

ERROR CODES

Error format is: loc AT LINE ln/fn

!ED Error in command input
!00 Not a zero page address
!01 Branch out of range
!02 Illegal mnemonic
!03 Illegal pseudo opcode
!04 Operand undefined in .BA or .MC
!05 Label missing with .DE or .DI
!06 Duplicate label
!07 Missing .EN in assembly
!08 Undefined or illegal label
!09 Illegal decimal character
!0A Error in or missing operand
!0B Unimplemented address mode
!0C Illegal character in label
!0E Label file overflow
!0F Text file overflow
!10 Line renumber overflow
!11 Missing parameter in NU
!14 Cannot relocate; errors, or no AS
!15 Syntax error in ED command
!16 Illegal tape deck number
!17 Tape load checksum error

Macro Error Codes

!20 Attempted expansion before definition
!21 Macro in expand state at .EN
!22 Conditional suppress set at .EN
!23 Macro definition incomplete at .EN
!24 Too many nested macros
!25 Parameter mismatch or illegal characters
!26 Duplicate macro definition
!27 Definition overlaps file boundary
!29 Illegal nested definition
!2A Non-symbolic label in SET
!2B .ME without associated .MD
!2E Overflow in number of macros
!2F Overflow in file sequence count

If .CE is included in the source code AS will continue on all errors except !04, !07, or !17; error messages will still be printed, and an error count will be given.

CONTROL CODES

The following control codes will print as shown, and perform the specified functions:

!B so to BASIC
!C so to SUPERMON, return via .G
!D delete in ED
!F find in ED
!G continue processing after terminal break, suppress further printing
!H toggle specified tape deck
!X delete entire line entered
!Y jump to location \$0000, return is via RLS
!Z terminate processing after terminal break, return to .> mode

The following non-printing control codes will perform the specified functions:

!G SYM 'Beep', terminal bell
!H backspace and delete
!Q continue processing and printing after terminal break
!I use to enter a null line or for tabulating (8 columns)

!K (VT) and !L (FF) not implemented
!J (LF), !M (CR), and !N (ESC) operative
!R (NUL) clears screen on KTH-2

Most other control characters will echo with !ch, but will be ignored

RUBOUT may be used as an alternative to !H (echo is \)

TAB may be used as an alternative to !I

EDIT AND FIND COMMANDS

Edit In Will find and print line in subcommands (this command is always fully interactive):

!ch Find character ch (if the character appears more than once in the line, repeat until correct position is found, then use either or both of the following)
!H Delete character(s) (backward delete)
!ch Insert character(s) (forward insert)
(repeat as needed and exit with one of the following)
!D Delete to end of line
RETURN Retain rest of line

ED: t tSttS2t Zd a ln1 ln2

The parameters have the following significance:

t is a "terminator" to mark the string limits. t may be chosen as any symbol which does not appear in the strings

S1 and S2 are the search and replacement strings. X may be used as a "don't care" character in S1

d is alternate "don't care" to be used in S1. If X is a valid character in S1, an alternate should be specified with Xd

a is either x or # or space space: print all lines
: print no lines
x : interact before altering

Interact Commands

A alter field
D delete entire line
M move to next field
S skip line, no alter.
X exit ED command
!F enter ED in mode

ln1 and ln2 are the search limits
Defaults for ln1 and ln2 are 0 and 9999

Find tStt Zd a ln1 ln2

The parameters are as above without interaction or alteration, and a frequency count is printed. Useful for label cross reference file if a is space, or for a character count if a is #, and S1 is X

RECOVERY FROM ACCIDENTAL CLEAR

Through the monitor replace the 00 at the beginning of text file + 2 with the first character of the text (usually a 20).

Enter RAE at warm start with .G B003.
Input to RAE: PR /
Exit RAE with !C.

Obtain contents of DD and DE with .V DD and place these in D3 and D4 with .D D3

Reenter RAE with .G B003 and continue.

MACRO ASSEMBLY

To define a macro, use the form:
!!NAME .MD (SYMB1 SYMB2 ... SYMBn)

To permit multiple calls of the macro without an !06 error, prefix all symbolic labels with three periods. Symbolic labels may be duplicated in different macros, unless the macros are nested, that is, one calls another.

To call a macro, use the form:
NAME (EXPR1 EXPR2 ... EXPRn)

SUGGESTIONS FOR USE

- *The delimiter between fields is one or more spaces. Lines are entered with RETURN.
- *Comments may be added after the last required field in any line following a space.
- *Comment lines may be entered by using a semicolon in the symbolic label field.
- *The equal sign may be used as a numeric label whose value is the current value of the program counter.
- *Except in symbolic labels, and in the ED and FI commands for string matching, upper and lower case letters may be used interchangeably.
- *After CO or MO use NU to eliminate the duplicate line numbers.
- *Return to RAE after BR or !C is with .G; return after reset is .G B003.
- *To return to the command mode when in AU, enter // RETURN. Entry of A line number will return control to AU.
- *To use Hardcopy, enter HA S pn, hit RETURN three times, adjust to top of page. Enter PR or AS L and RETURN. HA P and .EJ will advance to top of next page at each call.
- *To find the value of the last line number used, enter PR /.
- *If your terminal has only 40 columns restrict the label field width by entering FO S 6.
- *Message after AS is: error count/.BA add/.MC adds