

M.BASIC and MDOS

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M.BASIC COMMANDS FOR WRITING AND RUNNING PROGRAMS

EDIT <linenumber>	Enter edit command mode	3
(SPACE)	Advance the edit pointer	3
C<new character>	Change the next character in the edit buffer	3
D	Delete the next character	4
I<new characters>	Insert new characters into the line	4
L	List the line in the special editing buffer	4
S<character>	Search to a specified character	4
K<character>	Delete to a specified character	4
(RETURN)	Replace line in file and exit edit mode	4.1
Q	Quit the edit mode; leave original line unchanged	4.1
RENUM [(starting no.)] [(increment)] [(start line)]	Renumber file lines	4.1
MERGE ["(unit):<filename>"]	Merge program on disk line by line into current file	4.3
DELETE [(linenumber)-](linenumber)]	Delete lines from current program	4.6
LIST [(linenumber)-](linenumber)]	Display some or all of current program	4.6
RUN	Execute program currently in program buffer	6
(control-C)	Interrupt a running program	7
CONT	Continue executing an interrupted program	7

M.BASIC CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES

[<n...n>	Integer format	9	[<->]xxRn...n>	Integer in Radix xx	9
[<n...n.n...n>	Real format	9	[<->]n...n.n...nE[<->]xx	Scientific format	9
"<characters>"	String format	10			
<one letter>%	Integer variable	10	<one letter>[<one digit>]	Real variable	10
<one letter>\$	String variable	10			

M.BASIC OPERATORS

+ Addition	- Subtraction	* Multiplication	/ Division	14
\ Integer division	^ Exponentiation	+ String concatenation		
< Less than	> Greater than	= Equal to		15
<= Less than or equal to	>= Greater than or equal to	<> Not equal to		
AND logical AND	OR logical OR	NOT logical NOT		16

M.BASIC NUMERIC FUNCTIONS

x and y stand for numeric expressions.				
ABS(x)	Absolute value	ATN(x)	Arctangent in radians	
COB(x)	Cosine of angle in radians	EXP(x)	Exponentiation	
FIX(x)	Truncate fractional part	FRAC(x)	Fractional part	
INT(x)	Greatest integer not greater than	LN(x)	Logarithm to base e	
LOG(x)	Logarithm to base 10	MAX(x,y)	Greatest of the two values	
MIN(x,y)	Lesser of the two values	MOD(x,y)	x modulo y	
RND(x)	Random number using x as seed	SGN(x)	+1 if pos., -1 if neg., 0 if 0	
SIN(x)	Sine of angle in radians	SQR(x)	Square Root	
TAN(x)	Tangent in radians			

M.BASIC STRING FUNCTIONS

x, y and n stand for numeric expressions.	x\$ and y\$ stand for string expressions.
ASC(x\$)	ASCII code of first char. in x\$
CHAR\$(x)	Character whose ASCII code is x
FMT(x,y\$)	Give x as a string modeling y\$
NON PRINTING CHARACTERS IN y\$:	
9 digit; leading 0's become "0"s	
Z digit; leading 0's become blanks	
V decimal point location	
\$ digit; print \$ where appropriate	
* digit; leading 0's become "0"s	
, gives a blank, *, or \$ as needed	
INDEX(x\$,y\$)	Position in x\$ of first y\$
LEFT\$(x\$,n)	n leftmost characters of x\$
LEN(x\$)	Length of x\$
MID\$(x\$,n,[y])	y char's of x\$ beg at n'th
MAX(x\$,y\$)	The greater (by ASCII code)
MIN(x\$,y\$)	The lesser (by ASCII code)
REPEAT\$(x\$,n)	x\$ repeated n times
RIGHT\$(x\$,n)	n rightmost characters of x\$
STR\$(n)	n converted to a string
VAL(x\$)	x\$ converted to a number
VERIFY(x\$,y\$)	Pos of first char not in y\$

M.BASIC I/O FUNCTIONS

IN(x)	Input from I/O port x	POKSIZE	Size of current program in bytes
PEEK(x)	Contents of memory location x	SPACELEFT	Bytes left in program buffer

M.BASIC STATEMENTS

DATA <numeric or string constant>,...	Data to be assigned to variables by a READ	36
DEF FN<letter>[(parameter name)] = <expression>	User defined function	37
DEF FA<letter> = <start address>	Assembly lang. function	37
DIM <letter>[<n>] [<size>,...,<size>]	Sizes of 1 to 4 dimensions in array <letter>	38
DIM <letter>\$ [(size),...,(length)]	Sizes of 0 to 4 dim's & length of string array	38
END	Physical end of program file	38
EXEC <string expression>	Execute string expression as a BASIC statement	39
FLOW	Enable trace mode (display each program line when executed)	39
FOR <num. var.> = <num. expr.> TO <num. expr.> [STEP <num. expr.>]	Initiate loop	40
GOSUB <linenumber>	Execute subroutine	42
GOTO <linenumber>	Transfer control	43
IF <logical expression> THEN <linenumber>	Conditional transfer of control	43
IF <log. expr.> [THEN] STATEMENT [(STATEMENT)]...	Conditional execution of statements	43
INPUT ["<prompt>"< ; or >] <variable>[:<variable>]...	Wait for input from console	44
[LET] <variable> = <expression>	Assign value of <expression> to <variable>	44
MEMEND <numeric expression>	Define upper limit of memory used by M.BASIC	45
NEXT <numeric variable>	Terminate loop begun by FOR and increment counter	45
NOFLOW	Disable trace mode	45
ON <num. expr.> GOTO or GOSUB <lineno.>[,<lineno.>]...	Variable transfer of control	45
OUT (<port number>) = <num. expr>	Output to port	46
POKE (<address>) = <num. expr.>	Store in given memory address	46
PRINT <expr.>[,< or >]...[TAB(<num. expr.>)] [< or >]...	Display values	47
READ <variable> [,<variable>]...	Give variable(s) value(s) found in DATA statement	49
REM [<remark text>]	Non-executed remark for documentation purposes	49
RESTORE [<linenumber>]	Position DATA list pointer	49
RETURN	Return from subroutine to calling routine	49
SIZES (<rsize>,<isize>,<ssize>,[<prog.size>])	Allocate number of bytes of storage	50
STOP	Stop program execution; continue with CONT	50
STRING <"string delimiter">	Define string delimiter for INPUT and GET statements	50

M.BASIC DISK FILE I/O STATEMENTS AND COMMANDS

DISPLAY ["(unit):"]DIR	Display directory of disk in drive	53
LOAD ["(unit):"]<filename>	Load program or object file into memory	53
PGLOADS ["(unit):"]<filename>	Load and execute program file	53
SAVE ["(unit):"]<filename> [<start>,<end>]	Save file on disk	54
SCRATCH ["(unit):"]<filename>	Delete any file from disk	54
CHAIN ["(unit):"]<filename>	Load and execute next program segment	54
LINK ["(unit):"]<filename>	Load and execute overlay file	54
OPEN <filename> ["(unit):"]<mode> [<unit>] [<file no.>] [ERROR<line no.>]	Open disk file for program access	55
PUT <filename> [RECORD <rec.num.>] <expr>[,<expr>]...	Store data on disk	57
GET <filename> [RECORD <rec.num.>] <expr>[,<expr>]...	Get data from disk	60
CLOSE <filename>	Close file	60
ATTRS (<fileno.>)=<attr 16 (prog), 8 (obj), 2 (perm), 1 (write prot)>	File attributes	61
EOF (<filename>) = <file length>	Set file length parameter	61
FREEPAGE <filename>	De-allocate unused tracks allocated to a file	62
GETSEQ (<filename>) = <new GET pointer>	Set sequential GET pointer	62
PUTSEQ (<filename>) = <new PUT pointer>	Set sequential PUT pointer	62
RENAME (<filename>) = <new filename>	Change name of a file	63

M.BASIC FILE I/O FUNCTIONS

ATTR(<fileno>)	Attribute parameter	SEQPTR (<fileno>)	Val of seq PUT pointer
ERR	Error code of last disk error	SIZE (<fileno>)	File size in records
ERR\$	Error message of last disk error	TRACKS (<fileno>)	Number of tracks
NAME (<fileno>)	Name of the file	FREEPR (<fileno>)	Number of free tracks
RECPT (<fileno>)	Val of seq GET pointer		

M.BASIC FILE I/O STATEMENTS

OPEN <filename> ["(unit):"]<mode> [<unit>] [<file no.>] [PAGE<number of lines>] [ENDPAGE<line number>]	Open output file on printer, terminal, or null device	65
PUT <filename> <expr> [< ; or >]...	Output to printer or terminal	66
CLOSE <filename>	Close file	66
ENDPAGE <filename>	Position output device to top of next page	67
ASSIGN <device #> <logical stream mask> [<width> [<null count>]]	I/O control	67
LIST [(linenumber)-](linenumber)]	Display some or all of current program	89
PAGESIZE <number of lines per page>	Set size of program listing pages	69

MDOS EXECUTIVE COMMANDS

COMP <start blk 1> <end blk 1> <start blk 2> Compare two blocks of data
 DUMP <start> [<end>] Hex dump of memory
 ENTR <start> Enter data in memory
 FILL <start> <end> <byte> Fill block of memory with a constant
 MOVE <source start> <source end> <destination> Move a block of memory
 SEAR <start> <end> <byte> Search a block for a particular byte
 SEARN <start> <end> <byte> Search a block for non occurrence of a byte
 CREATE "[<unit>]:<filename>" [<filetype>] New directory entry is created
 DISP "[<unit>]:<filename>" [<record number>] Hex dump of file on disk
 FILEB [<unit>] Output formatted display of disk directory
 FREE [<unit>] Output the number of free tracks
 SCRATCH "[<unit>]:<filename>" Remove a named file from the disk directory
 LOAD "[<unit>]:<filename>" [<start>] Load a named file from disk
 SAVE "[<unit>]:<filename>" <start> <end> [<file type>] [<exec.addr.>] Save new file
 RENAME "[<unit>]:<filename>" "<new name>" Change the name of a disk file
 TYPE "[<unit>]:<filename>" <type> Change the file type on the directory
 APP "[<ASCII>" "<ASCII>" [<hex> <hex>] Transfer program control to 2B00
 ASSIGN <device #> <logical storage mask> [<width>] [<>null count>] I/O control
 EXEC <address> Executes object code
 MATH <hex number> <hex number> Do hex arithmetic
 PROMPT "<ASCII>" Change the prompt string to an arbitrary string
 INIT <unit> Initialize a diskette in the indicated unit
 ZSM "[<unit>]:<sourcefile>" "[<unit>]:<objectfile>" "<options>" [<offset>] Assemble
 OPTIONS: E (only errors) P (paginated listing) S (print listing only)
 M (memory image) L (delete line numbers) T (print symbol table)
 DEBUG-XX (XX is version number created by DEBUG-GEN) DEBUG utility
 DEBUG-GEN DEBUG Generation utility
 LINEEDIT MDOS Line Editor
 [<unit>:]SYMSAVE "<filename>" [<mask string>] Creates & Equates from Symbol Table
 [<unit>:]FILECOPY "[<unit>]:<filename>" "[<unit>]:[<newfilename>]" Copy File
 [<unit>:]COPYFILE "[<unit>]:<filename>" Copy file to same drive but different disk
 DISKCOPY Copy disk from one drive to another

LINEEDIT COMMANDS

CLEAR Clear file text from memory
 NAME "<filename>" Name the current text file
 FILE --Display all file parameters
 AUTO <number> Set the auto linenum increment
 PROMPT "<message>" Change the prompt string
 LOAD "[<unit>]:<filename>" Load a text file into memory
 APPEND "[<unit>]:<filename>" Concatenate a file to the existing file
 SAVE [<unit>] Save the current file on disk
 RESAVE [<unit>] Save an old file on disk
 LIST [<linenumber 1>] [<linenumber 2>] Output a formatted display
 LISTP [<linenumber 1>] [<linenumber 2>] Output formatted display to printer
 PRINT [<linenumber 1>] [<linenumber 2>] Output unformatted display
 PRINTP [<linenumber 1>] [<linenumber 2>] Output unformatted display to printer
 TAB [<op code col>] [<operand col>] [<comment col>] Set tabs for formatted output
 DELF <linenumber 1> [<linenumber 2>] Delete lines from file
 RENUM [<starting no.>] [<increment>] [<start line>] Renumber file lines
 SEARCH [<linenumber 1>] [<linenumber 2>] Invoke search mode using mask
 SEARCHALL [<linenumber 1>] [<linenumber 2>] Search comment lines also
 CHANGE [<linenumber 1>] [<linenumber 2>] Global search and replace
 CHANGEALL [<linenumber 1>] [<linenumber 2>] As above including comments
 EDIT <linenumber> Enter edit command mode
 (SPACE) Advance the edit pointer
 C<new character> Change the next character in the edit buffer
 D Delete the next character
 I<new characters> Insert new characters into the line
 L List the line in the special editing buffer
 S<character> Search to a specified character
 K<character> Delete to a specified character
 (RETURN) Replace line in file and exit edit mode
 Q Quit the edit mode, leave original line unchanged
 Exit from the line editor and return to MDOS

ASSEMBLER DIRECTIVES

ORG Set the value of the assembler program counter to the value of the operand
 LINK '<source file>' Permits additional source files to be linked from the disk
 END [<execution address>] Identifies the physical end of the source file
 EQU <value> Equates a literal value to the line's label
 RMB ['<prompt>'] Inputs a numeric argument from the console keyboard
 PRT ['<text>'], [<expression>], ... Displays given information on console
 TAB [<op code col>] [<operand col>] [<comment col>] Set tabs for formatted output
 NLIST Suppresses the listing of the assembly from here on
 LIST Enable listing to the printer as it is encountered
 FORM Produce a form feed in the listing when encountered
 DB <byte>, [<byte>], ... Define storage with operands evaluating to one byte
 Z Same as DB 0
 DW <word>, [<word>], ... Define storage byte pairs in low/high sequence
 DD <word>, ... As above except in high/low sequence
 DT '<text>' Define a line of text containing any ASCII literal characters
 DDB '<text>' Define a line of text as above except terminated in zero
 DTH '<text>' As DT except the last byte is ORed with 80H
 DS <expression evaluating to 16 bits> Reserve storage for arbitrary number of bytes
 FILL <8 bit expression>, <8 bit exp.> Fill locations with the second argument
 IF <operand> Conditional assembly of a block of code if the argument is zero
 IFT <operand> Same as above except if the argument is nonzero
 ENDEL Define the end of a conditional assembly block (can be nested)

ASSEMBLER ERROR CODES

A Argument error D Duplicate label J Jump relative error
 L Label error M Missing label error O Opcode error
 R Register error S Syntax error U Undefined symbol error
 V Value error

ASSEMBLER OPERATORS

+ Arithmetic sum - Arithmetic difference * Arithmetic product
 / Integer quotient \ Integer remainder & Bitwise logical AND
 ! Bitwise logical OR # Bitwise logical EXCLUSIVE-OR
 > <operand> Right rotational operator < <operand> Left rotational operator

MDOS FILE TYPES

00-03 MDOS & BASIC data files
 04-07 Editor/Assembler source files
 08-0B Assembler object & BASIC "save memory" files
 0C-0F Executable overlay files
 10-13 BASIC program files Protect Status (LS 2 bits):
 14-17 Executable system files 0=Read/Write File
 18-1B Executable user files 1=Read Only File
 1C-7F Reserved for future expansion 2=Permanent Read/Write File
 80-FF Available for user definition 3=Permanent Read Only File

DEBUG COMMANDS

COMP; DUMP; ENTR; FILL; MOVE; SEAR; SEARN; MATH; EXEC Same as in MDOS Executive
 TEST <start addr.> <end addr.> List in instruction mnemonics
 DISR Display processor state
 <register name> <hex value> Set value of register
 REGISTER NAMES: A, B, C, D, E, H, L, BC, DE, HL, SP, PC, @SP (top of stack)
 FZ; FNZ; FC; FNC; FP; FM; PPE; FPO; PH; FNH Set or reset processor flag
 RST <vector number> Change restart vector
 SET <breakpoint number> <address> Define a permanent breakpoint
 DISB Display all current breakpoints
 CLR [<breakpoint number>] Clear one or all breakpoints
 EXEC <start addr.> Execute program but return to DEBUG when breakpoint is reached
 REPT <breakpt. number> <repeat count> Execute until breakpt. is hit <count> times
 CONT [<break1> [<break2> [<break3> [<break4>]]] Execute & display state at up to 4 pt.
 RET Execute & display state at breakpt. on top of stack
 (SPACE) Execute next instruction only, and display proc. state
 TRACE Execute program and display proc. state after each instruction