFR	D,X	X CONTAINS THE ADDRESS OF THE START OF THE ROW CONTAINING A PIXEL
1558	E84B DC BD	LDD	HORBEG	GET THE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
1559	E84D 44	LSRA		* DIVIDE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE BY TWO - THERE ARE 2 PIXELS PER BYTE
1560	E84E 56	RORB		* ACCD CONTAINS THE COLUMN OFFSET TO THE PIXEL IN BYTES
1561	E84F 30 8B	LEAX	D,X	ADD THE COLUMN OFFSET - X POINTS TO THE BYTE CONTAINING THE PIXEL
1562	E851 96 BE	LDA	HORBEG+1	GET THE LEAST SIGNIFICANT BYTE OF THE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
1563	E853 84 01	ANDA	#\$01	KEEP BITS 0 WHICH IS THE PIXEL POSITION IN THE BYTE
1564	E855 CE E7 FD	LDU	#PIX4MASK	POINT TO THE TABLE OF 16 COLOR PIXEL MASKS
1565	E858 A6 C6	LDA	A,U	GET THE CORRECT PIXEL MASK
1566	E85A 35 C4	PULS	B,U,PC	RESTORE THE REGISTERS
1567				
1568		* HPOINT		
1569	E85C 0D E6	HPOINT TST	HRMODE	CHECK FOR HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1570	E85E 10 27 FE 8D	LBEQ	LE6EF	'HR' ERROR IF NOT GRAPHICS
1571	E862 BD B2 6A	JSR	LB26A	SYNTAX CHECK FOR '('
1572	E865 BD E7 AA	JSR	LE7AA	EVALUATE TWO EXPRESSIONS (X,Y COORDS)
1573	E868 BD B2 67	JSR	LB267	SYNTAX CHECK FOR ')'
1574	E86B BD E1 19	JSR	SELTASK1	SELECT TASK REGISTER 1
1575	E86E BD E7 DA	JSR	HCALPOS	POINT X TO PIXEL, ACCA CONTAINS MASK
1576	E871 1F 89	TFR	A,B	PUT MASK IN ACCB
1577	E873 E4 84	ANDB	,X	MASK OFF ALL BUT DESIRED PIXEL
1578	E875 44	LE875 LSRA		SHIFT MASK TO THE RIGHT
1579	E876 25 03	BCS	LE87B	STOP SHIFTING IF DATA IS RIGHT JUSTIFIED
1580	E878 54	LSRB		SHIFT PIXEL TO THE RIGHT
1581	E879 20 FA	BRA	LE875	KEEP SHIFTING UNTIL DATA IS RIGHT JUSTIFIED
1582	E87B BD B4 F3	LE87B JSR	LB4F3	CONVERT ACCB INTO A FLOATING POINT NUMBER
1583	E87E BD E0 FF	JSR	SELTASK0	SELECT TASK REGISTER 0
1584	E881 39	RTS		
1585				
1586		* HLINE		
1587	E882 0D E6	HLINE TST	HRMODE	CHECK HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1588	E884 10 27 FE 67	LBEQ	LE6EF	'HR' ERROR IF NOT GRAPHICS
1589	E888 10 21 17 74	LBRR	RAMLINK	RAM HOOK
1590	E88C 81 28	CMPA	# '('	CHECK FOR '('
1591	E88E 27 09	BEQ	LE899	GO LOOK FOR START AND END POINTS
1592	E890 81 AC	CMPA	#\$AC	CHECK FOR MINUS SIGN TOKEN
1593	E892 27 05	BEQ	LE899	BRANCH IF NO STARTING POINTS GIVEN
1594	E894 C6 40	LDB	# '@'	CHECK FOR '@' SIGN
1595	E896 BD B2 6F	JSR	LB26F	GO DO A SYNTAX CHECK
1596	E899 BD E9 E1	LE899 JSR	LE9E1	GET STARTING AND ENDING COORDINATES
1597	E89C 9E C3	LDX	HOREND	GET ENDING HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
1598	E89E 9F C7	STX	HORDEF	PUT IN LAST USED HORIZONTAL END POINT
1599	E8A0 9E C5	LDX	VEREND	GET ENDING VERTICAL COORDINATE
1600	E8A2 9F C9	STX	VERDEF	PUT IN LAST USED VERTICAL END POINT
1601	E8A4 BD B2 6D	JSR	SYNCOMMA	DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
1602	E8A7 81 BE	CMPA	#\$BE	PRESET TOKEN?
1603	E8A9 27 09	BEQ	LE8B4	BRANCK IF YES
1604	E8AB 81 BD	CMPA	#\$BD	PSET TOKEN?
1605	E8AD 10 26 C9 C6	LBNE	LB277	'SYNTAX' ERROR IF NOT PSET OR PRESET
1606	E8B1 C6 01	LDB	#\$01	PSET FLAG
1607	E8B3 86	LE8B3 FCB	SKPILD	OP CODE FOR LDA #; EFFECTIVELY SKIP NEXT INSTRUCTION
1608	E8B4 5F	LE8B4 CLR	B	PRESET FLAG
1609	E8B5 34 04	PSHS	B	SAVE PSET/PRESET FLAG
1610	E8B7 9D 9F	JSR	GETNCH	GET NEXT CHARACTER FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
1611	E8B9 BD EA 0D	JSR	LEA0D	NORMALIZE START/END COORDS
1612	E8BC 35 04	PULS	B	GET PSET/PRESET FLAG
1613	E8BE D7 C2	STB	SETFLG	SAVE IT
1614	E8C0 BD E7 31	JSR	LE731	SET ACTIVE COLOR BYTE
1615	E8C3 9D A5	JSR	GETCOH	GET BASIC'S CURRENT INPUT CHARACTER
1616	E8C5 10 27 00 85	LBEQ	LE94E	BRANCH IF NO BOX TO BE DRAWN
1617	E8C9 BD B2 6D	JSR	SYNCOMMA	DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
1618	E8CC C6 42	LDB	# 'B'	DRAW A BOX?
1619	E8CE BD B2 6F	JSR	LB26F	GO DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR A 'B'
1620	E8D1 26 18	BNE	LE8EB	FOUND A 'B' AND SOMETHING FOLLOWS
1621	E8D3 8D 31	BSR	LE906	DRAW A HORIZONTAL LINE
1622	E8D5 8D 5A	BSR	LE931	DRAW A VERTICAL LINE
1623	E8D7 9E BD	LDX	HORBEG	GET HORIZONTAL START COORD
1624	E8D9 34 10	PSHS	X	SAVE IT ON THE STACK
1625	E8DB 9E C3	LDX	HOREND	GET HORIZONTAL END COORDINATE
1626	E8DD 9F BD	STX	HORBEG	PUT IN HORIZONTAL START COORDINATE
1627	E8DF 8D 50	BSR	LE931	DRAW A VERTICAL LINE
1628	E8E1 35 10	PULS	X	GET THE PREVIOUS HORIZONTAL START COORDINATE
1629	E8E3 9F BD	STX	HORBEG	RESTORE IT
1630	E8E5 9E C5	LDX	VEREND	GET VERTICAL END COORDINATE
1631	E8E7 9F BF	STX	VERBEG	PUT INTO START COORD
1632	E8E9 20 1B	BRA	LE906	DRAW A HORIZONTAL LINE

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1633 E8EB C6 46          LE8EB   LDB   #'F'           CHECK FOR FILL OPTION
1634 E8ED BD B2 6F          JSR   LB26F          GO DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR AN 'F'
1635 E8F0 20 04          BRA   LE8F6          GO 'FILL' THE BOX
1636 E8F2 30 1F          LE8F2   LEAX  $-01,X   MOVE VERTICAL COORD UP ONE
1637 E8F4 9F BF          LE8F4   STX   VERBEG    SAVE THE NEW VERTICAL START COORDINATE
1638                                * DRAW A SERIES OF HORIZONTAL LINES FROM VERTICAL START TO VERTICAL END
1639 E8F6 BD E9 06          JSR   LE906          DRAW A HORIZONTAL LINE
1640 E8F9 9E BF          LDX   VERBEG        GET START VERTICAL COORD
1641 E8FB 9C C5          CMPX  VEREND        COMPARE TO END VERTICAL COORD
1642 E8FD 27 06          BEQ   LE905          RETURN IF EQUAL
1643 E8FF 24 F1          BCC  LE8F2          BRANCH IF START HORIZONTAL > END HORIZONTAL
1644 E901 30 01          LEAX  $01,X        MOVE HORIZONTAL COORD DOWN ONE
1645 E903 20 EF          BRA   LE8F4          KEEP DRAWING LINES
1646 E905 39          LE905   RTS
1647                                * DRAW A HORIZONTAL LINE FROM HOREND TO HORBEG AT VERTICAL COORD VERBEG; COLOR IN ALLCOL
1648 E906 9E BD          LDX   HORBEG        GET STARTING COORDINATES
1649 E908 34 10          PSHS  X             SAVE 'EM
1650 E90A BD E9 DB          JSR   LE9DB          GET ABSOLUTE VALUE OF HOREND-HORBEG (HORIZONTAL COORD)
1651 E90D 24 04          BCC  LE913          BRANCH IF END > START
1652 E90F 9E C3          LDX   HOREND        GET END COORD
1653 E911 9F BD          STX   HORBEG        MAKE IT THE START COORD
1654 E913 1F 02          TFR   D,Y           SAVE DIFFERENCE IN Y
1655 E915 31 21          LEAY  $01,Y         ADD ONE TO DIFFERENCE - TURN ON STARTING AND ENDING COORDS
1656 E917 BD E7 DA          JSR   HCALPOS        GET ABSOLUTE SCREEN ADDRESS IN X AND PIXEL MASK IN ACCA
1657 E91A 35 40          PULS  U             GET START COORDS
1658 E91C DF BD          STU   HORBEG        RESTORE THEM
1659 E91E 17 00 F5          LBSR  LEA16         POINT U TO ROUTINE TO MOVE PIXEL POINTERS TO RIGHT
1660 E921 97 D7          STA   VD7           SAVED PIXEL MASK
1661 E923 BD E7 88          JSR   LE788         TURN ON PIXEL
1662 E926 96 D7          LDA   VD7           GET OLD PIXEL MASK
1663 E928 AD C4          JSR   ,U            MOVE TO NEXT ONE TO RIGHT
1664 E92A 31 3F          LEAY  $-01,Y        DEC COUNTER
1665 E92C 26 F3          BNE  LE921          LOOP IF NOT DONE
1666 E92E 39          RTS
1667 E92F 35 06          LE92F   PULS  A,B     CLEAN UP STACK
1668                                * DRAW A VERTICAL LINE FROM VEREND TO VERBEG AT HORIZONTAL COORD HORBEG
1669 E931 DC BF          LE931   LDD   VERBEG        GET END VERTICAL COORDS
1670 E933 34 06          PSHS  B,A           SAVE 'EM
1671 E935 BD E9 CD          JSR   LE9CD          CALCULATE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF VEREND-VERBEG
1672 E938 24 04          BCC  LE93E          BRANCH IF END COORD > START COORD
1673 E93A 9E C5          LDX   VEREND        GET VERTICAL END COORDINATE
1674 E93C 9F BF          STX   VERBEG        MAKE IT THE START COORD IF END COORD WAS RIGHT OF START
1675 E93E 1F 02          TFR   D,Y           LENGTH OF LINE TO Y
1676 E940 31 21          LEAY  $01,Y         SET BOTH START AND END COORDS
1677 E942 BD E7 DA          JSR   HCALPOS        GET ABSOLUTE SCREEN ADDRESS IN X AND PIXEL MASK IN ACCA
1678 E945 35 40          PULS  U             GET END COORDS
1679 E947 DF BF          STU   VERBEG        RESTORE THEM
1680 E949 17 00 D5          LBSR  LEA21         POINT U TO ROUTINE TO MOVE DOWN ONE ROW
1681 E94C 20 D3          BRA   LE921          DRAW A VERTICAL LINE
1682
1683                                * DRAW A LINE FROM (HORBEG, VERBEG) TO (HOREND, VEREND)
1684 E94E 10 8E E9 B8          LDY   #LE988        POINT Y TO INCREMENT VERBEG (VERTICAL START COORD)
1685 E952 BD E9 CD          JSR   LE9CD          CALCULATE VERTICAL DIFFERENCE (VEREND-VERBEG)
1686 E955 27 AF          BEQ   LE906          DRAW A HORIZONTAL LINE IF DELTA V=0
1687 E957 24 04          BCC  LE95D          BRANCH IF VERTICAL END COORD > VERTICAL START COORD
1688 E959 10 8E E9 C6          LDY   #LE9C6        POINT Y TO DECR VERTICAL COORD
1689 E95D 34 06          PSHS  B,A           SAVE DELTA V
1690 E95F CE E9 B1          LDU   #LE9B1        POINT U TO INCR HORIZONTAL COORD
1691 E962 BD E9 DB          JSR   LE9DB          CALCULATE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE (HOREND-HORBEG)
1692 E965 27 C8          BEQ   LE92F          DRAW A VERTICAL LINE IF DELTA H=0
1693 E967 24 03          BCC  LE96C          BRANCH IF HORIZONTAL END COORD > HORIZONTAL START COORD
1694 E969 CE E9 BF          LDU   #LE9BF        POINT U TO DECR HORIZONTAL COORD
1695 E96C 10 A3 E4          LE96C   CMPD  ,S      COMPARE DELTA H TO DELTA V
1696 E96F 35 10          PULS  X             PUT DELTA V IN X
1697 E971 24 04          BCC  LE977          BRANCH IF DELTA H > DELTA V
1698 E973 1E 32          EXG  U,Y            SWAP CHANGE HORIZONTAL AND CHANGE VERTICAL ADDRESS
1699 E975 1E 01          EXG  D,X            EXCHANGE DELTA HORIZONTAL AND DELTA VERTICAL
1700 E977 34 46          LE977   PSHS  U,B,A     SAVE THE LARGER OF DELTA V, DELTA H AND INCR/DECR ADDRESS
1701 E979 34 06          PSHS  B,A           SAVE THE LARGER OF DELTA V, DELTA H
1702 E97B 44          LSRA
1703 E97C 56          RORB
1704 E97D 25 09          BCS  LE988          DIVIDE BY 2, SHIFT ACCD RIGHT ONE BIT
1705 E97F 11 83 E9 B9          CMPL #LE9B9        BRANCH IF ODD NUMBER
1706 E983 25 03          BCS  LE988          SEE IF INCR OR DECR
1707 E985 83 00 01          SUBD  #1            BRANCH IF INCR
1708 E988 34 16          LE988   PSHS  X,B,A     SUBTRACT ONE IF DECR
1709                                * INCREMENT COUNTER WHICH IS 1/2 OF LARGEST DELTA
1710 E98A BD E7 E6          JSR   LE7E6          SAVE SMALLEST DELTA (X) AND INITIAL MINOR COORDINATE
1711                                POINT U TO PROPER COORDINATE TO SCREEN CONVERSION ROUTINE
1712
1713                                ** DRAW THE LINE HERE - AT THIS POINT THE STACK HAS THE DRAW DATA ON IT
1714                                * 0 1,S=MINOR COORDINATE INCREMENT COUNTER
1715                                * 2 3,S=ABSOLUTE VALUE OF THE SMALLEST DELTA COORDINATE
1716                                * 4 5,S=ABSOLUTE VALUE OF THE LARGEST DELTA COORDINATE
1717                                * 6 7,S=LARGEST COORDINATE COUNTER (HOW MANY TIMES THROUGH THE DRAW LOOP)
1718                                INITIALLY SET TO ABSOLUTE VALUE OF LARGEST DELTA
1719                                * 8 9,S=ADDRESS OF THE ROUTINE WHICH WILL INCREMENT OR DECREMENT THE LARGEST DELTA COORDINATE
1720 E98D AD C4          LE98D   JSR   ,U            CONVERT (X,Y) COORDINATES TO ABSOLUTE SCREEN ADDRESS
1721 E98F BD E7 88          JSR   LE788          TURN ON A PIXEL
1722 E992 AE 66          LDX  $06,S          GET DISTANCE COUNTER
1723 E994 27 17          BEQ  LE9AD          BRANCH IF LINE COMPLETELY DRAWN
1724 E996 30 1F          LEAX $-01,X        DECR ONE
1725 E998 AF 66          STX  $06,S          SAVE IT
1726 E99A AD F8 08          JSR  [$08,S]       INCR/DECR COORDINATE WHICH HAS THE SMALLEST DELTA
1727 E99D EC E4          LDD  ,S             GET THE MINOR COORDINATE INCREMENT COUNTER
1728 E99F E3 62          ADDD $02,S         ADD THE SMALLEST DIFFERENCE

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1729 E9A1 ED E4      STD  ,S          SAVE NEW MINOR COORDINATE INCREMENT COUNTER
1730 E9A3 A3 64      SUBD $04,S      SUBTRACT OUT THE LARGEST DIFFERENCE
1731 E9A5 25 E6      BCS LE98D      BRANCH IF RESULT NOT > LARGEST DIFFERENCE
1732 E9A7 ED E4      STD  ,S          IF >=, THEN STORE NEW MINOR COORDINATE INCREMENT
1733 E9A9 AD A4      JSR  ,Y          INCR/DECR COORDINATE WHICH HAS THE SMALLEST DELTA
1734 E9AB 20 E0      BRA  LE98D      KEEP GOING
1735 E9AD 35 10      LE9AD PULS X     CLEAN UP STACK
1736 E9AF 35 F6      PULS A,B,X,Y,U,PC CLEAN UP STACK AND RETURN
1737
1738 * THESE ROUTINES ARE USED TO INCREMENT OR DECREMENT THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL
1739 * COORDINATES. THEY NEED TO BE KEPT IN THIS ORDER (INCR, INCR, DECR, DECR)
1740 E9B1 9E BD      LE9B1 LDX  HORBEG  GET HORIZONTAL COORD
1741 E9B3 30 01      LEAX $01,X     ADD ONE
1742 E9B5 9F BD      STX  HORBEG    SAVE NEW HORIZONTAL COORD
1743 E9B7 39          RTS
1744 E9B8 9E BF      LDX  VERBEG    GET VERTICAL COORD
1745 E9BA 30 01      LEAX $01,X     ADD ONE
1746 E9BC 9F BF      STX  VERBEG    SAVE NEW VERTICAL COORD
1747 E9BE 39          RTS
1748 E9BF 9E BD      LE9BF LDX  HORBEG  GET HORIZONTAL COORD
1749 E9C1 30 1F      LEAX $-01,X    SUBTRACT ONE
1750 E9C3 9F BD      STX  HORBEG    SAVE NEW HORIZONTAL COORD
1751 E9C5 39          RTS
1752 E9C6 9E BF      LDX  VERBEG    GET VERTICAL COORD
1753 E9C8 30 1F      LEAX $-01,X    SUBTRACT ONE
1754 E9CA 9F BF      STX  VERBEG    SAVE NEW VERTICAL COORD
1755 E9CC 39          LE9CC RTS
1756
1757 E9CD DC C5      LE9CD LDD  VEREND  GET VERTICAL ENDING ADDRESS
1758 E9CF 93 BF      SUBD VERBEG    SUBTRACT OUT VERTICAL BEGINNING ADDRESS
1759 E9D1 24 F9      LE9D1 BCC  LE9CC    RETURN IF END >= START
1760 E9D3 34 01      PSHS CC        SAVE STATUS (WHICH COORDINATE IS GREATER)
1761
1762 * THE NEXT THREE INSTRUCTIONS WILL NEGATE ACCD
1763 E9D5 40          NEGA          NEGATE ACCB
1764 E9D6 50          NEGB          RESTORE STATUS AND RETURN
1765 E9D7 82 00      SBCA #$00
1766 E9D9 35 81      PULS CC,PC
1767
1768 E9DB DC C3      LE9DB LDD  HOREND  GET HORIZONTAL END COORD
1769 E9DD 93 BD      SUBD HORBEG    SUBTRACT OUT HORIZONTAL START COORD
1770 E9DF 20 F0      BRA  LE9D1     GET ABSOLUTE VALUE
1771
1772 * EVALUATE TWO SETS OF COORDINATES SEPERATED BY A MINUS
1773 * SIGN. PUT 1ST SET OF COORDINATES AT (HORBEG,VERBEG), SECOND
1774 * SET AT (HOREND,VEREND). IF NOTHING BEFORE MINUS SIGN, PUT
1775 * (HORDEF,VERDEF) DEFAULTS AT (HORBEG,VERBEG).
1776
1777 E9E1 9E C7      LE9E1 LDX  HORDEF  GET THE LAST HORIZONTAL END POINT
1778 E9E3 9F BD      STX  HORBEG    PUT AS START POINT
1779 E9E5 9E C9      LDX  VERDEF    GET THE LAST VERTICAL END POINT
1780 E9E7 9F BF      STX  VERBEG    PUT AS VERTICAL START POINT
1781 E9E9 81 AC      CMPA #$AC     CHECK FOR MINUS SIGN (-) TOKEN
1782 E9EB 27 03      BEQ  LE9F0     BRANCH IF NO STARTING COORDINATES GIVEN
1783 E9ED BD EA 04   JSR  LEA04     GO GET THE STARTING COORDINATES
1784 E9EF C6 AC      LDB  #$AC     TOKEN FOR THE MINUS SIGN (-)
1785 E9F2 BD B2 6F   JSR  LB26F    DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR A MINUS SIGN
1786 E9F5 BD B2 6A   JSR  LB26A    SYNTAX CHECK FOR A '('
1787 E9F8 BD B7 34   JSR  LB734    EVALUATE 2 EXPRESSIONS
1788 E9FB 10 8E 00 C3 LDY  #HOREND  TEMP STORAGE LOCS FOR END COORDS OF LINE COMMAND
1789 E9FF BD E7 B9   JSR  LE7B9    GET END POINT COORDINATES
1790 EA02 20 06      BRA  LEA0A    SYNTAX CHECK FOR A ')'
1791 EA04 BD B2 6A   LEA04 JSR  LB26A  SYNTAX CHECK FOR a '('
1792 EA07 BD E7 B2   JSR  LE7B2    EVALUATE HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL COORDINATES WITH RANGE CHECK
1793 EA0A 7E B2 67   LEA0A JMP  LB267    SYNTAX CHECK FOR ')' AND RETURN
1794 EA0D BD E7 AD   LEA0D JSR  LE7AD  POINT U TO HORBEG; USELESS GIVEN THE FOLLOWINF INSTRUCTION
1795 EA10 CE 00 C3   LDU  #HOREND  POINT U TO HOREND
1796 EA13 7E E7 B0   JMP  LE7B0    JUMP TO AN RTS; ONCE WAS A JUMP TO NORMALIZATION ROUTINE
1797
1798 * POINT U TO ROUTINE WHICH WILL MOVE PIXEL ONE TO RIGHT
1799 EA16 CE EA 25   LEA16 LDU  #LEA25 POINT TO JUMP TABLE
1800 EA19 D6 E6      LDB  HRMODE   GET HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE VALUE
1801 EA1B C0 01      SUBB #$01     ADJUST OUT MODE 0 (WHY NOT DECB)
1802 EA1D 58          ALSB          TWO BYTES PER ENTRY
1803 EA1E EE C5      LDU  B,U      GET JUMP ADDRESS
1804 EA20 39          RTS
1805
1806 EA21 CE EA 45   LEA21 LDU  #LEA45 POINT U TO ROUTINE TO MOVE ABSOLUTE POS DOWN ONE ROW
1807 EA24 39          RTS
1808
1809 * JUMP TABLE OF ADDRESSES OF ROUTINES WHICH WILL MOVE THE
1810 * ABSOLUTE SCREEN ADDRESS POINTER ONE PIXEL TO THE RIGHT
1811 EA25 EA 34      LEA25 FDB  LEA34 HSCREEN 1
1812 EA27 EA 3D      LEA27 FDB  LEA3D HSCREEN 2
1813 EA29 EA 2D      LEA29 FDB  LEA2D HSCREEN 3
1814 EA2B EA 34      LEA2B FDB  LEA34 HSCREEN 4
1815
1816 * ENTER WITH ABSOLUTE SCREEN POSITION IN X, PIXEL MASK
1817 * IN ACCA - ADJUST X AND ACCA TO THE NEXT PIXEL TO THE RIGHT FOR HSCREEN 3
1818 EA2D 44          LEA2D LSRA    SHIFT ONE BIT TO THE RIGHT
1819 EA2E 24 03      BCC  LEA33    BRANCH IF SAME BYTE
1820 EA30 46          RORA        SET BIT 7 OF ACCA IF JUST MOVED TO NEXT BYTE
1821 EA31 30 01      LEAX $01,X    ADD ONE TO SCREEN POSITION
1822 EA33 39          LEA33 RTS
1823
1824 * ENTER WITH ABSOLUTE SCREEN POSITION IN X, PIXEL MASK IN ACCA -

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1825
1826 EA34 44 * ADJUST X AND ACCA TO THE NEXT PIXEL TO THE RIGHT FOR HSCREEN 1 & 4
1827 EA35 44 LEA34 LSRA SHIFT MASK ONE BIT TO THE RIGHT
1828 EA36 24 FB LSRA DO IT AGAIN
1829 EA38 06 C0 BCC LEA33 BRANCH IF SAME BYTE
1830 EA3A 30 01 LDA #C0 SET PIXEL #3 IF NEW BYTE
1831 EA3C 39 LEAX $01,X ADD ONE TO SCREEN ADDRESS
1832 RTS
1833
1834 * ENTER WITH ABSOLUTE SCREEN POSITION IN X, PIXEL MASK IN ACCA -
1835 * ADJUST X AND ACCA TO THE NEXT PIXEL TO THE RIGHT FOR HSCREEN 2
1836 EA3D 43 LEA3D COMA SET TO ALTERNATE PIXEL
1837 EA3E 01 F0 CMPA #F0 SEE IF TOP HALF OF BYTE
1838 EA40 26 02 BNE LEA44 BRANCH IF SAME BYTE
1839 EA42 30 01 LEAX $01,X MOVE POINTER TO NEXT SCREEN ADDRESS
1840 EA44 39 LEA44 RTS
1841
1842 * ROUTINE TO MOVE DOWN ONE ROW
1843 * ENTER WITH ABSOLUTE SCREEN ADDRESS IN X
1844 EA45 D6 B9 LEA45 LDB HORBYT GET NUMBER OF BYTES PER HORIZONTAL GRAPHICS ROW
1845 EA47 3A ABX ADD A ROW TO CURRENT ADDRESS (MOVE DOWN ONE ROW)
1846 EA48 39 RTS
1847
1848 * HCIRCLE
1849 EA49 0D E6 HCIRCLE TST HRMODE CHECK HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1850 EA4B 10 27 FC A0 LBEQ LE6EF BRANCH IF NOT HI-RES GRAPHICS
1851 EA4F 10 21 15 AD LBRN RAMLINK RAM HOOK
1852 EA53 01 40 CMPA #'@' CHECK FOR @ SIGN (HCIRCLE@ IS LEGAL SYNTAX)
1853 EA55 26 02 BNE LEA59 BRANCH IF NOT
1854 EA57 9D 9F JSR GETNCH GET THE NEXT CHARACTER FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
1855 EA59 0D EB 60 LEA59 JSR LEB60 GET MAX HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL COORD VALUES AND PUT THEM IN VD3 & VD5
1856 EA5C 0D EA 04 JSR LEA04 GET HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL CENTER COORDS AND PUT THEM IN VBD AND VBF
1857 EA5F 0D E7 AD JSR LE7AD NORMALIZE START COORDS FOR PROPER HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1858 EA62 AE C4 LDX ,U GET HORIZONTAL COORD
1859 EA64 9F C8 STX VCB SAVE IT
1860 EA66 AE 42 LDX $02,U GET VERTICAL COORD
1861 EA68 9F CD STX VCD SAVE IT
1862 EA6A 0D B2 6D JSR SYNCOMMA DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
1863 EA6D 0D B7 3D JSR LB73D EVALUATE EXPRESSION, RETURN VALUE IN X
1864 EA70 CE 00 CF LDU #VCF POINT U TO TEMP DATA STORAGE
1865 EA73 AF C4 STX ,U SAVE RADIUS
1866 EA75 0D E7 B0 JSR LE7B0 NOW A JSR TO AN RTS; WAS A CALL TO A NORMALIZATION ROUTINE
1867 EA78 06 01 LDA #01 PSET FLAG
1868 EA7A 97 C2 STA SETFLG SAVE PSET/PRESET FLAG
1869 EA7C 0D E7 18 JSR LE718 GO EVALUATE COLOR EXPRESSION AND SAVE VALUE
1870 EA7F 0E 01 00 LDX #100 DEFAULT HEIGHT/WIDTH RATIO
1871 EA82 9D A5 JSR GETCCH GET BASIC'S CURRENT INPUT CHARACTER
1872 EA84 27 0F BEQ LEA95 BRANCH IF NONE
1873 EA86 0D B2 6D JSR SYNCOMMA DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
1874 EA89 0D B1 41 JSR LB141 EVALUATE A NUMERIC EXPRESSION
1875 EA8C 96 4F LDA FP0EXP GET FPA0 EXPONENT
1876 EA8E 8B 08 ADDA #08 ADD 8 TO IT (EFFECTIVELY MULTIPLIES BY 256)
1877 EA90 97 4F STA FP0EXP SAVE NEW VALUE
1878 EA92 0D B7 40 JSR LB740 EVALUATE EXPRESSION, RETURN VALUE IN X
1879 EA95 96 E6 LEA95 LDA HRMODE GET CURRENT HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
1880 EA97 01 02 CMPA #02 SEE WHICH MODE IT IS
1881 EA99 22 04 BHI LEA9F BRANCH IF HSCREEN 4
1882 EA9B 1F 10 TFR X,D PREPARE TO DOUBLE THE HEIGHT/WIDTH RATIO FOR MODES 0-2
1883 EA9D 30 8B LEAX D,X DOUBLE H/W RATIO TO COMPENSATE FOR HORIZONTAL PIXEL SIZE
1884 EA9F 9F D1 STX VD1 SAVE H/W RATIO
1885 EAA1 C6 01 LDB #01 CODE FOR PSET
1886 EAA3 D7 C2 STB SETFLG SET PSET/PRESET FLAG TO PSET
1887 EAA5 D7 D8 STB VD8 FIRST TIME FLAG - SET TO 0 AFTER ARC DRAWN
1888 EAA7 0D EB 7B JSR LEB7B EVALUATE CIRCLE START POINT (OCTANT, SUBARC)
1889 EAAA 34 06 PSHS B,A SAVE START POINT
1890 EAAC 0D EB 7B JSR LEB7B EVALUATE CIRCLE END POINT (OCTANT, SUBARC)
1891 EAAF DD D9 STD VD9 SAVE END POINT
1892 EAB1 35 06 PULS A,B GET BACK START POINT
1893 EAB3 34 06 LEAB3 PSHS B,A STORE CURRENT CIRCLE POSITION
1894 EAB5 9E C3 LDX HOREND GET END HORIZONTAL COORD
1895 EAB7 9F BD STX HORBEG MAKE IT THE NEW START
1896 EAB9 9E C5 LDX VEREND GET END VERTICAL COORD
1897 EABB 9F BF STX VERBEG MAKE IT THE NEW START
1898 EABD CE EB 9B LDU #LEB9B POINT TO TABLE OF SINES AND COSINES
1899 EAC0 84 01 ANDA #01 TEST OCTANT NUMBER
1900 EAC2 27 03 BEQ LEAC7 BRANCH IF EVEN
1901 EAC4 50 NEGB
1902 EAC5 CB 08 ADDB #08 CONVERT 0-7 TO 8-1 FOR ODD OCTANT NUMBERS
1903 EAC7 58 LEAC7 ALSB MUL BY 2
1904 EAC8 58 ALSB DO IT AGAIN (FOUR BYTES PER TABLE ENTRY)
1905 EAC9 33 C5 LEAU B,U POINT TO CORRECT TABLE ENTRY
1906 EACB 34 40 PSHS U SAVE SIN/COS TABLE ENTRY
1907 EACD 0D EB BD JSR LEBBD CALCULATE HORIZONTAL OFFSET
1908 EAD0 35 40 PULS U GET BACK SIN/COS TABLE POINTER
1909 EAD2 33 5E LEAU $-02,U MOVE TO COSINE (VERTICAL)
1910 EAD4 34 10 PSHS X SAVE HORIZONTAL OFFSET
1911 EAD6 0D EB BD JSR LEBBD CALCULATE VERTICAL OFFSET
1912 EAD9 35 20 PULS Y PUT HORIZONTAL OFFSET IN Y
1913 EADB A6 E4 LDA ,S GET OCTANT NUMBER
1914 EADD 84 03 ANDA #03 MASK OFF BOTTOM TWO BITS
1915 EADF 27 06 BEQ LEAE7 BRANCH IF OCTANT 0 OR 4
1916 EAE1 81 03 CMPA #03 NOW SEE IF BOTH BITS WERE SET
1917 EAE3 27 02 BEQ LEAE7 BRANCH IF OCTANT 3 OR 7
1918 EAE5 1E 12 EXG X,Y SWAP HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL OFFSETS
1919 EAE7 9F C3 LEAE7 STX HOREND SAVE HORIZONTAL OFFSET
1920 EAE9 1F 20 * H/W RATIO WILL ONLY MODIFY THE VERTICAL COORD
TFR Y,D PUT CALCULATED VERTICAL OFFSET INTO ACCD

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1921 EAEB 44          LSRA
1922 EAEC 56          RORB
1923 EAED 9E D1       LDX  VD1
1924 EAEF 8D EB CB   JSR  LEBCB
1925 EAF2 1F 20       TFR  Y,D
1926 EAF4 4D          TSTA
1927 EAF5 10 26 C9 51 LBNE  ILLFUNC
1928 EAF9 D7 C5       STB  VEREND
1929 EAFB 1F 30       TFR  U,D
1930 EAFD 97 C6       STA  VEREND+1
1931 EAFF A6 E4       LDA  ,S
1932 EB01 81 02       CMPA #02
1933 EB03 25 0E       BCS  LEB13
1934 EB05 81 06       CMPA #06
1935 EB07 24 0A       BCC  LEB13
1936 EB09 DC CB       LDD  VCB
1937 EB0B 93 C3       SUBD HOREND
1938 EB0D 24 11       BCC  LEB20
1939 EB0F 4F          CLRA
1940 EB10 5F          CLRB
1941 EB11 20 0D       BRA  LEB20
1942 EB13 DC CB       LEB13 LDD  VCB
1943 EB15 D3 C3       ADDD HOREND
1944 EB17 25 05       BCS  LEB1E
1945 EB19 10 93 D3   CMPD VD3
1946 EB1C 25 02       BCS  LEB20
1947 EB1E DC D3       LEB1E LDD  VD3
1948 EB20 DD C3       LEB20 STD  HOREND
1949 EB22 A6 E4       LDA  ,S
1950 EB24 81 04       CMPA #04
1951 EB26 25 0A       BCS  LEB32
1952 EB28 DC CD       LDD  VCD
1953 EB2A 93 C5       SUBD VEREND
1954 EB2C 24 11       BCC  LEB3F
1955 EB2E 4F          CLRA
1956 EB2F 5F          CLRB
1957 EB30 20 0D       BRA  LEB3F
1958 EB32 DC CD       LEB32 LDD  VCD
1959 EB34 D3 C5       ADDD VEREND
1960 EB36 25 05       BCS  LEB3D
1961 EB38 10 93 D5   CMPD VD5
1962 EB3B 25 02       BCS  LEB3F
1963 EB3D DC D5       LEB3D LDD  VD5
1964 EB3F DD C5       LEB3F STD  VEREND
1965 EB41 0D D8       TST  VD8
1966 EB43 26 03       BNE  LEB48
1967
1968
1969 EB45 17 FE 06     LBSR LE94E
1970 EB48 35 06     LEB48 PULS A,B
1971 EB4A 04 D8     LSR  VD8
1972 EB4C 25 05     BCS  LEB53
1973 EB4E 10 93 D9   CMPD VD9
1974 EB51 27 0C     BEQ  LEB5F
1975
* INCREMENT SUBARC CTR, IF . 7 THEN INC OCTANT CTR
1976 EB53 5C     LEB53 INCB
1977 EB54 C1 08     CMPB #08
1978 EB56 26 04     BNE  LEB5C
1979 EB58 4C     INCA
1980 EB59 5F     CLRB
1981 EB5A 84 07     ANDA #07
1982
1983 EB5C 7E EA B3   LEB5C JMP  LEAB3
1984 EB5F 39     LEB5F RTS
1985
1986
* GET MAXIMUM VALUE OF HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL COORDINATES NORMALIZED FOR
* PROPER GRAPHICS MODE. RETURN VALUES: HORIZONTAL IN VD3, VERTICAL IN VD5
1987
1988 EB60 CE 00 D3   LEB60 LDU  #VD3
1989 EB63 8E 02 7F   LDX  #640-1
1990 EB66 AF C4     STX  ,U
1991 EB68 96 E6     LDA  HRMODE
1992 EB6A 81 02     CMPA #02
1993 EB6C 2E 05     BGT  LEB73
1994 EB6E 8E 01 3F   LDX  #320-1
1995 EB71 AF C4     STX  ,U
1996 EB73 8E 00 BF   LEB73 LDX  #192-1
1997 EB76 AF 42     STX  $02,U
1998 EB78 7E E7 B0   JMP  LE7B0
1999
* EVALUATE CIRCLE START POINT (OCTANT, SUBARC)
2000
* CALCULATE START OF END POINT WHICH IS A NUMBER FROM
* 0-63 SAVED AS AN OCTANT NUMBER (0-7) AND SUBARC NUMBER (0-7)
2001
2002
2003 EB7B 5F     LEB7B CLRB
2004 EB7C 9D A5     JSR  GETCCH
2005 EB7E 27 11     BEQ  LEB91
2006 EB80 8D B2 6D   JSR  SYNCOMMA
2007 EB83 8D B1 41   JSR  LB141
2008 EB86 96 4F     LDA  FP0EXP
2009 EB88 8B 06     ADDA #06
2010 EB8A 97 4F     STA  FP0EXP
2011 EB8C 8D B7 0E   JSR  LB70E
2012 EB8F C4 3F     ANDB #03F
2013 EB91 1F 98     LEB91 TFR  B,A
2014 EB93 C4 07     ANDB #07
2015 EB95 44     LSRA
2016 EB96 44     LSRA
DIVIDE OFFSET BY 2
GET H/W RATIO
MULT VERTICAL OFFSET BY H/W RATIO
TRANSFER PRODUCT TO ACCD
CHECK OVERFLOW AND GET MS BYTE RESULT
ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR (RESULT > 255)
SAVE DELTA VERTICAL MS BYTE
LS BYTE RESULT TO ACCA
SAVE DELTA VERTICAL LS BYTE
GET OCTANT NUMBER
CHECK FOR OCTANT 0,1,6,7
BRANCH IF SUBARC HORIZONTAL END POINT >= HORIZONTAL CENTER
MORE CHECKS FOR OCTANT 0,1,6,7
BRANCH IF SUBARC HORIZONTAL END POINT >= HORIZONTAL CENTER
GET HORIZONTAL COORD OF CENTER
SUBTRACT HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE
BRANCH IF NO UNDERFLOW
FORCE COORD TO 0 IF RESULT WAS LESS THAN 0
SAVE NEW COORD
GET HORIZONTAL COORD OF CENTER
ADD HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE
BRANCH IF OVERFLOW
COMPARE TO MAX HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
BRANCH IF < MAX HOR
GET MAX HORIZONTAL COORD
SAVE NEW HORIZONTAL SUBARC END COORD
GET OCTANT NUMBER
CHECK FOR OCTANT 0,1,2 OR 3
BRANCH IF SUBARC VERTICAL END POINT >= VERTICAL CENTER
GET VERTICAL COORD OF CENTER
SUBTRACT VERTICAL DIFFERENCE
BRANCH IF NO UNDERFLOW
FORCE NEW VERTICAL TO 0 IF MINUS
SAVE NEW COORD
GET VERTICAL COORD OF CENTER
ADD VERTICAL DIFFERENCE
BRANCH IF OVERFLOW
COMPARE TO MAX VERTICAL COORD
BRANCH IF < MAX VER
GET MAX VERTICAL COORD
SAVE NEW VERTICAL SUBARC END COORD
CHECK FIRST TIME FLAG
DO NOT DRAWE A LINE FIRST TIME THROUGH -
BECAUSE THE FIRST TIME YOU WOULD DRAW A LINE
FROM THE CENTER TO THE FIRST POINT ON THE CIRCLE
DRAW A LINE
GET END COORDS
SHIFT FIRST TIME FLAG
DO NOT CHECK FOR END POINT AFTER DRAWING FIRST ARC
COMPARE CURRENT POSITION TO END POINT
BRANCH IF CIRCLE DRAWING IS FINISHED
INC SUBARC COUNTER
> 7?
BRANCH IF NOT
INCR OCTANT COUNTER
RESET SUBARC COUNTER
KEEP IN RANGE OF 0-7; ONCE ACCA=ACCB, THIS WILL MAKE ACCA=0
SO THE END POINT WILL BE (0,0) AND THE CIRCLE ROUTINE WILL END
KEEP DRAWING THE CIRCLE
EXIT CIRCLE ROUTINE
POINT U TO STORAGE AREA
GET MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL COORD
SAVE IT
GET CURRENT GRAPHICS MODE
SEE WHICH MODE
BRANCH IF MODES 3 OR 4
MAXIMUM VALUE FOR HORIZONTAL COORD IN MODES 1 AND 2
SAVE IT
GET THE MAXIMUM VERTICAL COORD
SAVE IT
JUMP TO AN RTS; ONCE WAS A NORMALIZATION ROUTINE

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2017 EB97 44          LSRA          DIVIDE ACCA BY 8 - OCTANT NUMBER
2018 EB98 39          RTS
2019
2020 EB99 00 00 00 01 CIRCDATA FDB $0000,$0001  SUBARC 0
2021 EB9D FE C5 19 19 LEB9D FDB $FEC5,$1919  SUBARC 1
2022 EBA1 FB 16 31 F2 LEBA1 FDB $FB16,$31F2  SUBARC 2
2023 EBA5 F4 FB 4A 51 LEBA5 FDB $F4FB,$4A51  SUBARC 3
2024 EBA9 EC 84 61 F9 LEBA9 FDB $EC84,$61F9  SUBARC 4
2025 EBAD E1 C7 78 AE LEBAB FDB $E1C7,$78AE  SUBARC 5
2026 EBB1 D4 DC 8E 38 LEBAF FDB $D4DC,$8E38  SUBARC 6
2027 EBB5 C5 E5 A2 69 LEBB5 FDB $C5E5,$A269  SUBARC 7
2028 EBB9 B5 06 B5 06 LEBB9 FDB $B506,$B506  SUBARC 8
2029
2030 * MULTIPLY RADIUS BY SIN/COS VALUE AND RETURN OFFSET IN X
2031 EBBD 9E CF          LEBBD LDX VCF          GET RADIUS
2032 EBBF EC C4          LDD ,U              GET SIN/COS TABLE MODIFIER
2033 EBC1 27 07          BEQ LEBCA          BRANCH IF 0 (OFFSET = RADIUS)
2034 EBC3 83 00 01      SUBD #1            SUBTRACT ONE
2035 EBC6 8D 03          BSR LEBCB          MULTIPLY RADIUS BY SIN/COS
2036 EBC8 1F 21          TFR Y,X           RETURN RESULT IN X
2037 EBCA 39          LEBCA RTS
2038
2039 * MULTIPLY (UNSIGNED) TWO 16 BIT NUMBERS TOGETHER -
2040 * ENTER WITH ONE NUMBER IN ACCD, THE OTHER IN X REGISTER
2041 * THE 4 BYTE PRODUCT WILL BE STORED IN 4,S - 7,S
2042 * (Y, U REGISTERS ON THE STACK). I.E. (AA AB) x (XH,XL)=
2043 * 256 * AA * XH + 16 * (AA * XL + AB * HX) + AB * XL. THE TWO BYTE
2044 * MULTIPLIER AND THE MULTIPLICAND ARE TREATED AS A 1
2045 * BYTE INTEGER PART (MSB) WITH A 1 BYTE FRACTIONAL PART (LSB)
2046
2047 EBCB 34 76          LEBCB PSHS U,Y,X,B,A  SAVE REGISTERS AND RESERVE STORAGE SPACE ON THE STACK
2048 EBCD 6F 64          CLR $04,S         RESET OVERFLOW FLAG
2049 EBCF A6 63          LDA $03,S         =
2050 EBD1 3D          MUL              =
2051 EBD2 ED 66          STD $06,S         = CALCULATE ACCB*XL, STORE RESULT IN 6,S
2052 EBD4 EC 61          LDD $01,S         *
2053 EBD6 3D          MUL              * CALCULATE ACCB*XH
2054 EBD7 EB 66          ADDB $06,S         *
2055 EBD9 89 00          ADCA #$00         =
2056 EBD8 ED 65          STD $05,S         = ADD THE CARRY FROM THE 1ST MUL TO THE RESULT OF THE 2ND MUL
2057 EBD0 E6 E4          LDB ,S           *
2058 EBD8 A6 63          LDA $03,S         *
2059 EBE1 3D          MUL              * CALCULATE ACCA*XL
2060 EBE2 E3 65          ADDD $05,S         =
2061 EBE4 ED 65          STD $05,S         = ADD RESULT TO TOTAL OF 2 PREVIOUS MULTS
2062 EBE6 24 02          BCC LEBEA        BRANCH IF NO OVERFLOW
2063 EBE8 6C 64          INC $04,S         SET OVERFLOW FLAG (ACCD > $FFFF)
2064 EBEA A6 E4          LDA ,S           *
2065 EBEC E6 62          LDB $02,S         *
2066 EBEE 3D          MUL              * CALCULATE ACCA*XH
2067 EBEE E3 64          ADDD $04,S         =
2068 EBF1 ED 64          STD $04,S         = ADD TO PREVIOUS RESULT
2069 EBF3 35 F6          PULS A,B,X,Y,U,PC RETURN WITH RESULT IN U AND Y
2070
2071 * HPAINT
2072 EBF5 0D E6          HPAINT TST HRMODE  CHECK HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
2073 EBF7 10 27 FA F4   LBEQ LE6F         'HR' ERROR IF HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE NOT SET UP
2074 EBF8 10 21 14 01   LBRN RAMLINK     RAM HOOK
2075 EBF9 81 40          CMPA #'@'        CHECK FOR @ SIGN
2076 EC01 26 02          BNE LEC05        BRANCH IF NOT
2077 EC03 9D 9F          JSR GETNCH       GET THE NEXT CHARACTER FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
2078 EC05 8D EA 04      LEC05 JSR LEA04     SYNTAX CHECK FOR '(', TWO EXPRESSIONS, AND ')
2079 EC08 8D E7 AD      JSR LE7AD        NORMALIZE THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL COORDS
2080 EC0B 86 01          LDA #$01         CODE FOR PSET
2081 EC0D 97 C2          STA SETFLG       SET PSET/PRESET FLAG TO PSET
2082 EC0F 8D E7 18      JSR LE718        GET PAINT COLOR CODE & SET ACTIVE COLOR AND ALL PIXEL BYTES
2083 EC12 DC B4          LDD WCOLOR       GET THEM
2084 EC14 34 06          PSHS B,A         SAVE THEM ON THE STACK
2085 EC16 9D A5          JSR GETCCH       GET BASIC'S CURRENT INPUT CHARACTER
2086 EC18 27 03          BEQ LEC1D        BRANCH IF NONE LEFT - DEFAULT BORDER COLOR TO FOREGROUND,
2087                                PAINT COLOR TO BACKGROUND
2088 EC1A 8D E7 18      JSR LE718        EVALUATE THE BORDER COLOR
2089 EC1D 96 B5          LDA ALLCOL       GET BORDER COLOR ALL PIXEL BYTE
2090 EC1F 97 D8          STA V08          TEMP SAVE IT
2091 EC21 35 06          PULS A,B         GET PAINT ACTIVE COLORS BACK
2092 EC23 DD B4          STD WCOLOR       RESAVE THEM
2093 EC25 8D E1 19      JSR SELTASK1
2094 EC28 4F          CLRA
2095 EC29 34 56          PSHS U,X,B,A     * STORE A BLOCK OF 'PAINT' DATA ON THE STACK WHICH
2096                                * WILL ACT AS AN END OF 'PAINT' DATA FLAG.
2097 EC2B 8D EB 60      JSR LEB60        * THE CLRA WILL CAUSE THE UP/DN FLAG TO BE ZERO WHICH IS USED TO EXIT THE HPAINT ROUTINE
2098 EC2E 8D E7 E6      JSR LE7E6        GET NORMALIZED MAX HOR/VERTICAL VALUES - RETURN RESULT IN VD3,VD5
2099                                POINT U TO THE ROUTINE WHICH WILL SELECT A PIXEL
2100 *
2101 * 'PAINT' THE FIRST HORIZONTAL LINE FROM THE START COORDINATES
2102 EC31 DF D9          STU V09          SAVE ADDRESS
2103 EC33 8D EC BE      JSR LECBE        'PAINT' FROM THE CURRENT HORIZONTAL COORD TO ZERO
2104 EC36 27 0F          BEQ LEC47        BRANCH IF NO PAINTING DONE - HIT BORDER INSTANTLY
2105 EC38 8D ED 01      JSR LED01        PAINT TOWARD MAX HORIZONTAL COORD
2106 EC3B 86 01          LDA #$01         SET UP/DN FLAG TO UP (1=UP, $FF=DOWN)
2107 EC3D 97 D7          STA VD7          SAVE IT
2108 EC3F 8D ED 2E      JSR LED2E        SAVE POSITIVE GOING LINE INFO ON STACK
2109 EC42 00 D7          NEG VD7          SET UP/DN FLAG TO $FF (DOWN)
2110 EC44 8D ED 2E      JSR LED2E        SAVE NEGATIVE GOING LINE INFO ON STACK
2111 EC47 10 DF DC      LEC47 STS TMPSTK   TEMP STORE STACK POINTER
2112 EC4A 0D DB          LEC4A TST CHGFLG  SEE IF PAINTED COLOR IS DIFFERENT THAN THE ORIGINAL COLOR
2113 EC4C 26 03          BNE LEC51        BRANCH IF DATA HAS BEEN MODIFIED

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2113 EC4E 10 DE DC          LDS   TMPSTK          GET STACK POINTER BACK
2114 EC51 35 56          LEC51 PULS  A,B,X,U    GET DATA FOR NEXT LINE SEGMENT TO CHECK FROM THE STACK
2115 EC53 0F DB          CLR   CHGFLG         CLEAR THE CHANGE FLAG
2116 EC55 10 DF DC          STS   TMPSTK         TEMP SAVE THE STACK ADDRESS
2117 EC58 30 01          LEAX  $01,X          ADD ONE TO 'START HORIZONTAL COORD -1'
2118 EC5A 9F BD          STX   HORBEG         PIT IT AT 'CURRENT HORIZONTAL COORD ADDRESS'
2119 EC5C DF D1          STU   VD1            SAVE LENGTH OF PARENT LINE
2120 EC5E 97 D7          STA   VD7            SAVE UP/DN FLAG
2121 EC60 27 58          BEQ   LECBA          EXIT ROUTINE IF UP/DN FLAG = 0
2122 EC62 2B 06          BMI   LEC6A          BRANCH IF UP/DN FLAG = DOWN
2123
2124 EC64 5C          * CHECK ONE LINE BELOW CURRENT DATA
2125 EC65 D1 D6          INCB          INCREMENT VERTICAL COORD
2126 EC67 23 05          CMPB  VD6          COMPARE TO MAXIMUM VERTICAL COORD
2127 EC69 5F          BLS   LEC6E          BRANCH IF NOT GREATER - PROCESS LINE
2128 EC6A 5D          CLRB          SET VERTICAL COORD TO ZERO TO FORCE WRAP AROUND
2129 EC6B 27 DD          LEC6A TSTB          CHECK VERTICAL COORD
2130
2131 EC6D 5A          BEQ   LEC4A          PROCESS ANOTHER BLOCK OF PAINT DATA IF WRAP AROUND -
2132
2133 EC6E D7 C0          * PROCESS A HORIZONTAL LINE THAT WAS STORED ON STACK - LIMIT CHECK HAVE BEEN DONE
2134 EC70 BD EC BE          LEC6E STB   VERBEG+1  SAVE CURRENT VERTICAL COORD
2135 EC73 27 11          JSR   LECBE          PAINT FROM HORIZONTAL COORD TO ZERO OR BORDER
2136 EC75 10 83 00 03      BEQ   LEC86          BRANCH IF NO PIXELS WERE PAINTED
2137 EC79 25 05          CMPD  #3           SEE IF FEWER THAN 3 PIXELS WERE PAINTED
2138 EC7B 30 1E          BCS   LEC80          BRANCH IF NO NEED TO CHECK FOR PAINTABLE DATA
2139 EC7D BD ED 15          LEAX  $-02,X        MOVE HORIZONTAL COORD TWO PIXELS TO THE LEFT
2140 EC80 BD ED 01          JSR   LED15         SAVE A BLOCK OF PAINT DATA IN THE DIRECTION OPPOSITE TO UP/DN FLAG
2141 EC83 BD ED 2E          LEC80 JSR   LED01    CONTINUE PAINTING LINE TO THE RIGHT
2142
2143
2144          LEC83 JSR   LED2E    SAVE A BLOCK OF PAINT DATA IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS UP/DN FLAG
2145
2146          * THIS CODE WILL INSURE THAT THE CURRENT LINE IS
2147          * EXAMINED TO THE RIGHT FOR PAINTABLE PIXELS FOR A
2148          * LINE EQUAL TO THE LENGTH OF THE PARENT LINE
2149 EC86 43          LEC86 COMA          *
2150 EC87 53          COMB          * COMPLEMENT LENGTH OF LINE JUST PAINTED
2151 EC88 D3 D1          LEC88 ADDD  VD1        ADD TO LENGTH OF PARENT LINE
2152 EC8A D0 D1          STD   VD1          SAVE DIFFERENCE OF LINE JUST PAINTED AND PARENT LINE
2153 EC8C 2F 17          BLE   LEC45        BRANCH IF PARENT LINE IS SHORTER
2154 EC8E BD E9 B1        JSR   LE9B1        GO INCR HORIZONTAL COORD
2155 EC91 BD EC F1        JSR   LECF1        CHECK FOR BORDER COLOR
2156 EC94 26 05          BNE   LEC9B        BRANCH IF NOT BORDER COLOR
2157 EC96 CC FF FF        LDD  #-1           * GO DECREMENT ONE FROM LENGTH OF DIFFERENCE
2158 EC99 20 ED          BRA   LEC88        * LINE AND KEEP LOOKING FOR NON BORDER COLOR
2159 EC9B BD E9 BF        LEC9B JSR   LE9BF    GET DECR HORIZONTAL COORD
2160 EC9E BD ED 3A        JSR   LED3A        GET AND SAVE HORIZONTAL COORD
2161 ECA1 8D 24          BSR   LEC7         PAINT FORWARD TO MAX HORIZONTAL COORD OR BORDER
2162 ECA3 20 DE          BRA   LEC83        SAVE BLOCK OF PAINT DATA AND KEEP CHECKING
2163
2164
2165          *
2166          * CHECK TO SEE IF THE CURRENT LINE EXTENDS FURTHER TO
2167          * THE RIGHT THAN THE PARENT LINE AND PUT A BLOCK OF
2168          * PAINT DATA ON THE STACK IF IT IS MORE THAN 2 PIXELS
2169          * PAST THE END OF THE PARENT LINE
2170 ECA5 BD E9 B1        LEC45 JSR   LE9B1    INC CURRENT HORIZONTAL COORD
2171 ECA8 30 8B          LEAX  D,X          POINT X TO THE RIGHT END OF THE PARENT LINE
2172 ECAA 9F BD          STX   HORBEG        SAVE AS THE CURRENT HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
2173 ECAC 43          COMA          = ACCA CONTAINS A NEGATIVE NUMBER CORRESPONDING TO THE NUMBER
2174 ECAD 53          COMB          = OF PIXELS THE CURRENT LINE EXTENDS PAST THE RIGHT END
2175 ECAE 83 00 01        SUBD  #1           = OF THE PARENT LINE. CONVERT TO POSITIVE NUMBER AND BRANCH
2176 ECB1 2F 04          BLE   LECB7        = IF THE LINE DOESN'T EXTEND PAST THE END OF THE PARENT.
2177 ECB3 1F 01          TFR   D,X          SAVE PORTION OF THE LINE TO THE RIGHT OF THE PARENT LINE
2178
2179          AS THE LENGTH
2180 ECB5 8D 5E          BSR   LED15        SAVE BLOCK OF PAINT DATA IN THE DIRECTION OPPOSITE THE
2181
2182          CURRENT UP/DN FLAG
2183 ECB7 7E EC 4A        LECB7 JMP   LEC4A        PROCESS MORE PAINT DATA BLOCKS
2184 ECB8 BD E0 FF        LECBA JSR   SELTASK0  ENABLE TASK REGISTER 0
2185 ECBD 39          RTS
2186
2187
2188          * PAINT FROM HORIZONTAL COORD TO ZERO OR HIT BORDER; RETURN WITH Z=1 IF NO PAINTING DONE
2189          LECBE JSR   LED3A        PUT STARTING COORD IN HOREND
2190          LDY  #LE9BF    ROUTINE TO DEC HORIZONTAL ADDRESS
2191          BRA  LECCD    GO PAINT THE LINE
2192
2193          * PAINT FROM HORIZONTAL COORD TO MAX HORIZONTAL COORD OR HIT BORDER; RETURN Z=1 IF NO PAINTING DONE
2194          LEC77 LDY  #LE9B1    ROUTINE TO INCR HORIZONTAL COORD
2195          JSR  ,Y        INCR HORIZONTAL COORD - LEFT PAINT ROUTINE PAINTED FIRST COORD
2196          LDU  ZERO      ZERO INITIAL PIXEL PAINT COUNTER
2197          LDX  HORBEG    GET HORIZONTAL COORD
2198          BMI  LEC4A    BRANCH IF HORIZONTAL COORD IS > $7F OR < 0
2199          CMPX VD3        COMPARE CURRENT COORD TO MAX VALUE
2200          BHI  LEC4A    BRANCH IF > MAX
2201          PSHS U,Y        SAVE PAINT COUNTER AND INC/DEC POINTER
2202          BSR  LECF1    CHECK FOR BORDER PIXEL
2203          BEQ  LEC4E    BRANCH IF HIT BORDER
2204          JSR  LE792    SET PIXEL TO PAINT COLOR - PAINTING IS DONE HERE
2205          PULS Y,U        RESTORE PAINT COUNTER AND INC/DEC POINTER
2206          LEAU $01,U      ADD ONE TO PAINT COUNTER
2207          JSR  ,Y        INCR OR DECR HORIZONTAL COORD DEPENDING ON CONTENTS OF Y
2208          BRA  LECD1    KEEP PAINTING LINE
2209          LEC4E PULS Y,U    RESTORE PAINT COUNTER AND INC/DEC POINTER
2210          TFR  U,D        SAVE PAINT COUNTER IN ACCD
2211          TFR  D,X        ALSO SAVE IT IN X
2212          SUBD ZERO      SET COUNTERS ACCORDING TO CONDITION OF PAINT COUNTER
2213          RTS
2214
2215          * CHECK FOR BORDER COLOR - ENTER WITH VD9 CONTAINING
2216          * ADDRESS OF ROUTINE TO GET ABSOLUTE SCREEN ADDRESS
2217          * AND PIXEL MASK - EXIT WITH Z=1 IF HIT BORDER COLOR PIXEL
2218          LECF1 JSR  [VD9]    GET SCREEN ADDRESS AND PIXEL MASK
2219          TFR  A,B        COPY PIXEL MASK IN ACCB

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2209 ECF7 D4 D8          ANDB VDB          AND PIXEL MASK WITH BORDER COLOR
2210 ECF9 34 06          PSHS B,A          SAVE MASK AND BORDER PIXEL
2211 ECFB A4 84          ANDA ,X           TEST THE PIXEL ON THE SCREEN
2212 ECFD A1 61          CMPA $01,S        COMPARE WITH ACCB ON THE STACK
2213 ECF7 35 86          PULS A,B,PC       EXIT WITH Z FLAG=1 IF MATCH
2214                      * GO HERE TO FINISH PAINTING TO RIGHT AFTER YOU HAVE PAINTED LEFT
2215 ED01 DD CD          LED01 STD VCD       SAVE NUMBER OF PIXELS PAINTED
2216 ED03 10 9E C3       LDY HOREND        GET LAST HORIZONTAL START COORD
2217 ED06 8D 32          BSR LED3A         SAVE CURRENT HORIZONTAL COORD - HOREND NOW CONTAINS COORDINATE
2218                      OF THE LEFT BORDER OF THIS HORIZONTAL LINE
2219 ED08 10 9F BD       STY HORBEG        START PAINTING TO RIGHT FROM THE LEFT PAINT START COORD
2220 ED08 8D BA          BSR LECC7         PAINT TOWARDS THE RIGHT
2221 ED00 9E CD          LDX VCD           GET THE NUMBER OF PIXELS PAINTED WHEN GOING TOWARDS LEFT PIXELS
2222 ED0F 30 86          LEAX D,X          ADD NUMBER OF PAINTED GOING TOWARD THE RIGHT
2223 ED11 C3 00 01       ADDD #1           ADD 1 TO PAINT COUNT TOWARD RIGHT - ACCD=LENGTH OF PAINTED LINE
2224 ED14 39              RTS
2225                      * BLOCKS OF DATA ARE STORED ON THE STACK SO THAT HPAINT
2226                      * CAN REMEMBER WHERE IT SHOULD GO BACK AND PAINT UP OR DOWN
2227                      * FROM THE CURRENT LINE IT IS PAINTING. THESE BLOCKS OF DATA
2228                      * REPRESENT HORIZONTAL LINES ABOVE OR BELOW THE CURRENT LINE
2229                      * BEING PAINTED AND REQUIRE SIX BYTES OF STORAGE ON THE STACK.
2230                      * THE DATA ARE AS FOLLOWS: ,S=UP/DN FLAG; 1,S=VERTICAL COORD
2231                      * OF LINE; 2 3,S=LEFT MOST HORIZONTAL COORD OF LINE; 4 5,S=LENGTH OF LINE
2232
2233                      * SAVE A BLOCK OF PAINT DATA FOR A LINE IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF THE CURREN UP/DN FLAG
2234 ED15 DD CB          LED15 STD VCB       SAVE NUMBER OF PIXELS PAINTED
2235 ED17 35 20          PULS Y            GET RETURN ADDRESS IN Y
2236 ED19 DC BD          LDD HORBEG        GET HORIZONTAL START COORD
2237 ED1B 34 16          PSHS X,B,A        PUT ON STACK
2238 ED1D 96 D7          LDA VD7           GET UP/DN FLAG
2239 ED1F 40              NEGA              REVERSE IT
2240 ED20 D6 C0          LED20 LDB VERBEG+1 GET VERTICAL START COORDINATE
2241 ED22 34 06          PSHS B,A          SAVE VERTICAL START COORD AND UP/DN FLAG
2242 ED24 34 20          PSHS Y            PUT BACK RETURN ADDRESS
2243 ED26 C6 06          LDB #$06          GET NUMBER OF FREE BYTES TO CHECK FOR
2244 ED28 BD ED 3F       JSR LED3F         GO SEE IF THERE IS ENOUGH RAM
2245 ED2B DC CB          LDD VCB           GET LENGTH OF RIGHT PAINTED LINE
2246 ED2D 39              RTS
2247
2248                      * SAVE A BLOCK OF PAINT DATA FOR A LINE IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS THE CURRENT UP/DN FLAG
2249 ED2E DD CB          LED2E STD VCB       SAVE THE LENGTH OF RIGHT HORIZONTAL PAINTED LINE
2250 ED30 35 20          PULS Y            SAVE RETURN ADDRESS IN Y
2251 ED32 DC C3          LDD HOREND        GET HORIZONTAL START COORD
2252 ED34 34 16          PSHS X,B,A        SAVE START COORD AND LENGTH
2253 ED36 96 D7          LDA VD7           GET UP/DN FLAG (1 OR -1)
2254 ED38 20 E6          BRA LED20         SAVE THE PAINT DATA ON THE STACK
2255 ED3A 9E BD          LED3A LDX HORBEG   GET CURRENT HORIZONTAL COORD
2256 ED3C 9F C3          STX HOREND        SAVE IT
2257 ED3E 39              RTS
2258
2259                      * CHECK ACCB (ONLY 0-127) BYTES OF FREE RAM ON THE STACK
2260 ED3F 50              LED3F NEGB         MOVE THE STACK POINTER DOWN ACCB BYTES
2261 ED40 32 E5          LEAS B,S          COMPARE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE STACK AREA - THE 14 EXTRA BYTES ARE
2262 ED42 11 8C BF F1     CMPS #TMPSTACK-($2000+14) GENERATED BY THE FACT THAT THE SEVEN INTERRUPT VECTORS ARE GOTTEN FROM
2263                      THE ROM BY THE GAME CHIP. THE 14 BYTES IN RAM ARE UNUSED BY BASIC.
2264                      'OM' ERROR IF PAST THE BOTTOM
2265 ED46 10 25 00 04     LBCS LED4E        MAKE ACCB POSITIVE AGAIN
2266 ED4A 50              NEGB              PUT THE STACK POINTER BACK WHERE IT BELONGS
2267 ED4B 32 E5          LEAS B,S
2268 ED4D 39              RTS
2269 ED4E 10 CE DF FD     LED4E LDS #TMPSTACK-2 PUT THE STACK POINTER AT THE TOP OF THE TEMPORARY STACK BUFFER
2270 ED52 BD E0 FF       JSR SELTASK0      ENABLE TASK REGISTER 0
2271 ED55 7E AC 44       JMP LAC44         GO DO AN 'OM' ERROR
2272
2273                      * HBUFF
2274                      * THE HBUFF COMMAND WILL RESERVE SPACE IN THE HPUT/HGET BUFFER. THERE MUST BE ENOUGH FREE RAM
2275                      * IN THE BUFFER FOR THE REQUESTED BUFFER SIZE AND A FIVE BYTE HEADER. EACH BUFFER HAS A FIVE BYTE
2276                      * HEADER WHICH IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
2277                      * BYTES 0,1: ADDRESS OF THE NEXT HPUT/HGET BUFFER IN THE BUFFER SPACE. IF ZERO, THERE ARE
2278                      * NO MORE BUFFERS IN THE BUFFER SPACE. IF $FFFF, THEN THERE ARE NO
2279                      * BUFFERS ALLOCATED AND THE ENTIRE BUFFER SPACE IS FREE.
2280                      * BYTE 2: BUFFER NUMBER; BYTES 3,4: SIZE OF THE BUFFER
2281
2282                      * HBUFF
2283 ED58 BD B7 3D       HBUFF JSR LB73D     EVALUATE BUFFER NUMBER ARGUMENT; RETURN VALUE IN X
2284 ED5B 10 21 12 A1     LBRN RAMLINK      RAM HOOK
2285 ED5F 8C 00 FF       CMPX #255         MAXIMUM OF 255 BUFFERS ALLOWED
2286 ED62 10 22 C6 E4     LBHI ILLFUNC      ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR IF BUFFER NUMBER > 255
2287 ED66 9F D1          STX VD1           SAVE THE BUFFER NUMBER
2288 ED68 27 08          BEQ LED72         DON'T GET THE SIZE OF THE BUFFER IF BUFFER 0 SELECTED
2289 ED6A BD B2 6D       JSR SYNCOMMA      DO A SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
2290 ED6D BD B7 3D       JSR LB73D         EVALUATE THE BUFFER SIZE ARGUMENT
2291 ED70 9F D3          STX VD3           SAVE THE BUFFER SIZE
2292 ED72 BD E0 CB       LED72 JSR LE0CB        PUT BLOCK 6.4 INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 6 ($C000) OF TASK REGISTER 1
2293 ED75 BD E1 19       JSR SELTASK1      ENABLE TASK REGISTER 1
2294 ED78 DC D1          LDD VD1           GET THE NEW BUFFER NUMBER
2295 ED7A 5D              TSTB              CHECK FOR BUFFER ZERO
2296 ED7B 26 08          BNE LED85         BRANCH IF NOT BUFFER ZERO
2297 ED7D CC FF FF       LDD #$FFFF        EMPTY BUFFER FLAG
2298 ED80 FD C0 00       STD HRESBUFF      RESET BUFFER SPACE TO EMPTY
2299 ED83 20 38          BRA LED8D         EXIT COMMAND
2300 ED85 10 8E C0 00     LED85 LDY #HRESBUFF POINT TO THE START OF THE BUFFER SPACE
2301 ED89 EC A4          LDD ,Y            GET THE FIRST TWO BYTES OF THE HEADER BLOCK (HB.ADDR)
2302 ED8B 10 83 FF FF     CMPD #$FFFF       IS THE BUFFER EMPTY?
2303 ED8F 26 04          BNE LED95         NO; CHECK FOR FIRST EMPTY HEADER SPOT
2304 ED91 8D 31          BSR LEDC4         CHECK FOR ENOUGH FREE RAM IN THE BUFFER SPACE FOR THIS BUFFER

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2305	ED93 20 18	BRA	LEDB0	
2306	ED95 D6 D2	LED95	LDB	VD1+1
2307	ED97 E1 22	LED97	CMPB	\$02,Y
2308	ED99 27 37		BEQ	LEDD2
2309	ED9B EE A4		LDU	,Y
2310	ED9D 27 04		BEQ	LEDA3
2311	ED9F 1F 32		TFR	U,Y
2312	EDA1 20 F4		BRA	LED97
2313	EDA3 1F 23	LEDA3	TFR	Y,U
2314	EDA5 EC 23		LDD	\$03,Y
2315	EDA7 31 25		LEAY	\$05,Y
2316	EDA9 31 AB		LEAY	D,Y
2317	EDAB 0D 17		BSR	LEDC4
2318	EDAD 10 AF C4		STY	,U
2319	EDB0 CC 00 00	LEDB0	LDD	#0
2320	EDB3 ED A4		STD	,Y
2321	EDB5 D6 D2		LDB	VD1+1
2322	EDB7 E7 22		STB	\$02,Y
2323	EDB9 DC D3		LDD	VD3
2324	EDBB ED 23		STD	\$03,Y
2325	EDBD BD E0 FF	LEBD	JSR	SELTASK0
2326	EDC0 BD E0 97		JSR	SETMMU
2327	EDC3 39		RTS	
2328	EDC4 1F 21	LEDC4	TFR	Y,X
2329	EDC6 30 05		LEAX	\$05,X
2330	EDC8 DC D3		LDD	VD3
2331	EDCA 30 8B		LEAX	D,X
2332	EDCC 8C DF 00		CMPX	#HRESBUFF+\$1F00
2333	EDCF 22 05		BHI	LEDD6
2334	EDD1 39		RTS	
2335	EDD2 C6 12	LEDD2	LDB	#9*2
2336	EDD4 20 02		BRA	LEDD8
2337	EDD6 C6 0C	LEDD6	LDB	#6*2
2338	EDD8 10 CE DF F0	LEDD8	LDS	#TMPSTACK-2
2339	EDDC BD E0 FF		JSR	SELTASK0
2340	EDDF BD E0 97		JSR	SETMMU
2341	EDE2 7E AC 46		JMP	LAC46
2342				
2343		* HGET		
2344	EDE5 8E EE C0	HGET	LDX	#LEEC0
2345	EDE8 9F D5		STX	VD5
2346	EDEA 5F		CLRB	
2347	EDEB 20 07		BRA	LEDF4
2348				
2349		* HPUT		
2350	EDED 8E EE EF	HPUT	LDX	#LEEEF
2351	EDF0 9F D5		STX	VD5
2352	EDF2 C6 01		LDB	##01
2353	EDF4 0D E6	LEDF4	TST	HRMODE
2354	EDF6 10 27 F8 F5		LBEQ	LEGEF
2355	EDFA 10 21 12 02		LBRN	RAMLINK
2356	EDFE D7 D8		STB	VD8
2357	EE00 81 40		CMPA	# '@'
2358	EE02 26 02		BNE	LEE06
2359	EE04 9D 9F		JSR	GETNCH
2360	EE06 BD E9 E1	LEE06	JSR	LE9E1
2361	EE09 BD B2 6D		JSR	SYNCOMMA
2362	EE0C BD B7 0B		JSR	EVALEXPB
2363	EE0F D7 D3		STB	VD3
2364	EE11 0F D4		CLR	VD4
2365	EE13 9D A5		JSR	GETCCH
2366	EE15 27 21		BEQ	LEE38
2367	EE17 03 D4		COM	VD4
2368	EE19 BD B2 6D		JSR	SYNCOMMA
2369	EE1C 0D D8		TST	VD8
2370	EE1E 26 03		BNE	LEE23
2371	EE20 16 C4 54		LBRA	LB277
2372	EE23 C6 05	LEE23	LDB	##05
2373	EE25 8E EE E0		LDX	#LEEE0
2374	EE28 EE 81	LEE28	LDU	,X++
2375	EE2A A1 80		CMPA	,X+
2376	EE2C 27 06		BEQ	LEE34
2377	EE2E 5A		DECB	
2378	EE2F 26 F7		BNE	LEE28
2379	EE31 7E B2 77		JMP	LB277
2380	EE34 DF D5	LEE34	STU	VD5
2381	EE36 9D 9F		JSR	GETNCH
2382	EE38 BD E0 CB	LEE38	JSR	LE0CB
2383	EE3B BD E1 19		JSR	SELTASK1
2384	EE3E D6 D3		LDB	VD3
2385	EE40 BD EF 18		JSR	LEF18
2386	EE43 DC BD		LDD	HORBEG
2387	EE45 10 93 C3		CMPD	HOREND
2388	EE48 2F 06		BLE	LEE50
2389	EE4A 9E C3		LDX	HOREND
2390	EE4C 9F BD		STX	HORBEG
2391	EE4E DD C3		STD	HOREND
2392	EE50 DC BF	LEE50	LDD	VERBEG
2393	EE52 10 93 C5		CMPD	VEREND
2394	EE55 2F 06		BLE	LEE50
2395	EE57 9E C5		LDX	VEREND
2396	EE59 9F BF		STX	VERBEG
2397	EE5B DD C5		STD	VEREND
2398		* ROUND OFF THE HORIZONTAL START AND END COORDINATES TO AN EVEN NUMBER OF BYTES		
2399	EE5D 96 E6	LEE5D	LDA	HRMODE
2400	EE5F C6 F8		LDB	##F8

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2401 EE61 81 03      CMPA  #03      HSCREEN 3?
2402 EE63 27 08      BEQ  LEE6D
2403 EE65 C6 FC      LDB  #0FC     ROUND OFF MASK FOR HSCREEN 1 OR 4 (FOUR PIXELS PER BYTE)
2404 EE67 81 02      CMPA  #02     HSCREEN 2?
2405 EE69 26 02      BNE  LEE6D    NO IT'S HSCREEN 1 OR 4
2406 EE6B C6 FE      LDB  #0FE     ROUND OFF MASK FOR HSCREEN 2 (TWO PIXELS PER BYTE)
2407 EE6D 1F 98      LEE6D TFR  B,A  SAVE MASK IN BOTH ACCA AND ACBB
2408 EE6F 94 BE      ANDA  HORBEG+1 ROUND OFF HORIZONTAL START COORDINATE
2409 EE71 97 BE      STA  HORBEG+1 SAVE NEW START COORDINATE
2410 EE73 D4 C4      ANDB  HOREND+1 ROUND OFF HORIZONTAL END COORDINATE
2411 EE75 D7 C4      STB  HOREND+1 SAVE NEW END COORDINATE
2412 EE77 BD E9 DB   JSR  LE9DB    CALCULATE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE HORIZONTAL START AND END
2413 EE7A DD C3      STD  HOREND   SAVE THE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE
2414 EE7C BD E9 CD   JSR  LE9CD    CALCULATE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VERTICAL START AND END
2415 EE7F C3 00 01   ADDD #1      ADD ONE TO THE VERTICAL DIFFERENCE (INCLUSIVE START AND END)
2416 EE82 DD C5      STD  VEREND   SAVE THE VERTICAL DIFFERENCE
2417
2418                * CONVERT THE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE (IN PIXELS) INTO A BYTE DIFFERENCE
2419 EE84 96 E6      LDA  HRMODE   GET THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
2420 EE86 81 02      CMPA  #02     HSCREEN 2?
2421 EE88 27 0C      BEQ  LEE96    YES; DIVIDE PIXEL COUNT BY TWO (TWO PIXELS PER BYTE)
2422 EE8A 81 03      CMPA  #03     HSCREEN 3?
2423 EE8C 26 04      BNE  LEE92    NO; DIVIDE PIXEL COUNT BY FOUR (FOUR PIXELS PER BYTE)
2424 EE8E 04 C3      LSR  HOREND   * HSCREEN 3; DIVIDE PIXEL COUNT BY EIGHT (EIGHT PIXELS PER BYTE)
2425 EE90 06 C4      ROR  HOREND+1 DIVIDE THE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE BY 2
2426 EE92 04 C3      LEE92 LSR  HOREND
2427 EE94 06 C4      ROR  HOREND+1 DIVIDE THE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE BY 2
2428 EE96 04 C3      LEE96 LSR  HOREND
2429 EE98 06 C4      ROR  HOREND+1 DIVIDE THE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE BY 2
2430 EE9A DC C3      LDD  HOREND
2431 EE9C C3 00 01   ADDD #1      ADD ONE TO THE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE (INCLUSIVE START AND END)
2432 EE9F DD C3      STD  HOREND   SAVE THE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE
2433 EEA1 BD E7 DA   JSR  HCALPOS  POINT X TO THE FIRST BYTE TO MOVE
2434 EEA4 10 9E D5   LDY  VD5     POINT Y TO THE ACTION ADDRESS
2435 EEA7 D6 C4      LEEA7 LDB  HOREND+1 GET THE LS BYTE OF HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE
2436 EEA9 34 10      PSHS X      SAVE THE MOVEMENT POINTER
2437 EEAB AD A4      LEEAB JSR  ,Y  PERFORM THE APPROPRIATE MOVEMENT ACTION
2438 EEAD 5A         DECB       DECREMENT THE HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT COUNTER
2439 EEAE 26 FB      BNE  LEEAB   LOOP UNTIL ALL BYTES ON THIS ROW MOVED
2440 EEB0 35 10      PULS X      RESTORE THE MOVEMENT POINTER
2441 EEB2 BD EA 45   JSR  LEA45   MOVE THE MOVEMENT POINTER DOWN ONE ROW
2442 EEB5 0A C6      DEC  VEREND+1 DECREMENT THE VERTICAL DIFFERENCE (ROW COUNTER)
2443 EEB7 26 EE      BNE  LEEA7   LOOP UNTIL ALL ROWS MOVED
2444 EEB9 BD E0 FF   JSR  SELTASK0 SELECT TASK REGISTER 0 AS THE ACTIVE TASK
2445 EEBB BD E0 97   JSR  SETMMU  SET UP THE MMU REGISTERS
2446 EEBF 39         RTS         WHY NOT MAKE THE JSR ABOVE A JMP
2447
2448                * HGET'S BYTE MOVEMENT ROUTINE
2449 EEC0 A6 80      LEEC0 LDA  ,X+   GET A BBYTE FROM THE HI-RES SCREEN
2450 EEC2 8D 03      BSR  LEEC7   POINT U TO PROPER BUFFER LOCATION
2451 EEC4 A7 C4      STA  ,U     SAVE THE BYTE IN THE BUFFER
2452 EEC6 39         RTS
2453 EEC7 DE CF      LEEC7 LDU  VCF   GET THE BUFFER POINTER
2454 EEC9 33 41      LEAU $01,U  BUMP IT UP BY ONE
2455 EECB DF CF      STU  VCF   SAVE IT
2456 EECD 11 93 D1   CMPU VD1   COMPARE THE NEW POINTER TO THE END OF THE BUFFER SPACE
2457 EED0 22 01      BHI  LEED3  'FC' FUNCTION CALL ERROR IF PAST THE END OF THE BUFFER
2458 EED2 39         RTS
2459 EED3 10 CE DF FD LEEED3 LDS  #TMPSTACK-2 RESET THE TEMPORARY STACK POINTER
2460 EED7 BD E0 FF   JSR  SELTASK0 SELECT TASK REGISTER 0 AS THE ACTIVE TASK
2461 EEDA BD E0 97   JSR  SETMMU  SET UP THE MMU REGISTERS
2462 EEDD 7E B4 4A   JMP  ILLFUNC ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR
2463
2464 EEE0 EE EF      LEEE0 FDB  LEEEF ADDRESS OF PSET ACTION ROUTINE
2465 EEE2 BD         LEEE2 FCB  $BD  TOKEN FOR PSET
2466 EEE3 EE F6      LEEE3 FDB  LEEF6 ADDRESS OF PRESET ACTION ROUTINE
2467 EEE5 BE         LEEE5 FCB  $BE  TOKEN FOR PRESET
2468 EEE6 EF 07      LEEE6 FDB  LEF07 ADDRESS OF OR ACTION ROUTINE
2469 EEE8 B1         LEEE8 FCB  $B1  TOKEN FOR OR
2470 EEE9 EE FE      LEEE9 FDB  LEEFE ADDRESS OF AND ACTION ROUTINE
2471 EEEB B0         LEEEB FCB  $B0  TOKEN FOR AND
2472 EEEC EF 10      LEEEC FDB  LEF10 ADDRESS OF NOT ACTION ROUTINE
2473 EEEE A8         LEEEE FCB  $A8  TOKEN FOR NOT
2474
2475                * HPUT'S MOVEMENT ROUTINES
2476                * PSET (DEFAULT ROUTINE)
2477 EEEF 8D D6      LEEEF BSR  LEEC7 POINT U TO THE PROPER BUFFER LOCATION
2478 EEF1 A6 C4      LDA  ,U     GET A BYTE FROM THE BUFFER
2479 EEF3 A7 80      STA  ,X+   PUT IT BACK ON THE SCREEN
2480 EEF5 39         RTS
2481                * PRESET
2482 EEF6 8D CF      LEEF6 BSR  LEEC7 POINT U TO THE PROPER BUFFER LOCATION
2483 EEF8 A6 C4      LDA  ,U     GET A BYTE FROM THE BUFFER
2484 EEFA 43         COMA
2485 EEFB A7 80      STA  ,X+   PUT IT BACK ON THE SCREEN
2486 EEFD 39         RTS
2487                * AND
2488 EEFE 8D C7      LEEFE BSR  LEEC7 POINT U TO THE PROPER BUFFER LOCATION
2489 EF00 A6 C4      LDA  ,U     GET A BYTE FROM THE BUFFER
2490 EF02 A4 84      ANDA  ,X    'AND' IT WITH THE SCREEN DATA
2491 EF04 A7 80      STA  ,X+   PUT IT BACK ON THE SCREEN
2492 EF06 39         RTS
2493                * OR
2494 EF07 8D BE      LEF07 BSR  LEEC7 POINT U TO THE PROPER BUFFER LOCATION
2495 EF09 A6 C4      LDA  ,U     GET A BYTE FROM THE BUFFER
2496 EF0B AA 84      ORA  ,X    'OR' IT WITH THE SCREEN DATA

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2497 EF0D A7 80          STA    ,X+
2498 EF0F 39             RTS
2499
2500 EF10 8D B5          * NOT
LEF10 BSR    LEEC7      POINT U TO THE PROPER BUFFER LOCATION
2501 * THIS IS A MAJOR BUG - SHOULD BE LDA ,U
2502 EF12 A6 84          LDA    ,X
2503 EF14 43             COMA
2504 EF15 A7 80          STA    ,X+
2505 EF17 39             RTS
2506
2507 EF18 10 8E C0 00   LEF18 LDY    #HRESBUFF
2508 EF1C A6 A4          LDA    ,Y
2509 EF1E 81 FF          CMPA   #$FF
2510 EF20 26 0A          BNE   LEF2C
2511 EF22 7E EE D3      JMP   LEED3
2512 EF25 10 AE A4      LEF25 LDY    ,Y
2513 EF28 10 27 FF A7   LBEQ  LEED3
2514 EF2C E1 22          LEF2C CMPB   $02,Y
2515 EF2E 26 F5          BNE   LEF25
2516 EF30 EC 23          LDD   $03,Y
2517 EF32 31 24          LEAY  $04,Y
2518 EF34 10 9F CF      STY   VCF
2519 EF37 31 21          LEAY  $01,Y
2520 EF39 31 AB          LEAY  D,Y
2521 EF3B 10 9F D1      STY   VD1
2522 EF3E 39             RTS
2523
2524 * HPRINT
2525 EF3F 0D E6          HPRINT TST   HRMODE
2526 EF41 10 27 F7 AA   LBEQ  LE6EF
2527 EF45 10 21 10 B7   LBRN  RAMLINK
2528 EF49 8D B2 6A      JSR   LB26A
2529 EF4C 8D E7 B2      JSR   LE7B2
2530 EF4F 8D B2 67      JSR   LB267
2531 EF52 8D B2 6D      JSR   SYNCOMMA
2532 EF55 8D B1 56      JSR   LB156
2533 EF58 0D 06          TST   VALTYP
2534 EF5A 26 06          BNE   LEF62
2535 EF5C 8D BD D9      JSR   LBDD9
2536 EF5F 8D B5 16      JSR   LB516
2537 EF62 8D B6 57      LEF62 JSR   LB657
2538 EF65 F7 FE 18      STB   H.PCOUNT
2539 EF68 10 8E FE 19   LDY   #H.PBUF
2540 EF6C 5A             LEF6C DECB
2541 EF6D 2B 06          BMI   LEF75
2542 EF6F A6 80          LDA    ,X+
2543 EF71 A7 A0          STA    ,Y+
2544 EF73 20 F7          BRA   LEF6C
2545 EF75 96 E6          LEF75 LDA    HRMODE
2546 EF77 C6 28          LDB   #40
2547 EF79 81 03          CMPA   #$03
2548 EF7B 25 02          BCS   LEF7F
2549 EF7D C6 50          LDB   #80
2550 EF7F 4F             LEF7F CLRA
2551 EF80 93 8D          SUBD  HORBEG
2552 EF82 2B 7D          BMI   LF001
2553 EF84 F1 FE 18      CMPB  H.PCOUNT
2554 EF87 22 05          BHI   LEF8E
2555 EF89 F7 FE 18      STB   H.PCOUNT
2556 EF8C 27 73          BEQ  LF001
2557 EF8E 86 17          LEF8E LDA    #ROWMAX-1
2558 EF90 91 C0          CMPA  VERBEG+1
2559 EF92 2C 02          BGE  LEF96
2560 EF94 97 C0          STA  VERBEG+1
2561 EF96 BD F0 8C      LEF96 JSR   LF08C
2562 EF99 BD E7 DA      JSR   HCALPOS
2563 EF9C 10 8E FE 19   LDY   #H.PBUF
2564 EFA0 F6 FE 18      LDB   H.PCOUNT
2565 EFA3 A6 A4          LFA3 LDA    ,Y
2566 EFA5 84 7F          ANDA  #$7F
2567 EFA7 80 20          SUBA  #$20
2568 EFA9 2A 02          BPL  LEFAD
2569 EFAB 86 00          LDA  #$00
2570 EFAD A7 A0          LEFAD STA  ,Y+
2571 EFAF 5A             DECB
2572 EFB0 2E F1          BGT  LFA3
2573 EFB2 96 E6          LDA  HRMODE
2574 EFB4 4A             DECA
2575 EFB5 48             ALSA
2576 EFB6 10 8E F0 02   LDY   #LF002
2577 EFB8 10 AE A6      LDY   A,Y
2578 EFBD 10 9F D1      STY   VD1
2579
2580 * THIS SECTION OF CODE WILL PRINT THE BUFFER TO THE HI-RES SCREEN
2581 EFC0 86 08          LDA  #$08
2582 EFC2 97 D3          STA  VD3
2583 EFC4 10 8E FE 19   LDY   #H.PBUF
2584 EFC8 CE F0 9D      LDU  #LF09D
2585 EFCB F6 FE 0A      LDB  H.FCOLOR
2586 ECFE BD E7 42      JSR  PIXELFIL
2587 EFD1 D7 85          STB  ALLCOL
2588 EFD3 BD E1 19      JSR  SELTASK1
2589 EFD6 B6 FE 18      LDA  H.PCOUNT
2590 EFD9 34 32          LEFD9 PSHS Y,X,A
2591 EFDB E6 A0          LFBDB LDB  ,Y+
2592 EFDD 4F             CLRA

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2593 EFDE 58          ALSB
2594 EFDf 58          ALSB
2595 EFEO 49          ROLA
2596 EFE1 58          ALSB
2597 EFE2 49          ROLA
2598 EFE3 A6 CB       LDA    D,U
2599 EFES AD 9F 00 D1 JSR    [V01]
2600 EF9 7A FE 18     DEC    H.PCOUNT
2601 EFEC 2E ED       BGT    LEFDB
2602 EFEE 35 32       PULS   A,X,Y
2603 EFF0 0A D3       DEC    V03
2604 EFF2 27 0A       BEQ    LEFFE
2605 EFF4 B7 FE 18     STA    H.PCOUNT
2606 EFF7 33 41       LEAU   $01,U
2607 EFF9 BD EA 45     JSR    LEA45
2608 EFFC 20 DB       BRA    LEFD9
2609 EFFE BD E0 FF     LEFFE  JSR    SELTASK0
2610 F001 39          LF001  RTS
2611
2612
2613 F002 F0 1A          LF002  FDB    LF01A
2614 F004 F0 45          LF004  FDB    LF045
2615 F006 F0 0A          LF006  FDB    LF00A
2616 F008 F0 1A          LF008  FDB    LF01A
2617
2618
2619 F00A 34 02          * MODE 3 PRINT DRIVER
2620 F00C 43          LF00A  PSHS   A
2621 F00D A4 84          COMA
2622 F00F A7 84          ANDA   ,X
2623 F011 35 02          STA    ,X
2624 F013 94 B5          PULS   A
2625 F015 AA 84          ANDA   ALLCOL
2626 F017 A7 80          ORA    ,X
2627 F019 39          STA    ,X+
2628
2629
2630 F01A 34 20          * MODES 1,4 PRINT DRIVER
2631 F01C 10 8E F0 35   LF01A  PSHS   Y
2632 F020 1F 89          LDY    #LF035
2633 F022 44          TFR    A,B
2634 F023 44          LSRA
2635 F024 44          LSRA
2636 F025 44          LSRA
2637 F026 A6 A6          LDA    A,Y
2638 F028 BD F0 0A       JSR    LF00A
2639 F02B C4 0F          ANDB  #0F
2640 F02D A6 A5          LDA    B,Y
2641 F02F BD F0 0A       JSR    LF00A
2642 F032 35 20          PULS   Y
2643 F034 39          RTS
2644
2645
2646 F035 00 03 0C 0F 33 * FOUR COLOR PIXEL MASKS
2647 F03B 3C 3F C0 C3 CC CF LF035  FCB    $00,$03,$0C,$0F,$30,$33
2648 F041 F0 F3 FC FF          FCB    $3C,$3F,$C0,$C3,$CC,$CF
2649
2650
2651 F045 34 22          * MODE 2 PRINT DRIVER
2652 F047 10 8E F0 6C   LF045  PSHS   Y,A
2653 F04B 44          LDY    #LF06C
2654 F04C 44          LSRA
2655 F04D 44          LSRA
2656 F04E 44          LSRA
2657 F04F 48          ALSA
2658 F050 EC A6          LDD    A,Y
2659 F052 BD F0 0A       JSR    LF00A
2660 F055 1F 98          TFR    B,A
2661 F057 BD F0 0A       JSR    LF00A
2662 F05A 35 02          PULS   A
2663 F05C 84 0F          ANDA   #0F
2664 F05E 48          ALSA
2665 F05F EC A6          LDD    A,Y
2666 F061 BD F0 0A       JSR    LF00A
2667 F064 1F 98          TFR    B,A
2668 F066 BD F0 0A       JSR    LF00A
2669 F069 35 20          PULS   Y
2670 F06B 39          RTS
2671
2672
2673 F06C 00 00 00 0F 00 F0 * 16 COLOR PIXEL MASKS - DOUBLE BYTE WIDE
2674 F072 00 FF 0F 00 0F 0F LF06C  FDB    $0000,$000F,$00F0
2675 F078 0F F0 0F FF F0 00          FDB    $00FF,$0F0F,$0F0F
2676 F07E F0 0F F0 F0 FF          FDB    $0FF0,$0FFF,$0FFF
2677 F084 FF 00 FF 0F FF F0          FDB    $FF00,$FF0F,$FFF0
2678 F08A FF FF          FDB    $FFFF
2679
2680
2681
2682 F08C DC BD          * CONVERT THE PRINT POSITION FROM CHARACTER ROWS AND COLUMNS TO PIXEL ROWS
2683 F08E 58          * AND COLUMNS; EACH CHARACTER IS 8 PIXELS WIDE AND 8 PIXELS DEEP.
2684 F08F 58          LF08C  LDD    HORBEG
2685 F090 49          GET THE PRINT COLUMN POSITION
2686 F091 58          ALSB
2687 F092 49          ROLA
2688 F093 DD BD          STD    HORBEG
SHIFT ACCD LEFT THREE TIMES; MULTIPLY COLUMN POSITION BY EIGHT
SAVE NEW COLUMN POSITION IN TERMS OF PIXELS (8 PIXELS/CHARACTER)

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2689	F095 96 C0	LDA	VERBEG+1	GET THE PRINT ROW NUMBER
2690	F097 48	ALSA		
2691	F098 48	ALSA		
2692	F099 48	ALSA		
2693	F09A 97 C0	STA	VERBEG+1	SHIFT ACCA LEFT THREE TIMES; MULTIPLY ROW POSITION BY EIGHT SAVE NEW ROW POSITION IN TERMS OF PIXELS (8 PIXELS/CHARACTER)
2694	F09C 39	RTS		
2695				
2696			* HI-RES CHARACTER GENERATOR 'ROM'	
2697			* SPECIAL CHARACTERS AND NUMBERS	
2698	F09D 00 00 00 00 00 00 LF09D	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00	BLANK
2699	F0A3 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2700	F0A5 10 10 10 10 10 00 LF0A5	FCB	\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$00	!
2701	F0AB 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2702	F0AD 28 28 28 00 00 00 LF0AD	FCB	\$28,\$28,\$28,\$00,\$00,\$00	"
2703	F0B3 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2704	F0B5 28 28 7C 28 7C 28 LF0B5	FCB	\$28,\$28,\$7C,\$28,\$7C,\$28	#
2705	F0BB 28 00	FCB	\$28,\$00	
2706	F0BD 10 3C 50 38 14 78 LF0BD	FCB	\$10,\$3C,\$50,\$38,\$14,\$78	\$
2707	F0C3 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2708	F0C5 60 64 08 10 20 4C LF0C5	FCB	\$60,\$64,\$08,\$10,\$20,\$4C	%
2709	F0CB 0C 00	FCB	\$0C,\$00	
2710	F0CD 20 50 50 20 54 48 LF0CD	FCB	\$20,\$50,\$50,\$20,\$54,\$48	&
2711	F0D3 34 00	FCB	\$34,\$00	
2712	F0D5 10 10 20 00 00 00 LF0D5	FCB	\$10,\$10,\$20,\$00,\$00,\$00	'
2713	F0DB 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2714	F0DD 08 10 20 20 20 10 LF0DD	FCB	\$08,\$10,\$20,\$20,\$20,\$10	(
2715	F0E3 08 00	FCB	\$08,\$00	
2716	F0E5 20 10 08 08 08 10 LF0E5	FCB	\$20,\$10,\$08,\$08,\$08,\$10)
2717	F0EB 20 00	FCB	\$20,\$00	
2718	F0ED 00 10 54 38 38 54 LF0ED	FCB	\$00,\$10,\$54,\$38,\$38,\$54	*
2719	F0F3 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2720	F0F5 00 10 10 7C 10 10 LF0F5	FCB	\$00,\$10,\$10,\$7C,\$10,\$10	+
2721	F0FB 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2722	F0FD 00 00 00 00 00 10 LF0FD	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$10	,
2723	F103 10 20	FCB	\$10,\$20	
2724	F105 00 00 00 7C 00 00 LF105	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$00,\$7C,\$00,\$00	-
2725	F10B 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2726	F10D 00 00 00 00 00 00 LF10D	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00	.
2727	F113 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2728	F115 00 04 08 10 20 40 LF115	FCB	\$00,\$04,\$08,\$10,\$20,\$40	/
2729	F11B 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2730	F11D 38 44 4C 54 64 44 LF11D	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$4C,\$54,\$64,\$44	0
2731	F123 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2732	F125 10 30 10 10 10 10 LF125	FCB	\$10,\$30,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10	1
2733	F12B 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2734	F12D 38 44 04 38 40 40 LF12D	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$04,\$38,\$40,\$40	2
2735	F133 7C 00	FCB	\$7C,\$00	
2736	F135 38 44 04 08 04 44 LF135	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$04,\$08,\$04,\$44	3
2737	F13B 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2738	F13D 08 18 28 48 7C 08 LF13D	FCB	\$08,\$18,\$28,\$48,\$7C,\$08	4
2739	F143 08 00	FCB	\$08,\$00	
2740	F145 7C 40 78 04 04 44 LF145	FCB	\$7C,\$40,\$78,\$04,\$04,\$44	5
2741	F14B 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2742	F14D 38 40 40 78 44 44 LF14D	FCB	\$38,\$40,\$40,\$78,\$44,\$44	6
2743	F153 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2744	F155 7C 04 08 10 20 40 LF155	FCB	\$7C,\$04,\$08,\$10,\$20,\$40	7
2745	F15B 40 00	FCB	\$40,\$00	
2746	F15D 38 44 44 38 44 44 LF15D	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$44,\$38,\$44,\$44	8
2747	F163 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2748	F165 38 44 44 38 04 04 LF165	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$44,\$38,\$04,\$04	9
2749	F16B 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2750	F16D 00 00 10 00 00 10 LF16D	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$10,\$00,\$00,\$10	:
2751	F173 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2752	F175 00 00 10 00 00 10 LF175	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$10,\$00,\$00,\$10	;
2753	F17B 10 20	FCB	\$10,\$20	
2754	F17D 08 10 20 40 20 10 LF17D	FCB	\$08,\$10,\$20,\$40,\$20,\$10	>
2755	F183 08 00	FCB	\$08,\$00	
2756	F185 00 00 7C 00 7C 00 LF185	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$7C,\$00,\$7C,\$00	=
2757	F18B 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2758	F18D 20 10 08 04 08 10 LF18D	FCB	\$20,\$10,\$08,\$04,\$08,\$10	<
2759	F193 20 00	FCB	\$20,\$00	
2760	F195 38 44 04 08 10 00 LF195	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$04,\$08,\$10,\$00	?
2761	F19B 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2762				
2763			* UPPER CASE CHARACTERS	
2764	F19D 38 44 04 34 4C 4C LF19D	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$04,\$34,\$4C,\$4C	@
2765	F1A3 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2766	F1A5 10 28 44 44 7C 44 LF1A5	FCB	\$10,\$28,\$44,\$44,\$7C,\$44	A
2767	F1AB 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2768	F1AD 78 24 24 38 24 24 LF1AD	FCB	\$78,\$24,\$24,\$38,\$24,\$24	B
2769	F1B3 78 00	FCB	\$78,\$00	
2770	F1B5 38 44 40 40 40 44 LF1B5	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$40,\$40,\$40,\$44	C
2771	F1BB 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2772	F1BD 78 24 24 24 24 24 LF1BD	FCB	\$78,\$24,\$24,\$24,\$24,\$24	D
2773	F1C3 78 00	FCB	\$78,\$00	
2774	F1C5 7C 40 40 70 40 40 LF1C5	FCB	\$7C,\$40,\$40,\$70,\$40,\$40	E
2775	F1CB 7C 00	FCB	\$7C,\$00	
2776	F1CD 7C 40 40 70 40 40 LF1CD	FCB	\$7C,\$40,\$40,\$70,\$40,\$40	F
2777	F1D3 40 00	FCB	\$40,\$00	
2778	F1D5 38 44 40 40 4C 44 LF1D5	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$40,\$40,\$4C,\$44	G
2779	F1DB 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2780	F1DD 44 44 44 7C 44 44 LF1DD	FCB	\$44,\$44,\$44,\$7C,\$44,\$44	H
2781	F1E3 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2782	F1E5 38 10 10 10 10 10 LF1E5	FCB	\$38,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10	I
2783	F1EB 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2784	F1ED 04 04 04 04 04 44 LF1ED	FCB	\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$44	J

2785	F1F3 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2786	F1F5 44 48 50 60 50 48 LF1F5	FCB	\$44,\$48,\$50,\$60,\$50,\$48	K
2787	F1FB 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2788	F1FD 40 40 40 40 40 40 LF1FD	FCB	\$40,\$40,\$40,\$40,\$40,\$40	L
2789	F203 7C 00	FCB	\$7C,\$00	
2790	F205 44 6C 54 54 44 44 LF205	FCB	\$44,\$6C,\$54,\$54,\$44,\$44	M
2791	F20B 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2792	F20D 44 44 64 54 4C 44 LF20D	FCB	\$44,\$44,\$64,\$54,\$4C,\$44	N
2793	F213 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2794	F215 38 44 44 44 44 44 LF215	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$44,\$44,\$44,\$44	O
2795	F21B 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2796	F21D 78 44 44 78 40 40 LF21D	FCB	\$78,\$44,\$44,\$78,\$40,\$40	P
2797	F223 40 00	FCB	\$40,\$00	
2798	F225 38 44 44 44 54 48 LF225	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$44,\$44,\$54,\$48	Q
2799	F22B 34 00	FCB	\$34,\$00	
2800	F22D 78 44 44 78 50 48 LF22D	FCB	\$78,\$44,\$44,\$78,\$50,\$48	R
2801	F233 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2802	F235 38 44 40 38 04 44 LF235	FCB	\$38,\$44,\$40,\$38,\$04,\$44	S
2803	F23B 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2804	F23D 7C 10 10 10 10 LF23D	FCB	\$7C,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10	T
2805	F243 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2806	F245 44 44 44 44 44 44 LF245	FCB	\$44,\$44,\$44,\$44,\$44,\$44	U
2807	F24B 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2808	F24D 44 44 44 28 28 10 LF24D	FCB	\$44,\$44,\$44,\$28,\$28,\$10	V
2809	F253 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2810	F255 44 44 44 44 54 6C LF255	FCB	\$44,\$44,\$44,\$44,\$54,\$6C	W
2811	F25B 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2812	F25D 44 44 28 10 28 44 LF25D	FCB	\$44,\$44,\$28,\$10,\$28,\$44	X
2813	F263 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2814	F265 44 44 28 10 10 10 LF265	FCB	\$44,\$44,\$28,\$10,\$10,\$10	Y
2815	F26B 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2816	F26D 7C 04 08 10 20 40 LF26D	FCB	\$7C,\$04,\$08,\$10,\$20,\$40	Z
2817	F273 7C 00	FCB	\$7C,\$00	
2818	F275 38 20 20 20 20 20 LF275	FCB	\$38,\$20,\$20,\$20,\$20,\$20]
2819	F27B 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2820	F27D 00 40 20 10 08 04 LF27D	FCB	\$00,\$40,\$20,\$10,\$08,\$04	\
2821	F283 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2822	F285 38 08 08 08 08 08 LF285	FCB	\$38,\$08,\$08,\$08,\$08,\$08	[
2823	F28B 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2824	F28D 10 38 54 10 10 10 LF28D	FCB	\$10,\$38,\$54,\$10,\$10,\$10	UP ARROW
2825	F293 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2826	F295 00 10 20 7C 20 10 LF295	FCB	\$00,\$10,\$20,\$7C,\$20,\$10	LEFT ARROW
2827	F29B 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2828				
2829		* LOWER CASE	CHARACTERS	
2830	F29D 10 28 44 00 00 00 LF29D	FCB	\$10,\$28,\$44,\$00,\$00,\$00	^
2831	F2A3 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2832	F2A5 00 00 38 04 3C 44 LF2A5	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$38,\$04,\$3C,\$44	a
2833	F2AB 3C 00	FCB	\$3C,\$00	
2834	F2AD 40 40 58 64 44 64 LF2AD	FCB	\$40,\$40,\$58,\$64,\$44,\$64	b
2835	F2B3 58 00	FCB	\$58,\$00	
2836	F2B5 00 00 38 44 40 44 LF2B5	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$38,\$44,\$40,\$44	c
2837	F2BB 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2838	F2BD 04 04 34 4C 44 4C LF2BD	FCB	\$04,\$04,\$34,\$4C,\$44,\$4C	d
2839	F2C3 34 00	FCB	\$34,\$00	
2840	F2C5 00 00 38 44 7C 40 LF2C5	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$38,\$44,\$7C,\$40	e
2841	F2CB 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2842	F2CD 08 14 10 38 10 10 LF2CD	FCB	\$08,\$14,\$10,\$38,\$10,\$10	f
2843	F2D3 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2844	F2D5 00 00 34 4C 4C 34 LF2D5	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$34,\$4C,\$4C,\$34	g
2845	F2DB 04 38	FCB	\$04,\$38	
2846	F2DD 40 40 58 64 44 44 LF2DD	FCB	\$40,\$40,\$58,\$64,\$44,\$44	h
2847	F2E3 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2848	F2E5 00 10 00 30 10 10 LF2E5	FCB	\$00,\$10,\$00,\$30,\$10,\$10	i
2849	F2EB 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2850	F2ED 00 04 00 04 04 04 LF2ED	FCB	\$00,\$04,\$00,\$04,\$04,\$04	j
2851	F2F3 44 38	FCB	\$44,\$38	
2852	F2F5 40 40 48 50 60 50 LF2F5	FCB	\$40,\$40,\$48,\$50,\$60,\$50	k
2853	F2FB 48 00	FCB	\$48,\$00	
2854	F2FD 30 10 10 10 10 10 LF2FD	FCB	\$30,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10	l
2855	F303 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2856	F305 00 00 68 54 54 54 LF305	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$68,\$54,\$54,\$54	m
2857	F30B 54 00	FCB	\$54,\$00	
2858	F30D 00 00 58 64 44 44 LF30D	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$58,\$64,\$44,\$44	n
2859	F313 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2860	F315 00 00 38 44 44 44 LF315	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$38,\$44,\$44,\$44	o
2861	F31B 38 00	FCB	\$38,\$00	
2862	F31D 00 00 78 44 44 78 LF31D	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$78,\$44,\$44,\$78	p
2863	F323 40 40	FCB	\$40,\$40	
2864	F325 00 00 3C 44 44 3C LF325	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$3C,\$44,\$44,\$3C	q
2865	F32B 04 04	FCB	\$04,\$04	
2866	F32D 00 00 58 64 40 40 LF32D	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$58,\$64,\$40,\$40	r
2867	F333 40 00	FCB	\$40,\$00	
2868	F335 00 00 3C 40 38 04 LF335	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$3C,\$40,\$38,\$04	s
2869	F33B 78 00	FCB	\$78,\$00	
2870	F33D 20 20 70 20 20 24 LF33D	FCB	\$20,\$20,\$70,\$20,\$20,\$24	t
2871	F343 18 00	FCB	\$18,\$00	
2872	F345 00 00 44 44 44 4C LF345	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$44,\$44,\$44,\$4C	u
2873	F34B 34 00	FCB	\$34,\$00	
2874	F34D 00 00 44 44 44 28 LF34D	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$44,\$44,\$44,\$28	v
2875	F353 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2876	F355 00 00 44 54 54 28 LF355	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$44,\$54,\$54,\$28	w
2877	F35B 28 00	FCB	\$28,\$00	
2878	F35D 00 00 44 28 10 28 LF35D	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$44,\$28,\$10,\$28	x
2879	F363 44 00	FCB	\$44,\$00	
2880	F365 00 00 44 44 44 3C LF365	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$44,\$44,\$44,\$3C	y

2881	F36B 04 38	FCB	\$04,\$38	
2882	F36D 00 00 7C 08 10 20 LF36D	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$7C,\$08,\$10,\$20	z
2883	F373 7C 00	FCB	\$7C,\$00	
2884	F375 08 10 10 20 10 10 LF375	FCB	\$08,\$10,\$10,\$20,\$10,\$10	{
2885	F37B 08 00	FCB	\$08,\$00	
2886	F37D 10 10 10 00 10 10 LF37D	FCB	\$10,\$10,\$10,\$00,\$10,\$10	|
2887	F383 10 00	FCB	\$10,\$00	
2888	F385 20 10 10 08 10 10 LF385	FCB	\$20,\$10,\$10,\$08,\$10,\$10	}
2889	F38B 20 00	FCB	\$20,\$00	
2890	F38D 20 54 08 00 00 00 LF38D	FCB	\$20,\$54,\$08,\$00,\$00,\$00	~
2891	F393 00 00	FCB	\$00,\$00	
2892	F395 00 00 00 00 00 00 LF395	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00	underline
2893	F39B 7C 00	FCB	\$7C,\$00	
2894				
2895		* HDRAW		
2896	F39D 00 E6	TST	HRMODE	CHECK HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
2897	F39F 10 27 F3 4C	LBEQ	LE6EF	'HR' ERROR IF HI-RES MODE NOT ENABLED
2898	F3A3 10 21 0C 59	LBRN	RAMLINK	RAM HOOK
2899	F3A7 8E 00 00	LDX	#0	* X=0, ACCB=1; END OF DRAW COMMAND LINE VALUES
2900	F3AA C6 01	LDB	#\$01	* WHEN THESE VALUES ARE PULLED OFF THE STACK,
2901	F3AC 34 14	PSHS	X,B	* THE DRAW COMMAND WILL END
2902	F3AE D7 C2	STB	SETFLG	SET PSET/PRESET FLAG TO PSET
2903	F3B0 9F D5	STX	VD5	CLEAR UPDATE AND DRAW FLAGS
2904	F3B2 BD E7 31	JSR	LE731	SET ACTIVE COLOR BYTE
2905	F3B5 BD B1 56	JSR	LB156	EVALUATE EXPRESSION
2906	F3B8 BD B6 54	JSR	LB654	GET LENGTH AND ADDRESS OF COMMAND STRING
2907	F3BB 20 08	BRA	LF3C5	INTERPRET THE COMMAND STRING
2908	F3BD BD F5 91	JSR	LF591	GET THE NEXT CHARACTER FROM THE COMMAND LINE
2909	F3C0 7E F5 A7	JMP	LF5A7	EVALUATE A DECIMAL VALUE IN COMMAND LINE
2910	F3C3 35 14	LF3C3	PULS	B,X
2911	F3C5 D7 D8	LF3C5	STB	VD8
2912	F3C7 27 FA	BEQ	LF3C3	SET COMMAND LENGTH COUNTER
2913	F3C9 9F D9	STX	VD9	GET NEW COMMAND LINE IF ZERO
2914	F3CB 10 27 01 01	LBEQ	LF4D0	SET COMMAND LINE ADDRESS
2915	F3CF 00 D8	TST	VD8	EXIT ROUTINE IF ADDRESS = 0
2916	F3D1 27 F0	BEQ	LF3C3	TEST COMMAND LENGTH COUNTER
2917	F3D3 BD F5 91	JSR	LF591	GET NEW LINE IF 0
2918	F3D6 81 3B	CMPA	#','	GET A COMMAND CHARACTER
2919	F3D8 27 F5	BEQ	LF3CF	CHECK FOR A SEMI-COLON
2920	F3DA 81 27	CMPA	#''	IGNORE SEMI-COLONS
2921	F3DC 27 F1	BEQ	LF3CF	CHECK FOR APOSTROPHE
2922	F3DE 81 4E	CMPA	#'N'	IGNORE APOSTROPHE
2923	F3E0 26 04	BNE	LF3E6	UPDATE CHECK?
2924	F3E2 03 D5	COM	VD5	BRANCH IF NOT
2925	F3E4 20 E9	BRA	LF3CF	TOGGLE UPDATE FLAG; 0 = UPDATE, FF = NO UPDATE
2926	F3E6 81 42	LF3E6	CMPA	#'B'
2927	F3E8 26 04	BNE	LF3EE	CHECK DRAW FLAG?
2928	F3EA 03 D6	COM	VD6	BRANCH IF NOT
2929	F3EC 20 E1	BRA	LF3CF	TOGGLE DRAW FLAG; 0 = DRAW LINE, FF = DON'T DRAW LINE
2930	F3EE 81 58	LF3EE	CMPA	#'X'
2931	F3F0 10 27 00 AD	LBEQ	LF4A1	GET ENXT COMMAND
2932	F3F4 81 4D	CMPA	#'M'	SUBSTRING?
2933	F3F6 10 27 01 52	LBEQ	LF54C	GO EXECUTE A COMMAND SUBSTRING
2934	F3FA 34 02	PSHS	A	MOVE THE DRAW POSITION?
2935	F3FC C6 01	LDB	#\$01	BRANCH IF YES, GO MOVE IT
2936	F3FE 0F D3	CLR	VD3	SAVE CURRENT COMMAND
2937	F400 D7 D4	STB	VD4	DEFAULT VALUE IF NO NUMBER FOLLOWS COMMAND
2938	F402 00 D8	TST	VD8	CLEAR MS BYTE OF SUBCOMMAND VALUE
2939	F404 27 11	BEQ	LF417	SAVE LS BYTE OF SUBCOMMAND VALUE
2940	F406 BD F5 91	JSR	LF591	CHECK COMMAND LENGTH COUNTER
2941	F409 BD B3 A2	JSR	LB3A2	BRANCH IF NO COMMANDS LEFT
2942	F40C 34 01	PSHS	CC	GET A COMMAND CHARACTER
2943	F40E BD F5 F2	JSR	LF5F2	SET CARRY IF NOT ALPHA
2944	F411 35 01	PULS	CC	SAVE CARRY FLAG
2945	F413 24 02	BCC	LF417	MOVE COMMAND POINTER BACK ONE
2946	F415 8D A6	BSR	LF3BD	RESTORE CARRY FLAG
2947	F417 35 02	LF417	PULS	BRANCH IF NEXT COMMAND IS ALPHA
2948	F419 81 43	CMPA	#'C'	EVALUATE DECIMAL COMMAND LINE VALUE - RETURN VALUE IN ACCD & VD3
2949	F41B 27 28	BEQ	LF445	GET CURRENT COMMAND BACK
2950	F41D 81 41	CMPA	#'A'	CHANGE COLOR?
2951	F41F 27 30	BEQ	LF451	BRANCH IF YES
2952	F421 81 53	CMPA	#'S'	CHANGE ANGLE?
2953	F423 27 37	BEQ	LF45C	BRANCH IF YES
2954	F425 81 55	CMPA	#'U'	CHANGE SCALE?
2955	F427 27 6D	BEQ	LF496	BRANCH IF YES
2956	F429 81 44	CMPA	#'D'	GO UP?
2957	F42B 27 65	BEQ	LF492	BRANCH IF YES
2958	F42D 81 4C	CMPA	#'L'	GO DOWN?
2959	F42F 27 5B	BEQ	LF48C	BRANCH IF YES
2960	F431 81 52	CMPA	#'R'	GO LEFT?
2961	F433 27 50	BEQ	LF485	BRANCH IF YES
2962	F435 80 45	SUBA	#'E'	GO RIGHT?
2963	F437 27 3A	BEQ	LF473	BRANCH IF YES
2964	F439 4A	DECA		MASK OFF ASCII FOR LETTER E-H COMMAND CHECKS
2965	F43A 27 31	BEQ	LF46D	BRANCH IF E (45 DEGREES)
2966	F43C 4A	DECA		CHECK FOR F
2967	F43D 27 3E	BEQ	LF47D	BRANCH IF F (135 DEGREES)
2968	F43F 4A	DECA		CHECK FOR G
2969	F440 27 25	BEQ	LF467	BRANCH IF G (225 DEGREES)
2970	F442 7E B4 4A	JMP	ILLFUNC	CHECK FOR H
2971				BRANCH IF H (315 DEGREES)
2972				ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR IF ILLEGAL SUBCOMMAND
2973	F445 BD E7 11	LF445	JSR	LE711
2974	F448 F7 FE 0A	STB	H.FCOLOR	ADJUST COLOR CODE FOR PROPER GRAPHICS MODE
2975	F44B BD E7 31	JSR	LE731	SAVE NEW FOREGROUND COLOR
2976	F44E 16 FF 7E	LBRA	LF3CF	SET UP COLOR BYTES
				GO PROCESS ANOTHER COMMAND

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2977
2978 F451 C1 04 * CHANGE ANGLE
2979 F453 10 24 BF F3 LF451 CMPB #004 ONLY ANGLES 0-3 ARE LEGAL
2980 F457 D7 E8 LBCC ILLFUNC ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR
2981 F459 16 FF 73 STB ANGLE SAVE DRAW ANGLE
2982 LBRA LF3CF GO PROCESS ANOTHER COMMAND
2983 F45C C1 3F * CHANGE SCALE
2984 F45E 10 24 BF E8 LF45C CMPB #63 ONLY 0-63 ARE LEGAL
2985 F462 D7 E9 LBCC ILLFUNC ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR
2986 F464 16 FF 68 STB SCALE SAVE DRAW SCALE
2987 LBRA LF3CF GO PROCESS ANOTHER COMMAND
2988 F467 96 D3 * 315 DEGREES
2989 F469 8D 61 LF467 LDA VD3 NOW ACCD = VALUE OF THE SUBCOMMAND
2990 F46B 20 02 BSR NEGACCD MAKE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE NEGATIVE
2991 BRA LF46F BRANCH AROUND NEXT INSTRUCTION
2992 F46D 96 D3 * 135 DEGREES
2993 F46F 1F 01 LF46D LDA VD3 NOW ACCD = VALUE OF THE SUBCOMMAND
2994 F471 20 61 LF46F TFR D,X COPY HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE TO VERTICAL DIFFERENCE
2995 BRA LF4D4 GO MOVE THE DRAW POSITION
2996 F473 96 D3 * 45 DEGREES
2997 F475 1F 01 LF473 LDA VD3 NOW ACCD = VALUE OF THE SUBCOMMAND
2998 F477 8D 53 TFR D,X COPY HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE TO VERTICAL DIFFERENCE
2999 F479 1E 01 BSR NEGACCD MAKE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE NEGATIVE
3000 F47B 20 57 EXG D,X SWAP HOR AND VER DIFFERENCES
3001 BRA LF4D4 GO MOVE THE DRAW POSITION
3002 F47D 96 D3 * 225 DEGREES
3003 F47F 1F 01 LF47D LDA VD3 NOW ACCD = VALUE OF THE SUBCOMMAND
3004 F481 8D 49 TFR D,X COPY HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE TO VERTICAL DIFFERENCE
3005 F483 20 4F BSR NEGACCD MAKE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE NEGATIVE
3006 BRA LF4D4 GO MOVE THE DRAW POSITION
3007 F485 96 D3 * GO RIGHT
3008 F487 8E 00 00 LF485 LDA VD3 NOW ACCD = VALUE OF THE SUBCOMMAND
3009 F48A 20 48 LF487 LDX #0 X=0; VERT DIFFERENCE = 0
3010 BRA LF4D4 GO MOVE THE DRAW POSITION
3011 F48C 96 D3 * GO LEFT
3012 F48E 8D 3C LF48C LDA VD3 NOW ACCD = VALUE OF THE SUBCOMMAND
3013 F490 20 F5 BSR NEGACCD MAKE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE NEGATIVE
3014 BRA LF487 MAKE VERTICAL DIFFERENCE ZERO AND MOVE THE DRAW POSITION
3015 F492 96 D3 * GO DOWN
3016 F494 20 04 LF492 LDA VD3 NOW ACCD = VALUE OF THE SUBCOMMAND
3017 BRA LF49A MAKE VER DIFF=0, EXCHANGE HOR & VER DIFFS AND MOVE DRAW POSITION
3018 F496 96 D3 * GO UP
3019 F498 8D 32 LF496 LDA VD3 NOW ACCD = VALUE OF THE SUBCOMMAND
3020 F49A 8E 00 00 BSR NEGACCD MAKE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE NEGATIVE
3021 F49D 1E 10 LF49A LDX #0 X=0; HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE = 0
3022 F49F 20 33 EXG X,D SWAP HOR AND VER DIFFERENCES
3023 BRA LF4D4 GO MOVE THE DRAW POSITION
3024 F4A1 BD F6 11 * EXECUTE A COMMAND SUB STRING
3025 F4A4 C6 02 LF4A1 JSR LF611 INTERPRET CURRENT COMMAND AS IF IT WERE A BASIC VARIABLE
3026 F4A6 BD AC 33 LDB #00 =
3027 F4A9 D6 D8 JSR LAC33 = SEE IF AT LEAST FOUR BYTES OF FREE RAM ARE LEFT
3028 F4AB 9E D9 LDB VD8 GET CURRENT COMMAND LENGTH
3029 F4AD 34 14 LDX VD9 GET CURRENT COMMAND COUNTER
3030 F4AF 7E F3 B8 PSHS X,B SAVE THEM ON THE STACK
3031 JMP LF3B8 EVALUATE NUMERICAL VALUE IN COMMAND LINE
3032 F4B2 D6 E9 * MULTIPLY HOR OR VER DIFFERENCE BY SCALE FACTOR, DIVIDE PRODUCT BY 4 AND RETURN VALUE IN ACCD
3033 F4B4 27 1B LF4B2 LDB SCALE GET DRAW SCALE
3034 F4B6 4F BEQ LF4D1 BRANCH IF ZERO (DEFAULT TO FULL SCALE)
3035 F4B7 1E 01 CLRA CLEAR THE MS BYTE
3036 F4B9 A7 E2 EXG D,X SWAP DIFFERENCE AND SCALE FACTOR
3037 F4BB 2A 02 STA ,-S SAVE MS BYTE OF DIFFERENCE ON STACK (SIGN INFORMATION)
3038 F4BD 8D 0D BPL LF4BF BRANCH IF POSITIVE DIFFERENCE
3039 F4BF 8D EB CB BSR NEGACCD FORCE THE DIFFERENCE TO BE A POSITIVE VALUE
3040 F4C2 1F 30 LF4BF JSR LEBCB MULT DIFFERENCE BY SCALE FACTOR
3041 F4C4 44 TFR U,D SAVE 2 MS BYTES IN ACCD
3042 F4C5 56 LSR A DIVIDE ACCD BY 2
3043 F4C6 44 RORB DO IT AGAIN, EACH SCALE INCREMENT IS 1/4 FULL SCALE
3044 F4C7 56 LSR A CHECK SIGN OF ORIGINAL DIFFERENCE
3045 F4C8 6D E0 TST ,S+ RETURN IF IT WAS POSITIVE
3046 F4CA 2A 04 BPL LF4D0
3047
3048
3049 F4CC 40 * NEGATE ACCD
3050 F4CD 50 NEGACCD NEGA
3051 F4CE 82 00 NEG B NEG
3052 F4D0 39 SBCA #000 NEGATE ACCD
3053 F4D1 1F 10 LF4D0 RTS
3054 F4D3 39 LF4D1 TFR X,D TRANSFER UNCHANGED DIFFERENCE TO ACCD
3055 RTS
3056
3057 * MOVE THE DRAW POSITION - ADD THE ORTHOGONAL DIFFERENCES IN ACCD (HORIZONTAL)
3058 F4D4 34 06 * AND X (VERTICAL) TO THE CURRENT POSITION; DRAW A LINE AFTER THE MOVE
3059 F4D6 8D DA LF4D4 PSHS B,A SAVE THE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE
3060 F4D8 35 10 BSR LF4B2 APPLY SCALE FACTOR TO VERTICAL
3061 F4DA 34 06 PULS X GET HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE
3062 F4DC 8D D4 PSHS B,A SAVE THE VERTICAL DIFFERENCE
3063 F4DE 35 10 BSR LF4B2 APPLY THE SCALE FACTOR TO HORIZONTAL
3064 F4E0 10 9E E8 PULS X GET THE VERTICAL DIFFERENCE
3065 F4E3 34 20 LDY ANGLE GET DRAW ANGLE AND SCALE
3066 F4E5 6D E4 PSHS Y SAVE THEM ON THE STACK
3067 F4E7 27 08 LF4E5 TST ,S CHECK DRAW ANGLE
3068 F4E9 1E 10 BEQ LF4F1 BRANCH IF NO ANGLE
3069 F4EB 8D DF EXG X,D SWAP HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DIFFERENCES
3070 F4ED 6A E4 BSR NEGACCD NEGATE ACCD
3071 F4EF 20 F4 DEC ,S DECR ANGLE
3072 F4F1 35 20 BRA LF4E5 CHECK ANGLE AGAIN
LF4F1 PULS Y PULL ANGLE AND SCALE OFF OF THE STACK

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3073 F4F3 CE 00 00          LDU #0          DEFAULT HORIZONTAL END POSITION TO 0
3074 F4F6 D3 C7          ADDD HORDEF     ADD DIFFERENCE TO HORIZONTAL START
3075 F4F8 2B 02          BMI LF4FC      GO FORCE HORIZONTAL COORD TO 0 IF RESULT IS NEGATIVE
3076 F4FA 1F 03          TFR D,U        SAVE HORIZONTAL END POSITION IN U
3077 F4FC 1F 10          LF4FC TFR X,D   PUT DIFFERENCE IN ACCD
3078 F4FE 8E 00 00          LDX #0          DEFAULT THE VERTICAL END POSITION TO 0
3079 F501 D3 C9          ADDD VERDEF     ADD THE DIFFERENCE TO VERTICAL START
3080 F503 2B 02          BMI LF507      VERTICAL COORD = 0 IF RESULT IS NEGATIVE
3081 F505 1F 01          TFR D,X        SAVE VERTICAL POSITION IN X
3082 * MOVE THE DRAW POSITION; ENTER WITH ABSOLUTE HORIZONTAL POSITION
3083 * IN U REGISTER AND ABSOLUTE VERTICAL POSITION IN X REGISTER.
3084 F507 11 03 02 80      LF507 CMPU #640 COMPARE TO MAX HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
3085 F50B 25 03          BCS LF510      BRANCH IF WITHIN RANGE
3086 F50D CE 02 7F          LDU #640-1     FORCE MAXIMUM VALUE IF NOT
3087 F510 96 E6          LF510 LDA HRMODE GET HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
3088 F512 81 02          CMPA #502      SEE WHICH ONE
3089 F514 2E 09          BGT LF51F      BRANCH IF MODE 3 OR 4
3090 F516 11 03 01 40      CMPU #320      MAX HORIZONTAL COORD FOR 320x192 MODES (1 AND 2)
3091 F51A 25 03          BCS LF51F      BRANCH IF WITHIN LIMITS
3092 F51C CE 01 3F          LDU #320-1     FORCE TO MAXIMUM IF NOT
3093 F51F 8C 00 C0      LF51F CMPX #192   IS VERTICAL COORD WITHIN RANGE?
3094 F522 25 03          BCS LF527      BRANCH IF IT IS
3095 F524 8E 00 BF          LDX #192-1     FORCE TO MAXIMUM IF NOT
3096 F527 DC C7          LF527 LDD HORDEF  GET LAST HORIZONTAL POSITION
3097 F529 DD BD          STD HORBEG     MAKE IT THE HORIZONTAL START
3098 F52B DC C9          LDD VERDEF     GET LAST VERTICAL POSITION
3099 F52D DD BF          STD VERBEG     MAKE IT THE VERTICAL START
3100 F52F 9F C5          STX VEREND     SAVE VERTICAL END COORD
3101 F531 DF C3          STU HOREND     SAVE HORIZONTAL END COORDINATE
3102 F533 0D D5          TST VD5        CHECK UPDATE FLAG
3103 F535 26 04          BNE LF53B      BRANCH IF NO UPDATE
3104 F537 9F C9          STX VERDEF     UPDATE VERTICAL POSITION OF DRAW POINTER
3105 F539 DF C7          STU HORDEF     DO THE SAME WITH THE HORIZONTAL DRAW POINTER
3106 F53B BD EA 0D      LF53B JSR LEA0D   NORMALIZE COORDS IN HOREND,VEREND AND HORBEG,VERBEG
3107 F53E 0D D6          TST VD6        CHECK DRAW FLAG
3108 F540 26 03          BNE LF545      BRANCH IF NO DRAW
3109 F542 BD E9 4E          JSR LE94E     DRAWLINE FROM (HORBEG,VERBEG) TO (HOREND,VEREND)
3110 F545 0F D5          LF545 CLR VD5     RESET UPDATE FLAG
3111 F547 0F D6          CLR VD6        RESET DRAW FLAG
3112 F549 7E F3 CF          JMP LF3CF     GO GET ANOTHER COMMAND
3113
3114 * SET THE DRAW POSITION
3115 F54C BD F5 91      LF54C JSR LF591   GET A CHAR FROM COMMAND LINE
3116 F54F 34 02          PSHS A         SAVE IT
3117 F551 BD F5 78      JSR LF578     EVALUATE THE HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE
3118 F554 34 06          PSHS B,A      SAVE IT ON THE STACK
3119 F556 BD F5 91      JSR LF591     GET A CHAR FROM COMMAND LINE
3120 F559 81 2C          CMPA #', '    CHECK FOR COMMA
3121 F55B 10 26 BE EB   LBNE ILLFUNC  ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR IF NO COMMA
3122 F55F BD F5 75      JSR LF575     EVALUATE THE VERTICAL DIFFERENCE
3123 F562 1F 01          TFR D,X        SAVE VERTICAL DIFFERENCE IN X
3124 F564 35 40          PULS U        GET HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE IN U
3125 F566 35 02          PULS A        GET FIRST COMMAND CHARACTER
3126 F568 81 2B          CMPA #'+'     CHECK FOR PLUS
3127 F56A 27 04          BEQ LF570     TREAT VALUES IN X AND U AS DIFFERENCES AND MOVE POINTER
3128 F56C 81 2D          CMPA #'-'     CHECK FOR MINUS
3129 F56E 26 97          BNE LF507     IF NOT '+' OR '-', MOVE THE POINTER TO THE COORDINATES IN U AND ACCD
3130 F570 1F 30          LF570 TFR U,D     PUT HORIZONTAL DIFFERENCE IN ACCD; X CONTAINS THE VERTICAL DIFFERENCE
3131 F572 7E F4 D4      JMP LF4D4     GOMOVE THE DRAW POSITION
3132 F575 BD F5 91      LF575 JSR LF591     GET A CHAR FROM COMMAND LINE
3133 F578 81 2B          LF578 CMPA #'+'   CHECK FOR LEADING + (RELATIVE MOTION)
3134 F57A 27 07          BEQ LF583     BRANCH IF RELATIVE
3135 F57C 81 2D          CMPA #'-'     DO THE SAME FOR THE MINUS SIGN
3136 F57E 27 04          BEQ LF584     BRANCH IF RELATIVE
3137 F580 BD F5 F2      JSR LF5F2     MOVE COMMAND STRING BACK ONE IF NOT RELATIVE MOTION
3138 F583 4F          LF583 CLRA     IF ACCA=0, THEN '+'; IF ACCA <> 0, THEN '-'
3139 F584 34 02          LF584 PSHS A     SAVE ADD/SUB FLAG; 0=ADD, <> 0 = SUBTRACT
3140 F586 BD F3 BD      JSR LF3BD     EVALUATE DECIMAL NUMBER IN COMMAND STRING - RETURN VALUE IN ACCD
3141 F589 6D E0          TST ,S+      CHECK THE ADD/SUBTRACT FLAG AND CLEAN UP THE STACK
3142 F58B 27 03          BEQ LF590     BRANCH IF ADD
3143 * THIS IS A BUG; SHOULD BE JSR NEGACCD INSTEAD OF THE NEXT TWO INSTRUCTIONS
3144 F58D 50          NEGB
3145 F58E 82 00          SBCA #500
3146 F590 39          LF590 RTS
3147
3148 * GET NEXT COMMAND - RETURN VALUE IN ACCA
3149 F591 34 10          LF591 PSHS X   SAVE X REGISTER
3150 F593 0D D8          LF593 TST VD8  CHECK COMMAND COUNTER
3151 F595 10 27 BE B1   LBEQ ILLFUNC  ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR IF NO COMMAND DATA LEFT
3152 F599 9E D9          LDX VD9      GET COMMAND ADDRESS
3153 F59B A6 80          LDA ,X+      GET COMMAND
3154 F59D 9F D9          STX VD9      SAVE NEW COMMAND ADDRESS
3155 F59F 0A D8          DEC VD8      DECREMENT COMMAND COUNTER
3156 F5A1 81 20          CMPA #SPACE  CHECK FOR BLANK
3157 F5A3 27 EE          BEQ LF593    IGNORE BLANKS
3158 F5A5 35 90          PULS X,PC    RESTORE X REGISTER AND RETURN
3159
3160 F5A7 81 3D          LF5A7 CMPA #'='  CHECK FOR A VARIABLE EQUATE
3161 F5A9 26 0B          BNE LF5B6    BRANCH IF NOT VARIABLE EQUATE
3162 F5AB 34 60          PSHS U,Y     SAVE REGISTERS
3163 F5AD 8D 62          BSR LF611    INTERPRET THE VARIABLE IN THE COMMAND LINE
3164 F5AF BD B3 E9      JSR LB3E9    CONVERT VARIABLE INTO A POSITIVE INTEGER IN ACCD
3165 F5B2 DD D3          STD VD3      SAVE THE SUBCOMMAND VALUE
3166 F5B4 35 E0          PULS Y,U,PC  RESTORE REGISTERS AND RETURN
3167 F5B6 BD F6 0B      LF5B6 JSR LF60B    CLEAR CARRY IF NUMERIC
3168 F5B9 10 25 BE 8D   LBSC ILLFUNC  ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL IF NOT NUMERIC

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3169 F5BD 0F D3 CLR VD3 *
3170 F5BF 0F D4 CLR VD4 * INITIALIZE THE SUBCOMMAND VALUE TO ZERO
3171 * STRIP A DECIMAL ASCII VALUE FROM THE COMMAND STRING AND RETURN THE BINARY VALUE IN VD3
LF5C1 SUBA #'0' MASK OFF ASCII
3172 F5C1 80 30 STA VD7 SAVE TEMPORARILY
3173 F5C3 97 D7 LDD VD3 GET THE CURRENT SUBCOMMAND VALUE
3174 F5C5 DC D3 BSR LF5FD MULTIPLY ACCD BY 10
3175 F5C7 8D 34 ADDB VD7 ADD THE CURRENT DIGIT
3176 F5C9 DB D7 ADCA #500 PROPAGATE THE CARRY
3177 F5CB 89 00 STD VD3 SAVE THE NEW SUBCOMMAND VALUE
3178 F5CD DD D3 LDA HRMODE GET THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
3179 F5CF 96 E6 CMPA #502 IS IT A 640 OR 320 BYTES/PIXEL ROW MODE?
3180 F5D1 81 02 BGT LF5DA BRANCH IF 640 PIXELS/HORIZONTAL ROW MODE
3181 F5D3 2E 05 LDD #320-1 MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL PIXELS IN THE 320 PIXEL MODE
3182 F5D5 CC 01 3F BRA LF5DD
3183 F5D8 20 03 LDD #640-1
3184 F5DA CC 02 7F LF5DA MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL PIXELS IN THE 640 PIXEL MODE
3185 F5DD 10 93 D3 LF5DD CMPD VD3 COMPARE THE SUBCOMMAND TO THE MAXIMUM PERMISSABLE
3186 F5E0 10 2D BE 66 LBLT ILLFUNC ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL IF SUBCOMMAND TOO BIG
3187 F5E4 DC D3 LDD VD3 THIS INSTRUCTION IS USELESS
3188 F5E6 0D D8 TST VD8 CHECK THE COMMAND COUNTER
3189 F5E8 27 10 BEQ LF5FA BRANCH IF NO COMMANDS LEFT
3190 F5EA BD F5 91 JSR LF591 GET ANOTHER COMMAND
3191 F5ED BD F6 08 JSR LF608 CLEAR CARRY IF NUMERIC
3192 F5F0 24 CF BCC LF5C1 BRANCH IF MORE NUMERIC DATA TO CONVERT
3193 F5F2 0C D8 LF5F2 INC VD8 ADD ONE TO THE COMMAND COUNTER
3194 F5F4 9E D9 LDX VD9 *
3195 F5F6 30 1F LEAX $-01,X *
3196 F5F8 9F D9 STX VD9 * MOVE THE COMMAND STRING BACK ONE
3197 F5FA DC D3 LF5FA LDD VD3 LOAD ACCD WITH THE VALUE OF THE SUBCOMMAND
3198 F5FC 39 RTS
3199
3200 * MULTIPLY ACCD BY TEN
3201 F5FD 58 LF5FD ALSB
3202 F5FE 49 ROLA MULTIPLY ACCD BY 2
3203 F5FF 34 06 PSHS B,A SAVE ACCD TIME 2
3204 F601 58 ALSB
3205 F602 49 ROLA
3206 F603 58 ALSB
3207 F604 49 ROLA NOW ACCD = ACCD * 8
3208 F605 E3 E1 ADDD ,S++ ADD ACCD*2; THE RESULT IS NOW ACCD*10
3209 F607 39 RTS
3210
3211 * CLEAR THE CARRY FLAG IF ACCA CONTAINS A NUMERIC ASCII VALUE ($30-$39)
3212 F608 81 30 LF608 CMPA #'0'
3213 F60A 25 04 BCS LF610 RETURN IF LESS THAN ASCII ZERO
3214 F60C 80 3A SUBA #'9'+1
3215 F60E 80 C6 SUBA #'-'+'9'+1) SET CARRY IF NOT 0-9
3216 F610 39 RTS
3217
3218 * INTERPRET THE CURRENT COMMAND STRING AS IF IT WERE A BASIC VARIABLE
LF611 LDX VD9 GET THE COMMAND POINTER
3219 F613 34 10 PSHS X SAVE IT
3220 F615 BD F5 91 JSR LF591 GET A COMMAND STRING CHARACTER
3221 F618 BD B3 A2 JSR LB3A2 SET CARRY IF NOT UPPER CASE ALPHA
3222 F61B 10 25 BE 2B LBCS ILLFUNC ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR IF NOT ALPHA - ILLEGAL VARIABLE NAME
3223 F61F BD F5 91 LF61F JSR LF591 GET COMMAND STRING CHARACTER
3224 F622 81 3B CMPA #';' CHECK FOR A SEMICOLON (SUBCOMMAND SEPARATOR)
3225 F624 26 F9 BNE LF61F LOOP UNTIL SEMICOLON FOUND
3226 F626 35 10 PULS X GET THE START OF THE VARIABLE NAME
3227 F628 DE A6 LDU CHARAD GET THE CURRENT ADDRESS OF THE VARIABLE NAME
3228 F62A 34 40 PSHS U SAVE IT
3229 F62C 9F A6 STX CHARAD PUT THE COMMAND POINTER IN PLACE OF BASIC'S INPUT POINTER
3230 F62E BD B2 84 JSR LB284 EVALUATE AN ALPHA EXPRESSION
3231 F631 35 10 PULS X GET BASIC'S POINTER BACK
3232 F633 9F A6 STX CHARAD RESTORE BASIC'S INPUT POINTER
3233 F635 39 RTS
3234
3235 * WIDTH
3236 F636 0F E6 WIDTH CLR HRMODE TURN OFF HI-RES GRAPHICS MODE
3237 F638 10 21 09 C4 LBRN RAMLINK RAM HOOK
3238 F63C 81 00 CMPA #500 TEST FOR END OF LINE - NO ARGUMENT GIVEN
3239 F63E 27 0F BEQ LF64F 'FC' ERROR IF NO ARGUMENT
3240 F640 BD B7 0B JSR EVALEXPB EVALUATE EXPRESSION, RETURN VALUE IN ACCB
3241 F643 C1 20 CMPB #32 32 COLUMNS
3242 F645 27 0B BEQ COL32
3243 F647 C1 28 CMPB #40 40 COLUMNS
3244 F649 27 11 BEQ COL40
3245 F64B C1 50 CMPB #80 80 COLUMNS
3246 F64D 27 2A BEQ COL80
3247 F64F 7E B4 4A LF64F JMP ILLFUNC ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR
3248
3249 * 32 COLUMNS
3250 F652 4F COL32 CLRA 32 COLUMN MODE FLAG
3251 F653 97 E7 STA HRWIDTH SAVE THE HI-RES TEXT MODE
3252 F655 BD A9 28 JSR LA928 CLEAR THE 32 COLUMN SCREEN
3253 F658 17 E9 BE LBSR SETTEXT SETUP THE VIDEO MODE REGISTERS
3254 F65B 39 RTS
3255
3256 * 40 COLUMNS
3257 F65C 86 01 COL40 LDA #501 40 COLUMN MODE FLAG
3258 F65E 97 E7 STA HRWIDTH SAVE THE HI-RES TEXT MODE
3259 F660 17 01 0F LBSR LF772 PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE
3260 F663 86 28 LDA #40 40 COLUMNS
3261 F665 C6 18 LDB #ROWMAX MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ROWS
3262 F667 FD FE 04 STD H.COLUMN SAVE THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS AND ROWS
3263 F66A CC 27 80 LDD #HSCREEN+40*ROWMAX*2 END OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3264

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3265 F66D FD FE 06 LF66D STD H.DISPEN SAVE THE END OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3266 F670 8D 1A BSR LF68C RESET HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3267 F672 17 01 03 LBSR LF778 PUT BLOCK 7.1 INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3268 F675 17 E9 A1 LBSR SETTEXT SETUP THE VIDEO MODE REGISTERS
3269 F678 39 RTS
3270
3271 * 80 COLUMNS
3272 F679 86 02 COL80 LDA #80 80 COLUMN MODE FLAG
3273 F67B 97 E7 STA HRWIDTH SAVE THE HI-RES TEXT MODE
3274 F67D 17 00 F2 LBSR LF772 PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE
3275 F680 86 50 LDA #80 80 COLUMNS
3276 F682 C6 18 LDB #ROWMAX MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ROWS
3277 F684 FD FE 04 STD H.COLUMN SAVE THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS AND ROWS
3278 F687 CC 2F 00 LDD #HRSRSCREEN+80*ROWMAX*2 END OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3279 F68A 20 E1 BRA LF66D
3280
3281 F68C 8E 20 00 LF68C LDX #HRESSCRN POINT X TO THE TOP OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3282 F68F 10 21 09 6D LBRN RAMLINK RAM HOOK
3283 F693 BF FE 00 STX H.CRSLOC SAVE THE START OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3284 F696 86 20 LDA #SPACE INITIALIZE CHARACTERS TO SPACES
3285 F698 F6 FE 08 LDB H.CRSATT GET THE CHARACTER ATTRIBUTES
3286 F69B ED 81 LF69B STD ,X++ SAVE THE CHARACTER AND ATTRIBUTES IN HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3287 F69D BC FE 06 CMPX H.DISPEN COMPARE TO THE END OF HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3288 F6A0 25 F9 BCS LF69B LOOP UNTIL ALL MEMORY INITIALIZED
3289 F6A2 8E 20 00 LDX #HRESSCRN RESET X TO THE TOP OF THE SCREEN
3290 F6A5 4F CLRA
3291 F6A6 B7 FE 02 STA H.CURSX SET THE CURSOR X COORDINATE (COLUMN) TO ZERO
3292 F6A9 B7 FE 03 STA H.CURSY SET THE CURSOR Y COORDIANTE (ROW) TO ZERO
3293 F6AC 39 RTS
3294
3295 * CLS PATCH ENTERED FROM $8C4C
3296 F6AD 35 01 ALINK23 PULS CC RESTORE THE ZERO FLAG
3297 F6AF 10 21 09 4D LBRN RAMLINK RAM HOOK
3298 F6B3 27 2B BEQ LF6E0 CLEAR THE SCREEN CURSOR ATTRIBUTES IF NO ARGUMENT
3299 F6B5 BD B7 0B JSR EVALEXPB EVALUATE EXPRESSION, RETURN VALUE IN ACCB
3300 F6B8 5D TSTB TEST ARGUMENT
3301 F6B9 27 25 BEQ LF6E0 BRANCH IF CLS 0
3302 F6BB C1 08 CMPB #80 CHECK FOR CLS 8
3303 F6BD 22 28 BHI LF6E7 BRANCH IF > CLS 8
3304 F6BF 5A DECB CHANGE 1-8 TO 0-7
3305 F6C0 31 8D EF B4 LEAY IM.PALET,PC POINT TO THE PALETTE REGISTER IMAGES
3306 F6C4 A6 A5 LDA B,Y GET THE COLOR IN THE PALETTE REGISTER
3307 F6C6 B7 FF 9A STA V.BORDER AND SAVE IT AS THE NEW BORDER COLOR
3308 F6C9 17 00 9A LBSR LF766 SET THE BORDER COLOR IN THE 40 & 80 COLUMN VIDEO MODE IMAGES
3309 F6CC F7 FE 08 STB H.CRSATT SAVE THE ADJUSTED CLS ARGUMENT AS THE NEW ATTRIBUTE BYTE
3310 F6CF 86 20 LDA #SPACE
3311 F6D1 17 00 9E LBSR LF772 PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3312 F6D4 8E 20 00 LDX #HRESSCRN POINT X TO THE TOP OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3313 F6D7 BF FE 00 STX H.CRSLOC PUT THE CURSOR AT THE TOP OF THE SCREEN
3314 F6DA 8D BF BSR LF69B CLEAR THE SCREEN
3315 F6DC 17 00 99 LF6DC LBSR LF778 REMOVE THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN FROM THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE
3316 F6DF 39 RTS
3317 F6E0 17 00 8F LF6E0 LBSR LF772 PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3318 F6E3 8D A7 BSR LF68C CLEAR THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3319 F6E5 20 F5 BRA LF6DC PUT BLOCK 7.1 BACK INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3320 F6E7 7F FE 08 LF6E7 CLR H.CRSATT RESET THE ATTRIBUTE BYTE TO ZERO
3321 F6EA B6 E6 78 LDA IM.PALET GET THE COLOR IN PALETTE REGISTER 0
3322 F6ED B7 FF 9A STA V.BORDER AND SAVE IT AS THE NEW BORDER COLOR
3323 F6F0 8D 74 BSR LF766 ALSO SAVE IT IN THE 40 AND 80 COLUMN VIDEO REGISTER IMAGES
3324 F6F2 C1 64 CMPB #100 CHECK FOR CLS 100
3325 F6F4 27 3A BEQ LF730 IF CLS 100, THEN PRINT THE AUTHORS' NAMES - THIS WILL ONLY BE
3326 DONE THE FIRST TIME CLS 100 IS EXECUTED, THIS CODE WILL BE
3327 OVERWRITTEN BY NOPS WHEN THE AUTHORS' NAMES ARE DISPLAYED.
3328 F6F6 8D 7A BSR LF772 PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3329 F6F8 8D 92 BSR LF68C CLEAR THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3330 F6FA 8D 7C BSR LF778 PUT BLOCK 7.1 BACK INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3331 F6FC 8E F7 01 LDX #MICROMS-1 POINT TO MICROWARE'S COMMERCIAL MESSAGE
3332 F6FF 7E B9 9C JMP STRINOUT COPY A STRING TO CONSOLE OUT ($B99C)
3333
3334 * MICROWARE COMMERCIAL
3335 F702 4D 69 63 72 6F 77 MICROMS FCC 'T.Harris & T.Earles'
3336 F708 61 72 65 20 53 79
3337 F70E 73 74 65 6D 73 20
3338 F714 43 6F 72 70 2E
3339 F719 00 00 LF719 FCB $0D,$00
3340
3341 * NAMES OF THE AUTHORS
3342 * THE INITIALIZATION CODE WILL COPY THE AUTHOR'S NAMES INTO THIS SPOT
3343 F71B 00 00 00 00 00 00 AUTHORMS FCB $00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00
3344 F721 00 00 00 00 00 00 FCB $00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00
3345 F727 00 00 00 00 00 00 FCB $00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00
3346 F72D 00 00 00 FCB $00,$00,$00
3347
3348 F730 8D 40 LF730 BSR LF772 PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3349 F732 17 FF 57 LBSR LF68C CLEAR THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3350 F735 8D 41 BSR LF778 PUT BLOCK 7.1 BACK INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3351 F737 8E F7 1A LDX #AUTHORMS-1 POINT TO THE AUTHOR MESSAGE
3352 F73A BD B9 9C JSR STRINOUT COPY A STRING TO CONSOLE OUT
3353 F73D 34 10 PSHS X
3354 F73F 30 8D FF B1 LEAX LF6F4,PC POINT TO THE INSTRUCTION WHICH BRANCHES TO THIS ROUTINE
3355 F743 86 12 LDA #12 OP CODE OF A NOP
3356 F745 A7 80 STA ,X+ REPLACE THE BRANCH TO THIS ROUTINE WITH 2 NOPS MAKING IT SO
3357 F747 A7 84 STA ,X THAT THIS ROUTINE MAY ONLY BE ENTERED ONE TIME
3358 F749 30 8D FF CE LEAX AUTHORMS,PC POINT TO THE AUTHORS CODED NAMES
3359 * REPLACE THE AUTHORS' NAMES AND THE CODE THAT DISPLAYS THEM WITH NOPS
3360 F74D A7 80 LF74D STA ,X+ SAVE A NOP

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3361 F74F 8C F7 4D      CMPX #LF74D      CHECK FOR END OF THE DISPLAY NAME ROUTINE
3362 F752 25 F9          BCS LF74D        LOOP UNTIL DONE
3363 F754 35 10          PULS X           RESTORE X; THIS AND THE RTS FOLLOWING SHOULD BE PULS X,PC
3364 F756 39             RTS
3365
3366
3367 F757 0D E7          ALINK27 TST HRWIDTH CHECK FOR HI-RES TEXT MODE
3368 F759 26 06          BNE LF761        BRANCH IF IN A HI-RES TEXT MODE
3369 F75B 8D A9 28       JSR LA928        CLEAR THE 32 COLUMN SCREEN
3370 F75E 7E A3 90       LF75E JMP LA390       RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM OF CODE ($A390)
3371 F761 17 FF 7C       LF761 LBSR LF6E0  RESET THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3372 F764 20 F8          BRA LF75E
3373
3374
3375 F766 34 20          LF766 PSHS Y      * SAVE THE VALUE IN ACCA AS THE BORDER COLOR IN THE 40 AND 80 COLUMN VIDEO MODE IMAGES
3376 F768 31 8D EB CF    LEAY LE8CF,PC   POINT TO THE 40 COLUMN MODE REGISTER IMAGE
3377 F76C A7 23          STA $03,Y       SAVE THE BORDER COLOR IN THE 40 COLUMN VIDEO MODE REGISTER IMAGE
3378 F76E A7 2C          STA $0C,Y       SAVE THE BORDER COLOR IN THE 80 COLUMN VIDEO MODE REGISTER IMAGE
3379 F770 35 A0          PULS Y,PC
3380
3381 F772 1A 50          LF772 ORCC #50    DISABLE THE INTERRUPTS
3382 F774 17 E9 3E       LBSR SELTEXT    PUT BLOCK 6.6 INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3383 F777 39             RTS
3384 F778 17 E9 1C       LF778 LBSR SETMMU COPY THE MMU IMAGES INTO THE MMU REGISTERS
3385 F77B 1C AF         ANDCC #5AF      ENABLE IRQ, FIRQ
3386 F77D 39             RTS
3387
3388 F77E 8D 07          ALINK24 BSR LF707    * PATCH 24 - BLINK THE CURSOR PATCH ENTERED FROM $A0D4
3389 F780 8D A1 CB       JSR KEYIN       BLINK THE CURSOR
3390 F783 27 F9          BEQ ALINK24     GET A KEY
3391 F785 35 94          PULS B,X,PC    LOOP UNTIL A KEY IS PRESSED
3392 F787 0A 94          LF787 DEC BLKCNT  DECREMENT THE CURSOR BLINK DELAY
3393 F789 26 1D          BNE LF7A8       IT'S NOT TIME TO BLINK THE CURSOR
3394 F78B C6 0B          LDB #11         CURSOR BLINK DELAY CONSTANT
3395 F78D 07 94          STB BLKCNT     RESET THE CURSOR BLINK DELAY COUNTER
3396 F78F 8D E1          BSR LF772       PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE
3397 F791 BE FE 00       LDX H.CRSLOC   POINT TO THE CURSOR CHARACTER
3398 F794 A6 01          LDA $01,X      GET THE CURSOR CHARACTER'S ATTRIBUTES
3399 F796 85 40          BITA #540      IS THE UNDERLINE MODE ACTIVE?
3400 F798 27 05          BEQ LF79F      BRANCH IF NOT ACTIVE UNDERLINE
3401 F79A B6 FE 0B       LDA H.CRSATT   GET THE CURSOR ATTRIBUTES RAM IMAGE
3402 F79D 20 05          BRA LF7A4       PUT IT ON THE SCREEN
3403 F79F B6 FE 0B       LF79F LDA H.CRSATT GET THE CURSOR ATTRIBUTES RAM IMAGE
3404 F7A2 8A 40          ORA #540       FORCE THE UNDERLINE ATTRIBUTE
3405 F7A4 A7 01          LF7A4 STA $01,X    SAVE THE NEW CURSOR ATTRIBUTES IN THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3406 F7A6 8D D0          BSR LF778       RESTORE THE NORMAL BASIC PROGRAM BLOCK TO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3407 F7A8 8E 04 5E       LF7A8 LDX #DEBDEL GET THE KEYBOARD DEBOUNCE DELAY
3408 F7AB 7E A7 D3       JMP LA7D3      GO WAIT A WHILE ($A7D3)
3409
3410
3411 F7AE 8D C2          ALINK22 BSR LF772    * PATCH 22 - PUT A CHARACTER ON THE SCREEN PATCH ENTERED FROM $BC3D
3412 F7B0 10 21 08 4C   LBRN RAMLINK   PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE
3413 F7B4 BE FE 00       LDX H.CRSLOC   RAM HOOK
3414 F7B7 81 0B          CMPA #BS       POINT TO THE CURSOR CHARACTER
3415 F7B9 26 09          BNE LF7C4      BACKSPACE CHARACTER?
3416
3417
3418 F7BB 8C 20 00       CMPX #HRESSCRN DO A BACKSPACE HERE
3419 F7BE 27 1E          BEQ LF7DE      ARE WE AT THE UPPER LEFT-HAND CORNER OF THE SCREEN?
3420 F7C0 8D 20          BSR LF7E2      YES, DO NOT ALLOW A BACKSPACE
3421 F7C2 20 1A          BRA LF7DE      DO A BACKSPACE ON THE HI-RES SCREEN
3422 F7C4 81 0D          LF7C4 CMPA #CR   ENTER KEY?
3423 F7C6 26 04          BNE LF7CC      NO
3424 F7C8 8D 5D          BSR LF827      DO A CARRIAGE RETURN ON THE HI-RES SCREEN
3425 F7CA 20 0B          BRA LF7D7      CHECK TO SEE IF THE SCREEN SHOULD BE SCROLLED
3426 F7CC 81 20          LF7CC CMPA #520 CHECK FOR A CONTROL CHARACTER
3427 F7CE 25 0E          BCS LF7DE      DO NOTHING IF A CONTROL CHARACTER
3428 F7D0 F6 FE 0B       LDB H.CRSATT   GET THE CURSOR ATTRIBUTES RAM IMAGE
3429 F7D3 ED 84          STD ,X         PUT THE NEW CHARACTER AND ATTRIBUTES INTO THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3430 F7D5 8D 30          BSR LF807      MOVE THE CURSOR FORWARD ONE CHARACTER
3431 F7D7 BC FE 06       LF7D7 CMPX H.DISPEN CHECK FOR THE END OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3432 F7DA 25 02          BCS LF7DE      BRANCH IF NOT AT THE END
3433 F7DC 8D 76          BSR LF854      SCROLL THE SCREEN UP ONE ROW
3434 F7DE 8D 98          LF7DE BSR LF778  RESTORE THE NORMAL BASIC PROGRAM BLOCK TO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3435 F7E0 35 96          PULS A,B,X,PC
3436
3437
3438 F7E2 34 06          LF7E2 PSHS B,A   DO A HI-RES BACKSPACE HERE
3439 F7E4 86 20          LDA #SPACE     SPACE CHARACTER
3440 F7E6 F6 FE 0B       LDB H.CRSATT   GET THE ATTRIBUTES RAM IMAGE
3441 F7E9 ED 84          STD ,X         SAVE A SPACE ON THE SCREEN AT THE OLD CURSOR POSITION
3442 F7EB CA 40          ORB #540       FORCE THE UNDERLINE ATTRIBUTE
3443 F7ED ED 1E          STD $-02,X    SAVE AN UNDERLINED SPACE AS THE NEW CURSOR CHARACTER
3444 F7EF 30 1E          LEAX $-02,X   MOVE THE CURSOR POINTER BACK TWO
3445 F7F1 BF FE 00       STX H.CRSLOC   AND SAVE IT IN RAM
3446 F7F4 FC FE 02       LDD H.CURSX    GET THE COLUMN AND ROW POSITION OF THE OLD CURSOR
3447 F7F7 4A          DECA           BUMP THE COLUMN NUMBER DOWN ONE
3448 F7F8 2A 08          BPL LF802     BRANCH IF NO WRAP-AROUND
3449 F7FA 5A          DECB           BUMP THE ROW COUNTER DOWN ONE
3450 F7FB F7 FE 03       STB H.CURS    SAVE THE NEW CURSOR ROW NUMBER
3451 F7FE B6 FE 04       LDA H.COLUMN   GET THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS PER ROW
3452 F801 4A          DECA           MAKE THE HIGHEST ALLOWABLE COLUMN NUMBER (ZERO IS FIRST)
3453 F802 B7 FE 02       LF802 STA H.CURSX  SAVE THE NEW CURSOR COLUMN NUMBER
3454 F805 35 86          PULS A,B,PC
3455 F807 34 06          LF807 PSHS B,A
3456 F809 86 20          LDA #520      GET THE CURSOR CHARACTER

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3457	F80B F6 FE 08	LDB	H.CRSATT	GET THE CURSOR ATTRIBUTES RAM IMAGE
3458	F80E CA 40	ORB	#\$40	FORCE THE UNDERLINE ATTRIBUTE
3459	F810 30 02	LEAX	\$02,X	MOVE THE POINTER UP ONE CHARACTER POSITION
3460	F812 ED 84	STD	,X	SAVE THE NEW CHARACTER ATTRIBUTES IN THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3461	F814 BF FE 00	STX	H.CRSLOC	SAVE THE NEW CURSOR POSITION
3462	F817 FC FE 02	LDD	H.CURSX	GET THE OLD CURSOR ROW AND COLUMN NUMBERS
3463	F81A 4C	INCA		BUMP THE COLUMN NUMBER UP ONE
3464	F81B B1 FE 04	CMPA	H.COLUMN	CHECK FOR WRAP-AROUND TO NEXT ROW
3465	F81E 25 E2	BCS	LF802	BRANCH IF NO WRAP-AROUND
3466	F820 5C	INCB		BUMP THE ROW NUMBER UP ONE
3467	F821 F7 FE 03	STB	H.CURSY	SAVE THE NEW ROW NUMBER
3468	F824 4F	CLRA		SET THE COLUMN NUMBER TO ZERO
3469	F825 20 DB	BRA	LF802	
3470				
3471	F827 34 06	LF827	PSHS B,A	
3472	F829 86 20	LDA	#SPACE	SPACE CHARACTER
3473	F82B F6 FE 08	LDB	H.CRSATT	GET THE CURSOR ATTRIBUTES RAM IMAGE
3474	F82E ED 81	LF82E	STD ,X++	SAVE A SPACE CHARACTER AND ADVANCE THE CURSOR POINTER ONE CHARACTER
3475	F830 34 02	PSHS	A	
3476	F832 B6 FE 02	LDA	H.CURSX	GET THE CURSOR'S COLUMN NUMBER
3477	F835 4C	INCA		BUMP IT UP ONE
3478	F836 B7 FE 02	STA	H.CURSX	SAVE THE NEW COLUMN NUMBER
3479	F839 B1 FE 04	CMPA	H.COLUMN	HAS IT WRAPPED AROUND?
3480	F83C 35 02	PULS	A	
3481	F83E 25 EE	BCS	LF82E	BRANCH IF NO WRAP-AROUND
3482	F840 BF FE 00	STX	H.CRSLOC	SAVE THE NEW CURSOR POINTER
3483	F843 7F FE 02	CLR	H.CURSX	SET THE CURSOR COLUMN NUMBER TO ZERO
3484	F846 7C FE 03	INC	H.CURSY	BUMP THE ROW NUMBER UP ONE
3485	F849 86 20	LDA	#\$20	GET THE CURSOR CHARACTER
3486	F84B F6 FE 08	LDB	H.CRSATT	ACCB ALREADY CONTAINS THIS VALUE
3487	F84E CA 40	ORB	#\$40	FORCE THE UNDERLINE ATTRIBUTE
3488	F850 ED 84	STD	,X	SAVE AN UNDERLINED CHARACTER AS THE NEW CURSOR CHARACTER
3489	F852 35 86	PULS	A,B,PC	
3490				
3491				
3492	F854 34 06	LF854	PSHS B,A	
3493	F856 8E 20 00	LDX	#HRESSCRN	POINT TO THE START OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3494	F859 B6 FE 04	LDA	H.COLUMN	GET THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS PER ROW
3495	F85C 81 28	CMPA	#40	40 CHARACTERS PER ROW?
3496	F85E 26 0E	BNE	LF86E	BRANCH IF 80 CHARACTERS PER ROW
3497				
3498				
3499	F860 EC 88 50	LF860	LDD 2*40,X	GET A CHARACTER AND ATTRIBUTE FROM ONE ROW DOWN
3500	F863 ED 81	STD	,X++	AND MOVE THEM UP TO THE PRESENT ROW
3501	F865 8C 27 30	CMPX	#HRESSCRN+(ROWMAX-1)*40*2	PAST THE END OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN?
3502	F868 25 F6	BCS	LF860	NO, KEEP MOVING CHARACTERS AND ATTRIBUTES
3503	F86A 8D 0F	LF86A	BSR LF87B	FILL THE LAST ROW WITH SPACES
3504	F86C 35 86	PULS	A,B,PC	
3505				
3506				
3507	F86E EC 89 00 A0	LF86E	LDD 80*2,X	GET A CHARACTER AND ATTRIBUTES FROM ONE ROW DOWN
3508	F872 ED 81	STD	,X++	AND MOVE THEM UP TO THE PRESENT ROW
3509	F874 8C 2E 60	CMPX	#HRESSCRN+(ROWMAX-1)*80*2	PAST THE END OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN?
3510	F877 25 F5	BCS	LF86E	NO, KEEP MOVING CHARACTERS AND ATTRIBUTES
3511	F879 20 EF	BRA	LF86A	
3512				
3513				
3514	F87B 7F FE 02	LF87B	CLR H.CURSX	RESET THE COLUMN NUMBER TO ZERO
3515	F87E 86 17	LDA	#ROWMAX-1	GET THE HIGHEST ROW NUMBER (ZERO IS LOWEST)
3516	F880 B7 FE 03	STA	H.CURSY	AND SAVE IT AS THE CURRENT ROW NUMBER
3517	F883 86 20	LDA	#SPACE	SPACE CHARACTER
3518	F885 F6 FE 08	LDB	H.CRSATT	GET THE ATTRIBUTES RAM IMAGE
3519	F888 34 10	PSHS	X	SAVE THE CURRENT CHARACTER POINTER
3520	F88A ED 81	LF88A	STD ,X++	SAVE A CHARACTER AND ATTRIBUTES TO THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3521	F88C BC FE 06	CMPX	H.DISPEN	CHECK FOR THE END OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3522	F88F 26 F9	BNE	LF88A	BRANCH IF NOT AT THE END OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3523	F891 7F FE 02	CLR	H.CURSX	RESET THE COLUMN NUMBER TO ZERO
3524	F894 35 10	PULS	X	RESTORE THE CHARACTER POINTER
3525	F896 86 20	LDA	#\$20	GET THE CURSOR CHARACTER
3526	F898 F6 FE 08	LDB	H.CRSATT	GET THE CURSOR ATTRIBUTES RAM IMAGE
3527	F89B CA 40	ORB	#\$40	FORCE THE UNDERLINE ATTRIBUTE
3528	F89D ED 84	STD	,X	SAVE THE NEW CURSOR CHARACTER
3529	F89F BF FE 00	STX	H.CRSLOC	SAVE THE NEW CURSOR POINTER
3530	F8A2 39	RTS		
3531				
3532				
3533	F8A3 00 6F	ALINK26	TST DEVNUM	CHECK THE DEVICE NUMBER
3534	F8A5 26 04	BNE	LF8AB	BRANCH IF NOT THE SCREEN
3535	F8A7 00 E7	TST	HRWIDTH	CHECK THE HI-RES TEXT MODE
3536	F8A9 26 06	BNE	LF8B1	BRANCH IF A HI-RES TEXT MODE IS SET
3537	F8AB 8D A3 5F	LF8AB	JSR LA35F	SET UP THE PRINT PARAMETERS
3538	F8AE 7E B9 5F	JMP	LB95F	RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM OF CODE (\$B95F)
3539	F8B1 17 FE BE	LF8B1	LBSR LF772	PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE
3540	F8B4 7D FE 02	TST	H.CURSX	CHECK THE CURSOR'S X COORDINATE
3541	F8B7 34 01	PSHS	CC	SAVE THE ZERO FLAG
3542	F8B9 17 FE BC	LBSR	LF778	RESTORE THE NORMAL BASIC PROGRAM BLOCK TO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3543	F8BC 35 01	PULS	CC	RESTORE THE ZERO FLAG
3544	F8BE 10 26 C0 96	LBNE	LB958	BRANCH IF THE CURSOR IS NOT AT THE START OF THE LINE (\$B958)
3545	F8C2 39	RTS		
3546				
3547				
3548	F8C3 00 E7	ALINK25	TST HRWIDTH	CHECK THE HI-RES TEXT MODE
3549	F8C5 26 06	BNE	LF8CD	'HP' ERROR IF THE HI-RES TEXT MODE IS NOT SET
3550	F8C7 8D A5 54	JSR	LA554	MOVE THE CURSOR TO THE PROPER PRINT POSITION
3551	F8CA 7E B9 05	JMP	LB905	RE-ENTER THE MAIN STREAM OF CODE (\$B905)
3552	F8CD C6 4E	LF8CD	LDB #39*2	'HP' ERROR

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3553 F8CF 7E AC 46          JMP LAC46          JUMP TO ERROR HANDLER ($AC46)
3554
3555
3556 F8D2 D6 E7          * LOCATE
LOCATE LDB HRWIDTH      IS THE HI-RES TEXT MODE ENABLED?
3557 F8D4 10 21 07 28  LBRN RAMLINK      RAM HOOK
3558 F8D8 27 F3          BEQ LF8CD         'HP' ERROR IF NOT ENABLED
3559 F8DA 34 04          PSHS B            SAVE THE HI-RES TEXT MODE
3560 F8DC BD E7 B2      JSR LE7B2         EVALUATE TWO EXPRESSIONS
3561 F8DF 96 2C        LDA BINVAL+1     GET THE FIRST OF THE TWO EXPRESSIONS (COLUMN NUMBER)
3562 F8E1 35 04        PULS B            RESTORE THE FIRST ARGUMENT
3563 F8E3 C1 01        CMPB #$01        GET BACK THE HI-RES TEXT MODE
3564 F8E5 26 04        BNE LF8EB        BRANCH IF NOT 40 COLUMN MODE
3565 F8E7 81 28        CMPA #40         40 COLUMNS MAXIMUM IN 40 COLUMN MODE
3566 F8E9 20 02        BRA LF8ED        DO A RANGE CHECK
3567 F8EB 81 50        LF8EB CMPA #80   80 COLUMNS MAXIMUM IN 80 COLUMN MODE
3568 F8ED 10 24 BB 59  LF8ED LBCC ILLFUNC    ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR
3569 F8F1 D6 C0        LDB VERBEG+1    GET THE SECOND ARGUMENT (ROW NUMBER)
3570 F8F3 C1 18        CMPB #ROWMAX    RANGE CHECK ON THE ROW NUMBER
3571 F8F5 24 F6        BCC LF8ED       'FC' ERROR IF ROW NUMBER IS TOO LARGE
3572 F8F7 34 06        PSHS B,A        SAVE THE COLUMN AND ROW NUMBERS
3573 F8F9 17 FE 76      LBSR LF772      PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE
3574 F8FC FD FE 02      STD H.CURSX    SAVE THE NEW COLUMN AND ROW NUMBERS AS THOSE OF THE CURSOR
3575 F8FF BE FE 00      LDX H.CRSLOC   GET THE CURRENT CURSOR POINTER
3576 F902 B6 FE 08      LDA H.CRSATT   GET THE CURSOR ATTRIBUTES RAM IMAGE
3577 F905 A7 01        STA $01,X      AND SAVE IT AS THE ATTRIBUTES IN THE OLD CURSOR POSITION
3578 F907 B6 FE 04      LDA H.COLUMN   GET THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS/ROW
3579 F90A 48          ALSA            MULTIPLY BY TWO - TWO BYTES PER CHARACTER (CHAR AND ATTR)
3580 F90B 3D          MUL            GET THE ROW OFFSET TO THE PROPER CHARACTER
3581 F90C 8E 20 00     LDX #HRESSCRN  POINT TO THE START OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3582 F90F 30 8B      LEAX D,X        ADD ROW OFFSET TO THE START OF THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3583 F911 35 06      PULS A,B        RESTORE THE NEW CURSOR COLUMN AND ROW NUMBERS
3584 F913 48          ALSA            MULTIPLY COLUMN NUMBER BY TWO - TWO BYTES PER CHARACTER (CHAR AND ATTR)
3585 F914 1F 89      TFR A,B        SAVE COLUMN OFFSET IN ACCB
3586 F916 3A        ABX            ADD THE COLUMN OFFSET TO THE CURRENT CURSOR POINTER
3587 F917 B6 FE 08      LDA H.CRSATT   GET THE CURSOR ATTRIBUTES RAM IMAGE
3588 F91A 8A 40      ORA #$40        FORCE UNDERLINE ATTRIBUTE
3589 F91C A7 01      STA $01,X      SAVE THE NEW CURSOR ATTRIBUTE IN THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN
3590 F91E BF FE 00     STX H.CRSLOC   SAVE THE NEW CURSOR POINTER
3591 F921 17 FE 54     LBSR LF778     RESTORE THE NORMAL BASIC PROGRAM BLOCK TO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3592 F924 39          RTS
3593
3594
3595 F925 00 E7          * HSTAT
HSTAT TST HRWIDTH      IS THE HI-RES TEXT MODE ENABLED?
3596 F927 10 21 06 D5  LBRN RAMLINK      RAM HOOK
3597 F92B 27 A0        BEQ LF8CD         'HP' ERROR IF HI-RES TEXT MODE NOT ENABLED
3598 F92D 17 FE 42      LBSR LF772      PUT THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN INTO THE LOGICAL ADDRESS SPACE
3599 F930 BE FE 00      LDX H.CRSLOC   GET THE CURRENT CURSOR POINTER
3600 F933 EC 84        LDD ,X           GET THE CURSOR CHARACTER ATTRIBUTES
3601 F935 DD CB        STD VCB         AND SAVE THEM
3602 F937 FC FE 02     LDD H.CURSX    GET THE CURRENT COLUMN AND ROW NUMBER
3603 F93A DD CD        STD VCD         AND SAVE THEM
3604 F93C 17 FE 39     LBSR LF778     RESTORE THE NORMAL BASIC PROGRAM BLOCK TO LOGICAL BLOCK 1
3605 F93F BD B3 57     JSR LB357     EVALUATE A VARIABLE; RETURN X POINTING TO THE VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3606 F942 9F 3B      STX VARDES    SAVE THE VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3607 F944 BD B2 6D     JSR SYNCOMMA  SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
3608 F947 C6 01        LDB #$01
3609 F949 BD B5 6D     JSR LB56D    RESERVE SPACE FOR A ONE CHARACTER STRING IN STRING SPACE
3610 F94C 96 CB        LDA VCB
3611 F94E BD B5 11     JSR LB511    GET THE CURSOR CHARACTER
3612
3613 F951 A7 84        STA ,X         THIS IS REALLY A WASTE - THE JSR LB56D ABOVE SHOULD JUST BE A
3614 F953 BD B5 4C     JSR LB54C    JSR LB50D AND THE JSR LB511 WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY
3615 F956 9E 3B      LDX VARDES    SAVE THE CURSOR CHARACTER IN THE NEWLY RESERVED STRING SPACE
3616 F958 6D 1F      TST $-01,X    PUT THE STRING ONTO THE STRING STACK
3617 F95A 10 2A B7 F3  LBPL TMERROR  POINT TO THE STRING'S VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3618 F95E 10 9E 52    LDY FPA0+2    CHECK THE SECOND CHARACTER OF THE VARIABLE NAME
3619 F961 C6 05      LDB #$05     TYPE MISMATCH ERROR IF NUMERIC VARIABLE
3620 F963 A6 A0      LDA ,Y+      POINT Y TO THE START OF THE STRING DESCRIPTOR
3621 F965 A7 80      STA ,X+      VARIABLE DESCRIPTORS ARE 5 BYTES LONG
3622 F967 5A        DECB         * COPY THE DATA FROM THE STRING DESCRIPTOR
3623 F968 26 F9      BNE LF963    * TO THE VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3624 F96A 9E 0B      LDX TEMPPT   DECREMENT THE DESCRIPTOR COUNTER
3625 F96C 30 1B      LEAX $-05,X  LOOP UNTIL DONE
3626 F96E 9F 0B      STX TEMPPT   * THIS CODE IS DESIGNED TO REMOVE THE ABOVE ALLOCATED STRING FROM
3627 F970 BD B3 57     JSR LB357    * THE STRING STACK - IT MAY CAUSE BUGS BECAUSE IT DOESN'T RESET
3628 F973 9F 3B      STX VARDES    * LASTPT; LDX LASTPT, JSR LB675 WOULD BE MUCH BETTER
3629 F975 BD B2 6D     JSR SYNCOMMA EVALUATE A VARIABLE; RETURN X POINTING TO THE VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3630 F978 4F          CLRA         SAVE THE VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3631 F979 D6 CC      LDB VCB+1    SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
3632 F97B BD B4 F4     JSR GIVABF   ZERO OUT THE MS BYTE OF ACCD
3633 F97E 9E 3B      LDX VARDES   GET THE CURSOR ATTRIBUTES
3634 F980 6D 1F      TST $-01,X   CONVERT ACCD TO FLOATING POINT
3635 F982 10 2B B7 CB  LBMI TMERROR  POINT X TO THE VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3636 F986 BD BC 35     JSR LBC35    CHECK THE SECOND CHARACTER OF THE VARIABLE NAME
3637 F989 BD B3 57     JSR LB357    TYPE MISMATCH ERROR IF STRING VARIABLE
3638 F98C 9F 3B      STX VARDES   PACK FPA0 AND STORE IT IN THE DESCRIPTOR POINTED TO BY X
3639 F98E BD B2 6D     JSR SYNCOMMA EVALUATE A VARIABLE; RETURN X POINTING TO THE VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3640 F991 4F          CLRA         SAVE THE VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3641 F992 D6 CD      LDB VCD     SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
3642 F994 BD B4 F4     JSR GIVABF   ZERO OUT THE MS BYTE OF ACCD
3643 F997 9E 3B      LDX VARDES   GET THE X COORDINATE OF THE CURSOR POSITION
3644 F999 6D 1F      TST $-01,X   CONVERT ACCD TO FLOATING POINT
3645 F99B 10 2B B7 B2  LBMI TMERROR  POINT X TO THE VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3646 F99F BD BC 35     JSR LBC35    CHECK THE SECOND CHARACTER OF THE VARIABLE NAME
3647 F9A2 BD B3 57     JSR LB357    TYPE MISMATCH ERROR IF STRING VARIABLE
3648 F9A5 9F 3B      STX VARDES   PACK FPA0 AND STORE IT IN THE DESCRIPTOR POINTED TO BY X
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3649	F9A7 4F	CLRA		ZERO OUT THE MS BYTE OF ACCD
3650	F9A8 D6 CE	LDB	VCD+1	GET THE Y COORDINATE OF THE CURSOR POSITION
3651	F9AA BD B4 F4	JSR	GIVABF	CONVERT ACCD TO FLOATING POINT
3652	F9AD 9E 3B	LDX	VARDES	POINT X TO THE VARIABLE DESCRIPTOR
3653	F9AF 6D 1F	TST	\$-01,X	CHECK THE SECOND CHARACTER OF THE VARIABLE NAME
3654	F9B1 10 2B 7 9C	LBMI	TMERROR	TYPE MISMATCH ERROR IF STRING VARIABLE
3655	F9B5 BD BC 35	JSR	LBC35	PACK FPA0 AND STORE IT IN THE DESCRIPTOR POINTED TO BY X
3656	F9B8 39	RTS		
3657				
3658		* ATTR		
3659	F9B9 BD B7 0B	ATTR	JSR EVALEXPB	EVALUATE EXPRESSION, RETURN VALUE IN ACCB (CHARACTER COLOR)
3660	F9BC 10 21 06 40		LBRR RAMLINK	RAM HOOK
3661	F9C0 C1 00		CMPB #00	8 CHARACTER COLORS MAXIMUM
3662	F9C2 10 24 BA 84		LBCC ILLFUNC	ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR IF CHARACTER COLOR > 8
3663	F9C6 58		ALSB	
3664	F9C7 58		ALSB	
3665	F9C8 58		ALSB	
3666	F9C9 34 04		PSHS B	SHIFT THE CHARACTER COLOR INTO BITS 3-6
3667	F9CB 9D A5		JSR GETCCH	SAVE THE SHIFTED COLOR ON THE STACK
3668	F9CD BD B2 6D		JSR SYNCOMMA	GET THE CURRENT INPUT CHARACTER
3669	F9D0 BD B7 0B		JSR EVALEXPB	SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
3670	F9D3 C1 00		CMPB #00	EVALUATE EXPRESSION, RETURN VALUE IN ACCB (BACKGROUND COLOR)
3671	F9D5 10 24 BA 71		LBCC ILLFUNC	8 MAXIMUM BACKGROUND COLORS
3672	F9D9 EA E4		ORB ,S	ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR IF > 8
3673	F9DB 32 61		LEAS \$01,S	'OR' IN THE CHARACTER COLOR
3674	F9DD C4 3F		ANDB #3F	REMOVE TEMPORARY CHARACTER FROM STACK; ORB ,S+ ABOVE IS MORE EFFICIENT
3675	F9DF 34 04		PSHS B	MASK OFF BITS 6,7; THIS INSTRUCTION IS UNNECESSARY
3676	F9E1 9D A5		JSR GETCCH	SAVE THE CHARACTER AND BACKGROUND COLORS ON THE STACK
3677	F9E3 27 21	LF9E3	BEQ LFA06	GET THE CURRENT INPUT CHARACTER
3678	F9E5 BD B2 6D		JSR SYNCOMMA	BRANCH IF END OF LINE
3679	F9E8 81 42		CMPA #'B'	SYNTAX CHECK FOR A COMMA
3680	F9EA 26 0A		BNE LF9F6	CHECK FOR THE BLINK ATTRIBUTE FLAG
3681	F9EC 35 04		PULS B	BRANCH IF NOR BLINK ATTRIBUTE FLAG
3682	F9EE CA 00		ORB #00	
3683	F9F0 34 04		PSHS B	SET BIT 7 WHICH IS THE BLINK ATTRIBUTE BIT
3684	F9F2 9D 9F		JSR GETNCH	
3685	F9F4 20 ED		BRA LF9E3	GET A CHARACTER FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
3686	F9F6 81 55	LF9F6	CMPA #'U'	KEEP CHECKING FOR ATTRIBUTE FLAGS
3687	F9F8 10 26 BA 4E		LBNE ILLFUNC	CHECK FOR THE UNDERLINE ATTRIBUTE
3688	F9FC 35 04		PULS B	ILLEGAL FUNCTION CALL ERROR
3689	F9FE CA 40		ORB #40	
3690	FA00 34 04		PSHS B	SET BIT 6 WHICH IS THE UNDERLINE ATTRIBUTE BIT
3691	FA02 9D 9F		JSR GETNCH	
3692	FA04 20 DD		BRA LF9E3	GET A CHARACTER FROM BASIC'S INPUT LINE
3693	FA06 35 04	LFA06	PULS B	KEEP CHECKING FOR ATTRIBUTE FLAGS
3694	FA08 F7 FE 08		STB H.CRSATT	GET THE NEW ATTRIBUTE BYTE FROM THE STACK
3695	FA0B 39		RTS	AND SAVE IT AS THE CURSOR ATTRIBUTES
3696				
3697				
3698	FA0C	LFA0C	RMB 1012	UNUSED BYTES
3699	FE00	LFE00	RMB 256	\$FE00 SECONDARY VECTORS AREA
3700	FF00	LFF00	RMB 256	\$FF00 INPUT/OUTPUT AREA

ALINK12	E288	EXECCART	A05E	IM.MMU	E0E1	LB657	B657	LC271	C271
ALINK14	E389	FP0EXP	004F	IM.PALET	E678	LB70E	B70E	LC275	C275
ALINK15	E429	FPA0	0050	IM.RGB	E664	LB734	B734	LC277	C277
ALINK16	E413	FRETOP	0021	IM.TEXT	E032	LB73D	B73D	LC278	C278
ALINK17	E532	FUNDIC20	E264	INIT0	FF90	LB740	B740	LC28A	C28A
ALINK18	E3B4	FUNDIS20	E27E	INIT1	FF91	LB89D	B89D	LC28C	C28C
ALINK19	E4D0	G1BITPIX	E7FF	INT.FLAG	FEED	LB8D7	B8D7	LC28D	C28D
ALINK2	E138	G2BITPIX	E820	INTCNV	B3ED	LB905	B905	LC294	C294
ALINK20	E470	G4BITPIX	E83F	INTIMAGE	C359	LB958	B958	LC296	C296
ALINK21	E502	GETBLOK0	E00A	KEYIN	A1CB	LB95C	B95C	LC297	C297
ALINK22	F7AE	GETCCH	00A5	L4000	4000	LB95F	B95F	LC299	C299
ALINK23	F6AD	GETNCH	009F	L80B8	80B8	LB9D7	B9D7	LC29B	C29B
ALINK24	F77E	GETTASK0	E00C	L80E7	80E7	LBA92	BA92	LC29C	C29C
ALINK25	F8C3	GETTASK1	E00E	L8800	8800	LBC35	BC35	LC29E	C29E
ALINK26	F8A3	GETTEXT	E008	L883F	883F	LBCC8	BCC8	LC2A0	C2A0
ALINK27	F757	GIVABF	B4F4	LA0CE	A0CE	LBDD9	BDD9	LC2A1	C2A1
ALINK28	E297	H.BCOLOR	FE0B	LA35F	A35F	LC000	C000	LC2A3	C2A3
ALINK29	E29D	H.COLUMN	FE04	LA390	A390	LC00D	C00D	LC2A5	C2A5
ALINK3	E172	H.CRSATT	FE08	LA3C6	A3C6	LC01B	C01B	LC2A6	C2A6
ALINK4	E192	H.CRSLOC	FE00	LA554	A554	LC02F	C02F	LC2A8	C2A8
ALINK5	E1A6	H.CURSX	FE02	LA7D3	A7D3	LC056	C056	LC2AA	C2AA
ALINK6A	E3F8	H.CURSY	FE03	LA928	A928	LC091	C091	LC2AB	C2AB
ALINK6B	E40C	H.DISPEN	FE06	LAC33	AC33	LC0B1	C0B1	LC2AE	C2AE
ALLCOL	00B5	H.ERLINE	FE13	LAC44	AC44	LC0C2	C0C2	LC2B0	C2B0
ANGLE	00E8	H.ERRBRK	FE17	LAC46	AC46	LC0C9	C0C9	LC2B1	C2B1
ATTR	F9B9	H.ERROR	FE10	LAC49	AC49	LC0DC	C0DC	LC2B2	C2B2
AUTHORMS	F71B	H.FCOLOR	FE0A	LAC65	AC65	LC0F1	C0F1	LC2B4	C2B4
AUTHPIC	C405	H.ONBRK	FE0C	LAC76	AC76	LC0F6	C0F6	LC2B5	C2B5
BAS20ERR	E4CC	H.ONBRKS	FE15	LACA0	ACA0	LC106	C106	LC2B8	C2B8
BASIC	A000	H.ONERR	FE0E	LAD05	AD05	LC10C	C10C	LC2BA	C2BA
BEGMOVE	C03F	H.ONERRS	FE11	LAD19	AD19	LC137	C137	LC2BB	C2BB
BINVAL	002B	H.PBUF	FE19	LAD43	AD43	LC165	C165	LC2BF	C2BF
BLKCNT	0094	H.PCOUNT	FE18	LADC4	ADC4	LC175	C175	LC2C1	C2C1
BRK	E3E6	HBUF	ED58	LADD4	ADD4	LC180	C180	LC2C2	C2C2
BUTTON	E5B1	H.CALPOS	E7DA	LADF4	ADF4	LC185	C185	LC2C6	C2C6
CALTABLE	E7DE	H.CIRCLE	EA49	LAE09	AE09	LC18C	C18C	LC2C8	C2C8
CHARAD	00A6	H.CLS	E6CF	LAE11	AE11	LC19A	C19A	LC2C9	C2C9
CHGFLG	00DB	H.COLOR	E6F4	LAEBB	AEBB	LC1AA	C1AA	LC2CB	C2CB
CIRCDATA	EB99	H.DRAW	F39D	LAEEB	AEEB	LC1B1	C1B1	LC2CD	C2CD
CLRHIRES	E6D8	H.GET	EDE5	LAF45	AF45	LC1DE	C1DE	LC2CE	C2CE
CMP	E676	H.LINE	E882	LAF67	AF67	LC1E7	C1E7	LC2D1	C2D1
COL32	F652	HORBEG	00BD	LB141	B141	LC1F0	C1F0	LC2D3	C2D3
COL40	F65C	HORBYT	00B9	LB156	B156	LC20A	C20A	LC2D4	C2D4
COL80	F679	HORDEF	00C7	LB262	B262	LC22A	C22A	LC2D8	C2D8
COMDIC20	E1C5	HOREND	00C3	LB267	B267	LC24E	C24E	LC2DA	C2DA
COMDIS20	E236	H.PAINT	EBF5	LB26A	B26A	LC257	C257	LC2DB	C2DB
CURLIN	0068	H.POINT	E85C	LB26F	B26F	LC259	C259	LC2DE	C2DE
DCNVEC	C004	H.PRINT	EF3F	LB277	B277	LC25A	C25A	LC2E0	C2E0
DEVNUM	006F	H.PUT	EDED	LB284	B284	LC25B	C25B	LC2E1	C2E1
DISK20MS	E2A3	H.RESBUF	C000	LB2CE	B2CE	LC25D	C25D	LC2E4	C2E4
DISK21MS	E316	H.RESET	E765	LB357	B357	LC25E	C25E	LC2E6	C2E6
DOSBAS	C000	H.MODE	00E6	LB3A2	B3A2	LC261	C261	LC2E7	C2E7
EBCOMTAB	E162	H.RWIDTH	00E7	LB3E9	B3E9	LC263	C263	LC2EA	C2EA
ENDMOVE	C36C	H.SCREEN	E688	LB4F3	B4F3	LC264	C264	LC2EC	C2EC
ERLIN	E4FD	H.SET	E761	LB511	B511	LC267	C267	LC2ED	C2ED
ERNO	E4E9	H.STAT	F925	LB516	B516	LC269	C269	LC2F0	C2F0
ERR	E3D4	H.ILLFUNC	B44A	LB54C	B54C	LC26A	C26A	LC2F2	C2F2
EVALEXPB	B70B	H.IM.CMP	E654	LB56D	B56D	LC26E	C26E	LC2F3	C2F3
EXBAS	8000	H.IM.GRAPH	E070	LB654	B654	LC270	C270	LC2FB	C2FB

LC2FD	C2FD	LE1DD	E1DD	LE36A	E36A	LE73B	E73B	LEA29	EA29
LC2FE	C2FE	LE1E1	E1E1	LE36B	E36B	LE759	E759	LEA2B	EA2B
LC301	C301	LE1E7	E1E7	LE386	E386	LE75D	E75D	LEA2D	EA2D
LC303	C303	LE1ED	E1ED	LE3C2	E3C2	LE76A	E76A	LEA33	EA33
LC304	C304	LE1F4	E1F4	LE3CF	E3CF	LE77F	E77F	LEA34	EA34
LC307	C307	LE1F9	E1F9	LE424	E424	LE782	E782	LEA3D	EA3D
LC309	C309	LE1FD	E1FD	LE426	E426	LE788	E788	LEA44	EA44
LC30A	C30A	LE201	E201	LE430	E430	LE792	E792	LEA45	EA45
LC30D	C30D	LE206	E206	LE43F	E43F	LE7AA	E7AA	LEA59	EA59
LC322	C322	LE20C	E20C	LE446	E446	LE7AD	E7AD	LEA95	EA95
LC334	C334	LE20F	E20F	LE449	E449	LE7B0	E7B0	LEA9F	EA9F
LC33B	C33B	LE212	E212	LE458	E458	LE7B2	E7B2	LEAB3	EAB3
LC349	C349	LE218	E218	LE466	E466	LE7B9	E7B9	LEAC7	EAC7
LC351	C351	LE21D	E21D	LE47D	E47D	LE7BF	E7BF	LEAE7	EAE7
LC352	C352	LE221	E221	LE488	E488	LE7CD	E7CD	LEB13	EB13
LC355	C355	LE227	E227	LE496	E496	LE7D0	E7D0	LEB1E	EB1E
LC356	C356	LE22C	E22C	LE49F	E49F	LE7D7	E7D7	LEB20	EB20
LC35A	C35A	LE22F	E22F	LE4B0	E4B0	LE7E6	E7E6	LEB32	EB32
LD67F	D67F	LE232	E232	LE4B3	E4B3	LE875	E875	LEB3D	EB3D
LDC05	DC05	LE238	E238	LE4C7	E4C7	LE87B	E87B	LEB3F	EB3F
LE010	E010	LE23A	E23A	LE4CE	E4CE	LE899	E899	LEB48	EB48
LE033	E033	LE23C	E23C	LE4F4	E4F4	LE8B3	E8B3	LEB53	EB53
LE03B	E03B	LE23E	E23E	LE4F9	E4F9	LE8B4	E8B4	LEB5C	EB5C
LE03C	E03C	LE240	E240	LE4FA	E4FA	LE8EB	E8EB	LEB5F	EB5F
LE044	E044	LE242	E242	LE51E	E51E	LE8F2	E8F2	LEB60	EB60
LE045	E045	LE244	E244	LE528	E528	LE8F4	E8F4	LEB73	EB73
LE063	E063	LE246	E246	LE52B	E52B	LE8F6	E8F6	LEB7B	EB7B
LE06D	E06D	LE248	E248	LE58E	E58E	LE905	E905	LEB91	EB91
LE06E	E06E	LE24A	E24A	LE59A	E59A	LE906	E906	LEB9B	EB9B
LE06F	E06F	LE24C	E24C	LE5AF	E5AF	LE913	E913	LEB9D	EB9D
LE071	E071	LE24E	E24E	LE5D5	E5D5	LE921	E921	LEBA1	EBA1
LE079	E079	LE250	E250	LE5D9	E5D9	LE92F	E92F	LEBA5	EBA5
LE07A	E07A	LE252	E252	LE5E3	E5E3	LE931	E931	LEBA9	EBA9
LE08B	E08B	LE254	E254	LE5EA	E5EA	LE93E	E93E	LEBAB	EBAD
LE0CB	E0CB	LE256	E256	LE5EC	E5EC	LE94E	E94E	LEBAF	EBB1
LE0E9	E0E9	LE258	E258	LE5FA	E5FA	LE95D	E95D	LEBB5	EBB5
LE0F1	E0F1	LE25A	E25A	LE600	E600	LE96C	E96C	LEBB9	EBB9
LE0F7	E0F7	LE25C	E25C	LE606	E606	LE977	E977	LEBBD	EBBD
LE148	E148	LE25E	E25E	LE60C	E60C	LE988	E988	LEBCA	EBCA
LE14D	E14D	LE260	E260	LE62A	E62A	LE98D	E98D	LEBCB	EBCB
LE152	E152	LE262	E262	LE634	E634	LE9AD	E9AD	LEBEA	EBEA
LE158	E158	LE269	E269	LE648	E648	LE9B1	E9B1	LEC05	EC05
LE15B	E15B	LE26F	E26F	LE64A	E64A	LE9B8	E9B8	LEC1D	EC1D
LE15D	E15D	LE275	E275	LE693	E693	LE9B9	E9B9	LEC47	EC47
LE163	E163	LE279	E279	LE69C	E69C	LE9BF	E9BF	LEC4A	EC4A
LE165	E165	LE280	E280	LE6A5	E6A5	LE9C6	E9C6	LEC51	EC51
LE167	E167	LE282	E282	LE6B9	E6B9	LE9CC	E9CC	LEC6A	EC6A
LE168	E168	LE284	E284	LE6BC	E6BC	LE9CD	E9CD	LEC6E	EC6E
LE16A	E16A	LE286	E286	LE6CB	E6CB	LE9D1	E9D1	LEC80	EC80
LE16C	E16C	LE2C0	E2C0	LE6D6	E6D6	LE9DB	E9DB	LEC83	EC83
LE18B	E18B	LE2C1	E2C1	LE6E4	E6E4	LE9E1	E9E1	LEC86	EC86
LE19A	E19A	LE2DA	E2DA	LE6EF	E6EF	LE9F0	E9F0	LEC88	EC88
LE19E	E19E	LE2DB	E2DB	LE705	E705	LEA04	EA04	LEC9B	EC9B
LE1AE	E1AE	LE2F7	E2F7	LE70D	E70D	LEA0A	EA0A	LECA5	ECA5
LE1B2	E1B2	LE313	E313	LE70E	E70E	LEA0D	EA0D	LECB7	ECB7
LE1BF	E1BF	LE333	E333	LE711	E711	LEA16	EA16	LECBA	ECBA
LE1CA	E1CA	LE334	E334	LE718	E718	LEA21	EA21	LECBE	ECBE
LE1D1	E1D1	LE33D	E34D	LE72F	E72F	LEA25	EA25	LECC7	ECC7
LE1D8	E1D8	LE33E	E34E	LE731	E731	LEA27	EA27	LECCD	ECCD

LECD1	ECD1	LEF7F	EF7F	LF1DD	F1DD	LF3C5	F3C5	LF6DC	F6DC
LECE8	ECE8	LEF8E	EF8E	LF1E5	F1E5	LF3CF	F3CF	LF6E0	F6E0
LECEA	ECEA	LEF96	EF96	LF1ED	F1ED	LF3E6	F3E6	LF6E7	F6E7
LECF1	ECF1	LEFA3	EFA3	LF1F5	F1F5	LF3EE	F3EE	LF719	F719
LED01	ED01	LEFAD	EFAD	LF1FD	F1FD	LF417	F417	LF730	F730
LED15	ED15	LEFD9	EFD9	LF205	F205	LF445	F445	LF74D	F74D
LED20	ED20	LEFDB	EFDB	LF20D	F20D	LF451	F451	LF75E	F75E
LED2E	ED2E	LEFFE	EFFE	LF215	F215	LF45C	F45C	LF761	F761
LED3A	ED3A	LF001	F001	LF21D	F21D	LF467	F467	LF766	F766
LED3F	ED3F	LF002	F002	LF225	F225	LF46D	F46D	LF772	F772
LED4E	ED4E	LF004	F004	LF22D	F22D	LF46F	F46F	LF778	F778
LED72	ED72	LF006	F006	LF235	F235	LF473	F473	LF787	F787
LED85	ED85	LF008	F008	LF23D	F23D	LF47D	F47D	LF79F	F79F
LED95	ED95	LF00A	F00A	LF245	F245	LF485	F485	LF7A4	F7A4
LED97	ED97	LF01A	F01A	LF24D	F24D	LF487	F487	LF7A8	F7A8
LEDA3	EDA3	LF035	F035	LF255	F255	LF48C	F48C	LF7C4	F7C4
LEDB0	EDB0	LF045	F045	LF25D	F25D	LF492	F492	LF7CC	F7CC
LEDBD	EDBD	LF06C	F06C	LF265	F265	LF496	F496	LF7D7	F7D7
LEDC4	EDC4	LF08C	F08C	LF26D	F26D	LF49A	F49A	LF7DE	F7DE
LEDD2	EDD2	LF09D	F09D	LF275	F275	LF4A1	F4A1	LF7E2	F7E2
LEDD6	EDD6	LF0A5	F0A5	LF27D	F27D	LF4B2	F4B2	LF802	F802
LEDD8	EDD8	LF0AD	F0AD	LF285	F285	LF4BF	F4BF	LF807	F807
LEDF4	EDF4	LF0B5	F0B5	LF28D	F28D	LF4D0	F4D0	LF827	F827
LEE06	EE06	LF0BD	F0BD	LF295	F295	LF4D1	F4D1	LF82E	F82E
LEE23	EE23	LF0C5	F0C5	LF29D	F29D	LF4D4	F4D4	LF854	F854
LEE28	EE28	LF0CD	F0CD	LF2A5	F2A5	LF4E5	F4E5	LF860	F860
LEE34	EE34	LF0D5	F0D5	LF2AD	F2AD	LF4F1	F4F1	LF86A	F86A
LEE38	EE38	LF0DD	F0DD	LF2B5	F2B5	LF4FC	F4FC	LF86E	F86E
LEE50	EE50	LF0E5	F0E5	LF2BD	F2BD	LF507	F507	LF87B	F87B
LEE5D	EE5D	LF0ED	F0ED	LF2C5	F2C5	LF510	F510	LF88A	F88A
LEE6D	EE6D	LF0F5	F0F5	LF2CD	F2CD	LF51F	F51F	LF8AB	F8AB
LEE92	EE92	LF0FD	F0FD	LF2D5	F2D5	LF527	F527	LF8B1	F8B1
LEE96	EE96	LF105	F105	LF2DD	F2DD	LF53B	F53B	LF8CD	F8CD
LEEA7	EEA7	LF10D	F10D	LF2E5	F2E5	LF545	F545	LF8EB	F8EB
LEEAB	EEAB	LF115	F115	LF2ED	F2ED	LF54C	F54C	LF8ED	F8ED
LEEC0	EEC0	LF11D	F11D	LF2F5	F2F5	LF570	F570	LF963	F963
LEEC7	EEC7	LF125	F125	LF2FD	F2FD	LF575	F575	LF9E3	F9E3
LEED3	EED3	LF12D	F12D	LF305	F305	LF578	F578	LF9F6	F9F6
LEEE0	EEE0	LF135	F135	LF30D	F30D	LF583	F583	LFA06	FA06
LEEE2	EEE2	LF13D	F13D	LF315	F315	LF584	F584	LFA0C	FA0C
LEEE3	EEE3	LF145	F145	LF31D	F31D	LF590	F590	LFE00	FE00
LEEE5	EEE5	LF14D	F14D	LF325	F325	LF591	F591	LFF00	FF00
LEEE6	EEE6	LF155	F155	LF32D	F32D	LF593	F593	LOCATE	F8D2
LEEE8	EEE8	LF15D	F15D	LF335	F335	LF5A7	F5A7	LPEEK	E573
LEEE9	EEE9	LF165	F165	LF33D	F33D	LF5B6	F5B6	LPOKE	E545
LEEEB	EEEB	LF16D	F16D	LF345	F345	LF5C1	F5C1	MICROMS	F702
LEEEC	EEEC	LF175	F175	LF34D	F34D	LF5DA	F5DA	MMUIIMAGE	C246
LEEEE	EEEE	LF17D	F17D	LF355	F355	LF5DD	F5DD	MMUREG	FFA0
LEEEF	EEEF	LF185	F185	LF35D	F35D	LF5F2	F5F2	MOVE.XY	C1D6
LEEF6	EEF6	LF18D	F18D	LF365	F365	LF5FA	F5FA	MWAREMS	E2F8
LEEFE	EEFE	LF195	F195	LF36D	F36D	LF5FD	F5FD	NEGACCD	F4CC
LEF07	EF07	LF19D	F19D	LF375	F375	LF608	F608	NOWARM	C0DE
LEF10	EF10	LF1A5	F1A5	LF37D	F37D	LF610	F610	OLDPTR	002D
LEF18	EF18	LF1AD	F1AD	LF385	F385	LF611	F611	PALETTE	E5F0
LEF25	EF25	LF1B5	F1B5	LF38D	F38D	LF61F	F61F	PALETREG	FFB0
LEF2C	EF2C	LF1BD	F1BD	LF395	F395	LF64F	F64F	PALIMAGE	C236
LEF62	EF62	LF1C5	F1C5	LF3B8	F3B8	LF66D	F66D	PATCH28	C0C6
LEF6C	EF6C	LF1CD	F1CD	LF3BD	F3BD	LF68C	F68C	PATCH29	C0D9
LEF75	EF75	LF1D5	F1D5	LF3C3	F3C3	LF69B	F69B	PATCH30	C8B4

PATCHTAB	C256	VEREND	00C5
PIA0	FF00	VIDOREG	FF98
PIA1	FF20	VIDIMAGE	C22E
PIX1MASK	E7F1	VIDRAM	0400
PIX2MASK	E7F9	WAITLOOP	C22C
PIX4MASK	E7FD	WCOLOR	00B4
PIXELFIL	E742	WIDTH	F636
PRGGRAPH	E004	ZERO	008A
PRGMMU	E006		
PRGTEXT	E002		
RAMLINK	0000		
RESTABLE	E06C		
RESVEC	A027		
RGB	E674		
RSTFLG	0071		
RSTVEC	0072		
SAM	FFC0		
SCALE	00E9		
SELBLOK0	E0A1		
SELTASK0	E0FF		
SELTASK1	E119		
SELTEXT	E0B5		
SETFLG	00C2		
SETGRAPH	E04D		
SETMMU	E097		
SETTEXT	E019		
SETVIDEO	E082		
SPARE0	E013		
SPARE1	E015		
SPARE2	E017		
STRINOUT	B99C		
SUPERVAR	E000		
SYNCOMMA	B26D		
TEMPPT	000B		
TMERROR	B151		
TMPSTACK	DFFF		
TMPSTK	00DC		
TXTTAB	0019		
V.BORDER	FF9A		
V.TIMER	FF94		
V40	0040		
V41	0041		
V42	0042		
V44	0044		
VALTYP	0006		
VARDES	003B		
VCB	00CB		
VCD	00CD		
VCF	00CF		
VD1	00D1		
VD3	00D3		
VD4	00D4		
VD5	00D5		
VD6	00D6		
VD7	00D7		
VD8	00D8		
VD9	00D9		
VERBEG	00BF		
VERDEF	00C9		

The major functions of the GIME chip are controlled by the chip control register which are mapped into the I/O page (\$FF00-\$FFFF) which is always present in the logical address space regardless of the status of the MMU registers. The area from \$FF90-\$FFBF in particular is a direct link to the GIME chip.

FF90 Initialization Register 0 (INIT0)

BIT7	COCO	1=Color Computer Compatible
BIT6	MMUEN	1=MMU Enabled (COCO = 0)
BIT5	IEN	1=Chip IRQ output enabled
BIT4	FEN	1=Chip FIRQ output enabled
BIT3	MC3	1=RAM at XFEFF is constant
BIT2	MC2	1=\$FF40-4F external; 0=internal
BIT1	MC1	ROM map control (see table below)
BIT0	MC0	ROM map control (see table below)
MC1	MC0	ROM mapping
0	X	16K Internal, 16K external
1	0	32K Internal
1	1	32K External (except vectors)

FF91 Initialization Register 1 (INIT1)

BIT6-7		Unused
BIT5	TINS	Timer clock: 1 = 70nsec, 0 = 63.5 usec
BIT1-4		Unused
BIT0	TR	MMU task register select

FF92 IRQ Interrupt Enable/Status Register (IRQENR)

BIT6-7		Unused
BIT5	TMR	Timer
BIT4	HBORD	Horizontal Border
BIT3	VBORD	Vertical Border
BIT2	EI2	RS-232 serial port
BIT1	EI1	Keyboard
BIT0	EI0	Cartridge Port

FF93 FIRQ Interrupt Enable/Status Register (FIRQENR)

BIT6-7		Unused
BIT5	TMR	Timer
BIT4	HBORD	Horizontal Border
BIT3	VBORD	Vertical Border
BIT2	EI2	RS-232 serial port
BIT1	EI1	Keyboard
BIT0	EI0	Cartridge Port

FF94	Timer Register (MSB)		
	BIT4-7		Unused
	BIT0-3		Most Significant 4 bits of timer
FF95	Timer Register (LSB)		
	BIT0-7		Least Significant 8 bits of timer
FF96,7	Reserved		
FF98	Video Mode Register		
	BIT7	BP	0=text, 1=bit plane graphics
	BIT6		Unused
	BIT5	BPI	Burst Phase Invert (Color Set)
	BIT4	MOCH	1=Monochrome (Composite Monitor)
	BIT3	H50	1=50Hz vertical sync
	BIT0-2	LPR	Lines per Row
FF99	Video Resolution Register		
	BIT7		Undefined
	BIT5-6	LPF	Lines per Field (number of rows)
	BIT2-4	HRES	Horizontal Resolution
	BIT0-1	CRES	Color Resolution
FF9A	Border Register		
	BIT6-7		Unused
	BIT0-5		Border Color
FF9B	Unused		
FF9C	Vertical Scroll Register		
	BIT4-7		Unused
	BIT0-3	VSC	Vertical Scroll Bits
FF9D	Vertical Offset Register (MSB)		
	BIT0-7	Y8-Y15	Vertical offset high order byte

FF9E Vertical Offset Register (LSB)
 BIT0-7 Y0-Y7 Vertical offset low order byte

FF9F Horizontal Offset Register
 BIT7 HVEN Horizontal Virtual Enable
 BIT0-6 HOFF Horizontal Offset

FFA0-FFA7 Memory Management Unit Task Register 0

FFA8-FFAF Memory Management Unit Task Register 1

FFB0-FFBF Palette Registers

Listed below are the 64 different colors available on the Color Computer 3. In order to use the colors, first decide which color you wish to display and find the color closest to your desired color in the table below. Then you must know whether the color will be viewed on an RGB monitor (RGB) or a composite monitor or a television set (CMP). Get the color number from the appropriate monitor column and store that number into a palette register or the border color register.

The names assigned to these colors are based upon the names given to the RGB colors. Since the methods in which the RGB and composite colors are generated are not the same (as explained in Chapter Five) the name of the color may not agree with what you personally see the color to be. This table is presented in order to provide a universal conversion between the RGB and composite colors. All you need to do is have a short program such as the one shown in Figure 16 to allow easy conversion of colors in your program based upon the type of monitor being used to view the program. The table of colors given below is the conversion used in OS-9 Level Two.

Monitor	Color	Monitor	Color
RGB	CMP	RGB	CMP
00	00	32	23
01	12	33	8
02	02	34	21
03	14	35	6
04	07	36	39
05	09	37	24
06	05	38	38
07	16	39	54
08	28	40	25
09	44	41	42
10	13	42	26
11	29	43	58
12	11	44	24
13	27	45	41
14	10	46	40
15	43	47	56
16	34	48	20
17	17	49	4
18	18	50	35
19	33	51	51
20	03	52	37
21	01	53	53
22	19	54	36
23	50	55	52
24	30	56	32
25	45	57	59
26	31	58	49
27	46	59	62
28	15	60	55
29	60	61	57
30	47	62	63
31	61	63	48

Converting RGB Colors to Composite Colors

It will often be beneficial to allow a graphic display to appear the same on a composite monitor as it does on an RGB monitor. The following Basic routine, which will convert an RGB color code into its closest similar composite color code, can be used. Since RGB colors are derived in a different manner than composite colors, no conversion will be exact.

```
10 'SET UP CONVERSION FACTORS FOR COMPOSITE COLORS
20 DIM C(63) : FOR X = 0 TO 63 : READ C(X) : NEXT X
30 GOTO 100
40 DATA 0,12,2,14,7,9,5,16,28,44,13,29,11,27,10,43
50 DATA 34,17,18,33,3,1,19,50,30,45,31,46,15,60,47,61
60 DATA 23,8,21,6,39,24,38,54,25,42,26,58,24,41,40,56
70 DATA 20,4,35,51,37,53,36,52,32,59,49,62,55,57,63,48
80 'CONVERT C TO COMPOSITE COLOR IF NOT RGB MON. (R=0)
90 IF R=0 THEN C=C(C) : RETURN ELSE RETURN
100 'MAIN BODY OF PROGRAM
```

FIGURE 16 - BASIC PROGRAM TO CONVERT RGB COLORS TO COMPOSITE

The above routine should be near the beginning of the program (but after the CLEAR statement). The program must ask for the type of monitor being used. If an RGB monitor is in use, set R=1, otherwise set R=0. Then, when it is time to set a color, make C equal to the RGB color desired and execute a GOSUB 90. The color will be converted to the appropriate composite color. Then simply set the palette to the value in C. For example (assuming R has already been set up), a line might read

```
270 C=27 : GOSUB 90 : PALETTE 3,C
```


Listed below are all of the data and ASCII tables found in the last half (C000-FDFF) of the Super Extended Basic ROM.

START	END	DESCRIPTION
C22E	C235	VIDEO CONTROL REGISTERS' IMAGE (INITIALIZATION)
C236	C245	PALETTE REGISTERS' IMAGE (INITIALIZATION)
C246	C255	MMU REGISTERS' IMAGE (INITIALIZATION)
C256	C30C	COLOR/EXTENDED BASIC PATCH TABLE
C30D	C321	CODED AUTHORS' NAMES
C351	C358	DISK BASIC PATCH TABLE
C359	C36B	INTERRUPT JUMP TABLE IMAGE
C405	DC04	DIGITIZED PICTURE OF THE AUTHORS
E000	E018	ROM ROUTINES' ADDRESS VECTORS
E032	E04C	VIDEO REGISTERS' TEXT MODE IMAGES
E06C	E06F	VIDEO RESOLUTION REGISTER (\$FF99) VALUES
E070	E081	VIDEO REGISTERS' GRAPHICS MODE IMAGES
E0E1	E0F0	MMU IMAGES
E162	E16B	COMMAND INTERPRETATION TABLE
E1C5	E235	COMMANDS DICTIONARY
E236	E263	COMMANDS DISPATCH TABLE
E264	E27D	FUNCTIONS DICTIONARY
E27E	E287	FUNCTIONS DISPATCH TABLE
E2A3	E2F7	DISK BASIC 2.0 COPYRIGHT MESSAGE
E2F8	E315	'AND MICROWARE SYSTEMS CORP.' MESSAGE
E316	E388	DISK BASIC 2.1 COPYRIGHT MESSAGE
E4CC	E4CF	SUPER EXTENDED BASIC ERROR CODES
E654	E663	TABLE OF 'OFFICIAL' COMPOSITE COLORS
E664	E673	TABLE OF 'OFFICIAL' RGB COLORS
E678	E687	PALETTE REGISTERS' RAM IMAGE
E6CB	E6CE	TABLE OF HOW MANY BYTES PER HORIZONTAL ROW IN THE HIGH RESOLUTION GRAPHICS MODES
E759	E75C	TABLE OF SINGLE PIXEL MASKS FOR THE HI-RES GRAPHICS MODES
E75D	E760	TABLE OF MULTIPLIERS TO SPREAD A SINGLE PIXEL MASK THROUGH AN ENTIRE BYTE
E7F1	E7FE	TABLE OF 1,2 AND 4 BIT SHIFTED PIXEL MASKS
EA25	EA2C	TABLE OF PIXEL MOVE ADDRESSES
EB99	EBBC	TABLE OF SINES AND COSINES FOR THE HCIRCLE COMMAND
EEE0	EEEE	LOOKUP TABLE FOR PSET, PRESET, AND, OR AND NOT ROUTINES FOR THE HPUT COMMAND
F002	F00B	TABLE OF ADDRESSES FOR THE HI-RES PRINT DRIVERS
F035	F044	TABLE OF ALL POSSIBLE 2 BIT PIXEL MASKS
F06C	F08B	TABLE OF ALL POSSIBLE DOUBLE BYTE 4 BIT PIXEL MASKS
F09D	F39C	HIGH RESOLUTION SOFTWARE CHARACTER GENERATOR 'ROM'
F702	F71A	'MICROWARE SYSTEMS CORP.' MESSAGE
F71B	F72F	AUTHORS' NAMES - THIS AREA IS ALL ZEROS IN THE ROM. AFTER INITIALIZATION THE AUTHORS' NAMES WILL BE FOUND HERE (IN RAM) UNTIL YOU EXECUTE A CLS 100 COMMAND, AFTER WHICH TIME YOU WILL FIND NOPs IN THIS AREA.

At the back of the Color Computer 3 Extended Basic manual, you will find a section called ROM ROUTINES. In this section you will find a summary of the official ROM calls which may be made. These official calls are located at \$A000 and are made by indirect subroutine calls to the addresses given. No mention is made of a suspicious looking table of addresses located at address \$E000 which is the beginning of the new code added to the Basic ROM by the Color Computer 3. These addresses are similar to a table of addresses at the beginning of the Disk Basic ROM which is only partially documented. It is the opinion of the author that the Super Extended table, as well as the Disk Basic table, will be maintained by Tandy and should be used as if they were supported by Tandy. The reader is cautioned that this is just the OPINION of the author and is by no means the official stance of Tandy.

SUPERVAR = [E000]

This is the address of the direct page variables used by Super Extended Basic. It is not the address of a routine.

ENTRY CONDITIONS

Not applicable

EXIT CONDITIONS

Not applicable

PRGTEXT = [E002]

Program INIT0 and the video control registers with their RAM images according to the value contained in HRWIDTH. Basic (unmodified by the user) will do the following: 1) If HRWIDTH = 0, set up 32 column CoCo compatible mode, 2) If HRWIDTH = 1, set up the 40 column hi-res text mode, 3) If HRWIDTH = anything else, set up the 80 column hi-res text mode. A RAM hook exists in this routine which will allow the user to modify it.

ENTRY CONDITIONS

HRWIDTH should be set to a valid value.

EXIT CONDITIONS

INIT0 and the video control registers are modified. All CPU registers, except CC are preserved.

PRGGRAPH = [E004]

Program INIT0 and the video control registers with their RAM images according to the value contained in HRMODE. Basic (unmodified by the user) will do the following: 1) If HRMODE is 1,2,3 or 4, set the proper HSCREEN graphics mode or 2) if HRMODE is any other value, cause invalid and potentially disastrous data to be programmed into INIT0 and the video control registers. A RAM hook exists in this routine which will allow the user to modify it.

ENTRY CONDITIONS

HRMODE should be set to a valid value (1-4)

EXIT CONDITIONS

INIT0 and the video control registers are modified. All CPU registers, except CC are preserved.

PRGMMU = [E006]

Program the MMU registers with their RAM images.

ENTRY CONDITIONS

None

EXIT CONDITIONS

The MMU registers are modified. All CPU registers, except CC are preserved.

GETTEXT = [E008]

Place block 6.6 into the RAM image of the Task Register 0 MMU register which controls logical block 1. Then copy the RAM image of the MMU registers to the MMU registers. Finally, replace block 6.6 (as saved above) with block 7.1 in the RAM image of the MMU registers. This is a very special purpose routine used by Basic to replace the hi-res text screen into the logical address space so that they may be modified.

ENTRY CONDITIONS

None

EXIT CONDIIONS

The RAM image of MMU register one of task register 0 and the MMU registers are modified. All CPU registers, except CC, are preserved.

GETBLOK0 = [E00A]

Place a block into the RAM image of Task Register 0 MMU register which controls logical block 0. Then copy the RAM image of the MMU registers to the MMU registers. Finally, replace the block (as saved above) with block 7.0 in the RAM image of the MMU registers. This is a very special purpose routine used by Basic to place any block into the logical address space so that it may be modified.

ENTRY CONDITIONS

B contains the block (0-\$3F) to be loaded.

EXIT CONDITIONS

The RAM image of the MMU register 0 of task register 0 and the MMU registers are modified. Akk CPU registers, except CC, are preserved.

GETTASK0 = [E00C]

Restore task register 0 as the active task register.

ENTRY CONDITIONS

The new address for the stack pointer must be the first two bytes on the stack.

EXIT CONDITIONS

The stack pointer is reset to the first two bytes on the old stack. All other CPU registers, except CC, are preserved. V40-V45 are modified. INIT1 is cleared which may affect the timer input clock. FIRQ and IRQ are masked on at the CPU.

GETTASK1 = [E00E]

Select Task Register 1 as the active task register

ENTRY CONDITIONS

None

EXIT CONDITIONS

The stack pointer has been reset to \$DFFF and the old stack pointer has been saved on the new stack. All other CPU registers, except CC, have been saved. V40-V45 have been modified. INIT1 has been forced to 1 which may affect the timer input clock. FIRQ and IRQ have been masked off at the CPU.

GOCART = E010

This address is used to execute a ROM cartridge (on the expansion port) if the cartridge does not autostart.

SPARE0 = [E013]

This address is undefined.

SPARE1 = [E015]

This address is undefined.

SPARE2 = [E017]

This address is undefined.

Listed below are several routines in the Super Extended Basic ROM (which run in RAM). These routines should be used with great care since they usually expect that some of Basic's variables have been initialized to a certain range of values in order to function. If the routines encounter an error, they will exit to Basic's error processing code. The user must be aware of this fact and intercept Basic's error routines if you are to stay in control while using these routines. Some of these routines may also change the MMU registers - BEWARE!

MODIFIED* REGISTERS	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
none	E0CB	ENABLE HGET/HPUT BUFFER - Put the HPUT/HGET buffer block (6.4) into the logical address space. Exit with the MMU register images restored to 'normal'.
A,B,X,Y	E0F1	PROGRAM MMU REGISTERS - Program the 16 MMU registers with the 16 bytes pointed to by the X register.
B,X	E58E	GET LONG ADDRESS - Convert FPA0 into a 'long' (512K) address. Return the block number of the address in ACCB and the remaining 13 bits of the address in X.
A,B,X	BUTTON+13 (E5BE)	READ JOYSTICK BUTTON - Read the joystick button specified in ACCB (0-3) and return the status in FPA0.
A,B,X,Y	E5FA	DISPLAY DEFAULT RGB COLORS - Copy Basic's default RGB palette register colors into the palette registers.
A,B,X,Y	E606	DISPLAY DEFAULT CMP COLORS - Copy Basic's default CMP palette register colors into the palette registers.
A,B,X,Y	E634	COPY PALETTE IMAGES - Copy the palette register color RAM images into the palette registers.
A,B,X	CLRHIRE (E6D8)	CLEAR THE HI-RES GRAPHICS SCREEN - Clear the hi-res graphics screen to the palette register number in ACCB.
A,B	PIXELFIL E742	FILL ACCB WITH PIXELS - Fill ACCB with pixels composed of a specific palette register. Enter with ACCB containing the palette register number used to fill ACCB.
A,B	E792	TURN ON A PIXEL - Turn on the pixel which is being pointed to by the X register (screen address) and bit position specified by ACCA (pixel mask) to the color in ALLCOL. Set CHGFLG <> 0 if pixel was unchanged by the action.
A,B,X,Y	E7B2	EVALUATE HI-RES COORDINATES - Evaluate two expressions in a Basic Line. Perform hi-res coordinate range checks

on the values returned and store the tested values in the address pointed to by Y.

A,X,U	CALPOS E7DA	CALPOS FOR CURRENT HSCREEN MODE - Jump to the correct CALculate POSITION routine depending upon the current HSCREEN mode.
A,X	G1BITPIX (E7FF)	CALPOS 2 COLOR MODE - Calculate the screen address and pixel mask for the 2 color hi-res graphics mode. Enter with X,Y coordinates in HORBEG and VERBEG and exit with the address in the X Register and the pixel mask in ACCA.
A,X	G2BITPIX (E820)	CALPOS 4 COLOR MODE - Calculate the screen address and pixel mask for the 4 color hi-res graphics mode. Enter with X,Y coordinates in HORBEG and VERBEG and exit with the address in the X Register and the pixel mask in ACCA.
A,X	G4BITPIX (E83F)	CALPOS 16 COLOR MODE - Calculate the screen address and pixel mask for the 16 color hi-res graphics mode. Enter with X,Y coordinates in HORBEG and VERBEG and exit with the address in the X Register and the pixel mask in ACCA.
A,B,X,Y,U	E8D3	DRAW A HI-RES BOX - Enclose a diagonal line with a box (box function of HLINE). Enter with the start and end coordinates of the original line in HORBEG,VERBEG, HOREND and VEREND.
A,B,X,Y,U	E8F6	FILL A HI-RES BOX - Draw a series of horizontal lines from VERBEG to VEREND.
A,B,X,Y,U	E906	DRAW A HORIZONTAL HI-RES LINE - Draw a horizontal hi-res line from HOREND to HORBEG at the vertical coordinate VERBEG with the palette register number in ALLCOL.
A,B,X,Y,U	E931	DRAW A VERTICAL HI-RES LINE - Draw a vertical hi-res line from VEREND to VERBEG at the horizontal coordinate HORBEG with the palette register number in ALLCOL.
A,B,X,Y,U	E94E	DRAW A HI-RES LINE - Draw a hi-res line from (HORBEG, VERBEG) to (HOREND, VEREND).
X	E9B1	INCREMENT HORIZONTAL HI-RES POSITION - Increment the horizontal hi-res position (HORBEG).
X	E9B8	INCREMENT VERTICAL HI-RES POSITION - Increment the vertical hi-res position (VERBEG).
X	E9BF	DEREMENT HORIZONTAL HI-RES POSITION - Decrement the horizontal hi-res position (HORBEG).
X	E9C6	DECREMENT VERTICAL HI-RES POSITION - Decrement the vertical hi-res position (VERBEG).

A,B	E9CD	CALCULATE HI-RES ABS (VEREND-VERBEG) - Calculate the absolute value of the distance between VEREND and VERBEG. The carry flag will indicate which was the larger coordinate.
A,B	E9DB	CALCULATE HI-RES ABS (HOREND-HORBEG) - Calculate the absolute value of the distance between HOREND and HORBEG. The carry flag will indicate which was the larger coordinate.
B,U	EA16	POINT TO HI-RES PIXEL MOVE ROUTINE - Point the U register to the routine which will move the current pointer (X) to the right one pixel position for the current HSCREEN mode.
A,X	EA2D	MOVE A HI-RES PIXEL TO THE RIGHT - Adjust the X register and ACCA one pixel position to the right in the 2 color hi-res graphics mode. Enter with the screen address in the X register and the pixel mask in ACCA.
A,X	EA34	MOVE A HI-RES PIXEL TO THE RIGHT - Adjust the X register and ACCA one pixel position to the right in the 4 color hi-res graphics mode. Enter with the screen address in the X register and the pixel mask in ACCA.
A,X	EA3D	MOVE A HI-RES PIXEL TO THE RIGHT - Adjust the X register and ACCA one pixel position to the right in the 16 color hi-res graphics mode. Enter with the screen address in the X register and the pixel mask in ACCA.
B,X	EA45	ADJUST HI-RES SCREEN POINTER DOWN A ROW - Move the X register down one hi-res graphic row. The number of bytes per horizontal graphic row must be in HORBYT.
U,Y	EBCB	16 BIT MULTIPLY - Multiply (unsigned) two 16 bit numbers together. Enter with one number in ACCD and the other in the X register. The four byte product will be returned in the Y and U registers.
A,X	F00A	2 COLOR HI-RES PRINT DRIVER - Convert the bit pattern in ACCA into a hi-res 2 color pixel pattern and put that pixel pattern into the screen address pointed to by X. ALLCOL contains the palette register used.
A,B,X	F01A	4 COLOR HI-RES PRINT DRIVER - Convert the bit pattern in ACCA into a hi-res 4 color pixel pattern and put that pixel pattern into the screen address pointed to by X. ALLCOL contains the palette register used.
A,B,X	F045	16 COLOR HI-RES PRINT DRIVER - Convert the bit pattern in ACCA into a hi-res 16 color pixel pattern and put that pixel pattern into the screen address pointed to by X. ALLCOL contains the palette register used.

A,B	NEGACCD (F4CC)	NEGATE ACCD - Negate the value contained in ACCD.
A,B	F5FD	MULTIPLY ACCD BY 10 - Multiply the value contained in ACCD by 10.
none	F608	NUMERIC ASCII TEST - Test ACCA to see if it contains a numeric (0-9) character. Return the carry flag clear if numeric, set if not.
A,B,X	COL32 (F652)	SET TO 32 COLUMN MODE - Set up the 32 column CoCo compatible text mode and clear the text screen. This routine will enable IRQ and FIRQ at the CPU level.
A,B,X	COL40 (F65C)	SET TO 40 COLUMN MODE - Set up the 40 column hi-res text mode and clear the text screen. This routine will enable IRQ and FIRQ at the CPU level.
A,B,X	COL80 (F679)	SET TO 80 COLUMN MODE - Set up the 80 column hi-res text mode and clear the text screen. This routine will enable IRQ and FIRQ at the CPU level.
A,B,X	F68C	CLEAR THE HI-RES TEXT SCREEN - Clear the hi-res text screen and home the cursor. The text screen must be in logical block 1 for this routine to function.
A,B,X	F8F7	MOVE THE HI-RES CURSOR - Move the hi-res cursor to the column and row numbers specified in ACCA and ACCB respectively.

* The CC register is modified by all routines

BASIC 1.2/EXTENDED 1.1 vs COLOR EXTENDED 2.0 DIFFERENCES

Listed below are all of the sections of code where the Basic 1.2 and Extended Basic 1.1 ROMs differ from the bottom half of the CoCo 3 ROM. If these changes are made in the Color Basic Unravellled and Extended Basic Unravellled books, those books can then be used with the new CoCo 3 ROM. The code below is CoCo 3 code.

```

* EXBAS WARM START ENTRY POINT
PATCH1
80C0      XBWMST  FCB  $FF                      SET TO NOT ALLOW A RESET TO WARM START HERE

80E8      L80E8  FCC  'EXTENDED COLOR BASIC 2.0'
8100      FCB  CR
8101      FCC  'COPR. 1982, 1986 BY TANDY '
811C      FCB  CR
811D      FCC  'UNDER LICENSE FROM MICROSOFT'
8139      FCB  CR

813A      PATCH13 FCB  CR,0

* DLOAD COMMAND
8C18      DLOAD  JSR  LA429                      CLOSE FILES

* PRESSING THE RESET WILL BRING YOU HERE
8C1B      INT.RSET ORCC #50                      DISABLE IRQ, FIRQ INTERRUPTS
8C1D      LDA  #MC3+MC1                          32K INTERNAL ROM, MMU DISABLED, NON COCO COMPATIBLE
8C1F      STA  INIT0
8C22      CLR  SAM+$1E
8C25      JMP  $C000

* FIRQ SERVICING ROUTINE ADDITIONS
8C28      CLR  INT.FLAG                          SET THE INTERRUPT FLAG TO NOT VALID
8C2B      CLR  PIA1+3                            DISABLE PIA 1. PORT B INTERRUPTS

* NON SELF-STARTING ROM CARTRIDGE INITIALIZATION CODE
8C2E      LDA  #COCO+MMUEN+MC3+MC2              ENABLE MMU, 16K INTERNAL/16K EXTERNAL ROM
8C30      STA  INIT0                            ALSO ENABLE STANDARD SCS, CONSTANT RAM AT FE00
8C33      CLR  SAM+$1E                          FORCE THE ROM MODE
8C36      RTS

* PUT A CHARACTER ON THE SCREEN PATCH
PATCH22A
8C37      L8C37  PSHS  A,B,X                      SAVE REGISTERS
8C39      LDX  CURPOS                            POINT X TO THE CURRENT CHARACTER POSITION
8C3B      LDB  HRWIDTH                          GET THE HI-RES TEXT MODE
8C3D      LBNE $F7AE                            BRANCH IF IN A HI-RES TEXT MODE (ALINK23)
8C41      L8C41  LDB  1,S                        RESTORE ACCB TO ITS FORMER GLORY
8C43      JMP  LA30E                            GO BACK TO THE NON HI-RES CHARACTER DISPLAY ROUTINE

* CLS PATCH
PATCH23A
8C46      L8C46  PSHS  CC                        SAVE THE ZERO FLAG
8C48      TST  HRWIDTH                          CHECK THE HI-RES TEXT MODE
8C4A      BEQ  L8C4F                            BRANCH IF NOT IN A HI-RES TEXT MODE
8C4C      JMP  $F6AD                            GO DO A HI-RES CLS (ALINK23)
8C4F      L8C4F  PULS  CC                        RESTORE THE ZERO FLAG
8C51      JMP  LA913                            GO DO A NON HI-RES CLS
8C54      NOP

* NEW 2.0 INITIALIZATION CODE
A02A      LA02A  LDA  #BLOCK7.2                  * PUT THE 'NORMAL' BLOCK BACK INTO LOGICAL BLOCK 2;
A02C      STA  MMUREG+2                          * THE INITIALIZATION CODE AT $C000 USES BLOCK 6.4.
A02F      LDX  #PIA1                            POINT X TO PIA1
A032      LDD  #FF34                            *
A035      CLR  1,X                              CLEAR CONTROL REGISTER A ON PIA1
A037      CLR  3,X                              CLEAR CONTROL REGISTER B ON PIA1
A039      DECA A                                A REG NOW HAS $FE
A03A      STA  ,X                              BITS 1-7 ARE OUTPUTS, BIT 0 IS INPUT ON PIA1 SIDE A
A03C      LDA  #F8                              =
A03E      STA  2,X                              = BITS 0-2 ARE INPUTS, BITS 3-7 ARE OUTPUTS ON B SIDE
A040      STB  1,X                              * ENABLE PERIPHERAL REGISTERS, DISABLE PIA1 MPU
A042      STB  3,X                              * INTERRUPTS AND SET CA2, CB2 AS OUTPUTS
A044      CLR  2,X                              SET 6847 MODE TO ALPHA-NUMERIC
A046      LDA  #2                                *
A048      STA  ,X                              * MAKE RS232 OUTPUT MARKING
A04A      LDA  #FF34
A04C      LDX  #PIA0                            POINT X TO PIA0
A04F      CLR  1,X                              CLEAR PIA0 CONTROL REGISTER A
A051      CLR  3,X                              CLEAR PIA0 CONTROL REGISTER B
A053      CLR  ,X                              SET PIA0 SIDE A TO INPUT
A055      STA  2,X                              * SET PIA0 SIDE B TO OUTPUT

```

```

A057          STB 1,X          * ENABLE PIA0 PERIPHERAL REGISTERS, DISABLE PIA0
A059          STB 3,X          * MPU INTERRUPTS, SET CA2, CA1 TO OUTPUTS
A05B          JMP LA072
* THE MANUAL ROM CARTRIDGE START (EXEC &HE010) JUMPS HERE
A05E          JSR LBC2E        SET UP THE SYSTEM FOR A ROM CARTRIDGE
A061          JMP ROMPAK      JUMP TO THE ROM-PAK

A084          LA084 LDX #7FFF   FORCE THE TOP OF RAM TO BE 7FFF
A087          BRA LA093
A089          NOP             THESE 10 NOPs ARE JUST SPACE FILLERS
A08A          NOP
A08B          NOP
A08C          NOP
A08D          NOP
A08E          NOP
A08F          NOP
A090          NOP
A091          NOP
A092          NOP

A0CB          JMP EXBAS+2      JUMP TO EXTENDED BASIC
A0CE          LA0CE PSHS B,X
A0D0          TST HRWIDTH     CHECK FOR HI-RES TEXT MODE
A0D2          LBNE $F77E      BRANCH IF A HI-RES TEXT MODE IS ENABLED (ALINK24)
A0D6          LA0D6 JSR LA199   BLINK THE CURSOR
A0D9          JSR >KEYIN      GET A KEY
A0DC          BEQ LA0D6       KEEP GOING UNTIL A KEY IS DEPRESSED
A0DE          LA0DE JMP LA1B9   REMOVE THE CURSOR FROM THE SCREEN AND RETURN

A0F3          LA0F3 JMP LAC73   GO TO MAIN LOOP OF BASIC

A0FC          LA0FC JSR L8C28   PREPARE TO USE THE CARTRIDGE ROM; FORCE THE ROM MODE

* THIS ROUTINE GETS A KEYSTRIKE FROM THE KEYBOARD IF A KEY
* IS DOWN. IT RETURNS A ZERO TRUE IF THERE WAS NO KEY DOWN.

A1C1          LA1C1 JMP KEYIN
A1C4          RTS
A1C5          RTS             * THESE RTS's ARE WHERE A CHECK WAS PERFORMED TO
A1C6          RTS             * SEE IF A KEY WAS DOWN. IF THE CHECK REVEALED THAT
A1C7          RTS             * A KEY WAS NOT DOWN, THEN THE KEYIN
A1C8          RTS             * ROUTINE WAS NOT CHECKED. WHICH MAKES BASIC RUN
A1C9          RTS             * FASTER
A1CA          RTS

* INTERRUPT VECTORS
BFF0          FDB $A681       RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE (FILLED WITH GARBAGE BYTES)
BFF2          FDB INT.SWI3    SOFTWARE INTERRUPT 3 ($FEE)
BFF4          FDB INT.SWI2    SOFTWARE INTERRUPT 2 ($FEF1)
BFF6          FDB INT.FIRQ    FAST INTERRUPT REQUEST ($FEF4)
BFF8          FDB INT.IRQ     INTERRUPT REQUEST ($FEF7)
BFFA          FDB INT.SWI     SOFTWARE INTERRUPT ($FEFA)
BFFC          FDB INT.NMI     NON-MASKABLE INTERRUPT ($FEFD)
BFFE          FDB INT.RESET   RESET BUTTON ($8C1B)

```

HI RESOLUTION CHARACTER SET

Listed below is the character set available when in the high resolution text modes (WIDTH 40,80). The character set is repeated for character values \$80-\$FF.

00	Ç	10	ó	20		30	Ø	40	@	50	P	60	^	70	p
01	ü	11	æ	21	!	31	1	41	A	51	Q	61	a	71	q
02	é	12	Æ	22	"	32	2	42	B	52	R	62	b	72	r
03	â	13	ô	23	#	33	3	43	C	53	S	63	c	73	s
04	ä	14	ö	24	\$	34	4	44	D	54	T	64	d	74	t
05	à	15	ø	25	%	35	5	45	E	55	U	65	e	75	u
06	â	16	û	26	&	36	6	46	F	56	V	66	f	76	v
07	ç	17	ù	27	'	37	7	47	G	57	W	67	g	77	w
08	ê	18	ø	28	(	38	8	48	H	58	X	68	h	78	x
09	ë	19	ö	29	)	39	9	49	I	59	Y	69	I	79	y
0A	è	1A	Ü	2A	*	3A	:	4A	J	5A	Z	6A	j	7A	z
0B	ï	1B	§	2B	+	3B	;	4B	K	5B	[	6B	k	7B	{
0C	î	1C	£	2C	,	3C	<	4C	L	5C	\	6C	l	7C	|
0D	ß	1D	±	2D	-	3D	=	4D	M	5D	]	6D	m	7D	}
0E	Ä	1E	°	2E	.	3D	>	4E	N	5E	↑	6E	n	7E	~
0F	Å	1F	f	2F	/	3F	?	4F	O	5F	←	6F	o	7F	_

LOW RESOLUTION COCO COMPATIBLE CHARACTER SET

Listed below is the character set available when in the CoCo compatible text mode (WIDTH 32). Graphics blocks are printed for character values \$80-\$FF. The character set given below assumes that bit 4 of \$FF22 is set. If that bit is clear, then the characters in the range of 0-\$1F must be replaced by the corresponding characters in the range \$40-\$5F in inverse video.

00	^	10	p	20		30	Ø	40	@	50	P	60		70	Ø
01	a	11	q	21	!	31	1	41	A	51	Q	61	!	71	1
02	b	12	r	22	"	32	2	42	B	52	R	62	"	72	2
03	c	13	s	23	#	33	3	43	C	53	S	63	#	73	3
04	d	14	t	24	\$	34	4	44	D	54	T	64	\$	74	4
05	e	15	u	25	%	35	5	45	E	55	U	65	%	75	5
06	f	16	v	26	&	36	6	46	F	56	V	66	&	76	6
07	g	17	w	27	'	37	7	47	G	57	W	67	'	77	7
08	h	18	x	28	(	38	8	48	H	58	X	68	(	78	8
09	I	19	y	29	)	39	9	49	I	59	Y	69	)	79	9
0A	j	1A	z	2A	*	3A	:	4A	J	5A	Z	6A	*	7A	:
0B	k	1B	{	2B	+	3B	;	4B	K	5B	[	6B	+	7B	;
0C	l	1C	|	2C	,	3C	<	4C	L	5C	\	6C	,	7C	<
0D	m	1D	}	2D	-	3D	=	4D	M	5D	]	6D	-	7D	=
0E	n	1E	~	2E	.	3D	>	4E	N	5E	↑	6E	.	7E	>
0F	o	1F	_	2F	/	3F	?	4F	O	5F	←	6F	/	7F	?

Note: The characters defined by \$20-\$3F are inverse video.