

Apple® IIc Programmer's Guide to the 3.5 ROM

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This reference manual is intended for experienced Apple® IIc assembly-language programmers and hardware designers. It is a supplement to the *Apple IIc Reference Manual*. If you're a beginning user, you should learn about your Apple IIc and some of the programs, languages, and devices that you intend to use before you start reading this manual. A list of some Apple manuals that will help you learn about the operation and function of Apple II family computers is given at the end of this preface.

This manual assumes that you have access to Apple manuals describing the programs, languages, and devices that you intend to use with your Apple IIc.

About This Manual

The Programmer's Guide that you are reading describes the differences between the original Apple IIc and the Apple IIc with 32-kilobyte (32K) ROM.

3.5 ROM | The name *3.5 ROM* refers to the ROM that is described in this book as the *32K ROM*.

Chapter 1 details the changes brought about by the ROM enhancement. It also refers to other sources of information about Apple IIc operation.

Chapter 2 describes Monitor enhancements, including the Mini-Assembler and the STEP and TRACE routines.

Chapter 3 describes the use of the Protocol Converter and Protocol Converter calls.

Appendix A is an assembly listing of the firmware for the 32K ROM.

Where to Look for More Information

The following manuals have information about the function and programming of Apple II-family computers and some important peripherals.

These books are available from your Apple dealer:

- *About Your Enhanced Apple IIe: Programmer's Guide* (030-1143-A)
- *Apple IIc Owner's Manual* (030-1030-A)
- *Apple Pascal 1.2 Update Manual* (030-0602)
- *Apple Pascal 1.3 Update Manual* (030-1206-A)
- *Synertek Programming Manual* (A2L0003)

These books are available at your local bookstore:

- *Apple IIc Reference Manual* (Addison-Wesley 17727-7)
- *ProDos Technical Reference Manual* (Addison-Wesley 17728-5)

Watch for These

Look for these throughout the manual:

| *By the Way:* Text set off in this manner presents sidelights or interesting pieces of information.

Important

| Text set off in this manner—with a tag in the margin—presents important information.

▲Warning

| Warnings like this indicate potential problems or disasters.

Apple IIe

| Text set off in this manner—with the name of an Apple computer or peripheral device in the margin—applies specifically to that computer or device.

This chapter tells you about the operating differences between the original Apple® IIc and the Apple IIc with 32K ROM.

The following topics are discussed in this chapter:

- Physical changes in the Apple IIc
- Machine identification
- Features removed
- Interrupt handler revision
- Starting up from drives other than a Disk II
- New serial port commands
- Monitor enhancements, including the Mini-Assembler and the STEP and TRACE routines
- The Protocol Converter
- The Protocol Converter Bus

The Monitor enhancements and the Protocol Converter are described in detail in the following chapters.

Physical Changes

The 32K ROM for the Apple IIc replaces the original 16K ROM. The 32K ROM is organized into two 16K segments called the main and alternate banks. To toggle between banks, read address \$C028. A write to \$C028 toggles the line twice, leaving it unchanged.

Installing the new ROM involves cutting one trace and jumping another on the Apple IIc main logic board. Once the Apple IIc has been modified for the new ROM, the old ROM cannot be used in it.

▲Warning

Improperly done modifications can damage your Apple IIc. Modifications performed by anyone other than an authorized Apple dealer void your warranty.

Machine Identification

Your Apple II program can tell which member of the Apple II family it is running on by checking the values in four locations of ROM (the *identification bytes*). Table 1-1 lists the machines and their identification bytes.

Table 1-1. Apple II Family Identification Bytes

Machine	\$FBB3	\$FB1E	\$FBC0	\$FBBF
Apple II	\$38			
Apple II Plus	\$EA	\$AD		
Apple III (emulation)	\$EA	\$8A		
Apple IIe (original)	\$06		\$EA	
Apple IIe (enhanced)	\$06		\$E0	
Apple IIc (original)	\$06		\$00	\$FF
Apple IIc (32K ROM)	\$06		\$00	\$00

The only difference between the identification bytes for the original Apple IIc and the Apple IIc with 32K ROM is at \$FBBF. That location was \$FF in the original ROM and is \$00 in the current revision of the 32K ROM.

If you're not sure whether a particular Apple IIc has the 32K ROM installed, follow the instructions in Chapter 2 for starting the Mini-Assembler. If you are successful (the Monitor prompt character changes from * to !), then the 32K ROM is present.

Features Removed

PR#7 (from BASIC) or CONTROL- (from the Monitor) no longer causes the system to **boot** from the external Disk II drive because that ROM space is now used for new features.

Interrupt Handler Revision

If the alternate bank of the ROM is being used, the interrupt handler switches the ROM to the main bank before calling a user's interrupt routine, and restores the alternate bank before returning from the interrupt. The bank of ROM to be returned to is indicated by the least significant bit of the byte stored in address \$0044 after a break: 0 for the main bank, and 1 for the alternate bank of the ROM.

Programs written for the Apple II, II Plus, or IIe sometimes read \$C02x before a BRK instruction that attempts to jump to a monitor routine. Reading \$C02x toggles the cassette output signal in the Apple II, II Plus, and IIe, but switches between the main and alternate banks of ROM in the Apple IIc with 32K ROM. When the interrupt handler detects that a program

has tried to jump to a monitor routine while in the alternate bank of the ROM, it automatically switches to the main bank of ROM and attempts to restart the program at the point before the break occurred. Note that this feature does not work for programs that try to read monitor data after a \$C02x access because, in this case, no BRK instruction is executed.

Starting and Restarting

The Protocol Converter: see Chapter 3.

When the Apple IIc with 32K ROM is powered up, it attempts to boot from the built-in disk drive. If this fails, it attempts to boot from the first device attached to the Protocol Converter. If this fails too, the message **CHECK DISK DRIVE** is displayed and the system hangs.

The built-in Disk II can be booted with a **PR#6** command from BASIC, a **6** **CONTROL**-**P** from the Monitor, or **JMP \$C600** from a machine-language program.

An external UniDisk™ 3.5 can be booted with a **PR#5** command from BASIC, a **5** **CONTROL**-**P** from the Monitor, or **JUMP \$C500** from a machine-language program.

Important

External UniDisk 3.5 startup works with ProDOS®-based and Pascal 1.3 programs, but not with earlier versions of Pascal or with DOS.

New Serial Port Commands

The serial ports and the use of serial port commands are discussed in Chapters 7 and 8 of the *Apple IIc Reference Manual*.

Several new commands that can be used with serial ports 1 and 2 have been included in the 32K ROM. Each of these commands consists of two letters: the first letter identifies the command while the second letter enables (E) or disables (D) the function. You may separate the command and the letter with a space if you wish.

For example, to cause a line feed character to be output after every carriage return, use the command LE (or L E). To disable this function, use the command LD (or L D).

CD/E
(Column overflow)

When enabled, this command causes a carriage return character to be sent automatically any time the column count exceeds the printer line width. Default = enabled.

FD/E
(Find keyboard)

When enabled, this command causes your Apple IIc to accept signals coming from its keyboard as well as those coming over the serial port. You can use this command to disable the keyboard before receiving data or sending data to the printer, to prevent accidental keystrokes from disrupting the data flow. Be sure your program re-enables the keyboard when the data transfer is complete. This feature is available only in BASIC. Default = enabled.

LD/E
(Line feed after carriage return)

When enabled, this command causes a line feed character to be output automatically after each carriage return character. LD and LE have the same effects as commands L (enable line feed) and K (disable line feed), which still work. Default = disabled.

MD/E
(Mask line feeds)

When enabled, all incoming line feed characters are removed from the data stream. Default = enabled.

XD/E
(XON/XOFF protocol)

When enabled, XON/XOFF protocol is used: the Apple IIc looks for any XOFF character (ASCII character DC3, decimal 19), and responds by halting transmission until an XON character (ASCII character DC1, decimal 17) is received. Default = disabled.

Monitor Enhancements

The Apple IIc with 32K ROM includes the Mini-Assembler, which lets you enter machine-language programs directly from the keyboard; and the STEP and TRACE Monitor routines, which facilitate debugging of machine-language programs. The Mini-Assembler and the STEP and TRACE routines are discussed in detail in Chapter 2.

Important

Monitor commands can't be executed directly from the Mini-Assembler on an Apple IIc with 32K ROM.

The Protocol Converter

The Protocol Converter is a set of routines used to support I/O devices, such as the UniDisk 3.5, that connect to the external disk port. The routines begin at address \$C500 in ROM. ProDOS and Pascal 1.3 recognize the Protocol Converter as a block device. The Protocol Converter and calls to the Protocol Converter are described in detail in Chapter 3.

The Protocol Converter Bus

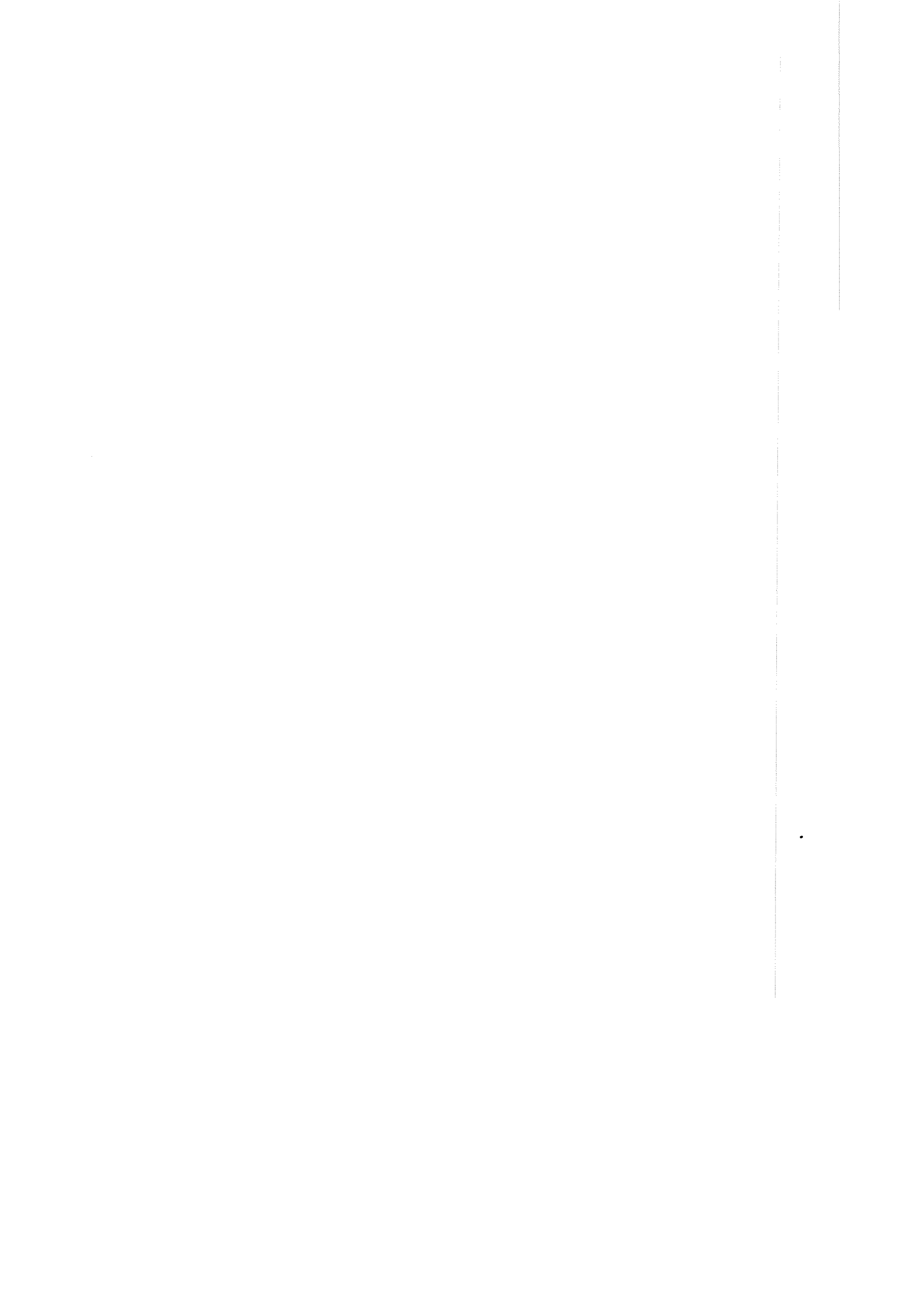
The Protocol Converter Bus (CBus) consists of hardware and software components that permit and control communications between the Apple IIc and intelligent I/O devices (such as UniDisk 3.5's) connected to its external disk port.

The software part of the CBus includes the Protocol Converter and the CBus communication protocol.

The hardware component of the CBus is a daisy chain made up of the following:

- The Apple IIc disk port, using the disk controller unit (IWM), see Chapter 11 in the *Apple IIc Reference Manual*.
- One or more intelligent I/O devices (*bus residents*).
- One Disk IIc (optional). If included, the Disk IIc must be the terminal member of the daisy chain, and remains dormant when a bus resident is addressed.

The maximum number of bus residents is limited by the Apple IIc's power supply and IWM drive capacity. The software can support up to 127 bus residents.



This chapter is about enhancements made to the Monitor, including the addition of the Mini-Assembler (which allows machine-language programs to be entered directly from the keyboard), and debugging routines for assembly-language programs. The following topics are discussed in this chapter:

- Procedures for using the Mini-Assembler
- The Mini-Assembler commands
- The STEP and TRACE debugging routines

The Mini-Assembler

Without an assembler, you have to write your machine-language program, take the hexadecimal values for the opcodes and operands, and store them in memory using the monitor commands described in Chapter 10 of the *Apple IIc Reference Manual*.

The Mini-Assembler lets you enter machine-language programs directly from the keyboard of your Apple. You can type ASCII characters in Mini-Assembler programs, exactly as you type them in the Monitor.

Important | The Mini-Assembler doesn't accept labels; you must use actual hexadecimal values and addresses.

Starting the Mini-Assembler

To start the Mini-Assembler, first call the Monitor by typing `CALL - 151` and pressing `RETURN`. Then from the Monitor, type `!` and press `RETURN`. The Monitor prompt character then changes from `*` to `!`.

When you finish using the Mini-Assembler, press `RETURN` from a blank line to return to the Monitor.

To enter code into memory, type the address, a colon, and the instruction. For example, after entering the Mini-Assembler, type

```
!300:STA C030
```

You can enter a series of instructions by typing a space, then the instruction, followed by `[RETURN]`:

```
!300:STA C030
! LDA #A0
! INX
```

Each succeeding instruction is placed in the next consecutive memory location. As you type in instructions, each is replaced by the starting address of the instruction, the hexadecimal value(s) of the instruction, followed by mnemonics describing the instruction. For example, the sequence of instructions given above produces the following on your display screen:

```
0300- 8D 30 C0      STA $C030
0303- A9 A0        LDA #$A0
0305- E8          INX
```

When you're ready to execute your program, press `[RETURN]` to leave the Mini-Assembler and return to the Monitor.

Important

Monitor commands can't be executed directly from the Mini-Assembler on an Apple IIc with 32K ROM.

Using the Mini-Assembler

The Mini-Assembler saves one address, that of the program counter. Before you start to type a program, you must set the program counter to point to the location where you want the Mini-Assembler to store your program. Do this by typing the address followed by a colon.

After the colon, type the mnemonic for the first instruction in your program, followed by a space and the operand of the instruction. Now press `[RETURN]`. The Mini-Assembler converts the line you typed into hexadecimal, stores it in memory beginning at the location of the program counter, and then disassembles it again and displays the disassembled line. It then displays a prompt character on the next line.

Now the Mini-Assembler is ready to accept the second instruction in your program. To tell it that you want the next instruction to follow the first, don't type an address or a colon: just type a space and the next instruction's mnemonic and operand, then press `[RETURN]`. The Mini-Assembler assembles that line and waits for another.

Formats for operands are listed in Table 2-1.

If the line you type has an error in it, the Mini-Assembler causes the Apple IIc to beep and display a caret (^) under or near the offending character in the input line. Most common errors are the result of typographical mistakes: misspelled mnemonics, missing parentheses, and so forth. The Mini-Assembler also rejects the input line if you forget the space before or after a mnemonic or include an extraneous character in a hexadecimal value or address. If the destination address of a branch instruction is out of the range of the branch (more than 127 locations distant from the address of the instruction), the Mini-Assembler flags this as an error.

Dollar Signs: In this book, dollar signs (\$) in addresses signify that the addresses are in hexadecimal notation. The dollar signs are ignored by the Mini-Assembler and may be omitted when typing programs.

```

!300:LDX #02

0300-  A2 02      LDX   #02
! LDA $0,X

0302-  B5 00      LDA   $00,X
! STA $10,X

0304   95 10      STA   $10,X
! DEX

0306-   CA       DEX
! STA $C030

0307-  8D 30 C0   STA   $C030
! BPL $302

030A-  10 F6      BPL   $0302
! BRK

030C-   00       BRK
!

```

To leave the Mini-Assembler and return to the Monitor, press **RETURN** at a blank line.

Your assembly-language program is now stored in memory. You can display it with the LIST command:

```
*300L
0300- A2 02      LDX  #02
0302- B5 00      LDA  $00,X
0304- 95 10      STA  $10,X
0306- CA        DEX
0307- 8D 30 C0   STA  $C030
030A- 10 F6      BPL  $0302
030C- 00        BRK
030D- 00        BRK
030E- 00        BRK
030F- 00        BRK
0310- 00        BRK
0311- 00        BRK
0312- 00        BRK
0313- 00        BRK
0314- 00        BRK
0315- 00        BRK
0316- 00        BRK
0317- 00        BRK
0318- 00        BRK
0319- 00        BRK
*
```

Mini-Assembler Instruction Formats

The Apple IIc Mini-Assembler recognizes 66 mnemonics and 15 addressing formats. The mnemonics are standard, as used in the *Synertek Programming Manual*, but the addressing formats are somewhat different; see Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Mini-Assembler Address Formats

Addressing Mode	Format
Accumulator	*
Implied	*
Immediate	#{value}
Absolute	\${address}
Zero page	\${address}
Indexed zero page	\${address},X \${address},Y
Indexed absolute	\${address},X \${address},Y
Relative	\${address}
Indexed indirect	(\${address},X)
Indirect indexed	(\${address}),Y
Absolute indirect	(\${address})

* These instructions have no operands.

An address consists of one or more hexadecimal digits. The Mini-Assembler interprets addresses the same way the Monitor does: if an address has fewer than four digits, the Mini-Assembler adds leading zeros; if the address has more than four digits, then it uses only the last four.

There is no syntactical distinction between the absolute and zero page addressing modes. If you give an instruction to the Mini-Assembler that can be used in both absolute and zero page mode, the Mini-Assembler assembles that instruction in absolute mode if the operand for that instruction is greater than \$FF, and it assembles it in zero page mode if the operand is less than \$100.

Instructions in accumulator mode and implied addressing mode need no operands.

Branch instructions, which use the relative addressing mode, require the target address of the branch. The Mini-Assembler automatically calculates the relative distance to use in the instruction. If the target address is more than 127 locations distant from the instruction, the Mini-Assembler sounds a bell (beep), displays a caret (^) under the target address, and does not assemble the line.

If you give the Mini-Assembler the mnemonic for an instruction and an operand, and the addressing mode of the operand cannot be used with the instruction you entered, then the Mini-Assembler will not accept the line.

STEP and TRACE

STEP and TRACE are Monitor facilities for debugging assembly-language programs. The STEP command decodes, displays, and executes one instruction at a time, and the TRACE command steps continuously through a program, stopping when a BRK instruction is executed or is pressed. You can press to slow down the trace to one step per second.

Each STEP command causes the Monitor to execute the instruction in memory pointed to by the Program Counter. The instruction is displayed in its disassembled form, then executed. The contents of the 65C02's internal registers are displayed after the instruction is executed. After execution, the Program Counter is incremented to point to the next instruction in the program.

Here is an example of the STEP command, using the following program:

```
$0300:   LDX #02
$0302:   LDA $00,X
$0304:   STA $10,X
$0306:   DEX
$0307:   STA $C030
$030A:   BPL $0302
$030C:   BRK
```

To step through this program, first call the Monitor by typing `CALL - 15 1` and pressing , and then from the Monitor, type `300S` (to start the STEP routine at address \$0300). Type to advance each additional step.

through the program. The Monitor keeps the Program Counter and the last opened address separate from one another, so you can examine or change the contents of memory while you are stepping through your program.

Here's what happens when you step through the program above, examining the contents of location \$0012 after the third step. Note that in this example, what you type appears just after the * prompt, and the information on the next two lines—that begin without the * prompt—is what the computer displays on the screen in response.

```
*300S
0300-  A2 02   LDX #02
M=CA A=0A X=02 Y=D8 P=30 S=F8
*S
0302-  B5 00   LDA $00,X
M=CA A=0C X=02 Y=D8 P=30 S=F8
*S
0304-  95 10   STA $10,X
M=CA A=0C X=02 Y=D8 P=30 S=F8
*12
0012- 0C
*S
0306-  CA      DEX
M=CA A=0C X=01 Y=D8 P=30 S=F8
*S
0307-  8D 30 C0 STA $C030
M=CA A=0C X=01 Y=D8 P=30 S=F8
*S
030A-  10 F6   BPL $0302
M=CA A=0C X=01 Y=D8 P=30 S=F8
*S
0302-  B5 00   LDA $00,X
M=CA A=0B X=01 Y=D8 P=30 S=F8
*S
0304-  95 10   STA $10,X
M=CA A=0B X=01 Y=D8 P=30 S=F8
*
```

The TRACE command is a continuous version of the STEP command; it will stop stepping through the program only when you press **[F10]**, or when it encounters a BRK instruction in the program. Press **[F11]** to slow the trace to one step per second.

Cautions

Keep the following cautions in mind when using the STEP and TRACE Monitor commands:

- If the program ends with an RTS instruction, the TRACE routine will continue to run indefinitely until stopped with **[F10]**.
- You can't step or trace through routines that use the same zero page locations as the Monitor.

ASCII Input Mode

This mode lets you enter ASCII characters as well as their hexadecimal ASCII equivalents. This means that 'A is the same as C1 and 'B is the same as C2 to the Monitor. The ASCII value for *any* character following an apostrophe is used by the Monitor. For example, to enter the string "Hooray for sushi!" at \$300 in memory, type

```
*300:'H 'o 'o 'r 'a 'y ' 'f 'o 'r ' 's 'u 's 'h 'i '!
```

Note that each character to be placed in memory is delimited by a leading ' and a trailing space. The only exception to this rule is that the last character in the line is followed by a RETURN character instead of a space.

This chapter is about the Protocol Converter, which is a set of assembly-language routines used to support external I/O devices, such as UniDisk 3.5. To ProDOS and Pascal 1.3, the Protocol Converter appears to be a block device.

The following topics are discussed in this chapter:

- How to locate the Protocol Converter
- How to issue a call to the Protocol Converter
- The use of each call
- The parameters required for each call
- Possible errors codes returned for each call
- The possible causes of the errors

At the end of this chapter is an example of an assembly-language program that uses a Protocol Converter call.

Locating the Protocol Converter

The code for the Protocol Converter always begins at address \$C500 in the Apple IIc with 32K ROM. To ensure compatibility of your programs with the Apple IIe, however, your Protocol Converter routines should always begin with a search for the Protocol Converter by looking for the following bytes: CN01 = \$20, CN03 = \$00, CN05 = \$03, and \$CN07 = 00, where N can be from 1 to 7. The Protocol Converter entry point is then at address \$CN00 + (\$CNFF) + 3. The sample program at the end of this chapter illustrates such a search.

How to Issue a Call to the Protocol Converter

Protocol Converter calls are coded in a manner similar to ProDOS Machine Language Interface (MLI) calls: The program executes a JSR (jump to subroutine) to a dispatch routine at address \$C500 + (\$C5FF) + 3, where (\$C5FF) refers to the value of the byte located at \$C5FF.

MLI calls: see the *ProDos Technical Reference Manual*, Chapter 4.

The number of the Protocol Converter call and a two-byte pointer to the call's parameter list must immediately follow the call. Here is an example of a call to the Protocol Converter:

```
IWMCALL JSR DISPATCH ;Call PC command dispatcher
         DFB CMDNUM   ;This specifies the command type
         DW  CMDLIST  ;2-byte (low,high) pointer to parameter list
         BCS ERROR    ;Carry is set on an error
```

The command number determines the Protocol Converter call to be used. The length and contents of the parameter list depend on the call, as described in Section "Descriptions of the Protocol Converter Calls."

Upon completion of the call, the program resumes execution at the statement following the pointer to the parameter list. In this example, the DFB and DW statements are skipped, and execution resumes with the BCS statement. If the call is successful, the C flag (in the Processor Status register of the 65C02 microprocessor) is cleared (0), and the accumulator (the A register) is cleared to all zeros. If the call is unsuccessful, the C flag is set (1), and the error code is placed in the A register. After the Protocol Converter call, the contents of the 65C02's registers are as follows:

Register:	Processor Status								X	Y	A	PC	S
Bit:	N	Z	C	D	V	I	B						
Successful call:	x	x	0	0	x	u	u	x	x	0	JSR+3	u	
Unsuccessful call:	x	x	1	0	x	u	u	x	x	Error	JSR+3	u	

x = undefined, except in cases where index information is returned in X and Y

u = unchanged

Most Protocol Converter calls include a two-byte pointer to a parameter list, which may contain information to be used by the call, or provide space for information to be returned by the call.

Cautions

You *must* observe the following cautions when using the Protocol Converter, or *your program will crash*:

- The Protocol Converter requires up to 35 bytes of stack space. Be sure you take this into account when calculating the stack space used by your program.

Failure to allow for the stack space used by the Protocol Converter can result in a stack overflow, causing your program to crash when it attempts to access the data that have been overwritten.

- Data cannot be read from the Protocol Converter into RAM that is not both read-enabled and write-enabled. The Protocol Converter must be able to read from the RAM after writing to it, to obtain a checksum. Failure to observe this rule results in an error (BUSERR \$06).
- Do not attempt to use the Protocol Converter to put anything into zero page locations. These locations are reserved for temporary storage of data by the Protocol Converter.

Reading and writing to RAM: see Section "Bank-Switched Memory" in the *Apple IIc Reference Manual*.

Descriptions of the Protocol Converter Calls

Calls to the Protocol Converter are used

- to obtain status information about a device
- to reset a device
- to format the medium in a device
- to read from a device
- to write to a device
- to send control information to a device.

The Protocol Converter calls, in command-number sequence, are:

STATUS (\$00)	Returns status information about a particular device, including general status (character or block device, read or write protection, format allowed, device on line); the device control block (set with the CONTROL call); the device newline status (character devices only); and device-specific information (number of blocks, ID string, device name, device type, device firmware version).
READ BLOCK (\$01)	Reads one 512-byte block from a disk device, and writes it to memory.
WRITE BLOCK (\$02)	Writes one 512-byte block from memory to a disk device.
FORMAT (\$03)	Prepares all blocks on a block device for reading and writing.
CONTROL (\$04)	Controls some device functions, including warm resets, setting the device control block (which controls global aspects of the device's operating environment), setting newline status (character devices only), and device interrupts. Several CONTROL calls are device-specific.
INIT (\$05)	Resets all resident devices. A global reset is done automatically on startup or system resets from the keyboard; an application should never have to reset all devices.
OPEN (\$06)	Prepares a character device for reading or writing.
CLOSE (\$07)	Tells a character device that a sequence of reads or writes is over.

READ (\$08)

Reads a specified number of bytes from a specified device.

WRITE (\$09)

Writes a specified number of bytes from memory to a specified device.

Format of Call Descriptions

The following sections describe each protocol converter call, including the command number, the parameter list, and error codes. The calls are discussed in command-number order. Each call is shown in this format:

Command Name The name used to identify the call for descriptive purposes.

Command Number The number, in hexadecimal, that specifies the call to the Protocol Converter.

Parameter List A list of the parameters required for the call.

General Description The purpose and use of the call.

Parameter Descriptions A description of each parameter, and descriptions of data bytes pointed to by parameters. When a parameter is a status or control code, the meaning of each code number is discussed.

Possible Errors A list of the error codes that can be returned by this call. A complete list of Protocol Converter error codes is included at the end of this chapter.

STATUS

Command Number	\$00
Parameter List	\$03 (parameter count) Unit number Status list pointer (low byte, high byte) Status code

The STATUS call returns status information about a particular device. The type of information returned is determined by the status-code parameter, and the location to which it is returned is determined by the status list pointer.

After a STATUS call has been executed, the 65C02's X and Y registers contain the number of bytes of status information returned (the low byte of this number is in the X register, and the high byte is in the Y register).

Parameter Descriptions

Parameter Count 1-byte value	3 for this call.
Unit Number 1-byte value	The Protocol Converter assigns each device a unique number during initialization (on startup and cold reset). The numbers are in the range \$01—\$7E, and are assigned according to the devices' positions in the chain.

Important

Use a unit number of \$00 and a status code of \$00 in a STATUS call to obtain the status of the Protocol Converter itself (see the discussion under Status Code = \$00, below).

Status List Pointer 2-byte value	Points to the buffer to which the status is to be returned. The length required for the buffer varies depending on the status request being made.
Status Code 1-byte value	Indicates what kind of status request is being made. Status codes are in the range \$00-\$FF, as follows:

Table 3-1. Status Codes

Code	Status Returned
\$00	Return device status
\$01	Return device control block (DCB)
\$02	Return newline status (character devices only)
\$03	Return device information block (DIB)
\$05	Return UniDisk 3.5 status

UniDisk 3.5

Status codes \$01 and \$02 are not supported by the UniDisk 3.5 and result in an error (BADCTL \$21). Device status for the UniDisk 3.5 can be obtained by using status code \$05.

Status Code = \$00, Return Device Status The device status consists of four bytes. The first is the general status byte:

Bit	Description
7	0 = character device, 1 = block device
6	1 = write allowed
5	1 = read allowed
4	1 = device on line or disk in drive
3	0 = format allowed
2	0 = medium write protected (block devices only)
1	1 = device currently interrupting
0	1 = device currently open (character devices only)

If the STATUS call is for a block device, the next three bytes (low byte first) are the size in 512-byte blocks. The maximum size is 16 million (\$FFFFFF) blocks (about 8 gigabytes). If the call is for a character device, these three bytes must be set to zero.

Unit Number \$00: A STATUS call with status code = \$00 and unit number = \$00 returns the status of the Protocol Converter itself. In this case, the status list consists of eight bytes, as follows:

```

STAT_LIST DFB Number_Devices    ;Devices hooked to PC
          DFB Interrupt_Status ;Bit 6 clear = interrupt sent
          DFB                  ;Reserved
          DFB                  ;Reserved
          DFB                  ;Reserved
          DFB                  ;Reserved
          DFB                  ;Reserved
          DFB                  ;Reserved
    
```

ACIA status register: see Section "Firmware Handling of Interrupts" in the *Apple IIc Reference Manual*.

The Number...Devices byte returns the total number of intelligent devices attached to the Protocol Converter. The Interrupt...Status byte is a copy of the Asynchronous Communications Interface Adapter (ACIA) status register at the time of the interrupt, and is used to indicate that a device requires interrupt servicing. If the sixth bit of this byte equals zero, one or more devices in the Protocol Converter Bus daisy chain must be serviced; your interrupt handler must poll each device on the chain to determine which ones.

About Interrupts: Devices that require interrupt servicing must use the EXTINT line on the external disk port connector of the Apple IIc to be supported by the Protocol Converter. UniDisk 3.5, for example, does not support this line, and so cannot generate interrupts to the Protocol Converter. See Section "CONTROL" for instructions on enabling Protocol Converter interrupts. See Appendix E in the *Apple IIc Reference Manual* for more information about programming with interrupts.

Status Code = \$01, Return Device Control Block The device control block (DCB) is used to control various operating characteristics of a device, and is device dependent. Each device has a default DCB, which can be altered with a CONTROL call. The first byte (the *count byte*) gives the number of bytes in the control block (*not* including the count byte), so the length never exceeds 256 bytes (257 including the count byte).

UniDisk 3.5

UniDisk 3.5 has no DCB, and returns an error (BADCTL \$21) in response to this call.

Newline read mode: see Chapter 4 in the *PRODOS Technical Reference Manual*.

Status Code = \$02, Return Newline Status Newline status applies only to character devices. Use of statcode = \$02 with a block device results in error BADCTL (\$21).

Status Code = \$03, Return Device Information Block The device's information block contains information identifying the device, its type, and various other attributes. The returned status list has the following form:

```

STAT_LIST DFB Device_Statbyte1 ;Same as byte 1 in Status Code=0
          DFB Device_Size_Lo   ;Number of blocks (block device)
          DFB Device_Size_Med  ;Number of blocks (middle byte)
          DFB Device_Size_Hi   ;Number of blocks (high byte)
          DFB ID_String_Length ;Length in bytes (16 max.)
          ASC '<device name>'  ;7-bit ASCII, uppercase, padded
          *                               with spaces, eighth bit always=0
          *                               (16 bytes)
          DFB Device_Type_Code
          DFB Device_Subtype_Code
          DW  Version           ;Device firmware version number

```

Status Code = \$05, Return UniDisk 3.5 Status This call allows the diagnostic program to get more detailed information about the cause of a read or write error, and to examine the contents of the 65C02's registers after a CONTROL Protocol Converter call with control code = \$05 (see Section "CONTROL"). The returned status list has this form:

```

STAT_LIST DFB  $00
          DFB  Error    ;Soft Error byte (see below)
          DFB  Retries  ;Number of retries (see below)
          DFB  $00
          DFB  A_Value  ;Acc value after a CONTROL EXECUTE call
          DFB  X_Value  ;X value after EXECUTE
          DFB  Y_Value  ;Y value after EXECUTE
          DFB  P_Value  ;Processor Status value after EXECUTE

```

The Error byte returned by a STATUS call with status code = \$05 (Return UniDisk 3.5 Status) contains the following bits:

Bit	Description
7	0
6	0
5	1 = address field mark or checksum error
4	1 = data field checksum error
3	1 = data field bit slip mark mismatch
2	1 = seek error; unexpected track value found in address field
1	0
0	0

The Retries byte returned by a STATUS call with status code = \$05 (Return UniDisk 3.5 Status) specifies the number of address fields that had to be passed before the operation was completed. This information could be used, for example, to determine the number of passes necessary to read a data field correctly: If Retries is found to be greater than the number of sectors on the target track, then more than one pass was required.

The last four bytes of the status list are set only after a CONTROL call with control code = \$05, and are zero after any other call (STATUS calls do not clear the status bytes).

Possible Errors

The following errors can be returned by the STATUS call:

\$01	BADCMD	An unimplemented command was issued
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count
\$06	BUSERR	Communications error
\$21	BADCTL	Invalid status code
\$30-\$3F		Device-specific errors

READ BLOCK

Command Number	\$01
Parameter List	\$03 (parameter count) Unit number Data buffer (low byte, high byte) Block number (low byte, mid byte, high byte)

The READ BLOCK call reads one 512-byte block from the disk device specified by the unit-number parameter into memory starting at the address specified by the data-buffer parameter.

Parameter Descriptions

Parameter Count 1-byte value	3 for this call.
Unit Number 1-byte value	The Protocol Converter assigns each device a unique number during initialization (on startup and cold reset). The numbers are in the range \$01—\$7E, and are assigned according to the devices' positions in the chain. A unit number of \$00 in the STATUS call returns the number of devices connected to the Protocol Converter.
Data Buffer 2-byte value	Points to the buffer into which the data is read. The buffer must be 512 or more bytes in length.
Block Number 3-byte value	The logical address of a block of data to be read. There is no general connection between block numbers and the layout of tracks and sectors on the disk. The translation from logical to physical blocks is performed by the device. (The most significant byte is zero for all devices currently in use.)

Possible Errors

The following errors can be returned by the READ BLOCK call:

\$01	BADCMD	An unimplemented command was issued
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count
\$06	BUSERR	Communications error
\$27	IOERROR	I/O error
\$28	NODRIVE	No device connected
\$2D	BADBLOCK	Invalid block number
\$2F	OFFLINE	Device off-line or no disk in drive

WRITE BLOCK

Command Number	\$02
Parameter List	\$03 (parameter count) Unit number Data buffer (low byte, high byte) Block number (low byte, mid byte, high byte)

The WRITE BLOCK call writes one 512-byte block from memory to the disk device specified by the unit-number parameter. The block in memory starts at the address specified by the data-buffer parameter.

Parameter Descriptions

Parameter Count 1-byte value	3 for this call.
Unit Number 1-byte value	The Protocol Converter assigns each device a unique number during initialization (on startup and cold reset). The numbers are in the range \$01—\$7E, and are assigned according to the devices' positions in the chain. A unit number of \$00 in the STATUS call returns the number of devices connected to the Protocol Converter.
Data Buffer 2-byte value	Points to the buffer from which the data is to be written.
Block Number 3-byte value	The logical address of a block of data to be written. There is no general connection between block numbers and the layout of tracks and sectors on the disk. The translation from logical to physical blocks is performed by the device. (The most significant byte is zero for all devices currently in use.)

Possible Errors

The following errors can be returned by the WRITE BLOCK call:

\$01	BADCMD	An unimplemented command was issued
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count
\$06	BUSERR	Communications error
\$27	IOERROR	I/O error
\$28	NODRIVE	No device connected
\$2B	NOWRITE	Disk write protected
\$2D	BADBLOCK	Invalid block number
\$2F	OFFLINE	Device off-line or no disk in drive

FORMAT

Command Number	\$03
Parameter List	\$01 (parameter count) Unit number

The FORMAT call prepares all blocks on the recording medium of a block device for reading and writing. The formatting done by this call is not linked to any operating system; for example, bitmaps and catalogs are not written by this call.

Parameter Descriptions

Parameter Count 1-byte value	1 for this call.
Unit Number 1-byte value	The Protocol Converter assigns each device a unique number during initialization (on startup and cold reset). The numbers are in the range \$01—\$7E, and are assigned according to the devices' positions in the chain. A unit number of \$00 in the STATUS call returns the number of devices connected to the Protocol Converter.

Possible Errors

The following errors can be returned by the FORMAT call:

\$01	BADCMD	An unimplemented command was issued
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count
\$06	BUSERR	Communications error
\$27	IOERROR	I/O error
\$28	NODRIVE	No device connected
\$2B	NOWRITE	Disk write protected
\$2F	OFFLINE	Device off-line or no disk in drive

CONTROL

Command Number	\$04
Parameter List	\$03 (parameter count) Unit number Control list (low byte, high byte) Control code

The CONTROL call sends control information to the device. The information can be of a general nature (such as resets or interrupts), or device-specific (such as Download to UniDisk 3.5 RAM).

Important

A CONTROL call to unit number \$00 sends control information to the Protocol Converter itself. See the discussions under Control Code = \$00 and Control Code = \$01, below.

Parameter Descriptions

Parameter Count 1-byte value	3 for this call.
Unit Number 1-byte value	The Protocol Converter assigns each device a unique number during initialization (on startup and cold reset). The numbers are in the range \$01—\$7E, and are assigned according to the devices' positions in the chain. A unit number of \$00 in the STATUS call returns the number of devices connected to the Protocol Converter. Use a unit number of \$00 in the CONTROL call to send control information to the Protocol Converter itself.
Control List 2-byte value	Points to the buffer from which the control information is read. The first two bytes (the <i>count bytes</i> , low byte first) of the control list specify the number of bytes in the list (<i>not</i> including the count bytes); the remainder of the list contains the control information passed to the device.

Important

Every CONTROL call must have a control list; if no control information is being passed, then the control list consists of the count bytes only:

```
CTRL_LIST DW $00
```

Control Code The number of the control request being made.
1-byte value Control codes are in the range \$00—\$FF. The following requests are not device-specific:

Code	Control Function
\$00	Reset the device
\$01	Set device control block (DCB)
\$02	Set newline status (character devices only)
\$03	Service device interrupt

Control requests to unit number \$00 are sent to the Protocol Converter itself:

Code	Control Function
\$00	Enable interrupts from Protocol Converter
\$01	Disable interrupts from Protocol Converter

Specific devices may respond to some or all of these additional control requests:

Code	Control Function
\$04	Eject disk
\$05	Run a 65C02 subroutine
\$06	Set download address
\$07	Download to device RAM

Control Code = \$00, Reset the Device Performs a warm reset of the device. Generally returns “housekeeping” values to some reset value. The control list for this call is device dependent.

UniDisk 3.5

The control list for this call for UniDisk 3.5 devices is:

```
CTRL_LIST DW $00 ;No parameters are passed
```

Unit Number \$00: A CONTROL call with control code = \$00 and unit number = \$00 enables interrupts from the Protocol Converter. This call informs the firmware that external interrupts are possible, and directs it to call the user's interrupt handler if an interrupt occurs. It also turns on the Asynchronous Communications Interface Adapter (ACIA) for port 1.

When the user's interrupt handler identifies an external interrupt, you can determine if it came from the Protocol Converter by making a STATUS call with unit number = \$00 and control code = \$00 (see Section "STATUS"). See Appendix E in the *Apple IIc Reference Manual* for more information on handling interrupts.

Control Code = \$01, Set Device Control Block Alters the contents of the device control block (DCB). The DCB is usually used to set global aspects of a device's operating environment. Each device has a default setting for the DCB, set on initialization. Since the length of the DCB is device dependent, you should first read in the DCB with the STATUS call, then alter the bits of interest, and finally, use the same byte string as the control block for the CONTROL call. The first byte (the *count byte*) of the DCB gives the number of bytes in the control block (*not* including the count byte), so the length never exceeds 257 bytes, including the count byte.

UniDisk 3.5

UniDisk 3.5 has no DCB; a Set DCB CONTROL call to UniDisk 3.5 returns an error (BADCTL \$21).

Unit Number = \$00: A CONTROL call with control code = \$01 and unit number = \$00 disables interrupts from the Protocol Converter. This call turns off the ACIA for port 1 and sets the least significant bit of the ACIA control register to zero.

Newline read mode: See Chapter 4 in the *PRODOS Technical Reference Manual*.

Control Code = \$02, Set Newline Status Sets a character device to newline enabled or newline disabled.

Control Code = \$03, Device Service Interrupt To be used as needed for interrupt-driven devices.

Control Code = \$04, Eject Disk To be used for devices that support an auto-eject feature.

UniDisk 3.5

Causes UniDisk 3.5 to auto-eject a disk. There are no parameters in the control list, and no errors are returned if the disk ejected correctly or there was no disk in the drive. Error code \$27 (I/O error) is returned if the eject failed, that is, a disk is still in the drive. The control list for UniDisk 3.5 is:

```
CTRL_LIST DW $00 ;No parameters are passed
```

▲Warning | Control codes \$05 and higher are reserved; use of some of these codes can cause your system to crash.

Possible Errors

The following errors can be returned by the CONTROL call:

\$01	BADCMD	An unimplemented command was issued
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count
\$06	BUSERR	Communications error
\$21	BADCTL	Invalid control code
\$22	BADCTLPARM	Invalid parameter list
\$30-\$3F		Device-specific errors

INIT

Command Number	\$05
Parameter List	\$01 (parameter count) \$00 (unit number)

The INIT call resets all intelligent devices attached to the Protocol Converter. The Protocol Converter goes through an initialization sequence, cold-resetting all devices and sending each its unit number. This call is made automatically on startup; an application should never have to make this call.

Parameter Descriptions

Parameter Count 1-byte value	1 for this call.
Unit Number 1-byte value	The unit number used in this call is always \$00.

Possible Errors

The following errors can be returned by the INIT call:

\$01	BADCMD	An unimplemented command was issued
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count
\$06	BUSERR	Communications error
\$28	NODRIVE	No device connected

OPEN

Command Number	\$06
Parameter List	\$01 (parameter count) Unit number

The OPEN call prepares a character device for reading or writing.

UniDisk 3.5

Since UniDisk 3.5 is a block device, it does not accept this call. An attempt to use an OPEN call with UniDisk 3.5 will result in an error (BADCMD \$01).

Parameter Descriptions

Parameter Count 1-byte value	1 for this call.
Unit Number 1-byte value	The Protocol Converter assigns each device a unique number during initialization (on startup and cold reset). The numbers are in the range \$01—\$7E, and are assigned according to the devices' positions in the chain. A unit number of \$00 in the STATUS call returns the number of devices connected to the Protocol Converter.

Possible Errors

The following errors can be returned by the OPEN call:

\$01	BADCMD	An unimplemented command was issued
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count
\$06	BUSERR	Communications error
\$28	NODRIVE	No device connected
\$2F	OFFLINE	Device off-line or no disk in drive

CLOSE

Command Number	\$07
Parameter List	\$01 (parameter count) Unit number

The CLOSE call tells a character device that a sequence of reads or writes is over.

UniDisk 3.5

Since UniDisk 3.5 is a block device, it does not accept this call. An attempt to use a CLOSE call with UniDisk 3.5 will result in an error (BADCMD \$01).

Parameter Descriptions

Parameter Count 1-byte value	1 for this call.
Unit Number 1-byte value	The Protocol Converter assigns each device a unique number during initialization (on startup and cold reset). The numbers are in the range \$01—\$7E, and are assigned according to the devices' positions in the chain. A unit number of \$00 in the STATUS call returns the number of devices connected to the Protocol Converter.

Possible Errors

The following errors can be returned by the CLOSE call:

\$01	BADCMD	An unimplemented command was issued
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count
\$06	BUSERR	Communications error
\$28	NODRIVE	No device connected
\$2F	OFFLINE	Device off-line or no disk in drive

READ

Command Number	\$08
Parameter List	\$04 (parameter count) Unit number Buffer pointer (low byte, high byte) Byte count (low byte, high byte) Address pointer (low byte, mid byte, high byte)

The READ call reads the number of bytes specified by the byte-count parameter into memory starting at the address specified by the buffer-pointer parameter.

Macintosh: This call can be used by UniDisk 3.5 devices to read 524-byte data blocks written by an Apple Macintosh™ Computer.

Parameter Descriptions

Parameter Count 1-byte value	4 for this call.
Unit Number 1-byte value	The Protocol Converter assigns each device a unique number during initialization (on startup and cold reset). The numbers are in the range \$01—\$7E, and are assigned according to the devices' positions in the chain. A unit number of \$00 in the STATUS call returns the number of devices connected to the Protocol Converter.
Buffer Pointer 2-byte value	Points to the buffer into which the data is read. The buffer must be large enough to contain the number of bytes requested by the byte-count parameter.
Byte Count 2-byte value	Specifies the number of bytes to be transferred.

Macintosh: The byte count used to read Macintosh disks with a UniDisk 3.5 is always 524 bytes (\$020C).

Address Specifies the address to start reading from. The
Pointer meaning of this parameter depends on the device
3-byte value being read.

Macintosh: When using a UniDisk 3.5 to read Macintosh disks, the address pointer specifies the number of the 524-byte Macintosh block to be read (from \$00 to \$031F for a single-sided disk).

Possible Errors

The following errors can be returned by the READ call:

\$01	BADCMD	An unimplemented command was issued
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count
\$06	BUSERR	Communications error
\$27	IOERROR	I/O error
\$28	NODRIVE	No device connected
\$2D	BADBLOCK	Invalid block number
\$2F	OFFLINE	Device off-line or no disk in drive

WRITE

Command Number	\$09
Parameter List	\$04 (parameter count) Unit number Buffer pointer (low byte, high byte) Byte count (low byte, high byte) Address pointer (low byte, mid byte, high byte)

The WRITE call writes the number of bytes specified by the byte-count parameter to the specified unit from memory starting at the address indicated by the buffer-pointer parameter. The meaning of the address pointer depends on the type of device (see the parameter descriptions, below).

Macintosh: This call can be used by UniDisk 3.5 devices to write 524-byte blocks for use by an Apple Macintosh computer.

Parameter Descriptions

Parameter Count 1-byte value	4 for this call.
Unit Number 1-byte value	The Protocol Converter assigns each device a unique number during initialization (on startup and cold reset). The numbers are in the range \$01—\$7E, and are assigned according to the devices' positions in the chain. A unit number of \$00 in the STATUS call returns the number of devices connected to the Protocol Converter.
Buffer Pointer 2-byte value	Points to the buffer from which the data is to be written.
Byte Count 2-byte value	Specifies the number of bytes to be transferred.

Macintosh: The byte count used to write Macintosh disks with a UniDisk 3.5 is always 524 bytes (\$020C).

Address Specifies the address to start writing from. The
Pointer meaning of this parameter depends on the device
3-byte value being written to.

Macintosh: When using a UniDisk 3.5 to write Macintosh disks, the address pointer specifies the number of the 524-byte Macintosh block to be written (from \$00 to \$031F for a single-sided disk).

Possible Errors

The following errors can be returned by the WRITE call:

\$01	BADCMD	An unimplemented command was issued
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count
\$06	BUSERR	Communications error
\$27	IOERROR	I/O error
\$28	NODRIVE	No device connected
\$2D	BADBLOCK	Invalid block number
\$2F	OFFLINE	Device off-line or no disk in drive

An Example: Issuing a Protocol Converter Call

Here is an example of a program that issues a STATUS call to the Protocol Converter to obtain information about a device.

Apple IIe

The code for the Protocol Converter in the Apple IIc with 32K ROM always begins at address \$C500; however, to ensure compatibility with the Apple IIe, your programs should always do a search for the Protocol Converter, as in the following example.

```
0000:          1 *
0000:          2 *
0000:          3 *
0000:          4 * This example shows how to find
0000:          5 * and use a PC interface. A search
0000:          6 * is made for a PC, and when one is
0000:          7 * found, a vector is set up which
0000:          8 * points to the PC entry. Then a
0000:          9 * Device Information Block STATUS call
0000:         10 * is made, and if successful, the name
0000:         11 * string embedded in the DIB is output
0000:         12 * to the screen. Only the first device
0000:         13 * in the chain is accessed.
0000:         14 *
0000:         15 *
0000:         16 *           MSB   ON
0000:         17 *
0000:         18 *
0000:    0006    19 ZPTempl   equ   $0006   ;Temporary zero
0000:         20 *                               page storage
0000:    0007    21 ZPTempH   equ   $0007
0000:         22 *
0000:    FDED    23 COut      equ   $FDED   ;Console output
0000:    FD8E    24 CROut    equ   $FD8E   ;Carriage return
0000:         25 *
0000:    0000    26 StatusCmd equ   0
0000:         27 *
0000:         28 *
0300:    0300    29           org   $300
0300:         30 *
0300:         31 * Find a Protocol Converter in one of the
0300:         32 * slots.
0300:         33 *
0300:20 43 03    34           jsr   FindPC
0303:B0 1C 0321 35           bcs   Error
0305:         36 *
0305:         37 * Now make the DIB call to the first guy
0305:         38 *
```

```

0305:20 67 03      39          jsr  Dispatch
0308:00           40          dfb  StatusCmd
0309:6A 03        41          dw   DParms
030B:B0 14 0321   42          bcs  Error
030D:           43 *
030D:           44 * Got the DIB; now print the name string
030D:           45 *
030D:A2 00       46          ldx  #0
030F:           47 morechars equ *
030F:BD 74 03    48          lda  DIBName,x
0312:09 80       49          ora  #$80 ;COut wants high
0314:           50 *          Bit set
0314:           51 *
0314:20 ED FD    52          jsr  COut
0317:E8          53          inx
0318:EC 73 03    54          cpx  DIBNameLen
031B:90 F2 030F  55          blt  morechars
031D:           56 *
031D:20 8E FD    57          jsr  CROut ;Finish it off
0320:           58 *          with a return
0320:           59 *
0320:60          60          rts
0321:           61 *
0321:           62 *
0321:           63 Error    equ  *
0321:           64 *
0321:           65 * There's either no PC around, or there
0321:           66 * was no Unit #1... give message
0321:           67 *
0321:A2 00       68          ldx  #0
0323:           69 err1    equ  *
0323:BD 2F 03    70          lda  Message,x
0326:F0 06 032E  71          beq  errout
0328:20 ED FD    72          jsr  COut
032B:E8          73          inx
032C:D0 F5 0323  74          bne  err1
032E:           75 *
032E:           76 errout   equ  *
032E:60          77          rts
032F:           78 *
032F:CE CF A0 D0 79 Message  asc  'NO PC OR NO DEVICE'
0341:8D 00       80          dfb  $8D,0
0343:           81 *
0343:           82 *
0343:           83 FindPC   equ  *
0343:           84 *
0343:           85 * Search slot 7 to slot 1 looking for
0343:           86 * signature bytes
0343:           87 *
0343:A2 07       88          ldx  #7 ;Do for seven
0345:           89 *          slots
0345:A9 C7       90          lda  #$C7

```

```

0347:85 07          91          sta  ZPTempH
0349:A9 00          92          lda  #$00
034B:85 06          93          sta  ZPTempL
034D:              94          *
034D:              95  newslot  equ   *
034D:A0 07          96          ldy  #7
034F:              97          *
034F:              98  again    equ   *
034F:B1 06          99          lda  (ZPTempL),y
0351:D9 70 03       100         cmp  sigtab,y      ;One of four
0354:              101          *                byte signature
0354:F0 07          102         beq  maybe        ;Found one
0356:              103          *                signature byte
0356:C6 07          104         dec  ZPTempH
0358:CA            105         dex
0359:D0 F2          106         bne  newslot
035B:              107          *
035B:              108          * If we get here, it's because we couldn't
035B:              109          * find a Protocol Converter.
035B:              110          * Exit with the carry set.
035B:              111          *
035B:38            112         sec
035C:60            113         rts
035D:              114          *
035D:              115          * If we get here, it means that one or
035D:              116          * more of the signature bytes
035D:              117          * for this card are what we're looking
035D:              118          * for. Decrement the byte
035D:              119          * counter and branch back to verify any
035D:              120          * remaining bytes.
035D:              121          *
035D:              122  maybe    equ   *
035D:88            123         dey
035E:88            124         dey                ;If N=1 then
035F:              125          *                all sig bytes okay
035F:10 EE          126         bpl  again
0361:              127          *
0361:              128          * Found a Protocol Converter interface.
0361:              129          * Set up the call address.
0361:              130          * We already have the high byte ($CN);
0361:              131          * we just need the low byte.
0361:              132          *
0361:              133  foundPC  equ   *
0361:A9 FF          134         lda  #$FF
0363:85 06          135         sta  ZPTempL
0365:A0 00          136         ldy  #0                ;For
0367:              137          *                indirect load
0367:B1 06          138         lda  (ZPTempL),y ;Get the
0369:              139          *                byte
0369:              140          *
0369:              141          * Now the Acc has the low order ProDOS
0369:              142          * entry point. The PC entry is

```

```

0369:          143 *   three locations past this...
0369:          144 *
0369:18        145         clc
036A:69 03    146         adc  #3
036C:85 06    147         sta  ZPTempl
036E:          148 *
036E:          149 *   Now ZPTempl has the PC entry point.
036E:          150 *   Return with carry clear.
036E:          151 *
036E:18        152         clc
036F:60      153         rts
0370:          154 *
0370:          155 *
0370:          156 *   These are the PC signature bytes in
0370:          157 *   their relative order.
0370:          158 *   The $FF bytes are filler bytes and
0370:          159 *   are not compared.
0370:          160 *
0370:FF 20 FF 00 161 sigtab   dfb  $FF,$20,$FF,$00
0374:FF 03 FF 00 162         dfb  $FF,$03,$FF,$00
0378:          163 *
0378:          164 *
0378:          165 Dispatch  equ  *
0378:6C 06 00    166         jmp  (ZPTempl)   ;Simulate
037B:          167 *                   an indirect JSR to PC
037B:          168 *
037B:          169 *
037B:          170 DParms    equ  *
037B:03         171 DPParmCt  dfb  3           ;Status
037C:          172 *                   calls have three parameters
037C:01         173 DPUnit    dfb  1
037D:80 03     174 DPBuffer  dw   DIB
037F:03         175 DPStatCode dfb  3
0380:          176 *
0380:          177 *
0380:          178 DIB      equ  *
0380:00         179 DIBStatByte1 dfb  0
0381:00 00 00   180 DIBDevSize dfb  0,0,0
0384:00         181 DIBNameLen dfb  0
0385:          182 DIBName   ds   16,0
0395:00         183 DIBType   dfb  0
0396:00         184 DIBSubType dfb  0
0397:00 00     185 DIBVersion dw   0
0399:          186 *
0399:          187 *

```


Summary of Commands and Parameters

This is a summary of Protocol Converter calls. In each case, byte 0 of the command parameter list (CMDLST) specifies the number of parameters in the command list (not including byte 0). Parameters that require more than one byte (the status list pointer, for example) are entered low byte first. The meaning of the address-pointer parameter is device specific. See the sections on the individual calls in this chapter for a discussion of each parameter.

Figure 3-1. Summary of Protocol Converter Commands and Parameters

Command	STATUS	READBLOCK	WRITEBLOCK	FORMAT	CONTROL
CmdNum	\$00	\$01	\$02	\$03	\$04
CmdList Byte					
0	\$03	\$03	\$03	\$01	\$03
1	Unit Num	Unit Num	Unit Num	Unit Num	Unit Num
2	Stat List Ptr	Buffer Ptr	Buffer Ptr		Ctl List Ptr
3					
4	Stat Code				Ctl Code
5		Block Num	Block Num		
6					

Command	INIT	OPEN	CLOSE	READ	WRITE
CmdNum	\$05	\$06	\$07	\$08	\$09
CmdList Byte					
0	\$01	\$01	\$01	\$04	\$04
1	\$00	Unit Num	Unit Num	Unit Num	Unit Num
2				Buffer Ptr	Buffer Ptr
3					
4				Byte Count	Byte Count
5					
6					
7				Address Ptr	Address Ptr
8					

Unused bytes

Summary of Error Codes

This is a summary of Protocol Converter call error codes, including a brief description of the possible causes for each. If there is no error, the C flag (in the Processor Status register of the 65C02 microprocessor) is cleared (0), and the accumulator (the A register) contains zeros. If the call was unsuccessful, the C flag is set (1), and the A register contains the error code.

\$00		No error.
\$01	BADCMD	A nonexistent command was issued. Check the command number in the Protocol Converter call.
\$04	BADPCNT	Bad call parameter count. The call parameter list was not properly constructed. Make sure the parameter list has the correct number of parameters.
\$06	BUSERR	A communications error between the device controller and the host. Make sure that RAM is both read-enabled and write-enabled. Check the hardware (cables and connectors) between the device and the host. Check for noise sources; make sure the cable is properly shielded.
\$11	BADUNIT	Unit number \$00 was used in a call other than STATUS, CONTROL, or INIT.
\$21	BADCTL	The control or status code is not supported by the device.
\$22	BADCTLPARM	The control parameter list contains invalid information. Make sure each value is within the range allowed for that parameter.
\$27	IOERROR	The device encountered an I/O error when trying to read or write to the recording medium. Make sure that the medium in the device is formatted and not defective. Make sure the device is operating correctly.
\$28	NODRIVE	The device is not connected. This can occur if the device is not connected but its controller is, or if there is no device with the unit number specified.

\$2B	NOWRITE	The medium in the device is write protected.
\$2D	BADBLOCK	The block number is outside the range allowed for the medium in the device. Note that this range depends on the type of device and the type of medium in the device (single-sided vs. double-sided disk, for example).
\$2F	OFFLINE	Device off-line or no disk in drive. Check the cables and connections; make sure the medium is present in the drive, and that the drive is functioning correctly.
\$30-\$3F	DEVSPEC	Errors which differ from device to device. See the technical manual for the device in question for details.
\$40-\$4F		Reserved for future expansion.
\$50-\$7F	NONFATAL	A device-specific <i>soft</i> error. The operation completed successfully, but some <i>exception</i> condition was detected. See the technical manual for the device in question for details.

```
SOURCE FILE #01 =>FIRM
INCLUDE FILE #02 =>NAMES
INCLUDE FILE #03 =>EQUATES
INCLUDE FILE #04 =>SERIAL
INCLUDE FILE #05 =>SER
INCLUDE FILE #06 =>CMM
INCLUDE FILE #07 =>C3SPACE
INCLUDE FILE #08 =>MOUSE
INCLUDE FILE #09 =>MCODE
INCLUDE FILE #10 =>MISC
INCLUDE FILE #11 =>BOOT
INCLUDE FILE #12 =>SWITCHER
INCLUDE FILE #13 =>IRQBUF
INCLUDE FILE #14 =>MINI
INCLUDE FILE #15 =>SCROLLING
INCLUDE FILE #16 =>ESCAPE
INCLUDE FILE #17 =>PASCAL
INCLUDE FILE #18 =>MOREMISC
INCLUDE FILE #19 =>AUTOST1
INCLUDE FILE #20 =>AUTOST2
INCLUDE FILE #21 =>BANK2
INCLUDE FILE #22 =>MINT
INCLUDE FILE #23 =>AUXSTUFF
INCLUDE FILE #24 =>BANGER2
INCLUDE FILE #25 =>SWITCHER2
INCLUDE FILE #26 =>COMMAND
INCLUDE FILE #27 =>MBASIC
INCLUDE FILE #28 =>BANGER
INCLUDE FILE #29 =>VECTORS2
```

```

0000:      0000  2          x6502
0000:      0000  3 *****
0000:      0000  4 *
0000:      0000  5 * Firmware for the Apple //c
0000:      0000  6 *
0000:      0000  7 * December, 1983
0000:      0000  8 *
0000:      0000  9 *
0000:      0000 10 * Rich Williams
0000:      0000 11 * Ernie Beernink
0000:      0000 12 * James R Huston
0000:      0000 13 *
0000:      0000 14 * Revision 2 May, 1985
0000:      0000 15 * rom expanded to 32K in 2 16K banks
0000:      0000 16 * new features added:
0000:      0000 17 *   Protocol converter slot 5
0000:      0000 18 *   AppleTalk slot 7
0000:      0000 19 *   //e diagnostics
0000:      0000 20 *   Enhanced serial port commands
0000:      0000 21 *   Mini assembler
0000:      0000 22 *   Step and trace
0000:      0000 23 * most $F8 rom changes marked with a +
0000:      0000 24 *
0000:      0000 25 *****
0000:      F800 26 F80RG   EQU   $F800

```

```

INCLUDE FILE #02 =>NAMES

```

```

C100:      29          1st on
C100:      30          include equates      ;Equates for Video & Monitor ROM

```

```

C100:      2 *****
C100:      3 *
C100:      4 * Apple //c
C100:      5 * Video Firmware and
C100:      6 * Monitor ROM Source
C100:      7 *
C100:      8 * COPYRIGHT 1977-1983 BY
C100:      9 * APPLE COMPUTER, INC.
C100:     10 *
C100:     11 * ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
C100:     12 *
C100:     13 * S. WOZNIAK           1977
C100:     14 * A. BAUM           1977
C100:     15 * JOHN A             NOV 1978
C100:     16 * R. AURICCHIO       SEP 1981
C100:     17 * E. BEERNINK        1983
C100:     18 *
C100:     19 *****
C100:     20 *
C100:     21 * ZERO PAGE EQUATES
C100:     22 *
C100:     0000 23 LOC0      EQU   $00      ;vector for autostart from disk
C100:     0001 24 LOC1      EQU   $01
C100:     0020 25 WNDLFT     EQU   $20      ;left edge of text window
C100:     0021 26 WNDWDTH    EQU   $21      ;width of text window
C100:     0022 27 WNDTOP     EQU   $22      ;top of text window
C100:     0023 28 WNDBTM     EQU   $23      ;bottom+1 of text window
C100:     0024 29 CH         EQU   $24      ;cursor horizontal position
C100:     0025 30 CV         EQU   $25      ;cursor vertical position
C100:     0026 31 GBASL      EQU   $26      ;lo-res graphics base addr.
C100:     0027 32 GBASH      EQU   $27
C100:     0028 33 BASL       EQU   $28      ;text base address
C100:     0029 34 BASH       EQU   $29
C100:     002A 35 BAS2L      EQU   $2A      ;temp base for scrolling
C100:     002B 36 BAS2H      EQU   $2B
C100:     002C 37 H2         EQU   $2C      ;temp for lo-res graphics
C100:     002C 38 LMNEM      EQU   $2C      ;temp for mnemonic decoding
C100:     002C 39 RTNL       equ    $2C      ;Step return address
C100:     002D 40 V2         EQU   $2D      ;temp for lo-res graphics
C100:     002D 41 RMNEM      EQU   $2D      ;temp for mnemonic decoding
C100:     002D 42 rtnh       equ    $2D      ;Step return address
C100:     002E 43 MASK       EQU   $2E      ;color mask for lo-res gr.
C100:     002E 44 FORMAT     EQU   $2E      ;temp for opcode decode
C100:     002F 45 LENGTH     EQU   $2F      ;temp for opcode decode
C100:     0030 46 COLOR      EQU   $30      ;color for lo-res graphics
C100:     0031 47 MODE       EQU   $31      ;Monitor mode
C100:     0032 48 INVFLG     EQU   $32      ;normal/inverse(/flash)
C100:     0033 49 PRDMP      EQU   $33      ;prompt character
C100:     0034 50 YSAV       EQU   $34      ;position in Monitor command
C100:     0035 51 YSAV1      EQU   $35      ;temp for Y register
C100:     0036 52 CSWL       EQU   $36      ;character output hook
C100:     0037 53 CSWH       EQU   $37
C100:     0038 54 KSWL       EQU   $38      ;character input hook
C100:     0039 55 KSWH       EQU   $39
C100:     003A 56 PCL        EQU   $3A      ;temp for program counter
C100:     003B 57 PCH        EQU   $3B
C100:     003C 58 XGT        EQU   $3C      ;Step and trace execute area
C100:     003C 59 A1L        EQU   $3C      ;Monitor temp

```

```

C100: 003D 60 A1H EQU $3D ;Monitor temp
C100: 003E 61 A2L EQU $3E ;Monitor temp
C100: 003F 62 A2H EQU $3F ;Monitor temp
C100: 0040 63 A3L EQU $40 ;Monitor temp
C100: 0041 64 A3H EQU $41 ;Monitor temp
C100: 0042 65 A4L EQU $42 ;Monitor temp
C100: 0043 66 A4H EQU $43 ;Monitor temp
C100: 0044 67 A5L EQU $44 ;Monitor temp
C100: 0045 68 A5H EQU $45 ;Monitor temp
C100: 69 *
C100: 70 * Note: In Apple II, //e, both interrupts and BRK destroyed
C100: 71 * location $45. Now only BRK destroys $45 (ACC) and it
C100: 72 * also destroys $44 (MACSTAT).
C100: 73 *
C100: 0044 74 MACSTAT EQU $44 ;Machine state after BRK
C100: 0045 75 ACC EQU $45 ;Acc after BRK
C100: 76 *
C100: 0046 77 XREG EQU $46 ;X reg after break
C100: 0047 78 YREG EQU $47 ;Y reg after break
C100: 0048 79 STATUS EQU $48 ;P reg after break
C100: 0049 80 SPNT EQU $49 ;SP after break
C100: 004E 81 RNDL EQU $4E ;random counter low
C100: 004F 82 RNDH EQU $4F ;random counter high
C100: 83 *
C100: 84 * Value equates
C100: 85 *
C100: 0006 86 GOODF8 EQU $06 ;value of //e, lolly ID byte
C100: 0095 87 PICK EQU $95 ;CONTROL-U character
C100: 009B 88 ESC EQU $9B ;what ESC generates
C100: 89 *
C100: 90 * Characters read by GETLN are placed in
C100: 91 * IN, terminated by a carriage return.
C100: 92 *
C100: 0200 93 IN EQU $0200 ;input buffer for GETLN
C100: 94 *
C100: 95 * Page 3 vectors
C100: 96 *
C100: 03F0 97 BRKV EQU $03F0 ;vectors here after break
C100: 03F2 98 SOFTEV EQU $03F2 ;vector for warm start
C100: 03F4 99 PWREDUP EQU $03F4 ;THIS MUST = EOR #$A5 OF SOFTEV+1
C100: 03F5 100 AMPERV EQU $03F5 ;APPLESOFT & EXIT VECTOR
C100: 03F8 101 USRADR EQU $03F8 ;APPLESOFT USR function vector
C100: 03FB 102 NMI EQU $03FB ;NMI vector
C100: 03FE 103 IRQLOC EQU $03FE ;Maskable interrupt vector
C100: 0400 104 LINE1 EQU $0400 ;first line of text screen
C100: 07F8 105 MSL0T EQU $07F8 ;owner of $C8 space
C100: 106 *
C100: 107 * HARDWARE EQUATES
C100: 108 *
C100: C000 109 IOADR EQU $C000 ;for IN#, PR# vector
C100: C000 110 KBD EQU $C000 ;>127 if keystroke
C100: C000 111 CLR80COL EQU $C000 ;disable 80 column store
C100: C001 112 SET80COL EQU $C001 ;enable 80 column store
C100: C002 113 RDMAINRAM EQU $C002 ;read from main 48K RAM
C100: C003 114 RDCARDRAM EQU $C003 ;read from alt. 48K RAM
C100: C004 115 WRMAINRAM EQU $C004 ;write to main 48K RAM
C100: C005 116 WRCARDRAM EQU $C005 ;write to alt. 48K RAM
C100: C008 117 SETSTDZP EQU $C008 ;use main zero page/stack

```



```

C100: C009 118 SETALTZP EQU $C009 ;use alt. zero page/stack
C100: C00C 119 CLR80VID EQU $C00C ;disable 80 column hardware
C100: C00D 120 SET80VID EQU $C00D ;enable 80 column hardware
C100: C00E 121 CLRALTCHAR EQU $C00E ;normal LC, flashing UC
C100: C00F 122 SETALTCHAR EQU $C00F ;normal inverse, LC; no flash
C100: C010 123 KBDSTRB EQU $C010 ;turn off key pressed flag
C100: C011 124 RDLCBANK2 EQU $C011 ;>127 if LC bank 2 is in
C100: C012 125 RDLCRAM EQU $C012 ;>127 if LC RAM read enabled
C100: C013 126 RDRAMRD EQU $C013 ;>127 if reading main 48K
C100: C014 127 RDRAMWRT EQU $C014 ;>127 if writing main 48K
C100: C016 128 RDALTZP EQU $C016 ;>127 if Alt ZP and LC switched in
C100: C018 129 RD80COL EQU $C018 ;>127 if 80 column store
C100: C019 130 RDVBLBAR EQU $C019 ;>127 if not VBL
C100: C01A 131 RDTEXT EQU $C01A ;>127 if text (not graphics)
C100: C01B 132 RDMIX EQU $C01B ;>127 if mixed mode on
C100: C01C 133 RDPAGE2 EQU $C01C ;>127 if TXTPAGE2 switched in
C100: C01D 134 RDHIRES EQU $C01D ;>127 if HIRES is on
C100: C01E 135 ALTCHARSET EQU $C01E ;>127 if alternate char set in use
C100: C01F 136 RD80VID EQU $C01F ;>127 if 80 column hardware in
C100: C028 137 ROMBANK EQU $C028 ;Switches rombanks
C100: C030 138 SPKR EQU $C030 ;clicks the speaker
C100: C050 139 TXTCLR EQU $C050 ;switch in graphics (not text)
C100: C051 140 TXTSET EQU $C051 ;switch in text (not graphics)
C100: C052 141 MIXCLR EQU $C052 ;clear mixed-mode
C100: C053 142 MIXSET EQU $C053 ;set mixed-mode (4 lines text)
C100: C054 143 TXTPAGE1 EQU $C054 ;switch in text page 1
C100: C055 144 TXTPAGE2 EQU $C055 ;switch in text page 2
C100: C056 145 LORES EQU $C056 ;low-resolution graphics
C100: C057 146 HIRES EQU $C057 ;high-resolution graphics
C100: C058 147 CLRAN0 EQU $C058
C100: C059 148 SETAN0 EQU $C059
C100: C05A 149 CLRAN1 EQU $C05A
C100: C05B 150 SETAN1 EQU $C05B
C100: C05C 151 CLRAN2 EQU $C05C
C100: C05D 152 SETAN2 EQU $C05D
C100: C05E 153 CLRAN3 EQU $C05E
C100: C05F 154 SETAN3 EQU $C05F
C100: C060 155 RD40SW EQU $C060 ;>127 if 40/80 switch in 40 pos
C100: C061 156 BUTN0 EQU $C061 ;open apple key
C100: C062 157 BUTN1 EQU $C062 ;closed apple key
C100: C064 158 PADDL0 EQU $C064 ;read paddle 0
C100: C070 159 PTRIG EQU $C070 ;trigger the paddles
C100: C081 160 RDMIN EQU $C081 ;switch in $D000-$FFFF ROM
C100: C083 161 LCBANK2 EQU $C083 ;switch in LC bank 2
C100: C08B 162 LCBANK1 EQU $C08B ;switch in LC bank 1
C100: CFFF 163 CLRROM EQU $CFFF ;switch out $C8 ROMs
C100: E000 164 BASIC EQU $E000 ;BASIC entry point
C100: E003 165 BASIC2 EQU $E003 ;BASIC warm entry point
C100: 166 *
C100: 04FB 167 VMODE EQU $4FB+3 ;OPERATING MODE
C100: 168 *
C100: 169 * BASIC VMODE BITS
C100: 170 *
C100: 171 * 1..... - BASIC active
C100: 172 * 0..... - Pascal active
C100: 173 * .0.....
C100: 174 * .1.....
C100: 175 * ..0..... - Print control characters

```

```

C100:      176 * ..1.... - Don't print ctrl chars
C100:      177 * ...0.... -
C100:      178 * ...1.... -
C100:      179 * ....0... - Print control characters
C100:      180 * ....1... - Don't print ctrl chars.
C100:      181 * .....0.. -
C100:      182 * .....1.. -
C100:      183 * .....0. -
C100:      184 * .....1. -
C100:      185 * .....0 - Print mouse characters
C100:      186 * .....1 - Don't print mouse characters
C100:      187 *
C100:      0040 188 M.40      EQU   $40
C100:      0020 189 M.CTL2    EQU   $20      ;Don't print controls
C100:      0008 190 M.CTL     EQU   $08      ;Don't print controls
C100:      0001 191 M.MOUSE   EQU   $01      ;Don't print mouse chars
C100:      192 *
C100:      193 * Pascal Mode Bits
C100:      194 *
C100:      195 * 1..... - BASIC active
C100:      196 * 0..... - Pascal active
C100:      197 * .0.....
C100:      198 * .1.....
C100:      199 * ..0..... -
C100:      200 * ..1..... -
C100:      201 * ...0.... - Cursor always on
C100:      202 * ...1.... - Cursor always off
C100:      203 * ....0... - GOTOXY n/a
C100:      204 * ....1... - GOTOXY in progress
C100:      205 * .....0.. - Normal Video
C100:      206 * .....1.. - Inverse Video
C100:      207 * .....0. -
C100:      208 * .....1. -
C100:      209 * .....0 - Print mouse chars
C100:      210 * .....1 - Don't print mouse chars
C100:      211 *
C100:      0080 212 M.PASCAL  EQU   $80      ;Pascal active
C100:      0010 213 M.CURSOR EQU   $10      ;Don't print cursor
C100:      0008 214 M.GOXY   EQU   $08      ;GOTOXY IN PROGRESS
C100:      0004 215 M.VMODE  EQU   $04
C100:      216 *
C100:      0478 217 ROMSTATE EQU   $478     ;temp store of ROM state
C100:      04F8 218 TEMP1   EQU   $4F8     ;used by CTLCHAR
C100:      0578 219 TEMP2   EQU   $578     ;used by scroll
C100:      05F8 220 TEMP3   EQU   $5F8     ;used by scroll
C100:      221 *
C100:      047B 222 OLDCH    EQU   $478+3   ;last value of CH
C100:      057B 223 OURCH    EQU   $578+3   ;80-COL CH
C100:      05FB 224 OURCV    EQU   $5F8+3   ;CURSOR VERTICAL
C100:      067B 225 VFACTV   EQU   $678+3   ;Bit7=video firmware inactive
C100:      06FB 226 XCOORD   EQU   $6F8+3   ;X-COORD (GOTOXY)
C100:      077B 227 NXTCUR   EQU   $778+3   ;next cursor to display
C100:      07FB 228 CURSOR   EQU   $7F8+3   ;the current cursor char
C100:      229 *
C100:      230 * Disk II boot rom equates
C100:      231 *
C100:      0356 232 DNIBL    EQU   $356
C100:      0300 233 NBUF1     EQU   $300

```

```
C100:      002B 234 SLOTZ      EQU   $2B
C100:      003C 235 BOOTTMP    EQU   $3C
C100:      004F 236 BOOTDEV    EQU   $4F

C100:      238 *****
C100:      239 * Entry points for other modules
C100:      240 *****
C100:      C880 241 pcnv      equ   $C880
C100:      C5F5 242 bootfail  equ   $C5F5      ;Boot fails message
C100:      C5F8 243 pcnvrst  equ   $C5F8      ;Protocol converter reset
C100:      C580 244 atalk    equ   $C580      ;Apple talk
C100:      31      include serial ;Equates for serial code
```

```

C100:      3 *****
C100:      4 *
C100:      5 * Apple Lolly communications driver
C100:      6 *
C100:      7 * By
C100:      8 * Rich Williams
C100:      9 * August 1983
C100:     10 * November 5 - j.r.huston
C100:     11 *
C100:     12 *****
C100:     13 *
C100:     14 * Command codes
C100:     15 *
C100:     16 * Default command char is ctrl-A (^A)
C100:     17 *
C100:     18 *   ^AnnB: Set baud rate to nn
C100:     19 *   ^AnnD: Set data format bits to nn
C100:     20 *   ^AI:  Enable video echo
C100:     21 *   ^AK:  Disable CRLF
C100:     22 *   ^AL:  Enable CRLF
C100:     23 *   ^AnnN: Disable video echo & set printer width
C100:     24 *   ^AnnP: Set parity bits to nn
C100:     25 *   ^AQ   Quit terminal mode
C100:     26 *   ^AR   Reset the ACIA, IN#0 PR#0
C100:     27 *   ^AS   Send a 233 ms break character
C100:     28 *   ^AT   Enter terminal mode
C100:     29 *   ^AZ:  Zap control commands
C100:     30 *   ^Ax:  Set command char to ^x
C100:     31 *   ^AnnCR: Set printer width (CR = carriage return)
C100:     32 *
C100:     33 * New commands added in rev 1 E = enable D = Disable
C100:     34 *
C100:     35 *   ^AC E/D Column overflow
C100:     36 *   ^AL E/D Linefeed same as L & K
C100:     37 *   ^AM E/D Mask incoming linefeeds
C100:     38 *   ^AX E/D Xon Xoff handshaking
C100:     39 *   ^AF E/D Find keyboard
C100:     40 *
C100:     41 *****
C100:     C100 42 serslot   equ   $C100
C100:     C200 43 comslot   equ   $C200
C100:     44      msb      DN
C100:     00BF 45 cmdcur    equ   '?'           ;Cursor while in command mode
C100:     00DF 46 termcur    equ   '_'           ;Cursor while in terminal mode
C100:     47      msb      OFF
C100:     008A 48 lfeed     equ   $8A           ;Linefeed
C100:     0091 49 xon       equ   $91           ;XON character
C100:     0093 50 xoff      equ   $93           ;XOFF character
C100:     03B8 51 sermode   equ   $3B8          ;D7=1 if in command D6=1 if terminal
C100:     52      $479 & $47A
C100:     0438 52 astat     equ   $438          ;Acia status from int 4F9 & 4FA
C100:     04B8 53 pdwth     equ   $4B8          ;Printer width 579 & 57A
C100:     0538 54 extint    equ   $538          ;extint & typhed enable 5F9 & 5FA
C100:     05F9 55 extint2   equ   $5F9
C100:     05FA 56 typhed    equ   $5FA
C100:     0679 57 oldcur    equ   $679
C100:     067A 58 oldcur2   equ   $67A          ;Saves cursor while in command
C100:     0638 59 eschar    equ   $638          ;Saves cursor while in terminal mode
C100:     06B8 60 flags     equ   $6B8          ;Current escape character 6F9 & 6FA
C100:     61      $779 & $77A

```

```

C100: 0738 61 col equ $738 ;Current printer column 7F9 & 7FA
C100: 047E 62 number equ $47E ;Number accumulated in command
C100: 04FF 63 aciabuf equ $4FF ;Owner of serial buffer
C100: 057F 64 twser equ $57F ;Storage pointer for serial buffer
C100: 05FF 65 twkey equ $5FF ;Storage pointer for type ahead buffer
C100: 067F 66 trser equ $67F ;Retrieve pointer for serial buffer
C100: 06FF 67 trkey equ $6FF ;Retrieve buffer for type ahead buffer
C100: 0800 68 thbuf equ $800 ;Buffer in alt ram space
C100: 06F8 69 temp equ $6F8 ;Temp storage
C100: 05FE 70 charbuf equ $5FE ;5FE, 67E are one byte character buffers
C100: BFF8 71 sdata equ $BFF8 ;+$N0+$90 is output port
C100: BFF9 72 sstat equ $BFF9 ;ACIA status register
C100: BFFA 73 scomd equ $BFFA ;ACIA command register
C100: BFFB 74 scntl equ $BFFB ;ACIA control register
C100: 32 include ser ;Printer port @ $C100

```

```

C100:          3 *org serslot
C100:2C 89 C1  4          bit   serrts      ;Set V to indicate initial entry
C103:70 0C    C111 5          bvs   entr1      ;Always taken
C105:38        6          sec                ;Input entry point
C106:90        7          dfb   $90          ;BCC opcode
C107:18        8          clc                ;
C108:B8        9          clv                ;V = 0 since not initial entry
C109:50 06    C111 10         bvc   entr1      ;Always taken

C10B:01        12         dfb   $01          ;pascal signiture byte
C10C:31        13         dfb   $31          ;device signiture
C10D:9E        14         dfb   >p1init
C10E:A8        15         dfb   >p1read
C10F:B4        16         dfb   >p1write
C110:BB        17         dfb   >p1status

C111:DA        19  entr1  phx                ;Save the reg
C112:A2 C1     20         ldx   #<serslot    ;X = Cn
C114:4C 1C C2  21         jmp   setup      ;Set mslot, etc
C117:90 03    C110 22  serport bcc   serisout  ;Only output allowed
C119:4C E5 C7  23         jmp   swzznm     ;Reset the hooks
C11C:0A        24  serisout  asl   A          ;A = flags
C11D:7A        25         ply                ;Get char
C11E:5A        26         phy
C11F:BD B8 04  27         lda   pwdth,x     ;Formatting enabled?
C122:F0 42    C166 28         beq   prnow
C124:A5 24        29         lda   ch
C126:B0 1C    C144 30         bcs   servid  ;Get current horiz position
C128:DD B8 04  31         cmp   pwdth,x     ;Branch if video echo
C12B:90 03    C130 32         bcc   chok     ;If CH >= PWIDTH, then CH = COL
C12D:BD 38 07  33         lda   col,x
C130:DD 38 07  34  chok    cmp   col,x
C133:B0 0B    C140 35         bcs   fixch  ;Must be > col for valid tab
C135:09 11        36         cmp   #$11   ;Branch if ok
C137:B0 11    C14A 37         bcs   prnt   ;8 or 16?
C139:09 F0        38         ora   #$F0   ;If > forget it
C13B:3D 38 07  39         and   col,x     ;Find next comma cheaply
C13E:65 24        40         adc   ch
C140:85 24        41  fixch  sta   ch
C142:80 06    C14A 42         bra   prnt   ;Don't blame me it's Dick's trick
C144:C5 21        43  servid  cmp   wndwdth ;Save the new position
C146:90 02    C14A 44         blt   prnt   ;If ch>= wndwdth go back to start of
C148:64 24        45         stz   ch      line
                                ;Go back to left edge

C14A:          47 * We have a char to print
C14A:7A        48  prnt   ply
C14B:5A        49         phy
C14C:BD 38 07  50         lda   col,x     ;Have we exceeded width?
C14F:DD B8 04  51         cmp   pwdth,x
C152:B0 08    C150 52         bge   toofar
C154:C5 24        53         cmp   ch
C156:B0 0E    C166 54         bge   prnow   ;Are we tabbing?
C158:A9 40        55         lda   #$40   ;Space * 2
C15A:80 02    C15E 56         bra   tab
C15C:A9 1A        57  toofar  lda   #$1A   ;CR * 2
C15E:C0 80        58  tab     cpy   #$80   ;C = High bit

```

```

C160:6A          59      ror      A          ;Shift it into char
C161:20 9B C1    60      jsr      goser3     ;Out it goes
C164:80 E4 C14A  61      bra      prnt
C166:98          62      prnow   tya
C167:20 8A C1    63      jsr      serout     ;Print the actual char
C16A:BD B8 04    64      lda      pwidth,x   ;Formatting enabled
C16D:F0 17 C186  65      beq      done
C16F:3C B8 06    66      bit      flags,x    ;In video echo?
C172:30 12 C186  67      bmi      done
C174:BD B8 07    68      lda      col,x      ;Check if within 8 chars of right edge
C177:FD B8 04    69      sbc      pwidth,x   ;So BASIC can format output
C17A:C9 F8       70      cmp      #$F8
C17C:90 04 C182  71      bcc      setch      ;If not within 8, we're done
C17E:18          72      cbc
C17F:65 21      73      adc      wndwidth
C181:AC          74      dfb      $AC        ;Dummy LDY to skip next two bytes
C182:A9 00       75      setch   lda      #0         ;Keep cursor at 0 if video off
C184:85 24      76      sta      ch
C186:68          77      done    pla
C187:7A          78      ply
C188:FA          79      plx
C189:60          80      serrts rts

```

```

C18A:          C18A  82      serout  equ      *          ;Serial output
C18A:20 A9 C7    83      jsr      swcmd      ;Check if command
C18D:90 FA C189  84      bcc      serrts     ;All done if it is
C18F:          C18F  85      serout2 equ      *
C18F:3C B8 06    86      bit      flags,x   ;N=1 iff video on
C192:10 07 C19B  87      bpl      goser3     ;Don't echo ^Q
C194:C9 91      88      cmp      #xon
C196:F0 03 C19B  89      beq      goser3
C198:20 F0 FD    90      jsr      cout1      ;Echo it
C19B:4C CD C7    91      goser3  jmp      swser3     ;Go to serout3

```

```

C19E:          93      * Pascal support stuff
C19E:5A          94      plinit  phy
C19F:48          95      pha
C1A0:20 B6 C2    96      jsr      default    ;set defaults, enable acia
C1A3:9E B8 06    97      stz      flags,x
C1A6:80 07 C1AF  98      bra      p1read2    ;all done...

C1A8:5A          100     p1read  phy
C1A9:20 D9 C7    101     jsr      swread     ;read data from serial port (or buffer)
C1AC:90 FA C1A8  102     bcc      p1read     ;Branch if data not ready
C1AE:90          103     dfb      $90        ;BCC to skip pla
C1AF:68          104     p1read2 pla
C1B0:7A          105     ply
C1B1:A2 00       106     ldx      #0
C1B3:60          107     rts

C1B4:5A          109     p1write phy
C1B5:48          110     pha
C1B6:20 8A C1    111     jsr      serout     ;Go output character
C1B9:80 F4 C1AF  112     bra      p1read2

```

```

C1BB:5A      113 p1status phy
C1BC:48      114          pha
C1BD:4A      115          lsr      A
C1BE:D0 15   C1D5 116          bne      p1err      ;C = 0 output, 1 input
C1C0:08      117          php          ;Branch if bad call
C1C1:20 D3 C7 118          jsr      swgetst    ;Get status in A
C1C4:28      119          plp
C1C5:90 05   C1CC 120          bcc      p1stwr
C1C7:29 28   121          and      #$28      ;Test DCD = 0 & rcvr full
C1C9:0A      122          asl      A          ;$08 -> $10
C1CA:80 02   C1CE 123          bra      p1strd
C1CC:29 30   124 p1stwr  and      #$30      ;Test DCD = 0 & xmit empty
C1CE:C9 10   125 p1strd  cmp      #$10      ;Is it what we want?
C1D0:F0 DD   C1AF 126          beq      p1read2   ;C = 1 if equal
C1D2:18      127          clc          ;Not ready
C1D3:80 DA   C1AF 128          bra      p1read2
C1D5:A2 40   129 p1err  ldx      #$40      ;Bad call
C1D7:68      130          pla
C1D8:7A      131          ply
C1D9:18      132          clc
C1DA:60      133          rts

C1DB:      0025 135          ds      comslot-*, $00
C200:      33          include comm      ;Communications port @ $C200

```



```

C200:2C 89 C1      3      bit  serrts      ;Set V to indicate initial entry
C203:70 14 C219    4      bvs  entr          ;
C205:38           5      sin          ;input entry point
C206:90           6      dfb  $90        ;BCC opcode to skip next byte
C207:18           7      sout         ;Output entry point
C208:B8           8      clv          ;Mark not initial entry
C209:50 0E C219    9      bvc  entr          ;Branch around pascal entry stuff

C20B:01           11     dfb  $01        ;pascal signiture byte
C20C:31           12     dfb  $31        ;device signiture
C20D:11           13     dfb  >p2init      ;
C20E:13           14     dfb  >p2read      ;
C20F:15           15     dfb  >p2write     ;
C210:17           16     dfb  >p2status    ;

C211:              18 * Pascal support stuff

C211:80 8B C19E    20     p2init   bra  p1init
C213:80 93 C1A8    21     p2read   bra  p1read
C215:80 9D C1B4    22     p2write  bra  p1write
C217:80 A2 C1BB    23     p2status bra  p1status

C219:DA           25     entr      phx
C21A:A2 C2        26     ldx      #<comslot      ;X = <CN00
C21C:          C21C  27     setup   equ  *
C21C:5A           28     phy
C21D:48           29     pha
C21E:8E F8 07     30     stx      mslot
C221:50 22 C245    31     bvc      sudone      ;First call?
C223:A5 36        32     lda      cswl       ;If both hooks CN00 setup defaults
C225:45 38        33     eor      kswl
C227:F0 06 C22F    34     beq      sudodef
C229:A5 37        35     lda      cswl       ;If both hooks CN then don't do def
C22B:C5 39        36     cmp      kswl       ;since it has already been done
C22D:F0 03 C232    37     beq      sunodef
C22F:20 B6 C2     38     sudodef  jsr  default      ;Set up defaults
C232:8A          C2  39     sunodef  lxa
C233:45 39        40     eor      kswl       ;Input call?
C235:05 38        41     ora      kswl
C237:D0 07 C240    42     bne      suout      ;Must be Cn00
C239:A9 05        43     lda      #>sin      ;Fix the input hook
C23B:85 38        44     sta      kswl
C23D:38          C2  45     sec
C23E:80 05 C245    46     bra      sudone
C240:A9 07        47     suout   lda      #>sout      ;Fix output hook
C242:85 36        48     sta      cswl      ;Note C might not be 0
C244:13          C2  49     clc          ;C=0 for output
C245:BD B8 06     50     sudone  lda      flags,x    ;Check if serial or comm port
C248:89 01        51     bit      #1          ;Leave flags in a for serport
C24A:D0 03 C24F    52     bne      commport
C24C:4C 17 C1     53     comout  jmp  serport
C24F:90 FB C24C    54     commport bcc  comout      ;Output?
C251:68          C2  55     pla
C252:80 28 C27C    56     bra      term1      ;Input
C254:3C B8 03     57     noesc   bit  sermode,x    ;in terminal mode?
C257:50 1C C275    58     bvc      exit1      ;If not, return key
C259:20 8F C1     59     jsr      serout2    ;Out it goes
C25C:80 1E C27C    60     bra      term1

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C25E:      C25E  61 testkbd  equ  *
C25E:68    62          pla
C25F:20 70 CC  63          jsr  update  ;Get current char
C262:10 1B C27F 64          bpl  serin   ;Update cursor & check keyboard
C264:20 A9 C7  65          jsr  swcmd   ;N=0 if no new key
C267:B0 EB C254 66          bcs  noesc   ;Test for command
C269:29 5F      67          and  #$5f    ;Branch if not
C26B:C9 51      68          cmp  #'Q'    ;upshift for following tests
C26D:F0 04 C273 69          beq  exitX   ;Quit?
C26F:C9 52      70          cmp  #'R'    ;Reset?
C271:D0 09 C27C 71          bne  term1   ;Go check serial
C273:A9 98      72 exitX    lda  #$98   ;return a CTRL-X
C275:7A      73 exit1   ply
C276:FA      74          plx
C277:60      75          rts
C278:18      76 goremote clc          ;Into remote mode
C279:20 A3 C7  77 goterm   jsr  swttm  ;Into terminal mode
C27C:      C27C  78 term1   equ  *
C27C:20 4C CC  79          jsr  showcur ;Get current char on screen
C27F:48      80 serin   pha
C280:20 D9 C7  81 sinokbd  jsr  swread  ;Is it ready?
C283:B0 09 C28E 82          bcs  sidata  ;Branch if we got data
C285:BD B8 06  83          lda  flags,x ;Is keyboard enabled?
C288:29 10      84          and  #$10
C28A:F0 D2 C25E 85          beq  testkbd ;Branch if enabled
C28C:80 F2 C280 86          bra  sinokbd ;Go test acia again
C28E:A8      87 sidata   tay          ;Save new input in y for now
C28F:68      88          pla
C290:5A      89          phy          ;Save new char on stack
C291:20 B8 C3  90          jsr  storchr ;Fix the screen
C294:68      91          pla          ;Get the new data
C295:BC 38 06  92          ldy  eschar,x ;If 0, don't modify char
C298:F0 12 C2AC 93          beq  sinomod
C29A:09 80      94          ora  #$80    ;Apple loves the high bit
C29C:C9 91      95          cmp  #xon
C29E:F0 DC C27C 96          beq  term1   ;Ignore ^Q
C2A0:C9 FF      97          cmp  #$FF    ;Ignore FFs
C2A2:F0 D8 C27C 98          beq  term1
C2A4:C9 92      99          cmp  #$92    ;^R for remote?
C2A6:F0 D0 C278 100         beq  goremote
C2A8:C9 94      101         cmp  #$94    ;^T for terminal mode?
C2AA:F0 CD C279 102         beq  goterm
C2AC:3C B8 03  103 sinomod  bit  sermode,x ;In terminal mode?
C2AF:50 C4 C275 104         bvc  exit1   ;Return to user if not A = char
C2B1:20 ED FD  105         jsr  cout    ;Onto the screen with it
C2B4:80 C6 C27C 106         bra  term1
C2B6:      C2B6  107 default equ  *
C2B6:20 9A CF  108         jsr  moveirq ;Set up the defaults
C2B9:BC 29 C2  109         ldy  defidx-$C1,x ;make sure irq vectors ok
C2BC:20 7C C3  110 defloop  jsr  getalt  ;Index into alt screen. Table in command
C2BF:48      111         pha          ;Get default from alt screen
C2C0:88      112         dey
C2C1:30 04 C2C7 113         bmi  defff   ;Done if minus
C2C3:C0 03      114         cpy  #3
C2C5:D0 F5 C2BC 115         bne  defloop ;Or if 2
C2C7:20 9A CF  116 defff   jsr  moveirq ;Jam irq vector into LC
C2CA:68      117         pla          ;Command, control & flags on stack
C2CB:BC 2B C2  118         ldy  devno,x

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```

C2CE:99 FB BF      119      sta   scntl,y      ;Set command reg
C2D1:68             120      pla
C2D2:99 FA BF      121      sta   scomd,y
C2D5:68             122      pla
C2D6:9D B8 06      123      sta   flags,x      ;And the flags
C2D9:29 01         124      and   #1           ;A = $01 (^A) if comm mode
C2DB:D0 02 C2DF    125      bne   defcom
C2DD:A9 09         126      lda   #9           ;^I for serial port
C2DF:9D 38 06      127 defcom sta   eschar,x
C2E2:68             128      pla
C2E3:9D B8 04      129      sta   pwidth,x     ;Get printer width
C2E6:9E B8 03      130      stz   sermode,x
C2E9:60             131      rts
C2EA:03 07         132 defidx dfb   3,7
C2EC:             00C1 133 sltdmy equ   <erslot      ;Make table for hardware access
C2EC:             C22B 134 devno  equ   *-sltdmy
C2EC:A0 B0         135      dfb   $A0,$B0
C2EE:             0012 136      ds    $C300-*, $00
C300:             34      include c3space    ;80 column card @ $C300

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```

C300:      2 *****
C300:      3 *
C300:      4 * THIS IS THE $C3XX ROM SPACE:
C300:      5 *
C300:      6 *****
C300:48    7 C3ENTRY  PHA          ;save regs
C301:DA    8          PHX
C302:5A    9          PHY
C303:80 12  C317   10         BRA    BASICINIT ;and init video firmware
C305:38   11 C3KEYIN SEC          ;Pascal 1.1 ID byte
C306:90   12         DFB    $90      ;BCC DPCODE (NEVER TAKEN)
C307:18   13 C3COUT1 CLC         ;Pascal 1.1 ID byte
C308:80 1A  C324   14         BRA    BASICENT  ;=>go print/read char
C30A:EA   15         NOP
C30B:     16 *
C30B:     17 * PASCAL 1.1 FIRMWARE PROTOCOL TABLE:
C30B:     18 *
C30B:01   19         DFB    $01      ;GENERIC SIGNATURE BYTE
C30C:88   20         DFB    $88      ;DEVICE SIGNATURE BYTE
C30D:     21 *
C30D:2C   22         DFB    >JPINIT   ;PASCAL INIT
C30E:2F   23         DFB    >JPREAD   ;PASCAL READ
C30F:32   24         DFB    >JPWRITE  ;PASCAL WRITE
C310:35   25         DFB    >JPSTAT   ;PASCAL STATUS
C311:     26 *****
C311:     27 *
C311:     28 * 128K SUPPORT ROUTINE ENTRIES:
C311:     29 *
C311:4C AF C7 30         JMP    SWAUX     ;MEMORY MOVE ACROSS BANKS
C314:4C B5 C7 31         JMP    SWXFER    ;TRANSFER ACROSS BANKS
C317:     32 *****
C317:     33 *
C317:     34 *****
C317:     35 * BASIC I/O ENTRY POINT:
C317:     36 *****
C317:     37 *
C317:20 20 CE 38 BASICINIT JSR    HOOKUP   ;COPYROM if needed, sethooks
C31A:20 BE CD 39         JSR    SET80    ;setup 80 columns
C31D:20 58 FC 40         JSR    HOME     ;clear screen
C320:7A     41         PLY
C321:FA     42         PLX          ;restore X
C322:68     43         PLA          ;restore char
C323:18     44         CLC          ;output a character
C324:     45 *
C324:B0 03 C329 46 BASICENT BCS    BINPUT   ;=>carry me to input
C326:4C F6 FD 47 BPRINT  JMP    COUTZ    ;print a character
C329:4C 1B FD 48 BINPUT  JMP    KEYIN     ;get a keystroke
C32C:     49 *
C32C:4C 41 CF 50 JPINIT  JMP    PINIT    ;pascal init
C32F:4C 35 CF 51 JPREAD  JMP    PASREAD   ;pascal read
C332:4C C2 CE 52 JPWRITE  JMP    PWRITE   ;pascal write
C335:4C B1 CE 53 JPSTAT  JMP    PSTATUS  ;pascal status call
C338:     54 *
C338:     55 * COPYROM is called when the video firmware is
C338:     56 * initialized. If the language card is switched
C338:     57 * in for reading, it copies the F8 ROM to the
C338:     58 * language card and restores the state of the
C338:     59 * language card.

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C338:          60 *
C338:A9 06     61 COPYROM LDA #G00DF8      ;get the ID byte
C33A:          62 *
C33A:          63 * Compare ID bytes to whatever is readable. If it
C33A:          64 * matches, all is ok. If not, need to copy.
C33A:          65 *
C33A:CD B3 FB  66             CMP F8VERSION      ;does it match?
C33D:F0 3C C37B 67             BEQ ROMDK
C33F:20 60 C3  68             JSR SETROM        ;read ROM, write RAM, save state
C342:A9 F8     69             LDA #$F8          ;from F800-FFFF
C344:85 37     70             STA CSWH
C346:64 36     71             STZ CSWL
C348:B2 36     72 COPYROM2  LDA (CSWL)        ;get a byte
C34A:92 36     73             STA (CSWL)        ;and save a byte
C34C:E6 36     74             INC CSWL
C34E:D0 F8 C348 75             BNE COPYROM2
C350:E6 37     76             INC CSWH
C352:D0 F4 C348 77             BNE COPYROM2      ;fall into RESETLC
C354:          78 *
C354:          79 * RESETLC resets the language card to the state
C354:          80 * determined by SETROM. It always leaves the card
C354:          81 * write enabled.
C354:          82 *
C354:DA        83 RESETLC  PHX             ;save X
C355:AE 78 04  84             LDX ROMSTATE      ;get the state
C358:3C 81 C0  85             BIT ROMIN,X      ;set bank & ROM/RAM read
C35B:3C 81 C0  86             BIT ROMIN,X      ;set write enable
C35E:FA        87             PLX             ;restore X
C35F:60        88             RTS
C360:          89 *
C360:          90 * SETROM switches in the ROM for reading, the RAM
C360:          91 * for writing, and it saves the state of the
C360:          92 * language card. It does not save the write
C360:          93 * protect status of the card.
C360:          94 *
C360:DA        95 SETROM   PHX             ;save x
C361:A2 00     96             LDX #0           ;assume write enable,bank2,ROMRD
C363:2C 11 C0  97             BIT RDLCBNK2     ;is bank 2 switched in?
C366:30 02 C36A 98             BMI NOT1       ;=>yes
C368:A2 08     99             LDX #$8         ;indicate bank 1
C36A:2C 12 C0 100 NOT1     BIT RDLCRAM     ;is LC RAM readable?
C36D:10 02 C371 101            BPL NOREAD     ;=>no
C36F:E8       102            INX             ;indicate RAM read
C370:E8       103            INX
C371:2C 81 C0 104 NOREAD   BIT $C081     ;ROM read
C374:2C 81 C0 105            BIT $C081     ;RAM write
C377:8E 78 04 106            STX ROMSTATE   ;save state
C37A:FA       107            PLX             ;restore X
C37B:60       108 ROMDK    RTS
C37C:          109 *
C37C:          110 * GETALT reads a byte from aux memory screenholes.
C37C:          111 * Y is the index to the byte (0-7) indexed off of
C37C:          112 * address $478.
C37C:          113 *
C37C:AD 13 C0  114 GETALT   LDA RDRAMRD     ;save state of aux memory
C37F:0A       115            ASL A
C380:AD 18 C0  116            LDA RD80COL     ;and of the 80STORE switch
C383:08       117            PHP

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C384:8D 00 C0      118      STA   CLR80COL      ;no 80STORE to get page 1
C387:8D 03 C0      119      STA   RDCARDRAM     ;pop in the other half of RAM
C38A:B9 78 04      120      LDA   $478,Y       ;read the desired byte
C38D:28           121      PLP                   ;and restore memory
C38E:B0 03 C393    122      BCS   GETALT1
C390:8D 02 C0      123      STA   RDMAINRAM
C393:10 03 C398    124 GETALT1 BPL   GETALT2
C395:8D 01 C0      125      STA   SET80COL
C398:60           126 GETALT2 RTS
C399:           127 *
C399:09 80         128 UPSHIFT0 ORA   #$80      ;set high bit for execs
C39B:C9 FB         129 UPSHIFT  CMP   #$FB
C39D:B0 06 C3A5    130      BCS   X.UPSHIFT
C39F:C9 E1         131      CMP   #$E1
C3A1:90 02 C3A5    132      BCC   X.UPSHIFT
C3A3:29 DF         133      AND   #$DF
C3A5:60           134 X.UPSHIFT RTS
C3A6:           135 *
C3A6:           136 * GETCOUT performs COUT for GETLN. It disables the
C3A6:           137 * echoing of control characters by clearing the
C3A6:           138 * M.CTL mode bit, prints the char, then restores
C3A6:           139 * M.CTL. NOESC is used by the RDKEY routine to
C3A6:           140 * disable escape sequences.
C3A6:           141 *
C3A6:48           142 GETCOUT PHA                   ;save char to print
C3A7:A9 08         143      LDA   #M.CTL     ;disable control chars
C3A9:1C FB 04      144      TRB   VMODE     ;by clearing M.CTL
C3AC:68           145      PLA                   ;restore character
C3AD:20 ED FD      146      JSR   COUT      ;and print it
C3B0:4C 44 FD      147      JMP   NOESCAPE    ;enable control chars
C3B3:           148 *
C3B3:           149 * STORCH determines loads the current cursor position,
C3B3:           150 * inverts the character, and displays it
C3B3:           151 * STORCHAR inverts the character and displays it at the
C3B3:           152 * position stored in Y
C3B3:           153 * STORY determines the current cursor position, and
C3B3:           154 * displays the character without inverting it
C3B3:           155 * STORE displays the char at the position in Y
C3B3:           156 *
C3B3:           157 * If mouse characters are enabled (VMODE bit 0 = 0)
C3B3:           158 * then mouse characters ($40-$5F) are displayed when
C3B3:           159 * the alternate character set is switched in. Normally
C3B3:           160 * values $40-$5F are shifted to $0-$1F before display.
C3B3:           161 *
C3B3:           162 * Calls to GETCUR trash Y
C3B3:           163 *
C3B3:20 9D CC      164 STORY   JSR   GETCUR     ;get newest cursor into Y
C3B6:80 09 C3C1    165      BRA   STORE
C3B8:           166 *
C3B8:20 9D CC      167 STORCH  JSR   GETCUR     ;first, get cursor position
C3BB:24 32         168      BIT   INVFLG     ;normal or inverse?
C3BD:30 02 C3C1    169      BMI   STORE     ;=>normal, store it
C3BF:29 7F         170      AND   #$7F      ;inverse it
C3C1:5A           171 STORE   PHY                   ;save real Y
C3C2:09 00         172      ORA   #0        ;does char have high bit set?
C3C4:30 15 C3DB    173      BMI   STORE1    ;=>yes, don't do mouse check
C3C6:48           174      PHA                   ;save char
C3C7:AD FB 04      175      LDA   VMODE     ;is mouse bit set?

```

```

C3CA:6A      176      ROR      A
C3CB:68      177      PLA
C3CC:90 0D C3DB 178      BCC      STORE1      ;restore char
C3CE:2C 1E C0   179      BIT      ALTCHARSET ;=>no, don't do mouse shift
C3D1:10 08 C3DB 180      BPL      STORE1      ;no shift if ll char set
C3D3:49 40      181      EOR      #$40        ;=> it is!
C3D5:89 60      182      BIT      #$60
C3D7:F0 02 C3DB 183      BEQ      STORE1
C3D9:49 40      184      EOR      #$40
C3DB:2C 1F C0   185 STORE1      BIT      RD80VID      ;80 columns?
C3DE:10 19 C3F9 186      BPL      STORES      ;=>no, store char
C3E0:48      187      PHA
C3E1:8D 01 C0   188      STA      SET80COL      ;save (shifted) char
C3E4:98      189      TYA      ;hit 80 store
C3E5:45 20      190      EOR      WNDLFT      ;get proper Y
C3E7:4A      191      LSR      A            C=1 if char in main ram
C3E8:B0 04 C3EE 192      BCS      STORE2      ;=>yes, main RAM
C3EA:AD 55 C0   193      LDA      TXTPAGE2     ;else flip in aux RAM
C3ED:C8      194      INY
C3EE:98      195 STORE2      TYA      ;do this for odd left, aux bytes
C3EF:4A      196      LSR      A            ;divide pos'n by 2
C3F0:A8      197      TAY
C3F1:68      198      PLA
C3F2:91 28      199 STORE3      STA      (BASL),Y     ;get (shifted) char
C3F4:2C 54 C0   200      BIT      TXTPAGE1     ;stuff it
C3F7:7A      201 STORE4      PLY      ;else restore page1
C3F8:60      202      RTS      ;restore real Y
C3F9:      203 *      RTS      ;und exit
C3F9:91 28      204 STORE5      STA      (BASL),Y     ;do 40 column store
C3FB:7A      205      PLY      ;restore Y
C3FC:60      206      RTS      ;and exit
C3FD:      0003 207      DS      $C400-*, $00
C400:      35      include mouse      ;Equates for the mouse

```

```

C400:      2      msb      ON
C400:      3      *****
C400:      4      *
C400:      5      * Mouse firmware for the Chels
C400:      6      *
C400:      7      *   by Rich Williams
C400:      8      *   July, 1983
C400:      9      *
C400:     10      *****

C400:     12      *****
C400:     13      *
C400:     14      * Equates
C400:     15      *
C400:     16      *****

C400:     18      * Input bounds are in scratch area
C400:     0478 19 moutemp equ $478 ;Temporary storage
C400:     0478 20 minl   equ $478
C400:     04F8 21 maxl   equ $4F8
C400:     0578 22 minh   equ $578
C400:     05F8 23 maxh   equ $5F8
C400:     24      * Mouse bounds in slot 5 screen area
C400:     047D 25 minxl   equ $47D
C400:     04FD 26 minyl   equ $4FD
C400:     057D 27 minxh   equ $57D
C400:     05FD 28 minyh   equ $5FD
C400:     067D 29 maxxl   equ $67D
C400:     06FD 30 maxyl   equ $6FD
C400:     077D 31 maxxh   equ $77D
C400:     07FD 32 maxyh   equ $7FD
C400:     33      * Mouse holes in slot 4 screen area
C400:     047C 34 mouxl   equ $47C ;X position low byte
C400:     04FC 35 mouyl   equ $4FC ;Y position low byte
C400:     057C 36 mouxh   equ $57C ;X position high byte
C400:     05FC 37 mouyh   equ $5FC ;Y position high byte
C400:     067C 38 mouarm  equ $67C ;Arm interrupts from movement or button
C400:     077C 39 moustat equ $77C ;Mouse status
C400:     40      * Moustat provides the following
C400:     41      * D7= Button pressed
C400:     42      * D6= Status of button on last read
C400:     43      * D5= Moved since last read
C400:     44      * D4= Reserved
C400:     45      * D3= Interrupt from VBL
C400:     46      * D2= Interrupt from button
C400:     47      * D1= Interrupt from movement
C400:     48      * D0= Reserved
C400:     07FC 49 moumode equ $7FC ;Mouse mode
C400:     50      * D7 = 1 if user wants control of mouse interrupts
C400:     51      * D6-D4= Unused
C400:     52      * D3= VBL active
C400:     53      * D2= VBL interrupt on button
C400:     54      * D1= VBL interrupt on movement
C400:     55      * D0= Mouse active

```



```

C400:      0020  56 movarm   equ    $20
C400:      000C  57 vblmode  equ    $0C
C400:      0004  58 butmode  equ    $04      ;D2 mask
C400:      0002  59 movmode  equ    $02      ;D1 mask

C400:      61 * Hardware addresses
C400:      C015  62 mouxint  equ    $C015      ;D7 = x interrupt
C400:      C017  63 mouyint  equ    $C017      ;D7 = y interrupt
C400:      C019  64 vblint   equ    $C019      ;D7 = vbl interrupt
C400:      C078  65 ioudsbl  equ    $C078      ;Disable iou access
C400:      C079  66 iouenbl  equ    $C079      ;Enable iou access
C400:      C048  67 mouclr   equ    $C048      ;Clear mouse interrupt
C400:      C058  68 iou      equ    $C058      ;IOU interrupt switches
C400:      C058  69 moudsbl  equ    $C058      ;Disable mouse interrupts
C400:      C059  70 mouenbl  equ    $C059      ;Enable mouse interrupts
C400:      C063  71 moubut   equ    $C063      ;D7 = Mouse button
C400:      C066  72 moux1    equ    $C066      ;D7 = X1
C400:      C067  73 mouy1    equ    $C067      ;D7 = Y1
C400:      C070  74 vblclr   equ    $C070      ;Clear VBL interrupt
C400:      75 *
C400:      76 * Other addresses
C400:      77 *
C400:      0200  78 inbuf    equ    $200      ;Input buffer
C400:      0214  79 binl     equ    inbuf+20    ;Temp for binary conversion
C400:      0215  80 binh     equ    inbuf+21
C400:      36      include mcode    ;Mouse @ $C400

```

```

C400:      2 *****
C400:      3 *
C400:      4 * Entry points for mouse firmware
C400:      5 *
C400:      6 *****
C400:80 05 C407 7 mbasic   bra   outent
C402:A2 03      8 pnull    ldx   #3
C404:60      9          rts           ;Null for pascal entry
C405:38     10 inent    sec           ;Signature bytes
C406:90     11          dfb   $90
C407:18     12 outent   cfc           ;
C408:4C CF C5 13          jmp   xmbasic   ;Go do basic entry
C40B:01     14          dfb   $01   ;More signature stuff
C40C:20     15          dfb   $20
C40D:02     16          dfb   >pnull
C40E:02     17          dfb   >pnull
C40F:02     18          dfb   >pnull
C410:02     19          dfb   >pnull
C411:00     20          dfb   $0
C412:3B     21          dfb   >xsetmou   ;SETMOUSE
C413:DC     22          dfb   >xmtstint  ;SERVEMOUSE
C414:93     23          dfb   >xmread    ;READMOUSE
C415:82     24          dfb   >xmclear   ;CLEARMOUSE
C416:69     25          dfb   >noerror   ;POSMOUSE
C417:BD     26          dfb   >xmclamp   ;CLAMPMOUSE
C418:6B     27          dfb   >xmhome    ;HOMEMOUSE
C419:1A     28          dfb   >initmouse ;INITMOUSE
C41A:      29 *   dfb >pnull
C41A:      30 *   dfb >goxmint

```

```

C41A:      32 *****
C41A:      33 *
C41A:      34 * Initmouse - resets the mouse
C41A:      35 * Also clears all of the mouse holes
C41A:      36 * note that iou access fires pdlstrb & makes mouse happy
C41A:      37 *
C41A:      38 *****
C41A:      39 initmouse equ *
C41A:9C 7C 07 C41A 40      stz  moustat      ;Clear status
C41D:A2 80      41      ldx  #$80
C41F:A0 01      42      ldy  #1
C421:9E 7D 04 43  xrloop  stz  minxl,x      ;Minimum = $0000
C424:9E 7D 05 44      stz  minxh,x
C427:A9 FF      45      lda  #$FF      ;Maximum = $03FF
C429:9D 7D 06 46      sta  maxxl,x
C42C:A9 03      47      lda  #03
C42E:9D 7D 07 48      sta  maxxh,x
C431:A2 00      49      ldx  #0
C433:88      50      dey
C434:10 EB C421 51      bpl  xrloop
C436:20 6B C4 52      jsr  xmhome      ;Clear the mouse holes
C439:A9 00      53      lda  #0      ;Fall into SETMOU

C43B:      55 *****
C43B:      56 *
C43B:      57 * XSETMOU - Sets the mouse mode to A
C43B:      58 *
C43B:      59 *****
C43B:      60 xsetmou equ *
C43B:AA      61      tax
C43C:20 9A CF      62      jsr  moveirq      ;Make sure interrupt vector is right
C43F:8A      63      txa      ;Only x preserved by moveirq
C440:8D 78 04      64      sta  moutemp
C443:4A      65      lsr  A      ;D0 = 1 if mouse active
C444:0D 78 04      66      ora  moutemp      ;D2 = 1 if vbl active
C447:C9 10      67      cmp  #$10      ;if >=$10 then invalid mode
C449:B0 1F C46A 68      bcs  sminvalid
C44B:29 05      69      and  #5      ;Extract VBL & Mouse
C44D:F0 01 C450 70      beq  xsoff      ;Turning it off?
C44F:58      71      cli      ;If not, ints active
C450:69 55      72  xsoff  adc  #$55      ;Make iou byte C=0

C452:      74 *****
C452:      75 *
C452:      76 * SETIOU - Sets the IOU interrupt modes to A
C452:      77 * Inputs: A = Bits to change
C452:      78 * D7 = Y int on falling edge
C452:      79 * D6 = Y int on rising edge
C452:      80 * D5 = X int on falling edge
C452:      81 * D4 = X int on rising edge
C452:      82 * D3 = Enable VBL int
C452:      83 * D2 = Disable VBL int
C452:      84 * D1 = Enable mouse int
C452:      85 * D0 = Disable mouse int

```

```

C452:      86 *
C452:      87 *
C452:      88 *****
C452:      89 setiou   equ   *
C452:08    C452    90          php
C453:78    91          sei          ;Don't allow ints while iou enabled
C454:8E FC 07 92          stx   moumode
C457:8D 79 C0 93          sta   iouenbl   ;Enable iou access
C45A:A2 08    94          ldx   #8
C45C:CA      95 siloop   dex
C45D:0A      96          asl   A          ;Get a bit to check
C45E:90 03 C463 97          bcc   sinoch   ;No change if C=0
C460:9D 58 C0 98          sta   iou,x     ;Set it
C463:D0 F7 C45C 99 sinoch   bne   siloop   ;Any bits left in A?
C465:8D 78 C0 100         sta   ioudsbl  ;Turn off iou access
C468:28      101         plp
C469:18      102 noerror  clc
C46A:60      103 sinvalid  rts

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```

C46B:      105 *****
C46B:      106 *
C46B:      107 * XMHOME- Clears mouse position & status
C46B:      108 *
C46B:      109 *****
C46B:      110 xmhome   equ   *
C46B:A2 80    C46B    111         ldx   #$80          ;Point mouse to upper left
C46D:80 02 C471    112         bra   xmh2
C46F:A2 00    113 xmhloop  ldx   #0
C471:BD 7D 04    114 xmh2     lda   minx1,x
C474:9D 7C 04    115         sta   moux1,x
C477:BD 7D 05    116         lda   minxh,x
C47A:9D 7C 05    117         sta   mouxh,x
C47D:CA      118         dex
C47E:10 EF C46F    119         bpl   xmhloop
C480:80 0C C48E    120         bra   xmcdone

```

```

C482:      122 *****
C482:      123 *
C482:      124 * XMCLEAR - Sets the mouse to 0,0
C482:      125 *
C482:      126 *****
C482:      127 xmclear  equ   *
C482:9C 7C 04    128         stz   moux1
C485:9C 7C 05    129         stz   mouxh
C488:9C FC 04    130         stz   mouy1
C48B:9C FC 05    131         stz   mouyh
C48E:9C 7C 06    132 xmcdone  stz   mouarm
C491:18      133         clc
C492:60      134         rts

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```

C493:          136 *****
C493:          137 *
C493:          138 * XMREAD - Updates the screen holes
C493:          139 *
C493:          140 *****
C493:          C493 141 xmread   equ    *
C493:A9 20     142          lda    #movarm ;Has mouse moved?
C495:1C 7C 07 143          trb   moustat ;Clear moved bit in stat
C498:2D 7C 06 144          and   mouarm
C49B:1C 7C 06 145          trb   mouarm ;Clear arm bit
C49E:2C FC 07 146          bit   moumode ;If D7 = 1 leave buttons alone
C4A1:30 13     C4B6 147          bmi   xmrd2
C4A3:2C 63 C0 148          bit   moubut ;Button pressed?
C4A6:30 02     C4AA 149          bmi   xrbut
C4A8:09 80     150          ora   #$80
C4AA:2C 7C 07 151 xrbut    bit   moustat ;Pressed last time?
C4AD:10 02     C4B1 152          bpl   xrbut2
C4AF:09 40     153          ora   #$40
C4B1:8D 7C 07 154 xrbut2   sta   moustat
C4B4:18        155          clc
C4B5:60        156          rts
C4B6:          C4B6 157 xmrd2   equ    * ;Leave button bits alone
C4B6:0D 7C 07 158          ora   moustat
C4B9:29 E0     159          and   #$E0 ;Button bits
C4BB:80 F4     C4B1 160          bra   xrbut2

C4BD:          162 *****
C4BD:          163 *
C4BD:          164 * XMCLAMP - Store new bounds
C4BD:          165 * Inputs A = 1 for Y, 0 for X axis
C4BD:          166 * minl, minh, maxl, maxh = new bounds
C4BD:          167 *
C4BD:          168 *****
C4BD:          C4BD 169 xmclamp  equ    *
C4BD:6A        170          ror   A ;1 -> 80
C4BE:6A        171          ror   A
C4BF:29 80     172          and   #$80
C4C1:AA        173          tax
C4C2:AD 78 04 174          lda   minl
C4C5:9D 7D 04 175          sta   minxl,x
C4C8:AD 78 05 176          lda   minh
C4CB:9D 7D 05 177          sta   minhx,x
C4CE:AD F8 04 178          lda   maxl
C4D1:9D 7D 06 179          sta   maxxl,x
C4D4:AD F8 05 180          lda   maxh
C4D7:9D 7D 07 181          sta   maxxh,x
C4DA:18        182          clc ;No error
C4DB:60        183          rts

C4DC:          185 *****
C4DC:          186 * XMTSTINT - Checks mouse status bits
C4DC:          187 * Used for user mouse interrupt
C4DC:          188 *****
C4DC:          C4DC 189 xmtstint equ    *

```

```

C4DC:48      190      pha
C4DD:18      191      clc
C4DE:A9 0E   192      lda    #$0E
C4E0:2D 7C 07 193      and   moustat
C4E3:D0 01   C4E6 194      bne   nostat2
C4E5:38      195      sec
C4E6:68      196      pla
C4E7:60      197      rts
C4E8:        0013 198      ds    $C4FB-*,0
C4FB:D6      199      dfb   $D6      ;Signature byte
C4FC:        0004 200      ds    $C500-*,$00
C500:        37      include misc ;Miscellaneous junk
C500:        008E 1      ds    $C58E-*,0

```

```

C58E:      3 *****
C58E:      4 *
C58E:      5 * MAKTBL - Makes a deniblizng table for the disk II boot
C58E:      6 *
C58E:      7 *****
C58E:A2 03  8 MAKTBL   LDX   #$03
C590:A0 00  9         LDY   #0
C592:86 3C 10 TBLLOOP  STX   BOOTTMP
C594:8A     11         TXA
C595:0A     12         ASL   A
C596:24 3C  13         BIT   BOOTTMP
C598:F0 10  C5AA   14         BEQ   NOPATRN
C59A:05 3C  15         ORA   BOOTTMP
C59C:49 FF  16         EOR   #$FF
C59E:29 7E  17         AND   #$7E
C5A0:B0 08  C5AA   18 TBLLOOP2  BCS   NOPATRN
C5A2:4A     19         LSR   A
C5A3:D0 FB  C5A0   20         BNE   TBLLOOP2
C5A5:98     21         TYA
C5A6:9D 56 03  22         STA   DNIBL,X
C5A9:C8     23         INY
C5AA:E8     24 NOPATRN  INX
C5AB:10 E5  C592   25         BPL   TBLLOOP
C5AD:A9 08  26         LDA   #$08
C5AF:85 27  27         STA   $27
C5B1:A0 7F  28         LDY   #$7F
C5B3:60     29         RTS

```

```

C5B4:      31 *****
C5B4:      32 *
C5B4:      33 * GETUP - Get char from input buffer
C5B4:      34 * iny and upshift it
C5B4:      35 *
C5B4:      36 *****
C5B4:      37 getup   equ   *
C5B4:B9 00 02  C5B4   38         lda   in,y           ;Get character
C5B7:C8     39         iny
C5B8:4C 99 C3  40         jmp   upshift0

```

```

C5BB:      42 *****
C5BB:      43 *
C5BB:      44 * This is who we are 9 letters
C5BB:      45 *
C5BB:      46 *****
C5BB:C1 F0 F0 EC  47 apple2c asc 'Apple //c'

```

```

C5C4:      49 *****
C5C4:      50 *
C5C4:      51 * SHOWINST - Disassemble an instruction and adjust the PC
C5C4:      52 *
C5C4:      53 *****
C5C4:      54 showinst equ *

```

```

C5C4:20 D0 F8      55          jsr   instdsp
C5C7:20 53 F9      56          jsr   pcdj
C5CA:85 3A         57          sta   pci
C5CC:84 3B         58          sty   pch
C5CE:60           59          rts

C5CF:             61 *****
C5CF:             62 *
C5CF:             63 * XMBASIC - Basic call to the mouse
C5CF:             64 *
C5CF:             65 *****
C5CF:             66 xmbasic equ   *
C5CF:5A          C5CF 67          phy
C5D0:B0 10 C5EE 68          bcs   gobasicin ;Input?
C5D2:A0 C4       69          ldy   #<mbasic ;Input from $C400?
C5D4:C4 39       70          cpy   kswl
C5D6:D0 04 C5DC 71          bne   xmbout
C5D8:A4 38       72          ldy   kswl
C5DA:F0 12 C5EE 73          beq   gobasicin
C5DC:DA          74 xmbout  phx   ;Save X too
C5DD:48          75          pha
C5DE:29 7F       76          and   #$7F ;We don't care about high bit
C5E0:C9 02       77          cmp   #2
C5E2:B0 06 C5EA 78          bge   mbbad ;Only 0,1 valid
C5E4:20 3B C4   79          jsr   xsetmou
C5E7:20 6B C4   80          jsr   xmhome
C5EA:68          81 mbbad  pla
C5EB:FA          82          plx
C5EC:7A          83          ply
C5ED:60          84          rts
C5EE:4C 9D C7   85 gobasicin jmp   swbasicin ;Go to input routine
C5F1:             86          ds    $C5F5-*,0 ;More disk stuff
C5F5:             88          include boot ;Disk II boot @$C600
C5F5:             89          ds    $C600-*,0 ;Disk II in slot 6

```



```

C600:          4 *****
C600:          5 *
C600:          6 * Disk II boot stuff
C600:          7 * jumps to slot 5 if boot fails
C600:          8 *
C600:          9 *****
C600:A2 20     10          LDX  #$20
C602:A0 00     11          LDY  #$00
C604:64 03     12          STZ   $03
C606:64 3C     13          STZ   $3C
C608:A9 60     14          LDA   #$60
C60A:AA        15          TAX
C60B:86 2B     16  DRV2ENT  STX   SLOTZ
C60D:85 4F     17          STA   BOOTDEV
C60F:5A        18          PHY
C610:BD 8E C0  19          LDA   $C08E,X      ;Y=1 IF DRIVE 2 BOOT, ELSE Y=0
C613:BD 8C C0  20          LDA   $C08C,X
C616:7A        21          PLY
C617:B9 EA C0  22          LDA   $C0EA,Y      ;SELECT DRIVE 1 OR 2
C61A:BD 89 C0  23          LDA   $C089,X
C61D:A0 50     24          LDY   #$50
C61F:BD 80 C0  25  SEEKZERO  LDA   $C080,X
C622:98        26          TYA
C623:29 03     27          AND   #$03
C625:0A        28          ASL   A
C626:05 2B     29          ORA   SLOTZ
C628:AA        30          TAX
C629:BD 81 C0  31          LDA   $C081,X
C62C:A9 56     32          LDA   #$56
C62E:20 A8 FC  33          JSR   WAIT
C631:88        34          DEY
C632:10 EB C61F 35          BPL   SEEKZERO
C634:85 26     36          STA   $26
C636:85 3D     37          STA   $3D
C638:85 41     38          STA   $41
C63A:20 8E C5  39          JSR   MAKTBL
C63D:64 03     40  EXTENT1  STZ   $03
C63F:18        41  RDADR    CLC
C640:08        42          PHP
C641:28        43  RETRY1   PLP
C642:A6 2B     44  RDDHDR   LDX   SLOTZ      ;RESTORE X TO $60
C644:C6 03     45          DEC   $03      ;UPDATE RETRY COUNT
C646:D0 0E C656 46          BNE   RDHD0    ;BRANCH IF NOT OUT OF RETRIES
C648:BD 88 C0  47  FUGIT   LDA   $C088,X      ;SHUT OFF DISK AND QUIT!
C64B:A5 01     48          LDA   LOC1      ;Auto boot from slot6?
C64D:C9 C6     49          CMP   #$C6
C64F:D0 A4 C5F5 50          BNE   BOOTFAIL
C651:4C 00 C5  51          JMP   $C500      ;Maybe slot 5 will talk to us
C654:         52          ds   $C656-*,0    ;Keep alignment
C656:08        53  RDHD0   PHP
C657:88        54  RETRY   DEY
C658:D0 04 C65E 55          BNE   RDHD1
C65A:F0 E5 C641 56          BEQ   RETRY1
C65C:80 DF C63D 57  EXTENT  BRA   EXTENT1    ;Blows up if this is moved too
C65E:         58 *****
C65E:         59 * The following code is sacred in it's *
C65E:         60 * present form. To change it would *
C65E:         61 * cause volcanos to errupt, the ground *

```



```

C6D3:D0 CD C6A2 120 BADREAD BNE BADRD1
C6D5:A0 00 121 LDY #$00
C6D7:A2 56 122 DENIBL LDX #$56
C6D9:CA 123 DENIB1 DEX
C6DA:30 FB C6D7 124 BMI DENIBL
C6DC:B1 26 125 LDA ($26),Y
C6DE:5E 00 03 126 LSR NBUF1,X
C6E1:2A 127 ROL A
C6E2:5E 00 03 128 LSR NBUF1,X
C6E5:2A 129 ROL A
C6E6:91 26 130 STA ($26),Y
C6E8:C8 131 INY
C6E9:D0 EE C6D9 132 BNE DENIB1
C6EB: 133 * * * * *
C6EB: 134 * Code beyond this point is not *
C6EB: 135 * sacred... It may be perverted *
C6EB: 136 * in any manner by any pervert. *
C6EB: 137 * * * * *
C6EB:E6 27 138 INC $27
C6ED:E6 3D 139 INC $3D
C6EF:A5 3D 140 LDA $3D
C6F1:CD 00 08 141 CMP $0800
C6F4:A6 4F 142 LDX BOOTDEV
C6F6:90 DB C6D3 143 BCC BADREAD
C6F8:4C 01 08 144 JMP $0801
C6FB: 0005 145 DS $C700-*,0 ;Last byte must be 0
C700: 39 include switcher ;Bank switcher @ $C780

```

```

C700:      0080      2          ds      $C780-*,0
C780:      3          *****
C780:      4          *
C780:      5          * Code for switching between banks
C780:      6          * This code appears in both banks of the rom
C780:      7          *
C780:      8          *****
C780:8D 28 C0      9 swrti      sta      rombank      ;RTI to the other bank
C783:40      10         rti
C784:8D 28 C0      11 swrts      sta      rombank      ;RTS to the other bank
C787:60      12 swrtsop    rts
C788:8D 28 C0      13 swreset     sta      rombank      ;Reset routine
C78B:4C 62 FA      14         jmp      reset
C78E:8D 28 C0      15         sta      rombank      ;Interrupt routine
C791:2C 87 C7      16         bit      swrtsop      ;Set V = 1 for other bank
C794:4C 04 C8      17         jmp      irqent
C797:8D 28 C0      18 swpcnv      sta      rombank      ;Protocol converter
C79A:4C F1 C7      19         jmp      swsthk3      ;Jump to sethooks from other side
C79D:8D 28 C0      20 swbasicin   sta      rombank      ;Mouse BASIC routines
C7A0:4C F6 C7      21         jmp      swzzqt3      ;Jump to zzquit from other side
C7A3:8D 28 C0      22 swsttm      sta      rombank      ;Set terminal mode
C7A6:4C F1 C7      23         jmp      swsttm3
C7A9:8D 28 C0      24 swcmd       sta      rombank      ;Serial port command processor
C7AC:4C 06 C8      25         jmp      swcmd3
C7AF:8D 28 C0      26 swaux       sta      rombank      ;Moveaux
C7B2:4C 4E C3      27         jmp      moveaux
C7B5:8D 28 C0      28 swxfer      sta      rombank
C7B8:4C 97 C3      29         jmp      xfer
C7BB:8D 28 C0      30 swmint      sta      rombank      ;Mouse interrupt handler
C7BE:4C 00 C1      31         jmp      mouseint
C7C1:8D 28 C0      32 banger      sta      rombank
C7C4:4C A9 D4      33         jmp      diags
C7C7:8D 28 C0      34 swatalk     sta      rombank      ;Jump to appletalk
C7CA:4C 80 C5      35         jmp      atalk
C7CD:8D 28 C0      36 swser3      sta      rombank      ;Jump to serout3
C7D0:4C 4F C2      37         jmp      serout3
C7D3:8D 28 C0      38 swgetst     sta      rombank      ;Jump to getstat
C7D6:4C AC C2      39         jmp      getstat
C7D9:8D 28 C0      40 swread      sta      rombank      ;Jump to xrdser
C7DC:4C C3 C2      41         jmp      xrdser
C7DF:8D 28 C0      42 swgetb      sta      rombank      ;Jump to getbuf
C7E2:4C F7 C2      43         jmp      getbuf
C7E5:8D 28 C0      44 swzznm      sta      rombank
C7E8:4C E0 D4      45         jmp      zzn
C7EB:8D 28 C0      46 swxfgo      sta      rombank      ;Jump to users xfer dest
C7EE:6C ED 03      47         jmp      ($3ED)
C7F1:20 23 CE      48 swsthk3     jsr      sethooks
C7F4:80 8E C784    49         bra      swrts
C7F6:20 4D CE      50 swzzqt3     jsr      zzquit
C7F9:80 89 C784    51         bra      swrts
C7FB:      0004      52         ds      $C7FF-*,0
C7FF:00      53         dfb      0 ;Appletalk version number
C800:      40         include irqbuf ;Interrupt stuff @$C800

```

```

C800:      3 *****
C800:      4 *
C800:      5 * NEWIRQ - The main (only) IRQ handling routines
C800:      6 * IRGENT - Entry point from alternate rom bank
C800:      7 *
C800:      8 *
C800:      9 * This routine saves the memory state of the machine,
C800:     10 * checks for an internal interrupt, and then calls the user's
C800:     11 * interrupt handler at $3FE.
C800:     12 * The memory state is encoded as follows:
C800:     13 * D7 = 1 if Alternate zero page / stack
C800:     14 * D6 = 1 if 80 store and page 2
C800:     15 * D5 = 1 if Read aux
C800:     16 * D4 = 1 if Write Aux
C800:     17 * D3 = 1 if L.C. enabled
C800:     18 * D2 = 1 if L.C. and $D000 bank 1
C800:     19 * D1 = 1 if L.C. and $D000 bank 2
C800:     20 * D0 = 1 if Alternate rom bank
C800:     21 *
C800:     22 * New changes in the interrupt handler are marked with a +
C800:     23 *
C800:     24 *****
C800:4C 9E C1 25      jmp    p1init      ;Pascal 1.0 Initialization
C803:      C803 26 NEWIRQ  EQU    *          ;+
C803:B8      27      CLV          ;+ V=0 for main bank
C804:      C804 28 IRGENT  EQU    *          ;+ Entry point from other bank assumes
                                           V=1
C804:48      29      PHA          ;+ Save A on stack, not $45
C805:DA      30      PHX          ;+ X too
C806:BA      31      TSX          ;+ Save stack pointer
C807:68      32      PLA          ;+ Skip past X
C808:68      33      PLA          ;+ And A
C809:68      34      PLA          ;+ Here is the status Oh boy!
C80A:9A      35      TXS          ;+ Fix the stack pointer
C80B:5A      36      PHY          ;Save Y too
C80C:AE 66 C0 37      LDX    MOUX1      ;Get mouse info
C80F:AC 67 C0 38      LDY    MOUY1      ;As soon as we can
C812:D8      39      CLD          ;+ No decimal mode please
C813:29 10    40      AND    #$10      ;+ Test break bit
C815:C9 10    41      CMP    #$10      ;+ C=1 if break. V unchanged
C817:AD 18 C0 42      LDA    RD80COL      ;TEST FOR 80-STORE WITH
C81A:2D 1C C0 43      AND    RDPAGE2      ; PAGE 2 TEXT.
C81D:29 80    44      AND    #$80      ; MAKE IT ZERO OR $80
C81F:F0 05 C826 45      BEQ    IRQ2
C821:8D 54 C0 46      STA    TXTPAGE1
C824:A9 40    47      LDA    #$40
C826:50 02 C82A 48 IRQ2  BVC    IRQ21      ;SET PAGE 2 RESET BIT.
C828:09 01    49      ORA    #01
C82A:2C 13 C0 50 IRQ21  BIT    RDRAMRD      ;+ Which Rombank?
C82D:10 05 C834 51      BPL    IRQ3
C82F:8D 02 C0 52      STA    RDMAINRAM      ;+ Mark other bank
C832:09 20    53      ORA    #$20
C834:2C 14 C0 54 IRQ3  BIT    RDRAMWRT      ;BRANCH IF MAIN RAM READ
C837:10 05 C83E 55      BPL    IRQ4
C839:8D 04 C0 56      STA    WRMAINRAM      ;ELSE, SWITCH IT IN
C83C:09 10    57      ORA    #$10
C83E:B0 08 C848 58 IRQ4  BCS    IRQ5
C840:48      59      PHA          ;AND RECORD THE EVENT!
C841:20 BB C7 60      JSR    SWMINT      ;DO THE SAME FOR RAM WRITE.
                                           ;Branch if break
                                           ;Save machine states so far...
                                           ;+ Go Test Mouse & ACIA

```

```

C844:90 3C C882 61 BCC IRQLCOK ;+ Branch if it was. LC unchanged!
C846:68 62 PLA ;Restore states recorded so far
C847:18 63 CLC ;Reset break/interrupt handler
C848:2C 12 C0 64 IRQ5 BIT RDLCLRAM ;DETERMINE IF LANGUAGE CARD ACTIVE
C84B:80 03 C850 65 bra passkip1 ;Skip around pascal 1.0 stuff
C84D: 0000 66 ds $C84D-*, $00
C84D:4C A8 C1 67 jmp p1read
C850: C850 68 passkip1 equ *
C850:10 0C C85E 69 BPL IRQ7
C852:09 0C 70 ORA #$C ;SET TWO BITS SO RESTORED
C854:2C 11 C0 71 BIT RDLCLBNK2 ; LANGUAGE CARD IS WRITE ENABLED
C857:10 02 C85B 72 BPL IRQ6 ;BRANCH IF NOT PAGE 2 OF $D000
C859:49 06 73 EOR #$6 ;ENABLE READ FOR PAGE 2 ON EXIT
C85B:8D 81 C0 74 IRQ6 STA ROMIN
C85E:2C 16 C0 75 IRQ7 BIT RDALTZP ;LAST...AND VERY IMPORTANT!
C861:10 0D C870 76 BPL IRQ8 ; UNLESS IT IS NOT ENABLED
C863:BA 77 TSX ;SAVE CURRENT STACK POINTER
C864:8E 01 01 78 STX $101 ;AT BOTTOM OF STACK
C867:AE 00 01 79 LDX $100 ;GET MAIN STACK POINTER
C86A:9A 80 TXS
C86B:8D 08 C0 81 STA SETSTDZP
C86E:09 80 82 ORA #$80
C870:B0 35 C8A7 83 IRQ8 BCS GOBREAK
C872:48 84 PHA
C873:A9 C8 85 LDA #<IRQDONE
C875:48 86 PHA
C876:A9 7F 87 LDA #>IRQDONE ;SAVE RETURN IRQ ADDR
C878:48 88 PHA
C879:A9 04 89 LDA #4 ; SO WHEN INTERRUPT DOES RTI
C87B:48 90 PHA ; IT RETURNS TO IRQDONE.
C87C:6C FE 03 91 JMP ($3FE) ;PROCESS EXTERNAL INTERRUPT

```

```

;87F: 93 * The user's RTI returns here
C87F: 94 * BEWARE
C87F: 95 * The rom must be reenabled with a LDA romin
C87F: 96 * This way if the LC was write protected, it still is
C87F: 97 * if it was write enabled, it still is
C87F: 98 * if it was being write enabled ( 2 ldas), it still will be
C87F: 99 * The restore loop uses an INC because some of the switches are read
C87F: 100 * and some are write. It must be an INC abs,x since both the 6502 and
C87F: 101 * the 65C02 do two reads before the write (for different reasons).
C87F:AD 81 C0 102 IRQDONE LDA ROMIN ;+ Did some clown bank out the rom?
C882:68 103 IRQLCOK PLA ;Recover machine state
C883:10 07 C88C 104 BPL IRQDN1 ;Branch if main zp was active
C885:8D 09 C0 105 STA SETALTZP
C888:AE 01 01 106 LDX $101 ;Restore alternate stack pointer
C88B:9A 107 TXS
C88C:A0 06 108 IRQDN1 LDY #$06 ;+ Y = index into table of switches
C88E:10 06 C896 109 IRQDN2 BPL IRQDN3 ;+ Branch if no change
C890:BE 86 CF 110 LDX IRGTBLE,Y ;+ Get soft switch address
C893:FE 00 C0 111 INC $C000,X ;+ Hit the switch. No page cross!!!
C896:88 112 IRQDN3 DEY
C897:30 03 C89C 113 BMI IRQDN4 ;+ Branch if all done
C899:0A 114 ASL A ;Get next bit to check
C89A:D0 F2 C88E 115 BNE IRQDN2 ;+ Fall through if all done
C89C:0A 116 IRQDN4 ASL A ;+ C = 1 if other rom bank
C89D:0A 117 ASL A ;+

```

```

C89E:7A      118      PLY
C89F:FA      119      PLX          ;RESTORE ALL REGISTERS
C8A0:68      120      PLA
C8A1:B0 01   C8A4   121      BCS   IRQDNS      ;+ Which rom bank?
C8A3:40      122      RTI          ;DO THE REAL RTI!
C8A4:4C 80 C7  123   IRQDNS   JMP   SWRTI      ;+ Go back to the other bank

C8A7:      125 *****
C8A7:      126 *
C8A7:      127 * GOBREAK- If a braek instruction has occurred, we check
C8A7:      128 * if the BRK happened in the alternate rom bank. If it has,
C8A7:      129 * some fool may have hit the rom switch by accident and the PC is
C8A7:      130 * decremented by two, the main rom is switched in and we resume
C8A7:      131 * where we think he wanted to go
C8A7:      132 *
C8A7:      133 *****
C8A7:      134   GOBREAK   EQU   *
C8A7:30 20   C8C9   135      BMI   GBBRK      ;Give up if alt zp
C8A9:89 09   C8C9   136      BIT   #9        ;From alt rom and no lang card?
C8AB:F0 1C   C8C9   137      BEQ   GBBRK      ;If not then break
C8AD:29 FE   C8C9   138      AND   #$FE       ;Force main rom
C8AF:48      139      PHA          ;Save state
C8B0:BA      140      TSX          ;Save stack pointer
C8B1:68      141      PLA          ;Skip State
C8B2:68      142      PLA          ;Skip Y
C8B3:68      143      PLA          ;Skip X
C8B4:68      144      PLA          ;Skip A
C8B5:68      145      PLA          ;Skip P
C8B6:68      146      PLA          ;> address
C8B7:7A      147      PLY          ;< address
C8B8:C0 C1   C8C7   148      CPY   #$C1       ;In the ROM?
C8BA:90 0B   C8C7   149      BCC   GBNOTROM    ;Branch if not
C8BC:E9 02   C8C1   150      SBC   #2        ;PC = PC - 2
C8BE:B0 01   C8C1   151      BCS   GBNOC
C8C0:88      152      DEY          ;Borrow from high byte
C8C1:5A      153   GBNOC   PHY          ;Push new address
C8C2:48      154      PHA          ;Fix stack pointer
C8C3:9A      155      TXS          ;Fix stack pointer
C8C4:4C 7F C8  156      JMP   IRQDONE
C8C7:9A      157   GBNOTROM TXS          ;Fix stack pointer
C8C8:68      158      PLA          ;Get state back
C8C9:4C 47 FA  159   GBBRK   JMP   NEWBRK    ;Go do the break

```

```

C8CC:      162 *   The following routine is for reading key-
C8CC:      163 * board from buffers or directly.
C8CC:      164 *   Type-ahead buffering only occurs for non auto-
C8CC:      165 * repeat keypresses.  When a key is pressed for
C8CC:      166 * auto-repeat the buffer is first emptied, then the
C8CC:      167 * repeated characters are returned.
C8CC:      168 *   The minus flag is used to indicate if a keystroke
C8CC:      169 * is being returned.
C8CC:      170 *

C8CC:AD 00 C0      172 XRKBD1   LDA   KBD           ;test keyboard directly
C8CF:10 04 C8D5    173           BPL   XRDKBD        ;loop if buffered since test.
C8D1:8D 10 C0      174           STA   KBDSTRB       ;Clear keyboard strobe.
C8D4:60           175 XNOKEY   RTS           ;Minus flag indicates valid character

C8D5:20 E6 C8      177 XRDKBD   JSR   XBITKBD      ;is keyboard input ready?
C8D8:10 FA C8D4    178           BPL   XNOKEY        ;Branch if not.
C8DA:90 F0 C8CC    179           BCC   XRKBD1       ;Branch if direct KBD input.
C8DC:5A           180           PHY           ;Save Y
C8DD:A0 80         181           LDY   #$80         ;Y=$80 for keyboard buffer
C8DF:20 DF C7      182           JSR   SWGETB      ;Get data from buffer
C8E2:7A           183           PLY           ;
C8E3:09 00         184           DRA   #0           ;Set minus flag
C8E5:60           185           RTS

C8E6:2C FA 05      187 XBITKBD  BIT   TYPHED        ;This routine replaces "BIT KBD"
                                     instructions
C8E9:10 10 C8FB    188           BPL   XBKB2         ; so as to function with type-ahead.
C8EB:38           189           SEC           ;anticipate data in buffer is ready
C8EC:08           190           PHP           ;save carry and minus flags
C8ED:48           191           PHA           ;preserve accumulator
C8EE:AD FF 06      192           LDA   TRKEY        ;
C8F1:CD FF 05      193           CMP   TWKEY        ;is there data to be read?
C8F4:F0 03 C8F9    194           BEQ   XBKB1         ;branch if type-ahead buffer empty
C8F6:68           195           PLA           ;
C8F7:28           196           PLP           ;
C8F8:60           197           RTS           ;Carry and minus flag already set.
C8F9:           198 *
C8F9:68           199 XBKB1   PLA           ;
C8FA:28           200           PLP           ;restore ACC and Status
C8FB:2C 00 C0      201 XBKB2   BIT   KBD         ;test KBD Directly
C8FE:18           202           CLC           ;indicate direct test
C8FF:60           203           RTS

C900:      205 *****
C900:      206 *
C900:      207 * PADDLE patch
C900:      208 * This routine returns the mouse position instead of
C900:      209 * the paddle if the mouse is on
C900:      210 *
C900:      211 *****
C900:      212 mpaddle  equ   *
C900:AD FC 07      213           lda   moumode      ;is the mouse active?
C903:C9 01        214           cmp   #01           ;Only transparent mode
C905:F0 06 C90D    215           beq   pdon          ;
C907:AD 70 C0      216           lda   vbiclr        ;Fire the strobe
C90A:4C 21 FB      217           jmp   $FB21

```



```
C90D:      C90D 218 pdon      equ      *
C90D:E0 01 219          cpx      #1      ;C=1 if X=1
C90F:6A    220          ror      A      ;A=80 or 0
C910:A8    221          tay
C911:B9 7C 05 222          lda      mouxh,y  ;Get high byte
C914:F0 02 C918 223          beq      pdok
C916:A9 FF    224          lda      #$FF
C918:19 7C 04 225 pdok      ora      mouxl,y
C91B:A8    226          tay
C91C:60    227          rts
C91D:      41          include mini      ;Mini assembler & step routines
```

```

:91D:          3 *****
C91D:          4 *
C91D:          5 * Apple //c Mini Assembler
C91D:          6 *
C91D:          7 * Got mnemonic, check address mode
C91D:          8 *
C91D:          9 *****
C91D:20 3B CA 10 AMOD1   JSR   NNBL   ;get next non-blank
C920:84 34    11         STY   YSAV   ;save Y
C922:DD BA F9 12         CMP   CHAR1,X
C925:D0 13    C93A    13         BNE   AMOD2
C927:20 3B CA 14         JSR   NNBL   ;get next non-blank
C92A:DD B4 F9 15         CMP   CHAR2,X
C92D:F0 0D    C93C    16         BEQ   AMOD3
C92F:BD B4 F9 17         LDA   CHAR2,X ;done yet?
C932:F0 07    C93B    18         BEQ   AMOD4
C934:C9 A4    19         CMP   #$A4   ;if "$" then done
C936:F0 03    C93B    20         BEQ   AMOD4
C938:A4 34    21         LDY   YSAV   ;restore Y
C93A:18       22 AMOD2   CLC
C93B:88       23 AMOD4   DEY
C93C:26 44    24 AMOD3   ROL   A5L   ;shift bit into format
C93E:E0 03    25         CPX   #$03
C940:D0 0D    C94F    26         BNE   AMOD6
C942:20 A7 FF 27         JSR   GETNUM
C945:A5 3F    28         LDA   A2H   ;get high byte of address
C947:F0 01    C94A    29         BEQ   AMOD5   ;=>
C949:E8       30         INX
C94A:86 35    31 AMOD5   STX   YSAV1
C94C:A2 03    32         LDX   #$03
C94E:88       33         DEY
C94F:86 3D    34 AMOD6   STX   A1H
C951:CA       35         DEX
:952:10 C9    C91D    36         BPL   AMOD1
:954:60       37         RTS

```

```

C955:          39 *
C955:          40 *
C955:          41 * Calculate offset byte for relative addresses
C955:          42 *
C955:E9 81    43 REL     SBC   #$81   ;calc relative address
C957:4A       44         LSR   A
C958:D0 14    C96E    45         BNE   GOERR   ;bad branch
C95A:A4 3F    46         LDY   A2H
C95C:A6 3E    47         LDX   A2L
C95E:D0 01    C961    48         BNE   REL1
C960:88       49         DEY   ;point to offset
C961:CA       50 REL1    DEX   ;displacement - 1
C962:8A       51         TXA
C963:18       52         CLC
C964:E5 3A    53         SBC   PCL   ;subtract current PCL
C966:85 3E    54         STA   A2L   ;and save as displacement
C968:10 01    C96B    55         BPL   REL2   ;check page
C96A:C8       56         INY
C96B:98       57 REL2    TYA   ;get page
C96C:E5 3B    58         SBC   PCH   ;check page

```

```

C96E:D0 57 C9C7 59 GOERR BNE MINIERR ;display error
C970: 60 *
C970: 61 * Move instruction to memory
C970: 62 *
C970:A4 2F 63 MOVINST LDY LENGTH ;get instruction length
C972:B9 3D 00 64 MOV1 LDA A1H,Y ;get a byte
C975:91 3A 65 STA (PCL),Y ;and move it
C977:88 66 DEY
C978:10 F8 C972 67 BPL MOV1
C97A: 68 *
C97A: 69 * Display instruction
C97A: 70 *
C97A:20 48 F9 71 JSR PRBLNK ;print blanks to make ProDOS work
C97D:20 1A FC 72 JSR UP ;move up 2 lines
C980:20 1A FC 73 JSR UP
C983: C983 74 DISLIN EQU *
C983:20 C4 C5 75 JSR SHOWINST ;Display line & get next instruction
C986: C986 76 GETINST1 EQU * ;Get the next instruction
C986:A9 A1 77 LDA #A1 ;! for prompt
C988:85 33 78 STA PROMPT
C98A:20 67 FD 79 JSR GETLNZ ;Get a line
C98D:80 49 C9D8 80 BRA DOINST ;Go do the instruction
C98F: 81 *
C98F: 82 * Compare disassembly of all known opcodes with
C98F: 83 * the one typed in until a match is found
C98F: 84 *
C98F:A5 3D 85 GETOP LDA A1H ;get opcode
C991:20 8E F8 86 JSR INSDS2 ;determine mnemonic index
C994:AA 87 TAX ;X = index
C995:BD 00 FA 88 LDA MNEMR,X ;get right half of index
C998:C5 42 89 CMP A4L ;does it match entry?
C99A:D0 21 C9BD 90 BNE NXTOP ;=>try next opcode
C99C:BD C0 F9 91 LDA MNEML,X ;get left half of index

C99F:80 0C C9AD 93 bra p1skip ;Skip past pascal stuff
C9A1: 0009 94 ds $C9AA-*,0 ;Hello I'm the pascal 1.0 entry point
C9AA:4C B4 C1 95 jmp p1write ;Just getting in the way
C9AD: C9AD 96 p1skip equ *

C9AD:C5 43 98 CMP A4H ;does it match entry?
C9AF:D0 0C C9BD 99 BNE NXTOP ;=>no, try next opcode
C9B1:A5 44 100 LDA ASL ;found opcode, check address mode
C9B3:A4 2E 101 LDY FORMAT ;get addr. mode format for that opcode
C9B5:C0 9D 102 CPY #9D ;is it relative?
C9B7:F0 9C C955 103 BEQ REL ;=>yes, calc relative address
C9B9:C5 2E 104 CMP FORMAT ;does mode match?
C9BB:F0 B3 C970 105 BEQ MOVINST ;=>yes, move instruction to memory
C9BD:C6 3D 106 NXTOP DEC A1H ;else try next opcode
C9BF:D0 CE C98F 107 BNE GETOP ;=>go try it
C9C1:E6 44 108 INC ASL ;else try next format
C9C3:C6 35 109 DEC YSAV1
C9C5:F0 C8 C98F 110 BEQ GETOP ;=>go try next format
C9C7: 111 *
C9C7: 112 * Point to the error with a caret, beep, and fall
C9C7: 113 * into the mini-assembler.
C9C7: 114 *
C9C7:A4 34 115 MINIERR LDY YSAV ;get position
C9C9:98 116 ERR2 TYA

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C9CA:AA          117          TAX
C9CB:          C9CB 118 ERR3   EQU    *
C9CB:20 4A F9   119          JSR    PRBL2
C9CE:A9 DE     120          LDA    #$DE      ;^ to point to error
C9D0:20 ED FD   121          JSR    CDUT
C9D3:20 3A FF   122          JSR    BELL     ;Beep cause we're mad
C9D6:00 AE C986 123          BRA    GETINST1 ;try again
C9D8:          124 *
C9D8:          125 * Read a line of input. If prefixed with " ", decode
C9D8:          126 * mnemonic. If "$" do monitor command. Otherwise parse
C9D8:          127 * hex address before decoding mnemonic.
C9D8:          128 *
C9D8:20 C7 FF   129 DOINST   JSR    ZMODE     ;clear mode
C9DB:AD 00 02   130          LDA    $200     ;get first char in line
C9DE:C9 A0     131          CMP    #$A0     ;if blank,
C9E0:F0 12 C9F4 132          BEQ    DOLIN    ;=>go attempt disassembly
C9E2:C9 8D     133          CMP    #$8D     ;is it return?
C9E4:D0 01 C9E7 134          BNE    GETI1    ;=>no, continue
C9E6:60        135          RTS      ;else return to Monitor
C9E7:          136 *
C9E7:20 A7 FF   137 GETI1    JSR    GETNUM    ;parse hexadecimal input
C9EA:C9 93     138          CMP    #$93     ;look for "ADDR:"
C9EC:D0 DB C9C9 139 GDERR2   BNE    ERR2     ;no ":", display error
C9EE:8A        140          TXA      ;X nonzero if address entered
C9EF:F0 D8 C9C9 141          BEQ    ERR2     ;no "ADDR", display error
C9F1:          142 *
C9F1:20 78 FE   143          JSR    A1PCLP   ;move address to PC
C9F4:A9 03     144 DOLIN    LDA    #$03     ;get starting opcode
C9F6:85 3D     145          STA    A1H     ;and save
C9F8:20 3B CA   146 NXTCH   JSR    NNBL     ;get next non-blank
C9FB:0A        147          ASL    A       ;validate entry
C9FC:E9 BE     148          SBC    #$BE
C9FE:C9 C2     149          CMP    #$C2
CA00:90 C7 C9C9 150          BCC    ERR2     ;=>flag bad mnemonic
CA02:          151 *
CA02:          152 * Form mnemonic for later comparison
CA02:          153 *
CA02:0A        154          ASL    A
CA03:0A        155          ASL    A
CA04:A2 04     156          LDX    #$04
CA06:0A        157 NXTMN   ASL    A
CA07:26 42     158          ROL    A4L
CA09:26 43     159          ROL    A4H
CA0B:CA        160          DEX
CA0C:10 F8 CA06 161          BPL    NXTMN
CA0E:C6 3D     162          DEC    A1H     ;decrement mnemonic count
CA10:F0 F4 CA06 163          BEQ    NXTMN
CA12:10 E4 C9F8 164          BPL    NXTCH
CA14:A2 05     165          LDX    #$5
CA16:20 1D C9  166          JSR    AMOD1   ;index into address mode tables
CA19:A5 44     167          LDA    A5L     ;do this elsewhere
CA1B:0A        168          ASL    A       ;get format
CA1C:0A        169          ASL    A
CA1D:05 35     170          ORA    YSAV1
CA1F:C9 20     171          CMP    #$20
CA21:B0 06 CA29 172          BCS    AMOD7
CA23:A6 35     173          LDX    YSAV1
CA25:F0 02 CA29 174          BEQ    AMOD7 ;get our format

```

```

CA27:09 80      175          ORA    $$80
CA29:85 44      176 AMOD7   STA    A5L          ;update format
CA2B:84 34      177          STY    YSAV        ;update position
CA2D:B9 00 02   178          LDA    $0200,Y    ;get next character
CA30:C9 BB      179          CMP    $$BB        ;is it a ";"?
CA32:F0 04 CA38 180          BEQ    AMOD8      ;=>yes, skip comment
CA34:C9 8D      181          CMP    $$8D        ;is it carriage return
CA36:D0 B4 C9EC 182          BNE    GOERR2
CA38:4C 8F C9   183 AMOD8   JMP    GETOP        ;get next opcode

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```

CA3B:          185 *****
CA3B:          186 *
CA3B:          187 * NNBL - Gets a non blank character for the mini assembler
CA3B:          188 *
CA3B:          189 *****
CA3B:          190 nnbl     equ    *
CA3B:20 B4 C5   191          jsr    getup        ;Get next upshifted character
CA3E:C9 A0      192          cmp    $$A0        ;Blank?
CA40:F0 F9 CA3B 193          beq    nnbl
CA42:60        194          rts

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```

CA43:          196 *****
CA43:          197 *
CA43:          198 * Step and trace routines
CA43:          199 *
CA43:          200 *****
CA43:          CA43 201 step      equ      *
CA43:2C 61 C0    202          bit      butn0      ;Open apple = slow step
CA46:10 08 CA50 203          bpl     xqnobt0
CA48:A2 07      204          ldx     #7          ;Wait about a second
CA4A:20 A8 FC    205 xqwait    jsr     wait
CA4D:CA          206          dex
CA4E:D0 FA CA4A 207          bne     xqwait
CA50:2C 62 C0    208 xqnobt0  bit     butn1
CA53:30 51 CAA6 209          bmi     xbrk      ;Closed apple = break
CA55:20 75 FE    210          jsr     a1pc      ;If user specified an address, move it
CA58:18          211          clc
CA59:20 0D CB    212          jsr     godsp     ;Disassemble one instruction
CA5C:68          213          pla          ;At (PCL,H)
CA5D:85 2C      214          sta     rtnl      ;Adjust to user stack
CA5F:68          215          pla
CA60:85 2D      216          sta     rtnh      ;Save return address
CA62:A2 08      217          ldx     #$08
CA64:BD 04 CB    218 xqinit    lda     initbl-1,x ;Init XEQ area
CA67:95 3C      219          sta     xqt,x
CA69:CA          220          dex
CA6A:D0 F8 CA64 221          bne     xqinit
CA6C:A1 3A      222          lda     (pcl,x)
CA6E:F0 36 CAA6 223          beq     xbrk      ;Special if break
CA70:A4 2F      224          ldy     length
CA72:C9 20      225          cmp     #$20
CA74:F0 4A CAC0 226          beq     xjsr      ;Do JSR, RTS, JMP, JMP ( ), JMP (,X), RTI
CA76:C9 60      227          cmp     #$60
CA78:F0 36 CAB0 228          beq     xrts
CA7A:C9 4C      229          cmp     #$4C
CA7C:F0 4A CAC8 230          beq     xjmp
CA7E:C9 6C      231          cmp     #$6C
CA80:F0 47 CAC9 232          beq     xjmpat
CA82:C9 7C      233          cmp     #$7C
CA84:F0 5D CAE3 234          beq     xjmpatx
CA86:C9 40      235          cmp     #$40
CA88:F0 22 CAAC 236          beq     xrti
CA8A:C9 80      237          cmp     #$80      ;Make bra turn into bpl
CA8C:D0 02 CA90 238          bne     xqntbra
CA8E:A9 10      239          lda     #$10
CA90:29 1F      240 xqntbra  and     #$1F
CA92:49 14      241          eor     #$14
CA94:C9 04      242          cmp     #$04
CA96:F0 02 CA9A 243          beq     xq2
CA98:B1 3A      244 xq1      lda     (pcl),y ;Copy user inst to xeq area
CA9A:99 3C 00    245 xq2      sta     xqt,y   ;Change rel branch
CA9D:88          246          dey          ;displacement to 4 for jmp to branch
CA9E:10 F8 CA98 247          bpl     xq1     ;or jump to nbranch
CAA0:20 3F FF    248          jsr     restore ;Restore user reg contents
CAA3:4C 3C 00    249          jmp     xqt     ;Xeq user op from ram
CAA6:A9 64      250 xbrk     lda     #>mon-1 ;Print registers and go to monitor
CAA8:A2 FF      251          ldx     #<mon-1
CAAA:80 2D CAD9 252          bra     rtnjmp2 ;Display regs & go to monitor
CAAC:18          253 xrti     clc

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```

CAAD:68      254      pla                ;Simulate rti by getting status from
                                     stack
CAAE:85 48    255      sta      status      ;Then doing rts
CAB0:68      256      xrts      pla                ;Pop PC (not pc - 1)!
CAB1:85 3A    257      sta      pch
CAB3:68      258      pla                ;Update Pc by 1 (Len = 0)
CAB4:85 3B    259      pcinc2   sta      pch      ;Update pc by length
CAB6:A5 2F    260      pcinc3   lda      length
CAB8:20 56 F9 261      jsr      pcadj3
CABB:84 3B    262      sty      pch
CABD:18      263      clc
CABE:90 11 CAD1 264      bcc      newpcl
CAC0:18      265      xjsr     clc
CAC1:20 54 F9 266      jsr      pcadj2
CAC4:5A      267      phy                ;Push pc onto stack for jsr
CAC5:48      268      pha
CAC6:A0 02    269      ldy      #$02
CAC8:18      270      xjmp     clc
CAC9:B1 3A    271      xjmpat   lda      (pcl),y
CACB:AA      272      tax                ;Load pc for jmp, (jmp) simulate
CACC:88      273      dey
CACD:B1 3A    274      lda      (pcl),y
CACF:86 3B    275      stx      pch
CAD1:85 3A    276      newpcl   sta      pcl
CAD3:B0 F3 CAD8 277      bcs      xjmp
CAD5:A6 2D    278      rtnjmp   ldx      rlnh
CAD7:A5 2C    279      lda      rtnl
CAD9:DA      280      rtnjmp2  phx
CADA:48      281      pha
CADB:A9 27    282      lda      #39      ;Move over
CADD:85 24    283      sta      ch
CADF:38      284      sec
CAE0:4C 0D CB 285      jmp      godsp
CAE3:18      286      xjmpatx  clc
CAE4:A5 3A    287      lda      pcl      ;JMP (,X)
CAE6:65 46    288      adc      xreg     ;Add x to address
CAE8:85 3A    289      sta      pcl
CAEA:90 02 CAEE 290      bcc      xjxnoc
CAEC:E6 3B    291      inc      pch
CAEE:38      292      xjxnoc  sec      ;C = 1 for indirect jump
CAEF:80 D8 CAC9 293      bra      xjmpat
CAF1:18      294      branch   clc      ;Branch taken
CAF2:A0 01    295      ldy      #$01     ;Add len+2 to PC
CAF4:B1 3A    296      lda      (pcl),y
CAF6:20 56 F9 297      jsr      pcadj3
CAF9:85 3A    298      sta      pcl
CAFB:98      299      tya
CAFC:38      300      sec
CAFD:B0 B5 CAB4 301      bcs      pcinc2
CAFF:20 4A FF 302      nbrnch  jsr      save      ;Normal return from xeq
CB02:38      303      sec
CB03:B0 B1 CAB6 304      bcs      pcinc3     ;Go update PC

CB05:      306      *****
CB05:      307      *
CB05:      308      * This is the table that is moved into zero page
CB05:      309      * when stepping and tracing
CB05:      310      *
CB05:      311      *****

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```

CB05:EA      312  initb1   nop
CB06:EA      313                nop
CB07:4C FF CA 314                jmp    nbrnch
CB0A:4C F1 CA 315                jmp    branch

CB0D:        317  *****
CB0D:        318  *
CB0D:        319  * GODSP - Saves hooks, calls display routine and fixes hooks
CB0D:        320  * C = 0 instruction display
CB0D:        321  * C = 1 register display
CB0D:        322  * used by step and trace
CB0D:        323  *
CB0D:        324  *****
CB0D:        CB0D 325  godsp    equ    *
CB0D:A5 36    326                lda    cswl
CB0F:48      327                pha
CB10:A5 37    328                lda    cswh    ;Save output hook
CB12:48      329                pha
CB13:A9 F0    330                lda    #>cout1
CB15:85 36    331                sta    cswl
CB17:A9 FD    332                lda    #<cout1
CB19:85 37    333                sta    cswh
CB1B:B0 05    CB22 334                bcs    godreg    ;Which display?
CB1D:20 D0 F8 335                jsr    instdsp
CB20:80 03    CB25 336                bra    goddone
CB22:20 DA FA 337  godreg    jsr    rgdsp1
CB25:68      338  goddone   pla
CB26:85 37    339                sta    cswh
CB28:68      340                pla
CB29:85 36    341                sta    cswl
CB2B:60      342                rts
CB2C:        42                INCLUDE SCROLLING ;More Video stuff @$CB30

```



```

CB2C:      0004      3      ds      $CB30-*,0      ;Align for fools with illegal entry
points
CB30:      4      *
CB30:      5      * SCROLLIT scrolls the screen either up or down, depending
CB30:      6      * on the value of X. It scrolls within windows with even
CB30:      7      * or odd edges for both 40 and 80 columns. It can scroll
CB30:      8      * windows down to 1 characters wide.
CB30:      9      *
CB30:DA    10     SCROLLDN PHX          ;save X
CB31:A2 00      11     LDX      #0          ;direction = down
CB33:80 03     CB38    12     BRA      SCROLLIT    ;do scroll
CB35:      13     *
CB35:DA    14     SCROLLUP PHX        ;save X
CB36:A2 01      15     LDX      #1          ;direction = up
CB38:A4 21      16     SCROLLIT LDY      WNDWDTH    ;get width of screen window
CB3A:2C 1F C0    17     BIT      RD80VID    ;in 40 or 80 columns?
CB3D:10 18     CB57    18     BPL      GETST       ;=>40, determine starting line
CB3F:8D 01 C0    19     STA      SET80COL    ;make sure this is enabled
CB42:98      20     TYA          ;get WNDWDTH for test
CB43:4A      21     LSR      A          ;divide by 2 for 80 column index
CB44:A8      22     TAY          ;and save
CB45:A5 20      23     LDA      WNDLFT    ;test oddity of right edge
CB47:4A      24     LSR      A          ;by rotating low bit into carry
CB48:B8      25     CLV          ;V=0 if left edge even
CB49:90 03     CB4E    26     BCC      CHKRT       ;=>check right edge
CB4B:2C C1 CB    27     BIT      SEV1       ;V=1 if left edge odd
CB4E:2A      28     CHKRT    ROL      A          ;restore WNDLFT
CB4F:45 21      29     EOR      WNDWDTH    ;get oddity of right edge
CB51:4A      30     LSR      A          ;C=1 if right edge even
CB52:70 03     CB57    31     BVS      GETST       ;if odd left, don't DEY
CB54:B0 01     CB57    32     BCS      GETST       ;if even right, don't DEY
CB56:88      33     DEY          ;if right edge odd, need one less
CB57:8C F8 05    34     GETST    STY      TEMPY    ;save window width
CB5A:AD 1F C0    35     LDA      RD80VID    ;N=1 if 80 columns
CB5D:08      36     PHP          ;save N,Z,V
CB5E:A5 22      37     LDA      WNDTOP    ;assume scroll from top
CB60:E0 00      38     CPX      #0          ;up or down?
CB62:D0 03     CB67    39     BNE      SETDBAS    ;=>up
CB64:A5 23      40     LDA      WNDBTM    ;down, start scrolling at bottom
CB66:3A      41     DEC      A          ;really need one less
CB67:      42     *
CB67:8D 78 05    43     SETDBAS STA      TEMPA    ;save current line
CB6A:20 24 FC    44     JSR      VTBZ      ;calculate base with window width
CB6D:      45     *
CB6D:A5 28      46     SCRLIN   LDA      BASL      ;current line is destination
CB6F:85 2A      47     STA      BAS2L
CB71:A5 29      48     LDA      BASH
CB73:85 2B      49     STA      BAS2H
CB75:      50     *
CB75:AD 78 05    51     LDA      TEMPA    ;get current line
CB78:E0 00      52     CPX      #0          ;going up?
CB7A:D0 07     CB83    53     BNE      SETUP2    =>up, inc current line
CB7C:C5 22      54     CMP      WNDTOP    ;down. Reached top yet?
CB7E:F0 39     CBB9    55     BEQ      SCRL3     ;yes! clear top line, exit
CB80:3A      56     DEC      A          ;no, go up a line
CB81:80 05     CB88    57     BRA      SETSRC     ;set source for scroll
CB83:1A      58     SETUP2   INC      A          ;up, inc current line
CB84:C5 23      59     CMP      WNDBTM    ;at bottom yet?
CB86:B0 31     CBB9    60     BCS      SCRL3     ;yes! clear bottom line, exit

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CB88:          61 *
CB88:8D 78 05  62 SETSRC   STA   TEMPA           ;save new current line
CB8B:20 24 FC  63         JSR   VTABZ           ;get base for new current line
CB8E:AC F8 05  64         LDY   TEMPY           ;get width for scroll
CB91:28        65         PLP                   ;get status for scroll
CB92:08        66         PHP                   ;N=1 if 80 columns
CB93:10 1F CBB4 67         BPL   SKPRT           ;=>only do 40 columns
CB95:AD 55 C0   68         LDA   TXTPAGE2        ;scroll aux page first (even bytes)
CB98:98        69         TYA                   ;test Y
CB99:F0 07 CBA2 70         BEQ   SCRLEFT           ;if Y=0, only scroll one byte
CB9B:B1 28     71 SCRLEVEN LDA   (BASL),Y
CB9D:91 2A     72         STA   (BAS2L),Y
CB9F:88        73         DEY
CBA0:D0 F9 CBBB 74         BNE   SCRLEVEN        ;do all but last even byte
CBA2:70 04 CBA8 75 SCRLEFT  BVS   SKPLFT           ;odd left edge, skip this byte
CBA4:B1 28     76         LDA   (BASL),Y
CBA6:91 2A     77         STA   (BAS2L),Y
CBA8:AD 54 C0   78 SKPLFT  LDA   TXTPAGE1        ;now do main page (odd bytes)
CBAE:AC F8 05  79         LDY   TEMPY           ;restore width
CBAE:B0 04 CBB4 80         BCS   SKPRT           ;even right edge, skip this byte
CBB0:B1 28     81 SCRLODD  LDA   (BASL),Y
CBB2:91 2A     82         STA   (BAS2L),Y
CBB4:88        83 SKPRT   DEY
CBB5:10 F9 CBB0 84         BPL   SCRLODD
CBB7:80 B4 CB6D 85         BRA   SCRCLIN        ;scroll next line
CBB9:          86 *
CBB9:20 A0 FC  87 SCRCL3  JSR   CLRCLIN        ;clear current line
CBBB:20 22 FC  88         JSR   VTABZ           ;restore original cursor line
CBBF:28        89         PLP                   ;pull status off stack
CBC0:FA        90         PLX                   ;restore X
CBC1:60        91 SEV1   RTS

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```

CBC2:          93 *
CBC2:          94 * DDCLR is called by CLREOL. It decides whether
CBC2:          95 * to do a (quick) 40 or 80 column clear to end of line.
CBC2:          96 *
CBC2:2C 1F C0  97 DDCLR   BIT   RD80VID   ;40 or 80 column clear?
CBC5:30 13 CBDA 98       BMI   CLR80    ;=>clear 80 columns
CBC7:91 28     99 CLR40   STA   (BASL),Y
CBC9:C8       100      INY
CBCA:C4 21     101      CPY   WNDWIDTH
CBCC:90 F9 CBC7 102      BCC   CLR40
CBCE:60       103      RTS
CBCF:        104 *
CBCF:DA       105 CLRHALF PHX           ;clear right half of screen
CBD0:A2 D8    106      LDX   #$D8    ;for SCRN48
CBD2:A0 14    107      LDY   #20
CBD4:A5 32    108      LDA   INVFLG
CBD6:29 A0    109      AND   #$A0
CBD8:80 17 CBF1 110      BRA   CLR2    ;=>jump into middle
CBDA:        111 *
CBDA:DA       112 CLR80   PHX           ;preserve X
CBDB:48       113      PHA           ;and blank
CBDC:98       114      TYA           ;get count for CH
CBDD:48       115      PHA           ;save for left edge check
CBDE:38       116      SEC           ;count=WNDWIDTH-Y-1
CBDF:E5 21    117      SBC   WNDWIDTH
CBE1:AA       118      TAX           ;save CH counter
CBE2:98       119      TYA           ;div CH by 2 for half pages
CBE3:4A       120      LSR   A
CBE4:A8       121      TAY
CBE5:68       122      PLA           ;restore original CH
CBE6:45 20    123      EOR   WNDLFT   ;get starting page
CBE8:6A       124      ROR   A
CBE9:B0 03 CBEE 125      BCS   CLR0
CBEB:10 01 CBEE 126      BPL   CLR0
CBED:C8       127      INY           ;iff WNDLFT odd, starting byte odd
CBEE:68       128 CLR0    PLA           ;get blankity blank
CBEF:B0 0B CBFC 129      BCS   CLR1   ;starting page is 1 (default)
CBF1:2C 55 C0  130 CLR2   BIT   TXTPAGE2 ;else do page 2
CBF4:91 28    131      STA   (BASL),Y
CBF6:2C 54 C0  132      BIT   TXTPAGE1 ;now do page 1
CBF9:E8       133      INX
CBFA:F0 06 CC02 134      BEQ   CLR3   ;all done
CBFC:91 28    135 CLR1   STA   (BASL),Y
CBFE:C8       136      INY           ;forward 2 columns
CBFF:E8       137      INX           ;next CH
CC00:D0 EF CBF1 138      BNE   CLR2   ;not done yet
CC02:FA       139 CLR3   PLX           ;restore X
CC03:60       140      RTS           ;and exit
CC04:        141 *
CC04:9C FA 05  142 CLRPORT STZ   TYPHED  ;disable typeahead
CC07:9C F9 05  143      STZ   EXTINT2 ;and external interrupts
CC0A:60       144      RTS

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```

CC0B:      146 *
CC0B:      147 * PASINVERT is used by Pascal to display the cursor. Pascal
CC0B:      148 * normally leaves the cursor on the screen at all times. It
CC0B:      149 * is fleetingly removed while a character is displayed, then
CC0B:      150 * promptly redisplayed. CTL-F and CTL-E, respectively,
CC0B:      151 * disable and enable display of the cursor when printed using
CC0B:      152 * the Pascal 1.1 entry point (PWRITE). Screen I/O is
CC0B:      153 * significantly faster when the cursor is disabled. This
CC0B:      154 * feature is supported by Pascal 1.2 and later.
CC0B:      155 *
CC0B:AD FB 04 156 PASINVERT LDA VMODE ;Called by pascal to
CC0E:29 10 157 AND #M.CURSOR ;display cursor
CC10:D0 0A CC10 158 BNE INVX ;=>cursor off, don't invert
CC12: CC12 159 INVERT EQU *
CC12:20 1D CC 160 JSR PICKY ;load Y and get char
CC15:48 161 PHA
CC16:49 80 162 EOR #$80 ;FLIP INVERSE/NORMAL
CC18:20 B3 C3 163 JSR STORV ;stuff onto screen
CC1B:68 164 PLA ;for RDCHAR
CC1C:60 165 INVX RTS
CC1D: 166 *
CC1D: 167 * PICK lifts a character from the screen in either
CC1D: 168 * 40 or 80 columns from the current cursor position.
CC1D: 169 * If the alternate character set is switched in,
CC1D: 170 * character codes $0-$1F are returned as $40-$5F (which
CC1D: 171 * is what must have been originally printed to the location).
CC1D: 172 *
CC1D:5A 173 PICKY PHY ;save Y
CC1E:20 9D CC 174 JSR GETCUR ;get newest cursor into Y
CC21:AD 1F C0 175 LDA RD80VID ;80 columns?
CC24:10 17 CC3D 176 BPL PICK1 ;=>no
CC26:8D 01 C0 177 STA SET80COL ;force 80STORE if 80 columns
CC29:98 178 TYA
CC2A:45 20 179 EOR WNDLFT ;C=1 if char in main RAM
CC2C:6A 180 ROR A ;get low bit into carry
CC2D:B0 04 CC33 181 BCS PICK2 ;=>store in main memory
CC2F:AD 55 C0 182 LDA TXTPAGE2 ;else switch in page 2
CC32:C8 183 INY ;for odd left, aux bytes
CC33:98 184 PICK2 TYA ;divide pos'n by 2
CC34:4A 185 LSR A
CC35:A8 186 TAY ;and use as offset into line
CC36:B1 28 187 LDA (BASL),Y ;pick character
CC38:8D 54 C0 188 STA TXTPAGE1 ;80 columns, switch in
CC3B:80 02 CC3F 189 BRA PICK3 ;skip 40 column pick
CC3D:B1 28 190 PICK1 LDA (BASL),Y ;pick 40 column char
CC3F:2C 1E C0 191 PICK3 BIT ALTCHARSET ;only allow if alt set
CC42:10 06 CC4A 192 BPL PICK4
CC44:C9 20 193 CMP #$20
CC46:B0 02 CC4A 194 BCS PICK4
CC48:09 40 195 ORA #$40
CC4A:7A 196 PICK4 PLY ;restore real Y
CC4B:60 197 RTS
CC4C: 198 *
CC4C: 199 * SHOWCUR displays either a checkerboard cursor, a solid
CC4C: 200 * rectangle, or the current cursor character, depending
CC4C: 201 * on the value of the CURSOR location. 0=inverse cursor,
CC4C: 202 * $FF=checkerboard cursor, anything else is displayed
CC4C: 203 * after being anded with inverse mask.

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CC4C:          204 *
CC4C:AC FB 07  205 SHOWCUR LDY CURSOR ;what's my type?
CC4F:D0 02 CC53 206          BNE NOTINV ;=>not inverse
CC51:80 BF CC12 207          BRA INVERT ;else invert the char (exit)
CC53:          208 *
CC53:          209 * Exit with char in accumulator
CC53:          210 *
CC53:20 1D CC   211 NOTINV JSR PICKY ;get char on screen
CC56:48        212          PHA ;preserve it
CC57:8D 7B 07  213          STA NXTCUR ;save for update
CC5A:98        214          TYA ;test for checkerboard
CC5B:C8        215          INY
CC5C:F0 0D CC6B 216          BEQ NOTINV2 ;=>checkerboard, display it
CC5E:7A        217          PLY ;test char
CC5F:5A        218          PHY
CC60:30 09 CC6B 219          BMI NOTINV2 ;don't need inverse
CC62:AD 1E C0   220          LDA ALTCHARSET ;mask = $7F if alternate
CC65:09 7F      221          ORA #$7F ; character set,
CC67:4A        222          LSR A ;$3F if normal char set
CC68:2D FB 07  223 NOTINV1 AND CURSOR ;form char to display
CC6B:20 B3 C3   224 NOTINV2 JSR STORY ;and display it
CC6E:68        225          PLA ;restore real char
CC6F:60        226          RTS
CC70:          227 *
CC70:          228 * The UPDATE routine increments the random seed.
CC70:          229 * If a certain value is reached and we are in Apple II
CC70:          230 * mode, the blinking check cursor is updated. If a
CC70:          231 * key has been pressed, the old char is replaced on the
CC70:          232 * screen, and we return with BMI.
CC70:          233 *
CC70:          234 * NOTE: this routine used by COMM firmware!!
CC70:          235 *
CC70:48        236 UPDATE PHA ;save char
CC71:E6 4E      237          INC RNDL ;update seed
CC73:D0 1E CC93 238          BNE UD2 ;check for key
CC75:A5 4F      239          LDA RNDH
CC77:E6 4F      240          INC RNDH
CC79:45 4F      241          EOR RNDH
CC7B:29 10      242          AND #$10 ;need to update cursor?
CC7D:F0 14 CC93 243          BEQ UD2 ;=>no, check for key
CC7F:AD FB 07   244          LDA CURSOR ;what cursor are we using?
CC82:F0 0F CC93 245          BEQ UD2 ;=>/e cursor, leave alone
CC84:5A        246          PHY ;+ Save Y
CC85:20 1D CC   247          JSR PICKY ;get the character into A
CC88:AC 7B 07   248          LDY NXTCUR ;get next character
CC8B:8D 7B 07   249          STA NXTCUR ;save next next character
CC8E:98        250          TYA
CC8F:20 B3 C3   251          JSR STORY ;and print it
CC92:7A        252          PLY ;+
CC93:68        253 UD2 PLA ;get real char
CC94:20 E6 C8   254          JSR XBITKBD ;was a key pressed?
CC97:10 26 CCBF 255          BPL GETCURX ;=>no key pressed
CC99:4C BD CF   256 CLRKBD JMP CLRKBD2 ;+ restore old key look for key and exit
CC9C:EA        257          NOP ;+ Keep code alignedkey
CC9D:          258 *
CC9D:          259 * ON CURSORS. Whenever the horizontal cursor position is
CC9D:          260 * needed, a call to GETCUR is done. This is the equivalent
CC9D:          261 * of a LDY CH. This returns the current cursor for II and

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CC9D:      262 * //e mode, which may have been poked as either CH or OURCH.
CC9D:      263 *
CC9D:      264 * It also forces CH and OLDCH to 0 if 80 column mode active.
CC9D:      265 * This prevents LDY CH, STA (BASL),Y from trashing non screen
CC9D:      266 * memory. It works just like the //e.
CC9D:      267 *
CC9D:      268 * All routines that update the cursor's horizontal position
CC9D:      269 * are here. This ensures that the newest value of the cursor
CC9D:      270 * is always used, and that 80 column CH is always 0.
CC9D:      271 *
CC9D:      272 * GETCUR only affects the Y register
CC9D:      273 *
CC9D:A4 24 274 GETCUR   LDY   CH           ;if CH=OLDCH, then
CC9F:CC 7B 04 275         CPY   OLDCH        ;OURCH is valid
CCA2:D0 03  CCA7 276         BNE   GETCUR1      ;=>else CH must have been changed
CCA4:AC 7B 05 277         LDY   OURCH        ;use OURCH
CCA7:C4 21 278 GETCUR1  CPY   WNDWIDTH   ;is the value too big
CCA9:90 02  CCAD 279         BCC   GETCUR2      ;=>no, fits just fine
CCAB:A0 00 280         LDY   #0           ;else force CH to 0
CCAD:      281 *
CCAD:      282 * GETCUR2 is commonly used to set the current cursor
CCAD:      283 * position when Y can be used.
CCAD:      284 *
CCAD:8C 7B 05 285 GETCUR2  STY   OURCH        ;update real cursor
CCB0:2C 1F C0 286         BIT   RD00VID       ;80 columns?
CCB3:10 02  CCB7 287         BPL   GETCUR3      ;=>no, set all cursors
CCB5:A0 00 288         LDY   #0           ;yes, peg CH to 0
CCB7:84 24 289 GETCUR3  STY   CH           ;
CCB9:8C 7B 04 290         STY   OLDCH        ;
CCBC:AC 7B 05 291         LDY   OURCH        ;get cursor
CCBF:60 292 GETCURX  RTS           ;and fly...
CCC0:      43         INCLUDE ESCAPE

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CCCC:      2 * START AN ESCAPE SEQUENCE:
CCCC:      3 * WE HANDLE THE FOLLOWING ONES:
CCCC:      4 * @ - HOME & CLEAR
CCCC:      5 * A - Cursor right
CCCC:      6 * B - Cursor left
CCCC:      7 * C - Cursor down
CCCC:      8 * D - Cursor up
CCCC:      9 * E - CLR TO EOL
CCCC:     10 * F - CLR TO EOS
CCCC:     11 * I, Up Arrow - CURSOR UP (stay escape)
CCCC:     12 * J, Lft Arrow - CURSOR LEFT (stay escape)
CCCC:     13 * K, Rt Arrow - CURSOR RIGHT (stay escape)
CCCC:     14 * M, Dn Arrow - CURSOR DOWN (stay escape)
CCCC:     15 * 4 - GOTO 40 COLUMN MODE
CCCC:     16 * 8 - GOTO 80 COLUMN MODE
CCCC:     17 * CTL-D- Disable the printing of control chars
CCCC:     18 * CTL-E- Enable the printing of control chars
CCCC:     19 * CTL-Q- QUIT (PR#0/IN#0)
CCCC:     20 *
CCCC:B9 0C CD 21 ESC3      LDA   ESCCHAR,Y      ;GET CHAR TO "PRINT"
CCCC:5A      22          PHY                       ;save index
CCCC:20 58 CD 23          JSR   CTLCHAR          ;execute character
CCCC:7A      24          PLY                       ;restore index
CCCC:C0 08    25          CPY   #YHI             ;If Y<YHI, stay escape
CCCC:B0 21 CCED 26         BCS   ESCRDKEY        ;=>exit escape mode
CCCC:      27 *
CCCC:      28 * This is the entry point called by RDKEY iff escapes
CCCC:      29 * are enabled and an escape is encountered. The next
CCCC:      30 * keypress is read and processed. If it is a key that
CCCC:      31 * terminates escape mode, a new key is read by ESCRDKEY.
CCCC:      32 * If escape mode should not be terminated, NEWESC is
CCCC:      33 * called again.
CCCC:      34 *
CCCC:20 1D CC 35 NEWESC    JSR   PICKY             ;get current character
CCCC:48      36          PHA                       ;and save it
CCD0:29 80    37          AND   #$80             ;save invert bit
CCD2:49 AB   38          EOR   #$AB             ;make it inverted "+"
CCD4:20 B3 C3 39          JSR   STORV            ;and pop it on the screen
CCD7:20 E6 C8 40 ESC0     JSR   XBITKBD         ;check for keystroke
CCDA:10 FB CCD7 41         BPL   ESC0
CCDC:68     42          PLA                       ;get old char
CCDD:20 99 CC 43          JSR   CLRKBD            ;restore char, get key
CCE0:20 9B C3 44          JSR   UPSHIFT          ;upshift esc char
CCE3:A0 13   45 ESC1     LDY   #ESCCNUM         ;COUNT/INDEX
CCE5:D9 F8 CC 46 ESC2     CMP   ESCTAB,Y         ;IS IT A VALID ESCAPE?
CCE8:F0 D6 CCC0 47         BEQ   ESC3           =>yes
CCEA:88     48          DEY
CCEB:10 F8 CCE5 49         BPL   ESC2           ;TRY 'EM ALL...
CCED:      50 *
CCED:      51 * End of escape sequence, read next character.
CCED:      52 * This is initially called by RDCHAR which is usually called
CCED:      53 * by GETLN to read characters with escapes enabled.
CCED:      54 *
CCED:A9 08   55 ESCRDKEY  LDA   #M.CTL            ;enable escape sequences
CCEF:1C FB 04 56          TRB   VMODE
CCF2:20 0C FD 57          JSR   RDKEY            ;read char with escapes
CCF5:4C 44 FD 58          JMP   NOESCAPE         ;got the key, disable escapes
CCF8:      59 *

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CCF8:      60 * When in escape mode, the characters in ESCTAB (high)
CCF8:      61 * bits set), are mapped into the characters in ESCCHAR.
CCF8:      62 * These characters are then executed by a call to CTLCHAR.
CCF8:      63 *
CCF8:      64 * CTLCHAR looks up a character in the table starting at
CCF8:      65 * CTLTAB. It uses the current index as an index into the
CCF8:      66 * table of routine addresses, CTLADR. If the character is
CCF8:      67 * not in the table, a call to VIDOUT1 is done in case the
CCF8:      68 * character is BS, LF, CR, or BEL.
CCF8:      69 *
CCF8:      70 * NOTE: CTLON and CTLOFF are not accessible except through
CCF8:      71 * and escape sequence
CCF8:      72 *
CCF8:      73      MSB   DN           ;high bit on
CCF8:      74      EQU   *
CCF8:      CCF8  74  ESCTAB   EQU   *
CCF8:CA     75      ASC   'J'       ;left (stay esc)
CCF9:88    76      DFB   $88      ;left arrow (stay esc)
CCFA:CD    77      ASC   'M'       ;down (stay esc)
CCFB:8B    78      DFB   $8B      ;up arrow (stay esc)
CCFC:95    79      DFB   $95      ;right arrow (stay esc)
CCFD:8A    80      DFB   $8A      ;down arrow (stay esc)
CCFE:C9    81      ASC   'I'       ;up (stay esc)
CCFF:CB    82      ASC   'K'       ;right (stay esc)
CD00:      0008  83  YHI     EQU   *-ESCTAB
CD00:C2    84      ASC   'B'       ;left
CD01:C3    85      ASC   'C'       ;down
CD02:C4    86      ASC   'D'       ;up
CD03:C1    87      ASC   'A'       ;right
CD04:C0    88      ASC   '@'       ;formfeed
CD05:C5    89      ASC   'E'       ;clear EOL
CD06:C6    90      ASC   'F'       ;clear EOS
CD07:B4    91      ASC   '4'       ;40 column mode
CD08:B8    92      ASC   '8'       ;80 column mode
CD09:91    93      DFB   $91      ;CTL-Q = QUIT
CD0A:84    94      DFB   $84      ;CTL-D ;ctl char disable
CD0B:85    95      DFB   $85      ;CTL-E ;ctl char enable
CD0C:      96 *
CD0C:      0013  97  ESCNUM   EQU   *-ESCTAB-1
CD0C:      98 *
CD0C:      CD0C  99  ESCCHAR   EQU   *           ;list of escape chars
CD0C:88    100     DFB   $88      ;J: BS (stay esc)
CD0D:88    101     DFB   $88      ;<:BS (stay esc)
CD0E:8A    102     DFB   $8A      ;M: LF (stay esc)
CD0F:9F    103     DFB   $9F      ;UP:US (stay esc)
CD10:9C    104     DFB   $9C      ;->:FS (stay esc)
CD11:8A    105     DFB   $8A      ;DN: LF (stay esc)
CD12:9F    106     DFB   $9F      ;I: UP (stay esc)
CD13:9C    107     DFB   $9C      ;K: RT (stay esc)
CD14:88    108     DFB   $88      ;ESC-B = BS
CD15:      109     EQU   *           ;list of control characters
CD15:8A    CD15  110     DFB   $8A      ;ESC-C = DN
CD16:9F    111     DFB   $9F      ;ESC-D = UP
CD17:9C    112     DFB   $9C      ;ESC-A = RT
CD18:8C    113     DFB   $8C      ;@: Formfeed
CD19:9D    114     DFB   $9D      ;E: CLREOL
CD1A:8B    115     DFB   $8B      ;F: CLREOP
CD1B:91    116     DFB   $91      ;SET40
CD1C:92    117     DFB   $92      ;SET80

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CD1D:95      118      DFB  $95      ;QUIT
CD1E:04      119      DFB  $04      ;Disable controls (escape only)
CD1F:05      120      DFB  $05      ;Enable controls (escape only)
CD20:        121 * escape chars end here
CD20:85      122      DFB  $85      ;X.CUR.ON
CD21:86      123      DFB  $86      ;X.CUR.OFF
CD22:8E      124      DFB  $8E      ;Normal
CD23:8F      125      DFB  $8F      ;Inverse
CD24:96      126      DFB  $96      ;Scroll down
CD25:97      127      DFB  $97      ;Scroll up
CD26:98      128      DFB  $98      ;mouse chars off
CD27:99      129      DFB  $99      ;home cursor
CD28:9A      130      DFB  $9A      ;clear line
CD29:9B      131      DFB  $9B      ;mouse chars on
CD2A:        132 *
CD2A: 0014   133 CTLNUM  EQU  *-CTLTAB-1
CD2A:        134 *
CD2A: CD2A  135 CTLADR  EQU  *
CD2A:66 FC   136      DW    LF      ;move cursor down
CD2C:1A FC   137      DW    UP      ;move cursor up
CD2E:A0 FB   138      DW    NEWADV  ;forward a space
CD30:58 FC   139      DW    HOME     ;home cursor, clear screen
CD32:9C FC   140      DW    CLREOL  ;clear to end of line
CD34:42 FC   141      DW    CLREOP  ;clear to end of page
CD36:C0 CD   142      DW    SET40   ;set 40 column mode
CD38:BE CD   143      DW    SET80   ;set 80 column mode
CD3A:45 CE   144      DW    QUIT    ;Quit video firmware
CD3C:91 CD   145      DW    CTLOFF  ;disable //e control chars
CD3E:95 CD   146      DW    CTLOFF  ;enable //e control chars
CD40:89 CD   147      DW    X.CUR.ON ;turn on cursor (pascal)
CD42:8D CD   148      DW    X.CUR.OFF ;turn off cursor (pascal)
CD44:B0 CD   149      DW    X.SD    ;normal video
CD46:B7 CD   150      DW    X.SI    ;inverse video
CD48:30 CB   151      DW    SCROLLDN ;scroll down a line
CD4A:35 CB   152      DW    SCROLLUP ;scroll up a line
CD4C:9F CD   153      DW    MOUSOFF ;disable mouse characters
CD4E:A5 CD   154      DW    HOMECUR  ;move cursor home
CD50:A0 FC   155      DW    CLRRLIN ;clear current line
CD52:99 CD   156      DW    MOUSON  ;enable mouse characters
CD54:        157 *
CD54:        158      MSB   ON
CD54:        159 *
CD54:        160 * CTLCHAR executes the control character in the
CD54:        161 * accumulator. If it is called by Pascal, the character
CD54:        162 * is always executed. If it is called by the video
CD54:        163 * firmware, the character is executed if M.CTL is set
CD54:        164 * and M.CTL2 is clear.
CD54:        165 *
CD54:        166 * Note: This routine is only called if the video firmware
CD54:        167 * is active. The Monitor ROM calls VIDOUT1 if the video
CD54:        168 * firmware is inactive.
CD54:        169 *
CD54:2C C1 CB 170 CTLCHAR0 BIT  SEV1      ;set V (use M.CTL)
CD57:50      171      DFB  $50      ;BVC opcode (never taken)
CD58:        172 *
CD58:B8      173 CTLCHAR  CLV          ;Always do control character
CD59:DA      174      PHX          ;save X
CD5A:8D F8 04 175      STA   TEMP1    ;temp save of A

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CD5D:20 04 FC      176      JSR   VIDOUT1      ;try to execute CR, LF, BS, or BEL
CD60:CD F8 04      177      CMP   TEMP1       ;if acc has changed
CD63:D0 0A CD6F    178      BNE   CTLDONE    ;then function done
CD65:A2 14          179      LDX   #CTLNUM    ;number of CTL chars
CD67:DD 15 CD      180 FNDCTL  CMP   CTLTAB,X   ;is it in table
CD6A:F0 05 CD71    181      BEQ   CTLGD      ;=>yes, should we execute?
CD6C:CA           182      DEX           ;else check next
CD6D:10 F8 CD67    183      BPL   FNDCTL    ;=>try next one
CD6F:FA           184 CTLDONE  PLX           ;restore X
CD70:60           185      RTS           ;and return
CD71:           186 *
CD71:48           187 CTLGD   PHA           ;save A
CD72:50 0C CD80    188      BVC   CTLGD1    ;V clear, always do (pascal,escape)
CD74:AD FB 04      189      LDA   VMODE     ;controls are enabled iff
CD77:29 28          190      AND   #M.CTL+M.CTL2 ; M.CTL = 1 and
CD79:49 08          191      EOR   #M.CTL   ; M.CTL2 = 0
CD7B:F0 03 CD80    192      BEQ   CTLGD1    ;=>they're enabled!!
CD7D:68           193 CGD     PLA           ;restore A
CD7E:FA           194      PLX           ;restore X
CD7F:60           195      RTS           ;and return
CD80:           196 *
CD80:8A           197 CTLGD1  TXA           ;double X as index
CD81:0A           198      ASL   A       ;into address table
CD82:AA           199      TAX
CD83:68           200      PLA           ;restore A
CD84:20 A4 FC      201      JSR   CTLDD     ;execute the char
CD87:FA           202      PLX           ;restore X
CD88:60           203      RTS           ;and return
CD89:           204 *
CD89:           205 * X.CUR.ON = Allow Pascal cursor display
CD89:           206 * X.CUR.OFF = Disable Pascal cursor display
CD89:           207 * Cursor is not displayed during call, so it will
CD89:           208 * be right when "redisplayed".
CD89:           209 * Note: Though these commands are executed from BASIC,
CD89:           210 * they have no effect on firmware operation.
CD89:           211 *
CD89:A9 10         212 X.CUR.ON LDA   #M.CURSOR ;clear cursor bit
CD8B:80 0E CD9B    213      BRA   CLRIT
CD8D:           214 *
CD8D:A9 10         215 X.CUR.OFF LDA  #M.CURSOR ;set cursor bit
CD8F:80 10 CDA1    216      BRA   SETIT
CD91:           217 *
CD91:           218 * The control characters other than CR,LF,BEL,BS
CD91:           219 * are normally enabled when video firmware is active.
CD91:           220 * They can be disabled and enabled using the ESC-D
CD91:           221 * and ESC-E escape sequences.
CD91:           222 *
CD91:A9 20         223 CTLOFF  LDA   #M.CTL2   ;disable control characters
CD93:80 0C CDA1    224      BRA   SETIT     ;by setting M.CTL2
CD95:           225 *
CD95:A9 20         226 CTLON   LDA   #M.CTL2   ;enable control characters
CD97:80 02 CD9B    227      BRA   CLRIT     ;by clearing M.CTL2
CD99:           228 *
CD99:           229 * Enable mouse text by clearing M.MOUSE
CD99:           230 *
CD99:A9 01         231 MOUSDN  LDA   #M.MOUSE
CD9B:1C FB 04      232 CLRIT   TRB   VMODE
CD9E:60           233      RTS

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CD9F:      234 *
CD9F:      235 * Disable mouse text by setting M.MOUSE
CD9F:      236 *
CD9F:A9 01  237 MOUSOFF  LDA  #M.MOUSE
CDA1:0C FB 04 238 SETIT   TSB  VMODE
CDA4:60      239          RTS
CDAS:      240 *
CDAS:      241 * EXECUTE HOME:
CDAS:      242 *
CDAS:20 E9 FE 243 HOMECUR  JSR  CLRCH          ;move cursors to far left
CDA8:A8      244          TAY              ;(probably not needed)
CDA9:A5 22   245          LDA  WNDTOP       ;and to top of window
CDAB:85 25   246          STA  CV
CDAD:4C 88 FC 247          JMP  NEWVTABZ      ;then set base address, OURCV
CDB0:      248 *
CDB0:      249 * EXECUTE "NORMAL VIDEO"
CDB0:      250 *
CDB0:20 84 FE 251 X.S0     JSR  SETNORM       ;set INVFLG to $FF
CDB3:A9 04   252          LDA  #M.VMODE     ;then clear inverse mode bit
CDB5:80 E4   CD9B 253          BRA  CLRIT
CDB7:      254 *
CDB7:      255 * EXECUTE "INVERSE VIDEO"
CDB7:      256 *
CDB7:20 80 FE 257 X.S1     JSR  SETINV       ;set INVFLG to $3F
CDBA:A9 04   258          LDA  #M.VMODE     ;then set inverse mode bit
CDBC:80 E3   CDA1 259          BRA  SETIT
CDBE:      260 *
CDBE:      261 * EXECUTE '40COL MODE' or '80COL MODE':
CDBE:      262 *
CDBE:38      263 SET80    SEC              ;flag an 80 column window
CDBF:90      264          DFB  $90          ;BCO opcode (never taken)
CDC0:18      265 SET40    CLC              ;flag a 40 column window
CDC1:2C FB 04 266          BIT  VMODE          ;but...is it pascal?
CDC4:10 54   CE1A 267          BPL  SETX            ;=>yes, don't execute
CDC6:08      268          PHP              ;save window size
CDC7:20 1B CE 269          JSR  HOOKITUP      ;COPYROM if needed, set I/O hooks
CDCA:28      270          PLP              ;and get 40/80
CDCB:80 08   CDD5 271          BRA  WIN0            ;=>set window
CDCD:      272 *
CDCD:      273 * CHK80 is called by PR#0 to convert to 40 if it was
CDCD:      274 * 80. Otherwise the window is left ajar.
CDCD:      275 *
CDCD:2C 1F C0 276 CHK80    BIT  RD80VID       ;don't set 40 if
CDD0:10 48   CE1A 277          BPL  SETX            ;already 40
CDD2:      278 *
CDD2:18      279 WIN40    CLC              ;flag 40 column window
CDD3:B0      280          DFB  $B0          ;BCS opcode (never taken)
CDD4:38      281 WIN80    SEC              ;flag 80 column window
CDD5:64 22   282 WIN0    STZ  WNDTOP       ;set window top now
CDD7:2C 1A C0 283          BIT  RDTEXT      ;for text or mixed
CDDA:30 04   CDE0 284          BMI  WIN1            ;=>text
CDDC:A9 14   285          LDA  #20
CDDE:85 22   286          STA  WNDTOP       ;used by 80<->40 conversion
CDE0:2C 1F C0 287 WIN1    BIT  RD80VID       ;80 columns now?
CDE3:08      288          PHP              ;save 80 or 40
CDE4:B0 07   CDED 289          BCS  WIN2            ;=>80: convert if 40
CDE6:10 0A   CDF2 290          BPL  WIN3            ;=>40: no convert
CDE8:20 53 CE 291          JSR  SCRNS4          ;80: convert to 40

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CDEB:80 05 CDF2 292          BRA  WIN3          ;done converting
CDED:30 03 CDF2 293 WIN2     BMI  WIN3          ;=>80: no convert
CDEF:20 80 CE 294          JSR  SCRNM48       ;40: convert to 80
CDF2:20 9D CC 295 WIN3     JSR  GETCUR        ;determine absolute CH
CDF5:98 296          TYA                    ;in case the window setting
CDF6:18 297          CLC                    ;was different
CDF7:65 20 298          ADC  WNDLFT
CDF9:28 299          PLP                    ;pin to right edge if
CDFA:B0 06 CE02 300        BCS  WIN4          ;80 to 40 leaves cursor
CDFC:C9 28 301          CMP  #40           ;off the screen
CDFE:90 02 CE02 302        BCC  WIN4
CE00:A9 27 303          LDA  #39
CE02:20 EC FE 304 WIN4     JSR  SETCUR        ;set new cursor
CE05:A5 25 305          LDA  CV            ;set new base address
CE07:20 C1 FB 306        JSR  BASCALC       ;for left = 0 (always)
CE0A: 307 *
CE0A:64 20 308 WNDREST    STZ  WNDLFT        ;Called by INIT and Pascal
CE0C:A9 18 309          LDA  #$18         ;and bottom
CE0E:85 23 310          STA  WNDDBTM
CE10:A9 28 311          LDA  #$28         ;set left,width,bottom
CE12:2C 1F C0 312        BIT  RD80VID       ;set width to 80 if 80 columns
CE15:10 01 CE18 313        BPL  WINS
CE17:0A 314          ASL  A
CE18:85 21 315 WINS      STA  WNDWDTH       ;set width
CE1A:60 316 SETX      RTS                    ;exit used by SET40/80
CE1B: 317 *
CE1B: 318 * Turn on video firmware:
CE1B: 319 *
CE1B: 320 * This routine is used by BASIC init, ESC-4, ESC-8
CE1B: 321 * It copies the Monitor ROM to the language card
CE1B: 322 * if necessary; it sets the input and output hooks to
CE1B: 323 * $C30x; it sets all switches for video firmware operation
CE1B: 324 *
CE1B:2C 7B 06 325 HOOKITUP  BIT  VFACTV        ;don't touch hooks
CE1E:10 11 CE31 326        BPL  VIDMODE       ;if video firmware already active
CE20:20 38 C3 327 HOOKUP    JSR  COPYROM       ;Copy ROM to LC?
CE23:A9 05 328 SETHOOKS  LDA  #>C3KEYIN    ;set up $C300 hooks
CE25:85 38 329          STA  KSWL
CE27:A9 07 330          LDA  #>C3COUT1
CE29:85 36 331          STA  CSWL
CE2B:A9 C3 332          LDA  #<C3COUT1
CE2D:85 39 333          STA  KSWH
CE2F:85 37 334          STA  CSWH
CE31: 335 *
CE31: 336 * Now set the video firmware active
CE31: 337 *
CE31:9C FB 07 338 VIDMODE  STZ  CURSOR        ;set a solid inverse cursor
CE34:A9 08 339          LDA  #M.CTL       ;preserve M.CTL bit
CE36:2D FB 04 340          AND  VMODE
CE39:09 81 341          ORA  #M.PASCAL+M.MOUSE ;no pascal,mouse
CE3B: 342 *
CE3B: 343 * Pascal calls here to set its mode
CE3B: 344 *
CE3B:8D FB 04 345 PVMODE   STA  VMODE        ;set mode bits
CE3E:9C 7B 06 346          STZ  VFACTV       ;say video firmware active
CE41:8D 0F C0 347          STA  SETALTCHAR    ;and set alternate char set
CE44:60 348 QX      RTS
CE45: 349 *

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```
CE45:      350 * QUIT converts the screen from 80 to 40 if necessary,
CE45:      351 * sets a 40 column window, and restores the normal I/O
CE45:      352 * hooks (COUT1 and KEYIN).
CE45:      353 *
CE45:2C FB 04 354 QUIT      BIT      VMODE      ;no quitting from pascal
CE48:10 FA CE44 355          BPL      QX
CE4A:20 D2 CD 356          JSR      WIN40      ;first, do an escape 4
CE4D:20 89 FE 357 ZZQUIT   JSR      SETKBD     ;do a IN#0 (used by COMM)
CE50:4C 93 FE 358          JMP      SETVID     ;and a PR#0
```

```

CE53:      360 *
CE53:      361 * SCRNB4 and SCRNB48 convert screens between 40 & 80 cols.
CE53:      362 * WNDTOP must be set up to indicate the last line to
CE53:      363 * be done. All registers are trashed.
CE53:      364 *
CE53:A2 17  365 SCRNB4   LDX   #23           ;start at bottom of screen
CE55:8D 01 C0 366         STA   SETB0COL      ;allow page 2 access
CE58:8A         367 SCR1     TXA           ;calc base for line
CE59:20 C1 FB  368         JSR   BASCALC
CE5C:A0 27     369         LDY   #39           ;start at right of screen
CE5E:5A         370 SCR2     PHY           ;save 40 index
CE5F:98         371         TYA           ;div by 2 for 80 column index
CE60:4A         372         LSR   A
CE61:B0 03 CE66 373         BCS   SCR3
CE63:2C 55 C0  374         BIT   TXTPAGE2      ;even column, do page 2
CE66:A8         375 SCR3     TAY           ;get 80 index
CE67:B1 28     376         LDA   (BASL),Y      ;get 80 char
CE69:2C 54 C0  377         BIT   TXTPAGE1      ;restore page1
CE6C:7A         378         PLY           ;get 40 index
CE6D:91 28     379         STA   (BASL),Y
CE6F:88         380         DEY
CE70:10 EC CE5E 381         BPL   SCR2           ;do next 40 byte
CE72:CA         382         DEX           ;do next line
CE73:30 04 CE79 383         BMI   SCR4           ;=>done with setup
CE75:E4 22     384         CPX   WNDTOP
CE77:B0 DF CE58 385         BCS   SCR1           ;at top yet?
CE79:8D 00 C0  386 SCR4     STA   CLR80COL      ;clear 80STORE for 40 columns
CE7C:8D 0C C0  387         STA   CLR80VID     ;clear 80VID for 40 columns
CE7F:60         388         RTS
CE80:      389 *
CE80:A2 17  390 SCRNB48  LDX   #23           ;start at bottom of screen
CE82:8A         391 SCR5     TXA           ;set base for current line
CE83:20 C1 FB  392         JSR   BASCALC
CE86:A0 00     393         LDY   #0            ;start at left of screen
CE88:8D 01 C0  394         STA   SETB0COL      ;enable page2 store
CE8B:B1 28     395 SCR6     LDA   (BASL),Y      ;get 40 column char
CE8D:5A         396 SCR8     PHY           ;save 40 column index
CE8E:48         397         PHA           ;save char
CE8F:98         398         TYA           ;div 2 for 80 column index
CE90:4A         399         LSR   A
CE91:B0 03 CE96 400        BCS   SCR7           ;save on page1
CE93:8D 55 C0  401         STA   TXTPAGE2
CE96:A8         402 SCR7     TAY           ;get 80 column index
CE97:68         403         PLA           ;now save character
CE98:91 28     404         STA   (BASL),Y
CE9A:8D 54 C0  405         STA   TXTPAGE1
CE9D:7A         406         PLY           ;flip page1
CE9E:C8         407         INY           ;restore 40 column index
CE9F:C0 28     408         CPY   #40           ;move to the right
CEA1:90 E8 CE8B 409        BCC   SCR6           ;at right yet?
CEA3:20 CF CB  410        JSR   CLRHALF      ;=>no, do next column
CEA6:CA         411         DEX           ;clear half of screen
CEA7:30 04 CEAD 412        BMI   SCR9           ;else do next line of screen
CEA9:E4 22     413         CPX   WNDTOP
CEAB:B0 D5 CE82 414        BCS   SCR5           ;=>done with top line
CEAD:8D 0D C0  415 SCR9     STA   SETB0VID     ;at top yet?
CEB0:60         416         RTS           ;convert to 80 columns
CEB1:      44         INCLUDE PASCAL      ;Pascal support stuff

```

```

CEB1:AA          3 PSTATUS   TAX
CEB2:F0 08      CEBC      4         BEQ     PIORDY
CEB4:CA          5         DEX
CEB5:D0 07      CEBE      6         BNE     PSTERR
CEB7:20 E6 C8   7         JSR     XBTKBD
CEBA:10 04      CEC0      8         BPL     PNOTRDY
CEBC:38          9 PIORDY   SEC
CEBD:60         10        RTS
CEBE:A2 03     11 PSTERR   LDX     #3
CEC0:18         12 PNOTRDY CLC
CEC1:60         13        RTS
CEC2:           14 *
CEC2:           15 * PASCAL OUTPUT:
CEC2:           16 *
CEC2:           17 PWRITE   EQU     *
CEC2:09 80     18        ORA     #$80
CEC4:AA         19        TAX
CEC5:20 54 CF   20        JSR     PSETUP2
CEC8:A9 08     21        LDA     #M.GOXY
CECA:2C FB 04   22        BIT     VMODE
CECD:D0 2B     CEFA      23        BNE     GETX
CECF:8A         24        TXA
CED0:89 60     25        BIT     #$60
CED2:F0 45     CF19      26        BEQ     PCTL
CED4:AC 7B 05   27        LDY     OURCH
CED7:24 32     28        BIT     INVFLG
CED9:30 02     CEDD      29        BMI     PWR1
CEDB:29 7F     30        AND     #$7F
CEDD:20 C1 C3   31 PWR1    JSR     STORE
CEE0:C8         32        INY
CEE1:8C 7B 05   33        STY     OURCH
CEE4:C4 21     34        CPY     WNDWDTH
CEE6:90 0C     CEF4      35        BCC     PWRET
CEE8:20 60 C3   36        JSR     SETROM
CEEB:20 E9 FE   37        JSR     CLRCH
CEEE:20 66 FC   38        JSR     LF
CEF1:20 54 C3   39 PWRITERET JSR     RESETLC
CEF4:20 0B CC   40 PWRET   JSR     PASINVERT
CEF7:A2 00     41 PRET    LDX     #$0
CEF9:60         42        RTS
CEFA:           43 *
CEFA:           44 * HANDLE GOTOXY STUFF:
CEFA:           45 *
CEFA:           46 GETX    EQU     *
CEFA:20 0B CC   47        JSR     PASINVERT
CEFD:8A         48        TXA
CEFE:38         49        SEC
CEFF:E9 A0     50        SBC     #160
CF01:2C FB 06   51        BIT     XCOORD
CF04:30 2A     CF30      52        BMI     PSETX
CF06:           53 *
CF06:           54 * Set Y and do the GOTOXY
CF06:           55 *
CF06:           56 GETY    EQU     *
CF06:8D FB 05   57        STA     OURCV
CF09:20 71 CF   58        JSR     PASCALC
CF0C:AC FB 06   59        LDY     XCOORD
CF0F:20 AD CC   60        JSR     GETCUR2

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CF12:A9 0B      61      LDA  #M.GOXY      ;turn off gotoxy
CF14:1C FB 04   62      TRB  VMODE
CF17:80 DB CEF4 63      BRA  PWRRET      ;=>DONE (ALWAYS TAKEN)
CF19:          64 *
CF19:20 0B CC   65 PCTL   JSR  PASINVERT  ;turn off cursor
CF1C:8A        66      TXA
CF1D:C9 9E     67      CMP  #$9E        ;get char
CF1F:F0 08 CF29 68      BEQ  STARTXY     ;is it gotoXY?
CF21:20 60 C3   69      JSR  SETROM     ;=>yes, start it up
CF24:20 58 CD   70      JSR  SETROM     ;must switch in ROM for controls
CF27:80 C8 CEF1 71      BRA  PWRITERET  ;EXECUTE IT IF POSSIBLE
CF29:          72 *
CF29:          73 * START THE GOTOXY SEQUENCE:
CF29:          74 *
CF29:          CF29 75 STARTXY EQU  *
CF29:A9 08      76      LDA  #M.GOXY
CF2B:0C FB 04   77      TSB  VMODE     ;turn on gotoxy
CF2E:A9 FF      78      LDA  #$FF     ;set XCOORD to -1
CF30:8D FB 06   79 PSETX   STA  XCOORD     ;set X
CF33:80 BF CEF4 80      BRA  PWRRET     ;=>display cursor and exit
CF35:          81 *
CF35:          82 * PASCAL INPUT:
CF35:          83 *
CF35:20 54 CF   84 PASREAD JSR  PSETUP2 ;SETUP ZP STUFF
CF38:20 D5 C8   85 GKEY   JSR  XRDKBD   ;key pressed?
CF3B:10 FB CF38 86      BPL  GKEY     ;=>not yet
CF3D:29 7F      87      AND  #$7F     ;DROP HI BIT
CF3F:80 B6 CEF7 88      BRA  PRET     ;good exit
CF41:          89 *
CF41:          90 * PASCAL INITIALIZATION:
CF41:          91 *
CF41:          CF41 92 PINIT  EQU  *
CF41:A9 01      93      LDA  #M.MOUSE  ;Set mode to pascal
CF43:20 3B CE   94      JSR  PVMODE   ;without mouse characters
CF46:20 51 CF   95      JSR  PSETUP   ;setup zero page for pascal
CF49:20 D4 CD   96      JSR  WIN80   ;do 40->80 convert
CF4C:20 58 FC   97      JSR  HOME    ;home and clear screen
CF4F:80 A0 CEF1 98      BRA  PWRITERET ;display cursor, set OURCH,OURCV...
CF51:          99 *
CF51:          CF51 100 PSETUP EQU  *
CF51:20 60 C3   101     JSR  SETROM   ;save LC state, set ROM read
CF54:64 22     102 PSETUP2 STZ  WNDTOP   ;set top to 0
CF56:20 0A CE   103     JSR  WNDREST  ;init either 40 or 80 window
CF59:A9 FF     104     LDA  #$FF     ;assume normal text
CF5B:85 32     105     STA  INVFLG
CF5D:A9 04     106     LDA  #M.VMODE ;is it
CF5F:2C FB 04   107     BIT  VMODE
CF62:F0 02 CF66 108     BEQ  PS1     ;=>yes
CF64:46 32     109     LSR  INVFLG  ;no, make flag inverse
CF66:AC 7B 05   110 PS1   LDY  OURCH
CF69:20 AD CC   111     JSR  GETCUR2  ;set all cursors
CF6C:AD FB 05   112     LDA  OURCV
CF6F:85 25     113     STA  CV
CF71:          114 *
CF71:          115 * Put BASCALC here so we don't have to switch
CF71:          116 * in the ROMs for each character output.
CF71:          117 *
CF71:0A        118 PASCAL ASL  A

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CF72:A8      119      TAY      ;calc base addr in BASL,H
CF73:4A      120      LSR     A      ;for given line no.
CF74:4A      121      LSR     A
CF75:29 03   122      AND     #$03   ; 0<=line no.<=$17
CF77:09 04   123      ORA     #$4     ; arg=000ABCDE, generate
CF79:85 29   124      STA     BASH    ; BASH=000001CD
CF7B:98      125      TYA
CF7C:6A      126      ROR     A      ; BASL=EABAB000
CF7D:29 98   127      AND     #$98
CF7F:85 28   128  PASCLC2 STA     BASL
CF81:0A      129      ASL     A
CF82:0A      130      ASL     A
CF83:04 28   131      TSB     BASL
CF85:60      132      RTS
CF86:        45      include moremisc ;More random junk

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CF86:      2 *****
CF86:      3 *
CF86:      4 * Here are more miscellaneous routines
CF86:      5 * stuffed here in a valiant effort to make other code align
CF86:      6 * properly
CF86:      7 *
CF86:      8 *****

CF86:      10 * Various tables
CF86:83 8B 8B 11 irqtbl  dfb  >lcbank2,>lcbank1,>lcbank1
CF89:05 03 55 12         dfb  >wrcardram,>rdcardram,>txtpage2

CF8C:9E 0B 40 50 14 comtbl  dfb  $9E,$0B,$40,$50,$16,$0B,$01,$00

CF94:CD C1 D8 D9 16 rtbl    asc  'MAXYPS'

CF9A:      18 *****
CF9A:      19 *
CF9A:      20 * MOVEIRQ - This routine transfers the roms interrupt vector into
CF9A:      21 * both language cards
CF9A:      22 *
CF9A:      23 *****
CF9A:      24 moveirq  equ  *
CF9A:20 60 C3 25         JSR  SETROM          ;Read ROM and Write to RAM
CF9D:AD 16 C0 26         LDA  RDALTZP       ;Which language card?
CFA0:0A 27         ASL  A              ;C=1 if alternate card
CFA1:A0 01 28         LDY  #1          ;Move two bytes
CFA3:B9 FE FF 29 MIRQLP  LDA  IRQVECT,Y  ;Get byte from ROM
CFA6:8D 09 C0 30         STA  SETALTZP       ;Set alternate card
CFA9:99 FE FF 31         STA  IRQVECT,Y  ;Store it in the RAM card
CFAC:8D 08 C0 32         STA  SETSTDZP       ;Set main card
CFAF:99 FE FF 33         STA  IRQVECT,Y
CFB2:88 34         DEY
CFB3:10 EE CFA3 35        BPL  MIRQLP          ;Go do the second byte
CFB5:90 03 CFBA 36        BCC  MIRGSTD       ;Is the card set right?
CFB7:8D 09 C0 37         STA  SETALTZP       ;No, it wasn't
CFBA:4C 54 C3 38 MIRGSTD  JMP  RESETLC        ;Clean up & go home

CFDD:      40 *****
CFBD:      41 * CLRKBD2 - Moved here from scrolling routines
CFBD:      42 *****
CFBD:      43 clrkbd2  equ  *
CFBD:5A 44         phy                      ;Now preserves Y
CFBE:20 B3 C3 45         jsr  story
CFC1:7A 46         ply
CFC2:4C D5 C8 47         jmp  xrdkbd

CFCS:      49 *****
CFCS:      50 *
CFCS:      51 * LOOKASC - addition to monitor input routine

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CFC5:          52 * if a quote (') in input, the ascii of the next is input
CFC5:          53 * like a hex number
CFC5:          54 *
CFC5:          55 *****
CFC5:          56 lookasc equ *
CFC5:B0 11 CFB8 57 bcs ladig ;Was char a hex digit?
CFC7:C9 A0 CFB8 58 cmp #$A0 ;Is it a quote
CFC9:D0 13 CFDE 59 bne ladone ;Done if not
CFCB:B9 00 02 60 lda inbuf,y ;Get next char
CFCE:A2 07 61 ldx #7 ;for shifting asc into A2L and A2H
CFD0:C9 8D 62 cmp #$8D ;Was it a cr?
CFD2:F0 07 CFDB 63 beq lacr ;Go handle cr
CFD4:C8 64 iny ;Advance index into inbuf
CFD5:4C 90 FF 65 jmp nxtbit ;Go shift it in
CFD8:4C 8A FF 66 ladig jmp dig
CFDB:4C A7 FF 67 lacr jmp getnum
CFDE:60 68 ladone rts
CFDF: 0021 46 ds $D000-*,0
---- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS /BUILD/FIRM.1
F800: F800 47 ORG F80RG
F800: 48 INCLUDE AUTOST1 ;F8 monitor rom

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```

F800:4A      3 PLOT      LSR      A      ;Y-COORD/2
F801:08      4          PHP          ;SAVE LSB IN CARRY
F802:20 47 F8 5          JSR      GBASCALC ;CALC BASE ADR IN GBASL,H
F805:28      6          PLP          ;RESTORE LSB FROM CARRY
F806:A9 0F      7          LDA      #$0F      ;MASK $0F IF EVEN
F808:90 02      8          BCC      RTMASK
F80A:69 E0      9          ADC      #$E0      ;MASK $F0 IF ODD
F80C:85 2E     10 RTMASK   STA      MASK
F80E:B1 26     11 PLOT1   LDA      (GBASL),Y ;DATA
F810:45 30     12          EDR      COLOR      ; XOR COLOR
F812:25 2E     13          AND      MASK      ; AND MASK
F814:51 26     14          EDR      (GBASL),Y ; XOR DATA
F816:91 26     15          STA      (GBASL),Y ; TO DATA
F818:60      16          RTS
F819:      17 *
F819:20 00 F8 18 HLINE   JSR      PLOT      ;PLOT SQUARE
F81C:C4 2C     19 HLINE1  CPY      H2          ;DONE?
F81E:B0 11 F831 20          BCS      RTS1
F820:C8      21          INY
F821:20 0E F8 22          JSR      PLOT1   ; NO, INCR INDEX (X-COORD)
F824:90 F6 F81C 23          BCC      HLINE1   ;PLOT NEXT SQUARE
F826:69 01     24 VLINEZ  ADC      #$01      ;ALWAYS TAKEN
F828:48      25 VLINE   PHA          ;NEXT Y-COORD
F829:20 00 F8 26          JSR      PLOT      ; SAVE ON STACK
F82C:68      27          PLA          ; PLOT SQUARE
F82D:C5 2D     28          CMP      V2          ;DONE?
F82F:90 F5 F826 29          BCC      VLINEZ   ; NO, LOOP.
F831:60      30 RTS1    RTS
F832:      31 *
F832:A0 2F     32 CLRSCR  LDY      #$2F      ;MAX Y, FULL SCRIN CLR
F834:D0 02 F838 33          BNE      CLRSC2   ;ALWAYS TAKEN
F836:A0 27     34 CLRTOP  LDY      #$27      ;MAX Y, TOP SCRIN CLR
F838:84 2D     35 CLRSC2  STY      V2          ;STORE AS BOTTOM COORD
F83A:      36 ;          FOR VLINE CALLS
F83A:A0 27     37          LDY      #$27      ;RIGHTMOST X-COORD (COLUMN)
F83C:A9 00     38 CLRSC3  LDA      #$00      ;TOP COORD FOR VLINE CALLS
F83E:85 30     39          STA      COLOR     ;CLEAR COLOR (BLACK)
F840:20 28 F8 40          JSR      VLINE     ;DRAW VLINE
F843:88      41          DEY          ;NEXT LEFTMOST X-COORD
F844:10 F6 F83C 42          BPL      CLRSC3   ;LOOP UNTIL DONE.
F846:60      43          RTS
F847:      44 *
F847:48      45 GBASCALC PHA          ;FOR INPUT 00DEFGH
F848:4A      46          LSR      A
F849:29 03     47          AND      #$03
F84B:09 04     48          ORA      #$04      ;GENERATE GBASH=000001FG
F84D:85 27     49          STA      GBASH
F84F:68      50          PLA          ;AND GBASL=HDEDE000
F850:29 18     51          AND      #$18
F852:90 02 F856 52          BCC      GBCALC
F854:69 7F     53          ADC      #$7F
F856:85 26     54 GBCALC  STA      GBASL
F858:0A      55          ASL      A
F859:0A      56          ASL      A
F85A:05 26     57          ORA      GBASL
F85C:85 26     58          STA      GBASL
F85E:60      59          RTS
F85F:      60 *

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F85F:A5 30      61 NXTCOL   LDA   COLOR      ;INCREMENT COLOR BY 3
F861:18        62       CLC
F862:69 03      63       ADC   #$03
F864:29 0F      64 SETCOL   AND   #$0F      ;SETS COLOR=17*A MOD 16
F866:85 30      65       STA   COLOR
F868:0A        66       ASL   A          ;BOTH HALF BYTES OF COLOR EQUAL
F869:0A        67       ASL   A
F86A:0A        68       ASL   A
F86B:0A        69       ASL   A
F86C:05 30      70       ORA   COLOR
F86E:85 30      71       STA   COLOR
F870:60        72       RTS
F871:         73 *
F871:4A        74 SCRN    LSR   A          ;READ SCREEN Y-COORD/2
F872:08        75       PHP
F873:20 47 F8   76       JSR   GBASCALC ;SAVE LSB (CARRY)
F876:B1 26      77       LDA   (GBASL),Y ;CALC BASE ADDRESS
F878:28        78       PLP          ;GET BYTE
F879:90 04 F87F 79 SCR2    BCC   RTMSKZ    ;RESTORE LSB FROM CARRY
F87B:4A        80       LSR   A          ;IF EVEN, USE LO H
F87C:4A        81       LSR   A
F87D:4A        82       LSR   A          ;SHIFT HIGH HALF BYTE DOWN
F87E:4A        83       LSR   A
F87F:29 0F      84 RTMSKZ   AND   #$0F      ;MASK 4-BITS
F881:60        85       RTS
F882:         86 *
F882:A6 3A      87 INSDS1   LDX   PCL      ;PRINT PCL,H
F884:A4 3B      88       LDY   PCH
F886:20 96 FD   89       JSR   PRYX2
F889:20 48 F9   90       JSR   PRBLNK ;FOLLOWED BY A BLANK
F88C:A1 3A      91       LDA   (PCL,X) ;GET OP CODE
F88E:A8        92 INSDS2   TAY
F88F:4A        93       LSR   A          ;Lable moved down 1
F890:90 05 F897 94       BCC   IEVEN    ;EVEN/ODD TEST
F892:6A        95       ROR   A          ;BIT 1 TEST
F893:B0 0C F8A1 96       BCS   ERR      ;XXXXXX11 INVALID OP
F895:29 87      97       AND   #$87    ;MASK BITS
F897:4A        98 IEVEN    LSR   A          ;LSB INTO CARRY FOR L/R TEST
F898:AA        99       TAX
F899:BD 62 F9  100      LDA   FMT1,X   ;GET FORMAT INDEX BYTE
F89C:20 79 F8  101      JSR   SCR2     ;R/L H-BYTE ON CARRY
F89F:D0 04 F8A5 102     BNE   GETFMT
F8A1:A0 FC      103 ERR    LDY   #$FC    ;SUBSTITUTE $FC FOR INVALID OPS
F8A3:A9 00      104      LDA   #$00    ;SET PRINT FORMAT INDEX TO 0
F8A5:AA        105 GETFMT   TAX
F8A6:BD A6 F9  106      LDA   FMT2,X   ;INDEX INTO PRINT FORMAT TABLE
F8A9:85 2E      107      STA   FORMAT  ;SAVE FOR ADR FIELD FORMATTING
F8AB:29 03      108      AND   #$03    ;MASK FOR 2-BIT LENGTH
F8AD:         109 ; (0=1 BYTE, 1=2 BYTE, 2=3 BYTE)
F8AD:85 2F      110      STA   LENGTH
F8AF:20 35 FC   111      JSR   NEWOPS  ;get index for new opcodes
F8B2:F0 18 F8CC 112     BEQ   GOTONE  ;found a new op (or no op)
F8B4:29 8F      113      AND   #$8F    ;MASK FOR 1XXX1010 TEST
F8B6:AA        114      TAX          ; SAVE IT
F8B7:98        115      TYA          ;OPCODE TO A AGAIN
F8B8:A0 03      116      LDY   #$03
F8BA:E0 8A      117      CPX   #$8A
F8BC:F0 0B F8C9 118     BEQ   MNNDX3

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F8BE:4A          119 MNNDX1   LSR   A
F8BF:90 08      F8C9      120       BCC   MNNDX3   ;FORM INDEX INTO MNEMONIC TABLE
F8C1:4A          121       LSR   A
F8C2:4A          122 MNNDX2   LSR   A           ; 1) 1XXX1010 => 00101XXX
F8C3:09 20      123       ORA   #$20       ; 2) XXXYYY01 => 00111XXX
F8C5:88          124       DEY
F8C6:D0 FA      F8C2      125       BNE   MNNDX2   ; 3) XXXYYY10 => 00110XXX
F8C8:C8          126       INY
F8C9:88          127 MNNDX3   DEY
F8CA:D0 F2      F8BE      128       BNE   MNNDX1
F8CC:60          129 GOTOONE RTS
F8CD:           130 *
F8CD:FF FF FF   131       DFB   $FF,$FF,$FF
F8D0:           132 *
F8D0:20 02 F8   133 INSTDSP   JSR   INSDS1   ;GEN FMT, LEN BYTES
F8D3:48          134       PHA
F8D4:B1 3A      135 PRNTOP   LDA   (PCL),Y  ;SAVE MNEMONIC TABLE INDEX
F8D6:20 DA FD   136       JSR   PRBYTE
F8D9:A2 01      137       LDX   #$01       ;PRINT 2 BLANKS
F8DB:20 4A F9   138 PRNTBL   JSR   PRBL2
F8DE:C4 2F      139       CPY   LENGTH   ;PRINT INST (1-3 BYTES)
F8E0:C8          140       INY
F8E1:90 F1      F8D4      141       BCC   PRNTOP   ;IN A 12 CHR FIELD
F8E3:A2 03      142       LDX   #$03       ;CHAR COUNT FOR MNEMONIC INDEX
F8E5:C0 04      143       CPY   #$04
F8E7:90 F2      F8DB      144       BCC   PRNTBL
F8E9:68          145       PLA
F8EA:A8          146       TAY
F8EB:B9 C0 F9   147       LDA   MNEML,Y
F8EE:85 2C      148       STA   LMNEM
F8F0:B9 00 FA   149       LDA   MNEMR,Y  ;FETCH 3-CHAR MNEMONIC
F8F3:85 2D      150       STA   RMNEM
F8F5:A9 00      151 PRMN1   LDA   #$00
F8F7:A0 05      152       LDY   #$05
F8F9:06 2D      153 PRMN2   ASL   RMNEM
F8FB:26 2C      154       ROL   LMNEM
F8FD:2A          155       ROL   A
F8FE:88          156       DEY
F8FF:D0 F8      F8F9      157       BNE   PRMN2
F901:69 BF      158       ADC   #$BF
F903:20 ED FD   159       JSR   COUT
F906:CA          160       DEX
F907:D0 EC      F8F5      161       BNE   PRMN1
F909:20 48 F9   162       JSR   PRBLNK
F90C:A4 2F      163       LDY   LENGTH
F90E:A2 06      164       LDX   #$06
F910:E0 03      165 PRADR1  CPX   #$03
F912:F0 1C      F930      166       BEQ   PRADR5
F914:06 2E      167 PRADR2  ASL   FORMAT
F916:90 0E      F926      168       BCC   PRADR3
F918:BD B9 F9   169       LDA   CHAR1-1,X
F91B:20 ED FD   170       JSR   COUT
F91E:BD B3 F9   171       LDA   CHAR2-1,X
F921:F0 03      F926      172       BEQ   PRADR3
F923:20 ED FD   173       JSR   COUT
F926:CA          174 PRADR3  DEX
F927:D0 E7      F910      175       BNE   PRADR1
F929:60          176       RTS

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F92A:          177 *
F92A:88       178 PRADR4   DEY
F92B:30 E7   F914 179         BMI   PRADR2
F92D:20 DA FD 180         JSR   PRBYTE
F930:A5 2E         181 PRADR5   LDA   FORMAT
F932:C9 E8       182         CMP   #$E8           ;HANDLE REL ADR MODE
F934:B1 3A         183         LDA   (PCL),Y       ;SPECIAL (PRINT TARGET,
F936:90 F2   F92A 184         BCC   PRADR4       ; NOT OFFSET)
F938:20 56 F9     185 RELADR   JSR   PCADJ3
F93B:AA        186         TAX
F93C:E8        187         INX
F93D:D0 01   F940 188         BNE   PRNTYX       ;+1 TO Y,X
F93F:C8        189         INY
F940:98        190 PRNTYX   TYA
F941:20 DA FD 191 PRNTAX   JSR   PRBYTE       ;OUTPUT TARGET ADR
F944:8A        192 PRNTX    TXA
F945:4C DA FD 193         JMP   PRBYTE       ; OF BRANCH AND RETURN
F948:          194 *
F948:A2 03       195 PRBLNK   LDX   #$03           ;BLANK COUNT
F94A:A9 A0       196 PRBL2    LDA   #$A0           ;LOAD A SPACE
F94C:20 ED FD 197 PRBL3    JSR   COUT           ;OUTPUT A BLANK
F94F:CA        198         DEX
F950:D0 F8   F94A 199         BNE   PRBL2       ;LOOP UNTIL COUNT=0
F952:60        200         RTS
F953:          201 *
F953:38        202 PCADJ    SEC
F954:A5 2F       203 PCADJ2   LDA   LENGTH
F956:A4 3B       204 PCADJ3   LDY   PCH           ; 0=1 BYTE, 1=2 BYTE,
F958:AA        205         TAX           ; 2=3 BYTE
F959:10 01   F95C 206         BPL   PCADJ4
F95B:88        207         DEY
F95C:65 3A       208 PCADJ4   ADC   PCL
F95E:90 01   F961 209         BCC   RTS2
F960:C8        210         INY
F961:60        211 RTS2     RTS
F962:          212 *
F962:          213 ; FMT1 BYTES:   XXXXXY0 INSTRS
F962:          214 ; IF Y=0     THEN RIGHT HALF BYTE
F962:          215 ; IF Y=1     THEN LEFT HALF BYTE
F962:          216 ;           (X=INDEX)
F962:          217 *
F962:0F        218 FMT1     DFB   $0F
F963:22        219         DFB   $22
F964:FF        220         DFB   $FF
F965:33        221         DFB   $33
F966:CB        222         DFB   $CB
F967:62        223         DFB   $62
F968:FF        224         DFB   $FF
F969:73        225         DFB   $73
F96A:03        226         DFB   $03
F96B:22        227         DFB   $22
F96C:FF        228         DFB   $FF
F96D:33        229         DFB   $33
F96E:CB        230         DFB   $CB
F96F:66        231         DFB   $66
F970:FF        232         DFB   $FF
F971:77        233         DFB   $77
F972:0F        234         DFB   $0F

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F973:20	235	DFB	\$20	
F974:FF	236	DFB	\$FF	
F975:33	237	DFB	\$33	
F976:CB	238	DFB	\$CB	
F977:60	239	DFB	\$60	
F978:FF	240	DFB	\$FF	
F979:70	241	DFB	\$70	
F97A:0F	242	DFB	\$0F	
F97B:22	243	DFB	\$22	
F97C:FF	244	DFB	\$FF	
F97D:39	245	DFB	\$39	
F97E:CB	246	DFB	\$CB	
F97F:66	247	DFB	\$66	
F980:FF	248	DFB	\$FF	
F981:7D	249	DFB	\$7D	
F982:0B	250	DFB	\$0B	
F983:22	251	DFB	\$22	
F984:FF	252	DFB	\$FF	
F985:33	253	DFB	\$33	
F986:CB	254	DFB	\$CB	
F987:A6	255	DFB	\$A6	
F988:FF	256	DFB	\$FF	
F989:73	257	DFB	\$73	
F98A:11	258	DFB	\$11	
F98B:22	259	DFB	\$22	
F98C:FF	260	DFB	\$FF	
F98D:33	261	DFB	\$33	
F98E:CB	262	DFB	\$CB	
F98F:A6	263	DFB	\$A6	
F990:FF	264	DFB	\$FF	
F991:87	265	DFB	\$87	
F992:01	266	DFB	\$01	
F993:22	267	DFB	\$22	
F994:FF	268	DFB	\$FF	
F995:33	269	DFB	\$33	
F996:CB	270	DFB	\$CB	
F997:60	271	DFB	\$60	
F998:FF	272	DFB	\$FF	
F999:70	273	DFB	\$70	
F99A:01	274	DFB	\$01	
F99B:22	275	DFB	\$22	
F99C:FF	276	DFB	\$FF	
F99D:33	277	DFB	\$33	
F99E:CB	278	DFB	\$CB	
F99F:60	279	DFB	\$60	
F9A0:FF	280	DFB	\$FF	
F9A1:70	281	DFB	\$70	
F9A2:24	282	DFB	\$24	
F9A3:31	283	DFB	\$31	
F9A4:65	284	DFB	\$65	
F9A5:78	285	DFB	\$78	
F9A6:	286	; ZZXXXY01 INSTR'S		
F9A6:00	287	FMT2 DFB	\$00	;ERR
F9A7:21	288	DFB	\$21	;IMM
F9A8:81	289	DFB	\$81	;Z-PAGE
F9A9:82	290	DFB	\$82	;ABS
F9AA:59	291	DFB	\$59	; (ZPAG, X)
F9AB:4D	292	DFB	\$4D	; (ZPAG, Y)


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F9AC:91      293      DFB  $91      ;ZPAG,X
F9AD:92      294      DFB  $92      ;ABS,X
F9AE:86      295      DFB  $86      ;ABS,Y
F9AF:4A      296      DFB  $4A      ;(ABS)
F9B0:85      297      DFB  $85      ;ZPAG,Y
F9B1:9D      298      DFB  $9D      ;RELATIVE
F9B2:49      299      DFB  $49      ;(ZPAG) (new)
F9B3:5A      300      DFB  $5A      ;(ABS,X) (new)
F9B4:        301      *
F9B4:D9      302      CHAR2 DFB  $D9      ;'Y'
F9B5:00      303      DFB  $00      ; (byte F of FMT2)
F9B6:D8      304      DFB  $D8      ;'Y'
F9B7:A4      305      DFB  $A4      ;'$'
F9B8:A4      306      DFB  $A4      ;'$'
F9B9:00      307      DFB  $00
F9BA:        308      *
F9BA:AC      309      CHAR1 DFB  $AC      ;','
F9BB:A9      310      DFB  $A9      ;')'
F9BC:AC      311      DFB  $AC      ;','
F9BD:A3      312      DFB  $A3      ;'#'
F9BE:A8      313      DFB  $A8      ;'('
F9BF:A4      314      DFB  $A4      ;'$'
F9C0:1C      315      MNEML DFB  $1C
F9C1:8A      316      DFB  $8A
F9C2:1C      317      DFB  $1C
F9C3:23      318      DFB  $23
F9C4:5D      319      DFB  $5D
F9C5:8B      320      DFB  $8B
F9C6:1B      321      DFB  $1B
F9C7:A1      322      DFB  $A1
F9C8:9D      323      DFB  $9D
F9C9:8A      324      DFB  $8A
F9CA:1D      325      DFB  $1D
F9CB:23      326      DFB  $23
F9CC:9D      327      DFB  $9D
F9CD:8B      328      DFB  $8B
F9CE:1D      329      DFB  $1D
F9CF:A1      330      DFB  $A1
F9D0:1C      331      DFB  $1C      ;BRA
F9D1:29      332      DFB  $29
F9D2:19      333      DFB  $19
F9D3:AE      334      DFB  $AE
F9D4:69      335      DFB  $69
F9D5:A8      336      DFB  $A8
F9D6:19      337      DFB  $19
F9D7:23      338      DFB  $23
F9D8:24      339      DFB  $24
F9D9:53      340      DFB  $53
F9DA:1B      341      DFB  $1B
F9DB:23      342      DFB  $23
F9DC:24      343      DFB  $24
F9DD:53      344      DFB  $53
F9DE:19      345      DFB  $19
F9DF:A1      346      DFB  $A1      ; (A) FORMAT ABOVE
F9E0:AD      347      DFB  $AD      ; TSB
F9E1:1A      348      DFB  $1A
F9E2:5B      349      DFB  $5B
F9E3:5B      350      DFB  $5B

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F9E4:A5	351	DFB	\$A5	
F9E5:69	352	DFB	\$69	
F9E6:24	353	DFB	\$24	
F9E7:24	354	DFB	\$24	; (B) FORMAT
F9E8:AE	355	DFB	\$AE	
F9E9:AE	356	DFB	\$AE	
F9EA:A8	357	DFB	\$A8	
F9EB:AD	358	DFB	\$AD	
F9EC:29	359	DFB	\$29	
F9ED:8A	360	DFB	\$8A	
F9EE:7C	361	DFB	\$7C	
F9EF:8B	362	DFB	\$8B	; (C) FORMAT
F9F0:15	363	DFB	\$15	
F9F1:9C	364	DFB	\$9C	
F9F2:6D	365	DFB	\$6D	
F9F3:9C	366	DFB	\$9C	
F9F4:A5	367	DFB	\$A5	
F9F5:69	368	DFB	\$69	
F9F6:29	369	DFB	\$29	
F9F7:53	370	DFB	\$53	; (D) FORMAT
F9F8:84	371	DFB	\$84	
F9F9:13	372	DFB	\$13	
F9FA:34	373	DFB	\$34	
F9FB:11	374	DFB	\$11	
F9FC:A5	375	DFB	\$A5	
F9FD:69	376	DFB	\$69	
F9FE:23	377	DFB	\$23	; (E) FORMAT
F9FF:A0	378	DFB	\$A0	
FA00:	379	*		
FA00:D8	380	MNEMR	DFB	\$D8
FA01:62	381	DFB	\$62	
FA02:5A	382	DFB	\$5A	
FA03:48	383	DFB	\$48	
FA04:26	384	DFB	\$26	
FA05:62	385	DFB	\$62	
FA06:94	386	DFB	\$94	
FA07:88	387	DFB	\$88	
FA08:54	388	DFB	\$54	
FA09:44	389	DFB	\$44	
FA0A:C8	390	DFB	\$C8	
FA0B:54	391	DFB	\$54	
FA0C:68	392	DFB	\$68	
FA0D:44	393	DFB	\$44	
FA0E:E8	394	DFB	\$E8	
FA0F:94	395	DFB	\$94	
FA10:C4	396	DFB	\$C4	;BRA
FA11:B4	397	DFB	\$B4	
FA12:08	398	DFB	\$08	
FA13:84	399	DFB	\$84	
FA14:74	400	DFB	\$74	
FA15:B4	401	DFB	\$B4	
FA16:28	402	DFB	\$28	
FA17:6E	403	DFB	\$6E	
FA18:74	404	DFB	\$74	
FA19:F4	405	DFB	\$F4	
FA1A:CC	406	DFB	\$CC	
FA1B:4A	407	DFB	\$4A	
FA1C:72	408	DFB	\$72	

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FA1D:F2      409      DFB  $F2
FA1E:A4      410      DFB  $A4
FA1F:8A      411      DFB  $8A      ; (A) FORMAT
FA20:06      412      DFB  $06      ; TSB
FA21:AA      413      DFB  $AA
FA22:A2      414      DFB  $A2
FA23:A2      415      DFB  $A2
FA24:74      416      DFB  $74
FA25:74      417      DFB  $74
FA26:74      418      DFB  $74
FA27:72      419      DFB  $72      ; (B) FORMAT
FA28:44      420      DFB  $44
FA29:68      421      DFB  $68
FA2A:B2      422      DFB  $B2
FA2B:32      423      DFB  $32
FA2C:B2      424      DFB  $B2
FA2D:72      425      DFB  $72
FA2E:22      426      DFB  $22
FA2F:72      427      DFB  $72      ; (C) FORMAT
FA30:1A      428      DFB  $1A
FA31:1A      429      DFB  $1A
FA32:26      430      DFB  $26
FA33:26      431      DFB  $26
FA34:72      432      DFB  $72
FA35:72      433      DFB  $72
FA36:88      434      DFB  $88
FA37:C8      435      DFB  $C8      ; (D) FORMAT
FA38:C4      436      DFB  $C4
FA39:CA      437      DFB  $CA
FA3A:26      438      DFB  $26
FA3B:48      439      DFB  $48
FA3C:44      440      DFB  $44
FA3D:44      441      DFB  $44
FA3E:A2      442      DFB  $A2
FA3F:C8      443      DFB  $C8      ; (E) FORMAT
FA40:        444      *
FA40:85 45   445  IRQ      STA  $45      ;+ Trash $45 for those who want it
FA42:A5 45   446          LDA  $45      ;+
FA44:4C 03 C8 447          JMP  NEWIRQ   ;+
FA47:        448      *
FA47:        449      *
FA47:        450      * NEWBRK is called by the interrupt handler which has
FA47:        451      * set the hardware to its default state and encoded
FA47:        452      * the state in the accumulator. Software that wants
FA47:        453      * to do break processing using full system resources
FA47:        454      * can restore the machine state from this value.
FA47:        455      *
FA47:85 44   456  NEWBRK  STA  MACSTAT   ;save state of machine
FA49:7A      457          PLY          ;restore registers for save
FA4A:FA      458          PLX
FA4B:68      459          PLA
FA4C:        460      *
FA4C:28      461  BREAK   PLP          ;Note: same as old BREAK routine!!
FA4D:20 4A FF 462          JSR  SAVE    ;save reg's on BRK
FA50:68      463          PLA          ;including PC
FA51:85 3A   464          STA  PCL
FA53:68      465          PLA
FA54:85 3B   466          STA  PCH

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FA56:6C F0 03      467          JMP      (BRKV)          ;call BRK HANDLER
FA59:              468 *
FA59:20 82 F8      469 OLDBRK   JSR      INSDS1         ;PRINT USER PC
FA5C:20 DA FA      470          JSR      RGDSP1         ; AND REGS
FA5F:4C 65 FF      471          JMP      MON            ;GO TO MONITOR (NO PASS GO, NO $200!)
FA62:              472 *
FA62:D8            473 RESET    CLD                    ;DO THIS FIRST THIS TIME
FA63:20 84 FE      474          JSR      SETNORM
FA66:20 2F FB      475          JSR      INIT
FA69:20 4D CE      476          JSR      ZZQUIT        ;+ Setvid & Setkbd
FA6C:20 1A C4      477          JSR      INITMOUSE     ;initialize the mouse
FA6F:20 04 CC      478          JSR      CLRPORT       ;clear port setup bytes
FA72:9C FF 04      479          STZ     ACIABUF        ;and the commahead buffer
FA75:AD 5F C0      480          LDA     SETAN3        ; AN3 = TTL HI
FA78:20 BD FA      481          JSR      RESET.X       ; initialize other devices
FA7B:2C 10 C0      482          BIT     KBDSTRB       ; CLEAR KEYBOARD
FA7E:80 05 FA85    483          BRA     BEEPSKIP      ;+ Bell already beeped
FA80:EA            484          NOP
FA81:D8            485 NEWMON   CLD
FA82:20 3A FF      486          JSR      BELL          ; CAUSES DELAY IF KEY BOUNCES
FA85:AD F3 03      487 BEEPSKIP  LDA     SOFTEV+1      ;IS RESET HI
FA88:49 A5          488          EOR     #$A5          ;A FUNNY COMPLEMENT OF THE
FA8A:CD F4 03      489          CMP     PWREDUP       ; PWR UP BYTE ???
FA8D:D0 17 FAA6    490          BNE     PWRUP         ; NO SO PWRUP
FA8F:AD F2 03      491          LDA     SOFTEV       ; YES SEE IF COLD START
FA92:D0 0F FAA3    492          BNE     NOFIX         ; HAS BEEN DONE YET?
FA94:A9 E0          493          LDA     #$E0         ; DOES SEV POINT AT BASIC?
FA96:CD F3 03      494          CMP     SOFTEV+1
FA99:D0 08 FAA3    495          BNE     NOFIX         ; YES SO REENTER SYSTEM
FA9B:A0 03          496 FIXSEV   LDY     #3            ; NO SO POINT AT WARM START
FA9D:8C F2 03      497          STY     SOFTEV       ; FOR NEXT RESET
FAA0:4C 00 E0      498          JMP     BASIC         ; AND DO THE COLD START
FAA3:              499 *
FAA3:6C F2 03      500 NOFIX    JMP     (SOFTEV)
FAA6:              501 *
FAA6:20 CA FC      502 PWRUP    JSR     COLDSTART     ;Trash memory, init ports
FAA9:              503 SETPG3   EQU     *            ; SET PAGE 3 VECTORS
FAA9:A2 05          504          LDX     #5
FAAB:BD FC FA      505 SETPLP   LDA     PWRCON-1,X   ; WITH CNTRL B ADRS
FAAE:9D EF 03      506          STA     BRKV-1,X    ; OF CURRENT BASIC
FAB1:CA            507          DEX
FAB2:D0 F7 FAAB    508          BNE     SETPLP
FAB4:A9 C6          509          LDA     #$C6        ; LOAD HI SLOT +1
FAB6:80 5A FB12    510          BRA     PWRUP2       ;branch around mnemonics
FAB8:              511 *
FAB8:              512 * Extension to MNEML (left mnemonics)
FAB8:              513 *
FAB8:8A            514          DFB     $8A          ;PHY
FAB9:8B            515          DFB     $8B          ;PLY
FABA:A5            516          DFB     $A5          ;STZ
FABB:AC            517          DFB     $AC          ;TRB
FABC:00            518          DFB     $00          ;???
FABD:              519 *
FABD:              520 * This extension to the monitor reset routine ($FA62)
FABD:              521 * checks for apple keys. If both are pressed, it goes
FABD:              522 * into an exerciser mode. If the open apple key only is
FABD:              523 * pressed, memory is selectively trashed and a cold start
FABD:              524 * is done.

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FABD:          525 *
FABD:A9 FF    526 RESET.X  LDA    #$FF
FABF:8D FB 04 527          STA    VMODE          ;initialize mode
FAC2:20 3A FF 528          JSR    BELL           ;+ Need bell delay for 3.5" drive
FAC5:20 F8 C5 529          JSR    PCNVRST        ;+ Reset protocol converter
FAC8:0E 62 C0 530          ASL    BUTN1
FACB:2C 61 C0 531          BIT    BUTN0
FACE:10 5E    FB2E 532          BPL    RTS2D
FAD0:90 D4    FAA6 533          BCC    PWRUP          ;open apple only, reboot
FAD2:4C C1 C7 534          JMP    BANGER         ;both apples, exercise 'er
FAD5:EA          535          NOP
FAD6:EA          536          NOP          ;+
FAD7:20 8E FD 537 REGDSP  JSR    CROUT          ;DISPLAY USER REG CONTENTS
FADA:A9 44    538 RGDSP1  LDA    #$44          ;WITH LABELS
FADC:85 40    539          STA    A3L           ;Memory state now printed
FADE:A9 00    540          LDA    #$00
FAE0:85 41    541          STA    A3H
FAE2:A2 FA    542          LDX    #$FA
FAE4:A9 A0    543 RDSP1   LDA    #$A0
FAE6:20 ED FD 544          JSR    COUT
FAE9:BD 9A CE 545          LDA    RTBL-$FA,X
FAEC:20 ED FD 546          JSR    COUT
FAEF:A9 BD    547          LDA    #$BD
FAF1:20 ED FD 548          JSR    COUT
FAF4:B5 4A    549          LDA    ACC+5,X
FAF6:80 0A    FB02 550          BRA    RGDSP2        ;make room for mnemonics
FAF8:          551 *
FAF8:          552 * Right half of new mnemonics, indexed from MNEMR
FAF8:          553 *
FAF8:74          554          DFB    $74          ;PHY
FAF9:74          555          DFB    $74          ;PLY
FAFA:76          556          DFB    $76          ;STZ
FAFB:C6          557          DFB    $C6          ;TRB
FAFC:00          558          DFB    $00          ;???
FAFD:          559 *
FAFD:59 FA    560 PWRCON  DW    OLDBRK
FAFF:00 E0 45 561          DFB    $00,$E0,$45
FB02:          562 *
FB02:20 DA FD 563 RGDSP2  JSR    PRBYTE
FB05:E8          564          INX
FB06:30 DC    FAE4 565          BMI    RDSP1
FB08:60          566          RTS
FB09:          567 *
FB09:C1 F0 F0 EC 568 TITLE  ASC    'Apple      ll'
FB11:C4          569          DFB    $C4          ;optional filler
FB12:          570 *
FB12:86 00    571 PWRUP2  STX    LOC0          ; SETPG3 MUST RETURN X=0
FB14:85 01    572          STA    LOC1          ; SET PTR H
FB16:20 60 FB 573          JSR    APPLEII       ;Display our banner...
FB19:6C 00 00 574          JMP    (LOC0)        ;JUMP $C600
FB1C:00          575          BRK
FB1D:00          576          BRK
FB1E:          577 *
FB1E:4C 00 C9 578 PREAD  JMP    MPADDLE       ;read mouse paddle
FB21:A0 00    579          LDY    #$00          ;INIT COUNT
FB23:EA          580          NOP          ;COMPENSATE FOR 1ST COUNT
FB24:EA          581          NOP
FB25:BD 64 C0 582 PREAD2  LDA    PADDL0,X      ;COUNT Y-REG EVERY 12 USEC.

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FB28:10 04 FB2E 583 BPL RTS2D
FB2A:C8 FB2E 584 INY
FB2B:D0 F8 FB25 585 BNE PREAD2 ;EXIT AT 255 MAX
FB2D:88 FB25 586 DEY
FB2E:60 FB25 587 RTS
FB2F: FB25 49 INCLUDE AUTOST2
```

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FB2F:          2 *
FB2F:A9 00    3 INIT      LDA  #$00          ;CLR STATUS FOR DEBUG SOFTWARE
FB31:85 48    4          STA  STATUS
FB33:AD 56 C0 5          LDA  LORES
FB36:AD 54 C0 6          LDA  TXTPAGE1        ;INIT VIDED MODE
FB39:AD 51 C0 7 SETTXT   LDA  TXTSET        ;SET FOR TEXT MODE
FB3C:A9 00    8          LDA  #$00          ;FULL SCREEN WINDOW
FB3E:F0 0B    9 FB4B     BEQ  SETWND
FB40:AD 50 C0 10 SETGR   LDA  TXTCLR        ;SET FOR GRAPHICS MODE
FB43:AD 53 C0 11          LDA  MIXSET        ;LOWER 4 LINES AS TEXT WINDOW
FB46:20 36 F8 12          JSR  CLRTOP
FB49:A9 14    13          LDA  #$14
FB4B:85 22    14 SETWND   STA  WNDTOP        ;SET WINDOW
FB4D:EA       15          NOP
FB4E:EA       16          NOP
FB4F:20 0A CE 17          JSR  WNDREST       ;40/80 column width
FB52:80 05    18 FB59     BRA  VTAB23
FB54:         19 *
FB54:09 00    20 DOCTL   ORA  #$80          ;controls need high bit
FB56:4C 54 CD 21          JMP  CTLCHAR0     ;execute control char
FB59:         22 *
FB59:A9 17    23 VTAB23  LDA  #$17          ;VTAB TO ROW 23
FB5B:85 25    24 TABV    STA  CV           ;VTABS TO ROW IN A-REG
FB5D:4C 22 FC 25          JMP  VTAB         ;don't set OURCV!!
FB60:         26 *
FB60:20 58 FC 27 APPLEII JSR  HOME          ;CLEAR THE SCRIN
FB63:A0 09    28          LDY  #9
FB65:B9 BA C5 29 STITLE   LDA  APPLE2C-1,Y  ;GET A CHAR
FB68:99 0D 04 30          STA  LINE1+13,Y  ;PUT IT AT TOP CENTER OF SCREEN
FB6B:88       31          DEY
FB6C:D0 F7    32 FB65     BNE  STITLE
FB6E:60       33          RTS
FB6F:         34 *
FB6F:AD F3 03 35 SETPWRC LDA  SOFTEV+1     ;ROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE 'FUNNY
FB72:49 A5    36          EOR  #$A5         ;COMPLEMENT' FOR THE RESET VECTOR
FB74:8D F4 03 37          STA  PWREDUP
FB77:60       38          RTS
FB78:         39 *
FB78:         40 VIDWAIT  EQU  *           ;CHECK FOR A PAUSE (CONTROL-S).
FB78:C9 8D    41          CMP  #$8D         ;ONLY WHEN I HAVE A CR
FB7A:D0 18    42 FB94     BNE  NOWAIT      ;NOT SO, DO REGULAR
FB7C:AC 00 C0 43          LDY  KBD         ;IS KEY PRESSED?
FB7F:10 13    44 FB94     BPL  NOWAIT      ;NO.
FB81:C0 93    45          CPY  #$93         ;YES - IS IT CTRL-S?
FB83:D0 0F    46 FB94     BNE  NOWAIT      ;NOPE - IGNORE
FB85:2C 10 C0 47          BIT  KBDSTRB     ;CLEAR STROBE
FB88:AC 00 C0 48 KBDWAIT  LDY  KBD         ;WAIT TILL NEXT KEY TO RESUME
FB8B:10 FB    49 FB88     BPL  KBDWAIT     ;WAIT FOR KEYPRESS
FB8D:C0 83    50          CPY  #$83         ;IS IT CONTROL-C?
FB8F:F0 03    51 FB94     BEQ  NOWAIT      ;YES, SO LEAVE IT
FB91:2C 10 C0 52          BIT  KBDSTRB     ;CLR STROBE
FB94:2C 7B 06 53 NOWAIT   BIT  VFACTV      ;is video firmware active?
FB97:30 64    54 FBFD     BMI  VIDOUT     ;=>no, do normal 40 column
FB99:89 60    55          BIT  #$60         ;is it a control?
FB9B:F0 B7    56 FB54     BEQ  DOCTL       ;=>yes, do it
FB9D:20 B8 C3 57          JSR  STORCH     ;print w/inverse mask
FBA0:EE 7B 05 58 NEWADV   INC  OURCH       ;advance cursor
FBA3:AD 7B 05 59          LDA  OURCH       ;and update others

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FBAG:2C 1F C0      60          BIT   RD80VID      ;but only if not 80 columns
FBA9:30 05 FBB0    61          BMI   NEWADV1     ;=>80 columns, leav'em
FBAB:8D 7B 04      62          STA   OLDCH
FBAE:85 24          63          STA   CH
FBB0:80 46 FBF8    64 NEWADV1  BRA   ADV2      ;check for CR
FBB2:              65 *
FBB2:EA           66          NOP
FBB3:              67 *
FBB3:06           68 F8VERSION DFB  GOODF8     ;//e, chels ID byte
FBB4:              69 *
FBB4:10 06 FBBC    70 DDCOUT1  BPL   DCX      ;=>video firmware active, no mask
FBB6:C9 A0          71          CMP   #$A0     ;is it control char?
FBB8:90 02 FBBC    72          BCC   DCX      ;=>yes, no mask
FBBA:25 32          73          AND   INVFLG   ;else apply inverse mask
FBBC:4C F6 FD      74 DCX      JMP   COUTZ    ;and print character
FBBF:00           75          BRK
FBC0:              76 *
FBC0:00           77          DFB   $00      ;chels ID byte
FBC1:              78 *
FBC1:48           79 BASCALC   PHA          ;CALC BASE ADDR IN BASL,H
FBC2:4A           80          LSR   A        ;FOR GIVEN LINE NO.
FBC3:29 03         81          AND   #$03     ; 0<=LINE NO.<=$17
FBC5:09 04         82          ORA   #$04     ;ARG=000ABCDE, GENERATE
FBC7:85 29         83          STA   BASH     ; BASH=000001CD
FBC9:68           84          PLA
FBCA:29 18         85          AND   #$18     ; AND
FBCB:90 02 FBD0    86          BCC   BASCLC2   ; BASL=EABAB000
FBCE:69 7F         87          ADC   #$7F
FBD0:85 28         88 BASCLC2  STA   BASL
FBD2:0A           89          ASL   A
FBD3:0A           90          ASL   A
FBD4:05 28         91          ORA   BASL
FBD6:85 28         92          STA   BASL
FBD8:60           93          RTS
FBD9:              94 *
FBD9:C9 87         95 CHKBELL  CMP   #$07     ;BELL CHAR? (CONTROL-G)
FBD9:D0 12 FBFB    96          BNE   RTS2B    ; NO, RETURN.
FBD9:A9 40         97 BELL1    LDA   #$40     ; YES...
FBD9:20 A8 FC      98          JSR   WAIT     ;DELAY .01 SECONDS
FBE2:A0 C0         99          LDY   #$C0
FBE4:A9 0C         100 BELL2   LDA   #$0C     ;TOGGLE SPEAKER AT 1 KHZ
FBE6:20 A8 FC     101          JSR   WAIT     ; FOR .1 SEC.
FBE9:AD 30 C0     102          LDA   SPKR
FBEC:88           103          DEY
FBED:D0 F5 FBE4   104          BNE   BELL2
FBEB:F0           105 RTS2B   RTS
FBF0:              106 *
FBF0:A4 24        107 STORADV  LDY   CH      ;get 40 column position
FBF2:91 28        108          STA   (BASL),Y ;and store
FBF4:E6 24        109 ADVANCE  INC   CH      ;increment cursor
FBF6:A5 24        110          LDA   CH
FBF8:C5 21        111 ADV2    CMP   WNDWTH   ;BEYOND WINDOW WIDTH?
FBFA:B0 66 FC62   112          BCS   CR      ; YES, CR TO NEXT LINE.
FBFC:60           113 RTS3    RTS      ; NO, RETURN.
FBFD:              114 *
FBFD:C9 A0        115 VIDOUT  CMP   #$A0     ;CONTROL CHAR?
FBFF:B0 EF FBFB   116          BCS   STORADV ; NO, OUTPUT IT.
FC01:A8           117          TAY      ;INVERSE VIDEO?

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FC02:10 EC FBF0 118 BPL STORADV ; YES, OUTPUT IT.
FC04:C9 8D 119 VIDOUT1 CMP #8D ;CR?
FC06:F0 6B FC73 120 BEQ NEWCR ;Yes, use new routine
FC08:C9 8A 121 CMP #8A ;LINE FEED?
FC0A:F0 5A FC66 122 BEQ LF ; IF SO, DO IT.
FC0C:C9 88 123 CMP #88 ;BACK SPACE? (CONTROL-H)
FC0E:D0 C9 FBD9 124 BNE CHKBELL ; NO, CHECK FOR BELL.
FC10:20 E2 FE 125 BS JSR DECCH ;decrement all cursor H indices
FC13:10 E7 FBFC 126 BPL RTS3 ;IF POSITIVE, OK; ELSE MOVE UP.
FC15:A5 21 127 LDA WNDWDTH ;get window width,
FC17:20 EB FE 128 JSR WDTCH ;and set CH's to WNDWDTH-1
FC1A:A5 22 129 UP LDA WNDTOP ;CURSOR V INDEX
FC1C:C5 25 130 CMP CV
FC1E:B0 DC FBFC 131 BCS RTS3 ;top line, exit
FC20:C6 25 132 DEC CV ;not top, go up one
FC22: 133 *
FC22:80 62 FC86 134 VTAB BRA NEWVTAB ;go update OURCV
FC24:20 C1 FB 135 VTABZ JSR BASCALC ;calculate the base address
FC27:A5 20 136 LDA WNDLFT ;get the left window edge
FC29:2C 1F C0 137 BIT RDB0VID ;80 columns?
FC2C:10 02 FC30 138 BPL VTAB40 ;=>no, left edge ok
FC2E:4A 139 LSR A ;divide width by 2
FC2F:18 140 CLC ;prepare to add
FC30:65 28 141 VTAB40 ADC BASL ;add width to base
FC32:85 28 142 STA BASL
FC34:60 143 RTS4 RTS
FC35: 144 *
FC35: 145 * NEWOPS translates the opcode in the Y register
FC35: 146 * to a mnemonic table index and returns with Z=1.
FC35: 147 * If Y is not a new opcode, Z=0.
FC35: 148 *
FC35:98 149 NEWOPS TYA ;get the opcode
FC36:A2 16 150 LDX #NUMOPS ;check through new opcodes
FC38:DD FE FE 151 NEWOP1 CMP OPTBL,X ;does it match?
FC3B:F0 43 FC80 152 BEQ GETINDX ;=>yes, get new index
FC3D:CA 153 DEX
FC3E:10 F8 FC38 154 BPL NEWOP1 ;else check next one
FC40:60 155 RTS ;not found, exit with BNE
FC41: 156 *
FC41:00 157 BRK
FC42: 158 *
FC42:80 19 FC5D 159 CLREOP BRA CLREOP1 ;ESC F IS CLR TO END OF PAGE
FC44:A5 25 160 CLREOP2 LDA CV
FC46:48 161 CLEOP1 PHA ;SAVE CURRENT LINE NO. ON STACK
FC47:20 24 FC 162 JSR VTABZ ;CALC BASE ADDRESS
FC4A:20 9E FC 163 JSR CLEOLZ ;CLEAR TO EOL. (SETS CARRY)
FC4D:A0 00 164 LDY #00 ;CLEAR FROM H INDEX=0 FOR REST
FC4F:68 165 PLA ;INCREMENT CURRENT LINE NO.
FC50:1A 166 INC A
FC51:C5 23 167 CMP WNDBTM ;DONE TO BOTTOM OF WINDOW?
FC53:90 F1 FC46 168 BCC CLEOP1 ; NO, KEEP CLEARING LINES.
FC55:B0 CB FC22 169 BCS VTAB ; YES, TAB TO CURRENT LINE
FC57:00 170 BRK
FC58: 171 *
FC58:20 A5 CD 172 HOME JSR HOMECUR ;move cursor home
FC5B:80 E7 FC44 173 BRA CLREOP2 ;then clear to end of page
FC5D: 174 *
FC5D:20 9D CC 175 CLREOP1 JSR GETCUR ;load Y with proper CH

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FC60:80 E2 FC44 176      BRA   CLREOP2      ;before clearing page
FC62:      177 *
FC62:80 0F FC73 178 CR   BRA   NEWCR        ;only LF if not Pascal
FC64:00      179 *
FC65:00      180 BRK
FC66:      181 *
FC66:E6 25      182 LF   INC   CV          ;INCR CURSOR V. (DOWN 1 LINE)
FC68:A5 25      183 LDA   CV
FC6A:C5 23      184 CMP   WNDBTM     ;OFF SCREEN?
FC6C:90 1A FC88 185     BCC   NEWVTABZ   ;set base+WNDLFT
FC6E:C6 25      186 DEC   CV          ;DECR CURSOR V. (BACK TO BOTTOM)
FC70:      187 *
FC70:40 35 CB   188 SCROLL  JMP   SCROLLUP   ;scroll the screen
FC73:      189 *
FC73:20 E9 FE   190 NEWCR  JSR   CLRCH      ;set CH's to 0
FC76:20 FB 04   191 BIT   VMODE     ;is it Pascal?
FC79:10 0A FC85 192     BPL   CRRTS     ;pascal, no LF
FC7B:20 44 FD   193 JSR   NOESCAPE ;else clear escape mode
FC7E:80 E6 FC66 194     BRA   LF        ;then do LF
FC80:      195 *
FC80:BD 15 FF   196 GETINDX LDA  INDX,X   ;lookup index for mnemonic
FC83:A0 00      197 LDY   #0        ;exit with BEQ
FC85:60      198 CRRTS  RTS
FC86:      199 *
FC86:A5 25      200 NEWVTAB LDA  CV          ;update //e CV
FC88:8D FB 05   201 NEWVTABZ STA OURCV
FC8B:80 97 FC24 202     BRA   VTABZ     ;and calc base+WNDLFT
FC8D:      203 *
FC8D:20 9D CC   204 NEWCLEOL JSR  GETCUR     ;get current cursor
FC90:A9 A0      205 NEWCLEOLZ LDA #A0        ;get a blank
FC92:20 7B 06   206 BIT   VFACTV   ;if video firmware active,
FC95:30 02 FC99 207     BMI   NEWC1    ;=>don't use inverse mask
FC97:25 32      208 AND   INVFLG
FC99:40 C2 CB   209 NEWC1  JMP   DOCLR     ;go do clear
FC9C:      210 *
FC9C:80 EF FC8D 211 CLREOL  BRA  NEWCLEOL  ;get cursor and clear
FC9E:80 F0 FC90 212 CLEOLZ  BRA  NEWCLEOLZ ;clear from Y
FCA0:      213 *
FCA0:A0 00      214 CLRLIN  LDY  #0        ;clear entire line
FCA2:80 EC FC90 215     BRA  NEWCLEOLZ
FCA4:      216 *
FCA4:7C 2A CD   217 CTLDO  JMP  (CTLADR,X) ;jump to proper routine
FCA7:      218 *
FCA7:EA      219 NOP
FCA8:      220 *
FCA8:38      221 WAIT   SEC
FCA9:48      222 WAIT2  PHA
FCAA:E9 01      223 WAIT3  SBC  #01
FCAC:D0 FC FCAA 224     BNE  WAIT3     ;1.0204 USEC
FCAE:68      225 PLA          ;(13+2712*A+S12*A*A)
FCAF:E9 01      226 SBC  #01
FCB1:D0 F6 FC99 227     BNE  WAIT2
FCB3:60      228 RTS6   RTS
FCB4:      229 *
FCB4:E6 42      230 NXTA4  INC  A4L      ;INCR 2-BYTE A4
FCB6:D0 02 FCBA 231     BNE  NXTA1    ; AND A1
FCB8:E6 43      232 INC   A4H
FCBA:A5 3C      233 NXTA1  LDA  A1L      ;INCR 2-BYTE A1.

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FCBC:C5 3E      234      CMP      A2L      ; AND COMPARE TO A2
FCBE:A5 3D      235      LDA      A1H      ; (CARRY SET IF >=)
FCC0:E5 3F      236      SBC      A2H
FCC2:E6 3C      237      INC      A1L
FCC4:D0 02      FCC8      238      BNE      RTS4B
FCC6:E6 3D      239      INC      A1H
FCC8:60         240      RTS4B      RTS
FCC9:          241      *
FCC9:60         242      HEADR      RTS      ;don't do it
FCCA:          243      *
FCCA:A0 B0      244      COLDSTART LDY    #B0      ;let it precess down
FCCB:64 3C      245      STZ      A1L
FCCD:A2 BF      246      LDX      #BF      ;start from BFXX down
FCD0:86 3D      247      BLAST     STX      A1H
FCD2:A9 A0      248      LDA      #A0      ;store blanks
FCD4:91 3C      249      STA      (A1L),Y
FCD6:88         250      DEY
FCD7:91 3C      251      STA      (A1L),Y
FCD9:CA         252      DEX
FCDA:E0 01      253      CPX      #1      ;back down to next page
FCDC:D0 F2      FCCD      254      BNE      BLAST     ;stay away from stack
FCDE:          255      *      ;fall into COMINIT
FCDE:8D 01 C0   256      STA      SET80COL   ;init ALT screen holes
FCE1:AD 55 C0   257      LDA      TXTPAGE2   ;for serial and comm ports
FCE4:A2 88      258      LDX      #88        ;C = 1 from CPX #1
FCE6:BD 8B CF   259      COM1     LDA      COMTBL-1,X ;XFER from rom
FCE9:90 0A      FCC5      260      BCC      COM2       ;branch if defaults ok
FCEB:DD 77 04   261      CMP      $477,X     ;test for prior setup
FCEE:18         262      CLC
FCEF:D0 04      FCC5      263      BNE      COM2       ;branch if not valid
FCF1:E0 82      264      CPX      #82        ;if $4F8 & $4FF = TBL values
FCF3:90 06      FCCB      265      BCC      COM3
FCF5:9D 77 04   266      COM2     STA      $477,X
FCF8:CA         267      DEX      ;move all 8...
FCF9:D0 EB      FCC6      268      BNE      COM1
FCFB:AD 54 C0   269      COM3     LDA      TXTPAGE1   ;restore switches
FCFE:8D 00 C0   270      STA      CLR80COL   ;to default states
FD01:60         271      RTS
FD02:EA         272      NOP
FD03:EA         273      NOP
FD04:EA         274      NOP
FD05:EA         275      NOP
FD06:EA         276      NOP
FD07:EA         277      NOP
FD08:EA         278      NOP
FD09:EA         279      NOP
FD0A:EA         280      NOP
FD0B:EA         281      NOP
FD0C:          282      *
FD0C:A4 24      RDKEY     283      LDY      CH      ;get char at current position
FD0E:B1 28      284      LDA      (BASL),Y ;for those who restore it
FD10:EA         285      NOP
FD11:EA         286      NOP
FD12:EA         287      NOP
FD13:EA         288      NOP
FD14:EA         289      NOP
FD15:EA         290      NOP
FD16:EA         291      NOP

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FD17:EA      292      NOP
FD18:      293 *
FD18:6C 38 00 294 KEYIN0  JMP  (KSWL)      ;GO TO USER KEY-IN
FD1B:      295 *
FD1B:91 28      296 KEYIN  STA  (BASL),Y    ;erase false images
FD1D:20 4C CC      297      JSR  SHOWCUR    ;display true cursor
FD20:20 70 CC      298 DONXTCUR JSR  UPDATE    ;look for key, blink II cursor
FD23:10 FB FD20    299      BPL  DONXTCUR   ;loop until keypress
FD25:48      300 GOTKEY  PHA                ;save character
FD26:A9 08      301      LDA  #M.CTL    ;were escapes enabled?
FD28:2C FB 04      302      BIT  VMODE
FD2B:D0 1D FD4A    303      BNE  NOESC2
FD2D:68      304      PLA
FD2E:C9 9B      305      CMP  #ESC
FD30:D0 06 FD38    306      BNE  LOOKPICK   ;=>no escape
FD32:4C CC CC      307      JMP  NEWESC     ;=>go do escape sequence
FD35:      308 *
FD35:4C ED CC      309 RDCHAR  JMP  ESCRDKEY   ;do RDKEY with escapes
FD38:      310 *
FD38:2C 7B 06      311 LOOKPICK BIT  VFACTV    ;only process f.arrow
FD3B:30 07 FD44    312      BMI  NOESCAPE  ;if video firmware is active
FD3D:C9 95      313      CMP  #PICK     ;was it PICK? (->,CTL-U)
FD3F:D0 03 FD44    314      BNE  NOESCAPE  ;no, just return
FD41:20 1D CC      315      JSR  PICKY     ;yes, pick the character
FD44:      316 *
FD44:      317 * NOESCAPE is used by GETCOUT too.
FD44:      318 *
FD44:48      319 NOESCAPE PHA                ;save it
FD45:A9 08      320 NOESC1  LDA  #M.CTL    ;disable escape sequences
FD47:0C FB 04      321      TSB  VMODE
FD4A:68      322 NOESC2  PLA                ;and enable controls
FD4B:60      323      RTS                ;by setting M.CTL
FD4C:      324 *
FD4C:EA      325      NOP
FD4D:      326 *
FD4D:20 A6 C3      327 NOTCR  JSR  GETCOUT    ;disable controls and print
FD50:C9 88      328      CMP  #$88     ;CHECK FOR EDIT KEYS
FD52:F0 1D FD71    329      BEQ  BCKSPC   ; - BACKSPACE
FD54:C9 98      330      CMP  #$98
FD56:F0 0A FD62    331      BEQ  CANCEL   ; - CONTROL-X
FD58:E0 F8      332      CPX  #$F8
FD5A:90 03 FDSF    333      BCC  NOTCR1   ;MARGIN?
FD5C:20 3A FF      334      JSR  BELL     ; YES, SOUND BELL
FD5F:E8      335 NOTCR1  INX                ;ADVANCE INPUT INDEX
FD60:D0 13 FD75    336      BNE  NXTCHAR
FD62:A9 DC      337 CANCEL  LDA  #$DC     ;BACKSLASH AFTER CANCELLED LINE
FD64:20 A6 C3      338      JSR  GETCOUT
FD67:20 8E FD      339 GETLNZ  JSR  CROUT    ;OUTPUT 'CR'
FD6A:A5 33      340 GETLN  LDA  PROMPT  ;OUTPUT PROMPT CHAR
FD6C:20 ED FD      341      JSR  COUT
FD6F:A2 01      342 GETLN1  LDX  #$01     ;INIT INPUT INDEX
FD71:8A      343 BCKSPC  TXA
FD72:F0 F3 FD67    344      BEQ  GETLNZ    ;WILL BACKSPACE TO 0
FD74:CA      345      DEX
FD75:20 ED CC      346 NXTCHAR  JSR  ESCRDKEY  ;do new RDCHAR (allow escapes)
FD78:C9 95      347      CMP  #PICK     ;USE SCREEN CHAR
FD7A:D0 08 FD84    348      BNE  ADDINP   ; FOR CONTROL-U
FD7C:20 1D CC      349      JSR  PICKY     ;lift char from screen

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FD7F:EA      350      NOP
FD80:EA      351      NOP
FD81:EA      352      NOP
FD82:EA      353      NOP          ;no upshifting needed
FD83:EA      354      NOP
FD84:9D 00 02 355 ADDINP STA IN,X          ;ADD TO INPUT BUFFER
FD87:C9 8D      356      CMP      #$8D
FD89:D0 C2 FD4D 357      BNE      NOTCR
FD8B:20 9C FC      358 CROUT1 JSR CLREOL      ;CLR TO EOL IF CR
FD8E:A9 8D      359 CROUT  LDA      #$8D
FD90:D0 5B FDED 360      BNE      COUT          ;(ALWAYS)
FD92:         361 *
FD92:A4 3D      362 PRA1   LDY      A1H          ;PRINT CR,A1 IN HEX
FD94:A6 3C      363      LDX      A1L
FD96:20 8E FD      364 PRYX2 JSR      CROUT
FD99:20 40 F9      365      JSR      PRNTYX
FD9C:A0 00      366      LDY      #$00
FD9E:A9 AD      367      LDA      #$AD          ;PRINT '-'
FDA0:4C ED FD      368      JMP      COUT
FDA3:         369 *
FDA3:A5 3C      370 XAM8   LDA      A1L
FDA5:09 07      371      ORA      #$07          ;SET TO FINISH AT
FDA7:85 3E      372      STA      A2L          ; MOD 8=7
FDA9:A5 3D      373      LDA      A1H
FDAB:85 3F      374      STA      A2H
FDAD:A5 3C      375 MOD8CHK LDA      A1L
FDAF:29 07      376      AND      #$07
FDB1:D0 03 FDB6 377      BNE      DATAOUT
FDB3:20 92 FD      378 XAM   JSR      PRA1
FDB6:A9 A0      379 DATAOUT LDA      #$A0
FDB8:20 ED FD      380      JSR      COUT          ;OUTPUT BLANK
FDBB:B1 3C      381      LDA      (A1L),Y
FDBD:20 DA FD      382      JSR      PRBYTE          ;OUTPUT BYTE IN HEX
FDC0:20 BA FC      383      JSR      NXTA1
FDC3:90 E8 FDAD 384      BCC      MOD8CHK          ;NOT DONE YET. GO CHECK MOD 8
FDC5:60         385 RTS4C   RTS
FDC6:         386 *
FDC6:4A         387 XAMPM  LSR      A          ;DETERMINE IF MONITOR MODE IS
FDC7:90 EA FDB3 388      BCC      XAM          ; EXAMINE, ADD OR SUBTRACT
FDC9:4A         389      LSR      A
FDCA:4A         390      LSR      A
FDCB:A5 3E      391      LDA      A2L
FDCD:90 02 FDD1 392      BCC      ADD
FDCF:49 FF      393      EOR      #$FF          ;FORM 2'S COMPLEMENT FOR SUBTRACT.
FDD1:65 3C      394 ADD   ADC      A1L
FDD3:48         395      PHA
FDD4:A9 BD      396      LDA      #$BD          ;PRINT '-', THEN RESULT
FDD6:20 ED FD      397      JSR      COUT
FDD9:68         398      PLA
FDDA:         399 *
FDDA:48         400 PRBYTE  PHA          ;PRINT BYTE AS 2 HEX DIGITS
FDDB:4A         401      LSR      A          ; (DESTROYS A-REG)
FDDC:4A         402      LSR      A
FDDD:4A         403      LSR      A
FDDE:4A         404      LSR      A
FDDF:20 E5 FD      405      JSR      PRHEXZ
FDE2:68         406      PLA
FDE3:         407 *

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FDE3:29 0F      408 PRHEX      AND  #$0F      ;PRINT HEX DIGIT IN A-REG
FDE5:09 B0      409 PRHEXZ     ORA  #$B0      ;LSBITS ONLY.
FDE7:C9 BA      410             CMP  #$BA
FDE9:90 02      FDED          411             BCC  COUT
FDEB:69 06      412             ADC  #$06
FDED:          413 *
FDED:6C 36 00   414 COUT        JMP  (CSWL)    ;VECTOR TO USER OUTPUT ROUTINE
FDF0:          415 *
FDF0:2C 7B 06   416 COUT1       BIT  VFACTV    ;video firmware active?
FDF3:4C B4 FB   417             JMP  DDCOUT1   ;mask II mode characters
FDF6:84 35      418 COUTZ       STY  YSAV1     ;SAVE Y-REG
FDF8:48         419             PHA                ;SAVE A -REG
FDF9:20 78 FB   420             JSR  VIDWAIT    ;OUTPUT CHR AND CHECK FOR CTRL-S
FDFC:68         421             PLA                ;RESTORE A-REG
FDFD:A4 35      422             LDY  YSAV1     ;AND Y-REG
FDFE:60         423             RTS                ;RETURN TO SENDER...
FE00:          424 *
FE00:C6 34      FDA3          425 BL1         DEC  YSAV
FE02:F0 9F      426             BEQ  XAM8
FE04:          427 *
FE04:CA         428 BLANK       DEX                ;BLANK TO MON
FE05:D0 16      FE1D          429             BNE  SETMDZ     ;AFTER BLANK
FE07:C9 BA      430             CMP  #$BA       ;DATA STORE MODE?
FE09:D0 BB      FDC6          431             BNE  XAMPM      ; NO; XAM, ADD, OR SUBTRACT.
FE0B:          432 *
FE0B:85 31      433 STOR        STA  MODE      ;KEEP IN STORE MODE
FE0D:A5 3E      434             LDA  A2L,X
FE0F:91 40      435             STA  (A3L),Y   ;STORE AS LOW BYTE AT (A3)
FE11:E6 40      436             INC  A3L
FE13:D0 02      FE17          437             BNE  RTSS      ;INCR A3, RETURN.
FE15:E6 41      438             INC  A3H
FE17:60         439 RTSS        RTS
FE18:          440 *
FE18:A4 34      441 SETMODE     LDY  YSAV      ;SAVE CONVERTED ':', '+',
FE1A:B9 FF 01   442             LDA  IN-1,Y    ; '- ', '. ' AS MODE
FE1D:85 31      443 SETMDZ     STA  MODE
FE1F:60         444             RTS
FE20:          445 *
FE20:A2 01      446 LT          LDX  #$01
FE22:B5 3E      447 LT2         LDA  A2L,X     ;COPY A2 (2 BYTES) TO
FE24:95 42      448             STA  A4L,X     ; A4 AND A5
FE26:95 44      449             STA  A5L,X
FE28:CA         450             DEX
FE29:10 F7      FE22          451             BPL  LT2
FE2B:60         452             RTS
FE2C:          453 *
FE2C:B1 3C      454 MOVE        LDA  (A1L),Y   ;MOVE (A1) THRU (A2) TO (A4)
FE2E:91 42      455             STA  (A4L),Y
FE30:20 B4 FC   456             JSR  NXTA4
FE33:90 F7      FE2C          457             BCC  MOVE
FE35:60         458             RTS
FE36:          459 *
FE36:B1 3C      460 VERIFY     LDA  (A1L),Y   ;VERIFY (A1) THRU (A2)
FE38:D1 42      461             CMP  (A4L),Y   ; WITH (A4)
FE3A:F0 1C      FE58          462             BEQ  VFYOK
FE3C:20 92 FD   463             JSR  PRA1
FE3F:B1 3C      464             LDA  (A1L),Y
FE41:20 DA FD   465             JSR  PRBYTE

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FE44:A9 A0      466      LDA    #A0
FE46:20 ED FD   467      JSR    COUT
FE49:A9 A8      468      LDA    #A8
FE4B:20 ED FD   469      JSR    COUT
FE4E:B1 42      470      LDA    (A4L),Y
FE50:20 DA FD   471      JSR    PRBYTE
FE53:A9 A9      472      LDA    #A9
FE55:20 ED FD   473      JSR    COUT
FE58:20 B4 FC   474 VFYOK JSR    NXTA4
FE5B:90 D9 FE36 475      BCC    VERIFY
FE5D:60         476      RTS
FE5E:         477 *
FE5E:20 75 FE   478 LIST JSR    A1PC      ;MOVE A1 (2 BYTES) TO
FE61:A9 14      479      LDA    #A14     ; PC IF SPEC'D AND
FE63:48         480 LIST2 PHA           ;+DISASSEMBLE 20 INSTRUCTIONS.
FE64:20 C4 C5   481      JSR    SHOWINST ;+Display a line
FE67:68         482      PLA
FE68:3A         483      DEC    A        ;+Count down
FE69:D0 F8 FE63 484      BNE    LIST2
FE6B:60         485      RTS
FE6C:         486 *
FE6C:4C 86 C9   487 MINI JMP    GETINST1 ;+Go to the mini assembler
FE6F:C6 34      488 TRACE DEC           ;+Stay on T for trace
FE71:4C 43 CA   489 STEPZ JMP    STEP     ;+Off to the step routine
FE74:         0001 490      ds    $FE75-*,0 ;+Extra bytes
FE75:         491 *
FE75:8A         492 A1PC TXA           ;IF USER SPECIFIED AN ADDRESS,
FE76:F0 07 FE7F 493      BEQ    A1PCRTS ; COPY IT FROM A1 TO PC.
FE78:B5 3C      494 A1PCLP LDA    A1L,X   ;YEP, SO COPY IT.
FE7A:95 3A      495      STA    PCL,X
FE7C:CA         496      DEX
FE7D:10 F9 FE78 497      BPL    A1PCLP
FE7F:60         498 A1PCRTS RTS
FE80:         499 *
FE80:A0 3F      500 SETINV LDY    #A3F   ;SET FOR INVERSE VID
FE82:D0 02 FE86 501      BNE    SETIFLG ; VIA COUT1
FE84:A0 FF      502 SETNORM LDY    #AFF   ;SET FOR NORMAL VID
FE86:84 32      503 SETIFLG STY    INVFLG
FE88:60         504      RTS
FE89:         505 *
FE89:A9 00      506 SETKBD LDA    #A00   ;DO 'IN#0'
FE8B:85 3E      507 INPORT STA    A2L     ;DO 'IN#AREG'
FE8D:A2 38      508 INPRT LDX    #KSWL
FE8F:A0 1B      509      LDY    #KEYIN
FE91:D0 08 FE9B 510      BNE    IOPRT
FE93:         511 *
FE93:A9 00      512 SETVID LDA    #A0   ;DO 'PR#0'
FE95:85 3E      513 OUTPORT STA    A2L     ;DO 'PR#AREG'
FE97:A2 36      514 OUTPRT LDX    #CSWL
FE99:A0 F0      515      LDY    #COUT1
FE9B:A5 3E      516 IOPRT LDA    A2L
FE9D:29 0F      517      AND    #A0F
FE9F:D0 06 FE97 518      BNE    NOTPRT0 ;not slot 0
FEA1:C0 1B      519      CPY    #KEYIN ;Continue if KEYIN
FEA3:F0 39 FEDE 520      BEQ    IOPRT1
FEA5:80 1B FEC2 521      BRA    OPRT0   ;=>do PR#0
FEA7:09 C0      522 NOTPRT0 ORA    #<IOADR
FEA9:A0 00      523      LDY    #A00

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FEAB:94 00      524 IOPRT2  STY  LOC0,X
FEAD:95 01      525          STA  LOC1,X
FEAF:60         526          RTS
FEB0:          527 *
FEB0:4C 00 E0   528 XBASIC  JMP  BASIC      ;TO BASIC, COLD START
FEB3:          529 *
FEB3:4C 03 E0   530 BASCONT  JMP  BASIC2     ;TO BASIC, WARM START
FEB6:          531 *
FEB6:20 75 FE   532 GO      JSR  A1PC      ;ADDR TO PC IF SPECIFIED
FEB9:20 3F FF   533          JSR  RESTORE  ;RESTORE FAKE REGISTERS
FEBC:6C 3A 00   534          JMP  (PCL)     ; AND GO!
FEBF:          535 *
FEBF:4C D7 FA   536 REGZ    JMP  REGDSP     ;GO DISPLAY REGISTERS
FEC2:          537 *
FEC2:3A         538 OPRT0    DEC  A          ;Need $FF
FEC3:8D FB 07   539          STA  CURSOR    ;set checkerboard cursor
FEC6:A9 F7      540          LDA  #$FF-M.CTL ;reset mode
FEC8:80 04 FECE 541          BRA  DOPR0
FECA:          542 *
FECA:4C F8 03   543 USR     JMP  USRADR     ;JUMP TO CONTROL-Y VECTOR IN RAM
FECD:          544 *
FECD:60         545 WRITE   RTS          ;Tape write not needed
FECE:          546 *
FECE:8D 7B 06   547 DOPR0    STA  VFACTV    ;say video firmware inactive
FED1:8D 0E C0   548          STA  CLRALTCHAR ;switch in normal char set
FED4:0C FB 04   549          TSB  VMODE    ;don't change M.CTL
FED7:DA         550          PHX          ;save X and Y
FED8:5A         551          PHY          ;for rest of PR#0
FED9:20 CD CD   552          JSR  CHK80    ;convert to 40 if needed
FEDC:7A         553          PLY
FEDD:FA         554          PLX
FEDE:A9 FD      555 IOPRT1  LDA  #<OUT1    ;set I/O page
FEE0:80 C9 FEAB 556          BRA  IOPRT2    ;=>go set output hook
FEE2:          557 *
FEE2:          558 * DECCH decrements the current cursor
FEE2:          559 * CLRCH sets all cursors to 0
FEE2:          560 * SETCUR sets cursors to value in Acc.
FEE2:          561 * See explanatory note with GETCUR
FEE2:          562 *
FEE2:5A         563 DECCH    PHY          ;(from $FC10)
FEE3:20 9D CC   564          JSR  GETCUR   ;get current CH
FEE6:88         565          DEY          ;decrement it
FEE7:80 05 FEEE 566          BRA  SETCUR1   ;go update cursors
FEE9:          567 *
FEE9:A9 01      568 CLRCH    LDA  #1      ;set all cursors to 0
FEEB:3A         569 WDTHCH  DEC  A          ;dec window width (from $FC17)
FEED:5A         570 SETCUR    PHY          ;save Y
FEED:A8         571          TAY          ;need value in Y
FEEE:20 AD CC   572 SETCUR1  JSR  GETCUR2   ;save new CH
FEF1:7A         573          PLY          ;restore Y
FEF2:AD 7B 05   574          LDA  DURCH    ;and get new CH into acc
FEF5:60         575          RTS          ;(Need LDA to set flags)
FEF6:          576 *
FEF6:20 00 FE   577 CRMON   JSR  BL1       ;HANDLE CR AS BLANK
FEF9:68         578          PLA          ; THEN POP STACK
FEFA:68         579          PLA          ; AND RETURN TO MDN
FEFB:D0 6C FF69 580          BNE  MONZ      ;(ALWAYS)
FEFD:          581 *

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FEFD:60      582 READ      RTS              ;Tape read not needed
FEFE:        583 *
FEFE:        584 * OPTBL is a table containing the new opcodes that
FEFE:        585 * wouldn't fit into the existing lookup table.
FEFE:        586 *
FEFE:12      587 OPTBL      DFB      $12      ;ORA (ZPAG)
FEFF:14      588          DFB      $14          ;TRB ZPAG
FF00:1A      589          DFB      $1A          ;INC A
FF01:1C      590          DFB      $1C          ;TRB ABS
FF02:32      591          DFB      $32          ;AND (ZPAG)
FF03:34      592          DFB      $34          ;BIT ZPAG,X
FF04:3A      593          DFB      $3A          ;DEC A
FF05:3C      594          DFB      $3C          ;BIT ABS,X
FF06:52      595          DFB      $52          ;EOR (ZPAG)
FF07:5A      596          DFB      $5A          ;PHY
FF08:64      597          DFB      $64          ;STZ ZPAG
FF09:72      598          DFB      $72          ;ADC (ZPAG)
FF0A:74      599          DFB      $74          ;STZ ZPAG,X
FF0B:7A      600          DFB      $7A          ;PLY
FF0C:7C      601          DFB      $7C          ;JMP (ABS,X)
FF0D:89      602          DFB      $89          ;BIT IMM
FF0E:92      603          DFB      $92          ;STA (ZPAG)
FF0F:9C      604          DFB      $9C          ;STZ ABS
FF10:9E      605          DFB      $9E          ;STZ ABS,X
FF11:B2      606          DFB      $B2          ;LDA (ZPAG)
FF12:D2      607          DFB      $D2          ;CMP (ZPAG)
FF13:F2      608          DFB      $F2          ;SBC (ZPAG)
FF14:FC      609          DFB      $FC          ;??? (the unknown opcode)
FF15:        0016 610 NUMOPS    EQU      *-OPTBL-1 ;number of bytes to check
FF15:        611 *
FF15:        612 * INDX contains pointers to the mnemonics for each of
FF15:        613 * the opcodes in OPTBL. Pointers with BIT 7
FF15:        614 * set indicate extensions to MNEML or MNEMR.
FF15:        615 *
FF15:38      616 INDX      DFB      $38
FF16:FB      617          DFB      $FB
FF17:37      618          DFB      $37
FF18:FB      619          DFB      $FB
FF19:39      620          DFB      $39
FF1A:21      621          DFB      $21
FF1B:36      622          DFB      $36
FF1C:21      623          DFB      $21
FF1D:3A      624          DFB      $3A
FF1E:F8      625          DFB      $F8
FF1F:FA      626          DFB      $FA
FF20:3B      627          DFB      $3B
FF21:FA      628          DFB      $FA
FF22:F9      629          DFB      $F9
FF23:22      630          DFB      $22
FF24:21      631          DFB      $21
FF25:3C      632          DFB      $3C
FF26:FA      633          DFB      $FA
FF27:FA      634          DFB      $FA
FF28:3D      635          DFB      $3D
FF29:3E      636          DFB      $3E
FF2A:3F      637          DFB      $3F
FF2B:FC      638          DFB      $FC          ;???
FF2C:00      639          BRK

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FF2D:      640 *
FF2D:A9 C5 641 PRERR   LDA   #$C5           ;PRINT 'ERR', THEN FALL INTO
FF2F:20 ED FD 642       JSR   COUT           ; FWEEPER.
FF32:A9 D2 643       LDA   #$D2
FF34:20 ED FD 644       JSR   COUT
FF37:20 ED FD 645       JSR   COUT
FF3A:      646 *
FF3A:A9 87 647 BELL   LDA   #$87           ;MAKE A JOYFUL NOISE, THEN RETURN.
FF3C:4C ED FD 648       JMP   COUT
FF3F:      649 *
FF3F:A5 48 650 RESTORE LDA   STATUS        ;RESTORE 6502 REGISTER CONTENTS
FF41:48      651       PHA                   ; USED BY DEBUG SOFTWARE
FF42:A5 45 652       LDA   A5H
FF44:A6 46 653 RESTR1  LDX   XREG
FF46:A4 47 654       LDY   YREG
FF48:28      655       PLP
FF49:60      656       RTS
FF4A:      657 *
FF4A:85 45 658 SAVE   STA   A5H           ;SAVE 6502 REGISTER CONTENTS
FF4C:86 46 659 SAV1  STX   XREG        ; FOR DEBUG SOFTWARE
FF4E:84 47 660       STY   YREG
FF50:08      661       PHP
FF51:68      662       PLA
FF52:85 48 663       STA   STATUS
FF54:BA      664       TSX
FF55:86 49 665       STX   SPNT
FF57:D8      666       CLD
FF58:60      667       RTS
FF59:      668 *
FF59:20 84 FE 669 OLDRST JSR   SETNORM      ;SET SCREEN MODE
FF5C:20 2F FB 670       JSR   INIT           ; AND INIT KBD/SCREEN
FF5F:20 93 FE 671       JSR   SETVID      ; AS I/O DEVS.
FF62:20 89 FE 672       JSR   SETKBD
FF65:      673 *
FF65:D8      674 MON   CLD                   ;MUST SET HEX MODE!
FF66:20 3A FF 675       JSR   BELL          ;FWEEPER.
FF69:A9 AA 676 MONZ  LDA   #$AA           ; '*' PROMPT FOR MONITOR
FF6B:85 33 677       STA   PROMPT
FF6D:20 67 FD 678       JSR   GETLNZ      ;READ A LINE OF INPUT
FF70:20 C7 FF 679       JSR   ZMODE      ;CLEAR MONITOR MODE, SCAN IDX
FF73:20 A7 FF 680 NXTITM JSR   GETNUM      ;GET ITEM, NON-HEX
FF76:84 34 681       STY   YSAV        ; CHAR IN A-REG.
FF78:A0 17 682       LDY   #SUBTBL-CHRTBL ; X-REG=0 IF NO HEX INPUT
FF7A:88      683 CHRSRCH DEY
FF7B:30 E8 FF65 684       BMI   MON           ;COMMAND NOT FOUND, BEEP & TRY AGAIN.
FF7D:D9 CC FF 685       CMP   CHRTBL,Y      ;FIND COMMAND CHAR IN TABLE
FF80:D0 F8 FF7A 686       BNE   CHRSRCH     ;NOT THIS TIME
FF82:20 BE FF 687       JSR   TOSUB      ;GOT IT! CALL CORRESPONDING SUBROUTINE
FF85:A4 34 688       LDY   YSAV        ;PROCESS NEXT ENTRY ON HIS LINE
FF87:4C 73 FF 689       JMP   NXTITM
FF8A:      690 *
FF8A:A2 03 691 DIG   LDX   #$03
FF8C:0A      692       ASL   A
FF8D:0A      693       ASL   A           ;GOT HEX DIGIT,
FF8E:0A      694       ASL   A           ; SHIFT INTO A2
FF8F:0A      695       ASL   A
FF90:0A      696 NXTBIT ASL   A
FF91:26 3E 697       ROL   A2L

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FF93:26 3F      698      ROL      A2H
FF95:CA        699      DEX
FF96:10 F8    FF90    700      BPL      NXTBIT      ;LEAVE X=$FF IF DIG
FF98:A5 31      701      LDA      NXTBAS
FF9A:D0 06    FFA2    702      LDA      MODE
FF9C:B5 3F      703      BNE      NXTBS2      ;IF MODE IS ZERO,
FF9E:95 3D      704      LDA      A2H,X      ; THEN COPY A2 TO A1 AND A3
FFA0:95 41      705      STA      A1H,X
FFA2:E8        706      STA      A3H,X
FFA3:F0 F3    FF98    706      INX      NXTBS2
FFA5:D0 06    FFAD    707      BEQ      NXTBAS
FFA7:A2 00      708      BNE      NXTCHR
FFA9:86 3E      709      GETNUM   LDX      $$00      ;CLEAR A2
FFAB:86 3F      710      STX      A2L
FFAD:20 B4    C5      711      STX      A2H
FFB0:49 B0      712      JSR      GETUP      ;Get char, iny, upshift
FFB2:C9 0A      713      EOR      $$B0
FFB4:90 D4    FF8A    714      CMP      $$0A
FFB6:69 88      715      BCC      DIG      ;it's a digit
FFB8:C9 FA      716      ADC      $$88
FFBA:4C C5    CF      717      CMP      $$FA
FFBD:00        718      JMP      LOOKASC    ;+ Check for quote
FFBE:         719      BRK
FFBE:A9 FE      720      *
FFC0:48        721      TOSUB   LDA      $<G0      ;DISPATCH TO SUBROUTINE, BY
FFC1:B9 E3    FF      722      PHA
FFC4:48        723      LDA      SUBTBL,Y ; PUSHING THE HI-ORDER SUBR ADDR,
FFC5:A5 31      724      PHA      ; THEN THE LO-ORDER SUBR ADDR
FFC7:A0 00      725      LDA      MODE     ; ONTO THE STACK,
FFC9:84 31      726      LDY      $$00     ; (CLEARING THE MODE, SAVE THE OLD
FFCB:60        727      STY      MODE     ; MODE IN A-REG),
FFCC:         728      RTS      ; AND 'RTS' TO THE SUBROUTINE!
FFCC:BC        729      *
FFCD:B2        730      CHRTBL  DFB      $BC      ;^C (BASIC WARM START)
FFCE:BE        731      DFB      $B2      ;^Y (USER VECTOR)
FFCF:9A        732      DFB      $BE      ;^E (OPEN AND DISPLAY REGISTERS)
FFD0:EF        733      DFB      $9A      ;+! (Mini assembler)
FFD1:C4        734      DFB      $EF      ;V (MEMORY VERIFY)
FFD2:A9        735      DFB      $C4      ;^K (IN#SLOT)
FFD3:BB        736      DFB      $A9      ;^P (PR#SLOT)
FFD4:A6        737      DFB      $BB      ;^B (BASIC COLD START)
FFD5:A4        738      DFB      $A6      ;'- (SUBTRACTION)
FFD6:06        739      DFB      $A4      ;'+ (ADDITION)
FFD7:95        740      DFB      $06      ;M (MEMORY MOVE)
FFD8:07        741      DFB      $95      ;'<' (DELIMITER FOR MOVE, VFY)
FFD9:02        742      DFB      $07      ;N (SET NORMAL VIDEO)
FFDA:05        743      DFB      $02      ;I (SET INVERSE VIDEO)
FFDB:00        744      DFB      $05      ;L (DISASSEMBLE 20 INSTRS)
FFDC:93        745      DFB      $00      ;G (EXECUTE PROGRAM)
FFDD:A7        746      DFB      $93      ;': (MEMORY FILL)
FFDE:C6        747      DFB      $A7      ;'. (ADDRESS DELIMITER)
FFDF:99        748      DFB      $C6      ;'CR' (END OF INPUT)
FFE0:EC        749      DFB      $99      ;BLANK
FFE1:ED        750      DFB      $EC      ;+S (Step)
FFE2:EA        751      DFB      $ED      ;+T (Trace)
FFE3:         752      NOP      ;+
FFE3:         753      *
FFE3:         754      * Table of low order monitor routine
FFE3:         755      * dispatch addresses.

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FFE3:          756 *
FFE3:B2        757 SUBTBL   DFB  >BASCONT-1
FFE4:C9        758         DFB  >USR-1
FFE5:BE        759         DFB  >REGZ-1
FFE6:6B        760         DFB  >MINI-1      ;+
FFE7:35        761         DFB  >VERIFY-1
FFE8:8C        762         DFB  >INPRT-1
FFE9:96        763         DFB  >OUTPRT-1
FFEA:AF        764         DFB  >XBASIC-1
FFEB:17        765         DFB  >SETMODE-1
FFEC:17        766         DFB  >SETMODE-1
FFED:2B        767         DFB  >MOVE-1
FFEE:1F        768         DFB  >LT-1
FFEF:83        769         DFB  >SETNORM-1
FFF0:7F        770         DFB  >SETINV-1
FFF1:5D        771         DFB  >LIST-1
FFF2:B5        772         DFB  >GO-1
FFF3:17        773         DFB  >SETMODE-1
FFF4:17        774         DFB  >SETMODE-1
FFFF:55        775         DFB  >CRMON-1
FFF6:03        776         DFB  >BLANK-1
FFF7:70        777         DFB  >STEPZ-1      ;+
FFF8:6E        778         DFB  >TRACE-1      ;+
FFF9:          779 *
FFF9:          0001 780         ds   $FFFA-*,0
FFFA:          781 *
FFFA:FB 03     782         DW    NMI           ;NON-MASKABLE INTERRUPT VECTOR
FFFC:62 FA     783         DW    RESET        ;RESET VECTOR
FFFE:03 C8     784 IRQVECT DW    NEWIRQ       ;INTERRUPT REQUEST VECTOR
0000:          50         include bank2

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0000:          2 *****
0000:          3 *
0000:          4 * Bank 2 of the roms
0000:          5 *
0000:          6 *****
---- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS /BUILD/FIRM.2
C000:      C000    7          org    $C000
C000:          51          include mint      ;Mouse & acia interrupt handler
C000:      0100    1          ds      $C100-*,0

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C100:          4 *****
C100:          5 *
C100:          6 * Mouse interrupt handler
C100:          7 *
C100:          8 * MOUSEINT - Monitor's interrupt handler
C100:          9 *
C100:         10 * Returns C = 0 if interrupt handled
C100:         11 * If not mouse interrupt, Goes to aciaint
C100:         12 * New in this rom:
C100:         13 * If D7 of moumode = 1, mouse X and Y interrupts are not processed
C100:         14 * and are passed on to the user.
C100:         15 *
C100:         16 *****
C100:         C100 17 mouseint equ * ;Entry point if X & Y set up
C100:A9 0E      18 lda #$0E ;Clear status bits
C102:1C 7C 07   19 trb moustat

C105:38        21 sec ;Assume interrupt not handled
C106:          22 * Check for vertical blanking interrupt
C106:AD 19 C0   23 lda vblint ;VBL interrupt?
C109:10 2B C136 24 bpl chk mou
C10B:8D 79 C0   25 sta iouenbl ;Enable iou access & clear VBL interrupt
C10E:A9 0C      26 lda #vblmode ;Should we leave vbl active?
C110:2C FC 07   27 bit moumode
C113:D0 03 C118 28 bne cvnovbl
C115:8D 5A C0   29 sta iou+2 ;Disable VBL
C118:09 02      30 cvnovbl ora #movmode
C11A:8D 78 C0   31 sta ioudsbl
C11D:2C 7C 06   32 bit mouarm ;VBL bit in arm isn't used
C120:D0 02 C124 33 bne cvmoved
C122:A9 0C      34 lda #vblmode ;Didn't move
C124:2C 63 C0   35 cvmoved bit moubut ;Button pressed?
C127:10 02 C12B 36 bpl cvbut
C129:49 04      37 eor #butmode ;Clear the button bit
C12B:2D FC 07   38 cvbut and moumode ;Which bits were set in the mode
C12E:0C 7C 07   39 tsb moustat
C131:1C 7C 06   40 trb mouarm
C134:69 FE      41 adc #$FE ;C=1 if int passes to user
C136:          42 * Check & update mouse movement
C136:          43 chk mou equ *
C136:AD FC 07   44 lda moumode ;If D7 = 1, user better handle it
C139:30 72 C1AD 45 bmi xmdone
C13B:AD 15 C0   46 lda mouxint ;Mouse interrupt?
C13E:0D 17 C0   47 ora mouyint
C141:10 6A C1AD 48 bpl xmdone ;If not return with C from vbl
C143:8A          49 txa ;Get X1 in A
C144:A2 00      50 idx #0
C146:2C 15 C0   51 bit mouxint ;X movement?
C149:30 0A C155 52 bmi cmxmov
C14B:98          53 cmloop tya ;Get Y1 into A
C14C:49 80      54 eor #$80 ;Complement direction
C14E:A2 80      55 ldx #$80
C150:2C 17 C0   56 bit mouyint
C153:10 39 C18E 57 bpl cmnoy
C155:0A          58 cmxmov asl A
C156:BD 7C 04   59 lda mou1,x ;A = current low byte

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C159:B0 1A C175 60      bcs  cmrght      ;Which way?
C15B:DD 7D 04      61      cmp  minxl,x    ;Move left
C15E:D0 08 C168 62      bne  cmlok
C160:BD 7C 05      63      lda  mouxh,x
C163:DD 7D 05      64      cmp  minxh,x
C166:F0 22 C18A 65      beq  cmnoint
C168:BD 7C 04      66 cmlok  lda  mouxl,x
C16B:D0 03 C170 67      bne  cmnt0      ;Borrow from high byte?
C16D:DE 7C 05      68      dec  mouxh,x
C170:DE 7C 04      69 cmnt0  dec  mouxl,x
C173:80 15 C18A 70      bra  cmnoint
C175:DD 7D 06      71 cmrght  cmp  maxxl,x  ;At high bound?
C178:D0 08 C182 72      bne  cmrok
C17A:BD 7C 05      73      lda  mouxh,x
C17D:DD 7D 07      74      cmp  maxxh,x
C180:F0 08 C18A 75      beq  cmnoint
C182:FE 7C 04      76 cmrok  inc  mouxl,x    ;Move right
C185:D0 03 C18A 77      bne  cmnoint
C187:FE 7C 05      78      inc  mouxh,x
C18A:E0 00      79 cmnoint  cpx  #0
C18C:F0 BD C14B 80      beq  cmloop
C18E:8D 48 C0 81 cmnoy  sta  mouclr
C191:A9 02      82      lda  #movmode   ;Should we enable VBL?
C193:2D FC 07      83      and  moumode
C196:F0 09 C1A1 84      beq  cmnovbl   ;Branch if not
C198:8D 79 C0 85      sta  iouenbl
C19B:8D 5B C0 86      sta  iou+3     ;Enable VBL int
C19E:8D 78 C0 87      sta  ioudsbl
C1A1:09 20      88 cmnovbl  ora  #movarm    ;Mark that we moved
C1A3:0C 7C 06      89      tsb  mouarm
C1A6:A9 0E      90      lda  #0E
C1A8:2D 7C 07      91      and  moustat
C1AB:69 FE      92      adc  #0FE
C1AD:B0 05 C1B4 93 xmdone  bcs  aciaint   ;C=1 iff any bits were 1
C1AF:4C 84 C7 94      jmp  swrts2    ;If not handled, try acia
;Back we go

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C1B2:      96 *   This routine will determine if the source of
C1B2:      97 *   is either of the built in ACIAs.  If neither port
C1B2:      98 *   generated the interrupt, or the interrupt was due
C1B2:      99 *   to a transmit buffer empty, protocol converter, or
C1B2:     100 *   'unbuffered' receiver full, the carry is set indi-
C1B2:     101 *   cating an externally serviced interrupt.
C1B2:     102 *   If the interrupt source was keyboard, 'buffered'
C1B2:     103 *   serial input, or the DCD, the interrupt is serviced
C1B2:     104 *   and the carry is cleared indicating interrupt was
C1B2:     105 *   serviced. (DCD handshake replaces CTS.)
C1B2:     106 *   Location "ACIABUF" specifies which (if either) re-
C1B2:     107 *   ceiver data is buffered.  For port 1 it must contain
C1B2:     108 *   $C1, for port 2 a $C2.  Any other values are cause
C1B2:     109 *   interrupts to pass to external (RAM based) routines.
C1B2:     110 *   Location "TYPHED" specifies whether Keyboard in-
C1B2:     111 *   put should be buffered, ignored, or processed by
C1B2:     112 *   RAM based routines.  If bit 7=1 and bit 6=0, key-
C1B2:     113 *   board data is placed in the type-ahead buffer.  If
C1B2:     114 *   bit 6 is set the interrupt is cleared, but must
C1B2:     115 *   be recognized and serviced by a RAM routine.  If
C1B2:     116 *   both bits = 0, the interrupt is serviced, but the
C1B2:     117 *   keyboard data is ignored.
C1B2:     118 *   While using type-ahead, Open-Apple CTRL-X will
C1B2:     119 *   flush the buffer.  No other code is recognized.
C1B2:     120 *   If the source was an ACIA that has the transmit
C1B2:     121 *   interrupt enabled, the original value of the ACIAs
C1B2:     122 *   status registers is preserved.  Automatic serial input
C1B2:     123 *   buffering is not serviced from a port so configured.
C1B2:     124 *   Interrupts originating from the protocol converter or
C1B2:     125 *   keyboard (RAM serviced) do not inhibit serial buffering
C1B2:     126 *   and are passed thru.  The RAM service routine can rec-
C1B2:     127 *   ognize the interrupt source by a 1 state in bit 6 of
C1B2:     128 *   the ACIAs status register.  The RAM service routine must
C1B2:     129 *   cause the clearing of DSR (bit 6) AND make a second ac-
C1B2:     130 *   cess to the status register before returning.
C1B2:     131 *
C1B2:     132 *
C1B2:38    133 notacia   sec                ;Not acia int
C1B3:60    134 acdone   rts
C1B4:      135 aciaint   equ   *
C1B4:20 BA C1 136         jsr   aciaint2   ;Extra jsr since rest needs RTS
C1B7:4C 84 C7 137         jmp   swrts2
C1BA:      138 aciaint2  equ   *
C1BA:A2 C2   139         ldx   #<comslot   ;Test port 2 first
C1BC:20 C2 C1 140         jsr   aciatst    ;Check for interrupt
C1BF:90 F2   C1B3 141         bcc   acdone     ;Return if interrupt done
C1C1:CA      142         dex                ;Try port 1
C1C2:BC 42 C1 143 aciatst   ldy   devno2,x    ;Get index for acia
C1C5:A9 04      144         lda   #$4         ;If xmit ints enabled pass to user
C1C7:59 FA BF   145         eor   scomd,y    ;Check if D<3>, D<2> = 01
C1CA:29 0C      146         and   #$0C
C1CC:F0 E4   C1B2 147         beq   notacia    ;User better take it!
C1CE:B9 F9 BF   148         lda   sstat,y   ;Get status
C1D1:9D 38 04   149         sta   astat,x   ;Save it away
C1D4:10 DC   C1B2 150         bpl   notacia    ;No interrupt
C1D6:E0 C2     151 aitst2   cpx   #<comslot   ;C=1 if com port. Called from serout3
C1D8:B0 02   C1DC 152         bcs   aiport2   ;Invert DSR if port1
C1DA:49 40     153         eor   #$40

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C1DC:3C 38 05      154 aiport2 bit   extint,x   ;Is DSR enabled?
C1DF:70 29 C20A    155      bvs   aipass   ;Yes, user wants it
C1E1:10 25 C208    156      bpl   aieatit  ;No, eat it
C1E3:90 23 C208    157      bcc   aieatit  ;Yes but I don't want it for port 1
C1E5:89 40        158      bit   #$40     ;Is DSR 1?
C1E7:F0 21 C20A    159      beq   aipass   ;If not, skip it
C1E9:      160 * It's a keyboard interrupt
C1E9:AD 00 C0      161      lda   kbd      ;Get the key
C1EC:A0 80        162      ldy   #$80
C1EE:20 28 C2      163      jsr   putbuf   ;Put it in the buffer
C1F1:C9 98        164      cmp   #$98     ;Is it a ^x?
C1F3:D0 0B C200    165      bne   ainoflsh
C1F5:AD 62 C0      166      lda   btn1     ;And the closed apple?
C1F8:10 06 C200    167      bpl   ainoflsh
C1FA:8E FF 05      168      stx   twkey    ;Flush the type ahead buffer
C1FD:8E FF 06      169      stx   trkey
C200:AD 10 C0      170 ainoflsh lda   kbdstrb  ;Clear the keyboard
C203:      171 * $A0 $B0 table needed by serial firmware
C203:      C142 172 devno2  equ   *-sltdmy
C203:A0 B0        173      ldy   #$B0     ;Restore y
C205:B9 F9 BF      174      lda   sstat,y  ;Read status to clear int
C208:29 BF        175 aieatit and   #$BF     ;Clear the DSR bit
C20A:0A          176 aipass  asl   A       ;Shift DSR into C
C20B:0A          177      asl   A
C20C:29 20        178      and   #$20     ;Is the receiver full?
C20E:F0 3E C24E    179      beq   aciadone ;If not, we're done
C210:B9 FA BF      180      lda   scomd,y  ;Are receive interrupts enabled?
C213:49 01        181      eor   #1       ;Check for D<1>,D<0> = 01
C215:29 03        182      and   #3
C217:D0 35 C24E    183      bne   aciadone ;If not, were done
C219:8A          184      txa
C21A:4D FF 04      185      eor   aciabuf  ;Is this acia buffered?
C21D:D0 93 C1B2    186      bne   notacia  ;The user better handle it!
C21F:08          187      php
C220:20 22 C3      188      jsr   getdata  ;Get char & check xon, etc
C223:90 28 C24D    189      bcc   aieat    ;Don't put in buffer if eaten
C225:A0 00        190      ldy   #0
C227:D0          191      dfb   $D0     ;BNE opcode to skip PHP
C228:      C228 192 putbuf  equ   *
C228:08          193      php
C229:DA          194      phx
C22A:48          195      pha
C22B:B9 7F 05      196      lda   twser,y  ;Get buffer pointer
C22E:AA          197      tax           ;Save it for later
C22F:1A          198      inc   A       ;Bump it to next free byte
C230:89 7F        199      bit   #$7F    ;Overflow?
C232:D0 01 C235    200      bne   pbok
C234:98          201      tya           ;Wrap pointer
C235:D9 7F 06      202 pbok  cmp   trser,y  ;Buffer full?
C238:F0 03 C23D    203      beq   pbfull
C23A:99 7F 05      204      sta   twser,y  ;Save the new pointer
C23D:68          205 pbfull pla           ;Get the data
C23E:2C 14 C0      206      bit   rdramwrt
C241:8D 05 C0      207      sta   wrCARDram ;It goes to aux ram
C244:9D 00 08      208      sta   thbuf,x
C247:30 03 C24C    209      bmi   aiaux    ;Branch if we want aux
C249:8D 04 C0      210      sta   wrmainram
C24C:FA          211 aiaux  plx

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22 MINT

Mouse & serial interrupt stuff

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C24D:28

212 aieat pip

;Get DSR status back

C24E:60

213 aciadone rts

```

C24F:      215 *****
C24F:      216 *
C24F:      217 * SEROUT3 - Outputs a character to a acia
C24F:      218 * Inputs: A = char, X = Cn
C24F:      219 *
C24F:      220 *****
C24F:      C24F 221 serout3 equ *
C24F:20 55 C2 222 jsr serout4
C252:4C 84 C7 223 jmp swrts2
C255:      C255 224 serout4 equ * ;Entry point with rts
C255:48      225 pha ;Save the char
C256:2C AB C2 226 bit sorts ;Control char?
C259:F0 03 C25E 227 beq sordy ;Don't inc column if so
C25B:FE 38 07 228 inc col,x
C25E:20 B2 C2 229 sordy jsr getstat2 ;Get acia status
C261:29 30      230 and #$30 ;Y set by getstat
C263:C9 10      231 cmp #$10
C265:D0 F7 C25E 232 bne sordy
C267:BD B8 06      233 lda flags,x ;Is XON/XOFF enabled?
C26A:89 20      234 bit #$20
C26C:F0 1F C28D 235 beq sook ;Branch if not
C26E:EC FF 04      236 cpx aciabuf ;Is port interrupt driven?
C271:F0 13 C286 237 beq sotst
C273:20 E9 C2 238 jsr xrdnobuf ;Get a char from the acia
C276:90 0E C286 239 bcc sotst ;Branch if no char
C278:BC 34 C2 240 ldy charptr,x ;Get pointer to charbuf
C27B:99 FE 05      241 sta charbuf,y ;Save the character
C27E:BD B8 06      242 lda flags,x ;Set bit for char in buffer
C281:09 04      243 ora #$04
C283:9D B8 06      244 sta flags,x
C286:BD B8 06      245 sotst lda flags,x ;Check if in xoff
C289:29 02      246 and #$02
C28B:D0 D1 C25E 247 bne sordy ;Loop if not ready
C28D:BC 42 C1 248 sook ldy devno2,x
C290:68      249 pla
C291:48      250 pha ;Get char to XMIT
C292:99 F8 BF      251 sta sdata,y ;Out it goes
C295:3C B8 06      252 bit flags,x ;V=1 if LF after CR
C298:49 0D      253 eor #$0D ;check for CR.
C29A:0A      254 asl A ;preserve bit 7
C29B:D0 0D C2AA 255 bne sodone ;branch if not CR.
C29D:50 06 C2A5 256 bvc clrcol ;branch if no LF after CR
C29F:A9 14      257 lda #$14 ;Get LF*2
C2A1:6A      258 ror A ;no shift in high bit
C2A2:20 55 C2 259 jsr serout4 ;Output the LF but don't echo it
C2A5:64 24      260 clrcol stz ch ;0 position & column
C2A7:9E 38 07      261 stz col,x
C2AA:68      262 sodone pla ;Get the char back
C2AB:60      263 sorts rts

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C2AC: 265 *****
C2AC: 266 *
C2AC: 267 * GETSTAT - Gets the status from a acia
C2AC: 268 * GETSTAT2 - Call from this side
C2AC: 269 * If interrupt, aciatst is called
C2AC: 270 * note: external interrupts are lost
C2AC: 271 * inputs: X = Cn
C2AC: 272 * outputs: A = status, X = Cn, Y = devno
C2AC: 273 *
C2AC: 274 *****
C2AC: 275 getstat equ *
C2AC:20 B2 C2 276 jsr getstat2
C2AF:4C 84 C7 277 jmp swrts2 ;Return to other side
C2B2: C2B2 278 getstat2 equ *
C2B2:08 279 php ;Save interrupt status
C2B3:78 280 sei
C2B4:BC 42 C1 281 gstat ldy devno2,x ;Get index into hardware
C2B7:B9 F9 BF 282 lda sstat,y ;Get the status
C2BA:10 05 C2C1 283 bpl gsnoint ;D7 = 1 if interrupt
C2BC:20 D6 C1 284 jsr aist2 ;Go service the interrupt
C2BF:80 F3 C2B4 285 bra gstat ;Interrupt may have changed status
C2C1:28 286 gsnoint plp ;Restore interrupt status
C2C2:60 287 rts

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C2C3:          289 *****
C2C3:          290 *   This is the serial input routine. Carry
C2C3:          291 * flag set indicates that returned data is
C2C3:          292 * valid.
C2C3:          293 *
C2C3:          294 *****
C2C3:          C2C3 295 xrdser   equ   *
C2C3:200 C9 C2  296         jsr   xrdser2
C2C6:40 84 C7  297         jmp   swrts
C2C9:          C2C9 298 xrdser2  equ   *
C2C9:EC FF 04  299         cpx   aciabuf   ;is serial input buffered?
C2CC:D0 07 C2D5 300         bne   xnosbuf   ;(in english "NO SERIAL BUFFER")
C2CE:A0 00     301         ldy   #0         ;Y=0 for serial buffer
C2D0:20 FD C2  302         jsr   getbuf2   ;Any data in buffer?
C2D3:B0 1F C2F4 303         bcs   xrddone
C2D5:          304 *
C2D5:BD B8 06  305 xnosbuf  lda   flags,x   ;Is there a char in the onr byte buffer?
C2D8:89 04     306         bit   #$04
C2DA:F0 0D C2E9 307         beq   xrdnobuf   ;Branch if not
C2DC:29 FB     308         and   #$FB       ;Clear the bit
C2DE:9D B8 06  309         sta   flags,x
C2E1:BC 34 C2  310         ldy   charptr,x
C2E4:B9 FE 05  311         lda   charbuf,y
C2E7:38       312         sec
C2E8:60       313         rts
C2E9:          314 *
C2E9:20 B2 C2  315 xrdnobuf  jsr   getstat2   ;Get ACIA status
C2EC:29 08     316         and   #$8
C2EE:18       317         clc
C2EF:F0 03 C2F4 318         beq   xrddone   ;Branch if no data!
C2F1:20 22 C3  319         jsr   getdata   ;Get data and check xon, etc
C2F4:60       320         xrddone  rts

C2F5:          C234 322 charptr  equ   *-$C1   ;Pointer to character buffers
C2F5:00 80     323         dfb   $0,$80

C2F7:          325 *****
C2F7:          326 *
C2F7:          327 * GETBUF - Gets a byte from the input buffer
C2F7:          328 * Inputs: Y=0 for Serial buffer 80 for Keyboard buffer
C2F7:          329 * C = 0 if no data C = 1 if data valid A = Data
C2F7:          330 *
C2F7:          331 *****
C2F7:          C2F7 332 getbuf   equ   *
C2F7:20 FD C2  333         jsr   getbuf2
C2FA:40 84 C7  334         jmp   swrts
C2FD:          C2FD 335 getbuf2  equ   *
C2FD:B9 7F 06  336         lda   trser,Y   ;Test for data in buffer
C300:D9 7F 05  337         cmp   twser,Y   ;If = then no data
C303:18       338         clc
C304:F0 1B C321 339         beq   gbdone   ;Branch if empty
C306:48       340         pha
C307:1A       341         inc   A         ;Save current value
C308:89 7F     342         bit   #$7F     ;Update the pointer
C30A:D0 01 C30D 343         bne   gbnoovr   ;Overflow
C30C:98       344         tya

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C30D:99 7F 06      345 gbnoovr  sta  trser,y      ;Store the updated pointer
C310:7A           346          ply           ;Get the old value of the pointer
C311:AD 13 C0     347          lda  rdramrd     ;Are we in main ram
C314:0A           348          asl  A           ;C=1 for Aux ram
C315:8D 03 C0     349          sta  rdcardram    ;Force Aux ram
C318:B9 00 08     350          lda  thbuf,Y     ;Get byte from buffer
C31B:B0 04 C321   351          bcs  gbdone      ;Branch if we were in aux bank
C31D:8D 02 C0     352          sta  rdmainram   ;Set back to main
C320:38           353          sec           ;Mark data there
C321:60           354 gbdone  rts

C322:           356 *****
C322:           357 *
C322:           358 * GETDATA - Gets data from serial port
C322:           359 * and checks for LF, XON, XOFF
C322:           360 * inputs: Y = index to acia
C322:           361 * outputs: A = data, Y dest, C = 1 if data ok = 0 if eaten
C322:           362 *
C322:           363 *****
C322:           C322 364 getdata  equ  *
C322:B9 F8 BF     365          lda  sdata,y
C325:48           366          pha           ;Save the data
C326:09 80       367          ora  #$80      ;Set D7 for compares
C328:A8           368          tay
C329:BD B8 06    369          lda  flags,x   ;Get options byte
C32C:89 08       370          bit  #$08     ;Eat linefeeds?
C32E:D0 04 C334   371          bne  gdnolf
C330:C0 8A       372          cpy  #lf feed  ;Is it a LF?
C332:F0 12 C346   373          beq  gdeat     ;Eat it if it is
C334:89 20       374 gdnolf   bit  #$20     ;Xon/XOFF enabled?
C336:F0 10 C348   375          beq  gdok
C338:C0 91       376          cpy  #xon      ;Is it an XON?
C33A:D0 04 C340   377          bne  gdnxon
C33C:29 FD       378          and  #$FD     ;Clear xoff bit
C33E:80 06 C346   379          bra  gdeat     ;And eat it
C340:C0 93       380 gdnxon   cpy  #xoff
C342:D0 04 C348   381          bne  gdok
C344:09 02       382          ora  #$02     ;Set xoff bit
C346:18           383 gdeat   clc
C347:B0           384          dfb  $B0      ;BCS opcode
C348:38           385 gdok    sec
C349:9D B8 06    386          sta  flags,x
C34C:68           387          pla
C34D:60           388          rts
C34E:           52          include auxstuff ;Auxillary move stuff

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```

C34E:      4 *****
C34E:      5 * NAME      : MOVEAUX
C34E:      6 * FUNCTION: PERFORM CROSSBANK MEMORY MOVE
C34E:      7 * INPUT   : A1=SOURCE ADDRESS
C34E:      8 *       : A2=SOURCE END
C34E:      9 *       : A4=DESTINATION START
C34E:     10 *       : CARRY SET=MAIN->CARD
C34E:     11 *       : CLR=CARD->MAIN
C34E:     12 * OUTPUT  : NONE
C34E:     13 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
C34E:     14 * CALLS  : NOTHING
C34E:     15 *****
C34E:     16 MOVEAUX  EQU  *
C34E:48      17      PHA          ;SAVE AC
C34F:AD 13 C0  18      LDA      RDRAMRD   ;SAVE STATE OF
C352:48      19      PHA          ; MEMORY FLAGS
C353:AD 14 C0  20      LDA      RDRAMWRT
C356:48      21      PHA
C357:      22 *
C357:      23 * SET FLAGS FOR CROSSBANK MOVE:
C357:      24 *
C357:90 08 C361 25      BCC      MOVEC2M   ;=>CARD->MAIN
C359:8D 02 C0  26      STA      RDMAINRAM  ;SET FOR MAIN
C35C:8D 05 C0  27      STA      WRCARDRAM  ; TO CARD
C35F:B0 06 C367 28      BCS      MOVESTRT   ;=>(ALWAYS TAKEN)
C361:      29 *
C361:      30 MOVEC2M  EQU  *
C361:8D 04 C0  31      STA      WRMAINRAM   ;SET FOR CARD
C364:8D 03 C0  32      STA      RDCARDRAM  ; TO MAIN
C367:      33 *
C367:      34 MOVESTRT EQU  *
C367:B2 3C C367 35 MOVELOOP  LDA  (A1L)   ;get a byte
C369:92 42      36      STA  (A4L)   ;move it
C36B:E6 42      37      INC  A4L
C36D:D0 02 C371 38      BNE  NEXTA1
C36F:E6 43      39      INC  A4H
C371:A5 3C      40 NEXTA1  LDA  A1L
C373:C5 3E      41      CMP  A2L
C375:A5 3D      42      LDA  A1H
C377:E5 3F      43      SBC  A2H
C379:E6 3C      44      INC  A1L
C37B:D0 02 C37F 45      BNE  C01
C37D:E6 3D      46      INC  A1H
C37F:90 E6 C367 47 CD1    BCC  MOVELOOP   ;=>more to move
C381:      48 *
C381:8D 04 C0  49      STA  WRMAINRAM  ;CLEAR FLAG2
C384:68      50      PLA          ;GET ORIGINAL STATE
C385:10 03 C38A 51      BPL  C03        ;=>IT WAS OFF
C387:8D 05 C0  52      STA  WRCARDRAM
C38A:      53 C03    EQU  *
C38A:8D 02 C0  54      STA  RDMAINRAM  ;CLEAR FLAG1
C38D:68      55      PLA          ;GET ORIGINAL STATE
C38E:10 03 C393 56      BPL  MOVERET   ;=>IT WAS OFF
C390:8D 03 C0  57      STA  RDCARDRAM
C393:      58 MOVERET EQU  *
C393:68      59      PLA          ;Restore AC
C394:4C 84 C7  60      JMP  SWRTS2

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C397:      62 *****
C397:      63 * NAME      : XFER
C397:      64 * FUNCTION: TRANSFER CONTROL CROSSBANK
C397:      65 * INPUT   : $03ED=TRANSFER ADDR
C397:      66 *           : CARRY SET=XFER TO CARD
C397:      67 *           : CLR=XFER TO MAIN
C397:      68 *           : VFLAG CLR=USE STD ZP/STK
C397:      69 *           : SET=USE ALT ZP/STK
C397:      70 * OUTPUT  : NONE
C397:      71 * VOLATILE: $03ED/03EE IN DEST BANK
C397:      72 * CALLS   : NOTHING
C397:      73 * NOTE    : ENTERED VIA JMP, NOT JSR
C397:      74 *****
C397:      75 *
C397:      C397 76 XFER      EQU *
C397:48      77           PHA                ;SAVE AC ON CURRENT STACK
C398:      78 *
C398:      79 * COPY DESTINATION ADDRESS TO THE
C398:      80 * OTHER BANK SO THAT WE HAVE IT
C398:      81 * IN CASE WE DO A SWAP:
C398:      82 *
C398:AD ED 03 83           LDA $03ED            ;GET XFERADDR LO
C398:48      84           PHA                ;SAVE ON CURRENT STACK
C398:AD EE 03 85           LDA $03EE            ;GET XFERADDR HI
C398:48      86           PHA                ;SAVE IT TOO
C3A0:      87 *
C3A0:      88 * SWITCH TO APPROPRIATE BANK:
C3A0:      89 *
C3A0:90 08 C3AA 90           BCC XFERC2M        ;=>CARD->MAIN
C3A2:8D 03 C0 91           STA RDCARDRAM        ;SET FOR RUNNING
C3A5:8D 05 C0 92           STA WRCARDRAM        ; IN CARD RAM
C3A8:B0 06 C3B0 93           BCS XFERZP          ;=> always taken
C3AA:      C3AA 94 XFERC2M      EQU *
C3AA:8D 02 C0 95           STA RDMINRAM          ;SET FOR RUNNING
C3AD:8D 04 C0 96           STA WRMAINRAM          ; IN MAIN RAM
C3B0:      97 *
C3B0:      C3B0 98 XFERZP      EQU *                ;SWITCH TO ALT ZP/STK
C3B0:68      99           PLA                ;STUFF XFERADDR
C3B1:8D EE 03 100          STA $03EE            ; HI AND
C3B4:68      101          PLA
C3B5:8D ED 03 102          STA $03ED            ; LO
C3B8:68      103          PLA                ;RESTORE AC
C3B9:70 05 C3C0 104          BVS XFERAZP          ;=>switch in alternate zp
C3BB:8D 08 C0 105          STA SETSTDZP        ;else force standard zp
C3BE:50 03 C3C3 106          BVC JMPDEST          ;=>always perform transfer
C3C0:8D 09 C0 107 XFERAZP      STA SETALTZP        ;switch in alternate zp
C3C3:4C EB C7 108 JMPDEST      JMP SWXFG02          ;Back we go
C3C6:      109 *****
C3C6:      53           include banger2        ;Diagnostic routines

```



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C3C6:          3 *****
C3C6:          4 *
C3C6:          5 * Here is the rest of the diagnostic stuff
C3C6:          6 * the first part has been moved into the $D000 space
C3C6:          7 * to make desperately needed room
C3C6:          8 *
C3C6:          9 *****
C3C6:          C3C6 10 TSTMEM   equ    *
C3C6:86 01      11          stx    $01
C3C6:86 02      12          stx    $02
C3C6:86 03      13          stx    $03
C3C6:A2 04      14          ldx    #4          ;do RAM $100-$FFFF five times
C3C6:86 04      15          stx    $04
C3D0:85 05      16 MEM1     STA    $05          ;keep acc in a safe place
C3D2:A2 04      17          ldx    #4
C3D4:64 01      18          stz    $01
C3D6:E6 01      19          inc    1          ;point to page 1 first
C3D8:A8          20 mem2     tay          ;save ACC in Y for now
C3D9:8D 83 C0   21          sta    lcbank2      ;anticipate not $C000 range...
C3DC:8D 83 C0   22          sta    lcbank2
C3DF:A5 01      23          lda    $01          ;get page address
C3E1:29 F0      24          and    #$F0          ;test for $C0-$CF range
C3E3:C9 C0      25          cmp    #$C0
C3E5:D0 0C      C3F3     26          bne    mem3          ;branch if not...
C3E7:AD 8B C0   27          lda    lcbank1
C3EA:AD 8B C0   28          lda    lcbank1      ;select primary $D000 space
C3ED:A5 01      29          lda    $01
C3EF:69 0F      30          adc    #$F          ;Plus carry += $10
C3F1:D0 02      C3F5     31          bne    mem4          ;branch always taken
C3F3:A5 01      32 mem3     lda    $01
C3F5:85 03      33 mem4     sta    $03
C3F7:98          34          tya          ;restore pattern to ACC
C3F8:A0 00      35          ldy    #$00          ;fill this page with the pattern
C3FA:18          36 mem5     clc
C3FB:7D 2A C8   37          adc    ntbl,x
C3FE:91 02      38          sta    ($02),y
C400:CA          39          dex          ;keep x in the range 0-4
C401:10 02      C405     40          bpl    mem6
C403:A2 04      41          ldx    #4
C405:C8          42 mem6     iny          ;all 256 filled yet?
C406:D0 F2      C3FA     43          bne    mem5          ;branch if not
C408:E6 01      44          inc    1          ;bump page #
C40A:D0 CC      C3DB     45          bne    mem2          ;loop through $0100 to $FF00

C40C:E6 01      47          inc    $01          ;point to page 1 again
C40E:A2 04      48          LDX    #4
C410:A5 05      49          LDA    $05
C412:A8          50 mem7     tay          ;save ACC in Y for now
C413:AD 83 C0   51          lda    lcbank2      ;anticipate not $C000 range...
C416:AD 83 C0   52          lda    lcbank2
C419:A5 01      53          lda    $01          ;get page address
C41B:29 F0      54          and    #$F0          ;test for $C0-$CF range
C41D:C9 C0      55          cmp    #$C0
C41F:D0 09      C42A     56          bne    mem8          ;branch if not...
C421:AD 8B C0   57          lda    lcbank1      ;select primary $D000 space
C424:A5 01      58          lda    $01
C426:69 0F      59          adc    #$F          ;Plus carry += $10
C428:D0 02      C42C     60          bne    mem9          ;branch always taken

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C42A:A5 01      61 mem8      lda    $01
C42C:85 03      62 mem9      sta    $03
C42E:98          63          tya
C42F:A0 00      64          ldy    #000          ;restore pattern to ACC
C431:18          65 memA      clc          ;fill this page with the pattern
C432:7D 2A C8   66          adc    ntbl,x
C435:51 02      67          eor    ($02),y
C437:D0 39 C472 68          bne    MEMERRDR    ;if any bits are different, give up!!!
C439:B1 02      69          lda    ($02),y    ;restore correct pattern
C43B:CA          70          dex          ;keep x in the range 0-4
C43C:10 02 C440 71          bpl    memB
C43E:A2 04      72          ldx    #4
C440:C8          73 memB      iny
C441:D0 EE C431 74          bne    memA        ;all 256 filled yet?
C443:E6 01      75          inc    1          ;branch if not
C445:D0 CB C412 76          bne    mem7        ;bump page #
C447:6A          77          ror    a          ;loop through $0100 to $FF00
C448:2C 19 C0   78          bit    rdvblbar    ;change ACC for next pass
C44B:10 02 C44F 79          bpl    memC        ; use RDVBL for a little randomness...
C44D:49 A5      80          eor    #$A5
C44F:C6 04      81 memC      dec    $04
C451:30 03 C456 82          bmi    memD        ;have 5 passes been done yet?
C453:4C D0 C3   83          jmp    mem1        ;skip if yes
                    ;start next pass

C456:AA          85 memD      TAX
C457:2C 13 C0   86          BIT    rdramrd    ;save acc
C45A:30 10 C46C 87          BMI    MEMF       ;main or aux ram ?
C45C:8A          88          txa          ;skip if aux ram
C45D:8D 05 C0   89          STA    wrCARDram  ;enable aux mem write
C460:8D 03 C0   90          STA    rdCARDram  ;enable aux mem read
C463:8D 09 C0   91          STA    setaltzp   ;swap in alt zero page
C466:8D 81 C0   92          STA    ROMIN      ;Force rom enable
C469:4C B2 D4   93          jmp    TSTZPG     ; and test it!

C46C:8D 08 C0   95 MEMF      STA    setstdzp   ;swap in main zero page
C46F:4C EF C4   96          JMP    SWCHTST

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C472:38          98 MEMERROR sec          ;indicate main ram failure
C473:AA          99 BADBITS  tax          ;save bit pattern in x for now
C474:AD 13 C0    100          lda    rdramrd  ;main or aux mem?
C477:B8          101          clv          ;with V-FLG
C478:10 03 C47D  102          bpl    bbits1  ;branch if primary bank
C47A:2C 2A C8    103          bit    setv
C47D:A9 A0       104 bbits1  lda    #$A0    ;try to clear video screen
C47F:A0 06       105          ldy    #6
C481:99 FE BF    106 clrsts  sta    loadr-2,y
C484:99 06 C0    107          sta    loadr+6,y
C487:88          108          dey
C488:88          109          dey
C489:D0 F6 C481  110          bne    clrsts
C48B:8D 51 C0    111          sta    txtset
C48E:8D 54 C0    112          sta    txtpage1
C491:99 00 04    113 clr     sta    $400,y
C494:99 00 05    114          sta    $500,y
C497:99 00 06    115          sta    $600,y
C49A:99 00 07    116          sta    $700,y
C49D:C8          117          iny
C49E:D0 F1 C491  118          bne    clr     ;test for switch test failure
C4A0:8A          119          txa          ;branch if it was a switch
C4A1:F0 27 C4CA  120          beq    BADSWTCH
C4A3:A0 03       121          ldy    #3
C4A5:B0 02 C4A9  122          bcs    badmain  ;branch if ZP ok
C4A7:A0 05       123          ldy    #5
C4A9:A9 AA       124 badmain  lda    #$AA    ;mark aux report with an asterisks
C4AB:50 03 C4B0  125          bvc    badprim
C4AD:8D B0 05    126          sta    screen-8
C4B0:B9 66 C8    127 badprim  lda    rmess,y
C4B3:99 B1 05    128          sta    screen-7,y
C4B6:88          129          dey
C4B7:10 F7 C4B0  130          bpl    badprim  ;message is either "RAM" or "RAM ZP"
C4B9:A0 10       131          ldy    #$10    ;print bits
C4BB:8A          132 bbits2  txa
C4BC:4A          133          lsr    a
C4BD:AA          134          tax
C4BE:A9 58       135          lda    #$58    ;bits are printed as ascii 0 or 1
C4C0:2A          136          rol    a
C4C1:99 B6 05    137          sta    screen-2,y
C4C4:88          138          dey
C4C5:88          139          dey
C4C6:D0 F3 C4BB  140          bne    bbits2
C4C8:F0 FE C4C8  141 hangx   beq    hangx    ;hang forever and ever

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```

C4CA:A2 02      143 BADSWTCH ldx #2
C4CC:7A        144      ply
C4CD:08        145      php
C4CE:BD 6C C8  146 bswtch1  lda smess,x      ;anticipate MMU error
C4D1:28        147      plp
C4D2:08        148      php
C4D3:90 03 C4D8 149      bcc bswtch2      ;branch if not IOU error
C4D5:BD 6F C8  150      lda smess+3,x    ;anticipate IOU error
C4D8:C0 06      151 bswtch2  cpy #6          ;compare with where we left off
C4DA:90 0B C4E7 152      bcc bswtch3      ;skip if MMU
C4DC:C0 08      153      cpy #8
C4DE:90 04 C4E4 154      bcc bswtch2a     ;skip if GLU (ioudis or dhires failure)
C4E0:C0 11      155      cpy #$11
C4E2:90 03 C4E7 156      bcc bswtch3      ;skip if IOU
C4E4:BD 72 C8  157 bswtch2a  lda smess+6,x    ;GLU error (ioudis failure)
C4E7:9D B8 05  158 bswtch3  sta screen,x
C4EA:CA        159      dex
C4EB:10 E1 C4CE 160      bpl bswtch1     ;print "MMU", "IOU" or "GLU"
C4ED:30 FE C4ED 161 hangy   bmi hangy       ;branch forever

C4EF:A0 01      163 SWCHTST  ldy #MMUIDX
C4F1:A9 7F      164 swtst1   lda #$7F
C4F3:6A        165 swtst2   ror a          ;set switches of the IOU/MMU to match
                          Accumulator

C4F4:BE 2F C8   166      ldx SWTBL0,y
C4F7:F0 0F C508 167      beq swtst4     ;branch if done setting switches
C4F9:90 03 C4FE 168      bcc swtst3     ;branch if setting switch to 0-state
C4FB:BE 41 C8   169      ldx SWTBL1,y
C4FE:9D FF BF   170 swtst3   sta ioadr-1,x  ;else get index to set switch to 1
C501:C8        171      iny
C502:D0 EF C4F3 172      bne swtst2     ;branch always taken...
C504:        173 *
C504:AE 30 C0   174 click   ldx spkr
C507:2A        175      rol a
C508:88        176 swtst4   dey
C509:BE 53 C8   177      ldx RSWTBL,y   ;now verify the settings just made
C50C:F0 13 C521 178      beq swtst6     ;branch if done this pass
C50E:30 F4 C504 179      bmi click      ;branch if this switch no to be
verified.
C510:2A        180      rol a
C511:90 07 C51A 181      bcc swtst5
C513:1E 00 C0   182      asl ioadr,x
C516:90 1F C537 183      bcc swerr
C518:B0 EE C508 184      bcs swtst4     ;branch always
C51A:1E 00 C0   185 swtst5   asl ioadr,x
C51D:B0 18 C537 186      bcs swerr
C51F:90 E7 C508 187      bcc swtst4     ;branch always
C521:        188 *
C521:2A        189 swtst6   rol a          ;restore original value
C522:C8        190      iny
C523:38        191      sec
C524:E9 01      192      sbc #1
C526:B0 CB C4F3 193      bcs swtst2
C528:88        194      dey
C529:F0 08 C533 195      beq swtst7     ;was MMU just tested?
C52B:C0 08      196      cpy #IOUIDX-1 ;yes, go test IOU
C52D:D0 10 C53F 197      bne BIGLOOP    ;was IOU just tested?
C52F:A0 11      198      ldy #GLUIDX    ;no, go loop again
C531:D0 BE C4F1 199      bne swtst1     ;yes, go test IOUDIS switch
                          ;branch always

```

```
C533:A0 09      200 swtst7   ldy  #IOUIDX
C535:D0 BA      C4F1 201          bne  swtst1   ;branch always
C537:          202 *
C537:5A        203 swerr    phy          ;save y to distinguish from MMU or GLU
                                     failure
C538:A2 00      204          ldx  #0        ;indicate switch error
C53A:C0 0A      205          cpy  #IOUIDX+1 ;set carry if IOU was cause
C53C:4C 7D C4   206          jmp  bbits1
```

```

C53F:46 80      208 BIGLOOP  lsr  $80
C541:D0 AC      C4EF 209          bne  SWCHTST
C543:A9 A0      210 blp2     lda  #$A0
C545:A0 00      211          ldy  #0
C547:99 00 04   212 blp3     sta  $400,y      ;clear screen for success message
C54A:99 00 05   213          sta  $500,y
C54D:99 00 06   214          sta  $600,y
C550:99 00 07   215          sta  $700,y
C553:C8        216          iny
C554:D0 F1      C547 217          bne  blp3
C556:AD 61 C0   218 blp4     LDA  butn0      ;test for both Open and Closed Apple
C559:2D 62 C0   219          AND  butn1      ; pressed
C55C:0A        220          asl  a          ;put result in carry
C55D:E6 FF      221          INC  $FF
C55F:A5 FF      222          LDA  $FF
C561:90 03      C566 223          bcc  dquit
C563:4C A9 D4   224          jmp  DIAGS
C566:         225 *
C566:AD 51 C0   226 dquit    lda  txtset      ;put success message on the screen
C569:A0 08      227          ldy  #8
C56B:B9 75 C8   228 suc2     lda  success,y
C56E:99 B8 05   229          sta  SCREEN,y
C571:88        230          dey
C572:10 F7      C56B 231          bpl  suc2
C574:30 E0      C566 232          bmi  blp4      ;loop forever
C576:         000A 54          ds   $C580-*,0 ;Appletalk stuff
C580:         55          include switcher2 ;Bank switch stuff @ 2:C780

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```

C580:      0200      2          ds      $C780-*, $00
C780:      3          *****
C780:      4          *
C780:      5          * SWITCHING ROUTINES
C780:      6          *
C780:      7          *****
C780:8D 28 C0      8  swrti2   sta   rombank
C783:40      9          rti
C784:8D 28 C0     10  swrts2   sta   rombank
C787:60     11          rts
C788:8D 28 C0     12  swreset2 sta   rombank
C78B:4C 62 FA     13          jmp   reset
C78E:8D 28 C0     14  swirq2   sta   rombank      ;Irq entry
C791:2C 87 C7     15          bit   swrtsop
C794:4C 04 C8     16          jmp   irqent
C797:8D 28 C0     17  swsthk2  sta   rombank
C79A:4C 80 C8     18          jmp   pcnv
C79D:8D 28 C0     19  swzzqt2  sta   rombank      ;Mouse basic routines
C7A0:4C 00 D4     20          jmp   basicin
C7A3:8D 28 C0     21          sta   rombank      ;Set terminal mode
C7A6:4C F1 C7     22          jmp   swsttm3
C7A9:8D 28 C0     23          sta   rombank      ;Jump to command routine
C7AC:4C 06 C8     24          jmp   swcmd3
C7AF:8D 28 C0     25          sta   rombank      ;Aux move
C7B2:4C 4E C3     26          jmp   moveaux
C7B5:8D 28 C0     27          sta   rombank      ;XFER
C7B8:4C 97 C3     28          jmp   xfer
C7BB:8D 28 C0     29          sta   rombank      ;Mouse interrupt handler
C7BE:4C 00 C1     30          jmp   mouseint
C7C1:8D 28 C0     31          sta   rombank      ;Diagnostics
C7C4:4C A9 D4     32          jmp   diags
C7C7:8D 28 C0     33          sta   rombank      ;Appletalk
C7CA:4C 80 C5     34          jmp   atalk
C7CD:8D 28 C0     35          sta   rombank      ;Serial output
C7D0:4C 4F C2     36          jmp   serout3
C7D3:8D 28 C0     37          sta   rombank      ;Get status
C7D6:4C AC C2     38          jmp   getstat
C7D9:8D 28 C0     39          sta   rombank      ;Read from serial port
C7DC:4C C3 C2     40          jmp   xrdser
C7DF:8D 28 C0     41          sta   rombank      ;Get char from buffer
C7E2:4C F7 C2     42          jmp   getbuf
C7E5:8D 28 C0     43          sta   rombank
C7E8:4C E0 D4     44          jmp   zznm
C7EB:8D 28 C0     45  swxfgo2  sta   rombank      ;Go to users xfer dest
C7EE:6C ED 03     46          jmp
C7F1:DA      47  swsttm3  phx
C7F2:20 16 C8     48          jsr   getlc      ;Save X
C7F5:5A      49          phy
C7F6:20 A0 D1     50          jsr   setterm
C7F9:80 13 C80E   51          bra   fixlc      ;Fix Language card and return

C7FB:      0008      53          ds      $C803-*, 0      ;$C803 interrupt entry point
C803:4C 8E C7     54          jmp   swirq2

C806:DA      56  swcmd3  phx      ;Go to the command routine
C807:20 16 C8     57          jsr   getlc      ;Get language card state
C80A:5A      58          phy      ;Save it
C80B:20 00 D0     59          jsr   command

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C80E:FA      60  fixlc   plx
C80F:FE 00 C0 61      inc    $C000,x      ;Restore LC
C812:FA      62      plx      ;Restore real X
C813:4C 84 C7 63      jmp    swrts2

C816:      65 *****
C816:      66 * GETLC - Gets language card state in Y
C816:      67 *****
C816:      C816 68  getlc   equ    *
C816:A0 81    69      ldy    #$81
C818:2C 12 C0 70      bit    rdicram      ;Language card enabled?
C81B:10 0C C829 71      bpl    glcdone
C81D:A0 8B    72      ldy    #$8B
C81F:2C 11 C0 73      bit    rdicbnk2     ;Bank 2?
C822:10 02 C826 74      bpl    glcbnk1
C824:A0 83    75      ldy    #$83      ;Bank 1!
C826:8D 81 C0 76  glcbnk1  sta    romin
C829:60      77  glcdone   rts

C82A:      79 * Diagnostic routine tables
C82A:      C82A 80  setv   equ    *
C82A:53 43 2B 29 81  ntbl   dfb    83,67,43,41,7
C82F:00 89 03 05 82  swtbl0  dfb    $00,$89,$03,$05,$09,$01,$7F,$5F
C837:00 83 51 53 83      dfb    $00,$83,$51,$53,$55,$57,$0F,$0D,$00,$80
C841:00 81 04 06 84  swtbl1  dfb    $00,$81,$04,$06,$0A,$02,$7F,$60
C849:00 84 52 54 85      dfb    $00,$84,$52,$54,$56,$58,$10,$0E,$00,$7F
C853:00 11 13 14 86  rswtbl  dfb    $00,$11,$13,$14,$16,$18,$FF,$7F
C85B:00 12 1A 1B 87      dfb    $00,$12,$1A,$1B,$1C,$1D,$1E,$1F,$00,$7E,$00
C866:      88      MSB    DN
C866:D2 C1 CD A0 89  rmess   asc    "RAM          ZP"
C86C:CD CD D5 C9 90  smess   asc    "MMUIUGLU"

C875:D3 F9 F3 F4 92  success asc    "System      OK"
C87E:      0002 56      ds    $C880-*,0      ;Protocol converter
C880:      0780 57      ds    $D000-*,0
D000:      58      include command ;Serial port command processor

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D000:      2 *****
D000:      3 * The command routine now supports 5 new 2-character commands. These
D000:      4 * commands enable or disable a feature of the serial port and are
D000:      5 * derived from their equivalent in the super serial card for the //.
D000:      6 *
D000:      7 * The new commands are as follows:
D000:      8 *   L - send LF out after CR
D000:      9 *   X - detect XOFF, and wait for XON
D000:     10 *   F - accept keyboard input
D000:     11 *   M - ignore LF in after CR
D000:     12 *   C - auto CR when column count > printer width
D000:     13 *
D000:     14 * Usage of location $779 (port 1) and $77A (port 2) are as follows:
D000:     15 *   bit 7 - echo output to screen if on
D000:     16 *   bit 6 - generate LF after CR if on
D000:     17 *   bit 5 - accept XOFF if on
D000:     18 *   bit 4 - ignore keyboard input if on
D000:     19 *   bit 3 - accept LF in after CR if on
D000:     20 *   bit 2 - a character was received through the ACIA and is in
D000:     21 *   location $5FE (port 1) or $67E (port 2) if on
D000:     22 *   bit 1 - XOFF is accepted, awaiting XON if on
D000:     23 *   bit 0 - signifies comm port if on, printer port if off
D000:     24 *****

D000:      000D 26 charCR   equ   $0D
D000:      0000 27 ucspc   equ   $00           ;need an "upper case" space character

D000:48      29 command  pha           ;shove character on stack
D001:3C B8 03      30        bit           ;Already in command?
D004:30 1C D022    31        bmi incmd   ;If so, go do it
D006:BC 38 06      32        ldy eschar,x  ;If eschar = 0 ignore commands
D009:F0 14 D01F    33        beq  nocmd
D00B:5D 38 06      34        eor  eschar,x  ;Is it the command char?
D00E:0A           35        asl  A           ;Ignore high bit
D00F:D0 0E D01F   36        bne  nocmd      ;char not command char
D011:AC FB 07      37 command1 ldy  cursor  ;Save the cursor
D014:8C 79 06      38        sty  oldcur
D017:A0 BF         39        ldy  #cmdcur   ;Set command cursor
D019:8C FB 07      40        sty  cursor
D01C:4C B5 D0      41        jmp  cominit1  ;initiate command mode

D01F:38           43 nocmd    sec           ;Mark char not handled
D020:68           44 nocmd2   pla           ;Restore original char
D021:60           45        rts

D022:      D022 47 incmd    equ   *           ;Command mode
D022:BC 42 C1      48        ldy  devno2,x  ;Get index for ACIA
D025:29 5F         49        and  #$5F      ;High bit doesn't matter, upshift lower
case
D027:48           50        pha           ;save character
D028:BD B8 03      51        lda  sermode,x  ;need to see if in 2-chr command
D02B:89 08         52        bit  #$08      ;bit 3 set if so
D02D:D0 03 D032    53        bne  incmd2    ;branch if so
D02F:68           54        pla           ;pull char back, not in 2-chr cmd
D030:80 52 D084    55        bra  incmd1    ;go on with regular command mode

D032:      D032 57 incmd2   equ   *           ;handle 2nd chr of 2-chr commands
D032:68           58        pla           ;pull char off stack
D033:48           59        pha           ; & reshove it to keep stack neat

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D034:C9 00      60      cmp      #ucspace      ;is it a space? (uppercased)
D036:D0 04      D03C    61      bne      incmd3        ;no, go on with 2-chr cmd handling
D038:18         62      clic     ;yes, ignore spaces between chrs of
                                2-chr cmds
D039:68         63      pla      ;pull uppercased char off stack
D03A:80 E4      D020    64      bra      nocmd2        ;ie mark them "handled"

D03C:BD B8 03    66      incmd3   lda      sermode,x     ;get sermode back
D03F:48         67      pha      ;save sermode for a minit
D040:29 07         68      and      #7             ;throw out all but bits 0-2
D042:8D F8 06    69      sta      temp          ;save - this is index of which cmd it is
D045:68         70      pla      ;get sermode back
D046:29 F0       71      and      #$F0          ;now clear bits 0-3
D048:9D B8 03    72      sta      sermode,x     ;since we're done with them now
D04B:68         73      pla      ;get character back
D04C:DA         74      phx      ;shove x (Cn) on stack
D04D:AE F8 06    75      ldx      temp          ;get index to command's 1st chr
D050:C9 45         76      cmp      #$45          ;is it an E?
D052:F0 71      D0C5    77      beq      enable        ;yes
D054:C9 44         78      cmp      #$44          ;no, is it a D?
D056:F0 6F      D0C7    79      beq      disable        ;yes
D058:FA         80      plx      ;retrieve X=Cn
D059:DA         81      phx      ;push it back to keep stack neat
D05A:DD 38 06    82      cmp      eschar,x      ;compare to the command character
D05D:08         83      php      ;save result of comparison for a bit
D05E:AE F8 06    84      ldx      temp          ;reload X= index to cmd's first chr
D061:28         85      plp      ;retrieve result
D062:F0 13      D077    86      beq      flagit        ;yes tis 1-chr cmd followed by nother cmd
D064:C9 0D         87      cmp      #charCR        ;is it a (guess what) CR?
D066:F0 17      D07F    88      beq      oneletter     ;yes - a 1-chr command
D068:          D068    89      cmd2null equ     *             ;unimplemented but legal 2-chr cmds
D068:FA         90      plx      ;pull x (Cn) off stack
D069:AD 79 06    91      lda      oldcur        ;restore non-cmd-mode cursor
D06C:8D FB 07    92      sta      cursor
D06F:1E B8 03    93      asl      sermode,x     ;clear cmd-mode bit (bit 7 of sermode)
D072:5E B8 03    94      lsr      sermode,x     ;by shifting out bit 7 & shifting in a 0
D075:80 A8      D01F    95      bra      nocmd         ;return marking character not handled

D077:          D077    97      flagit  equ     *             ;come here if get eschar after LXFm or T
D077:FA         98      plx      ;need X=Cn to set bit 0 of sermode
D078:DA         99      phx      ;but leave Cn on stack too
D079:FE B8 03    100     inc      sermode,x     ;bit 0 was 0, is now 1 - means new cmd
                                mode
D07C:AE F8 06    101     ldx      temp          ;reload X=index to cmd's first chr
D07F:          D07F    102     equ     oneletter      ;come here if 2-chr cmd turns out 1 chr
D07F:BD 25 D2    103     lda      cmd2list,x    ;get command chr
D082:80 0B      D08F    104     bra      backto1       ;treat it as if we just got it

D084:          D084    106     incmd1  equ     *             ;in command mode, not 2-chrs tho
D084:DA         107     phx      ;Save slot
D085:A2 04         108     ldx      #4             ;check 5 possible 2-chr cmds
D087:DD 25 D2    109     cmd2loop cmp     cmd2list,x    ;is it there?
D08A:F0 71      D0FD    110     beq      cmd2found     ;yes, need to flag it for next time
D08C:CA         111     dex      ;nope
D08D:10 F8      D087    112     bpl      cmd2loop     ;try next if there is one
D08F:          D08F    113     backto1 equ     *             ;come here to check for 1-chr cmds
D08F:A2 0C         114     ldx      #12            ;Check 13 commands
D091:DD 18 D2    115     cmdloop cmp     cmdlist,x    ;
D094:F0 74      D10A    116     beq      cmfound      ;Right char?
D096:CA         117     dex

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D097:10 F8 D091 118      bpl   cmdloop
D099:FA      119      plx           ;We didn't find it
D09A:68      120      pla
D09B:48      121      pha
D09C:29 7F      122      and   #$7F      ;if char is cntl char
D09E:C9 20      123      cmp   #$20      ;it can be the new cmd char
D0A0:B0 03 D0A5 124      bcs   ckdig     ;branch if not cntl character
D0A2:9D 38 06      125      cmdz2 sta   eschar,x  ;Save cmd char, drop thru ckdig to
                                cdone
D0A5:49 30      126      ckdig eor   #$30      ;zap it down to 0n if char was a digit
D0A7:C9 0A      127      cmp   #$0A      ;if not a digit, it is unexpected
                                intruder
D0A9:B0 33 D0DE 128      bcs   cdone     ;If not, branch
D0AB:A0 0A      129      ldy   #10      ;A = A + 10 * current number
D0AD:6D 7E 04      130      digloop adc  number     ;C=0 on first entry
D0B0:88      131      dey
D0B1:D0 FA D0AD 132      bne   digloop
D0B3:80 0A D0BF 133      bra   cominit   ;not starting new cmd mode, just save #

D0B5: D0B5 135 cominit1 equ *           ;start new cmd mode here
D0B5:BD B8 03      136      lda   sermode,x ;get sermode
D0B8:29 C0      137      and   #$C0      ;clear bits 0-5 (starting a new cmd seq

D0BA:9D B8 03      138      sta   sermode,x ;they are used for misc during cmd mode)
D0BD:A9 00      139      lda   #0        ;load a 0 to stuff in NUMBER
D0BF:8D 7E 04      140      cominit sta  number     ;
D0C2:38      141      sec
D0C3:80 25 D0EA 142      bra   cmset     ;Mark in command mode

D0C5: D0C5 144 enable   equ *           ;got a 2-chr command aE
D0C5:38      145      sec           ;set carry
D0C6:90      146      dfb   $90      ;bcc to skip next byte (the CLC)
D0C7: D0C7 147 disable  equ *           ;got a 2-chr command aD
D0C7:18      148      clc           ;clear carry
D0C8:08      149      php           ;push P to save carry
D0C9:E0 00      150      cpx   #0        ;if X=0 then command is LE or LD
D0CB:F0 27 D0F4 151      beq   cmd21     ;so just make it act like L or K
D0CD:E0 04      152      cpx   #4        ;if X=4 then command is CE or CD
D0CF:F0 41 D112 153      beq   cmd.c     ;skip if so

D0D1: 155 *****
D0D1: 156 * for other 2-chr cmds, their FLAGS masks' indexes are 2X+3
D0D1: 157 * for an E or 2X+4 for a D
D0D1: 158 *****

D0D1:8A      160      txa           ;copy x to acc for arithmetic
D0D2:18      161      clc           ;clear carry for arithmetic
D0D3:0A      162      asl   A       ;multiply index by 2
D0D4:69 03      163      adc   #3       ;add 3 to get mask index
D0D6:AA      164      tax           ;put mask index in X
D0D7:28      165      plp           ;get carry back
D0D8:B0 01 D0DB 166      bcs   xready   ;carry set = Enable so X is ready
D0DA:E8      167      inx           ;cmd was Disable so inc X to next mask
D0DB:4C 39 D1 168      jmp   cmd1     ;go do mask stuff to FLAGS

D0DE: D0DE 170 cdone   equ *           ;sermode bit 0 tells whether to set or
                                clear cmd mode
D0DE:BD B8 03      171      lda   sermode,x ;so get it
D0E1:4A      172      lsr   A       ;shift bit 0 to carry
D0E2:B0 D1 D0B5 173      bcs   cominit1 ;if set, start new cmd mode
D0E4:AD 79 06      174      lda   oldcur   ;Restore the cursor
D0E7:8D FB 07      175      sta   cursor   ;& fall through to cmset with carry
                                clear

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D0EA:08          176 cmdset  php
D0EB:1E B8 03    177          asl   sermode,x   ;set command mode according to carry
D0EE:28          178          plp
D0EF:7E B8 03    179          ror   sermode,x   ;leaves carry clear
D0F2:68          180          pla   ;character handled
D0F3:60          181          rts   ;because carry clear...

D0F4:           D0F4 183 cmd21  equ   *           ;come here to handle LE & LD
D0F4:A9 4C      184          lda   #$4C        ;make LE look like L
D0F6:28          185          plp   ;get P back with carry indicating E or D
D0F7:B0 96 D08F 186          bcs  backto1     ;carry set means it was an E
D0F9:A9 4B      187          lda   #$4B        ;make LD look like K
D0FB:80 92 D08F 188          bra  backto1

D0FD:8A          190 cmd2found txa   ;copy index of cmd to acc
D0FE:FA          191          plx   ;restore X to Cn
D0FF:1D B8 03    192          ora   sermode,x   ;copy top 2 bits of sermode
D102:09 08      193          ora   #$08        ;& set bit 3 - 2-chr-command-mode flag
D104:9D B8 03    194          sta   sermode,x   ;sermode holds index to 2-chr command
D107:38          195          sec   ;set carry so we stay in command mode
D108:80 E0 D0EA 196          bra  cmdset      ;for next time

D10A:A9 D1       198 cmfound  lda   #<cmdcr    ;get hi byte of where to go
D10C:48          199          pha   ;save it on stack
D10D:BD F5 D1    200          lda   cmdtable,x ;get lo byte of where to go
D110:48          201          pha   ;save it on stack
D111:60          202          rts   ;go there by RTSing

D112:28          204 cmd.c   pip   ;restore status to check carry bit
D113:FA          205          plx   ;restore slot number in x
D114:B0 05 D11B 206          bcs  cmd.c1     ;skip if enable
D116:9E B8 04    207          stz  pwidth,x   ;CD is same as PWDTH=0, no CR
D119:80 C3 D0DE 208          bra  cdone      ;we're done here

D11B:BC 86 D1    210 cmd.c1  ldy   defidx2-$C1,x ;get y index into aux screenholes
D11E:20 2A D2    211          jsr  r.getalt    ;go get it from aux
D121:9D B8 04    212          sta   pwidth,x   ;restore default PWDTH
D124:80 B8 D0DE 213          bra  cdone      ;we're done here

D126:FA          215 cmdz    plx   ;Zero escape character
D127:9E B8 04    216          stz  pwidth,x   ;And the width
D12A:A9 00      217          lda   #0
D12C:4C A2 D0    218          jmp  cmdz2

D12F:           D12F 220 cmdcr  equ   *
D12F:           D12F 221 cmdn   equ   *
D12F:7A          222          ply
D130:AD 7E 04    223          lda   number     ;Get number inputted
D133:F0 05 D13A 224          beq  cmdi2       ;skip if 0
D135:99 B8 04    225          sta   pwidth,y   ;Update printer width
D138:F0          226          dfb  $F0        ;BEQ opcode to skip next byte (the PLY)
D139:           D139 227 cmdi   equ   *
D139:           D139 228 cmdk   equ   *
D139:           D139 229 cmdl   equ   *
D139:7A          230          ply
D13A:B9 B8 06    231 cmdi2  lda   flags,y

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D13D:3D 02 D2      232      and   mask1,x      ;Mask off bit we'll change
D140:1D 0D D2      233      ora    mask2,x      ;Change it
D143:99 B8 06      234      sta   flags,y    ;Back it goes
D146:98             235      tya                   ;Put slot back in x
D147:AA             236      tax                   ;(via acc)
D148:4C DE D0      237 cdone2  jmp    cdone      ;Good bye

D14B:88             239 cmdp   dey                   ;Make y point to command reg
D14C:A9 1F          240 cmddd  lda    #$1F        ;Mask off high three bits
D14E:38             241      sec                   ;C=1 means high 3 bits
D14F:90             242      dfb   $90         ;BCC opcode to skip next byte
D150:A9 F0          243 cmddb  lda    #$F0        ;Mask off lower 4 bits F0 = BNE
D152:18             244      cbc                   ;F0 will skip this if cmdp or cmddd
D153:39 FB BF      245      and   scntl,y     ;Mask off bits being changed
D156:8D F8 06      246      sta   temp        ;Save it
D159:FA             247      plx                   ;
D15A:AD 7E 04      248      lda    number     ;Get inputed number
D15D:29 0F          249      and   #$0F        ;Only lower nibble valid
D15F:90 05 D166    250      bcc   noshift     ;If C=1 shift to upper 3 bits
D161:0A             251      asl   A           ;
D162:0A             252      asl   A           ;
D163:0A             253      asl   A           ;
D164:0A             254      asl   A           ;
D165:0A             255      asl   A           ;
D166:0D F8 06      256 noshift  ora    temp        ;Get the rest of the bits
D169:C8             257      iny                   ;Put them in the ACIA
D16A:80 17 D183    258      bra   cmdp2       ;increment puts em away where they go.

D16C:B9 FA BF      260 cmdsd  lda    scomd,y    ;Transmit a break
D16F:48             261      pha                   ;Save current ACIA state
D170:09 0C          262      ora    #$0C       ;Do the break
D172:99 FA BF      263      sta   scomd,y    ;
D175:A9 E9          264      lda    #233      ;For 233 ms
D177:A2 53          265 mswait  ldx    #83        ;Wait 1 ms
D179:48             266 msloop  pha                   ;((12*82)+11)+2+3=1000us
D17A:68             267      pla                   ;
D17B:CA             268      dex                   ;
D17C:D0 FB D179    269      bne   msloop     ;
D17E:3A             270      dec   a           ;
D17F:D0 F6 D177    271      bne   mswait     ;
D181:68             272      pla                   ;
D182:FA             273      plx                   ;
D183:             D183 274 cmdp2  equ    *           ;
D183:99 FA BF      275      sta   scomd,y    ;
D186:80 C0 D148    276      bra   cdone2     ;

D188:             D188 278 cmdr   equ    *           ;
D188:99 F9 BF      279      sta   sstat,y    ;Reset the ACIA
D18B:AD 7B 06      280      lda   vfactv     ;Check if video firmware active
D18E:0A             281      asl   A           ;Save it in C
D18F:20 97 C7      282      jsr   swsthk2    ;assume video firmware active
D192:90 03 D197    283      bcc   cmdq       ;branch if good guesser...
D194:20 9D C7      284      jsr   swzzqt2   ;Reset the hooks
D197:18             285 cmddq  cbc                   ;Quit terminal mode
D198:B0             286      dfb   $B0        ;BCS to skip next byte

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D199:38      287 cmdt      sec          ;Into terminal mode
D19A:FA      288          plx          ;Recover X
D19B:20 A0 D1 289          jsr          setterm
D19E:80 A8   D148 290          bra          cdone2

D1A0:      D1A0 292 setterm  equ      *          ;set/clear terminal mode
D1A0:BD B8 03 293          lda      sermode,x ;Get terminal mode status
D1A3:89 40    294          bit      #$40      ;Z=1 if not in terminal mode
D1A5:90 12   D1B9 295          bcc      stclr     ;Branch if clearing terminal mode
D1A7:D0 20   D1C9 296          bne      stwasok   ;Was already set
D1A9:E4 39    297          cpx      kswh      ;Are we in the input hooks
D1AB:D0 47   D1F4 298          bne      strts     ;Leaves C=1 if =
D1AD:09 40    299          ora      #$40      ;Set term mode bit
D1AF:AC 79 06 300          ldy      oldcur    ;Save what was in oldcur
D1B2:8C 7A 06 301          sty      oldcur2
D1B5:A0 DF    302          ldy      #termcur  ;Get new cursor value
D1B7:80 07   D1C0 303          bra      stset
D1B9:F0 0E   D1C9 304 stclr   beq      stwasok   ;Branch if already clear
D1BB:29 BF    305          and      #$BF      ;Clear the bit
D1BD:AC 7A 06 306          ldy      oldcur2   ;Restore the cursor
D1C0:9D B8 03 307 stset   sta      sermode,x
D1C3:8C 79 06 308          sty      oldcur    ;Save cursor to restore later
D1C6:8C FB 07 309          sty      cursor
D1C9:BC 42 C1 310 stwasok  ldy      devno2,x
D1CC:58      311          cli          ;want to leave with interrupts active
D1CD:08      312          php
D1CE:78      313          sei          ;but off while we twiddle bits
D1CF:B9 FA BF 314          lda      scomd,y
D1D2:09 02    315          ora      #$2
D1D4:90 02   D1D8 316          bcc      cmdt2     ;disable receiver interrupts if
D1D6:29 FD    317          and      #$FD     ; not in terminal mode
D1D8:      D1D8 318 cmdt2   equ      *          ;enable when in terminal mode
D1D8:99 FA BF 319          sta      scomd,y
D1DB:A9 00    320          lda      #0
D1DD:6A      321          ror      a        ;set kbd interrupts according to t-mode
D1DE:8D FA 05 322          sta      typhed
D1E1:10 07   D1EA 323          bpl      cmdt3     ;branch if leaving terminal mode
D1E3:9C 7F 05 324          stz      twser     ; and ser buf...
D1E6:9C 7F 06 325          stz      trser
D1E9:8A      326          txa
D1EA:8D FF 04 327 cmdt3   sta      aciabuf   ;use x to enable serial buffering
D1ED:28      328          plp          ;restore carry, enable interrupts.
D1EE:8E FF 05 329 flush   stx      twkey     ;Flush the type ahead buffer
D1F1:8E FF 06 330          stx      trkey
D1F4:60      331          strts      rts

D1F5:      333          MSB      OFF
D1F5:      D1F5 334 cmdtable  equ      *          ;command routines' lo bytes
D1F5:38      335          dfb      >cmdi-1
D1F6:38      336          dfb      >cmdk-1
D1F7:38      337          dfb      >cmdl-1
D1F8:2E      338          dfb      >cmdn-1
D1F9:2E      339          dfb      >cmdcr-1
D1FA:4F      340          dfb      >cmdb-1
D1FB:4B      341          dfb      >cmdd-1
D1FC:4A      342          dfb      >cmdp-1
D1FD:96      343          dfb      >cmdq-1

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D1FE:87          344          dfb    >cmdr-1
D1FF:6B          345          dfb    >cmds-1
D200:98          346          dfb    >cmdt-1
D201:25          347          dfb    >cmdz-1

D202:           349 * masks for:      I  K  L  N  CR  XE  XD  FE  FD  ME  MD
D202:7F BF BF 7F 350 mask1      dfb    $7F,$BF,$BF,$7F,$FF,$DF,$DF,$EF,$EF,$F7,$F7
D20D:80 00 40 00 351 mask2      dfb    $80,$00,$40,$00,$00,$20,$00,$00,$10,$00,$08

D218:           D218 353 cmdlist   equ    *
D218:49 4B 4C 4E 354          asc    "IKLN"
D21C:0D          355          dfb    $0D                ;cr (part of cmdlist)
D21D:42 44 50 51 356          asc    "BDPQRSTZ"
D225:           D225 357 cmd2list  equ    *
D225:4C 58 46 4D 358          asc    "LXFMC"                ;2-chr commands' first chrs

D22A:           360 *****
D22A:           361 * R.GETALT is the same as GETALT in main rom. Only the
D22A:           362 * location is different.
D22A:           363 *****

D22A:AD 13 C0    365 r.getalt  lda    rdramrd        ;save state of aux memory
D22D:0A          366          asl
D22E:AD 18 C0    367          lda    rd80col        ;and the 80STORE switch
D231:08          368          php
D232:8D 00 C0    369          sta    clr80col        ;no 80STORE to get page 1
D235:8D 03 C0    370          sta    rdcardram      ;pop in the other half of RAM
D238:B9 78 04    371          lda    $478,y        ;read the desired byte
D23B:28          372          plp                ;and restore memory
D23C:B0 03 D241 373          bcs    r.getalt1
D23E:8D 02 C0    374          sta    rdmainram
D241:10 03 D246 375 r.getalt1 bpl    r.getalt2
D243:8D 01 C0    376          sta    set80col
D246:60          377 r.getalt2 rts

D247:03 07      379 defidx2  dfb    3,7                ;same as DEFIDX in main rom.
D249:           59          include mbasic        ;Mouse BASIC routines @ 2:C100

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D249:           01B7  2          ds    $D400-*,0

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D400:          4 *****
D400:          5 *
D400:          6 * BASICIN - Input from basic
D400:          7 *
D400:          8 * Creates +XXXXX,+YYYYY,+SS
D400:          9 * XXXXX = X position
D400:         10 * YYYYY = Y position
D400:         11 * SS = Status
D400:         12 *   - = Key pressed
D400:         13 *   1 = Button pressed
D400:         14 *   2 = Button just pressed
D400:         15 *   3 = Button just released
D400:         16 *   4 = Button not pressed
D400:         17 *
D400:         18 *****
D400:         19 basicin equ *
D400:091 28 D400 20 sta (basl),y ;Fix flashing char
D402:A9 05 21 lda #>inent ;Fix input entry
D404:85 38 22 sta kswl
D406:AD 00 C0 23 lda kbd ;test the keyboard
D409:0A 24 asl A
D40A:08 25 php ;Save kbd and int stat for later
D40B:78 26 sei ;No interrupts while getting position
D40C:20 41 D4 27 jsr xmread2
D40F:A0 05 28 ldy #5 ;Move X position into the buffer
D411:AE 7C 05 29 ldx mouxh
D414:AD 7C 04 30 lda mouxl
D417:20 5C D4 31 jsr hextodec ;Convert it
D41A:A0 0C 32 ldy #12
D41C:AE FC 05 33 ldx mouyh
D41F:AD FC 04 34 lda mouyl
D422:20 5C D4 35 jsr hextodec
D425:AD 7C 07 36 lda moustat
D428:2A 37 rol A
D429:2A 38 rol A
D42A:2A 39 rol A
D42B:29 03 40 and #3
D42D:49 03 41 eor #3
D42F:1A 42 inc A
D430:28 43 plp ;Restore int & kbd status
D431:A0 10 44 ldy #16
D433:20 6D D4 45 jsr hexdec2 ;X=0 from last div10
D436:7A 46 ply
D437:A2 11 47 ldx #17 ;X = EOL
D439:A9 8D 48 lda #$8D ;Carriage return
D43B:9D 00 02 49 putinbuf sta inbuf,x
D43E:4C 84 C7 50 jmp swrts2 ;Goback

D441:          52 *****
D441:          53 *
D441:          54 * XMREAD2 - duplicate of xmread
D441:          55 *
D441:          56 *****
D441:          57 xmread2 equ *
D441:A9 20 D441 58 lda #movarm ;Has mouse moved?
D443:2D 7C 06 59 and mouarm

```



```

D446:1C 7C 06      60      trb   mouarm      ;Clear arm bit
D449:2C 63 C0      61      bit   moubut      ;Button pressed?
D44C:30 02 D450    62      bmi   xrbut3
D44E:09 80      63      ora   #$80
D450:2C 7C 07      64      xrbut3 bit   moustat      ;Pressed last time?
D453:10 02 D457    65      bpl   xrbut4
D455:09 40      66      ora   #$40
D457:8D 7C 07      67      xrbut4 sta   moustat
D45A:18      68      clc
D45B:60      69      rts
D45C:      70      *****
D45C:      71      *
D45C:      72      * HEXTODEC - Puts +0000, into the input buffer
D45C:      73      * inputs: A = Low byte of number
D45C:      74      *          X = High byte of number
D45C:      75      *          Y = Position of ones digit
D45C:      76      *
D45C:      77      *****
D45C:      D45C 78      hextodec equ   *
D45C:E0 80      79      cpx   #$80      ;Is it a negative number?
D45E:90 0D D46D    80      bcc   hexdec2
D460:49 FF      81      eor   #$FF      ;Form two's complement
D462:69 00      82      adc   #0        ;C = 1 from compare
D464:48      83      pha
D465:8A      84      txa      ;Save it
D466:49 FF      85      eor   #$FF
D468:69 00      86      adc   #0
D46A:AA      87      tax
D46B:68      88      pla
D46C:38      89      sec
D46D:8D 14 02     90      hexdec2 sta   binl      ;Store the number to convert
D470:8E 15 02     91      stx   binh
D473:A9 2B      92      lda   #'+'      ;Store the sign in the buffer
D475:90 02 D479    93      bcc   hdpos2
D477:A9 2D      94      lda   #'-'
D479:48      95      hdpos2 pha
D47A:A9 2C      96      lda   #','      ;Save the sign
D47C:99 01 02     97      sta   inbuf+1,y ;Store a comma after the number
D47F:      D47F 98      hdloop equ   *
D47F:      99      *
D47F:      100     * Divide BINH,L by 10 and leave remainder in A
D47F:      101     *
D47F:A2 11      102     ldx   #16+1     ;16 bits and first time do nothing
D481:A9 00      103     lda   #0
D483:18      104     clc      ;C=0 so first ROL leaves A=0
D484:2A      105     dv10loop rol   A
D485:C9 0A      106     cmp   #10      ;A >= 10?
D487:90 02 D48B    107     bcc   dv10lt   ;Branch if <
D489:E9 0A      108     sbc   #10      ;C = 1 from compare and is left set
D48B:2E 14 02     109     dv10lt rol   binl
D48E:2E 15 02     110     rol   binh
D491:CA      111     dex
D492:D0 F0 D484   112     bne   dv10loop
D494:09 30      113     ora   #'0'
D496:99 00 02     114     sta   inbuf,y   ;Make a ascii char
D499:88      115     dey
D49A:F0 08 D4A4   116     beq   hddone    ;Stop on 0,6,12
D49C:C0 07      117     cpy   #7

```

```
D49E:F0 04 D4A4 118      beq  hddone
D4A0:C0 0E          119      cpy  #14
D4A2:D0 DB D47F 120      bne  hdloop
D4A4:68          121 hddone  pla
D4A5:99 00 02    122      sta  inbuf,y ;Get the sign
D4A8:60          123      rts
D4A9:          60      include banger
```

```

D4A9:          3 * These routines test all 128K ram. All combinations of soft switches
D4A9:          4 * applicable to the //c are tested and verified.
D4A9:          5 *
D4A9:          6 * In the event of any failure, the diagnostic is halted. A message
D4A9:          7 * is written to screen memory indicating the source of the failure.
D4A9:          8 * When RAM fails the message is composed of "RAM ZP" (failure
D4A9:          9 * detected in the first page of RAM) or "RAM" (other 63.75K),
D4A9:         10 * followed by a binary representation of the failing bits set to "1".
D4A9:         11 * For example, "RAM 0 1 1 0 0 0 0" indicates bits 5 and 6 were
D4A9:         12 * detected as failing. To represent auxillary memory, a "*" symbol is
D4A9:         13 * printed preceeding the message.
D4A9:         14 *
D4A9:         15 * When the MMU or IOU fail, the message is simply "MMU" or "IOU".
D4A9:         16 * If the IOUDIS or DHIRES switch fails, the message is "GLU".
D4A9:         17 *
D4A9:         18 * The test will run continuously for as long as the Open and Closed
D4A9:         19 * Apple keys remain depressed (or no keyboard is connected) and no
D4A9:         20 * failures are encountered. The message "System OK" will appear in
D4A9:         21 * the middle of the screen when a successful cycle has been run and
D4A9:         22 * either of the Apple keys are no longer depressed. Another cycle
D4A9:         23 * may be initiated by pressing both Apple keys while this message
D4A9:         24 * is on the screen. To exit diagnostics, Control-Reset must be
D4A9:         25 * pressed without the Apple keys depressed.
D4A9:         26 *
D4A9:         27 *
D4A9:         28 GLUIDX   EQU   $11
D4A9:         29 IOUIDX   EQU   $09
D4A9:         30 MMUIDX   EQU   $01
D4A9:         31 SCREEN   EQU   $5B8
D4A9:         32 *
D4A9:8D 50 C0   33 DIAGS    sta   txtclr      ;text mode off
D4AC:8D 78 C0   34          sta   ioudsbl     ;Disable IOU
D4AF:8D 5F C0   35          sta   setan3      ;Double hires off
D4B2:          36 * Test Zero-Page, then all of memory. Report errors when encountered.
D4B2:          37 * Accumulator can be anything on entry. All registers used, but no
D4B2:          38 * Addresses between $C000 and $CFFF are mapped to main $D000 bank.

D4B2:A0 04     40 TSTZPG   ldy   #$4
D4B4:A2 00     41          ldx   #0
D4B6:18       42 zp1     clc
D4B7:79 2A C8  43          adc   ntbl,y       ;fill zero page with a pattern
D4BA:95 00     44          sta   $00,x
D4BC:E8       45          inx
D4BD:D0 F7 D4B6 46          bne   zp1
D4BF:18       47 zp2     clc
D4C0:79 2A C8  48          adc   ntbl,y       ; after all bytes filled,
D4C3:D5 00     49          cmp   $00,x       ; ACC has original value again.
D4C5:D0 10 D4D7 50          bne   ZPERRDR      ;so values can be tested
D4C7:E8       51          inx
D4C8:D0 F5 D4BF 52          bne   zp2
D4CA:6A       53          ror
D4CB:2C 19 C0  54          bit   rdvblbar      ;loop until all 256 bytes tested
D4CE:10 02 D4D2 55          bpl   zp3
D4D0:49 A5     56          eor   #$A5
D4D2:88       57 zp3     dey
D4D3:10 E1 D4B6 58          bpl   zp1
D4D5:30 06 D4DD 59          bmi   TSTMEM2      ;branch to retest with other value
                                ;branch always

```

```

D4D7:55 00      61 ZPERROR   eor   $00,x      ;which bits are bad?
D4D9:18         62         clc           ;indicate zero page failure
D4DA:4C 73 C4   63         jmp    BADBITS
D4DD:4C C6 C3   64 TSTMEM2   JMP    TSTMEM     ;Off to the rest of it

```

```

D4E0:          D4E0 66 zzn      equ    *
D4E0:20 9D C7   67         jsr    swzzqt2    ;Get out of the hooks
D4E3:68         68         pla           ;Get junk off of stack
D4E4:7A         69         ply
D4E5:68         70         pla
D4E6:A9 FF     71         lda    #$FF
D4E8:AA         72         tax
D4E9:E8         73 zzloop   inx
D4EA:5D F5 D4  74         eor    qtbl,x
D4ED:9D 00 02  75         sta    inbuf,x
D4F0:10 F7 D4E9 76         bpl    zzloop
D4F2:4C 84 C7  77         jmp    swrts2

```

```

D4F5:AD 3B 0A 0B 79 qtbl   dfb    $AD,$3B,$0A,$0B,$48,$77,$3E,$05
D4FD:00 05 08 0C 80         dfb    $00,$05,$08,$0C,$1E,$53,$65,$37
D505:1C 07 0C 45 81         dfb    $1C,$07,$0C,$45,$62,$27,$00,$17
D50D:1C 07 07 05 82         dfb    $1C,$07,$07,$05,$4B,$6D,$24,$02
D515:0E 45 61 32 83         dfb    $0E,$45,$61,$32,$18,$02,$07,$1D
D51D:53 6A 2B 0C 84         dfb    $53,$6A,$2B,$0C,$08,$16,$53,$68
D525:3D 06 07 1B 85         dfb    $3D,$06,$07,$1B,$01,$E3
D52B:          86         include vectors2

```

```

D52B:          2 *****
D52B:          3 * VECTORS
D52B:          4 *****
D52B:          5         ds    $FFFA-*, $00
FFFA:88 C7     6         dw    swreset2    ;NMI
FFFC:88 C7     7         dw    swreset2    ;RESET
FFFE:8E C7     8         dw    swirq2     ;INT

```

3D A1H	3C A1L	FE78 A1PCLP	FE75 A1PC
FE7F A1PCRTS	3F A2H	3E A2L	41 A3H
40 A3L	43 A4H	42 A4L	45 ASH
44 A5L	45 ACC	C1B3 ACDONE	04FF ACIABUF
C24E ACIADONE	C1B4 ACIAINT	C1BA ACIAINT2	C1C2 ACIATST
FDD1 ADD	FD84 ADDINP	FBF8 ADV2	?FBF4 ADVANCE
C24C AIAUX	C208 AIEATIT	C24D AIEAT	C200 AINDFLSH
C20A AIPASS	C1DC AIPORT2	C1D6 AITST2	C01E ALTCHARSET
C91D AMOD1	C93A AMOD2	C93C AMOD3	C93B AMOD4
C94A AMOD5	C94F AMOD6	CA29 AMOD7	CA38 AMOD8
?03F5 AMPERV	C5B8 APPLE2C	FB60 APPLE11	0438 ASTAT
C580 ATALK	D08F BACKT01	C473 BADBITS	C4A9 BADMAIN
C4B0 BADPRIM	C6A2 BADRD1	C6D3 BADREAD	C4CA BADSWTCH
C7C1 BANGER	2B BAS2H	2A BAS2L	FBC1 BASCALC
FBD0 BASCLC2	FEB3 BASCONT	29 BASH	E000 BASIC
E003 BASIC2	C324 BASICENT	D400 BASICIN	C317 BASICINIT
28 BASL	C47D BBITS1	C4BB BBITS2	FD71 BCKSPC
FA85 BEEPSKIP	FF3A BELL	?FBDD BELL1	FBE4 BELL2
C53F BIGLOOP	0215 BINH	0214 BINL	C329 BINPUT
FE00 BL1	FE04 BLANK	FC00 BLAST	?C543 BLP2
C547 BLP3	C556 BLP4	4F BOOTDEV	C5F5 BOOTFAIL
3C BOOTTMP	?C326 BPRINT	CAF1 BRANCH	?FA4C BREAK
03F0 BRKV	C4CE BSWTCH1	C4D8 BSWTCH2	C4E4 BSWTCH2A
?FC10 BS	C4E7 BSWTCH3	04 BUTMODE	C061 BUTN0
C062 BUTN1	C38A C03	C307 C3COUT1	?C300 C3ENTRY
C305 C3KEYIN	FD62 CANCEL	D0DE CDONE	D148 CDONE2
?CD7D CGO	F9BA CHAR1	F9B4 CHAR2	05FE CHARBUF
0D CHARCR	C234 CHARPTR	CD0C CHK80	FBD9 CHKBELL
24 CH	C136 CHKMOD	CB4E CHKRT	C130 CHOK
FF7A CHRSRCH	FFC0 CHRTBL	D0A5 CKDIG	FC9E CLEOLZ
FC46 CLEOP1	C594 CLICK	CBEE CLR0	CBFC CLR1
CBF1 CLR2	CC02 CLR3	CB07 CLR40	C00C CLR80VID
CBDA CLR80	C000 CLR80COL	C00E CLRALTCAR	?C058 CLRAN0
?C05A CLRAN1	?C05C CLRAN2	?C05E CLRAN3	FEE9 CLRCH
C2A5 CLRCOL	FC9C CLREOL	FC5D CLREOP1	FC44 CLREOP2
FC42 CLREOP	CB0F CLRHALF	CD9B CLRIT	CFBD CLRKBD2
CC99 CLRKBD	FA00 CLRLIN	CC04 CLRPORT	?CFFF CLRROM
F838 CLRSC2	?F832 CLRSCR	C481 CLRSTS	C491 CLRS
F83C CLRSC3	F836 CLRTOP	D11B CMD.C1	D112 CMD.C
D0FD CMD2FOUND	D225 CMD2LIST	D087 CMD2LOOP	D0F4 CMD2L
?D068 CMD2NULL	D150 CMDB	D12F CMDCR	BF CMDCUR
D14C CMDD	D139 CMDI	D13A CMDI2	D139 CMDK
D139 CMDL	D218 CMDLIST	D091 CMDLOOP	D12F CMDN
D14B CMDP	D183 CMDP2	D197 CMDQ	D188 CMDR
D16C CMD5	D1D8 CMTD2	D1EA CMTD3	D199 CMTD
D1F5 CMDTABLE	D0A2 CMDZ2	D126 CMDZ	D10A CMFFOUND
C168 CML0K	C14B CML0OP	C18A CMNOINT	C1A1 CMNOVBL
C18E CMNOY	C170 CMNT0	C175 CMRGHT	C182 CMROK
D0EA CMSET	C155 CMXMOV	C37F C01	FCCA COLDSTART
0738 COL	30 COLOR	FCE6 COM1	FCF5 COM2
FCFB COM3	D0BF COMINIT	D0B5 COMINIT1	D000 COMMAND
?D011 COMMAND1	C24F COMMPORT	C24C COMOUT	C200 COMSLOT
CF8C COMTBL	C348 COPYROM2	C338 COPYROM	FDED COUT
FD00 COUT1	FD0E COUTZ	FEF6 CRMON	FC62 CR
?FD8B CROUT1	FD8E CROUT	FC85 CRRTS	37 CSWH
36 CSWL	CD2A CTLADR	CD54 CTLCHAR0	CD58 CTLCHAR
FCA4 CTLD0	CD6F CTLDONE	CD71 CTLD0	CD80 CTLD01
14 CTLNUM	CD91 CTLDFF	CD95 CTLON	CD15 CTLTAB

07FB CURSOR	C118 CVNOVBL	25 CV	C12B CVBUT
C124 CVMOVED	FDB6 DATAOUT	FBBC DCX	FEE2 DECCH
C2B6 DEFAULT	C2DF DEFCDM	C2C7 DEFFF	C2EA DEFIDX
D247 DEFIDX2	C2BC DEFLOOP	C6D9 DENIB1	C6D7 DENIBL
C22B DEVNO	C142 DEVNO2	D4A9 DIAGS	D0AD DIGLOOP
FF8A DIG	D0C7 DISABLE	?C983 DISLIN	0356 DNIBL
CBC2 DOCLR	FBB4 DDCOUT1	FB54 DOCTL	C9D8 DOINST
C9F4 DDLIN	C186 DONE	FD20 DONXTCUR	FECE DOPR0
C566 DQUIT	?C60B DRV2ENT	D484 DV10LOOP	D48B DV10LT
D0C5 ENABLE	C219 ENTR	C111 ENTR1	F8A1 ERR
C9C9 ERR2	?C9CB ERR3	9B ESC	CCD7 ESC0
?CCE3 ESC1	CCE5 ESC2	CC00 ESC3	CD0C ESCCHAR
0638 ESCHAR	0013 ESCNUM	CCED ESCRDKEY	CCF8 ESCTAB
C275 EXIT1	C273 EXITX	C63D EXTENT1	?C65C EXTENT
0538 EXTINT	05F9 EXTINT2	F800 F8ORG	FBB3 F8VERSION
C140 FIXCH	C80E FIXLC	?FA9B FIXSEV	D077 FLAGIT
06B8 FLAGS	?D1EE FLUSH	F962 FMT1	F9A6 FMT2
CD67 FNDCTL	2E FORMAT	?C648 FUGIT	F847 GBASCALC
27 GBASH	26 GBASL	C8C9 GBBRK	F856 GBCALC
C321 GBDONE	C8C1 GBNOC	C30D GBN0OVR	C8C7 GBNOTROM
C346 GDEAT	C334 GDNOLF	C340 GDNXON	C348 GDDK
C393 GETALT1	C398 GETALT2	C37C GETALT	C2FD GETBUF2
C2F7 GETBUF	C3A6 GETCOUT	CCA7 GETCUR1	CCAD GETCUR2
CCB7 GETCUR3	CCBF GETCURX	CC9D GETCUR	C322 GETDATA
F8A5 GETFMT	C9E7 GETI1	FC80 GETINDX	C986 GETINST1
C816 GETLC	?FD6F GETLN1	FD67 GETLNZ	?FD6A GETLN
FFA7 GETNUM	C98F GETOP	C2AC GETSTAT	CB57 GETST
C2B2 GETSTAT2	C5B4 GETUP	CEFA GETX	?CF06 GETY
CF38 GKEY	C826 GLCBNK1	C829 GLCDONE	0011 GLUIDX
C5EE GOBASICIN	C8A7 GOBREAK	CB25 GODDONE	CB22 GODREG
CB0D GODSP	C9EC GOERR2	C96E GOERR	06 GOODF8
C278 GOREMOTE	FEB6 GO	C19B GOSER3	C279 GOTERM
?FD25 GOTKEY	F8CC GOTONE	C2C1 GSTNOINT	C2B4 GSTTST
2C H2	C4C8 HANGX	C4ED HANGY	D4A4 HDDONE
D47F HDLOOP	D479 HDPDS2	?FCC9 HEADR	D46D HEXDEC2
D45C HEXTODEC	?C057 HIRES	?F819 HLINE	F81C HLINE1
FC58 HOME	CDAS HOMECUR	CE1B HOOKITUP	CE20 HOOKUP
F897 IEVEN	0200 INBUF	D084 INCMD1	CB05 INITBL
0200 IN	D032 INCMD2	D022 INCMD	D03C INCMD3
FF15 INDX	C405 INENT	C41A INITMOUSE	FB2F INIT
?FEB8 INPORT	FE8D INPRT	F882 INSDS1	F88E INSDS2
F8D0 INSTDSP	CC12 INVERT	32 INVFLG	CC1C INVX
C000 IQADR	FEDE IQPRT1	FEAB IQPRT2	FE9B IQPRT
C078 IQUDSBL	C079 IQUENBL	0009 IQUIDX	C058 IOU
C82A IRQ21	C826 IRQ2	C834 IRQ3	C83E IRQ4
C848 IRQ5	C85B IRQ6	C85E IRQ7	C870 IRQ8
C88C IRQDN1	C88E IRQDN2	C896 IRQDN3	C89C IRQDN4
C8A4 IRQDN5	C87F IRQDONE	C804 IRQENT	?03FE IRQLOC
FFFE IRQVECT	?FA40 IRQ	C882 IRQLCOK	CF86 IRQTBLE
C663 ISMRK1	C3C3 JMPDEST	C32C JPINIT	C32F JPREAD
C335 JPSTAT	C332 JPWRITE	C010 KBDSTRB	C000 KBD
FB88 KBDWAIT	FD1B KEYIN	?FD18 KEYIN0	39 KSWH
38 KSWL	CFDB LACR	CFD8 LADIG	CFDE LADONE
C08B LCBANK1	C083 LCBANK2	2F LENGTH	8A LFEEED
FC66 LF	0400 LINE1	FE63 LIST2	FE5E LIST
2C LMNEM	00 LOC0	01 LOC1	CFCS LOOKASC
FD38 LOOKPICK	C056 LORES	FE20 LT	FE22 LT2
? 40 M.40	20 M.CTL2	08 M.CTL	10 M.CURSOR

08 M.GOXY	01 M.MOUSE	80 M.PASCAL	04 M.VMODE
44 MACSTAT	C58E MAKTBL	D202 MASK1	D20D MASK2
2E MASK	05F8 MAXH	04F8 MAXL	077D MAXXH
067D MAXXL	?07FD MAXYH	?06FD MAXYL	C400 MBASIC
C5EA MBBAD	C3D0 MEM1	C3D8 MEM2	C3F3 MEM3
C3F5 MEM4	C3FA MEM5	C405 MEM6	C412 MEM7
C42A MEM8	C42C MEM9	C431 MEMA	C440 MEMB
C44F MEMC	C456 MEMD	C472 MEMERROR	C46C MEMF
0578 MINH	C9C7 MINIERR	FE6C MINI	0478 MINL
057D MINXH	047D MINXL	?05FD MINYH	?04FD MINYL
CFA3 MIRQLP	CFBA MIRQSTD	?C052 MIXCLR	C053 MIXSET
0001 MMUIDX	F9C0 MNEML	FA00 MNEMR	F8BE MNNDX1
F8C2 MNNDX2	F8C9 MNNDX3	FDAD MODBCHK	31 MODE
FF69 MONZ	FF65 MON	067C MOUARM	C063 MOUBUT
C048 MOUCLR	?C058 MOUDSBL	?C059 MOUENBL	07FC MOUMODE
C100 MOUSEINT	CD9F MOUSOFF	CD99 MOUSON	077C MOUSTAT
0478 MOUTEMP	C066 MOUX1	057C MOUXH	C015 MOUXINT
047C MOUXL	C067 MOUY1	05FC MOUYH	C017 MOUYINT
04FC MOUYL	C972 MOV1	20 MOVARM	C34E MOVEAUX
C361 MOVEC2M	CF9A MOVEIRG	C367 MOVELOOP	FE2C MOVE
C393 MOVERET	C367 MOVESTRT	C970 MOVINST	02 MOVVMODE
C900 MPADDLE	D179 MSLOOP	07F8 MSLOT	D177 MSWAIT
CAFF NBRNCH	0300 NBUF1	FBB0 NEWADV1	FBA0 NEWADV
FA47 NEWBRK	FC99 NEWC1	FC90 NEWCLEOLZ	FC8D NEWCLREOL
FC73 NEWCR	C0CC NEWESC	C803 NEWIRG	?FA81 NEWMON
FC38 NEWOP1	FC35 NEWOPS	CAD1 NEWPCL	FC86 NEWVTAB
FC88 NEWVTABZ	C371 NEXTA1	03FB NMI	CA3B NNBL
D020 NOCMD2	D01F NOCMD	C469 NOERROR	C254 NOESC
?FD45 NOESC1	FD4A NOESC2	FD44 NOESCAPE	FAA3 NOFIX
C5AA NOPATRN	C371 NOREAD	D166 NOSHIFT	C4E6 NOSTAT2
C36A NOT1	C1B2 NOTACIA	FD5F NOTCR1	FD4D NOTCR
CC53 NOTINV	?C068 NOTINV1	CC6B NOTINV2	FEA7 NOTPRT0
FB9A NOWAIT	C82A NTBL	047E NUMBER	0016 NUMOPS
FCBA NXTA1	FCB4 NXTA4	FF98 NXTBAS	FF90 NXTBIT
FFA2 NXTBS2	C9F8 NXTCH	FD75 NXTCHAR	FFAD NXTCHR
?F85F NXTCDL	077B NXTCUR	FF73 NXTITM	CA06 NXTMN
C9BD NXTOP	FA59 OLDBRK	047B OLDCH	0679 OLDCUR
067A OLDCUR2	?FF59 OLDRST	D07F ONELETTER	FE02 OPRT0
FEFE OPTBL	057B OURCH	05FB OURCV	C407 OUTENT
?FE95 OUTPORT	FE97 OUTPRT	C1D5 P1ERR	C19E P1INIT
C1A8 P1READ	C1AF P1READ2	C9AD P1SKIP	C1BB P1STATUS
C1CE P1STRD	C1CC P1STWR	C1B4 P1WRITE	C211 P2INIT
C213 P2READ	C217 P2STATUS	C215 P2WRITE	C064 PADDL0
CF71 PASCALC	?CF7F PASCLC2	CC0B PASINVERT	CF35 PASREAD
C850 PASSKIP1	C23D PBFULL	C235 PBOK	F953 PCADJ
F954 PCADJ2	F956 PCADJ3	F95C PCADJ4	3B PCH
CAB4 PCINC2	CAB6 PCINC3	3A PCL	C5F8 PCNVRST
C880 PCNV	CF19 PCTL	C918 PDK	C90D PDDN
CC3D PICK1	CC33 PICK2	CC3F PICK3	CC4A PICK4
CC1D PICKY	95 PICK	CF41 PINIT	CEBC PIORDY
F800 PLOT	F80E PLOT1	CEC0 PNDRDY	C402 PNULL
FD92 PRA1	F910 PRADR1	F914 PRADR2	F926 PRADR3
F92A PRADR4	F930 PRADR5	F94A PRBL2	?F94C PRBL3
F948 PRBLNK	FDDA PRBYTE	?FB1E PREAD	FB25 PREAD2
?FF2D PRERR	CEF7 PRET	?FDE3 PRHEX	FDE5 PRHEX2
F8F5 PRMN1	F8F9 PRMN2	C166 PRNOW	?F941 PRNTAX
F8DB PRNTBL	C14A PRNT	F8D4 PRNTOP	?F944 PRNTAX
F940 PRNTYX	33 PROMPT	FD96 PRYX2	CF66 PS1

CF54 PSETUP2	CF51 PSETUP	CF30 PSETX	CEB1 PSTATUS
CEBE PSTERR	?C070 PTRIG	C228 PUTBUF	?D43B PUTINBUF
CE3B PVMODE	04B8 PWDTH	CEDD PWR1	FAFD PWRCON
03F4 PWREDUP	CEF4 PWRET	CEC2 PWRITE	CEF1 PWRITERET
FB12 PWRUP2	FAA6 PWRUP	D4F5 QTBL	CE45 QUIT
CE44 GX	D241 R.GETALT1	D246 R.GETALT2	D22A R.GETALT
?C060 RD40SW	C018 RD80COL	C01F RD80VID	C63F RDADR
C016 RDALTZP	C6A8 RDAT0	C6AA RDAT1	C6BA RDAT2
C6BC RDAT3	C6CB RDAT4	C6A6 RDATA	C003 RDCARDRAM
?FD35 RDCHAR	C642 RDDHDR	C656 RDHD0	C65E RDHD1
C667 RDHD2	C671 RDHD3	?C01D RDHIRS	FD0C RDKEY
C011 RDLCBNK2	C012 RDLGRAM	C002 RDMINRAM	?C01B RDMIX
C010 RDPAGE2	C013 RDRAMRD	C014 RDRAMWRT	C685 RDSEC1
C687 RDSEC2	C68F RDSEC3	C683 RDSECT	FAE4 RDSP1
C01A RDTEXT	C019 RDVBLBAR	?FEFD READ	FAD7 REGDSP
FEBF REGZ	C961 REL1	?F938 RELADR	C955 REL
C96B REL2	FABD RESET.X	C354 RESE TLC	FA62 RESET
FF3F RESTORE	?FF44 RESTR1	C641 RETRY1	C657 RETRY
FADA RGDSP1	FB02 RGDSP2	C866 RMESS	2D RMNEM
4F RNDH	4E RNDL	C028 ROMBANK	C081 ROMIN
C37B ROMOK	0478 ROMSTATE	C853 RSWTBL	CF94 RTBL
F80C RTMASK	F87F RTMSKZ	2D RTNH	CAD9 RTNJMP2
?CAD5 RTNJMP	2C RTNL	F831 RTS1	FBF7 RTS2B
FB2E RTS2D	F961 RTS2	FBFC RTS3	FCC8 RTS4B
?FC34 RTS4	?FDC5 RTS4C	FE17 RTS5	?FCB3 RTS6
?FF4C SAV1	FF4A SAVE	BFFB SCNTL	BFFA SCOMD
CE58 SCR1	CE5E SCR2	CE66 SCR3	CE79 SCR4
CE82 SCR5	CE8B SCR6	CE96 SCR7	?CE8D SCR8
CEAD SCR9	05B8 SCREEN	CBB9 SCRL3	CB9B SCRLEVEN
CBA2 SCRLFT	CB6D SCRLIN	CBB0 SCRL0DD	F879 SCRN2
?F871 SCRN	CE80 SCRN48	CE53 SCRNB4	CB30 SCROLLDN
?FC70 SCROLL	CB38 SCROLLIT	CB35 SCROLLUP	BFF8 SDATA
C61F SEEKZERO	C27F SERIN	C11C SERISOUT	03B8 SERMODE
C24F SEROUT3	C18A SEROUT	C18F SEROUT2	C255 SEROUT4
C117 SERPORT	C189 SERRTS	C100 SERSLOT	C144 SERVID
CDC0 SET40	C001 SET80COL	C00D SET80VID	CDBE SET80
C00F SETALTCHAR	C009 SETALTZP	?C059 SETAN0	?C05B SETAN1
?C05D SETAN2	C05F SETAN3	C182 SETCH	?F864 SETCOL
FEEC SETCUR	FEEE SETCUR1	CB67 SETDBAS	?FB40 SETGR
CE23 SETHOOKS	FE86 SETIFLG	FE80 SETINV	?C452 SETIOU
CDA1 SETIT	FE89 SETKBD	FE1D SETMDZ	FE18 SETMODE
FE84 SETNORM	?FAA9 SETPG3	FAAB SETPLP	?FB6F SETPWRC
C360 SETROM	CB08 SETSRC	C008 SETSTDZP	D1A0 SETTERM
?FB39 SETTXT	CB83 SETUP2	C21C SETUP	FE93 SETVID
C82A SETV	FB4B SETWND	CE1A SETX	CB01 SEV1
CC4C SHOWCUR	C5C4 SHOWINST	C28E SIDATA	C45C SILOOP
C463 SINOCH	C280 SINOKBD	C2AC SINOMOD	C205 SIN
CBAB SKPLFT	CBB4 SKPRT	2B SLOTZ	C1 SLTDMY
C86C SMESS	C46A SMINVALID	C2AA SODONE	03F2 SOFTEV
C28D S00K	C25E SORDY	C2AB SORTS	C286 SOTST
C207 SOUT	C030 SPKR	49 SPNT	BFF9 SSTAT
CF29 STARTXY	48 STATUS	D1B9 STCLR	CA43 STEP
FE71 STEPZ	FB65 STITLE	FBF0 STORADV	C3B8 STORCH
C3DB STORE1	C3EE STORE2	?C3F2 STORE3	C3C1 STORE
C3F9 STORE5	?FE0B STOR	?C3F7 STORE4	C3B3 STORY
D1F4 STRTS	D1C0 STSET	D1C9 STWASOK	FFE3 SUBTBL
C56B SUC2	C875 SUCCESS	C22F SUDODEF	C245 SUDONE
C232 SUNODEF	C240 SUOUT	?C7C7 SWATALK	C7AF SWAUX

C79D SWBASICIN	C4EF SWCHTST	C7A9 SWCMD	C886 SWCMD3
C537 SWERR	C7DF SWGETB	C7D3 SWGETST	C78E SWIRQ2
C7BB SWMINT	?C797 SWPCNV	C7D9 SWREAD	?C788 SWRESET
C788 SWRESET2	C780 SWRT1	?C780 SWRT12	C784 SWRTS
C784 SWRTS2	C787 SWRTSOP	C7CD SWSER3	C797 SWSTHK2
C7F1 SWSTHK3	C7A3 SWSTTM	C7F1 SWSTTM3	C82F SWTBL0
C841 SWTBL1	C4F1 SWTST1	C4F3 SWTST2	C4FE SWTST3
C508 SWTST4	C51A SWTST5	C521 SWTST6	C533 SWTST7
C7B5 SWXFER	?C7EB SWXFG0	C7EB SWXFG02	C7E5 SWZZNM
C79D SWZZQT2	C7F6 SWZZQT3	C15E TAB	?FB5B TABV
C592 TBLLOOP	C5A0 TBLLOOP2	0578 TEMP	06F8 TEMP
04F8 TEMP1	05F8 TEMPY	C27C TERM1	DF TERMCUR
C25E TESTKBD	0800 THBUF	?FB09 TITLE	C15C TOOFAR
FFBE TOSUB	FE6F TRACE	06FF TRKEY	067F TRSER
C3C6 TSTMEM	D4DD TSTMEM2	D4B2 TSTZPG	05FF TWKEY
057F TWSER	C050 TXTCLR	C054 TXTPAGE1	C055 TXTPAGE2
C051 TXTSET	05FA TYPHED	00 UCSPACE	CC93 UD2
CC70 UPDATE	C399 UPSHIFT0	C39B UPSHIFT	FC1A UP
FECA USR	03F8 USRADR	2D V2	C070 VBLCLR
C019 VBLINT	0C VBLMODE	FE36 VERIFY	067B VFACTV
FE58 VFYOK	CE31 VIDMODE	FBFD VIDOUT	FC04 VIDOUT1
FB78 VIDWAIT	F826 VLINEZ	F828 VLINE	04FB VMODE
FC22 VTAB	FB59 VTAB23	FC30 VTAB40	FC24 VTABZ
FC99 WAIT2	FCAA WAIT3	FC98 WAIT	FEEB WDHCH
CDD5 WIN0	CDE0 WIN1	CDED WIN2	CDF2 WIN3
CE02 WIN4	CDD2 WIN40	CE18 WINS	CDD4 WIN80
23 WNDBTM	20 WNDLFT	CE0A WNDREST	22 WNDTOP
21 WNDWDTH	C005 WRCARDRAM	?FECD WRITE	C004 WRMAINRAM
CD8D X.CUR.OFF	CD89 X.CUR.ON	CDB7 X.SI	CDB0 X.SO
C3A5 X.UPSHIFT	FDB3 XAM	FDA3 XAM8	FDC6 XAMPM
FEB0 XBASIC	C8E6 XBITKBD	C8F9 XBKB1	C8FB XBKB2
CAA6 XBRK	06FB XCOORD	C3C0 XFERAZP	C3AA XFERC2M
C3B0 XFERZP	C397 XFER	CAC9 XJMPAT	CAE3 XJMPATX
CAC8 XJMP	CAC0 XJSR	CAEE XJXNOC	C5CF XMBASIC
C5DC XMBOUT	C48E XMCDONE	C4BD XMCLAMP	C482 XMCLEAR
C1AD XMDONE	C471 XMH2	C46F XMHLOOP	C46B XMHOME
C4B6 XMRD2	C493 XMREAD	D441 XMREAD2	C4DC XMTSTINT
CBD4 XNKEY	C2D5 XNOSBUF	93 XOFF	91 XON
CA98 XQ1	CA9A XQ2	CA64 XQINIT	CA50 XQNOBT0
CA90 XQNTBRA	3C XQT	CA4A XQWAIT	C4AA XRBUT
C4B1 XRBUT2	D450 XRBUT3	D457 XRBUT4	C2F4 XRDDONE
C8D5 XRDKBD	C2E9 XRDNOBUF	C2C3 XRDSE	C2C9 XRDSE2
D0DB XREADY	46 XREG	C8CC XRKBD1	C421 XRL00P
CAAC XRTI	CAB0 XRTS	C43B XSETM0U	C450 XS0FF
?C100 XXX	0008 YHI	47 YREG	34 YSAV
35 YSAV1	FFC7 ZMODE	D4B6 ZP1	D4BF ZP2
D4D2 ZP3	D4D7 ZPERROR	D4E9 ZZLOOP	D4E0 ZZNM
CE4D ZZQUIT			

** SUCCESSFUL ASSEMBLY := NO ERRORS
 ** ASSEMBLER CREATED ON 30-APR-85 22:46
 ** TOTAL LINES ASSEMBLED 5727
 ** FREE SPACE PAGE COUNT 38

```

SOURCE  FILE #01 =>PC
INCLUDE FILE #02 =>PC.EQUATES
INCLUDE FILE #03 =>PC.BOOTSPACE
INCLUDE FILE #04 =>PC.BOOT
INCLUDE FILE #05 =>PC.PACKET
INCLUDE FILE #06 =>PC.CREAD
INCLUDE FILE #07 =>PC.MAIN
0000:      0001      1 Iic      equ 1          ;Which machine?
0000:      0001      2 ROM      equ 1          ;RAM or ROM based
0000:      C000      3 TheOrg    equ $C000
0000:      1000      4 version  equ $1000
0000:              5          lst nou
0000:              6 *
0000:      0001      7          ifeq Iic
0000:              9          else

```

```

0000:      11          fin
0000:      12 *
0000: 0001 13          X6502
0000:      14 *
0000:      15 *
0000:      16 *
0000:      17 *
0000:      18 *
0000:      19 ; PPPP RRRR 000 TTTT 000 CCC 000 L
0000:      20 ; P P R R 0 0 T 0 0 C C 0 0 L
0000:      21 ; PPPP RRRR 0 0 T 0 0 C C 0 0 L
0000:      22 ; P R R 0 0 T 0 0 C C 0 0 L
0000:      23 ; P R R 000 T 000 CCC 000 LLLLL
0000:      24 ;
0000:      25 ; CCC 000 N N V V EEEEE RRRR TTTT EEEEE RRRR
0000:      26 ; C C 0 0 NN N V V E R R T E R R
0000:      27 ; C 0 0 NN N V V EEEE RRRR T EEEE RRRR
0000:      28 ; C C 0 0 N NN V V E R R T E R R
0000:      29 ; CCC 000 N N V EEEEE R R T EEEEE R R
0000:      30 ;

```

```

0000:      32 *
0000:      33 *      UniDisk 3.5 Driver Firmware Version 1.0
0000:      34 *
0000:      35 *      Written by Michael Askins x6243 May 15, 1985
0000:      36 *
0000:      37 *      Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985
0000:      38 *      All Rights Reserved
0000:      39 *
0000:      40 *
0000:      41 *      MSB ON
0000:      42 *

```

```

0000: 44 *****
0000: 45 *
0000: 46 * Modification History:
0000: 47 *
0000: 48 * Rel Date Who Action
0000: 49 * ----- *
0000: 50 * *** 18 Dec 84 MSA RELEASE VERSION 0.02 (Sony)
0000: 51 * 10 Jan 85 MSA Added //c support:
0000: 52 * General conditional assembly overhead
0000: 53 * 16 Jan 85 MSA Added retries and timeouts
0000: 54 * MSlot handled correctly
0000: 55 * Finished Boot code
0000: 56 * Altered ProDOS errors - add $27 catchall
0000: 57 * 18 Jan 85 MSA Remove call to WAIT in monitor
0000: 58 * Add Boot failure messages
0000: 59 * 22 Jan 85 MSA Add IWM reconfigure for //c version
0000: 60 * 23 Jan 85 MSA Move Comm routines to $C800 ($C900)
0000: 61 * Fixed zero page preservation
0000: 62 * *** 23 Jan 85 MSA RELEASE VERSION 0.03 (Apple)
0000: 63 * 25 Jan 85 MSA Swap slot dep read and boot code (//c)
0000: 64 * Add other //c differences...
0000: 65 * 30 Jan 85 MSA Add auxtype byte
0000: 66 * Fix comm error on receive packet
0000: 67 * Fix checksum to include MSBs of overhead
0000: 68 * 07 Feb 85 MSA Add COUT support on boot fail
0000: 69 * *** 08 Feb 85 MSA RELEASE VERSION 1.00A (alpha)
0000: 70 * 22 Feb 85 MSA Add bytecount in X,Y on PC calls
0000: 71 * Change hard reset time to 1 ms (was 83)
0000: 72 * Crunched code by adding ClrPhases
0000: 73 * Add zeroing of third block byte (ProDOS)
0000: 74 * 06 Mar 85 MSA Fixed slot 7 goof (stack screw up)
0000: 75 * No clear phases on retries
0000: 76 * Hard reset time to 40 ms
0000: 77 * Pass #parms instead of unit# and no chk
0000: 78 * Init code (all reset vs. comm reset)
0000: 79 * Add 2 bytes to pass a full 9 byte cmd
0000: 80 * 16 Mar 85 MSA Fix bytecount on retries
0000: 81 * Boot block must be $800-$01, $801<>$00
0000: 82 * 17 Mar 85 MSA Remove WRREQ while waiting for motor T0
0000: 83 * Remove glitch on /ENBL2 in AssignID
0000: 84 * 20 Mar 85 MSA Add interrupt on/off/poll support
0000: 85 * Reset pulse to 80 ms
0000: 86 * //c delay of 100 ms on initial AssignID
0000: 87 * ID bytes changed
0000: 88 * Retransmit implemented (RecPack)
0000: 89 * Add send data packet retries (5)
0000: 90 * Rearrange PC stack adjust
0000: 91 * Add //c Appletalk vector
0000: 92 * 24 Mar 85 MSA Add //c millisecond wait each call
0000: 93 * *** 25 Mar 85 MSA RELEASE VERSION 1.00B (beta) (//e)
0000: 94 * 18 Apr 85 MSA Clear decimal mode
0000: 95 * Eight bytes are returned on stat unit#0
0000: 96 * Stat Unit#0 scode<>0 is rejected
0000: 97 * X and Y set to 0008 on status unit#0
0000: 98 * Enable interrupts done correctly
0000: 99 * Add unit#0 parameter count checking
0000: 100 * *** 22 Apr 85 MSA RELEASE VERSION 1.01B
0000: 101 * *** 15 May 85 MSA RELEASE VERSION 1.0

```

```
0000: 102 *
0000: 103 *****
0000: 104 *
0000: 105 *
0000: 106      include pc.equates
```

```

0000:          2 *
0000: 00BF      3 PDIDByte equ $BF          ;ProDOS attributes byte
0000: 0000      4 PCID2   equ $0           ;This means a Liron card
0000:          5 *
0000:          6 *****
0000:          7 *
0000:          8 * Zero Page (temps) *
0000:          9 *
0000:         10 *****
0000:         11 *
0000:         12          dsect
0000: 0040      13 zeropage equ $0040
0040: 0040      14          org zeropage
0040:         15 *
0040:00      16 checksum dfb 0
0041:00      17 topbits  dfb 0
0042:00      18 CMDCode  dfb 0
0043:          19 CMDFCount equ *          ;ProDOS parameter passing area
0043:00      20 CMDUnit  dfb 0
0044:          21 CMDBuffer equ *
0044:00      22 CMDBufferl dfb 0
0045:00      23 CMDBufferh dfb 0
0046:          24 CMDSCode equ *
0046:          25 CMDBlock equ *
0046:00      26 CMDBlockl dfb 0
0047:00      27 CMDBlockh dfb 0
0048:00      28 CMDBlocks dfb 0
0049:00      29 CMDSpare1 dfb 0
004A:00      30 CMDSpare2 dfb 0
004B:          31 rcvbuf   equ *
004B:00      32 grp7ctr  dfb 0
004C:00      33 oddbytes  dfb 0
004D:          34 statbyte  equ *
004D:          35 bytecount equ *
004D:          36 bytecountl equ *
004D:          37 next     equ *
004D:00      38 next1    dfb 0
004E:          39 AuxType   equ *
004E:          40 bytecounth equ *
004E:00      41 next2    dfb 0
004F:          42 RPacketType equ *
004F:00      43 next3    dfb 0
0050:          44 DeviceID  equ *
0050:00      45 next4    dfb 0
0051:          46 HostID    equ *
0051:00      47 next5    dfb 0
0052:          48 pointer   equ *
0052:00      49 next6    dfb 0
0053:00      50 next7    dfb 0
0054:00 00      51 buffer   dw 0
0056:          52 auxptr    equ *
0056:00 00      53 buffer2  dw 0
0058:00      54 slot     dfb 0
0059:          55 temp     equ *
0059:00      56 tbodd    dfb 0
005A:00      57 Unit     dfb 0
005B:00      58 WPacketType dfb 0
005C:          59 *

```

;Current target unit

```

005C:      60 *
005C: 001C  61 ZPSize   equ   *-zeropage
005C:      62 *
005C:      63 *
0000:      64 *
0000:      65 *
0000:      66 ClearIORDMs equ $CFFF
0000: 0100  67 stack    equ   $100
0000:      68 *
0000:      69 *
0000:      70 *****
0000:      71 *
0000:      72 *   Screenhole Storage *
0000:      73 *
0000:      74 *****
0000:      75 *
0000:      76 * The screenhole layout is as follows:
0000:      77 *
0000:      78 *           //e           //c
0000:      79 *
0000:      80 * ProFlag   $478+n     $478
0000:      81 * Retry     $4F8+n     $4F8
0000:      82 * SHTemp1  $578+n     $578
0000:      83 * SHTempX  $5F8+n     $5F8
0000:      84 * SHTempY  $678+n     $678
0000:      85 * Power1   $6F8+n     ---
0000:      86 * Power2   $778+n     ---
0000:      87 * NumDevices $7F8+n     $6FE
0000:      88 * SvBcL    $6F8       $6F8
0000:      89 * SvBcH    $778       $778
0000:      90 *
0000: 0001  91 *
0000: 0473  92 scholes   equ   $473           ;Use the slot 0 sholes for temps
0000:      93 *
0000:      94 *
0000:      95 *
0000:      96 *
0000: 0473  97 ProFlag   equ   scholes
0000: 04F3  98 Retry     equ   scholes+$80
0000: 0573  99 SHTemp1  equ   scholes+$100
0000: 0573 100 Retry2    equ   SHTemp1
0000: 05F3 101 SHTempX  equ   scholes+$180
0000: 0673 102 SHTempY  equ   scholes+$200
0000: 0001 103 *
0000:      104 *
0000:      105 *
0000:      106 *
0000: 06F9 107 NumDevices equ $6F9           ;Actually in slot 6
0000:      108 *
0000:      109 *
0000:      110 *
0000: 06F8 111 SvBcL    equ   $6F8
0000: 0778 112 SvBcH    equ   $778
0000:      113 *
0000: 0025 114 cv       equ   $25
0000: 0024 115 ch       equ   $24
0000: FC22 116 vtab    equ   $FC22
0000: FDED 117 cout     equ   $FDED
0000: 07DB 118 bootscrn equ   $7DB
0000: 07F8 119 MSslot   equ   $7F8
0000: FE93 120 setvid   equ   $FE93
0000: FE89 121 setkbd   equ   $FE89

```

```

0000: FABA 122 AutoScan equ $FABA
0000: E000 123 Basic equ $E000
0000: 0000 124 loc0 equ $0 ;Boot parms
0000: 0001 125 loc1 equ $1 ;
0000: 126 *
0000: C797 127 SWPROTO equ $C797 ;//c bank switch to $C800
0000: C784 128 SWRTS2 equ $C784 ;RTS to bank 1
0000: 129 *
0000: 130 *
0000: 131 *****
0000: 132 *
0000: 133 * General Equates *
0000: 134 *
0000: 135 *****
0000: 136 *
0000: 00A5 137 PBBValue equ $A5 ;Powerup Byte Base Value
0000: 00FF 138 PBCValue equ $FF ;Powerup Byte Complement Value
0000: 139 *
0000: 0000 140 PowerReset equ $00
0000: 0080 141 CommReset equ $80
0000: 142 *
0000: 0032 143 bsyto1 equ 50 ;(.55 ms) T/O on /BSY before send
0000: 000A 144 bsyto2 equ 10 ;(.12 ms) T/O on /BSY after send
0000: 001E 145 statmto equ 30 ;30 bytes stat mark timeout
0000: 0009 146 cmdlength equ 9 ;Command packet length
0000: 00C3 147 packetbeg equ $C3 ;Mark at beginning of packet
0000: 00C8 148 packetend equ $C8 ;End of packet mark
0000: 0080 149 cmdmark equ $80 ;Command packet identifier
0000: 0081 150 statmark equ $81 ;Status Packet identifier
0000: 0082 151 datamark equ $82 ;Data Packet identifier
0000: 152 *
0000: 0007 153 iwmmode equ $07 ;No timer, asynch, latch
0000: 154 *
0000: 0000 155 SCDeviceStat equ 0 ;Get Device Specific Status
0000: 0001 156 SCGetDCB equ 1 ;Get Dev Ctrl Block (modebits)
0000: 0002 157 SCRtNLStat equ 2 ;Return Newline Status
0000: 0003 158 SCGetDevInfo equ 3 ;Get Device Info Block
0000: 159 *
0000: C080 160 iwm equ $C080
0000: 161 *
0000: C080 162 reqclr equ iwm+0
0000: C081 163 reqset equ iwm+1
0000: C082 164 ca1clr equ iwm+2
0000: C083 165 ca1set equ iwm+3
0000: C084 166 ca2clr equ iwm+4
0000: C085 167 ca2set equ iwm+5
0000: C086 168 lstrbclr equ iwm+6
0000: C087 169 lstrbset equ iwm+7
0000: C088 170 monclr equ iwm+8
0000: C089 171 monset equ iwm+9
0000: C08A 172 enable1 equ iwm+10
0000: C08B 173 enable2 equ iwm+11
0000: C08C 174 l6clr equ iwm+12
0000: C08D 175 l6set equ iwm+13
0000: C08E 176 l7clr equ iwm+14
0000: C08F 177 l7set equ iwm+15
0000: 178 *
0000: 179 *

```



```

0000:      180 * Error codes
0000:      181 *
0000:      0001 182 noanswer equ 1
0000:      0002 183 nomark equ 2
0000:      0004 184 wasreset equ 4
0000:      0008 185 bytecmp equ 8
0000:      0010 186 csumerr equ $10
0000:      0020 187 nopackend equ $20
0000:      0040 188 bushog equ $40
0000:      189 *
0000:      190 * Command Codes
0000:      191 *
0000:      0000 192 StatusCmd equ $00
0000:      0001 193 ReadCmd equ $01
0000:      0002 194 WriteCmd equ $02
0000:      0003 195 FormatCmd equ $03
0000:      0004 196 ControlCmd equ $04
0000:      0005 197 InitCmd equ $05
0000:      198 *
0000:      199 *
0000:      0040 200 Soft equ %01000000 ;The soft error bit in statbyte
0000:      201 *
0000:      0001 202 BadCmd equ $01
0000:      0004 203 BadPCnt equ $04
0000:      0006 204 BusErr equ $06
0000:      0011 205 BadUnit equ $11
0000:      001F 206 NoInt equ $1F
0000:      0021 207 BadCtl equ $21
0000:      0022 208 BadCtlParm equ $22
0000:      0027 209 IOError equ $27
0000:      0028 210 NoDrive equ $28
0000:      002B 211 WriteProt equ $2B
0000:      002D 212 BadBlock equ $2D
0000:      002F 213 OffLine equ $2F
0000:      0068 214 LastDne equ Soft+NoDrive
0000:      0067 215 SoftError equ Soft+IOError
0000:      216 *
0000:      0010 217 SVMask1 equ $10
0000:      218 *
0000:      0BB8 219 RC1 equ 3000 ;Send a command pack 3000 times (3 sec)
0000:      0005 220 RC2 equ 5 ;Data Packs (sent/rcd) get tried only 5
                                times
0000:      221 *
0000:      222 *
0000:      107 *
0000:      0001 108 do IIC^ROM ;If //c ROM start is $C500
----- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS CPC.0
C500:      C500 109 org $C500
C500:      110 else
C500:      116 fin
C500:      117 *
C500:      118 include pc.bootSPACE

```

```
C500:      2 *1st off
C500:      3 *
C500: 0001  4          ifeq IIC^ROM      ;If NOT the //c ROM version, do this
C500:      937         fin
C500:      938 *
```

```

C500:          940 *
C500:      0001 941          do      IIC
C500:      0060 942 TheOff   equ     $60          ;On //c IWM in slot 6
C500:          943          else
C500:          945          fin
C500:          946 *
C500:          947 *1st on
C500:          948 *
C500:          949 * Here beginneth that code which resideth in the boot space
C500:          950 * at the time the card resteth in slot the fifth.
C500:          951 *
C500:      C500 952 C500org  equ     *
C500:          953 *
C500:          954 * Auto Boot signature bytes
C500:          955 * This is also the boot (auto & PR#5) entry point.
C500:          956 *
C500:A2 20    957          ldx     #$20
C502:A2 00    958          ldx     #$00
C504:A2 03    959          ldx     #$03
C506:          960 *
C506:C9 00    961          cmp     #0          ;Flag that this is a boot
C508:          0001 962          do      IIC^ROM
C508:B0 17    C521 963          bcs     BootC
C50A:          964          else
C50A:          966          fin
C50A:          967 *
C50A:          968 * Here is the ProDOS normal entry point
C50A:          969 *
C50A:      C50A 970 ProDOSEntry equ *
C50A:          971 *
C50A:          972 * Set up so that ProFLAG will have the top bit set
C50A:          973 *
C50A:38      974          sec
C50B:B0 01    C50E 975          bcs     *+3          ;Skip the clear
C50D:          976 *
C50D:          977 * This is the MLIxface entry point
C50D:          978 *
C50D:      C50D 979 MLIEntry  equ     *          ;Only use this label in //c version
C50D:18      980          clc
C50E:A2 05    981          ldx     #$05
C510:7E 73 04 982          ror     ProFLAG,x          ;ProFLAG[7]=1 if ProDOS, =0 if MLI
C513:18      983          clc          ;This is not a boot entry
C514:          984 *
C514:          985 * Now save mslot and clear all $C800 ROMs
C514:          986 *
C514:      C514 987 bootcase5 equ *
C514:A2 C5    988          ldx     #$C5          ;Load value for MSL0T
C516:8E F8 07 989          stx     MSL0t
C519:A2 05    990          ldx     #$05
C51B:AD FF CF 991          lda     ClearIOROMs          ;Clear all $C800 latches but ours
C51E:          992 *
C51E:          0001 993          do      IIC^ROM
C51E:4C 97 C7 994          jmp     SWPR0TD
C521:          C521 995 BootC   equ     *
C521:A2 05    996          ldx     #$05          ;Need slot number
C523:          997          else
C523:          1189          fin
C523:          1190 *

```

```
C523:      1191 * 1st off
C523:      1192 *
C523: 0001 1193      ifeq IIC^ROM      ;If not the //c ROM, more boot spaces
C523:      1658      fin
C523:      1659 *1st on
C523:      119 *
C523: 0001 120      do      IIC^ROM
C523:      121      include pc.boot
```

```

C523:          2 *
C523:          C523 3 Bootcode equ *
C523:86 58     4         six slot
C525:          5 *
C525:          0001 6         do IIC^ROM
C525:A9 C5     7         lda #C5
C527:8D F8 07 8         sta MSlot
C52A:20 76 C5 9         jsr reset
C52D:          10        else
C52D:          14        fin
C52D:          15 *
C52D:A0 05     16        ldy #5           ;Copy a command table
C52F:B9 70 C5 17 bc1     lda boottab,y
C532:99 42 00 18        sta cmdcode,y
C535:88        19        dey
C536:10 F7 C52F 20       bpl bc1
C538:          21 *
C538:          22 * Now on //e, patch the Unit number (slot*16)
C538:          23 *
C538:          0001 24       ifeq IIC^ROM
C538:          31        fin
C538:          32 *
C538:          33 * Now do the read from block zero
C538:          34 *
C538:          0001 35       do IIC^ROM
C538:20 0A C5 36       jsr ProDOSEntry
C53B:          37       else
C53B:          39       fin
C53B:B0 15 C552 40       bcs bootfail ;If fail, check loc
C53D:          41 *
C53D:AE 00 08 42       ldx $800 ;If ($800)<>1 this is no A// boot disk
C540:CA        43       dex
C541:D0 0F C552 44       bne bootfail
C543:          45 *
C543:AE 01 08 46       ldx $801 ;If $801 is zero, no boot
C546:F0 0A C552 47       beq bootfail
C548:          48 *
C548:          49 * It all looks okay. Jump to the code with N0 in X.
C548:          50 *
C548:A5 58     51       lda Slot
C54A:0A        52       asl a
C54B:0A        53       asl a
C54C:0A        54       asl a
C54D:0A        55       asl a
C54E:AA        56       tax
C54F:4C 01 08 57       jmp $801 ;Jump to it
C552:          58 *
C552:          59 * Do this code if the boot can't be done.
C552:          60 * If this was an autoboot (loc=$CN00), continue the slot scan.
C552:          61 * If not, drop into basic after issuing appropriate message
C552:          62 *
C552:          63 *
C552:          C552 64 bootfail equ *
C552:          65 *
C552:          0001 66       do IIC
C552:A2 10     67       ldx #>bmsglen-1
C554:          C554 68 morchr$ equ *
C554:BD 5F C5 69       lda bootmsg,x

```

```

C557:9D DB 07      70      sta  bootscrn,x
C55A:CA           71      dex
C55B:10 F7 C554   72      bpl  morchr
C55D:80 FE C55D   73 coma  bra      coma      ;He's dead Jim.
C55F:           74 *
C55F:C3 E8 E5 E3  75 bootmsg asc  'Check      Disk Drive.'
C570:           76 bmsglen equ  *-bootmsg
C570:           77      else
C570:           131     fin
C570:           132 *
C570:01 50 00 00  133 boottab dfb  ReadCMD,$50,0,8,0,0 ;Read from 1st; blk0->$801
C576:           134 *
C576:           135 *
C576:           136 * This routine is called from the //c reset code. It forces a
C576:           137 * reset of the PC Bus.
C576:           138 *
C576:           0001  139     do  IIC^ROM
C576:           C576  140 Reset equ  *
C576:A2 08       141     ldx  #8
C578:           C578  142 rst1  equ  *
C578:BD 83 C5   143     lda  rcode,x
C57B:95 00       144     sta  loc0,x
C57D:CA           145     dex
C57E:10 F8 C578  146     bpl  rst1
C580:4C 00 00    147     jmp  loc0
C583:           148 *
C583:           C583  149 rcode  equ  *
C583:20 0D C5    150     jsr  MLIEntry
C586:05           151     dfb  InitCMD
C587:07 00       152     dw  $0007
C589:60           153     rts
C58A:           154 *
C58A:01 00       155 cmdlist dfb  1,0      ;One parm - the unit $00
C58C:           156     fin
C58C:           157 *
C58C:           158 *
--- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS CPC.1
C5F5:           C5F5  122     org  $C5F5
C5F5:4C 52 C5    123     jmp  bootfail      ;Jump to the boot failure message
C5F8:4C 76 C5    124     jmp  reset        ;Reset vector
C5FB:00           125     dfb  PCID2
C5FC:00 00       126     dw  0
C5FE:BF           127     dfb  PDIDByte
C5FF:0A           128     dfb  >ProDOSEntry
C600:           129 *
--- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS CPC.2
C880:           C880  130     org  $C880
C880:4C 4B CD    131     jmp  Entry        ;The //c bank switch jumps here
C883:4C E8 CF    132     jmp  AppleTalkEntry
C886:           133     fin
C886:           134 *
C886:           135     include pc.packet
C886:           1      lst  cyc
C886:           2 *

```

```

C886:      4 *****
C886:      5 *
C886:      6 *   SendOnePack           Send a CBus Packet *
C886:      7 *
C886:      8 *   This routine sends a packet of data across the *
C886:      9 *   bus.  The protocol is as follows: *
C886:     10 *
C886:     11 *   REQ  -----L2----- 5L----- *
C886:     12 *
C886:     13 *   /BSY  ___L1----- 3----- 4L----- *
C886:     14 *
C886:     15 *       1) Device signals ready for data *
C886:     16 *       2) Host signals data imminent *
C886:     17 *       3) Packet is transmitted (sync, command mark, *
C886:     18 *          ids, contents, checksum [msb=1]) *
C886:     19 *       4) Device signals packet recieved *
C886:     20 *       5) Host finishes send data cycle *
C886:     21 *
C886:     22 *   The bytes are sent in slow mode (32 cycles/byte) *
C886:     23 *   and the timing is critical.  Branches which should *
C886:     24 *   not cross page boundaries are marked. *
C886:     25 *
C886:     26 *   Input:  buffer (2 bytes) <- ptr to data to send *
C886:     27 *          bytcount (2)   <- length (bytes) of data *
C886:     28 *          packettype (1)  <- command or data packet *
C886:     29 *          CMDUnit (1)    <- # of device to receive *
C886:     30 *
C886:     31 *   Output: carry set- handshake error *
C886:     32 *           clr- bytes sent *
C886:     33 *
C886:     34 *****
C886:     35 *
C886:     36 SendOnePack equ *
C886:     37 *
C886:     38 * Prep for the transmission
C886:     39 *
C886:20 64 CB (6) 40      jsr  WritePrep      ;Does a bunch of stuff
C889:     41 *
C889:     42 * Enable PC chain.
C889:     43 *
C889:20 80 CA (6) 44      jsr  enablechain  ;This sets X reg
C88C:A0 07 (2) 45      ldy  #iwmode      ;This is the mode value
C88E:20 1F CC (6) 46      jsr  SetIWMMode   ;Don't mess unless we gotta
C891:     47 *
C891:     48 * Turn on the IWM
C891:     49 *
C891:BD 8B C0 (4) 50      lda  enable2,x    ;Don't disturb //c internal drive
C894:BD 89 C0 (4) 51      lda  monset,x
C897:     52 *
C897:     53 * Loop until the chain becomes unbusy
C897:     54 *
C897:A0 32 (2) 55      ldy  #bsyto1     ;Each loop is 11 microseconds
C899:BD 8E C0 (4) 56      ubsy1 lda  l7clr,x      ;Test if /BSY is hi or lo
C89C:30 07 C8A5(3) 57      bmi  chainunbsy  ;If hi, bus is not busy
C89E:88 (2) 58      dey
C89F:D0 F8 C899(3) 59      bne  ubsy1      ;Keep trying
C8A1:     60 *
C8A1:38 (2) 61      sec

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```

C8A2:4C CF C9 (3) 62 jmp sd10
C8A5: 63 *
C8A5: 64 * Tell the bus that data is coming and send the sync bytes
C8A5: 65 * Sync is groups of eight 2's separated by a 6 (micS cell)
C8A5: 66 * (111111110011111111001111111100 ...)
C8A5: 67 *
C8A5: C8A5 68 chainunbsy equ *
C8A5:BD 81 C0 (4) 69 lda reqset,x ;Raise REQ
C8A8: 70 *
C8A8:A0 05 (2) 71 ld y #5 ;Sync plus packet begin
C8AA: 72 *
C8AA:A9 FF (2) 73 lda #$FF ;Send out the 1st byte sync
C8AC:9D 8F C0 (5) 74 sta l7set,x
C8AF: 75 *
C8AF:B9 D6 C9 (4) 76 ssb lda preamble,y
C8B2: 77 *
C8B2: 78 *
C8B2:1E 8C C0 (7) 79 ssd asl l6clr,x ;Wait 'til buffer empty
C8B5:90 FB C8B2(3) 80 bcc ssd
C8B7: 81 *
C8B7:9D 8D C0 (5) 82 sta l6set,x
C8BA:88 (2) 83 dey
C8BB:10 F2 C8AF(3) 84 bpl ssb ;Back for more bytes
C8BD: 85 *
C8BD: 86 * Send over the desination ID
C8BD: 87 *
C8BD:A5 5A (3) 88 lda Unit
C8BF:09 80 (2) 89 ora #$80 ;Make the device ID
C8C1:20 53 CA (6) 90 jsr sendbyte
C8C4: 91 *
C8C4: 92 * Send the source ID (that's us... we're an $80)
C8C4: 93 *
C8C4:20 51 CA (6) 94 jsr send80
C8C7: 95 *
C8C7: 96 * Send over the packet type (command or data)
C8C7: 97 *
C8C7:A5 5B (3) 98 lda Wpackettype
C8C9:20 53 CA (6) 99 jsr sendbyte
C8CC: 100 *
C8CC: 101 * Send the Auxilliary Type byte (an $80 from this rev PC)
C8CC: 102 *
C8CC:20 51 CA (6) 103 jsr send80
C8CF: 104 *
C8CF: 105 * Send the status byte (null for us), and length bytes
C8CF: 106 *
C8CF:20 51 CA (6) 107 jsr send80
C8D2:A5 4C (3) 108 lda oddbytes
C8D4:09 80 (2) 109 ora #$80
C8D6:20 53 CA (6) 110 jsr sendbyte
C8D9:A5 4B (3) 111 lda grp7ctr
C8DB:09 80 (2) 112 ora #$80
C8DD:20 53 CA (6) 113 jsr sendbyte
C8E0: 114 *
C8E0: 115 * Now send the "oddbytes" part of the packet contents
C8E0: 116 *
C8E0:A5 4C (3) 117 lda oddbytes ;Get # of "odd" bytes
C8E2:F0 15 C8F9(3) 118 beq sob2 ;Skip if no odd bytes
C8E4: 119 *

```



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C8E4:A0 FF      (2) 120      ldy  #$FF
C8E6:A5 59      (3) 121      lda  tbodd      ;Get the odd bytes msb's (A[7]=1)
C8E8:          122 *
C8E8:1E 8C C0   (7) 123 sob1  asl  l6clr,x    ;Do a write handshake
C8EB:90 FB C8E8(3) 124      bcc  sob1
C8ED:9D 8D C0   (5) 125      sta  l6set,x
C8F0:C8         (2) 126      iny
C8F1:B1 54      (5) 127      lda  (buffer),y ;Get the data byte
C8F3:09 80      (2) 128      ora  #$80      ;Flip on the hi bit
C8F5:C4 4C      (3) 129      cpy  oddbytes  ;Are we done?
C8F7:90 EF C8E8(3) 130      bit  sob1
C8F9:          131 *
C8F9:          132 * Now send over the groups of seven contents
C8F9:          133 * Currently assume there must be at least one group of 'em
C8F9:          134 *
C8F9:          C8F9 135 sob2  equ  *
C8F9:A5 4B      (3) 136      lda  grp7ctr   ;Check if there are groups to send
C8FB:D0 03 C900(3) 137      bne  sob3      ;=> At least one group
C8FD:4C 99 C9   (3) 138      jmp  datdone   ;Skip to send checksum
C900:          139 *
C900:          C900 140 sob3  equ  *
C900:EA        (2) 141      nop           ;Waste 2 cycles
C901:A0 00      (2) 142      ldy  #0
C903:A5 41      (3) 143 start  lda  topbits
C905:9D 8D C0   (5) 144      sta  l6set,x
C908:          145 *
C908:          146 * Send first byte
C908:          147 *
C908:A5 4D      (3) 148      lda  next1
C90A:09 80      (2) 149      ora  #$80
C90C:84 59      (3) 150      sty  temp      ;Swap Y for short handshake
C90E:BC 8C C0   (4) 151 ache1  ldy  l6clr,x    ;Wait 'til buffer ready
C911:10 FB C90E(3) 152      bpl  ache1
C913:9D 8D C0   (5) 153      sta  l6set,x    ;Send the byte
C916:A4 59      (3) 154      ldy  temp      ;Get back Y
C918:          155 *
C918:          156 * Prep the next "1st" byte for next time
C918:          157 *
C918:B1 56      (5) 158      lda  (buffer2),y
C91A:85 4D      (3) 159      sta  next1
C91C:0A        (2) 160      asl  a
C91D:26 41      (5) 161      rol  topbits    ;Store the top bit
C91F:C8        (2) 162      iny          ;Next byte
C920:          163 *
C920:          164 * It's possible that we're at a page boundary now. If so, bump the
C920:          165 * hi order part of the pointer.
C920:          166 *
C920:D0 05 C927(3) 167      bne  skip1
C922:E6 57      (5) 168      inc  buffer2+1
C924:4C 29 C9   (3) 169      jmp  skip2
C927:48        (3) 170 skip1  pha          ;Equalize the cases
C928:68        (4) 171      pla
C929:          172 *
C929:          173 * Push us ahead by an additional 8 cycles for margin reasons
C929:          174 * Plus I gotta get the topbits MSB set somehow...
C929:          175 *
C929:          C929 176 skip2  equ  *
C929:A9 02      (2) 177      lda  %00000010 ;Flip what will be MSB

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C92B:05 41      (3) 178      ora   topbits
C92D:85 41      (3) 179      sta   topbits
C92F:          180 *
C92F:          181 * Send the second byte
C92F:          182 *
C92F:A5 4E      (3) 183      lda   next2
C931:09 80      (2) 184      ora   #$80
C933:9D 8D C0   (5) 185      sta   l6set,x      ;Send the byte
C936:B1 56      (5) 186      lda   (buffer2),y
C938:85 4E      (3) 187      sta   next2
C93A:0A         (2) 188      asl   a
C93B:26 41      (5) 189      rol   topbits      ;Store the top bit
C93D:C8         (2) 190      iny   ;Next byte
C93E:          191 *
C93E:          192 * Send the third byte
C93E:          193 *
C93E:A5 4F      (3) 194      lda   next3
C940:09 80      (2) 195      ora   #$80
C942:9D 8D C0   (5) 196      sta   l6set,x      ;Send the byte
C945:B1 56      (5) 197      lda   (buffer2),y
C947:85 4F      (3) 198      sta   next3
C949:0A         (2) 199      asl   a
C94A:26 41      (5) 200      rol   topbits      ;Store the top bit
C94C:C8         (2) 201      iny   ;Next byte
C94D:          202 *
C94D:          203 * Send the fourth byte
C94D:          204 *
C94D:A5 50      (3) 205      lda   next4
C94F:09 80      (2) 206      ora   #$80
C951:9D 8D C0   (5) 207      sta   l6set,x      ;Send the byte
C954:B1 56      (5) 208      lda   (buffer2),y
C956:85 50      (3) 209      sta   next4
C958:0A         (2) 210      asl   a
C959:26 41      (5) 211      rol   topbits      ;Store the top bit
C95B:C8         (2) 212      iny   ;Next byte
C95C:          213 *
C95C:          214 * After the first 256 bytes, we will cross pages here.  If we did
C95C:          215 * cross, bump the buffer pointer.  If not, equalize the cases with
C95C:          216 * seven cycles of time wasting.
C95C:          217 *
C95C:D0 05 C963(3) 218      bne   skip3
C95E:E6 57      (5) 219      inc   buffer2+1
C960:4C 65 C9   (3) 220      jmp   skip4
C963:48         (3) 221      skip3 pha
C964:68         (4) 222      pla
C965:          C965 223      skip4 equ *
C965:          224 *
C965:          225 * Send the fifth byte
C965:          226 *
C965:A5 51      (3) 227      lda   next5
C967:09 80      (2) 228      ora   #$80
C969:9D 8D C0   (5) 229      sta   l6set,x      ;Send the byte
C96C:B1 56      (5) 230      lda   (buffer2),y
C96E:85 51      (3) 231      sta   next5
C970:0A         (2) 232      asl   a
C971:26 41      (5) 233      rol   topbits      ;Store the top bit
C973:C8         (2) 234      iny   ;Next byte
C974:          235 *

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C974:          236 * Send the sixth byte
C974:          237 *
C974:A5 52     (3) 238      lda    next6
C976:09 80     (2) 239      ora    #$80
C978:9D 8D C0 (5) 240      sta    16set,x      ;Send the byte
C97B:B1 56     (5) 241      lda    (buffer2),y
C97D:85 52     (3) 242      sta    next6
C97F:0A        (2) 243      asl    a
C980:26 41     (5) 244      rol    topbits      ;Store the top bit
C982:C8        (2) 245      iny    ;Next byte
C983:          246 *
C983:          247 * Send the last byte of the group
C983:          248 *
C983:A5 53     (3) 249      lda    next7
C985:09 80     (2) 250      ora    #$80
C987:9D 8D C0 (5) 251      sta    16set,x      ;Send the byte
C98A:B1 56     (5) 252      lda    (buffer2),y
C98C:85 53     (3) 253      sta    next7
C98E:0A        (2) 254      asl    a
C98F:26 41     (5) 255      rol    topbits      ;Store the top bit
C991:C8        (2) 256      iny    ;Next byte
C992:          257 *
C992:          258 * Now see if we have sent enough groups of seven
C992:          259 *
C992:C6 4B     (5) 260      dec    grp7ctr
C994:F0 03 C999(3) 261      beq    datdone
C996:          262 *
C996:          263 * Otherwise, back to do more. Note it's too far for a branch.
C996:          264 *
C996:4C 03 C9 (3) 265      jmp    start
C999:          266 *
C999:          267 * Whew! Now send the damn checksum as two FM bytes
C999:          268 *
C999:          C999 269 datdone equ *
C999:A5 40     (3) 270      lda    checksum      ;c7 c6 c5 c4 c3 c2 c1 c0
C99B:09 AA     (2) 271      ora    #$AA          ; 1 c6 1 c4 1 c2 1 c0
C99D:BC 8C C0 (4) 272 scm1 ldy    16clr,x
C9A0:10 FB C99D(3) 273      bpl    scm1
C9A2:9D 8D C0 (5) 274      sta    16set,x      ;Handshake this byte
C9A5:          275 * ;These are even bits
C9A5:A5 40     (3) 276      lda    checksum      ;c7 c6 c5 c4 c3 c2 c1 c0
C9A7:4A        (2) 277      lsr    a              ; 0 c7 c6 c5 c4 c3 c2 c1
C9A8:09 AA     (2) 278      ora    #$AA          ; 1 c7 1 c5 1 c3 1 c1
C9AA:20 53 CA (6) 279      jsr    sendbyte
C9AD:          280 *
C9AD:          281 * Send the end of packet mark
C9AD:          282 *
C9AD:A9 C8     (2) 283      lda    #packetend
C9AF:20 53 CA (6) 284      jsr    sendbyte
C9B2:          285 *
C9B2:          286 * Wait until write underflow
C9B2:          287 *
C9B2:BD 8C C0 (4) 288 sd7  lda    16clr,x
C9B5:29 40     (2) 289      and    #$40
C9B7:D0 F9 C9B2(3) 290      bre    sd7          ;Still writing data
C9B9:          291 *
C9B9:9D 8D C0 (5) 292      sta    16set,x      ;Back to sense mode (dummy write)
C9BC:          293 *

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C9BC:          294 * Now wait until the drive acknowledges receipt of the
C9BC:          295 * string or until timeout
C9BC:          296 *
C9BC:A0 0A      (2) 297      ldy  #bsyto2      ;Load timeout to see bsy low
C9BE:88        (2) 298 patch1 dey      ;A little closer to an error
C9BF:D0 08      C9C9(3) 299      bne  sd9        ;There's still time
C9C1:          300 *
C9C1:          301 * Too much time has elapsed. Drive didn't get string.
C9C1:          302 *
C9C1:A9 01      (2) 303      lda  #noanswer   ;Report error in comm error byte
C9C3:          C9C3 304 dberror equ  *
C9C3:20 9A CA   (6) 305      jsr  SetXN0     ;For dberror entry
C9C6:38        (2) 306      sec          ;Signal a problem
C9C7:B0 06      C9CF(3) 307      bcs  sd10
C9C9:          308 *
C9C9:          309 * See if drive has acknowledged the bytes yet
C9C9:          310 *
C9C9:BD 8E C0   (4) 311 sd9   lda  l7clr,x    ;Wait 'til /BSY lo
C9CC:30 F0      C9BE(3) 312      bmi  patch1
C9CE:          313 *
C9CE:          314 * Finish the sequence
C9CE:          315 *
C9CE:18        (2) 316      clc          ;This is a normal exit
C9CF:BD 80 C0   (4) 317 sd10  lda  reqclr,x   ;Set REQ lo
C9D2:BD 8C C0   (4) 318      lda  l6clr,x   ;Back into read mode
C9D5:          319 *
C9D5:          320 * Pull back the bytecount in all cases
C9D5:          321 *
C9D5:60        (6) 322      rts
C9D6:          323 *
C9D6:          324 *
C9D6:          325 * This table, when sent in reverse order, provides a
C9D6:          326 * sync pattern used to synchronize the drive IWM with
C9D6:          327 * the data stream. The first byte (last sent) is the
C9D6:          328 * packet begin mark.
C9D6:          329 *
C9D6:C3        330 preamble dfb packetbeg
C9D7:FF FC F3 CF 331 synctab dfb $FF,$FC,$F3,$CF,$3F
C9DC:          332 *
C9DC:          333 *

```

```
C9DC:          335 *
C9DC:          336 * These routines are for wasting specific amounts of time
C9DC:          337 * This code segment should not cross page boundaries.
C9DC:          338 *
C9DC:20 E1 C9 (6) 339 waste32 jsr waste14
C9DF:EA       (2) 340 waste18 nop
C9E0:EA       (2) 341 waste16 nop
C9E1:EA       (2) 342 waste14 nop
C9E2:60       (6) 343 waste12 rts
C9E3:         344 *
C9E3:         345 *
C9E3:         C9E3 346 markerr equ *
C9E3:4C C3 C9 (3) 347          jmp dberror
```

```

C9E6: 349 *****
C9E6: 350 *
C9E6: 351 * ReceivePack      Get a packet from bus resident *
C9E6: 352 *
C9E6: 353 *
C9E6: 354 * REQ  _____|2-----5|_____ *
C9E6: 355 * -----3-----4|_____ *
C9E6: 356 * /BSY  ___|1-----3-----4|_____ *
C9E6: 357 *
C9E6: 358 * 1) Drive signals ready to send packet *
C9E6: 359 * 2) Host signals ready to receive data *
C9E6: 360 * 3) Packet is transmitted (sync, mark, IDs, data, *
C9E6: 361 *     checksum [msb=1]) *
C9E6: 362 * 4) Drive signals packet dispatched *
C9E6: 363 * 5) Host acknowledges receipt of packet *
C9E6: 364 *
C9E6: 365 * The bytes are sent in slow mode (32 cycles/byte) *
C9E6: 366 * and the timing is critical. Branches which should *
C9E6: 367 * not cross page boundaries are marked. *
C9E6: 368 *
C9E6: 369 * Input:  buffer <- address where packet guts left *
C9E6: 370 *
C9E6: 371 * Output: carry set- handshake error *
C9E6: 372 *         clr- bytes received *
C9E6: 373 *         A <- error0 if carry set *
C9E6: 374 *
C9E6: 375 *****
C9E6: 376 *
C9E6: C9E6 377 grabstatus equ *
C9E6: C9E6 378 ReceivePack equ *
C9E6: 379 *
C9E6: 380 * Init the checksum
C9E6: 381 *
C9E6:A9 00 (2) 382     lda  #$00
C9E8:85 40 (3) 383     sta  checksum
C9EA: 384 *
C9EA: 385 * Copy over buffer -> buffer2
C9EA: 386 *
C9EA:A5 54 (3) 387     lda  buffer
C9EC:85 56 (3) 388     sta  buffer2
C9EE:A5 55 (3) 389     lda  buffer+1
C9F0:85 57 (3) 390     sta  buffer2+1
C9F2: 391 *
C9F2: 392 * Set up the indirect pointer for jump to 2nd part of code
C9F2: 393 *
C9F2: 0001 394     ifeq  IIC^ROM      ;Don't do in //c version
C9F2: 401     fin
C9F2: 402 *
C9F2:20 80 CA (6) 403     jsr  enablechain    ;Set X register to $N0
C9F5: 404 *
C9F5:BD 8D C0 (4) 405     lda  l6set,x      ;Prep for sense mode
C9F8: 406 *
C9F8: 407 * Now wait for BSY to go hi, signalling 'ready w/ status'
C9F8: 408 *
C9F8:BD 8E C0 (4) 409 rdh1  lda  l7clr,x      ;Read sense
C9FB:10 FB C9F8(3) 410     bpl  rdh1          ;Wait til a high
C9FD: 411 *
C9FD: 412 * Signal Liron we're ready to receive

```

```

C9FD:          413 *
C9FD:BD 81 C0 (4) 414          lda reqset,x          ;Raise /REG
CA00:          415 *
CA00:          416 * Wait for a byte from Liron or timeout
CA00:          417 *
CA00:A0 1E (2) 418          ldy #statmto          ;Max bytes 'til stat mark
CA02:BD 8C C0 (4) 419 rdh2      lda l6clr,x          ;
CA05:10 FB CA02(3) 420          bpl rdh2          ;*** No Page Cross ***
CA07:88 (2) 421          dey
CA08:30 D9 C9E3(3) 422          bmi markerr          ;Didn't find a packet in time
CA0A:          423 *
CA0A:          424 * Is it the beginning of the packet?
CA0A:          425 *
CA0A:C9 C3 (2) 426          cmp #packetbeg          ;Find the packet begin mark
CA0C:D0 F4 CA02(3) 427          bne rdh2          ;Back again - no timeout for now
CA0E:          428 *
CA0E:          429 * Okay load up the table with this stuff
CA0E:          430 *
CA0E:          CA0E 431 rdh5      equ *
CA0E:          432 *
CA0E:A0 06 (2) 433          ldy #6          ;Seven bytes of overhead
CA10:BD 8C C0 (4) 434 rdh3      lda l6clr,x          ;If byte ready, grab it
CA13:10 FB CA10(3) 435          bpl rdh3          ;*** No Page Cross ***
CA15:29 7F (2) 436          and #%01111111          ;Strip start bit
CA17:99 4B 00 (5) 437          sta rcvbuf,y
CA1A:49 80 (2) 438          eor #$80          ;Pop MSB back on for checksum
CA1C:45 40 (3) 439          eor checksum
CA1E:85 40 (3) 440          sta checksum
CA20:88 (2) 441          dey
CA21:10 ED CA10(3) 442          bpl rdh3
CA23:          443 *
CA23:          444 * Set groups of seven buffer pointer buffer2
CA23:          445 *
CA23:A5 4C (3) 446          lda oddbytes
CA25:F0 27 CA4E(3) 447          beq start2          ;Skip alteration if no oddbytes
CA27:18 (2) 448          clc
CA28:65 54 (3) 449          adc buffer
CA2A:85 56 (3) 450          sta buffer2
CA2C:A5 55 (3) 451          lda buffer+1
CA2E:69 00 (2) 452          adc #0
CA30:85 57 (3) 453          sta buffer2+1
CA32:          454 *
CA32:A0 00 (2) 455          ldy #0
CA34:          456 *
CA34:          457 * Now receive the odd bytes
CA34:          458 *
CA34:BD 8C C0 (4) 459 start0    lda l6clr,x          ;Read in the odd bytes topbits
CA37:10 FB CA34(3) 460          bpl start0
CA39:0A (2) 461          asl a          ;Pop off the start bit
CA3A:85 41 (3) 462          sta topbits
CA3C:          CA3C 463 start1    equ *
CA3C:BD 8C C0 (4) 464          lda l6clr,x          ;Get an odd byte
CA3F:10 FB CA3C(3) 465          bpl start1
CA41:06 41 (5) 466          asl topbits          ;Get an MSB
CA43:B0 02 CA47(3) 467          bcs gob1          ;If MSB set, leave start bit
CA45:49 80 (2) 468          eor #$80          ;MSB clear- flip start bit
CA47:91 54 (6) 469 gob1      sta (buffer),y          ;Squirrel it away
CA49:C8 (2) 470          iny          ;Next spot

```

```

CA4A:C4 4C      (3) 471      cpy  oddbytes
CA4C:90 EE    CA3C(3) 472      blt  start1      ;Are we done?
CA4E:          473 *
CA4E:          CA4E 474 start2 equ  *
CA4E:          0001 475      do  IIC^ROM
CA4E:4C 72 CC  (3) 476      jmp  SlotDepRd
CA51:          477      else
CA51:          479      fin
CA51:          480 *
CA51:          CA51 481 Send80 equ  *
CA51:A9 80     (2) 482      lda  #$80
CA53:          CA53 483 SendByte equ *
CA53:BC 8C C0 (4) 484      ldy  16clr,x
CA56:10 FB    CA53(3) 485      bpl  SendByte
CA58:9D 8D C0 (5) 486      sta  16set,x
CA5B:45 40     (3) 487      eor  checksum
CA5D:85 40     (3) 488      sta  checksum
CA5F:60       (6) 489      rts
CA60:          490 *
CA60:          491 *
CA60:          492 *
CA60:          493 *
CA60:          CA60 494 resetchain equ *
CA60:20 8A CA  (6) 495      jsr  ClrPhases
CA63:BD 81 C0 (4) 496      lda  reqset,x
CA66:BD 85 C0 (4) 497      lda  ca2set,x
CA69:A0 50     (2) 498      ldy  #80      ;Hard reset for 80 ms
CA6B:20 73 CA  (6) 499      jsr  YMSWait
CA6E:          500 *
CA6E:20 8A CA  (6) 501      jsr  ClrPhases
CA71:          502 *
CA71:A0 0A     (2) 503      ldy  #10     ;About 10 mS reset time!
CA73:          504 *
CA73:          CA73 505 YMSWait equ  *
CA73:20 7A CA  (6) 506      jsr  OneMS
CA76:88       (2) 507      dey
CA77:D0 FA    CA73(3) 508      bne  YMSWait
CA79:60       (6) 509      rts
CA7A:          510 *
CA7A:          CA7A 511 OneMS equ  *
CA7A:A2 C8     (2) 512      ldx  #200
CA7C:CA       (2) 513 onems1 dex
CA7D:D0 FD    CA7C(3) 514      bne  onems1
CA7F:60       (6) 515      rts
CA80:          516 *
CA80:          517 *
CA80:          CA80 518 enablechain equ *
CA80:20 9A CA  (6) 519      jsr  SetXN0
CA83:BD 83 C0 (4) 520      lda  ca1set,x
CA86:BD 87 C0 (4) 521      lda  lstrbset,x
CA89:60       (6) 522      rts
CA8A:          523 *
CA8A:          524 *
CA8A:          CA8A 525 ClrPhases equ *
CA8A:20 9A CA  (6) 526      jsr  SetXN0
CA8D:BD 80 C0 (4) 527      lda  reqclr,x
CA90:BD 82 C0 (4) 528      lda  ca1clr,x
CA93:BD 84 C0 (4) 529      lda  ca2clr,x

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```

CA96:BD 86 C0      (4) 530      lda    lstrbc1r,x
CA99:60           (6) 531      rts
CA9A:           532 *
CA9A:           533 *
CA9A:      CA9A   534 SetXN0 equ  *
CA9A:      0001   535      do    I1c
CA9A:A2 60      (2) 536      ldx   #$60
CA9C:           537      else
CA9C:           544      fin
CA9C:           545 *
CA9C:60        (6) 546      rts
CA9D:           547 *
CA9D:           548 * Shift tables for use when reading.  Each table should not
CA9D:           549 * straddle pages.
CA9D:           550 *
CA9D:80 80 80 80 551 shift1 dfb  $80,$80,$80,$80,$80,$80,$80,$80
CAA5:00 00 00 00 552      dfb  0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
CAAD:80 80 80 80 553 shift2 dfb  $80,$80,$80,$80,0,0,0,0
CAB5:80 80 80 80 554      dfb  $80,$80,$80,$80,0,0,0,0
CABD:80 80 00 00 555 shift3 dfb  $80,$80,0,0,$80,$80,0,0
CAC5:80 80 00 00 556      dfb  $80,$80,0,0,$80,$80,0,0
CACD:80 00 80 00 557 shift4 dfb  $80,0,$80,0,$80,0,$80,0
CAD5:80 00 80 00 558      dfb  $80,0,$80,0,$80,0,$80,0
CADD:           559 *
CADD:           560 *

```

```

CADD:          562 *
CADD:          563 SendData equ *
CADD:A9 05    (2) 564      lda  #>RC2
CADF:A0 00    (2) 565      ldy  #<RC2
CAE1:20 00 CB (6) 566      jsr  SendPile
CAE4:90 05    CAEB(3) 567      bcc  sdoubt
CAE6:A9 80    (2) 568      lda  #CommReset
CAE8:20 90 CF (6) 569      jsr  AssignID
CAEB:          CAEB 570      sdoubt equ *
CAEB:60      (6) 571      rts
CAEC:          572 *
CAEC:          573 *
CAEC:          CAEC 574      SendPack equ *
CAEC:20 00 CB (6) 575      jsr  SendPile      ;Try to send a pack
CAEF:90 0A    CAEB(3) 576      bcc  sdoubt
CAF1:A9 80    (2) 577      lda  #CommReset      ;This is a communications failure
CAF3:20 90 CF (6) 578      jsr  AssignID      ;Reset to try again
CAF6:          579 *
CAF6:AD F8 06 (4) 580      lda  SvBcL      ;Get back the packetlength
CAF9:85 4D    (3) 581      sta  bytecount1
CAFB:AD 78 07 (4) 582      lda  SvBcH
CAFE:85 4E    (3) 583      sta  bytecounth
CB00:          584 *
CB00:          CB00 585      SendPile equ *
CB00:A9 B8    (2) 586      lda  #>RC1      ;Retry count (big!)
CB02:A0 0B    (2) 587      ldy  #<RC1
CB04:          588 *
CB04:          CB04 589      AltSendPile equ *
CB04:A6 58    (3) 590      ldx  slot
CB06:9D F3 04 (5) 591      sta  Retry,x
CB09:98      (2) 592      tya
CB0A:9D 73 05 (5) 593      sta  Retry2,x
CB0D:          594 *
CB0D:          595 * SendPack destroys the bytecount
CB0D:          596 *
CB0D:          CB0D 597      spile1 equ *
CB0D:A5 4D    (3) 598      lda  bytecount1
CB0F:8D F8 06 (4) 599      sta  SvBcL
CB12:A5 4E    (3) 600      lda  bytecounth
CB14:8D 78 07 (4) 601      sta  SvBcH
CB17:          602 *
CB17:20 86 C8 (6) 603      jsr  SendOnePack  ;Send the packet
CB1A:          604 *
CB1A:AD F8 06 (4) 605      lda  SvBcL
CB1D:85 4D    (3) 606      sta  bytecount1
CB1F:AD 78 07 (4) 607      lda  SvBcH
CB22:85 4E    (3) 608      sta  bytecounth
CB24:          609 *
CB24:90 0C    CB32(3) 610      bcc  spilout
CB26:A6 58    (3) 611      ldx  slot
CB28:DE F3 04 (7) 612      dec  Retry,x
CB2B:D0 E0    CB0D(3) 613      bne  spile1
CB2D:DE 73 05 (7) 614      dec  Retry2,x
CB30:10 DB    CB0D(3) 615      bpl  spile1      ;If all fails, carry is set
CB32:60      (6) 616      spilout rts
CB33:          617 *
CB33:          CB33 618      RecPack equ *
CB33:A4 58    (3) 619      ldy  Slot

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CB35:A9 05      (2) 620      lda    #>RC2
CB37:99 F3 04   (5) 621      sta    Retry,y
CB3A:      CB3A  622 rpk1    equ    *
CB3A:20 E6 C9   (6) 623      jsr    ReceivePack
CB3D:90 0F      (2) 624      bcc    rpout
CB3F:A0 01      (2) 625      ldy    #1
CB41:20 73 CA   (6) 626      jsr    YMSWait
CB44:20 C3 C9   (6) 627      jsr    dberror      ;Recycle handshake and set carry
CB47:A6 58      (3) 628      ldx    Slot
CB49:DE F3 04   (7) 629      dec    Retry,x
CB4C:D0 EC      CB3A(3) 630     bne    rpk1        ;Carry set still
CB4E:      CB4E  631 rpout    equ    *
CB4E:60      (6) 632      rts
CB4F:      633 *
CB4F:      634 *

```

```

CB4F:      636 *****
CB4F:      637 *
CB4F:      638 *   Divide7                Do DIV and MOD 7 and set auxptr *
CB4F:      639 *
CB4F:      640 *   This routine divides the bytecount by seven. The *
CB4F:      641 *   quotient gives the number of groups of seven bytes to *
CB4F:      642 *   be sent, and the remainder gives the number of "odd" *
CB4F:      643 *   bytes. *
CB4F:      644 *
CB4F:      645 *   Input:  bytecount1,h <- # of bytes to write *
CB4F:      646 *           buffer    <- pointer to data *
CB4F:      647 *   Output: auxptr    <- pointer to speed up csumming *
CB4F:      648 *           oddbytes  <- bytecount MOD 7 *
CB4F:      649 *           grp7ctr   <- bytecount DIV 7 *
CB4F:      650 *
CB4F:      651 *****
CB4F:      652 *
CB4F:00 24 49      653 pdiv7tab dfb 0,36,73
CB52:00 04 01      654 pmod7tab dfb 0,4,1
CB55:00 01 02 04   655 div7tab dfb 0,1,2,4,9,18
CB5B:00 01 02 04   656 mod7tab dfb 0,1,2,4,1,2
CB61:      657 *
CB61:00 7F FF      658 auxptrinc dfb 0,$7F,$FF
CB64:      659 *
CB64:      CB64    660 WritePrep equ *
CB64:      CB64    661 Divide7 equ *
CB64:      662 *
CB64:      663 * Set up auxptr <- buffer+$80 if $0FF < bytecount < $200
CB64:      664 *           or auxptr <- buffer+$100 if $1FF < bytecount
CB64:      665 *
CB64:A6 4E        (3) 666     lda  bytecounth    ;0, 1 or 2
CB66:F0 13      CB7B(3) 667     beq  noauxptr     ;Auxptr used only for full pages
CB68:      668 *
CB68:A5 55        (3) 669     lda  buffer+1
CB6A:85 57        (3) 670     sta  auxptr+1      ;Copy over hi order part
CB6C:      671 *
CB6C:A9 80        (2) 672     lda  #$80          ;Anticipate smaller bytecount
CB6E:E0 01        (2) 673     cpx  #1           ;Check bytecount
CB70:F0 04      CB76(3) 674     beq  sap1          ;=> $0FF < bytecount < $200
CB72:      675 *
CB72:E6 57        (5) 676     inc  auxptr+1     ;Add $100 to bytecount instead
CB74:A9 00        (2) 677     lda  #0           ;Make sure lo order unaltered
CB76:18         (2) 678     sap1  clc
CB77:65 54        (3) 679     adc  buffer
CB79:85 56        (3) 680     sta  auxptr
CB7B:      681 *
CB7B:      682 * Now look up the first order guess for DIV and MOD. X still has
CB7B:      683 *   bytecount DIV 256.
CB7B:      684 *
CB7B:      CB7B    685 noauxptr equ *
CB7B:BD 4F CB     (4) 686     lda  pdiv7tab,x
CB7E:85 4B        (3) 687     sta  grp7ctr
CB80:BD 52 CB     (4) 688     lda  pmod7tab,x
CB83:85 4C        (3) 689     sta  oddbytes
CB85:      690 *
CB85:      691 * Now add in the mods and divs for each of the five hi order
CB85:      692 *   bits in the lo order bytecount, correcting each time MOD becomes
CB85:      693 *   bigger than 6.

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```

CB85:          694 *
CB85:A2 05     (2) 695     idx   #5           ;Do for five bits
CB87:A5 4D     (3) 696     lda   bytecount1
CB89:85 59     (3) 697     sta   temp           ;Store lo order for shifting
CB8B:29 07     (2) 698     and   #%0000111   ;Save lo three for later
CB8D:A8       (2) 699     tay
CB8E:         700 *
CB8E:         CB8E 701 divide3 equ *
CB8E:06 59     (5) 702     asl   temp           ;C <- next from bytecount1
CB90:90 15     (3) 703     bcc   divide2       ;If clear, no effect on DIV,MOD
CB92:BD 5B CB  (4) 704     lda   mod7tab,x     ;Get MOD7 for 2^n
CB95:         CB95 705 divide4 equ *
CB95:18       (2) 706     clc
CB96:65 4C     (3) 707     adc   oddbytes      ;Got new MOD value
CB98:C9 07     (2) 708     cmp   #7           ;Is it too big?
CB9A:90 02     (3) 709     blt   divide1       ;=> NO leave MOD - 0->C
CB9C:E9 07     (2) 710     sbc   #7           ;Bring MOD under 7 - C still set
CB9E:         CB9E 711 divide1 equ *
CB9E:85 4C     (3) 712     sta   oddbytes
CBA0:BD 55 CB  (4) 713     lda   div7tab,x     ;Get DIV for this 2^n
CBA3:65 4B     (3) 714     adc   grp7ctr       ;Add to DIV along with correction (C)
CBA5:85 4B     (3) 715     sta   grp7ctr       ;Update the DIV
CBA7:         CBA7 716 divide2 equ *
CBA7:CA       (2) 717     dex
CBA8:30 06     (3) 718     bmi   divide5       ;One less bit to deal with
CBA8:30 06     (3) 718     bmi   divide5       ;Escape after 6 times through loop
CBAA:D0 E2     (3) 719     bne   divide3       ;Take brnch 1st 5 loops
CBAC:         720 *
CBAC:98       (2) 721     tya
CBAD:4C 95 CB  (3) 722     jmp   divide4       ;Get back the last three bits
CBB0:         723 *
CBB0:         CBB0 724 divide5 equ *
CBB0:         725 *
CBB0:         726 *

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```

CBB0:          728 *****
CBB0:          729 *
CBB0:          730 * PreCheck          Does the checksumming prepass *
CBB0:          731 *
CBB0:          732 *   Input:   bytcount   <- bytes in buffer          *
CBB0:          733 *           buffer   <- pointer to data to send          *
CBB0:          734 *           auxptr   <- extra pointer to speed process *
CBB0:          735 *   Output:  checksum  <- 8 bit XOR of data to be sent *
CBB0:          736 *
CBB0:          737 *****
CBB0:          738 *
CBB0:          CBB0 739 PreCheck equ *
CBB0:          740 *
CBB0:          741 * Checksum any full pages
CBB0:          742 *
CBB0:A5 55      (3) 743      lda   buffer+1
CBB2:48         (3) 744      pha           ;Preserve buffer pointer
CBB3:A9 00      (2) 745      lda   #0
CBB5:A6 4E      (3) 746      ldx   bytcount
CBB7:F0 16      CBCF(3) 747      beq   lastpass          ;If no complete pages, skip this
CBB9:          CBB9 748      xor2  equ   *
CBB9:BC 61 CB   (4) 749      ldy   auxptrinc,x      ;Get number of bytes each ptr
CBB0:          CBB0 750      xor1  equ   *
CBB0:51 54      (5) 751      eor   (buffer),y
CBBE:51 56      (5) 752      eor   (auxptr),y
CBC0:88         (2) 753      dey           ;One less
CBC1:D0 F9      CBBC(3) 754      bne   xor1
CBC3:51 54      (5) 755      eor   (buffer),y
CBC5:51 56      (5) 756      eor   (auxptr),y      ;Have to deal with 0 case
CBC7:          757 *
CBC7:          758 * Now move the buffer up for next section
CBC7:          759 *
CBC7:E0 01      (2) 760      cpx   #1
CBC9:F0 02      CBDC(3) 761      beq   xor5          ;If 256 and up bytes, bump x1
CBCB:E6 55      (5) 762      inc   buffer+1      ; otherwise x2
CBCD:E6 55      (5) 763      xor5  inc   buffer+1
CBCF:          764 *
CBCF:          CBCF 765      lastpass equ *
CBCF:          766 *
CBCF:          767 * Do the remaining less than a page with a single pointer
CBCF:          768 *
CBCF:A4 4D      (3) 769      ldy   bytcount
CBD1:F0 09      CBDC(3) 770      beq   xor4
CBD3:51 54      (5) 771      eor   (buffer),y      ;Compensate for nth byte
CBD5:51 54      (5) 772      xor3  eor   (buffer),y
CBD7:88         (2) 773      dey
CBD8:D0 FB      CBDC(3) 774      bne   xor3
CBDA:51 54      (5) 775      eor   (buffer),y      ;Last damn (0th) byte
CBDC:          776 *
CBDC:          777 * Store result away. Retrieve old buffer value.
CBDC:          778 *
CBDC:          CBDC 779      xor4  equ   *
CBDC:85 40      (3) 780      sta   checksum
CBDE:68         (4) 781      pla
CBDF:85 55      (3) 782      sta   buffer+1
CBE1:          783 *
CBE1:          784 *

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```

CBE1:      786 *****
CBE1:      787 *
CBE1:      788 * DetTopBits          Get topbits for odd bytes *
CBE1:      789 *
CBE1:      790 *   Also sets buffer2 pointer to pointer at groups of *
CBE1:      791 *   seven bytes. *
CBE1:      792 *
CBE1:      793 *   Input:  oddbytes <- # of "odd" bytes *
CBE1:      794 *           buffer  <- pointer to data *
CBE1:      795 *   Output: tbodd  <- topbits for odd bytes *
CBE1:      796 *           buffer2 <- buffer+oddbytes *
CBE1:      797 *
CBE1:      798 *****
CBE1:      799 *
CBE1:      CBE1 800 DetTopBits equ *
CBE1:      801 *
CBE1:A4 4C   (3) 802      ldy  oddbytes
CBE3:88     (2) 803      dey
CBE4:A9 00   (2) 804      lda  #0
CBE6:85 59   (3) 805      sta  tbodd
CBE8:      806 *
CBE8:B1 54   (5) 807 gtbob  lda  (buffer),y
CBEA:0A     (2) 808      asl  a
CBE8:66 59   (5) 809      ror  tbodd
CBED:88     (2) 810      dey
CBEE:10 F8  CBE8(3) 811      bpl  gtbob
CBF0:38     (2) 812      sec
CBF1:66 59   (5) 813      ror  tbodd
CBF3:      814 *
CBF3:A5 4C   (3) 815      lda  oddbytes
CBF5:18     (2) 816      clc
CBF6:65 54   (3) 817      adc  buffer
CBF8:85 56   (3) 818      sta  buffer2
CBFA:A5 55   (3) 819      lda  buffer+1
CBFC:69 00   (2) 820      adc  #0
CBFE:85 57   (3) 821      sta  buffer2+1
CC00:      822 *
CC00:      823 *

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CC00:      825 *****
CC00:      826 *
CC00:      827 * Sun                Set up next buffer and topbits *
CC00:      828 *
CC00:      829 * Primes the pipe for the group of seven bytes routine *
CC00:      830 * setting the topbits byte and the "next" buffer. *
CC00:      831 * The routine also advances the buffer pointer by 7 to *
CC00:      832 * prepare for the groups of seven transfer. *
CC00:      833 *
CC00:      834 * Input:  buffer2  <- points to groups of 7 data *
CC00:      835 * Output: next1,7 <- first 7 bytes in buffer *
CC00:      836 *          topbits  <- MSBs of first 7 bytes *
CC00:      837 *
CC00:      838 *****
CC00:      839 *
CC00:      840 Sun      equ      *
CC00:      841 *
CC00:      842 * Copy first seven bytes into the pipeline
CC00:      843 *
CC00:A0 06      (2) 844      ldy      #6
CC02:38      (2) 845 sun2     sec
CC03:B1 56      (5) 846      lda      (buffer2),y
CC05:99 4D 00    (5) 847      sta      next,y
CC08:30 01      CC0B(3) 848      bmi      sun1
CC0A:18      (2) 849      clc
CC0B:66 41      (5) 850 sun1    ror      topbits
CC0D:88      (2) 851      dey
CC0E:10 F2      CC02(3) 852      bpl      sun2
CC10:38      (2) 853      sec
CC11:66 41      (5) 854      ror      topbits
CC13:      855 *
CC13:      856 * Advance the pointer
CC13:      857 *
CC13:A5 56      (3) 858      lda      buffer2
CC15:18      (2) 859      clc
CC16:69 07      (2) 860      adc      #7
CC18:85 56      (3) 861      sta      buffer2
CC1A:90 02      CC1E(3) 862      bcc      sun3
CC1C:E6 57      (5) 863      inc      buffer2+1
CC1E:      CC1E      864 sun3    equ      *
CC1E:60      (6) 865      rts
CC1F:      866 *
CC1F:      867 *

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CC1F:      869 *
CC1F:      870 * X is slot*16, Y is the desired mode
CC1F:      871 *
CC1F:      872 * Set up the IWM mode register. Extreme care should be taken
CC1F:      873 * here. Setting the mode byte with indexed stores causes a false
CC1F:      874 * byte to be written a cycle before the real value is written.
CC1F:      875 * This false value, if it enables the timer, causes the IWM Rev A
          to
CC1F:      876 * pop the motor on, inhibiting the setting of the mode until the
CC1F:      877 * motor times out! We avoid this by setting the mode byte only
          when
CC1F:      878 * it is not what we want, and if it's not we stay here until we
CC1F:      879 * see that it is what we want.
CC1F:      880 *
CC1F:      881 SetIWMMode equ *
CC1F:BD 88 C0 (4) 882     lda monclr,x      ;Motor must be off
CC22:BD 8D C0 (4) 883     lda 16set,x      ;Set up to access mode register
CC25:4C 2C CC (3) 884     jmp careful    ;Don't mess unless we gotta
CC28:98 (2) 885     biz tya
CC29:9D 8F C0 (5) 886     sta 17set,x      ;Try storing the mode value
CC2C:      CC2C 887     careful equ *
CC2C:98 (2) 888     tya          ;Get back the target value
CC2D:5D 8E C0 (4) 889     eor 17clr,x      ;Compare with observed value
CC30:29 1F (2) 890     and #$1F        ;Can only read low 5 bits
CC32:D0 F4 CC28(3) 891     bne biz          ;If not right, back to try again
CC34:60 (6) 892     rts
CC35:      893 *
CC35:      894 *
CC35:      895     Do IIC
CC35:      CC35 896     WaitIWMOff equ *
CC35:      897 *
CC35:      898 * Make sure you're in read mode and wait 'til Disk // motor is off
CC35:      899 *
CC35:20 9A CA (6) 900     jsr SetXN0      ;Set X
CC38:BD 8E C0 (4) 901     lda 17clr,x
CC3B:BD 8D C0 (4) 902     lda 16set,x
CC3E:      CC3E 903     wiwm1 equ *
CC3E:BD 8E C0 (4) 904     lda 17clr,x
CC41:29 20 (2) 905     and #$00100000
CC43:D0 F9 CC3E(3) 906     bne wiwm1
CC45:BD 8C C0 (4) 907     lda 16clr,x
CC48:      908 *
CC48:      909 * Wait an additional 700 microseconds to allow 12V on Disk // to
          decay
CC48:      910 *
CC48:5A (3) 911     phy
CC49:A0 8C (2) 912     ldy #140
CC4B:88 (2) 913     wiwm2 dey
CC4C:D0 FD CC4B(3) 914     bne wiwm2
CC4E:7A (4) 915     ply
CC4F:      916 *
CC4F:60 (6) 917     rts
CC50:      918     fin
CC50:      919 *
CC50:      920 *
CC50:      921 * This takes grp7ctr and oddbytes and calculates
          7*grp7ctr+oddbytes.
CC50:      922 * The results are in Y(hi) and A(lo). This is the number of bytes
CC50:      923 * that were received in the last ReceivePack.
CC50:      924 *
CC50:      CC50 925     Rcvcount equ *
CC50:A5 4B (3) 926     lda grp7ctr

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CC52:A8      (2) 927      tay
CC53:A2 00   (2) 928      ldz   #0
CC55:86 4B   (3) 929      stx   grp7ctr
CC57:A2 03   (2) 930      ldz   #3
CC59:0A      (2) 931 times7 asl   a
CC5A:26 4B   (5) 932      rol   grp7ctr
CC5C:0A      (2) 933      dex
CC5D:D0 FA   CC59(3) 934      bne   times7
CC5F:18      (2) 935      clc
CC60:65 4C   (3) 936      adc   oddbytes
CC62:90 02   CC66(3) 937      bcc   t71
CC64:E6 4B   (5) 938      inc   grp7ctr
CC66:84 4C   (3) 939 t71   sty   oddbytes
CC68:38      (2) 940      sec
CC69:E5 4C   (3) 941      sbc   oddbytes
CC6B:B0 02   CC6F(3) 942      bcs   t72
CC6D:C6 4B   (5) 943      dec   grp7ctr
CC6F:A4 4B   (3) 944 T72   ldy   grp7ctr
CC71:60      (6) 945      rts
CC72:        946 *
CC72:        947 *
CC72:        136 *
CC72:        0001 137      do    Iic^ROM
CC72:        138      include pc.cread
CC72:        CC72 1 SlotDepRd equ *
CC72:        CC72 2 start25 equ *
CC72:A0 00   (2) 3      ldy   #0
CC74:A5 4B   (3) 4      lda   grp7ctr
CC76:48      (3) 5      pha
CC77:D0 03   CC7C(3) 6      bne   start35 ;Save groups of seven counter
CC79:4C 09 CD (3) 7      jmp   done5 ;Go get the checksum
CC7C:        8 *
CC7C:        9 * Okay, get the groups of seven
CC7C:        10 * Start by getting the topbits for this group of seven
CC7C:        11 *
CC7C:        CC7C 12 start35 equ *
CC7C:AD EC C0 (4) 13      lda   16clr+TheOff ;Get topbits
CC7F:10 FB   CC7C(3) 14      bpl   start35
CC81:85 59   (3) 15      sta   temp ;Just a second
CC83:        16 *
CC83:        17 * Split up the seven bits into two indices for topbit tables
CC83:        18 *
CC83:4A      (2) 19      lsr   a ;0 1 d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6
CC84:4A      (2) 20      lsr   a ;0 0 1 d1 d2 d3 d4 d5
CC85:4A      (2) 21      lsr   a ;0 0 0 1 d1 d2 d3 d4
CC86:29 0F   (2) 22      and   #00001111 ;0 0 0 0 d1 d2 d3 d4
CC88:AA      (2) 23      tax
CC89:A5 59   (3) 24      lda   temp ;First index into the tables
CC8B:29 07   (2) 25      and   #00000111 ;1 d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 d7
CC8D:85 59   (3) 26      sta   temp ;0 0 0 0 0 d5 d6 d7
CC8F:        27 *
CC8F:        28 * Now read the first byte, reunite its msb, store it, and checksum
CC8F:        29 *
CC8F:AD EC C0 (4) 30      lda   16clr+TheOff
CC92:10 FB   CC8F(3) 31      bpl   *-3 ;Back 1 instruction
CC94:5D 9D CA (4) 32      eor   shift1,x ;Recombine the MSB with data
CC97:91 56   (6) 33      sta   (buffer2),y ;Store it away
CC99:45 40   (3) 34      eor   checksum ;Add it to the checksum

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CC9B:85 40      (3) 35      sta  checksum
CC9D:C8        (2) 36      iny
CC9E:          37 *
CC9E:          38 * Now, the second Y turn over occurs at this point in the loop.
                Update
CC9E:          39 * the buffer pointer if it occurred.
CC9E:          40 *
CC9E:D0 02    CCA2(3) 41      bne  *+4
CCA0:E6 57    (5) 42      inc  buffer2+1
CCA2:          43 *
CCA2:          44 * Now the second byte
CCA2:          45 *
CCA2:AD EC C0 (4) 46      lda  16clr+TheOff
CCA5:10 FB    CCA2(3) 47      bpl  *-3 ;Back 1 instruction
CCA7:5D AD CA (4) 48      eor  shift2,x ;Recombine the MSB with data
CCA9:91 56    (6) 49      sta  (buffer2),y ;Store it away
CCAC:45 40    (3) 50      eor  checksum ;Add it to the checksum
CCAE:85 40    (3) 51      sta  checksum
CCB0:C8        (2) 52      iny
CCB1:          53 *
CCB1:          54 * Now the third byte
CCB1:          55 *
CCB1:AD EC C0 (4) 56      lda  16clr+TheOff
CCB4:10 FB    CCB1(3) 57      bpl  *-3 ;Back 1 instruction
CCB6:5D BD CA (4) 58      eor  shift3,x ;Recombine the MSB with data
CCB9:91 56    (6) 59      sta  (buffer2),y ;Store it away
CCBB:45 40    (3) 60      eor  checksum ;Add it to the checksum
CCBD:85 40    (3) 61      sta  checksum
CCBF:C8        (2) 62      iny
CCC0:          63 *
CCC0:          64 * Now the fourth byte
CCC0:          65 *
CCC0:AD EC C0 (4) 66      lda  16clr+TheOff
CCC3:10 FB    CCC0(3) 67      bpl  *-3 ;Back 1 instruction
CCC5:5D CD CA (4) 68      eor  shift4,x ;Recombine the MSB with data
CCC8:91 56    (6) 69      sta  (buffer2),y ;Store it away
CCCA:45 40    (3) 70      eor  checksum ;Add it to the checksum
CCCC:85 40    (3) 71      sta  checksum
CCCE:C8        (2) 72      iny
CCCF:          73 *
CCCF:          74 * The first Y turn over occurs at this point in the loop. Update
CCCF:          75 * the buffer pointer if it occurred.
CCCF:          76 *
CCCF:D0 02    CCD3(3) 77      bne  *+4
CCD1:E6 57    (5) 78      inc  buffer2+1
CCD3:          79 *
CCD3:A6 59    (3) 80      ldx  temp ;Now we need the other index
CCD5:          81 *
CCD5:          82 * Now the fifth byte
CCD5:          83 *
CCD5:AD EC C0 (4) 84      lda  16clr+TheOff
CCD8:10 FB    CCD5(3) 85      bpl  *-3 ;Back 1 instruction
CCDA:5D AD CA (4) 86      eor  shift2,x ;Recombine the MSB with data
CCDD:91 56    (6) 87      sta  (buffer2),y ;Store it away
CCDF:45 40    (3) 88      eor  checksum ;Add it to the checksum
CCE1:85 40    (3) 89      sta  checksum
CCE3:C8        (2) 90      iny
CCE4:          91 *
CCE4:          92 * Now the sixth byte

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CCE4:          93 *
CCE4:AD EC C0 (4) 94      lda    16c1r+TheOff
CCE7:10 FB CCE4(3) 95      bpl    *-3
CCE9:5D BD CA (4) 96      eor    shift3,x ;Back 1 instruction
CCEC:91 56 (6) 97      sta    (buffer2),y ;Recombine the MSB with data
CCEE:45 40 (3) 98      eor    checksum ;Store it away
CCF0:85 40 (3) 99      sta    checksum ;Add it to the checksum
CCF2:C8 (2) 100     iny
CCF3:          101 *
CCF3:          102 * And, finally, the seventh byte
CCF3:          103 *
CCF3:AD EC C0 (4) 104     lda    16c1r+TheOff
CCF6:10 FB CCF3(3) 105     bpl    *-3
CCF8:5D CD CA (4) 106     eor    shift4,x ;Back 1 instruction
CCFB:91 56 (6) 107     sta    (buffer2),y ;Recombine the MSB with data
CCFD:45 40 (3) 108     eor    checksum ;Store it away
CCFF:85 40 (3) 109     sta    checksum ;Add it to the checksum
CD01:08 (2) 110     iny
CD02:          111 *
CD02:          112 * Now see if this is the last group of seven to receive
CD02:          113 *
CD02:C6 4B (5) 114     dec    grp7ctr
CD04:F0 03 CD09(3) 115     beq    done5 ;Go to get the checksum etc
CD06:4C 7C CC (3) 116     jmp    start35 ;Another topbits ...
CD09:          117 *
CD09:          118 * Get and reconstruct the checksum
CD09:          119 *
CD09:          120 done5 equ    *
CD09:AD EC C0 (4) 121     lda    16c1r+TheOff
CD0C:10 FB CD09(3) 122     bpl    *-3
CD0E:85 59 (3) 123     sta    temp ;1 c6 1 c4 1 c2 1 c0
CD10:          124 *
CD10:68 (4) 125     pla    ;Restore groups of 7 counter
CD11:85 4B (3) 126     sta    grp7ctr
CD13:AD EC C0 (4) 127     lda    16c1r+TheOff ;1 c7 1 c5 1 c3 1 c1
CD16:10 FB CD13(3) 128     bpl    *-3
CD18:38 (2) 129     sec
CD19:2A (2) 130     rol    a ;c7 1 c5 1 c3 1 c1 1
CD1A:25 59 (3) 131     and    temp ;c7 c6 c5 c4 c3 c2 c1 c0
CD1C:45 40 (3) 132     eor    checksum ;When we're done, should be zero
CD1E:          133 *
CD1E:          134 * Get the packet end mark. Is it correct?
CD1E:          135 *
CD1E:AC EC C0 (4) 136     rdha5 ldy    16c1r+TheOff ;Preserve A
CD21:10 FB CD1E(3) 137     bpl    rdha5
CD23:          138 *
CD23:C0 C8 (2) 139     cpy    #packetend
CD25:D0 1C CD43(3) 140     bne    npenderr5
CD27:          141 *
CD27:          142 * Didn't have time before to checksum oddbytes. Do it now
CD27:          143 * A still has the partial checksum
CD27:          144 *
CD27:A6 4C (3) 145     idx    oddbytes
CD29:F0 08 CD33(3) 146     beq    icbt15
CD2B:A0 00 (2) 147     ldy    #0
CD2D:51 54 (5) 148     icbt5 eor    (buffer),y
CD2F:C8 (2) 149     iny
CD30:CA (2) 150     dex

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CD31:D0 FA CD2D(3) 151      bne  icbt5
CD33:      152 *
CD33:      153 * Okay, checksum oughta be zero.  If not, checksum error.
CD33:      154 *
CD33:      CD33 155 icbt15 equ  *
CD33:AA    (2) 156      tax
CD34:D0 11 CD47(3) 157      bne  cserror5
CD36:      158 *
CD36:      159 * Wait for /BSY to go low
CD36:      160 *
CD36:      CD36 161 lstbsywait5 equ *
CD36:AD ED C0 (4) 162      lda  16set+TheOff
CD39:AD EE C0 (4) 163 rdh45  lda  17clr+TheOff
CD3C:30 FB CD39(3) 164      bmi  rdh45
CD3E:      165 *
CD3E:      166 * Got the bytes, now acknowledge their receipt
CD3E:      167 *
CD3E:AD E0 C0 (4) 168      lda  reqclr+TheOff ;Lower REQ
CD41:      169 *
CD41:18    (2) 170      clc
CD42:60    (6) 171      rts
CD43:      172 *
CD43:A9 20 (2) 173 npenderr5 lda #nopackend
CD45:D0 02 CD49(3) 174      bne  gserror5
CD47:A9 10 (2) 175 cserror5 lda #csumerr
CD49:38    (2) 176 gserror5 sec
CD4A:60    (6) 177      rts
CD4B:      178 *
CD4B:      139      fin
CD4B:      140 *
CD4B:      141      include pc.main

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CD4B:          2 *
CD4B:          3 *
CD4B:          CD4B 4 Entry equ *
CD4B:90 03    CD50(3) 5      bcc bentry          ;If non-boot, skip jump to boot
CD4D:4C 23 C5 (3) 6      jmp bootcode
CD50:          7 *
CD50:          8 * X is still set to slot number.
CD50:          9 *
CD50:          CD50 10 bentry equ *
CD50:          11 *
CD50:          0001 12      do IIC^ROM
CD50:A9 40    (2) 13      lda #%01000000
CD52:1C 78 04 (6) 14      trb ProFlag+5      ;ProFlag is fixed in //c
CD55:          15 *
CD55:          CD55 16 atentry equ *
CD55:          17      fin
CD55:          18 *
CD55:D8      (2) 19      cld          ;Don't want decimal mode!!
CD56:8A      (2) 20      txa
CD57:A8      (2) 21      tay          ;Really want it in Y... no RDR ABS,Y!
CD58:          22 *
CD58:          23 * If this is a PC call, then get the address of the parm table
CD58:          24 *
CD58:B9 73 04 (4) 25      lda ProFlag,y
CD5B:30 11 CD6E(3) 26      bmi noplay
CD5D:          27 *
CD5D:68      (4) 28      pla          ;Get lo order
CD5E:99 F3 05 (5) 29      sta SHTempX,y      ;Keep lo parm address-1
CD61:18      (2) 30      clc
CD62:69 03    (2) 31      adc #3
CD64:AA      (2) 32      tax
CD65:68      (4) 33      pla          ;Lo order new return address
CD66:99 73 06 (5) 34      sta SHTempY,y      ;Get hi order address
D69:69 00    (2) 35      adc #0          ;Keep hi parm addr-1
JD6B:48      (3) 36      pha          ;Push back new return address hi
CD6C:8A      (2) 37      txa
CD6D:48      (3) 38      pha          ;Push new return address lo
CD6E:          39 *
CD6E:          CD6E 40 noplay equ *
CD6E:          41 *
CD6E:          42 * On the //c, it is important to have the Disk // enable lines
CD6E:          43 * off for as long as possible before using the IWM (phases, /WRREQ
CD6E:          44 * lines). Wait here 'til the Disk // motors are off.
CD6E:          45 *
CD6E:          0001 46      do IIC
CD6E:20 35 CC (6) 47      jsr WaitIWMOff      ;Must preserve Y!!
CD71:          48      fin
CD71:          49 *
CD71:          50 * We can't really tolerate interrupts in most of the code, so
CD71:          51 * disable
CD71:08      (3) 52      php          ;Save interrupt status
CD72:78      (2) 53      sei          ;No interrupts please
CD73:          54 *
CD73:          55 * Preserve the zero page work area
CD73:          56 *
CD73:A2 1B    (2) 57      ldx #ZPSize-1
CD75:B5 40    (4) 58 pzp lda ZeroPage,x
CD77:48      (3) 59      pha

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CD78:CA          (2) 60      dex
CD79:10 FA      CD75(3) 61      bpl    pzp
CD7B:          62 *
CD7B:          63 * Okay, we're safe... now it's all right to store in zero page
CD7B:          64 *
CD7B:84 58      (3) 65      sty    Slot
CD7D:          66 *
CD7D: 0001      67      ifeq   IIC^ROM
CD7D:          80      fin
CD7D:          81 *
CD7D:          82 * Now map any ProDOS unit references to our sequential ones.
CD7D:          83 * The method is bizzare and magicians never reveal their secrets.
CD7D:          84 *
CD7D:          CD7D 85 allset equ    *
CD7D:A5 43      (3) 86      lda    CMDUnit      ;76543210 7&6 specify unit
CD7F:2A          (2) 87      rol    a              ;6543210X C<-7
CD80:08          (3) 88      php
CD81:2A          (2) 89      rol    a              ;Save drive num
CD82:2A          (2) 90      rol    a              ;543210X7 C<-6
CD83:28          (4) 91      plp
CD84:2A          (2) 92      rol    a              ;43210X76 (6 is grp of 2)
CD85:29 03      (2) 93      and   #%00000011    ;C<-7
CD87:49 02      (2) 94      eor   #%00000010    ;3210X767
CD89:C0 04      (2) 95      cpy   #4              ;ProDOS only installs up to 4
CD8B:B0 02      CD8F(3) 96     bge   allset1        ;000000/67; 6 was /grpoftwo
CD8D:49 02      (2) 97      eor   #%00000010    ;If in slot 1,2,or3 reverse grps of two
CD8F:AA          (2) 98 allset1 tax
CD90:E8          (2) 99      inx
CD91:86 43      (3) 100     stx   CMDUnit      ;You got it
CD93:          101 *
CD93:          102 * Now if this is through the MLI xface, gotta copy stuff into the
CD93:          103 * send buffer from the parameter list.
CD93:          104 *
CD93:B9 73 04   (4) 105     lda   ProFlag,y
CD96:10 03     CD9B(3) 106    bpl   darnit
CD98:4C 3F CE   (3) 107     jmp   skipcopy
CD9B:          108 *
CD9B:          109 * Get the address of the in-line parameter table
CD9B:          110 *
CD9B:          CD9B 111 darnit equ    *
CD9B:B9 F3 05   (4) 112     lda   SHTempX,y    ;Get back the low part buff addr
CD9E:85 54      (3) 113     sta   buffer
CDA0:B9 73 06   (4) 114     lda   SHTempY,y    ; and the hi part
CDA3:85 55      (3) 115     sta   buffer+1
CDAS:          116 *
CDAS:          117 * Now pull out the command code, and the address of the parameters.
CDAS:          118 *
CDAS:A0 01      (2) 119     ldy   #1              ;Stacked address is EA-1
CDA7:B1 54      (5) 120     lda   (buffer),y
CDA9:85 42      (3) 121     sta   cmdcode      ;Nice
CDAB:C8          (2) 122     iny
CDAC:B1 54      (5) 123     lda   (buffer),y    ;Get lo part of parmlist address
CDAE:AA          (2) 124     tax              ;Save it
CDAF:C8          (2) 125     iny
CDB0:B1 54      (5) 126     lda   (buffer),y    ;Get hi part
CDB2:85 55      (3) 127     sta   buffer+1
CDB4:86 54      (3) 128     stx   buffer
CDB6:          129 *

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CDB6:          130 * Now buffer points to parmlist
CDB6:          131 * Check command type, and pidgeonhole the parmlist length
CDB6:          132 *
CDB6:A9 01      (2) 133      lda    #BadCmd
CDB8:A6 42      (3) 134      ldx    cmdcode
CDBA:E0 0A      (2) 135      cpx    #$A
CDBC:90 03      CDC1(3) 136      blt    noeh          ;Only valid codes are 0-9
CDBE:4C 0F CF   (3) 137      ErrorHitch jmp Error          ;=> at least he got that right
CDC1:          138      noeh   equ    *          ;Gee, maybe we should promote this guy...
CDC1:A0 00      (2) 139      ldy    #0
CDC3:B1 54      (5) 140      lda    (buffer),y    ;Set for indct compare
CDC5:85 5A      (3) 141      sta    Unit          ;Get # of parms?
CDC7:          142 *
CDC7:          143 * Now copy the bytes
CDC7:          144 *
CDC7:          CDC7 145      okaycnt equ *
CDC7:A0 08      (2) 146      ldy    #>cmdlength-1 ;Always copy the maximum
CDC9:          CDC9 147      copyloop equ *
CDC9:B1 54      (5) 148      lda    (buffer),y    ;Pull it out of their hat
CDCB:99 42 00   (5) 149      sta    cmdcode,y    ;Stuff it into mine
CDCE:88          (2) 150      dey
CDCF:D0 F8     CDC9(3) 151      bne    copyloop    ;Copy 'em all
CDD1:          152 *
CDD1:          153 * Okay. The caller of the PC could be making one of three calls
CDD1:          154 * with a unit number of $00, Control, Init or Status. Check for
CDD1:          155 * these and do what is appropriate.
CDD1:          156 *
CDD1:A5 43      (3) 157      lda    CMDUnit
CDD3:D0 6A     CE3F(3) 158      bne    skipcopy    ;Never mind
CDD5:          159 *
CDD5:          160 * Check the parameter count for this call to unit#0
CDD5:          161 *
CDD5:A6 42      (3) 162      ldx    CMDCode
CDD7:BD 86 CF   (4) 163      lda    parmctab,x    ;Get the length this command
CDDA:29 7F      (2) 164      and    #$7F          ;Force 0 -> MSB
CDDC:A8          (2) 165      tay
CDDD:A9 04      (2) 166      lda    #BadPCnt    ;Hang on
CDDF:C4 5A      (3) 167      cpy    Unit          ;Antic bad count
CDE1:D0 DB     CDBE(3) 168      bne    ErrorHitch   ;User's pcount is currently here
CDE3:          169 *
CDE3:          170 * Now service one of the three commands
CDE3:          171 *
CDE3:E0 05      (2) 172      cpx    #InitCMD
CDE5:D0 0A     CDF1(3) 173      bne    notinit      ;Not an Init call
CDE7:A9 00      (2) 174      lda    #PowerReset  ;Just like powerup or reset key(//c)
CDE9:20 90 CF   (6) 175      jsr    AssignID     ;Do a reset cycle
CDEC:A9 00      (2) 176      Aokay  lda    #0          ;No error allowed
CDEE:4C 31 CF   (3) 177      jmp    sa2
CDF1:          178 *
CDF1:8A          (2) 179      notinit txa
CDF2:D0 24     CE18(3) 180      bne    maybectl1    ;Equiv to 'cmp #StatusCMD'
CDF4:          181 *
CDF4:A9 21      (2) 182      lda    #BadCtl1    ;Antic a non zero stat code
CDF6:A6 46      (3) 183      ldx    CMDSCode    ;Stat unit#0 can only be code=0
CDF8:D0 C4     CDBE(3) 184      bne    ErrorHitch
CDFA:          185 *
CDFA:8A          (2) 186      txa
CDFB:A6 58      (3) 187      ldx    Slot          ;Equiv to 'lda #0'

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CDFD:A0 07      (2) 188      ldy      #7
CDFF:91 44      (6) 189      nin1     sta      (CmdBuffer1),y ;Clear some space
CE01:88          (2) 190      dey
CE02:D0 FB      CDFD(3) 191      bne      nin1
CE04:          192 *
CE04:BD F9 06   (4) 193      lda      NumDevices,x
CE07:91 44      (6) 194      sta      (CMDBuffer1),y ;Stick it where they want it
CE09:C8          (2) 195      iny
CE0A:          196 *
CE0A:          0001      197      do      ilc
CE0A:AD F9 04   (4) 198      lda      $4F9           ;//c Port 1 interrupt status
CE0D:          199      else
CE0D:          200 *      fin
CE0D:          201
CE0D:          202 *
CE0D:91 44      (6) 203      sta      (CMDBuffer1),y ;Store PC interrupt status
CE0F:          204 *
CE0F:A9 08      (2) 205      lda      #8
CE11:88          (2) 206      dey           ;A,Y has 0008; # bytes status
CE12:20 F2 CF   (6) 207      jsr      squirrel
CE15:          208 *
CE15:4C EC CD   (3) 209      jmp      Aokay         ;Skip down (up) with no error
CE18:          CE18     210      maybectl equ *
CE18:C9 04      (2) 211      cmp      #ControlCMD
CE1A:D0 0B      CE27(3) 212      bne      BUnit         ;Unit #0 was a bad one
CE1C:          213 *
CE1C:A6 46      (3) 214      ldx      CMDSCode      ;We allow two control calls for Unit#0
CE1E:F0 0B      CE2B(3) 215      beq      enabint       ;0 means enable interrupts
CE20:CA          (2) 216      dex
CE21:F0 14      CE37(3) 217      beq      disabint      ;1 means disable interrupts
CE23:A9 21      (2) 218      lda      #badctl
CE25:          CE25     219      ErrorHitch2 equ *
CE25:D0 97      CDBE(3) 220      bne      ErrorHitch    ;No other codes allowed
CE27:          221 *
CE27:          CE27     222      BUnit equ *
CE27:A9 11      (2) 223      lda      #badUnit      ;Only certain calls can have Unit#0
CE29:D0 93      CDBE(3) 224      bne      ErrorHitch    ;Branch always
CE2B:          225 *
CE2B:          0001      226      do      ilc
CE2B:          CE2B     227      enabint equ *
CE2B:A9 C0      (2) 228      lda      #$C0
CE2D:8D F9 05   (4) 229      sta      $5F9
CE30:A9 0F      (2) 230      lda      #$0F
CE32:0C 9A C0   (6) 231      tsb      $C09A
CE35:D0 05      CE3C(3) 232      bne      aokayhitch
CE37:          233 *
CE37:          CE37     234      disabint equ *
CE37:A9 01      (2) 235      lda      #$01
CE39:1C 9A C0   (6) 236      trb      $C09A
CE3C:4C EC CD   (3) 237      aokayhitch jmp AOkay
CE3F:          238 *
CE3F:          239      else
CE3F:          240      fin
CE3F:          241 *
CE3F:          242 *
CE3F:          243 *
CE3F:          244 *
CE3F:          245 *
CE3F:          246 * Okay, everything's all groovy. ProDOS re-enters here.
CE3F:          247 * Check Unit number to be sure there is a corresponding device
CE3F:          248 *
CE3F:          CE3F     249      skipcopy equ *
CE3F:A9 28      (2) 250      lda      #NoDrive      ;Anticipate bad unit number

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CE41:A4 58      (3) 251      ldy   slot
CE43:BE F9 06  (4) 252      ldx   NumDevices,y
CE46:E4 43      (3) 253      cpx   CMDUnit
CE48:90 DB     CE25(3) 254      blt   ErrorHitch2 ;Safe- If C clr then Z is clr
CE4A:          255 *
CE4A:          256 * Set buffer and bytecount in anticipation of the inevitable
CE4A:          257 * SendPack.
CE4A:A9 09      (2) 258      lda   #>cmdlength
CE4C:85 4D      (3) 259      sta   bytecount1
CE4E:A9 00      (2) 260      lda   #<cmdlength
CE50:85 4E      (3) 261      sta   bytecount1h
CE52:85 55      (3) 262      sta   buffer+1
CE54:A9 42      (2) 263      lda   #>cmdcode
CE56:85 54      (3) 264      sta   buffer
CE58:          265 *
CE58:          266 * If it's a PC call, omit the next two steps
CE58:          267 *
CE58:A6 58      (3) 268      ldx   Slot
CE5A:BD 73 04  (4) 269      lda   ProFlag,x ;Is it a call from ProDOS?
CE5D:10 13     CE72(3) 270      bpl   notstat ;=> Statcode already set...
CE5F:          271 *
CE5F:          272 * Need to generate a parameter count for a ProDOS call
CE5F:          273 *
CE5F:A6 42      (3) 274      ldx   CMDCode
CE61:BD 86 CF  (4) 275      lda   ParmCTab,x
CE64:29 7F      (2) 276      and   #$7F
CE66:85 5A      (3) 277      sta   Unit
CE68:          278 *
CE68:          279 * ProDOS always needs the highest blockno byte zeroed
CE68:          280 *
CE68:A9 00      (2) 281      lda   #0
CE6A:85 48      (3) 282      sta   CMDBlocks
CE6C:          283 *
CE6C:          284 * If this is a ProDOS status call, set stat code to zero
CE6C:          285 *
CE6C:A5 42      (3) 286      lda   CMDCode
CE6E:D0 02     CE72(3) 287      bne   notstat ;=> Not status so forget it
CE70:          288 *lda #SCDeviceStat ;A is already zero
CE70:85 46      (3) 289      sta   CMDSCode ;Store in command table
CE72:          290 *
CE72:          291 * Okay, finally send over the damn command
CE72:          292 *
CE72:          CE72 293 notstat equ *
CE72:A5 5A      (3) 294      lda   Unit
CE74:A6 43      (3) 295      ldx   CmdPCount ;Swap the Parmcount & unit#
CE76:86 5A      (3) 296      stx   Unit
CE78:85 43      (3) 297      sta   CMDPCount ;Now they're correct
CE7A:          298 *
CE7A:A9 80      (2) 299      lda   #cmdmark
CE7C:85 5B      (3) 300      sta   WPacketType
CE7E:          301 *
CE7E:20 8A CA  (6) 302      jsr   ClrPhases ;Bring all phases off
CE81:          303 *
CE81:20 EC CA  (6) 304      jsr   SendPack
CE84:B0 46     CECC(3) 305      bcs   behitch ;If not okay, skip to bus error
CE86:          306 *
CE86:          307 * Now copy over the buffer address for any data xfer.
CE86:          308 *

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CE86:A5 44      (3) 309      lda  CMDBuffer
CE88:85 54      (3) 310      sta  buffer
CE8A:A5 45      (3) 311      lda  CMDBuffer+1
CE8C:85 55      (3) 312      sta  buffer+1
CE8E:          313 *
CE8E:          314 * Now for some commands, we have to send over a packet of data, too.
CE8E:          315 * See if this command is one of THOSE.
CE8E:          316 *
CE8E:A6 42      (3) 317      ldx  cmdcode
CE90:BD 86 CF   (4) 318      lda  parmctab,x
CE93:10 3B CED0(3) 319      bpl  noxtrasend ;Encoded in top bit
CE95:          320 *
CE95:          321 * The buffer address and bytecount depend on the call type.
CE95:          322 *
CE95:E0 04      (2) 323      cpx  #ControlCmd
CE97:D0 18 CEB1(3) 324      bne  NOControl
CE99:          325 *
CE99:          326 * In the case of control, bytecount:=(buffer) then buffer:=buffer+2
CE99:          327 *
CE99:A0 01      (2) 328      ldy  #1
CE9B:B1 54      (5) 329      lda  (buffer),y ;Get Hi order bytecount
CE9D:AA        (2) 330      tax
CE9E:88        (2) 331      dey
CE9F:B1 54      (5) 332      lda  (buffer),y
CEA1:48        (3) 333      pha
CEA2:18        (2) 334      clc
CEA3:A9 02      (2) 335      lda  #2
CEA5:65 54      (3) 336      adc  buffer
CEA7:85 54      (3) 337      sta  buffer
CEA9:68        (4) 338      pla
CEAA:90 13 CEBF(3) 339      bcc  secondsend ;Get back Lo order bytecount
CEAC:E6 55      (5) 340      inc  buffer+1 ;Skip hi ord increment
CEAE:4C BF CE  (3) 341      jmp  secondsend ;Skip to store bytecount
CEB1:          342 *
CEB1:          343 NOControl equ *
CEB1:E0 02      (2) 344      cpx  #WriteCMD ;Check for a writeblock
CEB3:D0 06 CEBB(3) 345      bne  NOWBlock ;Must be control or write
CEB5:          346 *
CEB5:          347 * In the case of WriteBlock, the length is 512 and the buffer
CEB5:          348 * address is at buffer in the command table
CEB5:          349 *
CEB5:A9 00      (2) 350      lda  #0
CEB7:A2 02      (2) 351      ldx  #2
CEB9:D0 04 CEBF(3) 352      bne  secondsend
CEBB:          353 *
CEBB:          354 * For FileWrite, the buffer address is at CMDbuffer
CEBB:          355 * and the length is at CMDblock.
CEBB:          356 *
CEBB:          357 NOWBlock equ *
CEBB:A6 47      (3) 358      ldx  CMDBlockh
CEBD:A5 46      (3) 359      lda  CMDBlockl
CEBF:          360 *
CEBF:          361 secondsend equ *
CEBF:86 4E      (3) 362      stx  bytecounth
CEC1:85 4D      (3) 363      sta  bytecountl
CEC3:          364 *
CEC3:A9 82      (2) 365      lda  #datamark
CEC5:85 5B      (3) 366      sta  WPacketType ;Identify this as a data packet

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CEC7:          367 *
CEC7:20 DD CA (6) 368      jsr   SendData
CECA:90 04 CED0(3) 369      bcc   noxtrasend
CECC:          CECC 370 behitch equ *
CECC:A9 06 (2) 371      lda   #BusErr      ;This is the bus error hitch
CECE:D0 3F CF0F(3) 372      bne   Error
CED0:          373 *
CED0:          374 * On ProDOS status call, we've got to point the buffer pointer
CED0:          375 * correctly to zero page... it's the only case special case
CED0:          376 * (on Write, Format and Control no data comes back).
CED0:          377 *
CED0:          CECD 378 noxtrasend equ *
CED0:A4 58 (3) 379      ldy   Slot
CED2:B9 73 04 (4) 380      lda   ProFlag,y
CED5:10 0C CEE3(3) 381      bpl   getresults
CED7:A5 42 (3) 382      lda   cmdcode
CED9:D0 08 CEE3(3) 383      bne   getresults
CEDB:          384 *
CEDB:A9 45 (2) 385      lda   #<CMDBufferh ;Want status in these four
CEDD:A2 00 (2) 386      ldx   #<CMDBufferh
CEDF:85 54 (3) 387      sta   buffer
CEE1:86 55 (3) 388      stx   buffer+1
CEE3:          389 *
CEE3:          390 * Please to be calling ReceivePack
CEE3:          391 *
CEE3:          CEE3 392 getresults equ *
CEE3:20 33 CB (6) 393      jsr   RecPack      ;Get status byte (maybe read data too)
CEE6:B0 E4 CECC(3) 394      bcs   behitch
CEE8:          395 *
CEE8:          396 * Figure how many bytes were sent and put that in X,Y temps
CEE8:          397 *
CEE8:20 50 CC (6) 398      jsr   Rcvcount      ;Do the times 7...
CEEB:20 F2 CF (6) 399      jsr   squirrel      ;Store away count in SHTEMPs
EEEE:          400 *
EEEE:          401 * For the ProDOS status call, we've got to look at the status byte
EEEE:          402 * returned and return a DIP error if appropriate.
EEEE:          403 * Also overwrite the X,Y temps with # blocks if this is a ProDOS
EEEE:          404 * Stat call.
EEEE:A5 42 (3) 405      lda   CMDCode      ;Is it a ProDOS status call
CEF0:D0 1B CF0D(3) 406      bne   noerror
CEF2:A6 58 (3) 407      ldx   Slot
CEF4:BD 73 04 (4) 408      lda   ProFlag,x
CEF7:10 14 CF0D(3) 409      bpl   noerror
CEF9:          410 *
CEF9:A5 46 (3) 411      lda   CMDBlockl      ;This'll get loaded into the XY regs
                                     later
CEFB:9D F3 05 (5) 412      sta   SHTempX,x
CEFE:A5 47 (3) 413      lda   CMDBlockh
CF00:9D 73 06 (5) 414      sta   SHTempY,x
CF03:          415 *
CF03:A5 45 (3) 416      lda   CMDBufferh      ;Check status byte
CF05:29 10 (2) 417      and   #SVMask1
CF07:D0 04 CF0D(3) 418      bne   noerror      ;No DIP
CF09:A9 2F (2) 419      lda   #OffLine
CF0B:D0 02 CF0F(3) 420      bne   Error
CF0D:          421 *
CF0D:          422 * Now it's time to think about returning to the caller
CF0D:          423 * Remember that ProDOS doesn't want to know about soft errors,
CF0D:          424 * only fatal ones. If this is a ProDOS call, and the soft error

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CF0D:          425 * bit in the statbyte is set, there IS NO error (statbyte is
                cleared).
CF0D:          426 * Also, ProDOS wants only I/O, Write Protect, No Device, Offline.
CF0D:          427 * If any other hard error comes from the device on a ProDOS call,
CF0D:          428 * map it to an I/O Error. (Gross me out.)
CF0D:          429 *
CF0D:          CF0D 430 noerror equ *
CF0D:A5 4D      (3) 431 lda statbyte
CF0F:          CF0F 432 Error equ *
CF0F:A4 58      (3) 433 ldy Slot ;Need access to screenholes
CF11:99 F3 04   (5) 434 sta Retry,Y ;Keep unadulterated error in shole
CF14:AA         (2) 435 tax ;Set the Z flag
CF15:F0 1A      CF31(3) 436 beq sa2 ;Special case the zero
CF17:         437 *
CF17:BE 73 04   (4) 438 ldx ProFlag,y ;Set N to ProDOS call or not
CF1A:10 15      CF31(3) 439 bpl sa2 ;if PC call, no mapping occurs
CF1C:         440 *
CF1C:A2 00      (2) 441 ldx #0 ;Assume a soft error
CF1E:C9 40      (2) 442 cmp #%01000000 ;Soft error check
CF20:B0 0E      CF30(3) 443 bge storeaway ;if $40 or bigger, map to zero
CF22:         444 *
CF22:A2 27      (2) 445 ldx #IOError ;Now anticipate ProDOS I/O error
CF24:C9 2B      (2) 446 cmp #WriteProt ;Write Protect
CF26:F0 09      CF31(3) 447 beq sa2 ;OK to return Write Protect
CF28:C9 28      (2) 448 cmp #NoDrive ;No Drive
CF2A:F0 05      CF31(3) 449 beq sa2 ;OK to return Drive disconnected
CF2C:C9 2F      (2) 450 cmp #Offline ;Offline
CF2E:F0 01      CF31(3) 451 beq SA2
CF30:         452 *
CF30:          CF30 453 storeaway equ *
CF30:8A         (2) 454 txa ;Use the default value
CF31:          CF31 455 sa2 equ *
CF31:A4 58      (3) 456 ldy Slot
CF33:99 73 05   (5) 457 sta SHTempi,y ;Keep in screenhole
CF36:         458 *
CF36:         459 * If this is the //c version, we need to reset the IWM to its
CF36:         460 * former disk // state. This is done by setting the mode register
CF36:         461 * to a little known (and less documented) mode which speeds up the
CF36:         462 * internal motor timeout. When the motor enable has timed out,
CF36:         463 * mode can be set back to zero. This method is necessary because
CF36:         464 * if the timer is enabled within the timeout period, the motor on
CF36:         465 * a Rev A IWM pops on for the full timeout period (since mode
                changes
CF36:         466 * are disabled when the motor is on. I know, it's bizarre. Blame
                Mac.
CF36:          0001 467 do IIC
CF36:AD E8 C0   (4) 468 lda monclr+$60 ;Motor off
CF39:2C ED C0   (4) 469 bit 16set+$60 ;Into mode reg access mode
CF3C:A9 2B      (2) 470 lda #$2B ;This is the magic "speed up" value
CF3E:8D EF C0   (4) 471 sta 17set+$60 ;Throw into mode register
CF41:EA         (2) 472 nop ;You're supposed to wait a while
CF42:EA         (2) 473 nop
CF43:EA         (2) 474 nop
CF44:EA         (2) 475 nop
CF45:          CF45 476 waitoff equ *
CF45:AD EE C0   (4) 477 lda 17clr+$60 ;Wait 'til motor off
CF48:29 20      (2) 478 and #$20
CF4A:D0 F9      CF45(3) 479 bne waitoff
CF4C:A0 00      (2) 480 ldy #0 ;Now set the reg back to $00
CF4E:A2 60      (2) 481 ldx #$60 ;IWM's in slot 6
CF50:20 1F CC   (6) 482 jsr SetIWMMode

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CF53:AD EC C0 (4) 483 lda i6clr+$60
CF56:AD E2 C0 (4) 484 lda ca1clr+$60
CF59:AD E6 C0 (4) 485 lda lstrbclr+$60
CF5C:A4 58 (3) 486 ldy Slot ;Need Slot in Y
CF5E: 487 fin
CF5E: 488 *
CF5E: 489 * Now, restore our zero page area.
CF5E: 490 *
CF5E:A2 00 (2) 491 ldx #0
CF60:68 (4) 492 rzp pla
CF61:95 40 (4) 493 sta zeropage,x
CF63:E8 (2) 494 inx
CF64:E0 1C (2) 495 cpx #ZPSize
CF66:90 F8 CF60(3) 496 blt rzp
CF68: 497 *
CF68: 498 * We're into the stretch! Restore interrupt mask, load X, Y, and A
CF68: 499 * and set the carry if the error byte is non-zero.
CF68: 500 *
CF68:28 (4) 501 plp ;Restore interrupt flag
CF69:B9 F3 05 (4) 502 lda SHTempx,y ;Get X value
CF6C:AA (2) 503 tax
CF6D:B9 73 05 (4) 504 lda SHTemp1,y ;Grab the error result code
CF70:48 (3) 505 pha
CF71:B9 73 06 (4) 506 lda SHTemp,y ;Pull out the Y value
CF74:A8 (2) 507 tay ;No more access to screenholes
CF75:18 (2) 508 clc ;Anticipate zero result code
CF76:68 (4) 509 pla ;Pull back result code
CF77:F0 01 CF7A(3) 510 beq finalskip ;Return with carry clear
CF79:38 (2) 511 sec ;Some type of error
CF7A: CF7A 512 finalskip equ *
CF7A: 513 *
CF7A: 0001 514 do i1c^ROM
CF7A:08 (3) 515 php ;Save carry and Z flag
CF7B:2C 78 04 (4) 516 bit ProFlag+5 ;Ick - ProFlag is fixed in //c
CF7E:70 04 CF84(3) 517 bvs ick1 ;If bit 6=1, then return to alt ROM
CF80:28 (4) 518 plp ;Vclr so return across ROM bank bdy
CF81:4C 84 C7 (3) 519 jmp SWRTS2
CF84: CF84 520 ick1 equ *
CF84:28 (4) 521 plp
CF85:60 (6) 522 rts ;Flags set correctly again
CF86: 523 else
CF86: 525 fin
CF86: 526 *
CF86: 527 *
CF86: CF86 528 parmctab equ *
CF86:03 529 dfb %00000011 ;Status: 3 parms/no data send
CF87:03 530 dfb %00000011 ;Read: 3 parms/no data send
CF88:83 531 dfb %10000011 ;Write: 3 parms/data send
CF89:01 532 dfb %00000001 ;Format: 1 parm /no data send
CF8A:83 533 dfb %10000011 ;Control: 3 parms/data send
CF8B:01 534 dfb %00000001 ;Init: 1 parm /no data send
CF8C:01 535 dfb %00000001 ;Open: 1 parm /no data send
CF8D:01 536 dfb %00000001 ;Close: 1 parm /no data send
CF8E:03 537 dfb %00000011 ;CharRead: 3 parms/data send
CF8F:83 538 dfb %10000011 ;CharWrite: 3 parms/data send
CF90: 539 *
CF90: 540 *

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CF90:          542 *
CF90:          CF90 543 AssignID equ *
CF90:48        (3) 544 pha ;Save the init code
CF91:20 60 CA (6) 545 jsr resetchain ;Reset all of those things
CF94:68        (4) 546 pla
CF95:AA        (2) 547 tax ;Save InitCode
CF96:          548 *
CF96:          549 * Save the command code, unit, and init code 'cause we'll trample
CF96:          550 * 'em.
CF96:A5 42     (3) 551 lda CMDCode
CF98:48        (3) 552 pha
CF99:A5 43     (3) 553 lda CMDPCount
CF9B:48        (3) 554 pha
CF9C:A5 46     (3) 555 lda CMDSCode
CF9E:48        (3) 556 pha
CF9F:86 46     (3) 557 stx CMDSCode ;Store away the type of INIT
CFA1:          558 *
CFA1:          559 * Set up to send DefID command packets
CFA1:          560 *
CFA1:A9 05     (2) 561 lda #InitCmd
CFA3:85 42     (3) 562 sta CMDCode
CFA5:A9 00     (2) 563 lda #0
CFA7:85 5A     (3) 564 sta Unit
CFA9:A9 02     (2) 565 lda #2 ;# parms in Init call
CFAB:85 43     (3) 566 sta CMDPCount
CFAD:          567 *
CFAD:          568 * Point the buffer pointer
CFAD:          569 *
CFAD:A9 42     (2) 570 lda #>CMDCode
CFAF:85 54     (3) 571 sta buffer
CFB1:A9 00     (2) 572 lda #<CMDCode
CFB3:85 55     (3) 573 sta buffer+1
CFB5:A9 80     (2) 574 lda #cmdmark
CFB7:85 5B     (3) 575 sta WPacketType
CFB9:          576 *
CFB9:20 8A CA (6) 577 jsr ClrPhases ;Make sure phases are off
CFBC:          578 *
CFBC:          579 * Send an ID for the next device in the chain
CFBC:          580 *
CFBC:          CFBC 581 mordevices equ *
CFBC:E6 5A     (5) 582 inc Unit
CFBE:A9 09     (2) 583 lda #>cmdlength
CFC0:85 4D     (3) 584 sta bytcountl ;ReceivePack scrambles count
CFC2:A9 00     (2) 585 lda #<cmdlength
CFC4:85 4E     (3) 586 sta bytcountH
CFC6:          587 *
CFC6:20 86 CB (6) 588 jsr SendOnePack ;Send the command
CFC9:90 05     CFD0(3) 589 bcc mdev2 ;If okay, skip to get response
CFCB:          590 *
CFCB:C6 5A     (5) 591 dec Unit
CFCD:4C D7 CF (3) 592 jmp mdev1
CFD0:          593 *
CFD0:20 E6 C9 (6) 594 mdev2 jsr ReceivePack ;Get the response
CFD3:A5 4D     (3) 595 lda statbyte
CFD5:F0 E5     CFBC(3) 596 beq mordevices
CFD7:          597 *
CFD7:          598 * Okay, we done last device. Squirrel away the number of devices.
CFD7:          599 *

```

```

CFD7:A5 5A      (3) 600 mdev1 lda Unit
CFD9:A4 58      (3) 601          ldy slot
CFDB:99 F9 06   (5) 602          sta NumDevices,y ;Devices out there
CFDE:          603 *
CFDE:          604 * Recover the scrambled ProDOS parms
CFDE:          605 *
CFDE:68        (4) 606          pla
CFDF:85 46      (3) 607          sta CMDSCode
CFE1:68        (4) 608          pla
CFE2:85 43      (3) 609          sta CMDPCount
CFE4:68        (4) 610          pla
CFE5:85 42      (3) 611          sta CMDCode
CFE7:          612 *
CFE7:          0001 613          ifeq IIC^ROM
CFE7:          622          fin
CFE7:60        (6) 623          rts
CFE8:          624 *
CFE8:          625 *
CFE8:          0001 626          do IIC
CFE8:          CFE8 627 AppleTalkEntry equ *
CFE8:          628 *
CFE8:          629 * This is an entry for the //c AppleTalk stump.
CFE8:          630 *
CFE8:A2 05      (2) 631          ldx #5
CFEA:A9 40      (2) 632          lda #%01000000 ;PC call & return to alt ROM
CFEC:9D 73 04   (5) 633          sta ProFlag,x
CFEF:4C 55 CD   (3) 634          jmp atentry ;Just like normal
CFF2:          635          fin
CFF2:          636 *
CFF2:          637 *
CFF2:          CFF2 638 squirrel equ *
CFF2:A6 58      (3) 639          ldx Slot
CFF4:9D F3 05   (5) 640          sta SHTempX,x
CFF7:98        (2) 641          tya
CFF8:9D 73 06   (5) 642          sta SHTempY,x
CFFB:60        (6) 643          rts
CFFC:          644 *
CFFC:          645 *
CFFC:          142 *
CFFC:          0001 143          ifeq IIC^ROM
CFFC:          145          fin
CFFC:          146 *
CFFC:          CFFC 147 zzzzz equ *
CFFC:          0001 148          ifeq IIC^ROM ;If not //c ROM, pad bytes
CFFC:          153          fin
CFFC:          154 *

```


C90E ACHE1	CD8F ALLSET1	?CD7D ALLSET	?CB04 ALTSENDPILE
CE3C AOKAYHITCH	CDEC AOKAY	CFE8 APPLETALKENTRY	CF90 ASSIGNID
CD55 ATENTRY	?FABA AUTQSCAN	CB61 AUXPTRINC	56 AUXPTR
? 4E AUXTYPE	? 2D BADBLOCK	01 BADCMD	? 22 BADCTLPRM
21 BADCTL	04 BADPCNT	11 BADUNIT	?E000 BASIC
C52F BC1	CECC BEHITCH	CD50 BENTRY	CC28 BIZ
0011 BMSGLEN	C521 BOOTC	?C514 BOOTCASE5	C523 BOOTCODE
C552 BOOTFAIL	C55F BOOTMSG	07DB BOOTSCRN	C570 BOOTTAB
32 BSYT01	0A BSYT02	54 BUFFER	56 BUFFER2
CE27 BUNIT	06 BUSERR	? 40 BUSHOG	? 08 BYTECMP
4D BYTECOUNT	4E BYTECOUNTH	4D BYTECOUNTL	?C500 C500ORG
C082 CA1CLR	C083 CA1SET	C084 CA2CLR	C085 CA2SET
CC2C CAREFUL	C8A5 CHAINUNBSY	40 CHECKSUM	? 24 CH
CFFF CLEARIDROMS	CABA CLRPHASES	47 CMDBLOCKH	46 CMDBLOCKL
48 CMDBLOCKS	? 46 CMDBLOCK	45 CMDBUFFERH	44 CMDBUFFERL
44 CMDBUFFER	42 CMDCODE	09 CMDLENGTH	?C58A CMDLIST
80 CMDMARK	43 CMDPCOUNT	46 CMDSCODE	? 49 CMDSPARE1
? 4A CMDSPARE2	43 CMDUNIT	C55D COMA	80 COMMRESET
04 CONTROLCMD	CDC9 COPYLOOP	?FDED COUT	CD47 CSERROR5
10 CSUMERR	? 25 CV	CD9B DARNIT	82 DATAMARK
C999 DATDONE	C9C3 DBERROR	?CBE1 DETTOPBITS	? 50 DEVICEID
CE37 DISABINT	CB55 DIV7TAB	CB9E DIVIDE1	CBA7 DIVIDE2
CB8E DIVIDE3	CB95 DIVIDE4	CB80 DIVIDE5	?CB64 DIVIDE7
CD09 DONE5	CE2B ENABINT	?C08A ENABLE1	C08B ENABLE2
CAB0 ENABLECHAIN	CD4B ENTRY	CF0F ERROR	CD8E ERRORHITCH
CE25 ERRORHITCH2	CF7A FINALSkip	? 03 FORMATCMD	CEE3 GETRESULTS
CA47 GOB1	?C9E6 GRABSTATUS	4B GRP7CTR	CD49 GSERRDR5
CBEB GTBOB	? 51 HOSTID	CD33 ICBT15	CD2D ICBT5
CF84 ICK1	01 IIC	05 INITCMD	27 IDERROR
C080 IWM	07 IWMMODE	C08C L6CLR	C08D L6SET
C08E L7CLR	C08F L7SET	? 68 LASTONE	CBCF LASTPASS
00 LOC0	? 01 LOC1	?CD36 LSTBSYWAITS	C086 LSTRBCLR
C087 LSTRBSET	C9E3 MARKERR	CE18 MAYBCTRL	CFD7 MDEV1
CFD0 MDEV2	C50D MLIENTRY	CB5B MOD7TAB	C088 MONCLR
C089 M0NSET	C554 MORCHRS	CFBC MORDEVICES	07F8 MSL0T
4D NEXT1	4E NEXT2	50 NEXT4	4D NEXT
4F NEXT3	51 NEXT5	52 NEXT6	53 NEXT7
CDFF NIN1	01 NOANSWER	CB7B NOAUXPTR	CEB1 NOCONTROL
28 NODRIVE	CDC1 NOEH	CF0D NOERROR	? 1F NOINT
? 02 NOMARK	20 NOPACKEND	CD6E NOPLAY	CD41 NOTINIT
CE72 NOTSTAT	CEBB NOWBLOCK	CE00 NOXTRASEND	CD43 NPENDERRS
06F9 NUMDEVICES	4C ODDBYTES	2F OFFLINE	?CDC7 OKAYCNT
CA7C ONEMS1	CA7A ONEMS	C3 PACKETBEG	C8 PACKETEND
CF86 PARMCTAB	C9BE PATCH1	? A5 PBBVALUE	? FF PBCVALUE
00 PCID2	BF PDIDBYTE	CB4F PDIV7TAB	CB52 PMOD7TAB
? 52 POINTER	00 POWERRESET	C9D6 PREAMBLE	?CB80 PRECHECK
C50A PRODOSENTRY	0473 PROFLAG	CD75 PZP	0BB8 RC1
05 RC2	C583 RCODE	4B RCVBUF	C550 RCVCOUNT
C9F8 RDH1	CA02 RDH2	CA10 RDH3	CD39 RDH45
?CA0E RDH5	CD1E RDHA5	01 READCMD	C9E6 RECEIVEPACK
CB33 RECPACK	C080 REQCLR	C081 REQSET	CAB0 RESETCHAIN
C576 RESET	0573 RETRY2	04F3 RETRY	01 ROM
? 4F RPACKETTYPE	CB3A RPK1	CB4E RPOUT	C578 RST1
CF60 RZP	CF31 SA2	CB76 SAP1	? 00 SCDEVICESTAT
? 01 SCGETDCB	? 03 SCGETDEVINFO	0473 SCHOLE5	C99D SCM1
? 02 SCRETNLSTAT	C9CF SD10	C9B2 SD7	C9C9 SD9
CAEB SD0UBT	CEBF SECONDSEND	CA51 SEND00	CA53 SENDBYTE
CADD SENDDATA	C886 SENDNEPACK	CAEC SENDPACK	CB00 SENDPILE

CC1F SETIWMODE	?FE89 SETKBD	?FE93 SETVID	CA9A SETXN0
CA9D SHIFT1	CAAD SHIFT2	CABD SHIFT3	CACD SHIFT4
0573 SHTEMP1	05F3 SHTEMPX	0673 SHTEMPY	C927 SKIP1
C929 SKIP2	C963 SKIP3	C965 SKIP4	CE3F SKIPCOPY
58 SLOT	CC72 SLOTDEPRD	C8E8 SOB1	C8F9 SOB2
C900 SOB3	? 67 SOFTERROR	40 SOFT	CB0D SPILE1
CB32 SPILOUT	CFE2 SQUIRREL	C8AF SSB	C8B2 SSD
?0100 STACK	CA34 START0	CA3C START1	?CC72 START25
C903 START	CA4E START2	CC7C START35	4D STATBYTE
? 81 STATMARK	1E STATMTO	? 00 STATUSCMD	CF30 STOREAWAY
CC0B SUN1	CC02 SUN2	?CC00 SUN	CC1E SUN3
0778 SVBCH	06F8 SVBCL	10 SVMASK1	C797 SWPR0T0
C784 SWRTS2	?C9D7 SYNCTAB	CC66 T71	CC6F T72
59 TB0DD	59 TEMP	60 THEOFF	?C000 THEORG
CC59 TIMES7	41 TDPBITS	C899 UBSY1	5A UNIT
?1000 VERSION	?FC22 VTAB	CC35 WAITIWMOFF	CF45 WAITOFF
? 04 WASRESET	?C9E2 WASTE12	C9E1 WASTE14	?C9E0 WASTE16
?C9DF WASTE18	?C9DC WASTE32	CC3E WIWM1	CC4B WIWM2
5B WPACKETTYPE	02 WRITECMD	CB64 WRITEPREP	2B WRITEPROT
CBBC XOR1	?CBB9 XOR2	CB05 XOR3	CBDC XOR4
CB0D XOR5	CA73 YMSWAIT	40 ZEROPAGE	1C ZPSIZE
?CFFC ZZZZZ			

** SUCCESSFUL ASSEMBLY := NO ERRORS
** ASSEMBLER CREATED ON 30-APR-85 22:46
** TOTAL LINES ASSEMBLED 3969
** FREE SPACE PAGE COUNT 70

```

SOURCE FILE #01 =>INCLUDES.2CROM
INCLUDE FILE #02 =>APTALK.2CVARS
INCLUDE FILE #03 =>APTALK.C700
INCLUDE FILE #04 =>APTALK.ROMSTUFF

```

```

0000:      2 *****
0000:      3 *
0000:      4 *           AppleTalk //c           *
0000:      5 *
0000:      6 *           INCLUDES File           *
0000:      7 *
0000:      8 *           by                       *
0000:      9 *           Fern Bachman             *
0000:     10 *
0000:     11 *           Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985 *
0000:     12 *           All Rights Reserved.         *
0000:     13 *
0000:     14 *****

0000:     16 * This file contains the includes necessary to
0000:     17 * generate the AppleTalk //c code which goes in the
0000:     18 * //c ROM.

0000:      20      X6502           ;Allow 65C02 opcodes!!
0000:      21      MSB      ON
0000:      23      INCLUDE APTALK.2CVARS

```

```

0000:      3 *****
0000:      4 *
0000:      5 *           AppleTalk //c Protocol Converter
0000:      6 *
0000:      7 *           Variables
0000:      8 *
0000:      9 *           by
0000:     10 *           Fern Bachman
0000:     11 *
0000:     12 *           Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985
0000:     13 *           All Rights Reserved.
0000:     14 *
0000:     15 *****

0000:     17 * Apple //c zero page used at boot and not restored.

0000: 0008 19 ZP8 EQU $8 ;Used and not restored

0000:     21 * AppleTalk //c Converter Box stuff

0000: 0081 23 DIAGCMD EQU $81 ;Diag call command #

0000:     25 * The following table contains the only
0000:     26 * valid CODESCMD's recognized by the
0000:     27 * AppleTalk//c box when using the protocol
0000:     28 * converter's STATUS command.

0000:     30 * $0=Short status request
0000:     31 * $1=Return DCB info
0000:     32 * $2=NEWLINE info
0000:     33 * $3=Return DIB
0000: 0004 34 CMDCINIT EQU $4 ;$4=AppleTalk Init command
0000: 0005 35 CMDCSTATUS EQU $5 ;$5=AppleTalk Status command
0000: 0006 36 CMDCREADREST EQU $6 ;$6=AppleTalk Readrest cmd
0000: 0007 37 CMDCREADPROT EQU $7 ;$7=AppleTalk Readprot cmd
0000: 0008 38 CMDCDIAG EQU $8 ;$8=AppleTalk Diag command
0000: 0009 39 CMDCREBOOT EQU $9 ;$9=AppleTalk Reboot command
0000: 000A 40 CMDCID1 EQU $A ;$A=AppleTalk ID call 1
0000:     41 * $B=AppleTalk ID call 2

0000:     43 * Protocol converter commands used by the
0000:     44 * AppleTalk //c firmware.

0000: 0000 46 PCSTATUSCMD EQU $0 ;Prot Conv status command
0000: 0009 47 PCWRITECMD EQU $9 ;Prot Conv write command

0000:     49 * RELVERNUM is the version number
0000:     50 * for 65C02 RELEase VERsion NUMBER.
0000:     51 * It must be kept updated as this product
0000:     52 * is updated.

0000: 0000 54 RELVERNUM EQU 0 ;Release version #-0

0000:     56 * STATBYTE codes

```

```

0000: 00A8 58 NODEVCON EQU $28+$80 ;Dev to access not connected
0000: 60 * AppleTalk specific error codes for STATBYTE
0000: 61 * used by the AppleTalk //c firmware.
0000: 00B4 63 NOUNIQUEID EQU $80+$30+$04 ;No unique node addr found
0000: 00B5 64 BYTEGTR603 EQU $80+$30+$05 ;# bytes to send >603
0000: 00BF 65 LASTPACKET EQU $80+$30+$0F ;Last packet in series
0000: 00C6 66 ID1 EQU 'F ;ID byte1 for finding ApTalk
0000: 00C2 67 ID2 EQU 'B ;ID byte2 for finding ApTalk

0000: 0004 69 PCOUNTW EQU $4 ;Write call PCOUNT
0000: 0006 70 PCOUNTS4.B EQU $6 ;Status call PCOUNT for 4-B

0000: 72 * Apple //c zero page usage
0000: 0039 74 KSWH EQU $39 ;Input hook hi byte
0000: 76 DSECT
00C0: 00C0 77 ORG $C0 ;
00C0: 00C0 78 ZP2CUSE EQU *
00C0: 0001 79 PARAMNUM DS 1,0 ;Number of parameters
00C1: 0001 80 NUMUNIT DS 1,0 ;Unit number
00C2: 0002 81 PTRBUFF DS 2,0 ;Buffer pointer
00C4: 00C4 82 CODECMDS EQU * ;Command code
00C4: 0001 83 NUMLOWRITE DS 1,0 ;# of bytes to write lo byte
00C5: 00C5 84 BYTELONUM EQU * ;# of bytes to read from box
00C5: 00C5 85 NUMHIWRITE EQU * ;# of bytes to write hi byte
00C5: 0001 86 BYTEUSER DS 1,0 ;User info byte
00C6: 00C6 87 BYTEHINUM EQU * ;# of bytes to read from box
00C6: 0001 88 TYPEWRITE DS 1,0 ;Write type code
00C7: 0002 89 TESTTMP DS 2,0 ;Diag read from address

00C9: 0001 91 ADDR0 DS 1,0 ;Used as temp and restored
00CA: 0001 92 ADDR1 DS 1,0 ;Used as temp and restored

00CB: 000B 94 ZP2CUSELEN EQU *-ZP2CUSE ;# of bytes used in //c zpage
00CB: 0002 96 BOOTIT DS 2,0 ;Boot prog strt adr

0000: 98 DEND

0000: 100 * AppleTalk //c non zero page usage
0000: 03F2 102 SOFTEV EQU $3F2 ;Reset vector
0000: 07FE 103 APTALKUNIT EQU $7FE ;Unit # screen hole
0000: 047F 104 SCRNHOLE0 EQU $47F ;DRIVERFLAG placed here
0000: 077F 105 SCRNHOLE1 EQU $77F ;Print drvr #>start-1
0000: 07FF 106 SCRNHOLE2 EQU $7FF ;Print drvr #<start-1
0000: 0478 107 SCRNTMP0 EQU $478 ;Temp use only
0000: 07F8 108 MSLOT EQU $7F8 ;Card slot # ($Cn) for ints
0000: C7D3 109 ALTROMSW EQU $C7D3 ;Switch to alt ROM vector
0000: C784 110 MAINROMSW EQU $C784 ;Switch to main ROM vector
0000: C883 111 ALTPRCNVENTRY EQU $C883 ;Alt ROM prot conv entry point
0000: FB2F 112 INIT EQU $FB2F ;Get in Text mode

```

```
0000:      FC58 113 HOME      EQU  $FC58      ;Clear screen
0000:      FE84 114 SETNDORM EQU  $FE84      ;Normal char display
0000:      FE89 115 SETKBD  EQU  $FE89      ;Keyboard is input device
0000:      FE93 116 SETVID  EQU  $FE93      ;Video is output device
```

---- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS APTALK.2CROM.0

```
C700:      C700 24      ORG  $C700      ;Cn00 page for //c goes here
C700:      25      INCLUDE APTALK.C700
```

```

C700:      4 *****
C700:      5 *
C700:      6 *           AppleTalk //c           *
C700:      7 *
C700:      8 *           $C700 Routines           *
C700:      9 *
C700:     10 *           by           *
C700:     11 *           Fern Bachman           *
C700:     12 *
C700:     13 *           Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985 *
C700:     14 *           All Rights Reserved.           *
C700:     15 *
C700:     16 *****

```

```

C700:     18 * Entry at $C700 means that the user wants
C700:     19 * to initialize the printer driver interface
C700:     20 * if one is loaded into main memory.
C700:     21 * To determine whether a driver is available
C700:     22 * or not we must perform the following steps;
C700:     23 *
C700:     24 *   1. Determine which slot we are in to get $Cn.
C700:     25 *   2. Test the 1st screen hole $3B8+$Cn to verify
C700:     26 *      that it is $Cn ($Cn is the flag indicating
C700:     27 *      a driver has been installed.)
C700:     28 *
C700:     29 * If a driver is not available the monitor ROM
C700:     30 * is mapped in and a JMP to the monitor RESET
C700:     31 * routine is executed.
C700:     32 *
C700:     33 * If a driver is available we pass data to is
C700:     34 * in the following form;
C700:     35 *
C700:     36 *           Y = user Y
C700:     37 *           X = user X
C700:     38 *           A = user A
C700:     39 *           P = Print character status
C700:     40 *           V=1 if init printer driver requested
C700:     41 *           C=1 if input to printer
C700:     42 *           C=0 if output to printer
C700:     43 * The driver can test the input/output hooks hi
C700:     44 * bytes to determine if the call is from BASIC or
C700:     45 * from machine language. If $37 is $Cn then the
C700:     46 * user did a PR#n. If $39 is $Cn then the user
C700:     47 * did a IN#n. If the hooks do not have $Cn as
C700:     48 * the high byte then the user entered from
C700:     49 * machine language. It is up to the driver to
C700:     50 * correctly observe this protocol.

```

```

C700:2C 03 C7 52 BIT TOSETV ;
C703: C703 53 TOSETV EQU * ;Bit here to set 'V'
C703:70 1B C720 54 BVS BASICENT ;
C705: 55 *BASICINPUT EQU * ;BASIC wants char if here
C705:38 56 SEC ;Identifier byte #1 ($38)
C706:90 57 DFB $90 ;BCC opcode
C707: 58 *BASICOUTPUT EQU * ;BASIC sends char if here
C707:18 59 CLC ;Identifier byte #2 ($18)

```

```

C708:B8          60          CLV          ;Clear V if entered near here
C709:50 15   C720  61          BVC   BASICENT ;Skip PASCAL protocol stuff

C70B:          63 *GENERIC EQU *          ;PASCAL generic sig byte
C70B:01        64          DFB   $01          ;
C70C:          65 *DEVSIG EQU *          ;9=bus card//B=Apple tech ID
C70C:9B        66          DFB   $9B          ;
C70D:1C        67          DFB   >PASERR      ;Offset to PASCAL err rtn
C70E:1C        68          DFB   >PASERR      ;Offset to PASCAL err rtn
C70F:1C        69          DFB   >PASERR      ;Offset to PASCAL err rtn
C710:1C        70          DFB   >PASERR      ;Offset to PASCAL err rtn
C711:88        71          DFB   $88          ;<>0 if no offsets follow

C712:          73 * The entry point APPLETALK must appear at
C712:          74 * $Cn12 in this and all future AppleTalk cards
C712:          75 * for the Apple // product line.

C712:          77 *AppleTalk Call

C712:          79 * LDY #<PARAMLST
C712:          80 * ;Y must contain hi byte of parameter list
C712:          81 * LDX $>PARAMLST :
C712:          82 * ;X must contain lo byte of parameter list
C712:          83 * LDA #Cn
C712:          84 * ;A must contain the slt # of the AppleTalk card+$C0
C712:          85 * JSR APPLETALK
C712:          86 * ;Call the interface (in ROM in //c and in RAM
C712:          87 * section of peripheral card in //e)
C712:          88 * BNE ERRROUTINE
C712:          89 * ;<>0 then an err occurred

C712:          91 *APPLETALK EQU *          ;FIXED entry point!!!!!!!!!!!!
C712:18        92          CLC          ;Vector to actual routine
C713:80 2A   C73F  93          BRA   APPLETALK1 ;Go to AppleTalk entry ptr

C715:          95 * REBOOT is accessed by a JMP/JSR to $Cn15.
C715:          96 * This causes boot code to be transferred from the
C715:          97 * AppleTalk//c converter box ROM to the //c RAM and
C715:          98 * causes the execution of that code.

C715:          C715 100 REBOOTAPTALK EQU *          ;Jmp here to reboot AppleTalk
C715:38        101         SEC          ;Set carry means reboot
C716:78        102         SEI          ;No interrupts during boot
C717:A2 FF     103         LDX   #$FF      ;Reset stack ptr for boot
C719:9A        104         TXS          ;
C71A:80 26   C742 105         BRA   APPLETALK2 ;

C71C:          C71C 107 PASERR EQU *          ;PASCAL error entry point
C71C:38        108         SEC          ;Set carry for error
C71D:A2 03     109         LDX   #$03      ;Error code for PASCAL
C71F:60        110         RTS          ;Back to PASCAL

C720:          0000 112 CN20FILL EQU $C720-*
C720:          0000 113         DS    CN20FILL,$00 ;Fill to $Cn20 for BASICENT

```



```

C720:      C720  115 BASICENT EQU *
C720:8D 78 04  116          STA SCRNTMP0 ;MUST start at $Cn20
C723:A9 C7     117          LDA #$C7 ;Save user's output byte
C725:8D F8 07  118          STA MSL0T ;Say we're in slot 7
C728:08       119          PHP ;>>>> REQUIRED <<<<<
C729:C5 39     120          CMP KSWH ;Save V/C status
C72B:F0 E8 C715 121          BEQ REBOOTAPTALK ;If=KSWH then IN#n was done
C72D:28       122          PLP ;If so then must reboot
C72E:4D 7F 04  123          EOR SCRNHOLE0 ;Restore V/C status
C731:D0 1A C74D 124          BNE APTALKOFFLN ;Test for driver installed
C733:AD FF 07  125          LDA SCRNHOLE2 ;<= to flag then error
C736:48       126          PHA ;Hi byte of prntr drv prg
C737:AD 7F 07  127          LDA SCRNHOLE1 ;To stack for RTS type jump
C73A:48       128          PHA ;Lo byte-1 of prntr drv prg
C73B:AD 78 04  129          LDA SCRNTMP0 ;
C73E:60       130          RTS ;Restore user's output byte
;Exit to printer driver

C73F:      C73F  132 APPLETALK1 EQU *
C73F:8D F8 07  133          STA MSL0T ;Save $Cn in case of interrupt
C742:      C742  134 APPLETALK2 EQU *
C742:20 D3 C7  135          JSR ALTR0MSW ;Continue in alt ROM
C745:70 01 C748 136          BVS F0S ;V=1 if from boot code
C747:60       137          RTS ;V=0 then return to user

C748:      C748  139 F0S EQU *
C748:B0 03 C74D 140          BCS APTALKOFFLN ;From Other Side (alt ROM)
C74A:6C CB 00  141          JMP (BOOTIT) ;Error so display message
;Start of boot code

C74D:      C74D  143 APTALKOFFLN EQU *
C74D:AD 81 C0  144          LDA $C081 ;Switch in LC ROM
C750:AD 81 C0  145          LDA $C081 ;
C753:20 84 FE  146          JSR SETNORM ;No inverse stuff
C756:20 2F FB  147          JSR INIT ;Fix up some stuff
C759:20 58 FC  148          JSR HOME ;Clear screen for message
C75C:20 93 FE  149          JSR SETVID ;Screen is output device
C75F:20 89 FE  150          JSR SETKBD ;Keyboard is input device

C762:A0 10     152          LDY #APOFFMSGLEN-1 ;Length of error message
C764:      C764  153 APOFFLOOP EQU *
C764:B9 6F C7  154          LDA APOFFMSG,Y ;Get character to show
C767:99 DB 07  155          STA $7DB,Y ;Display on screen
C76A:88       156          DEY ;
C76B:10 F7 C764 157          BPL APOFFLOOP ;Loop til done
C76D:      C76D  158 BRAHANGLOOP EQU *
C76D:80 FE C76D 159          BRA BRAHANGLOOP ;Hang til user presses reset
;Loop forever

C76F:      161          MSB ON

C76F:      C76F  163 APOFFMSG EQU *
C76F:C1 F0 F0 EC 164          ASC "AppleTalk Offline"

C780:      0011  166 APOFFMSGLEN EQU *-APOFFMSG ;Length of error message

C780:      0000  168 C7FILL80 EQU $C780-* ;
C780:      0000  169          DS C7FILL80,$FF ;Fill to version number

```

```
0000:          171          DSECT
C7FF:      C7FF  172          ORG    $C7FF          ;Version # goes at $C7FF
C7FF:          174 *RELVERSION EQU *          ;Release version number
C7FF:00        175          DFB    RELVERNUM          ;
C780:          177          DEND
```

--- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS APTALK.2CROM.1

```
C580:      C580  26          ORG    $C580          ;$C580-$C77F in aux ROM
C580:          27          INCLUDE APTALK.ROMSTUFF
```

```

C580:          4 *****
C580:          5 *
C580:          6 *           AppleTalk //c Protocol Converter           *
C580:          7 *
C580:          8 *           Alternate ROM Stuff Routines           *
C580:          9 *
C580:         10 *
C580:         11 *                   by
C580:         12 *                   Fern Bachman
C580:         13 *           Copyright Apple Computer, Inc. 1985
C580:         14 *           All Rights Reserved.
C580:         15 *
C580:         16 *****

C580:          18 *ARAPPLETALK EQU *
C580:90 59  C5DB 19          BCC  ARAPPLETALK2 ;Alternate ROM entry point
                                           ;C=0 then regular ApTalk call

C582:          21 *DOBOOTCODE EQU *
C582:A9 C7          22          LDA  #$C7 ;Alt ROM ApTalk Reboot entry
C584:85 08          23          STA  ZP8 ;Put $Cn at $8 for boot program
C586:85 C7          24          STA  TESTTMP ;
C588:20 06 C6          25          JSR  ARINIT1 ;<>0 then indicates from here
C58B:B0 38  C5C5          26          BCS  GETCODE4 ;Verify AppleTalk online
                                           ;C=1 then offline

C58D:64 C3          28          STZ  PTRBUFF+1 ;Response buffer is same
C58F:A9 C2          29          LDA  #>PTRBUFF ; as send buffer.
C591:85 C2          30          STA  PTRBUFF ;
C593:A9 09          31          LDA  #CMDCREBOOT ;Reboot command
C595:20 6A C7          32          JSR  CALLSETUP ;Setup some stuff before JSR
C598:20 83 C8          33          JSR  ALTPRCNVENTRY ;Call the prot conv
C59B:00          34          DFB  PCSTATUSCMD ;Prot Conv status command
C59C:C0 00          35          DW   ZP2CUSE ;Parameter buffer
C59E:D0 25  C5C5          36          BNE  GETCODE4 ;<=> then errors

C5A0:A5 C2          38          LDA  PTRBUFF ;Save start for later
C5A2:85 C0          39          STA  BOOTIT ;
C5A4:A5 C3          40          LDA  PTRBUFF+1 ;
C5A6:85 C0          41          STA  BOOTIT+1 ;

C5A8:          C5A8 43 GETCODE2 EQU *
C5A8:20 83 C8          44          JSR  ALYPRCNVENTRY ;Call the prot conv
C5AB:00          45          DFB  PCSTATUSCMD ;Prot Conv status command
C5AC:C0 00          46          DW   ZP2CUSE ;Parameter buffer
C5AE:F0 25  C5D5          47          BEQ  GETCODE5 ;= then no errors
C5B0:C9 3F          48          CMP  #LASTPACKET-$B0 ;Last packet read yet?
C5B2:D0 11  C5C5          49          BNE  GETCODE4 ;<> last pkt then error
C5B4:18          50          CLC ;C=0 if last pkt received

C5B5:          52 * ROM boot program received. Now enable ACIA
C5B5:          53 * interrupt capability for AppleTalk boot
C5B5:          54 * program.

C5B5:A9 C0          56          LDA  #$C0 ;
C5B7:8D F9 05          57          STA  $5F9 ;Enable firmware to pass int

```

```

C5BA:A9 0F      58      LDA  #$F          ;Set up ACIA
C5BC:0C 9A C0   59      TSB  $C09A       ;
;
C5BF:          C5BF   61 GETCODE3 EQU  *
C5BF:2C 74 C6   62      BIT  FF          ;V=1 to indicate from here
C5C2:4C 84 C7   63      JMP  MAINROMSW   ;Return to main ROM
;
C5C5:          C5C5   65 GETCODE4 EQU  *
C5C5:38         66      SEC          ;Error exit for reboot rine
C5C6:9C F2 03   67      STZ  SOFTEV    ;C=1 on error
C5C9:A9 E0     68      LDA  #$E000     ;RESET vctrs to basic
C5CB:8D F3 03   69      STA  SOFTEV+1   ;BASIC coldstart location
C5CE:49 A5     70      EOR  #$A5          ;
C5D0:8D F4 03   71      STA  SOFTEV+2   ;Power up byte
C5D3:80 EA C5BF 72      BRA  GETCODE3   ;Exit this half of ROM
;
C5D5:          C5D5   74 GETCODE5 EQU  *
C5D5:E6 C3     75      INC  PTRBUFF+1 ;Inc for next block
C5D7:E6 C3     76      INC  PTRBUFF+1 ;
C5D9:80 CD C5A8 77      BRA  GETCODE2   ;

```

```

C5DB:      C5DB  81 ARAPPLETALK2 EQU *           ;Reg AppleTalk call conts here
C5DB:08    82      PHP                          ;Make sure no ints in here
C5DC:D8    83      CLD                          ;MUST enter with Dec mode clear
C5DD:78    84      SEI                          ;Force off int ability
C5DE:8C 78 04 85      STY   SCRNTMP0           ;Save Y temporarily

C5E1:A0 0B  87      LDY   #ZP2CUSELEN         ;# of bytes to save on stk
C5E3:      C5E3  88 ARSTKSVE EQU *
C5E3:B9 BF 00 89      LDA   ZP2CUSE-1,Y       ;Get value to save
C5E6:48    90      PHA                          ;Save it
C5E7:88    91      DEY                          ;Test for more
C5E8:D0 F9  C5E3  92      BNE   ARSTKSVE       ;<=> go for more

C5EA:86 C9  94      STX   ADDR0              ;User data buffer ptr
C5EC:AE 78 04 95      LDX   SCRNTMP0         ;Recall 'Y'
C5EF:86 CA  96      STX   ADDR1              ;Hi byte of data buff ptr
C5F1:B1 C9  97      LDA   (ADDR0),Y         ;Get command #
C5F3:F0 7A  C66F  98      BEQ   ARAPTALK2     ;0 is invalid command
C5F5:30 78  C66F  99      BMI   ARAPTALK2     ;- then test for DIAG call
C5F7:C9 06  100     CMP   #6                ; else test for valid #
C5F9:B0 78  C673 101     BCS   CMDEXITE     ;>6 is illegal
C5FB:0A    102     ASL                          ;Make command # into index
C5FC:AA    103     TAX                          ;
C5FD:C8    104     INY                          ;Inc to 2nd byte in user buff
C5FE:B1 C9  105     LDA   (ADDR0),Y         ;Pick up the data there
C600:C8    106     INY                          ;Inc index for later
C601:7C 74 C7 107     JMP   (APTALKCMDS-2,X) ;Jump to routine

```

```

C604:      C604  110 ARINIT  EQU  *           ;AppleTalk init call entry
C604:64 C7      111      STZ  TESTTMP    ;=# indicates from here

C606:      C606  113 ARINIT1 EQU  *           ;AppleTalk init call entry
C606:9C FE 07   114      STZ  APTALKUNIT ;
C609:      C609  115 ARINIT2 EQU  *           ;
C609:EE FE 07   116      INC  APTALKUNIT ;Save in screen hole
C60C:A9 0A      117      LDA  #CMDCID1  ;Commands code #
C60E:20 6A C7   118      JSR  CALLSETUP ;Set up some stuff
C611:A9 C7      119      LDA  #$C7     ;Point to ROM in case
C613:85 C3      120      STA  PTRBUFF+1 ; some device sends us
C615:64 C2      121      STZ  PTRBUFF   ;Lo byte is zero

C617:20 83 C8   123      JSR  ALTPRCNVENTRY ;Call the protocol converter
C61A:00      124      DFB  PCSTATUSCMD ;Prot Conv status command
C61B:C0 00      125      DW   ZP2CUSE   ;Pointer to call buffer
C61D:C9 46      126      CMP  #ID1-$80   ;ApTalk ID status code 1??
C61F:D0 0F C630 127      BNE  NOTHISUNIT ;Not ID1 then maybe last unit #

C621:E6 C4      129      INC  CODECMDS  ;Commands code now CMDCID2
C623:20 83 C8   130      JSR  ALTPRCNVENTRY ;Call the protocol converter
C626:00      131      DFB  PCSTATUSCMD ;Prot Conv status command
C627:C0 00      132      DW   ZP2CUSE   ;Pointer to call buffer
C629:C9 42      133      CMP  #ID2-$80   ;ApTalk ID status code 2??
C62B:D0 03 C630 134      BNE  NOTHISUNIT ;Not ID2 then maybe last unit #
C62D:18      135      CLC                   ;If here then we've got it
C62E:80 04 C634 136      BRA  MAYBCONTINIT ;See it we should cont INIT call

C630:      C630  138 NOTHISUNIT EQU *
C630:C9 28      139      CMP  #NODEVCON-$80 ;Test for dev not connected
C632:D0 D5 C609 140      BNE  ARINIT2   ;C=1 if bad unit # tried
C634:      C634  141 MAYBCONTINIT EQU *
C634:A5 C7      142      LDA  TESTTMP    ;#=#init call-<=>#=#reboot call
C636:F0 01 C639 143      BEQ  ARINIT4   ;=# then cont init call
C638:60      144      RTS                   ;V=1 return to reboot call

C639:      C639  146 ARINIT4  EQU  *           ;Continue init call here
C639:B0 28 C663 147      BCS  DOEXIT1   ;C=1 then AppleTalk unit not avail
C63B:A0 04      148      LDY  #CMDCINIT  ;Commands code for init
C63D:80 02 C641 149      BRA  ARINIT6   ;Skip ARSTATUS entry point

C63F:      C63F  151 ARSTATUS EQU  *           ;Alt ROM status entry point
C63F:A0 05      152      LDY  #CMDCSTATUS ;Command code for status

C641:      C641  154 ARINIT6  EQU  *           ;
C641:E6 C9      155      INC  ADDR0     ;Calculate user buffer
C643:D0 02 C647 156      BNE  STUPPTRS  ;C=# then leave hi byte alone
C645:E6 CA      157      INC  ADDR1     ;
C647:      C647  158 STUPPTRS EQU  *           ;
C647:B2 C9      159      LDA  (ADDR0)   ;Get user byte
C649:85 C5      160      STA  BYTEUSER  ;Put in buffer
C64B:A5 C9      161      LDA  ADDR0     ;
C64D:85 C2      162      STA  PTRBUFF   ;Put in buffer
C64F:A5 CA      163      LDA  ADDR1     ;
C651:85 C3      164      STA  PTRBUFF+1 ;
C653:98      165      TYA                   ;Move commands code to 'A'

```

```
C654:          C654 167 CALLBOX EQU *
C654:20 6A C7    168      JSR  CALLSETUP ;Setup some stuff for JSR
C657:20 83 C8    169      JSR  ALTPRCNENTRY ;Go to prot conv
C65A:00         170      DFB  PCSTATUSCMD ;Prot Conv status command
C65B:C0 00       171      DW   ZP2CUSE ;Pointer to buffer
```

```

C65D:      C65D 174 DDEXIT   EQU   *
C65D:F0 0B  C66A 175      BEQ   NECMDEXIT   ;=0 then no errors to report
C65F:C9 30      176      CMP   #$30        ;Less than $30 then make err4
C661:B0 02  C665 177      BCS   DDEXIT2    ;
C663:      C663 178 DDEXIT1  EQU   *
C663:A9 04      179      LDA   #NUNIQUEID-$80-$30 ;Make no unique id error
C665:      C665 180 DDEXIT2  EQU   *
C665:29 0F      181      AND   #$F         ;Lo nibble has correct error code
C667:AA      182      TAX           ;Error code must be in X
C668:D0 0B  C675 183      BNE   ECMDEXIT   ;<>= if errors
C66A:      C66A 184 NECMDEXIT EQU   *
C66A:A2 00      185      LDX   #0         ;0= no error
C66C:18      186      CLC           ;C=0 = no error
C66D:80 07  C676 187      BRA   CMDEXIT    ;Exit now

C66F:      C66F 189 ARAPTALK2 EQU   *
C66F:C9 81      190      CMP   #DIAGCMD   ;Is it a DIAG call?
C671:F0 17  C68A 191      BEQ   ARDIAG     ;If so go do it

C673:      C673 193 CMDEXITE  EQU   *
C673:      C674 194 FF      EQU   *+1
C673:A2 FF      195      LDX   #$FF       ;Illegal command error
C675:      C675 196 ECMDEXIT  EQU   *           ;Error command exit
C675:38      197      SEC           ;Set carry for error
C676:      C676 198 CMDEXIT  EQU   *
C676:A0 F5      199      LDY   #$100-ZP2CUSELEN ;# of bytes to restore
C678:      C678 200 ARSTKRST  EQU   *
C678:68      201      PLA           ;Recall value from stack
C679:99 CB FF  202      STA   ZP2CUSE-$100+ZP2CUSELEN,Y ;Store value back in zpage
C67C:C8      203      INY           ;Next
C67D:D0 F9  C678 204      BNE   ARSTKRST   ;Loop til done

C67F:B8      206      CLV           ;V=0 if from here
C680:68      207      PLA           ;Modify entry status to reflect
C681:29 04      208      AND   #$04       ; correct exit status
C683:D0 01  C686 209      BNE   NOTACTIVE  ;<>0 =ints were off at entry

C685:58      211      CLI           ;If here, ints were on at entry
C686:      C686 212 NOTACTIVE EQU   *
C686:8A      213      TXA           ;Put error command in A
C687:4C 84 C7  214      JMP   MAINROMSW ;Exit back to main ROM

```



```

C68A:      C68A 216 ARDIAG  EQU  *
C68A:C8    217          INY          ;Move data to param buffer
C68B:B1 C9  218          LDA  (ADDR0),Y ;User buffer ptr lo byte
C68D:85 C2  219          STA  PTRBUFF  ;
C68F:C8    220          INY          ;
C690:B1 C9  221          LDA  (ADDR0),Y ;User buffer ptr hi byte
C692:85 C3  222          STA  PTRBUFF+1 ;
C694:      C694 223 ARDIAG1 EQU  *
C694:C8    224          INY          ;
C695:B1 C9  225          LDA  (ADDR0),Y ;User data
C697:99 C2 00 226          STA  BYTELONUM-3,Y ;Put in param buffer
C69A:C0 06   227          CPY  #6          ;Y=6 then done
C69C:D0 F6  C694 228          BNE  ARDIAG1  ;Loop til 4 moved

C69E:A9 08   230          LDA  #CMDCDIAG ;Diag command code
C6A0:20 6A C7 231          JSR  CALLSETUP ;Set some stuff for JSR

C6A3:      C6A3 233 ARDIAG2 EQU  *
C6A3:20 83 C8 234          JSR  ALTPRCNVENTRY ;Alt RDM prot conv entry point
C6A6:00    235          DFB  PCSTATUSCMD ;Prot Conv status command
C6A7:C0 00    236          DW   ZP2CUSE  ;Ptr to commands buffer
C6A9:F0 06  C6B1 237          BEQ  ARDIAG4  ;=0 then not last packet sent
C6AB:C9 3F    238          CMP  #LASTPACKET-080 ;Hi bit not fed to us
C6AD:F0 BB  C66A 239          BEQ  NECMDEXIT ;=0 then last packet received
C6AF:80 B2  C663 240          BRA  DOEXIT1  ;Error command exit

C6B1:      C6B1 242 ARDIAG4 EQU  *
C6B1:18    243          CLC          ;If here then more to come
C6B2:8A    244          TXA          ;Add # bytes read to buff ptr
C6B3:65 C2  245          ADC  PTRBUFF  ;Lo byte to 'A'
C6B5:85 C2  246          STA  PTRBUFF  ;
C6B7:98    247          TYA          ;Save for next call
C6B8:65 C3  248          ADC  PTRBUFF+1 ;Hi byte to add
C6BA:85 C3  249          STA  PTRBUFF+1 ;
C6BC:80 E5  C6A3 250          BRA  ARDIAG2  ;Save for next call
;Back for more

```

```

C6BE:      C6BE 253 ARREADPROT EQU *           ;Read protocol entry point
C6BE:B8    254          CLV                   ;Clear V if from here
C6BF:80 07  C6C8 255          BRA  ARREADREST2 ;Start into readrest routine

C6C1:      C6C1 257 ARREADPROT2 EQU *        ;
C6C1:A9 07  258          LDA  #CMDCREADPROT ;Readprot command code
C6C3:80 8F  C654 259          BRA  CALLBOX   ;Call box for execution

C6C5:      C6C5 261 ARREADREST EQU *         ;AppleTalk readrest call entry
C6C5:2C 74 C6 262          BIT  FF           ;Sets V flag
C6C8:      C6C8 263 ARREADREST2 EQU *       ;AppleTalk readrest call entry
C6C8:85 C2  264          STA  PTRBUFF      ;'A' has lo byte of RAM ptr
C6CA:B1 C9  265          LDA  (ADDR0),Y    ;'A' has hi byte of RAM ptr
C6CC:85 C3  266          STA  PTRBUFF+1    ;
C6CE:C8     267          INY                ;Get/move 2 more bytes
C6CF:B1 C9  268          LDA  (ADDR0),Y    ;
C6D1:85 C5  269          STA  BYTEUSER     ;
C6D3:C8     270          INY                ;
C6D4:B1 C9  271          LDA  (ADDR0),Y    ;
C6D6:85 C6  272          STA  BYTEHINUM    ;
C6D8:50 E7  C6C1 273          BVC  ARREADPROT2 ;V=0 then exit here
C6DA:A9 06  274          LDA  #CMDCREADREST ;Readrest command code
C6DC:20 6A C7 275          JSR  CALLSETUP   ;Set up some stuff for JSR
C6DF:20 83 C8 276          JSR  ALTPRCNVENTRY ;Call the prot conv
C6E2:00     277          DFB  PCSTATUSCMD  ;Prot Conv status command
C6E3:C0 00  278          DW   ZP2CUSE     ;Buffer pointer
C6E5:48     279          PHA                ;Save for awhile
C6E6:5A     280          PHY                ;Save for awhile
C6E7:A0 04  281          LDY  #4           ;Put # of bytes read in user buff
C6E9:8A     282          TXA                ;Move to A to save
C6EA:91 C9  283          STA  (ADDR0),Y    ;
C6EC:68     284          PLA                ;Move hi byte too
C6ED:C8     285          INY                ;Next loc in user buff
C6EE:91 C9  286          STA  (ADDR0),Y    ;
C6F0:68     287          PLA                ;Restore error byte

C6F1:      C6F1 289 ARREXIT EQU *
C6F1:4C 5D C6 290          JMP  DOEXIT   ;

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C6F4:      293 * Now move data to write into card. The
C6F4:      294 * data is obtained from the table pointed
C6F4:      295 * to in the WRITE parameter list.
C6F4:      296 * The WRITE parameter list is set up as
C6F4:      297 * follows:

C6F4:      299 * WRITETBL EQU *
C6F4:      300 *   DW 1 ;Length in bytes
C6F4:      301 *   DW addr of dest addr ;Ptr to dest address
C6F4:      302 *   DW 1 ;Length in bytes
C6F4:      303 *   DW addr of src addr ;Ptr to Src address
C6F4:      304 *   DW 1 ;Length in bytes
C6F4:      305 *   DW addr of LAP type ;Ptr to LAP type
C6F4:      306 *   DW $bbbb ;Length in bytes
C6F4:      307 *   DW addr of DDP data ;Ptr to DDP data
C6F4:      308 *   DW $bbbb ;Length in bytes
C6F4:      309 *   DW addr of ATP data ;Ptr to ATP data
C6F4:      310 *   DW $bbbb ;Length in bytes
C6F4:      311 *   DW addr of misc data ;Ptr to misc data
C6F4:      312 *   DW $FFxx ;Terminator <- REQUIRED

C6F4:      C6F4 314 ARWRITE EQU * ;AppleTalk write call entry
C6F4:AA      315 TAX ;Save in X
C6F5:B1 C9   316 LDA (ADDR0),Y ;Hi byte of user WRITETBL
C6F7:85 CA   317 STA ADDR1 ;
C6F9:86 C9   318 STX ADDR0 ;
C6FB:AA      319 TAX ;Must save for later
C6FC:64 C7   320 STZ TESTTMP ;Sum of # bytes to send
C6FE:64 C8   321 STZ TESTTMP+1 ;Hi byte of above
C700:A0 00   322 LDY #0 ;Add together # bytes to
C702:      C702 323 SEND2MANYLP EQU * ; send to see if too many
C702:B1 C9   324 LDA (ADDR0),Y ;Lo byte of # of bytes in buff
C704:65 C7   325 ADC TESTTMP ;Add to total
C706:85 C7   326 STA TESTTMP ;Update total
C708:C8      327 INY ;
C709:B1 C9   328 LDA (ADDR0),Y ;Hi byte of # of bytes in buff
C70B:1A      329 INC ;Sets Z if A was $FF (end)
C70C:F0 0E   C71C 330 BEQ FOUNDEND ;Off to brighter things
C70E:3A      331 DEC ;Restore original number
C70F:65 C8   332 ADC TESTTMP+1 ;Add to total
C711:85 C8   333 STA TESTTMP+1 ;Update total
C713:C8      334 INY ;Inc past buffer pointers
C714:C8      335 INY ;
C715:C8      336 INY ;Inc to lo byte of # bytes in buff
C716:D0 EA   C702 337 BNE SEND2MANYLP ;Loop if here
C718:E6 CA   338 INC ADDR1 ;> then 255 buffers if here
C71A:80 E6   C702 339 BRA SEND2MANYLP ;

C71C:      C71C 341 FOUNDEND EQU *
C71C:86 CA   342 STX ADDR1 ;Restore to it's orig value
C71E:A5 C8   343 LDA TESTTMP+1 ;Do a quick chk for too many
C720:C9 03   344 CMP #3 ;If hi byte is >=3 then too many
C722:90 05   C729 345 BCC ITSHORTENUF ;<3 then it's short enough
C724:A2 05   346 LDX #BYTEGTR603-$80-$30 ;Error code
C726:4C 75 C6 347 JMP ECMDEXIT ;Error command exit

C729:      C729 349 ITSHORTENUF EQU * ;If pkt len is OK come here
C729:A0 00   350 LDY #0 ;Start back at 1st buffer
    
```

```

C72B:A9 04      351      LDA      #PCOUNTW      ;# of parameters for write call
C72D:20 6E C7   352      JSR      CALLSETUP2    ;Set up some stuff for JSR
C730:64 C6      353      STZ      TYPEWRITE     ;Data packet type is 0

C732:          C732  355  ARWRITE2  EQU      *
C732:B1 C9      356      LDA      (ADDR0),Y     ;Get lo byte of # bytes to send
C734:85 C4      357      STA      NUMLOWRITE    ;Put in buffer
C736:C8         358      INY
C737:B1 C9      359      LDA      (ADDR0),Y     ;
C739:C9 FF      360      CMP      #$FF          ;Terminator reached yet?
C73B:F0 1F      C75C  361      BEQ      SAYSENDIT     ;Yes then send 'send it' req
C73D:85 C5      362      STA      NUMHIWRITE    ;
C73F:C8         363      INY                    ;Put buffer ptrs in buff now
C740:B1 C9      364      LDA      (ADDR0),Y     ;
C742:85 C2      365      STA      PTRBUFF      ;
C744:C8         366      INY                    ;
C745:B1 C9      367      LDA      (ADDR0),Y     ;
C747:85 C3      368      STA      PTRBUFF+1    ;
C749:C8         369      INY                    ;Ready for next loop
C74A:D0 02      C74E  370      BNE      ARWRITE4      ;Skip inc
C74C:E6 CA      371      INC      ADDR1        ;For page cross
C74E:          C74E  372  ARWRITE4  EQU      *
C74E:84 C7      373      STY      TESTTMP      ;MUST preserve 'Y'
C750:20 83 C8   374      JSR      ALTPRCNVENTRY ;Call prot conv
C753:09         375      DFB     PCWRITECMD    ;Prot Conv write command
C754:C0 00      376      DW      ZP2CUSE       ;Buffer
C756:D0 99      C6F1  377      BNE      ARREXIT      ;Error then exit
C758:A4 C7      378      LDY      TESTTMP      ;Restore Y
C75A:80 D6      C732  379      BRA      ARWRITE2     ;Loop til done

C75C:          C75C  381  SAYSENDIT EQU      *
C75C:64 C4      382      STZ      NUMLOWRITE    ;If here last packet was sent
C75E:64 C5      383      STZ      NUMHIWRITE    ;0 out # of bytes this packet
C760:85 C6      384      STA      TYPEWRITE     ;
C762:20 83 C8   385      JSR      ALTPRCNVENTRY ;<>0 means send Aptalk pkt
C765:09         386      DFB     PCWRITECMD    ;Call prot conv
C766:C0 00      387      DW      ZP2CUSE       ;Prot Conv write command
C768:80 87      C6F1  388      BRA      ARREXIT      ;Buffer
                                ;Return to user

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C76A:      C76A 392 CALLSETUP EQU *           ;Setup some stuff for Prot Conv
C76A:85 C4      393          STA CODECMDS      ;Save cmd code for Prot Conv
C76C:A9 06      394          LDA #PCOUNTS4.B    ;# of parameters for call

C76E:      C76E 396 CALLSETUP2 EQU *          ;Alternate entry point
C76E:85 C0      397          STA PARAMNUM      ;
C770:AD FE 07   398          LDA APTALKUNIT    ;Move unit number to buff
C773:85 C1      399          STA NUMUNIT      ;Put in buffer
C775:60        400          RTS                ;Back to caller

C776:      C776 402 APTALKCMDS EQU *          ;
C776:04 C6      403          DW ARINIT         ;AppleTalk init call
C778:C5 C6      404          DW ARREADREST     ;AppleTalk readrest call
C77A:F4 C6      405          DW ARWRITE        ;AppleTalk write call
C77C:3F C6      406          DW ARSTATUS      ;AppleTalk status call
C77E:BE C6      407          DW ARREADPROT    ;AppleTalk readprot call

C780:      0000 409 ROMSTUFFFILL EQU $C780-*
C780:      0000 410          DS ROMSTUFFFILL,$FF ;Fill character

C780:      28          LST ASYM,VSYM          ;List by symbol and address
    
```

C9 ADDR0	CA ADDR1	C883 ALTPRCNVENTRY	C7D3 ALTROMSW
C764 APOFFLOOP	C76F APOFFMSG	0011 APOFFMSGLN	C73F APPLETALK1
C742 APPLETALK2	C776 APTALKCMDS	C74D APTALKOFFLN	07FE APTALKUNIT
C5DB ARAPPLETALK2	C66F ARAPTALK2	C68A ARDIAG	C694 ARDIAG1
C6A3 ARDIAG2	C6B1 ARDIAG4	C609 ARINIT2	C639 ARINIT4
C604 ARINIT	C606 ARINIT1	C641 ARINIT6	C6BE ARREADPROT
C6C1 ARREADPROT2	C6C8 ARREADREST2	C6C5 ARREADREST	C6F1 ARREXIT
C63F ARSTATUS	C678 ARSTKRST	C5E3 ARSTKSVE	C732 ARWRITE2
C74E ARWRITE4	C6F4 ARWRITE	C720 BASICENT	CB BOOTIT
C76D BRAHANGLOOP	B5 BYTEGTR603	C6 BYTEHINUM	C5 BYTELONUM
C5 BYTEUSER	00 C7FILL80	C654 CALLBOX	C76E CALLSETUP2
C76A CALLSETUP	08 CMDCDIAG	0A CMDCID1	04 CMDCINIT
07 CMDCREADPROT	06 CMDCREADREST	09 CMDCREBOOT	05 CMDCSTATUS
C676 CMDEXIT	C673 CMDEXITE	00 CN20FILL	C4 CODECMDS
81 DIAGCMD	C65D D0EXIT	C663 D0EXIT1	C665 D0EXIT2
C675 ECMDEXIT	C674 FF	C748 F0S	C71C FOUNDEND
C5A8 GETCODE2	C5BF GETCODE3	C5C5 GETCODE4	C5D5 GETCODE5
FC58 HOME	C6 ID1	C2 ID2	FB2F INIT
C729 ITSHORTENUF	39 KSWH	BF LASTPACKET	C784 MAINROMSW
C634 MAYBCONTINIT	07F8 MSL0T	C66A NECMDEXIT	A8 NODEVCON
C686 NOTACTIVE	C630 N0THISUNIT	B4 N0UNIQUEID	C5 NUMHIWRITE
C4 NUMLOWRITE	C1 NUMUNIT	C0 PARAMNUM	C71C PASERR
06 PCOUNTS4.B	04 PCOUNTW	00 PCSTATUSCMD	09 PCWRITECMD
C2 PTRBUFF	C715 REBOOTAPTALK	00 RELVERNUM	00 ROMSTUFFFILL
C75C SAYSENDIT	047F SCRNHOLE0	077F SCRNHOLE1	07FF SCRNHOLE2
0478 SCRNTMP0	C702 SEND2MANYLP	FE89 SETKBD	FE84 SETNORM
FE93 SETVID	03F2 S0FTEV	C647 STUPPTRS	C7 TESTTMP
C703 T0SETV	C6 TYPEWRITE	0B ZP2CUSELEN	C0 ZP2CUSE
08 ZP8			

00 ROMSTUFFFILL	00 RELVERNUM	00 CN20FILL	00 PCSTATUSCMD
00 C7FILL80	04 PCOUNTW	04 CMDCINIT	05 CMDCSTATUS
06 CMDCREADREST	06 PCOUNTS4.B	07 CMDCREADPROT	08 ZP8
08 CMDCDIAG	09 PCWRITECMD	09 CMDCREBOOT	0A CMDCID1
0B ZP2CUSELEN	00 11 APOFFMSGLN	39 KSWH	01 DIAGCMD
A8 NODEVCON	B4 NOUNIQUEID	B5 BYTEGTR603	BF LASTPACKET
C0 PARAMNUM	C0 ZP2CUSE	C1 NUMUNIT	C2 PTRBUFF
C2 ID2	C4 CODECMDS	C4 NUMLOWRITE	C5 BYTEUSER
C5 BYTELONUM	C5 NUMHIWRITE	C6 TYPEWRITE	C6 ID1
C6 BYTEHINUM	C7 TESTTMP	C9 ADDR0	CA ADDR1
CB BOOTIT	03F2 SOFTEV	0478 SCRNTMP0	047F SCRNHOLE0
077F SCRNHOLE1	07F8 MSLQT	07FE APTALKUNIT	07FF SCRNHOLE2
C5A8 GETCODE2	C5BF GETCODE3	C5C5 GETCODE4	C5D5 GETCODE5
C5DB ARAPPLETALK2	C5E3 ARSTKSVE	C604 ARINIT	C606 ARINIT1
C609 ARINIT2	C630 NOTHISUNIT	C634 MAYBCONTINIT	C639 ARINIT4
C63F ARSTATUS	C641 ARINIT6	C647 STUPPTRS	C654 CALLBOX
C65D DOEXIT	C663 DOEXIT1	C665 DOEXIT2	C66A NECMDEXIT
C66F ARAPTALK2	C673 CMDEXITE	C674 FF	C675 ECMDEXIT
C676 CMDEXIT	C678 ARSTKRST	C686 NOTACTIVE	C68A ARDIAG
C694 ARDIAG1	C6A3 ARDIAG2	C6B1 ARDIAG4	C6BE ARREADPROT
C6C1 ARREADPROT2	C6C5 ARREADREST	C6C8 ARREADREST2	C6F1 ARREXIT
C6F4 ARWRITE	C702 SEND2MANYLP	C703 TOSETV	C715 REBOOTAPTALK
C71C FOUNDEND	C71C PASERR	C720 BASICENT	C729 ITSHORTENUF
C732 ARWRITE2	C73F APPLETTALK1	C742 APPLETTALK2	C748 FDS
C74D APTALKOFFLN	C74E ARWRITE4	C75C SAYSENDIT	C764 APOFFLOOP
C76A CALLSETUP	C76D BRAHANGLOOP	C76E CALLSETUP2	C76F APOFFMSG
C776 APTALKCMDS	C784 MAINROMSW	C7D3 ALTRDMSW	C883 ALTPRCNVENTRY
FB2F INIT	FC58 HOME	FE84 SETNORM	FE89 SETKBD
FE93 SETVID			

** SUCCESSFUL ASSEMBLY := NO ERRORS
** ASSEMBLER CREATED ON 15-JAN-84 21:28
** TOTAL LINES ASSEMBLED 738
** FREE SPACE PAGE COUNT 79

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