

BBC MICROBASE SERIES
BBC 6502 Machine Code by Geoff Cox

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The BBC Micro Operating System
Part One: The moving electron writes

In the last series we reviewed the basics of machine code programming using the 6502. You will have noticed that not too many examples of programming were given. This is because there are two levels of programming on any machine, machine level and operating system level.

Operating Systems

An operating system is basically a group of routines that sit between the user and the electronics of the computer. To illustrate what an operating system does we have to turn briefly from the path of the series.

We'll imagine that you want to write the letter A on the screen of your monitor. First we have to work out the shape of the character and slice it horizontally into eight sections, one for each of eight screen scanning lines on the monitor.

Now we need to detect when the frame synchronising pulse for the monitor is sent by the computer. Next we need to count the line synchronising pulses to find the one corresponding to the start of the first line of the character.

Then we must time from this pulse to the start of the first line of the character, turn on the appropriate electron guns in the monitor and turn them off at the correct time for the end of the of the character. Finally we have a few microseconds to do it all again for the next line. That's more or less what happens fifty times a second on your monitor screen.

Mapped Screens

This makes even the easiest task very complex. We can make life easier by storing a picture or map of the screen in memory and writing the character shape to the appropriate map locations.

The map can then be scanned in synchronisation with the electron beam on the monitor. This can either be via a clever piece of electronics or a software routine.

To illustrate the BBC map, type the following program on any 6502-based BBC without screen RAM shadowing.

```
10 MODE 0
20 ?&7D00=65
```

You should see two little white dots towards the bottom right of the screen. Now two dots are not the letter A so if we want to write A we have to design the character and write it to the map. This program does just that.

```
10 MODE 0
```

```

20 FOR A=&7D00 TO &7D07
30 READ B
40 ?A=B
50 NEXT
60 DATA &3C, &66, &66, &7E
70 DATA &66, &66, &66, &00

```

The sharp-eyed among you will have spotted something a little odd here. The screen seems to be arranged in blocks of eight bytes in this mode. Don't worry about this - it simply makes character table design simpler.

Character Tables

We can make life even easier by designing a set of characters and putting them in an area of memory where they can be looked up. In the BBC B this area is in ROM starting at &C000.

A quick diversion here. If we have to have a series of character designs in memory it helps to have a standard method of accessing them.

The standard character ordering is called ASCII. A space has ASCII number 32 and this is the first "printable" character in the set. The last is 127 (Delete). There are eight bytes in each character matrix so the design for any character is at &C000+(8*(ASCII - 32)).

This program examines the ROM character table and shows how characters are arranged.

```

10 MODE 0
20 PRINT "CHARACTER ?"
30 A$=GET$
40 PRINT A$
50 START=(8 (ASC (A$) -32)) +&C000
60 FIN=START+7
70 FOR BYTE=START TO FIN
80 PEEK=?BYTE
90 PROC_BIN
100 PRINT~BYTE;TAB(15);~?BYTE;TAB(20);
110 NEXT
120 END
130 DEFPROC_BIN
140 A$=""
150 FOR BIT=7 TO 0 STEP-1
160 X=(PEEK AND 2^BIT)
170 IF X>1 THEN A$=A$+" " ELSE A$=A$+"."
180 NEXT
190 ENDPROC

```

As you will often want to write characters on the screen it makes a lot of sense to have a little routine to take a character from a register and print it on the screen.

The routine will look up a character in the table and print it to the appropriate position on the screen. There will also need to be a record of the cursor position on the screen.

Routines for printing and moving a cursor on the screen will also be useful. You could, of course, write all of these routines yourself as

part of every program but as the computer manufacturer has to provide them in order to tell you the machine is working he usually leaves an access point for you to use the routines yourself.

Incidentally if you rewrite the first program but change line 10 to read MODE 7 you will see a letter A on the screen.

This is an example of clever electronics. A chip on the BBC board contains a character generator. Instead of the character design being stored in the screen map the character's ASCII value is stored. This is read by the electronics and used to generate characters directly on the screen. This allows a 40 x 80 text and block graphics screen to be generated in just 1K of RAM.

Using the Operating System

The screen handling routines and several others make up an operating system. In the BBC micro the series of routines that write a character on the screen can be accessed through a point called OSWRCH at &FFFE.

So instead of having to design characters, time lines and do all of the other things, you can output a letter A to the screen simply using:

```
LDA #65
JSR &FFEE ;OSWRCH
```

and leave the operating system to do the rest.

BBC 6502 Machine Code Part Two: In the beginning

Last week we looked at the reasons for an operating system and how it can simplify the programmer's task. Unfortunately you will not always be able to use the operating system. There may not be a suitable routine or it may be too slow. In these cases you have to write to the device itself. So to continue our look at machine code we need to examine programming with device handling and the operating system.

This series will attempt to kill two birds with one stone by taking a very close look at Acorn's OS 1.20 used on Model Bs.

This changed little for the B+ and Master so while the routines may be in a slightly different place the basic system will be the same. The Master uses 65C02 code which has a few extra instructions so there may be some differences in the length of the code.

What you will need

A disassembler or machine code monitor that can handle 6502 or 65C02 codes. If you don't have either you can use:

```
PRINT ~?address
```

to get the hexadecimal codes which you can then look up in the back of the BBC User Guide to get the relevant command.

Suitable Monitors are EXMON, BBC Monitor or the SYSTEM monitor. (I use "Maxim" - Ed.) If you have a single- stepping monitor like one of

these, you will be able to trace some of the routines for yourself.

For this series we will use standard 6502 mnemonics except that DB and DW will be used to show byte assignments rather than EQU\$, EQUW and EQU\$. This is because the disassembler I am using produces these codes and it's a lot easier to follow than convoluted BBC-type statements.

First things first

Remember that an operating system is not a program in the usual sense. Normal programs have a defined entry and exit routines. An operating system can have a large number of entry and exit points as well as interlocking routines. So to examine the operating system we need a starting point.

The 6502 regards memory as a series of 256-byte pages 0 to &FF (255). Any address can be considered to be a page number plus an offset within the page. Both figures can be represented by a single byte. So address &FF01 is on Page &FF offset 01. The concept of offsets is very useful if you ever get involved in 80n86 programming.

The BBC Manual gives a series of system entry points on page FF. Most of these are indirected through Page 2 and as we cannot guarantee what the contents of Page 2 should be (the vectors can be and are changed) these are useless as starting points. This leaves three sensible entry points.

6502 Vectors

FFFA

DW &0D00 ;NMI address

FFFC DW &D9CD ;RESET address

FFFE

DW &DC1C ;IRQ address

The NMI address is in RAM so no joy there, but the other two look fine. The best is RESET as this is where the machine starts when it is turned on or BREAK is pressed. In the case of Model B and OS 1.20 that address is &D9CD, so what happens?

In the beginning

Reset can be effected by turning on the computer or pressing BREAK. If it is a power-up then the system VIA and processor are reset electronically.

If this is a power on situation then nothing has been set up. The first thing that happens when power is turned on is that the 6522 VIAs, the processor and the floppy disc controller are reset. This is done by means of one of three printed circuit tracks. The tracks are RSTA, RST and NOTRESET.

RSTA is only connected to the system 6522 Versatile Interface adaptor (VIA). This operates through a little resistor/capacitor circuit that only works when the power is turned on. The effect of this is that the 6522 System VIA Interrupt Enable Register (IER) bits 0 to 6 will be clear (0) only if the reset is caused by a power on condition.

If the Reset is caused by BREAK being pressed then the machine must have been on and therefore one or more of the System VIA IER bits will be set (to 1). If one or more bits are set then bit 7 of the VIA will

also be set. This is used to determine the type of Reset. So let's look at the operating system more closely.

```
D9CD
LDA
#&40 ;set NMI first instruction to RTI
D9CF
STA
&0D00 ;NMI RAM start
```

RESET is the ultimate Act of God as far as the machine is concerned. Anything could be happening so the operating system has to clean up the system as its first act.

These first instructions just make sure that if a disc is running no more information will be read or written from or to the disc. This illustrates why you shouldn't press BREAK when a disc is being accessed!

The next section sets up the stack:

```
+
D9D2
SEI ;disable interrupts just in case
D9D3
CLD ;clear decimal flag
D9D4
LDX
#&FF ;reset stack to where it should be
D9D6
TXS ;(&1FF)
```

Next find out if a power-up reset or a BREAK press by examining the System VIA IER register.

```
D9D7
LDA
&FE4E ;read interrupt enable register of the system VIA
D9DA
ASL ;shift bit 7 into carry
D9DB
PHA ;save what's left
D9DC
BEQ
&D9E7 ;if Power up A=0 so go to D9E7 to clear memory
```

That's probably enough for this time. Don't worry! I don't intend to do a complete disassembly of the operating system in this series but we will follow through the power-on sequence to the end because a lot of interesting things happen at this time.

We'll take a look at D9E7 and the next routine in this sequence (D9DE) in the next part.

BBC 6502 Machine Code
Part Three: Cleaning up the mess

In the last part we looked at what happens when you press BREAK or switch on the machine. We'll now continue with a look at an

undocumented (at least officially) routine.

The byte at &258 can be used to contain information about what the machine should do if BREAK is pressed. FX200,n is used to set this byte. If n=2 or n=3 then the memory must be cleared. This is often used in program protection.

```
D9DE
LDA
&0258 ;else if BREAK pressed read BREAK Action flags (set by FX200,n)
D9E1
LSR
```

```
        ;divide by 2
D9E2
CMP
#&01   ;if &0258 <> 2 or 3
D9E4
BNE
&DA03 ;then Goto &DA03
D9E6
LSR
```

```
        ;divide A by 2 again (A=0 if FX200,2/3 else A=n/4
```

Pages 4-&7F are cleared by a simple loop if &258=2 or 3 or it is a power on reset. Look out for the clever way of avoiding problems on 16K machines.

```
D9E7
LDX
#&04   ;get page to start clearance from (4)
D9E9
STX
&01    ;store it in ZP 01
D9EB
STA &00 ;store A at 00
D9ED
TAY
```

```
        ;and in Y to set loop counter
```

```
        ;LOOP STARTS
```

```
D9EE
STA
(&00),Y ;clear RAM
D9F0
CMP
&01     ;until page address (in &01) =0
D9F2
BEQ
&D9FD
;
D9F4
INY
```

```
        ;increment pointer
```

```
D9F5
BNE
&D9EE   ;if not zero loop round again
```

```

D9F7
INY      ;else increment again (Y=1) this avoids overwriting the RTI
        ;instruction at &D00 D9F8 INX

        ;increment X
D9F9
INC
&01      ;increment &01
D9FB
BPL
&D9EE    ;loop until Page (in 01)=&80 then exit

```

Note that RAM addressing for 16K loops around to &4000=&00 hence the checking of &01 for 00. This avoids overwriting zero page on BREAK which would cause the machine to crash!

```

D9FD
STX
&028E    ;writes marker for available RAM 40 =16K, 80=32
DA00
STX
&0284    ;write soft key consistency flag

```

This routine shows the basic structure of a loop. Those of you who program in BASIC will recognise it as a very simple structure:

```

10 A=A+1
20 IF A<20 GOTO 10

```

The loop uses zero page addressing with the target address in 00 and 01 (Page) and the index in Y.

The loop is exited when the value in 01 becomes negative. Remember that all values between 0 and &7F are considered to be positive, so the BPL instruction can be used to exit the loop at page &80, the first negative number. This is the first of the useful loop techniques we'll see in this series.

Notice that the first byte of each page is left unchanged. This is useful if you want information to survive a BREAK of this type. This clearing of memory is not normally carried out.

Next week we'll have a look at the normal RESET path.

BBC 6502 Machine Code
Part Four: Cleaning up even more mess

As we saw last week, a normal warm reset avoids the memory clearance and proceeds to set up the System VIA.

```

DA03 LDX #&0F ;set PORT B data direction register to output on bits
        ;0-3 and input bits 4-7
DA05 STX &FE42 ;

```

The next bit is a little more complicated and is intimately bound up with hardware. The function is to set up the addressable latch IC 32 for peripherals via PORT B.

The latch value is written by writing the value to &FE40 bits 0 to 2 and either a 1 or 0 to bit 3.

Writing the value + 8 therefore writes a 1 to the latched address, otherwise a 0 is written.

Value	Peripheral	Effect	
+		0	8
0	Sound chip	Enabled	Disabled
	Speech Chip		
1	(RS)	Low	High
2	(WS)	Low	High
2	(WS)	Low	High
3	Keyboard		
	Write	Disabled	Enabled
4	C0 address		
	modifier	Low	High
5	C1 address		
	modifier	Low	High
6	Caps LED	On	Off
7	Shift LED	On	Off

C0 and C1 are involved with hardware scroll screen address.

```

                                ;X=&F on entry
DA08    DEX                    ;loop start
DA09    STX    &FE40           ;Write latch IC32
DA0C    CPX    #&09            ;Is it 9?
DA0E    BCS    &DA08           ;If not go back and do it again
                                ;X=8 at this point
                                ;Caps Lock On, SHIFT Lock undetermined
                                ;Keyboard Autoscan on
                                ;Sound disabled (may still sound)

```

Next the keyboard is scanned to determine the values of the keyboard links and whether a Ctrl-Break has been performed.

Remember that although we have spent a lot of time reading this, we are probably less than 200 microseconds after BREAK was pressed.

The check for Ctrl-Break is effectively looking for simultaneous keypresses.

```

DA10    INX                    ;X=9
DA11    TXA                    ;A=X
DA12    JSR    &F02A           ;Interrogate keyboard
DA15    CPX    #&80            ;for keyboard links 9-2 and CTRL key (1)
DA17    ROR    &FC             ;rotate MSB into bit 7 of &FC

DA19    TAX                    ;Get back value of X for loop
DA1A    DEX                    ;Decrement it
DA1B    BNE    &DA11           ;and if >0 do loop again
                                ;On exit if Carry set link 3 is made
                                ;link 2 = bit 0 of &FC and so on
                                ;If CTRL pressed bit 7 of &FC=1 X=0
DA1D    STX    &028D           ;Clear last BREAK flag
DA20    ROL    &FC             ;CTRL is now in carry &FC is keyboard links
DA22    JSR    &EEEB           ;Set LEDs
                                ;Carry set on entry is in bit 7 of A on exit
DA25    ROR                    ;Get carry back into carry flag

```


To review what the operating system has done so far, about 400 microseconds after a BREAK press or about 2 milliseconds from a power on. Memory may have been cleared, NMIs have been short circuited, IRQs disabled. The keyboard has been scanned for made links and for Ctrl being pressed.

We have also located two important and undocumented subroutines: &F02A to scan the keyboard and &EEEB to set the keyboard LEDs.

The F02A routine scans for the key whose code is in X being pressed:

```
F02A    LDY    #&03    ;Stop Auto scan
F02C    STY    &FE40    ;by writing to system VIA
F02F    LDY    #&7F    ;Set bits 0 to 6 of port A to input on bit 7.
                    ;Output on bits 0 to 6
F031    STY    &FE43    ;
F034    STX    &FE4F    ;Write X to Port A system VIA (key to check)
F037    LDX    &FE4F    ;Read back &80 if key pressed (M set)
F03A    RTS                      ;And return
```

The routine at &EEEB switches on the selected keyboard lights.

```
EEEB    PHP                      ;Save flags
EEEC    LDA    &025A    ;Read keyboard status
                    ;Bit 7=1 shift enabled
                    ;Bit 6=1 control pressed
                    ;Bit 5 =0 shift lock
                    ;Bit 4 =0 Caps lock
                    ;Bit 3 =1 shift pressed
EEEF    LSR                      ;Shift Caps bit into bit 3
EEF0    AND    #&18    ;Mask out all but 4 and 3
EEF2    ORA    #&06    ;Returns 6 if caps lock OFF &E if on.
                    ;Remember add 8 to the value for the addressable
                    ;latch to send a 1.
EEF4    STA    &FE40    ;Turn on or off caps light if required
EEF7    LSR                      ;Bring shift bit into bit 3
EEF8    ORA    #&07    ;
EEFA    STA    &FE40    ;Turn on or off shift lock light
EEFD    JSR    &F12E    ;Set keyboard counter
EF00    PLA                      ;Get back flags into A
EF01    RTS                      ;Return
```

In this part we've had a look at subroutines using JSR and RTS, the machine code equivalent of GOSUB, PROC or FN. Subroutines are often used in machine code to perform such frequently needed functions as scanning a keyboard or turning on and off lights.

We've also discovered that the byte at &25A contains the keyboard status. Try changing it for yourself. You can therefore use OR and AND to set the shift and Caps lock status of the machine for a particular program.

Next week we'll examine setting up the default vector table in memory.

BBC 6502 Machine Code
Part Five: Vectors Victor

The next stage is to set up the vectors on page 2.

```
DA26    LDX    #&9C    ;
```

```

DA28    LDY    #&8D    ;
DA2A    PLA            ;Get back A from &D9DB DA2B
BEQ     &DA36        ;If A=0 power up reset so go to DA36 with X=&9C
                        ;Y=&8D
DA2D    LDY    #&7E    ;else let Y=&7E
DA2F    BCC    &DA42    ;and if not CTRL- BREAK go to DA42 for a WARM RESET
DA31    LDY    #&87    ;else Y=&87 COLD RESET
DA33    INC    &028D    ;&28D=1
DA36    INC    &028D    ;&28D=&28D+1
DA39    LDA    &FC      ;Get keyboard links set
DA3B    EOR    #&FF    ;Invert
DA3D    STA    &028F    ;and store at &28F
DA40    LDX    #&90    ;X=&90

```

What we have done is to set up the high water marks for the reset of vectors.

```

&28D=0 Warm reset, X=&9C, Y=&7E
&28D=1 Power up , X=&90, Y=&8D
&28D=2 Cold reset, X=&9C, Y=&87

```

```

DA42    LDA    #&00    ;A=0
DA44    CPX    #&CE    ;zero &200+X to &2CD
DA46    BCC    &DA4A    ;
DA48    LDA    #&FF    ;then set &2CE to &2FF to &FF
DA4A    STA    &0200,X ;
DA4D    INX            ;
DA4E    BNE    &DA44    ;
                        ;A=&FF X=0

```

This is another IF-GOTO loop, but in this case it is a double function loop. The test at DA44 to DA46 means that A is 0 only for values of X between the high water mark and &CD. Above this value A is set to &FF by the instruction at &DA48. This saves a few bytes of space, essential when writing a tightly-filled ROM.

The next instructions set up the printer port. The only reason for doing this now is to save two bytes. A must be &FF at this point so it is used to set up the User VIA for outputs as the printer port.

```

DA50    STA    &FE63    ;Set port A of user VIA to all outputs (printer out)
DA53    TXA            ;A=0 DA54    LDX    #&E2    ;X=&E2

```

START OF LOOP

```

DA56    STA    &00,X    ;set zero page addresses &E2 to &FF to zero
DA58    INX            ;
DA59    BNE    &DA56    ;X=0

```

Now set up the vectors in page 2 from the table at &D940:

```

DA5B    LDA    &D93F,Y ;copy data from &D93F+Y
DA5E    STA    &01FF,Y ;to &1FF+Y
DA61    DEY            ;until
DA62    BNE    &DA5B    ;1FF+Y=&200

```

Note that this is a decrementing loop which, for loops ending when an index register reaches zero, is faster and shorter because no compare is needed. More space saved!

Now the RS423 port is set up via a subroutine affecting the ACIA.

(Asynchronous Communications Interface Adaptor)

```
DA64    LDA    #&62    ;A=&62
DA66    STA    &ED      ;store in &ED
DA68    JSR    &FB0A    ;set up ACIA ;X=0
```

Now Acorn clears the interrupt and enable registers of both VIAs.

```
DA6B    LDA    #&7F    ;bit 7 is 0!
DA6D    INX                      ;
DA6E    STA    &FE4D,X ;
DA71    STA    &FE6D,X ;
DA74    DEX                      ;
DA75    BPL    &DA6E    ;
                        ;This loop only has two passes as X=0 on entry.
DA77    CLI                      ;Briefly allow interrupts to clear anything
                        ;pending
DA78    SEI                      ;Disallow again NB: all VIA IRQs are disabled
DA79    BIT    &FC      ;If bit 6=1 then JSR &F055 as there must be a
                        ;hardware interrupt!
DA7B    BVC    &DA80    ;else DA80
DA7D    JSR    &F055    ;
```

What have we here? Another undocumented routine. If bit 6 of &FC is set there must have been a hardware interrupt when the SEI occurred.

From the circuit diagram the only place that this IRQ could have come from is the 1MHz bus - let's have a look at the routine at &F055.

```
F055    JMP    (&FDFF) ;Jim paged entry vector
```

So we jump to some piece of hardware on the 1MHz bus. This would probably be a ROM which would take over the system at power on and Break. This has some very interesting applications. It was designed by Acorn to provide a crude Econet facility to allow a batch of machines to be functionally tested without the need to install a full Econet kit.

Next week we shall examine the VIA bus.

BBC 6502 Machine Code

Part Six: The VI bus

The next interesting routine we find in the BBC operating system is the one that sets up the system VIA interrupts. It is located at &DA80. Refer to the manual for the meanings of Sheila addresses.

```
DA80    LDX    #&F2    ;Enable interrupts 1,4,5,6 of system VIA
DA82    STX    &FE4E    ;
                        ;0 Keyboard enabled as needed
                        ;1 Frame sync pulse
                        ;4 End of A/D conversion
                        ;5 T2 counter (for speech)
                        ;6 T1 counter (10 mSec intervals)

DA85    LDX    #&04    ;set system VIA PCR
DA87    STX    &FE4C    ;
                        ;CA1 Interrupt on negative edge (Frame sync)
                        ;CA2 Handshake output for keyboard
                        ;CB1 Interrupt on negative edge (end of conversion)
```

```

                                ;CB2 Negative edge (Light pen strobe)
DA8A    LDA    #&60    ;Set system VIA ACR
DA8C    STA    &FE4B    ;
                                ;Disable latching
                                ;Disable shift register
                                ;T1 counter continuous interrupts
                                ;T2 counter timed interrupt

DA8F    LDA    #&0E    ;Set system VIA T1 counter (low)
DA91    STA    &FE46    ;
                                ;This becomes effective when T1 hi set
DA94    STA    &FE6C    ;Set user VIA PCR
                                ;CA1 interrupt on -ve edge (Printer Acknowledge)
DA80    LDX    #&F2    ;enable interrupts
                                ;CA2 High output (printer strobe)
                                ;CB1 Interrupt on -ve edge (user port)
                                ;CB2 Negative edge (user port)
DA97    STA    &FEC0    ;Set up A/D converter Bits 0 and 1 determine
                                ;channel selected
                                ;If Bit 3=0 it is set for an 8-bit conversion.
                                ;If bit 3=1 12-bit conversion.

```

Now although the machine now knows how much RAM it has it still doesn't know if it's a Model A or Model B, so it does not know if a user VIA is present at &FE60-FE6F.

The next routine tests for the presence of a user VIA. The system timers are then set up to interrupt every 10mSec. Sound channels are cleared and the serial ULA is set up. Then the function keys are reset.

Now we need a catalogue of sideways ROMs. This is not a catalogue in the conventional sense as the ROM title is always at the same place in the ROM itself and can be read from there. It is a catalogue of the ROM types and positions.

There is a ROM latch at &FE30. Writing a number between 0 and 15 to this switches the corresponding ROM into the area between &8000 and &BFFF. A short subroutine does this and maintains a copy of the current ROM in zero page at location &F4.

```

                                ;on entry X=required ROM number
DC16    STX    &F4    ;RAM copy of ROM latch
DC18    STX    &FE30    ;Write to ROM latch
DC1B    RTS                    ;and return

```

You should use this subroutine if you want to switch ROMs. Now we can look at the ROM cataloguing routines;

A ROM is considered to be valid if it contains a string identical to astring at location &DF0C in the Operating System ROM.

```

DF0C    DB    ' )C('    ;
DF0F    DB    0          ;

```

The location of this string is pointed to by an offset byte located at &8007.

```

;X=0 on entry
DABD    JSR    &DC16    ;Set up ROM latch and RAM copy to X

```

```

DAC0    LDX    #&03    ;Set X to point to offset in table
DA80    LDX    #&F2    ;Enable interrupts
DAC2    LDY    &8007    ;Get copyright offset from ROM
DAC5    LDA    &8000,Y ;Get first byte
DAC8    CMP    &DF0C,X ;Compare it with table byte
DACB    BNE    &DAFB    ;If not the same then goto DAFB
DACD    INY                    ;Point to next byte
DACE    DEX    ;(s)
DACF    BPL    &DAC5    ;and if still +ve go back to check next byte.
                        ;This point is reached if 4 bytes indicate
                        ;valid ROM

```

Next the first 1K of each ROM is checked against higher priority ROMs to ensure that there are no matches. If a match is found, the lower priority ROM is ignored.

A ROM type byte is located at &8006. A catalogue of these bytes is held at &2A1-&2B0. If bit 7 of this byte is 0 then the ROM is BASIC. The position of this ROM is stored at &24B.

Now the ROMs are catalogued it is time to set up the speech system and screen. More about that next week.

BBC 6502 Machine Code
Part Seven: Talk to me

The operating system start-up routines next checks the SPEECH system. At this point the X register is set to 16 (&10) by previous routines.

This is one of the reasons why this routine is inserted here. Setting X to the required value would use two more bytes. This is not much space but it can make the difference between all of the OS fitting into a single ROM and a complete hardware or software redesign.

```

DB11    BIT    &FE40    ;If bit 7 low then we have speech system fitted
DB14    BMI    &DB27    ;else goto DB27 for screen set up routine.
DB16    DEC    &027B    ; (027B)=&FF a RAM flag that indicates that a speech
                        ;chip is present.
DB19    LDY    #&FF      ;Y=&FF
DB1B    JSR    &EE7F    ;Initialise speech generator
DB1E    DEX                    ;via this
DB1F    BNE    &DB19    ;loop

```

Now X = 0 so:

```

DB21    STX    &FE48    ;Set T2 timer for speech
DB24    STX    &FE49    ;

```

Screen set-up

X=0 on entry to this routine which gets the default screen mode and then goes off to the screen setup routine.

```

DB27    LDA    &028F    ;Get back start up options (mode)
DB2A    JSR    &C300    ;then jump to initialise screen.

```

One of the things that I wondered when I got a BBC was how the RESET key could possibly act as a soft key. As we all know BREAK acts as soft key 10. But the keyboard buffer is cleared by the Reset. Tucked away is the five-byte routine that makes the BREAK key act as soft

key 10.

Soft keys work by inserting a byte greater than 127 into the keyboard buffer. &CA is the code for key 10.

```
DB2D LDY  #&CA    ;Y=&CA
DB2F JSR  &E4F1    ;to enter this value in the keyboard buffer
```

Simple isn't it? You can use the routine yourself although further investigation will show that E4F1 is part of an OSbyte call. Remember that the keyboard buffer is buffer 0.

```
E4F1 LDX  #&00    ;X=0 keyboard buffer
```

```
*****
*                                     *
*   OSBYTE 153 Put byte in input      *
*   Buffer checking for ESCAPE         *
*                                     *
*****
```

On entry X = buffer number which is either 0 or 1. If it's 0 then the keyboard buffer is selected. If it's 1 then it is the RS423 buffer.

Notice that the JSR to EF41 ensures that ONLY the keyboard buffer can be selected. Once again we are looking at coding economy, in this case with a specific keyboard buffer entry routine. Y contains the character to be written.

```
E4F3 TXA          ;A=buffer number
E4F4 AND  &0245    ;and with RS423 mode (0 treat as keyboard 1 ignore
                  ;Escapes no events no soft keys)
E4F7 BNE  &E4AF    ;so if RS423 buffer AND RS423 in normal mode (1)
E4AF                    ;
E4F9 TYA          ;else Y=A character to write
E4FA EOR  &026C    ;compare with current escape ASCII code (0=match)
E4FD ORA  &0275    ;or with current ESCAPE status (0=ESC, 1=ASCII)
E500 BNE  &E4A8    ;if ASCII or no match E4A8 to enter byte in buffer
E502 LDA  &0258    ;else get ESCAPE / BREAK action byte
E505 ROR          ;Rotate to get ESCAPE bit into carry
E506 TYA          ;get character back in A
E507 BCS  &E513    ;and if escape disabled exit with carry clear
E509 LDY  #&06     ;else signal EVENT 6 Escape pressed
E50B JSR  &E494    ;
E50E BCC  &E513    ;if event handles ESCAPE then exit with carry clear
E510 JSR  &E674    ;else set ESCAPE flag
E513 CLC          ;clear carry
E514 RTS          ;and exit
```

This routine will normally be accessed by assembly language programmers by OSbyte 138 which calls EF43.

BBC 6502 Machine Code
Part Eight: Breaker Break

One of the 'secret' features of the BBC Micro OS 1.20 when it was arrived was the BREAK intercept. This is a useful method of taking over the machine and is sometimes used by ROM software.

There are two entry points, entered with the carry flag reset to 0 and

set to 1 respectively. The first call comes before sideways ROM calls.

Enter BREAK intercept with Carry Clear

```
DB32 JSR  &EAD9  ;check to see if BOOT address is set up if so
      ;JMP to it
```

The address &287 is written by OSbyte 247 and the jump addresses in &288 and &289 by OSbytes 248 and 249. The machine code for JMP is &4C.

```
EAD9 LDA  &0287  ;get BREAK vector code
EADC EOR  #&4C   ;produces 0 if JP (4C) not in &287
EADE BNE  &EAF3  ;if not goto EAF3
EAE0 JMP  &0287  ;else jump to use
BREAK code
EAF3 RTS                ;Return
```

The RTS at the end of another routine is used because it saves code.

Frequently you will find machine code routines where a lot of branches go to a single RTS for just this reason. If you are writing your own code remember that the RTS must be within range of the branch. One of the most common assembler errors is a branch out of range that in turn causes more errors when you add an extra RTS.

Obviously at this point the machine could be totally in your control. You can return control to the OS with an RTS or just continue on your merry way.

Remember that the sideways ROMs don't have any workspace yet and you can't really run BASIC or any other language as the workspace will not exist. But, assuming that you don't want to do any of this, let's go back to the OS routines after testing for BREAK intercept.

```
DB35 JSR  &F140  ;set up cassette options
DB38 LDA  #&81   ;test for tube to FIFO buffer 1
DB3A STA  &FEE0  ;
DB3D LDA  &FEE0  ;
DB40 ROR                ;put bit 0 into carry
DB41 BCC  &DB4D  ;if no tube then DB4D
DB43 LDX  #&FF   ;else
DB45 JSR  &F168  ;issue ROM service call &FF to initialise TUBE system
DB48 BNE  &DB4D  ;if not 0 on exit (tube not initialised) DB4D
DB4A DEC  &027A  ;else set tube flag to show its active
```

Now the Tube is flagged as active, or not as the case may be. We continue next week, with the setup routines for the sideways ROMs.

BBC 6502 Machine Code

Part Nine: A ROM with a view

Now we nearly have a working system, we are, perhaps, 400 milliseconds into the Power up routine. Now is the time to set up all of those nice sideways ROMs we catalogued earlier.

First we set up workspace and hence the value of BASIC's PAGE variable. The call to ROMs is made via F168. This is available to the programmer as OSBYTE 143.

A ROM can have a number between 0 and 15 and will have two entry

points - a Service entry at &8003 and a Language entry at &8000. If the ROM does not contain language code it will not have a language entry.

ROMs are paged into main memory by writing the ROM number to a latch at &FE30. Hardware could be arranged to allow 256 ROMs although the operating system does not support this.

The Break Intercept code could be used to make drastic hardware modifications like this.

```
*****
*                                     *
* OSBYTE 143                         *
* Pass service commands              *
* to sideways ROMs                  *
*                                     *
*****
                                ;on entry X=command number
F168 LDA  &F4                    ;get current ROM number
F16A PHA                      ;store it
F16B TXA                      ;command in A
F16C LDX  #&0F                  ;set X=15
```

The next bit of code is a countdown loop to send the command code to each enabled ROM in turn. The Map at &2A1 is used to decide which ROMs are active. Note the use of a countdown loop. This gives code economy and explains why the highest ROM number has priority.

```
F16E INC  &02A1,X ;read bit 7 on ROM map (no ROM has type 254 &FE)
F171 DEC  &02A1,X ;
F174 BPL  &F183   ;if not set (+ve result)
F176 STX  &F4     ;else store ROM number in &F4
F178 STX  &FE30   ;switch in paged ROM
F17B JSR  &8003   ;and jump to service entry
F17E TAX                      ;on exit put A in X
F17F BEQ  &F186   ;if 0 (command recognised by ROM) reset ROMs & exit
F181 LDX  &F4     ;else point to next lower ROM
F183 DEX                      ;
F184 BPL  &F16E   ;and go round loop again
F186 PLA                      ;get back original ROM number
F187 STA  &F4     ;store it in RAM copy
F189 STA  &FE30   ;select original page
F18C TXA                      ;put X back in A
F18D RTS                      ;and return
```

Couldn't be easier! So we can now return to the main body of the routine.

```
DB4D LDY  #&0E     ;set current value of PAGE
DB4F LDX  #&01     ;issue call to claim absolute workspace
DB51 JSR  &F168    ;via F168
DB54 LDX  #&02     ;send private workspace claim call
DB56 JSR  &F168    ;via F168
```

OSHWMM is OS High Water Mark. The highest address used by the operating system.

```
DB59 STY  &0243    ;set primary OSHWM DB5C
STY  &0244    ;set current OSHWM
```



```

DB5F LDX    #&FE      ;issue call for Tube to explode character set etc.
DB61 LDY    &027A     ;Y=FF if tube present else Y=0
DB64 JSR    &F168     ;and make call via F168

```

We now have the machine set up to enter a language, all the filing systems have been set up and the sideways ROMs activated.

Next week we finally start the screen messages.

BBC 6502 Machine Code

Part Ten: Stringing it along

The next routine shows why the Machine start up message is not always seen on third-party kit.

```

DB67 AND    &0267     ;if A=&FE and bit 7 of 0267 is set then continue
DB6A BPL    &DB87     ;else ignore start up message
DB6C LDY    #&02      ;output to screen
DB6E JSR    &DEA9     ;'BBC Computer ' message

```

Looking at the routine in DE9A we find a very useful string printing routine. Remember that Y = 2 on entry.

```

DEA9 LDA    #&C3      ;point to start &C300
DEAB STA    &FE       ;store it
DEAD LDA    #&00      ;point to lo byte
DEAF STA    &FD       ;store it and start loop with Y=2
DEB1 INY          ;print character in string
DEB2 LDA    (&FD),Y  ;pointed to by &FD/E +Y
DEB4 JSR    OSASCI   ;print it expanding Carriage returns
DEB7 TAX      ;store A in X
DEB8 BNE    &DEB1     ;and loop again if not =0
DEBA RTS          ;else exit

```

Here is the string delimited by BRK. The code for BRK is 00. Y is 3 when the first character is read so its address is &C303.

```

C303 DB    13          ;Carriage Return
C304 DB    'BBC Computer '
C311 BRK

```

Notice that the routine uses TAX to set the zero flag which marks the end of the string. This is a useful tip.

The next part of the Operating system deals with printing correct messages on the screen.

```

DB71 LDA    &028D     ;0=warm reset, If a cold reset continue
DB74 BEQ    &DB82     ;
DB76 LDY    #&16      ;by checking length of RAM
DB78 BIT    &028E     ;
DB7B BMI    &DB7F     ;and either
DB7D LDY    #&11      ;
DB7F JSR    &DEA9     ;finishing message with '16K' or '32K'
DB82 LDY    #&1B      ;and two new lines
DB84 JSR    &DEA9     ;

```

Notice that Y is used to pick the appropriate message.

```

C312 DB    '16K'

```

```

C315 DB 7 ;Bell
C316 BRK
C317 DB '32K'
C31A DB 7 ;Bell
C31B BRK
C31C DB 08,0D,0D

```

Notice the BBC Beep at this point indicates that nearly all set up procedures have been finished.

The hum is generated by the Sound channel which is reset as part of the start routine. Hence the HUM-BEEP start up. If the machine does not start properly the sound signals give a strong clue to the nature of the problem. Having got this far the OS gives us another chance to take control.

Enter BREAK INTERCEPT ROUTINE WITH CARRY SET (call 1)

```

DB87 SEC ;
DB88 JSR &EAD9 ;look for break intercept jump
;SEE EARLIER PART

```

Next we set up the keyboard lights

```

DB8B JSR &E9D9 ;set up LEDs in accordance with keyboard status

```

This is another 'undocumented' OSBYTE call.

```

*****
*                                     *
* OSBYTE &76 (118)                  *
* SET LEDs to Keyboard Status        *
*                                     *
*****
;osbyte entry with carry set
E9D9 PHP ;PUSH P
E9DA SEI ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
E9DB LDA #&40 ;switch on CAPS and SHIFT lock lights
E9DD JSR &E9EA ;via subroutine
E9E0 BMI &E9E7 ;if ESCAPE exists (M set) E9E7
E9E2 CLC ;else clear V and C
E9E3 CLV ;before calling main keyboard routine to
E9E4 JSR &F068 ;switch on lights as required
E9E7 PLP ;get back flags
E9E8 ROL ;and rotate carry into bit 0
E9E9 RTS ;Return to calling routine
;
* Turn on keyboard lights and
* Test Escape flag
;
E9EA BCC &E9F5 ;if carry clear
E9EC LDY #&07 ;switch on shift lock light
E9EE STY &FE40 ;
E9F1 DEY ;Y=6
E9F2 STY &FE40 ;switch on Caps lock light
E9F5 BIT &FF ;set minus flag if bit 7 of &00FF is set indicating
E9F7 RTS ;that ESCAPE condition exists, then return

```

The Keyboard routine continues via the KEYV. This is a little long to include here so we'll leave it until a later part. So back to the

Start up routine next week with the cassette system.

BBC 6502 Machine Code
Part Eleven: Language!

Having got the keyboard nicely set up the machine proceeds to initialise a filing system and run a !BOOT file if one exists. The start up options are already read from the keyboard links.

```
DB8E  PHP           ;save flags
DB8F  PLA           ;and get back in A
DB90  LSR ;zero bits 4-7 and bits 0-2 bit 4 which was bit 7
DB91  LSR           ;may be set
DB92  LSR           ;
DB93  LSR           ;
DB94  EOR  &028F    ;EOR with start up options which may or may not
DB97  AND  #&08     ;invert bit 4
DB99  TAY  ;Y=A
DB9A  LDX  #&03     ;make initialisation call if Y=0 on entry
DB9C  JSR  &F168    ;RUN, EXEC or LOAD !BOOT file from a filing system.
DB9F  BEQ  &DBBE    ;if a ROM accepts this call then
DBBE
DBA1  TYA           ;else put Y in A
DBA2  BNE  &DBB8    ;if Y<>0 DBB8
DBA4  LDA  #&8D     ;else set up standard cassette baud rates
DBA6  JSR  &F135    ;via &F135 which is OSBYTE 140.
DBA9  LDX  #&D2     ;
DBAB  LDY  #&EA     ;
DBAD  DEC  &0267    ;decrement ignore start up message flag
DBB0  JSR  OSCLI    ;and execute /!BOOT
DBB3  INC  &0267    ;restore start up message flag
DBB6  BNE  &DBBE    ;if not zero then DBBE
DBB8  LDA  #&00     ;else A=0
DBBA  TAX  ;X=0
DBBB  JSR  &F137    ;set tape speed via OSBYTE 140.
```

We now have an active filing system. The next job is to preserve the current language on soft RESET.

```
DBBE  LDA  &028D    ;get last RESET Type
DBC1  BNE  &DBC8    ;if not soft reset
DBC8
DBC3  LDX  &028C    ;else get current language ROM address
DBC6  BPL  &DBE6    ;if +ve (language available) then skip search
                      ;routine
```

For a cold break we search for the language with the highest priority.

```
DBC8  LDX  #&0F     ;set pointer to highest available ROM
DBCA  LDA  &02A1,X  ;get ROM type from map
DBCD  ROL           ;put hi-bit into carry, bit 6 into bit 7
DBCE  BMI  &DBE6    ;if bit 7 set then ROM has a language entry so DBE6
DBD0  DEX           ;else search for language until X=&ff
```

Check for Tube if no language found.

```
DBD1  BPL  &DBCA    ;check if tube present
DBD3  LDA  #&00     ;if bit 7 of tube flag is set BMI succeeds
DBD5  BIT  &027A    ;and TUBE is connected else
DBD8  BMI  &DC08    ;make error
```

No language error

```
DBDA BRK          ;
DBDB DB    &F9      ;error number
DBDC DB 'Language?' ;message
DBE5 BRK          ;
```

This might seem odd as BRK is handled by the current language BRK handler, but we don't have a language! We need to investigate further in another part.

```
DBE6 CLC          ;
```

OSBYTE 142 enter Language ROM at &8000 X=ROM number. Carry is set if this is an OSBYTE call and clear if this is an initialisation routine.

```
DBE7 PHP          ;save flags
DBE8 STX &028C     ;put X in current ROM page
DBEB JSR &DC16     ;select that ROM
DBEE LDA #&80      ;A=128
DBF0 LDY #&08      ;Y=8
DBF2 JSR &DEAB     ;display text string held in ROM at &8008,Y
DBF5 STY &FD       ;save Y on exit (end of language string)
DBF7 JSR OSNEWL    ;two line feeds
DBFA JSR OSNEWL    ;are output
DBFD PLP          ;then get back flags
DBFE LDA #&01      ;A=1 required for language entry
DC00 BIT &027A     ;check if tube exists
DC03 BMI &DC08     ;and goto DC08 if it does
DC05 JMP &8000     ;else enter language at &8000
```

TUBE FOUND enter tube software

```
DC08 JMP &0400     ;enter tube environment
```

The Tube initialisation would have read the language across to the TUBE usually but it could be loaded by a !BOOT file from the filing system initialisation.

The operating system now stops general control of the system and hands this to the language which looks after command lines etc. The OS however still handles the screen, keyboard and much else.

Notice how every possible eventuality was taken into account during the initialisation routine. This is one of the things that made the Beeb a very powerful machine.

Next week we'll have a look at the Interrupt code.

BBC 6502 Machine Code
Part Twelve: Pardon me!

We finished the last part at the point where the operating systems power up routine handed over control to the language. We'll write our own language later in the series but for now let's dive into another entry point.

When the processor's RQ pin (4) goes low (0V) the processor finishes off the current instruction and then goes off to run some microcode of its own. This checks that the RDY (2) pin is high and that the

interrupt flag in the status register is 0 (not set). If it is set the interrupt is ignored and the processor goes to the next instruction. This continues when the IRQ pin is low.

If the flag is clear then the processor stores the program counter and status register on the stack and sets the interrupt flag. The 6502 then gets the address stored in &FFFE and &FFFF and executes this instruction next.

If a BRK instruction is found in executing code then the processor performs exactly the same actions except that it does not check the status register for the interrupt flag, it does set a flag in the status register, the BRK flag.

The main entry point for IRQ (and BRK) for OS 1.20 is &DC51.

MAIN IRQ Entry point

```
;ON ENTRY STACK contains STATUS REGISTER,PCH,PCL
DC1C STA &FC ;save A
DC1E PLA ;get back status (flags)
DC1F PHA ;and save again
DC20 AND #&10 ;check if BRK flag set
DC22 BNE &DC27 ;if so goto DC27
DC24 JMP (&0204) ;else JUMP through IRQ1V
```

That's pretty straightforward so far. As you can see IRQ1V allows you to put your own hardware at a higher priority than anything else in the machine.

You can also write your own hardware interrupt handler if you wish. This is the flexibility that made the BBC machine so remarkably successful among knowledgeable users.

Let's look at the BRK handler now.

```
* BRK handling routine *
DC27 TXA ;save X on stack
DC28 PHA ;
DC29 TSX ;get status pointer
DC2A LDA &0103,X ;get Program Counter low byte
DC2D CLD ;
DC2E SEC ;set carry
DC2F SBC #&01 ;subtract 2 (1+carry)
DC31 STA &FD ;and store it in &FD
DC33 LDA &0104,X ;get hi byte
DC36 SBC #&00 ;subtract 1 if necessary
DC38 STA &FE ;and store in &FE
DC3A LDA &F4 ;get currently active ROM
DC3C STA &024A ;and store it in &24A
DC3F STX &F0 ;store stack pointer in &F0
DC41 LDX #&06 ;and issue ROM service call 6
DC43 JSR &F168 ;(User BRK) to ROMs
;now &FD/E points to byte after BRK
;ROMS may use BRK for their own purposes
;and many do!
```

It's interesting to see what happens with the ROM handler. This is also an entry point for OSBYTE 143 so you can use this in your own code.

```

* OSBYTE 143 *
*Pass service commands to sideways ROMs *
                                ;on entry X=command number
F168 LDA &F4                    ;get current ROM number
F16A PHA                        ;store it
F16B TXA                        ;command in A
F16C LDX #&0F                    ;set X=15
                                ;send commands loop
F16E INC &02A1,X ;read bit 7 on ROM map (no ROM has ;type 2)
4 &FE)
F171 DEC &02A1,X ;
F174 BPL &F183 ;if not set (+ve result)
F176 STX &F4 ;else store ROM number in &F4
F178 STX &FE30 ;switch in paged ROM
F17B JSR &8003 ;and jump to service entry
F17E TAX ;on exit put A in X
F17F BEQ &F186 ;if 0 (command recognised by ROM)
                                ;reset ROMs & exit
F181 LDX &F4 ;else point to next lower ROM
F183 DEX ;
F184 BPL &F16E ;and go round loop again
F186 PLA ;get back original ROM number
F187 STA &F4 ;store it in RAM copy
F189 STA &FE30 ;select original page
F18C TXA ;put X back in A
F18D RTS ;and return

```

Useful little routine that. So back to the BRK handler.

```

DC46 LDX &028C ;get current language
DC49 JSR &DC16 ;and activate it
DC4C PLA ;get back original value of X
DC4D TAX ;
DC4E LDA &FC ;get back original value of A
DC50 CLI ;allow interrupts
DC51 JMP (&0202) ;and JUMP via BRKV (normally into current language)

```

Next week we'll carry on by taking a look at the BRK handler.

BBC 6502 Machine Code

Part Thirteen: Give us a BRK

BRK is usually handled by the default language (or by a Sideways ROM). However, it may be that you are running a machine code program before a current language is set up or perhaps your language doesn't handle BRK (it should but you never know).

That's when a default BRK handler takes over.

* DEFAULT BRK HANDLER *

```

DC54 LDY #&00 ;Y=0 to point to byte after BRK
DC56 JSR &DEB1 ;print message

```

Let's have a look at the print routine. Remember that the error-handling layout is:

BRK

Error Number (1 byte)

Message
BRK

Y plus the address in &FD &FE points to the error message on entry.

```
DEB1 INY          ;point to first ;character in string
DEB2 LDA (&FD),Y
DEB4 JSR OSASCI    ;print it
                  ;expanding
                  ;Carriage
                  ;returns
DEB7 TAX          ;store A in X to change flags
DEB8 BNE &DEB1     ;and loop again if not =0
DEBA RTS          ;else exit
```

A standard print routine, nothing out of the ordinary but nice and compact.

You can use this in your own print routines by changing the zero page values. Back to the default BRK handler and an interesting bit of code.

```
DC59 LDA &0267 ;if BIT 0 set and DISK EXEC error
DC5C ROR        ;occurs
DC5D BCS &DC5D ;hang up machine!
```

Nasty! But the machine has to be in a pretty unusual configuration for this to happen. Mind you, setting 0267 then doing a JSR to DC59 would confuse the average user.

```
DC5F JSR OSNEWL ;else print two newlines
DC62 JSR OSNEWL ;
DC65 JMP &DBB8  ;and set tape speed before entering the current
                  ;language
DBB8 LDA #&00   ;else A=0
DBBA TAX       ;X=0
DBBB JSR &F137  ;set tape speed via OSBYTE 141.
```

There's the end of the BRK handling code. As I said before this is generally handled by the default language but you can arrange for your own code or a Sideways ROM to handle it.

Next week we'll return to the interrupt system with a look at the default entry point for IRQ1.

BBC 6502 Machine Code
Part Fourteen: The story so far...

We left the interrupt-handling routine just after it had gone off to the IRQ1V vector. If you don't change the vector the code continues from DC93.

One very important thing to remember about an interrupt-driven machine like the BBC is that the interrupt flag is not set for too long. If it is the machine could crash. This means that interrupt routines are short and snappy.

* Main IRQ Handling routines, default IRQIV destination *

```
DC93 CLD          ;clear decimal flag
```

```

DC94 LDA &FC ;get original value of A
DC96 PHA ;save it
DC97 TXA ;save X
DC98 PHA ;
DC99 TYA ;and Y
DC9A PHA ;on the stack
;note the pre-CMOS code!
DC9B LDA #&DE ;A=&DE
DC9D PHA ;store it
DC9E LDA #&81 ;save &81
DCA0 PHA ;store it (a RTS will now jump to DE82)

```

This is quite a useful technique as we will see later. If we now use JMP to go to an OS routine we can ensure that the routine, which ends with an RTS, causes execution to go to a specified point.

This saves a lot of code as it can be arranged that the first device found that called the interrupt will be the only one handled. This, in turn, saves time!

We now poll the hardware looking for who caused it. The first routine deals with the serial/tape system.

```

DCA1 CLV ;clear V flag
DCA2 LDA &FE08 ;get value of status register of ACIA
DCA5 BVS &DCA9 ;if this was source then DCA9 to process
DCA7 BPL &DD06 ;else if no interrupt requested DD06
DCA9 LDX &EA ;read RS423 timeout counter
DCAB DEX ;decrement it
DCAC BMI &DCDE ;and if <0 DCDE
DCAE BVS &DCDD ;else if >&40 DCDD (RTS to DE82)
DCB0 JMP &F588 ;else read ACIA via F588
;RTS ends routine!!
DCB3 LDY &FE09 ;read ACIA data
DCB6 ROL ;
DCB7 ASL ;
DCB8 TAX ;X=A
DCB9 TYA ;A=Y
DCBA LDY #&07 ;Y=07
DCBC JMP &E494 ;check and service EVENT 7 RS423 error
DCBF LDX #&02 ;read RS423 output buffer
DCC1 JSR &E460 ;
DCC4 BCC &DCD6 ;if C=0 buffer is not empty goto DCD6
DCC6 LDA &0285 ;else read printer destination
DCC9 CMP #&02 ;is it serial printer??
DCCB BNE &DC68 ;if not DC68
DCCD INX ;else X=3
DCCE JSR &E460 ;read printer buffer
DCD1 ROR &02D2 ;rotate to pass carry into bit 7
DCD4 BMI &DC68 ;if set then DC68
DCD6 STA &FE09 ;pass either printer or RS423 data to ACIA
DCD9 LDA #&E7 ;set timeout counter to stored value
DCDB STA &EA ;
DCDD RTS ;and exit (to DE82)

;A contains ACIA status
DCDE AND &0278 ;AND with ACIA bit mask (normally FF)
DCE1 LSR ;rotate right to put bit 0 in carry
DCE2 BCC &DCEB ;if carry clear receive register not full so DCEB
DCE4 BVS &DCEB ;if V is set then DCEB

```



```

DCE6 LDY &0250 ;else Y=ACIA control setting
DCE9 BMI &DC7D ;if bit 7 set receive interrupt is enabled so DC7D

DCEB LSR      ;put BIT 2 of ACIA status into
DCEC ROR      ;carry if set then Data Carrier Detected applies
DCED BCS &DCB3 ;jump to DCB3

DCEF BMI &DCBF ;if original bit 1 is set TDR is empty so DCBF
DCF1 BVS &DCDD ;if V is set then exit to DE82

DCF3 LDX #&05  ;X=5
DCF5 JSR &F168 ;issue ROM call 5 'unrecognised ;interrupt'

```

We've seen this ROM service routine call before.

```

DCF8 BEQ &DCDD ;if a ROM recognises it then exit to DE82
DCFA PLA      ;otherwise get back DE82 address from stack
DCFB PLA      ;
DCFC PLA      ;and get back X, Y and A
DCFD TAY      ;
DCFE PLA      ;
DCFF TAX      ;
DD00 PLA      ;
DD01 STA &FC   ;&FC=A
DD03 JMP (&0206) ;and offer to the user via IRQ2V

```

That was a little convoluted, to say the least. Next week we look at how the VIAs are dealt with.

BBC 6502 Machine Code
Part Fifteen: Hardware VIA interrupts

After deciding that it wasn't the ACIA that caused the interrupt, the VIAs are the next port of inquisition.

* VIA INTERRUPTS ROUTINES *

```

DD06 LDA &FE4D ;read system VIA interrupt flag register
DD09 BPL &DD47 ;if bit 7=0 the VIA has not caused interrupt goto DD47

DD0B AND &0279 ;mask with VIA bit mask
DD0E AND &FE4E ;and interrupt enable register
DD11 ROR      ;rotate right twice to ;check for IRQ 1 (frame sync)

DD12 ROR      ;
DD13 BCC &DD69 ;if carry clear then no IRQ 1, else IRQ 1 means
               ;interrupt request 1. This is different from the
               ;vector IRQ1.

DD15 DEC &0240 ;decrement vertical sync counter
DD18 LDA &EA   ;A=RS423 Timeout counter
DD1A BPL &DD1E ;if +ve then DD1E
DD1C INC &EA   ;else increment it
DD1E LDA &0251 ;load flash character counter
DD21 BEQ &DD3D ;if 0 then flash system is not in use, ignore it
DD23 DEC &0251 ;else decrement counter
DD26 BNE &DD3D ;and if not 0 go on past reset routine

```

This routine resets the flashing character system.

```

DD28 LDX &0252 ;get mark period count in X
DD2B LDA &0248 ;current VIDEO ULA control setting in A
DD2E LSR      ;shift bit 0 into C to ;check if first colour
DD2F BCC &DD34 ;is effective if so C=0. Jump to DD34
DD31 LDX &0253 ;else get space period count in X
DD34 ROL      ;restore bit
DD35 EOR #&01 ;and invert it
DD37 JSR &EA00 ;then change colour

DD3A STX &0251 ;&0251=X resetting the counter

DD3D LDY #&04 ;Y=4 and call E494 to check and implement vertical
DD3F JSR &E494 ;sync event (4) if necessary
DD42 LDA #&02 ;A=2
DD44 JMP &DE6E ;clear interrupt 1 and exit

```

Remember the RTS routine last time?

* PRINTER INTERRUPT USER VIA 1 *

```

DD47 LDA &FE6D ;Check USER VIA interrupt flags register
DD4A BPL &DCF3 ;if +ve USER VIA did not call interrupt
DD4C AND &0277 ;else check for USER IRQ 1 printer interrupt.
DD4F AND &FE6E ;
DD52 ROR      ;
DD53 ROR      ;
DD54 BCC &DCF3 ;if bit 1=0 then no ;interrupt 1 so DCF3
DD56 LDY &0285 ;else get printer type
DD59 DEY      ;decrement
DD5A BNE &DCF3 ;if not parallel then :CF3
DD5C LDA #&02 ;reset interrupt 1 flag
DD5E STA &FE6D ;
DD61 STA &FE6E ;disable interrupt 1
DD64 LDX #&03 ;and output data to parallel printer
DD66 JMP &E13A ;and exit via RTS

```

* SYSTEM INTERRUPT 5 Speech *

```

DD69 ROL      ;get bit 5 into bit 7
DD6A ROL      ;
DD6B ROL      ;
DD6C ROL      ;
DD6D BPL &DDCA ;if not set this is not ;a speech interrupt so DDCA
DD6F LDA #&20 ;
DD71 LDX #&00 ;
DD73 STA &FE4D ;
DD76 STX &FE49 ;and zero high byte of Timer t2
DD79 LDX #&08 ;&FB=8
DD7B STX &FB   ;
DD7D JSR &E45B ;and examine buffer 8
DD80 ROR &02D7 ;shift carry into bit 7
DD83 BMI &DDC9 ;and if set buffer is empty so exit
DD85 TAY      ;else Y=A
DD86 BEQ &DD8D ;
DD88 JSR &EE6D ;control speech chip
DD8B BMI &DDC9 ;if negative exit
DD8D JSR &E460 ;else get a byte from buffer
DD90 STA &F5   ;store it to indicate speech or file ROM
DD92 JSR &E460 ;get another byte

```

```

DD95 STA &F7      ;store it
DD97 JSR &E460    ;and another
DD9A STA &F6      ;giving address to be accessed in paged ROM
DD9C LDY &F5      ;Y=&F5
DD9E BEQ &DDBB    ;and if =0 then DDBB
DDA0 BPL &DDB8    ;else if +ve DDB8
DDA2 BIT &F5      ;if bit 6 of F5 =1 (&F5)>&40
DDA4 BVS &DDAB    ;then DDAB
DDA6 JSR &EEBB    ;else continue for more speech processing
DDA9 BVC &DDB2    ;if bit 6 clear then DDB2
DDAB ASL &F6      ;else double address in &F6/7
DDAD ROL &F7      ;
DDAF JSR &EE3B    ;and call EE3B
DDB2 LDY &0261    ;get speech enable/disable flag into Y
DDB5 JMP &EE7F    ;and JMP to EE7F

DDB8 JSR &EE7F    ;Call EE7F
DDBB LDY &F6      ;get address pointer in Y
DDBD JSR &EE7F    ;
DDC0 LDY &F7      ;get address pointer high in Y
DDC2 JSR &EE7F    ;
DDC5 LSR &FB      ;
DDC7 BNE &DD7D    ;
DDC9 RTS          ;and exit

```

Next week we continue with a look at the remaining System Interrupts.

BBC 6502 Machine Code

Part Sixteen: Timers and Keyboard Interrupts

The last part showed how the BBC Micro handles some of the system interrupt calls. Most of these are pretty routine so we won't continue with an interminable list.

The next interesting routines concern how the timers and keyboard interrupts are handled.

* SYSTEM INTERRUPT 6 10mS Clock *

```

DDCA BCC &DE47    ;bit 6 is in carry so if clear there is no 6 so go
                        ;on to DE47
DDCC LDA #&40     ;Clear interrupt 6
DDCE STA &FE4D    ;

```

This is the start of the update timers routine, This is interesting because of the way that the timer information is stored. It's very clever. There are two timer stores, &292-6 and &297-B. These are updated by adding 1 to the current timer and storing the result in the other, the direction of transfer being changed each time of update.

This ensures that at least one timer is valid at any call as the current timer only is read. Other methods would cause inaccuracies if a timer was read while being updated.

```

DDD1 LDA &0283    ;get current system clock store pointer (5,or 10)
DDD4 TAX          ;put A in X
DDD5 EOR #&0F     ;and invert lo nybble (5becomes 10 and vv)
DDD7 PHA          ;store A
DDD8 TAY          ;put A in Y. Carry is always set at this point
DDD9 LDA &0291,X  ;get timer value

```

```

DDDC  ADC    #&00    ;update it
DDDE  STA    &0291,Y ;store result in alternate
DDE1  DEX                      ;decrement X
DDE2  BEQ    &DDE7    ;if 0 exit
DDE4  DEY                      ;else decrement Y
DDE5  BNE    &DDD9    ;and go back and do next byte
DDE7  PLA                      ;get back A
DDE8  STA    &0283    ;and store back in clock pointer (ie. inverse
                        ;previous contents)
DDEB  LDX    #&05      ;set loop pointer for countdown timer
DDED  INC    &029B,X   ;increment byte and
DDF0  BNE    &DDFA    ;if not 0 then DDFA
DDF2  DEX                      ;else decrement pointer
DDF3  BNE    &DDED    ;and if not 0 do it again
DDF5  LDY    #&05      ;process EVENT 5 interrupt timer
DDF7  JSR    &E494     ;
DDFA  LDA    &02B1    ;get byte of inkey countdown timer
DDFD  BNE    &DE07    ;if not 0 then DE07
DDFF  LDA    &02B2    ;else get next byte
DE02  BEQ    &DE0A    ;if 0 DE0A
DE04  DEC    &02B2    ;decrement 2B2
DE07  DEC    &02B1    ;and 2B1
DE0A  BIT    &02CE    ;read bit 7 of envelope processing byte
DE0D  BPL    &DE1A    ;if 0 then DE1A
DE0F  INC    &02CE    ;else increment to 0
DE12  CLI                      ;allow interrupts
DE13  JSR    &EB47    ;and do routine sound processes
DE16  SEI                      ;bar interrupts
DE17  DEC    &02CE    ;DEC envelope processing byte back to 0
DE1A  BIT    &02D7    ;read speech buffer busy flag
DE1D  BMI    &DE2B    ;if set speech buffer is empty, skip routine
DE1F  JSR    &EE6D    ;update speech system variables
DE22  EOR    #&A0      ;
DE24  CMP    #&60      ;
DE26  BCC    &DE2B    ;if result >=&60 DE2B
DE28  JSR    &DD79    ;else more speech work
DE2B  BIT    &D9B7    ;set V and C
DE2E  JSR    &DCA2    ;check if ACIA needs attention
DE31  LDA    &EC       ;check if key has been pressed
DE33  ORA    &ED       ;
DE35  AND    &0242    ;(this is 0 if keyboard is to be ignored, else
                        ;&FF)
DE38  BEQ    &DE3E    ;if 0 ignore keyboard
DE3A  SEC                      ;else set carry
DE3B  JSR    &F065    ;and call keyboard
DE3E  JSR    &E19B    ;check for data in use defined printer channel
DE41  BIT    &FEC0    ;if ADC bit 6 is set ADC is not busy
DE44  BVS    &DE4A    ;so DE4A
DE46  RTS                      ;else return

```

* SYSTEM INTERRUPT 4 ADC end of conversion *

```

DE47  ROL                      ;put original bit 4 from FE4D into bit 7 of A
DE48  BPL    &DE72    ;if not set DE72
DE4A  LDX    &024C    ;else get current ADC channel
DE4D  BEQ    &DE6C    ;if 0 DE6C
DE4F  LDA    &FEC2    ;read low data byte
DE52  STA    &02B5,X   ;store it in &2B6,7,8 or 9
DE55  LDA    &FEC1    ;get high data byte
DE58  STA    &02B9,X   ;and store it in hi byte

```

```

DE5B STX  &02BE    ;store in Analogue system flag marking last channel
DE5E LDY  #&03      ;handle event 3 conversion complete
DE60 JSR  &E494     ;
DE63 DEX                ;decrement X
DE64 BNE  &DE69     ;if X=0
DE66 LDX  &024D     ;get highest ADC channel present
DE69 JSR  &DE8F     ;and start new conversion
DE6C LDA  #&10      ;reset interrupt 4
DE6E STA  &FE4D     ;
DE71 RTS                ;and return

```

* SYSTEM INTERRUPT 0 Keyboard *

```

DE72 ROL                ;get original bit 0 in bit 7 position
DE73 ROL                ;
DE74 ROL                ;
DE75 ROL                ;
DE76 BPL  &DE7F     ;if bit 7 clear not a keyboard interrupt
DE78 JSR  &F065     ;else scan keyboard
DE7B LDA  #&01      ;A=1
DE7D BNE  &DE6E     ;and off to reset interrupt and exit
DE7F JMP  &DCF3     ;and again a subroutine to exit.

```

Now we come to the point you've all been waiting for. This mystery RTS returns all subroutines to &DE82.

```

***** exit routine
DE82 PLA                ;restore registers
DE83 TAY                ;
DE84 PLA                ;
DE85 TAX                ;
DE86 PLA                ;
DE87 STA  &FC          ;store A

```

* IRQ2V default entry *

```

DE89 LDA  &FC          ;get back original value of A
DE8B RTI                ;and return to calling routine.

```

NEXT WEEK: OSBYTE entry.

BBC 6502 Machine Code
Part Seventeen: The BBC Operating System

We've been examining the BBC operating system in some detail over the last few weeks. Unfortunately the demise of Micronet means that we cannot finish completely, as we hoped. So we've put together the next twenty weeks' articles in the form of a completely commented disassembly of OS 1.20.

This is an excellent example of BBC programming and is full of tips.

Just to remind you of the main points of the software. Entry points are pointed to by a jump table in the last six bytes of the ROM.

The font characters are located from &C000 to &C2FF.

OK, so here it is all commented and ready for you to peruse.

Ed says: I have uploaded the series of disassembly articles as ten



short TSW files. Look on Micronet on 700100239 (before it's too late!)

***** THE END *****

***** VDU CHARACTER FONT LOOK UP TABLE

C000	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C001	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C002	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C003	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C004	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C005	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C006	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C007	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C008	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C009	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C00A	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C00B	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C00C	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C00D	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C00E	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C00F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C010	DB	6C	;01101100	.**.**...
C011	DB	6C	;01101100	.**.**...
C012	DB	6C	;01101100	.**.**...
C013	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C014	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C015	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C016	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C017	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C018	DB	36	;00110110	..**.**.
C019	DB	36	;00110110	..**.**.
C01A	DB	7F	;01111111	.*****
C01B	DB	36	;00110110	..**.**.
C01C	DB	7F	;01111111	.*****
C01D	DB	36	;00110110	..**.**.
C01E	DB	36	;00110110	..**.**.
C01F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C020	DB	0C	;00001100**..
C021	DB	3F	;00111111	..*****
C022	DB	68	;01101000	.**.*...
C023	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****
C024	DB	0B	;00001011*.*
C025	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C026	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C027	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C028	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C029	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C02A	DB	0C	;00001100**..
C02B	DB	18	;00011000	...**...

C02C	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C02D	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C02E	DB	06	;00000110**.
C02F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C030	DB	38	;00111000	..***...
C031	DB	6C	;01101100	.**..**.
C032	DB	6C	;01101100	.**..**.
C033	DB	38	;00111000	..***...
C034	DB	6D	;01101101	.**..**.*
C035	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C036	DB	3B	;00111011	..***.**
C037	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C038	DB	0C	;00001100**..
C039	DB	18	;00011000**..
C03A	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C03B	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C03C	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C03D	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C03E	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C03F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C040	DB	0C	;00001100**..
C041	DB	18	;00011000**..
C042	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C043	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C044	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C045	DB	18	;00011000**..
C046	DB	0C	;00001100**..
C047	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C048	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C049	DB	18	;00011000**..
C04A	DB	0C	;00001100**..
C04B	DB	0C	;00001100**..
C04C	DB	0C	;00001100**..
C04D	DB	18	;00011000**..
C04E	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C04F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C050	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C051	DB	18	;00011000**..
C052	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C053	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C054	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C055	DB	18	;00011000**..
C056	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C057	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C058	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C059	DB	18	;00011000**..
C05A	DB	18	;00011000**..
C05B	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.

C05C	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C05D	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C05E	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C05F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C060	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C061	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C062	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C063	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C064	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C065	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C066	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C067	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....

C068	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C069	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C06A	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C06B	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C06C	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C06D	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C06E	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C06F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C070	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C071	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C072	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C073	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C074	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C075	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C076	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C077	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C078	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C079	DB	06	;00000110**.
C07A	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C07B	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C07C	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C07D	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C07E	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C07F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C080	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C081	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C082	DB	6E	;01101110	.**..**.
C083	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C084	DB	76	;01110110	.***.***.
C085	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C086	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C087	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C088	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C089	DB	38	;00111000	..**.....
C08A	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C08B	DB	18	;00011000	...**...

C08C	DB	18	;00011000	...**..
C08D	DB	18	;00011000	...**..
C08E	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C08F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C090	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C091	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C092	DB	06	;00000110**.
C093	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C094	DB	18	;00011000	...**..
C095	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C096	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C097	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C098	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C099	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C09A	DB	06	;00000110**.
C09B	DB	1C	;00011100	...***..
C09C	DB	06	;00000110**.
C09D	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C09E	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C09F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0A0	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C0A1	DB	1C	;00011100	...***..
C0A2	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C0A3	DB	6C	;01101100	.**..**.
C0A4	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C0A5	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C0A6	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C0A7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0A8	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C0A9	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C0AA	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C0AB	DB	06	;00000110**.
C0AC	DB	06	;00000110**.
C0AD	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C0AE	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C0AF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0B0	DB	1C	;00011100	...***..
C0B1	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C0B2	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C0B3	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C0B4	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C0B5	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C0B6	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C0B7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0B8	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C0B9	DB	06	;00000110**.
C0BA	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C0BB	DB	18	;00011000	...**..

C0BC	DB	30	;00110000	..**....
C0BD	DB	30	;00110000	..**....
C0BE	DB	30	;00110000	..**....
C0BF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0C0	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C0C1	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C0C2	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C0C3	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C0C4	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C0C5	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C0C6	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C0C7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0C8	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C0C9	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C0CA	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C0CB	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C0CC	DB	06	;00000110**.
C0CD	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C0CE	DB	38	;00111000	..**....
C0CF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0D0	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0D1	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0D2	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0D3	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0D4	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0D5	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0D6	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0D7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0D8	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0D9	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0DA	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0DB	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0DC	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0DD	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0DE	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0DF	DB	30	;00110000	..**....

C0E0	DB	0C	;00001100**..
C0E1	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0E2	DB	30	;00110000	..**....
C0E3	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C0E4	DB	30	;00110000	..**....
C0E5	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0E6	DB	0C	;00001100**..
C0E7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0E8	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0E9	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0EA	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C0EB	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0EC	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C0ED	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0EE	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0EF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0F0	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C0F1	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0F2	DB	0C	;00001100**...
C0F3	DB	06	;00000110**.
C0F4	DB	0C	;00001100**...
C0F5	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0F6	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C0F7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C0F8	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C0F9	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C0FA	DB	0C	;00001100**...
C0FB	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0FC	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0FD	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C0FE	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C0FF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C100	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C101	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C102	DB	6E	;01101110	.**.****.
C103	DB	6A	;01101010	.**.*.*.
C104	DB	6E	;01101110	.**.****.
C105	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C106	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C107	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C108	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C109	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C10A	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C10B	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C10C	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C10D	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C10E	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C10F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C110	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C111	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C112	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C113	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C114	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C115	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C116	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C117	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C118	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C119	DB	66	;01100110	.**.....
C11A	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C11B	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....

C11C	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C11D	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C11E	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C11F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C120	DB	78	;01111000	.*****.
C121	DB	6C	;01101100	.**..**.
C122	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C123	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C124	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C125	DB	6C	;01101100	.**..**.
C126	DB	78	;01111000	.*****.
C127	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C128	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C129	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C12A	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C12B	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C12C	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C12D	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C12E	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C12F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C130	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C131	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C132	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C133	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C134	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C135	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C136	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C137	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C138	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C139	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C13A	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C13B	DB	6E	;01101110	.**..***.
C13C	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C13D	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C13E	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C13F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C140	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C141	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C142	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C143	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C144	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C145	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C146	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C147	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C148	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C149	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C14A	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C14B	DB	18	;00011000	...**...

C14C	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C14D	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C14E	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C14F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C150	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C151	DB	0C	;00001100**...
C152	DB	0C	;00001100**...
C153	DB	0C	;00001100**...
C154	DB	0C	;00001100**...
C155	DB	6C	;01101100	.**.*...
C156	DB	38	;00111000	..***...
C157	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C158	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C159	DB	6C	;01101100	.**.*...
C15A	DB	78	;01111000	.*****.
C15B	DB	70	;01111000	.***.....
C15C	DB	78	;01111000	.*****.
C15D	DB	6C	;01101100	.**.*...
C15E	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C15F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C160	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C161	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C162	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C163	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C164	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C165	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C166	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C167	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C168	DB	63	;01100011	.**..**.
C169	DB	77	;01110111	.***.*...
C16A	DB	7F	;01111111	.*****.
C16B	DB	6B	;01101011	.**.*.*...
C16C	DB	6B	;01101011	.**.*.*...
C16D	DB	63	;01100011	.**..**.
C16E	DB	63	;01100011	.**..**.
C16F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C170	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C171	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C172	DB	76	;01110110	.***.*...
C173	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C174	DB	6E	;01101110	.**.*...
C175	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C176	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C177	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C178	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C179	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C17A	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C17B	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.

C17C	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C17D	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C17E	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C17F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C180	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C181	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C182	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C183	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C184	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C185	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C186	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C187	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C188	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C189	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C18A	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C18B	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C18C	DB	6A	;01101010	.**.*.*.
C18D	DB	6C	;01101100	.**.*.*.
C18E	DB	36	;00110110	..**.*.*.
C18F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C190	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C191	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C192	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C193	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C194	DB	6C	;01101100	.**.*.*.
C195	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C196	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C197	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C198	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C199	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C19A	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C19B	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C19C	DB	06	;00000110**.
C19D	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C19E	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C19F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1A0	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C1A1	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1A2	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1A3	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1A4	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1A5	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1A6	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1A7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1A8	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1A9	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1AA	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1AB	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.

C1AC	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1AD	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1AE	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C1AF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1B0	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1B1	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1B2	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1B3	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1B4	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1B5	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C1B6	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1B7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1B8	DB	63	;01100011	.**.....*
C1B9	DB	63	;01100011	.**.....*
C1BA	DB	6B	;01101011	.**.*...*
C1BB	DB	6B	;01101011	.**.*...*
C1BC	DB	7F	;01111111	.*****.
C1BD	DB	77	;01110111	.***.***.
C1BE	DB	63	;01100011	.**.....*
C1BF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1C0	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1C1	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1C2	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C1C3	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1C4	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C1C5	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1C6	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1C7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1C8	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1C9	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1CA	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C1CB	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C1CC	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1CD	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1CE	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1CF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1D0	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C1D1	DB	06	;00000110**.
C1D2	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C1D3	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C1D4	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C1D5	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C1D6	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C1D7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1D8	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C1D9	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C1DA	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C1DB	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....

C1DC	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C1DD	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C1DE	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C1DF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1E0	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1E1	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C1E2	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C1E3	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C1E4	DB	0C	;00001100**...
C1E5	DB	06	;00000110**.
C1E6	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1E7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1E8	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C1E9	DB	06	;00000110**.
C1EA	DB	06	;00000110**.
C1EB	DB	06	;00000110**.
C1EC	DB	06	;00000110**.
C1ED	DB	06	;00000110**.
C1EE	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C1EF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1F0	DB	18	;00011000	...**....
C1F1	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C1F2	DB	66	;01100110	.**...**.
C1F3	DB	42	;01000010	.*.***.*.
C1F4	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1F5	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1F6	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1F7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C1F8	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1F9	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1FA	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1FB	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1FC	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1FD	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1FE	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C1FF	DB	FF	;11111111	*****

C200	DB	1C	;00011100	...***..
C201	DB	36	;00110110	..**.*..
C202	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C203	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C204	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C205	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C206	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C207	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C208	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C209	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C20A	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C20B	DB	06	;00000110**.

C20C	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C20D	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C20E	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C20F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C210	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C211	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C212	DB	7C	;01111100	..*****.
C213	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C214	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C215	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C216	DB	7C	;01111100	..*****.
C217	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C218	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C219	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C21A	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C21B	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C21C	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C21D	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C21E	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C21F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C220	DB	06	;00000110**.
C221	DB	06	;00000110**.
C222	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C223	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C224	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C225	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C226	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C227	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C228	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C229	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C22A	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C22B	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C22C	DB	7E	;01111110	..*****.
C22D	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C22E	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C22F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C230	DB	1C	;00011100	...***.
C231	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C232	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C233	DB	7C	;01111100	..*****.
C234	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C235	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C236	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C237	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C238	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C239	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C23A	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C23B	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.

C23C	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C23D	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C23E	DB	06	;00000110**.
C23F	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.

C240	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C241	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C242	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C243	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C244	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C245	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C246	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C247	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C248	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C249	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C24A	DB	38	;00111000	..***...
C24B	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C24C	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C24D	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C24E	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C24F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C250	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C251	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C252	DB	38	;00111000	..***...
C253	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C254	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C255	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C256	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C257	DB	70	;01110000	.***.....

C258	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C259	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C25A	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C25B	DB	6C	;01101100	.**..**.
C25C	DB	78	;01111000	.*****.
C25D	DB	6C	;01101100	.**..**.
C25E	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C25F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C260	DB	38	;00111000	..***...
C261	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C262	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C263	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C264	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C265	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C266	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C267	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C268	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C269	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C26A	DB	36	;00110110	.**..**.
C26B	DB	7F	;01111111	.*****.

C26C	DB	6B	;01101011	.**.*.**
C26D	DB	6B	;01101011	.**.*.**
C26E	DB	63	;01100011	.**...*
C26F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C270	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C271	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C272	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C273	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C274	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C275	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C276	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C277	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C278	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C279	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C27A	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C27B	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C27C	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C27D	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C27E	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C27F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C280	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C281	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C282	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C283	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C284	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C285	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C286	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C287	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....

C288	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C289	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C28A	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C28B	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C28C	DB	66	;01100110	.**.*.**
C28D	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C28E	DB	06	;00000110**
C28F	DB	07	;00000111***

C290	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C291	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C292	DB	6C	;01101100	.**.*.**
C293	DB	76	;01110110	.***.*.**
C294	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C295	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C296	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....
C297	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C298	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C299	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C29A	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C29B	DB	60	;01100000	.**.....

C29C	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C29D	DB	06	;00000110**.
C29E	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C29F	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2A0	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C2A1	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C2A2	DB	7C	;01111100	.*****.
C2A3	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C2A4	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C2A5	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C2A6	DB	1C	;00011100	...***.
C2A7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2A8	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2A9	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2AA	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2AB	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2AC	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2AD	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2AE	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C2AF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2B0	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2B1	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2B2	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2B3	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2B4	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2B5	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C2B6	DB	18	;00011000	...**.
C2B7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2B8	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2B9	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2BA	DB	63	;01100011	.**..**.
C2BB	DB	6B	;01101011	.**.*.**.
C2BC	DB	6B	;01101011	.**.*.**.
C2BD	DB	7F	;01111111	.*****.
C2BE	DB	36	;00110110	..**..**.
C2BF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2C0	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2C1	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2C2	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2C3	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C2C4	DB	18	;00011000	...**.
C2C5	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.
C2C6	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2C7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2C8	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2C9	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2CA	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2CB	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.

C2CC	DB	66	;01100110	.**..**.
C2CD	DB	3E	;00111110	..*****.
C2CE	DB	06	;00000110**.
C2CF	DB	3C	;00111100	..*****.

C2D0	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2D1	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2D2	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C2D3	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C2D4	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2D5	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C2D6	DB	7E	;01111110	.*****.
C2D7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2D8	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C2D9	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2DA	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2DB	DB	70	;01110000	.***.....
C2DC	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2DD	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2DE	DB	0C	;00001100**.
C2DF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2E0	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2E1	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2E2	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2E3	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2E4	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2E5	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2E6	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2E7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2E8	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C2E9	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2EA	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2EB	DB	0E	;00001110***.
C2EC	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2ED	DB	18	;00011000	...**...
C2EE	DB	30	;00110000	..**.....
C2EF	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2F0	DB	31	;00110001	..**...*
C2F1	DB	6B	;01101011	.**.*.**
C2F2	DB	46	;01000110	.*...**.
C2F3	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2F4	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2F5	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2F6	DB	00	;00000000	.....
C2F7	DB	00	;00000000	.....

C2F8	DB	FF	;11111111	*****
C2F9	DB	FF	;11111111	*****
C2FA	DB	FF	;11111111	*****
C2FB	DB	FF	;11111111	*****

```
C2FC DB FF ;11111111 *****
C2FD DB FF ;11111111 *****
C2FE DB FF ;11111111 *****
C2FF DB FF ;11111111 *****
```

```
C300 JMP &CB1D
```

```
C303 DB 13
C304 DB 'BBC Computer '
C311 BRK
```

```
C312 DB '16K'
C315 DB 7 ;Bell
C316 BRK
```

```
C317 DB '32K'
C31A DB 7 ;Bell
C31B BRK
```

```
C31C DB 08,0D,0D
```

```
***** 4 COLOUR MODE BYTE MASK LOOK UP TABLE*****
```

```
C31F DB 00 ;00000000
C320 DB 11 ;00010001
C321 DB 22 ;00100010
C322 DB 33 ;00110011
C323 DB 44 ;01000100
C324 DB 55 ;01010101
C325 DB 66 ;01100110
C326 DB 77 ;01110111
C327 DB 88 ;10001000
C328 DB 99 ;10011001
C329 DB AA ;10101010
C32A DB BB ;10111011
C32B DB CC ;11001100
C32C DB DD ;11011101
C32D DB EE ;11101110
C32E DB FF ;11111111
```

```
*****16 COLOUR MODE BYTE MASK LOOK UP TABLE*****
```

```
C32F DB 00 ;00000000
C330 DB 55 ;01010101
C331 DB AA ;10101010
C332 DB FF ;11111111
```

```
***** VDU ENTRY POINT LO LOOK UP TABLE*****
```

```
C333 DB 11 ;00010001
```

C334	DB	3B	;00111011
C335	DB	96	;10010110
C336	DB	A1	;10100001
C337	DB	AD	;10101101
C338	DB	B9	;10111001
C339	DB	11	;00010001
C33A	DB	6F	;01101111
C33B	DB	C5	;11000101
C33C	DB	64	;01100100
C33D	DB	F0	;11110000
C33E	DB	5B	;01011011
C33F	DB	59	;01011001
C340	DB	AF	;10101111
C341	DB	8D	;10001101
C342	DB	A6	;10100110
C343	DB	C0	;11000000
C344	DB	F9	;11111001
C345	DB	FD	;11111101
C346	DB	92	;10010010
C347	DB	39	;00111001
C348	DB	9B	;10011011
C349	DB	EB	;11101011
C34A	DB	F1	;11110001
C34B	DB	39	;00111001
C34C	DB	8C	;10001100
C34D	DB	BD	;10111101
C34E	DB	11	;00010001
C34F	DB	FA	;11111010
C350	DB	A2	;10100010
C351	DB	79	;01111001
C352	DB	87	;10000111
C353	DB	AC	;10101100

***** VDU ENTRY POINT HI PARAMETER LOOK UP TABLE*****

C354	DB	C5	;11000101
C355	DB	2F	;00101111
C356	DB	C5	;11000101
C357	DB	C5	;11000101
C358	DB	C5	;11000101
C359	DB	C5	;11000101
C35A	DB	C5	;11000101
C35B	DB	E8	;11101000
C35C	DB	C5	;11000101
C35D	DB	C6	;11000110
C35E	DB	C6	;11000110
C35F	DB	C6	;11000110
C360	DB	C7	;11000111
C361	DB	C7	;11000111
C362	DB	C5	;11000101
C363	DB	C5	;11000101
C364	DB	C7	;11000111
C365	DB	4F	;01001111
C366	DB	4E	;01001110
C367	DB	5B	;01011011
C368	DB	C8	;11001000
C369	DB	C5	;11000101

C36A	DB	5F	;01011111
C36B	DB	57	;01010111
C36C	DB	78	;01111000
C36D	DB	6B	;01101011
C36E	DB	C9	;11001001
C36F	DB	C5	;11000101
C370	DB	3C	;00111100
C371	DB	7C	;01111100
C372	DB	C7	;11000111
C373	DB	4E	;01001110
C374	DB	CA	;11001010

***** *640 MULTIPLICATION TABLE 40 - 80 MODES *****

C375	DB	00	;00000000
C376	DB	00	;00000000
C377	DB	02	;00000010
C378	DB	80	;10000000
C379	DB	05	;00000101
C37A	DB	00	;00000000
C37B	DB	07	;00000111
C37C	DB	80	;10000000
C37D	DB	0A	;00001010
C37E	DB	00	;00000000
C37F	DB	0C	;00001100
C380	DB	80	;10000000
C381	DB	0F	;00001111
C382	DB	00	;00000000
C383	DB	11	;00010001
C384	DB	80	;10000000
C385	DB	14	;00010100
C386	DB	00	;00000000
C387	DB	16	;00010110
C388	DB	80	;10000000
C389	DB	19	;00011001
C38A	DB	00	;00000000
C38B	DB	1B	;00011011
C38C	DB	80	;10000000
C38D	DB	1E	;00011110
C38E	DB	00	;00000000
C38F	DB	20	;00100000
C390	DB	80	;10000000
C391	DB	23	;00100011
C392	DB	00	;00000000
C393	DB	25	;00100101
C394	DB	80	;10000000
C395	DB	28	;00101000
C396	DB	00	;00000000
C397	DB	2A	;00101010
C398	DB	80	;10000000
C399	DB	2D	;00101101
C39A	DB	00	;00000000
C39B	DB	2F	;00101111
C39C	DB	80	;10000000
C39D	DB	32	;00110010
C39E	DB	00	;00000000
C39F	DB	34	;00110100

C3A0	DB	80	;10000000
C3A1	DB	37	;00110111
C3A2	DB	00	;00000000
C3A3	DB	39	;00111001
C3A4	DB	80	;10000000
C3A5	DB	3C	;00111100
C3A6	DB	00	;00000000
C3A7	DB	3E	;00111110
C3A8	DB	80	;10000000
C3A9	DB	41	;01000001
C3AA	DB	00	;00000000
C3AB	DB	43	;01000011
C3AC	DB	80	;10000000
C3AD	DB	46	;01000110
C3AE	DB	00	;00000000
C3AF	DB	48	;01001000
C3B0	DB	80	;10000000
C3B1	DB	4B	;01001011
C3B2	DB	00	;00000000
C3B3	DB	4D	;01001101

***** *40 MULTIPLICATION TABLE TELETEXT MODE *****

C3B4	DB	80	;10000000
C3B5	DB	00	;00000000
C3B6	DB	00	;00000000
C3B7	DB	00	;00000000
C3B8	DB	28	;00101000
C3B9	DB	00	;00000000
C3BA	DB	50	;01010000
C3BB	DB	00	;00000000
C3BC	DB	78	;01111000
C3BD	DB	00	;00000000
C3BE	DB	A0	;10100000
C3BF	DB	00	;00000000
C3C0	DB	C8	;11001000
C3C1	DB	00	;00000000
C3C2	DB	F0	;11110000
C3C3	DB	01	;00000001
C3C4	DB	18	;00011000
C3C5	DB	01	;00000001
C3C6	DB	40	;01000000
C3C7	DB	01	;00000001
C3C8	DB	68	;01101000
C3C9	DB	01	;00000001
C3CA	DB	90	;10010000
C3CB	DB	01	;00000001
C3CC	DB	B8	;10111000
C3CD	DB	01	;00000001
C3CE	DB	E0	;11100000
C3CF	DB	02	;00000010
C3D0	DB	08	;00001000
C3D1	DB	02	;00000010
C3D2	DB	30	;00110000
C3D3	DB	02	;00000010
C3D4	DB	58	;01011000
C3D5	DB	02	;00000010

C3D6	DB	80	;10000000
C3D7	DB	02	;00000010
C3D8	DB	A8	;10101000
C3D9	DB	02	;00000010
C3DA	DB	D0	;11010000
C3DB	DB	02	;00000010
C3DC	DB	F8	;11111000
C3DD	DB	03	;00000011
C3DE	DB	20	;00100000
C3DF	DB	03	;00000011
C3E0	DB	48	;01001000
C3E1	DB	03	;00000011
C3E2	DB	70	;01110000
C3E3	DB	03	;00000011
C3E4	DB	98	;10011000
C3E5	DB	03	;00000011

***** TEXT WINDOW -BOTTOM ROW LOOK UP TABLE *****

C3E6	DB	C0	;11000000
C3E7	DB	1F	;00011111
C3E8	DB	1F	;00011111
C3E9	DB	1F	;00011111
C3EA	DB	18	;00011000
C3EB	DB	1F	;00011111
C3EC	DB	1F	;00011111
C3ED	DB	18	;00011000
C3EE	DB	18	;00011000

***** TEXT WINDOW -RIGHT HAND COLUMN LOOK UP TABLE *****

C3EF	DB	4F	;01001111
C3F0	DB	27	;00100111
C3F1	DB	13	;00010011
C3F2	DB	4F	;01001111
C3F3	DB	27	;00100111
C3F4	DB	13	;00010011
C3F5	DB	27	;00100111
C3F6	DB	27	;00100111

*

*

* SEVERAL OF THE FOLLOWING TABLES OVERLAP EACH OTHER

*

* SOME ARE DUAL PURPOSE

*

*

*

***** VIDEO ULA CONTROL REGISTER SETTINGS

C3F7	DB	9C	;10011100
C3F8	DB	D8	;11011000
C3F9	DB	F4	;11110100
C3FA	DB	9C	;10011100
C3FB	DB	88	;10001000
C3FC	DB	C4	;11000100
C3FD	DB	88	;10001000
C3FE	DB	4B	;01001011

***** NUMBER OF BYTES PER CHARACTER FOR EACH DISPLAY MODE

C3FF	DB	08	;00001000
C400	DB	10	;00010000
C401	DB	20	;00100000
C402	DB	08	;00001000
C403	DB	08	;00001000
C404	DB	10	;00010000
C405	DB	08	;00001000
C406	DB	01	;00000001

***** MASK TABLE FOR 2 COLOUR MODES

C407	DB	AA	;10101010
C408	DB	55	;01010101

***** MASK TABLE FOR 4 COLOUR MODES

C409	DB	88	;10001000
C40A	DB	44	;01000100
C40B	DB	22	;00100010
C40C	DB	11	;00010001

***** MASK TABLE FOR 4 COLOUR MODES FONT FLAG MASK TABLE

C40D	DB	80	;10000000
C40E	DB	40	;01000000
C40F	DB	20	;00100000
C410	DB	10	;00010000
C411	DB	08	;00001000
C412	DB	04	;00000100
C413	DB	02	;00000010
C414	DB	01	;00000001

***** NUMBER OF COLOURS -1 FOR EACH MODE

C414	DB	01	;00000001
C415	DB	03	;00000011
C416	DB	0F	;00001111
C417	DB	01	;00000001
C418	DB	01	;00000001
C419	DB	03	;00000011
C41A	DB	01	;00000001
C41B	DB	00	;00000000

***** GCOL PLOT OPTIONS PROCESSING LOOK UP TABLE

C41C	DB	FF	;11111111
C41D	DB	00	;00000000
C41E	DB	00	;00000000
C41F	DB	FF	;11111111
C420	DB	FF	;11111111
C421	DB	FF	;11111111
C422	DB	FF	;11111111
C423	DB	00	;00000000
C424	DB	00	;00000000
C425	DB	FF	;11111111

***** 2 COLOUR MODES PARAMETER LOOK UP TABLE

C424	DB	00	;00000000
C425	DB	FF	;11111111

***** 4 COLOUR MODES PARAMETER LOOK UP TABLE

C426	DB	00	;00000000
C427	DB	0F	;00001111
C428	DB	F0	;11110000
C429	DB	FF	;11111111

*****16 COLOUR MODES PARAMETER LOOK UP TABLE

C42A	DB	00	;00000000
C42B	DB	03	;00000011
C42C	DB	0C	;00001100
C42D	DB	0F	;00001111
C42E	DB	30	;00110000
C42F	DB	33	;00110011
C430	DB	3C	;00111100
C431	DB	3F	;00111111
C432	DB	C0	;11000000
C433	DB	C3	;11000011
C434	DB	CC	;11001100
C435	DB	CF	;11001111
C436	DB	F0	;11110000
C437	DB	F3	;11110011
C438	DB	FC	;11111100
C439	DB	FF	;11111111

***** DISPLAY MODE PIXELS/BYTE-1 LOOK UP TABLE

C43A	DB	07	;00000111
C43B	DB	03	;00000011
C43C	DB	01	;00000001
C43D	DB	00	;00000000
C43E	DB	07	;00000111
C43F	DB	03	;00000011
C440	DB	00	;00000000
C441	DB	00	;00000000

***** SCREEN DISPLAY MEMORY INDEX LOOK UP TABLE

C440	DB	00	;00000000
C441	DB	00	;00000000
C442	DB	00	;00000000
C443	DB	01	;00000001

C444 DB 02 ;00000010
C445 DB 02 ;00000010
C446 DB 03 ;00000011
C447 DB 04 ;00000100

***** SOUND PITCH OFFSET BY CHANNEL LOOK UP TABLE

C441 DB 00 ;00000000
C442 DB 00 ;00000000
C443 DB 01 ;00000001
C444 DB 02 ;00000010

***** CRTC SET UP PARAMETERS TABLE 1

C44B DB 0D ;00001101
C44C DB 05 ;00000101
C44D DB 0D ;00001101
C44E DB 05 ;00000101

***** CRTC SET UP PARAMETERS TABLE 2

C44F DB 04 ;00000100
C450 DB 04 ;00000100
C451 DB 0C ;00001100
C452 DB 0C ;00001100
C453 DB 04 ;00000100

***** VDU SECTION CONTROL NUMBERS

C447 DB 04 ;00000100
C448 DB 00 ;00000000
C449 DB 06 ;00000110
C44A DB 02 ;00000010
C44B DB 0D ;00001101
C44C DB 05 ;00000101
C44D DB 0D ;00001101
C44E DB 05 ;00000101
C44F DB 04 ;00000100
C450 DB 04 ;00000100
C451 DB 0C ;00001100

```
C452 DB 0C ;00001100
C453 DB 04 ;00000100
C454 DB 02 ;00000010
C455 DB 32 ;00110010
C456 DB 7A ;01111010
C457 DB 92 ;10010010
C458 DB E6 ;11100110
```

```
***** MSB OF MEMORY OCCUPIED BY SCREEN BUFFER
*****
```

```
C459 DB 50 ;01010000
C45A DB 40 ;01000000
C45B DB 28 ;00101000
C45C DB 20 ;00100000
C45D DB 04 ;00000100
```

```
***** MSB OF FIRST LOCATION OCCUPIED BY SCREEN BUFFER
*****
```

```
C45E DB 30 ;00110000
C45F DB 40 ;01000000
C460 DB 58 ;01011000
C461 DB 60 ;01100000
C462 DB 7C ;01111100
```

```
***** NUMBER OF BYTES PER ROW
*****
```

```
C463 DB 28 ;00101000
C464 DB 40 ;01000000
C465 DB 80 ;10000000
```

```
***** ROW MULTIPLICATION TABLE POINTER TO LOOK UP TABLE
*****
```

```
C466 DB B5 ;10110101
C467 DB 75 ;01110101
C468 DB 75 ;01110101
```

```
***** CRTC CURSOR END REGISTER SETTING LOOK UP TABLE
*****
```



```
C469 DB 0B ;00001011
C46A DB 17 ;00010111
C46B DB 23 ;00100011
C46C DB 2F ;00101111
C46D DB 3B ;00111011
```

```
***** 6845 REGISTERS 0-11 FOR MODES 0-2
*****
```

```
C46E DB 7F ;01111111
C46F DB 50 ;01010000
C470 DB 62 ;01100010
C471 DB 28 ;00101000
C472 DB 26 ;00100110
C473 DB 00 ;00000000
C474 DB 20 ;00100000
C475 DB 22 ;00100010
C476 DB 01 ;00000001
C477 DB 07 ;00000111
C478 DB 67 ;01100111
C479 DB 08 ;00001000
```

```
***** 6845 REGISTERS 0-11 FOR MODE 3
*****
```

```
C47A DB 7F ;01111111
C47B DB 50 ;01010000
C47C DB 62 ;01100010
C47D DB 28 ;00101000
C47E DB 1E ;00011110
C47F DB 02 ;00000010
C480 DB 19 ;00011001
C481 DB 1B ;00011011
C482 DB 01 ;00000001
C483 DB 09 ;00001001
C484 DB 67 ;01100111
C485 DB 09 ;00001001
```

```
***** 6845 REGISTERS 0-11 FOR MODES 4-5
*****
```

```
C486 DB 3F ;00111111
C487 DB 28 ;00101000
C488 DB 31 ;00110001
C489 DB 24 ;00100100
C48A DB 26 ;00100110
```

```
C48B DB 00 ;00000000
C48C DB 20 ;00100000
C48D DB 22 ;00100010
C48E DB 01 ;00000001
C48F DB 07 ;00000111
C490 DB 67 ;01100111
C491 DB 08 ;00001000
```

```
***** 6845 REGISTERS 0-11 FOR MODE 6
*****
```

```
C492 DB 3F ;00111111
C493 DB 28 ;00101000
C494 DB 31 ;00110001
C495 DB 24 ;00100100
C496 DB 1E ;00011110
C497 DB 02 ;00000010
C498 DB 19 ;00011001
C499 DB 1B ;00011011
C49A DB 01 ;00000001
C49B DB 09 ;00001001
C49C DB 67 ;01100111
C49D DB 09 ;00001001
```

```
***** 6845 REGISTERS 0-11 FOR MODE 7
*****
```

```
C49E DB 3F ;00111111
C49F DB 28 ;00101000
C4A0 DB 33 ;00110011
C4A1 DB 24 ;00100100
C4A2 DB 1E ;00011110
C4A3 DB 02 ;00000010
C4A4 DB 19 ;00011001
C4A5 DB 1B ;00011011
C4A6 DB 93 ;10010011
C4A7 DB 12 ;00010010
C4A8 DB 72 ;01110010
C4A9 DB 13 ;00010011
```

```
***** VDU ROTINE VECTOR ADDRESSES
*****
```

```
C4AA DB 86 ;10000110
C4AB DB D3 ;11010011
C4AC DB 7E ;01111110
C4AD DB D3 ;11010011
```

```
***** VDU ROUTINE BRANCH VECTOR ADDRESS LO
*****
```

C4AE	DB	6A	;01101010
C4AF	DB	74	;01110100
C4B0	DB	42	;01000010
C4B1	DB	4B	;01001011

```
***** VDU ROUTINE BRANCH VECTOR ADDRESS HI
*****
```

C4B2	DB	D3	;11010011
C4B3	DB	D3	;11010011
C4B4	DB	D3	;11010011
C4B5	DB	D3	;11010011

***** TELETEXT CHARACTER CONVERSION TABLE

```
C4B6  DB  23  ;00100011
C4B7  DB  5F  ;01011111
C4B8  DB  60  ;01100000
C4B9  DB  23  ;00100011
```

```
***** SOFT CHARACTER RAM ALLOCATION
*****
```

C4BA	DB	04	;00000100
C4BB	DB	05	;00000101
C4BC	DB	06	;00000110
C4BD	DB	00	;00000000
C4BE	DB	01	;00000001
C4BF	DB	02	;00000010

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU FUNCTIONS ADDRESSES
*

```

*
*
*
*

	; VDU	Address	Parameters	function
	; 0	&C511	0	does nothing
	; 1	&C53B	1	next character to printer only
	; 2	&C596	0	enable printer
	; 3	&C5A1	0	disable printer
	; 4	&C5AD	0	select text cursor
	; 5	&C5B9	0	select graphics cursor
	; 6	&C511	0	enable display
	; 7	&E86F	0	bell
	; 8	&C5C5	0	cursor left
	; 9	&C664	0	cursor right
	; 10	&C6F0	0	cursor down
	; 11	&C65B	0	cursor up
	; 12	&C759	0	clear text window
	; 13	&C7AF	0	newline
	; 14	&C58D	0	select paged mode
	; 15	&C5A6	0	cancel paged mode
	; 16	&C7C0	0	clear graphics screen
	; 17	&C7F9	1	define text colour
	; 18	&C7FD	2	define graphics colour
	; 19	&C892	5	define logical colour
	; 20	&C839	0	restore default colours
	; 21	&C59B	0	disable display
	; 22	&C8EB	1	select screen MODE
	; 23	&C8F1	9	define character
	; 24	&CA39	8	define graphics window
	; 25	&C98C	5	PLOT
	; 26	&C9BD	0	set default windows
	; 27	&C511	0	ESCAPE (does nothing)
	; 28	&C6FA	4	define text window
	; 29	&CAA2	4	define graphics origin
	; 30	&C779	0	home cursor
	; 31	&C787	2	position text cursor (TAB)
	;127	&CAAC	0	delete

*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*

VDU Variables

```
;D0      VDU status
;Bit      0      printer output enabled
```

```

;      1      scrolling disabled
;      2      paged scrolling enabled
;      3      software scrolling selected
;      4      not used
;      5      printing at graphics cursor enabled
;      6      cursor editing mode enabled
;      7      screen disabled

;D1      byte mask for current graphics point
;D2/3    text colour bytes to be ORed and EORed into memory
;D4/5    graphics colour bytes to be ORed and EORed into memory
;D6/7    address of top line of current graphics cell
;D8/9    address of top scan line of current text character
;DA/F    temporary workspace
;E0/1    CRTC row multiplication table pointer

;246     Character definition explosion switch

;248     current video ULA control register setting
;249     current palette setting

;251     flash counter
;252     mark-space count
;253     space period count

;256     EXEC file handle
;257     SPOOL file handle

;260     Econet OSWRCH interception flag
;267     bit 7 set ignore start up message
;268     length of key string
;269     print line counter
;26A     number of items in VDU queue
;26B     TAB key value
;26C     ESCAPE character

;27D     cursor editing status

;28F     start up options (Keyboard links)
           bits      0-2      default screen Mode
                   3        reverse SHIFT/BREAK
                   4-5      disc timing parameters
;290     screen display vertical adjustment
;291     interlace toggle flag

;300/1    graphics window left
;302/3    graphics window bottom
;304/5    graphics window right
;306/7    graphics window top
;308      text window left
;309      text window bottom
;30A      text window right
;30B      text window top
;30C/D    graphics origin, horizontal (external values)
;30E/F    graphics origin, vertical (external values)
;310/1    current graphics cursor, horizontal (external values)
;312/3    current graphics cursor, vertical (external values)
;314/5    last graphics cursor, horizontal (external values)
;316/7    last graphics cursor, vertical (external values)

```

;318 text column
;319 text line
;31A graphics scan line expressed as line of character
;31B-323 VDU parameters, last parameter in &323
;324/5 current graphics cursor, horizontal (internal values)
;316/7 current graphics cursor, vertical (internal values)
;328-349 general workspace
;34A/B text cursor address to CRT controller
;34C/D width of text window in bytes
;34E hi byte of address of screen RAM start
;34F bytes per character
;350/1 address of window area start
;352/3 bytes per character row
;354 high byte of screen RAM size
;355 Mode
;356 memory map type
;357/35A current colours
;35B/C graphics plot mode
;35D/E jump vector
;35F last setting of CRT controller Cursor start register
;360 number of logical colours less 1
;361 pixels per byte (0 in text only modes)
;362/3 colour masks
;364/5 X/Y for text input cursor
;366 output cursor character for MODE 7
;367 Font flag
;368/E font location bytes
;36F-37E Colour palette

```

*****
*

*****
*
**
**
**      OSWRCH  MAIN ROUTINE  entry from E0C5
**
**
**      output a byte via the VDU stream
**
**
**

*****
*

*****
*
;this routine takes up over 40% of the operating system ROM
;entry points are variable, as are the results achieved.
;tracing any particular path is relatively easy but generalising for
;commenting is not.  For clarity comments will not be as detailed as
;for later parts of the Operating system.

C4C0      LDX      &026A      ;get number of items in VDU queue
C4C3      BNE      &C512      ;if parameters needed then C512
C4C5      BIT      &D0        ;else check status byte
C4C7      BVC      &C4D8      ;if cursor editing enabled two cursors exist
C4C9      JSR      &C568      ;swap values
C4CC      JSR      &CD6A      ;then set up write cursor
C4CF      BMI      &C4D8      ;if display disabled C4D8
C4D1      CMP      #&0D       ;else if character in A=RETURN terminate edit
C4D3      BNE      &C4D8      ;else C4D8

C4D5      JSR      &D918      ;terminate edit

C4D8      CMP      #&7F       ;is character DELETE ?
C4DA      BEQ      &C4ED      ;if so C4ED

C4DC      CMP      #&20       ;is it less than space? (i.e. VDU control code)
C4DE      BCC      &C4EF      ;if so C4EF
C4E0      BIT      &D0        ;else check VDU byte again
C4E2      BMI      &C4EA      ;if screen disabled C4EA
C4E4      JSR      &CFB7      ;else display a character
C4E7      JSR      &C664      ;and cursor right
C4EA      JMP      &C55E      ;

***** read link addresses and number of parameters *****

C4ED      LDA      #&20       ;to replace delete character

***** read link addresses and number of parameters *****

C4EF      TAY                      ;Y=A
C4F0      LDA      &C333,Y ;get 10 byte of link address
C4F3      STA      &035D      ;store it in jump vector

```

```

C4F6    LDA      &C354,Y ;get hi byte
C4F9    BMI      &C545   ;if negative (as it will be if a direct address)
                                ;there are no parameters needed
                                ;so C545
C4FB    TAX
C4FC    ORA      #&F0    ;set up negated parameter count
C4FE    STA      &026A   ;store it as number of items in VDU queue
C501    TXA
C502    LSR
C503    LSR      ;
C504    LSR      ;
C505    LSR      ;
C506    CLC      ;clear carry
C507    ADC      #&C3    ;add &C3 to get hi byte of link address
C509    STA      &035E   ;
C50C    BIT      &D0    ;check if cursor editing enabled
C50E    BVS      &C52F   ;if so re-exchange pointers
C510    CLC      ;clear carry
C511    RTS      ;and exit

```

;return with carry clear indicates that printer action not required.

;

***** parameters are outstanding

X=&26A = 2 complement of number of parameters X=&FF for 1, FE for 2 etc.

```

C512    STA      &0224,X ;store parameter in queue
C515    INX
C516    STX      &026A   ;store it as VDU queue
C519    BNE      &C532   ;if not 0 C532 as more parameters are needed
C51B    BIT      &D0    ;get VDU status byte
C51D    BMI      &C534   ;if screen disabled C534
C51F    BVS      &C526   ;else if cursor editing C526
C521    JSR      &CCF5   ;execute required function
C524    CLC      ;clear carry
C525    RTS      ;and exit
;
C526    JSR      &C568   ;swap values of cursors
C529    JSR      &CD6A   ;set up write cursor
C52C    JSR      &CCF5   ;execute required function
C52F    JSR      &C565   ;re-exchange pointers

C532    CLC      ;carry clear
C533    RTS      ;exit

```

*

*

* VDU 1 send next character to printer only

*

*

*

* 1 parameter required

*

*
*

```
;  
C534     LDY      &035E    ;if upper byte of link address not &C5  
C537     CPY      #&C5     ;printer is not interested  
C539     BNE      &C532    ;so C532  
C53B     TAX      ;else X=A  
C53C     LDA      &D0      ;A=VDU status byte  
C53E     LSR      ;get bit 0 into carry  
C53F     BCC      &C511    ;if printer not enabled exit  
C541     TXA      ;restore A  
C542     JMP      &E11E    ;else send byte in A (next byte) to printer
```

***** if explicit link address found, no parameters

```
C545     STA      &035E    ;upper byte of link address  
C548     TYA      ;restore A  
C549     CMP      #&08     ;is it 7 or less?  
C54B     BCC      &C553    ;if so C553  
C54D     EOR      #&FF     ;invert it  
C54F     CMP      #&F2     ;c is set if A >&0D  
C551     EOR      #&FF     ;re invert  
  
C553     BIT      &D0      ;VDU status byte  
C555     BMI      &C580    ;if display disabled C580  
C557     PHP      ;push processor flags  
C558     JSR      &CCF5    ;execute required function  
C55B     PLP      ;get back flags  
C55C     BCC      &C561    ;if carry clear (from C54B/F)
```

***** main exit routine

```
C55E     LDA      &D0      ;VDU status byte  
C560     LSR      ;Carry is set if printer is enabled  
C561     BIT      &D0      ;VDU status byte  
C563     BVC      &C511    ;if nmo cursor editing C511 to exit
```

***** cursor editing routines

```
C565     JSR      &CD7A    ;restore normal write cursor  
  
C568     PHP      ;save flags and  
C569     PHA      ;A  
C56A     LDX      #&18     ;X=&18  
C56C     LDY      #&64     ;Y=&64  
C56E     JSR      &CDDE    ;exchange &300/1+X with &300/1+Y  
C571     JSR      &CF06    ;set up display address  
C574     JSR      &CA02    ;set cursor position  
C577     LDA      &D0      ;VDU status byte  
C579     EOR      #&02     ;invert bit 1 to allow or bar scrolling
```

```

C57B    STA      &D0      ;VDU status byte
C57D    PLA      ;restore flags and A
C57E    PLP      ;
C57F    RTS      ;and exit
;
C580    EOR      #&06      ;if A<>6
C582    BNE      &C58C     ;return via C58C
C584    LDA      #&7F      ;A=&7F
C586    BCC      &C5A8     ;and goto C5A8 ALWAYS!!

```

***** check text cursor in use *****

```

C588    LDA      &D0      ;VDU status byte
C58A    AND      #&20      ;set A from bit 5 of status byte
C58C    RTS      ;and exit

```

A=0 if text cursor, &20 if graphics

```

*
*
*
*
*      SET PAGED MODE   VDU 14
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

;
C58D    LDY      #&00      ;Y=0
C58F    STY      &0269     ;paged mode counter
C592    LDA      #&04      ;A=04
C594    BNE      &C59D     ;jump to C59D

```

```

*
*
*
*
*      VDU 2 PRINTER ON
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

C596      JSR      &E1A2      ;select printer buffer  and output character
C599      LDA      #&94      ;A=&94
                                ;when inverted at C59B this =1

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      DISABLE DISPLAY VDU 21
*
*      no parameters
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

C59B      EOR      #&95      ;if A=&15 A now =&80: if A=&94 A now =1
C59D      ORA      &D0      ;VDU status byte set bit 0 or bit 7
C59F      BNE      &C5AA      ;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      VDU 3 Printer off
*
*
*
*      No parameters
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

C5A1      JSR      &E1A2      ;select printer buffer  and output character
C5A4      LDA      #&0A      ;A=10

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*

```

```

*          VDU 15 paged mode off    No parameters
*
*
*
*
*
*****
A=&F or &A

C5A6      EOR      #&F4      ;convert to &FB or &FE
C5A8      AND      &D0      ;VDU status byte clear bit 0 or bit 2 of status
C5AA      STA      &D0      ;VDU status byte
C5AC      RTS                      ;exit

*****
*
*
*
*
*          VDU 4 select Text Cursor    No parameters
*
*
*
*
*
*****
;
C5AD      LDA      &0361      ;pixels per byte
C5B0      BEQ      &C5AC      ;if no graphics in current mode C5AC
C5B2      JSR      &C951      ;set CRT controller for text cursor
C5B5      LDA      #&DF      ;this to clear bit 5 of status byte
C5B7      BNE      &C5A8      ;via C5A8 exit

*****
*
*
*
*
*          VDU 5 set graphics cursor
*
*
*
*
*
*****
C5B9      LDA      &0361      ;pixels per byte
C5BC      BEQ      &C5AC      ;if none this is text mode so exit

```

```

C5BE    LDA    #&20    ;set up graphics cursor
C5C0    JSR    &C954    ;via C954
C5C3    BNE    &C59D    ;set bit 5 via exit C59D

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 8  CURSOR LEFT      NO PARAMETERS
*
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

C5C5    JSR    &C588    ;A=0 if text cursor A=&20 if graphics cursor
C5C8    BNE    &C61F    ;move cursor left 8 pixels if graphics
C5CA    DEC    &0318    ;else decrement text column
C5CD    LDX    &0318    ;store new text column
C5D0    CPX    &0308    ;if it is less than text window left
C5D3    BMI    &C5EE    ;do wraparound cursor to rt of screen 1 line up
C5D5    LDA    &034A    ;text cursor 6845 address
C5D8    SEC                    ;subtract
C5D9    SBC    &034F    ;bytes per character
C5DC    TAX                    ;put in X
C5DD    LDA    &034B    ;get text cursor 6845 address
C5E0    SBC    #&00    ;subtract 0
C5E2    CMP    &034E    ;compare with hi byte of screen RAM address
C5E5    BCS    &C5EA    ;if = or greater
C5E7    ADC    &0354    ;add screen RAM size hi byte to wrap around
C5EA    TAY                    ;Y=A
C5EB    JMP    &C9F6    ;Y hi and X lo byte of cursor position

```

```

***** execute wraparound left-
up*****

```

```

C5EE    LDA    &030A    ;text window right
C5F1    STA    &0318    ;text column

```

```

***** cursor up
*****

```

```

C5F4    DEC    &0269    ;paged mode counter
C5F7    BPL    &C5FC    ;if still greater than 0 skip next instruction
C5F9    INC    &0269    ;paged mode counter to restore X=0
C5FC    LDX    &0319    ;current text line
C5FF    CPX    &030B    ;top of text window
C602    BEQ    &C60A    ;if its at top of window C60A

```

```

C604    DEC    &0319    ;else decrement current text line
C607    JMP    &C6AF    ;and carry on moving cursor

```

```

***** cursor at top of window
*****

```

```

C60A    CLC                ;clear carry
C60B    JSR    &CD3F        ;check for window violatations
C60E    LDA    #&08        ;A=8 to check for software scrolling
C610    BIT    &D0          ;compare against VDU status byte
C612    BNE    &C619        ;if not enabled C619
C614    JSR    &C994        ;set screen start register and adjust RAM
C617    BNE    &C61C        ;jump C61C

C619    JSR    &CDA4        ;soft scroll 1 line
C61C    JMP    &C6AC        ;and exit

```

```

*****cursor left and down with graphics cursor in use
*****

```

```

C61F    LDX    #&00        ;X=0 to select horizontal parameters

```

```

***** cursor down with graphics in use
*****

```

```

;X=2 for vertical or 0 for horizontal

```

```

C621    STX    &DB          ;store X
C623    JSR    &D10D        ;check for window violations
C626    LDX    &DB          ;restore X
C628    SEC                ;set carry
C629    LDA    &0324,X      ;current graphics cursor X>1=vertical
C62C    SBC    #&08        ;subtract 8 to move back 1 character
C62E    STA    &0324,X      ;store in current graphics cursor X>1=verticaal
C631    BCS    &C636        ;if carry set skip next
C633    DEC    &0325,X      ;current graphics cursor hi -1
C636    LDA    &DA          ;&DA=0 if no violation else 1 if vert violation
                                ;2 if horizontal violation
C638    BNE    &C658        ;if violation C658
C63A    JSR    &D10D        ;check for window violations
C63D    BEQ    &C658        ;if none C658

C63F    LDX    &DB          ;else get back X
C641    LDA    &0304,X      ;graphics window rt X=0 top X=2
C644    CPX    #&01        ;is X=0
C646    BCS    &C64A        ;if not C64A
C648    SBC    #&06        ;else subtract 7

C64A    STA    &0324,X      ;current graphics cursor X>1=vertical
C64D    LDA    &0305,X      ;graphics window hi rt X=0 top X=2
C650    SBC    #&00        ;subtract carry
C652    STA    &0325,X      ;current graphics cursor X<2=horizontal else
vertical
C655    TXA                ;A=X
C656    BEQ    &C660        ;cursor up
C658    JMP    &D1B8        ;set up external coordinates for graphics

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 11 Cursor Up      No Parameters
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****

C65B      JSR      &C588      ;A=0 if text cursor A=&20 if graphics cursor
C65E      BEQ      &C5F4      ;if text cursor then C5F4
C660      LDX      #&02      ;else X=2
C662      BNE      &C6B6      ;goto C6B6

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 9 Cursor right    No parameters
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****

C664      LDA      &D0        ;VDU status byte
C666      AND      #&20      ;check bit 5
C668      BNE      &C6B4      ;if set then graphics cursor in use so C6B4
C66A      LDX      &0318      ;text column
C66D      CPX      &030A      ;text window right
C670      BCS      &C684      ;if X exceeds window right then C684
C672      INC      &0318      ;text column
C675      LDA      &034A      ;text cursor 6845 address
C678      ADC      &034F      ;add bytes per character
C67B      TAX
C67C      LDA      &034B      ;text cursor 6845 address
C67F      ADC      #&00      ;add carry if set
C681      JMP      &C9F6      ;use X and Y to set new cursor address

```

```

*****: text cursor down and right
*****

```

```
C684    LDA    &0308    ;text window left
C687    STA    &0318    ;text column
```

*****: text cursor down *****

```
C68A    CLC                ;clear carry
C68B    JSR    &CAE3        ;check bottom margin, X=line count
C68E    LDX    &0319        ;current text line
C691    CPX    &0309        ;bottom margin
C694    BCS    &C69B        ;if X=>current bottom margin C69B
C696    INC    &0319        ;else increment current text line
C699    BCC    &C6AF        ;
C69B    JSR    &CD3F        ;check for window violations
C69E    LDA    #&08         ;check bit 3
C6A0    BIT    &D0          ;VDU status byte
C6A2    BNE    &C6A9        ;if software scrolling enabled C6A9
C6A4    JSR    &C9A4        ;perform hardware scroll
C6A7    BNE    &C6AC        ;
C6A9    JSR    &CDFF        ;execute upward scroll
C6AC    JSR    &CEAC        ;clear a line

C6AF    JSR    &CF06        ;set up display address
C6B2    BCC    &C732        ;
```

***** graphic cursor right

```
C6B4    LDX    #&00        ;
```

***** graphic cursor up (X=2)

```
C6B6    STX    &DB          ;store X
C6B8    JSR    &D10D        ;check for window violations
C6BB    LDX    &DB          ;get back X
C6BD    CLC                ;clear carry
C6BE    LDA    &0324,X      ;current graphics cursor X>1=vertical
C6C1    ADC    #&08         ;Add 8 pixels
C6C3    STA    &0324,X      ;current graphics cursor X>1=vertical
C6C6    BCC    &C6CB        ;
C6C8    INC    &0325,X      ;current graphics cursor X<2=horizontal else
vertical
C6CB    LDA    &DA          ;A=0 no window violations 1 or 2 indicates
violation
C6CD    BNE    &C658        ;if outside window C658
C6CF    JSR    &D10D        ;check for window violations
C6D2    BEQ    &C658        ;if no violations C658

C6D4    LDX    &DB          ;get back X
C6D6    LDA    &0300,X      ;graphics window X<2 =left else bottom
C6D9    CPX    #&01         ;If X=0
C6DB    BCC    &C6DF        ;C6DF
C6DD    ADC    #&06         ;else add 7
C6DF    STA    &0324,X      ;current graphics cursor X>1=vertical
C6E2    LDA    &0301,X      ;graphics window hi X<2 =left else bottom
C6E5    ADC    #&00         ;add anny carry
C6E7    STA    &0325,X      ;current graphics cursor X<2=horizontal else
vertical
```



```

C6EA    TXA            ;A=X
C6EB    BEQ            &C6F5 ;if X=0 C6F5 cursor down
C6ED    JMP            &D1B8 ;set up external coordinates for graphics

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 10  Cursor down      No parameters
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****

C6F0    JSR            &C588 ;A=0 if text cursor A=&20 if graphics cursor
C6F3    BEQ            &C68A ;if text cursor back to C68A
C6F5    LDX            #&02  ;else X=2 to indicate vertical movement
C6F7    JMP            &C621 ;move graphics cursor down

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 28  define text window      4 parameters
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;parameters are set up thus
;0320 P1 left margin
;0321 P2 bottom margin
;0322 P3 right margin
;0323 P4 top margin
;Note that last parameter is always in 0323

C6FA    LDX            &0355 ;screen mode
C6FD    LDA            &0321 ;get bottom margin
C700    CMP            &0323 ;compare with top margin
C703    BCC            &C758 ;if bottom margin exceeds top return
C705    CMP            &C3E7,X ;text window bottom margin maximum
C708    BEQ            &C70C ;if equal then its OK
C70A    BCS            &C758 ;else exit

```

```

C70C    LDA    &0322    ;get right margin
C70F    TAY    ;put it in Y
C710    CMP    C3EF,X    ;text window right hand margin maximum
C713    BEQ    &C717    ;if equal then OK
C715    BCS    &C758    ;if greater than maximum exit

C717    SEC    ;set carry to subtract
C718    SBC    &0320    ;left margin
C71B    BMI    &C758    ;if left greater than right exit
C71D    TAY    ;else A=Y (window width)
C71E    JSR    &CA88    ;calculate number of bytes in a line
C721    LDA    #&08    ;A=8 to set bit of &D0
C723    JSR    &C59D    ;indicating that text window is defined
C726    LDX    #&20    ;point to parameters
C728    LDY    #&08    ;point to text window margins
C72A    JSR    &D48A    ;(&300/3+Y)=(&300/3+X)
C72D    JSR    &CEE8    ;set up screen address
C730    BCS    &C779    ;home cursor within window
C732    JMP    &CA02    ;set cursor position

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*      OSWORD 9      read a pixel
*
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;on entry &EF=A=9
;      &F0=X=low byte of parameter block address
;      &F1=Y=high byte of parameter block address
;      PARAMETER BLOCK
;bytes 0,1 X coordinate, bytes 2,3 Y coordinate
;EXIT with result in byte 4 =&FF if point was of screen or logical
colour
;      of point if on screen

```

```

C735    LDY    #&03    ;Y=3 to point to hi byte of Y coordinate
C737    LDA    (&F0),Y ;get it
C739    STA    &0328,Y ;store it
C73C    DEY    ;point to next byte
C73D    BPL    &C737    ;transfer till Y=&FF lo byte of X coordinate in
&328
C73F    LDA    #&28    ;
C741    JSR    &D839    ;check window boundaries
C744    LDY    #&04    ;Y=4
C746    BNE    &C750    ;jump to C750

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      OSWORD 11      read palette
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;on entry &EF=A=11
;      &F0=X=low byte of parameter block address
;      &F1=Y=high byte of parameter block address
;      PARAMETER BLOCK
;bytes 0,logical colour to read
;EXIT with result in 4 bytes:-0 logical colour,1 physical colour
;      2,3 both 0. corresponds to reading VDU 19

C748    AND      &0360    ;number of logical colours less 1
C74B    TAX      ;put it in X
C74C    LDA      &036F,X  ;colour palette
C74F    INY      ;increment Y to point to byte 1

C750    STA      (&F0),Y ;store data
C752    LDA      #&00     ;issue 0s
C754    CPY      #&04     ;to next bytes until Y=4
C756    BNE      &C74F    ;

C758    RTS      ;and exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 12  Clear text Screen      0 parameters
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;
C759    JSR      &C588    ;A=0 if text cursor A=&20 if graphics cursor
C75C    BNE      &C7BD    ;if graphics cursor &C7BD
C75E    LDA      &D0      ;VDU status byte
C760    AND      #&08     ;check if software scrolling (text window set)
C762    BNE      &C767    ;if so C767
C764    JMP      &CBC1    ;initialise screen display and home cursor

```

```

C767    LDX    &030B    ;top of text window
C76A    STX    &0319    ;current text line
C76D    JSR    &CEAC    ;clear a line

C770    LDX    &0319    ;current text line
C773    CPX    &0309    ;bottom margin
C776    INX                    ;X=X+1
C777    BCC    &C76A    ;if X at compare is less than bottom margin
clear next

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 30  Home cursor                0  parameters
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****

C779    JSR    &C588    ;A=0 if text cursor A=&20 if graphics cursor
C77C    BEQ    &C781    ;if text cursor C781
C77E    JMP    &CFA6    ;home graphic cursor if graphic
C781    STA    &0323    ;store 0 in last two parameters
C784    STA    &0322    ;

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 31  Position text cursor        2  parameters
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;0322 = X coordinate
;0323 = Y coordinate

C787    JSR    &C588    ;A=0 if text cursor A=&20 if graphics cursor
C78A    BNE    &C758    ;exit
C78C    JSR    &C7A8    ;exchange text column/line with workspace 0328/9
C78F    CLC                    ;clear carry
C790    LDA    &0322    ;get X coordinate
C793    ADC    &0308    ;add to text window left

```

```

C796    STA    &0318    ;store as text column
C799    LDA    &0323    ;get Y coordinate
C79C    CLC
C79D    ADC    &030B    ;add top of text window
C7A0    STA    &0319    ;current text line
C7A3    JSR    &CEE8    ;set up screen address
C7A6    BCC    &C732    ;set cursor position if C=0 (point on screen)
C7A8    LDX    #&18     ;else point to workspace
C7AA    LDY    #&28     ;and line/column to restore old values
C7AC    JMP    &CDDE    ;exchange &300/1+X with &300/1+Y

```

*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*

```

VDU 13          Carriage Return          0 parameters

```

```

C7AF    JSR    &C588    ;A=0 if text cursor A=&20 if graphics cursor
C7B2    BEQ    &C7B7    ;if text C7B7
C7B4    JMP    &CFAD    ;else set graphics cursor to left hand columnm

C7B7    JSR    &CE6E    ;set text column to left hand column
C7BA    JMP    &C6AF    ;set up cursor and display address

C7BD    JSR    &CFA6    ;home graphic cursor

```

*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*

```

VDU 16 clear graphics screen          0 parameters

```

```

C7C0    LDA    &0361    ;pixels per byte
C7C3    BEQ    &C7F8    ;if 0 current mode has no graphics so exit

```

```

C7C5    LDX    &035A    ;Background graphics colour
C7C8    LDY    &035C    ;background graphics plot mode (GCOL n)
C7CB    JSR    &D0B3    ;set graphics byte mask in &D4/5
C7CE    LDX    #&00     ;graphics window
C7D0    LDY    #&28     ;workspace
C7D2    JSR    &D47C    ;set(300/7+Y) from (300/7+X)
C7D5    SEC                     ;set carry
C7D6    LDA    &0306    ;graphics window top lo.
C7D9    SBC    &0302    ;graphics window bottom lo
C7DC    TAY                     ;Y=difference
C7DD    INY                     ;increment
C7DE    STY    &0330    ;and store in workspace (this is line count)
C7E1    LDX    #&2C     ;
C7E3    LDY    #&28     ;
C7E5    JSR    &D6A6    ;clear line
C7E8    LDA    &032E    ;decrement window height in pixels
C7EB    BNE    &C7F0    ;
C7ED    DEC    &032F    ;
C7F0    DEC    &032E    ;
C7F3    DEC    &0330    ;decrement line count
C7F6    BNE    &C7E1    ;if <>0 then do it again
C7F8    RTS                     ;exit

```

```

*****

```

```

*
*
*
*
*      VDU 17          Define text colour          1 parameter
*
*      COLOUR
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

;parameter in &0323

C7F9    LDY    #&00     ;Y=0
C7FB    BEQ    &C7FF    ;jump to C7FF

```

```

*****

```

```

*
*
*
*
*      VDU 18          Define graphics colour      2 parameters
*
*      GCOL
*
*
*

```

;parameters in 323,322

```

C7FD    LDY    #&02    ;Y=2

C7FF    LDA    &0323    ;get last parameter
C802    BPL    &C805    ;if +ve its foreground colour so C805
C804    INY                    ;else Y=Y+1

C805    AND    &0360    ;number of logical colours less 1
C808    STA    &DA      ;store it
C80A    LDA    &0360    ;number of logical colours less 1
C80D    BEQ    &C82B    ;if none exit
C80F    AND    #&07      ;else limit to an available colour and clear M
C811    CLC                    ;clear carry
C812    ADC    &DA      ;Add last parameter to get pointer to table
C814    TAX                    ;pointer into X
C815    LDA    &C423,X    ;get plot options from table
C818    STA    &0357,Y    ; colour Y=0=text fgnd 1= text bkgnd 2=graphics
fg etc
C81B    CPY    #&02      ;If Y>1
C81D    BCS    &C82C      ;then its graphics so C82C else
C81F    LDA    &0357      ;foreground text colour
C822    EOR    #&FF      ;invert
C824    STA    &D3        ;text colour byte to be orred or EORed into
memory
C826    EOR    &0358      ;background text colour
C829    STA    &D2        ;text colour byte to be orred or EORed into
memory

C82B    RTS                    ;and exit
;
C82C    LDA    &0322      ;get first parameter
C82F    STA    &0359,Y    ;text colour Y=0=foreground 1=background etc.
C832    RTS                    ;exit

;
C833    LDA    #&20      ;
C835    STA    &0358      ;background text colour
C838    RTS                    ;

```

```

*
*
*
*
*      VDU 20          Restore default colours          0 parameters
*
*
*
*
*

```

```
;
C839      LDX      #&05      ;X=5

C83B      LDA      #&00      ;A=0
C83D      STA      &0357,X   ;zero all colours
C840      DEX
C841      BPL      &C83D     ;until X=&FF
C843      LDX      &0360     ;number of logical colours less 1
C846      BEQ      &C833     ;if none its MODE 7 so C833
C848      LDA      #&FF      ;A=&FF
C84A      CPX      #&0F      ;if not mode 2 (16 colours)
C84C      BNE      &C850     ;goto C850

C84E      LDA      #&3F      ;else A=&3F

C850      STA      &0357     ;foreground text colour
C853      STA      &0359     ;foreground graphics colour
C856      EOR      #&FF      ;invert A
C858      STA      &D2       ;text colour byte to be orred or EORed into
memory
C85A      STA      &D3       ;text colour byte to be orred or EORed into
memory
C85C      STX      &031F     ;set first parameter of 5
C85F      CPX      #&03      ;if there are 4 colours
C861      BEQ      &C874     ;goto C874
C863      BCC      &C885     ;if less there are 2 colours goto C885

                                ;else there are 16 colours
C865      STX      &0320     ;set second parameter
C868      JSR      &C892     ;do VDU 19 etc
C86B      DEC      &0320     ;decrement first parameter
C86E      DEC      &031F     ;and last parameter
C871      BPL      &C868     ;
C873      RTS
;
```

```
;***** 4 colour mode
*****
```

```
C874      LDX      #&07      ;X=7
C876      STX      &0320     ;set first parameter
C879      JSR      &C892     ;and do VDU 19
C87C      LSR      &0320     ;
C87F      DEC      &031F     ;
C882      BPL      &C879     ;
C884      RTS      ;exit
```

```
;***** 2 colour mode
*****
```

```
C885      LDX      #&07      ;X=7
C887      JSR      &C88F     ;execute VDU 19
C88A      LDX      #&00      ;X=0
C88C      STX      &031F     ;store it as
C88F      STX      &0320     ;both parameters
```



```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 19      define logical colours                      5 parameters
*
*
*
*
*
*****
; &31F=first parameter logical colour
; &320=second physical colour

C892      PHP                      ;push processor flags
C893      SEI                      ;disable interrupts
C894      LDA      &031F           ;get first parameter and
C897      AND      &0360           ;number of logical colours less 1
C89A      TAX                      ;toi make legal  X=A
C89B      LDA      &0320           ;A=second parameter
C89E      AND      #&0F           ;make legal
C8A0      STA      &036F,X         ;colour palette
C8A3      TAY                      ;Y=A
C8A4      LDA      &0360           ;number of logical colours less 1
C8A7      STA      &FA             ;store it
C8A9      CMP      #&03           ;is it 4 colour mode??
C8AB      PHP                      ;save flags
C8AC      TXA                      ;A=X
C8AD      ROR                      ;rotate A into &FA
C8AE      ROR      &FA             ;
C8B0      BCS      &C8AD           ;
C8B2      ASL      &FA             ;
C8B4      TYA                      ;A=Y
C8B5      ORA      &FA             ;
C8B7      TAX                      ;
C8B8      LDY      #&00           ;Y=0
C8BA      PLP                      ;check flags
C8BB      PHP                      ;
C8BC      BNE      &C8CC           ;if A<>3 earlier C8CC
C8BE      AND      #&60           ;else A=&60 to test bits 5 and 6
C8C0      BEQ      &C8CB           ;if not set C8CB
C8C2      CMP      #&60           ;else if both set
C8C4      BEQ      &C8CB           ;C8CB
C8C6      TXA                      ;A=X
C8C7      EOR      #&60           ;invert
C8C9      BNE      &C8CC           ;and if not 0 C8CC

C8CB      TXA                      ;X=A
C8CC      JSR      &EA11           ;call Osbyte 155 pass data to palette register
C8CF      TYA                      ;
C8D0      SEC                      ;
C8D1      ADC      &0360           ;number of logical colours less 1
C8D4      TAY                      ;
C8D5      TXA                      ;
C8D6      ADC      #&10           ;
C8D8      TAX                      ;
C8D9      CPY      #&10           ;if Y<16 do it again

```

```

C8DB    BCC      &C8BA    ;
C8DD    PLP                      ;pull flags twice
C8DE    PLP                      ;
C8DF    RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      OSWORD 12      WRITE PALLETTE
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;on entry X=&F0:Y=&F1:YX points to parameter block
;byte 0 = logical colour; byte 1 physical colour; bytes 2-4=0

C8E0    PHP                      ;push flags
C8E1    AND      &0360          ;and with number of logical colours less 1
C8E4    TAX                      ;X=A
C8E5    INY                      ;Y=Y+1
C8E6    LDA      (&F0),Y        ;get phsical colour
C8E8    JMP      &C89E          ;do VDU19 with parameters in X and A

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU      22              Select Mode    1 parameter
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;parameter in &323

```

```

C8EB    LDA      &0323          ;get parameter
C8EE    JMP      &CB33          ;goto CB33

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 23 Define characters                      9 parameters
*
*
*
*
*
*****
;parameters are:-
;31B character to define
;31C to 323 definition

C8F1    LDA      &031B    ;get character to define
C8F4    CMP      #&20     ;is it ' '
C8F6    BCC      &C93F    ;if less then it is an instruction to set CRT
                                ;controller goto C93F
C8F8    PHA                                ;else save parameter
C8F9    LSR                                ;A=A/32
C8FA    LSR                                ;
C8FB    LSR                                ;
C8FC    LSR                                ;
C8FD    LSR                                ;
C8FE    TAX                                ;X=A
C8FF    LDA      &C40D,X  ;get font flag mask from table (A=&80/2^X)
C902    BIT      &0367    ;font flag
C905    BNE      &C927    ;and if A<>0 C927 storage area is established
already
C907    ORA      &0367    ;or with font flag to set bit found to be 0
C90A    STA      &0367    ;font flag
C90D    TXA                                ;get back A
C90E    AND      #&03     ;And 3 to clear all but bits 0 and 1
C910    CLC                                ;clear carry
C911    ADC      #&BF     ;add &BF (A=&C0,&C1,&C2) to select a character
page
C913    STA      &DF      ;store it
C915    LDA      &0367,X  ;get font location byte (normally &0C)
C918    STA      &DD      ;store it
C91A    LDY      #&00     ;Y=0 so (&DE) holds (&C000 -&C2FF)
C91C    STY      &DC      ;
C91E    STY      &DE      ;

C920    LDA      (&DE),Y ;transfer page to storage area
C922    STA      (&DC),Y ;
C924    DEY                                ;
C925    BNE      &C920    ;

C927    PLA                                ;get back A
C928    JSR      &D03E    ;set up character definition pointers

C92B    LDY      #&07     ;Y=7

```

```

C92D    LDA      &031C,Y ;transfer definition parameters
C930    STA      (&DE),Y ;to RAM definition
C932    DEY      ;
C933    BPL      &C92D  ;

C935    RTS      ;and exit

;
C936    PLA      ;Pull A
C937    RTS      ;and exit
;

```

***** VDU EXTENSION

```

C938    LDA      &031F  ;A=fifth VDU parameter
C93B    CLC      ;clear carry
C93C    JMP      (&0226) ;jump via VDUV vector

```

***** set CRT controller

```

C93F    CMP      #&01    ;does A=1
C941    BCC      &C958    ;if less (0) then set CRT register

C943    BNE      &C93C    ;if not 1 jump to VDUV

C945    JSR      &C588    ;A=0 if text cursor A=&20 if graphics cursor
C948    BNE      &C937    ;if graphics exit
C94A    LDA      #&20    ;else A=&20
C94C    LDY      &031C    ;Y=second VDU parameter
C94F    BEQ      &C954    ;if 0 C954
C951    LDA      &035F    ;last setting of CRT controller register

C954    LDY      #&0A    ;Y=10
C956    BNE      &C985    ;jump to C985

C958    LDA      &031D    ;get third
C95B    LDY      &031C    ;and second parameter
C95E    CPY      #&07    ;is Y=7
C960    BCC      &C985    ;if less C985
C962    BNE      &C967    ;else if >7 C967
C964    ADC      &0290    ;else ADD screen vertical display adjustment

C967    CPY      #&08    ;If Y<>8
C969    BNE      &C972    ;C972
C96B    ORA      #&00    ;if bit 7 set
C96D    BMI      &C972    ;C972
C96F    EOR      &0291    ;else EOR with interlace toggle

C972    CPY      #&0A    ;Y=10??
C974    BNE      &C985    ;if not C985
C976    STA      &035F    ;last setting of CRT controller register
C979    TAY      ;Y=A
C97A    LDA      &D0      ;VDU status byte
C97C    AND      #&20    ;check bit 5 printing at graphics cursor??
C97E    PHP      ;push flags

```

```

C97F    TYA            ;Y=A
C980    LDY            #&0A    ;Y=10
C982    PLP            ;pull flags
C983    BNE            &C98B    ;if graphics in use then C98B

C985    STY            &FE00    ;else set CRTC address register
C988    STA            &FE01    ;and poke new value to register Y
C98B    RTS            ;exit

```

```

*
*
*
*
*          VDU 25          PLOT          5 parameters
*
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

;
C98C    LDX            &0361    ;pixels per byte
C98F    BEQ            &C938    ;if no graphics available go via VDU Extension
C991    JMP            &D060    ;else enter Plot routine at D060

```

***** adjust screen RAM addresses

```

C994    LDX            &0350    ;window area start address lo
C997    LDA            &0351    ;window area start address hi
C99A    JSR            &CCF8    ;subtract bytes per character row from this
C99D    BCS            &C9B3    ;if no wraparound needed C9B3

C99F    ADC            &0354    ;screen RAM size hi byte to wrap around
C9A2    BCC            &C9B3    ;

C9A4    LDX            &0350    ;window area start address lo
C9A7    LDA            &0351    ;window area start address hi
C9AA    JSR            &CAD4    ;add bytes per char. row
C9AD    BPL            &C9B3    ;

C9AF    SEC            ;wrap around i other direction
C9B0    SBC            &0354    ;screen RAM size hi byte
C9B3    STA            &0351    ;window area start address hi
C9B6    STX            &0350    ;window area start address lo
C9B9    LDY            #&0C    ;Y=12
C9BB    BNE            &CA0E    ;jump to CA0E

```

*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*

VDU 26 set default windows 0 parameters

```
C9BD    LDA    #&00    ;A=0
C9BF    LDX    #&2C    ;X=&2C

C9C1    STA    &0300,X ;clear all windows
C9C4    DEX    ;
C9C5    BPL    &C9C1   ;until X=&FF

C9C7    LDX    &0355    ;screen mode
C9CA    LDY    C3EF,X   ;text window right hand margin maximum
C9CD    STY    &030A    ;text window right
C9D0    JSR    &CA88    ;calculate number of bytes in a line
C9D3    LDY    &C3E7,X  ;text window bottom margin maximum
C9D6    STY    &0309    ;bottom margin
C9D9    LDY    #&03     ;Y=3
C9DB    STY    &0323    ;set as last parameter
C9DE    INY    ;increment Y
C9DF    STY    &0321    ;set parameters
C9E2    DEC    &0322    ;
C9E5    DEC    &0320    ;
C9E8    JSR    &CA39    ;and do VDU 24
C9EB    LDA    #&F7     ;
C9ED    JSR    &C5A8    ;clear bit 3 of &D0
C9F0    LDX    &0350    ;window area start address lo
C9F3    LDA    &0351    ;window area start address hi
C9F6    STX    &034A    ;text cursor 6845 address
C9F9    STA    &034B    ;text cursor 6845 address
C9FC    BPL    &CA02    ;set cursor position
C9FE    SEC    ;
C9FF    SBC    &0354    ;screen RAM size hi byte
```

***** set cursor position

```
CA02    STX    &D8     ;set &D8/9 from X/A
CA04    STA    &D9     ;
CA06    LDX    &034A    ;text cursor 6845 address
CA09    LDA    &034B    ;text cursor 6845 address
CA0C    LDY    #&0E     ;Y=15
CA0E    PHA    ;Push A
CA0F    LDA    &0355    ;screen mode
CA12    CMP    #&07     ;is it mode 7?
CA14    PLA    ;get back A
CA15    BCS    &CA27    ;if mode 7 selected CA27
CA17    STX    &DA     ;else store X
```

CA19	LSR		;divide X/A by 8
CA1A	ROR	&DA	;
CA1C	LSR		;
CA1D	ROR	&DA	;
CA1F	LSR		;
CA20	ROR	&DA	;
CA22	LDX	&DA	;
CA24	JMP	&CA2B	;goto CA2B
CA27	SBC	#&74	;mode 7 subtract &74
CA29	EOR	#&20	;EOR with &20
CA2B	STY	&FE00	;write to CRTC address file register
CA2E	STA	&FE01	;and to relevant address (register 14)
CA31	INY		;Increment Y
CA32	STY	&FE00	;write to CRTC address file register
CA35	STX	&FE01	;and to relevant address (register 15)
CA38	RTS		;and RETURN

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      VDU 24 Define graphics window      8 parameters
*
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

; &31C/D Left margin
; &31E/F Bottom margin
; &320/1 Right margin
; &322/3 Top margin

```

```

CA39    JSR      &CA81    ;exchange 310/3 with 328/3
CA3C    LDX      #&1C     ;
CA3E    LDY      #&2C     ;
CA40    JSR      &D411    ;calculate width=right- left
                                ;           height = top-bottom
CA43    ORA      &032D    ;
CA46    BMI      &CA81    ;exchange 310/3 with 328/3 and exit
CA48    LDX      #&20     ;X=&20
CA4A    JSR      &D149    ;scale pointers to mode
CA4D    LDX      #&1C     ;X=&1C
CA4F    JSR      &D149    ;scale pointers to mode
CA52    LDA      &031F    ;check for negative margins
CA55    ORA      &031D    ;
CA58    BMI      &CA81    ;if found exchange 310/3 with 328/3 and exit
CA5A    LDA      &0323    ;
CA5D    BNE      &CA81    ;exchange 310/3 with 328/3 and exit
CA5F    LDX      &0355    ;screen mode
CA62    LDA      &0321    ;right margin hi
CA65    STA      &DA      ;store it
CA67    LDA      &0320    ;right margin lo
CA6A    LSR      &DA      ;/2
CA6C    ROR      ;A=A/2
CA6D    LSR      &DA      ;/2
CA6F    BNE      &CA81    ;exchange 310/3 with 328/3
CA71    ROR      ;A=A/2
CA72    LSR      ;A=A/2
CA73    CMP      C3EF,X   ;text window right hand margin maximum
CA76    BEQ      &CA7A    ;if equal CA7A
CA78    BPL      &CA81    ;exchange 310/3 with 328/3

CA7A    LDY      #&00     ;Y=0
CA7C    LDX      #&1C     ;X=&1C
CA7E    JSR      &D47C    ;set(300/7+Y) from (300/7+X)

```

```

***** exchange 310/3 with 328/3
*****

```

```

CA81    LDX      #&10     ;X=10
CA83    LDY      #&28     ;Y=&28
CA85    JMP      &CDE6    ;exchange 300/3+Y and 300/3+X

```



```

CA88      INY                ;Y=Y+1
CA89      TYA                ;A=Y
CA8A      LDY      #&00      ;Y=0
CA8C      STY      &034D     ;text window width hi (bytes)
CA8F      STA      &034C     ;text window width lo (bytes)
CA92      LDA      &034F     ;bytes per character
CA95      LSR                ;/2
CA96      BEQ      &CAA1     ;if 0 exit
CA98      ASL      &034C     ;text window width lo (bytes)
CA9B      ROL      &034D     ;text window width hi (bytes)
CA9E      LSR                ;/2
CA9F      BCC      &CA98     ;
CAA1      RTS                ;

```

```

*
*
*
*
*      VDU 29  Set graphics origin                4 parameters
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

;
CAA2      LDX      #&20      ;
CAA4      LDY      #&0C      ;
CAA6      JSR      &D48A     ; (&300/3+Y)=(&300/3+X)
CAA9      JMP      &D1B8     ;set up external coordinates for graphics

```

```

*
*
*
*
*      VDU 32  (&7F)  Delete                0 parameters
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

CAAC      JSR      &C5C5     ;cursor left
CAAF      JSR      &C588     ;A=0 if text cursor A=&20 if graphics cursor
CAB2      BNE      &CAC7     ;if graphics then CAC7

```

```

CAB4    LDX    &0360    ;number of logical colours less 1
CAB7    BEQ    &CAC2    ;if mode 7 CAC2
CAB9    STA    &DE      ;else store A (always 0)
CABB    LDA    #&C0     ;A=&C0
CABD    STA    &DF      ;store in &DF (&DE) now points to C300 SPACE
pattern
CABF    JMP    &CFBF    ;display a space

CAC2    LDA    #&20     ;A=&20
CAC4    JMP    &CFDC    ;and return to display a space

CAC7    LDA    #&7F     ;for graphics cursor
CAC9    JSR    &D03E    ;set up character definition pointers
CACC    LDX    &035A    ;Background graphics colour
CACF    LDY    #&00     ;Y=0
CAD1    JMP    &CF63    ;invert pattern data (to background colour)

```

```

***** Add number of bytes in a line to X/A
*****

```

```

CAD4    PHA                ;store A
CAD5    TXA                ;A=X
CAD6    CLC                ;clear carry
CAD7    ADC    &0352        ;bytes per character row
CADA    TAX                ;X=A
CADB    PLA                ;get back A
CADC    ADC    &0353        ;bytes per character row
CADF    RTS                ;and return
;
***** control scrolling in paged mode
*****

CAE0    JSR    &CB14        ;zero paged mode line counter
CAE3    JSR    &E9D9        ;osbyte 118 check keyboard status; set LEDs
CAE6    BCC    &CAEA        ;if carry clear CAEA
CAE8    BMI    &CAE0        ;if M set CAE0 do it again

CAEA    LDA    &D0          ;VDU status byte
CAEC    EOR    #&04        ;invert bit 2 paged scrolling
CAEE    AND    #&46        ;and if 2 cursors, paged mode off, or scrolling
CAF0    BNE    &CB1C        ;barred then CB1C to exit

CAF2    LDA    &0269        ;paged mode counter
CAF5    BMI    &CB19        ;if negative then exit via CB19

CAF7    LDA    &0319        ;current text line
CAFA    CMP    &0309        ;bottom margin
CAFD    BCC    &CB19        ;increment line counter and exit

CAFF    LSR                ;A=A/4
CB00    LSR                ;
CB01    SEC                ;set carry
CB02    ADC    &0269        ;paged mode counter
CB05    ADC    &030B        ;top of text window
CB08    CMP    &0309        ;bottom margin
CB0B    BCC    &CB19        ;increment line counter and exit

CB0D    CLC                ;clear carry
CB0E    JSR    &E9D9        ;osbyte 118 check keyboard status; set LEDs

```

```

CB11    SEC                ;set carry
CB12    BPL                &CB0E ;if +ve result then loop till shift pressed

```

```

***** zero paged mode counter
*****

```

```

CB14    LDA                #&FF    ;
CB16    STA                &0269    ;paged mode counter
CB19    INC                &0269    ;paged mode counter
CB1C    RTS                ;
;

```

```

*****part of intitilisation routines *****

```

```

CB1D    PHA                ;save A
CB1E    LDX                #&7F    ;X=&7F
CB20    LDA                #&00    ;A=0
CB22    STA                &D0     ;VDU status byte to set default conditions

CB24    STA                &02FF,X ;zero 300,37E
CB27    DEX                ;with this loop
CB28    BNE                &CB24    ;

CB2A    JSR                &CD07    ;implode character definitions
CB2D    PLA                ;get back A
CB2E    LDX                #&7F    ;X=&7F
CB30    STX                &0366    ;mode 7 write cursor character
CB33    BIT                &028E    ;available RAM pages
CB36    BMI                &CB3A    ;if 32k CB3A

CB38    ORA                #&04     ;ensure only modes 4-7 are available

CB3A    AND                #&07     ;X=A and 7 ensure legal mode
CB3C    TAX                ;X=mode
CB3D    STX                &0355    ;set screen mode flag
CB40    LDA                &C414,X  ;no. of colours -1 in mode table
CB43    STA                &0360    ;number of logical colours less 1
CB46    LDA                &C3FF,X  ;number of bytes /character for each mode
CB49    STA                &034F    ;bytes per character
CB4C    LDA                &C43A,X  ;display mode pixels/byte table
CB4F    STA                &0361    ;pixels per byte
CB52    BNE                &CB56    ;if <> 0 CB56
CB54    LDA                #&07     ;else A=7

CB56    ASL                ;A=A*2
CB57    TAY                ;Y=A
CB58    LDA                &C406,Y  ;mask table
CB5B    STA                &0363    ;colour mask left
CB5E    ASL                ;A=A*2
CB5F    BPL                &CB5E    ;If still +ve CB5E
CB61    STA                &0362    ;colour mask right
CB64    LDY                &C440,X  ;screen display memory index table
CB67    STY                &0356    ;memory map type
CB6A    LDA                &C44F,Y  ;VDU section control
CB6D    JSR                &E9F8    ;set hardware scrolling to VIA
CB70    LDA                &C44B,Y  ;VDU section control
CB73    JSR                &E9F8    ;set hardware scrolling to VIA
CB76    LDA                &C459,Y  ;Screen RAM size hi byte table
CB79    STA                &0354    ;screen RAM size hi byte

```

```

CB7C    LDA    &C45E,Y ;screen ram address hi byte
CB7F    STA    &034E    ;hi byte of screen RAM address
CB82    TYA                    ;Y=A
CB83    ADC    #&02      ;Add 2
CB85    EOR    #&07      ;
CB87    LSR                    ;/2
CB88    TAX                    ;X=A
CB89    LDA    &C466,X ;row multiplication table pointer
CB8C    STA    &E0        ;store it
CB8E    LDA    #&C3      ;A=&C3
CB90    STA    &E1        ;store it (&E0) now points to C3B5 or C375
CB92    LDA    &C463,X ;get nuber of bytes per row from table
CB95    STA    &0352      ;store as bytes per character row
CB98    STX    &0353      ;bytes per character row
CB9B    LDA    #&43      ;A=&43
CB9D    JSR    &C5A8      ;A=A and &D0:&D0=A
CBA0    LDX    &0355      ;screen mode
CBA3    LDA    &C3F7,X ;get video ULA control setting
CBA6    JSR    &EA00      ;set video ULA using osbyte 154
CBA9    PHP                    ;push flags
CBAA    SEI                    ;set interrupts
CBAB    LDX    &C469,Y ;get cursor end register data from table
CBAE    LDY    #&0B      ;Y=11

CBB0    LDA    &C46E,X ;get end of 6845 registers 0-11 table
CBB3    JSR    &C95E      ;set register Y
CBB6    DEX                    ;reduce pointers
CBB7    DEY                    ;
CBB8    BPL    &CBB0      ;and if still >0 do it again

CBBA    PLP                    ;pull flags
CBBB    JSR    &C839      ;set default colours
CBBE    JSR    &C9BD      ;set default windows

CBC1    LDX    #&00      ;X=0
CBC3    LDA    &034E      ;hi byte of screen RAM address
CBC6    STX    &0350      ;window area start address lo
CBC9    STA    &0351      ;window area start address hi
CBCC    JSR    &C9F6      ;use X and Y to set new cursor address
CBCF    LDY    #&0C      ;Y=12
CBD1    JSR    &CA2B      ;set registers 12 and 13 in CRTC
CBD4    LDA    &0358      ;background text colour
CBD7    LDX    &0356      ;memory map type
CBDA    LDY    &C454,X ;get section control number
CBDD    STY    &035D      ;set it in jump vector lo
CBE0    LDY    #&CC      ;Y=&CC
CBE2    STY    &035E      ;upper byte of link address
CBE5    LDX    #&00      ;X=0
CBE7    STX    &0269      ;paged mode counter
CBEA    STX    &0318      ;text column
CBED    STX    &0319      ;current text line
CBF0    JMP    (&035D) ;jump vector set up previously

```

```

*****
*
*

```

```

*
*
*      OSWORD 10      Read character definition
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
; &EF=A:&F0=X:&F1=Y, on entry YX contains number of byte to be read
; (&DE) points to address
; on exit byte YX+1 to YX+8 contain definition

```

```

CBF3      JSR      &D03E      ;set up character definition pointers
CBF6      LDY      #&00      ;Y=0
CBF8      LDA      (&DE),Y    ;get first byte
CBFA      INY      ;Y=Y+1
CBFB      STA      (&F0),Y    ;store it in YX
CBFD      CPY      #&08      ;until Y=8
CBFF      BNE      &CBF8      ;
CC01      RTS      ;then exit
;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      MAIN SCREEN CLEARANCE ROUTINE
*
*
*

```

```

*****
; on entry A contains background colour which is set in every byte
; of the screen

```

```

***** Mode 0,1,2 entry point
*****

```

```

CC02      STA      &3000,X ;
CC05      STA      &3100,X ;
CC08      STA      &3200,X ;
CC0B      STA      &3300,X ;
CC0E      STA      &3400,X ;
CC11      STA      &3500,X ;
CC14      STA      &3600,X ;
CC17      STA      &3700,X ;
CC1A      STA      &3800,X ;
CC1D      STA      &3900,X ;
CC20      STA      &3A00,X ;
CC23      STA      &3B00,X ;
CC26      STA      &3C00,X ;
CC29      STA      &3D00,X ;
CC2C      STA      &3E00,X ;
CC2F      STA      &3F00,X ;

```

***** Mode 3 entry point

CC32	STA	&4000,X ;
CC35	STA	&4100,X ;
CC38	STA	&4200,X ;
CC3B	STA	&4300,X ;
CC3E	STA	&4400,X ;
CC41	STA	&4500,X ;
CC44	STA	&4600,X ;
CC47	STA	&4700,X ;
CC4A	STA	&4800,X ;
CC4D	STA	&4900,X ;
CC50	STA	&4A00,X ;
CC53	STA	&4B00,X ;
CC56	STA	&4C00,X ;
CC59	STA	&4D00,X ;
CC5C	STA	&4E00,X ;
CC5F	STA	&4F00,X ;
CC62	STA	&5000,X ;
CC65	STA	&5100,X ;
CC68	STA	&5200,X ;
CC6B	STA	&5300,X ;
CC6E	STA	&5400,X ;
CC71	STA	&5500,X ;
CC74	STA	&5600,X ;
CC77	STA	&5700,X ;

***** Mode 4,5 entry point

CC7A	STA	&5800,X ;
CC7D	STA	&5900,X ;
CC80	STA	&5A00,X ;
CC83	STA	&5B00,X ;
CC86	STA	&5C00,X ;
CC89	STA	&5D00,X ;
CC8C	STA	&5E00,X ;
CC8F	STA	&5F00,X ;

***** Mode 6 entry point

CC92	STA	&6000,X ;
CC95	STA	&6100,X ;
CC98	STA	&6200,X ;
CC9B	STA	&6300,X ;
CC9E	STA	&6400,X ;
CCA1	STA	&6500,X ;
CCA4	STA	&6600,X ;
CCA7	STA	&6700,X ;
CCAA	STA	&6800,X ;
CCAD	STA	&6900,X ;
CCB0	STA	&6A00,X ;
CCB3	STA	&6B00,X ;

```

CCB6    STA    &6C00,X ;
CCB9    STA    &6D00,X ;
CCBC    STA    &6E00,X ;
CCBF    STA    &6F00,X ;
CCC2    STA    &7000,X ;
CCC5    STA    &7100,X ;
CCC8    STA    &7200,X ;
CCCB    STA    &7300,X ;
CCCE    STA    &7400,X ;
CCD1    STA    &7500,X ;
CCD4    STA    &7600,X ;
CCD7    STA    &7700,X ;
CCDA    STA    &7800,X ;
CCDD    STA    &7900,X ;
CCE0    STA    &7A00,X ;
CCE3    STA    &7B00,X ;

```

```

***** Mode 7 entry point
*****

```

```

CCE6    STA    &7C00,X ;
CCE9    STA    &7D00,X ;
CCEC    STA    &7E00,X ;
CCEF    STA    &7F00,X ;
CCF2    INX          ;
CCF3    BEQ    &CD65 ;exit

```

```

***** execute required function
*****

```

```

CCF5    JMP    (&035D) ;jump vector set up previously

```

```

***** subtract bytes per line from X/A
*****

```

```

CCF8    PHA          ;Push A
CCF9    TXA          ;A=X
CCFA    SEC          ;set carry for subtraction
CCFB    SBC    &0352 ;bytes per character row
CCFE    TAX          ;restore X
CCFF    PLA          ;and A
CD00    SBC    &0353 ;bytes per character row
CD03    CMP    &034E ;hi byte of screen RAM address
CD06    RTS          ;return

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*

```

```

*          OSBYTE 20                      Explode characters
*
*
*
*
*
*****

;
CD07      LDA      #&0F      ;A=15
CD09      STA      &0367     ;font flag indicating that page &0C,&C0-&C2 are
                               ;used for user defined characters

CD0C      LDA      #&0C      ;A=&0C
CD0E      LDY      #&06      ;set loop counter

CD10      STA      &0368,Y   ;set all font location bytes
CD13      DEY                     ;to page &0C to indicate only page available
CD14      BPL      &CD10     ;for user character definitions

CD16      CPX      #&07      ;is X= 7 or greater
CD18      BCC      &CD1C     ;if not CD1C
CD1A      LDX      #&06      ;else X=6
CD1C      STX      &0246     ;character definition explosion switch
CD1F      LDA      &0243     ;A=primary OSHWM
CD22      LDX      #&00      ;X=0

CD24      CPX      &0246     ;character definition explosion switch
CD27      BCS      &CD34     ;
CD29      LDY      &C4BA,X   ;get soft character RAM allocation
CD2C      STA      &0368,Y   ;font location bytes
CD2F      ADC      #&01      ;Add 1
CD31      INX                     ;X=X+1
CD32      BNE      &CD24     ;if X<>0 then CD24

CD34      STA      &0244     ;current value of page (OSHWM)
CD37      TAY                     ;Y=A
CD38      BEQ      &CD06     ;return via CD06 (ERROR?)

CD3A      LDX      #&11      ;X=&11
CD3C      JMP      &F168     ;issue paged ROM service call &11
                               ;font implosion/explosion warning

*****:move text cursor to next line
*****

CD3F      LDA      #&02      ;A=2 to check if scrolling disabled
CD41      BIT      &D0        ;VDU status byte
CD43      BNE      &CD47     ;if scrolling is barred CD47
CD45      BVC      &CD79     ;if cursor editing mode disabled RETURN

CD47      LDA      &0309     ;bottom margin
CD4A      BCC      &CD4F     ;if carry clear on entry CD4F
CD4C      LDA      &030B     ;else if carry set get top of text window
CD4F      BVS      &CD59     ;and if cursor editing enabled CD59
CD51      STA      &0319     ;get current text line
CD54      PLA                     ;pull return link from stack
CD55      PLA                     ;
CD56      JMP      &C6AF     ;set up cursor and display address

```



```

CD59    PHP                ;push flags
CD5A    CMP                &0365 ;Y coordinate of text input cursor
CD5D    BEQ                &CD78 ;if A=line count of text input cursor CD78 to
exit
CD5F    PLP                ;get back flags
CD60    BCC                &CD66 ;
CD62    DEC                &0365 ;Y coordinate of text input cursor

CD65    RTS                ;exit
;
CD66    INC                &0365 ;Y coordinate of text input cursor
CD69    RTS                ;exit

```

```

***** set up write cursor
*****

```

```

CD6A    PHP                ;save flags
CD6B    PHA                ;save A
CD6C    LDY                &034F ;bytes per character
CD6F    DEY                ;Y=Y-1
CD70    BNE                &CD8F ;if Y=0 Mode 7 is in use

CD72    LDA                &0338 ;so get mode 7 write character cursor character
&7F
CD75    STA                (&D8),Y ;store it at top scan line of current character
CD77    PLA                ;pull A
CD78    PLP                ;pull flags
CD79    RTS                ;and exit
;
CD7A    PHP                ;push flags
CD7B    PHA                ;push A
CD7C    LDY                &034F ;bytes per character
CD7F    DEY                ;
CD80    BNE                &CD8F ;if not mode 7
CD82    LDA                (&D8),Y ;get cursor from top scan line
CD84    STA                &0338 ;store it
CD87    LDA                &0366 ;mode 7 write cursor character
CD8A    STA                (&D8),Y ;store it at scan line
CD8C    JMP                &CD77 ;and exit

CD8F    LDA                #&FF    ;A=&FF =cursor
CD91    CPY                #&1F    ;except in mode 2 (Y=&1F)
CD93    BNE                &CD97    ;if not CD97
CD95    LDA                #&3F    ;load cursor byte mask

```

```

***** produce white block write cursor
*****

```

```

CD97    STA                &DA      ;store it
CD99    LDA                (&D8),Y ;get scan line byte
CD9B    EOR                &DA      ;invert it
CD9D    STA                (&D8),Y ;store it on scan line
CD9F    DEY                ;decrement scan line counter
CDA0    BPL                &CD99    ;do it again
CDA2    BMI                &CD77    ;then jump to &CD77

```

```

CDA4    JSR    &CE5B    ;exchange line and column cursors with workspace
copies
CDA7    LDA    &0309    ;bottom margin
CDAA    STA    &0319    ;current text line
CDAD    JSR    &CF06    ;set up display address
CDB0    JSR    &CCF8    ;subtract bytes per character row from this
CDB3    BCS    &CDB8    ;wraparound if necessary
CDB5    ADC    &0354    ;screen RAM size hi byte
CDB8    STA    &DB      ;store A
CDBA    STX    &DA      ;X
CDBC    STA    &DC      ;A again
CDBE    BCS    &CDC6    ;if C set there was no wraparound so CDC6
CDC0    JSR    &CE73    ;copy line to new position
                        ;using (&DA) for read
                        ;and (&D8) for write

CDC3    JMP    &CDCE    ;

CDC6    JSR    &CCF8    ;subtract bytes per character row from X/A
CDC9    BCC    &CDC0    ;if a result is outside screen RAM CDC0
CDCB    JSR    &CE38    ;perform a copy

CDCE    LDA    &DC      ;set write pointer from read pointer
CDD0    LDX    &DA      ;
CDD2    STA    &D9      ;
CDD4    STX    &D8      ;
CDD6    DEC    &DE      ;decrement window height
CDD8    BNE    &CDB0    ;and if not zero CDB0
CDDA    LDX    #&28     ;point to workspace
CDDC    LDY    #&18     ;point to text column/line
CDDE    LDA    #&02     ;number of bytes to swap
CDE0    BNE    &CDE8    ;exchange (328/9)+Y with (318/9)+X
CDE2    LDX    #&24     ;point to graphics cursor
CDE4    LDY    #&14     ;point to last graphics cursor
                        ;A=4 to swap X and Y coordinates

```

```

***** exchange 300/3+Y with 300/3+X
*****

```

```

CDE6    LDA    #&04     ;A =4

```

```

***** exchange (300/300+A)+Y with (300/300+A)+X
*****

```

```

CDE8    STA    &DA      ;store it as loop counter

CDEA    LDA    &0300,X  ;get byte
CEDD    PHA          ;store it
CDEE    LDA    &0300,Y  ;get byte pointed to by Y
CDF1    STA    &0300,X  ;put it in 300+X
CDF4    PLA          ;get back A
CDF5    STA    &0300,Y  ;put it in 300+Y
CDF8    INX          ;increment pointers
CDF9    INY          ;
CDFA    DEC    &DA      ;decrement loop counter
CDFC    BNE    &CDEA    ;and if not 0 do it again
CDFE    RTS          ;and exit

```

```

***** execute upward scroll
*****
;
CDDF JSR    &CE5B    ;exchange line and column cursors with workspace
copies
CE02 LDY    &030B    ;top of text window
CE05 STY    &0319    ;current text line
CE08 JSR    &CF06    ;set up display address
CE0B JSR    &CAD4    ;add bytes per char. row
CE0E BPL    &CE14    ;
CE10 SEC    ;
CE11 SBC    &0354    ;screen RAM size hi byte

CE14 STA    &DB      ; (&DA)=X/A
CE16 STX    &DA      ;
CE18 STA    &DC      ; &DC=A
CE1A BCC    &CE22    ;
CE1C JSR    &CE73    ;copy line to new position
                        ;using (&DA) for read
                        ;and (&D8) for write
CE1F JMP    &CE2A    ;exit

CE22 JSR    &CAD4    ;add bytes per char. row
CE25 BMI    &CE1C    ;if outside screen RAM CE1C
CE27 JSR    &CE38    ;perform a copy
CE2A LDA    &DC      ;
CE2C LDX    &DA      ;
CE2E STA    &D9      ;
CE30 STX    &D8      ;
CE32 DEC    &DE      ;decrement window height
CE34 BNE    &CE0B    ;CE0B if not 0
CE36 BEQ    &CDDA    ;exchange text column/linelse CDDA

```

```

***** copy routines
*****
CE38 LDX    &034D    ;text window width hi (bytes)
CE3B BEQ    &CE4D    ;if no more than 256 bytes to copy X=0 so CE4D

CE3D LDY    #&00     ;Y=0 to set loop counter

CE3F LDA    (&DA),Y  ;copy 256 bytes
CE41 STA    (&D8),Y  ;
CE43 INY    ;
CE44 BNE    &CE3F    ;Till Y=0 again
CE46 INC    &D9      ;increment hi bytes
CE48 INC    &DB      ;
CE4A DEX    ;decrement window width
CE4B BNE    &CE3F    ;if not 0 go back and do loop again

CE4D LDY    &034C    ;text window width lo (bytes)
CE50 BEQ    &CE5A    ;if Y=0 CE5A

CE52 DEY    ;else Y=Y-1
CE53 LDA    (&DA),Y  ;copy Y bytes
CE55 STA    (&D8),Y  ;
CE57 TYA    ;A=Y
CE58 BNE    &CE52    ;if not 0 CE52

```

```

CE5A    RTS                ;and exit
;

CE5B    JSR    &CDDA    ;exchange text column/line with workspace
CE5E    SEC                ;set carry
CE5F    LDA    &0309    ;bottom margin
CE62    SBC    &030B    ;top of text window
CE65    STA    &DE        ;store it
CE67    BNE    &CE6E    ;set text column to left hand column
CE69    PLA                ;get back return address
CE6A    PLA                ;
CE6B    JMP    &CDDA    ;exchange text column/line with workspace

CE6E    LDA    &0308    ;text window left
CE71    BPL    &CEE3    ;Jump CEE3 always!

CE73    LDA    &DA        ;get back A
CE75    PHA                ;push A
CE76    SEC                ;set carry
CE77    LDA    &030A    ;text window right
CE7A    SBC    &0308    ;text window left
CE7D    STA    &DF        ;
CE7F    LDY    &034F    ;bytes per character to set loop counter

CE82    DEY                ;copy loop
CE83    LDA    (&DA),Y    ;
CE85    STA    (&D8),Y    ;
CE87    DEY                ;
CE88    BPL    &CE83    ;

CE8A    LDX    #&02        ;X=2
CE8C    CLC                ;clear carry
CE8D    LDA    &D8,X        ;
CE8F    ADC    &034F    ;bytes per character
CE92    STA    &D8,X        ;
CE94    LDA    &D9,X        ;
CE96    ADC    #&00        ;
CE98    BPL    &CE9E    ;if this remains in screen RAM OK

CE9A    SEC                ;else wrap around screen
CE9B    SBC    &0354    ;screen RAM size hi byte
CE9E    STA    &D9,X        ;
CEA0    DEX                ;X=X-2
CEA1    DEX                ;
CEA2    BEQ    &CE8C    ;if X=0 adjust second set of pointers
CEA4    DEC    &DF        ;decrement window width
CEA6    BPL    &CE7F    ;and if still +ve do it all again
CEA8    PLA                ;get back A
CEA9    STA    &DA        ;and store it
CEAB    RTS                ;then exit
;
***** clear a line
*****

CEAC    LDA    &0318    ;text column
CEAF    PHA                ;save it
CEB0    JSR    &CE6E    ;set text column to left hand column
CEB3    JSR    &CF06    ;set up display address
CEB6    SEC                ;set carry
CEB7    LDA    &030A    ;text window right

```

```

CEBA    SBC    &0308    ;text window left
CEBD    STA    &DC      ;as window width
CEBF    LDA    &0358    ;background text colour
CEC2    LDY    &034F    ;bytes per character

CEC5    DEY                ;Y=Y-1 decrementing loop counter
CEC6    STA    (&D8),Y    ;store background colour at this point on screen
CEC8    BNE    &CEC5      ;if Y<>0 do it again
CECA    TXA                ;else A=X
CECB    CLC                ;clear carry to add
CECC    ADC    &034F      ;bytes per character
CECF    TAX                ;X=A restoring it
CED0    LDA    &D9        ;get hi byte
CED2    ADC    #&00       ;Add carry if any
CED4    BPL    &CEDA      ;if +ve CeDA
CED6    SEC                ;else wrap around
CED7    SBC    &0354      ;screen RAM size hi byte

```

```

CEDA    STX    &D8        ;restore D8/9
CEDC    STA    &D9        ;
CEDE    DEC    &DC        ;decrement window width
CEE0    BPL    &CEBF      ;ind if not 0 do it all again
CEE2    PLA                ;get back A
CEE3    STA    &0318      ;restore text column
CEE6    SEC                ;set carry
CEE7    RTS                ;and exit
;

```

```

CEE8    LDX    &0318      ;text column
CEEB    CPX    &0308      ;text window left
EEEE    BMI    &CEE6      ;if less than left margin return with carry set
CEF0    CPX    &030A      ;text window right
CEF3    BEQ    &CEF7      ;if equal to right margin thats OK
CEF5    BPL    &CEE6      ;if greater than right margin return with carry
set

```

```

CEF7    LDX    &0319      ;current text line
CEFA    CPX    &030B      ;top of text window
CEFD    BMI    &CEE6      ;if less than top margin
CEFF    CPX    &0309      ;bottom margin
CF02    BEQ    &CF06      ;set up display address
CF04    BPL    &CEE6      ;or greater than bottom margin return with carry
set

```

```

*****:set up display address
*****

```

```

;Mode 0: (0319)*640+(0318)* 8
;Mode 1: (0319)*640+(0318)*16
;Mode 2: (0319)*640+(0318)*32
;Mode 3: (0319)*640+(0318)* 8
;Mode 4: (0319)*320+(0318)* 8
;Mode 5: (0319)*320+(0318)*16

```

```

;Mode 6: (0319)*320+(0318)* 8
;Mode 7: (0319)* 40+(0318)
;this gives a displacement relative to the screen RAM start address
;which is added to the calculated number and stored in in 34A/B
;if the result is less than &8000, the top of screen RAM it is copied
into X/A
;and D8/9.
;if the result is greater than &7FFF the hi byte of screen RAM size is
;subtracted to wraparound the screen. X/A, D8/9 are then set from this

```

```

CF06    LDA        &0319    ;current text line
CF09    ASL                    ;A=A*2
CF0A    TAY                    ;Y=A
CF0B    LDA        (&E0),Y  ;get CRTC multiplication table pointer
CF0D    STA        &D9      ;&D9=A
CF0F    INY                    ;Y=Y+1
CF10    LDA        #&02     ;A=2
CF12    AND        &0356    ;memory map type
CF15    PHP                    ;save flags
CF16    LDA        (&E0),Y  ;get CRTC multiplication table pointer
CF18    PLP                    ;pull flags
CF19    BEQ        &CF1E    ;
CF1B    LSR        &D9      ;&D9=&D9/2
CF1D    ROR                    ;A=A/2 +(128*carry)
CF1E    ADC        &0350    ;window area start address lo
CF21    STA        &D8      ;store it
CF23    LDA        &D9      ;
CF25    ADC        &0351    ;window area start address hi
CF28    TAY                    ;
CF29    LDA        &0318    ;text column
CF2C    LDX        &034F    ;bytes per character
CF2F    DEX                    ;X=X-1
CF30    BEQ        &CF44    ;if X=0 mode 7 CF44
CF32    CPX        #&0F     ;is it mode 1 or mode 5?
CF34    BEQ        &CF39    ;yes CF39 with carry set
CF36    BCC        &CF3A    ;if its less (mode 0,3,4,6) CF3A
CF38    ASL                    ;A=A*16 if entered here (mode 2)

CF39    ASL                    ;A=A*8 if entered here

CF3A    ASL                    ;A=A*4 if entered here
CF3B    ASL                    ;
CF3C    BCC        &CF40    ;if carry clear
CF3E    INY                    ;Y=Y+2
CF3F    INY                    ;
CF40    ASL                    ;A=A*2
CF41    BCC        &CF45    ;if carry clear add to &D8
CF43    INY                    ;if not Y=Y+1

CF44    CLC                    ;clear carry
CF45    ADC        &D8      ;add to &D8
CF47    STA        &D8      ;and store it
CF49    STA        &034A    ;text cursor 6845 address
CF4C    TAX                    ;X=A
CF4D    TYA                    ;A=Y
CF4E    ADC        #&00     ;Add carry if set
CF50    STA        &034B    ;text cursor 6845 address
CF53    BPL        &CF59    ;if less than &800 goto &CF59
CF55    SEC                    ;else wrap around
CF56    SBC        &0354    ;screen RAM size hi byte

```

```

CF59    STA      &D9      ;store in high byte
CF5B    CLC                ;clear carry
CF5C    RTS                ;and exit

```

```

***** Graphics cursor display routine
*****

```

```

CF5D    LDX      &0359      ;foreground graphics colour
CF60    LDY      &035B      ;foreground graphics plot mode (GCOL n)
CF63    JSR      &D0B3      ;set graphics byte mask in &D4/5
CF66    JSR      &D486      ;copy (324/7) graphics cursor to workspace
(328/B)
CF69    LDY      #&00        ;Y=0
CF6B    STY      &DC        ;&DC=Y
CF6D    LDY      &DC        ;Y=&DC
CF6F    LDA      (&DE),Y    ;get pattern byte
CF71    BEQ      &CF86      ;if A=0 CF86
CF73    STA      &DD        ;else &DD=A
CF75    BPL      &CF7A      ;and if >0 CF7A
CF77    JSR      &D0E3      ;else display a pixel
CF7A    INC      &0324      ;current horizontal graphics cursor
CF7D    BNE      &CF82      ;
CF7F    INC      &0325      ;current horizontal graphics cursor

CF82    ASL      &DD        ;&DD=&DD*2
CF84    BNE      &CF75      ;and if<>0 CF75
CF86    LDX      #&28        ;point to workspace
CF88    LDY      #&24        ;point to horizontal graphics cursor
CF8A    JSR      &D482      ;0300/1+Y=0300/1+X
CF8D    LDY      &0326      ;current vertical graphics cursor
CF90    BNE      &CF95      ;
CF92    DEC      &0327      ;current vertical graphics cursor
CF95    DEC      &0326      ;current vertical graphics cursor
CF98    LDY      &DC        ;
CF9A    INY      ;
CF9B    CPY      #&08        ;if Y<8 then do loop again
CF9D    BNE      &CF6B      ;else
CF9F    LDX      #&28        ;point to workspace
CFA1    LDY      #&24        ;point to graphics cursor
CFA3    JMP      &D48A      ;(&300/3+Y)=(&300/3+X)

```

```

***** home graphics cursor *****

```

```

CFA6    LDX      #&06        ;point to graphics window TOP
CFA8    LDY      #&26        ;point to workspace
CFAA    JSR      &D482      ;0300/1+Y=0300/1+X

```

```

***** set graphics cursor to left hand column
*****

```

```

CFAD    LDX      #&00        ;X=0 point to graphics window left
CFAF    LDY      #&24        ;Y=&24
CFB1    JSR      &D482      ;0300/1+Y=0300/1+X
CFB4    JMP      &D1B8      ;set up external coordinates for graphics
CFB7    LDX      &0360      ;number of logical colours less 1
CFBA    BEQ      &CFDC      ;if MODE 7 CFDC

```

```

CFBC    JSR    &D03E    ;set up character definition pointers
CFBF    LDX    &0360    ;number of logical colours less 1
CFC2    LDA    &D0      ;VDU status byte
CFC4    AND    #&20     ;and out bit 5 printing at graphics cursor
CFC6    BNE    &CF5D    ;if set CF5D
CFC8    LDY    #&07     ;else Y=7
CFCA    CPX    #&03     ;if X=3
CFCC    BEQ    &CFEE    ;goto CFEE to handle 4 colour modes
CFCE    BCS    &D01E    ;else if X>3 D01E to deal with 16 colours

CFD0    LDA    (&DE),Y ;get pattern byte
CFD2    ORA    &D2      ;text colour byte to be orred or EORed into
memory
CFD4    EOR    &D3      ;text colour byte to be orred or EORed into
memory
CFD6    STA    (&D8),Y ; write to screen
CFD8    DEY        ;Y=Y-1
CFD9    BPL    &CFD0    ;if still +ve do loop again
CFDB    RTS        ;and exit

***** convert teletext characters
*****
;mode 7
CFDC    LDY    #&02     ;Y=2
CFDE    CMP    &C4B6,Y ;compare with teletext conversion table
CFE1    BEQ    &CFE9    ;if equal then CFE9
CFE3    DEY        ;else Y=Y-1
CFE4    BPL    &CFDE    ;and if +ve CFDE

CFE6    STA    (&D8,X) ;if not write byte to screen
CFE8    RTS        ;and exit

CFE9    LDA    &C4B7,Y ;convert with teletext conversion table
CFEC    BNE    &CFE6    ;and write it

*****four colour modes
*****

CFEE    LDA    (&DE),Y ;get pattern byte
CFF0    PHA        ;save it
CFF1    LSR        ;move hi nybble to lo
CFF2    LSR        ;
CFF3    LSR        ;
CFF4    LSR        ;
CFF5    TAX        ;X=A
CFF6    LDA    &C31F,X ;4 colour mode byte mask look up table
CFF9    ORA    &D2      ;text colour byte to be orred or EORed into
memory
CFFB    EOR    &D3      ;text colour byte to be orred or EORed into
memory
CFFD    STA    (&D8),Y ; write to screen
CFFF    TYA        ;A=Y

D000    CLC        ;clear carry
D001    ADC    #&08     ;add 8 to move screen RAM pointer 8 bytes
D003    TAY        ;Y=A

```



```

D004    PLA            ;get back A
D005    AND            #&0F    ;clear high nybble
D007    TAX            ;X=A
D008    LDA            &C31F,X ;4 colour mode byte mask look up table
D00B    ORA            &D2     ;text colour byte to be orred or EORed into
memory
D00D    EOR            &D3     ;text colour byte to be orred or EORed into
memory
D00F    STA            (&D8),Y ; write to screen
D011    TYA            ;A=Y
D012    SBC            #&08     ;A=A-9
D014    TAY            ;Y=A
D015    BPL            &CFEE    ;if +ve do loop again
D017    RTS            ;exit

```

```

D018    TYA            ;Y=Y-&21
D019    SBC            #&21     ;
D01B    BMI            &D017    ;IF Y IS negative then RETURN
D01D    TAY            ;else A=Y

```

***** 16 COLOUR MODES

```

D01E    LDA            (&DE),Y ;get pattern byte
D020    STA            &DC      ;store it
D022    SEC            ;set carry
D023    LDA            #&00     ;A=0
D025    ROL            &DC      ;carry now occupies bit 0 of DC
D027    BEQ            &D018    ;when DC=0 again D018 to deal with next pattern
byte
D029    ROL            ;get bit 7 from &DC into A bit 0
D02A    ASL            &DC      ;rotate again to get second
D02C    ROL            ;bit into A
D02D    TAX            ;and store result in X
D02E    LDA            &C32F,X ;multiply by &55 using look up table
D031    ORA            &D2     ;and set colour factors
D033    EOR            &D3     ;
D035    STA            (&D8),Y ;and store result
D037    CLC            ;clear carry
D038    TYA            ;Y=Y+8 moving screen RAM pointer on 8 bytes
D039    ADC            #&08     ;
D03B    TAY            ;
D03C    BCC            &D023    ;iloop to D023 to deal with next bit pair

```

***** calculate pattern address for given code

;A contains code on entry = 12345678

```

D03E    ASL            ;23456780 C holds 1
D03F    ROL            ;34567801 C holds 2
D040    ROL            ;45678012 C holds 3
D041    STA            &DE      ;save this pattern
D043    AND            #&03     ;00000012
D045    ROL            ;00000123 C=0
D046    TAX            ;X=A=0 - 7
D047    AND            #&03     ;A=00000023
D049    ADC            #&BF     ;A=&BF,C0 or C1

```

```

D04B    TAY                ;this is used as a pointer
D04C    LDA    &C40D,X    ;A=&80/2^X i.e.1,2,4,8,&10,&20,&40, or &80
D04F    BIT    &0367      ;with font flag
D052    BEQ    &D057      ;if 0 D057
D054    LDY    &0367,X    ;else get hi byte from table
D057    STY    &DF        ;store Y
D059    LDA    &DE        ;get back pattern
D05B    AND    #&F8       ;convert to 45678000
D05D    STA    &DE        ;and re store it
D05F    RTS              ;exit
;

```

**

**

**

**

** PLOT ROUTINES ENTER HERE

**

**

**

**

**

	ADDRESS	PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
;on entry			
;	031F	1	plot type
;	0320/1	2,3	X coordinate
;	0322/3	4,5	Y coordinate

```

D060    LDX    #&20      ;X=&20
D062    JSR    &D14D     ;translate xordinates

D065    LDA    &031F     ;get plot type
D068    CMP    #&04      ;if its 4
D06A    BEQ    &D0D9     ;D0D9 move absolute
D06C    LDY    #&05      ;Y=5
D06E    AND    #&03      ;mask only bits 0 and 1
D070    BEQ    &D080     ;if result is 0 then its a move (multiple of 8)
D072    LSR    ;else move bit 0 int C
D073    BCS    &D078     ;if set then D078 graphics colour required
D075    DEY    ;Y=4
D076    BNE    &D080     ;logic inverse colour must be wanted

```

***** graphics colour wanted

```

D078    TAX                ;X=A if A=0 its a foreground colour 1 its
background
D079    LDY    &035B,X    ;get fore or background graphics PLOT mode
D07C    LDA    &0359,X    ;get fore or background graphics colour
D07F    TAX                ;X=A

```

```

D080    JSR    &D0B3      ;set up colour masks in D4/5

```

```

D083    LDA    &031F     ;get plot type

```

```

D086    BMI      &D0AB    ;if &80-&FF then D0AB type not implemented
D088    ASL      ;bit 7=bit 6
D089    BPL      &D0C6    ;if bit 6 is 0 then plot type is 0-63 so D0C6
D08B    AND      #&F0     ;else mask out lower nybble
D08D    ASL      ;shift old bit 6 into C bit old 5 into bit 7
D08E    BEQ      &D0D6    ;if 0 then type 64-71 was called single point
plot
                                ;goto D0D6
D090    EOR      #&40     ;if bit 6 NOT set type &80-&87 fill triangle
D092    BEQ      &D0A8    ;so D0A8
D094    PHA      ;else push A
D095    JSR      &D0DC    ;copy 0320/3 to 0324/7 setting XY in current
graphics
                                ;coordinates
D098    PLA      ;get back A
D099    EOR      #&60     ;if BITS 6 and 5 NOT SET type 72-79 lateral fill
D09B    BEQ      &D0AE    ;so D0AE
D09D    CMP      #&40     ;if type 88-95 horizontal line blanking
D09F    BNE      &D0AB    ;so D0AB

D0A1    LDA      #&02     ;else A=2
D0A3    STA      &DC      ;store it
D0A5    JMP      &D506    ;and jump to D506 type not implemented

D0A8    JMP      &D5EA    ;to fill triangle routine

D0AB    JMP      &C938    ;VDU extension access entry

D0AE    STA      &DC      ;store A
D0B0    JMP      &D4BF    ;

*****:set colour masks
*****
;graphics mode in Y
;colour in X

D0B3    TXA      ;A=X
D0B4    ORA      &C41C,Y ;or with GCOL plot options table byte
D0B7    EOR      &C41D,Y ;EOR with following byte
D0BA    STA      &D4      ;and store it
D0BC    TXA      ;A=X
D0BD    ORA      &C41B,Y ;
D0C0    EOR      &C420,Y ;
D0C3    STA      &D5      ;
D0C5    RTS      ;exit with masks in &D4/5

***** analyse first parameter in 0-63 range
*****
;
D0C6    ASL      ;shift left again
D0C7    BMI      &D0AB    ;if -ve options are in range 32-63 not
implemented
D0C9    ASL      ;shift left twice more
D0CA    ASL      ;
D0CB    BPL      &D0D0    ;if still +ve type is 0-7 or 16-23 so D0D0
D0CD    JSR      &D0EB    ;else display a point

D0D0    JSR      &D1ED    ;perform calculations
D0D3    JMP      &D0D9    ;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      PLOT A SINGLE POINT
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

D0D6      JSR      &D0EB      ;display a point
D0D9      JSR      &CDE2      ;swap current and last graphics position
D0DC      LDY      #&24       ;Y=&24
D0DE      LDX      #&20       ;X=&20
D0E0      JMP      &D48A      ;copy parameters to 324/7 (300/3 +Y)

```

```

D0E3      LDX      #&24       ;
D0E5      JSR      &D85F      ;calculate position
D0E8      BEQ      &D0F0      ;if result =0 then D0F0
D0EA      RTS                      ;else exit

```

```

;
D0EB      JSR      &D85D      ;calculate position
D0EE      BNE      &D103      ;if A<>0 D103 and return
D0F0      LDY      &031A      ;else get current graphics scan line
D0F3      LDA      &D1        ;pick up and modify screen byte
D0F5      AND      &D4        ;
D0F7      ORA      (&D6),Y    ;
D0F9      STA      &DA        ;
D0FB      LDA      &D5        ;
D0FD      AND      &D1        ;
D0FF      EOR      &DA        ;
D101      STA      (&D6),Y    ;put it back again
D103      RTS                      ;and exit
;

```

```

D104      LDA      (&D6),Y    ;this is a more simplistic version of the above
D106      ORA      &D4        ;
D108      EOR      &D5        ;
D10A      STA      (&D6),Y    ;
D10C      RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

***** Check window limits *****

```

```

;
D10D      LDX      #&24       ;X=&24
D10F      LDY      #&00       ;Y=0
D111      STY      &DA        ;&DA=0
D113      LDY      #&02       ;Y=2
D115      JSR      &D128      ;check vertical graphics position 326/7
                                ;bottom and top margins 302/3, 306/7
D118      ASL      &DA        ;DATA is set in &DA bits 0 and 1 then shift left
D11A      ASL      &DA        ;twice to make room for next pass
D11C      DEX                      ;X=&22
D11D      DEX                      ;
D11E      LDY      #&00       ;Y=0
D120      JSR      &D128      ;left and right margins 300/1, 304/5

```

```

;cursor horizontal position 324/5
D123     INX             ;X=X+2
D124     INX             ;
D125     LDA             &DA      ;A=&DA
D127     RTS             ;exit

*** cursor and margins check ****
;
D128     LDA             &0302,X ;check for window violation
D12B     CMP             &0300,Y ;300/1 +Y > 302/3+X
D12E     LDA             &0303,X ;then window fault
D131     SBC             &0301,Y ;
D134     BMI             &D146    ;so D146

D136     LDA             &0304,Y ;check other windows
D139     CMP             &0302,X ;
D13C     LDA             &0305,Y ;
D13F     SBC             &0303,X ;
D142     BPL             &D148    ;if no violation exit
D144     INC             &DA      ;else DA=DA+1

D146     INC             &DA      ;DA=DA+1
D148     RTS             ;and exit  DA=0 no problems DA=1 first check 2,
2nd
;

*****set up and adjust positional data
*****

D149     LDA             #&FF     ;A=&FF
D14B     BNE             &D150    ;then &D150

D14D     LDA             &031F    ;get first parameter in plot

D150     STA             &DA      ;store in &DA
D152     LDY             #&02     ;Y=2
D154     JSR             &D176    ;set up vertical coordinates/2
D157     JSR             &D1AD    ;/2 again to convert 1023 to 0-255 for internal
use
;this is why minimum vertical plot separation is
4
D15A     LDY             #&00     ;Y=0
D15C     DEX             ;X=x-2
D15D     DEX             ;
D15E     JSR             &D176    ;set up horiz. coordinates/2 this is OK for
mode0,4
D161     LDY             &0361    ;get number of pixels/byte (-1)
D164     CPY             #&03     ;if Y=3 (modes 1 and 5)
D166     BEQ             &D16D    ;D16D
D168     BCS             &D170    ;for modes 0 & 4 this is 7 so D170
D16A     JSR             &D1AD    ;for other modes divide by 2 twice

D16D     JSR             &D1AD    ;divide by 2
D170     LDA             &0356    ;get screen display type
D173     BNE             &D1AD    ;if not 0 (modes 3-7) divide by 2 again
D175     RTS             ;and exit

;for mode 0 1 division 1280 becomes 640 = horizontal resolution

```

```
;for mode 1 2 divisions 1280 becomes 320 = horizontal resolution
;for mode 2 3 divisions 1280 becomes 160 = horizontal resolution
;for mode 4 2 divisions 1280 becomes 320 = horizontal resolution
;for mode 5 3 divisions 1280 becomes 160 = horizontal resolution
```

```
***** calculate external coordinates in internal format *****
;on entry X is usually &1E or &20
```

```

D176    CLC                ;clear carry
D177    LDA    &DA         ;get &DA
D179    AND    #&04        ;if bit 2=0
D17B    BEQ    &D186       ;then D186 to calculate relative coordinates
D17D    LDA    &0302,X     ;else get coordinate
D180    PHA                ;
D181    LDA    &0303,X     ;
D184    BCC    &D194       ;and goto D194

D186    LDA    &0302,X     ;get coordinate
D189    ADC    &0310,Y     ;add cursor position
D18C    PHA                ;save it
D18D    LDA    &0303,X     ;
D190    ADC    &0311,Y     ;add cursor
D193    CLC                ;clear carry

D194    STA    &0311,Y     ;save new cursor
D197    ADC    &030D,Y     ;add graphics origin
D19A    STA    &0303,X     ;store it
D19D    PLA                ;get back lo byte
D19E    STA    &0310,Y     ;save it in new cursor lo
D1A1    CLC                ;clear carry
D1A2    ADC    &030C,Y     ;add to graphics orgin
D1A5    STA    &0302,X     ;store it
D1A8    BCC    &D1AD       ;if carry set
D1AA    INC    &0303,X     ;increment hi byte as you would expect!

D1AD    LDA    &0303,X     ;get hi byte
D1B0    ASL                ;
D1B1    ROR    &0303,X     ;divide by 2
D1B4    ROR    &0302,X     ;
D1B7    RTS                ;and exit
;

```

```
***** calculate external coordinates from internal
coordinates*****
```

```

D1B8    LDY    #&10        ;Y=10
D1BA    JSR    &D488       ;copy 324/7 to 310/3 i.e.current graphics cursor
                                ;position to position in external values
D1BD    LDX    #&02        ;X=2
D1BF    LDY    #&02        ;Y=2
D1C1    JSR    &D1D5       ;multiply 312/3 by 4 and subtract graphics
origin
D1C4    LDX    #&00        ;X=0
D1C6    LDY    #&04        ;Y=4
D1C8    LDA    &0361       ;get number of pixels/byte
D1CB    DEY                ;Y=Y-1
D1CC    LSR                ;divide by 2
D1CD    BNE    &D1CB       ;if result not 0 D1CB
D1CF    LDA    &0356       ;else get screen display type

```

```

D1D2    BEQ    &D1D5    ;and if 0 D1D5
D1D4    INY
;

D1D5    ASL    &0310,X ;multiply coordinate by 2
D1D8    ROL    &0311,X ;
D1DB    DEY    ;Y-Y-1
D1DC    BNE    &D1D5    ;and if Y<>0 do it again
D1DE    SEC    ;set carry
D1DF    JSR    &D1E3    ;
D1E2    INX    ;increment X

D1E3    LDA    &0310,X ;get current graphics position in external
coordinates
D1E6    SBC    &030C,X ;subtract origin
D1E9    STA    &0310,X ;store in graphics position
D1EC    RTS    ;and exit
;

***** compare X and Y PLOT spans
*****

D1ED    JSR    &D40D    ;Set X and Y spans in workspace 328/9 32A/B
D1F0    LDA    &032B    ;compare spans
D1F3    EOR    &0329    ;if result -ve spans are different in sign so
D1F6    BMI    &D207    ;goto D207
D1F8    LDA    &032A    ;else A=hi byte of difference in spans
D1FB    CMP    &0328    ;
D1FE    LDA    &032B    ;
D201    SBC    &0329    ;
D204    JMP    &D214    ;and goto D214

D207    LDA    &0328    ;A = hi byte of SUM of spans
D20A    CLC    ;
D20B    ADC    &032A    ;
D20E    LDA    &0329    ;
D211    ADC    &032B    ;

D214    ROR    ;A=A/2
D215    LDX    #&00    ;X=0
D217    EOR    &032B    ;
D21A    BPL    &D21E    ;if positive result D21E

D21C    LDX    #&02    ;else X=2

D21E    STX    &DE      ;store it
D220    LDA    &C4AA,X  ;set up vector address
D223    STA    &035D    ;in 35D
D226    LDA    &C4AB,X  ;
D229    STA    &035E    ;and 35E
D22C    LDA    &0329,X  ;get hi byte of span
D22F    BPL    &D235    ;if +ve D235
D231    LDX    #&24    ;X=&24
D233    BNE    &D237    ;jump to D237

D235    LDX    #&20    ;X=&20
D237    STX    &DF      ;store it
D239    LDY    #&2C    ;Y=&2C
D23B    JSR    &D48A    ;get X coordinate data or horizontal coord of

```

```

;current graphics cursor
D23E LDA &DF ;get back original X
D240 EOR #&04 ;covert &20 to &24 and vice versa
D242 STA &DD ;
D244 ORA &DE ;
D246 TAX ;
D247 JSR &D480 ;copy 330/1 to 300/1+X
D24A LDA &031F ;get plot type
D24D AND #&10 ;check bit 4
D24F ASL ;
D250 ASL ;
D251 ASL ;move to bit 7
D252 STA &DB ;store it
D254 LDX #&2C ;X=&2C
D256 JSR &D10F ;check for window violations
D259 STA &DC ;
D25B BEQ &D263 ;if none then D263
D25D LDA #&40 ;else set bit 6 of &DB
D25F ORA &DB ;
D261 STA &DB ;

D263 LDX &DD ;
D265 JSR &D10F ;check window violations again
D268 BIT &DC ;if bit 7 of &DC NOT set
D26A BEQ &D26D ;D26D
D26C RTS ;else exit
;
D26D LDX &DE ;X=&DE
D26F BEQ &D273 ;if X=0 D273
D271 LSR ;A=A/2
D272 LSR ;A=A/2

D273 AND #&02 ;clear all but bit 2
D275 BEQ &D27E ;if bit 2 set D27E
D277 TXA ;else A=X
D278 ORA #&04 ;A=A or 4 setting bit 3
D27A TAX ;X=A
D27B JSR &D480 ;set 300/1+x to 330/1
D27E JSR &D42C ;more calcualtions
D281 LDA &DE ;A=&DE EOR 2
D283 EOR #&02 ;
D285 TAX ;X=A
D286 TAY ;Y=A
D287 LDA &0329 ;compare upper byte of spans
D28A EOR &032B ;
D28D BPL &D290 ;if signs are the same D290
D28F INX ;else X=X+1
D290 LDA &C4AE,X ;get vector addresses and store 332/3
D293 STA &0332 ;
D296 LDA &C4B2,X ;
D299 STA &0333 ;

D29C LDA #&7F ;A=&7F
D29E STA &0334 ;store it
D2A1 BIT &DB ;if bit 6 set
D2A3 BVS &D2CE ;the D2CE
D2A5 LDA &C447,X ;get VDU section number
D2A8 TAX ;X=A
D2A9 SEC ;set carry
D2AA LDA &0300,X ;subtract coordinates

```


D2AD	SBC	&032C,Y	;
D2B0	STA	&DA	;
D2B2	LDA	&0301,X	;
D2B5	SBC	&032D,Y	;
D2B8	LDY	&DA	;Y=hi
D2BA	TAX		;X=lo=A
D2BB	BPL	&D2C0	;and if A+Ve D2C0
D2BD	JSR	&D49B	;negate Y/A
D2C0	TAX		;X=A increment Y/A
D2C1	INY		;Y=Y+1
D2C2	BNE	&D2C5	;
D2C4	INX		;X=X+1
D2C5	TXA		;A=X
D2C6	BEQ	&D2CA	;if A=0 D2CA
D2C8	LDY	#&00	;else Y=0
D2CA	STY	&DF	; &DF=Y
D2CC	BEQ	&D2D7	;if 0 then D2D7
D2CE	TXA		;A=X
D2CF	LSR		;A=A/4
D2D0	ROR		;
D2D1	ORA	#&02	;bit 1 set
D2D3	EOR	&DE	;
D2D5	STA	&DE	;and store
D2D7	LDX	#&2C	;X=&2C
D2D9	JSR	&D864	;
D2DC	LDX	&DC	;
D2DE	BNE	&D2E2	;
D2E0	DEC	&DD	;
D2E2	DEX		;X=X-1
D2E3	LDA	&DB	;A=&3B
D2E5	BEQ	&D306	;if 0 D306
D2E7	BPL	&D2F9	;else if +ve D2F9
D2E9	BIT	&0334	;
D2EC	BPL	&D2F3	;if bit 7=0 D2F3
D2EE	DEC	&0334	;else decrement
D2F1	BNE	&D316	;and if not 0 D316
D2F3	INC	&0334	;
D2F6	ASL		;A=A*2
D2F7	BPL	&D306	;if +ve D306
D2F9	STX	&DC	;
D2FB	LDX	#&2C	;
D2FD	JSR	&D85F	;calcualte screen position
D300	LDX	&DC	;get back original X
D302	ORA	#&00	;
D304	BNE	&D316	;
D306	LDA	&D1	;byte mask for current graphics point
D308	AND	&D4	;and with graphics colour byte
D30A	ORA	(&D6),Y	;or with curent graphics cell line
D30C	STA	&DA	;store result
D30E	LDA	&D5	;same again with next byte (hi??)
D310	AND	&D1	;
D312	EOR	&DA	;
D314	STA	(&D6),Y	;then store it inm current graphics line
D316	SEC		;set carry
D317	LDA	&0335	;A=&335/6-&337/8
D31A	SBC	&0337	;
D31D	STA	&0335	;

```

D320    LDA    &0336    ;
D323    SBC    &0338    ;
D326    BCS    &D339    ;if carry set D339
D328    STA    &DA      ;
D32A    LDA    &0335    ;
D32D    ADC    &0339    ;
D330    STA    &0335    ;
D333    LDA    &DA      ;
D335    ADC    &033A    ;
D338    CLC          ;
D339    STA    &0336    ;
D33C    PHP          ;
D33D    BCS    &D348    ;if carry clear jump to VDU routine else D348
D33F    JMP     (&0332) ;

```

***** vertical scan module 1*****

```

D342    DEY          ;Y=Y-1
D343    BPL    &D348    ;if + D348
D345    JSR    &D3D3    ;else d3d3 to advance pointers
D348    JMP     (&035D) ;and JUMP (&35D)

```

***** vertical scan module 2*****

```

D34B    INY          ;Y=Y+1
D34C    CPY    #&08    ;if Y<>8
D34E    BNE    &D348    ;then D348
D350    CLC          ;else clear carry
D351    LDA    &D6      ;get address of top line of cuirrent graphics
cell
D353    ADC    &0352    ;add number of bytes/character row
D356    STA    &D6      ;store it
D358    LDA    &D7      ;do same for hi byte
D35A    ADC    &0353    ;
D35D    BPL    &D363    ;if result -ve then we are above screen RAM
D35F    SEC          ;so
D360    SBC    &0354    ;subtract screen memory size hi
D363    STA    &D7      ;store it this wraps around point to screen RAM
D365    LDY    #&00    ;Y=0
D367    JMP     (&035D) ;

```

***** horizontal scan module

1*****

```

D36A    LSR    &D1      ;shift byte mask
D36C    BCC    &D348    ;if carry clear (&D1 was +ve) goto D348
D36E    JSR    &D3ED    ;else reset pointers
D371    JMP     (&035D) ;and off to do more

```

***** horizontal scan module

2*****

```

D374    ASL    &D1      ;shift byte mask
D376    BCC    &D348    ;if carry clear (&D1 was +ve) goto D348
D378    JSR    &D3FD    ;else reset pointers
D37B    JMP     (&035D) ;and off to do more

D37E    DEY          ;Y=Y-1

```

```

D37F    BPL    &D38D    ;if +ve D38D
D381    JSR    &D3D3    ;advance pointers
D384    BNE    &D38D    ;goto D38D normally
D386    LSR    &D1      ;shift byte mask
D388    BCC    &D38D    ;if carry clear (&D1 was +ve) goto D348
D38A    JSR    &D3ED    ;else reset pointers
D38D    PLP                ;pull flags
D38E    INX                ;X=X+1
D38F    BNE    &D395    ;if X>0 D395
D391    INC    &DD      ;else increment &DD
D393    BEQ    &D39F    ;and if not 0 D39F
D395    BIT    &DB      ;else if BIT 6 = 1
D397    BVS    &D3A0    ;goto D3A0
D399    BCS    &D3D0    ;if BIT 7=1 D3D0
D39B    DEC    &DF      ;else Decrement &DF
D39D    BNE    &D3D0    ;and if not Zero D3D0
D39F    RTS                ;else return
;
D3A0    LDA    &DE      ;A=&DE
D3A2    STX    &DC      ;&DC=X
D3A4    AND    #&02     ;clear all but bit 1
D3A6    TAX                ;X=A
D3A7    BCS    &D3C2    ;and if carry set goto D3C2
D3A9    BIT    &DE      ;if Bit 7 of &DE =1
D3AB    BMI    &D3B7    ;then D3B7
D3AD    INC    &032C,X  ;else increment
D3B0    BNE    &D3C2    ;and if not 0 D3C2
D3B2    INC    &032D,X  ;else increment hi byte
D3B5    BCC    &D3C2    ;and if carry clear D3C2
D3B7    LDA    &032C,X  ;esle A=32C,X
D3BA    BNE    &D3BF    ;and if not 0 D3BF
D3BC    DEC    &032D,X  ;decrement hi byte
D3BF    DEC    &032C,X  ;decrement lo byte

D3C2    TXA                ;A=X
D3C3    EOR    #&02     ;invert bit 2
D3C5    TAX                ;X=A
D3C6    INC    &032C,X  ;Increment 32C/D
D3C9    BNE    &D3CE    ;
D3CB    INC    &032D,X  ;
D3CE    LDX    &DC      ;X=&DC
D3D0    JMP    &D2E3    ;jump to D2E3

```

*****move display point up a line

```

D3D3    SEC                ;SET CARRY
D3D4    LDA    &D6        ;subtract number of bytes/line from address of
D3D6    SBC    &0352      ;top line of current graphics cell
D3D9    STA    &D6        ;
D3DB    LDA    &D7        ;
D3DD    SBC    &0353      ;
D3E0    CMP    &034E      ;compare with bottom of screen memory
D3E3    BCS    &D3E8      ;if outside screen RAM
D3E5    ADC    &0354      ;add screen memory size to wrap it around
D3E8    STA    &D7        ;store in current address of graphics cell top
line
D3EA    LDY    #&07      ;Y=7
D3EC    RTS                ;and RETURN

```

```

D3ED    LDA    &0362    ;get current left colour mask
D3F0    STA    &D1      ;store it
D3F2    LDA    &D6      ;get current top line of graphics cell
D3F4    ADC    #&07     ;ADD 7
D3F6    STA    &D6      ;
D3F8    BCC    &D3FC    ;
D3FA    INC    &D7      ;
D3FC    RTS          ;and return
;

D3FD    LDA    &0363    ;get right colour mask
D400    STA    &D1      ;store it
D402    LDA    &D6      ;A=top line graphics cell low
D404    BNE    &D408    ;if not 0 D408
D406    DEC    &D7      ;else decrement hi byte

D408    SBC    #&08     ;subtract 9 (8 + carry)
D40A    STA    &D6      ;and store in low byte
D40C    RTS          ;return
;

```

*****:: coordinate subtraction

```

D40D    LDY    #&28     ;X=&28
D40F    LDX    #&20     ;Y=&20
D411    JSR    &D418    ;
D414    INX          ;X=X+2
D415    INX          ;
D416    INY          ;Y=Y+2
D417    INY          ;

D418    SEC          ;set carry
D419    LDA    &0304,X  ;subtract coordinates
D41C    SBC    &0300,X  ;
D41F    STA    &0300,Y  ;
D422    LDA    &0305,X  ;
D425    SBC    &0301,X  ;
D428    STA    &0301,Y  ;
D42B    RTS          ;and return
;

D42C    LDA    &DE      ;A=&DE
D42E    BNE    &D437    ;if A=0 D437
D430    LDX    #&28     ;X=&28
D432    LDY    #&2A     ;Y=&2A
D434    JSR    &CDDE    ;exchange 300/1+Y with 300/1+X
;IN THIS CASE THE X AND Y SPANS!

D437    LDX    #&28     ;X=&28
D439    LDY    #&37     ;Y=&37
D43B    JSR    &D48A    ;copy &300/4+Y to &300/4+X
;transferring X and Y spans in this case

D43E    SEC          ;set carry
D43F    LDX    &DE      ;X=&DE
D441    LDA    &0330    ;subtract 32C/D,X from 330/1
D444    SBC    &032C,X  ;
D447    TAY          ;partial answer in Y

```

```

D448    LDA    &0331    ;
D44B    SBC    &032D,X ;
D44E    BMI    &D453    ;if -ve D453
D450    JSR    &D49B    ;else negate Y/A

```

```

D453    STA    &DD      ;store A
D455    STY    &DC      ;and Y
D457    LDX    #&35     ;X=&35
D459    JSR    &D467    ;get coordinates
D45C    LSR    ;
D45D    STA    &0301,X ;
D460    TYA    ;
D461    ROR    ;
D462    STA    &0300,X ;
D465    DEX    ;
D466    DEX    ;

```

```

D467    LDY    &0304,X ;
D46A    LDA    &0305,X ;
D46D    BPL    &D47B    ;if A is +ve RETURN
D46F    JSR    &D49B    ;else negate Y/A
D472    STA    &0305,X ;store back again
D475    PHA    ;
D476    TYA    ;
D477    STA    &0304,X ;
D47A    PLA    ;get back A
D47B    RTS    ;and exit
;
D47C    LDA    #&08     ;A=8
D47E    BNE    &D48C    ;copy 8 bytes
D480    LDY    #&30     ;Y=&30
D482    LDA    #&02     ;A=2
D484    BNE    &D48C    ;copy 2 bytes
D486    LDY    #&28     ;copy 4 bytes from 324/7 to 328/B
D488    LDX    #&24     ;
D48A    LDA    #&04     ;

```

*****copy A bytes from 300,X to 300,Y *****

```

D48C    STA    &DA      ;
D48E    LDA    &0300,X ;
D491    STA    &0300,Y ;
D494    INX    ;
D495    INY    ;
D496    DEC    &DA      ;
D498    BNE    &D48E    ;
D49A    RTS    ;and return
;

```

***** negation routine

```

D49B    PHA    ;save A
D49C    TYA    ;A=Y
D49D    EOR    #&FF     ;invert
D49F    TAY    ;Y=A

```

```

D4A0    PLA            ;get back A
D4A1    EOR            #&FF    ;invert
D4A3    INY            ;Y=Y+1
D4A4    BNE            &D4A9    ;if not 0 exit
D4A6    CLC            ;else
D4A7    ADC            #&01    ;add 1 to A
D4A9    RTS            ;return
;
D4AA    JSR            &D85D    ;check window boundaries and set up screen
pointer
D4AD    BNE            &D4B7    ;if A<>0 D4B7
D4AF    LDA            (&D6),Y ;else get byte from current graphics cell
D4B1    EOR            &035A    ;compare with current background colour
D4B4    STA            &DA      ;store it
D4B6    RTS            ;and RETURN
;

D4B7    PLA            ;get back return link
D4B8    PLA            ;
D4B9    INC            &0326    ;increment current graphics cursor vertical lo
D4BC    JMP            &D545    ;

```

OS SERIES IV
GEOFF COX

```

*****
*
*
*   LATERAL FILL ROUTINE
*
*
*****

D4BF    JSR    &D4AA    ;check current screen state
D4C2    AND    &D1      ;if A and &D1 <> 0 a plotted point has been
found
D4C4    BNE    &D4B9    ;so D4B9
D4C6    LDX    #&00     ;X=0
D4C8    JSR    &D592    ;update pointers
D4CB    BEQ    &D4FA    ;if 0 then D4FA
D4CD    LDY    &031A    ;else Y=graphics scan line
D4D0    ASL    &D1      ;
D4D2    BCS    &D4D9    ;if carry set D4D9
D4D4    JSR    &D574    ;else D574
D4D7    BCC    &D4FA    ;if carry clear D4FA
D4D9    JSR    &D3FD    ;else D3FD to pick up colour multiplier
D4DC    LDA    (&D6),Y ;get graphics cell line
D4DE    EOR    &035A    ;EOR with background colour
D4E1    STA    &DA      ;and store
D4E3    BNE    &D4F7    ;if not 0 D4F7
D4E5    SEC                      ;else set carry
D4E6    TXA                      ;A=X
D4E7    ADC    &0361    ;add pixels/byte
D4EA    BCC    &D4F0    ;and if carry clear D4F0
D4EC    INC    &DB      ;else increment &DB
D4EE    BPL    &D4F7    ;and if +ve D4F7

D4F0    TAX                      ;else X=A
D4F1    JSR    &D104    ;display a pixel
D4F4    SEC                      ;set carry
D4F5    BCS    &D4D9    ;goto D4D9

D4F7    JSR    &D574    ;
D4FA    LDY    #&00     ;Y=0
D4FC    JSR    &D5AC    ;
D4FF    LDY    #&20     ;
D501    LDX    #&24     ;
D503    JSR    &CDE6    ;exchange 300/3 +Y with 300/3+X
D506    JSR    &D4AA    ;check screen pixel
D509    LDX    #&04     ;Y=5
D50B    JSR    &D592    ;
D50E    TXA                      ;A=x
D50F    BNE    &D513    ;if A<>0 d513
D511    DEC    &DB      ;else &DB=&dB-1

D513    DEX                      ;X=X-1
D514    JSR    &D54B    ;
D517    BCC    &D540    ;

```

```

D519    JSR    &D3ED    ;update pointers
D51C    LDA    (&D6),Y ;get byte from graphics line
D51E    EOR    &035A    ;EOR with background colour
D521    STA    &DA      ;and store it
D523    LDA    &DC      ;
D525    BNE    &D514    ;If A=0 back to D514
D527    LDA    &DA      ;else A=&DA
D529    BNE    &D53D    ;if A<>d53D
D52B    SEC                      ;else set carry
D52C    TXA                      ;A=x
D52D    ADC    &0361    ;Add number of pixels/byte
D530    BCC    &D536    ;and if carry clear D536
D532    INC    &DB      ;else inc DB
D534    BPL    &D53D    ;and if +ve D53D
D536    TAX                      ;get back X
D537    JSR    &D104    ;display a point
D53A    SEC                      ;set carry
D53B    BCS    &D519    ;goto D519

D53D    JSR    &D54B    ;
D540    LDY    #&04     ;
D542    JSR    &D5AC    ;

D545    JSR    &D0D9    ;
D548    JMP    &D1B8    ;scale pointers

D54B    LDA    &D1      ;get byte mask
D54D    PHA                      ;save it
D54E    CLC                      ;clear carry
D54F    BCC    &D560    ;

D551    PLA                      ;get back A
D552    INX                      ;X=X+1
D553    BNE    &D559    ;if not 0 D559
D555    INC    &DB      ;else inc &DB
D557    BPL    &D56F    ;if +ve D56F
D559    LSR    &D1      ;
D55B    BCS    &D56F    ;if Bit 7 D1 set D56F
D55D    ORA    &D1      ;else or withA
D55F    PHA                      ;save result
D560    LDA    &D1      ;A=&D1
D562    BIT    &DA      ;test bits 6 and 7 of &DA
D564    PHP                      ;save flags
D565    PLA                      ;get into A
D566    EOR    &DC      ;EOR and DC
D568    PHA                      ;save A
D569    PLP                      ;
D56A    BEQ    &D551    ;

D56C    PLA                      ;A=A EOR &D1 (byte mask)
D56D    EOR    &D1      ;
D56F    STA    &D1      ;store it
D571    JMP    &D0F0    ;and display a pixel

D574    LDA    #&00     ;A=0
D576    CLC                      ;Clear carry

D577    BCC    &D583    ;goto D583 if carry clear

```



```

D579      INX            ;X=X+1
D57A      BNE           &D580 ;If <>0 D580
D57C      INC           &DB   ;else inc &DB
D57E      BPL           &D56F ;and if +ve d56F

D580      ASL            ;A=A*2
D581      BCS           &D58E ;if C set D58E
D583      ORA           &D1   ;else A=A OR (&D1)
D585      BIT           &DA   ;set V and M from &DA b6 b7
D587      BEQ           &D579 ;
D589      EOR           &D1   ;A=AEOR &D1
D58B      LSR            ;/2
D58C      BCC           &D56F ;if carry clear D56F
D58E      ROR            ;*2
D58F      SEC            ;set carry
D590      BCS           &D56F ;to D56F

```

```

D592      LDA           &0300,X ;Y/A=(&300/1 +X) - (&320/1)
D595      SEC            ;
D596      SBC           &0320 ;
D599      TAY            ;
D59A      LDA           &0301,X ;
D59D      SBC           &0321 ;
D5A0      BMI           &D5A5 ;if result -ve D5A5
D5A2      JSR           &D49B ;or negate Y/A
D5A5      STA           &DB   ;store A
D5A7      TYA            ;A=Y
D5A8      TAX            ;X=A
D5A9      ORA           &DB   ;
D5AB      RTS            ;exit

```

```

;
D5AC      STY           &DA   ;Y=&DA
D5AE      TXA            ;A=X
D5AF      TAY            ;Y=A
D5B0      LDA           &DB   ;A=&DB
D5B2      BMI           &D5B6 ;if -ve D5B6
D5B4      LDA           #&00  ;A=0
D5B6      LDX           &DA   ;X=&DA
D5B8      BNE           &D5BD ;if <>0 D5BD
D5BA      JSR           &D49B ;negate
D5BD      PHA            ;
D5BE      CLC            ;
D5BF      TYA            ;
D5C0      ADC           &0300,X ;Y/A+(&300/1 +X)=(&320/1)
D5C3      STA           &0320 ;
D5C6      PLA            ;
D5C7      ADC           &0301,X ;
D5CA      STA           &0321 ;
D5CD      RTS            ;return

```

*

*

*

*

OSWORD 13 read last two graphic cursor positions

*
*

```

;
D5CE    LDA    #&03    ;A=3
D5D0    JSR    &D5D5    ;
D5D3    LDA    #&07    ;A=7
D5D5    PHA                ;Save A
D5D6    JSR    &CDE2    ;exchange last 2 graphics cursor coordinates
with
;current coordinates
D5D9    JSR    &D1B8    ;convert to external coordinates
D5DC    LDX    #&03    ;X=3
D5DE    PLA                ;save A
D5DF    TAY                ;Y=A
D5E0    LDA    &0310,X ;get graphics coordinate
D5E3    STA    (&F0),Y ;store it in OS buffer
D5E5    DEY                ;decrement Y and X
D5E6    DEX                ;
D5E7    BPL    &D5E0    ;if +ve do it again
D5E9    RTS                ;then Exit
;

```

*
*
* PLOT Fill triangle routine
*
*
*

```

D5EA    LDX    #&20    ;X=&20
D5EC    LDY    #&3E    ;Y=&3E
D5EE    JSR    &D47C    ;copy 300/7+X to 300/7+Y
;this gets XY data parameters and current
graphics
;cursor position
D5F1    JSR    &D632    ;exchange 320/3 with 324/7 if 316/7=<322/3
D5F4    LDX    #&14    ;X=&14
D5F6    LDY    #&24    ;Y=&24
D5F8    JSR    &D636    ;
D5FB    JSR    &D632    ;

D5FE    LDX    #&20    ;
D600    LDY    #&2A    ;
D602    JSR    &D411    ;calculate 032A/B-(324/5-320/1)
D605    LDA    &032B    ;and store
D608    STA    &0332    ;result

D60B    LDX    #&28    ;set pointers
D60D    JSR    &D459    ;
D610    LDY    #&2E    ;

D612    JSR    &D0DE    ;copy 320/3 32/31

```

```

D615    JSR    &CDE2    ;exchange 314/7 with 324/7
D618    CLC
D619    JSR    &D658    ;execute fill routine

D61C    JSR    &CDE2    ;
D61F    LDX    #&20      ;
D621    JSR    &CDE4    ;
D624    SEC
D625    JSR    &D658    ;

D628    LDX    #&3E      ;;X=&3E
D62A    LDY    #&20      ;;Y=&20
D62C    JSR    &D47C    ;;copy 300/7+X to 300/7+Y
D62F    JMP    &D0D9    ;;this gets XY data parameters and current
graphics
                                ;cursor position

```

```

D632    LDX    #&20      ;X=&20
D634    LDY    #&14      ;Y=&14
D636    LDA    &0302,X ;
D639    CMP    &0302,Y ;
D63C    LDA    &0303,X ;
D63F    SBC    &0303,Y ;
D642    BMI    &D657    ;if 302/3+Y>302/3+X return
D644    JMP    &CDE6    ;else swap 302/3+X with 302/3+Y

;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 134  Read cursor position
*
*
*
*****

```

```

D647    LDA    &0318    ;read current text cursor (X)
D64A    SEC
D64B    SBC    &0308    ;subtract left hand column of current text
window
D64E    TAX
D64F    LDA    &0319    ;get current text cursor (Y)
D652    SEC
D653    SBC    &030B    ;suptract top row of current window
D656    TAY
D657    RTS
                                ;and exit

```

```

                                ;PLOT routines continue
                                ;many of the following routines are just
manipulations
                                ;only points of interest will be explained
D658    PHP
D659    LDX    #&20      ;X=&20

```

```

D65B    LDY    #&35    ;Y=&35
D65D    JSR    &D411    ;335/6=(324/5+X-320/1)
D660    LDA    &0336    ;
D663    STA    &033D    ;
D666    LDX    #&33    ;
D668    JSR    &D459    ;set pointers

D66B    LDY    #&39    ;set 339/C=320/3
D66D    JSR    &D0DE    ;
D670    SEC    ;
D671    LDA    &0322    ;
D674    SBC    &0326    ;
D677    STA    &031B    ;
D67A    LDA    &0323    ;
D67D    SBC    &0327    ;
D680    STA    &031C    ;
D683    ORA    &031B    ;check VDU queue
D686    BEQ    &D69F    ;

D688    JSR    &D6A2    ;display a line
D68B    LDX    #&33    ;
D68D    JSR    &D774    ;update pointers
D690    LDX    #&28    ;
D692    JSR    &D774    ;and again!
D695    INC    &031B    ;update VDU queue
D698    BNE    &D688    ;and if not empty do it again
D69A    INC    &031C    ;else increment next byte
D69D    BNE    &D688    ;and do it again

D69F    PLP    ;pull flags
D6A0    BCC    &D657    ;if carry clear exit
D6A2    LDX    #&39    ;
D6A4    LDY    #&2E    ;
D6A6    STX    &DE    ;
D6A8    LDA    &0300,X    ;is 300/1+x<300/1+Y
D6AB    CMP    &0300,Y    ;
D6AE    LDA    &0301,X    ;
D6B1    SBC    &0301,Y    ;
D6B4    BMI    &D6BC    ;if so D6BC
D6B6    TYA    ;else A=Y
D6B7    LDY    &DE    ;Y=&DE
D6B9    TAX    ;X=A
D6BA    STX    &DE    ;&DE=X
D6BC    STY    &DF    ;&DF=Y
D6BE    LDA    &0300,Y    ;
D6C1    PHA    ;
D6C2    LDA    &0301,Y    ;
D6C5    PHA    ;
D6C6    LDX    &DF    ;
D6C8    JSR    &D10F    ;check for window violations
D6CB    BEQ    &D6DA    ;
D6CD    CMP    #&02    ;
D6CF    BNE    &D70E    ;
D6D1    LDX    #&04    ;
D6D3    LDY    &DF    ;
D6D5    JSR    &D482    ;
D6D8    LDX    &DF    ;
D6DA    JSR    &D864    ;set a screen address
D6DD    LDX    &DE    ;X=&DE
D6DF    JSR    &D10F    ;check for window violations

```

```

D6E2    LSR                ;A=A/2
D6E3    BNE                &D70E    ;if A<>0 then exit
D6E5    BCC                &D6E9    ;else if C clear D6E9
D6E7    LDX                #&00      ;
D6E9    LDY                &DF       ;
D6EB    SEC                ;
D6EC    LDA                &0300,Y  ;
D6EF    SBC                &0300,X  ;
D6F2    STA                &DC       ;
D6F4    LDA                &0301,Y  ;
D6F7    SBC                &0301,X  ;
D6FA    STA                &DD       ;
D6FC    LDA                #&00      ;
D6FE    ASL                ;
D6FF    ORA                &D1       ;
D701    LDY                &DC       ;
D703    BNE                &D719    ;
D705    DEC                &DD       ;
D707    BPL                &D719    ;
D709    STA                &D1       ;
D70B    JSR                &D0F0    ;display a point
D70E    LDX                &DF       ;restore X
D710    PLA                ;and A
D711    STA                &0301,X  ;store it
D714    PLA                ;get back A
D715    STA                &0300,X  ;and store it
D718    RTS                ;exit
;
D719    DEC                &DC       ;
D71B    TAX                ;
D71C    BPL                &D6FE    ;
D71E    STA                &D1       ;
D720    JSR                &D0F0    ;display a point
D723    LDX                &DC       ;
D725    INX                ;
D726    BNE                &D72A    ;
D728    INC                &DD       ;
D72A    TXA                ;
D72B    PHA                ;
D72C    LSR                &DD       ;
D72E    ROR                ;
D72F    LDY                &0361    ;number of pixels/byte
D732    CPY                #&03      ;if 3 mode = goto D73B
D734    BEQ                &D73B    ;
D736    BCC                &D73E    ;else if <3 mode 2 goto D73E
D738    LSR                &DD       ;else rotate bottom bit of &DD
D73A    ROR                ;into Accumulator

D73B    LSR                &DD       ;rotate bottom bit of &DD
D73D    LSR                ;into Accumulator
D73E    LDY                &031A    ;Y=line in current graphics cell containing
current
;point
D741    TAX                ;X=A
D742    BEQ                &D753    ;
D744    TYA                ;Y=Y-8
D745    SEC                ;
D746    SBC                #&08      ;
D748    TAY                ;

```

```

D749    BCS    &D74D    ;
D74B    DEC    &D7      ;decrement byte of top line off current graphics
cell
D74D    JSR    &D104    ;display a point
D750    DEX    ;
D751    BNE    &D744    ;
D753    PLA    ;
D754    AND    &0361    ;pixels/byte
D757    BEQ    &D70E    ;
D759    TAX    ;
D75A    LDA    #&00      ;A=0
D75C    ASL    ;
D75D    ORA    &0363    ;or with right colour mask
D760    DEX    ;
D761    BNE    &D75C    ;
D763    STA    &D1      ;store as byte mask
D765    TYA    ;Y=Y-8
D766    SEC    ;
D767    SBC    #&08      ;
D769    TAY    ;
D76A    BCS    &D76E    ;if carry clear
D76C    DEC    &D7      ;decrement byte of top line off current graphics
cell
D76E    JSR    &D0F3    ;display a point
D771    JMP    &D70E    ;and exit via D70E

D774    INC    &0308,X ;
D777    BNE    &D77C    ;
D779    INC    &0309,X ;
D77C    SEC    ;
D77D    LDA    &0300,X ;
D780    SBC    &0302,X ;
D783    STA    &0300,X ;
D786    LDA    &0301,X ;
D789    SBC    &0303,X ;
D78C    STA    &0301,X ;
D78F    BPL    &D7C1    ;
D791    LDA    &030A,X ;
D794    BMI    &D7A1    ;
D796    INC    &0306,X ;
D799    BNE    &D7AC    ;
D79B    INC    &0307,X ;
D79E    JMP    &D7AC    ;
D7A1    LDA    &0306,X ;
D7A4    BNE    &D7A9    ;
D7A6    DEC    &0307,X ;
D7A9    DEC    &0306,X ;
D7AC    CLC    ;
D7AD    LDA    &0300,X ;
D7B0    ADC    &0304,X ;
D7B3    STA    &0300,X ;
D7B6    LDA    &0301,X ;
D7B9    ADC    &0305,X ;
D7BC    STA    &0301,X ;
D7BF    BMI    &D791    ;
D7C1    RTS    ;
;
;
;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 135   Read character at text cursor position
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

D7C2    LDY      &0360    ;get number of logical colours
D7C5    BNE      &D7DC    ;if Y<>0 mode <>7 so D7DC
D7C7    LDA      (&D8),Y ;get address of top scan line of current text
chr
D7C9    LDY      #&02     ;Y=2
D7CB    CMP      &C4B7,Y ;compare with conversion table
D7CE    BNE      &D7D4    ;if not equal D7d4
D7D0    LDA      &C4B6,Y ;else get next lower byte from table
D7D3    DEY      ;Y=Y-1
D7D4    DEY      ;Y=Y-1
D7D5    BPL      &D7CB    ;and if +ve do it again
D7D7    LDY      &0355    ;Y=current screen mode
D7DA    TAX      ;return with character in X
D7DB    RTS      ;
;
D7DC    JSR      &D808    ;set up copy of the pattern bytes at text cursor
D7DF    LDX      #&20     ;X=&20
D7E1    TXA      ;A=&20
D7E2    PHA      ;Save it
D7E3    JSR      &D03E    ;get pattern address for code in A
D7E6    PLA      ;get back A
D7E7    TAX      ;and X
D7E8    LDY      #&07     ;Y=7
D7EA    LDA      &0328,Y ;get byte in pattern copy
D7ED    CMP      (&DE),Y ;check against pattern source
D7EF    BNE      &D7F9    ;if not the same D7F9
D7F1    DEY      ;else Y=Y-1
D7F2    BPL      &D7EA    ;and if +ve D7EA
D7F4    TXA      ;A=X
D7F5    CPX      #&7F     ;is X=&7F (delete)
D7F7    BNE      &D7D7    ;if not D7D7
D7F9    INX      ;else X=X+1
D7FA    LDA      &DE      ;get byte lo address
D7FC    CLC      ;clear carry
D7FD    ADC      #&08     ;add 8
D7FF    STA      &DE      ;store it
D801    BNE      &D7E8    ;and go back to check next character if <>0

D803    TXA      ;A=X
D804    BNE      &D7E1    ;if <>0 D7E1
D806    BEQ      &D7D7    ;else D7D7

```

```

***** set up pattern copy
*****

```

```

D808    LDY      #&07     ;Y=7
D80A    STY      &DA      ;&DA=Y

```

```

D80C    LDA    #&01    ;A=1
D80E    STA    &DB     ;&DB=A
D810    LDA    &0362    ;A=left colour mask
D813    STA    &DC     ;store an &DC
D815    LDA    (&D8),Y ;get a byte from current text character
D817    EOR    &0358    ;EOR with text background colour
D81A    CLC          ;clear carry
D81B    BIT    &DC     ;and check bits of colour mask
D81D    BEQ    &D820    ;if result =0 then D820
D81F    SEC          ;else set carry
D820    ROL    &DB     ;&DB=&DB+Carry
D822    BCS    &D82E    ;if carry now set (bit 7 DB originally set) D82E
D824    LSR    &DC     ;else &DC=&DC/2
D826    BCC    &D81B    ;if carry clear D81B
D828    TYA          ;A=Y
D829    ADC    #&07     ;ADD ( (7+carry)
D82B    TAY          ;Y=A
D82C    BCC    &D810    ;
D82E    LDY    &DA     ;read modified values into Y and A
D830    LDA    &DB     ;
D832    STA    &0328,Y ;store copy
D835    DEY          ;and do it again
D836    BPL    &D80A    ;until 8 bytes copied
D838    RTS          ;exit
;

```

***** pixel reading

```

D839    PHA          ;store A
D83A    TAX          ;X=A
D83B    JSR    &D149    ;set up positional data
D83E    PLA          ;get back A
D83F    TAX          ;X=A
D840    JSR    &D85F    ;set a screen address after checking for window
                        ;violations
D843    BNE    &D85A    ;if A<>0 D85A to exit with A=&FF
D845    LDA    (&D6),Y ;else get top line of current graphics cell
D847    ASL          ;A=A*2 C=bit 7
D848    ROL    &DA     ;&DA=&DA+2 +C C=bit 7 &DA
D84A    ASL    &D1     ;byte mask=bM*2 +carry from &DA
D84C    PHP          ;save flags
D84D    BCS    &D851    ;if carry set D851
D84F    LSR    &DA     ;else restore &DA with bit '=0
D851    PLP          ;pull flags
D852    BNE    &D847    ;if Z set D847
D854    LDA    &DA     ;else A=&DA AND number of colours in current
mode -1
D856    AND    &0360    ;
D859    RTS          ;then exit
;
D85A    LDA    #&FF    ;A=&FF
D85C    RTS          ;exit
;

```

*****: check for window violations and set up screen address

```

D85D    LDX    #&20     ;X=&20
D85F    JSR    &D10F    ;

```



```

D862    BNE    &D85C    ;if A<>0 there is a window violation so D85C
D864    LDA    &0302,X  ;else set up graphics scan line variable
D867    EOR    &FF      ;
D869    TAY      ;
D86A    AND    &07      ;
D86C    STA    &031A    ;in 31A
D86F    TYA      ;A=Y
D870    LSR      ;A=A/2
D871    LSR      ;A=A/2
D872    LSR      ;A=A/2
D873    ASL      ;A=A*2 this gives integer value bit 0 =0
D874    TAY      ;Y=A
D875    LDA    (&E0),Y ;get high byte of offset from screen RAM start
D877    STA    &DA      ;store it
D879    INY      ;Y=Y+1
D87A    LDA    (&E0),Y ;get lo byte
D87C    LDY    &0356    ;get screen map type
D87F    BEQ    &D884    ;if 0 (modes 0,1,2) goto D884
D881    LSR    &DA      ;else &DA=&DA/2
D883    ROR      ;and A=A/2 +C if set
                ;so 2 byte offset =offset/2

D884    ADC    &0350    ;add screen top left hand corner lo
D887    STA    &D6      ;store it
D889    LDA    &DA      ;get high byte
D88B    ADC    &0351    ;add top left hi
D88E    STA    &D7      ;store it
D890    LDA    &0301,X  ;
D893    STA    &DA      ;
D895    LDA    &0300,X  ;
D898    PHA      ;
D899    AND    &0361    ;and then Add pixels per byte-1
D89C    ADC    &0361    ;
D89F    TAY      ;Y=A
D8A0    LDA    &C406,Y  ;A=&80 /2^Y using look up table
D8A3    STA    &D1      ;store it
D8A5    PLA      ;get back A
D8A6    LDY    &0361    ;Y=&number of pixels/byte
D8A9    CPY    &03      ;is Y=3 (modes 1,6)
D8AB    BEQ    &D8B2    ;goto D8B2
D8AD    BCS    &D8B5    ;if mode =1 or 4 D8B5
D8AF    ASL      ;A/&DA =A/&DA *2
D8B0    ROL    &DA      ;

D8B2    ASL      ;
D8B3    ROL    &DA      ;

D8B5    AND    &F8      ;clear bits 0-2
D8B7    CLC      ;clear carry
D8B8    ADC    &D6      ;add A/&DA to &D6/7
D8BA    STA    &D6      ;
D8BC    LDA    &DA      ;
D8BE    ADC    &D7      ;
D8C0    BPL    &D8C6    ;if result +ve D8C6
D8C2    SEC      ;else set carry
D8C3    SBC    &0354    ;and subtract screen memory size making it wrap
round
D8C6    STA    &D7      ;store it in &D7

```

```

D8C8    LDY    &031A    ;get line in graphics cell containing current
graphics
D8CB    LDA    #&00      ;point  A=0
D8CD    RTS                      ;And exit
;
D8CE    PHA                      ;Push A
D8CF    LDA    #&A0      ;A=&A0
D8D1    LDX    &026A      ;X=number of items in VDU queue
D8D4    BNE    &D916      ;if not 0 D916
D8D6    BIT    &D0        ;else check VDU status byte
D8D8    BNE    &D916      ;if either VDU is disabled or plot to graphics
;cursor enabled then D916
D8DA    BVS    &D8F5      ;if cursor editing enabled D8F5
D8DC    LDA    &035F      ;else get 6845 register start setting
D8DF    AND    #&9F        ;clear bits 5 and 6
D8E1    ORA    #&40        ;set bit 6 to modify last cursor size setting
D8E3    JSR    &C954      ;change write cursor format
D8E6    LDX    #&18        ;X=&18
D8E8    LDY    #&64        ;Y=&64
D8EA    JSR    &D482      ;set text input cursor from text output cursor
D8ED    JSR    &CD7A      ;modify character at cursor poistion
D8F0    LDA    #&02        ;A=2
D8F2    JSR    &C59D      ;bit 1 of VDU status is set to bar scrolling

D8F5    LDA    #&BF        ;A=&BF
D8F7    JSR    &C5A8      ;bit 6 of VDU status =0
D8FA    PLA                      ;Pull A
D8FB    AND    #&7F        ;clear hi bit (7)
D8FD    JSR    &C4C0      ;entire VDU routine !!
D900    LDA    #&40        ;A=&40
D902    JMP    &C59D      ;exit

D905    LDA    #&20        ;A=&20
D907    BIT    &D0        ;if bit 6 cursor editing is set
D909    BVC    &D8CB      ;
D90B    BNE    &D8CB      ;or bit 5 is set exit &D8CB
D90D    JSR    &D7C2      ;read a character from the screen
D910    BEQ    &D917      ;if A=0 on return exit via D917
D912    PHA                      ;else store A
D913    JSR    &C664      ;perform cursor right

D916    PLA                      ;restore A
D917    RTS                      ;and exit
;
D918    LDA    #&BD        ;zero bits 2 and 6 of VDU status
D91A    JSR    &C5A8      ;
D91D    JSR    &C951      ;set normal cursor
D920    LDA    #&0D        ;A=&0D
D922    RTS                      ;and return
;this is response of CR as end of edit line

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 132  Read bottom of display RAM
*

```

*
*

```

D923      LDX      &0355      ;get current screen mode
```

*
*
*
*
*
*

OSBYTE 133 Read lowest address for given mode

```

D926      TXA              ;A=X
D927      AND      #&07      ;MOD 7!
D929      TAY              ;Y=A
D92A      LDX      &C440,Y    ;X=get RAM size key
D92D      LDA      &C45E,X    ;A=high byte of start address
D930      LDX      #&00      ;X=0
D932      BIT      &028E      ;get available RAM
D935      BMI      &D93E      ;if bit 7 set then 32k so D93E
D937      AND      #&3F      ;AND A with &3F
D939      CPY      #&04      ;if Y<4
D93B      BCS      &D93E      ;then D93E
D93D      TXA              ;else A=0 to return null value
D93E      TAY              ;Y=A
D93F      RTS              ;and return
```

*
*
*
*
*
*

DEFAULT VECTOR TABLE

```

D940      DB      10,E3      ;&E310 = USERV
&200
D942      DB      54,DC      ;&DC54 = BRKV
&202
D944      DB      93,DC      ;&DC93 = IRQ1V
&204
D946      DB      89,DE      ;&DE89 = IRQ2V
&206
D948      DB      89,DF      ;&DF89 = CLIV
&208
D94A      DB      72,E7      ;&E772 = BYTEV
&20A
```

```

D94C    DB      EB,E7      ; &E7EB = WORDV
&20C
D94E    DB      A4,E0      ; &E0A4 = WRCHV
&20E
D950    DB      C5,DE      ; &DEC5 = RDCHV
&210
D952    DB      7D,F2      ; &F27D = FILEV
&212
D954    DB      8E,F1      ; &F18E = ARGSV
&214
D956    DB      C9,F4      ; &F4C9 = BGETV
&216
D958    DB      29,F5      ; &F529 = BPUTV
&218
D95A    DB      A6,FF      ; &FFA6 = GBPBV
&21A
D95C    DB      CA,F3      ; &F3CA = FINDV
&21C
D95E    DB      B1,F1      ; &F1B1 = FSCV
&21E
D960    DB      A6,FF      ; &FFA6 = EVNTV
&220
D962    DB      A6,FF      ; &FFA6 = UPTV
&222
D964    DB      A6,FF      ; &FFA6 = NETV
&224
D966    DB      A6,FF      ; &FFA6 = VDUV
&226
D968    DB      02,EF      ; &EF02 = KEYV
&228
D96A    DB      B3,E4      ; &E4B3 = INSBV
&22A
D96C    DB      64,E4      ; &E464 = REMVB
&22C
D96E    DB      D1,E1      ; &E1D1 = CNPV
&22E
D970    DB      A6,FF      ; &FFA6 = IND1V
&230
D972    DB      A6,FF      ; &FFA6 = IND2V
&232
D974    DB      A6,FF      ; &FFA6 = IND3V
&234

```

```

*****
*
*
*      MOS VARIABLES DEFAULT SETTINGS
*

```

```

*****

```

```

*read/written by Osbytes &A6 to &FC
*addresses &236 to &28C =address -&D740

```

```

D976    DB      90,01      ;Mos variables address  (address to Add to
osbyte                                     ;number) in lo hi format (&190)
&236

```

D978 &238	DB	9F,0D	;Rom pointer address for indirecting into ROMS ;=09DF (lo hi format)
D97A &23A	DB	A1,02	;ROM information table address (&2A1)
D97C &23C	DB	2B,F0	;Key translation table address (&F02B)
D97E &23E	DB	00,03	;VDU variables start 0300
D980 &240	DB	00	;CFS/Vertical sync Timeout counter
D981 &241	DB	00	;current input buffer number
D982 &242	DB	FF	;keyboard interrupt processing flag
D983 &243	DB	00	;primary OSHWM (default page)
D984 &244	DB	00	;current OSHWM (PAGE)
D985 &245	DB	01	;RS423 Mode
D986 &246	DB	00	;character defininition explosion switch
D987 &247	DB	00	;Filing system flag ROM=2 CFS=0
D988 &248	DB	00	;current Video ULA control register
D989 &249	DB	00	;current palette setting
D98A &24A	DB	00	;number of ROM enabled at last BRK
D98B &24B	DB	FF	;number of BASIC ROM
D98C &24C	DB	04	;current ADC channel number
D98D &24D	DB	04	;maximum ADC channel number
D98E &24E	DB	00	;ADC conversion type 0 or 0C=12 bit 8=8 Bit
D98F &24F	DB	FF	;RS423 busy flag (bit 7 = 0 =busy)
D990 &250	DB	56	;curent ACIA control register setting
D991 &251	DB	19	;flash counter
D992 &252	DB	19	;mark period count
D993 &253	DB	19	;space period count
D994 &254	DB	32	;keyboard Auto-repeat delay
D995 &255	DB	08	;keyboard Auto-repeat rate

D996 &256	DB	00	;*EXEC file handle (0 -not allocated)
D997 &257	DB	00	;*SPOOL file handle (0 -not allocated)
D998 &258	DB	00	;bit 0 Escape enable/disable
D999 &259	DB	00	;bit 1 BREAK normal/clear memory
D99A &25A	DB	20	;Econet disable keyboard flag
			bit 3=1 shift pressed
			bit 4=0 caps lock
			bit 5=0 shift lock
			bit 6=1 control bit
			bit 7=1 shift enabled
D99B &25B	DB	09	;buffer space left at buffer full signal
D99C &25C	DB	00	;RS423 input suppression flag
D99D &25D	DB	00	;cassette/RS423 flag (0=CFS, &40=RS423)
D99E &25E	DB	00	;Econet OS call interception flag (bit 7)
D99F &25F	DB	00	;Econet OSRDCH interception flag (bit 7)
D9A0 &260	DB	00	;Econet OSWRCH interception flag (bit 7)
D9A1 &261	DB	50	;speech enable/disable flag (50/20)
D9A2 &262	DB	00	;sound output enable flag
D9A3 &263	DB	03	;BELL channel number
D9A4 &264	DB	90	;BELL amplitude/Envelope number
D9A5 &265	DB	64	;BELL frequency
D9A6 &266	DB	06	;BELL duration
D9A7 &267	DB	81	;bit 7=1 ignore start up message
			;bit 0=1 ignore RFS !BOOT error
D9A8 &268	DB	00	;length of KEY string
D9A9 &269	DB	00	;PRINT line counter
D9AA &26A	DB	00	;number of items in VDU queue (2s complement
			;of number required)
D9AB &26B	DB	09	;TAB key value
D9AC &26C	DB	1B	;ESCAPE Character

;The following are input buffer code interpretation bytes for
;keys returning the following keys C0-FF are available via
;keypads only!
;0=ignore key

;1=expand as normal key
;2-FF add to base for ASCII code

D9AD	DB	01	;C0-CF
&26D			
D9AE	DB	D0	;D0-DF
&26E			
D9AF	DB	E0	;E0-EF
&26F			
D9B0	DB	F0	;F0-FF
&270			
D9B1	DB	01	;80-8F
&271			
D9B2	DB	80	;90-9F
&272			
D9B3	DB	90	;A0-AF
&273			
D9B4	DB	00	;B0-BF
&274			
D9B5	DB	00	;ESCAPE key status (0=ESC, 1,=ASCII)
&275			
D9B6	DB	00	;ESCAPE action
&276			
D9B7	DB	FF	;USER 6522 Bit IRQ mask
&277			
D9B8	DB	FF	;6850 ACIA Bit IRQ bit mask
&278			
D9B9	DB	FF	;System 6522 IRQ bit mask
&279			
D9BA	DB	00	;Tube prescence flag
&27A			
D9BB	DB	00	;speech processor prescence flag
&27B			
D9BC	DB	00	;character destination status
&27C			
D9BD	DB	00	;cursor editing status
&27D			
***** Warm reset high water mark			

D9BE	DB	00	;unused
&27E			
D9BF	DB	00	;unused
&27F			
D9C0	DB	00	;country code
&280			
D9C1	DB	00	;user flag
&281			
D9C2	DB	64	;serial ULA control register setting
&282			
D9C3	DB	05	;current system clock store pointer
&283			
D9C4	DB	FF	;soft key status (unstable)
&284			
D9C5	DB	01	;printer destination
&285			

D9C6 DB 0A ;printer ignore character
&286

***** COLD RESET High water mark

D9C7 DB 00 ;user BREAK routine address JMP
&288
D9C8 DB 00 ;user BREAK routine address lo
&288
D9C9 DB 00 ;user BREAK routine address hi
&289
D9CA DB 00 ;unused
&28A
D9CB DB 00 ;unused
&28B
D9CC DB FF ;current language rom no.
&28C

***** RESET High Water mark for Power up

;later flags dealt with in routines

*

*

**

**

**

**

** RESET (BREAK) ENTRY POINT

**

**

**

** Power up Enter with nothing set, 6522 System VIA IER bits

**

** 0 to 6 will be clear

**

**

**

** BREAK IER bits 0 to 6 one or more will be set 6522 IER

**

** not reset by BREAK

**

**

**

*

*


```

D9CD    LDA    #&40    ;set NMI first instruction to RTI
D9CF    STA    &0D00   ;NMI ram start

D9D2    SEI                    ;disable interrupts just in case
D9D3    CLD                    ;clear decimal flag
D9D4    LDX    #&FF    ;reset stack to where it should be
D9D6    TXS                    ;(&1FF)
D9D7    LDA    &FE4E    ;read interrupt enable register of the system VIA
D9DA    ASL                    ;shift bit 7 into carry
D9DB    PHA                    ;save what's left
D9DC    BEQ    &D9E7    ;if Power up A=0 so D9E7
D9DE    LDA    &0258    ;else if BREAK pressed read BREAK Action flags
(set by
D9E1    LSR                    ;*FX200,n)
D9E2    CMP    #&01    ;divide by 2
D9E4    BNE    &DA03    ;if (bit 1 not set by *FX200)
D9E6    LSR                    ;then &DA03
A=n/4    ;divide A by 2 again (A=0 if *FX200,2/3 else

```

```

***** clear store routine
*****

```

```

D9E7    LDX    #&04    ;get page to start clearance from (4)
D9E9    STX    &01    ;store it in ZP 01
D9EB    STA    &00    ;store A at 00

D9ED    TAY                    ;and in Y to set loop counter

D9EE    STA    (&00),Y ;clear store
D9F0    CMP    &01    ;until address &01 =0
D9F2    BEQ    &D9FD    ;
D9F4    INY                    ;increment pointer
D9F5    BNE    &D9EE    ;if not zero loop round again
D9F7    INY                    ;else increment again (Y=1) this avoids
overwriting
D9F8    INX                    ;RTI instruction at &D00
D9F9    INC    &01    ;increment X
D9FB    BPL    &D9EE    ;increment &01
;loop until A=&80 then exit
;note that RAM addressing for 16k loops around
so
; &4000=&00 hence checking &01 for 00. This
avoids
;overwriting zero page on BREAK

```

```

D9FD    STX    &028E    ;writes marker for available RAM 40 =16k,80=32
DA00    STX    &0284    ;write soft key consistency flag

```

```

**+***** set up system VIA
*****

```

```

DA03    LDX    #&0F    ;set PORT B to output on bits 0-3 Input 4-7
DA05    STX    &FE42    ;

```



```

DA19    TAX                ;get back value of X for loop
DA1A    DEX                ;decrement it
DA1B    BNE                &DA11 ;and if >0 do loop again
                                ; on exit if Carry set link 3 made
                                ;link 2 = bit 0 of &FC and so on
                                ;if CTRL pressed bit 7 of &FC=1
                                ;X=0
DA1D    STX                &028D ;clear last BREAK flag
DA20    ROL                &FC   ;CTRL is now in carry &FC is keyboard links
DA22    JSR                &EEEEB ;set LEDs carry on entry bit 7 of A on exit
DA25    ROR                ;get carry back into carry flag

```

***** set up page 2

```

DA26    LDX                #&9C   ;
DA28    LDY                #&8D   ;
DA2A    PLA                ;get back A from &D9DB
DA2B    BEQ                &DA36 ;if A=0 power up reset so DA36 with X=&9C Y=&8D
DA2D    LDY                #&7E   ;else Y=&7E
DA2F    BCC                &DA42 ;and if not CTRL-BREAK DA42 WARM RESET
DA31    LDY                #&87   ;else Y=&87 COLD RESET
DA33    INC                &028D ;&28D=1

DA36    INC                &028D ;&28D=&28D+1
DA39    LDA                &FC   ;get keyboard links set
DA3B    EOR                #&FF   ;invert
DA3D    STA                &028F ;and store at &28F
DA40    LDX                #&90   ;X=&90

```

*****: set up page 2

```

                                ;on entry                &28D=0 Warm reset, X=&9C, Y=&7E
                                ;&28D=1 Power up , X=&90, Y=&8D
                                ;&28D=2 Cold reset, X=&9C, Y=&87

DA42    LDA                #&00   ;A=0
DA44    CPX                #&CE   ;zero &200+X to &2CD
DA46    BCC                &DA4A ;
DA48    LDA                #&FF   ;then set &2CE to &2FF to &FF
DA4A    STA                &0200,X ;
DA4D    INX                ;
DA4E    BNE                &DA44 ;
                                ;A=&FF X=0
DA50    STA                &FE63 ;set port A of user via to all outputs (printer
out)

DA53    TXA                ;A=0
DA54    LDX                #&E2   ;X=&E2
DA56    STA                &00,X  ;zero zeropage &E2 to &FF
DA58    INX                ;
DA59    BNE                &DA56 ;X=0

DA5B    LDA                &D93F,Y ;copy data from &D93F+Y
DA5E    STA                &01FF,Y ;to &1FF+Y

```

```

DA61    DEY                ;until
DA62    BNE                &DA5B ;1FF+Y=&200

DA64    LDA                #&62  ;A=&62
DA66    STA                &ED    ;store in &ED
DA68    JSR                &FB0A  ;set up ACIA
                                ;X=0

***** clear interrupt and enable registers of Both VIAs
*****

DA6B    LDA                #&7F    ;
DA6D    INX                ;
DA6E    STA                &FE4D,X ;
DA71    STA                &FE6D,X ;
DA74    DEX                ;
DA75    BPL                &DA6E    ;

DA77    CLI                ;briefly allow interrupts to clear anything
pending
DA78    SEI                ;disallow again N.B. All VIA IRQs are disabled
DA79    BIT                &FC      ;if bit 6=1 then JSR &F055 (normally 0)
DA7B    BVC                &DA80    ;else DA80
DA7D    JSR                &F055    ;F055 JMP (&FDFF) probably causes a BRK unless
                                ;hardware there redirects it.
                                ;
DA80    LDX                #&F2      ;enable interrupts 1,4,5,6 of system VIA
DA82    STX                &FE4E    ;
                                ;0      Keyboard enabled as needed
                                ;1      Frame sync pulse
                                ;4      End of A/D conversion
                                ;5      T2 counter (for speech)
                                ;6      T1 counter (10 mSec intervals)
                                ;
DA85    LDX                #&04      ;set system VIA PCR
DA87    STX                &FE4C    ;
                                ;CA1 to interrupt on negative edge (Frame sync)
                                ;CA2 Handshake output for Keyboard
                                ;CB1 interrupt on negative edge (end of
conversion)
                                ;CB2 Negative edge (Light pen strobe)
                                ;
DA8A    LDA                #&60      ;set system VIA ACR
DA8C    STA                &FE4B    ;
                                ;disable latching
                                ;disable shift register
                                ;T1 counter continuous interrupts
                                ;T2 counter timed interrupt

DA8F    LDA                #&0E      ;set system VIA T1 counter (Low)
DA91    STA                &FE46    ;
                                ;this becomes effective when T1 hi set

DA94    STA                &FE6C      ;set user VIA PCR
                                ;CA1 interrupt on -ve edge (Printer Acknowledge)
                                ;CA2 High output (printer strobe)
                                ;CB1 Interrupt on -ve edge (user port)
                                ;CB2 Negative edge (user port)

DA97    STA                &FEC0      ;set up A/D converter
                                ;Bits 0 & 1 determine channel selected

```

```

;Bit 3=0 8 bit conversion bit 3=1 12 bit

DAA9A    CMP    &FE6C    ;read user VIA IER if = &0E then DAA2 chip
present
DAA9D    BEQ    &DAA2    ;so goto DAA2
DAA9F    INC    &0277    ;else increment user VIA mask to 0 to bar all
                        ;user VIA interrupts

DAA2     LDA    #&27     ;set T1 (hi) to &27 this sets T1 to &270E (9998
uS)
DAA4     STA    &FE47    ;or 10msec, interrupts occur every 10msec
therefore
DAA7     STA    &FE45    ;

DAAA     JSR    &EC60    ;clear the sound channels

DAAD     LDA    &0282    ;read serial ULA control register
DAB0     AND    #&7F     ;zero bit 7
DAB2     JSR    &E6A7    ;and set up serial ULA

DAB5     LDX    &0284    ;get soft key status flag
DAB8     BEQ    &DABD    ;if 0 (keys OK) then DABD
DABA     JSR    &E9C8    ;else reset function keys

```

```

*****
*
*
*       Check sideways ROMS and make catalogue
*
*
*
*****

```

```

;X=0
DABD     JSR    &DC16    ;set up ROM latch and RAM copy to X
DAC0     LDX    #&03     ;set X to point to offset in table
DAC2     LDY    &8007    ;get copyright offset from ROM

; DF0C = )C( BRK
DAC5     LDA    &8000,Y  ;get first byte
DAC8     CMP    &DF0C,X  ;compare it with table byte
DACB     BNE    &DAFB    ;if not the same then goto DAFB
DACD     INY      ;point to next byte
DACE     DEX      ;(s)
DACF     BPL    &DAC5    ;and if still +ve go back to check next byte

;this point is reached if 5 bytes indicate valid
;ROM (offset +4 in (C) string)

```

```

*****
* Check first 1k of each ROM against higher priority Roms to ensure
that*
* there are no matches, if a match found ignore lower priority ROM
*

```

```

DAD1    LDX    &F4    ;get RAM copy of ROM No. in X
DAD3    LDY    &F4    ;and Y

DAD5    INY          ;increment Y to check
DAD6    CPY    #&10   ;if ROM 15 is current ROM
DAD8    BCS    &DAFF   ;if equal or more than 16 goto &DAFF
                        ;to store catalogue byte
DADA    TYA          ;else put Y in A
DADB    EOR    #&FF   ;invert it
DADD    STA    &FA    ;and store at &FA
DADF    LDA    #&7F   ;store &7F at
DAE1    STA    &FB    ;&FB to get address &7FFF-Y

DAE3    STY    &FE30   ;set new ROM
DAE6    LDA    (&FA),Y ;Get byte
DAE8    STX    &FE30   ;switch back to previous ROM
DAEB    CMP    (&FA),Y ;and compare with previous byte called
DAED    BNE    &DAD5   ;if not the same then go back and do it again
                        ;with next rom up
DAEF    INC    &FA    ;else increment &FA to point to new location
DAF1    BNE    &DAE3   ;if &FA<>0 then check next byte
DAF3    INC    &FB    ;else inc &FB
DAF5    LDA    &FB    ;and check that it doesn't exceed
DAF7    CMP    #&84   ;&84 (1k checked)
DAF9    BCC    &DAE3   ;then check next byte(s)

DAFB    LDX    &F4    ;X=(&F4)
DAFD    BPL    &DB0C   ;if +ve then &DB0C

DAFF    LDA    &8006   ;get rom type
DB02    STA    &02A1,X ;store it in catalogue
DB05    AND    #&8F    ;check for BASIC (bit 7 not set)
DB07    BNE    &DB0C   ;if not BASIC the DB0C
DB09    STX    &024B   ;else store X at BASIC pointer

DB0C    INX          ;increment X to point to next ROM
DB0D    CPX    #&10   ;is it 15 or less
DB0F    BCC    &DABD   ;if so goto &DABD for next ROM

```

os series V
GEOFF COX

```
*****
*
*
*      Check SPEECH System
*
*
*
*****

                                ;X=&10
DB11    BIT      &FE40      ;if bit 7 low then we have speec system fitted
DB14    BMI      &DB27      ;else goto DB27

DB16    DEC      &027B      ; (027B)=&FF to indicate speech present

DB19    LDY      #&FF       ;Y=&FF
DB1B    JSR      &EE7F      ;initialise speech generator
DB1E    DEX      ;via this
DB1F    BNE      &DB19      ;loop
                                ;X=0
DB21    STX      &FE48      ;set T2 timer for speech
DB24    STX      &FE49      ;

***** SCREEN SET UP *****
                                ;X=0
DB27    LDA      &028F      ;get back start up options (mode)
DB2A    JSR      &C300      ;then jump to screen initialisation

DB2D    LDY      #&CA       ;Y=&CA
DB2F    JSR      &E4F1      ;to enter this in keyboard buffer
                                ;this enables the *KEY 10 facility

***** enter BREAK intercept with Carry Clear
*****

DB32    JSR      &EAD9      ;check to see if BOOT address is set up if so
                                ;JMP to it

DB35    JSR      &F140      ;set up cassette options
DB38    LDA      #&81       ;test for tube to FIFO buffer 1
DB3A    STA      &FEE0      ;
DB3D    LDA      &FEE0      ;
DB40    ROR      ;put bit 0 into carry
DB41    BCC      &DB4D      ;if no tube then DB4D
DB43    LDX      #&FF       ;else
DB45    JSR      &F168      ;issue ROM service call &FF
                                ;to initialise TUBE system
DB48    BNE      &DB4D      ;if not 0 on exit (Tube not initialised) DB4D
DB4A    DEC      &027A      ;else set tube flag to show its active

DB4D    LDY      #&0E       ;set current value of PAGE
DB4F    LDX      #&01       ;issue claim absolute workspace call
DB51    JSR      &F168      ;via F168
DB54    LDX      #&02       ;send private workspace claim call
```

```

DB56 JSR    &F168    ;via F168
DB59 STY    &0243    ;set primary OSHWM
DB5C STY    &0244    ;set current OSHWM
DB5F LDX    #&FE     ;issue call for Tube to explode character set
etc.
DB61 LDY    &027A    ;Y=FF if tube present else Y=0
DB64 JSR    &F168    ;and make call via F168

DB67 AND    &0267    ;if A=&FE and bit 7 of 0267 is set then continue
DB6A BPL    &DB87    ;else ignore start up message
DB6C LDY    #&02     ;output to screen
DB6E JSR    &DEA9    ;'BBC Computer ' message
DB71 LDA    &028D    ;0=warm reset, anything else continue
DB74 BEQ    &DB82    ;
DB76 LDY    #&16     ;by checking length of RAM
DB78 BIT    &028E    ;
DB7B BMI    &DB7F    ;and either
DB7D LDY    #&11     ;
DB7F JSR    &DEA9    ;finishing message with '16k' or '32k'
DB82 LDY    #&1B     ;and two newlines
DB84 JSR    &DEA9    ;

```

*****: enter BREAK INTERCEPT ROUTINE WITH CARRY SET (call 1)

```

DB87 SEC                      ;
DB88 JSR    &EAD9    ;look for break intercept jump do *TV etc
DB8B JSR    &E9D9    ;set up LEDs in accordance with keyboard status
DB8E PHP                      ;save flags
DB8F PLA                      ;and get back in A
DB90 LSR                      ;zero bits 4-7 and bits 0-2 bit 4 which was bit
7
DB91 LSR                      ;may be set
DB92 LSR                      ;
DB93 LSR                      ;
DB94 EOR    &028F    ;or with start up options which may or may not
DB97 AND    #&08     ;invert bit 4
DB99 TAY                      ;Y=A
DB9A LDX    #&03     ;make initialisation call if Y=0 on entry
DB9C JSR    &F168    ;RUN, EXEC or LOAD !BOOT file
DB9F BEQ    &DBBE    ;if a ROM accepts this call then DBBE
DBA1 TYA                      ;else put Y in A
DBA2 BNE    &DBB8    ;if Y<>0 DBB8
DBA4 LDA    #&8D     ;else set up standard cassette baud rates
DBA6 JSR    &F135    ;via &F135

DBA9 LDX    #&D2     ;
DBAB LDY    #&EA     ;
DBAD DEC    &0267    ;decrement ignore start up message flag
DBB0 JSR    OSCLI    ;and execute */!BOOT
DBB3 INC    &0267    ;restore start up message flag
DBB6 BNE    &DBBE    ;if not zero then DBBE

DBB8 LDA    #&00     ;else A=0
DBBA TAX                      ;X=0
DBBB JSR    &F137    ;set tape speed

```

***** Preserve current language on soft RESET

```

DBBE LDA    &028D    ;get last RESET Type
DBC1 BNE    &DBC8    ;if not soft reset DBC8

```



```

DBC3    LDX    &028C    ;else get current language ROM address
DBC6    BPL    &DBE6    ;if +ve (language available) then skip search
routine

```

```

*****
*
*
*      SEARCH FOR LANGUAGE TO ENTER (Highest priority)
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

DBC8    LDX    #&0F      ;set pointer to highest available rom

DBCA    LDA    &02A1,X ;get rom type from map
DBCD    ROL                ;put hi-bit into carry, bit 6 into bit 7
DBCE    BMI    &DBE6    ;if bit 7 set then ROM has a language entry so
DBE6

DBD0    DEX                ;else search for language until X=&ff
DBD1    BPL    &DBCA    ;

```

```

***** check if tube present
*****

```

```

DBD3    LDA    #&00      ;if bit 7 of tube flag is set BMI succeeds
DBD5    BIT    &027A    ;and TUBE is connected else
DBD8    BMI    &DC08    ;make error

```

```

***** no language error
*****

```

```

DBDA    BRK                ;
DBDB    DB        &F9      ;error number
DBDC    DB        'Language?' ;message
DBE5    BRK                ;

```

```

DBE6    CLC                ;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 142 enter Language ROM at &8000
*
*
*
*      X=rom number C set if OSBYTE call clear if initialisation
*
*
*

```

```
DBE7    PHP                ;save flags
DBE8    STX      &028C      ;put X in current ROM page
DBEB    JSR      &DC16      ;select that ROM
DBEE    LDA      #&80       ;A=128
DBF0    LDY      #&08       ;Y=8
DBF2    JSR      &DEAB      ;display text string held in ROM at &8008,Y
DBF5    STY      &FD        ;save Y on exit (end of language string)
DBF7    JSR      OSNEWL     ;two line feeds
DBFA    JSR      OSNEWL     ;are output
DBFD    PLP                ;then get back flags
DBFE    LDA      #&01       ;A=1 required for language entry
DC00    BIT      &027A      ;check if tube exists
DC03    BMI      &DC08      ;and goto DC08 if it does
DC05    JMP      &8000      ;else enter language at &8000
```

```
*
*
*      TUBE FOUND enter tube software
*
*
*
```

```
DC08    JMP      &0400      ;enter tube environment
```

```
*
*
*      OSRDRM entry point
*
*
*      get byte from PHROM or page ROM
*
*      Y= rom number, address is in &F6/7
*
```

```
DC0B    LDX      &F4        ;get current ROM number into X
DC0D    STY      &F4        ;store new number in &F4
DC0F    STY      &FE30      ;switch in ROM
DC12    LDY      #&00       ;get current PHROM address
DC14    LDA      (&F6),Y    ;and get byte
```

```
***** Set up Sideways Rom latch and RAM copy
*****
;on entry X=ROM number
```

```
DC16    STX      &F4        ;RAM copy of rom latch
DC18    STX      &FE30      ;write to rom latch
```

DC1B RTS ;and return

*

*

 **

**

 ** MAIN IRQ Entry point

**

 **

**

 **

**

*

*

 ;ON ENTRY STACK contains STATUS REGISTER,PCH,PCL
 ;

DC1C STA &FC ;save A
DC1E PLA ;get back status (flags)
DC1F PHA ;and save again
DC20 AND #&10 ;check if BRK flag set
DC22 BNE &DC27 ;if so goto DC27
DC24 JMP (&0204) ;else JMP (IRQ1V)

*

*

 * BRK handling routine

*

*

*

DC27 TXA ;save X on stack
DC28 PHA ;
DC29 TSX ;get status pointer
DC2A LDA &0103,X ;get Program Counter lo
DC2D CLD ;
DC2E SEC ;set carry
DC2F SBC #&01 ;subtract 2 (1+carry)
DC31 STA &FD ;and store it in &FD
DC33 LDA &0104,X ;get hi byte
DC36 SBC #&00 ;subtract 1 if necessary
DC38 STA &FE ;and store in &FE
DC3A LDA &F4 ;get currently active ROM
DC3C STA &024A ;and store it in &24A
DC3F STX &F0 ;store stack pointer in &F0

```

DC41    LDX    #&06    ;and issue ROM service call 6
DC43    JSR    &F168    ;(User BRK) to roms
                        ;at this point &FD/E point to byte after BRK
                        ;ROMS may use BRK for their own purposes

DC46    LDX    &028C    ;get current language
DC49    JSR    &DC16    ;and activate it
DC4C    PLA                    ;get back original value of X
DC4D    TAX                    ;
DC4E    LDA    &FC      ;get back original value of A
DC50    CLI                    ;allow interrupts
DC51    JMP    (&0202) ;and JUMP via BRKV (normally into current
language)

```

```

*****
*
*
*          DEFAULT BRK HANDLER
*
*
*

```

```

*****

DC54    LDY    #&00    ;Y=0 to point to byte after BRK
DC56    JSR    &DEB1    ;print message

DC59    LDA    &0267    ;if BIT 0 set and DISC EXEC error
DC5C    ROR                    ;occurs
DC5D    BCS    &DC5D    ;hang up machine!!!!

DC5F    JSR    OSNEWL    ;else print two newlines
DC62    JSR    OSNEWL    ;
DC65    JMP    &DBB8    ;and set tape speed before entering current
                        ;language

DC68    SEC                    ;set carry
DC69    ROR    &024F    ;and rotate right to set RS423 busy flag
DC6C    BIT    &0250    ;check bit 7 of current ACIA control register
DC6F    BPL    &DC78    ;if interrupts NOT enabled DC78
DC71    JSR    &E741    ;else E741 to check if serial buffer full
DC74    LDX    #&00      ;
DC76    BCS    &DC7A    ;if carry set goto DC7A to transfer data

DC78    LDX    #&40      ;X=&40
DC7A    JMP    &E17A    ;and transfer data

DC7D    LDY    &FE09    ;read serial data from ACIA
DC80    AND    #&3A      ;and %0011 1010
DC82    BNE    &DCB8    ;if no 0 then DCB8

DC84    LDX    &025C    ;read RS423 input suppression flag
DC87    BNE    &DC92    ;if not 0 then DC92 ignore RS423 input
DC89    INX                    ;else X=X+1
DC8A    JSR    &E4F3    ;put byte in buffer
DC8D    JSR    &E741    ;count buffer

```

```

DC90    BCC      &DC78    ;and if carry clear (buffer not full) back to
DC78
DC92    RTS                      ;else return
;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      Main IRQ Handling routines, default IRQIV destination
*
*
*
*****

```

```

DC93    CLD                      ;clear decimal flag
DC94    LDA      &FC            ;get original value of A
DC96    PHA                      ;save it
DC97    TXA                      ;save X
DC98    PHA                      ;
DC99    TYA                      ;and Y
DC9A    PHA                      ;
DC9B    LDA      #&DE           ;A=&DE
DC9D    PHA                      ;store it
DC9E    LDA      #&81           ;save &81
DCA0    PHA                      ;store it (an RTS will now jump to DE82)
DCA1    CLV                      ;clear V flag
DCA2    LDA      &FE08          ;get value of status register of ACIA
DCA5    BVS      &DCA9          ;if parity error then DCA9
DCA7    BPL      &DD06          ;else if no interrupt requested DD06

DCA9    LDX      &EA            ;read RS423 timeout counter
DCAB    DEX                      ;decrement it
DCAC    BMI      &DCDE          ;and if <0 DCDE
DCAE    BVS      &DCDD          ;else if >&40 DCDD (RTS to DE82)
DCB0    JMP      &F588          ;else read ACIA via F588

DCB3    LDY      &FE09          ;read ACIA data
DCB6    ROL                      ;
DCB7    ASL                      ;
DCB8    TAX                      ;X=A
DCB9    TYA                      ;A=Y
DCBA    LDY      #&07           ;Y=07
DCBC    JMP      &E494          ;check and service EVENT 7 RS423 error

DCBF    LDX      #&02           ;read RS423 output buffer
DCC1    JSR      &E460          ;
DCC4    BCC      &DCD6          ;if C=0 buffer is not empty goto DCD6
DCC6    LDA      &0285          ;else read printer destination
DCC9    CMP      #&02           ;is it serial printer??
DCCB    BNE      &DC68          ;if not DC68
DCCD    INX                      ;else X=3
DCCE    JSR      &E460          ;read printer buffer
DCD1    ROR      &02D2          ;rotate to pass carry into bit 7
DCD4    BMI      &DC68          ;if set then DC68
DCD6    STA      &FE09          ;pass either printer or RS423 data to ACIA
DCD9    LDA      #&E7           ;set timeout counter to stored value
DCDB    STA      &EA            ;
DCDD    RTS                      ;and exit (to DE82)

```

```

;A contains ACIA status
DCDE    AND    &0278    ;AND with ACIA bit mask (normally FF)
DCE1    LSR                    ;rotate right to put bit 0 in carry
DCE2    BCC    &DCEB    ;if carry clear receive register not full so
DCEB
DCE4    BVS    &DCEB    ;if V is set then DCEB
DCE6    LDY    &0250    ;else Y=ACIA control setting
DCE9    BMI    &DC7D    ;if bit 7 set receive interrupt is enabled so
DC7D

DCEB    LSR                    ;put BIT 2 of ACIA status into
DCEC    ROR                    ;carry if set then Data Carrier Detected applies
DCED    BCS    &DCB3    ;jump to DCB3

DCEF    BMI    &DCBF    ;if original bit 1 is set TDR is empty so DCBF
DCF1    BVS    &DCDD    ;if V is set then exit to DE82

DCF3    LDX    #&05    ;X=5
DCF5    JSR    &F168    ;issue rom call 5 'unrecognised interrupt'
DCF8    BEQ    &DCDD    ;if a rom recognises it then exit to DE82
DCFA    PLA                    ;otherwise get back DE82 address from stack
DCFB    PLA                    ;
DCFC    PLA                    ;and get back X, Y, and A
DCFD    TAY                    ;
DCFE    PLA                    ;
DCFF    TAX                    ;
DD00    PLA                    ;
DD01    STA    &FC    ;&FC=A
DD03    JMP    (&0206) ;and offer to the user via IRQ2V

```

```

*****
*
*
* VIA INTERRUPTS ROUTINES
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

DD06    LDA    &FE4D    ;read system VIA interrupt flag register
DD09    BPL    &DD47    ;if bit 7=0 the VIA has not caused interrupt
                        ;goto DD47
DD0B    AND    &0279    ;mask with VIA bit mask
DD0E    AND    &FE4E    ;and interrupt enable register
DD11    ROR                    ;rotate right twice to check for IRQ 1 (frame
sync)
DD12    ROR                    ;
DD13    BCC    &DD69    ;if carry clear then no IRQ 1, else
DD15    DEC    &0240    ;decrement vertical sync counter
DD18    LDA    &EA    ;A=RS423 Timeout counter
DD1A    BPL    &DD1E    ;if +ve then DD1E
DD1C    INC    &EA    ;else increment it
DD1E    LDA    &0251    ;load flash counter
DD21    BEQ    &DD3D    ;if 0 then system is not in use, ignore it

```

```

DD23    DEC    &0251    ;else decrement counter
DD26    BNE    &DD3D    ;and if not 0 go on past reset routine

DD28    LDX    &0252    ;else get mark period count in X
DD2B    LDA    &0248    ;current VIDEO ULA control setting in A
DD2E    LSR    ;shift bit 0 into C to check if first colour
DD2F    BCC    &DD34    ;is effective if so C=0 jump to DD34

DD31    LDX    &0253    ;else get space period count in X
DD34    ROL    ;restore bit
DD35    EOR    #&01    ;and invert it
DD37    JSR    &EA00    ;then change colour

DD3A    STX    &0251    ;&0251=X resetting the counter

DD3D    LDY    #&04    ;Y=4 and call E494 to check and implement
vertical
DD3F    JSR    &E494    ;sync event (4) if necessary
DD42    LDA    #&02    ;A=2
DD44    JMP    &DE6E    ;clear interrupt 1 and exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*      PRINTER INTERRUPT USER VIA 1
*
*
*

```

```

*****

DD47    LDA    &FE6D    ;Check USER VIA interrupt flags register
DD4A    BPL    &DCF3    ;if +ve USER VIA did not call interrupt
DD4C    AND    &0277    ;else check for USER IRQ 1
DD4F    AND    &FE6E    ;
DD52    ROR    ;
DD53    ROR    ;
DD54    BCC    &DCF3    ;if bit 1=0 the no interrupt 1 so DCF3
DD56    LDY    &0285    ;else get printer type
DD59    DEY    ;decrement
DD5A    BNE    &DCF3    ;if not parallel then DCF3
DD5C    LDA    #&02    ;reset interrupt 1 flag
DD5E    STA    &FE6D    ;
DD61    STA    &FE6E    ;disable interrupt 1
DD64    LDX    #&03    ;and output data to parallel printer
DD66    JMP    &E13A    ;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      SYSTEM INTERRUPT 5    Speech
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

DD69    ROL                ;get bit 5 into bit 7
DD6A    ROL                ;
DD6B    ROL                ;
DD6C    ROL                ;
DD6D    BPL      &DDCA    ;if not set the not a speech interrupt so DDCA

DD6F    LDA      #&20      ;clear interrupt flag
DD71    LDX      #&00      ;
DD73    STA      &FE4D    ;
DD76    STX      &FE49    ;and zer0 hi byte of T2 Timer
DD79    LDX      #&08      ;&FB=8
DD7B    STX      &FB      ;
DD7D    JSR      &E45B    ;and examine buffer 8
DD80    ROR      &02D7    ;shift carry into bit 7
DD83    BMI      &DDC9    ;and if set buffer is empty so exit
DD85    TAY                ;else Y=A
DD86    BEQ      &DD8D    ;
DD88    JSR      &EE6D    ;control speech chip
DD8B    BMI      &DDC9    ;if negative exit
DD8D    JSR      &E460    ;else get a byte from buffer
DD90    STA      &F5      ;store it to indicate speech or file rom
DD92    JSR      &E460    ;get another byte
DD95    STA      &F7      ;store it
DD97    JSR      &E460    ;and another
DD9A    STA      &F6      ;giving address to be accessed in paged ROM
DD9C    LDY      &F5      ;Y=&F5
DD9E    BEQ      &DDBB    ;and if =0 then DDBB
DDA0    BPL      &DDB8    ;else if +ve DDB8
DDA2    BIT      &F5      ;if bit 6 of F5 =1 (&F5)>&40
DDA4    BVS      &DDAB    ;then DDAB
DDA6    JSR      &EEBB    ;else continue for more speech processing
DDA9    BVC      &DDB2    ;if bit 6 clear then DDB2
DDAB    ASL      &F6      ;else double address in &F6/7
DDAD    ROL      &F7      ;
DDAF    JSR      &EE3B    ;and call EE3B
DDB2    LDY      &0261    ;get speech enable/disable flag into Y
DDB5    JMP      &EE7F    ;and JMP to EE7F

DDB8    JSR      &EE7F    ;Call EE7F
DDBB    LDY      &F6      ;get address pointer in Y
DDBD    JSR      &EE7F    ;
DDC0    LDY      &F7      ;get address pointer high in Y
DDC2    JSR      &EE7F    ;
DDC5    LSR      &FB      ;
DDC7    BNE      &DD7D    ;
DDC9    RTS                ;and exit
;

```

*

*

* SYSTEM INTERRUPT 6 10mS Clock

*

*

*

```

DDCA    BCC      &DE47    ;bit 6 is in carry so if clear there is no 6 int

```



```

;so go on to DE47
DDCC    LDA    #&40    ;Clear interrupt 6
DDCE    STA    &FE4D    ;

;UPDATE timers routine, There are 2 timer stores &292-6 and &297-B
;these are updated by adding 1 to the current timer and storing the
;result in the other, the direction of transfer being changed each
;time of update. This ensures that at least 1 timer is valid at any
call
;as the current timer is only read. Other methods would cause
inaccuracies
;if a timer was read whilst being updated.

DDD1    LDA    &0283    ;get current system clock store pointer (5,or
10)
DDD4    TAX
DDD5    EOR    #&0F    ;and invert lo nybble (5 becomes 10 and vv)
DDD7    PHA
DDD8    TAY    ;put A in Y

;Carry is always set at this point
DDD9    LDA    &0291,X ;get timer value
DDDC    ADC    #&00    ;update it
DDDE    STA    &0291,Y ;store result in alternate
DDE1    DEX    ;decrement X
DDE2    BEQ    &DDE7    ;if 0 exit
DDE4    DEY    ;else decrement Y
DDE5    BNE    &DDD9    ;and go back and do next byte

DDE7    PLA    ;get back A
DDE8    STA    &0283    ;and store back in clock pointer (i.e. inverse
previous
;contents)
DDEB    LDY    #&05    ;set loop pointer for countdown timer
DDED    INC    &029B,X ;increment byte and if
DDF0    BNE    &DDFA    ;not 0 then DDFA
DDF2    DEX    ;else decrement pointer
DDF3    BNE    &DDED    ;and if not 0 do it again
DDF5    LDY    #&05    ;process EVENT 5 interval timer
DDF7    JSR    &E494    ;

DDFA    LDA    &02B1    ;get byte of inkey countdown timer
DDFD    BNE    &DE07    ;if not 0 then DE07
DDFF    LDA    &02B2    ;else get next byte
DE02    BEQ    &DE0A    ;if 0 DE0A
DE04    DEC    &02B2    ;decrement 2B2
DE07    DEC    &02B1    ;and 2B1

DE0A    BIT    &02CE    ;read bit 7 of envelope processing byte
DE0D    BPL    &DE1A    ;if 0 then DE1A
DE0F    INC    &02CE    ;else increment to 0
DE12    CLI    ;allow interrupts
DE13    JSR    &EB47    ;and do routine sound processes
DE16    SEI    ;bar interrupts
DE17    DEC    &02CE    ;DEC envelope processing byte back to 0

DE1A    BIT    &02D7    ;read speech buffer busy flag
DE1D    BMI    &DE2B    ;if set speech buffer is empty, skip routine
DE1F    JSR    &EE6D    ;update speech system variables
DE22    EOR    #&A0    ;

```

```

DE24    CMP    #&60    ;
DE26    BCC    &DE2B    ;if result >=&60 DE2B
DE28    JSR    &DD79    ;else more speech work

DE2B    BIT    &D9B7    ;set V and C
DE2E    JSR    &DCA2    ;check if ACIA needs attention
DE31    LDA    &EC      ;check if key has been pressed
DE33    ORA    &ED      ;
DE35    AND    &0242    ;(this is 0 if keyboard is to be ignored, else
&FF)
DE38    BEQ    &DE3E    ;if 0 ignore keyboard
DE3A    SEC    ;else set carry
DE3B    JSR    &F065    ;and call keyboard
DE3E    JSR    &E19B    ;check for data in user defined printer channel
DE41    BIT    &FEC0    ;if ADC bit 6 is set ADC is not busy
DE44    BVS    &DE4A    ;so DE4A
DE46    RTS    ;else return
;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      SYSTEM INTERRUPT 4 ADC end of conversion
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

DE47    ROL    ;put original bit 4 from FE4D into bit 7 of A
DE48    BPL    &DE72    ;if not set DE72

DE4A    LDX    &024C    ;else get current ADC channel
DE4D    BEQ    &DE6C    ;if 0 DE6C
DE4F    LDA    &FEC2    ;read low data byte
DE52    STA    &02B5,X  ;store it in &2B6,7,8 or 9
DE55    LDA    &FEC1    ;get high data byte
DE58    STA    &02B9,X  ;and store it in hi byte
DE5B    STX    &02BE    ;store in Analogue system flag marking last
channel
DE5E    LDY    #&03     ;handle event 3 conversion complete
DE60    JSR    &E494    ;

DE63    DEX    ;decrement X
DE64    BNE    &DE69    ;if X=0
DE66    LDX    &024D    ;get highest ADC channel preseny
DE69    JSR    &DE8F    ;and start new conversion
DE6C    LDA    #&10     ;reset interrupt 4
DE6E    STA    &FE4D    ;
DE71    RTS    ;and return

```

```

*****
*
*

```

```

*          SYSTEM INTERRUPT 0 Keyboard
*
*
*
*****

DE72      ROL                ;get original bit 0 in bit 7 position
DE73      ROL                ;
DE74      ROL                ;
DE75      ROL                ;
DE76      BPL      &DE7F      ;if bit 7 clear not a keyboard interrupt
DE78      JSR      &F065      ;else scan keyboard
DE7B      LDA      #&01      ;A=1
DE7D      BNE      &DE6E      ;and off to reset interrupt and exit

DE7F      JMP      &DCF3      ;

***** exit routine
*****

DE82      PLA                ;restore registers
DE83      TAY                ;
DE84      PLA                ;
DE85      TAX                ;
DE86      PLA                ;
DE87      STA      &FC        ;store A

*****
*
*
*          IRQ2V default entry
*
*****

DE89      LDA      &FC        ;get back original value of A
DE8B      RTI                ;and return to calling routine

*****
*
*
*          OSBYTE 17 Start conversion
*
*
*****

DE8C      STY      &02BE      ;set last channel to finish conversion
DE8F      CPX      #&05      ;if X<4 then
DE91      BCC      &DE95      ;DE95

```

```

DE93     LDX     #&04      ;else X=4

DE95     STX     &024C     ;store it as current ADC channel
DE98     LDY     &024E     ;get conversion type
DE9B     DEY                     ;decrement
DE9C     TYA                     ;A=Y
DE9D     AND     #&08      ;and it with 08
DE9F     CLC                     ;clear carry
DEA0     ADC     &024C     ;add to current ADC
DEA3     SBC     #&00      ;-1
DEA5     STA     &FEC0     ;store to the A/D control panel
DEA8     RTS                     ;and return
;

DEA9     LDA     #&C3      ;point to start of string @&C300
DEAB     STA     &FE       ;store it
DEAD     LDA     #&00      ;point to lo byte
DEAF     STA     &FD       ;store it and start loop@

DEB1     INY                     ;print character in string
DEB2     LDA     (&FD),Y    ;pointed to by &FD/E
DEB4     JSR     OSASCI     ;print it expanding Carriage returns
DEB7     TAX                     ;store A in X
DEB8     BNE     &DEB1     ;and loop again if not =0
DEBA     RTS                     ;else exit

```

```

***** OSBYTE 129 TIMED ROUTINE *****
;ON ENTRY TIME IS IN X,Y

```

```

DEBB     STX     &02B1     ;store time in INKEY countdown timer
DEBE     STY     &02B2     ;which is decremented every 10ms
DEC1     LDA     #&FF      ;A=&FF
DEC3     BNE     &DEC7     ;goto DEC7

```

```

*****
*

*****
*
**
**
**      OSRDCH Default entry point
**
**
**      RDCHV entry point      read a character
**
**
**

*****
*

*****
*

```

```

DEC5    LDA    #&00    ;A=0

DEC7    STA    &E6      ;store entry value of A
DEC9    TXA      ;store X and Y
DECA    PHA      ;
DECB    TYA      ;
DECC    PHA      ;
DECD    LDY    &0256    ;get *EXEC file handle
DED0    BEQ    &DEE6    ;if 0 (not allocated) then DEE6
DED2    SEC      ;set carry
DED3    ROR    &EB      ;set bit 7 of CFS active flag to prevent
clashes
DED5    JSR    OSBGET    ;get a byte from the file
DED8    PHP      ;push processor flags to preserve carry
DED9    LSR    &EB      ;restore &EB
DEDB    PLP      ;get back flags
DEDC    BCC    &DF03    ;and if carry clear, character found so exit via
DF03
DEDE    LDA    #&00      ;else A=00 as EXEC file empty
DEE0    STA    &0256      ;store it in exec fil;e handle
DEE3    JSR    OSFIND    ;and close file via OSFIND

DEE6    BIT    &FF      ;check ESCAPE flag if bit 7 set Escape pressed
DEE8    BMI    &DF00      ;so off to DF00
DEEA    LDX    &0241      ;else get current input buffer number
DEED    JSR    &E577      ;get a byte from keyboard buffer
DEF0    BCC    &DF03      ;and exit if valid character found

DEF2    BIT    &E6      ;(E6=0 or FF)
DEF4    BVC    &DEE6      ;if entry was OSRDCH not timed keypress go back
and
                                ;do it again i.e. perform GET function
DEF6    LDA    &02B1      ;else check timers
DEF9    ORA    &02B2      ;
DEFC    BNE    &DEE6      ;and if not zero go round again
DEFE    BCS    &DF05      ;else exi

```

OS SERIES VI
GEOFF COX

```
*****
*
*
*      PRINTER DRIVER
*
*
*
```

```
*****
```

```
;A=character to print
```

```
E114    BIT      &027C    ;if bit 6 of VDU byte =1 printer is disabled
E117    BVS      &E139    ;so E139

E119    CMP      &0286    ;compare with printer ignore character
E11C    BEQ      &E139    ;if the same E139

E11E    PHP                      ;else save flags
E11F    SEI                      ;bar interrupts
E120    TAX                      ;X=A
E121    LDA      #&04        ;A=4
E123    BIT      &027C    ;read bit 2 'disable printer driver'
E126    BNE      &E138    ;if set printer is disabled so exit E138
E128    TXA                      ;else A=X
E129    LDX      #&03        ;X=3
E12B    JSR      &E1F8    ;and put character in printer buffer
E12E    BCS      &E138    ;if carry set on return exit, buffer empty

E130    BIT      &02D2    ;else check buffer busy flag if 0
E133    BPL      &E138    ;then E138 to exit
E135    JSR      &E13A    ;else E13A to open printer cahnnel

E138    PLP                      ;get back flags
E139    RTS                      ;and exit

E13A    LDA      &0285    ;check printer destination
E13D    BEQ      &E1AD    ;if 0 then E1AD clear printer buffer and exit
E13F    CMP      #&01      ;if parallel printer not selected
E141    BNE      &E164    ;E164
E143    JSR      &E460    ;else read a byte from the printer buffer
E146    ROR      &02D2    ;if carry is set then 2d2 is -ve
E149    BMI      &E190    ;so return via E190
E14B    LDY      #&82      ;else enable interrupt 1 of the external VIA
E14D    STY      &FE6E    ;
E150    STA      &FE61    ;pass code to centronics port
E153    LDA      &FE6C    ;pulse CA2 line to generate STROBE signal
E156    AND      #&F1      ;to advise printer that
E158    ORA      #&0C      ;valid data is
E15A    STA      &FE6C    ;waiting
E15D    ORA      #&0E      ;
E15F    STA      &FE6C    ;
E162    BNE      &E190    ;then exit
```

```
*****:serial printer *****
```

```
E164    CMP      #&02      ;is it Serial printer??
```

```

E166    BNE      &E191    ;if not E191
E168    LDY      &EA      ;else is RS423 in use by cassette??
E16A    DEY      ;
E16B    BPL      &E1AD    ;if so E1AD to flush buffer

E16D    LSR      &02D2    ;else clear buffer busy flag
E170    LSR      &024F    ;and RS423 busy flag
E173    JSR      &E741    ;count buffer if C is clear on return
E176    BCC      &E190    ;no room is buffer so exit
E178    LDX      #&20     ;else
E17A    LDY      #&9F     ;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 156 update ACIA setting and RAM copy
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;on entry

```

```

E17C    PHP                      ;push flags
E17D    SEI                      ;bar interrupts
E17E    TYA                      ;A=Y
E17F    STX      &FA             ;&FA=X
E181    AND      &0250           ;A=old value AND Y EOR X
E184    EOR      &FA             ;
E186    LDX      &0250           ;get old value in X
E189    STA      &0250           ;put new value in
E18C    STA      &FE08           ;and store to ACIA control register
E18F    PLP                      ;get back flags
E190    RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

***** printer is neither serial or parallel so its user type
*****

```

```

E191    CLC                      ;clear carry
E192    LDA      #&01            ;A=1
E194    JSR      &E1A2           ;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 123 Warn printer driver going dormant
*

```

*
*

```

E197    ROR      &02D2    ;mark printer buffer empty for osbyte
E19A    RTS                      ;and exit

E19B    BIT      &02D2    ;if bit 7 is set buffer is empty
E19E    BMI      &E19A    ;so exit

E1A0    LDA      #&00     ;else A=0

E1A2    LDX      #&03     ;X=3
E1A4    LDY      &0285    ;Y=printer destination
E1A7    JSR      &E57E    ;to JMP (NETV)
E1AA    JMP      (&0222) ;jump to PRINT VECTOR for special routines

```

***** Buffer handling

		X=buffer number			
	;Buffer number	Address	Flag	Out pointer	In
pointer	;0=Keyboard	3E0-3FF	2CF	2D8	2E1
	;1=RS423 Input	A00-AFF	2D0	2D9	2E2
	;2=RS423 output	900-9BF	2D1	2DA	2E3
	;3=printer	880-8BF	2D2	2DB	2E4
	;4=sound0	840-84F	2D3	2DC	2E5
	;5=sound1	850-85F	2D4	2DD	2E6
	;6=sound2	860-86F	2D5	2DE	2E7
	;7=sound3	870-87F	2D6	2DF	2E8
	;8=speech	8C0-8FF	2D7	2E0	2E9

```

E1AD    CLC                      ;clear carry
E1AE    PHA                      ;save A
E1AF    PHP                      ;save flags
E1B0    SEI                      ;set interrupts
E1B1    BCS      &E1BB    ;if carry set on entry then E1BB
E1B3    LDA      &E9AD,X  ;else get byte from baud rate/sound data table
E1B6    BPL      &E1BB    ;if +ve the E1BB
E1B8    JSR      &ECA2    ;else clear sound data

```

```

E1BB    SEC                      ;set carry
E1BC    ROR      &02CF,X  ;rotate buffer flag to show buffer empty
E1BF    CPX      #&02     ;if X>1 then its not an input buffer
E1C1    BCS      &E1CB    ;so E1CB

```

```

E1C3    LDA      #&00     ;else Input buffer so A=0
E1C5    STA      &0268    ;store as length of key string
E1C8    STA      &026A    ;and length of VDU queue
E1CB    JSR      &E73B    ;then enter via count purge vector any user

```

routines

```

E1CE    PLP                      ;restore flags

```



```

E1CF    PLA                ;restore A
E1D0    RTS                ;and exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*          COUNT PURGE VECTOR          DEFAULT ENTRY
*
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;on entry if V set clear buffer
;          if C set get space left
;          else get bytes used

```

```

E1D1    BVC                &E1DA    ;if bit 6 is set then E1DA
E1D3    LDA                &02D8,X ;else start of buffer=end of buffer
E1D6    STA                &02E1,X ;
E1D9    RTS                ;and exit

```

```

E1DA    PHP                ;push flags
E1DB    SEI                ;bar interrupts
E1DC    PHP                ;push flags
E1DD    SEC                ;set carry
E1DE    LDA                &02E1,X ;get end of buffer
E1E1    SBC                &02D8,X ;subtract start of buffer
E1E4    BCS                &E1EA    ;if carry caused E1EA
E1E6    SEC                ;set carry
E1E7    SBC                &E447,X ;subtract buffer start offset (i.e. add buffer
length)

```

```

E1EA    PLP                ;pull flags
E1EB    BCC                &E1F3    ;if carry clear E1F3 to exit
E1ED    CLC                ;clear carry
E1EE    ADC                &E447,X ;adc to get bytes used
E1F1    EOR                #&FF    ;and invert to get space left
E1F3    LDY                #&00    ;Y=0
E1F5    TAX                ;X=A
E1F6    PLP                ;get back flags
E1F7    RTS                ;and exit

```

```

***** enter byte in buffer, wait and flash lights if full
*****

```

```

E1F8    SEI                ;prevent interrupts
E1F9    JSR                &E4B0    ;enter a byte in buffer X
E1FC    BCC                &E20D    ;if successful exit
E1FE    JSR                &E9EA    ;else switch on both keyboard lights
E201    PHP                ;push p
E202    PHA                ;push A
E203    JSR                &EEEEB    ;switch off unselected LEDs
E206    PLA                ;get back A
E207    PLP                ;and flags

```

```

E208    BMI      &E20D    ;if return is -ve Escape pressed so exit
E20A    CLI                      ;else allow interrupts
E20B    BCS      &E1F8    ;if byte didn't enter buffer go and try it again
E20D    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*
*      SAVE/LOAD ENTRY
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

*****: clear osfile control block workspace
*****

```

```

E20E    PHA                      ;push A
E20F    LDA      #&00          ;A=0
E211    STA      &02EE,X ;clear osfile control block workspace
E214    STA      &02EF,X ;
E217    STA      &02F0,X ;
E21A    STA      &02F1,X ;
E21D    PLA                      ;get back A
E21E    RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

***** shift through osfile control block
*****

```

```

E21F    STY      &E6          ;&E6=Y
E221    ROL                      ;A=A*2
E222    ROL                      ;*4
E223    ROL                      ;*8
E224    ROL                      ;*16
E225    LDY      #&04          ;Y=4
E227    ROL                      ;A=A*32
E228    ROL      &02EE,X ;shift bit 7 of A into shift register
E22B    ROL      &02EF,X ;and
E22E    ROL      &02F0,X ;shift
E231    ROL      &02F1,X ;along
E234    BCS      &E267 ;if carry set on exit then register has
overflowed
                                ;so bad address error
E236    DEY                      ;decrement Y
E237    BNE      &E227 ;and if Y>0 then do another shift
E239    LDY      &E6          ;get back original Y
E23B    RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*      *LOAD ENTRY
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****

E23C      LDA      #&FF      ;signal that load is being performed

```

```

*****
*
*
*      *SAVE ENTRY
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;on entry A=0 for save &ff for load

```

```

E23E      STX      &F2      ;store address of rest of command line
E240      STY      &F3      ;
E242      STX      &02EE     ;x and Y are stored in OSfile control block
E245      STY      &02EF     ;
E248      PHA      ;Push A
E249      LDX      #&02      ;X=2
E24B      JSR      &E20E     ;clear the shift register
E24E      LDY      #&FF      ;Y=255
E250      STY      &02F4     ;store im 2F4
E253      INY      ;increment Y
E254      JSR      &EA1D     ;and call GSINIT to prepare for reading text
line
E257      JSR      &EA2F     ;read a code from text line if OK read next
E25A      BCC      &E257     ;until end of line reached
E25C      PLA      ;get back A without stack changes
E25D      PHA      ;
E25E      BEQ      &E2C2     ;IF A=0 (SAVE) E2C2
E260      JSR      &E2AD     ;set up file block
E263      BCS      &E2A0     ;if carry set do OSFILE
E265      BEQ      &E2A5     ;else if A=0 goto OSFILE

E267      BRK      ;
E268      DB      &FC      ;
E269      DB      'Bad Address' ;error
E274      BRK      ;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 119              ENTRY
*
*      CLOSE SPOOL/ EXEC FILES
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

E275    LDX      #&10      ;X=10 issue *SPOOL/EXEC files warning
E277    JSR      &F168     ;and issue call
E27A    BEQ      &E29F     ;if a rom accepts and issues a 0 then E29F to
return
E27C    JSR      &F68B     ;else close the current file
E27F    LDA      #&00      ;A=0

```

```

*****
*

```

```

*****
*
**
**
**
**
**      *SPOOL
**
**
**

```

```

*****
*

```

```

*****
*

```

```

E281    PHP                      ;if A=0 file is closed so
E282    STY      &E6             ;Store Y
E284    LDY      &0257           ;get file handle
E287    STA      &0257           ;store A as file handle
E28A    BEQ      &E28F           ;if Y<>0 then E28F
E28C    JSR      OSFIND          ;else close file via osfind
E28F    LDY      &E6             ;get back original Y
E291    PLP                      ;pull flags
E292    BEQ      &E29F           ;if A=0 on entry then exit
E294    LDA      #&80            ;else A=&80
E296    JSR      OSFIND          ;to open file Y for output
E299    TAY                      ;Y=A
E29A    BEQ      &E310           ;and if this is =0 then E310 BAD COMMAND ERROR
E29C    STA      &0257           ;store file handle
E29F    RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

E2A0    BNE    &E310    ;if NE then BAD COMMAND error
E2A2    INC    &02F4    ;increment 2F4 to 00
E2A5    LDX    #&EE      ;X=&EE
E2A7    LDY    #&02      ;Y=&02
E2A9    PLA                      ;get back A
E2AA    JMP    OSFILE    ;and JUMP to OSFILE

```

**** check for hex digit

```

E2AD    JSR    &E03A    ;look for NEWline
E2B0    JSR    &E08F    ;carry is set if it finds hex digit
E2B3    BCC    &E2C1    ;so E2C1 exit
E2B5    JSR    &E20E    ;clear shift register

```

***** shift byte into control block *****

```

E2B8    JSR    &E21F    ;shift lower nybble of A into shift register
E2BB    JSR    &E08F    ;then check for Hex digit
E2BE    BCS    &E2B8    ;if found then do it again
E2C0    SEC                      ;else set carry
E2C1    RTS                      ;and exit

```

*****; set up OSfile control block *****

```

E2C2    LDX    #&0A      ;X=0A
E2C4    JSR    &E2AD      ;
E2C7    BCC    &E310    ;if no hex digit found EXIT via BAD Command
error
E2C9    CLV                      ;clear bit 6

```

*****READ file length from text

line*****

```

E2CA    LDA    (&F2),Y ;read next byte from text line
E2CC    CMP    #&2B      ;is it '+'
E2CE    BNE    &E2D4    ;if not assume its a last byte address so e2d4
E2D0    BIT    &D9B7    ;else set V and M flags
E2D3    INY                      ;increment Y to point to hex group

```

```

E2D4    LDX    #&0E      ;X=E
E2D6    JSR    &E2AD      ;
E2D9    BCC    &E310    ;if carry clear no hex digit so exit via error
E2DB    PHP                      ;save flags
E2DC    BVC    &E2ED    ;if V set then E2ED explicit end address found
E2DE    LDX    #&FC      ;else X=&FC
E2E0    CLC                      ;clear carry
E2E1    LDA    &01FC,X ;and add length data to start address
E2E4    ADC    &0200,X ;
E2E7    STA    &0200,X ;
E2EA    INX                      ;
E2EB    BNE    &E2E1    ;repeat until X=0

E2ED    LDX    #&03      ;X=3

```

```

E2EF    LDA    &02F8,X ;copy start address to load and execution
addresses
E2F2    STA    &02F4,X ;
E2F5    STA    &02F0,X ;
E2F8    DEX    ;
E2F9    BPL    &E2EF    ;
E2FB    PLP    ;get back flag
E2FC    BEQ    &E2A5    ;if end of command line reached then E2A5
                        ; to do osfile
E2FE    LDX    #&06      ;else set up execution address
E300    JSR    &E2AD    ;
E303    BCC    &E310    ;if error BAD COMMAND
E305    BEQ    &E2A5    ;and if end of line reached do OSFILE

E307    LDX    #&02      ;else set up load address
E309    JSR    &E2AD    ;
E30C    BCC    &E310    ;if error BAD command
E30E    BEQ    &E2A5    ;else on end of line do OSFILE
                        ;anything else is an error!!!!

```

***** Bad command error *****

```

E310    BRK    ;
E311    DB      &FE      ;error number
E312    DB      'Bad Command' ;
E31D    BRK
E31E    DB      &FB      ;
E31F    DB      'Bad Key' ;
E326    BRK

```

```

*
*
*      *KEY ENTRY
*
*
*

```

```

E327    JSR    &E04E    ;set up key number in A
E32A    BCC    &E31D    ;if not valid number give error
E32C    CPX    #&10     ;if key number greater than 15
E32E    BCS    &E31D    ;if greater then give error
E330    JSR    &E045    ;otherwise skip commas, and check for CR
E333    PHP    ;save flags for later
E334    LDX    &0B10    ;get pointer to top of existing key strings
E337    TYA    ;save Y
E338    PHA    ;to preserve text pointer
E339    JSR    &E3D1    ;set up soft key definition
E33C    PLA    ;get back Y
E33D    TAY    ;
E33E    PLP    ;and flags
E33F    BNE    &E377    ;if CR found return else E377 to set up new
string
E341    RTS    ;else return to set null string

```

```

*****
*
*
*      *FX      OSBYTE
*
*
*

```

```

*****
      A=number

E342      JSR      &E04E      ;convert the number to binary
E345      BCC      &E310      ;if bad number call bad command
E347      TXA                      ;save X

```

```

*****
*
*
*      *CODE      *MOTOR      *OPT      *ROM      *TAPE      *TV
*
*
*

```

```

*****
      ;enter codes      *CODE      &88
                        *MOTOR      &89
                        *OPT      &8B
                        *TAPE      &8C
                        *ROM      &8D
                        *TV      &90

```

```

E348      PHA                      ;save A
E349      LDA      #&00      ;clear &E4/E5
E34B      STA      &E5      ;
E34D      STA      &E4      ;
E34F      JSR      &E043      ;skip commas and check for newline (CR)
E352      BEQ      &E36C      ;if CR found E36C
E354      JSR      &E04E      ;convert character to binary
E357      BCC      &E310      ;if bad character bad command error
E359      STX      &E5      ;else save it
E35B      JSR      &E045      ;skip comma and check CR
E35E      BEQ      &E36C      ;if CR then E36C
E360      JSR      &E04E      ;get another parameter
E363      BCC      &E310      ;if bad error
E365      STX      &E4      ;else store in E4
E367      JSR      &E03A      ;now we must have a newline
E36A      BNE      &E310      ;if none then output an error

E36C      LDY      &E4      ;Y=third osbyte parameter
E36E      LDX      &E5      ;X=2nd
E370      PLA                      ;A=first
E371      JSR      OSBYTE      ;call osbyte
E374      BVS      &E310      ;if V set on return then error
E376      RTS                      ;else RETURN

```

```

*****      *KEY CONTINUED
*****

```

```

;X points to last byte of current key definitions
E377 SEC ;
E378 JSR &EA1E ;look for '"' on return bit 6 E4=1 bit 7=1 if
'"'found
;this is a GSINIT call without initial CLC
E37B JSR &EA2F ;call GSREAD carry is set if end of line found
E37E BCS &E388 ;E388 to deal with end of line
E380 INX ;point to first byte of new key definition
E381 BEQ &E31D ;if X=0 buffer WILL overflow so exit with BAD
KEY error
E383 STA &0B00,X ;store character
E386 BCC &E37B ;and loop to get next byte if end of line not
found
E388 BNE &E31D ;if Z clear then no matching '"' found or for
some
;other reason line doesn't terminate properly
E38A PHP ;else if all OK save flags
E38B SEI ;bar interrupts
E38C JSR &E3D1 ;and move string
E38F LDX #&10 ;set loop counter
E391 CPX &E6 ;if key being defined is found
E393 BEQ &E3A3 ;then skip rest of loop
E395 LDA &0B00,X ;else get start of string X
E398 CMP &0B00,Y ;compare with start of string Y
E39B BNE &E3A3 ;if not the same then skip rest of loop
E39D LDA &0B10 ;else store top of string definition
E3A0 STA &0B00,X ;in designated key pointer
E3A3 DEX ;decrement loop pointer X
E3A4 BPL &E391 ;and do it all again
E3A6 PLP ;get back flags
E3A7 RTS ;and exit

*****: set string lengths
*****

E3A8 PHP ;push flags
E3A9 SEI ;bar interrupts
E3AA LDA &0B10 ;get top of currently defined strings
E3AD SEC ;
E3AE SBC &0B00,Y ;subtract to get the number of bytes in strings
;above end of string Y
E3B1 STA &FB ;store this
E3B3 TXA ;save X
E3B4 PHA ;
E3B5 LDX #&10 ;and X=16
E3B7 LDA &0B00,X ;get start offset (from B00) of key string X
E3BA SEC ;
E3BB SBC &0B00,Y ;subtract offset of string we are working on
E3BE BCC &E3C8 ;if carry clear (B00+Y>B00+X) or
E3C0 BEQ &E3C8 ;result (in A)=0
E3C2 CMP &FB ;or greater or equal to number of bytes above
;string we are working on
E3C4 BCS &E3C8 ;then E3C8
E3C6 STA &FB ;else store A in &FB
E3C8 DEX ;point to next lower key offset

```



```

E3C9    BPL      &E3B7    ;and if 0 or +ve go back and do it again
E3CB    PLA                      ;else get back value of X
E3CC    TAX                      ;
E3CD    LDA      &FB      ;get back latest value of A
E3CF    PLP                      ;pull flags
E3D0    RTS                      ;and return

```

```

*****: set up soft key definition
*****

```

```

E3D1    PHP                      ;push P
E3D2    SEI                      ;bar interrupts
E3D3    TXA                      ;save X
E3D4    PHA                      ;push A
E3D5    LDY      &E6            ;get key number

E3D7    JSR      &E3A8    ;and set up &FB
E3DA    LDA      &0B00,Y    ;get start of string
E3DD    TAY                      ;put it in Y
E3DE    CLC                      ;clear carry
E3DF    ADC      &FB      ;add number of bytes above string
E3E1    TAX                      ;put this in X
E3E2    STA      &FA      ;and store it
E3E4    LDA      &0268    ;check number of bytes left to remove from key
buffer                                     ;if not 0 key is being used (definition expanded
so                                     ;error. This stops *KEY 1 "*key1 FRED" etc.
E3E7    BEQ      &E3F6    ;if not in use continue

E3E9    BRK                      ;
E3EA    DB      &FA      ;error number
E3EB    DB      'Key in use'      ;
E3F5    BRK                      ;

E3F6    DEC      &0284    ;decrement consistence flag to &FF to warn that
key                                     ;definitions are being changed
E3F9    PLA                      ;pull A
E3FA    SEC                      ;
E3FB    SBC      &FA      ;subtract &FA
E3FD    STA      &FA      ;and re store it
E3FF    BEQ      &E40D    ;if 0 then E40D

E401    LDA      &0B01,X    ;else move string
E404    STA      &0B01,Y    ;from X to Y
E407    INY                      ;
E408    INX                      ;
E409    DEC      &FA      ;for length of string
E40B    BNE      &E401    ;

E40D    TYA                      ;store end of moved string(s)
E40E    PHA                      ;
E40F    LDY      &E6            ;get back key number

```

```

E411    LDX    #&10    ;point at top of last string

E413    LDA    &0B00,X ;get this value
E416    CMP    &0B00,Y ;compare it with start of new or re defined key
E419    BCC    &E422    ;if less then E422
E41B    BEQ    &E422    ;if = then E422
E41D    SBC    &FB      ;shift key definitions accordingly
E41F    STA    &0B00,X ;
E422    DEX                ;point to next lowest string def
E423    BPL    &E413    ;and if =>0 then loop and do it again
E425    LDA    &0B10    ;else make top of key definitions
E428    STA    &0B00,Y ;the start of our key def
E42B    PLA                ;get new end of strings
E42C    STA    &0B10    ;and store it
E42F    TAX                ;put A in X
E430    INC    &0284    ;reset consistency flag
E433    PLP                ;restore flags
E434    RTS                ;and exit

```

```

***** BUFFER ADDRESS HI LOOK UP TABLE
*****

```

```

E435    DB      &03
E436    DB      &0A
E437    DB      &08
E438    DB      &07
E439    DB      &07
E43A    DB      &07
E43B    DB      &07
E43C    DB      &07

```

```

***** BUFFER ADDRESS LO LOOK UP TABLE
*****

```

```

E43D    DB      &09
E43E    DB      &00
E43F    DB      &00
E440    DB      &C0
E441    DB      &C0
E442    DB      &50
E443    DB      &60
E444    DB      &70

```

```

***** BUFFER START ADDRESS OFFSET
*****

```

```

E445    DB      &80
E446    DB      &00
E447    DB      &E0
E448    DB      &00
E449    DB      &40
E44A    DB      &C0

```

```
E44B    DB      &F0
E44C    DB      &F0
```

```
*****: get nominal buffer addresses in &FA/B
*****
```

```

; ON ENTRY X=buffer number
;Buffer number  Address          Flag    Out pointer    In
pointer
;0=Keyboard      3E0-3FF          2CF     2D8          2E1
;1=RS423 Input   A00-AFF          2D0     2D9          2E2
;2=RS423 output  900-9BF          2D1     2DA          2E3
;3=printer       880-8BF          2D2     2DB          2E4
;4=sound0        840-84F          2D3     2DC          2E5
;5=sound1        850-85F          2D4     2DD          2E6
;6=sound2        860-86F          2D5     2DE          2E7
;7=sound3        870-87F          2D6     2DF          2E8
;8=speech        8C0-8FF          2D7     2E0          2E9
```

```
E450    LDA      &E43E,X ;get buffer base address lo
E453    STA      &FA      ;store it
E455    LDA      &E435,X ;get buffer base address hi
E458    STA      &FB      ;store it
E45A    RTS                      ;exit
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 152 Examine Buffer status
*
*
*
```

```
*****
;on entry X = buffer number
;on exit FA/B points to buffer start Y is offset to next character
;if buffer is empty C=1, Y is preserved else C=0
```

```
E45B    BIT      &D9B7      ;set V and
E45E    BVS      &E461      ;jump to E461
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 145 Get byte from Buffer
*
*
*
```

```
*****
;on entry X = buffer number
```

; ON EXIT Y is character extracted
;if buffer is empty C=1, else C=0

E460 CLV ;clear V

E461 JMP (&022C) ;Jump via REMV

*
*
* REMV buffer remove vector default entry point
*
*
*

;on entry X = buffer number
;on exit if buffer is empty C=1, Y is preserved else C=0

E464 PHP ;push flags
E465 SEI ;bar interrupts
E466 LDA &02D8,X ;get output pointer for buffer X
E469 CMP &02E1,X ;compare to input pointer
E46C BEQ &E4E0 ;if equal buffer is empty so E4E0 to exit
E46E TAY ;else A=Y
E46F JSR &E450 ;and get buffer pointer into FA/B
E472 LDA (&FA),Y ;read byte from buffer
E474 BVS &E491 ;if V is set (on input) exit with CARRY clear
;Osbyte 152 has been done
E476 PHA ;else must be osbyte 145 so save byte
E477 INY ;increment Y
E478 TYA ;A=Y
E479 BNE &E47E ;if end of buffer not reached <>0 E47E

E47B LDA &E447,X ;get pointer start from offset table

E47E STA &02D8,X ;set buffer output pointer
E481 CPX #&02 ;if buffer is input (0 or 1)
E483 BCC &E48F ;then E48F

E485 CMP &02E1,X ;else for output buffers compare with buffer
start
E488 BNE &E48F ;if not the same buffer is not empty so E48F

E48A LDY #&00 ;buffer is empty so Y=0
E48C JSR &E494 ;and enter EVENT routine to signal EVENT 0
buffer
;becoming empty

E48F PLA ;get back byte from buffer
E490 TAY ;put it in Y
E491 PLP ;get back flags
E492 CLC ;clear carry to indicate success
E493 RTS ;and exit

*

*

**
**
** CAUSE AN EVENT
**
**
**

*

*

;on entry Y=event number
;A and X may be significant Y=A, A=event no. when event generated @E4A1
;on exit carry clear indicates action has been taken else carry set

E494 PHP ;push flags
E495 SEI ;bar interrupts
E496 PHA ;push A
E497 STA &FA ;&FA=A
E499 LDA &02BF,Y ;get enable event flag
E49C BEQ &E4DF ;if 0 event is not enabled so exit
E49E TYA ;else A=Y
E49F LDY &FA ;Y=A
E4A1 JSR &F0A5 ;vector through &220
E4A4 PLA ;get back A
E4A5 PLP ;get back flags
E4A6 CLC ;clear carry for success
E4A7 RTS ;and exit

***** check event 2 character entering buffer

E4A8 TYA ;A=Y
E4A9 LDY #&02 ;Y=2
E4AB JSR &E494 ;check event
E4AE TAY ;Y=A

*
*
* OSBYTE 138 Put byte into Buffer
*
*
*

;on entry X is buffer number, Y is character to be written

```

E4AF      TYA                      ;A=Y

E4B0      JMP      (&022A) ;jump to INSBV

```

```

*****
*
*
*      INSBV insert character in buffer vector default entry point
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;on entry X is buffer number, A is character to be written

```

```

E4B3      PHP                      ;save flags
E4B4      SEI                      ;bar interrupts
E4B5      PHA                      ;save A
E4B6      LDY      &02E1,X ;get buffer input pointer
E4B9      INY                      ;increment Y
E4BA      BNE      &E4BF ;if Y=0 then buffer is full else E4BF
E4BC      LDY      &E447,X ;get default buffer start

```

```

E4BF      TYA                      ;put it in A
E4C0      CMP      &02D8,X ;compare it with input pointer
E4C3      BEQ      &E4D4 ;if equal buffer is full so E4D4
E4C5      LDY      &02E1,X ;else get buffer end in Y
E4C8      STA      &02E1,X ;and set it from A
E4CB      JSR      &E450 ;and point &FA/B at it
E4CE      PLA                      ;get back byte
E4CF      STA      (&FA),Y ;store it in buffer
E4D1      PLP                      ;pull flags
E4D2      CLC                      ;clear carry for success
E4D3      RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

E4D4      PLA                      ;get back byte
E4D5      CPX      #&02 ;if we are working on input buffer
E4D7      BCS      &E4E0 ;then E4E0

E4D9      LDY      #&01 ;else Y=1
E4DB      JSR      &E494 ;to service input buffer full event
E4DE      PHA                      ;push A

```

```

***** return with carry set
*****

```

```

E4DF      PLA                      ;restore A

E4E0      PLP                      ;restore flags
E4E1      SEC                      ;set carry
E4E2      RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

***** CODE MODIFIER ROUTINE
*****
*
*          CHECK FOR ALPHA CHARACTER
*
*****
;ENTRY  character in A
;exit with carry set if non-Alpha character
E4E3    PHA          ;Save A
E4E4    AND          #&DF    ;convert lower to upper case
E4E6    CMP          #&41    ;is it 'A' or greater ??
E4E8    BCC          &E4EE    ;if not exit routine with carry set
E4EA    CMP          #&5B    ;is it less than 'Z'
E4EC    BCC          &E4EF    ;if so exit with carry clear
E4EE    SEC          ;else clear carry
E4EF    PLA          ;get back original value of A
E4F0    RTS          ;and Return
;
;

*****: INSERT byte in Keyboard buffer
*****

E4F1    LDX          #&00    ;X=0 to indicate keyboard buffer

*****
*
*
*          OSBYTE 153 Put byte in input Buffer checking for ESCAPE
*
*
*
*****
;on entry X = buffer number (either 0 or 1)
;X=1 is RS423 input
;X=0 is Keyboard
;Y is character to be written

E4F3    TXA          ;A=buffer number
E4F4    AND          &0245    ;and with RS423 mode (0 treat as keyboard
;1 ignore Escapes no events no soft keys)
E4F7    BNE          &E4AF    ;so if RS423 buffer AND RS423 in normal mode (1)
E4AF

E4F9    TYA          ;else Y=A character to write
E4FA    EOR          &026C    ;compare with current escape ASCII code
(0=match)
E4FD    ORA          &0275    ;or with current ESCAPE status (0=ESC, 1=ASCII)
E500    BNE          &E4A8    ;if ASCII or no match E4A8 to enter byte in
buffer
E502    LDA          &0258    ;else get ESCAPE/BREAK action byte
E505    ROR          ;Rotate to get ESCAPE bit into carry

```

```

E506      TYA                ;get character back in A
E507      BCS      &E513    ;and if escape disabled exit with carry clear
E509      LDY      #&06     ;else signal EVENT 6 Escape pressed
E50B      JSR      &E494    ;
E50E      BCC      &E513    ;if event handles ESCAPE then exit with carry
clear
E510      JSR      &E674    ;else set ESCAPE flag
E513      CLC                ;clear carry
E514      RTS                ;and exit

```

```

***** get a byte from keyboard buffer and interpret as necessary
*****

```

```

;on entry A=cursor editing status 1=return &87-&8B,
;2= use cursor keys as soft keys 11-15
;this area not reached if cursor editing is normal

```

```

E515      ROR                ;get bit 1 into carry
E516      PLA                ;get back A
E517      BCS      &E592    ;if carry is set return
                        ;else cursor keys are 'soft'

E519      TYA                ;A=Y get back original key code (&80-&FF)
E51A      PHA                ;PUSH A
E51B      LSR                ;get high nybble into lo
E51C      LSR                ;
E51D      LSR                ;
E51E      LSR                ;A=8-&F
E51F      EOR      #&04     ;and invert bit 2
                        ;&8 becomes &C
                        ;&9 becomes &D
                        ;&A becomes &E
                        ;&B becomes &F
                        ;&C becomes &8
                        ;&D becomes &9
                        ;&E becomes &A
                        ;&F becomes &B

```

```

E521      TAY                ;Y=A = 8-F
E522      LDA      &0265,Y  ;read 026D to 0274 code interpretation status
                        ;0=ignore key, 1=expand as 'soft' key
                        ;2-&FF add this to base for ASCII code
                        ;note that provision is made for keypad

```

operation

```

;as codes &C0-&FF cannot be generated from

```

keyboard

```

;but are recognised by OS

```

```

;
E525      CMP      #&01     ;is it 01
E527      BEQ      &E594    ;if so expand as 'soft' key via E594
E529      PLA                ;else get back original byte
E52A      BCC      &E539    ;if above CMP generated Carry then code 0 must
have

```

```

;been returned so E539 to ignore
E52C      AND      #&0F     ;else add ASCII to BASE key number so clear hi
nybble

```

```

E52E      CLC                ;clear carry
E52F      ADC      &0265,Y  ;add ASCII base
E532      CLC                ;clear carry
E533      RTS                ;and exit

```



```

;
***** ERROR MADE IN USING EDIT FACILITY
*****

```

```

E534 JSR      &E86F      ;produce bell
E537 PLA                      ;get back A, buffer number
E538 TAX                      ;X=buffer number

```

```

*****get byte from buffer
*****

```

```

E539 JSR      &E460      ;get byte from buffer X
E53C BCS      &E593      ;if buffer empty E593 to exit
E53E PHA                      ;else Push byte
E53F CPX      #&01      ;and if RS423 input buffer is not the one
E541 BNE      &E549      ;then E549

```

```

E543 JSR      &E173      ;else oswrch
E546 LDX      #&01      ;X=1 (RS423 input buffer)
E548 SEC                      ;set carry

```

```

E549 PLA                      ;get back original byte
E54A BCC      &E551      ;if carry clear (I.E not RS423 input) E551
E54C LDY      &0245      ;else Y=RS423 mode (0 treat as keyboard )
E54F BNE      &E592      ;if not 0 ignore escapes etc. goto E592

```

```

E551 TAY                      ;Y=A
E552 BPL      &E592      ;if code is less that &80 its simple so E592
E554 AND      #&0F      ;else clear high nybble
E556 CMP      #&0B      ;if less than 11 then treat as special code
E558 BCC      &E519      ;or function key and goto E519
E55A ADC      #&7B      ;else add &7C (&7B +C) to convert codes B-F to

```

7-B

```

E55C PHA                      ;Push A
E55D LDA      &027D      ;get cursor editing status
E560 BNE      &E515      ;if not 0 (normal) E515
E562 LDA      &027C      ;else get character destination status

```

```

;Bit 0 enables RS423 driver
;BIT 1 disables VDU driver
;Bit 2 disables printer driver
;BIT 3 enables printer independent of CTRL B or CTRL C
;Bit 4 disables spooled output
;BIT 5 not used
;Bit 6 disables printer driver unless VDU 1 precedes character
;BIT 7 not used

```

```

E565 ROR                      ;get bit 1 into carry
E566 ROR                      ;
E567 PLA                      ;
E568 BCS      &E539      ;if carry is set E539 screen disabled
E56A CMP      #&87      ;else is it COPY key
E56C BEQ      &E5A6      ;if so E5A6

```

```

E56E TAY                      ;else Y=A
E56F TXA                      ;A=X
E570 PHA                      ;Push X
E571 TYA                      ;get back Y
E572 JSR      &D8CE      ;execute edit action

```

```

E575     PLA                ;restore X
E576     TAX                ;
E577     BIT      &025F     ;check econet RDCH flag
E57A     BPL      &E581     ;if not set goto E581
E57C     LDA      #&06      ;else Econet function 6
E57E     JMP      (&0224)   ;to the Econet vector

```

```

***** get byte from key string
*****
;on entry 0268 contains key length
;and 02C9 key string pointer to next byte

```

```

E581     LDA      &0268     ;get length of keystring
E584     BEQ      &E539     ;if 0 E539 get a character from the buffer
E586     LDY      &02C9     ;get soft key expansion pointer
E589     LDA      &0B01,Y   ;get character from string
E58C     INC      &02C9     ;increment pointer
E58F     DEC      &0268     ;decrement length

```

```

***** exit with carry clear
*****

```

```

E592     CLC                ;
E593     RTS                ;exit

```

```

*** expand soft key strings
*****
Y=pointer to string number

```

```

E594     PLA                ;restore original code
E595     AND      #&0F       ;blank hi nybble to get key string number
E597     TAY                ;Y=A
E598     JSR      &E3A8     ;get string length in A
E59B     STA      &0268     ;and store it
E59E     LDA      &0B00,Y   ;get start point
E5A1     STA      &02C9     ;and store it
E5A4     BNE      &E577     ;if not 0 then get byte via E577 and exit

```

```

***** deal with COPY key
*****

```

```

E5A6     TXA                ;A=X
E5A7     PHA                ;Push A
E5A8     JSR      &D905     ;read a character from the screen
E5AB     TAY                ;Y=A
E5AC     BEQ      &E534     ;if not valid A=0 so BEEP
E5AE     PLA                ;else restore X
E5AF     TAX                ;
E5B0     TYA                ;and Y
E5B1     CLC                ;clear carry
E5B2     RTS                ;and exit

```

```

*****

```

*
*
*
*
*
*

OSBYTE LOOK UP TABLE

E5B3	DB	&21, &E8	; OSBYTE	0	(&E821)
E5B5	DB	&88, &E9	; OSBYTE	1	(&E988)
E5B7	DB	&D3, &E6	; OSBYTE	2	(&E6D3)
E5B9	DB	&97, &E9	; OSBYTE	3	(&E997)
E5BB	DB	&97, &E9	; OSBYTE	4	(&E997)
E5BD	DB	&76, &E9	; OSBYTE	5	(&E976)
E5BF	DB	&88, &E9	; OSBYTE	6	(&E988)
E5C1	DB	&8B, &E6	; OSBYTE	7	(&E68B)
E5C3	DB	&89, &E6	; OSBYTE	8	(&E689)
E5C5	DB	&B0, &E6	; OSBYTE	9	(&E6B0)
E5C7	DB	&B2, &E6	; OSBYTE	10	(&E6B2)
E5C9	DB	&95, &E9	; OSBYTE	11	(&E995)
E5CB	DB	&8C, &E9	; OSBYTE	12	(&E98C)
E5CD	DB	&F9, &E6	; OSBYTE	13	(&E6F9)
E5CF	DB	&FA, &E6	; OSBYTE	14	(&E6FA)
E5D1	DB	&A8, &F0	; OSBYTE	15	(&F0A8)
E5D3	DB	&06, &E7	; OSBYTE	16	(&E706)
E5D5	DB	&8C, &DE	; OSBYTE	17	(&DE8C)
E5D7	DB	&C8, &E9	; OSBYTE	18	(&E9C8)
E5D9	DB	&B6, &E9	; OSBYTE	19	(&E9B6)
E5DB	DB	&07, &CD	; OSBYTE	20	(&CD07)
E5DD	DB	&B4, &F0	; OSBYTE	21	(&F0B4)
E5DF	DB	&6C, &E8	; OSBYTE	117	(&E86C)
E5E1	DB	&D9, &E9	; OSBYTE	118	(&E9D9)
E5E3	DB	&75, &E2	; OSBYTE	119	(&E275)
E5E5	DB	&45, &F0	; OSBYTE	120	(&F045)
E5E7	DB	&CF, &F0	; OSBYTE	121	(&F0CF)
E5E9	DB	&CD, &F0	; OSBYTE	122	(&F0CD)
E5EB	DB	&97, &E1	; OSBYTE	123	(&E197)
E5ED	DB	&73, &E6	; OSBYTE	124	(&E673)
E5EF	DB	&74, &E6	; OSBYTE	125	(&E674)
E5F1	DB	&5C, &E6	; OSBYTE	126	(&E65C)
E5F3	DB	&35, &E0	; OSBYTE	127	(&E035)
E5F5	DB	&4F, &E7	; OSBYTE	128	(&E74F)
E5F7	DB	&13, &E7	; OSBYTE	129	(&E713)
E5F9	DB	&29, &E7	; OSBYTE	130	(&E729)
E5FB	DB	&85, &F0	; OSBYTE	131	(&F085)
E5FD	DB	&23, &D9	; OSBYTE	132	(&D923)
E5FF	DB	&26, &D9	; OSBYTE	133	(&D926)
E601	DB	&47, &D6	; OSBYTE	134	(&D647)
E603	DB	&C2, &D7	; OSBYTE	135	(&D7C2)
E605	DB	&57, &E6	; OSBYTE	136	(&E657)
E607	DB	&7F, &E6	; OSBYTE	137	(&E67F)
E609	DB	&AF, &E4	; OSBYTE	138	(&E4AF)
E60B	DB	&34, &E0	; OSBYTE	139	(&E034)
E60D	DB	&35, &F1	; OSBYTE	140	(&F135)
E60F	DB	&35, &F1	; OSBYTE	141	(&F135)
E611	DB	&E7, &DB	; OSBYTE	142	(&DBE7)
E613	DB	&68, &F1	; OSBYTE	143	(&F168)
E615	DB	&E3, &EA	; OSBYTE	144	(&EAE3)

E617	DB	&60, &E4	; OSBYTE 145	(&E460)
E619	DB	&AA, &FF	; OSBYTE 146	(&FFAA)
E61B	DB	&F4, &EA	; OSBYTE 147	(&EAF4)
E61D	DB	&AE, &FF	; OSBYTE 148	(&FFAE)
E61F	DB	&F9, &EA	; OSBYTE 149	(&EAF9)
E621	DB	&B2, &FF	; OSBYTE 150	(&FFB2)
E623	DB	&FE, &EA	; OSBYTE 151	(&EAFE)
E625	DB	&5B, &E4	; OSBYTE 152	(&E45B)
E627	DB	&F3, &E4	; OSBYTE 153	(&E4F3)
E629	DB	&FF, &E9	; OSBYTE 154	(&E9FF)
E62B	DB	&10, &EA	; OSBYTE 155	(&EA10)
E62D	DB	&7C, &E1	; OSBYTE 156	(&E17C)
E62F	DB	&A7, &FF	; OSBYTE 157	(&FFA7)
E631	DB	&6D, &EE	; OSBYTE 158	(&EE6D)
E633	DB	&7F, &EE	; OSBYTE 159	(&EE7F)
E635	DB	&C0, &E9	; OSBYTE 160	(&E9C0)
E637	DB	&9C, &E9	;	
E639	DB	&59, &E6	;	

```

*****
*
*
*      OSWORD LOOK UP TABLE
*
*
*
*****

```

E63B	DB	&02, &E9	; OSWORD 0	(&E902)
E63D	DB	&D5, &E8	; OSWORD 1	(&E8D5)
E63F	DB	&E8, &E8	; OSWORD 2	(&E8E8)
E641	DB	&D1, &E8	; OSWORD 3	(&E8D1)
E643	DB	&E4, &E8	; OSWORD 4	(&E8E4)
E645	DB	&03, &E8	; OSWORD 5	(&E803)
E647	DB	&0B, &E8	; OSWORD 6	(&E80B)
E649	DB	&2D, &E8	; OSWORD 7	(&E82D)
E64B	DB	&AE, &E8	; OSWORD 8	(&E8AE)
E64D	DB	&35, &C7	; OSWORD 9	(&C735)
E64F	DB	&F3, &CB	; OSWORD 10	(&CBF3)
E651	DB	&48, &C7	; OSWORD 11	(&C748)
E653	DB	&E0, &C8	; OSWORD 12	(&C8E0)
E655	DB	&CE, &D5	; OSWORD 13	(&D5CE)

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 136      Execute Code via User Vector
*

```

```

*
*
*      *CODE effectively
*
*
*****

E658      LDA      #00      ;A=0

*****

*
*
*      *LINE      entry
*
*
*****

E659      JMP      (&0200) ;Jump via USERV

*****

*
*
*      OSBYTE      126      Acknowledge detection of ESCAPE condition
*
*
*****

E65C      LDX      #&00      ;X=0
E65E      BIT      &FF      ;if bit 7 not set there is no ESCAPE condition
E660      BPL      &E673      ;so E673
E662      LDA      &0276      ;else get ESCAPE Action, if this is 0
                                ;Clear ESCAPE
                                ;close EXEC files
                                ;purge all buffers
                                ;reset VDU paging counter
E665      BNE      &E671      ;else do none of the above
E667      CLI      ;allow interrupts
E668      STA      &0269      ;number of lines printed since last halt in
paged
                                ;mode = 0
E66B      JSR      &F68D      ;close any open EXEC files
E66E      JSR      &F0AA      ;clear all buffers
E671      LDX      #&FF      ;X=&FF to indicate ESCAPE acknowledged

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  124  Clear ESCAPE condition
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

E673      CLC                      ;clear carry

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  125  Set ESCAPE flag
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

E674      ROR      &FF      ;clear bit 7 of ESCAPE flag
E676      BIT      &027A    ;read bit 7 of Tube flag
E679      BMI      &E67C    ;if set TUBE exists so E67C
E67B      RTS                      ;else RETURN
                        ;
E67C      JMP      &0403    ;Jump to Tube entry point

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  137  Turn on Tape motor
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

E67F      LDA      &0282    ;get serial ULA control setting
E682      TAY                      ;Y=A
E683      ROL                      ;rotate left to get bit 7 into carry
E684      CPX      #&01      ;if X=1 then user wants motor on so CARRY set
else
                        ;carry is cleared
E686      ROR                      ;put carry back in control RAM copy
E687      BVC      &E6A7    ;if bit 6 is clear then cassette is selected
                        ;so write to control register and RAM copy

E689      LDA      #&38      ;A=ASCII 8

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 08/07 set serial baud rates
*
*
*****

      on entry X=baud rate
          A=8 transmit
          A=7 receive

E68B    EOR      #&3F      ;converts ASCII 8 to 7 binary and ASCII 7 to 8
binary
E68D    STA      &FA      ;store result
E68F    LDY      &0282    ;get serial ULA control register setting
E692    CPX      #&09     ;is it 9 or more?
E694    BCS      &E6AD    ;if so exit
E696    AND      &E9AD,X  ;and with byte from look up table
E699    STA      &FB      ;store it
E69B    TYA      ;put Y in A
E69C    ORA      &FA      ;and or with Accumulator
E69E    EOR      &FA      ;zero the three bits set true
E6A0    ORA      &FB      ;set up data read from look up table + bit 6
E6A2    ORA      #&40     ;
E6A4    EOR      &025D    ;write cassette/RS423 flag

E6A7    STA      &0282    ;store serial ULA flag
E6AA    STA      &FE10    ;and write to control register
E6AD    TYA      ;put Y in A to save old contents
E6AE    TAX      ;write new setting to X
E6AF    RTS      ;and return

```

OS SERIES VII
GEOFF COX

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  9      Duration of first colour
*
*
*
```

```
*****
;on entry Y=0, X=new value
```

```

;
E6B0      INY          ;Y is incremented to 1
E6B1      CLC          ;clear carry
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  10     Duration of second colour
*
*
*
```

```
*****
;on entry Y=0 or 1 if from FX 9 call, X=new value
```

```
E6B2      LDA          &0252,Y ;get mark period count
E6B5      PHA          ;push it
E6B6      TXA          ;get new count
E6B7      STA          &0252,Y ;store it
E6BA      PLA          ;get back original value
E6BB      TAY          ;put it in Y
E6BC      LDA          &0251     ;get value of flash counter
E6BF      BNE          &E6D1     ;if not zero E6D1

E6C1      STX          &0251     ;else restore old value
E6C4      LDA          &0248     ;get current video ULA control register setting
E6C7      PHP          ;push flags
E6C8      ROR          ;rotate bit 0 into carry, carry into bit 7
E6C9      PLP          ;get back flags
E6CA      ROL          ;rotate back carry into bit 0
E6CB      STA          &0248     ;store it in RAM copy
E6CE      STA          &FE20     ;and ULA control register

E6D1      BVC          &E6AD     ;then exit via OSBYTE 7/8
```

```
*****
```



```

*
*
*      OSBYTE  2      select input stream
*
*
*
*****

;on input X contains stream number

E6D3      TXA                ;A=X
E6D4      AND      #&01      ;blank out bits 1 - 7
E6D6      PHA                ;push A
E6D7      LDA      &0250      ;and get current ACIA control setting
E6DA      ROL                ;Bit 7 into carry
E6DB      CPX      #&01      ;if X>=1 then
E6DD      ROR                ;bit 7 of A=1
E6DE      CMP      &0250      ;compare this with ACIA control setting
E6E1      PHP                ;push processor
E6E2      STA      &0250      ;put A into ACIA control setting
E6E5      STA      &FE08      ;and write to control register
E6E8      JSR      &E173      ;set up RS423 buffer
E6EB      PLP                ;get back P
E6EC      BEQ      &E6F1      ;if new setting different from old E6F1 else
E6EE      BIT      &FE09      ;set bit 6 and 7

E6F1      LDX      &0241      ;get current input buffer number
E6F4      PLA                ;get back A
E6F5      STA      &0241      ;store it
E6F8      RTS                ;and return


*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  13      disable events
*
*
*
*****

;X contains event number 0-9

E6F9      TYA                ;Y=0 A=0


*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  14      enable events
*
*
*

```

;X contains event number 0-9

```
E6FA    CPX    #&0A    ;if X>9
E6FC    BCS    &E6AE    ;goto E6AE for exit
E6FE    LDY    &02BF,X ;else get event enable flag
E701    STA    &02BF,X ;store new value in flag
E704    BVC    &E6AD    ;and exit via E6AD
```

*

*

* OSBYTE 16 Select A/D channel

*

*

*

;X contains channel number or 0 if disable conversion

```
E706    BEQ    &E70B    ;if X=0 then E70B
E708    JSR    &DE8C    ;start conversion

E70B    LDA    &024D    ;get  current maximum ADC channel number
E70E    STX    &024D    ;store new value
E711    TAX                    ;put old value in X
E712    RTS                    ;and exit
;
```

*

*

* OSBYTE 129 Read key within time limit

*

*

*

;X and Y contains either time limit in centi seconds Y=&7F max
; or Y=&FF and X=-ve INKEY value

```
E313    TYA                    ;A=Y
E714    BMI    &E721    ;if Y=&FF the E721
E716    CLI                    ;else allow interrupts
E717    JSR    &DEBB    ;and go to timed routine
E71A    BCS    &E71F    ;if carry set then E71F
E71C    TAX                    ;then X=A
E71D    LDA    #&00    ;A=0

E71F    TAY                    ;Y=A
E720    RTS                    ;and return
;
```

```

;scan keyboard
E721 TXA ;A=X
E722 EOR #&7F ;convert to keyboard input
E724 TAX ;X=A
E725 JSR &F068 ;then scan keyboard
E728 ROL ;put bit 7 into carry
E729 LDX #&FF ;X=&FF
E72B LDY #&FF ;Y=&FF
E72D BCS &E731 ;if bit 7 of A was set goto E731 (RTS)
E72F INX ;else X=0
E730 INY ;and Y=0
E731 RTS ;and exit

```

***** check occupancy of input or free space of output buffer

	Buffer number	Address	Flag	Out pointer	In
pointer	0=Keyboard	3E0-3FF	2CF	2D8	2E1
	1=RS423 Input	A00-AFF	2D0	2D9	2E2
	2=RS423 output	900-9BF	2D1	2DA	2E3
	3=printer	880-8BF	2D2	2DB	2E4
	4=sound0	840-84F	2D3	2DC	2E5
	5=sound1	850-85F	2D4	2DD	2E6
	6=sound2	860-86F	2D5	2DE	2E7
	7=sound3	870-87F	2D6	2DF	2E8
	8=speech	8C0-8FF	2D7	2E0	2E9

```

E732 TXA ;buffer number in A
E733 EOR #&FF ;invert it
E735 TAX ;X=A
E736 CPX #&02 ;is X>1
E738 CLV ;clear V flag
E739 BVC &E73E ;and goto E73E count buffer

E73B BIT &D9B7 ;set V
E73E JMP (&022E) ;CNPV defaults to E1D1

```

***** check RS423 input buffer

```

E741 SEC
E742 LDX #&01 ;X=1 to point to buffer
E744 JSR &E738 ;and count it
E747 CPY #&01 ;if the hi byte of the answer is 1 or more
E749 BCS &E74E ;then Return
E74B CPX &025B ;else compare with minimum buffer space
E74E RTS ;and exit

```

*
*
* OSBYTE 128 READ ADC CHANNEL
*

*
*

```
;ON Entry: X=0          Exit Y contains number of last channel
converted
;          X=channel number      X,Y contain 16 bit value read from
channe
;          X<0 Y=&FF            X returns information about various
buffers
;          X=&FF (keyboard )      X=number of characters in buffer
;          X=&FE (RS423 Input)     X=number of characters in buffer
;          X=&FD (RS423 output)    X=number of empty spaces in buffer
;          X=&FC (Printer)         X=number of empty spaces in buffer
;          X=&FB (sound 0)         X=number of empty spaces in buffer
;          X=&FA (sound 1)         X=number of empty spaces in buffer
;          X=&F9 (sound 2)         X=number of empty spaces in buffer
;          X=&F8 (sound 3)         X=number of empty spaces in buffer
;          X=&F7 (Speech )         X=number of empty spaces in buffer
```

```
E74F    BMI      &E732    ;if X is -ve then E732 count spaces
E751    BEQ      &E75F    ;if X=0 then E75F
E753    CPX      #&05     ;else check for Valid channel
E755    BCS      &E729    ;if not E729 set X & Y to 0 and exit
E757    LDY      &02B9,X  ;get conversion values for channel of interest
Hi &
E75A    LDA      &02B5,X  ;lo byte
E75D    TAX
E75E    RTS      ;and exit
```

```
E75F    LDA      &FE40    ;read system VIA port B
E762    ROR
E763    ROR
E764    ROR
E765    ROR
E766    EOR      #&FF     ;and invert it
E768    AND      #&03     ;isolate the FIRE buttons
E76A    LDY      &02BE    ;get analogue system flag byte
E76D    STX      &02BE    ;store X here
E770    TAX
E771    RTS      ;and return
```

*

```

*****
*
**
**
**      OSBYTE   DEFAULT ENTRY POINT
**
**
**      pointed to by default BYTEV
**
**
**

```

```

*****
*
*****
*

```

```

E772    PHA                ;save A
E773    PHP                ;save Processor flags
E774    SEI                ;disable interrupts
E775    STA    &EF         ;store A,X,Y in zero page
E777    STX    &F0         ;
E779    STY    &F1         ;
E77B    LDX    #&07        ;X=7 to signal osbyte is being attempted
E77D    CMP    #&75        ;if A=0-116
E77F    BCC    &E7C2       ;then E7C2
E781    CMP    #&A1        ;if A<161
E783    BCC    &E78E       ;then E78E
E785    CMP    #&A6        ;if A=161-165
E787    BCC    &E7C8       ;then EC78
E789    CLC                ;clear carry

E78A    LDA    #&A1        ;A=&A1
E78C    ADC    #&00        ;

```

```

***** process osbyte calls 117 - 160 *****

```

```

E78E    SEC                ;set carry
E78F    SBC    #&5F         ;convert to &16 to &41 (22-65)

E791    ASL                ;double it (44-130)
E792    SEC                ;set carry

E793    STY    &F1         ;store Y
E795    TAY                ;Y=A
E796    BIT    &025E       ;read econet intercept flag
E799    BPL    &E7A2       ;if no econet intercept required E7A2

E79B    TXA                ;else A=X
E79C    CLV                ;V=0
E79D    JSR    &E57E       ; to JMP via ECONET vector
E7A0    BVS    &E7BC       ;if return with V set E7BC

E7A2    LDA    &E5B4,Y     ;get address from table

```

```

E7A5    STA    &FB      ;store it as hi byte
E7A7    LDA    &E5B3,Y  ;repeat for lo byte
E7AA    STA    &FA      ;
E7AC    LDA    &EF      ;restore A
E7AE    LDY    &F1      ;Y
E7B0    BCS    &E7B6    ;if carry is set E7B6

E7B2    LDY    #&00     ;else
E7B4    LDA    (&F0),Y ;get value from address pointed to by &F0/1
(Y,X)

E7B6    SEC                      ;set carry
E7B7    LDX    &F0      ;restore X
E7B9    JSR    &F058    ;call &FA/B

E7BC    ROR                      ;C=bit 0
E7BD    PLP                      ;get back flags
E7BE    ROL                      ;bit 0=Carry
E7BF    PLA                      ;get back A
E7C0    CLV                      ;clear V
E7C1    RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

***** Process OSBYTE CALLS BELOW &75
*****

```

```

E7C2    LDY    #&00     ;Y=0
E7C4    CMP    #&16     ;if A<&16
E7C6    BCC    &E791    ;goto E791

E7C8    PHP                      ;push flags
E7C9    PHP                      ;push flags

E7CA    PLA                      ;pull flags
E7CB    PLA                      ;pull flags
E7CC    JSR    &F168    ;offer paged ROMS service 7/8 unrecognised
osbyte/word
E7CF    BNE    &E7D6    ;if roms don't recognise it then E7D6
E7D1    LDX    &F0      ;else restore X
E7D3    JMP    &E7BC    ;and exit

E7D6    PLP                      ;else pull flags
E7D7    PLA                      ;and A
E7D8    BIT    &D9B7    ;set V and C
E7DB    RTS                      ;and return

E7DC    LDA    &EB      ;read cassette critical flag bit 7 = busy
E7DE    BMI    &E812    ;if busy then EB12

E7E0    LDA    #&08     ;else A=8 to check current Catalogue status
E7E2    AND    &E2      ;by anding with CFS status flag
E7E4    BNE    &E7EA    ;if not set (not in use) then E7EA RTS
E7E6    LDA    #&88     ;A=%10001000
E7E8    AND    &BB      ;AND with FS options (short msg bits)
E7EA    RTS                      ;RETURN

```

*

*

**

**

** OSWORD DEFAULT ENTRY POINT

**

**

**

** pointed to by default WORDV

**

**

**

*

*

E7EB	PHA		;Push A
E7EC	PHP		;Push flags
E7ED	SEI		;disable interrupts
E7EE	STA	&EF	;store A,X,Y
E7F0	STX	&F0	;
E7F2	STY	&F1	;
E7F4	LDX	#&08	;X=8
E7F6	CMP	#&E0	;if A=>224
E7F8	BCS	&E78A	;then E78A with carry set
E7FA	CMP	#&0E	;else if A=>14
E7FC	BCS	&E7C8	;else E7C8 with carry set pass to ROMS & exit
E7FE	ADC	#&44	;add to form pointer to table
E800	ASL		;double it
E801	BCC	&E793	;goto E793 ALWAYS!! (carry clear E7F8)
			;this reads bytes from table and enters routine

*

*

* OSWORD 05 ENTRY POINT

*

*

*

* read a byte from I/O memory

*

*

*

```

*****
;block of 4 bytes set at address pointed to by 00F0/1 (Y,X)
;XY +0 ADDRESS of byte
; +4 on exit byte read

```

```

E803 JSR      &E815 ;set up address of data block
E806 LDA      (&F9,X) ;get byte
E808 STA      (&F0),Y ;store it
E80A RTS                      ;exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSWORD  06      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      write a byte to I/O memory
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;block of 5 bytes set at address pointed to by 00F0/1 (Y,X)
;XY +0 ADDRESS of byte
; +4 byte to be written

```

```

E80B JSR      &E815 ;set up address
E80E LDA      (&F0),Y ;get byte
E810 STA      (&F9,X) ;store it
E812 LDA      #&00 ;a=0
E814 RTS                      ;exit

```

```

*****: set up data block
*****

```

```

E815 STA      &FA      ;&FA=A
E817 INY                      ;Y=1
E818 LDA      (&F0),Y ;get byte from block
E81A STA      &FB      ;store it
E81C LDY      #&04      ;Y=4
E81E LDX      #&01      ;X=1
E820 RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

*****
*
*

```



```

*      OSBYTE  00      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      read OS version number
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

E821      BNE      &E81E      ;if A <> 0 then exit else print error
E823      BRK              ;
E824      DB        &F7              ;error number
E825      DB        'OS 1.20'        ;error message
E82C      BRK

```

```

*****

```

```

*
*
*      OSWORD  07      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      make a sound
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

;block of 8 bytes set at address pointed to by 00F0/1
;XY +0 Channel or +0=Flush, Channel:+1=Hold,Sync
;      2 Amplitude
;      4 Pitch
;      6 Duration
;Y=0 on entry

```

```

E82D      INY              ;increment Y
E82E      LDA      (&F0),Y ;get channel byte from table
E830      CMP      #&FF      ;if its &FF goto speech
E832      BEQ      &E88D      ;at E8DD
E834      CMP      #&20      ;else if>=&20 set carry
E836      LDX      #&08      ;X=8 for unrecognised OSWORD call
E838      BCS      &E7CA      ;and if carry set off to E7CA to offer to ROMS
E83A      DEY              ;Y=0
E83B      JSR      &E8C9      ;return with Carry set if Flush=1:A=C
E83E      ORA      #&04      ;convert to buffer number
E840      TAX              ;A=X
E841      BCC      &E848      ;and if carry clear (ex E8C9) then E848

E843      JSR      &E1AE      ;else flush buffer
E846      LDY      #&01      ;Y=1

E848      JSR      &E8C9      ;returns with carry set if H=1:A=S

```

```

E84B    STA    &FA    ;Sync number =&FA
E84D    PHP                      ;ave flags
E84E    LDY    #&06    ;Y=6
E850    LDA    (&F0),Y ;Get Duration byte
E852    PHA                      ;push it

E853    LDY    #&04    ;Y=4
E855    LDA    (&F0),Y ;get pitch byte
E857    PHA                      ;push it
E858    LDY    #&02    ;get amplitude byte
E85A    LDA    (&F0),Y ;
E85C    ROL                      ;H now =bit 0 (carry shifted)
E85D    SEC                      ;set carry
E85E    SBC    #&02    ;subtract 2
E860    ASL                      ;multiply by 4
E861    ASL                      ;
E862    ORA    &FA    ;add S byte (0-3)

                        ;at this point bit 7=0 for an envelope
                        ;bits 3-6 give envelope -1, or volume +15
                        ;(i.e.complemented)
                        ;bit 2 gives H
                        ;bits 0-1 =Sync
E864    JSR    &E1F8    ;transfer to buffer
E867    BCC    &E887    ;if C set on exit succesful transfer so E887

E869    PLA                      ;else get back
E86A    PLA                      ;stored values
E86B    PLP                      ;

```

*

*

* OSBYTE 117 ENTRY POINT

*

*

* read VDU status

*

*

*

```

E86C    LDX    &D0    ;get VDU status byte in X
E86E    RTS                      ;and return

```

***** set up sound data for Bell

```

E86F    PHP                      ;push P
E870    SEI                      ;bar interrupts

```

```

E871    LDA    &0263    ;get bell channel number in A
E874    AND    #&07     ; (bits 0-3 only set)
E876    ORA    #&04     ;set bit 2
E878    TAX                     ;X=A = bell channel number +4=buffer number
E879    LDA    &0264    ;get bell amplitude/envelope number
E87C    JSR    &E4B0    ;store it in buffer pointed to by X
E87F    LDA    &0266    ;get bell duration
E882    PHA                     ;save it
E883    LDA    &0265    ;get bell frequency
E886    PHA                     ;save it
E887    SEC                     ;set carry

E888    ROR    &0800,X ;and pass into bit 7 to warn that channel is
active
E88B    BMI    &E8A4    ;goto E8A4 ALWAYS!!

```

```

*****:speech handling routine
*****

```

```

E88D    PHP                     ;push flags
E88E    INY                     ;Y=2
E88F    LDA    (&F0),Y ;get byte
E891    PHA                     ;store it
E892    INY                     ;Y=4
E893    LDA    (&F0),Y ;get byte
E895    PHA                     ;store it
E896    LDY    #&00            ;Y=0
E898    LDA    (&F0),Y ;get byte
E89A    LDX    #&08            ;X=8
E89C    JSR    &E1F8    ;select speech buffer and pass A
E89F    BCS    &E869    ;if carry set on return restore stack
                        ;and exit
E8A1    ROR    &02D7    ;else clear bit 7 of buffer busy flag to show
                        ;buffer has been set
E8A4    PLA                     ;get back byte
E8A5    JSR    &E4B0    ;enter it in buffer X
E8A8    PLA                     ;get back next
E8A9    JSR    &E4B0    ;and enter it again
E8AC    PLP                     ;get back flags
E8AD    RTS                     ;and exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSWORD  08      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      define envelope
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;block of 14 bytes set at address pointed to by 00F0/1
;XY +0 Envelope number, also in A

```

```

; 1 bits 0-6 length of each step in centi-seconds bit 7=0 auto
repeat
; 2 change of Pitch per step (-128-+127) in section 1
; 3 change of Pitch per step (-128-+127) in section 2
; 4 change of Pitch per step (-128-+127) in section 3
; 5 number of steps in section 1 (0-255)
; 6 number of steps in section 2 (0-255)
; 7 number of steps in section 3 (0-255)
; 8 change of amplitude per step during attack phase (-127 to +127)
; 9 change of amplitude per step during decay phase (-127 to +127)
; 10 change of amplitude per step during sustain phase (-127 to +127)
; 11 change of amplitude per step during release phase (-127 to +127)
; 12 target level at end of attack phase (0-126)
; 13 target level at end of decay phase (0-126)

```

```

;Y=0 on entry

```

```

E8AE    SBC    #&01    ;set up appropriate displacement to storage area
E8B0    ASL                    ;A=(A-1)*16 or 15
E8B1    ASL                    ;
E8B2    ASL                    ;
E8B3    ASL                    ;
E8B4    ORA    #&0F    ;
E8B6    TAX                    ;X=A
E8B7    LDA    #&00    ;A=0

E8B9    LDY    #&10    ;Y=10

E8BB    CPY    #&0E    ;is Y>=14??
E8BD    BCS    &E8C1    ;yes then E8C1
E8BF    LDA    (&F0),Y ;else get byte from parameter block
E8C1    STA    &08C0,X ;and store it in appropriate area
E8C4    DEX                    ;decrement X
E8C5    DEY                    ;Decrement Y
E8C6    BNE    &E8BB    ;if not 0 then do it again
E8C8    RTS                    ;else exit
                                ;note that envelope number is NOT transferred

E8C9    LDA    (&F0),Y ;get byte
E8CB    CMP    #&10    ;is it greater than 15, if so set carry
E8CD    AND    #&03    ;and 3 to clear bits 2-7
E8CF    INY                    ;increment Y
E8D0    RTS                    ;and exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSWORD  03      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      read interval timer
*
*
*

```

```
*****
F0/1 points to block to store data
```

```
E8D1    LDX    #&0F    ;X=&F displacement from clock to timer
E8D3    BNE    &E8D8    ;jump to E8D8
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSWORD  01      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      read system clock
*
*
*
```

```
*****
F0/1 points to block to store data
```

```
E8D5    LDX    &0283    ;X=current system clock store pointer

E8D8    LDY    #&04      ;Y=4
E8DA    LDA    &028D,X   ;read byte
E8DD    STA    (&F0),Y   ;store it in parameter block
E8DF    INX                      ;X=x+1
E8E0    DEY                      ;Y=Y-1
E8E1    BPL    &E8DA     ;if Y>0 then do it again
E8E3    RTS                      ;else exit
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSWORD  04      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      write interval timer
*
*
*
```

```
*****
F0/1 points to block to store data
```

```
E8E4    LDA    #&0F      ;offset between clock and timer
E8E6    BNE    &E8EE     ;jump to E8EE ALWAYS!!
```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSWORD  02      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      write system clock
*
*
*

```

```

*****
F0/1 points to block to store data

```

```

E8E8      LDA      &0283      ;get current clock store pointer
E8EB      EOR      #&0F      ;and invert to get inactive timer
E8ED      CLC                      ;clear carry

E8EE      PHA                      ;store A
E8EF      TAX                      ;X=A
E8F0      LDY      #&04      ;Y=4
E8F2      LDA      (&F0),Y ;and transfer all 5 bytes
E8F4      STA      &028D,X ;to the clock or timer
E8F7      INX                      ;
E8F8      DEY                      ;
E8F9      BPL      &E8F2      ;if Y>0 then E8F2
E8FB      PLA                      ;get back stack
E8FC      BCS      &E8E3      ;if set (write to timer) E8E3 exit
E8FE      STA      &0283      ;write back current clock store
E901      RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSWORD  00      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      read line from current input to memory
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;F0/1 points to parameter block
;      +0/1      buffer address for input
;      +2        Maximum line length
;      +3        minimum acceptable ASCII value
;      +4        maximum acceptable ASCII value

```

```

E902    LDY    #&04    ;Y=4

E904    LDA    (&F0),Y ;transfer bytes 4,3,2 to 2B3-2B5
E906    STA    &02B1,Y ;
E909    DEY    ;decrement Y
E90A    CPY    #&02    ;until Y=1
E90C    BCS    &E904    ;

E90E    LDA    (&F0),Y ;get address of input buffer
E910    STA    &E9      ;store it in &E9 as temporary buffer
E912    DEY    ;decrement Y
E913    STY    &0269    ;Y=0 store in print line counter for paged mode
E916    LDA    (&F0),Y ;get lo byte of address
E918    STA    &E8      ;and store in &E8
E91A    CLI    ;allow interrupts
E91B    BCC    &E924    ;Jump to E924

E91D    LDA    #&07      ;A=7
E91F    DEY    ;decrement Y
E920    INY    ;increment Y
E921    JSR    OSWRCH    ;and call OSWRCH

E924    JSR    OSRDCH    ;else read character from input stream
E927    BCS    &E972    ;if carry set then illegal character or other
error
                        ;exit via E972
E929    TAX    ;X=A
E92A    LDA    &027C    ;A=&27C get character destination status
E92D    ROR    ;put VDU driver bit in carry
E92E    ROR    ;if this is 1 VDU driver is disabled
E92F    TXA    ;X=A
E930    BCS    &E937    ;if Carry set E937
E932    LDX    &026A    ;get number of items in VDU queue
E935    BNE    &E921    ;if not 0 output character and loop round again

E937    CMP    #&7F      ;if character is not delete
E939    BNE    &E942    ;goto E942
E93B    CPY    #&00      ;else is Y=0
E93D    BEQ    &E924    ;and goto E924
E93F    DEY    ;decrement Y
E940    BCS    &E921    ;and if carry set E921 to output it
E942    CMP    #&15      ;is it delete line &21
E944    BNE    &E953    ;if not E953
E946    TYA    ;else Y=A, if its 0 we are still reading first
                        ;character
E947    BEQ    &E924    ;so E924
E949    LDA    #&7F      ;else output DELETES

E94B    JSR    OSWRCH    ;until Y=0
E94E    DEY    ;
E94F    BNE    &E94B    ;

E951    BEQ    &E924    ;then read character again

E953    STA    (&E8),Y ;store character in designated buffer
E955    CMP    #&0D      ;is it CR?
E957    BEQ    &E96C    ;if so E96C
E959    CPY    &02B3    ;else check the line length
E95C    BCS    &E91D    ;if = or greater loop to ring bell

```

```

E95E    CMP        &02B4    ;check minimum character
E961    BCC        &E91F    ;if less than minimum backspace
E963    CMP        &02B5    ;check maximum character
E966    BEQ        &E920    ;if equal E920
E968    BCC        &E920    ;or less E920
E96A    BCS        &E91F    ;then JUMP E91F

E96C    JSR        OSNEWL    ;output CR/LF
E96F    JSR        &E57E    ;call Econet vector

E972    LDA        &FF      ;A=ESCAPE FLAG
E974    ROL                    ;put bit 7 into carry
E975    RTS                    ;and exit routine

```

```

*
*
*      OSBYTE  05      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      SELECT PRINTER TYPE
*
*
*

```

```

E976    CLI                    ;allow interrupts briefly
E977    SEI                    ;bar interrupts
E978    BIT        &FF      ;check if ESCAPE is pending
E97A    BMI        &E9AC    ;if it is E9AC
E97C    BIT        &02D2    ;else check bit 7 buffer 3 (printer)
E97F    BPL        &E976    ;if not empty bit 7=0 E976

E981    JSR        &E1A4    ;check for user defined routine
E984    LDY        #&00      ;Y=0
E986    STY        &F1      ;F1=0

```

```

*
*
*      OSBYTE  01      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      READ/WRITE USER FLAG (&281)
*

```



```

*
*
*      AND
*
*
*      OSBYTE  06      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*      SET PRINTER IGNORE CHARACTER
*
*
*****
; A contains osbyte number

E988      ORA      #&F0      ;A=osbyte +&F0
E98A      BNE      &E99A      ;JUMP to E99A


*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  0C      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      SET  KEYBOARD AUTOREPEAT RATE
*
*
*****

E98C      BNE      &E995      ;if &F0<>0 goto E995
E98E      LDX      #&32      ;if X=0 in original call then X=32
E990      STX      &0254      ;to set keyboard autorepeat delay ram copy
E993      LDX      #&08      ;X=8


*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  0B      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      SET  KEYBOARD AUTOREPEAT DELAY
*

```

```
*
*
*****
```

```
E995      ADC      #&CF      ;A=A+&D0 (carry set)
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  03      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      SELECT OUTPUT STREAM
*
*
*
*
*      AND
*
*
*
*
*      OSBYTE  04      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      ENABLE/DISABLE CURSOR EDITING
*
*
*
*****
```

```
E997      CLC                      ;c,ear carry
E998      ADC      #&E9      ;A=A+&E9
E99A      STX      &F0      ;sto2e X
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE  A6-FF      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
```

```

*          READ/ WRITE SYSTEM VARIABLE OSBYTE NO. +&190
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

E99C      TAY          ;Y=A
E99D      LDA          &0190,Y ;i.e. A=&190 +osbyte call!
E9A0      TAX          ;preserve this
E9A1      AND          &F1      ;new value = OLD value AND Y EOR X!
E9A3      EOR          &F0      ;
E9A5      STA          &0190,Y ;store it
E9A8      LDA          &0191,Y ;get value of next byte into A
E9AB      TAY          ;Y=A
E9AC      RTS          ;and exit

```

```

***** SERIAL BAUD RATE LOOK UP TABLE
*****

```

```

E9AD      DB          &64      ; % 01100100      75
E9AE      DB          &7F      ; % 01111111      150
E9AF      DB          &5B      ; % 01011011      300
E9B0      DB          &6D      ; % 01101101      1200
E9B1      DB          &C9      ; % 11001001      2400
E9B2      DB          &F6      ; % 11110110      4800
E9B3      DB          &D2      ; % 11010010      9600
E9B4      DB          &E4      ; % 11100100      19200
E9B5      DB          &40      ; % 01000000

```

```

*****
*
*
*          OSBYTE  &13      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*          Wait for Animation
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

E9B6      LDA          &0240      ;read vertical sync counter
E9B9      CLI          ;allow interrupts briefly
E9BA      SEI          ;bar interrupts
E9BB      CMP          &0240      ;is it 0 (Vertical sync pulse)
E9BE      BEQ          &E9B9      ;no then E9B9

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE   160      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      READ VDU VARIABLE
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;X contains the variable number
;0 =lefthand column in pixels current graphics window
;2 =Bottom row in pixels current graphics window
;4 =Right hand column in pixels current graphics window
;6 =Top row in pixels current graphics window
;8 =lefthand column in absolute characters current text window
;9 =Bottom row in absolute characters current text window
;10 =Right hand column i. absolute characters current text window
;11 =Top row in absolute characters current text window
;12-15 current graphics origin in external coordinates
;16-19 current graphics cursor in external coordina4es
;20-23 old graphics cursor in internal coordinates
;24 current text cursor in X and Y

E9C0      LDY      &0301,X ;get VDU variable hi
E9C3      LDA      &0300,X ;low
E9C6      TAX                      ;X=low byte
E9C7      RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE   18      ENTRY POINT
*
*
*
*      RESET SOFT KEYS
*
*
*

```

```

*****

E9C8      LDA      #&10      ;set consistency flag
E9CA      STA      &0284      ;

E9CD      LDX      #&00      ;X=0

E9CF      STA      &0B00,X ;and wipe clean
E9D2      INX                      ;soft key buffer
E9D3      BNE      &E9CF      ;until X=0 again

```

```

E9D5    STX      &0284    ;zero consistency flag
E9D8    RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE &76 (118) SET LEDs to Keyboard Status
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

                                ;osbyte entry with carry set
                                ;called from &CB0E, &CAE3, &DB8B

E9D9    PHP                      ;PUSH P
E9DA    SEI                      ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
E9DB    LDA      #&40            ;switch on CAPS and SHIFT lock lights
E9DD    JSR      &E9EA          ;via subroutine
E9E0    BMI      &E9E7          ;if ESCAPE exists (M set) E9E7
E9E2    CLC                      ;else clear V and C
E9E3    CLV                      ;before calling main keyboard routine to
E9E4    JSR      &F068          ;switch on lights as required
E9E7    PLP                      ;get back flags
E9E8    ROL                      ;and rotate carry into bit 0
E9E9    RTS                      ;Return to calling routine
                                ;

```

```

***** Turn on keyboard lights and Test Escape flag
*****

```

```

                                ;called from &E1FE, &E9DD
                                ;
E9EA    BCC      &E9F5          ;if carry clear
E9EC    LDY      #&07            ;switch on shift lock light
E9EE    STY      &FE40          ;
E9F1    DEY                      ;Y=6
E9F2    STY      &FE40          ;switch on Caps lock light
E9F5    BIT      &FF            ;set minus flag if bit 7 of &00FF is set
indicating
E9F7    RTS                      ;that ESCAPE condition exists, then return
                                ;

```

```

***** Write A to SYSTEM VIA register B
*****

```

```

                                ;called from &CB6D, &CB73
E9F8    PHP                      ;push flags
E9F9    SEI                      ;disable interrupts
E9FA    STA      &FE40          ;write register B from Accumulator
E9FD    PLP                      ;get back flags
E9FE    RTS                      ;and exit
                                ;

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 154 (&9A) SET VIDEO ULA
*
*
*****

E9FF      TXA                      ;osbyte entry! X transferred to A thence to

*****Set Video ULA control register **entry from VDU routines
*****
                                ;called from &CBA6, &DD37

EA00      PHP                      ;save flags
EA01      SEI                      ;disable interrupts
EA02      STA      &0248           ;save RAM copy of new parameter
EA05      STA      &FE20           ;write to control register
EA08      LDA      &0253           ;read  space count
EA0B      STA      &0251           ;set flash counter to this value
EA0E      PLP                      ;get back status
EA0F      RTS                      ;and return


*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE &9B (155) write to palette register
*
*
*****

                                ;entry X contains value to write
EA10      TXA                      ;A=X
EA11      EOR      #&07           ;convert to palette format
EA13      PHP                      ;
EA14      SEI                      ;prevent interrupts
EA15      STA      &0249           ;store as current palette setting
EA18      STA      &FE21           ;store actual colour in register
EA1B      PLP                      ;get back flags
EA1C      RTS                      ;and exit
                                ;


*****
*      GSINIT  string initialisation
*
*      F2/3 points to string offset by Y
*

```

```

*
*
*      ON EXIT
*
*      Z flag set indicates null string,
*
*      Y points to first non blank character
*
*      A contains first non blank character
*
*****

EA1D      CLC                ;clear carry

EA1E      ROR      &E4      ;Rotate moves carry to &E4
EA20      JSR      &E03A    ;get character from text
EA23      INY                ;increment Y to point at next character
EA24      CMP      #&22     ;check to see if its '"'
EA26      BEQ      &EA2A    ;if so EA2A (carry set)
EA28      DEY                ;decrement Y
EA29      CLC                ;clear carry
EA2A      ROR      &E4      ;move bit 7 to bit 6 and put carry in bit 7
EA2C      CMP      #&0D     ;check to see if its CR to set Z
EA2E      RTS                ;and return

*****

*      GSREAD  string read routine
*
*      F2/3 points to string offset by Y
*
*
*
*
*****

EA2F      LDA      #&00     ;A=0
EA31      STA      &E5      ;store A
EA33      LDA      (&F2),Y  ;read first character
EA35      CMP      #&0D     ;is it CR
EA37      BNE      &EA3F    ;if not goto EA3F
EA39      BIT      &E4      ;if bit 7=1 no 2nd '"' found
EA3B      BMI      &EA8F    ;goto EA8F
EA3D      BPL      &EA5A    ;if not EA5A

EA3F      CMP      #&20     ;is less than a space?
EA41      BCC      &EA8F    ;goto EA8F
EA43      BNE      &EA4B    ;if its not a space EA4B
EA45      BIT      &E4      ;is bit 7 of &E4 =1
EA47      BMI      &EA89    ;if so goto EA89
EA49      BVC      &EA5A    ;if bit 6 = 0 EA5A
EA4B      CMP      #&22     ;is it '"'
EA4D      BNE      &EA5F    ;if not EA5F
EA4F      BIT      &E4      ;if so and Bit 7 of &E4 =0 (no previous ")
EA51      BPL      &EA89    ;then EA89
EA53      INY                ;else point at next character
EA54      LDA      (&F2),Y  ;get it
EA56      CMP      #&22     ;is it '"'

```

```

EA58    BEQ    &EA89    ;if so then EA89

EA5A    JSR    &E03A    ;read a byte from text
EA5D    SEC                                ;and return with
EA5E    RTS                                ;carry set
;

EA5F    CMP    #&7C    ;is it '|'
EA61    BNE    &EA89    ;if not EA89
EA63    INY                                ;if so increase Y to point to next character
EA64    LDA    (&F2),Y ;get it
EA66    CMP    #&7C    ;and compare it with '|' again
EA68    BEQ    &EA89    ;if its '|' then EA89
EA6A    CMP    #&22    ;else is it '"'
EA6C    BEQ    &EA89    ;if so then EA89
EA6E    CMP    #&21    ;is it !
EA70    BNE    &EA77    ;if not then EA77
EA72    INY                                ;increment Y again
EA73    LDA    #&80    ;set bit 7
EA75    BNE    &EA31    ;loop back to EA31 to set bit 7 in next CHR
EA77    CMP    #&20    ;is it a space
EA79    BCC    &EA8F    ;if less than EA8F Bad String Error
EA7B    CMP    #&3F    ;is it '?'
EA7D    BEQ    &EA87    ;if so EA87
EA7F    JSR    &EABF    ;else modify code as if CTRL had been pressed
EA82    BIT    &D9B7    ;if bit 6 set
EA85    BVS    &EA8A    ;then EA8A
EA87    LDA    #&7F    ;else set bits 0 to 6 in A

EA89    CLV                                ;clear V
EA8A    INY                                ;increment Y
EA8B    ORA    &E5                                ;
EA8D    CLC                                ;clear carry
EA8E    RTS                                ;Return
;

EA8F    BRK                                ;
EA90    DB      &FD    ;error number
EA93    DB    'Bad String' ; message
EA9B    BRK                                ;

```

```

***** Modify code as if SHIFT pressed
*****

```

```

EA9C    CMP    #&30    ;if A='0' skip routine
EA9E    BEQ    &EABE    ;
EAA0    CMP    #&40    ;if A='@' skip routine
EAA2    BEQ    &EABE    ;
EAA4    BCC    &EAB8    ;if A<'@' then EAB8
EAA6    CMP    #&7F    ;else is it DELETE

```

```

EAA8    BEQ    &EABE    ;if so skip routine
EAAA    BCS    &EABC    ;if greater than &7F then toggle bit 4
EAAC    EOR    #&30    ;reverse bits 4 and 5
EAAE    CMP    #&6F    ;is it &6F (previously ' _' (&5F))
EAB0    BEQ    &EAB6    ;goto EAB6

```



```

EAB2    CMP    #&50    ;is it &50 (previously '``' (&60))
EAB4    BNE    &EAB8    ;if not EAB8
EAB6    EOR    #&1F    ;else continue to convert ` _
EAB8    CMP    #&21    ;compare &21 '!'
EABA    BCC    &EABE    ;if less than return
EABC    EOR    #&10    ;else finish conversion by toggling bit 4
EABE    RTS                    ;exit
;
;ASCII codes &00 &20 no change
;21-3F have bit 4 reverses (31-3F)
;41-5E A-Z have bit 5 reversed a-z
;5F & 60 are reversed
;61-7E bit 5 reversed a-z becomes A-Z
;DELETE unchanged
;&80+ has bit 4 changed

```

```

***** Implement CTRL codes
*****

```

```

EABF    CMP    #&7F    ;is it DEL
EAC1    BEQ    &EAD1    ;if so ignore routine
EAC3    BCS    &EAAC    ;if greater than &7F go to EAAC
EAC5    CMP    #&60    ;if A<>'``'
EAC7    BNE    &EACB    ;goto EACB
EAC9    LDA    #&5F    ;if A=&60, A=&5F

EACB    CMP    #&40    ;if A<&40
EACD    BCC    &EAD1    ;goto EAD1 and return unchanged
EACF    AND    #&1F    ;else zero bits 5 to 7
EAD1    RTS                    ;return
;

EAD2    DB     ' /!BOOT'
EAD8    DB     &0D

```

OS SERIES 8
GEOFF COX

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE &F7 (247) INTERCEPT BREAK
*
*
*
```

```
*****
```

```
EAD9      LDA      &0287      ;get BREAK vector code
EADC      EOR      #&4C      ;produces 0 if JMP not in &287
EADE      BNE      &EAF3      ;if not goto EAF3
EAE0      JMP      &0287      ;else jump to user BREAK code
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE &90 (144)      *TV
*
*
*
```

```
*****
```

```
          ;X=display delay
          ;Y=interlace flag

EAE3      LDA      &0290      ;VDU vertical adjustment
EAE6      STX      &0290      ;store new value
EAE9      TAX
EAEA      TYA
EAEB      AND      #&01      ;maximum value =1
EAE0      LDY      &0291      ;get old value into Y
EAF0      STA      &0291      ;put new value into A
EAF3      RTS
          ;
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE &93 (147)      WRITE TO FRED
*
*
*
```

```
*****
```

```

;X is offset within page
;Y is byte to write
EAF4 TYA ;
EAF5 STA &FC00,X ;
EAF8 RTS ;

```

```

*****
*
*
* OSBYTE &95 (149) WRITE TO JIM
*
*
*

```

```

;X is offset within page
;Y is byte to write
;
EAF9 TYA ;
EAFA STA &FD00,X ;
EAFD RTS ;
;

```

```

*****
*
*
* OSBYTE &97 (151) WRITE TO SHEILA
*
*
*

```

```

;X is offset within page
;Y is byte to write
;
EAFE TYA ;
EAFF STA &FE00,X ;
EB02 RTS ;
;

```

```

***** Silence a sound channel
*****

```

```

;X=channel number

EB03 LDA #&04 ;mark end of release phase
EB05 STA &0808,X ;to channel X
EB08 LDA #&C0 ;load code for zero volume

```

```

***** if sound not disabled set sound generator volume
*****

```

```

EB0A    STA    &0804,X ;store A to give basic sound level of Zero
EB0D    LDY    &0262   ;get sound output/enable flag
EB10    BEQ    &EB14   ;if sound enabled goto EB14
EB12    LDA    #&C0    ;else load zero sound code
EB14    SEC                      ;set carry
EB15    SBC    #&40    ;subtract &40
EB17    LSR                      ;divide by 8
EB18    LSR                      ;to get into bits 0 - 3
EB19    LSR                      ;
EB1A    EOR    #&0F    ;invert bits 0-3
EB1C    ORA    &EB3C,X ;get channel number into top nybble
EB1F    ORA    #&10    ;

```

```

EB21    PHP                      ;

EB22    SEI                      ;disable interrupts
EB23    LDY    #&FF    ;System VIA port A all outputs
EB25    STY    &FE43    ;set
EB28    STA    &FE4F    ;output A on port A
EB2B    INY                      ;Y=0
EB2C    STY    &FE40    ;enable sound chip
EB2F    LDY    #&02    ;set and
EB31    DEY                      ;execute short delay
EB32    BNE    &EB31    ;
EB34    LDY    #&08    ;then disable sound chip again
EB36    STY    &FE40    ;
EB39    LDY    #&04    ;set delay
EB3B    DEY                      ;and loop delay
EB3C    BNE    &EB3B    ;
EB3E    PLP                      ;get back flags
EB3F    RTS                      ;and exit

```

```

*****: Sound parameters look up table
*****

```

```

EB40    DB      &E0,&C0,&A0,&80

```

```

EB44    JMP      &EC59 ;just to allow relative branches in early part
                        ;of sound interrupt routine

```

```

*****
*
*
*      PROCESS SOUND INTERRUPT
*

```

```

*****

```

```

EB47    LDA      #&00    ;
EB49    STA      &083B    ;zero number of channels on hold for sync
EB4C    LDA      &0838    ;get number of channels required for sync
EB4F    BNE      &EB57    ;if this <>0 then EB57
EB51    INC      &083B    ;else number of chanelns on hold for sync =1

```

```

EB54    DEC    &0838    ;number of channels required for sync =255

EB57    LDX    #&08      ;set loop counter
EB59    DEX          ;loop
EB5A    LDA    &0800,X  ;get value of &800 +offset (sound queue
occupancy)
EB5D    BEQ    &EB44    ;if 0 goto EC59 no sound this channel
EB5F    LDA    &02CF,X  ;else get buffer busy flag
EB62    BMI    &EB69    ;if negative (buffer empty) goto EB69
EB64    LDA    &0818,X  ;else if duration count not zero
EB67    BNE    &EB6C    ;goto EB6C
EB69    JSR    &EC6B    ;check and pick up new sound if required
EB6C    LDA    &0818,X  ;if duration count 0
EB6F    BEQ    &EB84    ;goto EB84
EB71    CMP    #&FF     ;else if it is &FF (infinite duration)
EB73    BEQ    &EB87    ;go onto EB87
EB75    DEC    &081C,X  ;decrement 10 mS count
EB78    BNE    &EB87    ;and if 0
EB7A    LDA    #&05     ;reset to 5
EB7C    STA    &081C,X  ;to give 50 mSec delay
EB7F    DEC    &0818,X  ;and decrement main counter
EB82    BNE    &EB87    ;if not zero then EB87
EB84    JSR    &EC6B    ;else check and get nwsound
EB87    LDA    &0824,X  ;if step progress counter is 0 no envelope
involved
EB8A    BEQ    &EB91    ;so jump to EB91
EB8C    DEC    &0824,X  ;else decrement it
EB8F    BNE    &EB44    ;and if not zero go on to EC59
EB91    LDY    &0820,X  ;get envelope data offset from (8C0)
EB94    CPY    #&FF     ;if 255 no envelope set so
EB96    BEQ    &EB44    ;goto EC59
EB98    LDA    &08C0,Y  ;else get get step length
EB9B    AND    #&7F     ;zero repeat bit
EB9D    STA    &0824,X  ;and store it
EBA0    LDA    &0808,X  ;get phase counter
EBA3    CMP    #&04     ;if release phase completed
EBA5    BEQ    &EC07    ;goto EC07
EBA7    LDA    &0808,X  ;else start new step by getting phase
EBAA    CLC          ;
EBAB    ADC    &0820,X  ;add it to interval multiplier
EBAE    TAY          ;transfer to Y
EBAF    LDA    &08CB,Y  ;and get target value base for envelope
EBB2    SEC          ;
EBB3    SBC    #&3F     ;
EBB5    STA    &083A    ;store modified number as current target
amplitude
EBB8    LDA    &08C7,Y  ;get byte from envelope store
EBBB    STA    &0839    ;store as current amplitude step
EBBE    LDA    &0804,X  ;get base volumelevel
EBC1    PHA          ;save it
EBC2    CLC          ;clear carry
EBC3    ADC    &0839    ;add to current amplitude step
EBC6    BVC    &EBCF    ;if no overflow
EBC8    ROL          ;double it Carry = bit 7
EBC9    LDA    #&3F     ;if bit =1 A=&3F
EBCB    BCS    &EBCF    ;into &EBCF
EBCD    EOR    #&FF     ;else toggle bits (A=&C0)

```

;at this point the BASIC volume commands are
converted

```

; &C0 (0) to &38 (-15) 3 times, In fact last 3
bits
;are ignored so &3F represents -15

EBCF STA &0804,X ;store in current volume
EBD2 ROL ;multiply by 2
EBD3 EOR &0804,X ;if bits 6 and 7 are equal
EBD6 BPL &EBE1 ;goto &EBE1
EBD8 LDA #&3F ;if carry clear A=&3F (maximum)
EBDA BCC &EBDE ;or
EBDC EOR #&FF ;&C0 minimum

EBDE STA &0804,X ;and this is stored in current volume

EBE1 DEC &0839 ;decrement amplitude change per step
EBE4 LDA &0804,X ;get volume again
EBE7 SEC ;set carry
EBE8 SBC &083A ;subtract target value
EBEB EOR &0839 ;negative value undicates correct trend
EBEE BMI &EBF9 ;so jump to next part
EBF0 LDA &083A ;else enter new phase
EBF3 STA &0804,X ;
EBF6 INC &0808,X ;

EBF9 PLA ;get the old volume level
EBFA EOR &0804,X ;and compare with the old
EBFD AND #&F8 ;
EBFF BEQ &EC07 ;if they are the same goto EC07
EC01 LDA &0804,X ;else set new level
EC04 JSR &EB0A ;via EB0A
EC07 LDA &0810,X ;get absolute pitch value
EC0A CMP #&03 ;if it =3
EC0C BEQ &EC59 ;skip rest of loop as all sections are finished
EC0E LDA &0814,X ;else if 814,X is not 0 current section is not
;complete
EC11 BNE &EC3D ;so EC3D
EC13 INC &0810,X ;else implement a section change
EC16 LDA &0810,X ;check if its complete
EC19 CMP #&03 ;if not
EC1B BNE &EC2D ;goto EC2D
EC1D LDY &0820,X ;else set A from
EC20 LDA &08C0,Y ;&820 and &8C0 (first envelope byte)
EC23 BMI &EC59 ;if negative there is no repeat
EC25 LDA #&00 ;else restart section sequence
EC27 STA &0830,X ;
EC2A STA &0810,X ;

EC2D LDA &0810,X ;get number of steps in new section
EC30 CLC ;
EC31 ADC &0820,X ;
EC34 TAY ;
EC35 LDA &08C4,Y ;
EC38 STA &0814,X ;set in 814+X
EC3B BEQ &EC59 ;and if 0 then EC59

EC3D DEC &0814,X ;decrement
EC40 LDA &0820,X ;and pick up rate of pitch change
EC43 CLC ;
EC44 ADC &0810,X ;
EC47 TAY ;

```

```

EC48    LDA    &08C1,Y ;
EC4B    CLC                    ;
EC4C    ADC    &0830,X ;add to rate of differential pitch change
EC4F    STA    &0830,X ;and save it
EC52    CLC                    ;
EC53    ADC    &080C,X ;ad to base pitch
EC56    JSR    &ED01 ;and set new pitch

EC59    CPX    #&04 ;if X=4 (last channel)
EC5B    BEQ    &EC6A ;goto EC6A (RTS)
EC5D    JMP    &EB59 ;else do loop again

EC60    LDX    #&08 ;X=7 again
EC62    DEX                    ;loop
EC63    JSR    &ECA2 ;clear channel
EC66    CPX    #&04 ;if not 4
EC68    BNE    &EC62 ;do it again
EC6A    RTS                    ;and return
;
EC6B    LDA    &0808,X ;check for last channel
EC6E    CMP    #&04 ;is it 4 (release complete)
EC70    BEQ    &EC77 ;if so EC77
EC72    LDA    #&03 ;else mark release in progress
EC74    STA    &0808,X ;and store it
EC77    LDA    &02CF,X ;is buffer not empty
EC7A    BEQ    &EC90 ;if so EC90
EC7C    LDA    #&00 ;else mark buffer not empty
EC7E    STA    &02CF,X ;an store it

EC81    LDY    #&04 ;loop counter
EC83    STA    &082B,Y ;zero sync bytes
EC86    DEY                    ;
EC87    BNE    &EC83 ;until Y=0

EC89    STA    &0818,X ;zero duration count
EC8C    DEY                    ;and set sync count to
EC8D    STY    &0838 ;&FF
EC90    LDA    &0828,X ;get synchronising flag
EC93    BEQ    &ECDB ;if its 0 then ECDB
EC95    LDA    &083B ;else get number of channels on hold
EC98    BEQ    &ECD0 ;if 0 then ECD0
EC9A    LDA    #&00 ;else
EC9C    STA    &0828,X ;zero note length interval
EC9F    JMP    &ED98 ;and goto ED98

ECA2    JSR    &EB03 ;silence the channel
ECA5    TYA                    ;Y=0 A=Y
ECA6    STA    &0818,X ;zero main count
ECA9    STA    &02CF,X ;mark buffer not empty
ECAC    STA    &0800,X ;mark channel dormant
ECAF    LDY    #&03 ;loop counter
ECB1    STA    &082C,Y ;zero sync flags
ECB4    DEY                    ;
ECB5    BPL    &ECB1 ;

ECB7    STY    &0838 ;number of channels to &FF
ECBA    BMI    &ED06 ;jump to ED06 ALWAYS

ECBC    PHP                    ;save flags
ECBD    SEI                    ;and disable interrupts

```

```

ECBE    LDA    &0808,X ;check for end of release
ECC1    CMP    #&04    ;
ECC3    BNE    &ECCF    ;and if not found ECCF
ECC5    JSR    &E45B    ;else examine buffer
ECC8    BCC    &ECCF    ;if not empty ECCF
ECCA    LDA    #&00    ;else mark channel dormant
ECCC    STA    &0800,X ;
ECCF    PLP                    ;get back flags

```

```

ECD0    LDY    &0820,X ;if no envelope 820=&FF
ECD3    CPY    #&FF    ;
ECD5    BNE    &ECDA    ;then terminate sound
ECD7    JSR    &EB03    ;via EB03
ECDA    RTS                    ;else return
;

```

***** Synchronise sound routines

```

ECDB    JSR    &E45B    ;examine buffer if empty carry set
ECDE    BCS    &ECBC    ;
ECE0    AND    #&03    ;else examine next word if >3 or 0
ECE2    BEQ    &EC9F    ;goto ED98 (via EC9F)
ECE4    LDA    &0838    ;else get synchronising count
ECE7    BEQ    &ECFE    ;in 0 (complete) goto ECFE
ECE9    INC    &0828,X ;else set sync flag
ECEC    BIT    &0838    ;if 0838 is +ve S has already been set so
ECEf    BPL    &ECFB    ;jump to ECFB
ECF1    JSR    &E45B    ;else get first byte
ECF4    AND    #&03    ;mask bits 0,1
ECF6    STA    &0838    ;and store result
ECF9    BPL    &ECFE    ;Jump to ECFE (ALWAYS!!)

ECFB    DEC    &0838    ;decrement 0838
ECFE    JMP    &ECD0    ;and silence the channel if envelope not in use

```

***** Pitch setting

```

ED01    CMP    &082C,X ;If A=&82C,X then pitch is unchanged
ED04    BEQ    &ECDA    ;then exit via ECDA
ED06    STA    &082C,X ;store new pitch
ED09    CPX    #&04    ;if X<>4 then not noise so
ED0B    BNE    &ED16    ;jump to ED16

```

***** Noise setting

```

ED0D    AND    #&0F    ;convert to chip format
ED0F    ORA    &EB3C,X ;
ED12    PHP                    ;save flags
ED13    JMP    &ED95    ;and pass to chip control routine at EB22 via
ED95

```

```

ED16    PHA                    ;
ED17    AND    #&03    ;

```



```

ED19    STA    &083C    ;lose eighth tone surplus
ED1C    LDA    #&00     ;
ED1E    STA    &083D    ;
ED21    PLA                     ;get back A
ED22    LSR                     ;divide by 12
ED23    LSR                     ;
ED24    CMP    #&0C     ;
ED26    BCC    &ED2F    ;
ED28    INC    &083D    ;store result
ED2B    SBC    #&0C     ;with remainder in A
ED2D    BNE    &ED24    ;

                                ;at this point 83D defines the Octave
                                ;A the semitone within the octave
ED2F    TAY                     ;Y=A
ED30    LDA    &083D    ;get octave number into A
ED33    PHA                     ;push it
ED34    LDA    &EDFB,Y ;get byte from look up table
ED37    STA    &083D    ;store it
ED3A    LDA    &EE07,Y ;get byte from second table
ED3D    PHA                     ;push it
ED3E    AND    #&03     ;keep two LS bits only
ED40    STA    &083E    ;save them
ED43    PLA                     ;pull second table byte
ED44    LSR                     ;push hi nybble into lo nybble
ED45    LSR                     ;
ED46    LSR                     ;
ED47    LSR                     ;
ED48    STA    &083F    ;store it
ED4B    LDA    &083D    ;get back octave number
ED4E    LDY    &083C    ;adjust for surplus eighth tones
ED51    BEQ    &ED5F    ;
ED53    SEC                     ;
ED54    SBC    &083F    ;
ED57    BCS    &ED5C    ;
ED59    DEC    &083E    ;
ED5C    DEY                     ;
ED5D    BNE    &ED53    ;
ED5F    STA    &083D    ;
ED62    PLA                     ;
ED63    TAY                     ;
ED64    BEQ    &ED6F    ;
ED66    LSR    &083E    ;
ED69    ROR    &083D    ;
ED6C    DEY                     ;
ED6D    BNE    &ED66    ;
ED6F    LDA    &083D    ;
ED72    CLC                     ;
ED73    ADC    &C43D,X ;
ED76    STA    &083D    ;
ED79    BCC    &ED7E    ;
ED7B    INC    &083E    ;
ED7E    AND    #&0F     ;
ED80    ORA    &EB3C,X ;
ED83    PHP                     ;push P
ED84    SEI                     ;bar interrupts
ED85    JSR    &EB21    ;set up chip access 1
ED88    LDA    &083D    ;
ED8B    LSR    &083E    ;
ED8E    ROR                     ;

```

```

ED8F    LSR      &083E    ;
ED92    ROR      ;
ED93    LSR      ;
ED94    LSR      ;
ED95    JMP      &EB22    ;set up chip access 2 and return

```

```

***** Pick up and interpret sound buffer data
*****

```

```

ED98    PHP      ;push flags
ED99    SEI      ;disable interrupts
ED9A    JSR      &E460    ;read a byte from buffer
ED9D    PHA      ;push A
ED9E    AND      #&04    ;isolate H bit
EDA0    BEQ      &EDB7    ;if 0 then EDB7
EDA2    PLA      ;get back A
EDA3    LDY      &0820,X  ;if &820,X=&FF
EDA6    CPY      #&FF    ;envelope is not in use
EDA8    BNE      &EDAD    ;
EDAA    JSR      &EB03    ;so call EB03 to silence channel

EDAD    JSR      &E460    ;clear buffer of redundant data
EDB0    JSR      &E460    ;and again
EDB3    PLP      ;get back flags
EDB4    JMP      &EDF7    ;set main duration count using last byte from
buffer

EDB7    PLA      ;get back A
EDB8    AND      #&F8    ;zero bits 0-2
EDBA    ASL      ;put bit 7 into carry
EDBB    BCC      &EDC8    ;if zero (envelope) jump to EDC8
EDBD    EOR      #&FF    ;invert A
EDBF    LSR      ;shift right
EDC0    SEC      ;
EDC1    SBC      #&40    ;subtract &40
EDC3    JSR      &EB0A    ;and set volume
EDC6    LDA      #&FF    ;A=&FF

EDC8    STA      &0820,X  ;get envelope no.-1 *16 into A
EDCB    LDA      #&05    ;set duration sub-counter
EDCD    STA      &081C,X  ;
EDD0    LDA      #&01    ;set phase counter
EDD2    STA      &0824,X  ;
EDD5    LDA      #&00    ;set step counter
EDD7    STA      &0814,X  ;
EDDA    STA      &0808,X  ;and envelope phase
EDDD    STA      &0830,X  ;and pitch differential
EDE0    LDA      #&FF    ;
EDE2    STA      &0810,X  ;set step count
EDE5    JSR      &E460    ;read pitch
EDE8    STA      &080C,X  ;set it
EDEB    JSR      &E460    ;read buffer
EDEE    PLP      ;
EDEE    PHA      ;save duration
EDF0    LDA      &080C,X  ;get back pitch value
EDF3    JSR      &ED01    ;and set it
EDF6    PLA      ;get back duration
EDF7    STA      &0818,X  ;set it

```

```
EDFA      RTS                ;and return
```

```
***** Pitch look up table 1*****
```

```
EDFB      DB      &F0
EDFC      DB      &B7
EDFD      DB      &82
EDFE      DB      &4F
EDFF      DB      &20
EE00      DB      &F3
EE01      DB      &C8
EE02      DB      &A0
EE03      DB      &7B
EE04      DB      &57
EE05      DB      &35
EE06      DB      &16
```

```
***** Pitch look up table 2
```

```
*****
```

```
EE07      DB      &E7
EE08      DB      &D7
EE09      DB      &CB
EE0A      DB      &C3
EE0B      DB      &B7
EE0C      DB      &AA
EE0D      DB      &A2
EE0E      DB      &9A
EE0F      DB      &92
EE10      DB      &8A
EE11      DB      &82
EE12      DB      &7A
```

```
*****: set current filing system ROM/PHROM
```

```
*****
```

```
EE13      LDA      #&EF      ;get ROM
EE15      STA      &F5      ;store it
EE17      RTS                ;return
```

```
***** Get byte from data ROM
```

```
*****
```

```
EE18      LDX      #&0D      ;X=13
EE1A      INC      &F5      ;
EE1C      LDY      &F5      ;get Rom
EE1E      BPL      &EE59      ;if +ve its a sideways ROM else its a PHROM
EE20      LDX      #&00      ;PHROM
EE22      STX      &F7      ;set address pointer in PHROM
EE24      INX      ;
EE25      STX      &F6      ;to 0001
EE27      JSR      &EEBB      ;pass info to speech processor
EE2A      LDX      #&03      ;X=3

EE2C      JSR      &EE62      ;check for speech processor and output until
                                ;it reports, read byte from ROM
EE2F      CMP      &DF0C,X    ;if A<> DF0C+X then EE18 (DF0C = (C))
EE32      BNE      &EE18      ;
```

```

EE34    DEX                ;else decrement X
EE35    BPL      &EE2C    ;and do it again
EE37    LDA      #&3E      ;
EE39    STA      &F6      ;get noe lo byte address
EE3B    JSR      &EEBB    ;pass info to speech processor
EE3E    LDX      #&FF      ;
EE40    JSR      &EE62    ;check for speech proc. etc.
EE43    LDY      #&08      ;
EE45    ASL                ;
EE46    ROR      &F7,X    ;
EE48    DEY                ;
EE49    BNE      &EE45    ;
EE4B    INX                ;
EE4C    BEQ      &EE40    ;
EE4E    CLC                ;
EE4F    BCC      &EEBB    ;

```

***** ROM SERVICE

```

EE51    LDX      #&0E      ;
EE53    LDY      &F5      ;if Y is negative (PHROM)
EE55    BMI      &EE62    ;GOTO EE62
EE57    LDY      #&FF      ;else Y=255
EE59    PHP                ;push flags
EE5A    JSR      &F168    ;offer paged rom service
EE5D    PLP                ;pull processor flags
EE5E    CMP      #&01      ;if A>0 set carry
EE60    TYA                ;A=Y
EE61    RTS                ;return

```

***** PHROM SERVICE

```

;
EE62    PHP                ;push processor flags
EE63    SEI                ;disable interrupts
EE64    LDY      #&10      ;Y=16
EE66    JSR      &EE7F    ;call EE7F (osbyte 159 write to speech processor
EE69    LDY      #&00      ;Y=0
EE6B    BEQ      &EE84    ;Jump to EE84 (ALWAYS!!)

```

```

*
*
*      OSBYTE 158 read from speech processor *
*
*

```

```

EE6D    LDY      #&00      ;Y=0 to set speech proc to read
EE6F    BEQ      &EE82    ;jump to EE82 always

```

;write A to speech processor as two nybbles

```

EE71    PHA                ;push A
EE72    JSR      &EE7A    ;to write to speech processor
EE75    PLA                ;get back A
EE76    ROR                ;bring upper nybble to lower nybble
EE77    ROR                ;by rotate right
EE78    ROR                ;4 times
EE79    ROR                ;

EE7A    AND      #&0F      ;Y=lo nybble A +&40
EE7C    ORA      #&40      ;
EE7E    TAY                ;forming command for speech processor

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 159 Write to speech processor
*
*
*****

```

```

;      on entry data or command in Y

```

```

EE7F    TYA                ;transfer command to A
EE80    LDY      #&01      ;to set speech proc to write

                                ;if Y=0 read speech processor
                                ;if Y=1 write speech processor

EE82    PHP                ;push flags
EE83    SEI                ;disable interrupts
EE84    BIT      &027B     ;test for prescence of speech processor
EE87    BPL      &EEAA     ;if not there goto EEAA
EE89    PHA                ;else push A
EE8A    LDA      &F075,Y   ;
EE8D    STA      &FE43     ;set DDRA of system VIA to give 8 bit input
(Y=0)

                                ;or 8 bit output (Y=1)
EE90    PLA                ;get back A
EE91    STA      &FE4F     ;and send to speech chip
EE94    LDA      &F077,Y   ;output Prt B of system VIA
EE97    STA      &FE40     ;to select read or write (dependent on Y)
EE9A    BIT      &FE40     ;loop until
EE9D    BMI      &EE9A     ;speech proceessor reports ready (bit 7 Prt B=0)
EE9F    LDA      &FE4F     ;read speech processor data if input selected
EEA2    PHA                ;push A
EEA3    LDA      &F079,Y   ;reset speech
EEA6    STA      &FE40     ;processor
EEA9    PLA                ;get back A

EEAA    PLP                ;get back flags
EEAB    TAY                ;transfer A to Y
EEAC    RTS                ;and exit routine
;

```

```

EEDAD    LDA    &03CB    ;set rom displacement pointer
EEB0     STA    &F6      ;in &F6
EEB2     LDA    &03CC    ;
EEB5     STA    &F7      ;And &F7
EEB7     LDA    &F5      ;if F5 is +ve ROM is selected so
EEB9     BPL    &EED9    ;goto EED9

EEBB     PHP           ;else push processor
EEBC     SEI           ;disable interrupts
EEBD     LDA    &F6      ;get lo displacement
EEBF     JSR    &EE71    ;pass two nybbles to speech proc.
EEC2     LDA    &F5      ;&FA=&F5
EEC4     STA    &FA      ;
EEC6     LDA    &F7      ;get hi displacement value
EEC8     ROL           ;replace two most significant bits of A
EEC9     ROL           ;by 2 LSBs of &FA
EECA     LSR    &FA      ;
EECC     ROR           ;
EECD     LSR    &FA      ;
EECF     ROR           ;
EED0     JSR    &EE71    ;pass two nybbles to speech processor
EED3     LDA    &FA      ;FA has now been divided by 4 so pass
EED5     JSR    &EE7A    ;lower nybble to speech proc.
EED8     PLP           ;get back flags
EED9     RTS           ;and Return
;

```

***** Keyboard Input and housekeeping *****
;entered from &F00C

```

EEDA     LDX    #&FF      ;
EEDC     LDA    &EC      ;get value of most recently pressed key
EEDE     ORA    &ED      ;Or it with previous key to check for presses
EEE0     BNE    &EEE8    ;if A=0 no keys pressed so off you go
EEE2     LDA    #&81      ;else enable keybd interupt only by writing bit
7
EEE4     STA    &FE4E      ;and bit 0 of system VIA interupt register
EEE7     INX           ;set X=0
EEE8     STX    &0242     ;reset keyboard semaphore

```

*****: Turn on Keyboard indicators *****

```

EEEB     PHP           ;save flags
EEEC     LDA    &025A    ;read keyboard status;
;Bit 7  =1 shift enabled
;Bit 6  =1 control pressed
;bit 5  =0 shift lock
;Bit 4  =0 Caps lock
;Bit 3  =1 shift pressed
EEEF     LSR           ;shift Caps bit into bit 3
EEF0     AND    #&18      ;mask out all but 4 and 3
EEF2     ORA    #&06      ;returns 6 if caps lock OFF &E if on
EEF4     STA    &FE40      ;turn on or off caps light if required
EEF7     LSR           ;bring shift bit into bit 3
EEF8     ORA    #&07      ;
EEFA     STA    &FE40      ;turn on or off shift  lock light
EEFD     JSR    &F12E      ;set keyboard counter
EF00     PLA           ;get back flags

```

```
EF01    RTS                ;return
        ;
```

```
*****
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
* MAIN KEYBOARD HANDLING ROUTINE    ENTRY FROM KEYV
```

```
*
```

```
* =====
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
* ENTRY CONDITIONS
```

```
*
```

```
* =====
```

```
*
```

```
* C=0, V=0 Test Shift and CTRL keys.. exit with N set if CTRL pressed
```

```
*
```

```
* .....with V set if Shift pressed
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
* C=1, V=0 Scan Keyboard as OSBYTE &79
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
* C=0, V=1 Key pressed interrupt entry
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
* C=1, V=1 Timer interrupt entry
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
*
```

```
*****
```

```
EF02    BVC        &EF0E    ;if V is clear then leave interrupt routine
```

```
EF04    LDA        #&01    ;disable keyboard interrupts
```

```
EF06    STA        &FE4E    ;by writing to VIA interrupt vector
```

```
EF09    BCS        &EF13    ;if timer interrupt then EF13
```

```
EF0B    JMP        &F00F    ;else to F00F
```

```
EF0E    BCC        &EF16    ;if test SHFT & CTRL goto EF16
```

```
EF10    JMP        &F0D1    ;else to F0D1
```

```
        ;to scan keyboard
```

```
*****
```

```
* Timer interrupt entry
```

```
*
```

```
*****
```

```
EF13    INC        &0242    ;increment keyboard semaphore (to 0)
```

```
*****
*           Test Shift and Control Keys entry
*
```

```
*****
```

```
EF16    LDA    &025A    ;read keyboard status;
                        ;Bit 7  =1 shift enabled
                        ;Bit 6  =1 control pressed
                        ;bit 5  =0 shift lock
                        ;Bit 4  =0 Caps lock
                        ;Bit 3  =1 shift pressed

EF19    AND     #&B7     ;zero bits 3 and 6
EF1B    LDX     #&00     ;zero X to test for shift key press
EF1D    JSR     &F02A    ;interrogate keyboard X=&80 if key determined by
                        ;X on entry is pressed

EF20    STX     &FA      ;save X
EF22    CLV     ;clear V
EF23    BPL     &EF2A    ;if no key press (X=0) then EF2A else
EF25    BIT     &D9B7    ;set M and V
EF28    ORA     #&08     ;set bit 3 to indicate Shift was pressed
EF2A    INX     ;check the control key
EF2B    JSR     &F02A    ;via keyboard interrogate
EF2E    BCC     &EEEEB   ;if carry clear (entry via EF16) then off to
EEEEB                                     ;to turn on keyboard lights as required

EF30    BPL     &EF34    ;if key not pressed goto EF30
EF32    ORA     #&40     ;or set CTRL pressed bit in keyboard status byte
in A
EF34    STA     &025A    ;save status byte
EF37    LDX     &EC      ;if no key previously pressed
EF39    BEQ     &EF4D    ;then EF4D
EF3B    JSR     &F02A    ;else check to see if key still pressed
EF3E    BMI     &EF50    ;if so enter repeat routine at EF50
EF40    CPX     &EC      ;else compare X with last key pressed (set
flags)
EF42    STX     &EC      ;store X in last key pressed
EF44    BNE     &EF4D    ;if different from previous (Z clear) then EF4D
EF46    LDX     #&00     ;else zero
EF48    STX     &EC      ;last key pressed
EF4A    JSR     &F01F    ;and reset repeat system
EF4D    JMP     &EFE9    ;
```

***** REPEAT ACTION

```
*****
```

```
EF50    CPX     &EC      ;if X<>than last key pressed
EF52    BNE     &EF42    ;then back to EF42
EF54    LDA     &E7      ;else get value of AUTO REPEAT COUNTDOWN TIMER
EF56    BEQ     &EF7B    ;if 0 goto EF7B
EF58    DEC     &E7      ;else decrement
EF5A    BNE     &EF7B    ;and if not 0 goto EF7B
                        ;this means that either the repeat system is
dormant
                        ;or it is not at the end of its count

EF5C    LDA     &02CA    ;next value for countdown timer
EF5F    STA     &E7      ;store it
EF61    LDA     &0255    ;get auto repeat rate from 0255
EF64    STA     &02CA    ;store it as next value for Countdown timer
```



```

EF67    LDA    &025A    ;get keyboard status
EF6A    LDX    &EC      ;get last key pressed
EF6C    CPX    #&D0     ;if not SHIFT LOCK key (&D0) goto
EF6E    BNE    &EF7E    ;EF7E
EF70    ORA    #&90     ;sets shift enabled, & no caps lock all else
preserved
EF72    EOR    #&A0     ;reverses shift lock disables Caps lock and
Shift enab
EF74    STA    &025A    ;reset keyboard status
EF77    LDA    #&00     ;and set timer
EF79    STA    &E7      ;to 0
EF7B    JMP    &EFE9    ;

EF7E    CPX    #&C0     ;if not CAPS LOCK
EF80    BNE    &EF91    ;goto EF91
EF82    ORA    #&A0     ;sets shift enabled and disables SHIFT LOCK
EF84    BIT    &FA      ;if bit 7 not set by (EF20) shift NOT pressed
EF86    BPL    &EF8C    ;goto EF8C
EF88    ORA    #&10     ;else set CAPS LOCK not enabled
EF8A    EOR    #&80     ;reverse SHIFT enabled

EF8C    EOR    #&90     ;reverse both SHIFT enabled and CAPs Lock
EF8E    JMP    &EF74    ;reset keyboard status and set timer

```

***** get ASCII code *****
;on entry X=key pressed internal number

```

EF91    LDA    &EFAB,X  ;get code from look up table
EF94    BNE    &EF99    ;if not zero goto EF99 else TAB pressed
EF96    LDA    &026B    ;get TAB character

EF99    LDX    &025A    ;get keyboard status
EF9C    STX    &FA      ;store it in &FA
EF9E    ROL    &FA      ;rotate to get CTRL pressed into bit 7
EFA0    BPL    &EFA9    ;if CTRL NOT pressed EFA9

EFA2    LDX    &ED      ;get no. of previously pressed key
EFA4    BNE    &EF4A    ;if not 0 goto EF4A to reset repeat system etc.
EFA6    JSR    &EABF    ;else perform code changes for CTRL

EFA9    ROL    &FA      ;move shift lock into bit 7
EFAB    BMI    &EFB5    ;if not effective goto EFB5 else
EFAD    JSR    &EA9C    ;make code changes for SHIFT

EFB0    ROL    &FA      ;move CAPS LOCK into bit 7
EFB2    JMP    &EFC1    ;and Jump to EFC1

EFB5    ROL    &FA      ;move CAPS LOCK into bit 7
EFB7    BMI    &EFC6    ;if not effective goto EFC6
EFB9    JSR    &E4E3    ;else make changes for CAPS LOCK on, return with
;C clear for Alphabetic codes
EFBC    BCS    &EFC6    ;if carry set goto EFC6 else make changes for
EFBE    JSR    &EA9C    ;SHIFT as above

EFC1    LDX    &025A    ;if shift enabled bit is clear
EFC4    BPL    &EFD1    ;goto EFD1
EFC6    ROL    &FA      ;else get shift bit into 7
EFC8    BPL    &EFD1    ;if not set goto EFD1
EFC8    BPL    &EFD1    ;if not set goto EFD1

```

```

EFCA    LDX    &ED    ;get previous key press
EFCC    BNE    &EFA4  ;if not 0 reset repeat system etc. via EFA4
EFCE    JSR    &EA9C  ;else make code changes for SHIFT
EFD1    CMP    &026C  ;if A<> ESCAPE code
EFD4    BNE    &EFDD  ;goto EFDD
EFD6    LDX    &0275  ;get Escape key status
EFD9    BNE    &EFDD  ;if ESCAPE returns ASCII code goto EFDD
EFDB    STX    &E7    ;store in Auto repeat countdown timer

```

```

EFDD    TAY    ;
EFDE    JSR    &F129  ;disable keyboard
EFE1    LDA    &0259  ;read Keyboard disable flag used by Econet
EFE4    BNE    &EFE9  ;if keyboard locked goto EFE9
EFE6    JSR    &E4F1  ;put character in input buffer
EFE9    LDX    &ED    ;get previous keypress
EFEB    BEQ    &EFF8  ;if none EFF8
EFED    JSR    &F02A  ;examine to see if key still pressed
EFF0    STX    &ED    ;store result
EFF2    BMI    &EFF8  ;if pressed goto EFF8
EFF4    LDX    #&00    ;else zero X
EFF6    STX    &ED    ;and &ED

```

```

EFF8    LDX    &ED    ;get &ED
EFAA    BNE    &F012  ;if not 0 goto F012
EFFC    LDY    #&EC    ;get first keypress into Y
EFEE    JSR    &F0CC  ;scan keyboard from &10 (osbyte 122)

```

```

F001    BMI    &F00C  ;if exit is negative goto F00C
F003    LDA    &EC    ;else make last key the
F005    STA    &ED    ;first key pressed i.e. rollover

```

```

F007    STX    &EC    ;save X into &EC
F009    JSR    &F01F  ;set keyboard repeat delay
F00C    JMP    &EEDA  ;go back to EEDA

```

```

*****
*   Key pressed interrupt entry point
*

```

```

*****
                                ;enters with X=key
F00F    JSR    &F02A  ;check if key pressed

F012    LDA    &EC    ;get previous key press
F014    BNE    &F00C  ;if none back to housekeeping routine
F016    LDY    #&ED    ;get last keypress into Y
F018    JSR    &F0CC  ;and scan keyboard
F01B    BMI    &F00C  ;if negative on exit back to housekeeping
F01D    BPL    &F007  ;else back to store X and reset keyboard delay
etc.

```

```

***** Set Autorepeat countdown timer
*****

```

```

F01F    LDX    #&01    ;set timer to 1
F021    STX    &E7    ;
F023    LDX    &0254  ;get next timer value

```

```

F026    STX    &02CA    ;and store it
F029    RTS

```

```

***** Interrogate Keyboard routine *****

```

```

;
F02A    LDY    #&03    ;stop Auto scan
F02C    STY    &FE40    ;by writing to system VIA
F02F    LDY    #&7F    ;set bits 0 to 6 of port A to input on bit 7
                    ;output on bits 0 to 6
F031    STY    &FE43    ;
F034    STX    &FE4F    ;write X to Port A system VIA
F037    LDX    &FE4F    ;read back &80 if key pressed (M set)
F03A    RTS          ;and return

```

```

*****

```

```

*

```

```

*

```

```

*      KEY TRANSLATION TABLES

```

```

*

```

```

*

```

```

*

```

```

*      7 BLOCKS interspersed with unrelated code

```

```

*

```

```

*****

```

```

*key data block 1

```

```

F03B    DB      71,33,34,35,84,38,87,2D,5E,8C
          ;      q , 3 , 4 , 5 , f4,8 , f7,- , ^ , rt

```

```

*****

```

```

*

```

```

*

```

```

*      OSBYTE 120  Write KEY pressed Data

```

```

*

```

```

*

```

```

*

```

```

*

```

```

*

```

```

*****

```

```

F045    STY    &EC      ;store Y as latest key pressed
F047    STX    &ED      ;store X as previous key pressed
F049    RTS          ;and exit

```

```

*key data block 2

```

```

F04A    DB      80,77,65,74,37,69,39,30,5F,8E
        ;      f0,w ,e ,t ,7 ,i ,9 ,0 ,_ ,lft

F055    JMP      (&FDfE) ;Jim paged entry vector
F058    JMP      (&fA)  ;

```

*key data block 3

```

F05A    DB      31,32,64,72,36,75,6F,70,5B,8F
        ;      1 ,2 ,d ,r ,6 ,u ,o ,p ,[ ,dn

```

```

*****
*
*
* Main entry to keyboard routines
*
*
*

```

```

F065    BIT      &D9B7   ;set V and M
F068    JMP      (&0228) ;i.e. KEYV

```

*key data block 4

```

F06B    DB      01,61,78,66,79,6A,6B,40,3A,0D
        ;      CL,a ,x ,f ,y ,j ,k ,@ ,: ,RETN  N.B CL=CAPS LOCK

```

*speech routine data

```

F075    DB      00,FF,01,02,09,0A

```

*key data block 5

```

F07B    DB      02,73,63,67,68,6E,6C,3B,5D,7F
        ;      SL,s ,c ,g ,h ,n ,l ,; ,] ,DEL N.B. SL=SHIFT LOCK

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 131  READ OSHWM  (PAGE in BASIC)
*
*
*
*

```

```

F085    LDY      (&0244) ;read current OSHWM
F088    LDX      #&00    ;
F08A    RTS      ;

```

*key data block 6

```
F08B    DB          00 ,7A,20    ,76,62,6D,2C,2E,2F,8B
        ;          TAB,Z ,SPACE,V ,b ,m , , ,. ,/ ,copy
```

***** set input buffer number and flush it *****

```
F095    LDX        &0241    ;get current input buffer
F098    JMP        &E1AD    ;flush it
```

*key data block 7

```
F09B    DB          1B,81,82,83,85,86,88,89,5C,8D
        ;          ESC,f1,f2,f3,f5,f6,f8,f9,\ ,
```

```
F0A5    JMP        (&0220) ;goto eventV handling routine
```

*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*

OSBYTE 15 FLUSH SELECTED BUFFER CLASS

```
        ;flush selected buffer
        ;X=0 flush all buffers
        ;X>1 flush input buffer
```

```
F0A8    BNE        &F095    ;if X<>1 flush input buffer only
F0AA    LDX        #&08     ;else load highest buffer number (8)
F0AC    CLI        ;allow interrupts
F0AD    SEI        ;briefly!
F0AE    JSR        &F0B4    ;flush buffer
F0B1    DEX        ;decrement X to point at next buffer
F0B2    BPL        &F0AC    ;if X>=0 flush next buffer
        ;at this point X=255
```

*
*
*
*
*
*
*

OSBYTE 21 FLUSH SPECIFIC BUFFER

```
F0B4      CPX      #&09      ;is X<9?
F0B6      BCC      &F098     ;if so flush buffer or else
F0B8      RTS                               ;exit
                                         ;
```

* Issue *HELP to ROMS

```
F0BE      JSR      &FA4A      ;print following message routine return after
```

* OSBYTE 122 KEYBOARD SCAN FROM &10 (16)

```
F0CC      CLC           ;clear carry
F0CD      LDX          #&10 ;set X to 10
          ;
```

* OSBYTE 121 KEYBOARD SCAN FROM VALUE IN X

[illegible]

```
*****
*           Scan Keyboard C=1, V=0 entry via KEYV
*
```

```
*****
```

```
F0D1    TXA                ;if X is +ve goto F0D9
F0D2    BPL                &F0D9 ;
F0D4    JSR                &F02A ;else interrogate keyboard
F0D7    BCS                &F12E ;if carry set F12E to set Auto scan else
F0D9    PHP                ;push flags
F0DA    BCC                &F0DE ;if carry clear goto FODE else
F0DC    LDY                #&EE  ;set Y so next operation saves to 2cd
F0DE    STA                &01DF,Y ;can be 2cb,2cc or 2cd
F0E1    LDX                #&09  ;set X to 9
F0E3    JSR                &F129 ;select auto scan
F0E6    LDA                #&7F  ;set port A for input on bit 7 others outputs
F0E8    STA                &FE43 ;
F0EB    LDA                #&03  ;stop auto scan
F0ED    STA                &FE40 ;
F0F0    LDA                #&0F  ;select non-existent keyboard column F (0-9
only!)
F0F2    STA                &FE4F ;
F0F5    LDA                #&01  ;cancel keyboard interrupt
F0F7    STA                &FE4D ;
F0FA    STX                &FE4F ;select column X (9 max)
F0FD    BIT                &FE4D ;if bit 1 =0 there is no keyboard interrupt so
F100    BEQ                &F123 ;goto F123
F102    TXA                ;else put column address in A

F103    CMP                &01DF,Y ;compare with 1DF+Y
F106    BCC                &F11E ;if less then F11E
F108    STA                &FE4F ;else select column again
F10B    BIT                &FE4F ;and if bit 7 is 0
F10E    BPL                &F11E ;then F11E
F110    PLP                ;else push and pull flags
F111    PHP                ;
F112    BCS                &F127 ;and if carry set goto F127
F114    PHA                ;else Push A
F115    EOR                &0000,Y ;EOR with EC,ED, or EE depending on Y value
F118    ASL                ;shift left
F119    CMP                #&01  ;set carry if = or greater than number holds
EC,ED,EE
F11B    PLA                ;get back A
F11C    BCS                &F127 ;if carry set F127
F11E    CLC                ;else clear carry
F11F    ADC                #&10  ;add 16
F121    BPL                &F103 ;and do it again if 0=<result<128
F123    DEX                ;decrement X
F124    BPL                &F0E3 ;scan again if greater than 0
F126    TXA                ;
F127    TAX                ;
F128    PLP                ;pull flags

F129    JSR                &F12E ;call autoscan
F12C    CLI                ;allow interrupts
F12D    SEI                ;disable interrupts
```

```
*****Enable counter scan of keyboard columns *****  
;called from &EEFD, &F129
```

```
F12E    LDA    #&0B    ;select auto scan of keyboard  
F130    STA    &FE40    ;tell VIA  
F133    TXA                ;Get A into X  
F134    RTS                ;and return
```


OS SERIES 9
GEOFF COX

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 140  *TAPE
*
*      selects TAPE filing system
*
*
*
*
*      OSBYTE 141  *ROM
*
*      selects ROM filing system
*
*
*
```

```
F135    EOR      #&8C      ;if its *TAPE A=0 *ROM A=1
F137    ASL                      ;double it
F138    STA      &0247     ;store it in filing system flag store
F13B    CPX      #&03      ;if X>=3 C set X=3 Z set
F13D    JMP      &F14B     ;
```

***** set cassette options

```
;called after BREAK etc
;lower nybble sets sequential access
;upper sets load and save options
```

```
;0000    Ignore errors,          no messages
;0001    Abort if error,         no messages
;0010    Retry after error,      no messages
;1000    Ignore error           short messages
;1001    Abort if error         short messages
;1010    Retry after error      short messages
;1100    Ignore error           long messages
;1101    Abort if error         long messages
;1110    Retry after error      long messages
```

```
F140    PHP                      ;save flags
F141    LDA      #&A1          ;set sequential access abort if error, no
messages
F143    STA      &E3           ;set load/save retry if error, short messages
F145    LDA      #&19          ;set interblock gap
F147    STA      &03D1         ;and store it
F14A    PLP                      ;get back flags

F14B    PHP                      ;push flags
F14C    LDA      #&06          ;get close files command to FSCV
F14E    JSR      &E031         ;and gosub OSFSC
F151    LDX      #&06          ;
```

```

F153    PLP            ;get back flags
F154    BEQ            &F157 ;if Z set earlier
F156    DEX            ;do not decrement X
F157    STX            &C6    ;set current baud rate X=5 300 baud X=6 1200
baud

```

```

***** reset FILEV,ARGSV,BGETV,BPUTV,GBPBV,FINDV,FSCV
*****
***** to F27D, F18E, F4C9, F529, FFA6, F3CA, F1B1
*****

```

```

F159    LDX            #&0E    ;RESET VECTORS FOR FILE RELATED OPERATIONS
F15B    LDA            &D951,X ;
F15E    STA            &0211,X ;
F161    DEX            ;
F162    BNE            &F15B    ;

F164    STX            &C2    ;&C2=0 PROGRESS FLAG
F166    LDX            #&0F    ;set X to make Rom service call &F claim
vectors!

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 143
*
*      Pass service commands to sideways Roms
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;on entry X=command number

```

```

F168    LDA            &F4    ;get current Rom number
F16A    PHA            ;store it
F16B    TXA            ;command in A
F16C    LDX            #&0F    ;set X=15

;send commands loop
F16E    INC            &02A1,X ;read bit 7 on rom map (no rom has type 254 &FE)
F171    DEC            &02A1,X ;
F174    BPL            &F183    ;if not set (+ve result)
F176    STX            &F4    ;else store rom number in &F4
F178    STX            &FE30    ;switch in paged ROM
F17B    JSR            &8003    ;and jump tp service entry
F17E    TAX            ;on exit put A in X
F17F    BEQ            &F186    ;if 0 (command recognised by ROM) reset roms &
exit
F181    LDX            &F4    ;else point to next lower rom
F183    DEX            ;
F184    BPL            &F16E    ;and go round loop again

F186    PLA            ;get back original Rom number
F187    STA            &F4    ;store it in Ram copy
F189    STA            &FE30    ;select original page
F18C    TXA            ;put X back in A

```

F18D RTS ;and return

```
*****
*
*
*      OSARGS (default) entry point
*
*      on entry A determines action
*
*      A=0      save block of memory as a file
*
*      A=1      write catalogue info for existing file
*
*      A=2      write load address only for existing file
*
*      A=3      write execution address only for existing file
*
*      A=4      write attributes only for existing file
*
*      A=5      Read catalogue info, return file type in A
*
*      A=6      Delete named file
*
*      A=&FF    load the named file if lo byte of Exec address=0 use
*
*              address in parameter block else files own load address
*
*      X,Y      point to parameter block
*
*      bytes    0,1 filename address, 2-5 load,6-9 exec,A-D length or
*
*              start of data for save, 0E End address /attributes
*
*****
```

```
*****
F18E      ORA        #&00        ;is A=00
F190      BNE        &F1A2       ;if not return
F192      CPY        #&00        ;is Y=0
F194      BNE        &F1A2       ;if not return
F196      LDA        &C6        ;else get current baud rate and zero bit 2
F198      AND        #&FB        ;C6=5 becomes 1, 6 becomes 2
F19A      ORA        &0247       ;if cassette selected A=0 else A=2
F19D      ASL                    ;multiply by 2
F19E      ORA        &0247       ;Or it again
F1A1      LSR                    ;divide by 2
F1A2      RTS                    ;return cassette =0
*****
```

```
*****
*
*
*      FSC        VECTOR   TABLE
*
*
*
*****
```

```

F1A3    DW      4C,F5    ; *OPT          (F54C)
F1A5    DW      1D,F6    ; check EOF      (F61D)
F1A7    DW      04,F3    ; */            (F304)
F1A9    DW      0F,E3    ; Bad Command   (E30F) if roms and FS don't want
it
F1AB    DW      04,F3    ; *RUN          (F304)
F1AD    DW      2A,F3    ; *CAT          (F32A)
F1AF    DW      74,E2    ; osbyte 77     (E274)

```

```

*      Filing System control entry      OSFSC
*
*      Entry via 021E FSCV
*
*      A= index 0 to 7
*

```

```

;on entry A is reason code
;A=0      A *OPT command has been used X & Y are the 2 parameters
;A=1      EOF is being checked, on entry X=File handle
;          on Exit X=FF = EOF exists else 00
;A=2      A */ command has been used *RUN the file
;A=3      An unrecognised OS command has ben used X,Y point at
command
;A=4      A *RUN command has been used X,Y point at filename
;A=5      A *CAT cammand has been issued X,Y point to rest of
command
;A=6      New filing system about to take over close *SPOOL &*EXEC
files
;A=7      Return in X and Y lowest and highest file handle used
;A=8      OS about to process *command

;A=7 and A=8 are handled by current filing system by changing FSCV

```

```

F1B1    CMP      #&07    ;if A>6
F1B3    BCS      &F1A2   ;goto F1A2 (RTS)
F1B5    STX      &BC     ;else save X
F1B7    ASL      ;A=A*2
F1B8    TAX      ;X=A to get offset
F1B9    LDA      &F1A4,X ;get hi byte of address
F1BC    PHA      ;push it
F1BD    LDA      &F1A3,X ;get lo byte of address
F1C0    PHA      ;push it
F1C1    LDX      &BC     ;get back X
F1C3    RTS      ;this now jumps to the address got from the
table +1
;the next RTS takes us back to CLI

```

```

*
*

```

```

*      LOAD FILE
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

F1C4    PHP                ;save flags on stack
F1C5    PHA                ;save A on stack
F1C6    JSR      &FB27      ;Set cassette optionsinto (BB),set C7=6
                                ;claim serial system for cassette
F1C9    LDA      &03C2      ;execution address LO
F1CC    PHA                ;save A on stack
F1CD    JSR      &F631      ;search for file
F1D0    PLA                ;get back A
F1D1    BEQ      &F1ED      ;if A=0 F1ED
F1D3    LDX      #&03        ;else X=3
F1D5    LDA      #&FF        ;A=&FF
F1D7    PHA                ;save A on stack
F1D8    LDA      &03BE,X    ;get load address
F1DB    STA      &B0,X      ;store it as current load address
F1DD    PLA                ;get back A
F1DE    AND      &B0,X      ;
F1E0    DEX                ;X=X-1
F1E1    BPL      &F1D7      ;until all 4 bytes copied

F1E3    CMP      #&FF        ;if all bytes contain don't contain &FF
F1E5    BNE      &F1ED      ;continue
F1E7    JSR      &FAE8      ;else sound bell, reset ACIA & motor off
F1EA    JMP      &E267      ;'Bad Address' error

F1ED    LDA      &03CA      ;block flag
F1F0    LSR                ;set carry from bit 0
F1F1    PLA                ;get back A
F1F2    BEQ      &F202      ;if A=0 F202
F1F4    BCC      &F209      ;if carry clear F209

```

```

***** LOCKED FILE ROUTINE
*****

```

```

F1F6    JSR      &FAF2      ;enable second processor and reset serial system

F1F9    BRK                ;
F1FA    DB      &E5        ;error number
F1FC    'Locked'          ;
F201    BRK                ;

F202    BCC      &F209      ;if carry clear F209
F204    LDA      #&03        ;else A=3
F206    STA      &0258      ;store to cause ESCAPE disable and memory
                                ;clear on break

F209    LDA      #&30        ;
F20B    AND      &BB        ;current OPTions
F20D    BEQ      &F213      ;if options and #&30 =0 ignore error condityion
is set
F20F    LDA      &C1        ;else get checksum result
F211    BNE      &F21D      ;and if not 0 F21D

```

```

F213    TYA                ;A=Y
F214    PHA                ;save A on stack
F215    JSR      &FBBB     ;read from second processor if present
F218    PLA                ;get back A
F219    TAY                ;Y=A
F21A    JSR      &F7D5     ;reset flags and check block length
F21D    JSR      &F9B4     ;load file from tape
F220    BNE      &F255     ;if not found return to search
F222    JSR      &FB69     ;increment current block number
F225    BIT      &03CA     ;block flag
F228    BMI      &F232     ;if bit 7=1 then this is last block so F232
F22A    JSR      &F96A     ;else increment current load address
F22D    JSR      &F77B     ;read block header
F230    BNE      &F209     ;and goto F209

```

***** store data in OSFILE parameter block

```

F232    LDY      #&0A      ;Y=&0A
F234    LDA      &CC       ;file length counter lo
F236    STA      (&C8),Y   ;OSFILE parameter block
F238    INY                ;Y=Y+1
F239    LDA      &CD       ;file length counter hi
F23B    STA      (&C8),Y   ;OSFILE parameter block
F23D    LDA      #&00      ;A=0
F23F    INY                ;Y=Y+1
F240    STA      (&C8),Y   ;OSFILE parameter block
F242    INY                ;Y=Y+1
F243    STA      (&C8),Y   ;OSFILE parameter block
F245    PLP                ;get back flags
F246    JSR      &FAE8     ;bell, reset ACIA & motor
F249    BIT      &BA       ;current block flag
F24B    BMI      &F254     ;return
F24D    PHP                ;save flags on stack
F24E    JSR      &FA46     ; print message following call (in this case
NEWLINE!)
F251    DB      &0D,&00    ;message
F254    RTS                ;return
;

```

*****RETRY AFTER A FAILURE ROUTINE

```

F255    JSR      &F637     ;search for a specified block
F258    BNE      &F209     ;goto F209

```

***** Read Filename using Command Line Interpreter

;filename pointed to by X and Y

```

F25A    STX      &F2       ;OS filename/command line pointer lo
F25C    STY      &F3       ;OS filename/command line pointer
F25E    LDY      #&00      ;Y=0
F260    JSR      &EA1D     ;initialise string
F263    LDX      #&00      ;X=0
F265    JSR      &EA2F     ;GSREAD call
F268    BCS      &F277     ;if end of character string F277

```

```

F26A    BEQ      &F274    ;if 0 found F274
F26C    STA      &03D2,X  ;else store character in CFS filename area
F26F    INX                      ;X=X+1
F270    CPX      #&0B     ;if X<>11
F272    BNE      &F265    ;then read next
F274    JMP      &EA8F    ;else Bad String error

```

```

***** terminate Filename
*****

```

```

F277    LDA      #&00     ;terminate filename with 0
F279    STA      &03D2,X  ;
F27C    RTS                      ;return

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSFILE ENTRY
*
*
*
*****

```

```

*****

```

```

;parameter block located by XY
;0/1    Address of Filename terminated by &0D
;2/4    Load Address of File
;6/9    Execution Address of File
;A/D    Start address of data for write operations or length of file
;       for read operations
;E/11   End address of Data; i.e. byte AFTER last byte to be written
;       or file attributes
;
;On Entry action is determined by value in A
;
;A=0    Save section of memory as named file, write catalogue
information
;A=1    Write catalogue information for named file
;A=2    Write the LOAD      address (only) for the named File
;A=3    Write the EXECUTION address (only) for the named File
;A=4    Write the ATTRIBUTES for the named File
;A=5    Read the named files catalogue information Place file type in A
;A=6    Delete the named file
;A=&FF  Load the named file and read its catalogue information

```

```

F27D    PHA                      ;save A on stack
F27E    STX      &C8            ;osfile block pointer lo
F280    STY      &C9            ;osfile block pointer hi
F282    LDY      #&00           ;Y=0
F284    LDA      (&C8),Y       ;OSFILE parameter block
F286    TAX                      ;X=A
F287    INY                      ;Y=Y+1
F288    LDA      (&C8),Y       ;OSFILE parameter block
F28A    TAY                      ;Y=A

```

```

F28B    JSR    &F25A    ;get filename from BUFFER
F28E    LDY    #&02      ;Y=2

F290    LDA    (&C8),Y  ;copy parameters to Cassette block at 3BE/C5
F292    STA    &03BC,Y  ;from LOAD and EXEC address
F295    STA    &00AE,Y  ;make second copy at B0-B8
F298    INY                      ;Y=Y+1
F299    CPY    #&0A      ;until Y=10
F29B    BNE    &F290    ;

F29D    PLA                      ;get back A
F29E    BEQ    &F2A7    ;if A=0 F2A7
F2A0    CMP    #&FF      ;else if A<>&FF
F2A2    BNE    &F254    ;RETURN as cassette has no other options
F2A4    JMP    &F1C4    ;load file

```

***** Save a file

```

F2A7    STA    &03C6    ;zero block number
F2AA    STA    &03C7    ;zero block number hi

F2AD    LDA    (&C8),Y  ;OSFILE parameter block
F2AF    STA    &00A6,Y  ;store to Zero page copy (&B0 to &B7)
F2B2    INY                      ;data start and data end address
F2B3    CPY    #&12      ;until Y=18
F2B5    BNE    &F2AD    ;
F2B7    TXA                      ;A=X
F2B8    BEQ    &F274    ;if X=0 no filename found so B274 else BAD
STRING error

F2BA    JSR    &FB27    ;Set cassette option sinto (BB),set C7=6
                        ;claim serial system for cassette
F2BD    JSR    &F934    ;prompt to start recording

F2C0    LDA    #&00      ;A=0
F2C2    JSR    &FBBD    ;enable 2nd proc. if present and set up osfile
block
F2C5    JSR    &FBE2    ;set up CFS for write operation
F2C8    SEC                      ;set carry flag
F2C9    LDX    #&FD      ;X=&FD

F2CB    LDA    &FFB7,X  ;set 03C8/A block length and block flag
F2CE    SBC    &FFB3,X  ;to B4/6-B0/2 the number of pages (blocks) to be
                        ;saved
F2D1    STA    &02CB,X  ;
F2D4    INX                      ;X=X+1
F2D5    BNE    &F2CB    ;

F2D7    TAY                      ;Y=A
F2D8    BNE    &F2E8    ;if last byte is non zero F2E8 else
F2DA    CPX    &03C8    ;compare X with block length
F2DD    LDA    #&01      ;A=1
F2DF    SBC    &03C9    ;subtract block length hi
F2E2    BCC    &F2E8    ;if carry clear F2E8

F2E4    LDX    #&80      ;X=&80
F2E6    BNE    &F2F0    ;jump F2F0

```



```

F2E8    LDA    #&01    ;A=1
F2EA    STA    &03C9    ;block length hi
F2ED    STX    &03C8    ;block length
F2F0    STX    &03CA    ;block flag
F2F3    JSR    &F7EC    ;write block to Tape
F2F6    BMI    &F341    ;return if negative
F2F8    JSR    &F96A    ;increment current load address
F2FB    INC    &03C6    ;block number
F2FE    BNE    &F2C8    ;if not 0 loop back again else
F300    INC    &03C7    ;block number hi
F303    BNE    &F2C8    ;and loop back again

```

```

*
*
*      *RUN      ENTRY
*
*
*

```

```

F305    JSR    &F25A    ;get filename from BUFFER
F308    LDX    #&FF      ;X=&FF
F30A    STX    &03C2    ;execution address
F30D    JSR    &F1C4    ;load file
F310    BIT    &027A    ;&FF if tube present
F313    BPL    &F31F    ;so if not present F31F else
F315    LDA    &03C4    ;execution address extend
F318    AND    &03C5    ;execution address extend
F31B    CMP    #&FF      ;if they are NOT both &FF i.e.for base processor
F31D    BNE    &F322    ;F322 else
F31F    JMP    (&03C2) ; RUN file

F322    LDX    #&C2      ;point to execution address
F324    LDY    #&03      ;(&3C2)
F326    LDA    #&04      ;Tube call 4
F328    JMP    &FBC7    ;and issue to Tube to run file

```

```

*
*
*      *CAT      ENTRY
*
*
*

```

;CASSETTE OPTIONS in &E2

```

;bit 0  input file open
;bit 1  output file open
;bit 2,4,5  not used
;bit 3  current CATalogue status
;bit 6  EOF reached
;bit 7  EOF warning given

F32B    LDA    #&08    ;A=8
F32D    JSR    &F344    ;set status bits from A
F330    JSR    &FB27    ;Set cassette options into (BB),set C7=6
                        ;claim serial system for cassette

F333    LDA    #&00    ;A=0
F335    JSR    &F348    ;read data from CFS/RFS
F338    JSR    &FAFC    ;perform read
F33B    LDA    #&F7    ;A=&F7
F33D    AND    &E2    ;clear bit 3 of CFS status bit
F33F    STA    &E2    ;
F341    RTS                    ;return
;

F342    LDA    #&40    ;set bit 6 of E2 cassette options
F344    ORA    &E2    ;
F346    BNE    &F33F    ;and Jump F33F

```

***** search routine

```

F348    PHA                    ;save A on stack
F349    LDA    &0247    ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F34C    BEQ    &F359    ;if CFS F359 else
F34E    JSR    &EE13    ;set current Filing System ROM/PHROM
F351    JSR    &EE18    ;get byte from data Romcheck type
F354    BCC    &F359    ;if carry clear F359 else
F356    CLV                    ;clear overflow flag
F357    BVC    &F39A    ;JUMP F39A

```

***** cassette routine*****

```

F359    JSR    &F77B    ;read block header
F35C    LDA    &03C6    ;block number
F35F    STA    &B4    ;current block no. lo
F361    LDA    &03C7    ;block number hi
F364    STA    &B5    ;current block no. hi
F366    LDX    #&FF    ;X=&FF
F368    STX    &03DF    ;copy of last read block flag
F36B    INX                    ;X=X+1
F36C    STX    &BA    ;current block flag
F36E    BEQ    &F376    ;if 0 F376

F370    JSR    &FB69    ;inc. current block no.
F373    JSR    &F77B    ;read block header
F376    LDA    &0247    ;get filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F379    BEQ    &F37D    ;if CFS F37D
F37B    BVC    &F39A    ;if V clear F39A
F37D    PLA                    ;get back A
F37E    PHA                    ;save A on stack

```

```

F37F    BEQ    &F3AE    ;if A=0 F3AE
F381    JSR    &FA72    ;else check filename header block matches
searched Fn
F384    BNE    &F39C    ;if so F39C
F386    LDA    #&30     ;else A=30 to clear all but bits 4/5 of current
OPTions
F388    AND    &BB      ;current OPTions
F38A    BEQ    &F39A    ;if 0 F39A else

F38C    LDA    &03C6    ;block number
F38F    CMP    &B6      ;next block no. lo
F391    BNE    &F39C    ;
F393    LDA    &03C7    ;block number hi
F396    CMP    &B7      ;next block no. hi
F398    BNE    &F39C    ;
F39A    PLA                    ;get back A
F39B    RTS                    ;return
;
F39C    LDA    &0247    ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F39F    BEQ    &F3AE    ;if tape F3AE
F3A1    JSR    &EEAD    ;else set ROM displacement address

F3A4    LDA    #&FF     ;A=&FF
F3A6    STA    &03C6    ;block number
F3A9    STA    &03C7    ;block number hi
F3AC    BNE    &F370    ;jump F370

F3AE    BVC    &F3B5    ;if carry clear F3B5
F3B0    LDA    #&FF     ;A=&FF
F3B2    JSR    &F7D7    ;set flags
F3B5    LDX    #&00     ;X=0
F3B7    JSR    &F9D9    ;report 'DATA?'
F3BA    LDA    &0247    ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F3BD    BEQ    &F3C3    ;
F3BF    BIT    &BB      ;current OPTions
F3C1    BVC    &F3A1    ;long messages not required if BIT 6 =0
F3C3    BIT    &03CA    ;block flag
F3C6    BMI    &F3A4    ;if -ve F3A4
F3C8    BPL    &F370    ;else loop back and do it again

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSFIND  ENTRY
*
*      file handling
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;on entry A determines Action Y may contain file handle or
;X/Y point to filename terminated by &0D in memory
;A=0      closes file in channel Y if Y=0 closes all files
;A=&40    open a file for input  (reading) X/Y points to filename
;A=&80    open a file for output (writing) X/Y points to filename

```

```
;A=&C0 open a file for input and output (random Access)
;ON EXIT Y=0 if no file found else Y=channel number in use for file
```

```

;save A X and Y
F3CA STA &BC ;file status or temporary store
F3CC TXA ;A=X
F3CD PHA ;save X on stack
F3CE TYA ;A=Y
F3CF PHA ;save Y on stack
F3D0 LDA &BC ;file status or temporary store
F3D2 BNE &F3F2 ;if A is non zero open a file via F3F2
```

```
***** close a file
```

```
*****
```

```

F3D4 TYA ;A=Y
F3D5 BNE &F3E3 ;if A<> 0 close specified file else close them
all
F3D7 JSR &E275 ;close all files via OSBYTE 77
F3DA JSR &F478 ;tidy up
F3DD LSR &E2 ;CFS status byte is shifted left and right to
zero
F3DF ASL &E2 ;bit 0
F3E1 BCC &F3EF ;and if carry clear no input file was open so
F3EF

F3E3 LSR ;A contains file handle so shift bit 0 into
carry
F3E4 BCS &F3DD ;if carry set close input file
F3E6 LSR ;else shift bit 1 into carry
F3E7 BCS &F3EC ;if carry set close output file
F3E9 JMP &FBB1 ;else report 'Channel Error' as CFS can only
support

;1 input and 1 output file

F3EC JSR &F478 ;tidy up
F3EF JMP &F471 ;and exit
```

```
***** OPEN A FILE
```

```
*****
```

```

F3F2 JSR &F25A ;get filename from BUFFER
F3F5 BIT &BC ;file status or temporary store
F3F7 BVC &F436 ;check A at input if bit 6 not set its an output
file
```

```
***** Input files
```

```
+*****
```

```

F3F9 LDA #&00 ;else its an input file
F3FB STA &039E ;BGET buffer offset for next byte
F3FE STA &03DD ;Expected BGET file block number lo
F401 STA &03DE ;expected BGET file block number hi
F404 LDA #&3E ;A=&3E
F406 JSR &F33D ;CFS status =CFS status AND A
F409 JSR &FB1A ;claim serial system and set OPTions
F40C PHP ;save flags on stack
```

```

F40D    JSR    &F631    ;search for file
F410    JSR    &F6B4    ;check protection bit of block status and
respond
F413    PLP                    ;get back flags
F414    LDX    #&FF      ;X=&FF increment to 0 on next instruction

F416    INX                    ;X=X+1
F417    LDA    &03B2,X    ;get file name and
F41A    STA    &03A7,X    ;store as BGET filename
F41D    BNE    &F416      ;until end of filename

F41F    LDA    #&01      ;A=1 to show file open
F421    JSR    &F344      ;set status bits from A
F424    LDA    &02EA      ;CFS currently resident file block length lo
F427    ORA    &02EB      ;CFS currently resident file block length hi
F42A    BNE    &F42F      ;if block length is 0
F42C    JSR    &F342      ;set CFS status bit 3 (EOF reached)
                        ;else
F42F    LDA    #&01      ;A=1
F431    ORA    &0247      ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F434    BNE    &F46F      ;and exit after restoring registers

```

```

***** open an output
file*****

```

```

F436    TXA                    ;A=X

F437    BNE    &F43C      ;if X=0 then zero length filename so
F439    JMP    &EA8F      ;Bad String error

F43C    LDX    #&FF      ;X=&FF
F43E    INX                    ;X=X+1
                        ;copy sought filename to header block
F43F    LDA    &03D2,X    ;sought filename
F442    STA    &0380,X    ;BPUT file header block
F445    BNE    &F43E      ;until A=0 end of filename
F447    LDA    #&FF      ;A=&FF
F449    LDX    #&08      ;X=8

F44B    STA    &038B,X    ;set 38C/93 to &FF
F44E    DEX                    ;X=X-1
F44F    BNE    &F44B      ;

F451    TXA                    ;A=X=0
F452    LDX    #&14      ;X=14
F454    STA    &0380,X    ;BPUT file header block
F457    INX                    ;X=X+1
F458    CPX    #&1E      ;this zeros 394/D
F45A    BNE    &F454      ;

F45C    ROL    &0397      ;
F45F    JSR    &FB27      ;Set cassette optionsinto (BB),set C7=6
                        ;claim serial system for cassette
F462    JSR    &F934      ;prompt to start recording
F465    JSR    &FAF2      ;enable second processor and reset serial system
F468    LDA    #&02      ;A=2
F46A    JSR    &F344      ;set status bits from A
F46D    LDA    #&02      ;A=2
F46F    STA    &BC        ;file status or temporary store

```

```

F471    PLA                ;get back A
F472    TAY                ;Y=A
F473    PLA                ;get back A
F474    TAX                ;X=A
F475    LDA    &BC        ;file status or temporary store
F477    RTS                ;return
;

F478    LDA    #&02        ;A=2 clearing all but bit 1 of status byte
F47A    AND    &E2        ;CFS status byte, with output file open
F47C    BEQ    &F477      ;if file not open then exit
F47E    LDA    #&00        ;else A=0
F480    STA    &0397      ;setting block length to current value of BPUT
offset
F483    LDA    #&80        ;A=&80
F485    LDX    &039D      ;get BPUT buffer offset
F488    STX    &0396      ;setting block length to current value of BPUT
offset
F48B    STA    &0398      ;mark current block as last
F48E    JSR    &F496      ;save block to tape
F491    LDA    #&FD        ;A=&FD
F493    JMP    &F33D      ;CFS status =CFS status AND A

```

```

***** SAVE BLOCK TO TAPE
*****

```

```

F496    JSR    &FB1A      ;claim serial system and set OPTions

F499    LDX    #&11        ;X=11
F49B    LDA    &038C,X    ;copy header block from 38C-39D
F49E    STA    &03BE,X    ;to 3BE/DF
F4A1    DEX                ;X=X-1
F4A2    BPL    &F49B      ;
;X=&FF
F4A4    STX    &B2        ;current load address high word
F4A6    STX    &B3        ;current load address high word
F4A8    INX                ;X=X+1, (X=0)
F4A9    STX    &B0        ;current load address lo byte set to &00
F4AB    LDA    #&09        ;A=9 to set current load address at &900
F4AD    STA    &B1        ;current load address
F4AF    LDX    #&7F        ;X=&7F
F4B1    JSR    &FB81      ;copy from 301/C+X to 3D2/C sought filename
F4B4    STA    &03DF      ;copy of last read block flag
F4B7    JSR    &FB8E      ;switch Motor On
F4BA    JSR    &FBE2      ;set up CFS for write operation
F4BD    JSR    &F7EC      ;write block to Tape
F4C0    INC    &0394      ;block number lo
F4C3    BNE    &F4C8      ;
F4C5    INC    &0395      ;block number hi
F4C8    RTS                ;return

```

```

*****
*
*
*
*
*      OSBGET  get a byte from a file
*
*
*
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;on ENTRY      Y contains channel number
;on EXIT      X and Y are preserved C=0 indicates valid
character
;
A contains character (or error) A=&FE End Of
File

```

```

;push X and Y
F4C9      TXA      ;A=X
F4CA      PHA      ;save A on stack
F4CB      TYA      ;A=Y
F4CC      PHA      ;save A on stack
F4CD      LDA      #&01      ;A=1
F4CF      JSR      &FB9C      ;check conditions for OSBGET are OK
F4D2      LDA      &E2      ;CFS status byte
F4D4      ASL      ;shift bit 7 into carry (EOF warning given)
F4D5      BCS      &F523      ;if carry set F523
F4D7      ASL      ;shift bit 6 into carry
F4D8      BCC      &F4E3      ;if clear EOF not reached F4E3
F4DA      LDA      #&80      ;else A=&80 setting bit 7 of status byte EOF
warning
F4DC      JSR      &F344      ;set status bits from A
F4DF      LDA      #&FE      ;A=&FE
F4E1      BCS      &F51B      ;if carry set F51B

F4E3      LDX      &039E      ;BGET buffer offset for next byte
F4E6      INX      ;X=X+1
F4E7      CPX      &02EA      ;CFS currently resident file block length lo
F4EA      BNE      &F516      ;read a byte
;else
F4EC      BIT      &02EC      ;block flag of currently resident block
F4EF      BMI      &F513      ;if bit 7=1 this is the last block so F513 else
F4F1      LDA      &02ED      ;last character of currently resident block
F4F4      PHA      ;save A on stack
F4F5      JSR      &FB1A      ;claim serial system and set OPTions
F4F8      PHP      ;save flags on stack
F4F9      JSR      &F6AC      ;read in a new block
F4FC      PLP      ;get back flags
F4FD      PLA      ;get back A
F4FE      STA      &BC      ;file status or temporary store
F500      CLC      ;clear carry flag
F501      BIT      &02EC      ;block flag of currently resident block
F504      BPL      &F51D      ;if not last block (bit 7=0)
F506      LDA      &02EA      ;CFS currently resident file block length lo
F509      ORA      &02EB      ;CFS currently resident file block length hi
F50C      BNE      &F51D      ;if block size not 0 F51D else
F50E      JSR      &F342      ;set CFS status bit 6 (EOF reached)

```

```

F511    BNE    &F51D    ;goto F51D

F513    JSR    &F342    ;set CFS status bit 6 (EOF reached)
F516    DEX                    ;X=X-1
F517    CLC                    ;clear carry flag
F518    LDA    &0A00,X    ;read byte from cassette buffer

F51B    STA    &BC      ;file status or temporary store
F51D    INC    &039E    ;BGET buffer offset for next byte
F520    JMP    &F471    ;exit via F471

```

```

F523    BRK                    ;
F524    DB      &DF      ;error number
F525    DB      'EOF'    ;
F528    BRK                    ;

```

```

*
*
*
*
*      OSBPUT  WRITE A BYTE TO FILE
*
*
*
*
*

```

;ON ENTRY Y contains channel number A contains byte to be written

```

F529    STA    &C4      ;store A in temporary store
F52B    TXA                    ;and stack X and Y
F52C    PHA                    ;save on stack
F52D    TYA                    ;A=Y
F52E    PHA                    ;save on stack

F52F    LDA    #&02      ;A=2
F531    JSR    &FB9C    ;check conditions necessary for OSBPUT are OK
F534    LDX    &039D    ;BPUT buffer offset for next byte
F537    LDA    &C4      ;get back original value of A
F539    STA    &0900,X    ;Cassette buffer
F53C    INX                    ;X=X+1
F53D    BNE    &F545    ;if not 0 F545, otherwise buffer is full so
F53F    JSR    &F496    ;save block to tape
F542    JSR    &FAF2    ;enable second processor and reset serial system
F545    INC    &039D    ;BPUT buffer offset for next byte
F548    LDA    &C4      ;get back A
F54A    JMP    &F46F    ;and exit

```

```

*
*

```



```

*
*
*      OSBYTE 139      Select file options
*
*
*
*
*
*
*****
;ON ENTRY  Y contains option value  X contains option No. see *OPT X,Y
;this applies largely to CFS LOAD SAVE CAT and RUN
;X=1      is message switch
;          Y=0      no messages
;          Y=1      short messages
;          Y=2      gives detailed information on load and execution
addresses

;X=2      is error handling
;          Y=0      ignore errors
;          Y=1      prompt for a retry
;          Y=2      abort operation

;X=3      is interblock gap for BPUT# and PRINT#
;          Y=0-127 set gap in 1/10ths Second
;          Y > 127 use default values

F54D      TXA          ;A=X
F54E      BEQ          &F57E ;if A=0 F57E
F550      CPX          #&03  ;if X=3
F552      BEQ          &F573 ;F573 to set interblock gap
F554      CPY          #&03  ;else if Y>2 then BAD COMMAND error
F556      BCS          &F55E ;
F558      DEX          ;X=X-1
F559      BEQ          &F561 ;i.e. if X=1 F561 message control
F55B      DEX          ;X=X-1
F55C      BEQ          &F568 ;i.e. if X=2 F568 error response
F55E      JMP          &E310 ;else E310 to issue Bad Command error

***** message control
*****

F561      LDA          #&33   ;to set lower two bits of each nybble as mask
F563      INY          ;Y=Y+1
F564      INY          ;Y=Y+1
F565      INY          ;Y=Y+1
F566      BNE          &F56A ;goto F56A

***** error response *****

F568      LDA          #&CC   ;setting top two bits of each nybble as mask
F56A      INY          ;Y=Y+1
F56B      AND          &E3    ;clear lower two bits of each nybble
F56D      ORA          &F581,Y ;or with table value

```

```

F570    STA    &E3    ;store it in &E3
F572    RTS                ;return

```

```

;setting of &E3
;
;lower nybble sets LOAD options
;upper sets SAVE options

```

```

;0000    Ignore errors,          no messages
;0001    Abort if error,         no messages
;0010    Retry after error,      no messages
;1000    Ignore error            short messages
;1001    Abort if error          short messages
;1010    Retry after error       short messages
;1100    Ignore error            long messages
;1101    Abort if error          long messages
;1110    Retry after error       long messages

```

```

*****set interblock gap

```

```

*****

```

```

F573    TYA                ;A=Y
F574    BMI    &F578        ;if Y>127 use default values
F576    BNE    &F57A        ;if Y<>0 skip next instruction
F578    LDA    #&19         ;else A=&19

F57A    STA    &03D1        ;sequential block gap
F57D    RTS                ;return
;
F57E    TAY                ;Y=A
F57F    BEQ    &F56D        ;jump to F56D

```

```

***** DEFAULT OPT VALUES TABLE

```

```

*****

```

```

F581    DB    &A1          ;%1010 0001
F582    DB    &00          ;%0000 0000
F583    DB    &22          ;%0010 0010
F584    DB    &11          ;%0001 0001
F585    DB    &00          ;%0000 0000
F586    DB    &88          ;%1000 1000
F587    DB    &CC          ;%1100 1100

F588    DEC    &C0          ;filing system buffer flag
F58A    LDA    &0247        ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F58D    BEQ    &F596        ;if CFS F596

F58F    JSR    &EE51        ;read RFS data rom or Phrom
F592    TAY                ;Y=A
F593    CLC                ;clear carry flag
F594    BCC    &F5B0        ;jump to F5B0

F596    LDA    &FE08        ;ACIA status register
F599    PHA                ;save A on stack
F59A    AND    #&02         ;clear all but bits 0,1 A=(0-3)

```

```

F59C    BEQ    &F5A9    ;if 0 F5A9 transmit data register full or RDR
empty
F59E    LDY    &CA      ;
F5A0    BEQ    &F5A9    ;
F5A2    PLA                      ;get back A
F5A3    LDA    &BD      ;character temporary storage
F5A5    STA    &FE09    ;ACIA transmit data register
F5A8    RTS                      ;return
;
F5A9    LDY    &FE09    ;read ACIA recieve data register
F5AC    PLA                      ;get back A
F5AD    LSR                      ;bit 2 to carry (data carrier detect)
F5AE    LSR                      ;
F5AF    LSR                      ;

F5B0    LDX    &C2      ;progress flag
F5B2    BEQ    &F61D    ;if &C2=0 exit
F5B4    DEX                      ;X=X-1
F5B5    BNE    &F5BD    ;if &C2>1 then F5BD
F5B7    BCC    &F61D    ;else if carrier tone from cassette detected
exit

F5B9    LDY    #&02     ;Y=2

F5BB    BNE    &F61B    ;
F5BD    DEX                      ;X=X-1
F5BE    BNE    &F5D3    ;if &C2>2
F5C0    BCS    &F61D    ;if carrier tone from cassette not detected
exit
F5C2    TYA                      ;A=Y
F5C3    JSR    &FB78    ;set (BE/C0) to 0
F5C6    LDY    #&03     ;Y=3
F5C8    CMP    #&2A     ;is A= to synchronising byte &2A?
F5CA    BEQ    &F61B    ;if so F61B
F5CC    JSR    &FB50    ;control cassette system
F5CF    LDY    #&01     ;Y=1
F5D1    BNE    &F61B    ;goto F61B
F5D3    DEX                      ;X=X-1
F5D4    BNE    &F5E2    ;if &C2>3
F5D6    BCS    &F5DC    ;
F5D8    STY    &BD      ;get character read into Y
F5DA    BEQ    &F61D    ;if 0 exit via F61D
F5DC    LDA    #&80     ;else A=&80
F5DE    STA    &C0      ;filing system buffer flag
F5E0    BNE    &F61D    ;and exit

F5E2    DEX                      ;X=X-1
F5E3    BNE    &F60E    ;if &C2>4 F60E
F5E5    BCS    &F616    ;if carry set F616
F5E7    TYA                      ;A=Y
F5E8    JSR    &F7B0    ;perform CRC
F5EB    LDY    &BC      ;file status or temporary store
F5ED    INC    &BC      ;file status or temporary store
F5EF    BIT    &BD      ;if bit 7 set this is the last byte read
F5F1    BMI    &F600    ;so F600
F5F3    JSR    &FBD3    ;check if second processor file test tube
prescence
F5F6    BEQ    &F5FD    ;if return with A=0 F5FD
F5F8    STX    &FEE5    ;Tube FIFO3
F5FB    BNE    &F600    ;

```

```

F5FD    TXA                ;A=X restore value
F5FE    STA    (&B0),Y    ;store to current load address
F600    INY                ;Y=Y+1
F601    CPY    &03C8      ;block length
F604    BNE    &F61D      ;exit
F606    LDA    #&01       ;A=1
F608    STA    &BC        ;file status or temporary store
F60A    LDY    #&05       ;Y=5
F60C    BNE    &F61B      ;exit

F60E    TYA                ;A=Y
F60F    JSR    &F7B0      ;perform CRC
F612    DEC    &BC        ;file status or temporary store
F614    BPL    &F61D      ;exit

F616    JSR    &FB46      ;reset ACIA
F619    LDY    #&00       ;Y=0
F61B    STY    &C2        ;progress flag
F61D    RTS                ;return

```

```

*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE 127 check for end of file
*
*
*

```

```

*****
;
F61E    PHA                ;save A on stack
F61F    TYA                ;A=Y
F620    PHA                ;save Y on stack
F621    TXA                ;A=X to put X into Y
F622    TAY                ;Y=A
F623    LDA    #&03        ;A=3
F625    JSR    &FB9C      ;confirm file is open
F628    LDA    &E2        ;CFS status byte
F62A    AND    #&40        ;
F62C    TAX                ;X=A
F62D    PLA                ;get back A
F62E    TAY                ;Y=A
F62F    PLA                ;get back A
F630    RTS                ;return
;
F631    LDA    #&00        ;A=0
F633    STA    &B4        ;current block no. lo
F635    STA    &B5        ;current block no. hi
F637    LDA    &B4        ;current block no. lo
F639    PHA                ;save A on stack
F63A    STA    &B6        ;next block no. lo
F63C    LDA    &B5        ;current block no. hi
F63E    PHA                ;save A on stack
F63F    STA    &B7        ;next block no. hi
F641    JSR    &FA46      ;print message following call

F644    DB    'Searching';

```

```

F64C    DB      &0D      ;newline
F64E    BRK
;

F64F    LDA      #&FF      ;A=&FF
F651    JSR      &F348      ;read data from CFS/RFS
F654    PLA
F655    STA      &B5      ;current block no. hi
F657    PLA
F658    STA      &B4      ;current block no. lo
F65A    LDA      &B6      ;next block no. lo
F65C    ORA      &B7      ;next block no. hi
F65E    BNE      &F66D      ;
F660    STA      &B4      ;current block no. lo
F662    STA      &B5      ;current block no. hi
F664    LDA      &C1      ;checksum result
F666    BNE      &F66D      ;
F668    LDX      #&B1      ;current load address
F66A    JSR      &FB81      ;copy from 301/C+X to 3D2/C sought filename
F66D    LDA      &0247      ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F670    BEQ      &F685      ;if cassette F685
F672    BVS      &F685      ;

```

```

F674    BRK
F675    DB      &D6      ;Error number
F676    DB      'File Not found'
F684    BRK
;

```

```

F685    LDY      #&FF      ;Y=&FF
F687    STY      &03DF      ;copy of last read block flag
F68A    RTS
;

```

```

*****      * EXEC 0
*****

```

```

F68B    LDA      #&00      ;A=0

```

```

*****
*
*
*      * EXEC
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

F68D    PHP
F68E    STY      &E6      ;&E6=Y
F690    LDY      &0256      ;EXEC file handle
F693    STA      &0256      ;EXEC file handle
F696    BEQ      &F69B      ;if not 0 close file via OSFIND
F698    JSR      OSFIND
F69B    LDY      &E6      ;else Y= original Y
F69D    PLP
F69E    BEQ      &F6AB      ;if A=0 on entry exit else
F6A0    LDA      #&40      ;A=&40

```

```

F6A2    JSR      OSFIND    ;to open an input file
F6A5    TAY      ;Y=A
F6A6    BEQ      &F674     ;If Y=0 'File not found' else store
F6A8    STA      &0256     ;EXEC file handle
F6AB    RTS      ;return

```

***** read a block

```

F6AC    LDX      #&A6      ;X=&A6
F6AE    JSR      &FB81     ;copy from 301/C+X to 3D2/C sought filename
F6B1    JSR      &F77B     ;read block header
F6B4    LDA      &03CA     ;block flag
F6B7    LSR      ;A=A/2 bit 0 into carry to check for locked file
F6B8    BCC      &F6BD     ;if not set then skip next instruction
F6BA    JMP      &F1F6     ;'locked' file routine

F6BD    LDA      &03DD     ;Expected BGET file block number lo
F6C0    STA      &B4       ; current block no. lo
F6C2    LDA      &03DE     ;expected BGET file block number hi
F6C5    STA      &B5       ;current block no. hi
F6C7    LDA      #&00      ;A=0
F6C9    STA      &B0       ;current load address
F6CB    LDA      #&0A      ;A=&A setting current load address to the
CFS/RFS
F6CD    STA      &B1       ;current load address buffer at &A00
F6CF    LDA      #&FF      ;A=&FF to set other 2 bytes
F6D1    STA      &B2       ;current load address high word
F6D3    STA      &B3       ;current load address high word
F6D5    JSR      &F7D5     ;reset flags
F6D8    JSR      &F9B4     ;load file from tape
F6DB    BNE      &F702     ;if return non zero F702 else
F6DD    LDA      &0AFF     ;get last character from input buffer
F6E0    STA      &02ED     ;last character currently resident block
F6E3    JSR      &FB69     ;inc. current block no.
F6E6    STX      &03DD     ;expected BGET file block number lo
F6E9    STY      &03DE     ;expected BGET file block number hi
F6EC    LDX      #&02      ;X=2
F6EE    LDA      &03C8,X   ;read bytes from block flag/block length
F6F1    STA      &02EA,X   ;store into current values of above
F6F4    DEX      ;X=X-1
F6F5    BPL      &F6EE     ;until X=-1 (&FF)

F6F7    BIT      &02EC     ;block flag of currently resident block
F6FA    BPL      &F6FF     ;
F6FC    JSR      &F249     ;print newline if needed
F6FF    JMP      &FAF2     ;enable second processor and reset serial system
F702    JSR      &F637     ;search for a specified block
F705    BNE      &F6B4     ;if NE check for locked condition else
F707    CMP      #&2A      ;is it Synchronising byte &2A?
F709    BEQ      &F742     ;if so F742
F70B    CMP      #&23      ;else is it &23 (header substitute in ROM files)
F70D    BNE      &F71E     ;if not BAD ROM error

F70F    INC      &03C6     ;block number
F712    BNE      &F717     ;
F714    INC      &03C7     ;block number hi
F717    LDX      #&FF      ;X=&FF
F719    BIT      &D9B7     ;to set V & M
F71C    BNE      &F773     ;and jump (ALWAYS!!) to F773

```

```

F71E    LDA    #&F7      ;clear bit 3 of RFS status (current CAT status)
F720    JSR    &F33D     ;RFS status =RFS status AND A

F723    BRK                    ;and cause error
F724    DB      &D7      ;error number
F725    DB      'Bad Rom'
F72C    BRK                    ;

```

*****: pick up a header

```

F72D    LDY    &FF      ;get ESCAPE flag
F72F    JSR    &FB90     ;switch Motor on
F732    LDA    #&01     ;A=1
F734    STA    &C2      ;progress flag
F736    JSR    &FB50     ;control serial system
F739    JSR    &F995     ;confirm ESC not set and CFS not executing
F73C    LDA    #&03     ;A=3
F73E    CMP    &C2      ;progress flag
F740    BNE    &F739     ;back until &C2=3

F742    LDY    #&00     ;Y=0
F744    JSR    &FB7C     ;zero checksum bytes
F747    JSR    &F797     ;get character from file and do CRC
F74A    BVC    &F766     ;if V clear on exit F766
F74C    STA    &03B2,Y   ;else store
F74F    BEQ    &F757     ;or if A=0 F757
F751    INY                    ;Y=Y+1
F752    CPY    #&0B     ;if Y<>&B
F754    BNE    &F747     ;go back for next character
F756    DEY                    ;Y=Y-1

F757    LDX    #&0C     ;X=12
F759    JSR    &F797     ;get character from file and do CRC
F75C    BVC    &F766     ;if V clear on exit F766
F75E    STA    &03B2,X   ;else store byte
F761    INX                    ;X=X+1
F762    CPX    #&1F     ;if X<>31
F764    BNE    &F759     ;goto F759

F766    TYA                    ;A=Y
F767    TAX                    ;X=A
F768    LDA    #&00     ;A=0
F76A    STA    &03B2,Y   ;store it
F76D    LDA    &BE      ;CRC workspace
F76F    ORA    &BF      ;CRC workspace
F771    STA    &C1      ;Checksum result
F773    JSR    &FB78     ;set (BE/C0) to 0
F776    STY    &C2      ;progress flag
F778    TXA                    ;A=X
F779    BNE    &F7D4     ;
F77B    LDA    &0247     ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F77E    BEQ    &F72D     ;if cassette F72D
F780    JSR    &EE51     ;read RFS data rom or Phrom
F783    CMP    #&2B     ;is it ROM file terminator?
F785    BNE    &F707     ;if not F707

```

```
***** terminator found
*****
```

```
F787    LDA    #&08    ;A=8 isolating bit 3 CAT status
F789    AND    &E2     ;CFS status byte
F78B    BEQ    &F790   ;if clera skip next instruction
F78D    JSR    &F24D   ;print CR if CFS not operational
F790    JSR    &EE18   ;get byte from data Rom
F793    BCC    &F780   ;if carry set F780
F795    CLV                     ;clear overflow flag
F796    RTS                      ;return
```

```
***** get character from file and do CRC
*****
```

```
    ;
F797    LDA    &0247   ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F79A    BEQ    &F7AD   ;if cassette F7AD
F79C    TXA                     ;A=X to save X and Y
F79D    PHA                     ;save X on stack
F79E    TYA                     ;A=Y
F79F    PHA                     ;save Y on stack
F7A0    JSR    &EE51   ;read RFS data rom or Phrom
F7A3    STA    &BD     ;put it in temporary storage
F7A5    LDA    #&FF    ;A=&FF
F7A7    STA    &C0     ;filing system buffer flag
F7A9    PLA                     ;get back Y
F7AA    TAY                     ;Y=A
F7AB    PLA                     ;get back X
F7AC    TAX                     ;X=A
F7AD    JSR    &F884   ;check for Escape and loop till bit 7 of FS
buffer                                     ;flag=1
```

```
***** perform CRC
*****
```

```
F7B0    PHP                     ;save flags on stack
F7B1    PHA                     ;save A on stack
F7B2    SEC                     ;set carry flag
F7B3    ROR    &CB             ;CRC Bit counter
F7B5    EOR    &BF             ;CRC workspace
F7B7    STA    &BF             ;CRC workspace
F7B9    LDA    &BF             ;CRC workspace
F7BB    ROL                     ;A=A*2 C=bit 7
F7BC    BCC    &F7CA          ;
F7BE    ROR                     ;A=A/2
F7BF    EOR    #&08            ;
F7C1    STA    &BF             ;CRC workspace
F7C3    LDA    &BE             ;CRC workspace
F7C5    EOR    #&10            ;
F7C7    STA    &BE             ;CRC workspace
F7C9    SEC                     ;set carry flag

F7CA    ROL    &BE             ;CRC workspace
F7CC    ROL    &BF             ;CRC workspace
F7CE    LSR    &CB             ;CRC Bit counter
F7D0    BNE    &F7B9          ;
```



```

F7D2    PLA            ;get back A
F7D3    PLP            ;get back flags
F7D4    RTS            ;return
;

F7D5    LDA            #&00    ;A=0
F7D7    STA            &BD      ;&BD=character temporary storage buffer=0
F7D9    LDX            #&00    ;X=0
F7DB    STX            &BC      ;file status or temporary store
F7DD    BVC            &F7E9    ;
F7DF    LDA            &03C8    ;block length
F7E2    ORA            &03C9    ;block length hi
F7E5    BEQ            &F7E9    ;if 0 F7E9

F7E7    LDX            #&04    ;else X=4
F7E9    STX            &C2      ;filename length/progress flag
F7EB    RTS            ;return

```

***** SAVE A BLOCK

```

F7EC    PHP            ;save flags on stack
F7ED    LDX            #&03    ;X=3
F7EF    LDA            #&00    ;A=0
F7F1    STA            &03CB,X ;clear 03CB/E (RFS EOF+1?)
F7F4    DEX            ;X=X-1
F7F5    BPL            &F7F1    ;

F7F7    LDA            &03C6    ;block number
F7FA    ORA            &03C7    ;block number hi
F7FD    BNE            &F804    ;if block =0 F804 else
F7FF    JSR            &F892    ;generate a 5 second delay
F802    BEQ            &F807    ;goto F807

F804    JSR            &F896    ;generate delay set by interblock gap
F807    LDA            #&2A    ;A=&2A
F809    STA            &BD      ;store it in temporary file
F80B    JSR            &FB78    ;set (BE/C0) to 0
F80E    JSR            &FB4A    ;set ACIA control register
F811    JSR            &F884    ;check for Escape and loop till bit 7 of FS
buffer
;flag=1
F814    DEY            ;Y=Y-1
F815    INY            ;Y=Y+1
F816    LDA            &03D2,Y ;move sought filename
F819    STA            &03B2,Y ;into filename block
F81C    JSR            &F875    ;transfer byte to CFS and do CRC
F81F    BNE            &F815    ;if filename not complet then do it again

```

*****: deal with rest of header

```

F821    LDX            #&0C    ;X=12
F823    LDA            &03B2,X ;get filename byte
F826    JSR            &F875    ;transfer byte to CFS and do CRC

```

```

F829     INX             ;X=X+1
F82A     CPX             #&1D    ;until X=29
F82C     BNE             &F823   ;

F82E     JSR             &F87B   ;save checksum to TAPE reset buffer flag
F831     LDA             &03C8   ;block length
F834     ORA             &03C9   ;block length hi
F837     BEQ             &F855   ;if 0 F855

F839     LDY             #&00    ;else Y=0
F83B     JSR             &FB7C   ;zero checksum bytes
F83E     LDA             (&B0),Y ;get a data byte
F840     JSR             &FBD3   ;check if second processor file test tube
prescence
F843     BEQ             &F848   ;if not F848 else

F845     LDX             &FEE5   ;Tube FIFO3

F848     TXA             ;A=X
F849     JSR             &F875   ;transfer byte to CFS and do CRC
F84C     INY             ;Y=Y+1
F84D     CPY             &03C8   ;block length
F850     BNE             &F83E   ;
F852     JSR             &F87B   ;save checksum to TAPE reset buffer flag
F855     JSR             &F884   ;check for Escape and loop till bit 7 of FS
buffer
                                ;flag=1
F858     JSR             &F884   ;check for Escape and loop till bit 7 of FS
buffer
                                ;flag=1
F85B     JSR             &FB46   ;reset ACIA

F85E     LDA             #&01    ;A=1
F860     JSR             &F898   ;generate 0.1 * A second delay
F863     PLP             ;get back flags
F864     JSR             &F8B9   ;update block flag, PRINT filename (& address if
reqd)
F867     BIT             &03CA   ;block flag
F86A     BPL             &F874   ;is this last block (bit 7 set)?
F86C     PHP             ;save flags on stack
F86D     JSR             &F892   ;generate a 5 second delay
F870     JSR             &F246   ;sound bell and abort
F873     PLP             ;get back flags
F874     RTS             ;return

***** transfer byte to CFS and do CRC
*****
                                ;
F875     JSR             &F882   ;save byte to buffer, transfer to CFS & reset
flag
F878     JMP             &F7B0   ;perform CRC

***** save checksum to TAPE reset buffer flag
*****

F87B     LDA             &BF     ;CRC workspace
F87D     JSR             &F882   ;save byte to buffer, transfer to CFS & reset
flag

```

```

F880    LDA    &BE    ;CRC workspace

***** save byte to buffer, transfer to CFS & reset flag
*****

F882    STA    &BD    ;store A in temporary buffer

***** check for Escape and loop till bit 7 of FS buffer flag=1
*****

F884    JSR    &F995    ;confirm ESC not set and CFS not executing
F887    BIT    &C0    ;filing system buffer flag
F889    BPL    &F884    ;loop until bit 7 of &C0 is set

F88B    LDA    #&00    ;A=0
F88D    STA    &C0    ;filing system buffer flag
F88F    LDA    &BD    ;get temporary store byte
F891    RTS                ;return
;

***** generate a 5 second delay
*****

F892    LDA    #&32    ;A=50
F894    BNE    &F898    ;generate delay 100ms *A (5 seconds)

***** generate delay set by interblock gap
*****

F896    LDA    &C7    ;get current interblock flag

***** generate delay
*****

F898    LDX    #&05    ;X=5
F89A    STA    &0240    ;CFS timeout counter
F89D    JSR    &F995    ;confirm ESC not set and CFS not executing
F8A0    BIT    &0240    ;CFS timeout counter (decremented each 20ms)
F8A3    BPL    &F89D    ;if +ve F89D
F8A5    DEX                ;X=X-1
F8A6    BNE    &F89A    ;
F8A8    RTS                ;return
;

*****: generate screen reports
*****

F8A9    LDA    &03C6    ;block number
F8AC    ORA    &03C7    ;block number hi
F8AF    BEQ    &F8B6    ;if 0 F8B6
F8B1    BIT    &03DF    ;copy of last read block flag
F8B4    BPL    &F8B9    ;update block flag, PRINT filename (& address if
reqd)

```

```
F8B6      JSR      &F249      ;print newline if needed
```

```
***** update block flag, PRINT filename (& address if reqd)
****
```

```
F8B9      LDY      #&00      ;Y=0
F8BB      STY      &BA      ;current block flag
F8BD      LDA      &03CA      ;block flag
F8C0      STA      &03DF      ;copy of last read block flag
F8C3      JSR      &E7DC      ;check if free to print message
F8C6      BEQ      &F933      ;if A=0 on return Cassette system is busy
F8C8      LDA      #&0D      ;else A=&0D :carriage return
F8CA      JSR      OSWRCH      ;print it (note no linefeed as its via OSWRCH)
F8CD      LDA      &03B2,Y    ;get byte form filename
F8D0      BEQ      &F8E2      ;if 0 filename is ended
F8D2      CMP      #&20      ;if <SPACE
F8D4      BCC      &F8DA      ;F8DA
F8D6      CMP      #&7F      ;if less than DELETE
F8D8      BCC      &F8DC      ;its a printable character for F8DC else
```

```
*****Control characters in RFS/CFS filename
*****
```

```
F8DA      LDA      #&3F      ;else A='?'
F8DC      JSR      OSWRCH      ;and print it

F8DF      INY                      ;Y=Y+1
F8E0      BNE      &F8CD      ;back to get rest of filename
```

```
***** end of filename
*****
```

```
F8E2      LDA      &0247      ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F8E5      BEQ      &F8EB      ;if cassette F8EB
F8E7      BIT      &BB      ;test current OPTions
F8E9      BVC      &F933      ;if bit 6 clear no, long messages needed F933
F8EB      JSR      &F991      ;print a space
F8EE      INY                      ;Y=Y+1
F8EF      CPY      #&0B      ;if Y<11 then
F8F1      BCC      &F8E2      ;loop again to fill out filename with spaces

F8F3      LDA      &03C6      ;block number
F8F6      TAX                      ;X=A
F8F7      JSR      &F97A      ;print ASCII equivalent of hex byte
F8FA      BIT      &03CA      ;block flag
F8FD      BPL      &F933      ;if not end of file return
F8FF      TXA                      ;A=X
F900      CLC                      ;clear carry flag
F901      ADC      &03C9      ;block length hi
F904      STA      &CD      ;file length counter hi
F906      JSR      &F975      ;print space + ASCII equivalent of hex byte
F909      LDA      &03C8      ;block length
F90C      STA      &CC      ;file length counter lo
F90E      JSR      &F97A      ;print ASCII equivalent of hex byte
F911      BIT      &BB      ;current OPTions
F913      BVC      &F933      ;if bit 6 clear no long messages required so
F933
```

```

F915    LDX    #&04    ;X=4
F917    JSR    &F991    ;print a space
F91A    DEX    ;X=X-1
F91B    BNE    &F917    ;loop to print 4 spaces

F91D    LDX    #&0F    ;X=&0F to point to load address
F91F    JSR    &F927    ;print 4 bytes from CFS block header
F922    JSR    &F991    ;print a space
F925    LDX    #&13    ;X=&13 point to Execution address

```

```

***** print 4 bytes from CFS block header
*****

```

```

F927    LDY    #&04    ;loop pointer
F929    LDA    &03B2,X ;block header
F92C    JSR    &F97A    ;print ASCII equivalent of hex byte
F92F    DEX    ;X=X-1
F930    DEY    ;Y=Y-1
F931    BNE    &F929    ;

F933    RTS                ;return

```

```

;
***** print prompt for SAVE on TAPE
*****

```

```

F934    LDA    &0247    ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
F937    BEQ    &F93C    ;if cassette F93C
F939    JMP    &E310    ;else 'Bad Command error message'
F93C    JSR    &FB8E    ;switch Motor On
F93F    JSR    &FBE2    ;set up CFS for write operation
F942    JSR    &E7DC    ;check if free to print message
F945    BEQ    &F933    ;if not exit else
F947    JSR    &FA46    ; print message following call

F94A    DB      'RECORD then RETURN';
F95C    BRK                ;

F95D    JSR    &F995    ;confirm CFS not operating, nor ESCAPE flag set

```

```

***** wait for RETURN key to be pressed
*****

```

```

F960    JSR    OSRDCH    ;wait for keypress
F963    CMP    #&0D    ;is it &0D (RETURN)
F965    BNE    &F95D    ;no then do it again

F967    JMP    OSNEWL    ;output Carriage RETURN and LINE FEED

```

```

***** increment current load address
*****

```

```

F96A    INC    &B1      ;current load address
F96C    BNE    &F974    ;

```

```

F96E    INC    &B2    ;current load address high word
F970    BNE    &F974    ;
F972    INC    &B3    ;current load address high word
F974    RTS                    ;return
;
***** print a space + ASCII equivalent of hex byte
*****

F975    PHA                    ;save A on stack
F976    JSR    &F991    ;print a space
F979    PLA                    ;get back A

***** print ASCII equivalent of hex byte
*****

F97A    PHA                    ;save A on stack
F97B    LSR                    ;/16 to put high nybble in lo
F97C    LSR                    ;
F97D    LSR                    ;
F97E    LSR                    ;
F97F    JSR    &F983    ;print its ASCII equivalent
F982    PLA                    ;get back A

F983    CLC                    ;clear carry flag
F984    AND    #&0F    ;clear high nybble
F986    ADC    #&30    ;Add &30 to convert 0-9 to ASCII A-F to : ; < =
> ?
F988    CMP    #&3A    ;if A< ASC(':')
F98A    BCC    &F98E    ;goto F98E
F98C    ADC    #&06    ;else add 7 to convert : ; < = > ? to A B C D E
F
F98E    JMP    OSWRCH    ;print character and return

***** print a space
*****

F991    LDA    #&20    ;A=' '
F993    BNE    &F98E    ;goto F98E to print it

***** confirm CFS not operating, nor ESCAPE flag set
*****

F995    PHP                    ;save flags on stack
F996    BIT    &EB    ;CFS Active flag
F998    BMI    &F99E    ;
F99A    BIT    &FF    ;if ESCAPE condition
F99C    BMI    &F9A0    ;goto F9A0
F99E    PLP                    ;get back flags
F99F    RTS                    ;return
;

F9A0    JSR    &F33B    ;close input file
F9A3    JSR    &FAF2    ;enable second processor and reset serial system

```

```
F9A6    LDA    #&7E    ;A=&7E (126) Acknowledge ESCAPE
F9A8    JSR    OSBYTE  ;OSBYTE Call

F9AB    BRK     ;
F9AC    DB     &11     ;error 17
F9AD    DB     'Escape' ;
F9B3    BRK     ;
```

OS SERIES 10

LAST PART

GEOFF COX

***** LOAD

```
F9B4      TYA                ;A=Y
F9B5      BEQ      &F9C4      ;
F9B7      JSR      &FA46      ; print message following call

F9BA      DB      &0D        ;
F9BB      DB      'Loading';
F9C2      DB      &0D        ;
F9C3      BRK                ;

F9C5      STA      &BA        ;current block flag
F9C6      LDX      #&FF       ;X=&FF
F9C8      LDA      &C1        ;Checksum result
F9CA      BNE      &F9D9      ;if not 0 F9D9
F9CC      JSR      &FA72      ;else check filename header block matches
searched                                     ;filename if this returns NE then no match
F9CF      PHP                ;save flags on stack
F9D0      LDX      #&FF       ;X=&FF
F9D2      LDY      #&99       ;Y=&99
F9D4      LDA      #&FA       ;A=&FA this set Y/A to point to 'File?' FA99
F9D6      PLP                ;get back flags
F9D7      BNE      &F9F5      ;report a query unexpected file name

F9D9      LDY      #&8E       ;making Y/A point to 'Data' FA8E for CRC error
F9DB      LDA      &C1        ;Checksum result
F9DD      BEQ      &F9E3      ;if 0 F9E3
F9DF      LDA      #&FA       ;A=&FA
F9E1      BNE      &F9F5      ;jump to F9F5

F9E3      LDA      &03C6      ;block number
F9E6      CMP      &B4        ;current block no. lo
F9E8      BNE      &F9F1      ;if not equal F9F1
F9EA      LDA      &03C7      ;block number hi
F9ED      CMP      &B5        ;current block no. hi
F9EF      BEQ      &FA04      ;if equal FA04

F9F1      LDY      #&A4       ;Y=&A4
F9F3      LDA      #&FA       ;A=&FA point to 'Block?' error unexpected block
no.                                          ;at this point an error HAS occurred

F9F5      PHA                ;save A on stack
F9F6      TYA                ;A=Y
F9F7      PHA                ;save Y on stack
F9F8      TXA                ;A=X
F9F9      PHA                ;save X on stack
F9FA      JSR      &F8B6      ;print CR if indicated by current block flag
F9FD      PLA                ;get back A
F9FE      TAX                ;X=A
F9FF      PLA                ;get back A
FA00      TAY                ;Y=A
FA01      PLA                ;get back A
```


FA02	BNE	&FA18	;jump to FA18
FA04	TXA		;A=X
FA05	PHA		;save A on stack
FA06	JSR	&F8A9	;report
FA09	JSR	&FAD6	;check loading progress, read another byte
FA0C	PLA		;get back A
FA0D	TAX		;X=A
FA0E	LDA	&BE	;CRC workspace
FA10	ORA	&BF	;CRC workspace
FA12	BEQ	&FA8D	;
FA14	LDY	#&8E	;Y=&8E
FA16	LDA	#&FA	;A=&FA FA8E points to 'Data?'
FA18	DEC	&BA	;current block flag
FA1A	PHA		;save A on stack
FA1B	BIT	&EB	;CFS Active flag
FA1D	BMI	&FA2C	;if active FA2C
FA1F	TXA		;A=X
FA20	AND	&0247	;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
FA23	BNE	&FA2C	;
FA25	TXA		;A=X
FA26	AND	#&11	;
FA28	AND	&BB	;current OPTions
FA2A	BEQ	&FA3C	;ignore errors
FA2C	PLA		;get back A
FA2D	STA	&B9	;store A on &B9
FA2F	STY	&B8	;store Y on &B8
FA31	JSR	&F68B	;do *EXEC 0 to tidy up
FA34	LSR	&EB	;halve CFS Active flag to clear bit 7

FA36	JSR	&FAE8	;bell, reset ACIA & motor
FA39	JMP	(&00B8)	;display selected error report
FA3C	PLA		;get back A
FA3D	INY		;Y=Y+1
FA3E	BNE	&FA43	;
FA40	CLC		;clear carry flag
FA41	ADC	#&01	;Add 1
FA43	PHA		;save A on stack
FA44	TYA		;A=Y
FA45	PHA		;save Y on stack
FA46	JSR	&E7DC	;check if free to print message
FA49	TAY		;Y=A
FA4A	PLA		;get back A
FA4B	STA	&B8	; &B8=8
FA4D	PLA		;get back A
FA4E	STA	&B9	; &B9=A
FA50	TYA		;A=Y
FA51	PHP		;save flags on stack
FA52	INC	&B8	;
FA54	BNE	&FA58	;
FA56	INC	&B9	;
FA58	LDY	#&00	;Y=0
FA5A	LDA	(&B8),Y	;get byte
FA5C	BEQ	&FA68	;if 0 Fa68

```

FA5E    PLP                ;get back flags
FA5F    PHP                ;save flags on stack
FA60    BEQ    &FA52        ;if 0 FA52 to get next character
FA62    JSR    OSASCI        ;else print
FA65    JMP    &FA52        ;and do it again

FA68    PLP                ;get back flags
FA69    INC    &B8          ;increment pointers
FA6B    BNE    &FA6F        ;
FA6D    INC    &B9          ;
FA6F    JMP    (&00B8)      ;and print error message so no error condition
                                ;occurs

```

***** compare filenames

```

FA72    LDX    #&FF        ;X=&FF inx will mean X=0

FA74    INX                ;X=X+1
FA75    LDA    &03D2,X      ;sought filename byte
FA78    BNE    &FA81        ;if not 0 FA81
FA7A    TXA                ;else A=X
FA7B    BEQ    &FA80        ;if X=0 A=0 exit
FA7D    LDA    &03B2,X      ;else A=filename byte
FA80    RTS                ;return
;
FA81    JSR    &E4E3        ;set carry if byte in A is not upper case Alpha
FA84    EOR    &03B2,X      ;compare with filename
FA87    BCS    &FA8B        ;if carry set FA8B
FA89    AND    #&DF        ;else convert to upper case
FA8B    BEQ    &FA74        ;and if A=0 filename characters match so do it
again
FA8D    RTS                ;return
;
FA8E    BRK                ;
FA8F    DB      &D8        ;error number
FA90    DB      'Data'    ;
FA96    BRK                ;

FA97    BNE    &FAAE        ;

FA99    BRK                ;
FA9A    DB      &DB        ;error number
FA9B    DB      'File?'   ;
FAA1    BRK                ;

FAA2    BNE    &FAAE        ;

FAA4    BRK                ;
FAA5    DB      &DA        ;error number
FAA6    DB      'Block?'  ;
FAAD    BRK                ;

FAAE    LDA    &BA          ;current block flag
FAB0    BEQ    &FAD3        ;if 0 FAD3 else
FAB2    TXA                ;A=X
FAB3    BEQ    &FAD3        ;If X=0 FAD3

```

```

FAB5    LDA    #&22    ;A=&22
FAB7    BIT    &BB      ;current OPTions checking bits 1 and 5
FAB9    BEQ    &FAD3    ;if neither set no  retry so FAD3 else
FABB    JSR    &FB46    ;reset ACIA
FABE    TAY    ;Y=A
FABF    JSR    &FA4A    ;print following message

FAC2    DB     &0D      ;Carriage RETURN
FAC3    DB     &07      ;BEEP
FAC4    DB     'Rewind Tape' ;
FACF    DW     &0D0D    ;two more newlines
FAD1    BRK    ;

FAD2    RTS                    ;return
;

FAD3    JSR    &F24D    ;print CR if CFS not operational
FAD6    LDA    &C2      ;filename length/progress flag
FAD8    BEQ    &FAD2    ;if 0 return else
FADA    JSR    &F995    ;confirm ESC not set and CFS not executing
FADD    LDA    &0247    ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
FAE0    BEQ    &FAD6    ;if CFS FAD6
FAE2    JSR    &F588    ;else set up ACIA etc
FAE5    JMP    &FAD6    ;and loop back again

```

***** sound bell, reset ACIA, motor off

```

FAE8    JSR    &E7DC    ;check if free to print message
FAEB    BEQ    &FAF2    ;enable second processor and reset serial system
FAED    LDA    #&07      ;beep
FAEF    JSR    OSWRCH   ;
FAF2    LDA    #&80      ;
FAF4    JSR    &FBBD    ;enable 2nd proc. if present and set up osfile
block
FAF7    LDX    #&00      ;
FAF9    JSR    &FB95    ;switch on motor
FAFC    PHP                    ;save flags on stack
FAFD    SEI                    ;prevent IRQ interrupts
FAFE    LDA    &0282    ;get serial ULA control register setting
FB01    STA    &FE10    ;write to serial ULA control register setting
FB04    LDA    #&00      ;A=0
FB06    STA    &EA      ;store A RS423 timeout counter
FB08    BEQ    &FB0B    ;jump FB0B

FB0A    PHP                    ;save flags on stacks
FB0B    JSR    &FB46    ;release ACIA (by &FE08=3)
FB0E    LDA    &0250    ;get last setting of ACIA
FB11    JMP    &E189    ;set ACIA and &250 from A before exit

FB14    PLP                    ;get back flags
FB15    BIT    &FF      ;if bit 7 of ESCAPE flag not set
FB17    BPL    &FB31    ;then FB31
FB19    RTS                    ;else return as unserviced ESCAPE is pending

```

```

*****
*
*
*       Claim serial system for sequential Access
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

FB1A      LDA      &E3      ;get cassette filing system options byte
                                ;high nybble used for LOAD & SAVE operations
                                ;low nybble used for sequential access

                                ;0000  Ignore errors,          no messages
                                ;0001  Abort if error,          no messages
                                ;0010  Retry after error,       no messages
                                ;1000  Ignore error             short messages
                                ;1001  Abort if error           short messages
                                ;1010  Retry after error        short messages
                                ;1100  Ignore error             long messages
                                ;1101  Abort if error           long messages
                                ;1110  Retry after error        long messages

FB1C      ASL                          ;move low nybble into high nybble
FB1D      ASL                          ;
FB1E      ASL                          ;
FB1F      ASL                          ;
FB20      STA      &BB      ;current OPTions save into &BB
FB22      LDA      &03D1    ;get sequential block gap
FB25      BNE      &FB2F    ;goto to &FB2F

```

```

*****
*
*
*       claim serial system for cassette etc.
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

FB27      LDA      &E3      ;get cassette filing system options byte
                                ;high nybble used for LOAD & SAVE operations
                                ;low nybble used for sequential access

                                ;0000  Ignore errors,          no messages
                                ;0001  Abort if error,          no messages
                                ;0010  Retry after error,       no messages
                                ;1000  Ignore error             short messages
                                ;1001  Abort if error           short messages
                                ;1010  Retry after error        short messages
                                ;1100  Ignore error             long messages
                                ;1101  Abort if error           long messages
                                ;1110  Retry after error        long messages

```

```

FB29    AND    #&F0    ;clear low nybble
FB2B    STA    &BB      ;as current OPTions
FB2D    LDA    #&06    ;set current interblock gap
FB2F    STA    &C7      ;to 6

```

```

FB31    CLI                      ;allow interrupts
FB32    PHP                      ;save flags on stack
FB33    SEI                      ;prevent interrupts
FB34    BIT    &024F    ;check if RS423 is busy
FB37    BPL    &FB14    ;if not FB14
FB39    LDA    &EA      ;see if RS423 has timed out
FB3B    BMI    &FB14    ;if not FB14

```

```

FB3D    LDA    #&01      ;else load RS423 timeout counter with
FB3F    STA    &EA      ;1 to indicate that cassette has 6850
FB41    JSR    &FB46    ;reset ACIA with &FE80=3
FB44    PLP                      ;get back flags
FB45    RTS                      ;return
;

```

```

FB46    LDA    #&03      ;A=3
FB48    BNE    &FB65    ;and exit after resetting ACIA

```

```

***** set ACIA control register
*****

```

```

FB4A    LDA    #&30      ;set current ACIA control register
FB4C    STA    &CA      ;to &30
FB4E    BNE    &FB63    ;and goto FB63

; if bit 7=0 motor off 1=motor on

```

```

***** control cassette system
*****

```

```

FB50    LDA    #&05      ;set &FE10 to 5
FB52    STA    &FE10    ;setting a transmit baud rate of 300,motor off

```

```

FB55    LDX    #&FF      ;
FB57    DEX                      ;delay loop
FB58    BNE    &FB57    ;

```

```

FB5A    STX    &CA      ;&CA=0
FB5C    LDA    #&85      ;Turn motor on and keep baud rate at 300 recieve
FB5E    STA    &FE10    ;19200 transmit
FB61    LDA    #&D0      ;A=&D0

```

```

FB63    ORA    &C6      ;
FB65    STA    &FE08    ;set up ACIA control register
FB68    RTS                      ;returnand return

```

```

;
FB69    LDX    &03C6    ;block number
FB6C    LDY    &03C7    ;block number hi
FB6F    INX                      ;X=X+1
FB70    STX    &B4      ;current block no. lo

```

```

FB72    BNE      &FB75    ;
FB74    INY              ;Y=Y+1
FB75    STY      &B5      ;current block no. hi
FB77    RTS              ;return
;
FB78    LDY      #&00      ;
FB7A    STY      &C0      ;filing system buffer flag

```

```

*****set (zero) checksum bytes
*****

```

```

FB7C    STY      &BE      ;CRC workspace
FB7E    STY      &BF      ;CRC workspace
FB80    RTS              ;return
;

```

```

***** copy sought filename routine
*****

```

```

FB81    LDY      #&FF      ;Y=&FF
FB83    INY              ;Y=Y+1
FB84    INX              ;X=X+1
FB85    LDA      &0300,X ;
FB88    STA      &03D2,Y ;sought filename
FB8B    BNE      &FB83      ;until end of filename (0)
FB8D    RTS              ;return
;
FB8E    LDY      #&00      ;Y=0

```

```

***** switch Motor on
*****

```

```

FB90    CLI              ;allow   IRQ interrupts
FB91    LDX      #&01      ;X=1
FB93    STY      &C3      ;store Y as current file handle

```

```

*****: control motor *****

```

```

FB95    LDA      #&89      ;do osbyte 137
FB97    LDY      &C3      ;get back file handle (preserved thru osbyte)
FB99    JMP      OSBYTE    ;turn on motor

```

```

***** confirm file is open
*****

```

```

FB9C    STA      &BC      ;file status or temporary store
FB9E    TYA              ;A=Y
FB9F    EOR      &0247    ;filing system flag 0=CFS 2=RFS
FBA2    TAY              ;Y=A
FBA3    LDA      &E2      ;CFS status byte
FBA5    AND      &BC      ;file status or temporary store
FBA7    LSR              ;A=A/2
FBA8    DEY              ;Y=Y-1
FBA9    BEQ      &FBAF    ;

```

```

FBAB    LSR                ;A=A/2
FBAC    DEY                ;Y=Y-1
FBAD    BNE        &FBB1   ;
FBAF    BCS        &FBFE   ;

```

```

FBB1    BRK                ;
FBB2    DB        &DE      ;error number
FBB3    DB        'Channel' ;
FBBA    BRK                ;

```

```

***** read from second processor
*****

```

```

FBBB    LDA        #&01    ;A=1
FBBD    JSR        &FBD3    ;check if second processor file test tube
prescence
FBC0    BEQ        &FBFE    ;if not exit
FBC2    TXA                ;A=X
FBC3    LDX        #&B0     ;current load address
FBC5    LDY        #&00     ;Y=00
FBC7    PHA                ;save A on stack
FBC8    LDA        #&C0     ;filing system buffer flag
FBCA    JSR        &0406    ;and out to TUBE
FBCD    BCC        &FBCA    ;
FBCF    PLA                ;get back A
FBD0    JMP        &0406    ;

```

```

***** check if second processor file test tube prescence
*****

```

```

FBD3    TAX                ;X=A
FBD4    LDA        &B2      ;current load address high word
FBD6    AND        &B3      ;current load address high word
FBD8    CMP        #&FF     ;
FBDA    BEQ        &FBE1    ;if &FF then its for base processor
FBDC    LDA        &027A    ;&FF if tube present
FBDF    AND        #&80     ;to set bit 7 alone
FBE1    RTS                ;return
;

```

```

***** control ACIA and Motor
*****

```

```

FBE2    LDA        #&85     ;A=&85
FBE4    STA        &FE10    ;write to serial ULA control register setting
FBE7    JSR        &FB46    ;reset ACIA
FBEA    LDA        #&10     ;A=16
FBEC    JSR        &FB63    ;set ACIA to CFS baud rate
FBEF    JSR        &F995    ;confirm ESC not set and CFS not executing
FBF2    LDA        &FE08    ;read ACIA status register
FBF5    AND        #&02     ;clear all but bit 1
FBF7    BEQ        &FBEF    ;if clear FBEF
FBF9    LDA        #&AA     ;else A=&AA
FBFB    STA        &FE09    ;transmit data register
FBFE    RTS                ;return
;
FBFF    BRK                ;

```

***** FRED 1MHz Bus memory-mapped I/O *****

```

FC00      ;test hardware
FC10-13   ;teletext
FC14-1F   ;Prestel
FC20-27   ;IEEE interface
FC30      ;
FC40-47   ;winchester disc interface
FC50      ;
FC60      ;
FC70      ;
FC80      ;
FC90      ;
FCA0      ;
FCB0      ;
FCC0      ;
FCD0      ;
FCE0      ;
FCF0      ;
FCFF      ;paging register for JIM expansion memory

```

***** JIM 1MHz Bus memory-expansion page *****

```

FD00-FF   ;

```

```

FDFF      ;Ecosoak Vector

```

***** SHEILA MOS memory-mapped I/O *****

	;DEVICE	WRITE	READ
FE00	;6845 CRTC	address register	
FE01	;6845 CRTC	register file	
FE02	;		
FE03	;		
FE04	;		
FE05	;		
FE06	;		
FE07	;		
FE08	;6850 ACIA	control register	status register
FE09	;6850 ACIA	transmit data	recieve data
FE0A	;		
FE0B	;		
FE0C	;		
FE0D	;		
FE0E	;		
FE0F	;		
FE10	;SERIAL ULA	control register	
FE11	;		
FE12	;		
FE13	;		
FE14	;		
FE15	;		

FE16	;			
FE17	;			
FE18	;	68B54 ADLC	Disable interrupts	Econet station ID
FE19	;			
FE1A	;			
FE1B	;			
FE1C	;			
FE1D	;			
FE1E	;			
FE1F	;			
FE20	;	Video ULA	control register	
FE21	;	Video ULA	palette register	palette register
FE22	;			
FE23	;			
FE24	;			
FE25	;			
FE26	;			
FE27	;			
FE28	;			
FE29	;			
FE2A	;			
FE2B	;			
FE2C	;			
FE2D	;			
FE2E	;			
FE2F	;			
FE30	;	ROM latch	paged ROM ID	write only
FE31	;	ALTAIR	RAM protect	
FE32	;			
FE33	;			
FE34	;	Shadow RAM	B+ only	note different OS
FE35	;			
FE36	;			
FE37	;			
FE38	;			
FE39	;			
FE3A	;			
FE3B	;			
FE3C	;			
FE3D	;			
FE3E	;			
FE3F	;			
FE40	;	MOS 6522 VIA	Output Register B	Input Register B
FE41	;	MOS 6522 VIA	Output Register A	Input Register A
FE42	;	MOS 6522 VIA	data direction register B	
FE43	;	MOS 6522 VIA	data direction register A	
FE44	;	MOS 6522 VIA	T1C-L latches	T1 low Order
counter				
FE45	;	MOS 6522 VIA	T1C-H counter	
FE46	;	MOS 6522 VIA	T1L-L low order latches	
FE47	;	MOS 6522 VIA	T1L-H high order latches	
FE48	;	MOS 6522 VIA	T2C-L latches	T2C-L lo order
counter				
FE49	;	MOS 6522 VIA	T2C-H T2 high order counter	
FE4A	;	MOS 6522 VIA	shift register	
FE4B	;	MOS 6522 VIA	auxilliary control register ACR	
FE4C	;	MOS 6522 VIA	Peripheral control register PCR	
FE4D	;	MOS 6522 VIA	Interrupt flag register IFR	
FE4E	;	MOS 6522 VIA	Interrupt enable register IER	
FE4F	;	MOS 6522 VIA	ORB/IRB but no handshake	

FE50	;		
FE51	;		
FE52	;		
FE53	;		
FE54	;		
FE55	;		
FE56	;		
FE57	;		
FE58	;		
FE59	;		
FE5A	;		
FE5B	;		
FE5C	;		
FE5D	;		
FE5E	;		
FE5F	;		
FE60	;	USER 6522 VIA Output Register B	Input Register B
FE61	;	USER 6522 VIA Output Register A	Input Register A
FE62	;	USER 6522 VIA data direction register B	
FE63	;	USER 6522 VIA data direction register A	
FE64	;	USER 6522 VIA T1C-L latches	T1 low Order
counter			
FE65	;	USER 6522 VIA T1C-H counter	
FE66	;	USER 6522 VIA T1L-L low order latches	
FE67	;	USER 6522 VIA T1L-H high order latches	
FE68	;	USER 6522 VIA T2C-L latches	T2C-L lo order
counter			
FE69	;	USER 6522 VIA T2C-H T2 high order counter	
FE6A	;	USER 6522 VIA shift register	
FE6B	;	USER 6522 VIA auxilliary control register ACR	
FE6C	;	USER 6522 VIA Peripheral control register PCR	
FE6D	;	USER 6522 VIA Interrupt flag register IFR	
FE6E	;	USER 6522 VIA Interrupt enable register IER	
FE6F	;	USER 6522 VIA ORB/IRB but no handshake	
FE70	;		
FE71	;		
FE72	;		
FE73	;		
FE74	;		
FE75	;		
FE76	;		
FE77	;		
FE78	;		
FE79	;		
FE7A	;		
FE7B	;		
FE7C	;		
FE7D	;		
FE7E	;		
FE7F	;		
FE80	;	8271 FDC command register	status register
FE81	;	8271 FDC parameter register	result register
FE82	;	8271 FDC reset register	
FE83	;	8271 FDC illegal	illegal
FE84	;	8271 FDC data	data
FE85	;		
FE86	;		
FE87	;		
FE88	;		
FE89	;		

FE8A	;			
FE8B	;			
FE8C	;			
FE8D	;			
FE8E	;			
FE8F	;			
FE90	;			
FE91	;			
FE92	;			
FE93	;			
FE94	;			
FE95	;			
FE96	;			
FE97	;			
FE98	;			
FE99	;			
FE9A	;			
FE9B	;			
FE9C	;			
FE9D	;			
FE9E	;			
FE9F	;			
FEA0	;68B54 ADLC	control register 1		status register
1				
FEA1	;68B54 ADLC	control register 2/3		status register
2/3				
FEA2	;68B54 ADLC	Tx FIFO (frame continue)	Rx	FIFO
FEA3	;68B54 ADLC	Tx FIFO (frame terminate)	Rx	FIFO
FEA4	;			
FEA5	;			
FEA6	;			
FEA7	;			
FEA8	;			
FEA9	;			
FEAA	;			
FEAB	;			
FEAC	;			
FEAD	;			
FEAE	;			
FEAF	;			
FEB0	;			
FEB1	;			
FEB2	;			
FEB3	;			
FEB4	;			
FEB5	;			
FEB6	;			
FEB7	;			
FEB8	;			
FEB9	;			
FEBA	;			
FEBB	;			
FEBC	;			
FEBD	;			
FEBE	;			
FEBF	;			
FEC0	;7002 ADC	data latch A/D start		status
FEC1	;7002 ADC	hi data byte		
FEC2	;7002 ADC	lo data byte		
FEC3	;			

FEC4	;	
FEC5	;	
FEC6	;	
FEC7	;	
FEC8	;	
FEC9	;	
FECA	;	
FECB	;	
FECC	;	
FECD	;	
FECE	;	
FECF	;	
FED0	;	
FED1	;	
FED2	;	
FED3	;	
FED4	;	
FED5	;	
FED6	;	
FED7	;	
FED8	;	
FED9	;	
FEDA	;	
FEDB	;	
FEDC	;	
FEDD	;	
FEDE	;	
FEDF	;	
FEE0	;TUBE FIFO1	status register
FEE1	;TUBE FIFO1	
FEE2	;TUBE FIFO2	status register
FEE3	;TUBE FIFO2	
FEE4	;TUBE FIFO3	status register
FEE5	;TUBE FIFO3	
FEE6	;TUBE FIFO4	status register
FEE7	;TUBE FIFO4	
FEE8	;	
FEE9	;	
FEEA	;	
FEEB	;	
FEEC	;	
FEED	;	
EEEE	;	
EEEF	;	
FEF0	;	
FEF1	;	
FEF2	;	
FEF3	;	
FEF4	;	
FEF5	;	
FEF6	;	
FEF7	;	
FEF8	;	
FEF9	;	
FEFA	;	
FEFB	;	
FEFC	;	
FEFD	;	
FEFE	;	
FEFF	;	

```

***** EXTENDED VECTOR ENTRY
POINTS*****
;vectors are pointed to &F000 +vector No. vectors may then be directed
thru
;a three byte vector table whose XY address is given by osbyte A8, X=0,
Y=&FF
;this is set up as lo-hi byte in ROM and ROM number

```

```

FF00    JSR    &FF51    ;E USERV
FF03    JSR    &FF51    ;E BRKV
FF06    JSR    &FF51    ;E IRQ1V
FF09    JSR    &FF51    ;E IRQ2V
FF0C    JSR    &FF51    ;E CLIV
FF0F    JSR    &FF51    ;E BYTEV
FF12    JSR    &FF51    ;E WORDV
FF15    JSR    &FF51    ;E WRCHV
FF18    JSR    &FF51    ;E RDCHV
FF1B    JSR    &FF51    ;E FILEV
FF1E    JSR    &FF51    ;E ARGSV
FF21    JSR    &FF51    ;E BGETV
FF24    JSR    &FF51    ;E BPUTV
FF27    JSR    &FF51    ;E GBPBV
FF2A    JSR    &FF51    ;E FINDV
FF2D    JSR    &FF51    ;E FSCV
FF30    JSR    &FF51    ;E EVENTV
FF33    JSR    &FF51    ;E UPTV
FF36    JSR    &FF51    ;E NETV
FF39    JSR    &FF51    ;E VDUV
FF3C    JSR    &FF51    ;E KEYV
FF3F    JSR    &FF51    ;E INSV
FF42    JSR    &FF51    ;E REMV
FF45    JSR    &FF51    ;E CNPV
FF48    JSR    &FF51    ;E IND1V
FF4B    JSR    &FF51    ;E IND2V
FF4E    JSR    &FF51    ;E IND3V

```

```

;at this point the stack will hold 4 bytes (at least)
;S 0,1 extended vector address
;S 2,3 address of calling routine
;A,X,Y,P will be as at entry

```

```

FF51    PHA                ;save A on stack
FF52    PHA                ;save A on stack
FF53    PHA                ;save A on stack
FF54    PHA                ;save A on stack
FF55    PHA                ;save A on stack
FF56    PHP                ;save flags on stack
FF57    PHA                ;save A on stack
FF58    TXA                ;A=X
FF59    PHA                ;save X on stack
FF5A    TYA                ;A=Y
FF5B    PHA                ;save Y on stack
FF5C    TSX                ;get stack pointer into X (&F2 or less)
FF5D    LDA    #&FF        ;A=&FF
FF5F    STA    &0108,X    ;A
FF62    LDA    #&88        ;
FF64    STA    &0107,X    ;

```

```

FF67    LDY    &010A,X ;this is VECTOR number*3+2!!
FF6A    LDA    &0D9D,Y ;lo byte of action address
FF6D    STA    &0105,X ;store it on stack
FF70    LDA    &0D9E,Y ;get hi byte
FF73    STA    &0106,X ;store it on stack
                    ;at this point stack has YXAP and action address
                    ;followed by return address and 5 more bytes

FF76    LDA    &F4      ;
FF78    STA    &0109,X ;store original ROM number below this
FF7B    LDA    &0D9F,Y ;get new rom number
FF7E    STA    &F4      ;store it as ram copy
FF80    STA    &FE30    ;and switch ti that ROM
FF83    PLA                    ;get back A
FF84    TAY                    ;Y=A
FF85    PLA                    ;get back A
FF86    TAX                    ;X=A
FF87    PLA                    ;get back A
FF88    RTI                    ;get back flags and jump to ROM vectored entry
                    ;leaving return address and 5 more bytes on
stack

```

```

***** return address from ROM indirection
*****

```

```

;at this point stack comprises original ROM number,return from JSR
&FF51,
;return from original call the return from FF51 is garbage so;

```

```

FF89    PHP                    ;save flags on stack
FF8A    PHA                    ;save A on stack
FF8B    TXA                    ;A=X
FF8C    PHA                    ;save X on stack
FF8D    TSX                    ; (&F7 or less)
FF8E    LDA    &0102,X ;STORE A AND P OVER
FF91    STA    &0105,X ;return address from (JSR &FF51)
FF94    LDA    &0103,X ;hiding garbage by duplicating A and X just
saved
FF97    STA    &0106,X ;
                    ;now we have
                    ;flags,
                    ;A,
                    ;X,
                    ;Rom no.,
                    ;A,
                    ;flags,
                    ;and original return address on stack
                    ;so
FF9A    PLA                    ;get back X
FF9B    TAX                    ;X=A
FF9C    PLA                    ;get back A lose next two bytes
FF9D    PLA                    ;get back A lose
FF9E    PLA                    ;get back A rom number
FF9F    STA    &F4      ;store it
FFA1    STA    &FE30    ;and set it
FFA4    PLA                    ;get back A
FFA5    PLP                    ;get back flags
FFA6    RTS                    ;return and exit pulling original return address
                    ;from stack
;FFA6 is also default input for CFS OSBPGB, VDUV, IND1V,IND2V,IND3V

```

;as these functions are not implemented by the OS but may be used
;by software or other filing systems or ROMs

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE &9D      FAST BPUT
*
*
*
```

```
*****
FFA7      TXA          ;A=X
FFA8      BCS          &FFD4 ;if carry set BPUT
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE &92      READ A BYTE FROM FRED
*
*
*
```

```
*****
;
FFAA      LDY          &FC00,X ;read a byte from FRED area
FFAD      RTS          ;return
```

```
*****
*
*
*      OSBYTE &94      READ A BYTE FROM JIM
*
*
*
```

```
*****
;
;
FFAE      LDY          &FD00,X ;read a byte from JIM area
FFB1      RTS          ;return
```

```
*****
*
*
```

```

*          OSBYTE &96          READ A BYTE FROM SHEILA
*
*
*
*****
;

FFB2      LDY          &FE00,X ;read a byte from SHEILA memory mapped I/O area
FFB5      RTS          ;return

***** DEFAULT VECTOR TABLE *****
*****

FFB6      DB          36          ;length of look up table in bytes
FFB7      DB          40          ;low byte of address of this table
FFB8      DB          D9          ;high byte of address of this table

*****
*

*****
*
**
**
**          OPERATING SYSTEM FUNCTION CALLS
**
**
**

*****
*

*****
*

FFB9      JMP          DC0B      ;OSRDRM get a byte from sideways ROM
FFBC      JMP          &C4C0     ;VDUCHR VDU character output
FFBF      JMP          &E494     ;OSEVEN generate an EVENT
FFC2      JMP          &EA1E     ;GSINIT initialise OS string
FFC5      JMP          &EA2F     ;GSREAD read character from input stream
FFC8      JMP          &DEC5     ;NVRDCH non vectored OSRDCH
FFCB      JMP          &E0A4     ;NVWRCH non vectored OSWRCH
FFCE      JMP          (&021C) ;OSFIND open or close a file
FFD1      JMP          (&021A) ;OSGBPB transfer block to or from a file
FFD4      JMP          (&0218) ;OSBPUT save a byte to file
FFD7      JMP          (&0216) ;OSBGET get a byte from file
FFDA      JMP          (&0214) ;OSARGS read or write file arguments
FFDD      JMP          (&0212) ;OSFILE read or write a file
FFE0      JMP          (&0210) ;OSRDCH get a byte from current input stream
FFE3      CMP          #&0D      ;OSASCI output a byte to VDU stream expanding
FFE5      BNE          &FFEE     ;Carriage returns (&0D) to CR/LF (&0A,&0D)
FFE7      LDA          #&0A      ;OSNEWL output a CR/LF to VDU stream
FFE9      JSR          OSWRCH    ;

```



```

FFEC    LDA    #&0D    ;
FFEE    JMP    (&020E) ;OSWRCH output a character to the VDU stream
FFF1    JMP    (&020C) ;OSWORD perform operation using parameter table
FFF4    JMP    (&020A) ;OSBYTE perform operation on single byte !
FFF7    JMP    (&0208) ;OSCLI  pass string to command line interpreter

```

```

*****
*
*
*      6502 Vectors
*
*
*

```

```

*****

```

```

FFFA    DW      &0D00    ;NMI    address
FFFC    DW      &D9CD    ;RESET  address
FFFE    DW      &DC1C    ;IRQ    address

```

That's it the end of the series and the end of Micronet.

See you on the new system or in the paper mags.

Geoff