

Table 6-5. I/O Memory Switches

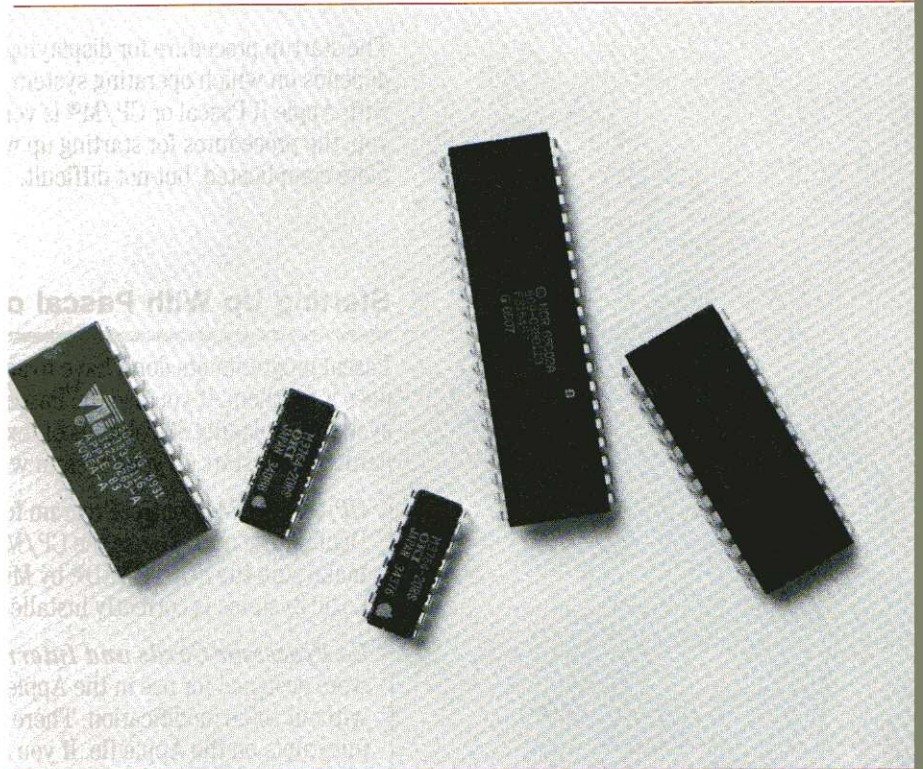
Name	Function	Location		Notes
		Hex	Decimal	
SLOT3ROM	Slot ROM at \$C300	\$C00B	49163 -16373	Write
	Internal ROM at \$C300	\$C00A	49162 -16374	Write
	Read SLOT3ROM switch	\$C017	49175 -16361	Read
SLOTXROM	Slot ROM at \$Cx00	\$C006	49159 -16377	Write
	Internal ROM at \$Cx00	\$C007	49158 -16378	Write
	Read SLOTXROM switch	\$C015	49173 -16363	Read

Table 6-7. I/O Routine Offsets and Registers Under Pascal 1.1 Protocol

Addr.	Offset for	X Register	Y Register	A Register
\$Cs0D	Initialization			
	On entry	\$Cs	\$s0	
	On exit	Error code	(unchanged)	(unchanged)
\$Cs0E	Read			
	On entry	\$Cs	\$s0	
	On exit	Error code	(unchanged)	Character read
\$Cs0F	Write			
	On entry	\$Cs	\$s0	Char. to write
	On exit	Error code	(unchanged)	(unchanged)
\$Cs10	Status			
	On entry	\$Cs	\$s0	Request (0 or 1)
	On exit	Error code	(changed)	(unchanged)

Appendix G

Using an 80-Column Text Card



This appendix explains how to use 80-column text cards with high-level languages. Information about using 80-column text cards with assembly language programs through the Apple IIe Monitor firmware is found in Chapter 3 of this manual. The information in this appendix applies to the Apple IIe 80-Column Text Card and the Apple IIe Extended 80-Column Text Card.

If you are using Applesoft, ProDOS, or DOS you can choose to leave the 80-column text card inactive after installing it. You will want to do this when running software that does not take advantage of the 80-column display capability.

The startup procedure for displaying 80 columns of text on your Apple IIe depends on which operating system you plan to use. Starting up the system with Apple II Pascal or CP/M® is very easy; the operating system does it for you; the procedures for starting up with ProDOS or DOS 3.3 are slightly more complicated, but not difficult.

Starting Up With Pascal or CP/M

Pascal programmers don't have to activate the text card because Pascal does it for them. If you use the Pascal language or the CP/M operating system, displaying 80 columns of text is automatic once you've installed the card. Simply start up your system with any Pascal or CP/M startup disk.

CP/M: CP/M (Control Program for Microprocessors) is a trademark of Digital Research. To use the CP/M operating system with your Apple IIe, make sure the SOFTCARD® by Microsoft or the Z-Engine™ by Advanced Logic Systems is correctly installed before you start up the computer.

Co-Processor Cards and Interrupts: Some co-processor cards that were designed for use in the Apple II Plus may not work with an Apple IIe without some modification. There could be problems if you want to use interrupts on the Apple IIe. If you are having problems with a coprocessor card, check with the card's manufacturer for their recommendations.

When using Apple II Pascal 1.1, you'll probably want to run the program SETUP to make the \uparrow and \downarrow keys functional. SETUP is a self-documenting program on the Pascal disk APPLE3. Pascal versions 1.2 and later are already configured to use the \uparrow and \downarrow keys.

Refer to the operating system reference manual for your version of Apple Pascal for more information.

Starting Up With ProDOS or DOS 3.3

ProDOS and DOS 3.3 both look for a startup program on the startup (boot) disk as soon as the operating system has been loaded and begins executing. If the operating system finds the program, called STARTUP on a ProDOS disk and usually called HELLO on a DOS 3.3 disk, it will execute the program.

You can write a customized startup program that will set up the 80-column text card in any state you need. Just be sure it is on your startup disk and has the startup filename.

Here is a sample Applesoft startup program that works with both ProDOS and DOS 3.3:

```
10 HOME:D$=CHR$(4)
20 PRINT D$;"PR#3"
30 END
```

You can do whatever you wish with the program from line 20 on. Note that the screen will have switched to 80-column text mode after line 20.

By the Way: If you arrange to have the card active automatically, you will still, of course, be able to switch into 40-column mode.

Using the GET Command

The presence of an active 80-column text card in the IIe requires that BASIC programmers use some alternate to Applesoft's INPUT command if their programs are to be userproof. Applesoft programmers should use either the GET command or the RDKEY or GETLN subroutines.

This is because the escape sequences used to switch back and forth between modes or to deactivate the card sometimes make it necessary to accept escape sequences in INPUT mode when using an 80-column card. Because the program accepts escape sequences typed from the keyboard, your program will not be userproof against accidental sequences typed in response to an INPUT command.

To get around this problem, you can use the GET command instead. The program does not read escape sequences typed from the keyboard in response to a GET command. This means that your users can err in their responses without endangering the display.

When to Switch Modes Versus When to Deactivate

When using BASIC, deactivate the text card whenever a previous (BASIC) program has left the card active (leaving a solid cursor on the screen) or whenever you want to send output to a peripheral device.

Switch back and forth between 40-column and 80-column displays for visual appeal. For full use of the control characters described later, your card must be active, although it can display in either 40-column or 80-column mode.

Original Ile

| *Tabbing in Applesoft:* You must switch to a 40-column display to use Applesoft comma tabbing or the HTAB command.

Display Features With the Text Card

With an active 80-column card you can issue BASIC and PRODOS commands in lowercase characters. You can also issue commands in lowercase from the keyboard, that is, in immediate mode. This is particularly convenient because REM statements and data within quotes remain in lowercase as they were typed.

If you are using DOS 3.3, you must issue commands in uppercase whether or not your card is active.

INVERSE, FLASH, NORMAL, HOME

There are several commands you can give your computer from Applesoft BASIC to affect the appearance of text on the screen. All of these features are described in the *Applesoft BASIC Programmer's Reference Manual*.

- INVERSE tells the computer to display black characters on a white background instead of the normal display of white characters on a black background. This command is normally only available for uppercase characters, but with an active 80-column text card it is available for uppercase and lowercase characters.
- FLASH causes subsequently printed characters to blink quickly between inverse and normal characters. You can turn off the FLASH command by typing the NORMAL command. The FLASH command is normally available only with uppercase characters; it is not available at all while the card is active.

- NORMAL tells the computer to turn off the INVERSE or FLASH command and to display subsequently printed characters normally. It works the same way with the card active or inactive.
- HOME clears the screen and returns the cursor to the upper-left corner of the screen. Both the NORMAL HOME and INVERSE HOME commands are available while the card is active, but INVERSE HOME works a little differently when the card is active.

By the Way: The FLASH and INVERSE commands can be used to highlight important screen messages within a BASIC program.

Important!

If you are using the FLASH command (which means the 80-column text card is inactive) and then type PR#3 to activate the card, the screen turns white as the cursor goes to the HOME position. Whatever you type appears in black characters on the white screen. If you list or run an Applesoft BASIC program, some of the characters will appear as MouseText characters. To avoid this, remember to use either the NORMAL or INVERSE command before you exit the program.

Tabbing With the Original Apple IIe

You cannot use conventional 40-column tabbing in BASIC with the original model Apple IIe with an 80-column display. You do not have to turn off your card, but you must switch out of 80-column mode to use the HTAB command or to use comma tabbing.

When an original Apple IIe is displaying 80-column text, you should use the POKE 1403 command for horizontal tabbing in the right half of the screen instead of the HTAB command.

Comma Tabbing With the Original Apple IIe

In BASIC you can use commas in PRINT statements to instruct the computer to display all or part of your output in columns. This is known as comma tabbing. You can use this method of tabbing as long as the screen is displaying 40 columns (that is with the card inactive or after issuing an `[ESCAPE]-4` command to switch to 40-column mode). You cannot use this method of tabbing with an 80-column display. If you try to do so, characters will be placed in memory outside the screen area and may change programs or data in memory.

HTAB and POKE 1403

The VTAB (vertical tab) and HTAB (horizontal tab) statements can be used to place the cursor at a specific location on the screen before printing characters. The largest value you can use with the VTAB statement is 24; the largest for HTAB is 255. The VTAB command works just the same in an 80-column display as it does in a 40-column display.

On the original Apple IIe, the HTAB command causes the cursor to wrap around to the next line after it reaches the 40th column, so you cannot use this command to position the cursor in the last 40 columns while the screen is displaying 80 columns.

POKE 1403 is specifically designed to solve this problem. Using the POKE 1403 command allows you to tab horizontally across the extra 40 columns provided by the 80-column text card.

If you want to tab past column 40 while the card is active and the screen is displaying 80 columns, use the following, where *n* is a number from 0 to 79:

```
POKE 1403, n
```

When you use the HTAB command, HTAB 1 places the cursor at the leftmost position on the screen. When you use the POKE 1403 command, POKE 1403,0 places the cursor at the leftmost position on the screen.

Using Control Characters With the Card

Using BASIC with an active 80-column text card increases the number of functions you can perform with control characters. Originally control-character commands were so named because they were given from the keyboard by pressing the **CONTROL** key in conjunction with another key. You can perform the same functions from your programs by using an equivalent control-character code. Commands based on these two-key combinations are called control-character commands even when they must be issued from a program.

Control Characters and Their Functions

Table G-1 lists the control-character commands supported by BASIC with an 80-column card. The table includes the corresponding command code, its function and whether a given command can be executed from the keyboard as well as from a program.

Table G-1. Control Characters With 80-Column Firmware On

Control Character	ASCII Code	Apple IIe Name	Action Taken by BASICOUT
Control-G	BEL	bell	Produces a 1000 Hz tone for 0.1 second.
Control-H	BS	backspace	Moves cursor position one space to the left; from left edge of window, moves to right end of line above.
Control-J	LF	line feed	Moves cursor position down to next line in window; scrolls if needed.
Control-K †	VT	clear EOS	Clears from cursor position to the end of the screen.
Control-L †	FF	home and clear	Moves cursor position to upper-left corner of window and clears window.
Control-M	CR	return	Moves cursor position to left end of next line in window; scrolls if needed.
Control-N †	SO	normal	Sets display format normal.
Control-O †	SI	inverse	Sets display format inverse.
Control-Q †	DC1	40-column	Sets display to 40-column.
Control-R †	DC2	80-column	Sets display to 80-column.
Control-S *	DC3	stop-list	Stops listing characters on the display until another key is pressed.
Control-U †	NAK	quit	Deactivates 80-column video firmware.
Control-V †	SYN	scroll	Scrolls the display down one line, leaving the cursor in the current position.
Control-W †	ETB	scroll-up	Scrolls the display up one line, leaving the cursor in the current position.
Control-X	CAN	disable MouseText	Disable MouseText character display; use inverse uppercase.

Table G-1—Continued. Control Characters With 80-Column Firmware On

Control Character	ASCII Code	Apple IIe Name	Action Taken by BASICOUT
Control-Y †	EM	home	Moves cursor position to upper-left corner of window (but doesn't clear).
Control-Z †	SUB	clear line	Clears the line the cursor position is on.
Control-[ESC	enable MouseText	Map inverse uppercase characters to MouseText characters.
Control-\ †	FS	forward space	Moves cursor position one space to the right; from right edge of window, moves it to left end of line below.
Control-] †	GS	clear EOL	Clears from the current cursor position to the end of the line (that is, to the right edge of the window).
Control-__	US	up	Moves cursor up a line, no scroll.

* Only works from the keyboard.

† Doesn't work from the keyboard.

How to Use Control-Character Codes in Programs

To issue a control-character command from a program, use the ASCII decimal code that corresponds to the control-character. (See Table G-1.)

The following example shows how to use ASCII decimal codes in an Applesoft BASIC program. Type

```
HOME [ ? ]
NEW
10 PRINT CHR$(15): PRINT "MAKE HAY"
20 PRINT CHR$(14): PRINT "WHILE THE SUN SHINES"
RUN
```

(CHR\$ is the Applesoft BASIC command that signifies that a control-character function is to be performed.)

You will get

```
1NEW
110 PRINT CHR$(15): PRINT "MAKE HAY"
120 PRINT CHR$(14): PRINT "WHILE THE SUN SHINES"
1RUN
MAKE HAY
WHILE THE SUN SHINES
1■
```

See Chapter 3 in this manual for a description of control-character functions.

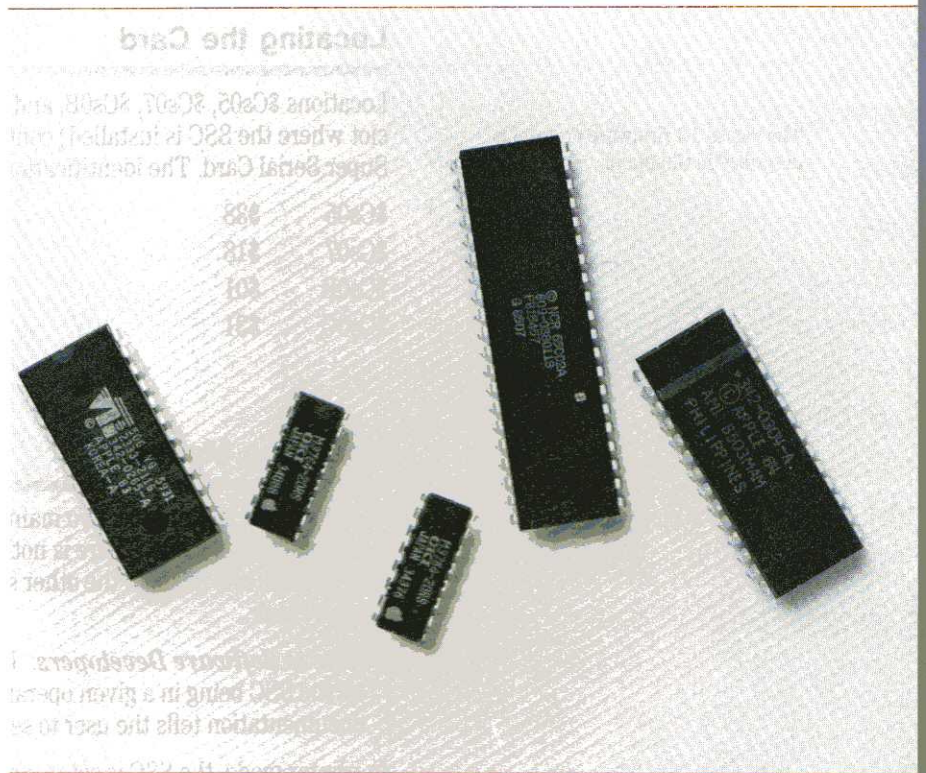
The ASCII decimal codes for inverse video (Control-O) and normal video (Control-N) are 15 and 14. When the PRINT statements in the example are executed, the display switches to inverse and prints MAKE HAY, then switches back to a normal display and prints WHILE THE SUN SHINES.

A Word of Caution to Pascal Programmers

Avoid writing Control-U or Control-Q to the console from a Pascal program. Either one puts the system into a state that will cause Pascal to eventually crash.

You can't send control characters from the keyboard to the 80-column firmware when using Pascal. The only exceptions to this rule are Control-M (CR) and Control-G (BEL).





For more information about the installation and operation of the SSC, see the Super Serial Card manual.

This appendix briefly describes how to use the Apple II Super Serial Card (SSC) from programs, how to find the SSC through software, and the commands supported by the SSC.

The SCC is one of the most common serial interface cards used with the Apple IIe, and the Apple IIc's serial ports operate very much like the Super Serial Card. This similarity should make it easier for you to write programs for both the Apple IIe and Apple IIc.

Locating the Card

The Pascal 1.1 firmware protocol is described in Chapter 6.

Locations \$Cs05, \$Cs07, \$Cs0B, and \$Cs0C (where *s* is the number of the slot where the SSC is installed) contain the identification bytes for the Super Serial Card. The identification byte's values are

\$Cs05	\$38
\$Cs07	\$18
\$Cs0B	\$01
\$Cs0C	\$31

Operating Modes

The Super Serial Card has two main operating modes: printer mode and communications mode. There is nothing you can do from software to change from one mode to the other since they are set by the position of the jumper block.

Note to Software Developers: If you are writing software that depends on the SSC being in a given operating mode, make sure that your documentation tells the user to set up the SSC in the proper way.

In printer mode, the SSC is set to send data to a printer, local terminal, or other serial device. In communications mode, the SSC is set to operate with a modem. From communications mode, the SSC can enter a special mode called terminal mode. In terminal mode the Apple IIe acts like an unintelligent terminal.

Operating Commands

For each of the operating modes, you can control many aspects of data transmission such as baud rate, data format, line feed generation, and so forth.

Your program can change these aspects by sending control codes as commands to the card. All commands are preceded by a command character and followed by a carriage return character (\$0D).

The command character is usually Control-I in printer mode and Control-A in communications mode and terminal mode. In the command examples in the following sections, Control-I is used unless the command being described is available only in communications mode or terminal mode. A carriage return character is represented by its ASCII symbol, CR.

There are three types of command formats:

- A number, represented by *n*, followed by an uppercase letter with no space between the characters (for example, 4D to set data format 4).
- An uppercase letter by itself (for example, R to reset the SSC).
- An uppercase letter followed by a space and then either E to enable or D to disable a feature (for example, L D to disable automatic insertion of line feed characters).

The allowable range of *n* is given in each command description that follows.

The choice of enable or disable is indicated with E/D. The underscore character (_) before the E/D in commands that allow enable/disable is to remind you that a space is required there.

The SSC checks only numbers and the first letters of commands and options. (All such letters must be uppercase.) Further letters, which you can add to assist your memory, have no effect on the SSC. For example, XOFF Enable is the same as X E. The SSC ignores invalid commands.

Important!

The spaces in command examples are there for clarity; generally you will not use spaces in a command string. Where a space is required in a command string, an underscore (_) character will appear in the text as a reminder.

The Command Character

The normal command character is Control-I (ASCII \$09) in printer mode, or Control-A (ASCII \$01) in communications mode. If you want to change the command character from Control-I to Control-something else, send Control-I Control-something else. For example, to change the command character to Control-W, send Control-I Control-W. To change back, send Control-W Control-I. No return character is required after either of these commands.

You can send the command character itself through the SSC by sending it twice in a row: Control-I Control-I; no return character is required after this command. This special command allows you to transmit the command character without affecting the operation of the SSC, and without having to change to another command character and then back again later.

Here is how to generate this character in BASIC and Pascal:

Applesoft BASIC: PRINT CHR\$(9);"command"

Pascal: WRITELN (CHR(9), 'command');

Baud Rate, nB

You can use this command to override the physical settings of switches SW1-1 through SW1-4 on the SSC. For example, to change the baud rate to 135, send Control-I 4B CR to the SSC.

Table H-1. Baud Rate Selections

n	SSC Baud Rate	n	SSC Baud Rate
0	use SW1-1 to SW1-4	8	1200
1	50	9	1800
2	75	10	2400
3	109.92 (110)	11	3600
4	134.58 (135)	12	4800
5	150	13	7200
6	300	14	9600
7	600	15	19200

Data Format, nD

You can override the settings of switch SW2-1 with this command. The table below shows how many data and stop bits correspond to each value of n. For example, Control-I 2D CR makes the SSC transmit each character in the form one start bit (always transmitted), six data bits, and one stop bit.

Table H-2. Data Format Selections

n	Data Bits	Stop Bits
0	8	1
1	7	1
2	6	1
3	5	1
4	8	2*
5	7	2
6	6	2
7	5	2†

* 1 with Parity options 4 through 7

† 1½ with Parity options 0 through 3

Parity, nP

You can use this command to set the parity that you want to use for data transmission and reception. There are five parity options available, described in Table H-3.

Table H-3. Parity Selections

n	Parity to Use
0, 2, 4 or 6	None (default value)
1	Odd parity (odd total number of ones)
3	Even parity (even total number of ones)
5	MARK parity (parity bit always 1)
7	SPACE parity (parity bit always 0)

For example, the command string Control-I 1P CR makes the SSC transmit and check for odd parity. Odd parity means that the high bit of every character is 0 if there is an odd number of 1 bits in that character, or 1 if there is an even number of 1 bits in the character, making the total number of 1 bits in the character always odd. This is an easy (but not foolproof) way to check data for transmission errors. Parity errors are recorded in a status byte.

Set Time Delay, nC, nL, and nF

Some printers can't keep up with the Apple IIe when they are doing certain operations. You may need to change default settings on the SSC to give a printer the time it needs.

The nC command overrides the setting of switch SW2-2 on the SSC. That switch provides two choices: either no delay or a 250 millisecond delay after the SSC sends a carriage return character.

The nL command allows time after a line feed character for a printer platen to turn so the paper is vertically positioned to receive the next line.

The nF command allows time after a form feed character for the printer platen to move the paper form to the top of the next page (typically a longer time than a line feed).

Table H-4. Time Delay Selections

n	Time Delay
0	none
1	32 milliseconds
2	250 milliseconds (1/4 second)
3	2 seconds

Consult the user manual for a given printer to find out how much time it takes to move its print head and platen so you can determine an appropriate set of values for these three delays. The idea is to have at least enough time for the printer parts to move the required distance, but not so much time that overall printing speed is slowed down drastically. Many printers require no delays because they have a buffer built in to keep accepting characters even while they are doing form feeds and so on.

A typical setup for a *very* slow printer would be Control-I 2C CR, Control-I 2L CR, Control-I 3F CR; that is, the SSC waits 250 milliseconds after transmitting carriage returns, 250 milliseconds after transmitting line feeds, and 2 seconds after transmitting form feed characters.

Echo Characters to the Screen, E_E/D

For the Apple IIe, as for most computers, displaying (echoing) a character on the video screen during communications is a separate step from receiving it from the keyboard, though we tend to think of these as one step, as on a typewriter. For example, if you send Control-A E_D CR, the SSC does not forward incoming characters to the Apple IIe screen. This can be used to hide someone's password entered at a terminal, or to avoid double display of characters.

This command is used in communications mode only.

Automatic Carriage Return, C

Sending Control-I C CR to the SSC causes it to generate a carriage return character (ASCII CR) whenever the column count exceeds the current printer line width limit. This command is used in printer mode only.

Important!

Once this option is on, only clearing the high-order bit at location \$578+s (where s is the slot the SSC is in) can turn this option back off. This option is normally off.

Automatic Line Feed, L_E/D

You can use this command to have the SSC automatically generate and transmit a line feed character after each carriage return character. This overrides the setting of switch SW2-5. For example, send Control-I L_E CR to your printer to print listings or double-spaced manuscripts for editing.

Mask Line Feed In, M_E/D

If you send Control-I M_E CR to the SSC, it will ignore any incoming line feed character that immediately follows a carriage return character.

Reset Card, R

Sending Control-I R CR to the SSC has the same effect as sending a PR#0 and an IN#0 to a BASIC program and then resetting the SSC. This command cancels all previous commands to the SSC and puts the physical switch settings back into force.

Specify Screen Slot, S

In communications mode, you can specify the slot number of the device where you want text or listings displayed with this command. (Normally this is slot 0, the Apple IIe video screen.) This allows chaining of the SSC to another card slot, such as an 80-column text card. For the firmware in the SSC to pass on information to the firmware in the other card, the other card must have an output entry point within its \$Cs00 space; this is the case for all currently available 80-column cards for the Apple IIe.

For example, let's say you have the SSC in slot 2 with a remote terminal connected to it, and an 80-column card in slot 3. Send Control-A 3S CR to cause the data from the remote terminal to be chained through the card in slot 3, so that it is displayed on the Apple IIe in 80-column format. (Not available in Pascal.)

Translate Lowercase Characters, nT

The Apple IIe Monitor translates all incoming lowercase characters into uppercase ones before sending them to the video screen or to a BASIC program. The nT command has four options, which are shown in Table H-5.

Table H-5. Lowercase Character Display Options

n	Action
0	Change all lowercase characters to uppercase ones before passing them to a BASIC program or to the video screen. This is the way the Apple IIe monitor handles lowercase.
1	Pass along all lowercase characters unchanged. The appearance of the lowercase characters on the Apple II screen is undefined (garbage).
2	Display lowercase characters as uppercase inverse characters (that is, as black characters on a white background).
3	Pass lowercase characters to programs unchanged, but display lowercase as uppercase, and uppercase as inverse uppercase (that is, as black characters on a white background).

Suppress Control Characters, Z

If you issue the Z command described here, all further commands are ignored; this is useful if the data you are transmitting, such as graphics data, contains bit patterns that the SSC can mistake for control characters.

Sending Control-I Z CR to the SSC prevents it from recognizing any further control characters (and hence commands) whether coming from the keyboard or contained in a stream of characters sent to the SSC.

Important!

The only way to reinstate command recognition after the Z command is to either reinitialize the SSC, or clear the high-order bit at location \$5F8+s (where s is the number of the slot in which the SSC is installed).

Find Keyboard, F_E/D

You can use this command to make the SSC ignore keyboard input.

For example, you can include Control-I F_D CR in a program, followed by a routine that retrieves data through the SSC, followed by Control-I F_E CR to turn the keyboard back on.

XOFF Recognition, X_E/D

Sending Control-I X_E CR to the SSC causes it to look for any XOFF (\$13) character coming from a device attached to the SSC, and to respond to it by halting transmission of characters until the SSC receives an XON (\$11) from the device, signalling the SCC to continue transmission. In printer mode, this function is normally turned off.

Caution | In printer mode, full duplex communication may not work with XOFF recognition turned on, so be careful.

Tab in BASIC, T E/D

In printer mode only, if you send Control-I T_E CR to the SSC, the BASIC horizontal position counter is left equal to the column count. All tabs work, including back-tabs. Tabs beyond column 40 require a POKE to location 36. Commas only work as far as column 40, and BASIC programs will be listed in 40-column format.

Note that this use of tabbing is specific to the SSC—it doesn't go through the 80-column firmware.

Terminal Mode

From communications mode, the SSC can enter terminal mode and make the Apple IIe act like an unintelligent terminal. This is useful for connecting the Apple IIe to a computer timesharing service, or for conversing with another Apple II.

Entering Terminal Mode, T

Send Control-A T CR to enter terminal mode. This causes the Apple IIe to function as a full-duplex unintelligent terminal. You can use this command together with the Echo command to simulate the half-duplex terminal mode of the old Apple II Communications Card.

By the Way: If you enter terminal mode and don't see what you type echoed on the Apple video screen, probably the modem link has not yet been established, or you need to use the Echo Enable command (Control-A E_E CR).

Transmitting a Break, B

Sending Control-A B CR causes the SSC to transmit a 233-millisecond break signal, recognized by most time-sharing systems as a signoff.

Special Characters, S_E/D

If you send Control-A S_D CR, the SSC will treat the ESCAPE key like any other key.

Quitting Terminal Mode, Q

Send Control-A Q CR to the SSC to exit from terminal mode.

SSC Error Codes

The SSC uses I/O scratchpad address \$678+s (s is the number of the slot that the SSC is in) to record status after a read operation. The firmware calls this byte STSBYTE. Table H-6 lists the bit definitions of this byte.

Table H-6. STSBYTE Bit Definitions

Bit	"1" Means	"0" Means
0	Parity Error occurred.	No Parity Error occurred.
1	Framing Error occurred.	No Framing Error occurred.
2	Overrun occurred.	No Overrun occurred.
3	Carrier lost.	Carrier present.
5	Error occurred.	No error occurred.

The terms **Parity**, **Framing Error**, and **Overrun** are defined in the glossary.

Bits 0, 1, and 2 are the same as the corresponding three bits of the ACIA Status Register of the SSC. Bit 3 indicates whether or not the Data Carrier Detect (DCD) signal went false at any time during the receive operation.

Bit 5 is set if any of the other bits are set, as an overall error indicator. If bit 5 is the only bit set, an unrecognized command was detected. If all bits are 0, no error occurred.

These error codes begin with the number 32 to avoid conflicting with previously defined and documented system error codes.

In BASIC, you can check this status byte via a PEEK \$678+s (s is the SSC slot), and reset it with a POKE command at the same location.

In Pascal, the IORESULT function returns the error code value.

By the Way: Any character—including the carriage return at the end of a WRITELN statement—will cause posting of a new value in IORESULT.

Table H-7 shows the possible combinations of error bits corresponding to these decimal error codes.

Table H-7. Error Codes and Bits

Error Code*	Carrier Lost	Overrun	Framing Error	Parity Error
0		no error		
32		illegal command		
33	no	no	no	yes
34	no	no	yes	no
35	no	no	yes	yes
36	no	yes	no	no
37	no	yes	no	yes
38	no	yes	yes	no
39	no	yes	yes	yes
40	yes	no	no	no
41	yes	no	no	yes
42	yes	no	yes	no
43	yes	no	yes	yes
44	yes	yes	no	no
45	yes	yes	no	yes
46	yes	yes	yes	no
47	yes	yes	yes	yes

* Result of PEEK \$678+s in BASIC or IORESULT in Pascal.

The ACIA

The Asynchronous Communication Interface Adapter (ACIA) chip is the heart of the Super Serial Card. It takes the 1.8432 MHz signal generated by the crystal oscillator on the SSC and divides it down to one of the fifteen baud rates that it supports. The ACIA also handles all incoming and outgoing signals of the RS232-C serial protocol that the ACIA supports.

The ACIA registers control hardware handshaking and select the baud rate, data format, and parity. The ACIA also performs parallel to serial and serial to parallel data conversion, and buffers data transfers.

SSC Firmware Memory Use

Table H-8 is an overall map of the locations that the SSC uses, both in the Apple IIe and in the SSC's own firmware address space.

Table H-8. Memory Use Map

Address	Name of Area	Contents
\$0000-\$00FF	Page zero	Monitor pointers, I/O hooks, and temporary storage.
\$04xx-\$07xx (selected locations)	Peripheral slot Scratchpad RAM	Locations (8 per slot) in Apple IIe pages \$04 through \$07. SSC uses all 8 of them.
\$C0(8+s)0- \$C0(8+s)F	Peripheral card I/O space	Locations (16 per slot) for general I/O; SSC uses 6 bytes.
\$Cs00-\$CsFF	Peripheral card ROM space	One 256-byte page reserved for card in slot s; first page of SSC firmware.
\$C800-\$CFFF	Expansion ROM	Eight 256-byte pages reserved for 2K ROM or PROM; SSC maps its firmware onto \$C800-\$CEFF.

Zero-Page Locations

The SSC uses the zero-page locations described in Table H-9.

Table H-9. Zero-Page Locations Used by the SSC

Address	Name	Description
\$24 *	CH	Monitor pointer to current position of cursor on screen
\$26	SLOT16	Usually (slot x 16); that is, \$s0
\$27	CHARACTER	Input or output character
\$28 *	BASL	Monitor pointer to current screen line
\$2A	ZPTMP1	Temporary storage (various uses)
\$2B	ZPTMP2	Temporary storage (various uses)
\$35	ZPTMP	Temporary storage (various uses)
\$36 *	CSWL	BASIC output hook (not for Pascal)
\$37 *	CSWH	High byte of CSW
\$38 *	KSWL	BASIC input hook (not for Pascal)
\$39 *	KSWH	High byte of KSW
\$4E *	RNDL	Random number location, updated when looking for a keypress (not used when initialized by Pascal)

* Not used when Pascal initializes SSC.

Peripheral Card I/O Space

There are 16 bytes of I/O space allocated to each slot in the Apple IIe. Each set begins at address \$C080 + (slot x 16); for example, if the SSC is in slot 3, its group of bytes extends from \$C0B0 to \$C0BF. Table H-10 interprets the 6 bytes the SSC uses.

Table H-10. Address Register Bits Interpretation

Address Register	Bits	Interpretation
\$C081+s0 DIPSW1 (SW1-x)	0	SW1-6 is OFF when 1, ON when 0
	1	SW1-5 is OFF when 1, ON when 0
	4-7	Same as above for SW1-4 through SW1-1
\$C082+s0 DIPSW2 (SW2-x)	0	Clear To Send (CTS) is true when 0
	1-3	Same as above for SW2-5 through SW2-3
	5, 7	Same as above for SW2-2 and SW2-1
\$C088+s0 TDREG RDREG	0-7	ACIA transmit register (write)
	0-7	ACIA receive register (read)
\$C089+s0 STATUS		ACIA status/reset register
	0	Parity error detected when 1
	1	Framing error detected when 1
	2	Overrun detected when 1
	3	ACIA receive register full when 1
	4	ACIA transmit register empty when 1
	5	Data Carrier Detect (DCD) true when 0
	6	Data Set Ready (DSR) true when 0
7	Interrupt (IRQ) has occurred when 1	
\$C08A+s0 COMMAND		ACIA command register (read/write)
	0	Data Terminal Ready (DTR): enable (1) or disable (0) receiver and all interrupts
	1	When 1, allow STATUS bit 3 to cause interrupt
	2-3	Control transmit interrupt, Request To Send (RTS) level, and transmitter
	4	When 0, normal mode for receiver; when 1, echo mode (but bits 2 and 3 must be 0)
	5-7	Control parity
\$C08B+s0 CONTROL		ACIA control register (read/write)
	0-3	Baud rate: \$00 = 16 times external clock; See Table H-1.
	4	When 1, use baud rate generator; when 0, use external clock (not supported)
	5-6	Number of data bits: 8 (bit 5 and 6 = 0) 7 (5 = 1, 6 = 0), 6 (5 = 0, 6 = 1) or 5 (bit 5 and 6 both = 1)
	7	Number of stop bits: 1 if bit 7 = 0; if bit 7 = 1, then 1-1/2 (with 5 data bits, no parity), 1 (8 data plus parity), or 2

Scratchpad RAM Locations

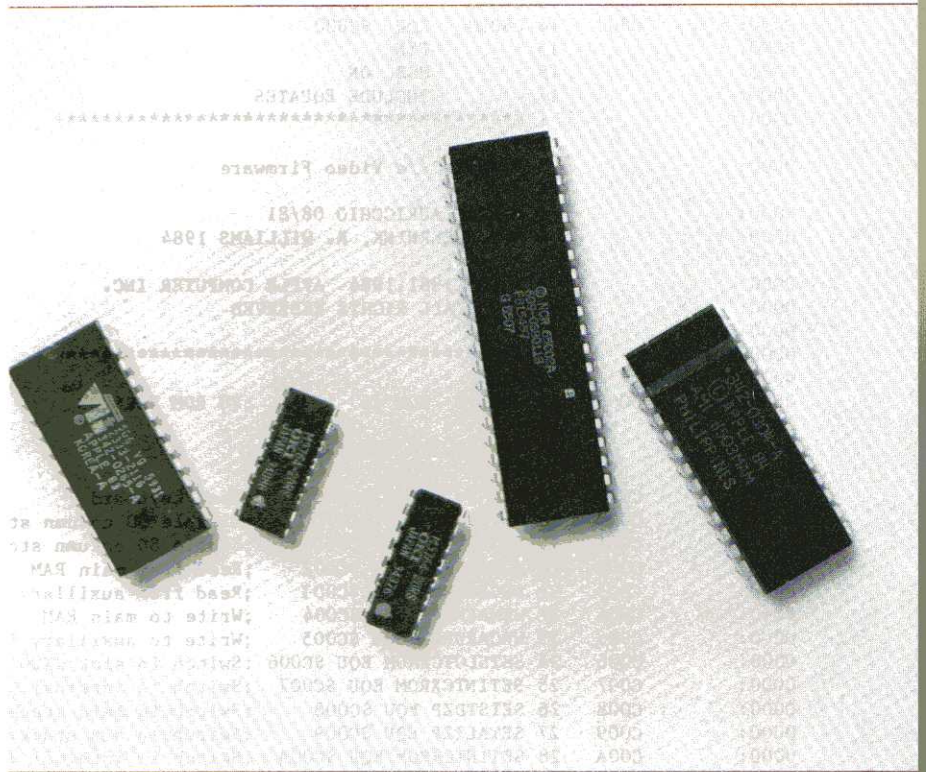
The SSC uses the scratchpad RAM locations listed in Table H-11.

Table H-11. Scratchpad RAM Locations Used by the SSC

Address	Field name	Bit	Interpretation
\$0478+s	DELAYFLG	0-1	Form feed delay selection
		2-3	Line feed delay selection
		4-5	Carriage return delay selection
		6-7	Translate option
\$04F8+s	PARAMETE	0-7	Accumulator for firmware's command processor
\$0578+s	STATEFLG	0-2	Command mode when not 0
		3-5	Slot to chain to (communications mode)
		6	Set to 1 after lowercase input character
		7	Terminal mode when 1 (communications mode)
\$05F8+s	CMDBYTE	7	Enable CR generation when 1 (printer mode)
		0-6	Printer mode default is Control-I; communications mode default is Control-A
\$0678+s	STSBYTE	7	Set to 1 to Zap control commands
			Status and IORESULT byte
\$06F8+s	CHNBYTE	0-2	Current screen slot (communication mode); when slot = 0, chaining is enabled.
		3-7	\$Cs00 space entry point (communications mode)
	PWDBYTE	0-7	Current printer width; for listing compensation, auto-CR (printer mode)
\$0778+s	BUFBYTE	0-6	One-byte input buffer (communications mode); used in conjunction with XOFF recognition
		7	Set to 1 when buffer full (communications mode)
	COLBYTE	0-7	Current-column counter for tabbing and so forth (printer mode)
\$07F8+s	MISCFLG	0	Generate line feed after CR when 1
		1	Printer mode when 0; communications mode when 1
		2	Keyboard input enabled when 1
		3	Control-S (XOFF), Control-R, and Control-T input checking when 1
		4	Pascal operating system when 1; BASIC when 0
		5	Discard line feed input when 1
		6	Enable lowercase and special character generation when 1 (communications mode)
6	Tabbing option on when 1 (printer mode)		
	7	Echo output to Apple IIe screen when 1	

Appendix I

Monitor ROM Listing



```

00:          0000      1 TEST      EQU 0          ;REAL VERSION

0000:          2          LST ON          ;DO LISTING AND SYMBOL TABLES
0000:          3          MSB ON          ;SET THEM HIBITS
0000:          0001      4 IROTEST EQU 1
0000:          0000      5          DO TEST
S          6 F8ORG EQU $1800
S          7 C1ORG EQU $2100
S          8 C3ORG EQU $2300
S          9 C8ORG EQU $2800
0000:          10         ELSE
0000:          F800      11 F8ORG EQU $F800
0000:          C100      12 C1ORG EQU $C100
0000:          C300      13 C3ORG EQU $C300
0000:          C800      14 C8ORG EQU $C800
0000:          15         FIN
0000:          16         MSB ON
0000:          17         INCLUDE EQUATES
0000:          1 *****
0000:          2 *
0000:          3 * Apple //e Video Firmware
0000:          4 *
0000:          5 * RICK AURICCHIO 08/81
0000:          6 * E. BEERNINK, R. WILLIAMS 1984
0000:          7 *
0000:          8 * (C) 1981,1984 APPLE COMPUTER INC.
0000:          9 * ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
0000:          10 *
0000:          11 *****
0000:          12 *
0000:          0006      13 GOODF8 EQU 6          ;F8 ROM VERSION
0000:          14 *
0000:          15 * HARDWARE EQUATES:
0000:          16 *
0000:          C000      17 KBD EQU $C000          ;Read keyboard
0000:          C000      18 CLR80COL EQU $C000          ;Disable 80 column store
0000:          C001      19 SET80COL EQU $C001          ;Enable 80 column store
0000:          C002      20 RDMAINRAM EQU $C002          ;Read from main RAM
0000:          C003      21 RDCARDRAM EQU $C003          ;Read from auxiliary RAM
0000:          C004      22 WRMAINRAM EQU $C004          ;Write to main RAM
0000:          C005      23 WRCARDRAM EQU $C005          ;Write to auxiliary RAM
0000:          C006      24 SETSLOT3ROM EQU $C006          ;Switch in slot CX00 ROM
0000:          C007      25 SETINTCXROM EQU $C007          ;Switch in internal CX00 ROM
0000:          C008      26 SETSTDZP EQU $C008          ;Switch in main stack/zp/lang.card
0000:          C009      27 SETALTZP EQU $C009          ;Switch in aux stack/zp/lang.card
0000:          C00A      28 SETINT3ROM EQU $C00A          ;Switch in internal $C3 ROM
0000:          C00B      29 SETSLOT3ROM EQU $C00B          ;Switch in slot $C3 space
0000:          C00C      30 CLR80VID EQU $C00C          ;Disable 80 column video
0000:          C00D      31 SET80VID EQU $C00D          ;Enable 80 column video
0000:          C00E      32 CLRALTCHAR EQU $C00E          ;Normal Apple II char set
0000:          C00F      33 SETALTCHAR EQU $C00F          ;Norm/inv LC, no flash
0000:          C010      34 KBDSTRB EQU $C010          ;Clear keyboard strobe
0000:          C011      35 RDLBANK2 EQU $C011          ;>127 if LC BANK2 in use
0000:          C012      36 RDLGRAM EQU $C012          ;>127 if LC is read enabled

```

```

0000:      C013  37 RDRAMRD EQU $C013      ;>127 if main RAM read enabled
0000:      C014  38 RDRAMWRT EQU $C014     ;>127 if main RAM write enabled
0000:      C015  39 RDCXROM EQU $C015     ;>127 if ROM CX space enabled
0000:      C016  40 RDALTZP EQU $C016     ;>127 if alt. zp & lc enabled
0000:      C017  41 RDC3ROM EQU $C017     ;>127 if slot C3 space enabled
0000:      C018  42 RD8OCOL EQU $C018     ;>127 if 80 column store enabled
0000:      C019  43 RDVBLBAR EQU $C019    ;>127 if not vertical blanking
0000:      C01A  44 RDTEXT EQU $C01A      ;>127 if text mode
0000:      C01C  45 RDPAGE2 EQU $C01C     ;>127 if page 2
0000:      C01E  46 ALTCHARSET EQU $C01E   ;>127 if alt char set switched in
0000:      C01F  47 RD8OVID EQU $C01F     ;>127 if 80 column video enabled
0000:      C030  48 SPKR EQU $C030         ;toggle speaker
0000:      C054  49 TXTPAGE1 EQU $C054     ;switches in text page 1
0000:      C055  50 TXTPAGE2 EQU $C055     ;switches in text page 2
0000:      C05D  51 CLRAN2 EQU $C05D      ;annunciator 2
0000:      C05F  52 CLRAN3 EQU $C05F      ;annunciator 3
0000:      C061  53 BUTNO EQU $C061       ;open-apple key
0000:      C062  54 BUTN1 EQU $C062       ;closed-apple key
0000:      C081  55 ROMIN EQU $C081        ;swap in D000-FFFF ROM
0000:      C083  56 LCBANK2 EQU $C083     ;swap in LC bank 2
0000:      C08B  57 LCBANK1 EQU $C08B     ;swap in LC bank 1
0000:      58 *
0000:      59 * MONITOR EQUATES:
0000:      60 *
0000:      FBB3  61 F8VERSION EQU F8ORG+$3B3 ;F8 ROM ID
0000:      FD1B  62 KEYIN EQU F8ORG+$51B ;normal input
0000:      FDF0  63 COUT1 EQU F8ORG+$5F0 ;normal output
0000:      FF69  64 MONZ EQU F8ORG+$769 ;monitor entry point
0000:      65 *
0000:      66 * ZEROPAGE EQUATES:
0000:      67 *
0000:      0000  68 LOCO EQU 0             ;used for doing PR#
0000:      0001  69 LOC1 EQU 1             ;used for doing PR#
0000:      70 DSECT
0020:      0020  71 ORG $20
0020:      0001  72 WNDLFT DS 1           ;scrolling window left
0021:      0001  73 WNDWIDTH DS 1        ;scrolling window width
0022:      0001  74 WNDTOP DS 1          ;scrolling window top
0023:      0001  75 WNDBTM DS 1          ;scrolling window bottom+1
0024:      0001  76 CH DS 1             ;cursor horizontal
0025:      0001  77 CV DS 1             ;cursor vertical
0026:      0002  78 DS 2               ;GBASL,GBASH
0028:      0002  79 BASL DS 2           ;points to current line of text
002A:      0029  80 BASH EQU BASL+1
002A:      0002  81 BAS2L DS 2         ;pointer used for scroll
002C:      002B  82 BAS2H EQU BAS2L+1
002C:      83 *
002F:      002F  84 ORG $2F
002F:      0001  85 LENGTH DS 1         ;length for mnemonics
0030:      0002  86 DS 2
0032:      0001  87 INVFLG DS 1          ;>127=normal, <127=inverse
0033:      0001  88 PROMPT DS 1         ;used by monitor upshift
0034:      0001  89 YSAV DS 1           ;input buffer index for mini
0035:      0001  90 SAVY1 DS 1           ;for restoring Y

```

```

0036: 0002 91 CSWL DS 2 ;hook for output routine
0038: 0037 92 CSWH EQU CSWL+1
0038: 0002 93 KSWL DS 2 ;hook for input routine
003A: 0039 94 KSWH EQU KSWL+1
003C: 003C 95 ORG $3C
003C: 0002 96 A1L DS 2 ;Monitor temps for MOVE
003E: 003D 97 A1H EQU ALL+1
003E: 0002 98 A2L DS 2
0040: 003F 99 A2H EQU A2L+1
0040: 0002 100 DS 2 ;A3 NOT USED
0042: 0002 101 A4L DS 2
0044: 0043 102 A4H EQU A4L+1
0044: 0001 103 MACSTAT DS 1 ;machine state on breaks
004E: 004E 104 ORG $4E
004E: 0002 105 RNDL DS 2 ;random number seed
0050: 004F 106 RNDH EQU RNDL+1
0000: 107 DEND
0000: 108 *
0000: 0200 109 BUF EQU $200 ;input buffer
0000: 110 * Permanent data in screenholes
0000: 111 *
0000: 112 * Note: these screenholes are only used by
0000: 113 * the 80 column firmware if an 80 column card
0000: 114 * is detected or if the user explicitly activates
0000: 115 * the firmware. If the 80 column card is not
0000: 116 * present, only MODE is trashed on RESET.
0000: 117 *
0000: 118 * The success of these routines rely on the
0000: 119 * fact that if 80 column store is on (as it
0000: 120 * normally is during 80 column operation), that
0000: 121 * text page 1 is switched in. Do not call the
0000: 122 * video firmware if video page 2 is switched in!!
0000: 123 *
0000: 07F8 124 MSLOT EQU $7F8 ;=$Cn ;n=slot using $C800
0000: 125 *
0000: 047B 126 OLDCH EQU $478+3 ;LAST CH used by video firmware
0000: 04FB 127 MODE EQU $4F8+3 ;video firmware operating mode
0000: 057B 128 OURCH EQU $578+3 ;80 column CH
0000: 05FB 129 OURCV EQU $5F8+3 ;80 column CV
0000: 067B 130 CHAR EQU $678+3 ;character to be printed/read
0000: 06FB 131 XCOORD EQU $6F8+3 ;GOTOXY X-coord (pascal only)
0000: 077B 132 TEMP1 EQU $778+3 ;temp
0000: 07FB 133 OLDBASL EQU $7F8+3 ;last BASL (pascal only)
0000: 07FB 134 TEMP2 EQU $7F8+3 ;temp
0000: 07FB 135 OLDBASH EQU $7F8+3 ;last BASH (pascal only)
0000: 136 *
0000: 137 * BASIC MODE BITS
0000: 138 *
0000: 139 * 0..... - BASIC active
0000: 140 * 1..... - Pascal active
0000: 141 * .0..... -
0000: 142 * .1..... -
0000: 143 * ..0..... - Print control characters
0000: 144 * ..1..... - Don't print ctrl chars.

```

```

0000:          145 * ...0.... -
0000:          146 * ...1.... -
0000:          147 * ....0... - Print control characters
0000:          148 * ....1... - Don't print next ctrl char
0000:          149 * .....0.. -
0000:          150 * .....1.. -
0000:          151 * .....0.. -
0000:          152 * .....1.. -
0000:          153 * .....0 - Mouse text inactive
0000:          154 * .....1 - Mouse text active
0000:          155 *
0000:    0040  156 M.6      EQU  $40
0000:    0020  157 M.CTL2  EQU  $20      ;Don't print controls
0000:    0010  158 M.4      EQU  $10
0000:    0008  159 M.CTL    EQU  $08      ;Temp ctrl disable
0000:    0004  160 M.2      EQU  $04
0000:    0002  161 M.1      EQU  $02
0000:    0001  162 M.MOUSE  EQU  $01
0000:          163 *
0000:          164 * Pascal Mode Bits
0000:          165 *
0000:          166 * 0..... - BASIC active
0000:          167 * 1..... - Pascal active
0000:          168 * .0..... -
0000:          169 * .1..... -
0000:          170 * ..0..... -
0000:          171 * ..1..... -
0000:          172 * ...0.... - Cursor always on
0000:          173 * ...1.... - Cursor always off
0000:          174 * ....0... - GOTOXY n/a
0000:          175 * ....1... - GOTOXY in progress
0000:          176 * .....0.. - Normal Video
0000:          177 * .....1.. - Inverse Video
0000:          178 * .....0.. - PASCAL 1.1 F/W ACTIVE
0000:          179 * .....1.. - PASCAL 1.0 INTERFACE
0000:          180 * .....0.. - Mouse text inactive
0000:          181 * .....1.. - Mouse text active
0000:          182 *
0000:    0080  183 M.PASCAL EQU  $80      ;Pascal active
0000:    0010  184 M.CURSOR EQU  $10      ;Don't print cursor
0000:    0008  185 M.GOXY   EQU  $08      ;GOTOXY IN PROGRESS
0000:    0004  186 M.VMODE  EQU  $04      ;PASCAL VIDEO MODE
0000:    0002  187 M.PAS1.0 EQU  $02      ;PASCAL 1.0 MODE
0000:          188 *
0000:          189 * F8 ROM entries
0000:          190 *
0000:    FA47  191 NEWBREAK EQU  F8ORG+$247
0000:    FC74  192 IRQUSER  EQU  F8ORG+$474
0000:    FC7A  193 IRQDONE2 EQU  F8ORG+$47A
0000:    F8B7  194 TSTROM   EQU  F8ORG+$B7
0000:          18      INCLUDE BFUNC
----- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS REFLIST.0
C100:          C100  1      ORG  C10RG
C100:          C100  2 BFUNCPG EQU  *

```



```

C100:      FEC5      3 FUNCEXIT EQU F8ORG+$6C5 ;RETURN ADDRESS
C100:      FCFO      4 MINI      EQU  F8ORG+$4F0
C100:      5 *
C100:      6 * BASIC FUNCTION HOOK:
C100:      7 *
C100:      8 * $C100 is called by the patched $F8 ROM.
C100:      9 * It provides an extension to $F8 routines
C100:     10 * that do not work in 80 columns.
C100:     11 *
C100:     12 * Before jumping here, the $F8 rom disabled
C100:     13 * slot I/O and enabled ROM I/O. This makes
C100:     14 * the entire space from $C100 - $CFFF with the
C100:     15 * exception of the $C300 page available.
C100:     16 *
C100:     17 * On exit slot I/O is restored if necessary.
C100:     18 *
C100:     19 * INPUT: Y=FUNCTION AS FOLLOWS:
C100:     20 *
C100:     21 *           1 = KEYIN
C100:     22 *           2 = Fix escape char
C100:     23 *           3 = BASCALC
C100:     24 *           4 = VTAB or VTABZ
C100:     25 *           5 = HOME
C100:     26 *           6 = SCROLL
C100:     27 *           7 = CLREOL
C100:     28 *           8 = CLREOLZ
C100:     29 *           9 = RESET
C100:     30 *           A = CLREOP
C100:     31 *           B = RDKEY
C100:     32 *           C = SETWND
C100:     33 *           D = Mini Assembler
C100:     34 *           E = set 40 columns on PR#0/IN#0
C100:     35 *           F = Fix pick for monitor
C100:     36 *
C100:     37 * Stack has PHP for status of internal $CN00 ROM
C100:     38 *
C100:     39 * Note: If 80 Vid is on and the MODE byte is valid,
C100:     40 * this call will be dispatched to an 80 column routine
C100:     41 * by B.FUNCO. Otherwise it will be dispatched to a
C100:     42 * 40 column routine by B.OLDFUNC. In all cases return
C100:     43 * to the Autostart ROM is done through F.RETURN.
C100:     44 *
C100:4C 13 C2      45 B.FUNC  JMP  DISPATCH ;figure out what to do
C103:      46 *
C103:A4 24      47 F.CLREOP LDY CH          ; ESC F IS CLR TO END OF PAGE
C105:A5 25      48         LDA  CV
C107:48         49 CLEOP1 PHA
C108:20 03 CE    50         JSR  VTABZ
C10B:20 F4 C1    51         JSR  X.CLREOLZ
C10E:A0 00      52         LDY  #$00
C110:68         53         PLA
C111:69 00      54         ADC  #$00          ;(carry set)
C113:C5 23      55         CMP  WNDBTM
C115:90 F0 C107 56         BCC  CLEOP1

```

```

C117:B0 34 C14D 57 BCS GVTZ ;=>always to VTABZ
C119: 58 *
C119:A5 22 59 F.HOME LDA WNDTOP
C11B:85 25 60 STA CV
C11D:A0 00 61 LDY #$00
C11F:84 24 62 STY CH
C121:F0 E4 C107 63 BEQ CLEOP1 ;(ALWAYS TAKEN)
C123: 64 *
C123:A5 22 65 F.SCROLL LDA WNDTOP
C125:48 66 PHA
C126:20 03 CE 67 JSR VTABZ
C129:A5 28 68 SCRL1 LDA BASL
C12B:85 2A 69 STA BAS2L
C12D:A5 29 70 LDA BASH
C12F:85 2B 71 STA BAS2H
C131:A4 21 72 LDY WNDWDTH
C133:88 73 DEY
C134:68 74 PLA
C135:69 01 75 ADC #$01
C137:C5 23 76 CMP WNDBTM
C139:B0 0D C148 77 BCS SCRL3
C13B:48 78 PHA
C13C:20 03 CE 79 JSR VTABZ
C13F:B1 28 80 SCRL2 LDA (BASL),Y
C141:91 2A 81 STA (BAS2L),Y
C143:88 82 DEY
C144:10 F9 C13F 83 BPL SCRL2
C146:30 E1 C129 84 BMI SCRL1
C148:A0 00 85 SCRL3 LDY #$00
C14A:20 F4 C1 86 JSR X.CLREOLZ
C14D:A5 25 87 GVTZ LDA CV
C14F:4C 03 CE 88 GVTZ2 JMP VTABZ ;set vertical base
C152: 89 *
C152: C152 90 F.SETWND EQU *
C152:A9 28 91 LDA #40
C154:85 21 92 STA WNDWDTH
C156:A9 18 93 LDA #24
C158:85 23 94 STA WNDBTM
C15A:A9 17 95 LDA #23
C15C:85 25 96 STA CV
C15E:D0 EF C14F 97 BNE GVTZ2 ;=>go do vtab, exit
C160: 98 *
C160: 99 * Load Y from BAS2L and clear line
C160: 100 *
C160:A4 2A 101 F.CLREOLZ LDY BAS2L ;set up by SF8 ROM
C162:4C F4 C1 102 JMP X.CLREOLZ ;and clear line
C165: 103 *
C165: 104 * 80 column routines begin here
C165: 105 *
C165:4C EB CB 106 B.SCROLL JMP SCROLLUP ;DO IT FOR CALLER
C168: 107 *
C168: 108 * Clear to end of line using Y = OURCH
C168: 109 *
C168:4C 9A CC 110 B.CLREOL JMP X.GS ;clear to end of line

```

```

C16B:          111 *
C16B:          112 * Clear to end of line using Y = BAS2L
C16B:          113 * which was set up by the $F8 ROM
C16B:          114 *
C16B:A4 2A    115 B.CLRZLDY LDY BAS2L      ;get Y
C16D:4C 9D CC 116             JMP X.GSEOLZ ;clear to end of line
C170:          117 *
C170:4C 74 CC 118 B.CLRZLDY JMP X.VT      ;CLEAR TO EOS
C173:4C A0 C2 119 B.SETWND JMP B.SETWNDX
C176:4C B0 C2 120 B.RESET JMP B.RESETX ;MUST BE IN BFUNC PAGE
C179:4C F2 C2 121 B.RDKEY JMP B.RDKEYX
C17C:          122 *
C17C:20 90 CC 123 B.HOME JSR X.FF      ;HOME & CLEAR
C17F:AD 7B 05 124             LDA OURCH
C182:85 24    125             STA CH      ;COPY CH/CV FOR CALLER
C184:8D 7B 04 126             STA OLDCH   ;REMEMBER WHAT WE SET
C187:4C FE CD 127             JMP VTAB    ;calc base & return
C18A:          128 *
C18A:          129 * Complete PR# or IN# call. Quit video firmware
C18A:          130 * if PR#0 and it was active (B.QUIT). Complete call
C18A:          131 * if inactive (F.QUIT).
C18A:          132 *
C18A:          133 B.QUIT EQU *
C18A:B4 00    134             LDY LOCO,X   ;was it PR#0/IN#0?
C18C:F0 0F    C19D 135             BEQ NOTO    ;=>no, not slot 0
C18E:C0 1B    136             CPY #KEYIN   ;was it IN#0?
C190:F0 0E    C1A0 137             BEQ ISO    ;=>yes, update high byte
C192:20 80 CD 138             JSR QUIT   ;quit the firmware
C195:B4 00    139 F.QUIT LDY LOCO,X   ;get low byte into Y
C197:F0 04    C19D 140             BEQ NOTO    ;not slot 0, firmware inactive
C199:A9 FD    141 F8HOOK LDA #<KEYIN   ;set high byte to $FD
C19B:95 01    142             STA LOCL,X
C19D:B5 01    143 NOTO LDA LOCL,X   ;restore accumulator
C19F:60      144             RTS
C1A0:          145 *
C1A0:A5 37    146 ISO LDA CSWH     ;is $C3 in output hook?
C1A2:C9 C3    147             CMP #<BASICIN
C1A4:D0 F3    C199 148             BNE F8HOOK ;=>no, set to $FDOC
C1A6:4C 32 C8 149             JMP C3IN    ;else set to $C305, exit A=$C3
C1A9:          150 *
C1A9:A4 24    151 F.RDKEY LDY CH      ;else do normal 40 cursor
C1AB:B1 28    152             LDA (BASL),Y ;grab the character
C1AD:48      153             PHA
C1AE:29 3F    154             AND #$3F    ;set screen to flash
C1B0:09 40    155             ORA #$40
C1B2:91 28    156             STA (BASL),Y ;and display it
C1B4:68      157 F.NOCUR PLA
C1B5:60      158             RTS      ;return (A=char)
C1B6:          159 *
C1B6:A8      160 F.BASCALC TAY    ;restore Y
C1B7:A5 28    161             LDA BASL    ;restore A
C1B9:20 BA CA 162             JSR BASCALC ;calculate base address
C1BC:90 4C    C20A 163             BCC F.RETURN ;BASCALC always returns BCC!
C1BE:          164 *

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C1BE:      C1BE 165 B.ESCFIX EQU *
C1BE:20 14 CE 166          JSR UPSHFT      ;upshift lowercase
C1C1:A0 03    167 B.ESCFIX1 LDY #4-1      ;SCAN FOR A MATCH
C1C3:      C1C3 168 B.ESCFIX2 EQU *
C1C3:D9 EE C2 169          CMP ESCIN,Y    ;IS IT?
C1C6:D0 03    C1CB 170          BNE B.ESCFIX3 ;=>NAW
C1C8:B9 A4 C9 171          LDA ESCOUT,Y   ;YES, TRANSLATE IT
C1CB:      C1CB 172 B.ESCFIX3 EQU *
C1CB:88      173          DEY
C1CC:10 F5    C1C3 174          BPL B.ESCFIX2
C1CE:30 3A    C20A 175          BMI F.RETURN ;RETURN:CHAR IN AC
C1D0:      176 *
C1D0:20 70 C8 177 F.BOUT JSR ROUT      ;print the character
C1D3:4C 0A C2 178          JMP F.RETURN ;AND RETURN
C1D6:      179 *
C1D6:      180 * Do displaced mnemonic stuff
C1D6:      181 *
C1D6:8A      182 MNNDX TXA          ;get old acc
C1D7:29 03    183          AND #S03      ;make it a length
C1D9:85 2F    184          STA LENGTH
C1DB:A5 2A    185          LDA BAS2L    ;get old Y into A
C1DD:29 8F    186          AND #S8F
C1DF:4C 71 CA 187          JMP DOMN      ;and go to open spaces
C1E2:      188 *
C1E2:20 F0 FC 189 GOMINI JSR MINI    ;do mini-assembler
C1E5:8A      190          TXA          ;X=0. Set mode to 0, and counter
C1E6:85 34    191          STA YSAV    ;so not CR on new line
C1E8:60      192          RTS
C1E9:      193 *
C1E9:      194 * Pick an 80 column character for the monitor
C1E9:      195 *
C1E9:AC 7B 05 196 FIXPICK LDY OURCH    ;get 80 column cursor
C1EC:20 44 CE 197          JSR PICK      ;pick the character
C1EF:09 80    198          ORA #S80    ;always pick as normal
C1F1:60      199          RTS          ;and return
C1F2:      200 *
C1F2:      201 * Load CH into Y and clear line
C1F2:      202 *
C1F2:      C1F2 203 F.CLREOL EQU *
C1F2:A4 24    204 X.CLREOL LDY CH      ;get horizontal position
C1F4:A9 A0    205 X.CLREOLZ LDA #S00    ;store a normal blank
C1F6:2C 1E C0 206          BIT ALTCHARSET ;unless alternate char set
C1F9:10 06    C201 207          BPL X.CLREOL2
C1FB:24 32    208          BIT INVFLG    ;and inverse
C1FD:30 02    C201 209          BMI X.CLREOL2
C1FF:A9 20    210          LDA #S20    ;use inverse blank
C201:4C A8 CC 211 X.CLREOL2 JMP CLR40    ;clear to end of line
C204:      212 *
C204:      213 * Call VTAB or VTABZ for 40 or 80 columns. Acc (CV)
C204:      214 * is saved in BASL.
C204:      215 *
C204:A8      216 F.VTABZ TAY          ;restore Y
C205:A5 28    217          LDA BASL      ;and A
C207:20 03 CE 218          JSR VTABZ    ;do VTABZ

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C20A:          219 *
C20A:          220 * EXIT. EITHER EXIT WITH OR WITHOUT
C20A:          221 * ENABLING I/O SPACE.
C20A:          222 *
C20A:          C20A 223 F.RETURN EQU *
C20A:28        224         PLP           ;GET PRIOR I/O DISABLE
C20B:30 03    C210 225 F.RET2 BMI F.RET1   ;=>LEAVE IT DISABLED
C20D:4C C5 FE 226         JMP FUNCEXIT   ;=>EXIT & ENABLE I/O
C210:4C C8 FE 227 F.RET1 JMP FUNCEXIT+3 ;EXIT DISABLED
C213:          228 *
C213:          229 * Do BOUT, ESCFIX, BASCALC, and KEYIN immediately
C213:          230 * to avoid destroying Accumulator.
C213:          231 *
C213:88        232 DISPATCH DEY
C214:30 BA    C1D0 233         BMI F.BOUT   ;code 0 = 80 column output
C216:88        234         DEY
C217:30 A5    C1BE 235         BMI B.ESCFIX ;code 1 = ESCFIX
C219:88        236         DEY
C21A:30 9A    C1B6 237         BMI F.BASCALC ;code 2 = BASCALC
C21C:88        238         DEY
C21D:30 3D    C25C 239         BMI B.KEYIN   ;code 3 = KEYIN
C21F:88        240         DEY
C220:30 E2    C204 241         BMI F.VTABZ   ;code 4 = VTABZ
C222:          242 *
C222:          243 * First push address of generic return routine
C222:          244 *
C222:A9 C2     245         LDA #<F.RETURN ;return to F.RETURN
C224:48        246         PHA
C225:A9 09     247         LDA #>F.RETURN-1
C227:48        248         PHA
C228:          249 *
C228:          250 * If any of 5 bits in $4FB (MODE) is on, then the mode is not
C228:          251 * valid for video firmware. Use old routines.
C228:          252 *
C228:AD FB 04 253         LDA MODE     ;no, is mode valid?
C22B:29 D6     254         AND #M.PASCAL+M.6+M.4+M.2+M.1
C22D:D0 0D    C23C 255         BNE GETFUNC   ;=>no, use 40 column routines
C22F:98        256         TYA         ;80 column routines in
C230:18        257         CLC         ;2nd half of table
C231:69 0C     258         ADC #TABLEN
C233:48        259         PHA
C234:20 50 C8 260         JSR CSETUP   ;set up 80 column cursor
C237:20 FE CD 261         JSR VTAB    ;calc base
C23A:68        262         PLA
C23B:A8        263         TAY         ;restore Y
C23C:          264 *
C23C:          265 * Now push address of routine
C23C:          266 *
C23C:A9 C1     267 GETFUNC LDA #<BFUNCPG ;stuff routine address
C23E:48        268         PHA
C23F:B9 44 C2 269         LDA F.TABLE,Y
C242:48        270         PHA
C243:          271 *
C243:          272 * RTS goes to routine on stack. When the routine

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C243:          273 * does an RTS, it returns to F.RETURN, which restores
C243:          274 * the INTCXROM status and returns.
C243:          275 *
C243:60        276           RTS
C244:          277 *
C244:          278 * Table of routines to call. All routines are
C244:          279 * in the $C100 page. These are low bytes only.
C244:          280 *
C244:          C244 281 F.TABLE EQU *
C244:18        282           DFB #>F.HOME-1 ;(5) 40 column HOME
C245:22        283           DFB #>F.SCROLL-1 ;(6) 40 column scroll
C246:F1        284           DFB #>F.CLREOL-1 ;(7) 40 column clear line
C247:5F        285           DFB #>F.CLREOLZ-1 ;(8) 40 column clear with Y set
C248:75        286           DFB #>B.RESET-1 ;(9) 40/80 column reset
C249:02        287           DFB #>F.CLREOP-1 ;(A) 40 column clear end of page
C24A:A8        288           DFB #>F.RDKEY-1 ;(B) readkey w/flashing checkerboard
C24B:51        289           DFB #>F.SETWND-1 ;(C) Set 40 column window
C24C:E1        290           DFB #>GOMINI-1 ;(D) Mini-assembler
C24D:94        291           DFB #>F.QUIT-1 ;(E) quit before IN#0,PR#0
C24E:E8        292           DFB #>FIXPICK-1 ;(F) fix pick for 80 columns
C24F:D5        293           DFB #>MNNDX-1 ;(10) calc mnemonic index
C250:          294 *
C250:          000C 295 TABLEN EQU *-F.TABLE
C250:          296 *
C250:7B        297           DFB #>B.HOME-1 ;(11) 80 column HOME
C251:64        298           DFB #>B.SCROLL-1 ;(12) 80 column scroll
C252:67        299           DFB #>B.CLREOL-1 ;(13) 80 column clear line
C253:6A        300           DFB #>B.CLREOLZ-1 ;(14) 80 column clear with Y set
C254:75        301           DFB #>B.RESET-1 ;(15) 40/80 column reset
C255:6F        302           DFB #>B.CLREOP-1 ;(16) 80 column clear end of page
C256:78        303           DFB #>B.RDKEY-1 ;(17) readkey w/inverse cursor
C257:72        304           DFB #>B.SETWND-1 ;(18) 40/80 column VTAB
C258:E1        305           DFB #>GOMINI-1 ;(19) Mini-Assembler
C259:89        306           DFB #>B.QUIT-1 ;(1A) quit before IN#0,PR#0
C25A:E8        307           DFB #>FIXPICK-1 ;(1B) fix pick for 80 columns
C25B:D5        308           DFB #>MNNDX-1 ;(1C) calc mnemonic index
C25C:          309 *
C25C:          C25C 310 B.KEYIN EQU *
C25C:2C 1F C0  311           BIT RD8OVID ;80 columns?
C25F:10 06 C267 312           BPL B.KEYINI ;=>no, flash the cursor
C261:20 74 C8  313           JSR BIN ;get a keystroke
C264:4C 0A C2  314 GOF.RET JMP F.RETURN ;and return
C267:          315 *
C267:A8        316 B.KEYINI TAY ;preserve A
C268:8A        317           TXA ;put X on stack
C269:48        318           PHA
C26A:98        319           TYA ;restore A
C26B:48        320           PHA ;save char on stack
C26C:48        321           PHA ;dummy for cursor/char test
C26D:          322 *
C26D:68        323 NEW.CUR PLA ;get last cursor
C26E:C9 FF      324           CMP #$FF ;was it checkerboard?
C270:F0 04 C276 325           BEQ NEW.CUR1 ;=>yes, get old char

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C272:A9 FF          326          LDA  #$FF          ;no, get checkerboard
C274:D0 02   C278  327          BNE  NEW.CUR2      ;=>always
C276:68          328 NEW.CUR1 PLA          ;get character
C277:48          329          PHA          ;into accumulator
C278:48          330 NEW.CUR2 PHA         ;save for next cursor check
C279:A4 24          331          LDY  CH          ;get cursor horizontal
C27B:91 28          332          STA  (BASL),Y    ;and save char/cursor
C27D:          333 *
C27D:          334 * Now leave char/cursor for awhile or
C27D:          335 * until a key is pressed.
C27D:          336 *
C27D:E6 4E          337 WAITKEY1 INC RNDL      ;bump random seed
C27F:D0 0A   C28B  338          BNE  WAITKEY4      ;=>and check keypress
C281:A5 4F          339          LDA  RNDH          ;is it time to blink yet?
C283:E6 4F          340          INC  RNDH
C285:45 4F          341          EOR  RNDH
C287:29 40          342          AND  #$40
C289:D0 E2   C26D  343          BNE  NEW.CUR      ;=>yes, blink it
C28B:AD 00 CO      344 WAITKEY4 LDA KBD      ;Ivories been tickled?
C28E:10 ED   C27D  345          BPL  WAITKEY1    ;no, keep blinking
C290:          346 *
C290:68          347          PLA          ;pop char/cursor
C291:68          348          PLA          ;pop character
C292:A4 24          349          LDY  CH          ;and display it
C294:91 28          350          STA  (BASL),Y  ;(erase cursor)
C296:68          351          PLA          ;restore X
C297:AA          352          TAX
C298:AD 00 CO      353          LDA  KBD          ;now retrieve the key
C29B:8D 10 CO      354          STA  KBDSTRB    ;clear the strobe
C29E:30 C4   C264  355          BMI  GOF.RET    ;=>exit always
C2A0:          356 *
C2A0:          357 B.SETWDX EQU *
C2A0:20 52 C1      358          JSR  F.SETWDX    ;set 40 column width
C2A3:2C 1F CO      359          BIT  RD8OVID    ;80 columns?
C2A6:10 02   C2AA  360          BPL  SKPSHFT      ;=>no, width ok
C2A8:06 21          361          ASL  WNDWDTH    ;make it 80
C2AA:A5 25          362 SKPSHFT LDA CV
C2AC:8D FB 05      363          STA  OURCV      ;update OURCV
C2AF:60          364          RTS
C2B0:          365 *
C2B0:          366 * HANDLE RESET FOR MONITOR:
C2B0:          367 *
C2B0:          368 B.RESETX EQU *
C2B0:A9 FF          369          LDA  #$FF          ;DESTROY MODE BYTE
C2B2:8D FB 04      370          STA  MODE
C2B5:AD 5D CO      371          LDA  CLRAN2     ;SETUP
C2B8:AD 5F CO      372          LDA  CLRAN3     ; ANNUNCIATORS
C2BB:          373 *
C2BB:          374 * IF THE OPEN APPLE KEY
C2BB:          375 * (ALIAS PADDLE BUTTONS 0) IS
C2BB:          376 * DEPRESSED, COLDSTART THE SYSTEM
C2BB:          377 * AFTER DESTROYING MEMORY:
C2BB:          378 *
C2BB:AD 62 CO      379          LDA  BUTN1      ;GET BUTTON 1 (SOLID)

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C2BE:10 03 C2C3 380 BPL NODIAGS ;=>Up, no diags
C2C0:4C 00 C6 381 JMP DIAGS ;=>else go do diagnostics
C2C3:AD 61 C0 382 NODIAGS LDA BUTNO ;GET BUTTON 0 (OPEN)
C2C6:10 1A C2E2 383 BPL RESETRET ;=>NOT JIVE OR DIAGS
C2C8: 384 *
C2C8: 385 * BLAST 2 BYTES OF EACH PAGE,
C2C8: 386 * INCLUDING THE RESET VECTOR:
C2C8: 387 *
C2C8:A0 B0 388 LDY #$B0 ;LET IT PRECESS DOWN
C2CA:A9 00 389 LDA #0
C2CC:85 3C 390 STA A1L
C2CE:A9 BF 391 LDA #$BF ;START FROM BFFX DOWN
C2D0:38 392 SEC ;FOR SUBTRACT
C2D1: C2D1 393 BLAST EQU *
C2D1:85 3D 394 STA A1H
C2D3:48 395 PHA ;save acc to store
C2D4:A9 A0 396 LDA #$A0 ;blanks
C2D6:91 3C 397 STA (A1L),Y
C2D8:88 398 DEY
C2D9:91 3C 399 STA (A1L),Y
C2DB:68 400 PLA ;restore acc for counter
C2DC:E9 01 401 SBC #1 ;BACK DOWN TO NEXT PAGE
C2DE:C9 01 402 CMP #1 ;STAY AWAY FROM STACK!
C2E0:D0 EF C2D1 403 BNE BLAST
C2E2: 404 *
C2E2: 405 * If there is a ROM card plugged into slot 3,
C2E2: 406 * don't switch in the internal ROM C3 space. If not,
C2E2: 407 * only switch them in if there is a RAM card
C2E2: 408 * in the video slot.
C2E2: 409 *
C2E2: 410 * NOTE: The //e powers up with internal $C3 ROM switched
C2E2: 411 * in. TSTROMCARD switches it out, RESETRET may or may
C2E2: 412 * not switch it back in.
C2E2: 413 *
C2E2: C2E2 414 RESETRET EQU *
C2E2:8D 0B C0 415 STA SETSLOT3ROM ;swap in slot 3
C2E5:20 89 CA 416 JSR TSTROMCRD ;ROM or no card plugged in?
C2E8:D0 03 C2ED 417 BNE GORETN1 ;=>ROM or no card, leave $C3 slot
C2EA:8D 0A C0 418 STA SETINTC3ROM ;card, enable internal ROM
C2ED:60 419 GORETN1 RTS
C2EE: 420 *
C2EE:88 95 8A 8B 421 ESCIN DFB $88,$95,$8A,$8B
C2F2: 422 *
C2F2:A4 24 423 B.RDKEYX LDY CH ;get cursor position
C2F4:B1 28 424 LDA (BASL),Y ;and character
C2F6:2C 1F C0 425 BIT RD8OVID ;80 columns?
C2F9:30 F2 C2ED 426 BMI GORETN1 ;=>don't display cursor
C2FB:4C 26 CE 427 JMP INVERT ;else display cursor, exit
C2FE: 428 *
C2FE: 0002 429 ZSPAREC2 EQU C3ORG-*
C2FE: 0002 430 DS C3ORG-*,0
C300: 0000 431 IFNE *-C3ORG
S 432 FAIL 2,'C300 overflow'
C300: 433 FIN

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C300:          19          INCLUDE C3SPACE
C300:          1 *****
C300:          2 *
C300:          3 * THIS IS THE $C3XX ROM SPACE:
C300:          4 * Note: This page must not be used by any routines
C300:          5 * called by the F8 ROM. When it is referenced, it claims
C300:          6 * the C800 space (kicking out anyone who was using it).
C300:          7 * This also means that peripheral cards cannot use the AUXMOVE
C300:          8 * and XFER routines from their C800 space.
C300:          9 *
C300:         10 *****
C300:          C300 11 CNOO  EQU  *
C300:          C300 12 BASICINT EQU  *
C300:2C 43 CE 13          BIT  SEV      ;set vflag (init)
C303:70 12  C317 14          BVS  BASICENT ;(ALWAYS TAKEN)
C305:         15 *
C305:         16 * BASIC input entry point. After a PR#3, this is the
C305:         17 * address that is called to input each character.
C305:         18 *
C305:          C305 19 BASICIN EQU  *
C305:38        20          SEC
C306:90        21          DFB  $90      ;BCC OPCODE (NEVER TAKEN)
C307:         22 *
C307:         23 * BASIC output entry point. After a PR#3, this is the
C307:         24 * address that is called to output each character.
C307:         25 *
C307:          C307 26 BASICOUT EQU  *
C307:18        27          CLC
C308:B8        28          CLV      ;CLEAR VFLAG (NOT INIT)
C309:50 OC  C317 29          BVC  BASICENT ;(ALWAYS TAKEN)
C30B:         30 *
C30B:         31 * Pascal 1.1 Firmware Protocol table:
C30B:         32 *
C30B:         33 * This tables identifies this as an Apple //e 80 column
C30B:         34 * card. It points to the four routines available to
C30B:         35 * programs doing I/O using the Pascal 1.1 Firmware
C30B:         36 * Protocol.
C30B:         37 *
C30B:01        38          DFB  $01      ;GENERIC SIGNATURE BYTE
C30C:88        39          DFB  $88      ;DEVICE SIGNATURE BYTE
C30D:         40 *
C30D:4A        41          DFB  #>JPINIT  ;PASCAL INIT
C30E:50        42          DFB  #>JPREAD  ;PASCAL READ
C30F:56        43          DFB  #>JPWRITE ;PASCAL WRITE
C310:5C        44          DFB  #>JPSTAT ;PASCAL STATUS
C311:         45 *****
C311:         46 *
C311:         47 * 128K SUPPORT ROUTINE ENTRIES:
C311:         48 *
C311:4C 76 C3 49          JMP  MOVE      ;MEMORY MOVE ACROSS BANKS
C314:4C C3 C3 50          JMP  XFER      ;TRANSFER ACROSS BANKS
C317:         51 *****
C317:         52 *
C317:8D 7B 06 53 BASICENT STA CHAR

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C31A:98      54      TYA          ; AND Y
C31B:48      55      PHA
C31C:8A      56      TXA          ; AND X
C31D:48      57      PHA
C31E:08      58      PHP          ;SAVE CARRY & VFLAG
C31F:        59 *
C31F:        60 * If escape mode is allowed, the high bit of MSL0T is
C31F:        61 * clear. Set M.CTL to flag that 1) escapes are allowed, and
C31F:        62 * 2) that control characters should not be echoed.
C31F:        63 * M.CTL is cleared by BPRINT.
C31F:        64 *
C31F:AD FB 04 65      LDA  MODE      ;else esc enable, ctl disable
C322:2C F8 07 66      BIT  MSL0T     ;get MSL0T
C325:30 05 C32C 67      BMI  NOGETLN   ;=>Esc disable, ctl char enable
C327:09 08      68      ORA  #M.CTL
C329:8D FB 04 69      STA  MODE
C32C:        70 *
C32C:        71 NOGETLN EQU *
C32C:20 6D C3 72      JSR  SETC8     ;SETUP C8 INDICATOR
C32F:28      73      PLP          ;GET VFLAG (INIT)
C330:70 15 C347 74      BVS  JBASINIT   ;=>DO THE INIT
C332:        75 *
C332:        76 * If a PR#0 has been done, input should be transferred
C332:        77 * from the video firmware to KEYIN. This is detected
C332:        78 * if the high bit of the mode byte is set.
C332:        79 *
C332:90 10 C344 80      BCC  JC8       ;=>output, no problem
C334:AA      81      TAX
C335:10 0D C344 82      BPL  JC8       ;video firmware is on
C337:20 5B CD 83      JSR  SETKEYIN  ;else set FD1B as input
C33A:68      84      PLA          ;restore registers
C33B:AA      85      TAX
C33C:68      86      PLA
C33D:A8      87      TAY
C33E:AD 7B 06 88      LDA  CHAR
C341:6C 38 00 89      JMP  (KSWL)    ;go input the character
C344:        90 *
C344:4C 7C C8 91 JC8      JMP  C8BASIC   ;GET OUT OF CN SPACE
C347:4C 03 C8 92 JBASINIT JMP BASICINIT ;=>GOTO C8 SPACE
C34A:        93 *
C34A:        94 JPINIT  EQU *
C34A:20 6D C3 95      JSR  SETC8     ;SETUP C8 INDICATOR
C34D:4C B4 C9 96      JMP  PINIT     ;XFER TO PASCAL INIT
C350:        97 JPREAD  EQU *
C350:20 6D C3 98      JSR  SETC8     ;SETUP C8 INDICATOR
C353:4C D6 C9 99      JMP  PREAD     ;XFER TO PASCAL READ
C356:        100 JPWRITE EQU *
C356:20 6D C3 101     JSR  SETC8     ;SETUP C8 INDICATOR
C359:4C F0 C9 102     JMP  PWRITE    ;XFER TO PASCAL WRITE
C35C:        103 *
C35C:AA      104 JPSTAT  TAX          ;is request code = 0?
C35D:FO 08 C367 105     BEQ  PIORDY   ;=>yes, ready for output
C35F:CA      106     DEX          ;check for any input
C360:DO 07 C369 107     BNE  PSTERR   ;=>bad request, return error

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C362:2C 00 C0      108          BIT   KBD          ;look for a key
C365:10 04   C36B  109          BPL   PNOTRDY      ;=>no keystroked
C367:38          110  PIORDY  SEC
C368:60          111          RTS
C369:          112 *
C369:A2 03       113  PSTERR  LDX   #3          ;else flag error
C36B:18          114  PNOTRDY  CLC
C36C:60          115          RTS
C36D:          116 *****
C36D:          117 * NAME      : SETC8
C36D:          118 * FUNCTION:  SETUP IRQ $C800 PROTOCOL
C36D:          119 * INPUT     : NONE
C36D:          120 * OUTPUT    : NONE
C36D:          121 * VOLATILE:  NOTHING
C36D:          122 * CALLS     : NOTHING
C36D:          123 *****
C36D:          124 *
C36D:          C36D  125  SETC8   EQU   *
C36D:A2 C3       126          LDX   #<CN00      ;SLOT NUMBER
C36F:8E F8 07    127          STX   MSL0T      ;STUFF IT
C372:AE FF CF    128          LDX   $CFFF      ;kick out other $C8 ROMs
C375:60          129          RTS
C376:          130 *****
C376:          131 * NAME      : MOVE
C376:          132 * FUNCTION:  PERFORM CROSSBANK MEMORY MOVE
C376:          133 * INPUT     : A1=SOURCE ADDRESS
C376:          134 *           : A2=SOURCE END
C376:          135 *           : A4=DESTINATION START
C376:          136 *           : CARRY SET=MAIN-->CARD
C376:          137 *           : CLR=CARD-->MAIN
C376:          138 * OUTPUT    : NONE
C376:          139 * VOLATILE:  NOTHING
C376:          140 * CALLS     : NOTHING
C376:          141 *****
C376:          142 *
C376:          C376  143  MOVE    EQU   *
C376:48          144          PHA          ;SAVE AC
C377:98          145          TYA          ; AND Y
C378:48          146          PHA
C379:AD 13 C0    147          LDA   RDRAMRD   ;SAVE STATE OF
C37C:48          148          PHA          ; MEMORY FLAGS
C37D:AD 14 C0    149          LDA   RDRAMWRT
C380:48          150          PHA
C381:          151 *
C381:          152 * SET FLAGS FOR CROSSBANK MOVE:
C381:          153 *
C381:90 08   C38B  154          BCC   MOVEC2M   ;=>CARD-->MAIN
C383:8D 02 C0    155          STA   RDMAINRAM ;SET FOR MAIN
C386:8D 05 C0    156          STA   WRCARDRAM ; TO CARD
C389:B0 06   C391  157          BCS   MOVESTRT  ;=>(ALWAYS TAKEN)
C38B:          158 *
C38B:          C38B  159  MOVEC2M EQU   *
C38B:8D 04 C0    160          STA   WRMAINRAM ;SET FOR CARD
C38E:8D 03 C0    161          STA   RDCARDRAM ; TO MAIN

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C391:          162 *
C391:          C391 163 MOVESTRT EQU *
C391:A0 00     164          LDY #0          ;DUMMY INDEX
C393:          165 *
C393:          C393 166 MOVELOOP EQU *
C393:B1 3C     167          LDA (A1L),Y      ;GET A BYTE
C395:91 42     168          STA (A4L),Y      ;MOVE IT
C397:E6 42     169          INC A4L
C399:D0 02     C39D 170          BNE NXTA1
C39B:E6 43     171          INC A4H
C39D:A5 3C     172 NXTA1 LDA A1L
C39F:C5 3E     173          CMP A2L
C3A1:A5 3D     174          LDA A1H
C3A3:E5 3F     175          SBC A2H
C3A5:E6 3C     176          INC A1L
C3A7:D0 02     C3AB 177          BNE C01
C3A9:E6 3D     178          INC A1H
C3AB:90 E6     C393 179 C01      BCC MOVELOOP ;=>MORE TO MOVE
C3AD:          180 *
C3AD:          181 * RESTORE ORIGINAL FLAGS:
C3AD:          182 *
C3AD:8D 04 C0  183          STA WRMAINRAM ;CLEAR FLAG2
C3B0:68        184          PLA          ;GET ORIGINAL STATE
C3B1:10 03     C3B6 185          BPL C03      ;=>IT WAS OFF
C3B3:8D 05 C0  186          STA WRCARDRAM
C3B6:          C3B6 187 C03     EQU *
C3B6:8D 02 C0  188          STA RDMAINRAM ;CLEAR FLAG1
C3B9:68        189          PLA          ;GET ORIGINAL STATE
C3BA:10 03     C3BF 190          BPL MOVERET ;=>IT WAS OFF
C3BC:8D 03 C0  191          STA RDCARDRAM
C3BF:          C3BF 192 MOVERET EQU *
C3BF:68        193          PLA          ;RESTORE Y
C3C0:A8        194          TAY
C3C1:68        195          PLA          ; AND AC
C3C2:60        196          RTS
C3C3:          197 *****
C3C3:          198 * NAME      : XFER
C3C3:          199 * FUNCTION: TRANSFER CONTROL CROSSBANK
C3C3:          200 * INPUT   : $03ED=TRANSFER ADDR
C3C3:          201 *          : CARRY SET=XFER TO CARD
C3C3:          202 *          : CLR=XFER TO MAIN
C3C3:          203 *          : VFLAG CLR=USE STD ZP/STK
C3C3:          204 *          : SET=USE ALT ZP/STK
C3C3:          205 * OUTPUT  : NONE
C3C3:          206 * VOLATILE: $03ED/03EE IN DEST BANK
C3C3:          207 * CALLS   : NOTHING
C3C3:          208 * NOTE    : ENTERED VIA JMP, NOT JSR
C3C3:          209 *****
C3C3:          210 *
C3C3:          C3C3 211 XFER   EQU *
C3C3:48        212          PHA          ;SAVE AC ON CURRENT STACK
C3C4:          213 *
C3C4:          214 * COPY DESTINATION ADDRESS TO THE
C3C4:          215 * OTHER BANK SO THAT WE HAVE IT

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C3C4:          216 *   IN CASE WE DO A SWAP:
C3C4:          217 *
C3C4:AD ED 03  218         LDA $03ED         ;GET XFERADDR LO
C3C7:48        219         PHA                 ;SAVE ON CURRENT STACK
C3C8:AD EE 03  220         LDA $03EE         ;GET XFERADDR HI
C3CB:48        221         PHA                 ;SAVE IT TOO
C3CC:          222 *
C3CC:          223 * SWITCH TO APPROPRIATE BANK:
C3CC:          224 *
C3CC:90 08 C3D6 225         BCC XFERC2M        ;=>CARD-->MAIN
C3CE:8D 03 C0   226         STA RDCARDRAM ;SET FOR RUNNING
C3D1:8D 05 C0   227         STA WRCARDRAM ; IN CARD RAM
C3D4:B0 06 C3DC 228         BCS XFERZP         ;=> always taken
C3D6:          C3D6 229 XFERC2M EQU *
C3D6:8D 02 C0   230         STA RDMAINRAM ;SET FOR RUNNING
C3D9:8D 04 C0   231         STA WRMAINRAM ; IN MAIN RAM
C3DC:          232 *
C3DC:          C3DC 233 XFERZP EQU *           ;SWITCH TO ALT ZP/STK
C3DC:68        234         PLA                 ;STUFF XFERADDR
C3DD:8D EE 03   235         STA $03EE         ; HI AND
C3E0:68        236         PLA
C3E1:8D ED 03   237         STA $03ED         ; LO
C3E4:68        238         PLA                 ;RESTORE AC
C3E5:70 05 C3EC 239         BVS XFERAZP        ;=>switch in alternate zp
C3E7:8D 08 C0   240         STA SETSTDZP        ;else force standard zp
C3EA:50 03 C3EF 241         BVC JMPDEST        ;=>always perform transfer
C3EC:8D 09 C0   242 XFERAZP STA SETALTZP        ;switch in alternate zp
C3EF:6C ED 03   243 JMPDEST JMP ($03ED)        ;=>off we go
C3F2:          244 *
C3F2:          0002 245         DS C3ORG+$F4-*,0 ;pad to interrupt stuff
C3F4:          246 *
C3F4:          247 * This is where the interrupt routine returns to.
C3F4:          248 * At this point the ROM is not necessarily switched in so...
C3F4:          249 *
C3F4:8D 81 C0   250 IRQDONE STA $C081         ;read ROM, write RAM
C3F7:4C 7A FC   251         JMP IRQDONE2        ;and jump to ROM
C3FA:          252 *
C3FA:          253 * This is the main entry point for the interrupt
C3FA:          254 * handler. This switches in the internal ROM and
C3FA:          255 * jumps to the main part of the interrupt handler
C3FA:          256 * at $C400.
C3FA:          257 *
C3FA:2C 15 C0   258 irq bit rdcxrom ;Test internal or external rom
C3FD:8D 07 C0   259         sta setintcxrom ;Force in ROM to get to interrupt handler
C400:          260 *
C400:          261 * Fall into $C400 which is now switched in!!
C400:          262 *
C400:          20         INCLUDE IRQ
C400:          1 *
C400:          2 * Here is the main interrupt handler
C400:          3 *
C400:          4 *****
C400:          C400 5 newirq equ *
C400:D8        6         cld                 ;make no assumptions!!

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C401:38          7      sec          ;C=1 if internal slot space
C402:30 01   C405  8      bmi  irqintcx
C404:18          9      clc
C405:48          10     irqintcx pha          ;Save A on stack instead of $45
C406:48          11     pha          ;Make room for rts if needed
C407:48          12     pha
C408:8A          13     txa          ;Save X
C409:BA          14     tsx          ;Get stack pointer for BRK bit
C40A:E8          15     inx          ;Can't do add cause we need C
C40B:E8          16     inx
C40C:E8          17     inx
C40D:E8          18     inx
C40E:48          19     pha
C40F:98          20     tya          ;and Y
C410:48          21     pha
C411:BD 00 01   22     lda  $100,x    ;Get status for break test
C414:29 10     23     and  #$10     ;A = $10 if break
C416:A8          24     tay          ;Save it for later
C417:          25     * Now test & set the state of the machine. Don't alter Y
C417:AD 18 C0   26     lda  rd80col  ;Test for 80 store and page 2
C41A:2D 1C C0   27     and  rdpage2
C41D:29 80     28     and  #$80     ;Make it 0 or $80
C41F:FO 05   C426  29     beq  irq2     ;Branch if no change needed
C421:A9 20     30     lda  #$20     ;Set shifted page 2 reset bit
C423:8D 54 C0   31     sta  txtpage1 ;Set page 1
C426:2A          32     irq2     rol  A        ;Align bit & shift in slotcx bit
C427:2C 13 C0   33     bit  rdramrd  ;Are we reading from aux ram?
C42A:10 05   C431  34     bpl  irq3     ;Branch if main ram read
C42C:8D 02 C0   35     sta  rdmainram ;Else, switch main in
C42F:09 20     36     ora  #$20     ;and record the event
C431:2C 14 C0   37     irq3     bit  rdramwrt  ;Do the same for ram write
C434:10 05   C43B  38     bpl  irq4
C436:8D 04 C0   39     sta  wrmainram
C439:09 10     40     ora  #$10
C43B:          C43B  41     irq4     equ  *
C43B:2C 12 C0   42     irq5     bit  rdlcram  ;Determine if language card active
C43E:10 0C   C44C  43     bpl  irq7
C440:09 0C     44     ora  #$0C     ;Sets two bits. Second is redundant
C442:2C 11 C0   45     bit  rdlcbnk2 ;if INC used to restore.
C445:10 02   C449  46     bpl  irq6     ;Branch if not page 2 of $D000
C447:49 06     47     eor  #$06     ;Set bits for page 2
C449:8D 81 C0   48     irq6     sta  romin    ;Enable ROM STA leaves write enable alone
C44C:2C 16 C0   49     irq7     bit  rdaltzp  ;Last...and very important
C44F:10 0D   C45E  50     bpl  irq8     ;If alternate stack
C451:BA          51     tsx          ;store current stack pointer at $101
C452:8E 01 01   52     stx  $101
C455:AE 00 01   53     ldx  $100     ;Retreive main stack pointer from $100
C458:9A          54     txs
C459:8D 08 C0   55     sta  setstdzp
C45C:09 80     56     ora  #$80     ;Mark stack switched
C45E:88          57     irq8     dey          ;Was it a break?
C45F:30 0C   C46D  58     bmi  irq9
C461:85 44     59     sta  macstat  ;Save state of machine
C463:68          60     pla          ;Restore registers

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C464:A8          61          tay
C465:68          62          pla
C466:AA          63          tax
C467:68          64          pla
C468:68          65          pla          ;A stored where RTS address would go
C469:68          66          pla
C46A:4C 47 FA    67          jmp newbreak ;Go to normal break routine stuff
C46D:48          68 irq9     pha          ;Save state of machine on stack
C46E:AD F8 07    69          lda mslot   ;Save mslot
C471:48          70          pha
C472:A9 C3       71          lda #<irqdone ;Save return irq address
C474:48          72          pha
C475:A9 F4       73          lda #>irqdone ;so when interrupt does RTI
C477:48          74          pha          ;It returns to irqdone
C478:08          75          php          ;Status for user's RTI
C479:4C 74 FC    76          jmp irquser ;Off to the user
C47C:            77 * The user's RTI returns here
C47C:            78 * BEWARE
C47C:            79 * The rom must be reenabled with a LDA romin
C47C:            80 * This way if the LC was write protected, it still is
C47C:            81 * if it was write enabled, it still is
C47C:            82 * if it was being write enabled ( 2 ldas), it still will be
C47C:            83 * The restore loop uses an INC because some of the switches are read
C47C:            84 * and some are write. It must be an INC abs,x since both the 6502 and
C47C:            85 * the 65C02 do two reads before the write.
C47C:AD 81 C0     86 irqfix   lda romin   ;Must be lda!
C47F:68          87          pla          ;Recover machine state
C480:10 07 C489  88          bpl irqdn1 ;Branch if main ZP
C482:8D 09 C0     89          sta setaltzp
C485:AE 01 01     90          ldx $101   ;Get alt stack pointer
C488:9A          91          txs
C489:A0 06        92 irqdn1   ldy #$06   ;Y = index into table of switch addresses
C48B:10 06 C493  93 irqdn2   bpl irqdn3 ;Branch if no change
C48D:BE C1 C4     94          ldx irqtble,y ;Get soft switch address
C490:FE 00 C0     95          inc $C000,x ;Hit the switch. NO PAGE CROSS!
C493:88          96 irqdn3   dey
C494:30 03 C499  97          bmi irqdn4
C496:0A          98          asl A      ;Get next bit to check
C497:D0 F2 C48B  99          bne irqdn2
C499:0A          100 irqdn4  asl A      ;C = 1 if internal slot space
C49A:0A          101          asl A
C49B:68          102          pla          ;Restore the registers
C49C:A8          103          tay
C49D:BA          104          tsx          ;Save the stack pointer
C49E:A9 40        105          lda #$40   ;RTI opcode
C4A0:48          106          pha
C4A1:A9 C0        107          lda #<setslotcxrom
C4A3:48          108          pha
C4A4:A9 06        109          lda #>setslotcxrom
C4A6:69 00        110          adc #0     ;Add 1 if internal slot space
C4A8:48          111          pha
C4A9:A9 8D        112          lda #$8D   ;STA setslotcxrom
C4AB:48          113          pha

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C4AC:9A      114      txs          ;Restore stack pointer
C4AD:8A      115      txa          ;Make return address on stack point to code on stack
C4AE:69 03   116      adc #3       ;C = 0 from earlier adc
C4B0:AA      117      tax
C4B1:38      118      sec
C4B2:E9 07   119      sbc #7       ;Point to where code starts
C4B4:9D 00 01 120      sta $100,x
C4B7:E8      121      inx
C4B8:A9 01   122      lda #$1
C4BA:9D 00 01 123      sta $100,x
C4BD:68      124      pla
C4BE:AA      125      tax
C4BF:68      126      pla
C4C0:60      127      rts          ;Go to code on stack

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C4C1:83 8B 8B 129 irqtbl dfb >lcbank2,>lcbank1,>lcbank1
C4C4:05 03 55 130      dfb >wrcardram,>rdcardram,>txtpage2
C4C7:          21      INCLUDE DIAGS
----- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS REFLIST.1
C600:          C600 1      ORG C30RG+$300
C600:          2 * These routines test all 64K RAM, as well as the 64K on an Auxiliary
C600:          3 * memory card (when present). With the exception of the INTCXROM switch
C600:          4 * of the IOU, all combinations of the IOU switches are tested and ver-
C600:          5 * ified. All configurations of the MMU switches are also tested.
C600:          6 *
C600:          7 * In the event of any failure, the diagnostic is halted. A message
C600:          8 * is written to screen memory indicating the source of the failure.
C600:          9 * When RAM fails the message is composed of "RAM ZP" (indicating failure
C600:         10 * detected in the first page of RAM) or "RAM" (meaning the other 63.75K),
C600:         11 * followed by a binary representation of the failing bits set to "1".
C600:         12 * For example, "RAM 0 1 1 0 0 0 0" indicates that bits 5 and 6 were
C600:         13 * detected as failing. To represent auxiliary memory, a "*" symbol is
C600:         14 * printed preceding the message.
C600:         15 *
C600:         16 * When the MMU or IOU fail, the message is simply "MMU" or "IOU".
C600:         17 *
C600:         18 * The test will run continuously for as long as the Open and Closed
C600:         19 * Apple keys remain depressed (or no keyboard is connected) and no
C600:         20 * failures are encountered. The message "System OK" will appear in
C600:         21 * the middle of the screen when a successful cycle has been run and
C600:         22 * either of the Apple keys are no longer depressed. Another cycle
C600:         23 * may be initiated by pressing both Apple keys again while this message
C600:         24 * is on the screen. To exit diagnostics, Control-Reset must be pressed
C600:         25 * without the Apple keys depressed.
C600:         26 *
C600:         C051 27 TEXT   equ $C051
C600:         0009 28 IOUIDX equ $09
C600:         0001 29 MMUIDX equ $01
C600:         05B8 30 SCREEN equ $5B8
C600:         C000 31 IOSPACE equ $C000
C600:         32 *
C600:         C600 33 DIAGS  equ *

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C600:8D 50 C0      34      sta  $C050
C603:              35 * Test Zero-Page, then all of memory. Report errors when encountered.
C603:              36 * Accumulator can be anything on entry. All registers used, but no stack.
C603:              37 * Addresses between $C000 and $CFFF are mapped to main $D000 bank.
C603:              38 * Auxillary 64K is also tested if present.

C603:A0 04        40 TSTZPG ldy  #$4
C605:A2 00        41      ldx  #0
C607:18          42 zp1   clc           ;fill zero page with a pattern
C608:79 B4 C7    43      adc  ntbl,y
C60B:95 00        44      sta  $00,x
C60D:E8          45      inx
C60E:D0 F7 C607  46      bne  zp1           ;after all bytes filled,
C610:18          47 zp2   clc           ; ACC has original value again.
C611:79 B4 C7    48      adc  ntbl,y    ;so values can be tested
C614:D5 00        49      cmp  $00,x
C616:D0 10 C628  50      bne  ZPERERROR    ;branch if memory failed
C618:E8          51      inx
C619:D0 F5 C610  52      bne  zp2           ;loop until all 256 bytes tested
C61B:6A          53      ror  a           ;change ACC so location $FF will change
C61C:2C 19 C0    54      bit  RDVBLBAR  ; use RDVBLBAR for a little randomness...
C61F:10 02 C623  55      bpl  zp3
C621:49 A5       56      eor  #$A5
C623:88          57 zp3   dey           ;use a different pattern now
C624:10 E1 C607  58      bpl  zp1           ;branch to retest with other value
C626:30 06 C62E  59      bmi  TSTMEM    ;branch always

C628:55 00        61 ZPERROR eor  $00,x    ;which bits are bad?
C62A:18          62      clc           ;indicate zero page failure
C62B:4C CD C6    63      jmp  BADBITS
C62E:          C62E  64 TSTMEM equ  *
C62E:86 01        65      stx  $01
C630:86 02        66      stx  $02
C632:86 03        67      stx  $03
C634:A2 04        68      ldx  #4           ;do RAM $100-$FFFF five times
C636:86 04        69      stx  $04
C638:E6 01        70 mem1  inc  $01           ;point to page 1 first
C63A:A8          71 mem2  tay           ;save ACC in Y for now
C63B:8D 83 C0    72      sta  $C083    ;anticipate not $C000 range...
C63E:8D 83 C0    73      sta  $C083
C641:A5 01        74      lda  $01           ;get page address
C643:29 F0        75      and  #$F0           ;test for $C0-$CF range
C645:C9 C0        76      cmp  #$C0
C647:D0 0C C655  77      bne  mem3    ;branch if not...
C649:AD 8B C0    78      lda  $C08B
C64C:AD 8B C0    79      lda  $C08B    ;select primary $D000 space
C64F:A5 01        80      lda  $01
C651:69 0F        81      adc  #$F           ;Plus carry += $10
C653:D0 02 C657  82      bne  mem4    ;branch always taken
C655:A5 01        83 mem3  lda  $01
C657:85 03        84 mem4  sta  $03
C659:98          85      tya           ;restore pattern to ACC
C65A:A0 00        86      ldy  #$00           ;fill this page with the pattern

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C65C:18          87 mem5   clc
C65D:7D B4 C7   88         adc  ntbl,x
C660:91 02     89         sta  ($02),y
C662:CA        90         dex
C663:10 02 C667 91         bpl  mem6           ;keep x in the range 0-4
C665:A2 04     92         ldx  #4
C667:C8        93 mem6   iny
C668:DO F2 C65C 94         bne  mem5           ;all 256 filled yet?
C66A:E6 01     95         inc  1               ;branch if not
C66C:DO CC C63A 96         bne  mem2           ;bump page #
                                   ;loop through $0100 to $FF00

C66E:E6 01     98         inc  $01            ;point to page 1 again
C670:A8        99 mem7   tay
C671:AD 83 C0 100        lda  $C083          ;save ACC in Y for now
C674:AD 83 C0 101        lda  $C083          ;anticipate not $C000 range...
C677:A5 01     102        lda  $01             ;get page address
C679:29 F0     103        and  #$F0           ;test for $C0-$CF range
C67B:C9 C0     104        cmp  #$C0
C67D:DO 09 C688 105        bne  mem8           ;branch if not...
C67F:AD 8B C0 106        lda  $C08B          ;select primary $D000 space
C682:A5 01     107        lda  $01
C684:69 0F     108        adc  #$F             ;Plus carry += $10
C686:DO 02 C68A 109        bne  mem9           ;branch always taken
C688:A5 01     110 mem8   lda  $01
C68A:85 03     111 mem9   sta  $03
C68C:98        112        tya
C68D:A0 00     113        ldy  #$00          ;restore pattern to ACC
C68F:18        114 memA   clc
C690:7D B4 C7 115        adc  ntbl,x
C693:51 02     116        eor  ($02),y
C695:DO 35 C6CC 117        bne  MEMERROR      ;if any bits are different, give up!!!
C697:B1 02     118        lda  ($02),y
C699:CA        119        dex
C69A:10 02 C69E 120        bpl  memB
C69C:A2 04     121        ldx  #4
C69E:C8        122 memB   iny
C69F:DO EE C68F 123        bne  memA           ;all 256 filled yet?
C6A1:E6 01     124        inc  1               ;branch if not
C6A3:DO CB C670 125        bne  mem7           ;bump page #
C6A5:6A        126        ror  a               ;loop through $0100 to $FF00
C6A6:2C 19 C0 127        bit  RDVBLBAR      ;change ACC for next pass
C6A9:10 02 C6AD 128        bpl  memC           ; use RDVBLBAR for a little randomness...
C6AB:49 A5     129        eor  #$A5
C6AD:C6 04     130 memC   dec  $04
C6AF:10 87 C638 131        bpl  mem1           ;have 5 passes been done yet?
                                   ;branch if not...

C6B1:AA        133        TAX
C6B2:20 8D C9 134        JSR  STAUX          ;save acc
C6B5:DO 07 C6BE 135        BNE  SWCHTST1     ;set aux memory & write $EE to $C00,$800
C6B7:0E 00 0C 136        ASL  $C00          ;=>not 128K
C6BA:0A        137        ASL  A              ;shift test byte
C6BB:CD 00 0C 138        CMP  $C00          ;check memory

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C6BE:DO 76 C736 139 SWCHTST1 BNE SWCHTST ;=>not 128K
C6C0:CD 00 08 140 CMP $800 ;look for shadowing
C6C3:FO 71 C736 141 BEQ SWCHTST ;=>not 128K
C6C5:8A 142 txa
C6C6:8D 09 C0 143 STA SETALTZP ;swap in alt zero page
C6C9:4C 03 C6 144 jmp TSTZPG ; and test it!
C6CC:38 145 MEMERROR sec ;indicate main ram failure
C6CD:AA 146 BADBITS tax ;save bit pattern in x for now
C6CE:AD 13 C0 147 lda RDRAMRD ;determine if primary or auxillary RAM
C6D1:B8 148 clv ;with V-FLG
C6D2:10 03 C6D7 149 bpl bbits1 ;branch if primary bank
C6D4:2C B4 C7 150 bit setv
C6D7:A9 A0 151 bbits1 lda #$A0 ;try to clear video screen
C6D9:A0 06 152 ldy #6
C6DB:99 FE BF 153 clrsts sta IOSPACE-2,y
C6DE:99 06 C0 154 sta IOSPACE+6,y
C6E1:88 155 dey
C6E2:88 156 dey
C6E3:DO F6 C6DB 157 bne clrsts
C6E5:8D 51 C0 158 sta TEXT
C6E8:8D 54 C0 159 sta TXTPAGE1
C6EB:99 00 04 160 clr sta $400,y
C6EE:99 00 05 161 sta $500,y
C6F1:99 00 06 162 sta $600,y
C6F4:99 00 07 163 sta $700,y
C6F7:C8 164 iny
C6F8:DO F1 C6EB 165 bne clr sta
C6FA:8A 166 txa ;test for switch test failure
C6FB:FO 27 C724 167 beq BADSWTCH ;branch if it was a switch
C6FD:A0 03 168 ldy #3
C6FF:BO 02 C703 169 bcs badmain ;branch if ZP ok
C701:A0 05 170 ldy #5
C703:A9 AA 171 badmain lda #$AA ;mark aux report with an asterisks
C705:50 03 C70A 172 bvc badprim
C707:8D B0 05 173 sta screen-8
C70A:B9 EA C7 174 badprim lda rmess,y
C70D:99 B1 05 175 sta screen-7,y
C710:88 176 dey
C711:10 F7 C70A 177 bpl badprim ;message is either "RAM" or "RAM ZP"
C713:A0 10 178 ldy #$10 ;print bits
C715:8A 179 bbits2 txa
C716:4A 180 lsr a
C717:AA 181 tax
C718:A9 58 182 lda #$58 ;bits are printed as ascii 0 or 1
C71A:2A 183 rol a
C71B:99 B6 05 184 sta screen-2,y
C71E:88 185 dey
C71F:88 186 dey
C720:DO F3 C715 187 bne bbits2
C722:FO FE C722 188 hangx beq hangx ;hang forever and ever
C724:A0 02 189 BADSWTCH ldy #2
C726:B9 FO C7 190 bswtchl lda smess,y
C729:90 03 C72E 191 bcc bswtch2 ;branch if MMU in error
C72B:B9 F3 C7 192 lda smess+3,y ;else indicate IOU error

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C72E:99 B8 05      193 bswtch2 sta  screen,y
C731:88           194      dey
C732:10 F2  C726  195      bpl  bswtchl  ;print "MMU" or "IOU"
C734:30 FE  C734  196 hangy  bmi  hangy    ;branch forever

C736:A0 01      198 SWCHTST ldy  #MMUIDX
C738:A9 7F      199 swtst1  lda  #$7F
C73A:6A         200 swtst2  ror  a          ;set switches of the IOU/MMU to match Accumulator
C73B:BE B9 C7   201      ldx  SWTBLO,y
C73E:F0 0F  C74F  202      beq  swtst4  ;branch if done setting switches
C740:90 03  C745  203      bcc  swtst3  ;branch if setting switch to 0-state
C742:BE C9 C7   204      ldx  SWTBL1,y ;else get index to set switch to 1
C745:9D FF BF   205 swtst3  sta  IOSPACE-1,x ;set switch
C748:C8         206      iny
C749:DO EF  C73A  207      bne  swtst2  ;branch always taken...
C74B:         208 *
C74B:AE 30 C0   209 click  ldx  $C030
C74E:2A         210      rol  a
C74F:88         211 swtst4  dey
C750:BE D9 C7   212      ldx  RSWTBL,y ;now verify the settings just made
C753:F0 13  C768  213      beq  swtst6  ;branch if done this pass
C755:30 F4  C74B  214      bmi  click   ;branch if this switch no to be verified.
C757:2A         215      rol  a
C758:90 07  C761  216      bcc  swtst5
C75A:1E 00 C0   217      asl  IOSPACE,x
C75D:90 17  C776  218      bcc  swerr
C75F:BO EE  C74F  219      bcs  swtst4  ;branch always
C761:1E 00 C0   220 swtst5  asl  IOSPACE,x
C764:BO 10  C776  221      bcs  swerr
C766:90 E7  C74F  222      bcc  swtst4  ;branch always
C768:         223 *
C768:2A         224 swtst6  rol  a          ;restore original value
C769:C8         225      iny          ; and IOU/MMU index
C76A:38         226      sec
C76B:E9 01      227      sbc  #1        ;try next pattern
C76D:BO CB  C73A  228      bcs  swtst2
C76F:88         229      dey          ;was MMU just tested?
C770:DO 0B  C77D  230      bne  BIGLOOP ;branch if IOU was just tested
C772:A0 09      231      ldy  #IOUIDX  ;else, go test IOU.
C774:DO C2  C738  232      bne  swtst1  ;branch always taken...
C776:         233 *
C776:A2 00      234 swerr  ldx  #0        ;indicate switch error
C778:C0 0A      235      cpy  #IOUIDX+1 ;set carry if IOU was cause
C77A:4C D7  C6   236      jmp  bbitsl
C77D:46 80      237 BIGLOOP lsr  $80
C77F:DO B5  C736  238      bne  SWCHTST
C781:A9 A0      239 blp2   lda  #$A0
C783:A0 00      240      ldy  #0
C785:99 00 04   241 blp3   sta  $400,y  ;clear screen for success message
C788:99 00 05   242      sta  $500,y
C78B:99 00 06   243      sta  $600,y
C78E:99 00 07   244      sta  $700,y
C791:C8         245      iny

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C792:D0 F1 C785 246 bne blp3
C794:AD 61 C0 247 blp4 LDA $C061 ;test for both Open and Closed Apple
C797:2D 62 C0 248 AND $C062 ; pressed
C79A:0A 249 asl a ;put result in carry
C79B:E6 FF 250 INC $FF
C79D:A5 FF 251 LDA $FF
C79F:90 03 C7A4 252 bcc dquit
C7A1:4C 00 C6 253 jmp DIAGS
C7A4: 254 *
C7A4:AD 51 C0 255 dquit lda TEXT ;put success message on the screen
C7A7:A0 08 256 ldy #8
C7A9:B9 F6 C7 257 suc2 lda success,y
C7AC:99 B8 05 258 sta SCREEN,y
C7AF:88 259 dey
C7B0:10 F7 C7A9 260 bpl suc2
C7B2:30 E0 C794 261 bmi blp4 ;loop forever
C7B4: 262 *
C7B4: C7B4 263 setv equ *
C7B4:53 43 2B 29 264 ntbl dfb 83,67,43,41,7
C7B9:00 89 31 03 265 swtbl0 dfb $00,$89,$31,$03,$05,$09,$0b,$01,$00,$83,$51,$53,$55,$57,$0F, $0D
C7C9:00 81 31 04 266 swtbl1 dfb $00,$81,$31,$04,$06,$0A,$0C,$02,$00,$84,$52,$54,$56,$58,$10, $0E
C7D9:00 11 FF 13 267 rswtbl dfb $00,$11,$FF,$13,$14,$16,$17,$18,$00,$12,$1A,$1B,$1C,$1D,$1E, $1F,$00
C7EA: 268 MSB ON
C7EA:D2 C1 CD A0 269 rmess asc "RAM ZP"
C7F0:CD CD D5 C9 270 smess asc "MMUIOU"

C7F6:D3 F9 F3 F4 272 success asc "System OK"
C7FF: C7FF 273 zzzend equ *
C7FF: 22 INCLUDE C8SPACE
C7FF: 0001 1 DS C8ORG-*,0 ;pad to C800
C800: 2 *
C800: 3 * This entry point is only used by Pascal 1.0
C800: 4 *
C800:4C B0 C9 5 JMP PINIT1.0 ;PASCAL 1.0 INIT
C803: 6 *
C803: 7 * BASIC initialization:
C803: 8 *
C803: 9 * This is called by the $C3 space only after a PR#3 or
C803: 10 * the equivalent (a JSR $C300).
C803: 11 *
C803: 12 * It causes a copy of the $F8 ROM to be placed in the
C803: 13 * language card if the language card is switched in and
C803: 14 * the ID byte doesn't match. It sets up all the
C803: 15 * screenhole variables to support its operation. If the
C803: 16 * 80 column card is detected, it sets things up for 80 column
C803: 17 * operation, else 40 column operation. Then it clears the
C803: 18 * screen and prints the character that was in the accumulator
C803: 19 * upon entry.
C803: 20 *
C803: C803 21 BASICINIT EQU *
C803:20 F4 CE 22 JSR COPYROM ;If LC in, copy F8 to it
C806:20 2A C8 23 JSR C3HOOKS ;out=$C307, in=$C305
C809:20 2E CD 24 JSR D040 ;set full 40-col window

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C80C:A9 01      25          LDA #M.MOUSE ;init with mouse text off
C80E:8D FB 04  26          STA MODE ;Set BASIC video mode
C811:          27 *
C811:          28 * IS THERE A CARD?
C811:          29 *
C811:20 90 CA  30          JSR TESTCARD ;SEE IF CARD PLUGGED IN
C814:D0 08 C81E 31          BNE CLEARIT ;=>IT'S 40
C816:06 21     32          ASL WNDWDTH ;SET 80-COL WINDOW
C818:8D 01 C0  33          STA SET80COL ;ENABLE 80 STORE
C81B:8D 0D C0  34          STA SET8OVID ; AND 80 VIDEO
C81E:          35 *
C81E:          36 * HOME & CLEAR:
C81E:          37 *
C81E:          38 CLEARIT EQU *
C81E:8D 0F C0  39          STA SETALTCHAR ;SET NORM/INV LCASE
C821:20 90 CC  40          JSR X.FF ;CLEAR IT
C824:AC 7B 05  41          LDY OURCH ;set up cursor for store
C827:4C 7E C8  42          JMP BPRINT ;always print a character
C82A:          43 *
C82A:A9 07     44 C3HOOKS LDA #>BASICOUT ;set output hook first
C82C:85 36     45          STA CSWL
C82E:A9 C3     46          LDA #<CN00
C830:85 37     47          STA CSWH
C832:          48 *
C832:          49 * C3IN is called by IN#0 if CSWH = #C3
C832:          50 *
C832:A9 05     51 C3IN LDA #>BASICIN ;set input hook
C834:85 38     52          STA KSWL
C836:A9 C3     53          LDA #<CN00
C838:85 39     54          STA KSWH
C83A:60        55          RTS ;exit with A=C3 for IN#0 stuff
C83B:          56 *
C83B:E6 4E     57 GETKEY INC RNDL ;BUMP RANDOM SEED
C83D:D0 02 C841 58          BNE GETK2
C83F:E6 4F     59          INC RNDH
C841:AD 00 C0  60 GETK2 LDA KBD ;KEYPRESS?
C844:10 F5 C83B 61          BPL GETKEY ;=>NOPE
C846:8D 10 C0  62          STA KBDSTRB ;CLEAR STROBE
C849:60        63          RTS
C84A:          64 *
C84A:          65 *****
C84A:          66 *
C84A:          67 * PASCAL 1.0 INPUT HOOK:
C84A:          68 *
C84A:          69 DS C8ORG+$4D-*,0 ;pad to 1.0 hooks
C84D:          70 IFNE *-C8ORG-$4D ;ERR IF WRONG ADDR
C84D:          71 FAIL 2,'C84D HOOK ALIGNMENT'
C84D:          72 FIN
C84D:4C 50 C3  73          JMP JPREAD ;=>GO TO STANDARD READ
C850:          74 *****
C850:          75 *
C850:          76 * CSETUP compensates for everything that the user
C850:          77 * can do to change the cursor status: poke CV, CH,
C850:          78 * OURCH, WNDWDTH. It updates the video firmware's

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C850:          79 * versions of these values for its own use.
C850:          80 * COPY USER'S CURSOR IF IT DIFFERS FROM
C850:          81 * WHAT WE LAST PUT THERE:
C850:          82 *
C850:A5 25    83 CSETUP LDA CV      ;set up OURCV
C852:8D FB 05 84          STA OURCV
C855:A4 24    85          LDY CH      ;GET IT
C857:CC 7B 04 86          CPY OLDCH   ;IS IT THE SAME?
C85A:F0 03 C85F 87          BEQ CS2    ;=>YES, USE OUR OWN
C85C:8C 7B 05 88          STY OURCH   ;update our cursor
C85F:A5 21    89 CS2 LDA WNDWDTH ;cursor horizontal must not
C861:18       90          CLC          ;be greater than window width
C862:ED 7B 05 91          SBC OURCH   ;if it is, then put cursor
C865:B0 05 C86C 92          BCS CS3    ;at left edge of window
C867:A0 00    93          LDY #0
C869:8C 7B 05 94          STY OURCH
C86C:AC 7B 05 95 CS3 LDY OURCH   ;exit with Y = CH
C86F:60       96          RTS
C870:          97 *
C870:          98 * BIN and BOUT are used when characters are
C870:          99 * input and output by the $F8 ROM while 80VID
C870:         100 * is on. They cannot use the $C3 entry points
C870:         101 * because that switches in the $C8 space, causing
C870:         102 * possible conflict with other $C8 users.
C870:         103 * These routines are only called by the $C100-$C2FF space.
C870:         104 *
C870:         105 * These entry points will only work if the card was
C870:         106 * first initialized using a PR#3. 80 columns will not
C870:         107 * work simply by turning on the 80VID flag.
C870:         108 *
C870:A4 35    109 BOUT LDY SAVY1    ;load Y stuffed by $F8 ROM
C872:18       110          CLC          ;signal an output
C873:B0 FE C873 111          BCS *      ;skip SEC
C874:         C874 112          ORG *-1
C874:38       113 BIN SEC      ;signal an input
C875:8D 7B 06 114          STA CHAR   ;save the char
C878:98       115          TYA          ;save Y
C879:48       116          PHA
C87A:8A       117          TXA          ;save X
C87B:48       118          PHA
C87C:         C87C 119 C8BASIC EQU * ;BASIC IN/OUT
C87C:B0 5E C8DC 120          BCS BINPUT ;=>input a character
0000:         0000 1 TEST EQU 0 ;REAL VERSION
C87E:         23          LST ON,A,V
C87E:         24          INCLUDE BPRINT
C87E:         1 *
C87E:         2 * This is the place where characters printed using the
C87E:         3 * CSW hook are actually printed (or executed if they are
C87E:         4 * control characters).
C87E:         5 *
C87E:20 50 C8 6 BPRINT JSR CSETUP ;setup user cursor
C881:AD 7B 06 7          LDA CHAR   ;GET CHARACTER
C884:C9 8D     8          CMP #$8D  ;IS IT C/R?
C886:D0 18 C8A0 9          BNE NOWAIT ;=>don't wait, OURCH ok

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C888:AE 00 C0      10      LDX KBD      ;IS KEY PRESSED?
C88B:10 13  C8A0   11      BPL NOWAIT   ;NO
C88D:E0 93      12      CPX #S93    ;IS IT CTL-S?
C88F:D0 0F  C8A0   13      BNE NOWAIT   ;NO, IGNORE IT
C891:2C 10 C0      14      BIT KBDSTRB ;CLEAR STROBE
C894:AE 00 C0      15 KBDWAIT LDX KBD      ;WAIT FOR NEXT KEYPRESS
C897:10 FB  C894   16      BPL KBDWAIT
C899:E0 83      17      CPX #S83    ;IF CTL-C, LEAVE IT
C89B:F0 03  C8A0   18      BEQ NOWAIT   ; IN THE KBD BUFFER
C89D:2C 10 C0      19      BIT KBDSTRB ;CLEAR OTHER CHARACTER
C8A0:29 7F      20 NOWAIT AND #S7F ;drop possible hi bit
C8A2:C9 20      21      CMP #S20    ;IS IT CONTROL CHAR?
C8A4:B0 06  C8AC   22      BCS BPNCTL  ;=>NOPE
C8A6:20 D2 CA      23      JSR CTLCHAR ;execute CTL if M.CTL ok
C8A9:4C BD C8      24      JMP CTLOK   ;=>enable ctl chrs
C8AC:                25 *
C8AC:                26 * NOT A CTL CHAR. PRINT IT.
C8AC:                27 *
C8AC:                28 BPNCTL EQU *
C8AC:AD 7B 06      29      LDA CHAR      ;get char (all 8 bits)
C8AF:20 38 CE      30      JSR STORCHAR ;and display it
C8B2:                31 *
C8B2:                32 * BUMP THE CURSOR HORIZONTAL:
C8B2:                33 *
C8B2:C8            34      INY          ;bump it
C8B3:8C 7B 05      35      STY OURCH   ;are we past the
C8B6:C4 21            36      CPY WNDWDTH  ; end of the line?
C8B8:90 03  C8BD   37      BCC CTLOK   ;=>NO, NO PROBLEM
C8BA:20 51 CB      38      JSR X.CR    ;YES, DO C/R
C8BD:                39 *
C8BD:                40 * M.CTL is set by RDCHAR and cleared here, after each
C8BD:                41 * character is displayed.
C8BD:                42 *
C8BD:AD FB 04      43 CTLOK LDA MODE ;enable printing of control chars
C8C0:29 F7            44      AND #255-M.CTL
C8C2:8D FB 04      45      STA MODE
C8C5:AD 7B 05      46 BIRET LDA OURCH ;get newest cursor position
C8C8:2C 1F C0      47      BIT RD8OVID ;IN 80-MODE?
C8CB:10 02  C8CF   48      BPL SETALL  ;=>no, set other cursors
C8CD:A9 00            49      LDA #0      ;pin CH to 0 for 80 columns
C8CF:85 24            50 SETALL STA CH
C8D1:8D 7B 04      51      STA OLDCH  ;REMEMBER THE SETTING
C8D4:68            52 GETREGS PLA ;RESTORE
C8D5:AA            53      TAX
C8D6:68            54      PLA          ;X AND Y
C8D7:A8            55      TAY
C8D8:AD 7B 06      56      LDA CHAR
C8DB:60            57      RTS          ;RETURN TO BASIC
C8DC:                25      INCLUDE BINPUT
C8DC:                1 *
C8DC:                2 * BASIC input entry point called by entry point in the
C8DC:                3 * $C3 space. This is the way things normally happen.
C8DC:                4 *
C8DC:A4 24            5 BINPUT LDY CH

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C8DE:AD 7B 06      6      LDA  CHAR
C8E1:91 28        7      STA  (BASL),Y
C8E3:20 50 C8     8      JSR  CSETUP      ;get newest cursor
C8E6:20 26 CE     9 B.INPUT JSR  INVERT ;invert that char
C8E9:20 3B C8    10     JSR  GETKEY      ;GET A KEY
C8EC:8D 7B 06    11     STA  CHAR      ;SAVE IT
C8EF:20 26 CE    12     JSR  INVERT      ;REMOVE CURSOR
C8F2:A8          13     TAY          ;preserve acc.
C8F3:           14 *
C8F3:           15 * On pure input, an uninterpreted character code should
C8F3:           16 * be returned. If M.CTL is set, however, escape functions
C8F3:           17 * are enabled, and CTL-U causes the character under the
C8F3:           18 * cursor to be picked up from the screen.
C8F3:           19 * M.CTL is set whenever a character is requested using
C8F3:           20 * RDCHAR in the $F8 ROM.
C8F3:           21 *
C8F3:AD FB 04    22     LDA  MODE      ;is escape mode enabled?
C8F6:29 08       23     AND  #M.CTL
C8F8:F0 CB C8C5  24     BEQ  BIORET      ;=>no,return
C8FA:C0 8D       25     CPY  #$8D      ;was it a CR
C8FC:DO 08 C906  26     BNE  NOTACR     ;=>nope, not a CR
C8FE:AD FB 04    27     LDA  MODE
C901:29 F7       28     AND  #255-M.CTL ;else end of line...
C903:8D FB 04    29     STA  MODE      ; disable escape
C906:           C906 30 NOTACR EQU  *
C906:C0 9B       31     CPY  #$9B      ;ESCAPE KEY?
C908:F0 11 C91B  32     BEQ  ESCAPING ;=>YES IT IS
C90A:           33 *
C90A:           34 * Not an escape sequence. Check for control-u.
C90A:           35 *
C90A:C0 95       36     CPY  #$95      ;is it control-U?
C90C:DO B7 C8C5  37     BNE  BIORET      ;no, return to caller
C90E:AC 7B 05    38     LDY  OURCH     ;get horizontal position
C911:20 44 CE    39     JSR  PICK      ;and pick up the char
C914:09 80       40     ORA  #$80      ;always pick as normal
C916:8D 7B 06    41     STA  CHAR      ;save keystroke
C919:DO AA C8C5  42     BNE  BIORET      ;=>(always) return to caller
C91B:           43 *
C91B:           44 * Start an escape sequence. If the next character
C91B:           45 * pressed is one of the following, it is executed.
C91B:           46 * Otherwise it is ignored.
C91B:           47 *
C91B:           48 * @ - home & clear
C91B:           49 * E - clear to end of line
C91B:           50 * F - clear to end of screen
C91B:           51 * I - move cursor up
C91B:           52 * J - move cursor left
C91B:           53 * K - move cursor right
C91B:           54 * M - move cursor down
C91B:           57 * 4 - enter 40 column mode
C91B:           58 * 8 - enter 80 column mode
C91B:           59 * CTL-D- disable the printing of control characters
C91B:           60 * CTL-E- enable the printing of control characters
C91B:           61 * CTL-Q- quit (PR#0/IN#0)

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C91B:          62 *   The four arrow keys (as IJKM)
C91B:          63 *
C91B:          64         MSB OFF
C91B:          C91B 65 ESCAPING EQU *
C91B:20 B1 CE    66         JSR ESCON      ;ESCAPE CURSOR ON
C91E:20 3B C8    67         JSR GETKEY     ;GET ESCAPE FUNCTION
C921:20 C4 CE    68         JSR ESCOFF     ;REPLACE ORIGINAL CHARACTER
C924:20 14 CE    69         JSR UPSHFT     ;upshift the char
C927:29 7F      70         AND #$7F      ;DROP HI BIT
C929:A0 10      71         LDY #ESCNUM-1 ;COUNT/INDEX
C92B:D9 7C C9    72 ESC2    CMP ESCTAB,Y  ;IS IT A VALID ESCAPE?
C92E:F0 05 C935 73         BEQ ESC3      ;=>YES
C930:88         74         DEY
C931:10 F8 C92B 75         BPL ESC2      ;TRY 'EM ALL...
C933:30 0F C944 76         BMI ESCSPEC   ;=>MAYBE IT'S A SPECIAL ONE
C935:          77 *
C935:          C935 78 ESC3    EQU *
C935:B9 6B C9    79         LDA ESCCHAR,Y ;GET CHAR TO "PRINT"
C938:29 7F      80         AND #$7F      ;DROP HI BIT (FLAG)
C93A:20 D6 CA    81         JSR CTLCHAR   ;EXECUTE IT
C93D:B9 6B C9    82         LDA ESCCHAR,Y ;GET FLAG
C940:30 D9 C91B 83         BMI ESCAPING ;=>STAY IN ESCAPE MODE
C942:10 A2 C8E6 84         BPL B.INPUT   ;=>QUIT ESCAPE MODE
C944:          85 *
C944:          C944 86 ESCSPEC EQU *
C944:A8         87         TAY          ;put char here
C945:AD FB 04    88         LDA MODE      ;so we can put this here
C948:C0 11      89         CPY #$11     ;was it Quit?
C94A:D0 0B C957 90         BNE ESCSP1    ;=>no
C94C:20 4D CD    91         JSR X.NAK     ;do the quitting stuff
C94F:A9 98      92         LDA #$98     ;make it look like
C951:8D 7B 06    93         STA CHAR      ;CTL-X was pressed
C954:4C C5 C8    94         JMP BIOPRET   ;=>quit the card forever
C957:          95 *
C957:C0 05      96 ESCSP1   CPY #$05     ;was it CTL-E for enable
C959:D0 08 C963 97         BNE ESCSP4    ;=>no
C95B:29 DF      98         AND #255-M.CTL2 ;yes, enable ctl chars
C95D:8D FB 04    99 ESCSP2   STA MODE      ;save new mode
C960:4C E6 C8    100 ESCSP3  JMP B.INPUT   ;=> exit escape mode
C963:          101 *
C963:C0 04      102 ESCSP4   CPY #$04     ;was it CTL-D for disable
C965:D0 F9 C960 103         BNE ESCSP3    ;=>no, exit escape mode
C967:09 20      104         ORA #M.CTL2   ;disable ctl chars
C969:D0 F2 C95D 105         BNE ESCSP2    ;=> exit escape mode
C96B:          106 *
C96B:          107 * This table contains the control characters which,
C96B:          108 * when executed, carry out the escape functions. If
C96B:          109 * the high bit of the character is set, it means that
C96B:          110 * escape mode should not be exited after execution of
C96B:          111 * the character.
C96B:          112 *
C96B:          C96B 113 ESCCHAR EQU *
C96B:0C         114         DFB $0C     ;@: FORMFEED
C96C:1C         115         DFB $1C     ;A: FS

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C96D:08      116      DFB $08      ;B: BS
C96E:0A      117      DFB $0A      ;C: LF
C96F:1F      118      DFB $1F      ;D: US
C970:1D      119      DFB $1D      ;E: GS
C971:0B      120      DFB $0B      ;F: VT
C972:9F      121      DFB $1F+$80 ;I: US (STAY ESC)
C973:88      122      DFB $08+$80 ;J: BS (STAY ESC)
C974:9C      123      DFB $1C+$80 ;K: FS (STAY ESC)
C975:8A      124      DFB $0A+$80 ;M: LF (STAY ESC)
C976:11      125      DFB $11      ;4 :DC1
C977:12      126      DFB $12      ;8 :DC2
C978:88      127      DFB $08+$80 ;<-:BS (STAY ESC)
C979:8A      128      DFB $0A+$80 ;DN:LF (STAY ESC)
C97A:9F      129      DFB $1F+$80 ;UP:US (STAY ESC)
C97B:9C      130      DFB $1C+$80 ;->:FS (STAY ESC)
C97C:        131 *
C97C:        132      MSB OFF      ;high bit already masked
C97C:      C97C 133 ESCTAB EQU *
C97C:40      134      ASC '@'
C97D:41      135      ASC 'A'      ;HANDLE OLD ESCAPES
C97E:42      136      ASC 'B'
C97F:43      137      ASC 'C'
C980:44      138      ASC 'D'
C981:45      139      ASC 'E'
C982:46      140      ASC 'F'
C983:49      141      ASC 'I'
C984:4A      142      ASC 'J'
C985:4B      143      ASC 'K'
C986:4D      144      ASC 'M'
C987:34      145      ASC '4'
C988:38      146      ASC '8'
C989:08      147      DFB $08      ;LEFT ARROW
C98A:0A      148      DFB $0A      ;DOWN ARROW
C98B:0B      149      DFB $0B      ;UP ARROW
C98C:15      150      DFB $15      ;RITE ARROW
C98D:      0011 151 ESCNUM EQU *-ESCTAB
C98D:        152      MSB ON
C98D:        153 *
C98D:        154 * Tack on diag 128K test here
C98D:        155 *
C98D:2C 13 C0 156 STAX BIT RDRAMRD ;aux done yet?
C990:30 11 C9A3 157 BMI XSTAX ;=>yes, exit
C992:A9 EE      158 LDA #SEE ;get test pattern
C994:8D 05 C0 159 STA WRCARDRAM ;write AUX RAM
C997:8D 03 C0 160 STA RDCARDRAM ;read AUX RAM
C99A:8D 00 0C 161 STA $C00 ;test this byte
C99D:8D 00 08 162 STA $800 ;and this is 1K off
C9A0:CD 00 0C 163 CMP $C00 ;has $C00 been updated?
C9A3:60      164 XSTAX RTS ;check in main diags.
C9A4:        165 *
C9A4:        166 * ESCOUT used by ESCFIX in $C1 page
C9A4:        167 *
C9A4:        168 MSB ON
C9A4:CA CB CD C9 169 ESCOUT ASC 'JKMI' ;The arrows

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C9A8:          170      MSB OFF
C9A8:          26      INCLUDE PASCAL
C9A8:          1 *****
C9A8:          2 * PASCAL 1.0 OUTPUT HOOK:
C9A8:          3 *****
C9A8:          4      DS C8ORG+$1AA-*,0
C9AA:          0002    5      IFNE *-C8ORG-$1AA
C9AA:          0000    6      FAIL 2,'C9AA HOOK ALIGNMENT'
C9AA:          7      FIN
C9AA:AD 7B 06    8      LDA CHAR ;GET OUTPUT CHARACTER
C9AD:4C 56 C3    9      JMP JPWRITE ;=>USE STANDARD WRITE
C9B0:          10 *****
C9B0:          11 *
C9B0:          12 *****
C9B0:          13 * PASCAL INITIALIZATION:
C9B0:          14 * Disable printing of mouse text
C9B0:          15 *****
C9B0:          C9B0   16 PINIT1.0 EQU *
C9B0:A9 83      17      LDA #M.PASCAL+M.PAS1.0+M.MOUSE
C9B2:D0 02 C9B6 18      BNE PINIT2 ;=>always
C9B4:          C9B4   19 PINIT EQU *
C9B4:A9 81      20      LDA #M.PASCAL+M.MOUSE ;SAY WE'RE
C9B6:          21 *
C9B6:          C9B6   22 PINIT2 EQU *
C9B6:48        23      PHA ;save version ID
C9B7:          24 *
C9B7:          25 * SEE IF THE CARD'S PLUGGED IN:
C9B7:          26 *
C9B7:20 90 CA   27      JSR TESTCARD ;IS IT THERE?
C9BA:F0 04 C9C0 28      BEQ PIGOOD ;=>YES
C9BC:68        29      PLA ;discard ID byte
C9BD:A2 09     30      LDX #9 ;IORESULT='NO DEVICE'
C9BF:60        31      RTS
C9C0:          32 *
C9C0:          C9C0   33 PIGOOD EQU *
C9C0:68        34      PLA ;get version ID
C9C1:8D FB 04   35      STA MODE ; and save it
C9C4:8D 01 C0   36      STA SET80COL ;ENABLE 80 STORE
C9C7:8D 0D C0   37      STA SET80VID ; AND 80 VIDEO
C9CA:8D 0F C0   38      STA SETALTCHAR ;NORM+INV LCASE
C9CD:20 D4 CE   39      JSR PSETUP ;set window and cursor
C9D0:20 90 CC   40      JSR X.FF ;HOME & CLEAR IT
C9D3:4C 1F CA   41      JMP DOBASL ;fix OLDBASL/H, display cursor, exit
C9D6:          42 *****
C9D6:          43 * PASCAL INPUT:
C9D6:          44 *
C9D6:          45 * Character always returned with high bit clear.
C9D6:          46 *
C9D6:          47 *****
C9D6:          C9D6   48 PREAD EQU *
C9D6:20 D4 CE   49      JSR PSETUP ;SETUP ZP STUFF
C9D9:20 3B C8   50      JSR GETKEY ;GET A KEYSTROKE
C9DC:29 7F     51      AND #$7F ;DROP HI BIT
C9DE:8D 7B 06   52      STA CHAR ;SAVE THE CHAR

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C9E1:A2 00      53      LDX #0          ;IORESULT='GOOD'
C9E3:AD FB 04   54      LDA MODE        ;ARE WE IN 1.0-MODE?
C9E6:29 02     55      AND #M.PAS1.0
C9E8:F0 02     C9EC   56      BEQ PREADRET2  ;=>NOPE
C9EA:A2 C3     57      LDX #<CNOO    ;YES, RETURN CN IN X
C9EC:          58 *
C9EC:          C9EC   59 PREADRET2 EQU *
C9EC:AD 7B 06   60      LDA CHAR        ;RESTORE CHAR
C9EF:60        61      RTS
C9F0:          62 *
C9F0:          63 * PASCAL OUTPUT:
C9F0:          64 * Note: to be executed, control characters must have
C9F0:          65 * their high bits cleared. All other characters are
C9F0:          66 * displayed regardless of their high bits.
C9F0:          67 *
C9F0:          C9F0   68 PWRITE EQU *
C9F0:29 7F     69      AND #$7F      ;clear high bits
C9F2:AA        70      TAX            ;save character
C9F3:20 D4 CE   71      JSR PSETUP    ;SETUP ZP STUFF, don't set ROM
C9F6:A9 08     72      LDA #M.GOXY  ;ARE WE DOING GOTOXY?
C9F8:2C FB 04   73      BIT MODE
C9FB:D0 32     CA2F   74      BNE GETX      ;=>Doing X or Y?
C9FD:8A        75      TXA            ;now check for control char
C9FE:2C 2E CA   76      BIT PRS      ;is it control?
CA01:F0 50     CA53   77      BEQ PCTL      ;=>yes, do control
CA03:AC 7B 05   78      LDY OURCH    ;get horizontal position
CA06:24 32     79      BIT INVFLG   ;check for inverse
CA08:10 02     CA0C   80      BPL PWR1      ;inverse, go store it
CA0A:09 80     81      ORA #$80
CA0C:20 70 CE   82 PWR1   JSR STORIT ;now store it (erasing cursor)
CA0F:C8        83      INY            ;INC CH
CA10:8C 7B 05   84      STY OURCH
CA13:C4 21     85      CPY WNDWDTH
CA15:90 08     CA1F   86      BCC DOBASL
CA17:A9 00     87      LDA #0        ;do carriage return
CA19:8D 7B 05   88      STA OURCH
CA1C:20 D8 CB   89      JSR X.LF      ;and linefeed
CA1F:A5 28     90 DOBASL LDA BASL ;save BASL for pascal
CA21:8D 7B 07   91      STA OLDBASL
CA24:A5 29     92      LDA BASH
CA26:8D FB 07   93      STA OLDBASH
CA29:20 1F CE   94 PWRITERET JSR PASINV ;display new cursor
CA2C:A2 00     95 PRET   LDX #$0  ;return with no error
CA2E:60        96 PRS      RTS
CA2F:          97 *
CA2F:          98 * HANDLE GOTOXY STUFF:
CA2F:          99 *
CA2F:20 1F CE  100 GETX   JSR PASINV ;turn off cursor
CA32:8A        101      TXA            ;get character
CA33:38        102      SEC
CA34:E9 20     103      SBC #32       ;MAKE BINARY
CA36:2C FB 06   104      BIT XCOORD    ;doing X?
CA39:30 30     CA6B   105      BMI PSETX    ;=>yes, set it
CA3B:          106 *

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CA3B:          107 * Set Y and do the GOTOXY
CA3B:          108 *
CA3B:8D FB 05  109 GETY   STA  OURCV
CA3E:85 25     110         STA  CV
CA40:20 BA CA  111         JSR  BASCALC ;calc base addr
CA43:AD FB 06  112         LDA  XCOORD
CA46:8D 7B 05  113         STA  OURCH ;set cursor horizontal
CA49:A9 F7     114         LDA  #255-M.GOXY ;turn off gotoxy
CA4B:2D FB 04  115         AND  MODE
CA4E:8D FB 04  116         STA  MODE
CA51:DO CC CA1F 117         BNE  DOBASL ;=>DONE (ALWAYS TAKEN)
CA53:          118 *
CA53:20 1F CE  119 PCTL   JSR  PASINV ;turn off cursor
CA56:8A        120         TXA          ;get char
CA57:C9 1E     121         CMP  #S1E ;is it gotoXY?
CA59:F0 06 CA61 122         BEQ  STARTXY ;=>yes, start it up
CA5B:20 D6 CA  123         JSR  CTLCHAR ;EXECUTE IT IF POSSIBLE
CA5E:4C 1F CA  124         JMP  DOBASL ;=>update BASL/H, cursor, exit
CA61:          125 *
CA61:          126 * START THE GOTOXY SEQUENCE:
CA61:          127 *
CA61:          CA61 128 STARTXY EQU *
CA61:A9 08     129         LDA  #M.GOXY
CA63:0D FB 04  130         ORA  MODE ;turn on gotoxy
CA66:8D FB 04  131         STA  MODE
CA69:A9 FF     132         LDA  #$FF ;set XCOORD to -1
CA6B:8D FB 06  133 PSETX  STA  XCOORD ;set X
CA6E:4C 29 CA  134         JMP  PWRITERET ;=>display cursor and exit
CA71:          27         INCLUDE SUBS1
CA71:          CA71 1  DOMN   EQU *
CA71:AA        2         TAX          ;SAVE IT
CA72:A5 2A     3         LDA  BAS2L ;GET OPCODE AGAIN
CA74:A0 03     4         LDY  #$03
CA76:E0 8A     5         CPX  #$8A
CA78:F0 0B CA85 6         BEQ  MNNDX3
CA7A:4A        7 MNNDX1  LSR  A
CA7B:90 08 CA85 8         BCC  MNNDX3 ;FORM INDEX INTO MNEMONIC TABLE
CA7D:4A        9         LSR  A
CA7E:4A       10 MNNDX2  LSR  A ; 1) 1XXX1010 => 00101XXX
CA7F:09 20     11         ORA  #$20 ; 2) XXXYYY01 => 00111XXX
CA81:88       12         DEY          ; 3) XXXYYY10 => 00110XXX
CA82:DO FA CA7E 13        BNE  MNNDX2 ; 4) XXXYY100 => 00100XXX
CA84:C8       14         INY          ; 5) XXXXX000 => 000XXXXX
CA85:88       15 MNNDX3  DEY
CA86:DO F2 CA7A 16        BNE  MNNDX1
CA88:60       17         RTS
CA89:          18 *
CA89:          19 * Switch in slot 3, then test for a ROM card.
CA89:          20 * If none found, test for 80 column card,
CA89:          21 * else return with BNE.
CA89:          22 *
CA89:          CA89 23 TSTROMCRD EQU *
CA89:20 B7 F8  24         JSR  TSTROM ;test for ROM card
CA8C:DO 02 CA90 25        BNE  TESTCARD ;=>no ROM, check for 80 column card

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CA8E:C8      26      INY      ;make BNE for return
CA8F:60      27      RTS
CA90:        28 *
CA90:        29 *****
CA90:        30 * NAME      : TESTCARD
CA90:        31 * FUNCTION: SEE IF 80COL CARD PLUGGED IN
CA90:        32 * INPUT      : NONE
CA90:        33 * OUTPUT     : 'BEQ' IF CARD AVAILABLE
CA90:        34 *           : 'BNE' IF NOT
CA90:        35 * VOLATILE: AC,Y
CA90:        36 *****
CA90:        37 *
CA90:        CA90  38 TESTCARD EQU *
CA90:AD 1C C0  39      LDA RDPAGE2 ;REMEMBER CURRENT VIDEO DISPLAY
CA93:0A        40      ASL A ; IN THE CARRY
CA94:A9 88     41      LDA #$88 ;USEFUL CHAR FOR TESTING
CA96:2C 18 C0  42      BIT RD80COL ;REMEMBER VIDEO MODE IN 'N'
CA99:8D 01 C0  43      STA SET80COL ;ENABLE 80COL STORE
CA9C:08        44      PHP ;SAVE 'N' AND 'C' FLAGS
CA9D:8D 55 C0  45      STA TXTPAGE2 ;SET PAGE2
CAA0:AC 00 04  46      LDY $0400 ;GET FIRST CHAR
CAA3:8D 00 04  47      STA $0400 ;SET TO A '*'
CAA6:AD 00 04  48      LDA $0400 ;GET IT BACK FROM RAM
CAA9:8C 00 04  49      STY $0400 ;RESTORE ORIG CHAR
CAAC:28        50      PLP ;RESTORE 'N' AND 'C' FLAGS
CAAD:B0 03 CAB2 51      BCS STAY2 ;STAY IN PAGE2
CAAF:8D 54 C0  52      STA TXTPAGE1 ;RESTORE PAGE1
CAB2:        CAB2 53 STAY2 EQU *
CAB2:30 03 CAB7 54      BMI STAY80 ;=>STAY IN 80COL MODE
CAB4:8D 00 C0  55      STA CLR80COL ;TURN OFF 80COL STORE
CAB7:        CAB7 56 STAY80 EQU *
CAB7:C9 88     57      CMP #$88 ;WAS CHAR VALID?
CAB9:60        58      RTS ;RETURN RESULT AS BEQ/BNE
CABA:        59 *
CABA:        60 * Do the
normal monitor ROM BASCALC
CABA:        61 *
CABA:        CABA 62 BASCALC EQU *
CABA:48        63      PHA
CABB:4A        64      LSR A
CABC:29 03     65      AND #$03
CABE:09 04     66      ORA #$04
CAC0:85 29     67      STA BASH
CAC2:68        68      PLA
CAC3:29 18     69      AND #$18
CAC5:90 02 CAC9 70      BCC BSCLC2
CAC7:69 7F     71      ADC #$7F
CAC9:85 28     72 BSCLC2 STA BASL
CACB:0A        73      ASL A
CACC:0A        74      ASL A
CACD:05 28     75      ORA BASL
CACF:85 28     76      STA BASL
CAD1:60        77      RTS
CAD2:        78 *

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CAD2:          79 *****
CAD2:          80 * NAME      : CTLCHARO
CAD2:          81 * FUNCTION: Execute CTL char if M.CTL=0
CAD2:          82 * INPUT   : AC=CHAR
CAD2:          83 * OUTPUT  : 'BCS' if not executed
CAD2:          84 *          : 'BCC' if executed
CAD2:          85 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CAD2:          86 * CALLS   : MANY THINGS
CAD2:          87 *****
CAD2:          88 *
CAD2:2C 06 CB  89 CTLCHARO BIT SEV1      ;set V (use M.CTL)
CAD5:50 FE CAD5 90          BVC *          ;skip CLC
CAD6:         CAD6 91          ORG *-1
CAD6:         92 *
CAD6:         93 *****
CAD6:         94 * NAME      : CTLCHAR
CAD6:         95 * FUNCTION: Always execute CTL char
CAD6:         96 * INPUT   : AC=CHAR
CAD6:         97 * OUTPUT  : 'BCS' if not executed
CAD6:         98 *          : 'BCC' if ctl executed
CAD6:         99 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CAD6:        100 * CALLS   : MANY THINGS
CAD6:        101 *****
CAD6:        102 *
CAD6:B8        103 CTLCHAR CLV          ;clear V (ignore M.CTL)
CAD7:8D 7B 07 104          STA  TEMP1      ;TEMP SAVE OF CHAR
CADA:48        105          PHA          ;SAVE AC
CADB:98        106          TYA          ;SAVE Y
CADC:48        107          PHA
CADD:         108 *
CADD:AC 7B 07 109          LDY  TEMP1      ;GET CHAR IN QUESTION
CAE0:C0 05     110          CPY  #$05      ;IS IT NUL..EOT?
CAE2:90 13 CAF7 111          BCC  CTLCHARX ;=>YES, NOT USED
CAE4:B9 B4 CB 112          LDA  CTLADH-5,Y ;Get high byte of address
CAE7:F0 0E CAF7 113          BEQ  CTLCHARX ;=>ctl not implemented
CAE9:50 12 CAFD 114          BVC  CTLG00   ;=> CLTCHAR: always execute
CAEB:         115 *
CAEB:         0000 116          DO  TEST
S             117          BPL  CTLG00   ;=>CR,BEL,LF,BS always done
CAEB:         118          ELSE
CAEB:30 10 CAFD 119          BMI  CTLG00   ;=>CR,BEL,LF,BS always done
CAED:         120          FIN
CAED:         121 *
CAED:8D 7B 07 122          STA  TEMP1      ;save high byte of address
CAF0:AD FB 04 123          LDA  MODE      ;if control chars
CAF3:29 28     124          AND  #M.CTL+M.CTL2 ;are enabled
CAF5:F0 03 CAFA 125          BEQ  CTLGO    ;=>then go do them
CAF7:         126 *
CAF7:         CAF7 127 CTLCHARX EQU *
CAF7:38        128          SEC          ;SAY 'NOT CTL'
CAF8:B0 09 CB03 129          BCS  CTLRET   ;=>DONE
CAFA:         130 *
CAFA:AD 7B 07 131 CTLGO  LDA  TEMP1      ;get address back
CAFD:         CAFD 132 CTLG00 EQU *

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CAFD:      0000 133      DO TEST
S          134      AND #$7F      ;for test, hi bit clear
CAFD:      135      ELSE
CAFD:09 80 136      ORA  #$80      ;hi bit always set
CAFF:      137      FIN
CAFF:20 07 CB 138      JSR CTLXFER ;EXECUTE SUBROUTINE
CB02:      139 *
CB02:18    140      CLC          ;SAY 'CTL CHAR EXECUTED'
CB03:      CB03 141 CTLRET EQU *
CB03:68    142      PLA          ;RESTORE
CB04:A8    143      TAY          ; Y
CB05:68    144      PLA          ; AND AC
CB06:60    145 SEVI  RTS
CB07:      146 *
CB07:      CB07 147 CTLXFER EQU *
CB07:48    148      PHA          ;PUSH ONTO STACK FOR
CB08:B9 99 CB 149      LDA CTLADL-5,Y ; TRANSFER TRICK
CB0B:48    150      PHA
CB0C:60    151      RTS          ;XFER TO ROUTINE
CB0D:      152 *
CB0D:      153 * Turn cursor on for Pascal only
CB0D:      154 *
CB0D:AD FB 04 155 X.CUR.ON LDA MODE      ;get mode byte
CB10:10 05 CB17 156      BPL CURON.X      ;=>not pascal, don't do it
CB12:29 EF 157      AND #255-M.CURSOR ;clear cursor bit
CB14:8D FB 04 158 SAVCUR STA MODE      ;save it
CB17:60    159 CURON.X RTS      ;and exit
CB18:      160 *
CB18:      161 * Turn cursor off for Pascal only.
CB18:      162 * Cursor is not displayed during call.
CB18:      163 *
CB18:AD FB 04 164 X.CUR.OFF LDA MODE      ;get mode byte
CB1B:10 FA CB17 165      BPL CURON.X      ;=>not pascal, don't do it
CB1D:09 10 166      ORA #M.CURSOR ;turn on cursor bit
CB1F:D0 F3 CB14 167      BNE SAVCUR      ;save and exit
CB21:      168 *
CB21:      169 * EXECUTE BELL:
CB21:      170 *
CB21:      CB21 171 X.BELL EQU *
CB21:A9 40 172      LDA #$40      ;RIPPED OFF FROM MONITOR
CB23:20 34 CB 173      JSR WAIT
CB26:A0 C0 174      LDY #$C0
CB28:A9 0C 175 BELL2 LDA #$0C
CB2A:20 34 CB 176      JSR WAIT
CB2D:AD 30 C0 177      LDA SPKR
CB30:88    178      DEY
CB31:D0 F5 CB28 179      BNE BELL2
CB33:60    180      RTS
CB34:      181 *
CB34:      CB34 182 WAIT EQU *      ;RIPPED OFF FROM MONITOR ROM
CB34:38    183      SEC
CB35:48    184 WAIT2 PHA
CB36:E9 01 185 WAIT3 SBC #1
CB38:D0 FC CB36 186      BNE WAIT3

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CB3A:68          187          PLA
CB3B:E9 01      188          SBC #1
CB3D:D0 F6   CB35 189          BNE WAIT2
CB3F:60          190          RTS
CB40:           191 *
CB40:           192 * EXECUTE BACKSPACE:
CB40:           193 *
CB40:           CB40 194 X.BS   EQU *
CB40:CE 7B 05  195          DEC OURCH   ;BACK UP CH
CB43:10 0B   CB50 196          BPL BSDONE ;=>DONE
CB45:A5 21     197          LDA WNDWDTH ;BACK UP TO PRIOR LINE
CB47:8D 7B 05  198          STA OURCH   ;SET CH
CB4A:CE 7B 05  199          DEC OURCH
CB4D:20 79 CB  200          JSR X.US    ;NOW DO REV LINEFEED
CB50:           CB50 201 BSDONE EQU *
CB50:60          202          RTS
CB51:           203 *
CB51:           204 * EXECUTE CARRIAGE RETURN:
CB51:           205 *
CB51:           CB51 206 X.CR   EQU *
CB51:A9 00     207          LDA #0      ;BACK UP CH TO
CB53:8D 7B 05  208          STA OURCH   ; BEGINNING OF LINE
CB56:AD FB 04  209          LDA MODE    ;ARE WE IN BASIC?
CB59:30 03   CB5E 210          BMI X.CRRET ;=> Pascal, avoid auto LF
CB5B:20 D8 CB  211          JSR X.LF    ;EXECUTE AUTO LF FOR BASIC
CB5E:           CB5E 212 X.CRRET EQU *
CB5E:60          213          RTS
CB5F:           214 *
CB5F:           215 * EXECUTE HOME:
CB5F:           216 *
CB5F:           CB5F 217 X.EM   EQU *
CB5F:A5 22     218          LDA WNDTOP
CB61:85 25     219          STA CV
CB63:A9 00     220          LDA #0
CB65:8D 7B 05  221          STA OURCH   ;STUFF CH
CB68:4C FE CD  222          JMP VTAB    ;set base for OURCV
CB6B:           223 *
CB6B:           224 * EXECUTE FORWARD SPACE:
CB6B:           225 *
CB6B:           CB6B 226 X.FS   EQU *
CB6B:EE 7B 05  227          INC OURCH   ;BUMP CH
CB6E:AD 7B 05  228          LDA OURCH   ;GET THE POSITION
CB71:C5 21     229          CMP WNDWDTH ;OFF THE RIGHT SIDE?
CB73:90 03   CB78 230          BCC X.FSRET ;=>NO, GOOD
CB75:20 51 CB  231          JSR X.CR    ;=>YES, WRAP AROUND
CB78:           232 *
CB78:           CB78 233 X.FSRET EQU *
CB78:60          234          RTS
CB79:           235 *
CB79:           236 * EXECUTE REVERSE LINEFEED:
CB79:           237 *
CB79:A5 22     238 X.US   LDA WNDTOP ;are we at top?
CB7B:C5 25     239          CMP CV
CB7D:B0 1E   CB9D 240          BCS X.USRET ;=>yes, stay there

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CB7F:C6 25      241      DEC  CV      ;else go up a line
CB81:4C FE CD   242      JMP  VTAB   ;exit thru VTAB (update OURCV)
CB84:           243 *
CB84:           244 * EXECUTE "NORMAL VIDEO"
CB84:           245 *
CB84:           CB84 246 X.SO   EQU  *
CB84:AD FB 04   247      LDA  MODE   ;SET MODE BIT
CB87:10 02     CB8B 248      BPL  X.S01  ;don't set mode for BASIC
CB89:29 FB     249      AND  #255-M.VMODE ;SET 'NORMAL'
CB8B:A0 FF     250 X.S01  LDY  #255
CB8D:DO 09     CB98 251      BNE  STUFFINV ;(ALWAYS)
CB8F:           252 *
CB8F:           253 * EXECUTE "INVERSE VIDEO"
CB8F:           254 *
CB8F:           CB8F 255 X.SI   EQU  *
CB8F:AD FB 04   256      LDA  MODE   ;SET MODE BIT
CB92:10 02     CB96 257      BPL  X.SI1  ;don't set mode for BASIC
CB94:09 04     258      ORA  #M.VMODE ;SET 'INVERSE'
CB96:A0 7F     259 X.SI1  LDY  #127
CB98:8D FB 04   260 STUFFINV STA MODE ;SET MODE
CB9B:84 32     261      STY  INVFLG ;STUFF FLAG TOO
CB9D:60        262 X.USRET RTS
CB9E:           263 *
CB9E:           CB9E 264 CTLADL EQU  *
CB9E:0C        265      DFB  #>X.CUR.ON-1 ;ENQ
CB9F:17        266      DFB  #>X.CUR.OFF-1 ;ACK
CBA0:20        267      DFB  #>X.BELL-1 ;BEL
CBA1:3F        268      DFB  #>X.BS-1 ;BS
CBA2:00        269      DFB  0 ;HT
CBA3:D7        270      DFB  #>X.LF-1 ;LF
CBA4:73        271      DFB  #>X.VT-1 ;VT
CBA5:8F        272      DFB  #>X.FF-1 ;FF
CBA6:50        273      DFB  #>X.CR-1 ;CR
CBA7:83        274      DFB  #>X.SO-1 ;SO
CBA8:8E        275      DFB  #>X.SI-1 ;SI
CBA9:00        276      DFB  0 ;DLE
CBAA:E9        277      DFB  #>X.DC1-1 ;DC1
CBAB:FB        278      DFB  #>X.DC2-1 ;DC2
CBAC:00        279      DFB  0 ;DC3
CBAD:00        280      DFB  0 ;DC4
CBAE:4C        281      DFB  #>X.NAK-1 ;NAK
CBAF:D3        282      DFB  #>SCROLLDN-1 ;SYN
CBB0:EA        283      DFB  #>SCROLLUP-1 ;ETB
CBB1:3C        284      DFB  #>MOUSEOFF-1
CBB2:5E        285      DFB  #>X.EM-1 ;EM
CBB3:95        286      DFB  #>X.SUB-1 ;SUB
CBB4:43        287      DFB  #>MOUSEON-1
CBB5:6A        288      DFB  #>X.FS-1 ;FS
CBB6:99        289      DFB  #>X.GS-1 ;GS
CBB7:00        290      DFB  0 ;RS
CBB8:78        291      DFB  #>X.US-1 ;US
CBB9:           292 *
CBB9:           CBB9 293 CTLADH EQU  *
CBB9:4B        294      DFB  #<X.CUR.ON-$8001 ;ENQ

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CBBA:4B      295      DFB #<X.CUR.OFF-$8001 ;ACK
CBBB:CB      296      DFB #<X.BELL-1 ;BEL
CBBC:CB      297      DFB #<X.BS-1 ;BS
CBBD:00      298      DFB 0 ;HT
CBBE:CB      299      DFB #<X.LF-1 ;LF
CBBF:4C      300      DFB #<X.VT-$8001 ;VT
CBC0:4C      301      DFB #<X.FF-$8001 ;FF
CBC1:CB      302      DFB #<X.CR-1 ;CR
CBC2:4B      303      DFB #<X.SO-$8001 ;SO
CBC3:4B      304      DFB #<X.SI-$8001 ;SI
CBC4:00      305      DFB 0 ;DLE
CBC5:4C      306      DFB #<X.DC1-$8001 ;DC1
CBC6:4C      307      DFB #<X.DC2-$8001 ;DC2
CBC7:00      308      DFB 0 ;DC3
CBC8:00      309      DFB 0 ;DC4
CBC9:4D      310      DFB #<X.NAK-$8001 ;NAK
CBCA:4B      311      DFB #<SCROLLDN-$8001 ;SYN
CBCB:4B      312      DFB #<SCROLLUP-$8001 ;ETB
CBCC:4D      313      DFB #<MOUSEOFF-$8001
CBCD:4B      314      DFB #<X.EM-$8001 ;EM
CBCE:4C      315      DFB #<X.SUB-$8001 ;SUB
CBCF:4D      316      DFB #<MOUSEON-$8001
CBD0:4B      317      DFB #<X.FS-$8001 ;FS
CBD1:4C      318      DFB #<X.GS-$8001 ;GS
CBD2:00      319      DFB 0 ;RS
CBD3:4B      320      DFB #<X.US-$8001 ;US
CBD4:        28      INCLUDE SUBS2
CBD4:        1 *
CBD4:        2 * SCROLLIT scrolls the screen either up or down, depending
CBD4:        3 * on the value of X. It scrolls within windows with even
CBD4:        4 * or odd edges for both 40 and 80 columns. It can scroll
CBD4:        5 * windows down to 1 characters wide.
CBD4:        6 *
CBD4:A0 00    7 SCROLLDN LDY #0 ;direction = down
CBD6:F0 15  CBED 8 BEQ SCROLLIT ;=>go do scroll
CBD8:        9 *
CBD8:        10 * EXECUTE LINEFEED:
CBD8:        11 *
CBD8:        12 X.LF EQU *
CBD8:E6 25  CBED 13 INC CV
CBDA:A5 25  CBED 14 LDA CV ;SEE IF OFF BOTTOM
CBDC:8D FB 05 15 STA OURCV
CBDF:C5 23  CBED 16 CMP WNDBTM ;OFF THE END?
CBE1:80 03  CBE6 17 BCS X.LF2 ;=>yes, scroll screen
CBE3:4C 03 CE 18 JMP VTABZ ;exit thru VTABZ
CBE6:        19 *
CBE6:        20 X.LF2 EQU *
CBE6:CE FB 05 21 DEC OURCV ;back up to bottom
CBE9:C6 25  CBED 22 DEC CV ;and fall into scroll
CBEB:        23 *
CBEB:A0 01  CBED 24 SCROLLUP LDY #1 ;direction = up
CBED:8A      25 SCROLLIT TXA ;save X
CBEE:48      26 PHA
CBEF:8C 7B 07 27 STY TEMPl ;save direction

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CBF2:A5 21      28      LDA  WNDWDTH  ;get width of screen window
CBF4:48          29      PHA          ;save original width
CBF5:2C 1F CO   30      BIT  RD8OVID ;in 40 or 80 columns?
CBF8:10 1C   CC16 31      BPL  GETST1  ;=>40, determine starting line
CBFA:8D 01 CO   32      STA  SET80COL ;make sure this is enabled
CBFD:4A          33      LSR  A        ;divide by 2 for 80 column index
CBFE:AA          34      TAX          ;and save
CBFF:A5 20      35      LDA  WNDLFT  ;test oddity of right edge
CC01:4A          36      LSR  A        ;by rotating low bit into carry
CC02:B8          37      CLV          ;V=0 if left edge even
CC03:90 03   CC08 38      BCC  CHKRT   ;=>check right edge
CC05:2C 06 CB   39      BIT  SEV1   ;V=1 if left edge odd
CC08:2A          40  CHKRT  ROL  A        ;restore WNDLFT
CC09:45 21      41      EOR  WNDWDTH ;get oddity of right edge
CC0B:4A          42      LSR  A        ;C=1 if right edge even
CC0C:70 03   CC11 43      BVS  GETST   ;if odd left, don't DEY
CC0E:B0 01   CC11 44      BCS  GETST   ;if even right, don't DEY
CC10:CA          45      DEX          ;if right edge odd, need one less
CC11:86 21      46  GETST  STX  WNDWDTH ;save window width
CC13:AD 1F CO   47      LDA  RD8OVID ;N=1 if 80 columns
CC16:08          48  GETST1  PHP          ;save N,Z,V
CC17:A6 22      49      LDX  WNDTOP  ;assume scroll from top
CC19:98          50      TYA          ;up or down?
CC1A:D0 03   CC1F 51      BNE  SETDBAS ;=>up
CC1C:A6 23      52      LDX  WNDBTM  ;down, start scrolling at bottom
CC1E:CA          53      DEX          ;really need one less
CC1F:          54  *
CC1F:8A          55  SETDBAS  TXA          ;get current line
CC20:20 03 CE   56      JSR  VTABZ   ;calculate base with window width
CC23:          57  *
CC23:A5 28      58  SCRLIN  LDA  BASL   ;current line is destination
CC25:85 2A      59      STA  BAS2L
CC27:A5 29      60      LDA  BASH
CC29:85 2B      61      STA  BAS2H
CC2B:          62  *
CC2B:AD 7B 07   63      LDA  TEMP1   ;test direction
CC2E:F0 32   CC62 64      BEQ  SCRLDN  ;=>do the downer
CC30:E8          65      INX          ;do next line
CC31:E4 23      66      CPX  WNDBTM  ;done yet?
CC33:B0 32   CC67 67      BCS  SCRL3   ;=>yup, all done
CC35:8A          68  SETSRC  TXA          ;set new line
CC36:20 03 CE   69      JSR  VTABZ   ;get base for new current line
CC39:A4 21      70      LDY  WNDWDTH ;get width for scroll
CC3B:28          71      PLP          ;get status for scroll
CC3C:08          72      PHP          ;N=1 if 80 columns
CC3D:10 1E   CC5D 73      BPL  SKPRT   ;=>only do 40 columns
CC3F:AD 55 CO   74      LDA  TXTPAGE2 ;scroll aux page first (even bytes)
CC42:98          75      TYA          ;test Y
CC43:F0 07   CC4C 76      BEQ  SCRLFT  ;if Y=0, only scroll one byte
CC45:B1 28      77  SCRLEVEN LDA  (BASL),Y
CC47:91 2A      78      STA  (BAS2L),Y
CC49:88          79      DEY          ;
CC4A:D0 F9   CC45 80      BNE  SCRLEVEN ;do all but last even byte
CC4C:70 04   CC52 81  SCRLFT  BVS  SKPLFT  ;odd left edge, skip this byte

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CC4E:B1 28      82      LDA  (BASL),Y
CC50:91 2A      83      STA  (BAS2L),Y
CC52:AD 54 C0   84 SKPLFT LDA  TXTPAGE1 ;now do main page (odd bytes)
CC55:A4 21      85      LDY  WNDWDTH ;restore width
CC57:B0 04 CC5D 86      BCS  SKPRT ;even right edge, skip this byte
CC59:B1 28      87 SCRLODD LDA  (BASL),Y
CC5B:91 2A      88      STA  (BAS2L),Y
CC5D:88      89 SKPRT DEY
CC5E:10 F9 CC59 90      BPL  SCRLODD
CC60:30 C1 CC23 91      BMI  SCRLIN ;=> always scroll next line
CC62:      92 *
CC62:CA      93 SCRLDN DEX ;do next line
CC63:E4 22      94      CPX  WNDTOP ;done yet
CC65:10 CE CC35 95      BPL  SETSRC ;=>nope, not yet
CC67:      96 *
CC67:28      97 SCRL3 PLP ;pull status off stack
CC68:68      98      PLA  ;restore window width
CC69:85 21      99      STA  WNDWDTH
CC6B:20 96 CC   100     JSR  X.SUB ;clear current line
CC6E:20 FE CD   101     JSR  VTAB ;restore original cursor line
CC71:68      102     PLA  ;and X
CC72:AA      103     TAX
CC73:60      104     RTS  ;done!!!
CC74:      105 *
CC74:      106 * EXECUTE CLR TO EOS:
CC74:      107 *
CC74:20 9A CC   108 X.VT JSR  X.GS ;CLEAR TO EOL
CC77:A5 25      109     LDA  CV ;SAVE CV
CC79:48      110     PHA
CC7A:10 06 CC82 111     BPL  X.VTNEXT ;DO NEXT LINE (ALWAYS TAKEN)
CC7C:20 03 CE   112 X.VTLOOP JSR VTABZ ;set base address
CC7F:20 96 CC   113     JSR  X.SUB ;CLEAR LINE
CC82:E6 25      114 X.VTNEXT INC CV
CC84:A5 25      115     LDA  CV
CC86:C5 23      116     CMP  WNDBTM ;OFF SCREEN?
CC88:90 F2 CC7C 117     BCC  X.VTLOOP ;=>NO, KEEP GOING
CC8A:68      118     PLA  ;RESTORE
CC8B:85 25      119     STA  CV ; CV
CC8D:4C FE CD   120     JMP  VTAB ;return via VTAB (blech)
CC90:      121 *
CC90:      122 * EXECUTE CLEAR:
CC90:      123 *
CC90:      CC90 124 X.FF EQU *
CC90:20 5F CB   125     JSR  X.EM ;HOME THE CURSOR
CC93:4C 74 CC   126     JMP  X.VT ;RETURN VIA CLREOS (UGH!)
CC96:      127 *
CC96:      128 * EXECUTE CLEAR LINE
CC96:      129 *
CC96:A0 00      130 X.SUB LDY #0 ;start at left
CC98:F0 03 CC9D 131     BEQ  X.GSEOLZ ;and clear to end of line
CC9A:      132 *
CC9A:      133 * EXECUTE CLEAR TO EOL:
CC9A:      134 *
CC9A:AC 7B 05   135 X.GS LDY OURCH ;get CH

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CC9D:A5 32      136 X.GSEOLZ LDA INVFLG      ;mask blank
CC9F:29 80      137          AND  #$80      ;with high bit of invflg
CCA1:09 20      138          ORA   #$20      ;make it a blank
CCA3:2C 1F CO    139          BIT   RD80VID   ;is it 80 columns?
CCA6:30 15  CCBD 140          BMI   CLR80      ;=>yes do quick clear
CCA8:91 28      141 CLR40  STA   (BASL),Y
CCAA:C8         142          INY
CCAB:C4 21      143          CPY   WNDWDTH
CCAD:90 F9  CCA8 144          BCC   CLR40
CCAF:60         145          RTS
CCB0:         146 *
CCB0:         147 * Clear right half of screen for 40 to 80
CCB0:         148 * screen conversion
CCB0:         149 *
CCB0:86 2A      150 CLRHALF STX  BAS2L      ;save X
CCB2:A2 D8      151          LDX  #$D8      ;set horizontal counter
CCB4:A0 14      152          LDY  #20
CCB6:A5 32      153          LDA  INVFLG   ;set (inverse) blank
CCB8:29 A0      154          AND  #$A0
CCBA:4C D5 CC   155          JMP  CLR2
CCBD:         156 *
CCBD:         157 * Clear to end of line for 80 columns
CCBD:         158 *
CCBD:86 2A      159 CLR80  STX  BAS2L      ;save X
CCBF:48         160          PHA          ;and blank
CCC0:98         161          TYA          ;get count for CH
CCC1:48         162          PHA          ;save for left edge check
CCC2:38         163          SEC          ;count=WNDWDTH-Y-1
CCC3:E5 21      164          SBC  WNDWDTH
CCC5:AA         165          TAX          ;save CH counter
CCC6:98         166          TYA          ;div CH by 2 for half pages
CCC7:4A         167          LSR  A
CCC8:A8         168          TAY
CCC9:68         169          PLA          ;restore original ch
CCCA:45 20      170          EOR  WNDLFT   ;get starting page
CCCC:6A         171          ROR  A
CCCD:B0 03  CCD2 172          BCS  CLR0
CCCF:10 01  CCD2 173          BPL  CLR0
CCD1:C8         174          INY          ;iff WNDLFT odd, starting byte odd
CCD2:68         175 CLR0    PLA          ;get blank
CCD3:B0 0B  CCE0 176          BCS  CLR1   ;starting page is 1 (default)
CCD5:2C 55 CO   177 CLR2   BIT   TXTPAGE2 ;else do page 2
CCD8:91 28      178          STA  (BASL),Y
CCDA:2C 54 CO   179          BIT   TXTPAGE1 ;now do page 1
CCDD:E8         180          INX
CCDE:F0 06  CCE6 181          BEQ  CLR3   ;all done
CEE0:91 28      182 CLR1   STA  (BASL),Y
CEE2:C8         183          INY          ;forward 2 columns
CEE3:E8         184          INX          ;next ch
CEE4:D0 EF  CCD5 185          BNE  CLR2   ;not done yet
CEE6:A6 2A      186 CLR3   LDX  BAS2L   ;restore X
CEE8:38         187          SEC          ;good exit condition
CEE9:60         188          RTS          ;and return
CCEA:         189 *

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CCEA:          190 * EXECUTE '40COL MODE':
CCEA:          191 *
CCEA:          CCEA 192 X.DC1 EQU *
CCEA:AD FB 04   193 LDA MODE ;don't convert if Pascal
CCED:30 4D
  CD3C 194 BMI X.DC1RTS ;=>it's Pascal
CCF2:20 31 CD  195 X.DC1A JSR SETTOP ;set top of window (0 or 20)
CCF2:2C 1F CO  196 BIT RD80VID ;are we in 80 columns?
CCF5:10 12 CD09 197 BPL X.DC1B ;=>no, no convert needed
CCF7:20 91 CD  198 JSR SCR84 ;else convert 80 to 40
CCFA:90 0D CD09 199 BCC X.DC1B ;=>always set new window
CCFC:          200 *
CCFC:          201 * Set 80 column mode
CCFC:          202 *
CCFC:          CCF2 203 X.DC2 EQU *
CCFC:20 90 CA  204 JSR TESTCARD ;is there an 80 column card?
CCFF:DO 3B CD3C 205 BNE X.DC1RTS ;=>no, can't do this
CD01:2C 1F CO  206 BIT RD80VID ;are we in 40 columns?
CD04:30 03 CD09 207 BMI X.DC1B ;=>no, no convert needed
CD06:20 C4 CD  208 JSR SCR48 ;else convert 40 to 80
CD09:          209 *
CD09:AD 7B 05  210 X.DC1B LDA OURCH ;get cursor
CDC0:18        211 CLC ;since new window left = 0
CD0D:65 20    212 ADC WNDLFT ;NEWCH=OLDCH+OLDWNLFT
CD0F:2C 1F CO  213 BIT RD80VID ;in 80 columns?
CD12:30 06 CD1A 214 BMI X.DC1C ;=>yes, CH is ok
CD14:C9 28    215 CMP #40 ;else if CH is too big,
CD16:90 02 CD1A 216 BCC X.DC1C ;set it to 39
CD18:A9 27    217 LDA #39
CD1A:8D 7B 05  218 X.DC1C STA OURCH ;save new CH
CD1D:85 24    219 STA CH
CD1F:A5 25    220 LDA CV ;base
CD21:20 BA CA  221 JSR BASCALC
CD24:2C 1F CO  222 BIT RD80VID ;in 80 columns?
CD27:10 05 CD2E 223 BPL D040 ;=>no, set forty column window
CD29:          224 *
CD29:20 71 CD  225 D080 JSR FULL80 ;set 80 column window
CD2C:F0 03 CD31 226 BEQ SETTOP ;=>always branch
CD2E:          227 *
CD2E:20 6D CD  228 D040 JSR FULL40 ;set 40 column window
CD31:A9 00    229 SETTOP LDA #0 ;assume normal window
CD33:2C 1A CO  230 BIT RDTEXT ;text or mixed?
CD36:30 02 CD3A 231 BMI D040A ;=>text, all ok
CD38:A9 14    232 LDA #20
CD3A:85 22    233 D040A STA WNDTOP ;set new top
CD3C:60        234 X.DC1RTS RTS
CD3D:          235 *
CD3D:          236 * EXECUTE MOUSE TEXT OFF
CD3D:          237 *
CD3D:AD FB 04  238 MOUSEOFF LDA MODE
CD40:09 01    239 ORA #M.MOUSE ;set mouse bit
CD42:D0 05 CD49 240 BNE SMOUSE ;to disable mouse chars
CD44:          241 *
CD44:          242 * EXECUTE MOUSE TEXT ON

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CD44:                243 *
CD44:AD FB 04        244 MOUSEON LDA  MODE
CD47:29 FE           245                AND  #255-M.MOUSE ;clear mouse bit
CD49:8D FB 04        246 SMOUSE STA  MODE      ;to enable mouse chars
CD4C:60              247                RTS
CD4D:                248 *
CD4D:                249 * EXECUTE 'QUIT':
CD4D:                250 *
CD4D:                251 X.NAK  EQU  *
CD4D:AD FB 04        252                LDA  MODE      ;ONLY VALID IN BASIC
CD50:30 1A CD6C      253                BMI  SKRTS    ;ignore if pascal
CD52:20 2E CD        254                JSR  D040    ;force 40 column window
CD55:20 80 CD        255                JSR  QUIT    ;do stuff used by PR#0
CD58:20 64 CD        256                JSR  SETCOUT1 ;set output hook
CD5B:                257 *
CD5B:A9 FD           258 SETKEYIN LDA #<KEYIN ;set input hook
CD5D:85 39           259                STA  KSWH
CD5F:A9 1B           260                LDA  #>KEYIN
CD61:85 38           261                STA  KSWL
CD63:60              262                RTS
CD64:                263 *
CD64:A9 FD           264 SETCOUT1 LDA #<COUT1 ;set output hook
CD66:85 37           265                STA  CSWH
CD68:A9 F0           266                LDA  #>COUT1
CD6A:85 36           267                STA  CSWL
CD6C:60              268 SKRTS    RTS
CD6D:                269 *
CD6D:                270 *****
CD6D:                271 * NAME    : FULL40
CD6D:                272 * FUNCTION: SET FULL 40COL WINDOW
CD6D:                273 * INPUT   : NONE
CD6D:                274 * OUTPUT  : WINDOW PARAMETERS, A=0
CD6D:                275 * VOLATILE: AC
CD6D:                276 *****
CD6D:                277 *
CD6D:                278 FULL40 EQU  *
CD6D:A9 28           279                LDA  #40      ;set window width to 40
CD6F:D0 02 CD73      280                BNE  SAVWDTH ;=>(always taken)
CD71:                281 *
CD71:                282 *****
CD71:                283 * NAME    : FULL80
CD71:                284 * FUNCTION: SET FULL 80COL WINDOW
CD71:                285 * INPUT   : NONE
CD71:                286 * OUTPUT  : WINDOW PARAMETERS, A=0
CD71:                287 * VOLATILE: AC
CD71:                288 *****
CD71:                289 *
CD71:A9 50           290 FULL80 LDA  #80      ;set full 80 column window
CD73:85 21           291 SAVWDTH STA  WNDWDTH
CD75:A9 18           292                LDA  #24
CD77:85 23           293                STA  WNDBTM
CD79:A9 00           294                LDA  #0
CD7B:85 22           295                STA  WNDTOP
CD7D:85 20           296                STA  WNDLFT

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CD7F:60          297          RTS
CD80:           298 *
CD80:           299 * QUIT is used by PR#0 to turn off everything
CD80:           300 *
CD80:           CD80 301 QUIT EQU *
CD80:2C 1F CO   302          BIT RD80VID ;were we in 80 columns?
CD83:10 03 CD88 303          BPL QUIT2 ;=> not a chance
CD85:20 EF CC   304          JSR X.DC1A ;switch to 40 columns
CD88:8D 0E CO   305 QUIT2 STA CLRALTCHAR ;don't use lower case
CD8B:A9 FF      306          LDA #SFF ;DESTROY THE
CD8D:8D FB 04   307          STA MODE ; MODE BYTE
CD90:60         308          RTS
CD91:           309 *
CD91:           310 * SCR84 and SCR48 convert screens between 40 & 80 cols.
CD91:           311 * WNDTOP must be set up to indicate the last line to
CD91:           312 * be done. All registers are trashed.
CD91:           313 *
CD91:8A         314 SCR84 TXA ;save X
CD92:48         315          PHA
CD93:A2 17      316          LDX #23 ;start at bottom of screen
CD95:8D 01 CO   317          STA SET80COL ;allow page 2 access
CD98:8A         318 SCR1 TXA ;calc base for line
CD99:20 BA CA   319          JSR BASCALC
CD9C:A0 27      320          LDY #39 ;start at right of screen
CD9E:84 2A      321 SCR2 STY BAS2L ;save 40 index
CDA0:98         322          TYA ;div by 2 for 80 column index
CDA1:4A         323          LSR A
CDA2:B0 03 CDA7 324          BCS SCR3
CDA4:2C 55 CO   325          BIT TXTPAGE2 ;even column, do page 2
CDA7:A8         326 SCR3 TAY ;get 80 index
CDA8:B1 28      327          LDA (BASL),Y ;get 80 char
CDAA:2C 54 CO   328          BIT TXTPAGE1 ;restore page1
CDAD:A4 2A      329          LDY BAS2L ;get 40 index
CDAF:91 28      330          STA (BASL),Y
CDB1:88         331          DEY
CDB2:10 EA CD9E 332          BPL SCR2 ;do next 40 byte
CDB4:CA         333          DEX ;do next line
CDB5:30 04 CDBB 334          BMI SCR4 ;=>done with setup
CDB7:E4 22      335          CPX WNDTOP ;at top yet?
CDB9:B0 DD CD98 336          BCS SCR1
CDBB:8D 00 CO   337 SCR4 STA CLR80COL ;clear 80STORE for 40 columns
CDBE:8D 0C CO   338          STA CLR80VID ;clear 80VID for 40 columns
CDC1:4C F8 CD   339          JMP SCRNET ;calc base, restore X, exit
CDC4:           340 *
CDC4:8A         341 SCR48 TXA ;save X
CDC5:48         342          PHA
CDC6:A2 17      343          LDX #23 ;start at bottom of screen
CDC8:8A         344 SCR5 TXA ;set base for current line
CDC9:20 BA CA   345          JSR BASCALC
CDCC:A0 00      346          LDY #0 ;start at left of screen
CDCE:8D 01 CO   347          STA SET80COL ;enable page2 store
CDD1:B1 28      348 SCR6 LDA (BASL),Y ;get 40 column char
CDD3:84 2A      349 SCR8 STY BAS2L ;save 40 column index
CDD5:48         350          PHA ;save char

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CDD6:98          351          TYA          ;div 2 for 80 column index
CDD7:4A          352          LSR A
CDD8:B0 03 CDDD 353          BCS SCR7      ;save on pagel
CDDA:8D 55 CO    354          STA TXTPAGE2
CDDD:A8          355 SCR7    TAY          ;get 80 column index
CDDE:68          356          PLA          ;now save character
CDDF:91 28      357          STA (BASL),Y
CDE1:8D 54 CO    358          STA TXTPAGE1 ;flip pagel
CDE4:A4 2A      359          LDY BAS2L    ;restore 40 column index
CDE6:C8          360          INY          ;move to the right
CDE7:C0 28      361          CPY #40     ;at right yet?
CDE9:90 E6 CDD1 362          BCC SCR6    ;=>no, do next column
CDEB:20 B0 CC    363          JSR CLRHALF ;clear half of screen
CDEE:CA          364          DEX          ;else do next line of screen
CDFE:30 04 CDF5 365          BMI SCR9    ;=>done with top line
CDF1:E4 22      366          CPX WNDTOP  ;at top yet?
CDF3:B0 D3 CDC8 367          BCS SCR5
CDF5:8D 0D CO    368 SCR9    STA SET80VID ;convert to 80 columns
CDF8:20 FE CD    369 SCR9RET JSR VTAB      ;update base
CDFB:68          370          PLA          ;restore X
CDFC:AA          371          TAX
CDFD:60          372          RTS
CDFE:           373 *
CDFE:A5 25      374 VTAB    LDA CV      ;get 80 column CV
CE00:8D FB 05    375          STA OURCV   ;copy to OURCV
CE03:20 BA CA    376 VTABZ   JSR BASCALC ;calc base address
CE06:A5 20      377          LDA WNDLFT  ;and add window left to it
CE08:2C 1F CO    378          BIT RD80VID ;is it 80 columns?
CE0B:10 01 CEOE 379          BPL VTAB40 ;window width ok
CE0D:4A          380          LSR A      ;else divide width by 2
CE0E:18          381 VTAB40  CLC          ;prepare to add
CE0F:65 28      382          ADC BASL   ;add in window left
CE11:85 28      383          STA BASL   ;and update base
CE13:60          384 VTABX   RTS          ;and exit
CE14:           29          INCLUDE SUBS3
CE14:C9 E1      1 UPSHFT  CMP #$E1   ;is it lowercase?
CE16:90 06 CE1E 2          BCC UPSHFT2 ;=>nope
CE18:C9 FB      3          CMP #$FB   ;lowercase?
CE1A:B0 02 CE1E 4          BCS UPSHFT2 ;=>nope
CE1C:29 DF      5          AND #$DF   ;else upshift
CE1E:60          6 UPSHFT2  RTS
CE1F:           7 *
CE1F:           8 *****
CE1F:           9 * NAME : INVERT
CE1F:          10 * FUNCTION: INVERT CHAR AT CH/CV
CE1F:          11 * : Unless Pascal and M.CURS0R=1
CE1F:          12 * INPUT : NOTHING
CE1F:          13 * OUTPUT : CHAR AT CH/CV INVERTED
CE1F:          14 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CE1F:          15 * CALLS : PICK, STORCHAR
CE1F:          16 *****
CE1F:          17 *
CE1F:AD FB 04    18 PASINV  LDA MODE ;check pascal cursor flag
CE22:29 10      19          AND #M.CURS0R ;before displaying cursor

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CE24:D0 11 CE37 20 BNE INVX ;=>cursor off, don't invert
CE26:48 21 INVERT PHA ;save AC
CE27:98 22 TYA ; AND Y
CE28:48 23 PHA
CE29:AC 7B 05 24 LDY OURCH ;GET CH
CE2C:20 44 CE 25 JSR PICK ;GET CHARACTER
CE2F:49 80 26 EOR #$80 ;FLIP INVERSE/NORMAL
CE31:20 70 CE 27 JSR STORIT ; ONTO SCREEN
CE34:68 28 PLA ;RESTORE Y
CE35:A8 29 TAY ; AND AC
CE36:68 30 PLA
CE37:60 31 INVX RTS
CE38: 32 *****
CE38: 33 * NAME : STORCHAR
CE38: 34 * FUNCTION: STORE A CHAR ON SCREEN
CE38: 35 * INPUT : AC=CHAR
CE38: 36 * : Y=CH POSITION
CE38: 37 * OUTPUT : CHAR ON SCREEN
CE38: 38 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CE38: 39 * CALLS : SCREENIT
CE38: 40 *****
CE38: 41 *
CE38: CE38 42 STORCHAR EQU *
CE38:48 43 PHA ;SAVE AC
CE39:24 32 44 BIT INVFLG ;NORMAL OR INVERSE?
CE3B:30 02 CE3F 45 BMI STOR2 ;=>NORMAL
CE3D:29 7F 46 AND #$7F ;inverse it
CE3F: CE3F 47 STOR2 EQU *
CE3F:20 70 CE 48 JSR STORIT ;=>do it!!
CE42:68 49 PLA ;RESTORE AC
CE43:60 50 SEV RTS
CE44: 51 *****
CE44: 52 * NAME : PICK
CE44: 53 * FUNCTION: GET A CHAR FROM SCREEN
CE44: 54 * INPUT : Y=CH POSITION
CE44: 55 * OUTPUT : AC=CHARACTER
CE44: 56 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CE44: 57 * CALLS : SCREENIT
CE44: 58 *****
CE44: 59 *
CE44:B1 28 60 PICK LDA (BASL),Y ;get 40 column character
CE46:2C 1F C0 61 BIT RD80VID ;80 columns?
CE49:10 19 CE64 62 BPL PICK3 ;=>no, do text shift
CE4B:8D 01 C0 63 STA SET80COL ;force 80STORE for 80 columns
CE4E:84 2A 64 STY BAS2L ;temp store for position
CE50:98 65 TYA ;divide CH by two
CE51:45 20 66 EOR WNDLFT ;C=1 if char in main RAM
CE53:6A 67 ROR A ;get low bit into carry
CE54:B0 04 CE5A 68 BCS PICK1 ;=>store in main memory
CE56:AD 55 C0 69 LDA TXTPAGE2 ;else switch in page 2
CE59:C8 70 INY ;for odd left, aux bytes
CE5A:98 71 PICK1 TYA ;divide position by 2
CE5B:4A 72 LSR A ;and use carry as
CE5C:A8 73 TAY ;page indicator

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CE5D:B1 28          74 PICK2  LDA (BASL),Y ;get that char
CE5F:2C 54 CO      75          BIT TXTPAGE1 ;flip to page 1
CE62:A4 2A         76          LDY BAS2L
CE64:2C 1E CO      77 PICK3  BIT ALTCHARSET ;only allow mouse text
CE67:10 06 CE6F    78          BPL PICK4 ;if alternate character set
CE69:C9 20         79          CMP #$20
CE6B:B0 02 CE6F    80          BCS PICK4
CE6D:09 40         81          ORA #$40
CE6F:60           82 PICK4  RTS
CE70:             83 *
CE70:             84 *****
CE70:             85 * NAME : STORIT
CE70:             86 * FUNCTION: STORE CHAR
CE70:             87 * INPUT : AC=char for store
CE70:             88 * : Z=high bit of char
CE70:             89 * : Y=CH POSITION
CE70:             90 * OUTPUT : AC=CHAR (PICK)
CE70:             91 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CE70:             92 * CALLS : NOTHING
CE70:             93 *****
CE70:             94 *
CE70:48           95 STORIT  PHA ;save char
CE71:29 FF        96          AND #$FF ;if high bit set...
CE73:30 16 CE8B   97          BMI STORE1 ;=>not mouse text
CE75:AD FB 04     98          LDA MODE ;is mouse text enabled?
CE78:6A          99          ROR A ;use carry as flag
CE79:68          100         PLA ;and restore char
CE7A:48          101         PHA ;need to save it too
CE7B:90 0E CE8B  102         BCC STORE1
CE7D:2C 1E CO    103         BIT ALTCHARSET ;only do mouse text if
CE80:10 09 CE8B  104         BPL STORE1 ;alt char set switched in
CE82:49 40       105         EOR #$40 ;do mouse shift
CE84:2C AC CE    106         BIT HEX60 ;is it in proper range?
CE87:F0 02 CE8B  107         BEQ STORE1 ;=>yes, leave it
CE89:49 40       108         EOR #$40 ;else shift it back
CE8B:           109 *
CE8B:2C 1F CO    110 STORE1 BIT RD80VID ;80 columns?
CE8E:10 1D CEAD  111         BPL STOR40 ;=>no, 40 columns
CE90:8D 01 CO    112         STA SET80COL ;force 80STORE for 80 columns
CE93:48          113         PHA ;save shifted character
CE94:84 2A       114         STY BAS2L ;temp storage
CE96:98          115         TYA ;get position
CE97:45 20       116         EOR WNDLFT ;C=1 if char in main RAM
CE99:4A          117         LSR A
CE9A:B0 04 CEAO  118         BCS STORE2 ;=>yes, main RAM
CE9C:AD 55 CO    119         LDA TXTPAGE2 ;else flip in main RAM
CE9F:C8          120         INY ;do this for odd left bytes
CEA0:98          121 STORE2 TYA ;get position
CEA1:4A          122         LSR A ;and divide it by 2
CEA2:A8          123         TAY
CEA3:68          124 STORIT2 PLA ;restore acc
CEA4:91 28       125         STA (BASL),Y ;save to screen
CEA6:AD 54 CO    126         LDA TXTPAGE1 ;flip to page 1
CEA9:A4 2A       127         LDY BAS2L

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CEAB:68          128          PLA          ;restore true Acc
CEAC:60          129  HEX60  RTS          ;and exit
CEAD:           130 *
CEAD:91 28      131  STOR40  STA  (BASL),Y ;quick 40 column store
CEAF:68          132          PLA          ;restore real char
CEB0:60          133          RTS
CEB1:           134 *****
CEB1:           135 * NAME      : ESCON
CEB1:           136 * FUNCTION: TURN ON 'ESCAPE' CURSOR
CEB1:           137 * INPUT    : NONE
CEB1:           138 * OUTPUT   : 'CHAR'=ORIGINAL CHAR
CEB1:           139 * VOLATELE: NOTHING
CEB1:           140 * CALLS    : PICK,STORCHAR
CEB1:           141 *****
CEB1:           142 *
CEB1:          CEB1 143  ESCON  EQU  *
CEB1:48          144          PHA          ;SAVE AC
CEB2:98          145          TYA          ; AND Y
CEB3:48          146          PHA
CEB4:AC 7B 05   147          LDY  OURCH   ;GET CH
CEB7:20 44 CE   148          JSR  PICK    ;GET ORIGINAL CHARACTER
CEBA:8D 7B 06   149          STA  CHAR    ; AND REMEMBER FOR ESCOFF
CEBD:29 80      150          AND  $$80    ;SAVE NORMAL/INVERSE BIT
CEBF:49 AB      151          EOR  $$AB    ;MAKE IT AN INVERSE '+'
CEC1:4C CD CE   152          JMP  ESCRET   ;RETURN VIA SIMILAR CODE
CEC4:           153 *****
CEC4:           154 * NAME      : ESCOFF
CEC4:           155 * FUNCTION: TURN OFF 'ESCAPE' CURSOR
CEC4:           156 * INPUT    : 'CHAR'=ORIGINAL CHAR
CEC4:           157 * OUTPUT   : NONE
CEC4:           158 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CEC4:           159 * CALLS    : STORCHAR
CEC4:           160 *****
CEC4:           161 *
CEC4:          CEC4 162  ESCOFF  EQU  *
CEC4:48          163          PHA          ;SAVE AC
CEC5:98          164          TYA          ; AND Y
CEC6:48          165          PHA
CEC7:AC 7B 05   166          LDY  OURCH   ;GET CH
CECA:AD 7B 06   167          LDA  CHAR    ;GET ORIGINAL CHARACTER
CECD:           CEC4 168  ESCRET  EQU  * ;USED BY ESCON
CECD:20 70 CE   169          JSR  STORIT   ; EXACTLY AS IT WAS
CED0:68          170          PLA          ;RESTORE Y
CED1:A8          171          TAY
CED2:68          172          PLA          ; AND AC
CED3:60          173          RTS
CED4:           174 *****
CED4:           175 * NAME      : PSETUP
CED4:           176 * FUNCTION: SETUP ZP FOR PASCAL
CED4:           177 * INPUT    : NONE
CED4:           178 * OUTPUT   : NONE
CED4:           179 * VOLATILE: AC
CED4:           180 * CALLS    : NOTHING
CED4:           181 *****

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CED4:          182 *
CED4:          CED4 183 PSETUP EQU *
CED4:20 71 CD    184 JSR FULL80 ;SET FULL 80COL WINDOW
CED7:A9 FF      185 IS80 LDA #255
CED9:85 32      186 STA INVFLG ;ASSUME NORMAL MODE
CEDB:          187 *
CEDB:AD FB 04   188 LDA MODE
CEDE:29 04      189 AND #M.VMODE
CEE0:F0 02 CEE4 190 BEQ PSETUPRET ;=>IT'S NORMAL
CEE2:46 32      191 LSR INVFLG ;MAKE IT INVERSE
CEE4:          192 *
CEE4:          CEE4 193 PSETUPRET EQU *
CEE4:AD 7B 07   194 LDA OLDBASL ;SET UP BASE ADDRESS
CEE7:85 28      195 STA BASL
CEE9:AD FB 07   196 LDA OLDBASH
CEEC:85 29      197 STA BASH
EEEE:AD FB 05   198 LDA OURCV ;get user's cursor vertical
CEF1:85 25      199 STA CV ;and set it up
CEF3:60         200 RTS
CEF4:          201 *****
CEF4:          202 *
CEF4:          203 * COPYROM is called when the video firmware is
CEF4:          204 * initialized. If the language card is switched
CEF4:          205 * in for reading, it copies the F8 ROM to the
CEF4:          206 * language card and restores the state of the
CEF4:          207 * language card.
CEF4:          208 *
CEF4:2C 12 CO   209 COPYROM BIT RDLGRAM ;is the LC switched in?
CEF7:10 3D CF36 210 BPL ROMOK ;=>no, do nothing
CEF9:A9 06      211 LDA #GOODF8 ;yes, check $F8 RAM
CEFB:CD B3 FB   212 CMP F8VERSION ;does it match?
CEFE:F0 36 CF36 213 BEQ ROMOK ;=> assum ROM is there
CF00:A2 03      214 LDX #3 ;indicate bank 2, RAM write enabled
CF02:2C 11 CO   215 BIT RDLGBNK2 ;is it bank 2?
CF05:30 02 CF09 216 BMI BANK2 ;=>yes, we were right
CF07:A2 0B      217 LDX #$B ;no, bank 1, RAM write enabled
CF09:8D B3 FB   218 BANK2 STA F8VERSION ;write to see if LC is
CF0C:2C 80 CO   219 BIT $C080 ;write protected (read RAM)
CF0F:AD B3 FB   220 LDA F8VERSION ;did it change?
CF12:C9 06      221 CMP #GOODF8
CF14:F0 01 CF17 222 BEQ WRTENBL ;=>yes, write enabled
CF16:E8         223 INX ;else indicate write protect
CF17:2C 81 CO   224 WRTENBL BIT $C081 ;read ROM, write RAM
CF1A:2C 81 CO   225 BIT $C081 ;twice is nice
CF1D:A0 00      226 LDY #$0 ;now copy ROM to RAM
CF1F:A9 F8      227 LDA #$F8
CF21:85 37      228 STA CSWH ;hooks set later
CF23:84 36      229 STY CSWL
CF25:B1 36      230 COPYROM2 LDA (CSWL),Y ;get a byte
CF27:91 36      231 STA (CSWL),Y ;and move it
CF29:C8         232 INY
CF2A:D0 F9 CF25 233 BNE COPYROM2
CF2C:E6 37      234 INC CSWH ;next page
CF2E:D0 F5 CF25 235 BNE COPYROM2 ;finish copy
CF30:BD 80 CO   236 LDA $C080,x ;read RAM
CF33:BD 80 CO   237 LDA $C080,x
CF36:60         238 ROMOK RTS ;done with ROM copy

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0000: 0000 1 TEST EQU 0

0000: 2 LST On,A,V
0000: 0001 3 IRQTEST EQU 1
0000: 4 MSB ON ;SET THEM HIBITS
0000: 0000 5 DO TEST
S 6 F8ORG EQU $1800
S 7 IOADR EQU $2000 ;For setting PR# hooks
S 8 C1ORG EQU $2100
S 9 C3ORG EQU $2300
S 10 C8ORG EQU $2800
0000: 11 ELSE
0000: F800 12 F8ORG EQU $F800
0000: C100 13 C1ORG EQU $C100
0000: C300 14 C3ORG EQU $C300
0000: C800 15 C8ORG EQU $C800
0000: 16 FIN

0000: 2 *****
0000: 3 *
0000: 4 * APPLE II
0000: 5 * MONITOR II
0000: 6 *
0000: 7 * COPYRIGHT 1978, 1981, 1984 BY
0000: 8 * APPLE COMPUTER, INC.
0000: 9 *
0000: 10 * ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
0000: 11 *
0000: 12 * S. WOZNIAK 1977
0000: 13 * A. BAUM 1977
0000: 14 * JOHN A NOV 1978
0000: 15 * R. AURICCHIO SEP 1981
0000: 16 * E. BEERNINK 1984
0000: 17 *
0000: 0001 18 APPLE2E EQU 1 ;COND ASSM/RRA0981
0000: 19 *
0000: 20 *****
F800: 21 ORG F8ORG
F800: 2000 22 OBJ $2000
F800: 23 *****
F800: 24 *
F800: 25 * Zero Page Equates
F800: 26 *
F800: 0000 27 LOCO EQU $00 ;vector for autost from disk
F800: 0001 28 LOC1 EQU $01
F800: 0020 29 WNDLFT EQU $20 ;left edge of text window
F800: 0021 30 WNDWTH EQU $21 ;width of text window
F800: 0022 31 WNDTOP EQU $22 ;top of text window
F800: 0023 32 WNDBTM EQU $23 ;bottom+1 of text window
F800: 0024 33 CH EQU $24 ;cursor horizontal position
F800: 0025 34 CV EQU $25 ;cursor vertical position
F800: 0026 35 GBASL EQU $26 ;lo-res graphics base addr.
F800: 0027 36 GBASH EQU $27
F800: 0028 37 BASL EQU $28 ;text base address

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F800:      0029   38 BASH   EQU   $29
F800:      002A   39 BAS2L  EQU   $2A      ;temp base for scrolling
F800:      002B   40 BAS2H  EQU   $2B
F800:      002C   41 H2     EQU   $2C      ;temp for lo-res graphics
F800:      002C   42 LMNEM  EQU   $2C      ;temp for mnemonic decoding
F800:      002D   43 V2     EQU   $2D      ;temp for lo-res graphics
F800:      002D   44 RMNEM  EQU   $2D      ;temp for mnemonic decoding
F800:      002E   45 MASK   EQU   $2E      ;color mask for lo-res gr.
F800:      002E   46 CHKSUM  EQU   $2E      ;temp for opcode decode
F800:      002E   47 FORMAT  EQU   $2E      ;temp for opcode decode
F800:      002F   48 LASTIN  EQU   $2F      ;temp for tape read csum
F800:      002F   49 LENGTH  EQU   $2F      ;temp for opcode decode
F800:      0030   50 COLOR  EQU   $30      ;color for lo-res graphics
F800:      0031   51 MODE   EQU   $31      ;Monitor mode
F800:      0032   52 INVFLG  EQU   $32      ;normal/inverse(/flash)
F800:      0033   53 PROMPT  EQU   $33      ;prompt character
F800:      0034   54 YSAV   EQU   $34      ;position in Monitor command
F800:      0035   55 YSAV1  EQU   $35      ;temp for Y register
F800:      0036   56 CSWL   EQU   $36      ;character output hook
F800:      0037   57 CSWH   EQU   $37
F800:      0038   58 KSWL   EQU   $38      ;character input hook
F800:      0039   59 KSWH   EQU   $39
F800:      003A   60 PCL    EQU   $3A      ;temp for program counter
F800:      003B   61 PCH    EQU   $3B
F800:      003C   62 A1L    EQU   $3C      ;A1-A5 are Monitor temps
F800:      003D   63 A1H    EQU   $3D
F800:      003E   64 A2L    EQU   $3E
F800:      003F   65 A2H    EQU   $3F
F800:      0040   66 A3L    EQU   $40
F800:      0041   67 A3H    EQU   $41
F800:      0042   68 A4L    EQU   $42
F800:      0043   69 A4H    EQU   $43
F800:      0044   70 A5L    EQU   $44
F800:      0044   71 MACSTAT EQU   $44      ;machine state for break
F800:      0045   72 A5H    EQU   $45
F800:      0045   73 ACC    EQU   $45      ;Acc after break (destroys A5H)
F800:      0046   74 XREG   EQU   $46      ;X reg after break
F800:      0047   75 YREG   EQU   $47      ;Y reg after break
F800:      0048   76 STATUS  EQU   $48      ;P reg after break
F800:      0049   77 SPNT   EQU   $49      ;SP after break
F800:      004E   78 RNDL   EQU   $4E      ;random counter low
F800:      004F   79 RNDH   EQU   $4F      ;random counter high
F800:      80 *
F800:      0095   81 PICK   EQU   $95      ;CONTROL-U character
F800:      82 *
F800:      0200   83 IN     EQU   $0200    ;input buffer for GETLN
F800:      84 *
F800:      85 * Page 3 vectors
F800:      86 *
F800:      03F0   87 BRKV   EQU   $03F0    ;vectors here after break
F800:      03F2   88 SOFTEV EQU   $03F2    ;vector for warm start
F800:      03F4   89 PWREDUP EQU   $03F4    ;THIS MUST = EOR #A5 OF SOFTEV+1
F800:      03F5   90 AMPERV  EQU   $03F5    ;APPLESOFT & EXIT VECTOR
F800:      03F8   91 USRADR  EQU   $03F8    ;Applesoft USR function vector

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F800:    03FB  92 NMI      EQU  $03FB      ;NMI vector
F800:    03FE  93 IRQLOC  EQU  $03FE      ;Maskable interrupt vector
F800:    94 *
F800:    0400  95 LINE1  EQU  $0400      ;first line of text screen
F800:    07F8  96 MSLOT   EQU  $07F8      ;current user of $C8 space
F800:    97 *
F800:    0000  98          DO    TEST
F800:    99          ELSE
F800:    C000 100 IOADR   EQU  $C000
F800:    101          FIN
F800:    102 *
F800:    C000 103 KBD     EQU  $C000
F800:    C006 104 SLOTCXROM EQU $C006      ;enable slots 1-7
F800:    C007 105 INTCXROM EQU $C007      ;swap out slots for firmware
F800:    C010 106 KBDSTRB EQU $C010
F800:    C01F 107 RD80VID EQU $C01F
F800:    C020 108 TAPEOUT EQU $C020
F800:    C030 109 SPKR   EQU  $C030
F800:    C050 110 TXTCLR  EQU  $C050
F800:    C051 111 TXTSET  EQU  $C051
F800:    C052 112 MIXCLR  EQU  $C052
F800:    C053 113 MIXSET  EQU  $C053
F800:    C054 114 LOWSCR  EQU  $C054
F800:    C055 115 HISCR  EQU  $C055
F800:    C056 116 LORES  EQU  $C056
F800:    C057 117 HIR   EQU  $C057
F800:    C058 118 SETAN0  EQU  $C058
F800:    C059 119 CLRAN0  EQU  $C059
F800:    C05A 120 SETAN1  EQU  $C05A
F800:    C05B 121 CLRAN1  EQU  $C05B
F800:    C05C 122 SETAN2  EQU  $C05C
F800:    C05D 123 CLRAN2  EQU  $C05D
F800:    C05E 124 SETAN3  EQU  $C05E
F800:    C05F 125 CLRAN3  EQU  $C05F
F800:    C060 126 TAPEIN  EQU  $C060
F800:    C064 127 PADDLO  EQU  $C064
F800:    C070 128 PTRIG   EQU  $C070
F800:    129 *
F800:    C3FA 130 IRQ     EQU  C3ORG+$FA ;IRQ entry in $C3 page
F800:    C47C 131 IRQFIX  EQU  C3ORG+$17C ;Restore state at IRQ
F800:    132 *
F800:    C567 133 XHEADER  EQU  C3ORG+$267
F800:    C5D1 134 XREAD   EQU  C3ORG+$2D1
F800:    C5AA 135 WRITE2  EQU  C3ORG+$2AA
F800:    136 *
F800:    CFFF 137 CLRROM   EQU  $CFFF
F800:    E000 138 BASIC   EQU  $E000
F800:    E003 139 BASIC2  EQU  $E003
F800:    140 *
F800:4A   141 PLOT     LSR  A      ;Y-COORD/2
F801:08   142          PHP          ;SAVE LSB IN CARRY
F802:20 47 F8 143          JSR  GBASCALC ;CALC BASE ADR IN GBASL,H
F805:28   144          PLP          ;RESTORE LSB FROM CARRY
F806:A9 0F   145          LDA  #0F     ;MASK 0F IF EVEN

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F808:90 02 F80C 146 BCC RTMASK
F80A:69 E0 147 ADC #S00 ;MASK SFO IF ODD
F80C:85 2E 148 RTMASK STA MASK
F80E:B1 26 149 PLOT1 LDA (GBASL),Y ;DATA
F810:45 30 150 EOR COLOR ; XOR COLOR
F812:25 2E 151 AND MASK ; AND MASK
F814:51 26 152 EOR (GBASL),Y ; XOR DATA
F816:91 26 153 STA (GBASL),Y ; TO DATA
F818:60 154 RTS
F819: 155 *
F819:20 00 F8 156 HLINE JSR PLOT ;PLOT SQUARE
F81C:C4 2C 157 HLINE1 CPY H2 ;DONE?
F81E:B0 11 F831 158 BCS RTS1 ; YES, RETURN
F820:C8 159 INY ; NO, INCR INDEX (X-COORD)
F821:20 0E F8 160 JSR PLOT1 ;PLOT NEXT SQUARE
F824:90 F6 F81C 161 BCC HLINE1 ;ALWAYS TAKEN
F826:69 01 162 VLINEZ ADC #S01 ;NEXT Y-COORD
F828:48 163 VLINE PHA ; SAVE ON STACK
F829:20 00 F8 164 JSR PLOT ; PLOT SQUARE
F82C:68 165 PLA
F82D:C5 2D 166 CMP V2 ;DONE?
F82F:90 F5 F826 167 BCC VLINEZ ; NO, LOOP.
F831:60 168 RTS1 RTS
F832: 169 *
F832:A0 2F 170 CLRSCR LDY #S2F ;MAX Y, FULL SCRN CLR
F834:D0 02 F838 171 BNE CLRSC2 ;ALWAYS TAKEN
F836:A0 27 172 CLRTOP LDY #S27 ;MAX Y, TOP SCRN CLR
F838:84 2D 173 CLRSC2 STY V2 ;STORE AS BOTTOM COORD
F83A: 174 ; FOR VLINE CALLS
F83A:A0 27 175 LDY #S27 ;RIGHTMOST X-COORD (COLUMN)
F83C:A9 00 176 CLRSC3 LDA #S00 ;TOP COORD FOR VLINE CALLS
F83E:85 30 177 STA COLOR ;CLEAR COLOR (BLACK)
F840:20 28 F8 178 JSR VLINE ;DRAW VLINE
F843:88 179 DEY ;NEXT LEFTMOST X-COORD
F844:10 F6 F83C 180 BPL CLRSC3 ;LOOP UNTIL DONE.
F846:60 181 RTS
F847: 182 *
F847:48 183 GBASCALC PHA ;FOR INPUT 00DEF0GH
F848:4A 184 LSR A
F849:29 03 185 AND #S03
F84B:09 04 186 ORA #S04 ;GENERATE GBASH=000001FG
F84D:85 27 187 STA GBASH
F84F:68 188 PLA ;AND GBASL=HDEDE000
F850:29 18 189 AND #S18
F852:90 02 F856 190 BCC GBCALC
F854:69 7F 191 ADC #S7F
F856:85 26 192 GBCALC STA GBASL
F858:0A 193 ASL A
F859:0A 194 ASL A
F85A:05 26 195 ORA GBASL
F85C:85 26 196 STA GBASL
F85E:60 197 RTS
F85F: 198 *
F85F:A5 30 199 NXTCOL LDA COLOR ;INCREMENT COLOR BY 3

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F861:18          200      CLC
F862:69 03       201      ADC  #S03
F864:29 0F       202  SETCOL  AND  #S0F          ;SETS COLOR=17*A MOD 16
F866:85 30       203      STA  COLOR
F868:0A          204      ASL  A          ;BOTH HALF BYTES OF COLOR EQUAL
F869:0A          205      ASL  A
F86A:0A          206      ASL  A
F86B:0A          207      ASL  A
F86C:05 30       208      ORA  COLOR
F86E:85 30       209      STA  COLOR
F870:60          210      RTS
F871:           211  *
F871:4A          212  SCRNI  LSR  A          ;READ SCREEN Y-COORD/2
F872:08          213      PHP
F873:20 47 F8    214      JSR  GBASCALC      ;SAVE LSB (CARRY)
F876:B1 26       215      LDA  (GBASL),Y      ;CALC BASE ADDRESS
F878:28          216      PLP          ;GET BYTE
F879:90 04 F87F  217  SCRNI  BCC  RTMSKZ      ;RESTORE LSB FROM CARRY
F87B:4A          218      LSR  A          ;IF EVEN, USE LO H
F87C:4A          219      LSR  A
F87D:4A          220      LSR  A          ;SHIFT HIGH HALF BYTE DOWN
F87E:4A          221      LSR  A
F87F:29 0F       222  RTMSKZ  AND  #S0F      ;MASK 4-BITS
F881:60          223      RTS
F882:           224  *
F882:A6 3A       225  INSDSI  LDX  PCL          ;PRINT PCL,H
F884:A4 3B       226      LDY  PCH
F886:20 96 FD    227      JSR  PRYX2
F889:20 48 F9    228      JSR  PRBLNK      ;FOLLOWED BY A BLANK
F88C:A1 3A       229      LDA  (PCL,X)      ;GET OPCODE
F88E:A8          230  INSDS2  TAY
F88F:4A          231      LSR  A          ;EVEN/ODD TEST
F890:90 09 F89B  232      BCC  IEVEN
F892:6A          233      ROR  A          ;BIT 1 TEST
F893:B0 10 F8A5  234      BCS  ERR          ;XXXXXX11 INVALID OP
F895:C9 A2       235      CMP  #S2
F897:FO 0C F8A5  236      BEQ  ERR          ;OPCODE S89 INVALID
F899:29 87       237      AND  #S87          ;MASK BITS
F89B:4A          238  IEVEN  LSR  A          ;LSB INTO CARRY FOR L/R TEST
F89C:AA          239      TAX
F89D:BD 62 F9    240      LDA  FMT1,X      ;GET FORMAT INDEX BYTE
F8A0:20 79 F8    241      JSR  SCRNI2      ;R/L H-BYTE ON CARRY
F8A3:DO 04 F8A9  242      BNE  GETFMT
F8A5:A0 80       243  ERR   LDY  #S80          ;SUBSTITUTE S80 FOR INVALID OPS
F8A7:A9 00       244      LDA  #S00          ;SET PRINT FORMAT INDEX TO 0
F8A9:AA          245  GETFMT  TAX
F8AA:BD A6 F9    246      LDA  FMT2,X      ;INDEX INTO PRINT FORMAT TABLE
F8AD:85 2E       247      STA  FORMAT      ;SAVE FOR ADR FIELD FORMATTING
F8AF:           248  ; (0=1 BYTE, 1=2 BYTE, 2=3 BYTE)
F8AF:           249  *
F8AF:           250  * Move code to C1-C2 because the code
F8AF:           251  * that tests for ROM in slot 3 must be in
F8AF:           252  * the F8 ROM.
F8AF:           253  *

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F8AF:AA          254      TAX          ;save ACC in X
F8B0:84 2A      255      STY  BAS2L   ;and Y in scrolling temp
F8B2:A0 10      256      LDY  #$10    ;call = finish mnemonics
F8B4:4C B4 FB   257      JMP  GOTOCX  ;off to C100
F8B7:          258 *
F8B7:          259 * Test slot 3 for a card containing ROM.
F8B7:          260 * If there is one, we'll not switch in our internal
F8B7:          261 * slot 3 firmware (for 80 columns).
F8B7:          262 * On entry Y has a high value like $F2, so the
F8B7:          263 * ROM/bus is read a bunch of times
F8B7:          264 *
F8B7:8D 06 C0   265 TSTROM STA  SLOTCXROM ;swap in slots
F8BA:A2 02      266 TSTROMO LDX  #2       ;check 2 ID bytes
F8BC:BD 05 C3   267 TSTROM1 LDA  $C305,X ;at C305 and $C307
F8BF:DD 9C FC   268      CMP  CLREOL,X ;with two bytes that are same
F8C2:DO 07 F8CB 269      BNE  XTST
F8C4:CA          270      DEX          ;check next ID byte
F8C5:CA          271      DEX
F8C6:10 F4 F8BC 272      BPL  TSTROM1
F8C8:88          273      DEY
F8C9:DO EF F8BA 274      BNE  TSTROMO ;if ROM ok, exit with BEQ
F8CB:8D 07 C0   275 XTST  STA  INTCXROM ;swap internal ROM
F8CE:60          276      RTS          ;and return there
F8CF:          277 *
F8CF:EA          278      NOP          ;line things up
F8D0:          279 *
F8D0:20 82 F8   280 INSTDSP JSR  INSDS1   ;GEN FMT, LEN BYTES
F8D3:48          281      PHA          ;SAVE MNEMONIC TABLE INDEX
F8D4:B1 3A      282 PRNTOP LDA  (PCL),Y
F8D6:20 DA FD   283      JSR  PRBYTE
F8D9:A2 01      284      LDX  #$01       ;PRINT 2 BLANKS
F8DB:20 4A F9   285 PRNTBL JSR  PRBL2
F8DE:C4 2F      286      CPY  LENGTH   ;PRINT INST (1-3 BYTES)
F8E0:C8          287      INY          ;IN A 12 CHR FIELD
F8E1:90 F1 F8D4 288      BCC  PRNTOP
F8E3:A2 03      289      LDX  #$03       ;CHAR COUNT FOR MNEMONIC INDEX
F8E5:C0 04      290      CPY  #$04
F8E7:90 F2 F8DB 291      BCC  PRNTBL
F8E9:68          292      PLA          ;RECOVER MNEMONIC INDEX
F8EA:A8          293      TAY
F8EB:B9 CO F9   294      LDA  MNEML,Y
F8EE:85 2C      295      STA  LMNEM   ;FETCH 3-CHAR MNEMONIC
F8F0:B9 00 FA   296      LDA  MNEMR,Y ; (PACKED INTO 2-BYTES)
F8F3:85 2D      297      STA  RMNEM
F8F5:A9 00      298 PRMN1  LDA  #$00
F8F7:A0 05      299      LDY  #$05
F8F9:06 2D      300 PRMN2  ASL  RMNEM   ;SHIFT 5 BITS OF CHARACTER INTO A
F8FB:26 2C      301      ROL  LMNEM
F8FD:2A          302      ROL  A       ; (CLEARS CARRY)
F8FE:88          303      DEY
F8FF:DO F8 F8F9 304      BNE  PRMN2
F901:69 BF      305      ADC  #$BF       ;ADD "?" OFFSET
F903:20 ED FD   306      JSR  COUT      ;OUTPUT A CHAR OF MNEM
F906:CA          307      DEX

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F907:D0 EC F8F5 308 BNE PRMNI
F909:20 48 F9 309 JSR PRBLNK ;OUTPUT 3 BLANKS
F90C:A4 2F 310 LDY LENGTH
F90E:A2 06 311 LDX #S06 ;CNT FOR 6 FORMAT BITS
F910:E0 03 312 PRADR1 CPX #S03
F912:F0 1C F930 313 BEQ PRADR5 ;IF X=3 THEN ADDR.
F914:06 2E 314 PRADR2 ASL FORMAT
F916:90 0E F926 315 BCC PRADR3
F918:BD B3 F9 316 LDA CHAR1-1,X
F91B:20 ED FD 317 JSR COUT
F91E:BD B9 F9 318 LDA CHAR2-1,X
F921:F0 03 F926 319 BEQ PRADR3
F923:20 ED FD 320 JSR COUT
F926:CA 321 PRADR3 DEX
F927:D0 E7 F910 322 BNE PRADR1
F929:60 323 RTS
F92A:88 324 PRADR4 DEY
F92B:30 E7 F914 325 BMI PRADR2
F92D:20 DA FD 326 JSR PRBYTE
F930:A5 2E 327 PRADR5 LDA FORMAT
F932:C9 E8 328 CMP #S8 ;HANDLE REL ADR MODE
F934:B1 3A 329 LDA (PCL),Y ;SPECIAL (PRINT TARGET,
F936:90 F2 F92A 330 BCC PRADR4 ; NOT OFFSET)
F938:20 56 F9 331 RELADR JSR PCADJ3
F93B:AA 332 TAX ;PCL,PCH+OFFSET+1 TO A,Y
F93C:E8 333 INX
F93D:D0 01 F940 334 BNE PRNTYX ;+1 TO Y,X
F93F:C8 335 INY
F940:98 336 PRNTYX TYA
F941:20 DA FD 337 PRNTAX JSR PRBYTE ;OUTPUT TARGET ADR
F944:8A 338 PRNTAX TXA ; OF BRANCH AND RETURN
F945:4C DA FD 339 JMP PRBYTE
F948: 340 *
F948:A2 03 341 PRBLNK LDX #S03 ;BLANK COUNT
F94A:A9 A0 342 PRBL2 LDA #SA0 ;LOAD A SPACE
F94C:20 ED FD 343 PRBL3 JSR COUT ;OUTPUT A BLANK
F94F:CA 344 DEX
F950:D0 F8 F94A 345 BNE PRBL2 ;LOOP UNTIL COUNT=0
F952:60 346 RTS
F953: 347 *
F953:38 348 PCADJ SEC ;0=1 BYTE, 1=2 BYTE,
F954:A5 2F 349 PCADJ2 LDA LENGTH ; 2=3 BYTE
F956:A4 3B 350 PCADJ3 LDY PCH
F958:AA 351 TAX ;TEST DISPLACEMENT SIGN
F959:10 01 F95C 352 BPL PCADJ4 ; (FOR REL BRANCH)
F95B:88 353 DEY ;EXTEND NEG BY DECR PCH
F95C:65 3A 354 PCADJ4 ADC PCL
F95E:90 01 F961 355 BCC RTS2 ;PCL+LENGTH(OR DISPL)+1 TO A
F960:C8 356 INY ; CARRY INTO Y (PCH)
F961:60 357 RTS2 RTS
F962: 358 ;
F962: 359 ; FMT1 BYTES: XXXXXYO INSTRS
F962: 360 ; IF Y=0 THEN LEFT HALF BYTE
F962: 361 ; IF Y=1 THEN RIGHT HALF BYTE

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F962:          362 ;                (X=INDEX)
F962:          363 ;
F962:04       364 FMT1    DFB  $04
F963:20       365        DFB  $20
F964:54       366        DFB  $54
F965:30       367        DFB  $30
F966:0D       368        DFB  $0D
F967:80       369        DFB  $80
F968:04       370        DFB  $04
F969:90       371        DFB  $90
F96A:03       372        DFB  $03
F96B:22       373        DFB  $22
F96C:54       374        DFB  $54
F96D:33       375        DFB  $33
F96E:0D       376        DFB  $0D
F96F:80       377        DFB  $80
F970:04       378        DFB  $04
F971:90       379        DFB  $90
F972:04       380        DFB  $04
F973:20       381        DFB  $20
F974:54       382        DFB  $54
F975:33       383        DFB  $33
F976:0D       384        DFB  $0D
F977:80       385        DFB  $80
F978:04       386        DFB  $04
F979:90       387        DFB  $90
F97A:04       388        DFB  $04
F97B:20       389        DFB  $20
F97C:54       390        DFB  $54
F97D:3B       391        DFB  $3B
F97E:0D       392        DFB  $0D
F97F:80       393        DFB  $80
F980:04       394        DFB  $04
F981:90       395        DFB  $90
F982:00       396        DFB  $00
F983:22       397        DFB  $22
F984:44       398        DFB  $44
F985:33       399        DFB  $33
F986:0D       400        DFB  $0D
F987:C8       401        DFB  $C8
F988:44       402        DFB  $44
F989:00       403        DFB  $00
F98A:11       404        DFB  $11
F98B:22       405        DFB  $22
F98C:44       406        DFB  $44
F98D:33       407        DFB  $33
F98E:0D       408        DFB  $0D
F98F:C8       409        DFB  $C8
F990:44       410        DFB  $44
F991:A9       411        DFB  $A9
F992:01       412        DFB  $01
F993:22       413        DFB  $22
F994:44       414        DFB  $44
F995:33       415        DFB  $33

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F996:0D	416	DFB	\$0D	
F997:80	417	DFB	\$80	
F998:04	418	DFB	\$04	
F999:90	419	DFB	\$90	
F99A:01	420	DFB	\$01	
F99B:22	421	DFB	\$22	
F99C:44	422	DFB	\$44	
F99D:33	423	DFB	\$33	
F99E:0D	424	DFB	\$0D	
F99F:80	425	DFB	\$80	
F9A0:04	426	DFB	\$04	
F9A1:90	427	DFB	\$90	
F9A2:26	428	DFB	\$26	
F9A3:31	429	DFB	\$31	
F9A4:87	430	DFB	\$87	
F9A5:9A	431	DFB	\$9A	
F9A6:	432 ;			
F9A6:	433 ; ZZXXXY01 INSTR'S			
F9A6:	434 ;			
F9A6:00	435 FMT2	DFB	\$00	;ERR
F9A7:21	436	DFB	\$21	;IMM
F9A8:81	437	DFB	\$81	;Z-PAGE
F9A9:82	438	DFB	\$82	;ABS
F9AA:00	439	DFB	\$00	;IMPLIED
F9AB:00	440	DFB	\$00	;ACCUMULATOR
F9AC:59	441	DFB	\$59	;(ZPAG,X)
F9AD:4D	442	DFB	\$4D	;(ZPAG),Y
F9AE:91	443	DFB	\$91	;ZPAG,X
F9AF:92	444	DFB	\$92	;ABS,X
F9B0:86	445	DFB	\$86	;ABS,Y
F9B1:4A	446	DFB	\$4A	;(ABS)
F9B2:85	447	DFB	\$85	;ZPAG,Y
F9B3:9D	448	DFB	\$9D	;RELATIVE
F9B4:AC	449 CHAR1	DFB	\$AC	;' '
F9B5:A9	450	DFB	\$A9	;')'
F9B6:AC	451	DFB	\$AC	;' ,'
F9B7:A3	452	DFB	\$A3	;' #'
F9B8:A8	453	DFB	\$A8	;' ('
F9B9:A4	454	DFB	\$A4	;' \$'
F9BA:D9	455 CHAR2	DFB	\$D9	;' Y'
F9BB:00	456	DFB	\$00	
F9BC:D8	457	DFB	\$D8	;' Y'
F9BD:A4	458	DFB	\$A4	;' \$'
F9BE:A4	459	DFB	\$A4	;' \$'
F9BF:00	460	DFB	\$00	
F9C0:1C	461 MNEML	DFB	\$1C	
F9C1:8A	462	DFB	\$8A	
F9C2:1C	463	DFB	\$1C	
F9C3:23	464	DFB	\$23	
F9C4:5D	465	DFB	\$5D	
F9C5:8B	466	DFB	\$8B	
F9C6:1B	467	DFB	\$1B	
F9C7:A1	468	DFB	\$A1	
F9C8:9D	469	DFB	\$9D	

F9C9:8A	470	DFB	\$8A	
F9CA:1D	471	DFB	\$1D	
F9CB:23	472	DFB	\$23	
F9CC:9D	473	DFB	\$9D	
F9CD:8B	474	DFB	\$8B	
F9CE:1D	475	DFB	\$1D	
F9CF:A1	476	DFB	\$A1	
F9D0:00	477	DFB	\$00	
F9D1:29	478	DFB	\$29	
F9D2:19	479	DFB	\$19	
F9D3:AE	480	DFB	\$AE	
F9D4:69	481	DFB	\$69	
F9D5:A8	482	DFB	\$A8	
F9D6:19	483	DFB	\$19	
F9D7:23	484	DFB	\$23	
F9D8:24	485	DFB	\$24	
F9D9:53	486	DFB	\$53	
F9DA:1B	487	DFB	\$1B	
F9DB:23	488	DFB	\$23	
F9DC:24	489	DFB	\$24	
F9DD:53	490	DFB	\$53	
F9DE:19	491	DFB	\$19	; (A) FORMAT ABOVE
F9DF:A1	492	DFB	\$A1	
F9E0:00	493	DFB	\$00	
F9E1:1A	494	DFB	\$1A	
F9E2:5B	495	DFB	\$5B	
F9E3:5B	496	DFB	\$5B	
F9E4:A5	497	DFB	\$A5	
F9E5:69	498	DFB	\$69	
F9E6:24	499	DFB	\$24	; (B) FORMAT
F9E7:24	500	DFB	\$24	
F9E8:AE	501	DFB	\$AE	
F9E9:AE	502	DFB	\$AE	
F9EA:A8	503	DFB	\$A8	
F9EB:AD	504	DFB	\$AD	
F9EC:29	505	DFB	\$29	
F9ED:00	506	DFB	\$00	
F9EE:7C	507	DFB	\$7C	; (C) FORMAT
F9EF:00	508	DFB	\$00	
F9F0:15	509	DFB	\$15	
F9F1:9C	510	DFB	\$9C	
F9F2:6D	511	DFB	\$6D	
F9F3:9C	512	DFB	\$9C	
F9F4:A5	513	DFB	\$A5	
F9F5:69	514	DFB	\$69	
F9F6:29	515	DFB	\$29	; (D) FORMAT
F9F7:53	516	DFB	\$53	
F9F8:84	517	DFB	\$84	
F9F9:13	518	DFB	\$13	
F9FA:34	519	DFB	\$34	
F9FB:11	520	DFB	\$11	
F9FC:A5	521	DFB	\$A5	
F9FD:69	522	DFB	\$69	
F9FE:23	523	DFB	\$23	; (E) FORMAT

F9FF:A0	524	DFB \$A0	
FA00:D8	525	DFB \$D8	
FA01:62	526	DFB \$62	
FA02:5A	527	DFB \$5A	
FA03:48	528	DFB \$48	
FA04:26	529	DFB \$26	
FA05:62	530	DFB \$62	
FA06:94	531	DFB \$94	
FA07:88	532	DFB \$88	
FA08:54	533	DFB \$54	
FA09:44	534	DFB \$44	
FA0A:C8	535	DFB \$C8	
FA0B:54	536	DFB \$54	
FA0C:68	537	DFB \$68	
FA0D:44	538	DFB \$44	
FA0E:E8	539	DFB \$E8	
FA0F:94	540	DFB \$94	
FA10:00	541	DFB \$00	
FA11:B4	542	DFB \$B4	
FA12:08	543	DFB \$08	
FA13:84	544	DFB \$84	
FA14:74	545	DFB \$74	
FA15:B4	546	DFB \$B4	
FA16:28	547	DFB \$28	
FA17:6E	548	DFB \$6E	
FA18:74	549	DFB \$74	
FA19:F4	550	DFB \$F4	
FA1A:CC	551	DFB \$CC	
FA1B:4A	552	DFB \$4A	
FA1C:72	553	DFB \$72	
FA1D:F2	554	DFB \$F2	
FA1E:A4	555	DFB \$A4	; (A) FORMAT
FA1F:8A	556	DFB \$8A	
FA20:00	557	DFB \$00	
FA21:AA	558	DFB \$AA	
FA22:A2	559	DFB \$A2	
FA23:A2	560	DFB \$A2	
FA24:74	561	DFB \$74	
FA25:74	562	DFB \$74	
FA26:74	563	DFB \$74	; (B) FORMAT
FA27:72	564	DFB \$72	
FA28:44	565	DFB \$44	
FA29:68	566	DFB \$68	
FA2A:B2			
567	DFB \$B2		
FA2B:32	568	DFB \$32	
FA2C:B2	569	DFB \$B2	
FA2D:00	570	DFB \$00	
FA2E:22	571	DFB \$22	; (C) FORMAT
FA2F:00	572	DFB \$00	
FA30:1A	573	DFB \$1A	
FA31:1A	574	DFB \$1A	
FA32:26	575	DFB \$26	
FA33:26	576	DFB \$26	

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FA34:72      577      DFB  $72
FA35:72      578      DFB  $72
FA36:88      579      DFB  $88      ; (D) FORMAT
FA37:C8      580      DFB  $C8
FA38:C4      581      DFB  $C4
FA39:CA      582      DFB  $CA
FA3A:26      583      DFB  $26
FA3B:48      584      DFB  $48
FA3C:44      585      DFB  $44
FA3D:44      586      DFB  $44
FA3E:A2      587      DFB  $A2      ; (E) FORMAT
FA3F:C8      588      DFB  $C8
FA40:        589 *
FA40:        C3FA 590 NEWIRQ EQU  $C3FA      ;new IRQ entry
FA40:        591 *
FA40:85 45   592 OLDIRQ STA  $45      ;(should never be used)
FA42:A5 45   593 LDA  $45      ;for those who save A to $45
FA44:4C FA C3 594 JMP  NEWIRQ      ;go to interrupt handler
FA47:        595 *
FA47:8D 06 C0 596 NEWBREAK STA SETSLOT CXROM ;force in slots
FA4A:85 45   597 STA  ACC      ;save accumulator
FA4C:        598 *
FA4C:28      599 BREAK  PLP
FA4D:20 4C FF 600 JSR  SAVI      ;SAVE REG'S ON BREAK
FA50:68      601 PLA          ; INCLUDING PC
FA51:85 3A   602 STA  PCL
FA53:68      603 PLA
FA54:85 3B   604 STA  PCH
FA56:6C FO 03 605 JMP  (BRKV)      ;BRKV WRITTEN OVER BY DISK BOOT
FA59:        606 *
FA59:20 82 F8 607 OLDBRK JSR  INSDS1      ;PRINT USER PC
FA5C:20 DA FA 608 JSR  RGDSP1      ; AND REGS
FA5F:4C 65 FF 609 JMP  MON          ;GO TO MONITOR (NO PASS GO, NO $200!)
FA62:D8      610 RESET  CLD          ;DO THIS FIRST THIS TIME
FA63:20 84 FE 611 JSR  SETNORM
FA66:20 2F FB 612 JSR  INIT
FA69:20 93 FE 613 JSR  SETVID
FA6C:20 89 FE 614 JSR  SETKBD
FA6F:AD 58 C0 615 INITAN LDA  SETANO      ; ANO = TTL LO
FA72:AD 5A C0 616 LDA  SETANI      ; ANI = TTL LO
FA75:A0 09   617 LDY  #9          ;CODE=INIT/RRAO981
FA77:20 B4 FB 618 JSR  GOTOCX      ;DO APPLE2E INIT/RRAO981
FA7A:EA      619 NOP          ;/RRAO981
FA7B:AD FF CF 620 LDA  CLRROM      ; TURN OFF EXTNSN ROM
FA7E:2C 10 C0 621 BIT  KBDSTRB      ; CLEAR KEYBOARD
FA81:D8      622 NEWMON CLD
FA82:20 3A FF 623 JSR  BELL          ; CAUSES DELAY IF KEY BOUNCES
FA85:AD F3 03 624 LDA  SOFTEV+1      ;IS RESET HI
FA88:49 A5   625 EOR  #$A5        ;A FUNNY COMPLEMENT OF THE
FA8A:CD F4 03 626 CMP  PWREDUP       ; PWR UP BYTE ???
FA8D:DO 17 FAA6 627 BNE  PWRUP        ; NO SO PWRUP
FA8F:AD F2 03 628 LDA  SOFTEV       ; YES SEE IF COLD START
FA92:DO 0F FAA3 629 BNE  NOFIX        ; HAS BEEN DONE YET?
FA94:A9 E0   630 LDA  #$E0        ; DOES SOFT ENTRY VECTOR POINT AT BASIC?

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FA96:CD F3 03      631      CMP  SOFTEV+1
FA99:DO 08  FAA3  632      BNE  NOFIX      ; YES SO REENTER SYSTEM
FA9B:A0 03      633  FIXSEV LDY  #3      ; NO SO POINT AT WARM START
FA9D:8C F2 03      634      STY  SOFTEV     ; FOR NEXT RESET
FAA0:4C 00 E0      635      JMP  BASIC      ; AND DO THE COLD START
FAA3:6C F2 03      636  NOFIX JMP  (SOFTEV) ; SOFT ENTRY VECTOR
FAA6:          637 *****
FAA6:20 60 FB      638  PWRUP JSR  APPLEII
FAA9:          FAA9  639  SETPG3 EQU  *      ; SET PAGE 3 VECTORS
FAA9:A2 05      640      LDX  #5
FAAB:BD FC FA      641  SETPLP LDA  PWRCON-1,X ; WITH CNTRL B ADRS
FAAE:9D EF 03      642      STA  BRKV-1,X  ; OF CURRENT BASIC
FAB1:CA          643      DEX
FAB2:DO F7  FAAB  644      BNE  SETPLP
FAB4:A9 C8          645      LDA  #$C8      ; LOAD HI SLOT +1
FAB6:86 00          646      STX  LOCO      ; SETPG3 MUST RETURN X=0
FAB8:85 01          647      STA  LOC1      ; SET PTR H
FABA:          648 *
FABA:          649 * Check 3 ID bytes instead of 4. Allows devices
FABA:          650 * other than Disk II's to be bootable.
FABA:          651 *
FABA:A0 05          652  SLOOP LDY  #5      ;Y is byte ptr
FABC:C6 01          653      DEC  LOC1
FABE:A5 01          654      LDA  LOC1
FAC0:C9 C0          655      CMP  #$C0      ; AT LAST SLOT YET?
FAC2:F0 D7  FA9B  656      BEQ  FIXSEV     ; YES AND IT CAN'T BE A DISK
FAC4:8D F8 07      657      STA  MSLOT
FAC7:B1 00          658  NXTBYT LDA  (LOCO),Y ; FETCH A SLOT BYTE
FAC9:D9 01 FB      659      CMP  DISKID-1,Y ; IS IT A DISK ??
FACC:DO EC  FABA  660      BNE  SLOOP      ; NO, SO NEXT SLOT DOWN
FACE:88          661      DEY
FACF:88          662      DEY      ; YES, SO CHECK NEXT BYTE
FAD0:10 F5  FAC7  663      BPL  NXTBYT     ; UNTIL 3 BYTES CHECKED
FAD2:6C 00 00      664      JMP  (LOCO)     ; GO BOOT...
FAD5:          665 *
FAD5:EA          666      NOP
FAD6:EA          667      NOP
FAD7:          668 *
FAD7:20 8E FD      669  REGDSP JSR  CROUT     ;DISPLAY USER REG CONTENTS
FADA:A9 45          670  RGDSP1 LDA  #$45     ;WITH LABELS
FADC:85 40          671      STA  A3L
FADE:A9 00          672      LDA  #$00
FAE0:85 41          673      STA  A3H
FAE2:A2 FB          674      LDX  #$FB
FAE4:A9 A0          675  RDSP1  LDA  #$A0
FAE6:20 ED FD      676      JSR  COUT
FAE9:BD 1E FA      677      LDA  RTBL-251,X
FAEC:20 ED FD      678      JSR  COUT
FAEF:A9 BD          679      LDA  #$BD
FAF1:20 ED FD      680      JSR  COUT
FAF4:B5 4A          681      LDA  ACC+5,X
FAF6:20 DA FD      682      JSR  PRBYTE
FAF9:E8          683      INX
FAFA:30 E8  FAE4  684      BMI  RDSP1

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FAFC:60          685      RTS
FAFD:          686 *
FAFD:59 FA      687 PWRCON DW  OLDBRK
FAFF:00 E0 45   688      DFB  $00,$E0,$45
FB02:20 FF 00 FF 689 DISKID DFB  $20,$FF,$00,$FF
FB06:03 FF 3C   690      DFB  $03,$FF,$3C
FB09:C1 F0 F0 EC 691      ASC  'Apple  ]['
FB11:          FB11 692 XLTBL  EQU  *
FB11:C4 C2 C1   693      DFB  $C4,$C2,$C1
FB14:FF C3      694      DFB  $FF,$C3
FB16:FF FF FF   695      DFB  $FF,$FF,$FF
FB19:          696 *
FB19:C1 D8 D9   697 RTBL   DFB  $C1,$D8,$D9 ;REGISTER NAMES FOR REGDSP:
FB1C:D0 D3      698      DFB  $D0,$D3 ;'AXYPS'
FB1E:AD 70 C0   699 PREAD  LDA  PTRIG ;TRIGGER PADDLES
FB21:A0 00      700      LDY  #$00 ;INIT COUNT
FB23:EA        701      NOP    ;COMPENSATE FOR 1ST COUNT
FB24:EA        702      NOP
FB25:BD 64 C0   703 PREAD2 LDA  PADDL0,X ;COUNT Y-REG EVERY 12 USEC.
FB28:10 04 FB2E 704      BPL  RTS2D
FB2A:C8        705      INY
FB2B:D0 F8 FB25 706      BNE  PREAD2 ;EXIT AT 255 MAX
FB2D:88        707      DEY
FB2E:60        708 RTS2D  RTS
FB2F:          1 *
FB2F:A9 00      2 INIT  LDA  #$00 ;CLR STATUS FOR DEBUG SOFTWARE
FB31:85 48      3      STA  STATUS
FB33:AD 56 C0   4      LDA  LORES
FB36:AD 54 C0   5      LDA  LOWSCR ;INIT VIDEO MODE
FB39:AD 51 C0   6 SETTXT LDA  TXTSET ;SET FOR TEXT MODE
FB3C:A9 00      7      LDA  #$00 ;FULL SCREEN WINDOW
FB3E:F0 0B FB4B 8      BEQ  SETWND
FB40:AD 50 C0   9 SETGR  LDA  TXTCLR ;SET FOR GRAPHICS MODE
FB43:AD 53 C0  10      LDA  MIXSET ;LOWER 4 LINES AS TEXT WINDOW
FB46:20 36 F8  11      JSR  CLRTOP
FB49:A9 14      12      LDA  #$14
FB4B:85 22      13 SETWND STA  WNDTOP ;SET FOR 40 COL WINDOW
FB4D:A9 00      14      LDA  #$00 ;TOP IN A-REG,
FB4F:85 20      15      STA  WNDLFT ; BOTTOM AT LINE $24
FB51:A0 0C      16      LDY  #$C ;CODE=SETWND /RRA0981
FB53:D0 5F FB54 17      BNE  GOTOCX
FB55:A9 18      18      LDA  #$18
FB57:85 23      19      STA  WNDBTM
FB59:A9 17      20      LDA  #$17 ;VTAB TO ROW 23
FB5B:85 25      21 TABV  STA  CV ;VTABS TO ROW IN A-REG
FB5D:4C 22 FC  22      JMP  VTAB
FB60:          23 *
FB60:20 58 FC  24 APPLEII JSR  HOME ;CLEAR THE SCRN
FB63:A0 09      25      LDY  #9
FB65:B9 09 FF  26 STITLE LDA  TITLE-1,Y ;GET A CHAR
FB68:99 0E 04  27      STA  LINE1+14,Y ;PUT IT AT TOP CENTER OF SCREEN
FB6B:88        28      DEY
FB6C:D0 F7 FB65 29      BNE  STITLE
FB6E:60        30      RTS

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FB6F:          31 *
FB6F:AD F3 03 32 SETPWRC LDA  SOfTEV+1 ;ROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE 'FUNNY
FB72:49 A5    33      EOR  #$A5 ;COMPLEMENT' FOR THE RESET VECTOR
FB74:8D F4 03 34      STA  PWREDUP
FB77:60      35      RTS
FB78:          36 *
FB78:          FB78 37 VIDWAIT EQU  * ;CHECK FOR A PAUSE (CONTROL-S).
FB78:C9 8D    38      CMP  #$8D ;ONLY WHEN I HAVE A CR
FB7A:D0 18    FB94 39      BNE  NOWAIT ;NOT SO, DO REGULAR
FB7C:AC 00 C0 40      LDY  KBD ;IS KEY PRESSED?
FB7F:10 13    FB94 41      BPL  NOWAIT ;NO.
FB81:C0 93    42      CPY  #$93 ;YES -- IS IT CTRL-S?
FB83:D0 0F    FB94 43      BNE  NOWAIT ;NOPE - IGNORE
FB85:2C 10 C0 44      BIT  KBDSTRB ;CLEAR STROBE
FB88:AC 00 C0 45 KBDWAIT LDY  KBD ;WAIT TILL NEXT KEY TO RESUME
FB8B:10 FB    FB88 46      BPL  KBDWAIT ;WAIT FOR KEYPRESS
FB8D:C0 83    47      CPY  #$83 ;IS IT CONTROL-C?
FB8F:F0 03    FB94 48      BEQ  NOWAIT ;YES, SO LEAVE IT
FB91:2C 10 C0 49      BIT  KBDSTRB ;CLR STROBE
FB94:4C FD FB 50 NOWAIT JMP  VIDOUT ;DO AS BEFORE
FB97:          51 *
FB97:38      52 ESCOLD SEC ;INSURE CARRY SET
FB98:4C 2C FC 53      JMP  ESC1
FB9B:A8      54 ESCNOW TAY ;USE CHAR AS INDEX
FB9C:B9 48 FA 55      LDA  XLTLBL-$C9,Y ;TRANSLATE IJKM TO CBAD
FB9F:20 97 FB 56      JSR  ESCOLD ;DO THE CURSOR MOTION
FBA2:20 21 FD 57      JSR  RDESC ;GET IJKM, ijkm, ARROWS/RAA0981
FBA5:C9 CE    58 ESCNEW CMP  #$CE ;IS THIS AN 'N'?
FBA7:B0 EE    FB97 59      BCS  ESCOLD ;'N' OR GREATER - DO IT!
FBA9:C9 C9    60      CMP  #$C9 ;LESS THAN 'I'?
FBAB:90 EA    FB97 61      BCC  ESCOLD ;YES, SO DO OLD WAY
FBAD:C9 CC    62      CMP  #$CC ;IS IT AN 'L'?
FBAF:F0 E6    FB97 63      BEQ  ESCOLD ;DO NORMAL
FBB1:D0 E8    FB9B 64      BNE  ESCNOW ;GO DO IT
FBB3:          65 *
FBB3:          C006 66 SETSL0TCXROM EQU $C006 ;/RAA0981
FBB3:          C007 67 SETINTCXROM EQU $C007 ;/RAA0981
FBB3:          C015 68 RDCXROM EQU  $C015 ;/RAA0981
FBB3:          69 * ;/RAA0981
FBB3:06      70 VERSION DFB  $06 ;FOR IDCHECK/RAA0981
FBB4:          71 *
FBB4:          FBB4 72 GOTOCX EQU  * ;/RAA0981
FBB4:2C 15 C0 73      BIT  RDCXROM ;GET CURRENT STATE/RAA0981
FBB7:08      74      PHP  ;SAVE ROMBANK STATE/RAA0981
FBB8:8D 07 C0 75      STA  SETINTCXROM ;SET ROMS ON/RAA0981
FBBB:4C 00 C1 76      JMP  C1ORG ;=>OFF TO CXSPACE/RAA0981
FBBE:          77 *
FBBE:00      78      DFB  0
FBBF:00      79      DFB  0
FBC0:          80 *
FBC0:E0      81 ZIDBYTE DFB  $E0 ;//e ROM rev ID byte
FBC1:          82 *
FBC1:48      83 BASCALC PHA ;CALC BASE ADDR IN BASL,H
FBC2:4A      84      LSR  A ;FOR GIVEN LINE NO.

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FBC3:29 03      85      AND  #$03      ; 0<=LINE NO.<=$17
FBC5:09 04      86      ORA  #$04      ;ARG = 000ABCDE, GENERATE
FBC7:85 29      87      STA  BASH      ; BASH = 000001CD
FBC9:68          88      PLA              ; AND
FBCA:29 18      89      AND  #$18      ; BASL = EABAB000
FBCC:90 02      FBDO    90      BCC  BASCLC2
FBCE:69 7F          91      ADC  #$7F
FBD0:85 28      92  BASCLC2 STA  BASL
FBD2:0A          93      ASL  A
FBD3:0A          94      ASL  A
FBD4:05 28      95      ORA  BASL
FBD6:85 28      96      STA  BASL
FBD8:60          97      RTS
FBD9:          98 *
FBD9:C9 87          99  BELL1  CMP  #$87      ;BELL CHAR? (CONTROL-G)
FBDB:D0 12      FBDF    100     BNE  RTS2B      ; NO, RETURN.
FBDD:A9 40          101     LDA  #$40      ; YES...
FBDF:20 A8 FC      102     JSR  WAIT      ;DELAY .01 SECONDS
FBE2:A0 C0          103     LDY  #$C0
FBE4:A9 0C          104  BELL2  LDA  #$0C      ;TOGGLE SPEAKER AT 1 KHZ
FBE6:20 A8 FC      105     JSR  WAIT      ; FOR .1 SEC.
FBE9:AD 30 C0      106     LDA  SPKR
FBEA:88          107     DEY
FBED:D0 F5      FBEE    108     BNE  BELL2
FBEE:60          109     RTS2B  RTS
FBF0:          110 *
FBF0:A4 24          111  STORADV LDY  CH      ;CURSOR H INDEX TO Y-REG
FBF2:91 28          112     STA  (BASL),Y ;STORE CHAR IN LINE
FBF4:E6 24          113  ADVANCE INC  CH      ;INCREMENT CURSOR H INDEX
FBF6:A5 24          114     LDA  CH      ; (MOVE RIGHT)
FBF8:C5 21          115     CMP  WNDWDTH ;BEYOND WINDOW WIDTH?
FBFA:B0 66      FC62    116     BCS  CR      ; YES, CR TO NEXT LINE.
FBFC:60          117     RTS3  RTS      ; NO, RETURN.
FBFD:          118 *
FBFD:C9 A0          119  VIDOUT  CMP  #$A0      ;CONTROL CHAR?
FBFF:B0 EF      FBFF    120     BCS  STORADV ; NO, OUTPUT IT.
FC01:A8          121     TAY              ;INVERSE VIDEO?
FC02:10 EC      FBFF    122     BPL  STORADV ; YES, OUTPUT IT.
FC04:C9 8D          123     CMP  #$8D      ;CR?
FC06:F0 5A      FC62    124     BEQ  CR      ; YES.
FC08:C9 8A          125     CMP  #$8A      ;LINE FEED?
FC0A:F0 5A      FC66    126     BEQ  LF      ; IF SO, DO IT.
FC0C:C9 88          127     CMP  #$88      ;BACK SPACE? (CONTROL-H)
FC0E:D0 C9      FBDF    128     BNE  BELL1 ; NO, CHECK FOR BELL.
FC10:C6 24          129  BS      DEC  CH      ;DECREMENT CURSOR H INDEX
FC12:10 E8      FBFC    130     BPL  RTS3 ;IF POSITIVE, OK; ELSE MOVE UP.
FC14:A5 21          131     LDA  WNDWDTH ;SET CH TO WINDOW WIDTH - 1.
FC16:85 24          132     STA  CH
FC18:C6 24          133     DEC  CH      ;(RIGHTMOST SCREEN POS)
FC1A:A5 22          134  UP      LDA  WNDTOP ;CURSOR V INDEX
FC1C:C5 25          135     CMP  CV
FC1E:B0 DC      FBFC    136     BCS  RTS3 ;IF TOP LINE THEN RETURN
FC20:C6 25          137     DEC  CV      ;DECR CURSOR V INDEX
FC22:          138 *

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FC22:A5 25      139 VTAB  LDA  CV      ;GET CURSOR V INDEX
FC24:85 28      140 VTABZ STA  BASL    ;temporarily save Acc
FC26:98          141      TYA          ;and Y
FC27:A0 04      142      LDY  #$4     ;this is VTABZ call
FC29:D0 89  FBB4 143 GOTOX1 BNE  GTOCX   ;=> always perform call
FC2B:          144 *
FC2B:EA        145      NOP
FC2C:          146 *
FC2C:49 C0      147 ESC1  EOR  #$C0    ;ESC '@'?
FC2E:F0 28  FC58 148      BEQ  HOME    ; IF SO DO HOME AND CLEAR
FC30:69 FD          149      ADC  #$FD    ;ESC-A OR B CHECK
FC32:90 C0  FBF4 150      BCC  ADVANCE  ; A, ADVANCE
FC34:F0 DA  FC10 151      BEQ  BS      ; B, BACKSPACE
FC36:69 FD        152      ADC  #$FD    ;ESC-C OR D CHECK
FC38:90 2C  FC66 153      BCC  LF      ; C, DOWN
FC3A:F0 DE  FC1A 154      BEQ  UP      ; D, GO UP
FC3C:69 FD        155      ADC  #$FD    ;ESC-E OR F CKECK
FC3E:90 5C  FC9C 156      BCC  CLREOL  ; E, CLEAR TO END OF LINE
FC40:D0 BA  FBFC 157      BNE  RTS3    ; ELSE NOT F,RETURN
FC42:          158 *
FC42:          FC42 159 CLREOP EQU  *      ;/RRA0981
FC42:A0 0A        160      LDY  #$A     ;CODE=CLREOP/RRA0981
FC44:D0 E3  FC29 161      BNE  GTOCX1  ;DO 40/80 /RRA0981
FC46:          162 *
FC46:2C 1F C0    163 NEWVW  BIT  RD80VID ;in 80 columns?
FC49:10 04  FC4F 164      BPL  NEWVW1  ;=>not 80 columns
FC4B:A0 00        165      LDY  #$0     ;Print a character
FC4D:F0 0B  FC5A 166      BEQ  GTOCX3  ;through video firmware
FC4F:98          167 NEWVW1 TYA          ;get masked character
FC50:48          168      PHA          ;and set up for vidwait
FC51:20 78 FB    169      JSR  VIDWAIT  ;print the character
FC54:68          170      PLA          ;restore Acc
FC55:A4 35        171      LDY  YSAV1  ;and Y
FC57:60          172      RTS
FC58:          173 *
FC58:          FC58 174 HOME  EQU  *      ;/RRA0981
FC58:A0 05        175      LDY  #5     ;CODE=HOME/RRA0981
FC5A:4C B4 FB    176 GTOCX3 JMP  GTOCX   ;do 40/80
FC5D:          177 *
FC5D:EA          178      NOP
FC5E:EA          179      NOP
FC5F:EA          180      NOP
FC60:EA          181      NOP
FC61:EA          182      NOP
FC62:          183 *
FC62:A9 00        184 CR    LDA  #$00    ;CURSOR TO LEFT OF INDEX
FC64:85 24        185      STA  CH      ;(RET CURSOR H=0)
FC66:E6 25        186 LF    INC  CV      ;INCR CURSOR V. (DOWN 1 LINE)
FC68:A5 25        187      LDA  CV
FC6A:C5 23        188      CMP  WNDBTM  ;OFF SCREEN?
FC6C:90 B6  FC24 189      BCC  VTABZ  ; NO, SET BASE ADDR
FC6E:C6 25        190      DEC  CV      ;DECR CURSOR V. (BACK TO BOTTOM)
FC70:          191 *
FC70:          FC70 192 SCROLL EQU  *      ;/RRA0981

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FC70:A0 06          193          LDY #6          ;CODE=SCROLL/RRA0981
FC72:DO B5 FC29    194          BNE GOTOCX1     ;DO 40/80 /RRA0981
FC74:              195 *
FC74:              196 * Jump here to swap out ROMs
FC74:              197 * for interrupt handlers in peripheral cards
FC74:              198 *
FC74:8D 06 C0      199 IRQUSER STA SETSLOTXROM ;switch in slots
FC77:6C FE 03      200          JMP ($3FE)      ;and jump to user
FC7A:              201 *
FC7A:              202 * IRQDONE ($C3F4) jumps here after interrupt
FC7A:              203 * because this cannot be done from $Cn00 space
FC7A:              204 *
FC7A:68           205 IRQDONE2 PLA          ;Fix $C800 space
FC7B:8D F8 07      206          STA MSL0T      ;restore MSL0T
FC7E:C9 C1         207          CMP #$C1        ;valid Cn?
FC80:90 0D FC8F    208          BCC IRQNOSLT
FC82:8D FF CF      209          STA $CFFF      ;Deselect all $C800
FC85:A0 00         210          LDY #0
FC87:A6 01         211          LDX $1
FC89:85 01         212          STA $1
FC8B:B1 00         213          LDA ($0),Y     ;do $Cn00 reference
FC8D:86 01         214          STX $1        ;fix zp location
FC8F:8D 07 C0      215 IRQNOSLT STA SETINTCXROM
FC92:4C 7C C4      216          JMP IRQFIX     ;and restore the machine state
FC95:              217 *
FC95:90 02 FC99    218 DOCOUT1 BCC DOCOUT2 ;don't mask controls
FC97:25 32         219          AND INVFLG   ;apply inverse mask
FC99:4C F7 FD      220 DOCOUT2 JMP COUTZ1   ;go back to COUT1
FC9C:              221 *
FC9C:              222          DS F8ORG+$49C-*,0 ;pad to clreol
FC9C:              223 *
FC9C:              224 * Note: bytes CLREOL and CLREOLZ ($38 and $18)
FC9C:              225 * are used by slot test at $FBB7.
FC9C:              226 *
FC9C:38           227 CLREOL SEC          ;say it is EOL
FC9D:90           228          DFB $90        ;'BCC' opcode
FC9E:18           229 CLREOLZ CLC         ;say it is EOLZ
FC9F:84 2A        230          STY BAS2L     ;save Y in temp
FCA1:A0 07        231          LDY #7          ;code=CLREOL
FCA3:B0 78 FD1D   232          BCS GOTOCX2     ;do it
FCA5:C8           233          INY          ;code 8=CLREOLZ
FCA6:D0 75 FD1D   234          BNE GOTOCX2
FCA8:              235 *
FCA8:38           236 WAIT SEC          ;enter with count in A
FCA9:48           237 WAIT2 PHA         ;delay is:
FCAA:E9 01        238 WAIT3 SBC #$01
FCAC:DO FC FCAA   239          BNE WAIT3     ;13+11*A+5*A*A cycles
FCAE:68           240          PLA          ;@ 1.023 usec per cycle
FCAF:E9 01        241          SBC #$01
FCB1:DO F6 FCA9   242          BNE WAIT2
FCB3:60           243          RTS
FCB4:              244 *
FCB4:E6 42        245 NXTA4 INC A4L      ;INCR 2-BYTE A4
FCB6:DO 02 FCBA   246          BNE NXTA1     ; AND A1

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FCB8:E6 43      247      INC  A4H
FCBA:A5 3C      248 NXTA1  LDA  A1L      ;INCR 2-BYTE A1.
FCBC:C5 3E      249      CMP  A2L      ; AND COMPARE TO A2
FCBE:A5 3D      250      LDA  A1H      ; (CARRY SET IF >=)
FCG0:E5 3F      251      SBC  A2H
FCC2:E6 3C      252      INC  A1L
FCG4:D0 02      FCC8 253      BNE  RTS4B
FCC6:E6 3D      254      INC  A1H
FCG8:60          255 RTS4B  RTS
FCC9:          256 *
FCG9:8D 07 C0   257 HEADR  STA  SETINTCXROM ;force internal ROM
FCCC:20 67 C5   258      JSR  XHEADER  ;write header
FCCF:4C C5 FE   259      JMP  RETCX1   ;force slots and return
FCD2:          260 *
FCD2:          261 * For the disassembler to be able to do I/O to slots,
FCD2:          262 * it cannot make calls to the I/O routines with the
FCD2:          263 * internal ROM switched in. This stuff switches the
FCD2:          264 * ROM out for such instances.
FCD2:          265 *
FCD2:8D 06 C0   266 ERR3   STA  SETSLOTXROM ;force slot ROM
FCD5:20 4A F9   267      JSR  PRBL2   ;tab to the error
FCD8:A9 DE      268      LDA  #$DE   ;to print a caret "^"
FCDA:20 ED FD   269      JSR  COUT   ;print it
FCDD:20 3A FF   270      JSR  BELL   ;and beep
FCE0:4C F0 FC   271      JMP  GETINST1 ;and go get next instruction
FCE3:          272 *
FCE3:8D 06 C0   273 DISLIN  STA  SETSLOTXROM ;force slot ROM
FCE6:20 D0 F8   274      JSR  INSTDSP ;disassemble the instruction
FCE9:20 53 F9   275      JSR  PCADJ  ;calculate new PC
FCEC:84 3B      276      STY  PCH   ;and update PC
FCEE:85 3A      277      STA  PCL
FCF0:          278 *
FCF0:          279 * NOTE: The entry point GETINST1 is hard-coded in
FCF0:          280 * BFUNC of the Video firmware.
FCF0:          281 *
FCF0:A9 A1      282 GETINST1 LDA  #$A1 ;get mini-prompt "!"
FCF2:85 33      283      STA  PROMPT
FCF4:20 67 FD   284      JSR  GETLNZ ;go get a line of input
FCF7:8D 07 C0   285      STA  SETINTCXROM ;force internal ROM
FCFA:4C 9C CF   286      JMP  DOINST  ;and return to CX space
FCFD:          287 *
FCFD:B9 00 02   288 UPMON  LDA  IN,Y  ;get character
FD00:C8          289      INY      ;point to next char
FD01:C9 E1      290      CMP  #$E1  ;is it lowercase?
FD03:90 06      FDOB 291      BCC  UPMON2 ;=>nope
FD05:C9 FB      292      CMP  #$FB  ;lowercase?
FD07:B0 02      FDOB 293      BCS  UPMON2 ;=>nope
FD09:29 DF      294      AND  #$DF  ;else upshift
FDOB:60          295 UPMON2  RTS
FDOC:          296 *
FDOC:A0 0B      297 RDKEY  LDY  #$B   ;code=RDKEY
FDOE:D0 03      FD13 298      BNE  RDKEY0 ;allow $FD10 entry
FD10:4C 18 FD   299 FD10   JMP  RDKEY1 ;if enter here, do nothing
FD13:20 B4 FB   300 RDKEY0  JSR  GOTOCX ;display cursor

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FD16:EA      301      NOP
FD17:EA      302      NOP
FD18:6C 38 00 303  RDKEY1  JMP  (KSWL)      ;GO TO USER KEY-IN
FD1B:        304 *
FD1B:        FD1B 305  KEYIN   EQU  *
FD1B:A0 03   306      LDY  #3          ;RDKEY/RRA0981
FD1D:4C B4 FB 307  GOTOCX2 JMP  GOTOCX      ;/RRA0981
FD20:EA      308      NOP          ;/RRA0981
FD21:        309 *
FD21:        FD21 310  RDESC   EQU  *
FD21:20 0C FD 311      JSR  RDKEY      ;GET A KEY
FD24:A0 01   312      LDY  #1          ;CODE=FIXIT
FD26:D0 F5   FD1D 313      BNE  GOTOCX2    ;=>always
FD28:        314 *
FD28:        315 * Flag to the video firmware that escapes are allowed.
FD28:        316 * This routine is called by RDCHAR which is called by
FD28:        317 * GETLN. The high bit of MSL0T is set by all cards
FD28:        318 * that use the C800 space.
FD28:        319 *
FD28:4E F8 07 320  NEWRDKEY LSR  MSL0T      ;<128 means escape allowed
FD2B:4C 0C FD 321      JMP  RDKEY      ;now read the key
FD2E:EA      322      NOP
FD2F:        323 *
FD2F:20 21 FD 324  ESC     JSR  RDESC      ;/RRA0981
FD32:20 A5 FB 325      JSR  ESCNEW     ;HANDLE ESC FUNCTION.
FD35:20 28 FD 326  RDCHAR  JSR  NEWRDKEY   ;Flag RDCHAR and read key
FD38:C9 9B   327      CMP  #$9B      ;'ESC'?
FD3A:F0 F3   FD2F 328      BEQ  ESC       ; YES, DON'T RETURN.
FD3C:60      329      RTS
FD3D:        330 *
FD3D:A0 0F   331  PICKFIX LDY  #$F          ;code = fixpick
FD3F:20 B4 FB 332      JSR  GOTOCX      ;do 80 column pick
FD42:A4 24   333      LDY  CH          ;restore Y
FD44:9D 00 02 334      STA  IN,X       ;and save new character
FD47:        335 *#03 AUTOST2      Auto-Start Monitor ROM 27-AUG-84

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FD47:20 ED FD 336  NOTCR   JSR  COUT      ;echo typed char
FD4A:EA      337      NOP
FD4B:EA      338      NOP
FD4C:EA      339      NOP
FD4D:BD 00 02 340      LDA  IN,X
FD50:C9 88   341      CMP  #$88      ;CHECK FOR EDIT KEYS
FD52:F0 1D   FD71 342      BEQ  BCKSPC     ; - BACKSPACE
FD54:C9 98   343      CMP  #$98
FD56:F0 0A   FD62 344      BEQ  CANCEL     ; - CONTROL-X
FD58:E0 F8   345      CPX  #$F8
FD5A:90 03   FD5F 346      BCC  NOTCRI     ;MARGIN?
FD5C:20 3A FF 347      JSR  BELL      ; YES, SOUND BELL
FD5F:E8      348  NOTCRI  INX          ;ADVANCE INPUT INDEX
FD60:D0 13   FD75 349      BNE  NXTCHAR
FD62:        350 *
FD62:A9 DC   351  CANCEL  LDA  #$DC      ;BACKSLASH AFTER CANCELLED LINE
FD64:20 ED FD 352      JSR  COUT
FD67:20 8E FD 353  GETLNZ  JSR  CROUT     ;OUTPUT 'CR'

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FD6A:A5 33          354 GETLN  LDA  PROMPT      ;OUTPUT PROMPT CHAR
FD6C:20 ED FD      355          JSR  COUT
FD6F:A2 01          356          LDX  #$01      ;INIT INPUT INDEX
FD71:8A            357 BCKSPC  TXA
FD72:F0 F3  FD67   358          BEQ  GETLNZ    ;WILL BACKSPACE TO 0
FD74:CA            359          DEX
FD75:20 35 FD      360 NXTCHAR JSR  RDCHAR
FD78:C9 95          361          CMP  #$95      ;USE SCREEN CHAR
FD7A:D0 08  FD84   362          BNE  ADDINP    ; FOR CONTROL-U
FD7C:B1 28          363          LDA  (BASL),Y  ;do 40 column pick
FD7E:2C 1F CO      364          BIT  RD8OVID   ;80 columns?
FD81:30 BA  FD3D   365          BMI  PICKFIX  ;=>yes, fix it
FD83:EA            366          NOP
FD84:9D 00 02      367 ADDINP  STA  IN,X      ;ADD TO INPUT BUFFER
FD87:C9 8D          368          CMP  #$8D
FD89:D0 BC  FD47   369          BNE  NOTCR
FD8B:20 9C FC      370          JSR  CLREOL   ;CLR TO EOL IF CR
FD8E:A9 8D          371 CROUT   LDA  #$8D
FD90:D0 5B  FDED   372          BNE  COUT      ;(ALWAYS)
FD92:              373 *
FD92:A4 3D          374 PRA1   LDY  A1H      ;PRINT CR,A1 IN HEX
FD94:A6 3C          375          LDX  A1L
FD96:20 8E FD      376 PRYX2  JSR  CROUT
FD99:20 40 F9      377          JSR  PRNTYX
FD9C:A0 00          378          LDY  #$00
FD9E:A9 AD          379          LDA  #$AD      ;PRINT '-'
FDA0:4C ED FD      380          JMP  COUT
FDA3:              381 *
FDA3:A5 3C          382 XAM8   LDA  A1L
FDA5:09 07          383          ORA  #$07      ;SET TO FINISH AT
FDA7:85 3E          384          STA  A2L      ; MOD 8=7
FDA9:A5 3D          385          LDA  A1H
FDAB:85 3F          386          STA  A2H
FDAD:A5 3C          387 MO
D8CHK LDA  A1L
FDAF:29 07          388          AND  #$07
FDB1:D0 03  FDB6   389          BNE  DATAOUT
FDB3:20 92 FD      390 XAM     JSR  PRA1
FDB6:A9 A0          391 DATAOUT LDA  #$A0
FDB8:20 ED FD      392          JSR  COUT      ;OUTPUT BLANK
FDBB:B1 3C          393          LDA  (A1L),Y
FDBD:20 DA FD      394          JSR  PRBYTE   ;OUTPUT BYTE IN HEX
FDC0:20 BA FC      395          JSR  NXTA1
FDC3:90 E8  FDAD   396          BCC  MOD8CHK   ;NOT DONE YET. GO CHECK MOD 8
FDC5:60            397 RTS4C    RTS      ;DONE.
FDC6:              398 *
FDC6:4A            399 XAMPM   LSR  A      ;DETERMINE IF MONITOR MODE IS
FDC7:90 EA  FDB3   400          BCC  XAM      ; EXAMINE, ADD OR SUBTRACT
FDC9:4A            401          LSR  A
FDCA:4A            402          LSR  A
FDCB:A5 3E          403          LDA  A2L
FDCD:90 02  FDD1   404          BCC  ADD
FDCF:49 FF          405          EOR  #$FF      ;FORM 2'S COMPLEMENT FOR SUBTRACT.
FDD1:65 3C          406 ADD     ADC  A1L

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FDD3:48          407          PHA
FDD4:A9 BD      408          LDA # $BD          ;PRINT '=' , THEN RESULT
FDD6:20 ED FD   409          JSR COUT
FDD9:68          410          PLA
FDDA:48          411 PRBYTE PHA          ;PRINT BYTE AS 2 HEX DIGITS
Fddb:4A          412          LSR A          ; (DESTROYS A-REG)
FDDC:4A          413          LSR A
FDDD:4A          414          LSR A
FDDE:4A          415          LSR A
FDDF:20 E5 FD   416          JSR PRHEXZ
FDE2:68          417          PLA
FDE3:29 OF      418 PRHEX  AND # $OF      ;PRINT HEX DIGIT IN A-REG
FDE5:09 B0      419 PRHEXZ ORA # $B0      ;LSBITS ONLY.
FDE7:C9 BA      420          CMP # $BA
FDE9:90 02      FDED      421          BCC COUT
FDEB:69 06      422          ADC # $06
FDED:            423 *
FDED:6C 36 00   424 COUT  JMP (CSWL)    ;VECTOR TO USER OUTPUT ROUTINE
FDF0:            425 *
FDF0:48          426 COUT1  PHA          ;save original character
FDF1:C9 A0      427          CMP # $A0      ;is it a control?
FDF3:4C 95 FC   428          JMP DOCOUT1   ;=>mask if not; return to COUTZ1
FDF6:            429 *
FDF6:48          430 COUTZ  PHA          ;save original character
FDF7:84 35      431 COUTZ1  STY YSAV1    ;save Y
FDF9:A8          432          TAY          ;save masked character
FDFA:68          433          PLA          ;get original char
FDFB:4C 46 FC   434          JMP NEWVW     ;new entry to vidwait
FDFE:EA          435          NOP
FDFF:EA          436          NOP
FE00:            437 *
FE00:C6 34      438 BL1   DEC YSAV
FE02:F0 9F      FDA3     439          BEQ XAM8
FE04:CA          440 BLANK  DEX          ;BLANK TO MON
FE05:D0 16      FE1D     441          BNE SETMDZ   ;AFTER BLANK
FE07:C9 BA      442          CMP # $BA     ;DATA STORE MODE?
FE09:D0 BB      FDC6     443          BNE XAMPM    ; NO; XAM, ADD, OR SUBTRACT.
FE0B:85 31      444 STOR   STA MODE     ;KEEP IN STORE MODE
FE0D:A5 3E      445          LDA A2L
FE0F:91 40      446          STA (A3L),Y  ;STORE AS LOW BYTE AT (A3)
FE11:E6 40      447          INC A3L
FE13:D0 02      FE17     448          BNE RTS5     ;INCR A3, RETURN.
FE15:E6 41      449          INC A3H
FE17:60          450 RTS5   RTS
FE18:            451 *
FE18:A4 34      452 SETMODE LDY YSAV    ;SAVE CONVERTED ':', '+',
FE1A:B9 FF 01   453          LDA IN-1,Y   ; '-', '.' AS MODE
FE1D:85 31      454 SETMDZ  STA MODE
FE1F:60          455          RTS
FE20:            456 *
FE20:A2 01      457 LT     LDX # $01
FE22:B5 3E      458 LT2    LDA A2L,X    ;COPY A2 (2 BYTES) TO
FE24:95 42      459          STA A4L,X    ; A4 AND A5
FE26:95 44      460          STA A5L,X

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FE28:CA          461      DEX
FE29:10 F7 FE22 462      BPL LT2
FE2B:60          463      RTS
FE2C:           464 *
FE2C:B1 3C      465 MOVE   LDA (A1L),Y ;MOVE (A1) THRU (A2) TO (A4)
FE2E:91 42      466      STA (A4L),Y
FE30:20 B4 FC   467      JSR NXTA4
FE33:90 F7 FE2C 468      BCC MOVE
FE35:60          469      RTS
FE36:           470 *
FE36:B1 3C      471 VFY    LDA (A1L),Y ;VERIFY (A1) THRU (A2)
FE38:D1 42      472      CMP (A4L),Y ; WITH (A4)
FE3A:F0 1C FE58 473      BEQ VFYOK
FE3C:20 92 FD   474      JSR PRA1
FE3F:B1 3C      475      LDA (A1L),Y
FE41:20 DA FD   476      JSR PRBYTE
FE44:A9 A0      477      LDA #$A0
FE46:20 ED FD   478      JSR COUT
FE49:A9 A8      479      LDA #$A8
FE4B:20 ED FD   480      JSR COUT
FE4E:B1 42      481      LDA (A4L),Y
FE50:20 DA FD   482      JSR PRBYTE
FE53:A9 A9      483      LDA #$A9
FE55:20 ED FD   484      JSR COUT
FE58:20 B4 FC   485 VFYOK JSR NXTA4
FE5B:90 D9 FE36 486      BCC VFY
FE5D:60          487      RTS
FE5E:           488 *
FE5E:20 75 FE   489 LIST   JSR A1PC ;MOVE A1 (2 BYTES) TO
FE61:A9 14      490      LDA #$14 ; PC IF SPEC'D AND
FE63:48          491 LIST2  PHA ; DISASSEMBLE 20 INSTRUCTIONS.
FE64:20 D0 F8   492      JSR INSTDSP
FE67:20 53 F9   493      JSR PCADJ ;ADJUST PC AFTER EACH INSTRUCTION.
FE6A:85 3A      494      STA PCL
FE6C:84 3B      495      STY PCH
FE6E:68          496      PLA
FE6F:38          497      SEC
FE70:E9 01      498      SBC #$01 ;NEXT OF 20 INSTRUCTIONS
FE72:D0 EF FE63 499      BNE LIST2
FE74:60          500      RTS
FE75:           501 *
FE75:8A          502 A1PC   TXA ;IF USER SPECIFIED AN ADDRESS,
FE76:F0 07 FE7F 503      BEQ A1PCRTS ; COPY IT FROM A1 TO PC.
FE78:B5 3C      504 A1PCLP LDA A1L,X ;YEP, SO COPY IT.
FE7A:95 3A      505      STA PCL,X
FE7C:CA          506      DEX
FE7D:10 F9 FE78 507      BPL A1PCLP
FE7F:60          508 A1PCRTS RTS
FE80:           509 *
FE80:A0 3F      510 SETINV LDY #$3F ;SET FOR INVERSE VID
FE82:D0 02 FE86 511      BNE SETIFLG ; VIA COUT1
FE84:A0 FF      512 SETNORM LDY #$FF ;SET FOR NORMAL VID
FE86:84 32      513 SETIFLG STY INVFLG
FE88:60          514      RTS

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FE89:          515 *
FE89:A9 00     516 SETKBD LDA #S00      ;DO 'IN#0'
FE8B:85 3E     517 INPORT STA A2L      ;DO 'IN#AREG'
FE8D:A2 38     518 INPRT LDX #KSWL
FE8F:A0 1B     519          LDY #KEYIN
FE91:D0 08     FE9B 520          BNE IOPRT
FE93:          521 *
FE93:A9 00     522 SETVID LDA #S00      ;DO 'PR#0'
FE95:85 3E     523 OUTPORT STA A2L      ;DO 'PR#AREG'
FE97:A2 36     524 OUTPRT LDX #CSWL
FE99:A0 F0     525          LDY #COUT1
FE9B:A5 3E     526 IOPRT LDA A2L      ;SET INPUT/OUTPUT VECTORS
FE9D:29 0F     527          AND #S0F
FE9F:F0 04     FEAS 528          BEQ IOPRT1
FEA1:09 C0     529          ORA #<IOADR
FEA3:A0 00     530          LDY #S00
FEA5:94 00     531 IOPRT1 STY LOC0,X      ;save low byte of hook
FEA7:95 01     532          STA LOC1,X      ;save acc
FEA9:A0 0E     533          LDY #SE      ;code=PR#/IN#
FEAB:4C B4 FB  534 GOTOCX4 JMP GOTOCX      ;perform call
FEAE:          535 *
FEAE:EA       536          NOP
FEAF:00       537 CKSUMFIX DFB 0      ;/RRA0981
FEBO:          538 *      ;-->CORRECT CKSUM AT CREATE TIME.
FEBO:4C 00 E0  539 XBASIC JMP BASIC      ;TO BASIC, COLD START
FEB3:4C 03 E0  540 BASCONT JMP BASIC2     ;TO BASIC, WARM START
FEB6:20 75 FE  541 GO JSR A1PC      ;ADDR TO PC IF SPECIFIED
FEB9:20 3F FF  542          JSR RESTORE     ;RESTORE FAKE REGISTERS
FEBC:6C 3A 00  543          JMP (PCL)      ;AND GO!
FEBF:4C D7 FA  544 REGZ JMP REGDSP      ;GO DISPLAY REGISTERS
FEC2:60       545 TRACE RTS      ;TRACE IS GONE
FEC3:EA       546          NOP
FEC4:60       547 STEPZ RTS      ;STEP IS GONE
FEC5:          548 *
FEC5:          549 * Return here from GOTOCX
FEC5:          550 *
FEC5:          551 * NOTE: This address is hard-coded in BFUNC of the
FEC5:          552 * video firmware
FEC5:          553 *
FEC5:8D 06 C0  554 RETCX1 STA SETSLOTXROM ;restore bank
FEC8:60       555 RETCX2 RTS      ;simply return
FEC9:EA       556          NOP
FECA:          557 *
FECA:4C F8 03  558 USR JMP USRADR      ;JUMP TO CONTROL-Y VECTOR IN RAM
FECD:          559 *
FECD:A9 40     560 WRITE LDA #S40
FECD:8D 07 C0  561 WRT2 STA SETINTCXROM ;set internal ROM
FED2:20 AA C5  562          JSR WRITE2      ;write to tape
FED5:F0 2C FF03 563          BEQ RD2      ;=>always set slots, beep
FED7:          564 *
FED7:          565 * SEARCH is called with a Monitor command of the form
FED7:          566 * HLL<ADR1.ADR2 in which ADR1 < ADR2 and LL precedes HH
FED7:          567 * in memory. If HH is 0, or omitted (LL<ADR1.ADR2), then
FED7:          568 * the single byte LL is searched for. You cannot search for

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FED7:          569 * a two byte pair with a high byte of 0.  A list of all
FED7:          570 * addresses containing the specified pattern is displayed.
FED7:          571 *
FED7:A0 01    572 SEARCH LDY #1          ;set Y to 1
FED9:A5 43    573          LDA A4H          ;is high byte 0?
FEDB:F0 04 FEE1 574          BEQ SRCH1        ;=>yes, only look for low byte
FEDD:D1 3C    575          CMP (A1L),Y      ;check high byte first
FEDF:D0 0A FEEB 576          BNE SRCH2        ;=>no match, try next byte
FEE1:88      577 SRCH1  DEY          ;match, now check low byte
FEE2:A5 42    578          LDA A4L          ;get low byte
FEE4:D1 3C    579          CMP (A1L),Y      ;does it match?
FEE6:D0 03 FEEB 580          BNE SRCH2        ;=>no match, try next byte
FEE8:20 92 FD 581          JSR PRA1        ;bytes match, print address
FEEB:20 BA FC 582 SRCH2  JSR NXTA1       ;increment address
FEEE:90 E7 FED7 583          BCC SEARCH      ;set Y back to 1
FEF0:60      584          RTS
FEF1:        585 *
FEF1:A0 0D    586 MINI   LDY #$D          ;dispatch mini-assembler call to
FEF3:20 B4 FB 587          JSR GTOCX       ;get internal ROM switched in
FEF6:        588 *
FEF6:20 00 FE 589 CRMON  JSR BL1          ;HANDLE CR AS BLANK
FEF9:68      590          PLA          ; THEN POP STACK
FEFA:68      591          PLA          ; AND RETURN TO MON
FEFB:DO 6C FF69 592          BNE MONZ        ;(ALWAYS)
FEFD:        593 *
FEFD:8D 07 C0 594 READ   STA SETINTCXROM ;set internal ROM
FF00:20 D1 C5 595          JSR XREAD      ;do tape read
FF03:8D 06 C0 596 RD2   STA SETSLOTXROM ;restore slot CX
FF06:F0 32 FF3A 597          BEQ BELL       ;read (write) ok, beep
FF08:DO 23 FF2D 598          BNE PRERR      ;error, print message
FF0A:        599 *
FF0A:C1 F0 F0 EC 600 TITLE  ASC "Apple //e"
FF13:        601 *
FF13:        602 * NNBL gets the next non-blank for the mini-assembler
FF13:        603 *
FF13:20 FD FC 604 NNBL   JSR UPMON      ;get char, upshift, INY
FF16:C9 A0    605          CMP #$A0        ;is it blank?
FF18:F0 F9 FF13 606          BEQ NNBL       ;yes, keep looking
FF1A:60      607          RTS
FF1B:        608 *
FF1B:B0 6D FF8A 609 LOOKASC BCS DIG          ;it was a digit
FF1D:C9 A0    610          CMP #$A0        ;check for quote (')
FF1F:DO 28 FF49 611          BNE RTS6       ;nope, return char
FF21:B9 00 02 612          LDA $200,Y     ;else get next char
FF24:A2 07    613          LDX #7         ;for shifting asc into A2L and A2H
FF26:C9 8D    614          CMP #$8D        ;was it CR?
FF28:F0 7D FFA7 615          BEQ GETNUM     ;yes, go handle CR
FF2A:C8      616          INY          ;advance index
FF2B:DO 63 FF90 617          BNE NXTBIT     ;=>(always) into A2L and A2H
FF2D:        618 *
FF2D:A9 C5    619 PRERR  LDA #$C5        ;PRINT 'ERR', THEN FALL INTO
FF2F:20 ED FD 620          JSR COUT       ; FWEEPER.
FF32:A9 D2    621          LDA #$D2
FF34:20 ED FD 622          JSR COUT

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FF37:20 ED FD      623      JSR  COUT
FF3A:              624 *
FF3A:A9 87        625 BELL  LDA  #$87      ;MAKE A JOYFUL NOISE, THEN RETURN.
FF3C:4C ED FD      626      JMP  COUT
FF3F:              627 *
FF3F:A5 48        628 RESTORE LDA  STATUS ;RESTORE 6502 REGISTER CONTENTS
FF41:48           629      PHA          ; USED BY DEBUG SOFTWARE
FF42:A5 45        630      LDA  A5H
FF44:A6 46        631 RESTRI  LDX  XREG
FF46:A4 47        632      LDY  YREG
FF48:28           633      PLP
FF49:60           634 RTS6    RTS
FF4A:              635 *
FF4A:85 45        636 SAVE   STA  A5H      ;SAVE 6502 REGISTER CONTENTS
FF4C:86 46        637 SAV1   STX  XREG      ; FOR DEBUG SOFTWARE
FF4E:84 47        638      STY  YREG
FF50:08           639      PHP
FF51:68           640      PLA
FF52:85 48        641      STA  STATUS
FF54:BA           642      TSX
FF55:86 49        643      STX  SPNT
FF57:D8           644      CLD
FF58:60           645      RTS
FF59:              646 *
FF59:20 84 FE      647 OLDRST JSR  SETNORM ;SET SCREEN MODE
FF5C:20 2F FB      648      JSR  INIT      ; AND INIT KBD/SCREEN
FF5F:20 93 FE      649      JSR  SETVID     ; AS I/O DEVS.
FF62:20 89 FE      650      JSR  SETKBD
FF65:              651 *
FF65:D8           652 MON    CLD          ;MUST SET HEX MODE!
FF66:20 3A FF      653      JSR  BELL      ;FWEEPER.
FF69:A9 AA         654 MONZ   LDA  #$AA      ; '*' PROMPT FOR MONITOR
FF6B:85 33         655      STA  PROMPT
FF6D:20 67 FD      656      JSR  GETLNZ     ;READ A LINE OF INPUT
FF70:20 C7 FF      657      JSR  ZMODE     ;CLEAR MONITOR MODE, SCAN IDX
FF73:20 A7 FF      658 NXTITM JSR  GETNUM     ;GET ITEM, NON-HEX
FF76:84 34         659      STY  YSAV     ; CHAR IN A-REG.
FF78:A0 17         660      LDY  #$17     ; X-REG=0 IF NO HEX INPUT
FF7A:88           661 CHRSRCH DEY
FF7B:30 E8 FF65    662      BMI  MON      ;COMMAND NOT FOUND, BEEP & TRY AGAIN.
FF7D:D9 CC FF      663      CMP  CHRTBL,Y   ;FIND COMMAND CHAR IN TABLE
FF80:D0 F8 FF7A    664      BNE  CHRSRCH   ;NOT THIS TIME
FF82:20 BE FF      665      JSR  TOSUB     ;GOT IT! CALL CORRESPONDING SUBROUTINE
FF85:A4 34         666      LDY  YSAV     ;PROCESS NEXT ENTRY ON HIS LINE
FF87:4C 73 FF      667      JMP  NXTITM
FF8A:              668 *
FF8A:A2 03         669 DIG    LDX  #$03
FF8C:0A           670      ASL  A
FF8D:0A           671      ASL  A      ;GOT HEX DIGIT,
FF8E:0A           672      ASL  A      ; SHIFT INTO A2
FF8F:0A           673      ASL  A
FF90:0A           674 NXTBIT  ASL  A
FF91:26 3E        675      ROL  A2L
FF93:26 3F        676      ROL  A2H

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FF95:CA          677      DEX          ;LEAVE X=$FF IF DIG
FF96:10 F8      FF90  678      BPL  NXTBIT
FF98:A5 31      679  NXTBAS  LDA  MODE
FF9A:D0 06      FFA2  680      BNE  NXTBS2      ;IF MODE IS ZERO,
FF9C:B5 3F      681      LDA  A2H,X      ; THEN COPY A2 TO A1 AND A3
FF9E:95 3D      682      STA  A1H,X
FFA0:95 41      683      STA  A3H,X
FFA2:E8          684  NXTBS2  INX
FFA3:F0 F3      FF98  685      BEQ  NXTBAS
FFA5:D0 06      FFAD  686      BNE  NXTCHR
FFA7:          687  *
FFA7:A2 00      688  GETNUM  LDX  #$00      ;CLEAR A2
FFA9:86 3E      689      STX  A2L
FFAB:86 3F      690      STX  A2H
FFAD:20 FD FC   691  NXTCHR  JSR  UPMON      ;get char, upshift, INY
FFB0:EA          692      NOP          ;INY now done in UPMON
FFB1:49 B0      693      EOR  #$B0
FFB3:C9 0A      694      CMP  #$0A
FFB5:90 D3      FF8A  695      BCC  DIG      ;BR IF HEX DIGIT
FFB7:69 88      696      ADC  #$88
FFB9:C9 FA      697      CMP  #$FA
FFBB:4C 1B FF   698      JMP  LOOKASC   ;check for ASCII input
FFBE:          699  *
FFBE:A9 FE      700  TOSUB   LDA  #<GO      ;DISPATCH TO SUBROUTINE, BY
FFC0:48          701      PHA          ; PUSHING THE HI-ORDER SUBR ADDR,
FFC1:B9 E3 FF   702      LDA  SUBTBL,Y ; THEN THE LO-ORDER SUBR ADDR
FFC4:48          703      PHA          ; ONTO THE STACK,
FFC5:A5 31      704      LDA  MODE      ; (CLEARING THE MODE, SAVE THE OLD
FFC7:A0 00      705  ZMODE   LDY  #$00      ; MODE IN A-REG),
FFC9:84 31      706      STY  MODE
FFCB:60          707      RTS          ; AND 'RTS' TO THE SUBROUTINE!
FFCC:          708  *
FFCC:BC          709  CHRIBL  DFB  $BC      ;^C (BASIC WARM START)
FFCD:B2          710      DFB  $B2      ;^Y (USER VECTOR)
FFCE:BE          711      DFB  $BE      ;^E (OPEN AND DISPLAY REGISTERS)
FFCF:9A          712      DFB  $9A      ;! (enter mini-assembler)
FFD0:EF          713      DFB  $EF      ;V (MEMORY VERIFY)
FFD1:C4          714      DFB  $C4      ;^K (IN#SLOT)
FFD2:EC          715      DFB  $EC      ;S (search for 2 bytes)
FFD3:A9          716      DFB  $A9      ;^P (PR#SLOT)
FFD4:BB          717      DFB  $BB      ;^B (BASIC COLD START)
FFD5:A6          718      DFB  $A6      ;'-' (SUBTRACTION)
FFD6:A4          719      DFB  $A4      ;'+' (ADDITION)
FFD7:06          720      DFB  $06      ;M (MEMORY MOVE)
FFD8:95          721      DFB  $95      ;'<' (DELIMITER FOR MOVE, VFY)
FFD9:07          722      DFB  $07      ;N (SET NORMAL VIDEO)
FFDA:02          723      DFB  $02      ;I (SET INVERSE VIDEO)
FFDB:05          724      DFB  $05      ;L (DISASSEMBLE 20 INSTRS)
FFDC:F0          725      DFB  $F0      ;W (WRITE TO TAPE)
FFDD:00          726      DFB  $00      ;G (EXECUTE PROGRAM)
FFDE:EB          727      DFB  $EB      ;R (READ FROM TAPE)
FFDF:93          728      DFB  $93      ;': ' (MEMORY FILL)
FFE0:A7          729      DFB  $A7      ;'. ' (ADDRESS DELIMITER)
FFE1:C6          730      DFB  $C6      ;'CR' (END OF INPUT)

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FFE2:99      731      DFB  $99      ;BLANK
FFE3:        732 *
FFE3:        733 * Table of low order monitor routine dispatch
FFE3:        734 * addresses. High byte always $FE
FFE3:        735 *
FFE3:B2      736 SUBTBL DFB >BASCONT-1 ;^C (BASIC warm start)
FFE4:C9      737      DFB >USR-1 ;^Y (not used)
FFE5:BE      738      DFB >REGZ-1 ;^E (open and display registers)
FFE6:F0      739      DFB >MINI-1 ;mini assembler
FFE7:35      740      DFB >VFY-1 ;V (memory verify)
FFE8:8C      741      DFB >INPRT-1 ;^K (IN#SLOT)
FFE9:D6      742      DFB >SEARCH-1 ;search for pattern
FFEA:96      743      DFB >OUTPRT-1 ;^P (PR#SLOT)
FFEB:AF      744      DFB >XBASIC-1 ;^B (BASIC cold start)
FFEC:17      745      DFB >SETMODE-1 ;'- ' (subtraction)
FFED:17      746      DFB >SETMODE-1 ;'+ ' (addition)
FFEE:2B      747      DFB >MOVE-1 ;M (memory move)
FFEF:1F      748      DFB >LT-1 ;'^<' (delim for move,vfy)
FFF0:83      749      DFB >SETNORM-1 ;N (set normal video)
FFF1:7F      750      DFB >SETINV-1 ;I (set inverse video)
FFF2:5D      751      DFB >LIST-1 ;L (disassemble 20 instrs)
FFF3:CC      752      DFB >WRITE-1 ;W (write to tape)
FFF4:B5      753      DFB >GO-1 ;G (execute program)
FFF5:FC      754      DFB >READ-1 ;R (read from tape)
FFF6:17      755      DFB >SETMODE-1 ;':' (memory fill)
FFF7:17      756      DFB >SETMODE-1 ;'.' (address delimiter)
FFF8:F5      757      DFB >CRMON-1 ;'CR' (end of input)
FFF9:03      758      DFB >BLANK-1 ;BLANK
FFFA:        759 *
FFFA:FB 03   760      DW  NMI      ;NON-MASKABLE INTERRUPT VECTOR
FFFC:62 FA   761      DW  RESET     ;RESET VECTOR
FFFE:FA C3   762      DW  IRQ      ;INTERRUPT REQUEST VECTOR
0000:        19      INCLUDE MINI
0000:        1 *
0000:        2 * Apple //e Mini Assembler
0000:        3 *
0000:        4 * Got mnemonic, check address mode
0000:        5 *
C4C8:        C4C8   6-      ORG  C3ORG+$1C8
C4C8:        7 *
C4C8:20 13 FF  8 AMOD1 JSR  NNBL     ;get next non-blank
C4CB:84 34    9      STY  YSAV     ;save Y
C4CD:DD B4 F9 10     CMP  CHAR1,X
C4D0:D0 13 C4E5 11     BNE  AMOD2
C4D2:20 13 FF 12     JSR  NNBL     ;get next non-blank
C4D5:DD BA F9 13     CMP  CHAR2,X
C4D8:F0 0D C4E7 14     BEQ  AMOD3
C4DA:BD BA F9 15     LDA  CHAR2,X ;done yet?
C4DD:F0 07 C4E6 16     BEQ  AMOD4
C4DF:C9 A4    17     CMP  #$A4     ;if "$" then done
C4E1:F0 03 C4E6 18     BEQ  AMOD4
C4E3:A4 34    19     LDY  YSAV     ;restore Y
C4E5:18      20 AMOD2 CLC
C4E6:88      21 AMOD4 DEY

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C4E7:26 44      22 AMOD3  ROL  A5L      ;shift bit into format
C4E9:E0 03      23      CPX  #$03
C4EB:D0 0D C4FA 24      BNE  AMOD6
C4ED:20 A7 FF   25      JSR  GETNUM
C4F0:A5 3F      26      LDA  A2H      ;get high byte of address
C4F2:F0 01 C4F5 27      BEQ  AMOD5      ;=>
C4F4:E8        28      INX
C4F5:86 35      29 AMOD5  STX  YSAV1
C4F7:A2 03      30      LDX  #$03
C4F9:88        31      DEY
C4FA:86 3D      32 AMOD6  STX  A1H
C4FC:CA        33      DEX
C4FD:10 C9 C4C8 34      BPL  AMOD1
C4FF:60        35      RTS
C500:         36 *
CF3A:         CF3A 37      ORG  C8ORG+$73A
CF3A:         38 *
CF3A:         39 * Calculate offset byte for relative addresses
CF3A:         40 *
CF3A:E9 81      41 REL   SBC  #$81      ;calc relative address
CF3C:4A        42      LSR  A
CF3D:D0 14 CF53 43      BNE  GOERR      ;bad branch
CF3F:A4 3F      44      LDY  A2H
CF41:A6 3E      45      LDX  A2L
CF43:D0 01 CF46 46      BNE  REL1
CF45:88        47      DEY      ;point to offset
CF46:CA        48 REL1  DEX      ;displacement - 1
CF47:8A        49      TXA
CF48:18        50      CLC
CF49:E5 3A      51      SBC  PCL      ;subtract current PCL
CF4B:85 3E      52      STA  A2L      ;and save as displacement
CF4D:10 01 CF50 53      BPL  REL2      ;check page
CF4F:C8        54      INY
CF50:98        55 REL2  TYA      ;get page
CF51:E5 3B      56      SBC  PCH      ;check page
CF53:D0 40 CF95 57 GOERR  BNE  MINIERR   ;display error
CF55:         58 *
CF55:         59 * Move instruction to memory
CF55:         60 *
CF55:A4 2F      61 MOVINST LDY  LENGTH ;get instruction length
CF57:B9 3D 00   62 MOV1  LDA  A1H,Y ;get a byte
CF5A:91 3A      63      STA  (PCL),Y ;and move it
CF5C:88        64      DEY
CF5D:10 F8 CF57 65      BPL  MOV1
CF5F:         66 *
CF5F:         67 * Display instruction
CF5F:         68 *
CF5F:20 48 F9   69      JSR  PRBLNK   ;print blanks to make ProDOS work
CF62:20 1A FC   70      JSR  UP      ;move up 2 lines
CF65:20 1A FC   71      JSR  UP
CF68:4C E3 FC   72      JMP  DISLIN   ;disassemble it, =>DOINST
CF6B:         73 *
CF6B:         74 * Compare disassembly of all known opcodes with
CF6B:         75 * the one typed in until a match is found

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CF6B:          76 *
CF6B:A5 3D    77 GETOP  LDA  AIH      ;get opcode
CF6D:20 8E F8 78      JSR  INSDS2   ;determine mnemonic index
CF70:AA       79      TAX          ;X = index
CF71:BD 00 FA 80      LDA  MNEMR,X  ;get right half of index
CF74:C5 42    81      CMP  A4L      ;does it match entry?
CF76:D0 13 CF8B 82     BNE  NXTOP   ;=>try next opcode
CF78:BD C0 F9 83     LDA  MNEML,X  ;get left half of index
CF7B:C5 43    84      CMP  A4H      ;does it match entry?
CF7D:D0 0C CF8B 85     BNE  NXTOP   ;=>no, try next opcode
CF7F:A5 44    86     LDA  A5L      ;found opcode, check address mode
CF81:A4 2E    87     LDY  FORMAT   ;get addr. mode format for that opcode
CF83:C0 9D    88     CPY  #$9D     ;is it relative?
CF85:F0 B3 CF3A 89     BEQ  REL      ;=>yes, calc relative address
CF87:C5 2E    90     CMP  FORMAT   ;does mode match?
CF89:F0 CA CF55 91     BEQ  MOVINST  ;=>yes, move instruction to memory
CF8B:C6 3D    92 NXTOP  DEC  AIH      ;else try next opcode
CF8D:D0 DC CF6B 93     BNE  GETOP   ;=>go try it
CF8F:E6 44    94     INC  A5L      ;else try next format
CF91:C6 35    95     DEC  YSAV1   ;
CF93:F0 D6 CF6B 96     BEQ  GETOP   ;=>go try next format
CF95:         97 *
CF95:         98 * Point to the error with a caret, beep, and fall
CF95:         99 * into the mini-assembler.
CF95:        100 *
CF95:A4 34    101 MINIERR LDY  YSAV     ;get position
CF97:98      102 ERR2  TYA
CF98:AA      103      TAX
CF99:4C D2 FC 104      JMP  ERR3     ;display error, =>DOINST
CF9C:        105 *
CF9C:        106 * Read a line of input. If prefaced with " ", decode
CF9C:        107 * mnemonic. If "$" do monitor command. Otherwise parse
CF9C:        108 * hex address before decoding mnemonic.
CF9C:        109 *
CF9C:20 C7 FF 110 DOINST JSR  ZMODE     ;clear mode
CF9F:AD 00 02 111      LDA  $200    ;get first char in line
CFA2:C9 A0    112     CMP  #$A0    ;if blank,
CFA4:F0 12 CFB8 113     BEQ  DOLIN   ;=>go attempt disassembly
CFA6:C9 8D    114     CMP  #$8D    ;is it return?
CFA8:D0 01 CFAB 115     BNE  GETI1   ;=>no, continue
CFAA:60      116     RTS          ;else return to Monitor
CFAB:        117 *
CFAB:20 A7 FF 118 GETI1  JSR  GETNUM   ;parse hexadecimal input
CFAE:C9 93    119     CMP  #$93    ;look for "ADDR:"
CFB0:D0 E5 CF97 120 GOERR2 BNE  ERR2   ;no ":", display error
CFB2:8A      121     TXA          ;X nonzero if address entered
CFB3:F0 E2 CF97 122     BEQ  ERR2   ;no "ADDR", display error
CFB5:        123 *
CFB5:20 78 FE 124     JSR  AIPCLP   ;move address to PC
CFB8:A9 03    125 DOLIN  LDA  #$03    ;get starting opcode
CFBA:85 3D    126     STA  AIH      ;and save
CFBC:20 13 FF 127 NXTCH  JSR  NNBL    ;get next non-blank
CFBF:0A      128     ASL  A        ;validate entry
CFC0:E9 BE    129     SBC  #$BE

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CFC2:C9 C2      130      CMP #SC2
CFC4:90 D1     CF97    131      BCC ERR2      ;=>flag bad mnemonic
CFC6:          132 *
CFC6:          133 * Form mnemonic for later comparison
CFC6:          134 *
CFC6:0A       135      ASL A
CFC7:0A       136      ASL A
CFC8:A2 04     137      LDX #S04
CFC9:0A       138      NXTMN ASL A
CFCB:26 42     139      ROL A4L
CFCD:26 43     140      ROL A4H
CFCF:CA       141      DEX
CFD0:10 F8     CFCA    142      BPL NXTMN
CFD2:C6 3D     143      DEC A1H      ;decrement mnemonic count
CFD4:F0 F4     CFCA    144      BEQ NXTMN
CFD6:10 E4     CFBC    145      BPL NXTCH
CFD8:A2 05     146      LDX #S5      ;index into address mode tables
CFDA:20 C8 C4  147      JSR AMOD1    ;do this elsewhere
CFDD:A5 44     148      LDA A5L      ;get format
CFDF:0A       149      ASL A
CFE0:0A       150      ASL A
CFE1:05 35     151      ORA YSAV1
CFE3:C9 20     152      CMP #S20
CFE5:B0 06     CFED    153      BCS AMOD7
CFE7:A6 35     154      LDX YSAV1    ;get our format
CFE9:F0 02     CFED    155      BEQ AMOD7
CFEB:09 80     156      ORA #S80
CFED:85 44     157      AMOD7 STA A5L      ;update format
CFEF:84 34     158      STY YSAV    ;update position
CFF1:B9 00 02  159      LDA $0200,Y ;get next character
CFF4:C9 BB     160      CMP #SBB     ;is it a ";"?
CFF6:F0 04     CFFC    161      BEQ AMOD8    ;=>yes, skip comment
CFF8:C9 8D     162      CMP #S8D     ;is it carriage return
CFFA:D0 B4     CFBO    163      BNE GOERR2
CFFC:4C 6B CF  164      AMOD8 JMP GETOP    ;get next opcode
CFFF:         165 *
CFFF:00       166      DFB $00      ;byte for making CTOD checksum ok

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