# **HP-41 FocalMaster**

**Version 1.1** 

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### **Open Source**

The FocalMaster is open source, you'll find it under <a href="https://github.com/gomi42/FocalMaster">https://github.com/gomi42/FocalMaster</a> plus instruction how to use it.

### **Prerequisits**

The FocalMaster runs in a .Net 4.8 environment which is available by default on Windows 10 and Windows.

## Focal Compiler

The HP-41 Focal User Code Compiler transforms focal user code from text form to the binary raw file format or to barcodes.

Strong error checking is done during the compilation. In addition to the original HP-41 the compiler adds some features like comments and constants to structure the source file and to make it more readable and maintainable.

### Source File Structure

The compiler accepts any valid HP-41 command plus parameters. Additionally the compiler recognizes the commands of some common plug-in modules and translates them to the appropriate XROM codes. Please refer to appendix A and B for more details.

The compiler is line oriented. A source code line follows the following rule set:

- 1) Strings must always be quoted with a double quote (")
- 2) Comments always start with a semicolon.
- 3) Structure of a source line
  - 1. A source line may be empty to structure the source code
  - 2. A source line may only contain a comment
  - 3. A source line may contain a compile directive
  - 4. Otherwise a source line contains a focal statement
- 4) A valid focal statement is one of the following 5 cases. Each one may be followed by a comment:
  - 1. A number
  - 2. A string
  - 3. An append string which in turn is a string prefixed by the single character '>'

- 4. A valid HP-41 command plus it's parameters
- 5. A valid XRom command

#### Example

```
define MyVariable 01
define FirstLoopLabel 2
define LoopCounter 100
define ReadyMsg "READY"
define NowMsg " NOW"
LBL "START" ; the program starts here
LoopCounter
STO MyVariable
LBL FirstLoopLabel
DSE MyVariable
GTO FirstLoopLabel
ReadyMsg
>NowMsg
         ;append
AVIEW
RTN
```

### **Directives**

#### define

The **define** directive creates a constant, which is the association of a letter, number or text with that constant. After the constant is defined, the compiler substitutes the constant for each occurrence of the constant in the source file. **define** may occur everywhere in the source code, the constant can be used from that point of definition.

#### **Syntax**

```
define constant number
define constant letter
define constant text
```

#### Example

```
define MyConst 12
define MyLabel "Foo"
define MyStack Y
LBL MyLabel
```

### **XROM Codes**

The compiler recognizes the commands of some common plug-in modules and translates them to the appropriate XROM codes. The list of known XROM codes can be extended by the user by adding entries to the file XRomCodes.txt. The file must be located next to the FocalComp.exe. Please refer to appendix A and B for more details.

### **XROM Codes**

The decompiler recognizes the commands of some common plug-in modules and translates them to the appropriate XROM codes. The list of known XROM codes can be extended by the user by adding entries to the file XRomCodes.txt. The file must be located next to the FocalMaster.exe. Please refer to appendix A and B for more details.

### **Character Substitution**

In almost all cases the HP-41 character codes corresponds to the ASCII character code. But there are a few exceptions. Some of them cannot be entered on the PC. For 3 of these characters the HP document "Creating Your Own HP-41 Bar Code", page 17 proposes the following replacement:

| HP-41 Character | Substitute ASCII Character |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Σ               | &                          |
| 4               | @                          |
| <b>≠</b>        | #                          |

The following table lists all character replacements:

| Character Code | HP-41 Character | Substitute Character |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1              | ×               | х                    |
| 2              | $\bar{x}$       | ÿ                    |
| 3              | ←               | <b>←</b>             |
| 4              | α               | α                    |
| 5              | β               | β                    |
| 6              | Γ               | Γ                    |
| 7              | ↓               | <b>↓</b>             |
| 8              | Δ               | Δ                    |

| 9   | σ                  | σ                          |
|-----|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 10  | <b>*</b>           | •                          |
| 11  | λ                  | λ                          |
| 12  | u                  | u                          |
| 13  | μ<br><b>Δ</b>      | μ<br>@                     |
| 14  | τ                  | τ                          |
| 15  | Φ                  | Φ                          |
| 16  | θ                  | θ                          |
| 17  | Ω                  | Ω                          |
| 18  | δ                  | δ                          |
| 19  | Å                  | À                          |
| 20  |                    |                            |
| 21  | ä<br><b>Ä</b>      | Ä                          |
| 22  | ä                  | ä                          |
| 23  | ä<br>Ö             | á<br>Ä<br>ä<br>Ö<br>Ö<br>Ü |
| 24  | ö<br>Ü             | ö                          |
| 25  | Ü                  | Ü                          |
| 26  | ü                  | ü                          |
| 27  | Æ                  | Æ                          |
| 28  | œ                  | œ                          |
| 29  | ≠<br>£             | #                          |
| 30  |                    | £                          |
| 31  | *                  |                            |
| 96  | Т                  | Т                          |
| 123 | π                  | Τ<br>π                     |
| 124 | I                  | 1                          |
| 125 | →                  | <b>→</b>                   |
| 126 | <b>→</b><br>∑<br>F | &                          |
| 127 | ŀ                  | F                          |
|     |                    |                            |

### Appendix A

#### **Parameter**

Some of the HP-41 commands require one or more parameters. The following table lists the basic parameters including their value range:

Register integer value 0-101

Stack single letter (case insensitive):

x, y, z, t, 1, m, n, o, p, q, r, a, b, c, d, e

Local Number Label integer value 0-99

Local\_Letter\_Label single letter (case-sensitive) without quotes: A-J, a-

e

Global\_Label quoted text (e.g. "TRIANGLE")

Single\_Digit Integer value 0-9

indirect the keyword 'ind' without quotes

Flag integer value 0-55 XRom\_Module integer value 0-31 XRom\_Function Integer value 0-63

Comma the character ',' without quotes

#### **Floating Point Numbers**

Floating point values may not contain blanks; the exponent follows the mantissa without blanks. The exponent is introduced by the letter 'e'.

A valid floating point value is -1234.56e-78.

The comiler also supports the special short float syntax. A float may only consist of an exponent like E56 (which is the short form of 1E56).

#### **Parameter Type Groups**

All HP-41 commands are grouped into 7 groups. The commands within each group have the same parameter structure and requirements. The following table lists the command types and their parameter options:

Type 1 no parameters required

Type 2 one the following parameter:

Register Stack

indirect Register
indirect Stack

Type 3 one the following parameters:

Single\_Digit indirect Register indirect Stack

Type 4 one the following parameters:

Flag

indirect Register
indirect Stack

Type 5 one the following parameters:

Local\_Number\_Label

Local\_Label Global\_Label

Type 6 one the following parameters:

Local\_Number\_Label

Local\_Label Global\_Label indirect Register indirect Stack

Type 7 3 parameters in the following order:

XRom\_Module

Comma

XRom\_Function

#### **Commands**

#### Commands Type 1

NULL

+

-

/

X<Y?

X>Y?

 $X \leftarrow Y$ ?

S+

S-

HMS+

HMS-

MOD

%

%CH

P-R

R-P

LN

X^2

**SQRT** 

 $Y^X$ 

CHS

E^X

LOG 10^X

10 A

E^X-1

SIN

COS

TAN

ASIN

ACOS

ATAN DEC

1/X

**ABS** 

**FACT** 

X#0?

X>0?

LN1+X

X<0?

X=0?

INT

FRC

D-R

R-D

HMS

HR

RND

OCT

CLS

X<>Y

PΙ

CLST

R^

RDN

LASTX

CLX

X=Y?

X#Y?

SIGN

X<=0?

MEAN

SDEV

AVIEW

CLD

DEG

RAD

GRAD

**ENTER** 

ENTER^

STOP

RTN

**BEEP** 

CLA

**ASHF** 

PSE

CLRG

**AOFF** 

AON OFF

PROMPT

ADV

#### Commands Type 2

RCL

ST0

ST+

ST-

ST\*

ST/ ISG DSE VIEW SREG AST0 ARCL x<> Commands Type 3 FIX SCI ENG TONE Commands Type 4 SF CF FS?C FC?C FS? FC? Command Type 5  $\mathsf{LBL}$ Commands Type 6 GT0 XEQ Command Type 7

XROM

# Appendix B

File format of XRomCodes.txt

The file is line oriented. Each line contains one out of the following list:

- a blank line
- a comment
- an XRom definition

A comment starts with a semicolon ";".

An XRom definition line has the following syntax:

```
<function name>, <rom#>, <function#> [;<comment>]
```

The function name optionally can be enclosed by quotes ("), the comment is optional. A valid XRom definition are:

```
"test1", 12, 42 ;a comment test2, 13, 43 ;a comment
```

# **Appendix C**

The following functions of ROMs are known to the compiler and the compiler creates the appropriate XROM codes.

Extended I/O  $-X_MASS_1A$ **COPYFL** DIRX **FLLENG FLTYPE** MCOPY **MCOPYPV MVERIFY** -X\_EXT\_FCN **ALENGIO** ANUNDEL **ATOXL ATOXR ATOXX XTOAL XTOAR** X<>FIO **YTOAX** -X\_CTRL\_FNS AID **CLRDEV CLRLOOP** DEVL **DEVT FINDAID** ID INAC **INACL** INAE INAN INXB INP LOCK **NLOOP** NOTREM **OUTAC OUTACL OUTAE OUTAN OUTXB** OUTP

**POLL** 

**POLLD** 

**POLLE** 

**POLLUNC** 

**RCLSEL** 

SRQ?

STAT

XFER

**XFERC** 

**XREFCL** 

**XFERE** 

**XFERN** 

#### -ADV\_CTL\_FN

ADROFF

**ADRON** 

DDL

DDT

LAD

SEND

TAD

UNL

UNT

# EXT-Functions -EXT\_FCN\_1B

**ALENG** 

ANUM

APPCHR

**APPREC** 

ARCLREC

AROT

ATOX

CLFL

**CLKEYS** 

**CRFLAS** 

CRFLD

**DELCHR** 

**DELREC** 

**EMDIR** 

**FLSIZE** 

**GETAS** 

**GETKEY** 

**GETP** 

GETR

**GETREC** 

GETRX

**GETSUB** 

GETX

**INSCHR** 

INSREC

PASN

**PCLPS** 

POSA

**POSFL** 

**PSIZE** 

**PURFL** 

**RCLFLAG** 

**RCLPT** 

**RCLPTA** 

**REGMOVE** 

**REGSWAP** 

**SAVEAS** 

**SAVEP** 

SAVER

**SAVERX** 

SAVEX

**SEEKPT** 

**SEEKPTA** 

SIZE?

**STOFLAG** 

X<>F

**XTOA** 

#### -CX EXT-Functions

**ASROOM** 

CLRGX

ED

**EMDIRX** 

**EMROOM** 

**GETKEYX** 

RESZFL

SREG?

X=NN?

X#NN?

X<NN?

X <= NN ?

X>NN?

 $X \ge NN$ ?

#### Time

-TIME 2C

**ADATE** 

**ALMCAT** 

ALMNOW

**ATIME** 

ATIME24

CLK12

CLK24

CLKT

**CLKTD** 

CLOCK

CORRECT

DATE

DATE+

```
DDAYS
DMY
DOW
MDY
RCLAF
RCLSW
RUNSW
SETAF
SETDATE
SETIME
SETSW
STOPSW
\sf SW
T+X
TIME
XYZALM
-CX TIME
CLALMA
CLALMX
CLRALMS
RCLALM
SWPT
HP-IL Mass storage functions
CREATE
DIR
PURGE
READA
READK
READP
READR
READRX
READS
READSUB
RENAME
SEC
SEEKR
UNSEC
VERIFY
WRTA
WRTK
WRTP
WRTPV
WRTR
WRTRX
WRTS
ZERO
HP-IL Control Functions
AUTOIO
FINDIO
```

INA

IND

**INSTAT** 

LISTEN

**LOCAL** 

MANIO

OUTA

**PWRDN** 

**PWRUP** 

REMOTE

**SELECT** 

STOPIO

TRIGGER

#### Wand

**WNDDTA** 

WNDDTX

**WNDLNK** 

**WNDSUB** 

**WNDSCN** 

**WNDTST** 

#### -HP 41Z

W^1/Z

W^Z

X^1/Z

 $X^Z$ 

Z+

Z-

**Z**\*

Z/

Z^1/X

Z^2

Z^3

Z^X

Z=0?

Z=I?

Z=W?

Z=WR?

Z#0?

Z#W?

**ZACOS** 

ZALOG

ZASIN

ZATAN

ZCOS

ZEXP

**ZHACOS** 

**ZHASIN** 

**ZHATAN** 

**ZHCOS** 

**ZHSIN** 

**ZHTAN** 

ZIMAG?

ZIN?

ZINT?

ZINV

ZLN

ZLOG

**ZNEG** 

ZOUT?

ZPI\*

ZREAL?

**ZRND** 

ZSIN

**ZSQRT** 

ZTAN

ZUNIT?

-ZSTACK

CLZ

CLZST

LASTZ

ZAVIEW

ZENTER^

Z<>

Z<>ST

 ${\sf ZTRP}$ 

Z <> W

ZIMAG^

ZRCL

ZRDN

ZREAL^

ZRPL^

ZRUP

ZST0

ZVIEW

^IM/AG

1/Z

e^Z

EIZ/IZ

NXTACS

NXTASN

NXTATN

NXTLN

NXTRTN

SQRTZ

Z\*I

ZCHSX

ZGEU

ZK?YN

**ZKBRD** 

ZST+

ZST-

ZST\*

ZST/

 ${\sf ZWLOG}$ 

-ZVECTOR

**POLAR** 

RECT

**ZARG** 

**ZCONJ** 

**ZMOD** 

**ZNORM** 

ZPOL

ZREC

**ZSIGN** 

**ZWANG** 

**ZWCROSS** 

ZWDET

**ZWDIST** 

ZWDOT

**ZWLINE** 

#### -HL ZMATH

ZAWL

ZBS#

ZCI

**ZCRT** 

ZEI

ZERF

ZGAMMA

ZHCI

**ZHGF** 

ZHSI

ZIBS

**ZJBS** 

ZKBS

ZLI2

ZLIN

ZLNG

ZLRCH

**ZPROOT** 

ZPSI

ZQRT

ZSHK1

ZSHK2

ZSI

**ZSOLVE** 

ZWL

**ZYBS** 

ZZETA

#### -SNDMTH 2x2

2^X-1

S1/N

**SDGT** 

SN<sup>X</sup>

AINT

ATAN2

BS>D

**CBRT** 

CEIL

CHSYX

CROOT

**CVIETA** 

D>BS

D>H

E3/E+

FLOOR

**GMSLVR** 

GEU

H>D

HMS\*

HMS/

LOGYX

**MKEYS** 

P>R

QREM

**QROOT** 

QROUT

R>P

R>S

S>R

STLINE

T>BS

**VMANT** 

X^3

X=1?

X=YR?

X>=0?

 $X \ge Y$ ?

Y^1/X

Y^^X

YX^

-FRC D>F

F+

F-

F\*

F/

FRC?

INT?

-HYP

**HACOS** 

**HASIN** 

**HATAN** 

**HCOS HSIN** 

HTAN

-RCL

AIRCL

RCL^ RCL+

RCL-

RCL\* RCL/

```
-HL MATH
```

1/GMF

SFL

SFL\$

SFL#

**BETA** 

**CHBAP** 

CI

DHT

ΕI

ENX

ERF

**FFOUR** 

**FINTG** 

FL00P

FROOT

GAMMA

HCI

HGF+

HSI

IBS

ICBT

ICGM

**IERF** 

IGMMA

JBS

KBS

LINX

LNGM

LOBACH

PSI

**PSIN** 

SI

SJBS

SYBS

**TAYLOR** 

WL0

YBS

ZETA

ZETAX

ZOUT

-PB/STs

%Т

CORR

COV

CRVF

**CURVE** 

EVEN?

GCD

LCM

LR

LRY

NCR

NPR

ODD?

PDF

PFCT

PRIME?

RAND

RGMAX

**RGSORT** 

SEEDT

ST<>S

STSORT