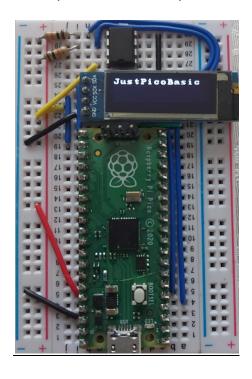
#JustPicoBasic manual

The best way to see how it works is to run a few examples available at: https://github.com/bqolab/JustBasic/tree/main/examples

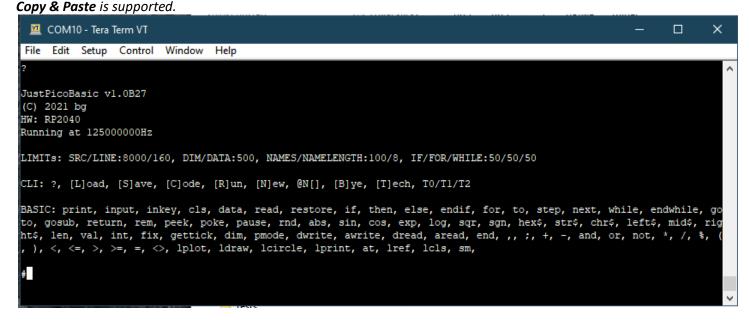
Wiring

Hardware components: RPI PICO, OLED 0.91" I2C, EEPROM 24c64 I2C, 2x resistors 10kohm



Terminal emulator

JustPicoBasic was tested with **Putty** and **TeraTerm** applications. Terminal settings: **9600,8,N,1**



Get started

Power the PICO through the USB. Start the terminal emulator.

Drag & Drop the current UF2 file (e.g. JustBasic-1.0b30.uf2) into the PICO emulated disk. The JustPicoBasic will boot. Enter '?' (the question mark) and press ENTER. You will see available commands (CLI & BASIC commands). Enter the following program:

pmode 25,1 for k=1 to 5 dwrite 25,1 pause 500 dwrite 25,0 pause 500 next k end

Then enter 'c' to see the code.

Use ' \mathbf{r} ' to run the code. The built-in LED will blink a couple of times.

'**n**' clears the program memory.

You can use **@N** (e.g. @0) to delete Nth line or **@N <code>** (@0 print 1) to insert the line of code.

You can freely format the code – can put many commands in single line, etc. Capital and small letters accepted for keyword (i.e. 'CLS' and 'cls' are the same). Names recognizes small and capital letters (i.e. 'as' is different than 'AS')

Program structure

Program Structure	Description/Comments	Example
code	Command 'end' has to follow the last line of the main	print "Hi!"
gosub subr1	code. Subroutines have to follow the 'end'.	gosub callme
end		end
subr1:		callme:
[subr1 code]		print "Hi!"
return		return

System commands

Command	Description/Comments	Example
ESC key	Break the program while Running or prevent from Loading.	
?	Shows info about the VM (ver, available commands)	
С	Show code ('SM LN 0' prevents from displaying line numbers)	
r	Run – run code from SRAM memory	r n=2 data 2, 3 s=0 for i=1 to n read a s=s+a
r <code></code>	Run - run single line of code NOT stored in memory (ad-hoc)	next i print "s=", s end
n	New – clear VM memory and code	
b	Bye: PICO – reboot VM in disk mode, Windows - exist	
1	l - Load program from EEPROM (auto.bas)	
S	s - Save program to EEPROM (auto.bas)	
ee	ee - EEPROM erase — to decide if required, now disabled	
ed	ed - EEPROM dump – show EEPROM content	
is	I2C scan – show I2C devices on both I2C buses	
t0/t1/t2	Program Flow Tracing:	T1 T2 - enable particular tracing mode
	t0 - Disable Tracing; t1 - Stepping Mode; t2 - Run with Tracing	R – run program in T1 or T2 mode
@N	Pico Editor. Normally new code is appended at the end;	@3 – removes 3rd line of code
@N <code></code>	@N delete Nth line; @N <code> insert <code> before Nth line</code></code>	@4 CLS – inserts 'CLS' before line 4

The language

MISC

Command	Description/Comments	Example
SM <entity> 1/0</entity>	System Mode command for system entities configuration. Entities:	SM ESC 0
	ESC (default=enabled) – enable / disable ESC key check (disable to boost perf)	SM OLED 1
	OLED (default=disabled) – enable OLED hw (cannot be disabled now)	SM LN O
	NOTE:	
	As of 1.0b31 OLED auto-detection was added and 'SM OLED 1' is not longer required.	
	LN (default=enabled) – enable / disable line numbering for 'c' command	

Ī	REM	Comment	REM MyProc
	CLS	Clear Screen	

VARIABLES & EXPRESSIONS

- -variable name: up to 8chars letter&digits starting w/ a letter(digits, '#", '\$', '_', ':' accepted)
- -expr: combination of INT/FLOAT and ops/brackets(+, -, *, /, %,(,)) and INT/FLOAT vars;
- -sexpr: combination of string, string functions (with suffix \$) and string vars (with suffix \$) and '+' op
- -variable type differentiation through the suffix (no suffix integer, '#' suffix float, '\$' suffix string

STRING arrays NOT supported yet

Command	Description/Comments	Example
var=expr	INT var, name=expr, 1 st -reference creates var(value=0);	sy=2*abs(-15) + a*20
var#=expr	FLOAT var (# suffix), name#=expr, 1 st -reference creates var w/ value=0	w#=2*a#+abs(-1.0)
var\$=sexpr	STR var (\$ suffix), name\$=sexpr	v\$=a\$+left\$(str\$(13),1)
DIM var(size), var#(size),	INT/FLOAT array, 1-dimension; multi-array declaration supported	DIM a(3), b#(4)
	(array names separated by comma)	
var(expr)=expr	INT: name(item)=expr	a(0)=3
var#(expr)=expr	FLOAT: name#(item)=expr	b#(0)=2.5

Suffixless varname type syntax (experimental phase)

- -variable needs to be declared (if not declared integer type is assumed), multi-declaration in single command supported
- -var suffix is no longer used for variable type differentiation
- -initialization during the declaration phase is not supported yet
- STRING arrays NOT supported yet

Command	Description/Comments	Example
integer vname, vname2(size),	Declare integer var or array type, value=0 is set	integer a, b(10) b(1)=1
float vname, vname2(size),	Declare float var or array type, value=0 is set	float c, d(10) d(1)=1.0
string vname	Declare float var or array type, value=NULL string	string a a="yes"

PROGRAM FLOW CONTROL

-cond: logical expression e.g. a>5 and b<10

Command	Description/Comments	Example
FOR v=expr TO expr [STEP expr]	if STEP[default=1] is negative var decreases;	FOR i = 5 TO 1 STEP -1 NEXT I END
[code] NEXT var	INT/FLOAT supported; nesting supported	
WHILE cond [code] ENDWHILE	INT/FLOAT supported; nesting supported; cond:	a=0 while a<5 print a a=a+1
	AND/OR/NOT supported;	endwhile end
IF cond THEN [code] [ELSE] [code]	INT/FLOAT supported; nesting supported	if a>1 and b#>3.4 then print "ok" else
ENDIF	AND/OR/NOT) supported;	print "bad" endif
label:	Label name starts with a letter, terminated by	k=1 again: print k k=k+1
GOTO label	colon; up to 8 letter & digits(plus '_');	if k<5 then goto again: endif
GOSUB label	Label must be located after END	gosub task0 end
label: RETURN	label: [code] RETURN	task0: print "done" return
END	Last instruction. GOSUB labels follows END	

INPUT, OUTPUT, DATA

Command	Description/Comments	Example
PRINT expr[, sexpr], [;]	Prints expr, sexpr separated by ',';	PRINT "6/3=", 6/3 (with NEW LINE)
	';' to skip NEW LINE	PRINT 1; (w/o NEW LINE because of ';')
INPUT var,	Assign int/float/str values to (array) var	INPUT a(2), d#, n\$ print a(2), d#, n\$
DATA expr, sexpr;	INT/FLOAT/STR supported	DATA 1.5, 2*a
READ a, b#, d\$	Assign DATA specified input to vars	READ v, v#, v(), v#();
RESTORE	Reset data pointer	

BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS

Command	Description/Comments	Example
LEFT\$\$(sexpr), RIGHT\$\$(sexpr),	Left\$/right\$/mid\$ - string functions, len -	k\$=LEFT\$("abcdefgh", 3) + "123"
MID\$(sexpr),	string length, Val – converts string to	PRINT VAL("-1234")+1
LEN(sexpr), VAL(sexpr)	value	<i>i=12 i\$=MID\$(STR\$(i),2,3) PRINT i\$</i>
HEX\$(expr), STR\$(expr), CHR\$(expr)	Hex\$ – expr to hex string, Str\$ - expr to	PRINT HEX\$(NOT(0x0F))
	string, Chr\$ - expr to ascii	a=65 d\$=chr\$(a)
SIN(expr), COS(expr), SQR(expr), EXP(expr),	Math functions	PRINT "S:", SQR(5), "E:", EXP(1),
LOG(expr), SGN(expr), ABS(expr)		"L:", LOG(2.718), "S:",SIN(3.14/6)
RND(max)	Hw-based random generator with von	PRINT "RND: ", RND(1000)
	Neuman extractor-whitenizer	
GETTICK()	Tick number	a=gettick()
PAUSE msec	Delay (blocking) in msec	PAUSE 2*500
INKEY()	Current key (pressed), otherwise 0;	
	non-blocking (no-wating)	
INT/FIX(expr)	QBASIC like	a=INT(1.1) b=INT(-1.1) c=FIX(1.9)
		d=FIX(-1.9)
		PRINT a, ", ", b, ", ", c, ", ", d (1, -2,
		1, -1)
AND(expr,expr), OR(expr,expr), NOT(expr)		PRINT AND(0x03,0x0F) PRINT
		OR(0x01,0x02)
		PRINT HEX\$(NOT(0x0F))

PICO HARDWARE SUPPORT

Command	Description/Comments	Example
PEEK(addr)	Memory read / write; hex supported	REM SYSTICK
POKE addr, value		SYSTCSR=0xe000e010
		SYSTRVR=0xe000e014
		SYSTCVR=0xe000e018
		poke SYSTCSR, 0
		poke SYSTRVR, 0x1e847
		poke SYSTCSR, 5
		for k=1 to 50
		<pre>print and(peek(SYSTCVR), 0x00FFFFFF)</pre>
		pause 1000
		next k
PMODE pin, mode	mode: 0-IN, 1-OUT, 2-PULLUP, 3-PULLDOWN,	
	10-ADC, 15-PWM, 20-TSENSOR	
AREAD(pin)	Read analog pin; pins=26-29 – analog pin;	pmode 26, 10 voltage=aread(26)
	pin=100 –temperature virtual pin	pmode 100, 20 temp= aread(100)
AWRITE pin, cycles	PWM duty=cycles/65535 cycle: 0-65535)	pmode 22, 15 awrite 22, 16000
DREAD(pin)	Read digital pin	REM explorer buttons: a, b, x, y
		a=12 b=13 x=14 y=15 pmode y, 0 pmode y, 2
		for k=1 to 2 step 0 pause 50 print dread(y) next k
DWRITE pin, value	Write digital pin	REM explorer led - pin 25
		pmode 25, 1 dwrite 25,1 pause 3000 dwrite 25,0

GRAPHIC LCD/OLED SUPPORT (currently: OLED0.91 support)

NOTE:

As of 1.0b31 OLED auto-detection was added and 'SM OLED 1' is not longer required

Command	Description/Comments	Example
SM OLED 1	Enable OLED support	

LPLOT X, Y	Draw point at X, Y	for x=0 to 127
		lplot x,fix(15+15*sin(2*3.14159*x/128))
		next x
		Iref
LDRAW X, Y	Draw line from the last PLOT / DRAW X, Y	plot 10,10 ldraw 20,20 lref
LCIRCLE x, y, r	Draw circle at x, y, r	<i>Icircle 15, 15, 10</i>
LPRINT expr, sexpr [AT x, y]	Prints expr, sexpr separated by ',';	lprint "2+2=", 2+2 AT 10,10
	optional AT x, y (default 0,0)	Iref
LCLS	Clear Screen	Icls
LREF	Refresh LCD (copy mem content to LCD)	Iref