NAME

antBASIC - A modern version of Tiny BASIC with GPIO functions

SYNTAX

antbasic [*sourcefile* [arguments]]

ARGUMENTS

number-to-A [number-to-B [string-to-@]]
example:

antbasic
: activate interactive session

antbasic test.bas
: execute ***test.bas*** and return to the shell

antbasic test.bas 10
: invoke program and pass number 10 to variable **A**

antbasic test.bas 10 20
: invoke program and pass numbers 10 and 20 to variables **A** and **B**

antbasic test.bas 10 20 'Hello, world!'
: invoke and pass numbers to variables and string to **string array @**

RETURNS

antBASIC returns an 8bit status code to the shell (default value is zero). You can use the **END** statement to pass a non-zero value to the shell.

example: `END 123` returns 123 as a status code to the shell

VERSION

This man page documents antBASIC version **1.0.3**.

DESCRIPTION

antBASIC is a product of the **BMH (Bare Metal Hacking)** project. It is a modernized version of **Tiny BASIC**, with the addition of I/O manipulation instructions prepared for the **Raspberry Pi**. Although the language specification is minimal, beginners can learn the basics of programming, and a wide range of I/O controls through antBASIC.

PROGRAM

A program consists of several lines, and each line always starts with a line number (1-9999). The maximum program size is **2,000 lines** and **30,000 bytes** (you can check the program size with the `FREE` command). Users can enter sentences interactively through the **GNU Readline** input editor. Usually, there will be ten intervals between line numbers so that you can make additions easily later. When there is no more space between lines, you can create a new gap with the `RENUM` command. Multiple statements can be written in a single line, separated by a *colon*.

example:

```
10 FOR I=1 TO 10
20 PRINT "Hello, ";:PRINT "world! ";
30 NEXT
40 END
```

PROGRAM EXECUTION MODES

There are three execution modes available.

Normal mode	Stored program is invoked by `RUN` command in interactive session.
Direct mode	Direct command line execution in interactive session.
Shell mode	Execution from the shell.

NUMBERS

Signed 16bit integer (range from -32768 to 32767). Decimal and hexadecimal (*0x* prefix is needed) numbers are distinguished internally.

example: `1234, -1234, 0xABCD, 0xEF`

STRINGS

A string is defined as **Unicode** characters (encoded by **UTF-8**) surrounded by double quotations. Escaped special characters are as follows.

Alarm (BELL)	\a
Backspace	\b
TAB	\t
LF	\n
CR	\r
Escape	\e
Backslash	\\
ASCII code	\x## (## is a two-digit hexadecimal number)

Special array @ holds a string. It must be terminated with *NULL (0)*.

example:

```
@="hello!":@[0]=@[0]-0x20:print @ -> Hello!
@[0]=33:@[1]=7:@[2]=0:print @ -> ! with alarm
```

VARIABLES

Vaiables A to Z hold integer.

example: `A=123:B=A+0x1234`

ARRAYS

Arrays A[] to Z[] hold integers (*index starts from **ZERO***). Two-dimensional array form is X[column,row].

example:

```
DIM A[1],B[2,3]:A[0]=1:B[0,0]=0,1,2,3,4,5
A[0] -> 1, B[0,2] -> 2, B[1,0] -> 3, B[1,2] -> 5
```

OPERATORS

Operator precedence: Unary > Mul/Div/Mod > Add/Sub > Condition > Bitwise

Unary	-xxx, +xxx
Mul/Div/Mod	*, /, %
Add/Sub	+, -
Condition	==, !=, <, <=, >, >=
Bitwise	&, |

STATEMENTS

Statements marked with an ***asterisk*** * can be also executed in direct mode.

CLS*	Clear screen
COLOR*	Define color attribute (0 Black | 1 Red | 2 Green | 3 Yellow | 4 Blue | 5 Magenta | 6 Cyan | 7 White | +10 Bright). 1st argument is fore-ground color, 2nd argument is back-ground color (optional). example: `COLOR(11,4)` -> bright red text on blue background.
DIM*	Define array ***size*** (not the maximum index number): DIM[colum,row]. NOTE: There is an array size limitation (***column*row <= 512***).
END*	Terminate program. If a number is given, antBASIC returns the value to the shell.
FOR/NEXT	Iterate statements between FOR and NEXT. example: `S=0:FOR A=1 TO 10:S=S+A:NEXT`

NOTE: *increment step is fixed to ONE*

GOSUB*/RETURN
: Call subroutine / return to caller.

example: `GOSUB 200, GOSUB Y`

GOTO*
: Jump to specified line number.

example: `GOTO 100, GOTO X`

IF*
: Conditional execution. If the expression immediately after `IF` is ***not zero***, the following statement(s) will be executed.

example: `IF A>=0x61 @[0]=A-0x20:@[1]=0:PRINT @`

IN*
: Read bit status. Argument is ***BMH-style GPIO number (1-14)***.

returns: 0 or 1

example: `IN(B)` -> 0|1

INPUT*
: Input data from user and stores it in a variable or string array @.

example: in the case of number) `INPUT A`, string) `INPUT @`

LOCATE*
: Locate cursor position (left-upper corner is [0,0]). 1st argument is horizontal position, and 2nd argument is vertical position.

example: `LOCATE(X,Y)`

OUT*
: Set bit output as zero or one. First argument is a BMH-style GPIO number (1-14) and second argument is a bit Level (0 GND|1 Vdd).

example: `OUT(B,L)`

OUTHZ*
: Set bit output as zero or high-impedance (HiZ). First argument is a BMH-style number (1-14), second argument is a bit Level (0 GND|1 Vdd), and third argument is a mode of internal Pull-up resistor (0 None|1 Pull-up).

example: `OUTHZ(B,L,P)`

PRINT*
: Print data.

integer: immediate value, variable, array

hexadecimal format (2 or 4-digit): `HEX2`(*number*), `HEX4`(*number*)

string: @

separator: semicolon = no spacing, comma = do tabulation

example: `PRINT "H";"I";"!"` -> HI!

REM
: Insert a remark. *Comment must be added as a STRING*.

example: `REM`, `REM "This is a comment string"`

RND
: Returns random number (range from 0 to 32767).

example: `RND()`

MSLEEP*
: Suspend execution for *milli*-seconds.

example: `MSLEEP(1000)` -> 1sec wait

USLEEP*
: Suspend execution for *micro*-seconds.

example: `USLEEP(1000)` -> 1msec wait

DIRECT MODE COMMANDS

CLEAR
: Clear containers (variables and arrays).

CLS
: Clear screen.

DELETE
: Delete program lines.

example: single line) `DELETE 100`, multiple lines) `DELETE 210,290`

DUMP	Dump containers. example: `DUMP` (all), `DUMP V` (variables), `DUMP A` (arrays), `DUMP S` (string), `DUMP L` (program lines), `DUMP B` (bytecodes)
EDIT	Edit a program line using GNU Readline input editor. example: `EDIT 100`
END	Quit antBASIC.
FILES	List files. example: current working directory) `FILES`, specified directory) `FILES "`*pathname*`"`
FREE	Display memory usage.
HELP	Display help information.
LIST	List all or part of program. example: all) `LIST`, single line) `LIST 100`, multiple lines) `LIST 210,330`
LOAD	Load a source file into memory. example: `LOAD "example/hello.bas"`
MERGE	Merge an additional file into memory. example: `MERGE "mylib/addon.bas"`
NEW	Clear program.
PRINT	Same as `PRINT` statement..
RENUM	Renumber program lines. example: default [start 100, step 10]) `RENUM`, define start) `RENUM 1000`, specify start and step) `RENUM` 5000,5
RUN	Start-up program. *CONTROL-C* aborts the program.
SAVE	Save program as a text file. example: `SAVE "myprogram.bas"`

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE

ANT_MICROWAIT

There are two types of wait functions, **MSLEEP()** and **USLEEP()**, in antBASIC. The former is a delay in *seconds*, while the latter is in *micro-seconds*. By default, both functions use the *usleep system call* internally, but a delay in the order of micro-seconds can lead to time variability.

If more precise control in micro-seconds is required, set the **ANT_MICROWAIT** environment variable. Then the USLEEP() function does not use the usleep system call but uses a simple loop for the number of times specified by ANT_MICROWAIT.

antcalib is a utility for estimating the number of loops required for a microsecond delay. The first argument specifies the number of loops, and the second argument specifies the number of loop calls.

```
$ ./antcalib 220 10000000
Loopcount = 220
Number of loops = 10000000

Elapsed time --> 10 sec 9327 usec
Mean time --> 1.000933 usec/loop
```

On a *Raspberry pi 400*, the loop count is around *220*. Once the loop count is determined, add the export command to the **~/.bashrc**.

```
export ANT_MICROWAIT=220
```

REQUIRED LIBRARY

Default Makefile will build an antBASIC binary linked with the **GNU Readline library**. This binary allows the user to do editing lines before sending them to antBASIC.

HOME PAGE, SOURCE REPOSITORY, YOUTUBE, TWITTER

`https://baremetalhack.com/en.html`
`https://github.com/baremetalhack/antBASIC`
`https://www.youtube.com/@baremetalhacking`
`https://twitter.com/@DoctorBMH`

FEEDBACKS

I'm looking forward to your comments and improvement reports.
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PUBLICATION DATE

Initial release: Apr 26th, 2022
Revision 1.0.3: Nov 27th, 2022
Published from *Japan*

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