Frequently Encountered Problem

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Code below are simplized.

Finding out mistakes is not easy, because there are actually several hundred lines in code.

1. Minus value

wvariable value

: calc value W@ d1000 - value W! value W@ .;

Word'calc' correctly operate if value's data is more than d1000.

But if it want to correctly operate any value, value should define 'variable'.

2. Array

fl

variable data1 d150 allot

When copy/paste this, it occur error on PropForth.

Prop0 Cog6 ok

Executing copy/paste –

fl ← Echo from PropForth

Prop0 Cog6 ok

CON:Prop0 Cog5 RESET – last status: 246 UNKNOWN ERROR

Because word'fl' use input buffer. (refering word'(fl) inside StartKernel-1.f) In case of DevKernel, error don't happen at d137.

To avoid this error, memory should be allocated to data1 before loading forth codes.

This is performed by manual.

Procedure; variable data1 here W@ d146 + here W!

[here] is top address for free space.

- (1) Allocating 4byte to data1 (because it is variable)
- (2) Loading [here] on stack
- (3) Add d146(150-4=146) to [here]address
- (4) Save value to here

There is another solution for using big buffer size.

Using free area(here W@).

But you must check free size.

3. Miss-alignment

Case of getting data

Copy/paste statements after reboot on DevKernel

wvariable t

```
wvariable Font -2 allot
h10 c, h20 c, h30 c, h40 c, h50 c, h60 c, h70 c, h80 c,
: test1 Font C@.;
: test2 Font W@.;
: test3 Font L@ .;
'test1' and 'test2' have no problem. Result is h40302010.
Result of test3 might be h2010004F.
Font 4 dump
44CE 0004:
44CE: 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 C& 44 85 74 65 73 74 31 . O@P'p..D.test1
[Font L@] get address[44CC].
Alignment of 'wvariable' and 'variable' is different.
If needing 'Font L@', code be should 'variable Font -4 allot'.
Case of storing data
Copy/paste statements after reboot on DevKernel
here W@.
17596 Prop0 Cog6 ok ← Top address of free area after rebooting
hex
Prop0 Cog6 ok
Next, Loading code below;
fl
0 \, c, 0 \, c,
wvariable che d18 allot \ 20byte
: clear
che
50 do
  dup i 4 * + h12345678 swap L!
loop
drop
Checking memory;
hex
Prop0 Cog6 ok
d17596 50 dump
44BC 0050:
44BC: 00 00 52 42 83 63 68 65 4F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...RB.cheO......
44DC: 6C 65 61 72 C4 44 5D 00 05 00 C6 0C 79 00 C4 0E lear.D]....y...
```

```
44FC: EA 0F 20 0E 80 00 E8 FF 26 00 61 00 00 00 00 00 ......&.a....
Prop0 Cog6 ok
che.
44C6 Prop0 Cog6 ok
Executing word"clear";
clear
Prop0 Cog6 ok
clear
CON:Prop0 Cog6 RESET - last status: 2 RETURN STACK OVERFLOW
Prop0 Cog6 RESET - last status: 2 RETURN STACK OVERFLOW
Prop0 Cog6 ok
che.
CON:Prop0 Cog6 RESET - last status: 2 RETURN STACK OVERFLOW
Prop0 Cog6 RESET - last status: 2 RETURN STACK OVERFLOW
Prop0 Cog6 ok
Checking memory;
d17596 50 dump
44BC 0050:
44BC: 00 00 52 42 83 63 68 65 78 56 34 12 78 56 34 12 ...RB.chexV4.xV4.
44CC: 78 56 34 12 78 56 34 12 78 56 34 12 C0 44 85 63 xV4.xV4.xV4..D.c
44DC: 6C 65 61 72 C4 44 5D 00 05 00 C6 0C 79 00 C4 0E lear.D]....y...
44FC: EA 0F 20 0E 80 00 E8 FF 26 00 61 00 00 00 00 00 ......&.a....
Prop0 Cog6 ok
Because of miss-alignment, data is writing in incorrect area.
So, error occuur.
Code should be below;
fl
0 \, c, 0 \, c,
variable che d16 allot \ 20byte
: clear
che
50 do
  dup i 4 * + h12345678 swap L!
loop
drop
```

4. Changing dictionary by mistake

```
variable array 6 allot
: test1 d10 0 do i . loop ;
: test2 array d14 0 do dup 0 swap C! 1+ loop drop ;
```

After executed 'test2', any word can't execute.

Because Ifa of 'test1' is deleted by 'test2'.

5. Prompt"Cog6 ok" don't be displayed when copy/paste statements.

When copy/paste whole forth statements from editor to TeraTerm, sometimes prompt still display "Cog5 ok".

Prompt"Cog6 ok" return back by hitting return-key.

This is bug in "fl".

To avoid, last line be must empty line.

```
fl ... ... ... ← Last line must not include any character (space or tab, other)
```