

```
;*****;
;*****;
;
; The almost completely commented Vic 20 ROM disassembly. V1.01 Lee Davison 2005-2012.

; This is a bit correct assembly listing for the Vic 20 BASIC and kernal ROMs as one 16K
; ROM. You should be able to assemble the Vic ROMs from this with most 6502 assemblers,
; as no macros or 'special' features were used. This has been tested using Michal
; Kowalski's 6502 Simulator assemble function. See http://exifpro.com/utills.html for
; this program.

; Many references were used to complete this disassembly including, but not limited to,
; "Mapping the Vic 20", "Mapping the C64", "Vic 20 Programmers reference", "Vic 20 user
; guide", "The complete Commodore inner space anthology", "VIC Revealed" and various
; text files, pictures and other documents.

;*****;
;*****;
;
; first a whole load of equates

; These locations contain the JMP instruction target address of the USR command. They
; are initialised so that if you try to execute a USR call without changing them you
; will receive an ILLEGAL QUANTITY error message.

LAB_00 = $00          ; USR() JMP instruction
LAB_01 = $01          ; USR() vector low byte
LAB_02 = $02          ; USR() vector high byte

; This vector points to the address of the BASIC routine which converts a floating point
; number to an integer, however BASIC does not use this vector. It may be of assistance
; to the programmer who wishes to use data that is stored in floating point format. The
; parameter passed by the USR command is available only in that format for example.

LAB_03 = $03          ; float to fixed vector low byte
LAB_04 = $04          ; float to fixed vector high byte

; This vector points to the address of the BASIC routine which converts an integer to a
; floating point number, however BASIC does not use this vector. It may be used by the
; programmer who needs to make such a conversion for a machine language program that
; interacts with BASIC. To return an integer value with the USR command for example.

LAB_05 = $05          ; fixed to float vector low byte
LAB_06 = $06          ; fixed to float vector high byte

; The cursor column position prior to the TAB or SPC is moved here from $D3, and is used
; to calculate where the cursor ends up after one of these functions is invoked.

; Note that the value contained here shows the position of the cursor on a logical line.
; Since one logical line can be up to four physical lines long, the value stored here
; can range from 0 to 87.

LAB_07 = $07          ; search character
LAB_08 = $08          ; scan quotes flag
LAB_09 = $09          ; TAB column save

; The routine that converts the text in the input buffer into lines of executable program
; tokens, and the routines that link these program lines together, use this location as an
; index into the input buffer area. After the job of converting text to tokens is done,
```

```

; the value in this location is equal to the length of the tokenized line.

; The routines which build an array or locate an element in an array use this location to
; calculate the number of DIMensions called for and the amount of storage required for a
; newly created array, or the number of subscripts when referencing an array element.

LAB_0A = $0A           ; load/verify flag, 0 = load, 1 = verify
LAB_0B = $0B           ; temporary byte, line crunch/array access/logic operators

; This is used as a flag by the routines that build an array or reference an existing
; array. It is used to determine whether a variable is in an array, whether the array
; has already been DIMensioned, and whether a new array should assume the default size.

LAB_0C = $0C           ; DIM flag

; This flag is used to indicate whether data being operated upon is string or numeric. A
; value of $FF in this location indicates string data while a $00 indicates numeric data.

LAB_0D = $0D           ; data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric

; If the above flag indicates numeric then a $80 in this location identifies the number
; as an integer, and a $00 indicates a floating point number.

LAB_0E = $0E           ; data type flag, $80 = integer, $00 = floating point

; The garbage collection routine uses this location as a flag to indicate that garbage
; collection has already been tried before adding a new string. If there is still not
; enough memory, an OUT OF MEMORY error message will result.

; LIST uses this byte as a flag to let it know when it has come to a character string in
; quotes. It will then print the string, rather than search it for BASIC keyword tokens.

; This location is also used during the process of converting a line of text in the BASIC
; input buffer into a linked program line of BASIC keyword tokens to flag a DATA line is
; being processed.

LAB_0F = $0F           ; garbage collected/open quote/DATA flag

; If an opening parenthesis is found, this flag is set to indicate that the variable in
; question is either an array variable or a user-defined function.

LAB_10 = $10           ; subscript/FNx flag

; This location is used to determine whether the sign of the value returned by the
; functions SIN, COS, ATN or TAN is positive or negative.

; Also the comparison routines use this location to indicate the outcome of the compare.
; For A <=> B the value here will be $01 if A > B, $02 if A = B, and $04 if A < B. If
; more than one comparison operator was used to compare the two variables then the value
; here will be a combination of the above values.

LAB_11 = $11           ; input mode flag, $00 = INPUT, $40 = GET, $98 = READ
LAB_12 = $12           ; ATN sign/comparison evaluation flag

; When the default input or output device is used the value here will be a zero, and the
; format of prompting and output will be the standard screen output format. The location
; $B8 is used to decide what device actually to put input from or output to.

; The print CR/LF code at LAB_CAD7 suggests that b7 of this byte is an AutoLF flag bit
; but if it is used as such it would break lots of other parts of the code

```

```

LAB_13  = $13                ; current I/O channel

; Used whenever a 16 bit integer is used e.g. the target line number for GOTO, LIST, ON,
; and GOSUB also the number of a BASIC line that is to be added or replaced. additionally
; PEEK, POKE, WAIT, and SYS use this location as a pointer to the address which is the
; subject of the command.

LAB_14  = $14                ; temporary integer low byte
LAB_15  = $15                ; temporary integer high byte

; This location points to the next available slot in the temporary string descriptor
; stack located at $19-$21.

LAB_16  = $16                ; descriptor stack pointer, next free

; This contains information about temporary strings which hve not yet been assigned to
; a string variable.

LAB_17  = $17                ; current descriptor stack item pointer low byte
LAB_18  = $18                ; current descriptor stack item pointer high byte
LAB_19  = $19                ; to $21, descriptor stack

; These locations are used by BASIC multiplication and division routines. They are also
; used by the routines which compute the size of the area required to store an array
; which is being created.

LAB_22  = $22                ; misc temp byte
LAB_23  = $23                ; misc temp byte
LAB_24  = $24                ; misc temp byte
LAB_25  = $25                ; misc temp byte

LAB_26  = $26                ; temp mantissa 1
LAB_27  = $27                ; temp mantissa 2
LAB_28  = $28                ; temp mantissa 3
LAB_29  = $29                ; temp mantissa 4

; Two byte pointer to where the BASIC program text is stored.

LAB_2B  = $2B                ; start of memory low byte
LAB_2C  = $2C                ; start of memory high byte

; Two byte pointer to the start of the BASIC variable storage area.

LAB_2D  = $2D                ; start of variables low byte
LAB_2E  = $2E                ; start of variables high byte

; Two byte pointer to the start of the BASIC array storage area.

LAB_2F  = $2F                ; end of variables low byte
LAB_30  = $30                ; end of variables high byte

; Two byte pointer to end of the start of free RAM.

LAB_31  = $31                ; end of arrays low byte
LAB_32  = $32                ; end of arrays high byte

; Two byte pointer to the bottom of the string text storage area.

LAB_33  = $33                ; bottom of string space low byte
LAB_34  = $34                ; bottom of string space high byte

```

; Used as a temporary pointer to the most current string added by the routines which
; build strings or move them in memory.

LAB_35 = \$35 ; string utility ptr low byte
LAB_36 = \$36 ; string utility ptr high byte

; Two byte pointer to the highest address used by BASIC +1.

LAB_37 = \$37 ; end of memory low byte
LAB_38 = \$38 ; end of memory high byte

; These locations contain the line number of the BASIC statement which is currently being
; executed. A value of \$FF in location \$3A means that BASIC is in immediate mode.

LAB_39 = \$39 ; current line number low byte
LAB_3A = \$3A ; current line number high byte

; When program execution ends or stops the last line number executed is stored here.

LAB_3B = \$3B ; break line number low byte
LAB_3C = \$3C ; break line number high byte

; These locations contain the address of the start of the text of the BASIC statement
; that is being executed. The value of the pointer to the address of the BASIC text
; character currently being scanned is stored here each time a new BASIC statement begins
; execution.

LAB_3D = \$3D ; continue pointer low byte
LAB_3E = \$3E ; continue pointer high byte

; These locations hold the line number of the current DATA statement being READ. If an
; error concerning the DATA occurs this number will be moved to \$39/\$3A so that the error
; message will show the line that contains the DATA statement rather than in the line that
; contains the READ statement.

LAB_3F = \$3F ; current DATA line number low byte
LAB_40 = \$40 ; current DATA line number high byte

; These locations point to the address where the next DATA will be READ from. RESTORE
; sets this pointer back to the address indicated by the start of BASIC pointer.

LAB_41 = \$41 ; DATA pointer low byte
LAB_42 = \$42 ; DATA pointer high byte

; READ, INPUT and GET all use this as a pointer to the address of the source of incoming
; data, such as DATA statements, or the text input buffer.

LAB_43 = \$43 ; READ pointer low byte
LAB_44 = \$44 ; READ pointer high byte

LAB_45 = \$45 ; current variable name first byte
LAB_46 = \$46 ; current variable name second byte

; These locations point to the value of the current BASIC variable Specifically they
; point to the byte just after the two-character variable name.

LAB_47 = \$47 ; current variable address low byte
LAB_48 = \$48 ; current variable address high byte

; The address of the BASIC variable which is the subject of a FOR/NEXT loop is first
; stored here before being pushed onto the stack.

```

LAB_49 = $49          ; FOR/NEXT variable pointer low byte
LAB_4A = $4A          ; FOR/NEXT variable pointer high byte

; The expression evaluation routine creates this to let it know whether the current
; comparison operation is a < $01, = $02 or > $04 comparison or combination.

LAB_4B = $4B          ; BASIC execute pointer temporary low byte/precedence flag
LAB_4C = $4C          ; BASIC execute pointer temporary high byte
LAB_4D = $4D          ; comparison evaluation flag

; These locations are used as a pointer to the function that is created during function
; definition . During function execution it points to where the evaluation results should
; be saved.

LAB_4E = $4E          ; FAC temp store/function/variable/garbage pointer low byte
LAB_4F = $4F          ; FAC temp store/function/variable/garbage pointer high byte

; Temporary Pointer to the current string descriptor.

LAB_50 = $50          ; FAC temp store/descriptor pointer low byte
LAB_51 = $51          ; FAC temp store/descriptor pointer high byte

LAB_53 = $53          ; garbage collection step size

; The first byte is the 6502 JMP instruction $4C, followed by the address of the required
; function taken from the table at $C052.

LAB_54 = $54          ; JMP opcode for functions
LAB_55 = $55          ; functions jump vector low byte
LAB_56 = $56          ; functions jump vector high byte

LAB_57 = $57          ; FAC temp store
LAB_58 = $58          ; FAC temp store
LAB_59 = $59          ; FAC temp store
LAB_5A = $5A          ; FAC temp store
LAB_5B = $5B          ; block end high byte
LAB_5C = $5C          ; FAC temp store
LAB_5D = $5D          ; FAC temp store
LAB_5E = $5E          ; FAC temp store
LAB_5F = $5F          ; FAC temp store
LAB_60 = $60          ; block start high byte
LAB_61 = $61          ; FAC1 exponent
LAB_62 = $62          ; FAC1 mantissa 1
LAB_63 = $63          ; FAC1 mantissa 2
LAB_64 = $64          ; FAC1 mantissa 3
LAB_65 = $65          ; FAC1 mantissa 4
LAB_66 = $66          ; FAC1 sign
LAB_67 = $67          ; constant count/-ve flag
LAB_68 = $68          ; FAC1 overflow
LAB_69 = $69          ; FAC2 exponent
LAB_6A = $6A          ; FAC2 mantissa 1
LAB_6B = $6B          ; FAC2 mantissa 2
LAB_6C = $6C          ; FAC2 mantissa 3
LAB_6D = $6D          ; FAC2 mantissa 4
LAB_6E = $6E          ; FAC2 sign
LAB_6F = $6F          ; FAC sign comparison
LAB_70 = $70          ; FAC1 rounding
LAB_71 = $71          ; temp BASIC execute/array pointer low byte/index
LAB_72 = $72          ; temp BASIC execute/array pointer high byte

```

```

LAB_0073      = $73      ; increment and scan memory, BASIC byte get
LAB_0079      = $79      ; scan memory, BASIC byte get
LAB_7A   = $7A      ; BASIC execute pointer low byte
LAB_7B   = $7B      ; BASIC execute pointer high byte
LAB_80   = $80      ; numeric test entry

LAB_008B      = $8B      ; RND() seed, five bytes

LAB_90   = $90      ; serial status byte
                        ;      function
                        ; bit   cassette      serial bus
                        ; ---   -----
                        ; 7     end of tape      device not present
                        ; 6     end of file      EOI
                        ; 5     checksum error
                        ; 4     read error
                        ; 3     long block
                        ; 2     short block
                        ; 1
                        ; 0
                        ;      time out read
                        ;      time out write

LAB_91   = $91      ; keyboard row, bx = 0 = key down
                        ; bit   key
                        ; ---   -----
                        ; 7     [DOWN]
                        ; 6     /
                        ; 5     ,
                        ; 4     N
                        ; 3     V
                        ; 2     X
                        ; 1     [L SHIFT]
                        ; 0     [STOP]

LAB_92   = $92      ; timing constant for tape read
LAB_93   = $93      ; load/verify flag, load = $00, verify = $01
LAB_94   = $94      ; serial output: deferred character flag
                        ; $00 = no character waiting, $xx = character waiting
LAB_95   = $95      ; serial output: deferred character
                        ; $FF = no character waiting, $xx = waiting character
LAB_96   = $96      ; cassette block synchronization number
LAB_97   = $97      ; register save

```

```

LAB_9B = $9B          ; tape character parity
LAB_9C = $9C          ; byte received flag
LAB_9D = $9D          ; message mode flag,
                        ; $C0 = both control and kernal messages,
                        ; $80 = control messages only,
                        ; $40 = kernal messages only,
                        ; $00 = neither control or kernal messages
LAB_9E = $9E          ; tape Pass 1 error log/character buffer
LAB_9F = $9F          ; tape Pass 2 error log corrected

```

; These three locations form a counter which is updated 60 times a second, and serves as
; a software clock which counts the number of jiffies that have elapsed since the computer
; was turned on. After 24 hours and one jiffy these locations are set back to \$000000.

```

LAB_A0 = $A0          ; jiffy clock high byte
LAB_A1 = $A1          ; jiffy clock mid byte
LAB_A2 = $A2          ; jiffy clock low byte

LAB_A3 = $A3          ; EOI flag byte/tape bit count

```

; b0 of this location reflects the current phase of the tape output cycle.

```

LAB_A4 = $A4          ; tape bit cycle phase
LAB_A5 = $A5          ; cassette synchronization byte count/serial bus bit count
LAB_A6 = $A6          ; tape buffer index
LAB_A7 = $A7          ; receiver input bit temp storage
LAB_A8 = $A8          ; receiver bit count in
LAB_A9 = $A9          ; receiver start bit check flag, $90 = no start bit
                        ; received, $00 = start bit received
LAB_AA = $AA          ; receiver byte buffer/assembly location
LAB_AB = $AB          ; receiver parity bit storage
LAB_AC = $AC          ; tape buffer start pointer low byte
                        ; scroll screen ?? byte
LAB_AD = $AD          ; tape buffer start pointer high byte
                        ; scroll screen ?? byte
LAB_AE = $AE          ; tape buffer end pointer low byte
                        ; scroll screen ?? byte
LAB_AF = $AF          ; tape buffer end pointer high byte
                        ; scroll screen ?? byte
LAB_B0 = $B0          ; tape timing constant min byte
LAB_B1 = $B1          ; tape timing constant max byte

```

; Thess two locations point to the address of the cassette buffer. This pointer must
; be greater than or equal to \$0200 or an ILLEGAL DEVICE NUMBER error will be sent
; when tape I/O is tried. This pointer must also be less that \$8000 or the routine
; will terminate early.

```

LAB_B2 = $B2          ; tape buffer start pointer low byte
LAB_B3 = $B3          ; tape buffer start pointer high byte

```

; RS232 routines use this to count the number of bits transmitted and for parity and
; stop bit manipulation. Tape load routines use this location to flag when they are
; ready to receive data bytes.

```

LAB_B4 = $B4          ; transmitter bit count out

```

; This location is used by the RS232 routines to hold the next bit to be sent and by the
; tape routines to indicate what part of a block the read routine is currently reading.

```

LAB_B5 = $B5          ; transmitter next bit to be sent

```

```
; RS232 routines use this area to disassemble each byte to be sent from the transmission
; buffer pointed to by $F9.
```

```
LAB_B6 = $B6 ; transmitter byte buffer/disassembly location
```

```
; Disk filenames may be up to 16 characters in length while tape filenames be up to 187
; characters in length.
```

```
; If a tape name is longer than 16 characters the excess will be truncated by the
; SEARCHING and FOUND messages, but will still be present on the tape.
```

```
; A disk file is always referred to by a name. This location will always be greater than
; zero if the current file is a disk file.
```

```
; An RS232 OPEN command may specify a filename of up to four characters. These characters
; are copied to locations $293 to $296 and determine baud rate, word length, and parity,
; or they would do if the feature was fully implemented.
```

```
LAB_B7 = $B7 ; file name length
```

```
LAB_B8 = $B8 ; logical file
```

```
LAB_B9 = $B9 ; secondary address
```

```
LAB_BA = $BA ; current device number
```

```
; number device
```

```
; -----
```

```
; 0 keyboard
```

```
; 1 cassette
```

```
; 2 RS-232C
```

```
; 3 screen
```

```
; 4-31 serial bus
```

```
LAB_BB = $BB ; file name pointer low byte
```

```
LAB_BC = $BC ; file name pointer high byte
```

```
LAB_BD = $BD ; tape write byte/RS232 parity byte
```

```
; Used by the tape routines to count the number of copies of a data block remaining to
; be read or written.
```

```
LAB_BE = $BE ; tape copies count
```

```
LAB_BF = $BF ; parity count ??
```

```
LAB_C0 = $C0 ; tape motor interlock
```

```
LAB_C1 = $C1 ; I/O start addresses low byte
```

```
LAB_C2 = $C2 ; I/O start addresses high byte
```

```
LAB_C3 = $C3 ; kernal setup pointer low byte
```

```
LAB_C4 = $C4 ; kernal setup pointer high byte
```

```
LAB_C5 = $C5 ; current key pressed
```

```
;
```

```
; # key # key # key # key
```

```
; -- --- -- --- -- ---
```

```
; 00 1 10 none 20 [SPACE] 30 Q
```

```
; 01 3 11 A 21 Z 31 E
```

```
; 02 5 12 D 22 C 32 T
```

```
; 03 7 13 G 23 B 33 U
```

```
; 04 9 14 J 24 M 34 O
```

```
; 05 + 15 L 25 . 35 @
```

```
; 06 [UKP] 16 ; 26 none 36 ^
```

```
; 07 [DEL] 17 [CSR R] 27 [F1] 37 [F5]
```

```
; 08 [<-] 18 [STOP] 28 none 38 2
```

```
; 09 W 19 none 29 S 39 4
```

```
; 0A R 1A X 2A F 3A 6
```

```
; 0B Y 1B V 2B H 3B 8
```



```

; 0C I 1C N          2C K          3C 0
; 0D P 1D ,          2D :          3D -
; 0E * 1E /          2E =          3E [HOME]
; 0F [RET]          1F [CSR D]      2F [F3] 3F [F7]

```

LAB_C6 = \$C6 ; keyboard buffer length/index

; When the [CTRL][RVS-ON] characters are printed this flag is set to \$12, and the print
; routines will add \$80 to the screen code of each character which is printed, so that
; the character will appear on the screen with its colours reversed.

; Note that the contents of this location are cleared not only upon entry of a
; [CTRL][RVS-OFF] character but also at every carriage return.

LAB_C7 = \$C7 ; reverse flag \$12 = reverse, \$00 = normal

; This pointer indicates the column number of the last nonblank character on the logical
; line that is to be input. Since a logical line can be up to 88 characters long this
; number can range from 0-87.

LAB_C8 = \$C8 ; input [EOL] pointer

; These locations keep track of the logical line that the cursor is on and its column
; position on that logical line.

; Each logical line may contain up to four 22 column physical lines. So there may be as
; many as 23 logical lines, or as few as 6 at any one time. Therefore, the logical line
; number might be anywhere from 1-23. Depending on the length of the logical line, the
; cursor column may be from 1-22, 1-44, 1-66 or 1-88.

; For a more on logical lines, see the description of the screen line link table, \$D9.

LAB_C9 = \$C9 ; input cursor row
LAB_CA = \$CA ; input cursor column

; The keyscan interrupt routine uses this location to indicate which key is currently
; being pressed. The value here is then used as an index into the appropriate keyboard
; table to determine which character to print when a key is struck.

; The correspondence between the key pressed and the number stored here is as follows:

; \$00	1	\$10	not used	\$20	[SPACE]	\$30	Q	\$40
[NO KEY]								
; \$01	3	\$11	A	\$21	Z	\$31	E	
\$xx	invalid							
; \$02	5	\$12	D	\$22	C	\$32	T	
; \$03	7	\$13	G	\$23	B	\$33	U	
; \$04	9	\$14	J	\$24	M	\$34	O	
; \$05	+	\$15	L	\$25	.	\$35	@	
; \$06	[POUND]	\$16		\$26	not used	\$36	[U ARROW]	
; \$07	[DEL]	\$17	[RIGHT]	\$27	[F1]	\$37	[F5]	
; \$08	[L ARROW]	\$18	[STOP]	\$28	not used	\$38	2	
; \$09	W	\$19	not used	\$29	S	\$39	4	
; \$0A	R	\$1A	X	\$2A	F	\$3A	6	
; \$0B	Y	\$1B	V	\$2B	H	\$3B	8	
; \$0C	I	\$1C	N	\$2C	K	\$3C	0	
; \$0D	P	\$1D	,	\$2D	:	\$3D	-	
; \$0E	*	\$1E	/	\$2E	=	\$3E	[HOME]	
; \$0F	[RETURN]	\$1F	[DOWN]	\$2F	[F3]	\$3F	[F7]	

LAB_CB = \$CB ; which key

; When this flag is set to a nonzero value, it indicates to the routine that normally
; flashes the cursor not to do so. The cursor blink is turned off when there are
; characters in the keyboard buffer, or when the program is running.

LAB_CC = \$CC ; cursor enable, \$00 = flash cursor

; The routine that blinks the cursor uses this location to tell when it's time for a
; blink. The number 20 is put here and decremented every jiffy until it reaches zero.
; Then the cursor state is changed, the number 20 is put back here, and the cycle starts
; all over again.

LAB_CD = \$CD ; cursor timing countdown

; The cursor is formed by printing the inverse of the character that occupies the cursor
; position. If that character is the letter A, for example, the flashing cursor merely
; alternates between printing an A and a reverse-A. This location keeps track of the
; normal screen code of the character that is located at the cursor position, so that it
; may be restored when the cursor moves on.

LAB_CE = \$CE ; character under cursor

; This location keeps track of whether, during the current cursor blink, the character
; under the cursor was reversed, or was restored to normal. This location will contain
; \$00 if the character is reversed, and \$01 if the character is not reversed.

LAB_CF = \$CF ; cursor blink phase

LAB_D0 = \$D0 ; input from keyboard or screen, \$xx = input is available
; from the screen, \$00 = input should be obtained from
the
; keyboard

; These locations point to the address in screen RAM of the first column of the logical
; line upon which the cursor is currently positioned.

LAB_D1 = \$D1 ; current screen line pointer low byte
LAB_D2 = \$D2 ; current screen line pointer high byte

; This holds the cursor column position within the logical line pointed to by LAB_D1.
; Since a logical line can comprise up to four physical lines, this value may be from
; \$00 to \$57.

LAB_D3 = \$D3 ; cursor column

; A nonzero value in this location indicates that the editor is in quote mode. Quote
; mode is toggled every time that you type in a quotation mark on a given line, the
; first quote mark turns it on, the second turns it off, the third turns it on, etc.

; If the editor is in this mode when a cursor control character or other nonprinting
; character is entered, a printed equivalent will appear on the screen instead of the
; cursor movement or other control operation taking place. Instead, that action is
; deferred until the string is sent to the string by a PRINT statement, at which time
; the cursor movement or other control operation will take place.

; The exception to this rule is the DELETE key, which will function normally within
; quote mode. The only way to print a character which is equivalent to the DELETE key
; is by entering insert mode. Quote mode may be exited by printing a closing quote or
; by hitting the RETURN or SHIFT-RETURN keys.

LAB_D4 = \$D4 ; cursor quote flag

```

; The line editor uses this location when the end of a line has been reached to determine
; whether another physical line can be added to the current logical line or if a new
; logical line must be started.

LAB_D5  = $D5                      ; current screen line length

; This location contains the current physical screen line position of the cursor, 0 to 22.

LAB_D6  = $D6                      ; cursor row

; The ASCII value of the last character printed to the screen is held here temporarily.

LAB_D7  = $D7                      ; checksum byte/temporary last character

; When the INST key is pressed, the screen editor shifts the line to the right, allocates
; another physical line to the logical line if necessary (and possible), updates the
; screen line length in $D5, and adjusts the screen line link table at $D9. This location
; is used to keep track of the number of spaces that has been opened up in this way.

; Until the spaces that have been opened up are filled, the editor acts as if in quote
; mode. See location $D4, the quote mode flag. This means that cursor control characters
; that are normally nonprinting will leave a printed equivalent on the screen when
; entered, instead of having their normal effect on cursor movement, etc. The only
; difference between insert and quote mode is that the DELETE key will leave a printed
; equivalent in insert mode, while the INSERT key will insert spaces as normal.

LAB_D8  = $D8                      ; insert count

; This table contains 23 entries, one for each row of the screen display. Each entry has
; two functions. Bits 0-3 indicate on which of the four pages of screen memory the first
; byte of memory for that row is located. This is used in calculating the pointer to the
; starting address of a screen line at $D1.
;
; The high byte is calculated by adding the value of the starting page of screen memory
; held in $288 to the displacement page held here.
;
; The other function of this table is to establish the makeup of logical lines on the
; screen. While each screen line is only 22 characters long, BASIC allows the entry of
; program lines that contain up to 88 characters. Therefore, some method must be used
; to determine which physical lines are linked into a longer logical line, so that this
; longer logical line may be edited as a unit.
;
; The high bit of each byte here is used as a flag by the screen editor. That bit is set
; when a line is the first or only physical line in a logical line. The high bit is reset
; to 0 only when a line is an extension to this logical line.

LAB_D9  = $D9                      ; to LAB_D9 + $18 inclusive, screen line link table

; This pointer is synchronized with the pointer to the address of the first byte of
; screen RAM for the current line kept in location $D1. It holds the address of the
; first byte of colour RAM for the corresponding screen line.

LAB_F2  = $F2                      ; screen row marker
LAB_F3  = $F3                      ; colour RAM pointer low byte
LAB_F4  = $F4                      ; colour RAM pointer high byte

; This pointer points to the address of the keyboard matrix lookup table currently being
; used. Although there are only 64 keys on the keyboard matrix, each key can be used to
; print up to four different characters, depending on whether it is struck by itself or
; in combination with the SHIFT, CTRL, or C= keys.

```

; These tables hold the ASCII value of each of the 64 keys for one of these possible
; combinations of keypresses. When it comes time to print the character, the table that
; is used determines which character is printed.

; The addresses of the tables are:

; LAB_EC5E	; unshifted
; LAB_EC9F	; shifted
; LAB_ECE0	; commodore
; LAB_EDA3	; control

LAB_F5	= \$F5	; keyboard pointer low byte
LAB_F6	= \$F6	; keyboard pointer high byte

; When device the RS232 channel is opened two buffers of 256 bytes each are created at
; the top of memory. These locations point to the address of the one which is used to
; store characters as they are received.

LAB_F7	= \$F7	; RS232 Rx pointer low byte
LAB_F8	= \$F8	; RS232 Rx pointer high byte

; These locations point to the address of the 256 byte output buffer that is used for
; transmitting data to RS232 devices.

LAB_F9	= \$F9	; RS232 Tx pointer low byte
LAB_FA	= \$FA	; RS232 Tx pointer high byte

LAB_00FF	= \$FF	; FAC1 to string output base
----------	--------	------------------------------

LAB_0100	= \$0100	; bottom of the stack page
----------	----------	----------------------------

LAB_01FC	= \$01FC	; chain link pointer high byte
LAB_01FD	= \$01FD	; chain link pointer low byte

LAB_01FE	= \$01FE	; line number low byte before crunched line
LAB_01FF	= \$01FF	; line number high byte before crunched line

LAB_0200	= \$0200	; input buffer. for some routines the byte before the input ; buffer needs to be set to a specific value for the routine
----------	----------	--

		; to work correctly
LAB_0201	= \$0201	; input buffer + 1

LAB_0259	= \$0259	; .. to LAB_0262 logical file table
LAB_0263	= \$0263	; .. to LAB_026C device number table
LAB_026D	= \$026D	; .. to LAB_0276 secondary address table
LAB_0277	= \$0277	; .. to LAB_0280 keyboard buffer
LAB_0281	= \$0281	; OS start of memory low byte
LAB_0282	= \$0282	; OS start of memory high byte
LAB_0283	= \$0283	; OS top of memory low byte
LAB_0284	= \$0284	; OS top of memory high byte
LAB_0285	= \$0285	; serial bus timeout flag
LAB_0286	= \$0286	; current colour code
LAB_0287	= \$0287	; colour under cursor
LAB_0288	= \$0288	; screen memory page
LAB_0289	= \$0289	; maximum keyboard buffer size
LAB_028A	= \$028A	; key repeat. \$80 = repeat all, \$40 = repeat none, ; \$00 = repeat cursor movement keys, insert/delete ; key and the space bar
LAB_028B	= \$028B	; repeat speed counter

```

LAB_028C      = $028C      ; repeat delay counter

; This flag signals which of the SHIFT, CTRL, or C= keys are currently being pressed.

; A value of $01 signifies that one of the SHIFT keys is being pressed, a $02 shows that
; the C= key is down, and $04 means that the CTRL key is being pressed. If more than one
; key is held down, these values will be added e.g $03 indicates that SHIFT and C= are
; both held down.

; Pressing the SHIFT and C= keys at the same time will toggle the character set that is
; presently being used between the uppercase/graphics set, and the lowercase/uppercase
; set.

; While this changes the appearance of all of the characters on the screen at once it
; has nothing whatever to do with the keyboard shift tables and should not be confused
; with the printing of SHIFTed characters, which affects only one character at a time.

LAB_028D      = $028D      ; keyboard shift/control flag
                        ; bit    key(s) 1 = down
                        ; ---    -----
                        ; 7-3    unused
                        ; 2      CTRL
                        ; 1      C=
                        ; 0      SHIFT

; This location, in combination with the one above, is used to debounce the special
; SHIFT keys. This will keep the SHIFT/C= combination from changing character sets
; back and forth during a single pressing of both keys.

LAB_028E      = $028E      ; SHIFT/CTRL/C= keypress last pattern

; This location points to the address of the Operating System routine which actually
; determines which keyboard matrix lookup table will be used.

; The routine looks at the value of the SHIFT flag at $28D, and based on what value
; it finds there, stores the address of the correct table to use at location $F5.

LAB_028F      = $028F      ; keyboard decode logic pointer low byte
LAB_0290      = $0290      ; keyboard decode logic pointer high byte

; This flag is used to enable or disable the feature which lets you switch between the
; uppercase/graphics and upper/lowercase character sets by pressing the SHIFT and
; Commodore logo keys simultaneously.

LAB_0291      = $0291      ; shift mode switch, $00 = enabled, $80 = locked

; This location is used to determine whether moving the cursor past the ??xx column of
; a logical line will cause another physical line to be added to the logical line.

; A value of 0 enables the screen to scroll the following lines down in order to add
; that line; any nonzero value will disable the scroll.

; This flag is set to disable the scroll temporarily when there are characters waiting
; in the keyboard buffer, these may include cursor movement characters that would
; eliminate the need for a scroll.

LAB_0292      = $0292      ; screen scrolling flag, $00 = enabled

LAB_0293      = $0293      ; pseudo 6551 control register. the first character of
                        ; the OPEN RS232 filename will be stored here
                        ; bit    function

```

```

; --- -----
; 7      2 stop bits/1 stop bit
; 65     word length
; --- -----
; 00     8 bits
; 01     7 bits
; 10     6 bits
; 11     5 bits
; 4      unused
; 3210   baud rate
; ---- -----
; 0000   user rate *
; 0001   50
; 0010   75
; 0011   110
; 0100   134.5
; 0101   150
; 0110   300
; 0111   600
; 1000   1200
; 1001   1800
; 1010   2400
; 1011   3600
; 1100   4800 *
; 1101   7200 *
; 1110   9600 *
; 1111   19200 * * = not implemented
LAB_0294      = $0294      ; pseudo 6551 command register. the second character of
; the OPEN RS232 filename will be stored here
; bit      function
; --- -----
; 765     parity
; --- -----
; xx0     disabled
; 001     odd
; 011     even
; 101     mark
; 111     space
; 4       duplex half/full
; 3       unused
; 2       unused
; 1       unused
; 0       handshake - X line/3 line
; LAB_0295      = $0295      ; Nonstandard Bit Timing low byte. the third character
; of the OPEN RS232 filename will be stored here
; LAB_0296      = $0296      ; Nonstandard Bit Timing high byte. the fourth character
; of the OPEN RS232 filename will be stored here
LAB_0297      = $0297      ; RS-232 status register
; bit      function
; --- -----
; 7       break
; 6       no DSR detected
; 5       unused
; 4       no CTS detected
; 3       unused
; 2       Rx buffer overrun
; 1       framing error
; 0       parity error
LAB_0298      = $0298      ; number of bits to be sent/received
LAB_0299      = $0299      ; time of one bit cell low byte
LAB_029A      = $029A      ; time of one bit cell high byte

```

```

LAB_029B      = $029B      ; index to Rx buffer end
LAB_029C      = $029C      ; index to Rx buffer start
LAB_029D      = $029D      ; index to Tx buffer start
LAB_029E      = $029E      ; index to Tx buffer end
LAB_029F      = $029F      ; saved IRQ low byte
LAB_02A0      = $02A0      ; saved IRQ high byte

```

```

; $02A1 to $02FF - unused

```

```

LAB_0300      = $0300      ; vector to the print BASIC error message routine
LAB_0302      = $0302      ; Vector to the main BASIC program Loop
LAB_0304      = $0304      ; Vector to the the ASCII text to keywords routine
LAB_0306      = $0306      ; Vector to the list BASIC program as ASCII routine
LAB_0308      = $0308      ; Vector to the execute next BASIC command routine
LAB_030A      = $030A      ; Vector to the get value from BASIC line routine

```

```

; Before every SYS command each of the registers is loaded with the value found in the
; corresponding storage address. Upon returning to BASIC with an RTS instruction, the new
; value of each register is stored in the appropriate storage address.

```

```

; This feature allows you to place the necessary values into the registers from BASIC
; before you SYS to a Kernal or BASIC ML routine. It also enables you to examine the
; resulting effect of the routine on the registers, and to preserve the condition of the
; registers on exit for subsequent SYS calls.

```

```

LAB_030C      = $030C      ; A for SYS command
LAB_030D      = $030D      ; X for SYS command
LAB_030E      = $030E      ; Y for SYS command
LAB_030F      = $030F      ; P for SYS command

```

```

LAB_0314      = $0314      ; IRQ vector low byte
LAB_0315      = $0315      ; IRQ vector high byte
LAB_0316      = $0316      ; BRK vector
LAB_0318      = $0318      ; NMI vector

```

```

LAB_031A      = $031A      ; kernal vector - open a logical file
LAB_031C      = $031C      ; kernal vector - close a specified logical file
LAB_031E      = $031E      ; kernal vector - open channel for input
LAB_0320      = $0320      ; kernal vector - open channel for output
LAB_0322      = $0322      ; kernal vector - close input and output channels
LAB_0324      = $0324      ; kernal vector - input character from channel
LAB_0326      = $0326      ; kernal vector - output character to channel
LAB_0328      = $0328      ; kernal vector - scan stop key
LAB_032A      = $032A      ; kernal vector - get character from keyboard queue
LAB_032C      = $032C      ; kernal vector - close all channels and files

```

```

LAB_0330      = $0330      ; kernal vector - load
LAB_0332      = $0332      ; kernal vector - save

```

```

LAB_033C      = $033C      ; to $03FB - cassette buffer

```

```

; *****
; *****
;
; hardware equates

```

```

LAB_9000      = $9000      ; Vic chip base address
LAB_9002      = $9002      ; video address and colums
                        ; bit    function
                        ; ---    -----

```

```

; 7    video address va9
; 6-0  number of columns
LAB_9005    = $9005    ; video memory addresses ($1E00)
; bit    function
; ---    -----
; 7    must be 1
; 6-4  video memory address va12-v10
; 3-0  character memory start address

; 0000 ROM      $8000    set 1
; 0001 "        $8400
; 0010 "        $8800    set 2
; 0011 "        $8C00
; 1100 RAM      $1000
; 1101 "        $1400
; 1110 "        $1800
; 1111 "        $1C00

LAB_9110    = $9110    ; VIA 1 DRB
; bit    function
; ---    -----
; 7    DSR in
; 6    CTS in
; 5
; 4    DCD in
; 3    RI in
; 2    DTR out
; 1    RTS out
; 0    data in

LAB_9111    = $9111    ; VIA 1 DRA
; bit    function
; ---    -----
; 7    serial ATN out
; 6    cassette switch
; 5    light pen
; 4    joy 2
; 3    joy 1
; 2    joy 0
; 1    serial DATA in
; 0    serial CLK in

LAB_9112    = $9112    ; VIA 1 DDRB
LAB_9113    = $9113    ; VIA 1 DDRA
LAB_9114    = $9114    ; VIA 1 T1C_l
LAB_9115    = $9115    ; VIA 1 T1C_h
LAB_9118    = $9118    ; VIA 1 T2C_l
LAB_9119    = $9119    ; VIA 1 T2C_h
LAB_911B    = $911B    ; VIA 1 ACR
; bit    function
; ---    -----
; 7    T1 PB7 enabled/disabled
; 6    T1 free run/one shot
; 5    T2 clock PB6/2
; 432  function
; ---    -----
; 000  shift register disabled
; 001  shift in, rate controlled by T2
; 010  shift in, rate controlled by 2
; 011  shift in, rate controlled by externak clock
; 100  shift out, rate controlled by T2, free run
mode
; 101  shift out, rate controlled by T2

```



```

; 110 shift out, rate controlled by 2
; 111 shift out, rate controlled by external clock
; 1 PB latch enabled/disabled
; 0 PA latch enabled/disabled
LAB_911C = $911C ; VIA 1 PCR
; bit function
; ---
; 765 CB2 control
; ---
; 000 Interrupt Input Mode
; 001 Independent Interrupt Input Mode
; 010 Input Mode
; 011 Independent Input Mode
; 100 Handshake Output Mode
; 101 Pulse Output Mode
; 110 Manual Output Mode, CB2 low
; 111 Manual Output Mode, CB2 high
; 4 CB1 edge positive/negative
; 321 CA2 control
; ---
; 000 Interrupt Input Mode
; 001 Independent Interrupt Input Mode
; 010 Input Mode
; 011 Independent Input Mode
; 100 Handshake Output Mode
; 101 Pulse Output Mode
; 110 Manual Output Mode, CA2 low
; 111 Manual Output Mode, CA2 high
; 0 CA1 edge positive/negative

```

; the status bit is a not normal flag. it goes high if both an interrupt flag in the IFR
; and the corresponding enable bit in the IER are set. it can be cleared only by clearing
; all the active flags in the IFR or disabling all active interrupts in the IER

```

LAB_911D = $911D ; VIA 1 IFR
; bit function cleared by
; ---
; 7 interrupt status clearing all enabled
interrupts
; 6 T1 interrupt read T1C_l, write T1C_h
; 5 T2 interrupt read T2C_l, write T2C_h
; 4 CB1 transition read or write port B
; 3 CB2 transition read or write port B
; 2 8 shifts done read or write the shift
register
; 1 CA1 transition read or write port A
; 0 CA2 transition read or write port A

```

; If enable/disable bit is a zero during a write to this register, each 1 in bits 0-6
; clears the corresponding bit in the IER. if this bit is a one during a write to this
; register, each 1 in bits 0-6 will set the corresponding IER bit

```

LAB_911E = $911E ; VIA 1 IER
; bit function
; ---
; 7 enable/disable
; 6 T1 interrupt
; 5 T2 interrupt
; 4 CB1 transition
; 3 CB2 transition
; 2 8 shifts done

```

```

; 1 CA1 transition
; 0 CA2 transition

LAB_911F      = $911F      ; VIA 1 DRA, no handshake
; bit function
; --- -----
; 7 ATN out
; 6 cassette switch
; 5 joystick fire, light pen
; 4 joystick left
; 3 joystick down
; 2 joystick up
; 1 serial dat in
; 0 serial clk in

LAB_9120      = $9120      ; VIA 2 DRB, keyboard column drive
LAB_9121      = $9121      ; VIA 2 DRA, keyboard row port
; Vic 20 keyboard matrix layout
; c7 c6 c5 c4 c3 c2

c1 c0
; +-----+
; r7| [F7] [F5] [F3] [F1] [DN] [RGT]
[RET] [DEL]
; r6| [Home][UP] = [RSH] / ; *
; r5| - @ : . , L
P +
; r4| 0 O K M N J
I 9
; r3| 8 U H B V G
Y 7
; r2| 6 T F C X D
R 5
; r1| 4 E S Z [LSH] A
W 3
; r0| 2 Q [CBM] [SP] [RUN] [CTL]
[LFT] 1

LAB_9122      = $9122      ; VIA 2 DDRB
LAB_9123      = $9123      ; VIA 2 DDRA
LAB_9124      = $9124      ; VIA 2 T1C_l
LAB_9125      = $9125      ; VIA 2 T1C_h
LAB_9128      = $9128      ; VIA 2 T2C_l
LAB_9129      = $9129      ; VIA 2 T2C_h
LAB_912B      = $912B      ; VIA 2 ACR
LAB_912C      = $912C      ; VIA 2 PCR

```

; the status bit is a not normal flag. it goes high if both an interrupt flag in the IFR
; and the corresponding enable bit in the IER are set. it can be cleared only by clearing
; all the active flags in the IFR or disabling all active interrupts in the IER

```

LAB_912D      = $912D      ; VIA 1 IFR
; bit function cleared by
; --- -----
; 7 interrupt status clearing all enabled

interrupts
; 6 T1 interrupt read T1C_l, write T1C_h
; 5 T2 interrupt read T2C_l, write T2C_h
; 4 CB1 transition read or write port B
; 3 CB2 transition read or write port B
; 2 8 shifts done read or write the shift

```

register

```
        ; 1   CA1 transition  read or write port A
        ; 0   CA2 transition  read or write port A
```

; If enable/disable bit is a zero during a write to this register, each 1 in bits 0-6
; clears the corresponding bit in the IER. if this bit is a one during a write to this
; register, each 1 in bits 0-6 will set the corresponding IER bit

```
LAB_912E      = $912E      ; VIA 1 IER
                ; bit      function
                ; ---      -----
                ; 7        enable/disable
                ; 6        T1 interrupt
                ; 5        T2 interrupt
                ; 4        CB1 transition
                ; 3        CB2 transition
                ; 2        8 shifts done
                ; 1        CA1 transition
                ; 0        CA2 transition
```

```
LAB_912F      = $912F      ; VIA 2 DRA, keyboard row, no handshake
```

```
LAB_A000      = $A000      ; autostart ROM initial entry vector
LAB_A002      = $A002      ; autostart ROM break entry
LAB_A004      = $A004      ; autostart ROM identifier string start
```

```
;*****;
```

```
;
; BASIC keyword token values. tokens not used in the source are included for
; completeness but commented out
```

```
; command tokens
```

```
;TK_END = $80      ; END token
TK_FOR = $81      ; FOR token
;TK_NEXT = $82      ; NEXT token
TK_DATA = $83      ; DATA token
;TK_INFL = $84      ; INPUT# token
;TK_INPUT = $85      ; INPUT token
;TK_DIM = $86      ; DIM token
;TK_READ = $87      ; READ token
```

```
;TK_LET = $88      ; LET token
TK_GOTO = $89      ; GOTO token
;TK_RUN = $8A      ; RUN token
;TK_IF = $8B      ; IF token
;TK_RESTORE = $8C      ; RESTORE token
TK_GOSUB = $8D      ; GOSUB token
;TK_RETURN = $8E      ; RETURN token
TK_REM = $8F      ; REM token
```

```
;TK_STOP = $90      ; STOP token
;TK_ON = $91      ; ON token
;TK_WAIT = $92      ; WAIT token
;TK_LOAD = $93      ; LOAD token
;TK_SAVE = $94      ; SAVE token
;TK_VERIFY = $95      ; VERIFY token
;TK_DEF = $96      ; DEF token
;TK_POKE = $97      ; POKE token
```

;TK_PRINFL	= \$98	; PRINT# token
TK_PRINT	= \$99	; PRINT token
;TK_CONT	= \$9A	; CONT token
;TK_LIST	= \$9B	; LIST token
;TK_CLR = \$9C		; CLR token
;TK_CMD = \$9D		; CMD token
;TK_SYS = \$9E		; SYS token
;TK_OPEN	= \$9F	; OPEN token

;TK_CLOSE	= \$A0	; CLOSE token
;TK_GET = \$A1		; GET token
;TK_NEW = \$A2		; NEW token

; secondary keyword tokens

TK_TAB	= \$A3	; TAB(token
TK_TO	= \$A4	; TO token
TK_FN	= \$A5	; FN token
TK_SPC	= \$A6	; SPC(token
TK_THEN	= \$A7	; THEN token

TK_NOT	= \$A8	; NOT token
TK_STEP	= \$A9	; STEP token

; operator tokens

TK_PLUS	= \$AA	; + token
TK_MINUS	= \$AB	; - token
;TK_MUL = \$AC		; * token
;TK_DIV = \$AD		; / token
;TK_POWER	= \$AE	; ^ token
;TK_AND = \$AF		; AND token

;TK_OR = \$B0		; OR token
TK_GT	= \$B1	; > token
TK_EQUAL	= \$B2	; = token
;TK_LT = \$B3		; < token

; function tokens

TK_SGN	= \$B4	; SGN token
;TK_INT = \$B5		; INT token
;TK_ABS = \$B6		; ABS token
;TK_USR = \$B7		; USR token

;TK_FRE = \$B8		; FRE token
;TK_POS = \$B9		; POS token
;TK_SQR = \$BA		; SQR token
;TK_RND = \$BB		; RND token
;TK_LOG = \$BC		; LOG token
;TK_EXP = \$BD		; EXP token
;TK_COS = \$BE		; COS token
;TK_SIN = \$BF		; SIN token

;TK_TAN = \$C0		; TAN token
;TK_ATN = \$C1		; ATN token
;TK_PEEK	= \$C2	; PEEK token
;TK_LEN = \$C3		; LEN token
;TK_STRS	= \$C4	; STR\$ token
;TK_VAL = \$C5		; VAL token
;TK_ASC = \$C6		; ASC token

```

;TK_CHRS      = $C7          ; CHR$ token

;TK_LEFTS     = $C8          ; LEFT$ token
;TK_RIGHTS    = $C9          ; RIGHT$ token
;TK_MIDS      = $CA          ; MID$ token
TK_GO         = $CB          ; GO token

TK_PI         = $FF          ; PI token

;*****;
;*****;
;
; ROM start

        .ORG      $C000

LAB_C000
        .word     LAB_E378          ; BASIC cold start entry point

LAB_C002
        .word     LAB_E467          ; BASIC warm start entry point

;LAB_C004
        .byte     "CBMBASIC"        ; ROM name, unreferenced

;*****;
;
; action addresses for primary commands. these are called by pushing the address
; onto the stack and doing an RTS so the actual address -1 needs to be pushed

LAB_C00C
        .word     LAB_C831-1        ; perform END
        .word     LAB_C742-1        ; perform FOR
        .word     LAB_CD1E-1        ; perform NEXT
        .word     LAB_C8F8-1        ; perform DATA
        .word     LAB_CBA5-1        ; perform INPUT#
        .word     LAB_CBBF-1        ; perform INPUT
        .word     LAB_D081-1        ; perform DIM
        .word     LAB_CC06-1        ; perform READ

        .word     LAB_C9A5-1        ; perform LET
        .word     LAB_C8A0-1        ; perform GOTO
        .word     LAB_C871-1        ; perform RUN
        .word     LAB_C928-1        ; perform IF
        .word     LAB_C81D-1        ; perform RESTORE
        .word     LAB_C883-1        ; perform GOSUB
        .word     LAB_C8D2-1        ; perform RETURN
        .word     LAB_C93B-1        ; perform REM

        .word     LAB_C82F-1        ; perform STOP
        .word     LAB_C94B-1        ; perform ON
        .word     LAB_D82D-1        ; perform WAIT
        .word     LAB_E165-1        ; perform LOAD
        .word     LAB_E153-1        ; perform SAVE
        .word     LAB_E162-1        ; perform VERIFY
        .word     LAB_D3B3-1        ; perform DEF
        .word     LAB_D824-1        ; perform POKE

        .word     LAB_CA80-1        ; perform PRINT#

```

```

.word    LAB_CAA0-1          ; perform PRINT
.word    LAB_C857-1          ; perform CONT
.word    LAB_C69C-1          ; perform LIST
.word    LAB_C65E-1          ; perform CLR
.word    LAB_CA86-1          ; perform CMD
.word    LAB_E127-1          ; perform SYS
.word    LAB_E1BB-1          ; perform OPEN

.word    LAB_E1C4-1          ; perform CLOSE
.word    LAB_CB7B-1          ; perform GET
.word    LAB_C642-1          ; perform NEW

```

```

;*****;
;
; action addresses for functions

```

LAB_C052

```

.word    LAB_DC39            ; perform SGN()
.word    LAB_DCCC            ; perform INT()
.word    LAB_DC58            ; perform ABS()
.word    LAB_00              ; perform USR()

.word    LAB_D37D            ; perform FRE()
.word    LAB_D39E            ; perform POS()
.word    LAB_DF71            ; perform SQR()
.word    LAB_E094            ; perform RND()
.word    LAB_D9EA            ; perform LOG()
.word    LAB_DFED            ; perform EXP()
.word    LAB_E261            ; perform COS()
.word    LAB_E268            ; perform SIN()

.word    LAB_E2B1            ; perform TAN()
.word    LAB_E30B            ; perform ATN()
.word    LAB_D80D            ; perform PEEK()
.word    LAB_D77C            ; perform LEN()
.word    LAB_D465            ; perform STR$()
.word    LAB_D7AD            ; perform VAL()
.word    LAB_D78B            ; perform ASC()
.word    LAB_D6EC            ; perform CHR$()

.word    LAB_D700            ; perform LEFT$()
.word    LAB_D72C            ; perform RIGHT$()
.word    LAB_D737            ; perform MID$()

```

```

;*****;
;
; precedence byte and action addresses for operators. like the primary commands these
; are called by pushing the address onto the stack and doing an RTS, so again the actual
; address -1 needs to be pushed

```

LAB_C080

```

.byte    $79
.word    LAB_D86A-1          ; +
.byte    $79
.word    LAB_D853-1          ; -
.byte    $7B
.word    LAB_DA2B-1          ; *
.byte    $7B
.word    LAB_DB12-1          ; /

```

```

        .byte    $7F
        .word    LAB_DF7B-1          ; ^
        .byte    $50
        .word    LAB_CFE9-1          ; AND
        .byte    $46
        .word    LAB_CFE6-1          ; OR
        .byte    $7D
        .word    LAB_DFB4-1          ; >
        .byte    $5A
        .word    LAB_CED4-1          ; =
LAB_C09B
        .byte    $64
        .word    LAB_D016-1          ; <

```

```

;*****;
;
; BASIC keywords. each word has b7 set in it's last character as an end marker,
; even the one character keywords such as "<" or "="

```

```

; first are the primary command keywords, only these can start a statement

```

```

LAB_C09E
        .byte    "EN", 'D'+$80      ; END
        .byte    "FO", 'R'+$80      ; FOR
        .byte    "NEX", 'T'+$80     ; NEXT
        .byte    "DAT", 'A'+$80     ; DATA
        .byte    "INPUT", '#' +$80  ; INPUT#
        .byte    "INPU", 'T'+$80    ; INPUT
        .byte    "DI", 'M'+$80      ; DIM
        .byte    "REA", 'D'+$80     ; READ

        .byte    "LE", 'T'+$80      ; LET
        .byte    "GOT", 'O'+$80     ; GOTO
        .byte    "RU", 'N'+$80      ; RUN
        .byte    "I", 'F'+$80       ; IF
        .byte    "RESTOR", 'E'+$80  ; RESTORE
        .byte    "GOSU", 'B'+$80    ; GOSUB
        .byte    "RETUR", 'N'+$80   ; RETURN
        .byte    "RE", 'M'+$80      ; REM

        .byte    "STO", 'P'+$80     ; STOP
        .byte    "O", 'N'+$80       ; ON
        .byte    "WAI", 'T'+$80     ; WAIT
        .byte    "LOA", 'D'+$80     ; LOAD
        .byte    "SAV", 'E'+$80     ; SAVE
        .byte    "VERIF", 'Y'+$80   ; VERIFY
        .byte    "DE", 'F'+$80      ; DEF
        .byte    "POK", 'E'+$80     ; POKE

        .byte    "PRINT", '#' +$80  ; PRINT#
        .byte    "PRIN", 'T'+$80    ; PRINT
        .byte    "CON", 'T'+$80     ; CONT
        .byte    "LIS", 'T'+$80     ; LIST
        .byte    "CL", 'R'+$80      ; CLR
        .byte    "CM", 'D'+$80      ; CMD
        .byte    "SY", 'S'+$80      ; SYS
        .byte    "OPE", 'N'+$80     ; OPEN

        .byte    "CLOS", 'E'+$80    ; CLOSE
        .byte    "GE", 'T'+$80      ; GET

```

```
.byte  "NE", 'W'+$80      ; NEW
```

; next are the secondary command keywords, these can not start a statement

```
.byte  "TAB", '('+$80      ; TAB(  
.byte  "T", 'O'+$80        ; TO  
.byte  "F", 'N'+$80        ; FN  
.byte  "SPC", '('+$80      ; SPC(  
.byte  "THE", 'N'+$80      ; THEN  
  
.byte  "NO", 'T'+$80       ; NOT  
.byte  "STE", 'P'+$80      ; STEP
```

; the operators

```
.byte  '+'+$80             ; +  
.byte  '-'+$80             ; -  
.byte  '*'+$80             ; *  
.byte  '/'+$80             ; /  
.byte  '^'+$80             ; ^  
.byte  "AN", 'D'+$80       ; AND  
  
.byte  "O", 'R'+$80        ; OR  
.byte  '>'+$80             ; >  
.byte  '='+$80             ; =  
.byte  '<'+$80             ; <
```

; the functions

```
.byte  "SG", 'N'+$80       ; SGN  
.byte  "IN", 'T'+$80       ; INT  
.byte  "AB", 'S'+$80       ; ABS  
.byte  "US", 'R'+$80       ; USR  
  
.byte  "FR", 'E'+$80       ; FRE  
.byte  "PO", 'S'+$80       ; POS  
.byte  "SQ", 'R'+$80       ; SQR  
.byte  "RN", 'D'+$80       ; RND  
.byte  "LO", 'G'+$80       ; LOG  
.byte  "EX", 'P'+$80       ; EXP  
.byte  "CO", 'S'+$80       ; COS  
.byte  "SI", 'N'+$80       ; SIN  
  
.byte  "TA", 'N'+$80       ; TAN  
.byte  "AT", 'N'+$80       ; ATN  
.byte  "PEE", 'K'+$80      ; PEEK  
.byte  "LE", 'N'+$80       ; LEN  
.byte  "STR", '$'+$80      ; STR$  
.byte  "VA", 'L'+$80       ; VAL  
.byte  "AS", 'C'+$80       ; ASC  
.byte  "CHR", '$'+$80      ; CHR$  
  
.byte  "LEFT", '$'+$80     ; LEFT$  
.byte  "RIGHT", '$'+$80    ; RIGHT$  
.byte  "MID", '$'+$80      ; MID$
```

; lastly is GO, this is an add on so that GO TO, as well as GOTO, will work

```
.byte  "G", 'O'+$80        ; GO  
  
.byte  $00                 ; end marker
```



```
;*****;
;
; error messages

LAB_C19E
.byte    "TOO MANY FILE", 'S'+$80
LAB_C1AC
.byte    "FILE OPE", 'N'+$80
LAB_C1B5
.byte    "FILE NOT OPE", 'N'+$80
LAB_C1C2
.byte    "FILE NOT FOUN", 'D'+$80
LAB_C1D0
.byte    "DEVICE NOT PRESEN", 'T'+$80
LAB_C1E2
.byte    "NOT INPUT FIL", 'E'+$80
LAB_C1F0
.byte    "NOT OUTPUT FIL", 'E'+$80
LAB_C1FF
.byte    "MISSING FILE NAM", 'E'+$80
LAB_C210
.byte    "ILLEGAL DEVICE NUMBE", 'R'+$80
LAB_C225
.byte    "NEXT WITHOUT FO", 'R'+$80
LAB_C235
.byte    "SYNTA", 'X'+$80
LAB_C23B
.byte    "RETURN WITHOUT GOSU", 'B'+$80
LAB_C24F
.byte    "OUT OF DAT", 'A'+$80
LAB_C25A
.byte    "ILLEGAL QUANTIT", 'Y'+$80
LAB_C26A
.byte    "OVERFLO", 'W'+$80
LAB_C272
.byte    "OUT OF MEMOR", 'Y'+$80
LAB_C27F
.byte    "UNDEF'D STATEMEN", 'T'+$80
LAB_C290
.byte    "BAD SUBSCRIP", 'T'+$80
LAB_C29D
.byte    "REDIM'D ARRA", 'Y'+$80
LAB_C2AA
.byte    "DIVISION BY ZER", 'O'+$80
LAB_C2BA
.byte    "ILLEGAL DIREC", 'T'+$80
LAB_C2C8
.byte    "TYPE MISMATC", 'H'+$80
LAB_C2D5
.byte    "STRING TOO LON", 'G'+$80
LAB_C2E4
.byte    "FILE DAT", 'A'+$80
LAB_C2ED
.byte    "FORMULA TOO COMPLE", 'X'+$80
LAB_C300
.byte    "CAN'T CONTINU", 'E'+$80
LAB_C30E
.byte    "UNDEF'D FUNCTIO", 'N'+$80
LAB_C31E
```

```

        .byte    "VERIF", 'Y'+$80
LAB_C324 .byte    "LOA", 'D'+$80

```

```

; error message pointer table

```

```

LAB_C328
.word    LAB_C19E      ; $01    TOO MANY FILES
.word    LAB_C1AC      ; $02    FILE OPEN
.word    LAB_C1B5      ; $03    FILE NOT OPEN
.word    LAB_C1C2      ; $04    FILE NOT FOUND
.word    LAB_C1D0      ; $05    DEVICE NOT PRESENT
.word    LAB_C1E2      ; $06    NOT INPUT FILE
.word    LAB_C1F0      ; $07    NOT OUTPUT FILE
.word    LAB_C1FF      ; $08    MISSING FILE NAME
.word    LAB_C210      ; $09    ILLEGAL DEVICE NUMBER
.word    LAB_C225      ; $0A    NEXT WITHOUT FOR
.word    LAB_C235      ; $0B    SYNTAX
.word    LAB_C23B      ; $0C    RETURN WITHOUT GOSUB
.word    LAB_C24F      ; $0D    OUT OF DATA
.word    LAB_C25A      ; $0E    ILLEGAL QUANTITY
.word    LAB_C26A      ; $0F    OVERFLOW
.word    LAB_C272      ; $10    OUT OF MEMORY
.word    LAB_C27F      ; $11    UNDEF'D STATEMENT
.word    LAB_C290      ; $12    BAD SUBSCRIPT
.word    LAB_C29D      ; $13    REDIM'D ARRAY
.word    LAB_C2AA      ; $14    DIVISION BY ZERO
.word    LAB_C2BA      ; $15    ILLEGAL DIRECT
.word    LAB_C2C8      ; $16    TYPE MISMATCH
.word    LAB_C2D5      ; $17    STRING TOO LONG
.word    LAB_C2E4      ; $18    FILE DATA
.word    LAB_C2ED      ; $19    FORMULA TOO COMPLEX
.word    LAB_C300      ; $1A    CAN'T CONTINUE
.word    LAB_C30E      ; $1B    UNDEF'D FUNCTION
.word    LAB_C31E      ; $1C    VERIFY
.word    LAB_C324      ; $1D    LOAD
.word    LAB_C383      ; $1E    BREAK

```

```

; *****;
;
; BASIC messages

```

```

LAB_C364
.byte    $0D, "OK", $0D, $00
LAB_C369
.byte    $0D, " ERROR", $00
LAB_C371
.byte    " IN ", $00
LAB_C376
.byte    $0D, $0A, "READY. ", $0D, $0A, $00
LAB_C381
.byte    $0D, $0A
LAB_C383
.byte    "BREAK", $00

```

```

; *****;
;
; spare byte, not referenced

```

```

;LAB_C389
    .byte    $A0

;*****;
;
; search the stack for FOR or GOSUB activity
; return Zb=1 if FOR variable found

LAB_C38A
    TSX                ; copy stack pointer
    INX                ; +1 pass return address
    INX                ; +2 pass return address
    INX                ; +3 pass calling routine return address
    INX                ; +4 pass calling routine return address

LAB_C38F
    LDA    LAB_0100+1,X    ; get token byte from stack
    CMP    #TK_FOR        ; is it FOR token
    BNE    LAB_C3B7        ; exit if not FOR token

                            ; was FOR token
    LDA    LAB_4A          ; get FOR/NEXT variable pointer high byte
    BNE    LAB_C3A4        ; branch if not null

    LDA    LAB_0100+2,X    ; get FOR variable pointer low byte
    STA    LAB_49          ; save FOR/NEXT variable pointer low byte
    LDA    LAB_0100+3,X    ; get FOR variable pointer high byte
    STA    LAB_4A          ; save FOR/NEXT variable pointer high byte

LAB_C3A4
    CMP    LAB_0100+3,X    ; compare variable pointer with stacked variable pointer
                            ; high byte
    BNE    LAB_C3B0        ; branch if no match

    LDA    LAB_49          ; get FOR/NEXT variable pointer low byte
    CMP    LAB_0100+2,X    ; compare variable pointer with stacked variable pointer
                            ; low byte
    BEQ    LAB_C3B7        ; exit if match found

LAB_C3B0
    TXA                ; copy index
    CLC                ; clear carry for add
    ADC    #$12         ; add FOR stack use size
    TAX                ; copy back to index
    BNE    LAB_C38F        ; loop if not at start of stack

LAB_C3B7
    RTS

;*****;
;
; open up space in memory, set end of arrays

LAB_C3B8
    JSR    LAB_C408        ; check available memory, do out of memory error if no
room
    STA    LAB_31          ; set end of arrays low byte
    STY    LAB_32          ; set end of arrays high byte

; open up space in memory, don't set array end

```

```

LAB_C3BF
    SEC                      ; set carry for subtract
    LDA    LAB_5A            ; get block end low byte
    SBC    LAB_5F            ; subtract block start low byte
    STA    LAB_22            ; save MOD(block length/$100) byte
    TAY                      ; copy MOD(block length/$100) byte to Y
    LDA    LAB_5B            ; get block end high byte
    SBC    LAB_60            ; subtract block start high byte
    TAX                      ; copy block length high byte to X
    INX                      ; +1 to allow for count=0 exit
    TYA                      ; copy block length low byte to A
    BEQ    LAB_C3F3          ; branch if length low byte=0

                                ; block is (X-1)*256+Y bytes, do the Y bytes first
    LDA    LAB_5A            ; get block end low byte
    SEC                      ; set carry for subtract
    SBC    LAB_22            ; subtract MOD(block length/$100) byte
    STA    LAB_5A            ; save corrected old block end low byte
    BCS    LAB_C3DC          ; if no underflow skip the high byte decrement

    DEC    LAB_5B            ; else decrement block end high byte
    SEC                      ; set carry for subtract
LAB_C3DC
    LDA    LAB_58            ; get destination end low byte
    SBC    LAB_22            ; subtract MOD(block length/$100) byte
    STA    LAB_58            ; save modified new block end low byte
    BCS    LAB_C3EC          ; if no underflow skip the high byte decrement

    DEC    LAB_59            ; else decrement block end high byte
    BCC    LAB_C3EC          ; branch always

LAB_C3E8
    LDA    (LAB_5A),Y        ; get byte from source
    STA    (LAB_58),Y        ; copy byte to destination
LAB_C3EC
    DEY                      ; decrement index
    BNE    LAB_C3E8          ; loop until Y=0

                                ; now do Y=0 indexed byte
    LDA    (LAB_5A),Y        ; get byte from source
    STA    (LAB_58),Y        ; save byte to destination
LAB_C3F3
    DEC    LAB_5B            ; decrement source pointer high byte
    DEC    LAB_59            ; decrement destination pointer high byte
    DEX                      ; decrement block count
    BNE    LAB_C3EC          ; loop until count = $0

    RTS

;*****;
;
; check there is room on the stack for A bytes
; if the stack is too deep do an out of memory error

LAB_C3FB
    ASL                      ; *2
    ADC    #$3E              ; need at least $3E bytes free
    BCS    LAB_C435          ; if overflow go do out of memory error then warm
start

```

```

        STA     LAB_22          ; save result in temp byte
        TSX                     ; copy stack
        CPX     LAB_22          ; compare new limit with stack
        BCC     LAB_C435        ; if stack < limit do out of memory error then warm
start
        RTS

;*****;
;
; check available memory, do out of memory error if no room

LAB_C408
        CPY     LAB_34          ; compare with bottom of string space high byte
        BCC     LAB_C434        ; if less then exit (is ok)

        BNE     LAB_C412        ; skip next test if greater (tested <)

                                   ; high byte was =, now do low byte
        CMP     LAB_33          ; compare with bottom of string space low byte
        BCC     LAB_C434        ; if less then exit (is ok)

                                   ; address is > string storage ptr (oops!)

LAB_C412
        PHA                     ; push address low byte
        LDX     #$09            ; set index to save LAB_57 to LAB_60 inclusive
        TYA                     ; copy address high byte (to push on stack)

                                   ; save misc numeric work area

LAB_C416
        PHA                     ; push byte
        LDA     LAB_57,X        ; get byte from LAB_57 to LAB_60
        DEX                     ; decrement index
        BPL     LAB_C416        ; loop until all done

        JSR     LAB_D526        ; do garbage collection routine

                                   ; restore misc numeric work area
        LDX     #$F7            ; set index to restore bytes

LAB_C421
        PLA                     ; pop byte
        STA     LAB_60+1,X      ; save byte to LAB_57 to LAB_60
        INX                     ; increment index
        BMI     LAB_C421        ; loop while -ve

        PLA                     ; pop address high byte
        TAY                     ; copy back to Y
        PLA                     ; pop address low byte
        CPY     LAB_34          ; compare with bottom of string space high byte
        BCC     LAB_C434        ; if less then exit (is ok)

        BNE     LAB_C435        ; if greater do out of memory error then warm start

                                   ; high byte was =, now do low byte
        CMP     LAB_33          ; compare with bottom of string space low byte
        BCS     LAB_C435        ; if >= do out of memory error then warm start

                                   ; ok exit, carry clear

LAB_C434
        RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; do out of memory error then warm start

LAB_C435
    LDX    #$10                ; error code $10, out of memory error

; do error #X then warm start

LAB_C437
    JMP    (LAB_0300)          ; do error message

; do error #X then warm start, the error message vector is initialised to point here

LAB_C43A
    TXA                    ; copy error number
    ASL                    ; *2
    TAX                    ; copy to index
    LDA    LAB_C328-2,X    ; get error message pointer low byte
    STA    LAB_22          ; save it
    LDA    LAB_C328-1,X    ; get error message pointer high byte
    STA    LAB_23          ; save it
    JSR    LAB_FFCC        ; close input and output channels
    LDA    #$00            ; clear A
    STA    LAB_13          ; clear current I/O channel, flag default
    JSR    LAB_CAD7        ; print CR/LF
    JSR    LAB_CB45        ; print "?"
    LDY    #$00            ; clear index

LAB_C456
    LDA    (LAB_22),Y      ; get byte from message
    PHA                    ; save status
    AND    #$7F            ; mask 0xxx xxxx, clear b7
    JSR    LAB_CB47        ; output character
    INY                    ; increment index
    PLA                    ; restore status
    BPL    LAB_C456        ; loop if character was not end marker

    JSR    LAB_C67A        ; flush BASIC stack and clear continue pointer
    LDA    #<LAB_C369      ; set " ERROR" pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_C369      ; set " ERROR" pointer high byte

;*****;
;
; print string and do warm start, break entry

LAB_C469
    JSR    LAB_CB1E        ; print null terminated string
    LDY    LAB_3A          ; get current line number high byte
    INY                    ; increment it
    BEQ    LAB_C474        ; branch if was in immediate mode

    JSR    LAB_DDC2        ; do " IN " line number message

;*****;
;
; do warm start

```

```

LAB_C474
    LDA    #<LAB_C376          ; set "READY." pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_C376          ; set "READY." pointer high byte
    JSR    LAB_CB1E             ; print null terminated string
    LDA    #$80                 ; set for control messages only
    JSR    LAB_FF90             ; control kernal messages

LAB_C480
    JMP     (LAB_0302)           ; do BASIC warm start

;*****;
;
; BASIC warm start, the warm start vector is initialised to point here

LAB_C483
    JSR     LAB_C560             ; call for BASIC input
    STX     LAB_7A               ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
    STY     LAB_7B               ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
    JSR     LAB_0073             ; increment and scan memory
    TAX     LAB_C480             ; copy byte to set flags
    BEQ     LAB_C480             ; loop if no input

; got to interpret input line now ....

    LDX     #$FF                ; current line high byte to -1, indicates immediate
mode
    STX     LAB_3A               ; set current line number high byte
    BCC     LAB_C49C             ; if numeric character go handle new BASIC line

                                ; no line number .. immediate mode
    JSR     LAB_C579             ; crunch keywords into BASIC tokens
    JMP     LAB_C7E1             ; go scan and interpret code

; handle new BASIC line

LAB_C49C
    JSR     LAB_C96B             ; get fixed-point number into temporary integer
    JSR     LAB_C579             ; crunch keywords into BASIC tokens
    STY     LAB_0B               ; save index pointer to end of crunched line
    JSR     LAB_C613             ; search BASIC for temporary integer line number
    BCC     LAB_C4ED             ; if not found skip the line delete

                                ; line # already exists so delete it
    LDY     #$01                ; set index to next line pointer high byte
    LDA     (LAB_5F),Y           ; get next line pointer high byte
    STA     LAB_23               ; save it
    LDA     LAB_2D               ; get start of variables low byte
    STA     LAB_22               ; save it
    LDA     LAB_60               ; get found line pointer high byte
    STA     LAB_25               ; save it
    LDA     LAB_5F               ; get found line pointer low byte
    DEY                     ; decrement index
    SBC     (LAB_5F),Y           ; subtract next line pointer low byte
    CLC                     ; clear carry for add
    ADC     LAB_2D               ; add start of variables low byte
    STA     LAB_2D               ; set start of variables low byte
    STA     LAB_24               ; save destination pointer low byte
    LDA     LAB_2E               ; get start of variables high byte
    ADC     #$FF                ; -1 + carry
    STA     LAB_2E               ; set start of variables high byte
    SBC     LAB_60               ; subtract found line pointer high byte

```

```

TAX                ; copy to block count
SEC                ; set carry for subtract
LDA    LAB_5F      ; get found line pointer low byte
SBC    LAB_2D      ; subtract start of variables low byte
TAY                ; copy to bytes in first block count
BCS    LAB_C4D7    ; if no underflow skip the high byte decrement

INX                ; increment block count, correct for = 0 loop exit
DEC    LAB_25      ; decrement destination high byte
LAB_C4D7
CLC                ; clear carry for add
ADC    LAB_22      ; add source pointer low byte
BCC    LAB_C4DF    ; if no underflow skip the high byte decrement

DEC    LAB_23      ; else decrement source pointer high byte
CLC                ; clear carry

                ; close up memory to delete old line
LAB_C4DF
LDA    (LAB_22),Y  ; get byte from source
STA    (LAB_24),Y  ; copy to destination
INY                ; increment index
BNE    LAB_C4DF    ; while <> 0 do this block

INC    LAB_23      ; increment source pointer high byte
INC    LAB_25      ; increment destination pointer high byte
DEX                ; decrement block count
BNE    LAB_C4DF    ; loop until all done

                ; got new line in buffer and no existing same #
LAB_C4ED
JSR    LAB_C659    ; reset execution to start, clear variables, flush
stack
                ; and return
JSR    LAB_C533    ; rebuild BASIC line chaining
LDA    LAB_0200    ; get first byte from buffer
BEQ    LAB_C480    ; if no line go do BASIC warm start

                ; else insert line into memory
CLC                ; clear carry for add
LDA    LAB_2D      ; get start of variables low byte
STA    LAB_5A      ; save as source end pointer low byte
ADC    LAB_0B      ; add index pointer to end of crunched line
STA    LAB_58      ; save as destination end pointer low byte
LDY    LAB_2E      ; get start of variables high byte
STY    LAB_5B      ; save as source end pointer high byte
BCC    LAB_C508    ; if no carry skip the high byte increment

INY                ; else increment the high byte
LAB_C508
STY    LAB_59      ; save as destination end pointer high byte
JSR    LAB_C3B8    ; open up space in memory

; most of what remains to do is copy the crunched line into the space opened up in memory,
; however, before the crunched line comes the next line pointer and the line number. the
; line number is retrieved from the temporary integer and stored in memory, this
; overwrites the bottom two bytes on the stack. next the line is copied and the next line
; pointer is filled with whatever was in two bytes above the line number in the stack.
; this is ok because the line pointer gets fixed in the line chain re-build.

LDA    LAB_14      ; get line number low byte

```



```

LDY    LAB_15      ; get line number high byte
STA    LAB_01FE    ; save line number low byte before crunched line
STY    LAB_01FF    ; save line number high byte before crunched line
LDA    LAB_31      ; get end of arrays low byte
LDY    LAB_32      ; get end of arrays high byte
STA    LAB_2D      ; set start of variables low byte
STY    LAB_2E      ; set start of variables high byte
LDY    LAB_0B      ; get index to end of crunched line
DEY                    ; -1
LAB_C522
LDA    LAB_01FC,Y   ; get byte from crunched line
STA    (LAB_5F),Y   ; save byte to memory
DEY                    ; decrement index
BPL    LAB_C522     ; loop while more to do

; reset execution, clear variables, flush stack, rebuild BASIC chain and do warm start

LAB_C52A
JSR    LAB_C659     ; reset execution to start, clear variables and flush
stack
JSR    LAB_C533     ; rebuild BASIC line chaining
JMP    LAB_C480     ; go do BASIC warm start

;*****;
;
; rebuild BASIC line chaining

LAB_C533
LDA    LAB_2B      ; get start of memory low byte
LDY    LAB_2C      ; get start of memory high byte
STA    LAB_22      ; set line start pointer low byte
STY    LAB_23      ; set line start pointer high byte
CLC                    ; clear carry for add

LAB_C53C
LDY    #$01        ; set index to pointer to next line high byte
LDA    (LAB_22),Y   ; get pointer to next line high byte
BEQ    LAB_C55F     ; exit if null, [EOT]

LDY    #$04        ; point to first code byte of line
; there is always 1 byte + [EOL] as null entries are
deleted
LAB_C544
INY                    ; next code byte
LDA    (LAB_22),Y   ; get byte
BNE    LAB_C544     ; loop if not [EOL]

INY                    ; point to byte past [EOL], start of next line
TYA                    ; copy it
ADC    LAB_22      ; add line start pointer low byte
TAX                    ; copy to X
LDY    #$00        ; clear index, point to this line's next line pointer
STA    (LAB_22),Y   ; set next line pointer low byte
LDA    LAB_23      ; get line start pointer high byte
ADC    #$00        ; add any overflow
INY                    ; increment index to high byte
STA    (LAB_22),Y   ; set next line pointer high byte
STX    LAB_22      ; set line start pointer low byte
STA    LAB_23      ; set line start pointer high byte
BCC    LAB_C53C     ; go do next line, branch always

```

LAB_C55F
RTS

```
;*****;  
;  
; call for BASIC input
```

LAB_C560

```
LDX    #$00          ; set channel $00, keyboard
```

LAB_C562

```
JSR     LAB_E10F      ; input character from channel with error check  
CMP     #$0D          ; compare with [CR]  
BEQ     LAB_C576      ; if [CR] set XY to LAB_200 - 1, print [CR] and exit
```

```
          ; character was not [CR]  
STA     LAB_0200,X    ; save character to buffer  
INX          ; increment buffer index  
CPX     #$59          ; compare with max+1  
BCC     LAB_C562      ; branch if < max+1
```

```
LDX     #$17          ; error $17, string too long error  
JMP     LAB_C437      ; do error #X then warm start
```

LAB_C576

```
JMP     LAB_CACA      ; set XY to LAB_200 - 1 and print [CR]
```

```
;*****;  
;  
; crunch BASIC tokens vector
```

LAB_C579

```
JMP     (LAB_0304)    ; do crunch BASIC tokens
```

```
;*****;  
;  
; crunch BASIC tokens, the crunch BASIC tokens vector is initialised to point here
```

LAB_C57C

```
LDX     LAB_7A        ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte  
LDY     #$04          ; set save index  
STY     LAB_0F        ; clear open quote/DATA flag
```

LAB_C582

```
LDA     LAB_0200,X    ; get a byte from the input buffer  
BPL     LAB_C58E      ; if b7 clear go do crunching  
  
CMP     #TK_PI        ; compare with the token for PI, this token is input  
          ; directly from the keyboard as the PI character.  
BEQ     LAB_C5C9      ; if PI save byte then continue crunching
```

```
          ; this is the bit of code that stops you being able to  
enter  
          ; some keywords as just single shifted characters. If  
this  
          ; dropped through you would be able to enter GOTO as  
just  
          ; [SHIFT]G
```

```
INX          ; increment read index
```

```

        BNE      LAB_C582                ; loop if more to do, branch always

LAB_C58E
        CMP      #' '                  ; compare with [SPACE]
        BEQ      LAB_C5C9                ; if [SPACE] save byte then continue crunching

        STA      LAB_08                  ; save buffer byte as search character
        CMP      #$22                  ; compare with quote character
        BEQ      LAB_C5EE                ; if quote go copy quoted string

        BIT      LAB_0F                  ; get open quote/DATA token flag
        BVS      LAB_C5C9                ; branch if b6 of Oquote set, was DATA
                                           ; go save byte then continue crunching

        CMP      #'?'                  ; compare with "?" character
        BNE      LAB_C5A4                ; if not "?" continue crunching

        LDA      #TK_PRINT              ; else set the token for PRINT
        BNE      LAB_C5C9                ; go save byte then continue crunching ,branch always

LAB_C5A4
        CMP      #'0'                  ; compare with "0"
        BCC      LAB_C5AC                ; if < "0" continue crunching

        CMP      #'<'                  ; compare with "<"
        BCC      LAB_C5C9                ; if <, 0123456789;; go save byte then continue
crunching

                                           ; gets here with next character not numeric, ";" or
";"
LAB_C5AC
        STY      LAB_71                  ; copy save index
        LDY      #$00                  ; clear table pointer
        STY      LAB_0B                  ; clear word index
        DEY                                           ; adjust for pre increment loop
        STX      LAB_7A                  ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte, buffer index
        DEX                                           ; adjust for pre increment loop

LAB_C5B6
        INY                                           ; next table byte
        INX                                           ; next buffer byte

LAB_C5B8
        LDA      LAB_0200,X              ; get byte from input buffer
        SEC                                           ; set carry for subtract
        SBC      LAB_C09E,Y              ; subtract table byte
        BEQ      LAB_C5B6                ; go compare next if match

        CMP      #$80                  ; was it end marker match ?
        BNE      LAB_C5F5                ; if not go try the next keyword

                                           ; actually this works even if the input buffer byte is
the
                                           ; end marker, i.e. a shifted character. As you can't
enter
                                           ; any keywords as a single shifted character, see
above,
                                           ; you can enter keywords in shorthand by shifting any
                                           ; character after the first. so RETURN can be entered
as
                                           ; R[SHIFT]E, RE[SHIFT]T, RET[SHIFT]U or RETU[SHIFT]R.
                                           ; RETUR[SHIFT]N however will not work because the
[SHIFT]N

```

```

; will match the RETURN end marker so the routine will
try
; to match the next character.

; else found keyword
LAB_C5C7 ORA     LAB_0B      ; OR with word index, +$80 in A makes token
LDY     LAB_71      ; restore save index

; save byte then continue crunching

LAB_C5C9
INX                     ; increment buffer read index
INY                     ; increment save index
STA     LAB_0200-5,Y    ; save byte to output
LDA     LAB_0200-5,Y    ; get byte from output, set flags
BEQ     LAB_C609        ; branch if was null [EOL]

; A holds the token here
SEC                     ; set carry for subtract
SBC     #' ':'          ; subtract ":"
BEQ     LAB_C5DC        ; branch if it was (is now $00)

; A now holds token-':'
CMP     #TK_DATA-':'    ; compare with the token for DATA-':'
BNE     LAB_C5DE        ; if not DATA go try REM

; token was : or DATA
LAB_C5DC STA     LAB_0F      ; save token-':'
LAB_C5DE SEC                     ; set carry for subtract
SBC     #TK_REM-':'     ; subtract the token for REM-':'
BNE     LAB_C582        ; if wasn't REM go crunch next bit of line

STA     LAB_08          ; else was REM so set search for [EOL]

; loop for "... " etc.
LAB_C5E5 LDA     LAB_0200,X    ; get byte from input buffer
BEQ     LAB_C5C9        ; if null [EOL] save byte then continue crunching

CMP     LAB_08          ; compare with stored character
BEQ     LAB_C5C9        ; if match save byte then continue crunching

LAB_C5EE INY                     ; increment save index
STA     LAB_0200-5,Y    ; save byte to output
INX                     ; increment buffer index
BNE     LAB_C5E5        ; loop while <> 0, should never reach 0

; not found keyword this go
LAB_C5F5 LDX     LAB_7A      ; restore BASIC execute pointer low byte
INC     LAB_0B          ; increment word index (next word)

; now find end of this word in the table
LAB_C5F9 INY                     ; increment table index
LDA     LAB_C09E-1,Y    ; get table byte
BPL     LAB_C5F9        ; loop if not end of word yet

```

```

        LDA     LAB_C09E,Y          ; get byte from keyword table
        BNE     LAB_C5B8            ; go test next word if not zero byte, end of table

                                        ; reached end of table with no match
        LDA     LAB_0200,X          ; restore byte from input buffer
        BPL     LAB_C5C7            ; branch always, all unmatched bytes in the buffer are
                                        ; $00 to $7F, go save byte in output and continue
crunching

                                        ; reached [EOL]
LAB_C609
        STA     LAB_0200-3,Y        ; save [EOL]
        DEC     LAB_7B              ; decrement BASIC execute pointer high byte
        LDA     #$FF                ; point to start of buffer-1
        STA     LAB_7A              ; set BASIC execute pointer low byte
        RTS

;*****;
;
; search BASIC for temporary integer line number

LAB_C613
        LDA     LAB_2B              ; get start of memory low byte
        LDX     LAB_2C              ; get start of memory high byte

; search Basic for temp integer line number from AX
; returns carry set if found

LAB_C617
        LDY     #$01                ; set index to next line pointer high byte
        STA     LAB_5F              ; save low byte as current
        STX     LAB_60              ; save high byte as current
        LDA     (LAB_5F),Y          ; get next line pointer high byte from address
        BEQ     LAB_C640            ; pointer was zero so done, exit

        INY                          ; increment index ...
        INY                          ; ... to line # high byte
        LDA     LAB_15              ; get temporary integer high byte
        CMP     (LAB_5F),Y          ; compare with line # high byte
        BCC     LAB_C641            ; exit if temp < this line, target line passed

        BEQ     LAB_C62E            ; go check low byte if =

        DEY                          ; else decrement index
        BNE     LAB_C637            ; branch always

LAB_C62E
        LDA     LAB_14              ; get temporary integer low byte
        DEY                          ; decrement index to line # low byte
        CMP     (LAB_5F),Y          ; compare with line # low byte
        BCC     LAB_C641            ; exit if temp < this line, target line passed

        BEQ     LAB_C641            ; exit if temp = (found line#)

                                        ; not quite there yet

LAB_C637
        DEY                          ; decrement index to next line pointer high byte
        LDA     (LAB_5F),Y          ; get next line pointer high byte
        TAX                          ; copy to X

```

```

        DEY                ; decrement index to next line pointer low byte
        LDA      (LAB_5F),Y ; get next line pointer low byte
        BCS      LAB_C617   ; go search for line # in temporary integer
                           ; from AX, carry always set

LAB_C640
        CLC                ; clear found flag
LAB_C641
        RTS

;*****;
;
; perform NEW

LAB_C642
        BNE      LAB_C641   ; exit if following byte to allow syntax error

LAB_C644
        LDA      #$00       ; clear A
        TAY      ; clear index
        STA      (LAB_2B),Y ; clear pointer to next line low byte
        INY      ; increment index
        STA      (LAB_2B),Y ; clear pointer to next line high byte, erase program

        LDA      LAB_2B      ; get start of memory low byte
        CLC                ; clear carry for add
        ADC      #$02       ; add null program length
        STA      LAB_2D      ; set start of variables low byte
        LDA      LAB_2C      ; get start of memory high byte
        ADC      #$00       ; add carry
        STA      LAB_2E      ; set start of variables high byte

; reset execute pointer and do CLR

LAB_C659
        JSR      LAB_C68E    ; set BASIC execute pointer to start of memory - 1
        LDA      #$00       ; set Zb for CLR entry

;*****;
;
; perform CLR

LAB_C65E
        BNE      LAB_C68D    ; exit if following byte to allow syntax error

LAB_C660
        JSR      LAB_FFE7    ; close all channels and files
LAB_C663
        LDA      LAB_37      ; get end of memory low byte
        LDY      LAB_38      ; get end of memory high byte
        STA      LAB_33      ; set bottom of string space low byte, clear strings
        STY      LAB_34      ; set bottom of string space high byte
        LDA      LAB_2D      ; get start of variables low byte
        LDY      LAB_2E      ; get start of variables high byte
        STA      LAB_2F      ; set end of variables low byte, clear variables
        STY      LAB_30      ; set end of variables high byte
        STA      LAB_31      ; set end of arrays low byte, clear arrays
        STY      LAB_32      ; set end of arrays high byte

```

```

;*****;
;
; do RESTORE and clear the stack

LAB_C677
    JSR     LAB_C81D                ; perform RESTORE

; flush BASIC stack and clear the continue pointer

LAB_C67A
    LDX     #LAB_19                ; get descriptor stack start
    STX     LAB_16                ; set descriptor stack pointer
    PLA
    TAY
    PLA
    LDX     #$FA                  ; pull return address low byte
                                ; copy it
                                ; pull return address high byte
    TXS
    PHA
    TYA
    PHA
    LDA     #$00                  ; set cleared stack pointer
                                ; set stack
                                ; push return address high byte
    STA     LAB_3E                ; restore return address low byte
    STA     LAB_10                ; push return address low byte
                                ; clear A
                                ; clear continue pointer high byte
                                ; clear subscript/FNX flag

LAB_C68D
    RTS

;*****;
;
; set BASIC execute pointer to start of memory - 1

LAB_C68E
    CLC
    LDA     LAB_2B                ; clear carry for add
    ADC     #$FF                  ; get start of memory low byte
    STA     LAB_7A                ; add -1 low byte
    LDA     LAB_2C                ; set BASIC execute pointer low byte
    ADC     #$FF                  ; get start of memory high byte
    STA     LAB_7B                ; add -1 high byte
    RTS                          ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte

;*****;
;
; perform LIST

LAB_C69C
    BCC     LAB_C6A4              ; branch if next character not token (LIST n...)
    BEQ     LAB_C6A4              ; branch if next character [NULL] (LIST)
    CMP     #TK_MINUS             ; compare with token for -
    BNE     LAB_C68D              ; exit if not - (LIST -m)

                                ; LIST [[n][-m]]
                                ; this bit sets the n , if present, as the start and

end
LAB_C6A4
    JSR     LAB_C96B              ; get fixed-point number into temporary integer
    JSR     LAB_C613              ; search BASIC for temporary integer line number

```

```

        JSR     LAB_0079                ; scan memory
        BEQ     LAB_C6BB                ; branch if no more chrs

                                        ; this bit checks the - is present
        CMP     #TK_MINUS              ; compare with "-"
        BNE     LAB_C641                ; return if not "-" (will be SN error)

                                        ; LIST [n]-m
                                        ; the - was there so set m as the end value
        JSR     LAB_0073                ; increment and scan memory
        JSR     LAB_C96B                ; get fixed-point number into temporary integer
        BNE     LAB_C641                ; exit if not ok

LAB_C6BB
        PLA                     ; dump return address low byte, exit via warm start
        PLA                     ; dump return address high byte
        LDA     LAB_14            ; get temporary integer low byte
        ORA     LAB_15            ; OR temporary integer high byte
        BNE     LAB_C6C9            ; branch if start set

        LDA     #$FF              ; set for -1
        STA     LAB_14            ; set temporary integer low byte
        STA     LAB_15            ; set temporary integer high byte
LAB_C6C9
        LDY     #$01              ; set index for line
        STY     LAB_0F            ; clear open quote flag
        LDA     (LAB_5F),Y        ; get next line pointer high byte
        BEQ     LAB_C714            ; if null all done so exit

        JSR     LAB_C82C            ; do CRTL-C check vector
        JSR     LAB_CAD7            ; print CR/LF
        INY                     ; increment index for line
        LDA     (LAB_5F),Y        ; get line number low byte
        TAX                     ; copy to X
        INY                     ; increment index
        LDA     (LAB_5F),Y        ; get line number high byte
        CMP     LAB_15            ; compare with temporary integer high byte
        BNE     LAB_C6E6            ; branch if no high byte match

        CPX     LAB_14            ; compare with temporary integer low byte
        BEQ     LAB_C6E8            ; branch if = last line to do, < will pass next branch

LAB_C6E6
                                        ; else ...
        BCS     LAB_C714            ; if greater all done so exit

LAB_C6E8
        STY     LAB_49            ; save index for line
        JSR     LAB_DDCD            ; print XA as unsigned integer
        LDA     #' '              ; space is the next character
LAB_C6EF
        LDY     LAB_49            ; get index for line
        AND     #$7F              ; mask top out bit of character
LAB_C6F3
        JSR     LAB_CB47            ; go print the character
        CMP     #$22              ; was it " character
        BNE     LAB_C700            ; if not skip the quote handle

                                        ; we are either entering or leaving a pair of quotes
        LDA     LAB_0F            ; get open quote flag
        EOR     #$FF              ; toggle it
        STA     LAB_0F            ; save it back

```



```

LAB_C700
    INY                                ; increment index
    BEQ    LAB_C714                    ; line too long so just bail out and do a warm start

    LDA    (LAB_5F),Y                  ; get next byte
    BNE    LAB_C717                    ; if not [EOL] (go print character)

                                        ; was [EOL]
    TAY                                ; else clear index
    LDA    (LAB_5F),Y                  ; get next line pointer low byte
    TAX                                ; copy to X
    INY                                ; increment index
    LDA    (LAB_5F),Y                  ; get next line pointer high byte
    STX    LAB_5F                      ; set pointer to line low byte
    STA    LAB_60                      ; set pointer to line high byte
    BNE    LAB_C6C9                    ; go do next line if not [EOT]
                                        ; else ...

LAB_C714
    JMP     LAB_C474                    ; do warm start

;*****;
;
LAB_C717
    JMP     (LAB_0306)                  ; do uncrunch BASIC tokens

;*****;
;
; uncrunch BASIC tokens, the uncrunch BASIC tokens vector is initialised to point here

LAB_C71A
    BPL     LAB_C6F3                    ; just go print it if not token byte
                                        ; else was token byte so uncrunch it

    CMP     #TK_PI                      ; compare with the token for PI. in this case the token
                                        ; is the same as the PI character so it just needs
printing
    BEQ     LAB_C6F3                    ; just print it if so

    BIT     LAB_0F                      ; test the open quote flag
    BMI     LAB_C6F3                    ; just go print character if open quote set

    SEC                                ; else set carry for subtract
    SBC     #$7F                        ; reduce token range to 1 to whatever
    TAX                                ; copy token # to X
    STY     LAB_49                      ; save index for line
    LDY     #$FF                        ; start from -1, adjust for pre increment

LAB_C72C
    DEX                                ; decrement token #
    BEQ     LAB_C737                    ; if now found go do printing

LAB_C72F
    INY                                ; else increment index
    LDA     LAB_C09E,Y                  ; get byte from keyword table
    BPL     LAB_C72F                    ; loop until keyword end marker

    BMI     LAB_C72C                    ; go test if this is required keyword, branch always

                                        ; found keyword, it's the next one

LAB_C737

```

```

        INY                                ; increment keyword table index
        LDA     LAB_C09E,Y                 ; get byte from table
        BMI     LAB_C6EF                   ; go restore index, mask byte and print if
                                           ; byte was end marker

        JSR     LAB_CB47                   ; else go print the character
        BNE     LAB_C737                   ; go get next character, branch always

;*****;
;
; perform FOR

LAB_C742
        LDA     #$80                        ; set FNX
        STA     LAB_10                     ; set subscript/FNX flag
        JSR     LAB_C9A5                   ; perform LET
        JSR     LAB_C38A                   ; search the stack for FOR or GOSUB activity
        BNE     LAB_C753                   ; branch if FOR, this variable, not found

                                           ; FOR, this variable, was found so first we dump the
old one
        TXA                                ; copy index
        ADC     #$0F                       ; add FOR structure size-2
        TAX                                ; copy to index
        TXS                                ; set stack (dump FOR structure (-2 bytes))

LAB_C753
        PLA                                ; pull return address
        PLA                                ; pull return address
        LDA     #$09                       ; we need 18d bytes !
        JSR     LAB_C3FB                   ; check room on stack for 2*A bytes
        JSR     LAB_C906                   ; scan for next BASIC statement ([:] or [EOL])
        CLC                                ; clear carry for add
        TYA                                ; copy index to A
        ADC     LAB_7A                     ; add BASIC execute pointer low byte
        PHA                                ; push onto stack
        LDA     LAB_7B                     ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
        ADC     #$00                       ; add carry
        PHA                                ; push onto stack
        LDA     LAB_3A                     ; get current line number high byte
        PHA                                ; push onto stack
        LDA     LAB_39                     ; get current line number low byte
        PHA                                ; push onto stack
        LDA     #TK_TO                     ; set "TO" token
        JSR     LAB_CEFF                   ; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm

start
        JSR     LAB_CD8D                   ; check if source is numeric, else do type mismatch
        JSR     LAB_CD8A                   ; evaluate expression and check is numeric, else do
                                           ; type mismatch

        LDA     LAB_66                     ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
        ORA     #$7F                       ; set all non sign bits
        AND     LAB_62                     ; and FAC1 mantissa 1
        STA     LAB_62                     ; save FAC1 mantissa 1
        LDA     #<LAB_C78B                 ; set return address low byte
        LDY     #>LAB_C78B                 ; set return address high byte
        STA     LAB_22                     ; save return address low byte
        STY     LAB_23                     ; save return address high byte
        JMP     LAB_CE43                   ; round FAC1 and put on stack, returns to next
instruction

LAB_C78B

```

```

LDA    #<LAB_D9BC          ; set 1 pointer low address, default step size
LDY    #>LAB_D9BC          ; set 1 pointer high address
JSR    LAB_DBA2             ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC1
JSR    LAB_0079             ; scan memory
CMP    #TK_STEP            ; compare with STEP token
BNE    LAB_C79F             ; branch if not "STEP"

                                ; was step so ....
JSR    LAB_0073             ; increment and scan memory
JSR    LAB_CD8A             ; evaluate expression and check is numeric, else do
                                ; type mismatch

LAB_C79F
JSR    LAB_DC2B             ; get FAC1 sign, return A = $FF -ve, A = $01 +ve
JSR    LAB_CE38             ; push sign, round FAC1 and put on stack
LDA    LAB_4A               ; get FOR/NEXT variable pointer high byte
PHA                                ; push on stack
LDA    LAB_49               ; get FOR/NEXT variable pointer low byte
PHA                                ; push on stack
LDA    #TK_FOR              ; get FOR token
PHA                                ; push on stack

;*****;
;
; interpreter inner loop

LAB_C7AE
JSR    LAB_C82C             ; do CTRL-C check vector
LDA    LAB_7A               ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
LDY    LAB_7B               ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
CPY    #$02                 ; compare with $02xx
NOP                                ; unused byte

##
BEQ    LAB_C7BE             ; if immediate mode skip the continue pointer save

STA    LAB_3D               ; save the continue pointer low byte
STY    LAB_3E               ; save the continue pointer high byte

LAB_C7BE
LDY    #$00                 ; clear the index
LDA    (LAB_7A),Y           ; get BASIC byte
BNE    LAB_C807             ; if not [EOL] go test for ":"

LDY    #$02                 ; else set the index
LDA    (LAB_7A),Y           ; get next line pointer high byte
CLC                          ; clear carry for no "BREAK" message
BNE    LAB_C7CE             ; branch if not end of program

JMP    LAB_C84B             ; else go to immediate mode,was immediate or [EOT]

marker

LAB_C7CE
INY                          ; increment index
LDA    (LAB_7A),Y           ; get line number low byte
STA    LAB_39               ; save current line number low byte
INY                          ; increment index
LDA    (LAB_7A),Y           ; get line # high byte
STA    LAB_3A               ; save current line number high byte
TYA                          ; A now = 4
ADC    LAB_7A               ; add BASIC execute pointer low byte, now points to code
STA    LAB_7A               ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
BCC    LAB_C7E1             ; if no overflow skip the high byte increment

```

```

        INC      LAB_7B          ; else increment BASIC execute pointer high byte
LAB_C7E1 JMP      (LAB_0308)      ; do start new BASIC code

;*****;
;
; start new BASIC code, the start new BASIC code vector is initialised to point here

LAB_C7E4 JSR      LAB_0073        ; increment and scan memory
        JSR      LAB_C7ED        ; go interpret BASIC code from BASIC execute pointer
        JMP      LAB_C7AE        ; loop

;*****;
;
; go interpret BASIC code from BASIC execute pointer

LAB_C7ED BEQ      LAB_C82B        ; if the first byte is null just exit

LAB_C7EF SBC      #$80            ; normalise the token
        BCC      LAB_C804        ; if wasn't token go do LET

        CMP      #TK_TAB-$80     ; compare with token for TAB(-$80
        BCS      LAB_C80E        ; branch if >= TAB(

        ASL                     ; *2 bytes per vector
        TAY                     ; copy to index
        LDA      LAB_C00C+1,Y    ; get vector high byte
        PHA                     ; push on stack
        LDA      LAB_C00C,Y      ; get vector low byte
        PHA                     ; push on stack
        JMP      LAB_0073        ; increment and scan memory and return. the return in
                                ; this case calls the command code, the return from
                                ; that will eventually return to the interpreter inner
                                ; loop above

LAB_C804 JMP      LAB_C9A5        ; perform LET

                                ; was not [EOL]

LAB_C807 CMP      #': '         ; comapre with ":"
        BEQ      LAB_C7E1        ; if ":" go execute new code

                                ; else ...

LAB_C80B JMP      LAB_CF08        ; do syntax error then warm start

                                ; token was >= TAB(

LAB_C80E CMP      #TK_GO-$80     ; compare with token for GO
        BNE      LAB_C80B        ; if not "GO" do syntax error then warm start

                                ; else was "GO"
        JSR      LAB_0073        ; increment and scan memory
        LDA      #TK_TO          ; set "TO" token

```

```

        JSR      LAB_CEFF          ; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm
start
        JMP      LAB_C8A0          ; perform GOTO

;*****;
;
; perform RESTORE

LAB_C81D
        SEC                      ; set carry for subtract
        LDA      LAB_2B           ; get start of memory low byte
        SBC      #$01             ; -1
        LDY      LAB_2C           ; get start of memory high byte
        BCS      LAB_C827          ; if no rollunder skip the high byte decrement

        DEY                      ; else decrement high byte
LAB_C827
        STA      LAB_41           ; set DATA pointer low byte
        STY      LAB_42           ; set DATA pointer high byte
LAB_C82B
        RTS

;*****;
;
; do CRTL-C check vector

LAB_C82C
        JSR      LAB_FFE1          ; scan stop key

;*****;
;
; perform STOP

LAB_C82F
        BCS      LAB_C832          ; if carry set do BREAK instead of just END

;*****;
;
; perform END

LAB_C831
        CLC                      ; clear carry
LAB_C832
        BNE      LAB_C870          ; return if wasn't CTRL-C

        LDA      LAB_7A           ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
        LDY      LAB_7B           ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
        LDX      LAB_3A           ; get current line number high byte
        INX                      ; increment it
        BEQ      LAB_C849          ; branch if was immediate mode

        STA      LAB_3D           ; save continue pointer low byte
        STY      LAB_3E           ; save continue pointer high byte
        LDA      LAB_39           ; get current line number low byte
        LDY      LAB_3A           ; get current line number high byte
        STA      LAB_3B           ; save break line number low byte
        STY      LAB_3C           ; save break line number high byte

```

```

LAB_C849
    PLA                                ; dump return address low byte
    PLA                                ; dump return address high byte
LAB_C84B
    LDA    #<LAB_C381                  ; set [CR][LF]"BREAK" pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_C381                  ; set [CR][LF]"BREAK" pointer high byte
    BCC    LAB_C854                    ; branch if was program end

    JMP     LAB_C469                    ; print string and do warm start

LAB_C854
    JMP     LAB_C474                    ; do warm start

;*****;
;
; perform CONT

LAB_C857
    BNE     LAB_C870                    ; exit if following byte to allow syntax error

    LDX     #$1A                        ; error code $1A, can't continue error
    LDY     LAB_3E                      ; get continue pointer high byte
    BNE     LAB_C862                    ; go do continue if we can

    JMP     LAB_C437                    ; else do error #X then warm start

                                        ; we can continue so ...

LAB_C862
    LDA     LAB_3D                      ; get continue pointer low byte
    STA     LAB_7A                      ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
    STY     LAB_7B                      ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
    LDA     LAB_3B                      ; get break line low byte
    LDY     LAB_3C                      ; get break line high byte
    STA     LAB_39                      ; set current line number low byte
    STY     LAB_3A                      ; set current line number high byte
LAB_C870
    RTS

;*****;
;
; perform RUN

LAB_C871
    PHP                                ; save status
    LDA     #$00                        ; no control or kernal messages
    JSR     LAB_FF90                    ; control kernal messages
    PLP                                ; restore status
    BNE     LAB_C87D                    ; branch if RUN n

    JMP     LAB_C659                    ; reset execution to start, clear variables, flush
stack
                                        ; and return

LAB_C87D
    JSR     LAB_C660                    ; go do "CLEAR"
    JMP     LAB_C897                    ; get n and do GOTO n

;*****;
;

```

; perform GOSUB

LAB_C883

```
LDA    #$03                ; need 6 bytes for GOSUB
JSR    LAB_C3FB            ; check room on stack for 2*A bytes
LDA    LAB_7B              ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
PHA                    ; save it
LDA    LAB_7A              ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
PHA                    ; save it
LDA    LAB_3A              ; get current line number high byte
PHA                    ; save it
LDA    LAB_39              ; get current line number low byte
PHA                    ; save it
LDA    #TK_GOSUB           ; token for GOSUB
PHA                    ; save it
```

LAB_C897

```
JSR    LAB_0079            ; scan memory
JSR    LAB_C8A0            ; perform GOTO
JMP    LAB_C7AE            ; go do interpreter inner loop
```

;*****;

;
; perform GOTO

LAB_C8A0

```
JSR    LAB_C96B            ; get fixed-point number into temporary integer
JSR    LAB_C909            ; scan for next BASIC line
SEC                    ; set carry for subtract
LDA    LAB_39              ; get current line number low byte
SBC    LAB_14              ; subtract temporary integer low byte
LDA    LAB_3A              ; get current line number high byte
SBC    LAB_15              ; subtract temporary integer high byte
BCS    LAB_C8BC            ; if current line number >= temporary integer, go
```

search

```
                ; from the start of memory

TYA                    ; else copy line index to A
SEC                    ; set carry (+1)
ADC    LAB_7A              ; add BASIC execute pointer low byte
LDX    LAB_7B              ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
BCC    LAB_C8C0            ; if no overflow skip the high byte increment

INX                    ; increment high byte
BCS    LAB_C8C0            ; go find the line, branch always
```

;*****;

;
; search for line number in temporary integer from start of memory pointer

LAB_C8BC

```
LDA    LAB_2B              ; get start of memory low byte
LDX    LAB_2C              ; get start of memory high byte
```

; search for line # in temporary integer from (AX)

LAB_C8C0

```
JSR    LAB_C617            ; search Basic for temp integer line number from AX
BCC    LAB_C8E3            ; if carry clear go do undefined statement error
```

```

; carry all ready set for subtract
LDA    LAB_5F      ; get pointer low byte
SBC    #$01        ; -1
STA    LAB_7A      ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
LDA    LAB_60      ; get pointer high byte
SBC    #$00        ; subtract carry
STA    LAB_7B      ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
LAB_C8D1
RTS

;*****;
;
; perform RETURN

LAB_C8D2
BNE    LAB_C8D1      ; exit if following token to allow syntax error

LDA    #$FF        ; set byte so no match possible
STA    LAB_4A      ; save FOR/NEXT variable pointer high byte
JSR    LAB_C38A      ; search the stack for FOR or GOSUB activity,
                    ; get token off stack
TXS                    ; correct the stack
CMP    #TK_GOSUB    ; compare with GOSUB token
BEQ    LAB_C8EB      ; if matching GOSUB go continue RETURN

LDX    #$0C        ; else error code $04, return without gosub error
.byte  $2C        ; makes next line BIT LAB_11A2
LAB_C8E3
LDX    #$11        ; error code $11, undefined statement error
JMP    LAB_C437     ; do error #X then warm start

LAB_C8E8
JMP    LAB_CF08     ; do syntax error then warm start

                    ; was matching GOSUB token
LAB_C8EB
PLA                    ; dump token byte
PLA                    ; pull return line low byte
STA    LAB_39        ; save current line number low byte
PLA                    ; pull return line high byte
STA    LAB_3A        ; save current line number high byte
PLA                    ; pull return address low byte
STA    LAB_7A        ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
PLA                    ; pull return address high byte
STA    LAB_7B        ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte

;*****;
;
; perform DATA

LAB_C8F8
JSR    LAB_C906      ; scan for next BASIC statement ([:] or [EOL])

; add Y to the BASIC execute pointer

LAB_C8FB
TYA                    ; copy index to A
CLC                    ; clear carry for add
ADC    LAB_7A        ; add BASIC execute pointer low byte

```



```

        STA     LAB_7A           ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
        BCC     LAB_C905         ; skip increment if no carry

        INC     LAB_7B           ; else increment BASIC execute pointer high byte
LAB_C905
        RTS

;*****;
;
; scan for next BASIC statement ([:] or [EOL])
; returns Y as index to [:] or [EOL]

LAB_C906
        LDX     #'.'           ; set look for character = ":"
        .byte   $2C           ; makes next line BIT LAB_00A2

; scan for next BASIC line
; returns Y as index to [EOL]

LAB_C909
        LDX     #$00           ; set alternate search character = [EOL]
        STX     LAB_07         ; store alternate search character
        LDY     #$00           ; set search character = [EOL]
        STY     LAB_08         ; save the search character

LAB_C911
        LDA     LAB_08         ; get search character
        LDX     LAB_07         ; get alternate search character
        STA     LAB_07         ; make search character = alternate search character
        STX     LAB_08         ; make alternate search character = search character

LAB_C919
        LDA     (LAB_7A),Y     ; get BASIC byte
        BEQ     LAB_C905       ; exit if null [EOL]

        CMP     LAB_08         ; compare with search character
        BEQ     LAB_C905       ; exit if found

        INY           ; else increment index
        CMP     #$22           ; compare current character with open quote
        BNE     LAB_C919       ; if found go swap search character for alternate
search
        ; character

        BEQ     LAB_C911       ; loop for next character, branch always

;*****;
;
; perform IF

LAB_C928
        JSR     LAB_CD9E       ; evaluate expression
        JSR     LAB_0079       ; scan memory
        CMP     #TK_GOTO       ; compare with "GOTO" token
        BEQ     LAB_C937       ; if it was the token for GOTO go do IF ... GOTO

        ; wasn't IF ... GOTO so must be IF ... THEN
        LDA     #TK_THEN       ; $A7 = "THEN" token
        JSR     LAB_CEFF       ; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm
start
LAB_C937

```

```

        LDA     LAB_61             ; get FAC1 exponent
        BNE     LAB_C940          ; if result was non zero continue execution
                                   ; else REM the rest of the line

;*****;
;
; perform REM

LAB_C93B
        JSR     LAB_C909          ; scan for next BASIC line
        BEQ     LAB_C8FB          ; add Y to the BASIC execute pointer and return,
branch
                                   ; always

;*****;
;
; IF continued .. result was non zero so do rest of line

LAB_C940
        JSR     LAB_0079          ; scan memory
        BCS     LAB_C948          ; if not numeric character, is variable or keyword

        JMP     LAB_C8A0          ; else perform GOTO n
                                   ; is variable or keyword

LAB_C948
        JMP     LAB_C7ED          ; interpret BASIC code from BASIC execute pointer

;*****;
;
; perform ON

LAB_C94B
        JSR     LAB_D79E          ; get byte parameter
        PHA     ; push next character
        CMP     #TK_GOSUB        ; compare with GOSUB token
        BEQ     LAB_C957          ; if GOSUB go see if it should be executed

LAB_C953
        CMP     #TK_GOTO         ; compare with GOTO token
        BNE     LAB_C8E8          ; if not GOTO do syntax error then warm start

; next character was GOTO or GOSUB, see if it should be executed

LAB_C957
        DEC     LAB_65            ; decrement the byte value
        BNE     LAB_C95F          ; if not zero go see if another line number exists

        PLA     ; pull keyword token
        JMP     LAB_C7EF          ; go execute it

LAB_C95F
        JSR     LAB_0073          ; increment and scan memory
        JSR     LAB_C96B          ; get fixed-point number into temporary integer
                                   ; skip this n
        CMP     #', '            ; compare next character with ", "
        BEQ     LAB_C957          ; loop if ", "

```



```

        JSR     LAB_0073                ; increment and scan memory
        JMP     LAB_C971                ; loop for next character

;*****;
;
; perform LET

LAB_C9A5
        JSR     LAB_D08B                ; get variable address
        STA     LAB_49                  ; save variable address low byte
        STY     LAB_4A                  ; save variable address high byte
        LDA     #TK_EQUAL               ; $B2 is "=" token
        JSR     LAB_CEFF                ; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm

start
        LDA     LAB_0E                  ; get data type flag, $80 = integer, $00 = float
        PHA                                ; push data type flag
        LDA     LAB_0D                  ; get data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
        PHA                                ; push data type flag
        JSR     LAB_CD9E                ; evaluate expression
        PLA                                ; pop data type flag
        ROL                                ; string bit into carry
        JSR     LAB_CD90                ; do type match check
        BNE     LAB_C9D9                ; if string go assign a string value

        PLA                                ; pop integer/float data type flag

; assign value to numeric variable

LAB_C9C2
        BPL     LAB_C9D6                ; if float go assign a floating value

                                ; expression is numeric integer
        JSR     LAB_DC1B                ; round FAC1
        JSR     LAB_D1BF                ; evaluate integer expression, no sign check
        LDY     #$00                    ; clear index
        LDA     LAB_64                  ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
        STA     (LAB_49),Y              ; save as integer variable low byte
        INY                                ; increment index
        LDA     LAB_65                  ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
        STA     (LAB_49),Y              ; save as integer variable high byte
        RTS

LAB_C9D6
        JMP     LAB_DBD0                ; pack FAC1 into variable pointer and return

; assign value to string variable

LAB_C9D9
        PLA                                ; dump integer/float data type flag
LAB_C9DA
        LDY     LAB_4A                  ; get variable pointer high byte
        CPY     #>LAB_DF13              ; was it TI$ pointer
        BNE     LAB_CA2C                ; branch if not

                                ; else it's TI$ = <expr$>
        JSR     LAB_D6A6                ; pop string off descriptor stack, or from top of

string
                                ; space returns with A = length, X = pointer low byte,
                                ; Y = pointer high byte
        CMP     #$06                    ; compare length with 6

```

```

start      BNE      LAB_CA24                ; if length not 6 do illegal quantity error then warm
;
;
;
LDY        #$00                            ; clear index
STY        LAB_61                          ; clear FAC1 exponent
STY        LAB_66                          ; clear FAC1 sign (b7)
LAB_C9ED
STY        LAB_71                          ; save index
JSR        LAB_CA1D                        ; check and evaluate numeric digit
JSR        LAB_DAE2                        ; multiply FAC1 by 10
INC        LAB_71                          ; increment index
LDY        LAB_71                          ; restore index
JSR        LAB_CA1D                        ; check and evaluate numeric digit
JSR        LAB_DC0C                        ; round and copy FAC1 to FAC2
TAX
BEQ        LAB_CA07                        ; copy FAC1 exponent
; branch if FAC1 zero
;
INX
TXA
JSR        LAB_DAED                        ; increment index, * 2
; copy back to A
; FAC1 = (FAC1 + (FAC2 * 2)) * 2 = FAC1 * 6
LAB_CA07
LDY        LAB_71                          ; get index
INY
CPY        #$06                            ; increment index
BNE        LAB_C9ED                        ; compare index with 6
; loop if not 6
;
JSR        LAB_DAE2                        ; multiply FAC1 by 10
JSR        LAB_DC9B                        ; convert FAC1 floating to fixed
LDX        LAB_64                          ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
LDY        LAB_63                          ; get FAC1 mantissa 2
LDA        LAB_65                          ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
JMP        LAB_FFDB                        ; set real time clock and return
;
; check and evaluate numeric digit
LAB_CA1D
LDA        (LAB_22),Y                      ; get byte from string
JSR        LAB_80                          ; clear Cb if numeric. this call should be to LAB_84
; as the code from LAB_80 first compares the byte with
; [SPACE] and does a BASIC increment and get if it is
BCC        LAB_CA27                        ; branch if numeric
LAB_CA24
JMP        LAB_D248                        ; do illegal quantity error then warm start
LAB_CA27
SBC        #$2F                            ; subtract $2F + carry to convert ASCII to binary
JMP        LAB_DD7E                        ; evaluate new ASCII digit and return
;
; assign value to string variable, but not TI$
LAB_CA2C
LDY        #$02                            ; index to string pointer high byte
LDA        (LAB_64),Y                      ; get string pointer high byte
CMP        LAB_34                          ; compare with bottom of string space high byte
BCC        LAB_CA4B                        ; branch if string pointer high byte is less than
bottom
; of string space high byte
;
BNE        LAB_CA3D                        ; branch if string pointer high byte is greater than
; bottom of string space high byte

```

```

                                ; else high bytes were equal
                                ; decrement index to string pointer low byte
DEY                                ; get string pointer low byte
LDA    (LAB_64),Y                ; compare with bottom of string space low byte
CMP    LAB_33                    ; branch if string pointer low byte is less than
BCC    LAB_CA4B                  ; of string space low byte

bottom

LAB_CA3D
LDY    LAB_65                    ; get descriptor pointer high byte
CPY    LAB_2E                    ; compare with start of variables high byte
BCC    LAB_CA4B                  ; branch if less, is on string stack

                                ; if greater make space and copy string

                                ; else high bytes were equal
LDA    LAB_64                    ; get descriptor pointer low byte
CMP    LAB_2D                    ; compare with start of variables low byte
BCS    LAB_CA52                  ; if greater or equal make space and copy string

LAB_CA4B
LDA    LAB_64                    ; get descriptor pointer low byte
LDY    LAB_65                    ; get descriptor pointer high byte
JMP    LAB_CA68                  ; go copy descriptor to variable

LAB_CA52
LDY    #$00                      ; clear index
LDA    (LAB_64),Y                ; get string length
JSR    LAB_D475                  ; copy descriptor pointer and make string space A
bytes long
LDA    LAB_50                    ; copy old descriptor pointer low byte
LDY    LAB_51                    ; copy old descriptor pointer high byte
STA    LAB_6F                    ; save old descriptor pointer low byte
STY    LAB_70                    ; save old descriptor pointer high byte
JSR    LAB_D67A                  ; copy string from descriptor to utility pointer
LDA    #<LAB_61                  ; get descriptor pointer low byte
LDY    #>LAB_61                  ; get descriptor pointer high byte

LAB_CA68
STA    LAB_50                    ; save descriptor pointer low byte
STY    LAB_51                    ; save descriptor pointer high byte
JSR    LAB_D6DB                  ; clean descriptor stack, YA = pointer
LDY    #$00                      ; clear index
LDA    (LAB_50),Y                ; get string length from new descriptor
STA    (LAB_49),Y                ; copy string length to variable
INY                                ; increment index
LDA    (LAB_50),Y                ; get string pointer low byte from new descriptor
STA    (LAB_49),Y                ; copy string pointer low byte to variable
INY                                ; increment index
LDA    (LAB_50),Y                ; get string pointer high byte from new descriptor
STA    (LAB_49),Y                ; copy string pointer high byte to variable
RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; perform PRINT#

```

```

LAB_CA80
JSR    LAB_CA86                  ; perform CMD
JMP    LAB_CBB5                  ; close input and output channels and return

```

```

;*****;
;
; perform CMD

LAB_CA86
    JSR     LAB_D79E        ; get byte parameter
    BEQ     LAB_CA90        ; branch if following byte is ":" or [EOT]

    LDA     #' ,'          ; set ","
    JSR     LAB_CEFF        ; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm
start
LAB_CA90
    PHP                     ; save status
    STX     LAB_13          ; set current I/O channel
    JSR     LAB_E115        ; open channel for output with error check
    PLP                     ; restore status
    JMP     LAB_CAA0        ; perform PRINT

;*****;
;
; print string, scan memory and continue PRINT

LAB_CA9A
    JSR     LAB_CB21        ; print string from utility pointer

; scan memory and continue PRINT

LAB_CA9D
    JSR     LAB_0079        ; scan memory

;*****;
;
; perform PRINT

LAB_CAA0
    BEQ     LAB_CAD7        ; if nothing following just print CR/LF

LAB_CAA2
    BEQ     LAB_CAE7        ; if nothing following exit, end of PRINT branch

    CMP     #TK_TAB         ; compare with token for TAB(
    BEQ     LAB_CAF8        ; if TAB( go handle it

    CMP     #TK_SPC         ; compare with token for SPC(
    CLC                     ; flag SPC(
    BEQ     LAB_CAF8        ; if SPC( go handle it

    CMP     #' ,'          ; compare with ","
    BEQ     LAB_CAE8        ; if "," go skip to the next TAB position

    CMP     #$3B            ; compare with ";"
    BEQ     LAB_CB13        ; if ";" go continue the print loop

    JSR     LAB_CD9E        ; evaluate expression
    BIT     LAB_0D          ; test data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
    BMI     LAB_CA9A        ; if string go print string, scan memory and continue
PRINT

```

```

JSR     LAB_DDDD             ; convert FAC1 to ASCII string result in (AY)
JSR     LAB_D487             ; print " terminated string to utility pointer
JSR     LAB_CB21             ; print string from utility pointer
JSR     LAB_CB3B             ; print [SPACE] or [CURSOR RIGHT]
BNE     LAB_CA9D             ; go scan memory and continue PRINT, branch always

```

```

;*****;
;
; set XY to LAB_0200 - 1 and print [CR]

```

LAB_CACA

```

LDA     #$00                 ; clear A
STA     LAB_0200,X           ; clear first byte of input buffer
LDX     #<LAB_01FF           ; LAB_0200 - 1 low byte
LDY     #>LAB_01FF           ; LAB_0200 - 1 high byte
LDA     LAB_13                ; get current I/O channel
BNE     LAB_CAE7             ; exit if not default channel

```

```

;*****;
;
; print CR/LF

```

LAB_CAD7

```

LDA     #$0D                 ; set [CR]
JSR     LAB_CB47             ; print the character
BIT     LAB_13                ; test current I/O channel
BPL     LAB_CAE5             ; if the AutoLF bit is not set skip the LF

```

```

; it would seem from other parts of the code that using b7 as an AutoLF flag bit is
; no longer supported and setting this bit would break things in a lot of places

```

```

LDA     #$0A                 ; set [LF]
JSR     LAB_CB47             ; print the character

```

```

;*****;
;
; toggle A

```

LAB_CAE5

```

EOR     #$FF                 ; invert A

```

LAB_CAE7

```

RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; continuing PRINT, the character was ","

```

LAB_CAE8

```

SEC                     ; set Cb for read cursor position
JSR     LAB_FFF0         ; read/set X,Y cursor position
TYA                     ; copy cursor Y
SEC                     ; set carry for subtract

```

LAB_CAE9

```

SBC     #$0B             ; subtract one TAB length
BCS     LAB_CAE9         ; loop if result was +ve

```



```

        EOR      #$FF                ; complement it
        ADC      #$01                ; +1, twos complement
        BNE      LAB_CB0E            ; print A spaces, branch always, result is never $00

;*****;
;
; handle TAB( or SPC(

LAB_CAF8
        PHP                        ; save TAB( or SPC( status
        SEC                        ; set Cb for read cursor position
        JSR      LAB_FFF0            ; read/set X,Y cursor position
        STY      LAB_09                ; save current cursor position
        JSR      LAB_D79B            ; scan and get byte parameter
        CMP      #$29                ; compare with ")"
        BNE      LAB_CB5F            ; if not ")" do syntax error

        PLP                        ; restore TAB( or SPC( status
        BCC      LAB_CB0F            ; branch if was SPC(

                                ; else was TAB(
        TXA                        ; copy TAB() byte to A
        SBC      LAB_09                ; subtract current cursor position
        BCC      LAB_CB13            ; go loop for next if already past required position

LAB_CB0E
        TAX                        ; copy [SPACE] count to X
LAB_CB0F
        INX                        ; increment count
LAB_CB10
        DEX                        ; decrement count
        BNE      LAB_CB19            ; branch if count was not zero

                                ; was ";" or [SPACES] printed
LAB_CB13
        JSR      LAB_0073            ; increment and scan memory
        JMP      LAB_CAA2            ; continue print loop

LAB_CB19
        JSR      LAB_CB3B            ; print [SPACE] or [CURSOR RIGHT]
        BNE      LAB_CB10            ; loop, branch always

;*****;
;
; print null terminated string

LAB_CB1E
        JSR      LAB_D487            ; print " terminated string to utility pointer

; print string from utility pointer

LAB_CB21
        JSR      LAB_D6A6            ; pop string off descriptor stack, or from top of
string                                ; space returns with A = length, X = pointer low byte,
                                        ; Y = pointer high byte
        TAX                        ; copy length
        LDY      #$00                ; clear index
        INX                        ; increment length, for pre decrement loop

```

```

LAB_CB28
    DEX                ; decrement length
    BEQ    LAB_CAE7    ; exit if done

    LDA    (LAB_22),Y   ; get byte from string
    JSR    LAB_CB47     ; print the character
    INY                ; increment index
    CMP    #$0D         ; compare byte with [CR]
    BNE    LAB_CB28     ; loop if not [CR]

    JSR    LAB_CAE5     ; toggle A, EOR #$FF. what is the point of this ??
    JMP    LAB_CB28     ; loop

;*****;
;
; print [SPACE] or [CURSOR RIGHT]

LAB_CB3B
    LDA    LAB_13       ; get current I/O channel
    BEQ    LAB_CB42     ; if default channel go output [CURSOR RIGHT]

    LDA    #' '         ; else output [SPACE]
    .byte  $2C          ; makes next line BIT LAB_1DA9
LAB_CB42
    LDA    #$1D         ; set [CURSOR RIGHT]
    .byte  $2C          ; makes next line BIT LAB_3FA9

;*****;
;
; print "?"

LAB_CB45
    LDA    #'?'         ; set "?"

;*****;
;
; print a character

LAB_CB47
    JSR    LAB_E109     ; output character to channel with error check
    AND    #$FF         ; set the flags on A
    RTS

;*****;
;
; bad input routine

LAB_CB4D
    LDA    LAB_11       ; get INPUT mode flag, $00 = INPUT, $40 = GET, $98 = READ
    BEQ    LAB_CB62     ; branch if INPUT

    BMI    LAB_CB57     ; branch if READ

                                ; else was GET
    LDY    #$FF         ; set current line high byte to -1, indicate immediate
mode
    BNE    LAB_CB5B     ; branch always

```

```

LAB_CB57
    LDA    LAB_3F          ; get current DATA line number low byte
    LDY    LAB_40          ; get current DATA line number high byte
LAB_CB5B
    STA    LAB_39          ; set current line number low byte
    STY    LAB_3A          ; set current line number high byte
LAB_CB5F
    JMP     LAB_CF08        ; do syntax error then warm start

                                ; was INPUT
LAB_CB62
    LDA    LAB_13          ; get current I/O channel
    BEQ    LAB_CB6B        ; if default channel go do "?REDO FROM START" message

    LDX    #$18            ; else error $18, file data error
    JMP     LAB_C437        ; do error #X then warm start

LAB_CB6B
    LDA    #<LAB_CD0C      ; set "?REDO FROM START" pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_CD0C      ; set "?REDO FROM START" pointer high byte
    JSR    LAB_CB1E        ; print null terminated string
    LDA    LAB_3D          ; get continue pointer low byte
    LDY    LAB_3E          ; get continue pointer high byte
    STA    LAB_7A          ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
    STY    LAB_7B          ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
    RTS

;*****;
;
; perform GET

LAB_CB7B
    JSR    LAB_D3A6        ; check not Direct, back here if ok
    CMP    #'#'            ; compare with "#"
    BNE    LAB_CB92        ; branch if not GET#

    JSR    LAB_0073        ; increment and scan memory
    JSR    LAB_D79E        ; get byte parameter
    LDA    #','            ; set ","
    JSR    LAB_CEFF        ; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm
start
    STX    LAB_13          ; set current I/O channel
    JSR    LAB_E11B        ; open channel for input with error check
LAB_CB92
    LDX    #<LAB_0201      ; set LAB_0200+1 pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_0201      ; set LAB_0200+1 pointer high byte
    LDA    #$00            ; clear A
    STA    LAB_0200+1      ; ensure null terminator
    LDA    #$40            ; input mode = GET
    JSR    LAB_CC0F        ; perform GET part of READ
    LDX    LAB_13          ; get current I/O channel
    BNE    LAB_CBB7        ; if not default channel go do channel close and
return
    RTS

;*****;
;

```

```

; perform INPUT#

LAB_CBA5
    JSR    LAB_D79E        ; get byte parameter
    LDA    #', '          ; set ", "
    JSR    LAB_CEFF        ; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm
start
    STX    LAB_13          ; set current I/O channel
    JSR    LAB_E11B        ; open channel for input with error check
    JSR    LAB_CBCE        ; perform INPUT with no prompt string

; close input and output channels

LAB_CBB5
    LDA    LAB_13          ; get current I/O channel
LAB_CBB7
    JSR    LAB_FFCC        ; close input and output channels
    LDX    #$00            ; clear X
    STX    LAB_13          ; clear current I/O channel, flag default
    RTS

;*****;
;
; perform INPUT

LAB_CBBF
    CMP    #$22            ; compare next byte with open quote
    BNE    LAB_CBCE        ; if no prompt string just do INPUT

    JSR    LAB_CEBD        ; print "... " string
    LDA    #$3B            ; load A with "; "
    JSR    LAB_CEFF        ; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm
start
    JSR    LAB_CB21        ; print string from utility pointer

                                ; done with prompt, now get data

LAB_CBCE
    JSR    LAB_D3A6        ; check not Direct, back here if ok
    LDA    #', '          ; set ", "
    STA    LAB_0200-1      ; save to start of buffer - 1
LAB_CBD6
    JSR    LAB_CBF9        ; print "? " and get BASIC input
    LDA    LAB_13          ; get current I/O channel
    BEQ    LAB_CBEA        ; branch if default I/O channel

    JSR    LAB_FFB7        ; read I/O status word
    AND    #$02            ; mask no DSR/timeout
    BEQ    LAB_CBEA        ; branch if not error

    JSR    LAB_CBB5        ; close input and output channels
    JMP    LAB_C8F8        ; perform DATA

LAB_CBEA
    LDA    LAB_0200        ; get first byte in input buffer
    BNE    LAB_CC0D        ; branch if not null

                                ; else ..
    LDA    LAB_13          ; get current I/O channel
    BNE    LAB_CBD6        ; if not default channel go get BASIC input

```

```

        JSR     LAB_C906                ; scan for next BASIC statement ([:] or [EOL])
        JMP     LAB_C8FB                ; add Y to the BASIC execute pointer and return

;*****;
;
; print "? " and get BASIC input

LAB_CBF9
        LDA     LAB_13                  ; get current I/O channel
        BNE     LAB_CC03                ; skip "?" prompt if not default channel

        JSR     LAB_CB45                ; print "?"
        JSR     LAB_CB3B                ; print [SPACE] or [CURSOR RIGHT]
LAB_CC03
        JMP     LAB_C560                ; call for BASIC input and return

;*****;
;
; perform READ

LAB_CC06
        LDX     LAB_41                  ; get DATA pointer low byte
        LDY     LAB_42                  ; get DATA pointer high byte
        LDA     #$98                    ; set input mode = READ
        .byte   $2C                    ; makes next line BIT LAB_00A9
LAB_CC0D
        LDA     #$00                    ; set input mode = INPUT

;*****;
;
; perform GET

LAB_CC0F
        STA     LAB_11                  ; set input mode flag, $00 = INPUT, $40 = GET, $98 = READ
        STX     LAB_43                  ; save READ pointer low byte
        STY     LAB_44                  ; save READ pointer high byte

                                ; READ, GET or INPUT next variable from list
LAB_CC15
        JSR     LAB_D08B                ; get variable address
        STA     LAB_49                  ; save address low byte
        STY     LAB_4A                  ; save address high byte
        LDA     LAB_7A                  ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
        LDY     LAB_7B                  ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
        STA     LAB_4B                  ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
        STY     LAB_4C                  ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
        LDX     LAB_43                  ; get READ pointer low byte
        LDY     LAB_44                  ; get READ pointer high byte
        STX     LAB_7A                  ; save as BASIC execute pointer low byte
        STY     LAB_7B                  ; save as BASIC execute pointer high byte
        JSR     LAB_0079                ; scan memory
        BNE     LAB_CC51                ; branch if not null

                                ; pointer was to null entry
        BIT     LAB_11                  ; test input mode flag, $00 = INPUT, $40 = GET, $98 = READ
        BVC     LAB_CC41                ; branch if not GET

                                ; else was GET

```

```

        JSR     LAB_E121          ; get character from input device with error check
        STA     LAB_0200          ; save to buffer
        LDX     #<LAB_01FF        ; set LAB_0200-1 pointer low byte
        LDY     #>LAB_01FF        ; set LAB_0200-1 pointer high byte
        BNE     LAB_CC4D          ; go interpret single character

LAB_CC41
        BMI     LAB_CCB8          ; if READ go get some DATA

; else it was INPUT

        LDA     LAB_13            ; get current I/O channel
        BNE     LAB_CC4A          ; skip "?" prompt if not default channel

        JSR     LAB_CB45          ; print "?"
LAB_CC4A
        JSR     LAB_CBF9          ; print "? " and get BASIC input
LAB_CC4D
        STX     LAB_7A            ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
        STY     LAB_7B            ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
LAB_CC51
        JSR     LAB_0073          ; increment and scan memory, execute pointer now
points to
                                ; start of next data or null terminator
        BIT     LAB_0D            ; test data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
        BPL     LAB_CC89          ; branch if numeric

                                ; type is string
        BIT     LAB_11            ; test INPUT mode flag, $00 = INPUT, $40 = GET, $98 = READ
        BVC     LAB_CC65          ; branch if not GET

                                ; else do string GET
                                ; clear X ??
        INX
        STX     LAB_7A            ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
        LDA     #$00              ; clear A
        STA     LAB_07            ; clear search character
        BEQ     LAB_CC71          ; branch always

                                ; is string INPUT or string READ

LAB_CC65
        STA     LAB_07            ; save search character
        CMP     #$22              ; compare with "
        BEQ     LAB_CC72          ; if quote only search for "... " string

                                ; else the string is not in quotes so ":", ",", or $00
are
                                ; the termination characters
        LDA     #': '            ; set ":"
        STA     LAB_07            ; set search character
        LDA     #', '            ; set ",",
LAB_CC71
        CLC                      ; clear carry for add
LAB_CC72
        STA     LAB_08            ; set scan quotes flag
        LDA     LAB_7A            ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
        LDY     LAB_7B            ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
        ADC     #$00              ; add to pointer low byte. this add increments the
pointer
                                ; if the mode is INPUT or READ and the data is a "... "
                                ; string
        BCC     LAB_CC7D          ; if no rollover skip the high byte increment

```

```

        INY                                ; else increment pointer high byte
LAB_CC7D
        JSR     LAB_D48D                    ; print string to utility pointer
        JSR     LAB_D7E2                    ; restore BASIC execute pointer from temp
        JSR     LAB_C9DA                    ; perform string LET
        JMP     LAB_CC91                    ; continue processing command

                                           ; GET, INPUT or READ is numeric

LAB_CC89
        JSR     LAB_DCF3                    ; get FAC1 from string
        LDA     LAB_0E                      ; get data type flag, $80 = integer, $00 = float
        JSR     LAB_C9C2                    ; assign value to numeric variable

LAB_CC91
        JSR     LAB_0079                    ; scan memory
        BEQ     LAB_CC9D                    ; if ":" or [EOL] go handle the string end

        CMP     #' ',' '                  ; compare with ","
        BEQ     LAB_CC9D                    ; if "," go handle the string end

        JMP     LAB_CB4D                    ; else go do bad input routine

                                           ; string terminated with ":", ",", or $00

LAB_CC9D
        LDA     LAB_7A                      ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
        LDY     LAB_7B                      ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
        STA     LAB_43                      ; save READ pointer low byte
        STY     LAB_44                      ; save READ pointer high byte
        LDA     LAB_4B                      ; get saved BASIC execute pointer low byte
        LDY     LAB_4C                      ; get saved BASIC execute pointer high byte
        STA     LAB_7A                      ; restore BASIC execute pointer low byte
        STY     LAB_7B                      ; restore BASIC execute pointer high byte
        JSR     LAB_0079                    ; scan memory
        BEQ     LAB_CCDF                    ; branch if ":" or [EOL]

        JSR     LAB_CEFD                    ; scan for ",", else do syntax error then warm start
        JMP     LAB_CC15                    ; go READ or INPUT next variable from list

                                           ; was READ

LAB_CCB8
        JSR     LAB_C906                    ; scan for next BASIC statement ([:] or [EOL])
        INY                                ; increment index to next byte
        TAX                                ; copy byte to X
        BNE     LAB_CCD1                    ; if ":" go look for the next DATA

        LDX     #$0D                        ; else set error $0D, out of data error
        INY                                ; increment index to next line pointer high byte
        LDA     (LAB_7A),Y                  ; get next line pointer high byte
        BEQ     LAB_CD32                    ; if program end go do error, eventually does error X

        INY                                ; increment index
        LDA     (LAB_7A),Y                  ; get next line # low byte
        STA     LAB_3F                      ; save current DATA line low byte
        INY                                ; increment index
        LDA     (LAB_7A),Y                  ; get next line # high byte
        INY                                ; increment index
        STA     LAB_40                      ; save current DATA line high byte

LAB_CCD1
        JSR     LAB_C8FB                    ; add Y to the BASIC execute pointer
        JSR     LAB_0079                    ; scan memory
        TAX                                ; copy byte

```

```

        CPX      #TK_DATA          ; compare with token for DATA
        BNE      LAB_CCB8          ; loop if not DATA

        JMP      LAB_CC51          ; continue evaluating READ

LAB_CCDF
        LDA      LAB_43            ; get READ pointer low byte
        LDY      LAB_44            ; get READ pointer high byte
        LDX      LAB_11            ; get INPUT mode flag, $00 = INPUT, $40 = GET, $98 = READ
        BPL      LAB_CCEA          ; if INPUT or GET go exit or ignore extra input

        JMP      LAB_C827          ; else set data pointer and exit

LAB_CCEA
        LDY      #$00              ; clear index
        LDA      (LAB_43),Y        ; get READ byte
        BEQ      LAB_CCFB          ; exit if [EOL]

        LDA      LAB_13            ; get current I/O channel
        BNE      LAB_CCFB          ; exit if not default channel

        LDA      #<LAB_CCFC        ; set "?EXTRA IGNORED" pointer low byte
        LDY      #>LAB_CCFC        ; set "?EXTRA IGNORED" pointer high byte
        JMP      LAB_CB1E          ; print null terminated string

LAB_CCFB
        RTS

;*****;
;
; input error messages

LAB_CCFC
        .byte    "?EXTRA IGNORED", $0D, $00

LAB_CD0C
        .byte    "?REDO FROM START", $0D, $00

;*****;
;
; perform NEXT

LAB_CD1E
        BNE      LAB_CD24          ; if NEXT variable go find the variable

        LDY      #$00              ; else clear Y
        BEQ      LAB_CD27          ; use any variable, branch always

; NEXT variable

LAB_CD24
        JSR      LAB_D08B          ; get variable address

LAB_CD27
        STA      LAB_49            ; save FOR/NEXT variable pointer low byte
        STY      LAB_4A            ; save FOR/NEXT variable pointer high byte
                                   ; (high byte cleared if no variable defined)
        JSR      LAB_C38A          ; search the stack for FOR or GOSUB activity
        BEQ      LAB_CD35          ; if FOR found continue

```



```

        LDX      #$0A                ; else set error $0A, next without for error
LAB_CD32 JMP      LAB_C437            ; do error #X then warm start

; found this FOR variable

LAB_CD35
        TXS                ; update stack pointer
        TXA                ; copy stack pointer
        CLC                ; clear carry for add
        ADC      #$04       ; point to STEP value
        PHA                ; save it
        ADC      #$06       ; point to T0 value
        STA      LAB_24      ; save pointer to T0 variable for compare
        PLA                ; restore pointer to STEP value
        LDY      #$01       ; point to stack page
        JSR      LAB_DBA2    ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC1
        TSX                ; get stack pointer back
        LDA      LAB_0100+9,X ; get step sign
        STA      LAB_66      ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
        LDA      LAB_49      ; get FOR/NEXT variable pointer low byte
        LDY      LAB_4A      ; get FOR/NEXT variable pointer high byte
        JSR      LAB_D867    ; add FOR variable to FAC1
        JSR      LAB_DBD0    ; pack FAC1 into FOR variable
        LDY      #$01       ; point to stack page
        JSR      LAB_DC5D    ; compare FAC1 with T0 value
        TSX                ; get stack pointer back
        SEC                ; set carry for subtract
        SBC      LAB_0100+9,X ; subtract step sign
        BEQ      LAB_CD78    ; if = loop complete, go unstack the FOR

                                ; loop back and do it all again
        LDA      LAB_0100+$0F,X ; get FOR line low byte
        STA      LAB_39      ; save current line number low byte
        LDA      LAB_0100+$10,X ; get FOR line high byte
        STA      LAB_3A      ; save current line number high byte
        LDA      LAB_0100+$12,X ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
        STA      LAB_7A      ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
        LDA      LAB_0100+$11,X ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
        STA      LAB_7B      ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
LAB_CD75 JMP      LAB_C7AE        ; go do interpreter inner loop

; NEXT loop complete

LAB_CD78
        TXA                ; stack copy to A
        ADC      #$11       ; add $12, $11 + carry, to dump FOR structure
        TAX                ; copy back to index
        TXS                ; copy to stack pointer
        JSR      LAB_0079    ; scan memory
        CMP      #', '      ; compare with ", "
        BNE      LAB_CD75    ; if not ", " go do interpreter inner loop

                                ; was ", " so another NEXT variable to do
        JSR      LAB_0073    ; increment and scan memory
        JSR      LAB_CD24    ; do NEXT variable

```

```

;*****;
;

```

```

; evaluate expression and check type mismatch

LAB_CD8A
    JSR     LAB_CD9E                ; evaluate expression

; check if source and destination are numeric

LAB_CD8D
    CLC
    .byte   $24                    ; makes next line BIT LAB_38

; check if source and destination are string

LAB_CD8F
    SEC                                ; destination is string

; type match check, set C for string, clear C for numeric

LAB_CD90
    BIT     LAB_0D                ; test data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
    BMI     LAB_CD97                ; if string go check string is required

; type found is numeric, check required

    BCS     LAB_CD99                ; if string is required go do type mismatch error
LAB_CD96
    RTS

; type found is string, check required

LAB_CD97
    BCS     LAB_CD96                ; exit if string is required

; do type mismatch error

LAB_CD99
    LDX     #$16                    ; error code $16, type mismatch error
    JMP     LAB_C437                ; do error #X then warm start

;*****;
;
; evaluate expression

LAB_CD9E
    LDX     LAB_7A                ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
    BNE     LAB_CDA4                ; skip next if not zero

    DEC     LAB_7B                ; else decrement BASIC execute pointer high byte
LAB_CDA4
    DEC     LAB_7A                ; decrement BASIC execute pointer low byte
    LDX     #$00                    ; set null precedence, flag done
    .byte   $24                    ; makes next line BIT LAB_48
LAB_CDA9
    PHA                                ; push compare evaluation byte if branch to here
    TXA                                ; copy precedence byte
    PHA                                ; push precedence byte
    LDA     #$01                    ; 2 bytes
    JSR     LAB_C3FB                ; check room on stack for A*2 bytes
    JSR     LAB_CE83                ; get value from line
    LDA     #$00                    ; clear A

```

```

        STA      LAB_4D          ; clear comparrison evaluation flag
LAB_CDB8
        JSR      LAB_0079        ; scan memory
LAB_CDBB
        SEC                      ; set carry for subtract
        SBC      #TK_GT          ; subtract token for ">"
        BCC      LAB_CDD7        ; if < ">" skip comparrison test check

        CMP      #$03            ; compare with ">" to +3
        BCS      LAB_CDD7        ; if >= 3 skip comparrison test check

                                   ; was token for ">" "=" or "<"
        CMP      #$01            ; compare with token for =
        ROL                      ; *2, b0 = carry (=1 if token was = or <)
        EOR      #$01            ; toggle b0
        EOR      LAB_4D          ; EOR with comparrison evaluation flag
        CMP      LAB_4D          ; compare with comparrison evaluation flag
        BCC      LAB_CE30        ; if < saved flag do syntax error then warm start

        STA      LAB_4D          ; save new comparrison evaluation flag
        JSR      LAB_0073        ; increment and scan memory
        JMP      LAB_CDBB        ; go do next character

LAB_CDD7
        LDX      LAB_4D          ; get comparrison evaluation flag
        BNE      LAB_CE07        ; if compare function flagged go evaluate right hand
side

        BCS      LAB_CE58        ; go do functions

                                   ; else was < TK_GT so is operator or lower
        ADC      #$07            ; add # of operators (+, -, *, /, ^, AND or OR)
        BCC      LAB_CE58        ; if < + operator go do the function

                                   ; carry was set so token was +, -, *, /, ^, AND or OR
        ADC      LAB_0D          ; add data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
        BNE      LAB_CDE8        ; if not string or not + token skip concatenate

                                   ; will only be $00 if type is string and token was +
        JMP      LAB_D63D        ; add strings, string 1 is in the descriptor, string 2
                                   ; is in line, and return

LAB_CDE8
        ADC      #$FF            ; -1 (corrects for carry add)
        STA      LAB_22          ; save it
        ASL                      ; *2
        ADC      LAB_22          ; *3
        TAY                      ; copy to index
LAB_CDF0
        PLA                      ; pull previous precedence
        CMP      LAB_C080,Y      ; compare with precedence byte
        BCS      LAB_CE5D        ; if A >= go do the function

        JSR      LAB_CD8D        ; check if source is numeric, else do type mismatch
LAB_CDF9
        PHA                      ; save precedence
LAB_CDFA
        JSR      LAB_CE20        ; get vector, execute function then continue
evaluation
        PLA                      ; restore precedence
        LDY      LAB_4B          ; get precedence stacked flag

```

```

        BPL      LAB_CE19          ; if stacked values go check the precedence

        TAX      ; copy precedence, set flags
        BEQ      LAB_CE5B        ; exit if done

        BNE      LAB_CE66        ; else pop FAC2 and return, branch always

LAB_CE07
        LSR      LAB_0D          ; clear data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
        TXA      ; copy compare function flag
        ROL      ; <<1, shift data type flag into b0, 1 = string, 0 =
num
        LDX      LAB_7A          ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
        BNE      LAB_CE11        ; if no underflow skip the high byte decrement

        DEC      LAB_7B          ; else decrement BASIC execute pointer high byte
LAB_CE11
        DEC      LAB_7A          ; decrement BASIC execute pointer low byte
        LDY      #LAB_C09B-LAB_C080
                                ; set offset to = operator precedence entry
        STA      LAB_4D          ; save new comparrison evaluation flag
        BNE      LAB_CDF0        ; branch always

LAB_CE19
        CMP      LAB_C080,Y      ; compare with stacked function precedence
        BCS      LAB_CE66        ; if A >=, pop FAC2 and return

        BCC      LAB_CDF9        ; else go stack this one and continue, branch always

;*****;
;
; get vector, execute function then continue evaluation

LAB_CE20
        LDA      LAB_C080+2,Y    ; get function vector high byte
        PHA      ; onto stack
        LDA      LAB_C080+1,Y    ; get function vector low byte
        PHA      ; onto stack
                                ; now push sign, round FAC1 and put on stack
        JSR      LAB_CE33        ; function will return here, then the next RTS will
call
                                ; the function
        LDA      LAB_4D          ; get comparrison evaluation flag
        JMP      LAB_CDA9        ; continue evaluating expression

LAB_CE30
        JMP      LAB_CF08        ; do syntax error then warm start

LAB_CE33
        LDA      LAB_66          ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
        LDX      LAB_C080,Y      ; get precedence byte

;*****;
;
; push sign, round FAC1 and put on stack

LAB_CE38
        TAY      ; copy sign
        PLA      ; get return address low byte

```

```

        STA     LAB_22           ; save it
        INC     LAB_22           ; increment it as return-1 is pushed
                                   ; note, no check is made on the high byte so if the
calling                                   ; routine ever assembles to a page edge then this all
goes                                   ; horribly wrong!
                                   ; get return address high byte
        PLA
        STA     LAB_23           ; save it
        TYA
        PHA                     ; restore sign
                                   ; push sign
                                   ;
;*****;
;
; round FAC1 and put on stack

LAB_CE43
        JSR     LAB_DC1B         ; round FAC1
        LDA     LAB_65           ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
        PHA
                                   ; save it
        LDA     LAB_64           ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
        PHA
                                   ; save it
        LDA     LAB_63           ; get FAC1 mantissa 2
        PHA
                                   ; save it
        LDA     LAB_62           ; get FAC1 mantissa 1
        PHA
                                   ; save it
        LDA     LAB_61           ; get FAC1 exponent
        PHA
                                   ; save it
        JMP     (LAB_22)         ; return, sort of
                                   ;
;*****;
;
; do functions

LAB_CE58
        LDY     #$FF             ; flag function
        PLA
                                   ; pull precedence byte
LAB_CE5B
        BEQ     LAB_CE80         ; exit if done

LAB_CE5D
        CMP     #$64             ; compare previous precedence with $64
        BEQ     LAB_CE64         ; if was $64 (< function) skip the type check

        JSR     LAB_CD8D         ; check if source is numeric, else do type mismatch
LAB_CE64
        STY     LAB_4B           ; save precedence stacked flag
                                   ;
                                   ; pop FAC2 and return
LAB_CE66
        PLA
                                   ; pop byte
        LSR
                                   ; shift out comparison evaluation lowest bit
        STA     LAB_12           ; save the comparison evaluation flag
        PLA
                                   ; pop exponent
        STA     LAB_69           ; save FAC2 exponent
        PLA
                                   ; pop mantissa 1
        STA     LAB_6A           ; save FAC2 mantissa 1
        PLA
                                   ; pop mantissa 2
        STA     LAB_6B           ; save FAC2 mantissa 2

```

```

        PLA                ; pop mantissa 3
        STA     LAB_6C      ; save FAC2 mantissa 3
        PLA                ; pop mantissa 4
        STA     LAB_6D      ; save FAC2 mantissa 4
        PLA                ; pop sign
        STA     LAB_6E      ; save FAC2 sign (b7)
        EOR     LAB_66      ; EOR FAC1 sign (b7)
        STA     LAB_6F      ; save sign compare (FAC1 EOR FAC2)
LAB_CE80
        LDA     LAB_61      ; get FAC1 exponent
        RTS

;*****;
;
; get value from line

LAB_CE83
        JMP     (LAB_030A)   ; get arithmetic element

;*****;
;
; get arithmetic element, the get arithmetic element vector is initialised to point here

LAB_CE86
        LDA     #$00        ; clear byte
        STA     LAB_0D      ; clear data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
LAB_CE8A
        JSR     LAB_0073    ; increment and scan memory
        BCS     LAB_CE92    ; if not numeric character continue

; else numeric string found (e.g. 123)

LAB_CE8F
        JMP     LAB_DCF3    ; get FAC1 from string and return

; get value from line .. continued, wasn't a number so ...

LAB_CE92
        JSR     LAB_D113    ; check byte, return Cb = 0 if<"A" or >"Z"
        BCC     LAB_CE9A    ; if not variable name continue

        JMP     LAB_CF28    ; variable name set-up and return

; get value from line .. continued, wasn't a variable name so ...

LAB_CE9A
        CMP     #TK_PI      ; compare with token for PI
        BNE     LAB_CEA8    ; if not PI continue

; else return PI in FAC1

        LDA     #<LAB_CEA8  ; get PI pointer low byte
        LDY     #>LAB_CEA8  ; get PI pointer high byte
        JSR     LAB_DBA2    ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC1
        JMP     LAB_0073    ; increment and scan memory and return

;*****;
;

```

; PI as floating number

LAB_CEA8

.byte \$82,\$49,\$0F,\$DA,\$A1 ; 3.141592653

;*****;
;
; get value from line .. continued, wasn't PI so ...

LAB_CEA9

CMP #'.' ; compare with "."
BEQ LAB_CE8F ; if so get FAC1 from string and return, e.g. was .123

; wasn't .123 so ...
CMP #TK_MINUS ; compare with token for -
BEQ LAB_CF0D ; if - token, do set-up for functions

; wasn't -123 so ...
CMP #TK_PLUS ; compare with token for +
BEQ LAB_CE8A ; if + token ignore the leading +, +1 = 1

; it wasn't any sort of number so ...
CMP #\$22 ; compare with "
BNE LAB_CECC ; if not open quote continue

; was open quote so get the enclosed string

; print "... " string to string utility area

LAB_CEBD

LDA LAB_7A ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
LDY LAB_7B ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
ADC #\$00 ; add carry to low byte
BCC LAB_CEC6 ; branch if no overflow

INY ; increment high byte

LAB_CEC6

JSR LAB_D487 ; print " terminated string to utility pointer
JMP LAB_D7E2 ; restore BASIC execute pointer from temp and return

; get value from line .. continued, wasn't a string so ...

LAB_CECC

CMP #TK_NOT ; compare with token for NOT
BNE LAB_CEE3 ; if not token for NOT continue

; was NOT token

LDY #\$18 ; offset to NOT function
BNE LAB_CF0F ; do set-up for function then execute, branch always

; do = compare

LAB_CED4

JSR LAB_D1BF ; evaluate integer expression, no sign check
LDA LAB_65 ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
EOR #\$FF ; invert it
TAY ; copy it
LDA LAB_64 ; get FAC1 mantissa 3

```

        EOR     #$FF                ; invert it
        JMP     LAB_D391            ; convert fixed integer AY to float FAC1 and return

; get value from line .. continued, wasn't NOT so ...

LAB_CEE3
        CMP     #TK_FN              ; compare with token for FN
        BNE     LAB_CEEA            ; if not token for FN continue

        JMP     LAB_D3F4            ; else go evaluate FNx

; get value from line .. continued, wasn't FN so ...

LAB_CEEA
        CMP     #TK_SGN             ; compare with token for SGN
        BCC     LAB_CEF1            ; if less than SGN token go evaluate expression in ()

                                     ; else was a function token
        JMP     LAB_CFA7            ; go set up function references, branch always

;*****;
;
; get value from line .. continued
; if here it can only be something in brackets so ....

; evaluate expression within parentheses

LAB_CEF1
        JSR     LAB_CEFA            ; scan for "(", else do syntax error then warm start
        JSR     LAB_CD9E            ; evaluate expression

;*****;
;
; all the 'scan for' routines return the character after the sought character

; scan for ")", else do syntax error then warm start

LAB_CEF7
        LDA     #$29                ; load A with ")"
        .byte   $2C                 ; makes next line BIT LAB_28A9

; scan for "(", else do syntax error then warm start

LAB_CEFA
        LDA     #$28                ; load A with "("
        .byte   $2C                 ; makes next line BIT LAB_2CA9

; scan for ",", else do syntax error then warm start

LAB_CEFD
        LDA     #','                ; load A with ","

; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm start

LAB_CEFF
        LDY     #$00                ; clear index
        CMP     (LAB_7A),Y          ; compare with BASIC byte
        BNE     LAB_CF08            ; if not expected byte do syntax error then warm start

```



```

        JMP      LAB_0073                ; else increment and scan memory and return

;*****;
;
; syntax error then warm start

LAB_CF08
        LDX      #$0B                    ; error code $0B, syntax error
        JMP      LAB_C437                ; do error #X then warm start

LAB_CF0D
        LDY      #$15                    ; set offset from base to > operator
LAB_CF0F
        PLA                      ; dump return address low byte
        PLA                      ; dump return address high byte
        JMP      LAB_CDFA                ; execute function then continue evaluation

;*****;
;
; check address range, return Cb = 1 if address in BASIC ROM

LAB_CF14
        SEC                      ; set carry for subtract
        LDA      LAB_64              ; get variable address low byte
        SBC      #$00                ; subtract $C000 low byte
        LDA      LAB_65              ; get variable address high byte
        SBC      #$C0                ; subtract $C000 high byte
        BCC      LAB_CF27            ; exit if address < $C000

        LDA      #<LAB_E387          ; get end of BASIC marker low byte
        SBC      LAB_64              ; subtract variable address low byte
        LDA      #>LAB_E387          ; get end of BASIC marker high byte
        SBC      LAB_65              ; subtract variable address high byte
LAB_CF27
        RTS

;*****;
;
; variable name set-up

LAB_CF28
        JSR      LAB_D08B            ; get variable address
        STA      LAB_64              ; save variable pointer low byte
        STY      LAB_65              ; save variable pointer high byte
        LDX      LAB_45              ; get current variable name first character
        LDY      LAB_46              ; get current variable name second character
        LDA      LAB_0D              ; get data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
        BEQ      LAB_CF5D            ; if numeric go handle a numeric variable

; variable is string

        LDA      #$00                ; else clear A
        STA      LAB_70              ; clear FAC1 rounding byte
        JSR      LAB_CF14            ; check address range
        BCC      LAB_CF5C            ; exit if not in BASIC ROM

        CPX      #'T'                ; compare variable name first character with "T"
        BNE      LAB_CF5C            ; exit if not "T"

```

```

CPY      #'I'+$80          ; compare variable name second character with "I$"
BNE      LAB_CF5C          ; exit if not "I$"

                                ; variable name was "TI$"
JSR      LAB_CF84          ; read real time clock into FAC1 mantissa, 0HML
STY      LAB_5E            ; clear exponent count adjust
DEY      ; Y = $FF
STY      LAB_71            ; set output string index, -1 to allow for pre increment
LDY      #$06              ; HH:MM:SS is six digits
STY      LAB_5D            ; set number of characters before the decimal point
LDY      #LAB_DF3A-LAB_DF16

                                ; index to jiffy conversion table
JSR      LAB_DE68          ; convert jiffy count to string
JMP      LAB_D46F          ; exit via STR$() code tail

```

```

LAB_CF5C
RTS

```

```

; variable name set-up, variable is numeric

```

```

LAB_CF5D
BIT      LAB_0E            ; test data type flag, $80 = integer, $00 = float
BPL      LAB_CF6E          ; if float go handle float

```

```

; else handle integer variable

```

```

LDY      #$00              ; clear index
LDA      (LAB_64),Y        ; get integer variable low byte
TAX      ; copy to X
INY      ; increment index
LDA      (LAB_64),Y        ; get integer variable high byte
TAY      ; copy to Y
TXA      ; copy low byte to A
JMP      LAB_D391          ; convert fixed integer AY to float FAC1 and return

```

```

; variable name set-up, variable is float

```

```

LAB_CF6E
JSR      LAB_CF14          ; check address range
BCC      LAB_CFA0          ; if not in BASIC ROM get pointer and unpack into FAC1

CPX      #'T'              ; compare variable name first character with "T"
BNE      LAB_CF92          ; if not "T" skip Tx variables

CPY      #'I'              ; compare variable name second character with "I"
BNE      LAB_CFA0          ; if not "I" go do plain float

                                ; variable name was "TI"
JSR      LAB_CF84          ; read real time clock into FAC1 mantissa, 0HML
TYA      ; clear A
LDX      #$A0              ; set exponent to 32 bit value
JMP      LAB_DC4F          ; set exponent = X and normalise FAC1

```

```

;*****;
;
; read real time clock into FAC1 mantissa, 0HML

```

```

LAB_CF84
JSR      LAB_FFDE          ; read real time clock

```

```

STX    LAB_64        ; save jiffy clock mid byte as  FAC1 mantissa 3
STY    LAB_63        ; save jiffy clock high byte as  FAC1 mantissa 2
STA    LAB_65        ; save jiffy clock low byte as   FAC1 mantissa 4
LDY    #$00          ; clear Y
STY    LAB_62        ; clear FAC1 mantissa 1
RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; variable name set-up, variable is float and not "Tx"

```

LAB_CF92

```

CPX    #'S'          ; compare variable name first character with "S"
BNE    LAB_CFA0      ; if not "S" go do normal floating variable

CPY    #'T'          ; compare variable name second character with "
BNE    LAB_CFA0      ; if not "T" go do normal floating variable

                                ; variable name was "ST"
JSR    LAB_FFB7      ; read I/O status word
JMP    LAB_DC3C      ; save A as integer byte and return

```

; variable is plain float

LAB_CFA0

```

LDA    LAB_64        ; get variable pointer low byte
LDY    LAB_65        ; get variable pointer high byte
JMP    LAB_DBA2      ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC1

```

```

;*****;
;
; get value from line continued
; only functions left so ..

```

; set up function references

LAB_CFA7

```

ASL                    ; *2 (2 bytes per function address)
PHA                    ; save function offset
TAX                    ; copy function offset
JSR    LAB_0073        ; increment and scan memory
CPX    #$8F            ; compare function offset to CHR$ token offset+1
BCC    LAB_CFD1        ; if < LEFT$ (can not be =) go do function setup

```

```

; get value from line .. continued
; was LEFT$, RIGHT$ or MID$ so..

```

```

JSR    LAB_CEFA        ; scan for "(", else do syntax error then warm start
JSR    LAB_CD9E        ; evaluate, should be string, expression
JSR    LAB_CEFD        ; scan for ",", else do syntax error then warm start
JSR    LAB_CD8F        ; check if source is string, else do type mismatch
PLA                    ; restore function offset
TAX                    ; copy it
LDA    LAB_65          ; get descriptor pointer high byte
PHA                    ; push string pointer high byte
LDA    LAB_64          ; get descriptor pointer low byte
PHA                    ; push string pointer low byte
TXA                    ; restore function offset
PHA                    ; save function offset

```

```

        JSR      LAB_D79E          ; get byte parameter
        PLA              ; restore function offset
        TAY              ; copy function offset
        TXA              ; copy byte parameter to A
        PHA              ; push byte parameter
        JMP      LAB_CFD6          ; go call function

; get value from line .. continued
; was SGN() to CHR$() so..

LAB_CFD1
        JSR      LAB_CEF1          ; evaluate expression within parentheses
        PLA              ; restore function offset
        TAY              ; copy to index
LAB_CFD6
        LDA      LAB_C052-$68,Y    ; get function jump vector low byte
        STA      LAB_55            ; save functions jump vector low byte
        LDA      LAB_C052-$67,Y    ; get function jump vector high byte
        STA      LAB_56            ; save functions jump vector high byte
        JSR      LAB_54            ; do function call
        JMP      LAB_CD8D          ; check if source is numeric and RTS, else do type
mismatch
                                     ; string functions avoid this by dumping the return
address

;*****;
;
; perform OR
; this works because NOT(NOT(x) AND NOT(y)) = x OR y

LAB_CFE6
        LDY      #$FF              ; set Y for OR
        .byte    $2C              ; makes next line BIT LAB_00A0

;*****;
;
; perform AND

LAB_CFE9
        LDY      #$00              ; clear Y for AND
        STY      LAB_0B            ; set AND/OR invert value
        JSR      LAB_D1BF          ; evaluate integer expression, no sign check
        LDA      LAB_64            ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
        EOR      LAB_0B            ; EOR low byte
        STA      LAB_07            ; save it
        LDA      LAB_65            ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
        EOR      LAB_0B            ; EOR high byte
        STA      LAB_08            ; save it
        JSR      LAB_DBFC          ; copy FAC2 to FAC1, get 2nd value in expression
        JSR      LAB_D1BF          ; evaluate integer expression, no sign check
        LDA      LAB_65            ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
        EOR      LAB_0B            ; EOR high byte
        AND      LAB_08            ; AND with expression 1 high byte
        EOR      LAB_0B            ; EOR result high byte
        TAY              ; save in Y
        LDA      LAB_64            ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
        EOR      LAB_0B            ; EOR low byte
        AND      LAB_07            ; AND with expression 1 low byte
        EOR      LAB_0B            ; EOR result low byte

```

```

JMP      LAB_D391                ; convert fixed integer AY to float FAC1 and return

;*****;
;
; perform comparisons

; do < compare

LAB_D016
    JSR      LAB_CD90                ; type match check, set C for string
    BCS      LAB_D02E                ; if string go do string compare

                                ; do numeric < compare
    LDA      LAB_6E                  ; get FAC2 sign (b7)
    ORA      #$7F                    ; set all non sign bits
    AND      LAB_6A                  ; and FAC2 mantissa 1 (AND in sign bit)
    STA      LAB_6A                  ; save FAC2 mantissa 1
    LDA      #<LAB_69                ; set pointer low byte to FAC2
    LDY      #>LAB_69                ; set pointer high byte to FAC2
    JSR      LAB_DC5B                ; compare FAC1 with (AY)
    TAX                        ; copy the result
    JMP      LAB_D061                ; go evaluate result

; do string < compare

LAB_D02E
    LDA      #$00                    ; clear byte
    STA      LAB_0D                  ; clear data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
    DEC      LAB_4D                  ; clear < bit in comparrrison evaluation flag
    JSR      LAB_D6A6                ; pop string off descriptor stack, or from top of
string
                                ; space returns with A = length, X = pointer low byte,
                                ; Y = pointer high byte
    STA      LAB_61                  ; save length
    STX      LAB_62                  ; save string pointer low byte
    STY      LAB_63                  ; save string pointer high byte
    LDA      LAB_6C                  ; get descriptor pointer low byte
    LDY      LAB_6D                  ; get descriptor pointer high byte
    JSR      LAB_D6AA                ; pop (YA) descriptor off stack or from top of string
space
                                ; returns with A = length, X = pointer low byte,
                                ; Y = pointer high byte
    STX      LAB_6C                  ; save string pointer low byte
    STY      LAB_6D                  ; save string pointer high byte
    TAX                        ; copy length
    SEC                        ; set carry for subtract
    SBC      LAB_61                  ; subtract string 1 length
    BEQ      LAB_D056                ; if str 1 length = string 2 length go compare the
strings
    LDA      #$01                    ; set str 1 length > string 2 length
    BCC      LAB_D056                ; if so return + 1 if otherwise equal

    LDX      LAB_61                  ; get string 1 length
    LDA      #$FF                    ; set str 1 length < string 2 length
LAB_D056
    STA      LAB_66                  ; save length compare
    LDY      #$FF                    ; set index
    INX                        ; adjust for loop
LAB_D05B

```

```

        INY                ; increment index
        DEX                ; decrement count
        BNE    LAB_D066    ; if still bytes to do go compare them

        LDX    LAB_66      ; get length compare back
LAB_D061
        BMI    LAB_D072    ; branch if str 1 < str 2

        CLC                ; flag str 1 <= str 2
        BCC    LAB_D072    ; go evaluate result, branch always

LAB_D066
        LDA    (LAB_6C),Y   ; get string 2 byte
        CMP    (LAB_62),Y   ; compare with string 1 byte
        BEQ    LAB_D05B     ; loop if bytes =

        LDX    #$FF        ; set str 1 < string 2
        BCS    LAB_D072    ; branch if so

        LDX    #$01        ; set str 1 > string 2
LAB_D072
        INX                ; x = 0, 1 or 2
        TXA                ; copy to A
        ROL                ; * 2 (1, 2 or 4)
        AND    LAB_12      ; AND with the comparison evaluation flag
        BEQ    LAB_D07B     ; branch if 0 (compare is false)

        LDA    #$FF        ; else set result true
LAB_D07B
        JMP    LAB_DC3C     ; save A as integer byte and return

LAB_D07E
        JSR    LAB_CEFD     ; scan for ",", else do syntax error then warm start

;*****;
;
; perform DIM

LAB_D081
        TAX                ; copy "DIM" flag to X
        JSR    LAB_D090     ; search for variable
        JSR    LAB_0079     ; scan memory
        BNE    LAB_D07E     ; scan for "," and loop if not null

        RTS

;*****;
;
; search for variable

LAB_D08B
        LDX    #$00        ; set DIM flag = $00
        JSR    LAB_0079     ; scan memory, 1st character
LAB_D090
        STX    LAB_0C      ; save DIM flag
LAB_D092
        STA    LAB_45      ; save 1st character
        JSR    LAB_0079     ; scan memory
        JSR    LAB_D113     ; check byte, return Cb = 0 if<"A" or >"Z"

```

```

        BCS      LAB_D09F                ; if ok continue

LAB_D09C
        JMP      LAB_CF08                ; else syntax error then warm start

; was variable name so ...

LAB_D09F
        LDX      #$00                    ; clear 2nd character temp
        STX      LAB_0D                  ; clear data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
        STX      LAB_0E                  ; clear data type flag, $80 = integer, $00 = float
        JSR      LAB_0073                ; increment and scan memory, 2nd character
        BCC      LAB_D0AF                ; if character = "0"-"9" (ok) go save 2nd character

                                           ; 2nd character wasn't "0" to "9" so ...
        JSR      LAB_D113                ; check byte, return Cb = 0 if<"A" or >"Z"
        BCC      LAB_D0BA                ; if <"A" or >"Z" go check if string

LAB_D0AF
        TAX                                     ; copy 2nd character

                                           ; ignore further (valid) characters in the variable
name
LAB_D0B0
        JSR      LAB_0073                ; increment and scan memory, 3rd character
        BCC      LAB_D0B0                ; loop if character = "0"-"9" (ignore)

        JSR      LAB_D113                ; check byte, return Cb = 0 if<"A" or >"Z"
        BCS      LAB_D0B0                ; loop if character = "A"-"Z" (ignore)

                                           ; check if string variable
LAB_D0BA
        CMP      #'$'                    ; compare with "$"
        BNE      LAB_D0C4                ; if not string go check integer

                                           ; type is string
        LDA      #$FF                    ; set data type = string
        STA      LAB_0D                  ; set data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
        BNE      LAB_D0D4                ; branch always

LAB_D0C4
        CMP      #$25                    ; compare with "%"
        BNE      LAB_D0DB                ; if not integer go check for an array

        LDA      LAB_10                  ; get subscript/FNX flag
        BNE      LAB_D09C                ; if ?? do syntax error then warm start

        LDA      #$80                    ; set integer type
        STA      LAB_0E                  ; set data type = integer
        ORA      LAB_45                  ; OR current variable name first byte
        STA      LAB_45                  ; save current variable name first byte
LAB_D0D4
        TXA                                     ; get 2nd character back
        ORA      #$80                    ; set top bit, indicate string or integer variable
        TAX                                     ; copy back to 2nd character temp
        JSR      LAB_0073                ; increment and scan memory
LAB_D0DB
        STX      LAB_46                  ; save 2nd character
        SEC                                     ; set carry for subtract
        ORA      LAB_10                  ; or with subscript/FNX flag - or FN name
        SBC      #$28                    ; subtract "("

```

```

        BNE      LAB_D0E7          ; if not "(" go find a plain numeric variable

        JMP      LAB_D1D1          ; else go find, or make, array

; either find or create variable

                                ; variable name wasn't xx(... so look for plain
variable
LAB_D0E7
        LDY      #$00              ; clear A
        STY      LAB_10            ; clear subscript/FNX flag
        LDA      LAB_2D            ; get start of variables low byte
        LDX      LAB_2E            ; get start of variables high byte
LAB_D0EF
        STX      LAB_60            ; save search address high byte
LAB_D0F1
        STA      LAB_5F            ; save search address low byte
        CPX      LAB_30            ; compare with end of variables high byte
        BNE      LAB_D0FB          ; skip next compare if <>

                                ; high addresses were = so compare low addresses
        CMP      LAB_2F            ; compare low address with end of variables low byte
        BEQ      LAB_D11D          ; if not found go make new variable

LAB_D0FB
        LDA      LAB_45            ; get 1st character of variable to find
        CMP      (LAB_5F),Y        ; compare with variable name 1st character
        BNE      LAB_D109          ; if no match go try the next variable

                                ; 1st characters match so compare 2nd character
        LDA      LAB_46            ; get 2nd character of variable to find
        INY                      ; index to point to variable name 2nd character
        CMP      (LAB_5F),Y        ; compare with variable name 2nd character
        BEQ      LAB_D185          ; if match go return the variable

        DEY                      ; else decrement index (now = $00)
LAB_D109
        CLC                      ; clear carry for add
        LDA      LAB_5F            ; get search address low byte
        ADC      #$07              ; +7, offset to next variable name
        BCC      LAB_D0F1          ; loop if no overflow to high byte

        INX                      ; else increment high byte
        BNE      LAB_D0EF          ; loop always, RAM doesn't extend to $FFFF

;*****;
;
; check byte, return Cb = 0 if<"A" or >"Z"

LAB_D113
        CMP      #$41              ; compare with "A"
        BCC      LAB_D11C          ; exit if less

                                ; carry is set
        SBC      #$5B              ; subtract "Z"+1
        SEC                      ; set carry
        SBC      #$A5              ; subtract $A5 (restore byte)
                                ; carry clear if byte > $5A

LAB_D11C
        RTS

```



```

;*****;
;
; reached end of variable memory without match
; ... so create new variable

LAB_D11D
    PLA                ; pop return address low byte
    PHA                ; push return address low byte
    CMP    #$2A        ; compare with expected calling routine return low
byte
    BNE     LAB_D128    ; if not get variable go create new variable

; this will only drop through if the call was from LAB_xxxx and is only called
; from there if it is searching for a variable from the right hand side of a LET a=b
; statement, it prevents the creation of variables not assigned a value.

; value returned by this is either numeric zero, exponent byte is $00, or null string,
; descriptor length byte is $00. in fact a pointer to any $00 byte would have done.

; else return dummy null value

LAB_D123
    LDA    #<LAB_DF13    ; set result pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_DF13    ; set result pointer high byte
    RTS

; create new numeric variable

LAB_D128
    LDA    LAB_45        ; get variable name first character
    LDY    LAB_46        ; get variable name second character
    CMP    #'T'          ; compare first character with "T"
    BNE    LAB_D13B      ; if not "T" continue

    CPY    #'I'+$80      ; compare second character with "I$"
    BEQ    LAB_D123      ; if "I$" return null value

    CPY    #'I'          ; compare second character with "I"
    BNE    LAB_D13B      ; if not "I" continue

; if name is "TI" do syntax error

LAB_D138
    JMP    LAB_CF08      ; do syntax error then warm start

LAB_D13B
    CMP    #'S'          ; compare first character with "S"
    BNE    LAB_D143      ; if not "S" continue

    CPY    #'T'          ; compare second character with "T"
    BEQ    LAB_D138      ; if name is "ST" do syntax error

LAB_D143
    LDA    LAB_2F        ; get end of variables low byte
    LDY    LAB_30        ; get end of variables high byte
    STA    LAB_5F        ; save old block start low byte
    STY    LAB_60        ; save old block start high byte
    LDA    LAB_31        ; get end of arrays low byte
    LDY    LAB_32        ; get end of arrays high byte
    STA    LAB_5A        ; save old block end low byte
    STY    LAB_5B        ; save old block end high byte
    CLC                ; clear carry for add
    ADC    #$07          ; +7, space for one variable

```

[illegible]

RTS

```
;*****;  
;  
; -32768 as floating value
```

```
LAB_D1A5  
    .byte    $90,$80,$00,$00,$00    ; -32768
```

```
;*****;  
;  
; convert float to fixed
```

```
LAB_D1AA  
    JSR      LAB_D1BF                ; evaluate integer expression, no sign check  
    LDA      LAB_64                  ; get result low byte  
    LDY      LAB_65                  ; get result high byte  
    RTS
```

```
;*****;  
;  
; evaluate integer expression
```

```
LAB_D1B2  
    JSR      LAB_0073                ; increment and scan memory  
    JSR      LAB_CD9E                ; evaluate expression
```

```
; evaluate integer expression, sign check
```

```
LAB_D1B8  
    JSR      LAB_CD8D                ; check if source is numeric, else do type mismatch  
    LDA      LAB_66                  ; get FAC1 sign (b7)  
    BMI      LAB_D1CC                ; do illegal quantity error if -ve
```

```
; evaluate integer expression, no sign check
```

```
LAB_D1BF  
    LDA      LAB_61                  ; get FAC1 exponent  
    CMP      #$90                    ; compare with exponent = 2^16 (n>2^15)  
    BCC      LAB_D1CE                ; if n<2^16 go convert FAC1 floating to fixed and
```

```
return
```

```
    LDA      #<LAB_D1A5              ; set pointer low byte to -32768  
    LDY      #>LAB_D1A5              ; set pointer high byte to -32768  
    JSR      LAB_DC5B                ; compare FAC1 with (AY)
```

```
LAB_D1CC  
    BNE      LAB_D248                ; if <> do illegal quantity error then warm start
```

```
LAB_D1CE  
    JMP      LAB_DC9B                ; convert FAC1 floating to fixed and return
```

```
;*****;  
;  
; an array is stored as follows
```

```
; array name                ; two bytes with the following patterns for different types  
;                             ; 1st char      2nd char
```

```

;                                     ;  b7    b7                type
element size
;                                     ;  -----  -----  -----
;                                     ;      0            0            floating point    5
;                                     ;      0            1            string          3
;                                     ;      1            1            integer         2
; offset to next array                ; word
; dimension count                     ; byte
; 1st dimension size                  ; word, this is the number of elements including 0
; 2nd dimension size                  ; word, only here if the array has a second dimension
; 2nd dimension size                  ; word, only here if the array has a third dimension
;                                     ; note: the dimension size word is in high byte low
byte
;                                     ; format, not like most 6502 words
; then for each element the required number of bytes given as the element size above

; find or make array

```

LAB_D1D1

```

LDA    LAB_0C                ; get DIM flag
ORA    LAB_0E                ; OR with data type flag
PHA                                ; push it
LDA    LAB_0D                ; get data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
PHA                                ; push it
LDY    #$00                  ; clear dimensions count

```

; now get the array dimension(s) and stack it (them) before the data type and DIM flag

LAB_D1DB

```

TYA                                ; copy dimensions count
PHA                                ; save it
LDA    LAB_46                ; get array name 2nd byte
PHA                                ; save it
LDA    LAB_45                ; get array name 1st byte
PHA                                ; save it
JSR    LAB_D1B2              ; evaluate integer expression
PLA                                ; pull array name 1st byte
STA    LAB_45                ; restore array name 1st byte
PLA                                ; pull array name 2nd byte
STA    LAB_46                ; restore array name 2nd byte
PLA                                ; pull dimensions count
TAY                                ; restore it
TSX                                ; copy stack pointer
LDA    LAB_0100+2,X          ; get DIM flag
PHA                                ; push it
LDA    LAB_0100+1,X          ; get data type flag
PHA                                ; push it
LDA    LAB_64                ; get this dimension size high byte
STA    LAB_0100+2,X          ; stack before flag bytes
LDA    LAB_65                ; get this dimension size low byte
STA    LAB_0100+1,X          ; stack before flag bytes
INY                                ; increment dimensions count
JSR    LAB_0079              ; scan memory
CMP    #', '                 ; compare with ", "
BEQ    LAB_D1DB              ; if found go do next dimension

STY    LAB_0B                ; store dimensions count
JSR    LAB_CEF7              ; scan for ")", else do syntax error then warm start
PLA                                ; pull data type flag
STA    LAB_0D                ; restore data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric

```

```

PLA                                ; pull data type flag
STA     LAB_0E                     ; restore data type flag, $80 = integer, $00 = float
AND     #$7F                       ; mask dim flag
STA     LAB_0C                     ; restore DIM flag
LDX     LAB_2F                     ; set end of variables low byte
                                ; (array memory start low byte)
LDA     LAB_30                     ; set end of variables high byte
                                ; (array memory start high byte)

```

```

; now check to see if we are at the end of array memory, we would be if there were
; no arrays.

```

LAB_D21C

```

STX     LAB_5F                     ; save as array start pointer low byte
STA     LAB_60                     ; save as array start pointer high byte
CMP     LAB_32                     ; compare with end of arrays high byte
BNE     LAB_D228                   ; if not reached array memory end continue searching

CPX     LAB_31                     ; else compare with end of arrays low byte
BEQ     LAB_D261                   ; go build array if not found

```

```

; search for array

```

LAB_D228

```

LDY     #$00                       ; clear index
LDA     (LAB_5F),Y                 ; get array name first byte
INY                                           ; increment index to second name byte
CMP     LAB_45                     ; compare with this array name first byte
BNE     LAB_D237                   ; if no match go try the next array

LDA     LAB_46                     ; else get this array name second byte
CMP     (LAB_5F),Y                 ; compare with array name second byte
BEQ     LAB_D24D                   ; array found so branch

```

```

; no match

```

LAB_D237

```

INY                                           ; increment index
LDA     (LAB_5F),Y                 ; get array size low byte
CLC                                           ; clear carry for add
ADC     LAB_5F                     ; add array start pointer low byte
TAX                                           ; copy low byte to X
INY                                           ; increment index
LDA     (LAB_5F),Y                 ; get array size high byte
ADC     LAB_60                     ; add array memory pointer high byte
BCC     LAB_D21C                   ; if no overflow go check next array

```

```

; do bad subscript error

```

LAB_D245

```

LDX     #$12                       ; error $12, bad subscript error
.byte   $2C                       ; makes next line BIT LAB_0EA2

```

```

;*****;

```

```

;

```

```

; do illegal quantity error

```

LAB_D248

```

LDX     #$0E                       ; error $0E, illegal quantity error

```

LAB_D24A

```

JMP     LAB_C437                   ; do error #X then warm start

```



```

        ADC    #$00                ; add carry to high byte
LAB_D296
        INY                    ; increment index to dimension size high byte
        STA    (LAB_5F),Y        ; save dimension size high byte
        INY                    ; increment index to dimension size low byte
        TXA                    ; copy dimension size low byte
        STA    (LAB_5F),Y        ; save dimension size low byte
        JSR    LAB_D34C          ; compute array size
        STX    LAB_71            ; save result low byte
        STA    LAB_72            ; save result high byte
        LDY    LAB_22            ; restore index
        DEC    LAB_0B            ; decrement dimensions count
        BNE    LAB_D286          ; loop if not all done

        ADC    LAB_59            ; add array data pointer high byte
        BCS    LAB_D30B          ; if overflow do out of memory error then warm start

        STA    LAB_59            ; save array data pointer high byte
        TAY                    ; copy array data pointer high byte
        TXA                    ; copy array size low byte
        ADC    LAB_58            ; add array data pointer low byte
        BCC    LAB_D2B9          ; if no rollover skip the high byte increment

        INY                    ; else increment next array pointer high byte
        BEQ    LAB_D30B          ; if rolled over do out of memory error then warm
start
LAB_D2B9
        JSR    LAB_C408          ; check available memory, do out of memory error if no
room
        STA    LAB_31            ; set end of arrays low byte
        STY    LAB_32            ; set end of arrays high byte

; now the array is created we need to zero all the elements in it

        LDA    #$00                ; clear A for array clear
        INC    LAB_72            ; increment array size high byte, now block count
        LDY    LAB_71            ; get array size low byte, now index to block
        BEQ    LAB_D2CD          ; if $00 go do the high byte decrement
LAB_D2C8
        DEY                    ; decrement index, do 0 to n-1
        STA    (LAB_58),Y        ; clear array element byte
        BNE    LAB_D2C8          ; loop until this block done

LAB_D2CD
        DEC    LAB_59            ; decrement array pointer high byte
        DEC    LAB_72            ; decrement block count high byte
        BNE    LAB_D2C8          ; loop until all blocks done

        INC    LAB_59            ; correct for last loop
        SEC                    ; set carry for subtract
        LDA    LAB_31            ; get end of arrays low byte
        SBC    LAB_5F            ; subtract array start low byte
        LDY    #$02                ; index to array size low byte
        STA    (LAB_5F),Y        ; save array size low byte
        LDA    LAB_32            ; get end of arrays high byte
        INY                    ; index to array size high byte
        SBC    LAB_60            ; subtract array start high byte
        STA    (LAB_5F),Y        ; save array size high byte
        LDA    LAB_0C            ; get default DIM flag
        BNE    LAB_D34B          ; exit if this was a DIM command

```

```

                                ; else, find element
    INY                        ; set index to # of dimensions, the dimension indices
                                ; are on the stack and will be removed as the position
                                ; of the array element is calculated

LAB_D2EA
    LDA    (LAB_5F),Y          ; get array's dimension count
    STA    LAB_0B              ; save it
    LDA    #$00                ; clear byte
    STA    LAB_71              ; clear array data pointer low byte
LAB_D2F2
    STA    LAB_72              ; save array data pointer high byte
    INY                        ; increment index, point to array bound high byte
    PLA                        ; pull array index low byte
    TAX                        ; copy to X
    STA    LAB_64              ; save index low byte to FAC1 mantissa 3
    PLA                        ; pull array index high byte
    STA    LAB_65              ; save index high byte to FAC1 mantissa 4
    CMP    (LAB_5F),Y          ; compare with array bound high byte
    BCC    LAB_D30E            ; if within bounds continue

    BNE    LAB_D308            ; if outside bounds do bad subscript error

                                ; else high byte was = so test low bytes
    INY                        ; index to array bound low byte
    TXA                        ; get array index low byte
    CMP    (LAB_5F),Y          ; compare with array bound low byte
    BCC    LAB_D30F            ; if within bounds continue

LAB_D308
    JMP    LAB_D245            ; do bad subscript error

LAB_D30B
    JMP    LAB_C435            ; do out of memory error then warm start

LAB_D30E
    INY                        ; index to array bound low byte
LAB_D30F
    LDA    LAB_72              ; get array data pointer high byte
    ORA    LAB_71              ; OR with array data pointer low byte
    CLC                        ; clear carry for either add, carry always clear here
??
    BEQ    LAB_D320            ; if array data pointer = null skip the multiply

    JSR    LAB_D34C            ; compute array size
    TXA                        ; get result low byte
    ADC    LAB_64              ; add index low byte from FAC1 mantissa 3
    TAX                        ; save result low byte
    TYA                        ; get result high byte
    LDY    LAB_22              ; restore index
LAB_D320
    ADC    LAB_65              ; add index high byte from FAC1 mantissa 4
    STX    LAB_71              ; save array data pointer low byte
    DEC    LAB_0B              ; decrement dimensions count
    BNE    LAB_D2F2            ; loop if dimensions still to do

    STA    LAB_72              ; save array data pointer high byte
    LDX    #$05                ; set default element size
    LDA    LAB_45              ; get variable name 1st byte
    BPL    LAB_D331            ; branch if not string or floating point array

```



```

        BCS      LAB_D30B          ; if overflow go do "Out of memory" error

LAB_D378
        DEC      LAB_5D            ; decrement bit count
        BNE      LAB_D35F          ; loop until all done

        RTS

;*****;
;
; perform FRE()

LAB_D37D
        LDA      LAB_0D            ; get data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
        BEQ      LAB_D384          ; if numeric don't pop the string

        JSR      LAB_D6A6          ; pop string off descriptor stack, or from top of
string                                     ; space returns with A = length, X=$71=pointer low
byte,                                     ; Y=$72=pointer high byte

                                           ; FRE(n) was numeric so do this

LAB_D384
        JSR      LAB_D526          ; go do garbage collection
        SEC                                     ; set carry for subtract
        LDA      LAB_33            ; get bottom of string space low byte
        SBC      LAB_31            ; subtract end of arrays low byte
        TAY                                     ; copy result to Y
        LDA      LAB_34            ; get bottom of string space high byte
        SBC      LAB_32            ; subtract end of arrays high byte

;*****;
;
; convert fixed integer AY to float FAC1

LAB_D391
        LDX      #$00              ; set type = numeric
        STX      LAB_0D            ; clear data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
        STA      LAB_62            ; save FAC1 mantissa 1
        STY      LAB_63            ; save FAC1 mantissa 2
        LDX      #$90              ; set exponent=2^16 (integer)
        JMP      LAB_DC44          ; set exp = X, clear FAC1 3 and 4, normalise and
return

;*****;
;
; perform POS()

LAB_D39E
        SEC                                     ; set Cb for read cursor position
        JSR      LAB_FFF0          ; read/set X,Y cursor position

LAB_D3A2
        LDA      #$00              ; clear high byte
        BEQ      LAB_D391          ; convert fixed integer AY to float FAC1, branch
always

```

```
;*****;
;
; check not Direct, used by DEF and INPUT

LAB_D3A6
    LDX    LAB_3A        ; get current line number high byte
    INX                    ; increment it
    BNE    LAB_D34B      ; return if not direct mode

                        ; else do illegal direct error
    LDX    #$15          ; error $15, illegal direct error
    .byte  $2C           ; makes next line BIT LAB_1BA2

LAB_D3AE
    LDX    #$1B          ; error $1B, undefined function error
    JMP    LAB_C437      ; do error #X then warm start

;*****;
;
; perform DEF

LAB_D3B3
    JSR    LAB_D3E1      ; check FNx syntax
    JSR    LAB_D3A6      ; check not direct, back here if ok
    JSR    LAB_CEFA      ; scan for "(", else do syntax error then warm start
    LDA    #$80          ; set flag for FNx
    STA    LAB_10        ; save subscript/FNx flag
    JSR    LAB_D08B      ; get variable address
    JSR    LAB_CD8D      ; check if source is numeric, else do type mismatch
    JSR    LAB_CEF7      ; scan for ")", else do syntax error then warm start
    LDA    #TK_EQUAL     ; get = token
    JSR    LAB_CEFF      ; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm

start
    PHA                    ; push next character
    LDA    LAB_48         ; get current variable pointer high byte
    PHA                    ; push it
    LDA    LAB_47         ; get current variable pointer low byte
    PHA                    ; push it
    LDA    LAB_7B         ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
    PHA                    ; push it
    LDA    LAB_7A         ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
    PHA                    ; push it
    JSR    LAB_C8F8      ; perform DATA
    JMP    LAB_D44F      ; put execute pointer and variable pointer into

function
                        ; and return

;*****;
;
; check FNx syntax

LAB_D3E1
    LDA    #TK_FN        ; set FN token
    JSR    LAB_CEFF      ; scan for CHR$(A), else do syntax error then warm

start
    ORA    #$80          ; set FN flag bit
    STA    LAB_10        ; save FN name
    JSR    LAB_D092      ; search for FN variable
    STA    LAB_4E        ; save function pointer low byte
    STY    LAB_4F        ; save function pointer high byte
```

```

JMP      LAB_CD8D                ; check if source is numeric and return, else do type
                                   ; mismatch

;*****;
;
; Evaluate FNx

LAB_D3F4
JSR      LAB_D3E1                ; check FNx syntax
LDA      LAB_4F                  ; get function pointer high byte
PHA                                  ; push it
LDA      LAB_4E                  ; get function pointer low byte
PHA                                  ; push it
JSR      LAB_CEF1                ; evaluate expression within parentheses
JSR      LAB_CD8D                ; check if source is numeric, else do type mismatch
PLA                                  ; pop function pointer low byte
STA      LAB_4E                  ; restore it
PLA                                  ; pop function pointer high byte
STA      LAB_4F                  ; restore it
LDY      #$02                    ; index to variable pointer high byte
LDA      (LAB_4E),Y              ; get variable address low byte
STA      LAB_47                  ; save current variable pointer low byte
TAX                                  ; copy address low byte
INY                                  ; index to variable address high byte
LDA      (LAB_4E),Y              ; get variable pointer high byte
BEQ      LAB_D3AE                ; if high byte zero go do undefined function error

STA      LAB_48                  ; save current variable pointer high byte
INY                                  ; index to mantissa 3

                                   ; now stack the function variable value before use

LAB_D418
LDA      (LAB_47),Y              ; get byte from variable
PHA                                  ; stack it
DEY                                  ; decrement index
BPL      LAB_D418                ; loop until variable stacked

LDY      LAB_48                  ; get current variable pointer high byte
JSR      LAB_DBD4                ; pack FAC1 into (XY)
LDA      LAB_7B                  ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
PHA                                  ; push it
LDA      LAB_7A                  ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
PHA                                  ; push it
LDA      (LAB_4E),Y              ; get function execute pointer low byte
STA      LAB_7A                  ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
INY                                  ; index to high byte
LDA      (LAB_4E),Y              ; get function execute pointer high byte
STA      LAB_7B                  ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
LDA      LAB_48                  ; get current variable pointer high byte
PHA                                  ; push it
LDA      LAB_47                  ; get current variable pointer low byte
PHA                                  ; push it
JSR      LAB_CD8A                ; evaluate expression and check is numeric, else do
                                   ; type mismatch
PLA                                  ; pull variable address low byte
STA      LAB_4E                  ; save variable address low byte
PLA                                  ; pull variable address high byte
STA      LAB_4F                  ; save variable address high byte
JSR      LAB_0079                ; scan memory
BEQ      LAB_D449                ; if null (should be [EOL] marker) continue

```

```

        JMP      LAB_CF08                ; else syntax error then warm start

; restore BASIC execute pointer and function variable from stack

LAB_D449
        PLA                      ; pull BASIC execute pointer low byte
        STA      LAB_7A          ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
        PLA                      ; pull BASIC execute pointer high byte
        STA      LAB_7B          ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte

; put execute pointer and variable pointer into function

LAB_D44F
        LDY      #$00            ; clear index
        PLA                      ; pull BASIC execute pointer low byte
        STA      (LAB_4E),Y      ; save to function
        PLA                      ; pull BASIC execute pointer high byte
        INY                      ; increment index
        STA      (LAB_4E),Y      ; save to function
        PLA                      ; pull current variable address low byte
        INY                      ; increment index
        STA      (LAB_4E),Y      ; save to function
        PLA                      ; pull current variable address high byte
        INY                      ; increment index
        STA      (LAB_4E),Y      ; save to function
        PLA                      ; pull ??
        INY                      ; increment index
        STA      (LAB_4E),Y      ; save to function
        RTS

;*****;
;
; perform STR$( )

LAB_D465
        JSR      LAB_CD8D        ; check if source is numeric, else do type mismatch
        LDY      #$00            ; set string index
        JSR      LAB_DDDF        ; convert FAC1 to string
        PLA                      ; dump return address (skip type check)
        PLA                      ; dump return address (skip type check)

LAB_D46F
        LDA      #<LAB_00FF      ; set result string low pointer
        LDY      #>LAB_00FF      ; set result string high pointer
        BEQ      LAB_D487        ; print null terminated string to utility pointer

;*****;
;
; do string vector
; copy descriptor pointer and make string space A bytes long

LAB_D475
        LDX      LAB_64          ; get descriptor pointer low byte
        LDY      LAB_65          ; get descriptor pointer high byte
        STX      LAB_50          ; save descriptor pointer low byte
        STY      LAB_51          ; save descriptor pointer high byte

;*****;

```

```

;
; make string space A bytes long

LAB_D47D
    JSR     LAB_D4F4            ; make space in string memory for string A long
    STX     LAB_62             ; save string pointer low byte
    STY     LAB_63             ; save string pointer high byte
    STA     LAB_61             ; save length
    RTS

;*****;
;
; scan, set up string
; print " terminated string to utility pointer

LAB_D487
    LDX     #$22               ; set terminator to "
    STX     LAB_07             ; set search character, terminator 1
    STX     LAB_08             ; set terminator 2

; print search or alternate terminated string to utility pointer
; source is AY

LAB_D48D
    STA     LAB_6F             ; store string start low byte
    STY     LAB_70             ; store string start high byte
    STA     LAB_62             ; save string pointer low byte
    STY     LAB_63             ; save string pointer high byte
    LDY     #$FF               ; set length to -1

LAB_D497
    INY                       ; increment length
    LDA     (LAB_6F),Y         ; get byte from string
    BEQ     LAB_D4A8           ; exit loop if null byte [EOS]

    CMP     LAB_07             ; compare with search character, terminator 1
    BEQ     LAB_D4A4           ; branch if terminator

    CMP     LAB_08             ; compare with terminator 2
    BNE     LAB_D497           ; loop if not terminator 2

LAB_D4A4
    CMP     #$22               ; compare with "
    BEQ     LAB_D4A9           ; branch if " (carry set if = !)

LAB_D4A8
    CLC                       ; clear carry for add (only if [EOL] terminated
string)
LAB_D4A9
    STY     LAB_61             ; save length in FAC1 exponent
    TYA                       ; copy length to A
    ADC     LAB_6F             ; add string start low byte
    STA     LAB_71             ; save string end low byte
    LDX     LAB_70             ; get string start high byte
    BCC     LAB_D4B5           ; if no low byte overflow skip the high byte increment

    INX                       ; else increment high byte

LAB_D4B5
    STX     LAB_72             ; save string end high byte
    LDA     LAB_70             ; get string start high byte
    BEQ     LAB_D4BF           ; branch if in utility area

```

```

        CMP    #$02                ; compare with input buffer memory high byte
        BNE    LAB_D4CA            ; branch if not in input buffer memory

                                ; string in input buffer or utility area, move to
string
                                ; memory
LAB_D4BF
        TYA                        ; copy length to A
        JSR    LAB_D475            ; copy descriptor pointer and make string space A
bytes long
        LDX    LAB_6F              ; get string start low byte
        LDY    LAB_70              ; get string start high byte
        JSR    LAB_D688            ; store string A bytes long from XY to utility pointer

; check for space on descriptor stack then ...
; put string address and length on descriptor stack and update stack pointers

LAB_D4CA
        LDX    LAB_16              ; get descriptor stack pointer
        CPX    #$22                ; compare with max+1
        BNE    LAB_D4D5            ; branch if space on string stack

                                ; else do string too complex error
        LDX    #$19                ; error $19, string too complex error
LAB_D4D2
        JMP    LAB_C437            ; do error #X then warm start

; put string address and length on descriptor stack and update stack pointers

LAB_D4D5
        LDA    LAB_61              ; get string length
        STA    LAB_00,X            ; put on string stack
        LDA    LAB_62              ; get string pointer low byte
        STA    LAB_01,X            ; put on string stack
        LDA    LAB_63              ; get string pointer high byte
        STA    LAB_02,X            ; put on string stack
        LDY    #$00                ; clear Y
        STX    LAB_64              ; save string descriptor pointer low byte
        STY    LAB_65              ; save string descriptor pointer high byte, always $00
        STY    LAB_70              ; clear FAC1 rounding byte
        DEY                        ; Y = $FF
        STY    LAB_0D              ; save data type flag, $FF = string
        STX    LAB_17              ; save current descriptor stack item pointer low byte
        INX                        ; update stack pointer
        INX                        ; update stack pointer
        INX                        ; update stack pointer
        STX    LAB_16              ; set new descriptor stack pointer
        RTS

; make space in string memory for string A long
; return X = pointer low byte, Y = pointer high byte

LAB_D4F4
        LSR    LAB_0F              ; clear garbage collected flag (b7)

                                ; make space for string A long
LAB_D4F6
        PHA                        ; save string length
        EOR    #$FF                ; complement it
        SEC                        ; set carry for subtract, two's complement add

```

```

        ADC     LAB_33          ; add bottom of string space low byte, subtract length
        LDY     LAB_34          ; get bottom of string space high byte
        BCS     LAB_D501        ; skip decrement if no underflow

        DEY                      ; decrement bottom of string space high byte
LAB_D501
        CPY     LAB_32          ; compare with end of arrays high byte
        BCC     LAB_D516        ; do out of memory error if less

        BNE     LAB_D50B        ; if not = skip next test

        CMP     LAB_31          ; compare with end of arrays low byte
        BCC     LAB_D516        ; do out of memory error if less

LAB_D50B
        STA     LAB_33          ; save bottom of string space low byte
        STY     LAB_34          ; save bottom of string space high byte
        STA     LAB_35          ; save string utility ptr low byte
        STY     LAB_36          ; save string utility ptr high byte
        TAX                      ; copy low byte to X
        PLA                      ; get string length back
        RTS

LAB_D516
        LDX     #$10            ; error code $10, out of memory error
        LDA     LAB_0F          ; get garbage collected flag
        BMI     LAB_D4D2        ; if set then do error code X

        JSR     LAB_D526        ; else go do garbage collection
        LDA     #$80            ; flag for garbage collected
        STA     LAB_0F          ; set garbage collected flag
        PLA                      ; pull length
        BNE     LAB_D4F6        ; go try again (loop always, length should never be =
$00)

;*****;
;
; garbage collection routine

LAB_D526
        LDX     LAB_37          ; get end of memory low byte
        LDA     LAB_38          ; get end of memory high byte

; re-run routine from last ending

LAB_D52A
        STX     LAB_33          ; set bottom of string space low byte
        STA     LAB_34          ; set bottom of string space high byte
        LDY     #$00            ; clear index
        STY     LAB_4F          ; clear working pointer high byte
        STY     LAB_4E          ; clear working pointer low byte
        LDA     LAB_31          ; get end of arrays low byte
        LDX     LAB_32          ; get end of arrays high byte
        STA     LAB_5F          ; save as highest uncollected string pointer low byte
        STX     LAB_60          ; save as highest uncollected string pointer high byte
        LDA     #LAB_19         ; set descriptor stack pointer
        LDX     #$00            ; clear X
        STA     LAB_22          ; save descriptor stack pointer low byte
        STX     LAB_23          ; save descriptor stack pointer high byte ($00)
LAB_D544

```



```

    CMP    LAB_16          ; compare with descriptor stack pointer
    BEQ    LAB_D54D        ; branch if =

    JSR    LAB_D5C7        ; check string salvageability
    BEQ    LAB_D544        ; loop always

                                ; done stacked strings, now do string variables
LAB_D54D
    LDA    #$07            ; set step size = $07, collecting variables
    STA    LAB_53          ; save garbage collection step size
    LDA    LAB_2D          ; get start of variables low byte
    LDX    LAB_2E          ; get start of variables high byte
    STA    LAB_22          ; save as pointer low byte
    STX    LAB_23          ; save as pointer high byte
LAB_D559
    CPX    LAB_30          ; compare end of variables high byte,
                                ; start of arrays high byte
    BNE    LAB_D561        ; branch if no high byte match

    CMP    LAB_2F          ; else compare end of variables low byte,
                                ; start of arrays low byte
    BEQ    LAB_D566        ; branch if = variable memory end

LAB_D561
    JSR    LAB_D5BD        ; check variable salvageability
    BEQ    LAB_D559        ; loop always

                                ; done string variables, now do string arrays
LAB_D566
    STA    LAB_58          ; save start of arrays low byte as working pointer
    STX    LAB_59          ; save start of arrays high byte as working pointer
    LDA    #$03            ; set step size, collecting descriptors
    STA    LAB_53          ; save step size
LAB_D56E
    LDA    LAB_58          ; get pointer low byte
    LDX    LAB_59          ; get pointer high byte
LAB_D572
    CPX    LAB_32          ; compare with end of arrays high byte
    BNE    LAB_D57D        ; branch if not at end

    CMP    LAB_31          ; else compare with end of arrays low byte
    BNE    LAB_D57D        ; branch if not at end

    JMP    LAB_D606        ; collect string, tidy up and exit if at end ??

LAB_D57D
    STA    LAB_22          ; save pointer low byte
    STX    LAB_23          ; save pointer high byte
    LDY    #$00            ; set index
    LDA    (LAB_22),Y      ; get array name first byte
    TAX                    ; copy it
    INY                    ; increment index
    LDA    (LAB_22),Y      ; get array name second byte
    PHP                    ; push the flags
    INY                    ; increment index
    LDA    (LAB_22),Y      ; get array size low byte
    ADC    LAB_58          ; add start of this array low byte
    STA    LAB_58          ; save start of next array low byte
    INY                    ; increment index
    LDA    (LAB_22),Y      ; get array size high byte
    ADC    LAB_59          ; add start of this array high byte

```

```

        STA     LAB_59           ; save start of next array high byte
        PLP                     ; restore the flags
        BPL     LAB_D56E        ; skip if not string array

; was possibly string array so ...

        TXA                     ; get name first byte back
        BMI     LAB_D56E        ; skip if not string array

        INY                     ; increment index
        LDA     (LAB_22),Y      ; get # of dimensions
        LDY     #$00           ; clear index
        ASL                     ; *2
        ADC     #$05            ; +5 (array header size)
        ADC     LAB_22          ; add pointer low byte
        STA     LAB_22          ; save pointer low byte
        BCC     LAB_D5AE        ; if no rollover skip the high byte increment

        INC     LAB_23          ; else increment pointer high byte
LAB_D5AE
        LDX     LAB_23          ; get pointer high byte
LAB_D5B0
        CPX     LAB_59          ; compare pointer high byte with end of this array high byte
        BNE     LAB_D5B8        ; branch if not there yet

        CMP     LAB_58          ; compare pointer low byte with end of this array low byte
        BEQ     LAB_D572        ; if at end of this array go check next array

LAB_D5B8
        JSR     LAB_D5C7        ; check string salvageability
        BEQ     LAB_D5B0        ; loop

; check variable salvageability

LAB_D5BD
        LDA     (LAB_22),Y      ; get variable name first byte
        BMI     LAB_D5F6        ; add step and exit if not string

        INY                     ; increment index
        LDA     (LAB_22),Y      ; get variable name second byte
        BPL     LAB_D5F6        ; add step and exit if not string

        INY                     ; increment index

; check string salvageability

LAB_D5C7
        LDA     (LAB_22),Y      ; get string length
        BEQ     LAB_D5F6        ; add step and exit if null string

        INY                     ; increment index
        LDA     (LAB_22),Y      ; get string pointer low byte
        TAX                     ; copy to X
        INY                     ; increment index
        LDA     (LAB_22),Y      ; get string pointer high byte
        CMP     LAB_34          ; compare string pointer high byte with bottom of string
                                ; space high byte
        BCC     LAB_D5DC        ; if bottom of string space greater go test against
highest
                                ; uncollected string

```

```

        BNE      LAB_D5F6      ; if bottom of string space less string has been
collected
                                ; so go update pointers, step to next and return

                                ; high bytes were equal so test low bytes
        CPX      LAB_33      ; compare string pointer low byte with bottom of string
                                ; space low byte
        BCS      LAB_D5F6      ; if bottom of string space less string has been
collected
                                ; so go update pointers, step to next and return

                                ; else test string against highest uncollected string
so far
LAB_D5DC
        CMP      LAB_60      ; compare string pointer high byte with highest uncollected
                                ; string high byte
        BCC      LAB_D5F6      ; if highest uncollected string is greater then go
update
                                ; pointers, step to next and return

        BNE      LAB_D5E6      ; if highest uncollected string is less then go set
this
                                ; string as highest uncollected so far

                                ; high bytes were equal so test low bytes
        CPX      LAB_5F      ; compare string pointer low byte with highest uncollected
                                ; string low byte
        BCC      LAB_D5F6      ; if highest uncollected string is greater then go
update
                                ; pointers, step to next and return

                                ; else set current string as highest uncollected
string
LAB_D5E6
        STX      LAB_5F      ; save string pointer low byte as highest uncollected string
                                ; low byte
        STA      LAB_60      ; save string pointer high byte as highest uncollected
                                ; string high byte
        LDA      LAB_22      ; get descriptor pointer low byte
        LDX      LAB_23      ; get descriptor pointer high byte
        STA      LAB_4E      ; save working pointer high byte
        STX      LAB_4F      ; save working pointer low byte
        LDA      LAB_53      ; get step size
        STA      LAB_55      ; copy step size
LAB_D5F6
        LDA      LAB_53      ; get step size
        CLC                      ; clear carry for add
        ADC      LAB_22      ; add pointer low byte
        STA      LAB_22      ; save pointer low byte
        BCC      LAB_D601      ; if no rollover skip the high byte increment

        INC      LAB_23      ; else increment pointer high byte
LAB_D601
        LDX      LAB_23      ; get pointer high byte
        LDY      #$00      ; flag not moved
        RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; collect string

```

LAB_D606

```

    LDA    LAB_4F        ; get working pointer low byte
    ORA    LAB_4E        ; OR working pointer high byte
    BEQ    LAB_D601      ; exit if nothing to collect

    LDA    LAB_55        ; get copied step size
    AND    #$04          ; mask step size, $04 for variables, $00 for array or
stack
    LSR                    ; >> 1
    TAY                    ; copy to index
    STA    LAB_55        ; save offset to descriptor start
    LDA    (LAB_4E),Y     ; get string length low byte
    ADC    LAB_5F        ; add string start low byte
    STA    LAB_5A        ; set block end low byte
    LDA    LAB_60        ; get string start high byte
    ADC    #$00          ; add carry
    STA    LAB_5B        ; set block end high byte
    LDA    LAB_33        ; get bottom of string space low byte
    LDX    LAB_34        ; get bottom of string space high byte
    STA    LAB_58        ; save destination end low byte
    STX    LAB_59        ; save destination end high byte
    JSR    LAB_C3BF      ; open up space in memory, don't set array end. this
                        ; copies the string from where it is to the end of the
                        ; uncollected string memory
    LDY    LAB_55        ; restore offset to descriptor start
    INY                    ; increment index to string pointer low byte
    LDA    LAB_58        ; get new string pointer low byte
    STA    (LAB_4E),Y     ; save new string pointer low byte
    TAX                    ; copy string pointer low byte
    INC    LAB_59        ; increment new string pointer high byte
    LDA    LAB_59        ; get new string pointer high byte
    INY                    ; increment index to string pointer high byte
    STA    (LAB_4E),Y     ; save new string pointer high byte
    JMP    LAB_D52A      ; re-run routine from last ending, XA holds new bottom
                        ; of string memory pointer

```

```

;*****;
;
; concatenate
; add strings, the first string is in the descriptor, the second string is in line

```

LAB_D63D

```

    LDA    LAB_65        ; get descriptor pointer high byte
    PHA                    ; put on stack
    LDA    LAB_64        ; get descriptor pointer low byte
    PHA                    ; put on stack
    JSR    LAB_CE83      ; get value from line
    JSR    LAB_CD8F      ; check if source is string, else do type mismatch
    PLA                    ; get descriptor pointer low byte back
    STA    LAB_6F        ; set pointer low byte
    PLA                    ; get descriptor pointer high byte back
    STA    LAB_70        ; set pointer high byte
    LDY    #$00          ; clear index
    LDA    (LAB_6F),Y     ; get length of first string from descriptor
    CLC                    ; clear carry for add
    ADC    (LAB_64),Y     ; add length of second string
    BCC    LAB_D65D      ; if no overflow continue

    LDX    #$17          ; else error $17, string too long error

```

```

        JMP      LAB_C437                ; do error #X then warm start

LAB_D65D
        JSR      LAB_D475                ; copy descriptor pointer and make string space A
bytes long
        JSR      LAB_D67A                ; copy string from descriptor to utility pointer
        LDA      LAB_50                  ; get descriptor pointer low byte
        LDY      LAB_51                  ; get descriptor pointer high byte
        JSR      LAB_D6AA                ; pop (YA) descriptor off stack or from top of string
space
                                           ; returns with A = length, X = pointer low byte,
                                           ; Y = pointer high byte
        JSR      LAB_D68C                ; store string from pointer to utility pointer
        LDA      LAB_6F                  ; get descriptor pointer low byte
        LDY      LAB_70                  ; get descriptor pointer high byte
        JSR      LAB_D6AA                ; pop (YA) descriptor off stack or from top of string
space
                                           ; returns with A = length, X = pointer low byte,
                                           ; Y = pointer high byte
        JSR      LAB_D4CA                ; check space on descriptor stack then put string
address
                                           ; and length on descriptor stack and update stack
pointers
        JMP      LAB_CDB8                ; continue evaluation

```

```

;*****;
;
; copy string from descriptor to utility pointer

```

```

LAB_D67A
        LDY      #$00                    ; clear index
        LDA      (LAB_6F),Y              ; get string length
        PHA                                ; save it
        INY                                ; increment index
        LDA      (LAB_6F),Y              ; get string pointer low byte
        TAX                                ; copy to X
        INY                                ; increment index
        LDA      (LAB_6F),Y              ; get string pointer high byte
        TAY                                ; copy to Y
        PLA                                ; get length back

```

```

LAB_D688
        STX      LAB_22                  ; save string pointer low byte
        STY      LAB_23                  ; save string pointer high byte

```

```

;*****;
;
; store string from pointer to utility pointer

```

```

LAB_D68C
        TAY                                ; copy length as index
        BEQ      LAB_D699                ; branch if null string

```

```

        PHA                                ; save length
LAB_D690
        DEY                                ; decrement length/index
        LDA      (LAB_22),Y              ; get byte from string
        STA      (LAB_35),Y              ; save byte to destination
        TYA                                ; copy length/index
        BNE      LAB_D690                ; loop if not all done yet

```

```

        PLA                        ; restore length
LAB_D699
        CLC                        ; clear carry for add
        ADC     LAB_35             ; add string utility ptr low byte
        STA     LAB_35             ; save string utility ptr low byte
        BCC     LAB_D6A2           ; if no rollover skip the high byte increment

        INC     LAB_36             ; increment string utility ptr high byte
LAB_D6A2
        RTS

;*****;
;
; evaluate string

LAB_D6A3
        JSR     LAB_CD8F           ; check if source is string, else do type mismatch

; pop string off descriptor stack, or from top of string space
; returns with A = length, X = pointer low byte, Y = pointer high byte

LAB_D6A6
        LDA     LAB_64             ; get descriptor pointer low byte
        LDY     LAB_65             ; get descriptor pointer high byte

; pop (YA) descriptor off stack or from top of string space
; returns with A = length, X = pointer low byte, Y = pointer high byte

LAB_D6AA
        STA     LAB_22             ; save string pointer low byte
        STY     LAB_23             ; save string pointer high byte
        JSR     LAB_D6DB           ; clean descriptor stack, YA = pointer
        PHP                        ; save status flags
        LDY     #$00              ; clear index
        LDA     (LAB_22),Y         ; get length from string descriptor
        PHA                        ; put on stack
        INY                        ; increment index
        LDA     (LAB_22),Y         ; get string pointer low byte from descriptor
        TAX                        ; copy to X
        INY                        ; increment index
        LDA     (LAB_22),Y         ; get string pointer high byte from descriptor
        TAY                        ; copy to Y
        PLA                        ; get string length back
        PLP                        ; restore status
        BNE     LAB_D6D6           ; branch if pointer <> last_sl,last_sh

        CPY     LAB_34             ; compare with bottom of string space high byte
        BNE

        CPX     LAB_33             ; else compare with bottom of string space low byte
        BNE

        PHA                        ; save string length
        CLC                        ; clear carry for add
        ADC     LAB_33             ; add bottom of string space low byte
        STA     LAB_33             ; set bottom of string space low byte
        BCC     LAB_D6D5           ; skip increment if no overflow

        INC     LAB_34             ; increment bottom of string space high byte

```

```

LAB_D6D5
    PLA                                ; restore string length
LAB_D6D6
    STX     LAB_22                    ; save string pointer low byte
    STY     LAB_23                    ; save string pointer high byte
    RTS

;*****;
;
; clean descriptor stack, YA = pointer
; checks if AY is on the descriptor stack, if so does a stack discard

LAB_D6DB
    CPY     LAB_18                    ; compare high byte with current descriptor stack item
                                      ; pointer high byte
    BNE     LAB_D6EB                    ; exit if <>

    CMP     LAB_17                    ; compare low byte with current descriptor stack item
                                      ; pointer low byte
    BNE     LAB_D6EB                    ; exit if <>

    STA     LAB_16                    ; set descriptor stack pointer
    SBC     #$03                      ; update last string pointer low byte
    STA     LAB_17                    ; save current descriptor stack item pointer low byte
    LDY     #$00                      ; clear high byte
LAB_D6EB
    RTS

;*****;
;
; perform CHR$()

LAB_D6EC
    JSR     LAB_D7A1                  ; evaluate byte expression, result in X
    TXA                                ; copy to A
    PHA                                ; save character
    LDA     #$01                      ; string is single byte
    JSR     LAB_D47D                  ; make string space A bytes long
    PLA                                ; get character back
    LDY     #$00                      ; clear index
    STA     (LAB_62),Y                ; save byte in string - byte IS string!
    PLA                                ; dump return address (skip type check)
    PLA                                ; dump return address (skip type check)
    JMP     LAB_D4CA                  ; check space on descriptor stack then put string
address
                                      ; and length on descriptor stack and update stack
pointers

;*****;
;
; perform LEFT$()

LAB_D700
    JSR     LAB_D761                  ; pull string data and byte parameter from stack
                                      ; return pointer in descriptor, byte in A (and X), Y=0
    CMP     (LAB_50),Y                ; compare byte parameter with string length
    TYA                                ; clear A
LAB_D706

```

```

        BCC      LAB_D70C          ; branch if string length > byte parameter

        LDA      (LAB_50),Y        ; else make parameter = length
        TAX                      ; copy to byte parameter copy
        TYA                      ; clear string start offset
LAB_D70C
        PHA                      ; save string start offset
LAB_D70D
        TXA                      ; copy byte parameter (or string length if <)
LAB_D70E
        PHA                      ; save string length
        JSR      LAB_D47D          ; make string space A bytes long
        LDA      LAB_50           ; get descriptor pointer low byte
        LDY      LAB_51           ; get descriptor pointer high byte
        JSR      LAB_D6AA          ; pop (YA) descriptor off stack or from top of string
space
        ; returns with A = length, X = pointer low byte,
        ; Y = pointer high byte
        PLA                      ; get string length back
        TAY                      ; copy length to Y
        PLA                      ; get string start offset back
        CLC                      ; clear carry for add
        ADC      LAB_22           ; add start offset to string start pointer low byte
        STA      LAB_22           ; save string start pointer low byte
        BCC      LAB_D725          ; if no overflow skip the high byte increment

        INC      LAB_23           ; else increment string start pointer high byte
LAB_D725
        TYA                      ; copy length to A
        JSR      LAB_D68C          ; store string from pointer to utility pointer
        JMP      LAB_D4CA          ; check space on descriptor stack then put string
address
        ; and length on descriptor stack and update stack
pointers

;*****;
;
; perform RIGHT$()

LAB_D72C
        JSR      LAB_D761          ; pull string data and byte parameter from stack
        ; return pointer in descriptor, byte in A (and X), Y=0
        CLC                      ; clear carry for add-1
        SBC      (LAB_50),Y        ; subtract string length
        EOR      #$FF             ; invert it (A=LEN(expression$)-1)
        JMP      LAB_D706          ; go do rest of LEFT$()

;*****;
;
; perform MID$()

LAB_D737
        LDA      #$FF             ; set default length = 255
        STA      LAB_65           ; save default length
        JSR      LAB_0079          ; scan memory
        CMP      #$29             ; compare with ")"
        BEQ      LAB_D748          ; branch if = ")" (skip second byte get)

        JSR      LAB_CEFD          ; scan for ",", else do syntax error then warm start

```



```

        JSR      LAB_D79E                ; get byte parameter
LAB_D748
        JSR      LAB_D761                ; pull string data and byte parameter from stack
                                           ; return pointer in descriptor, byte in A (and X), Y=0
        BEQ      LAB_D798                ; if null do illegal quantity error then warm start

        DEX                      ; decrement start index
        TXA                      ; copy to A
        PHA                      ; save string start offset
        CLC                      ; clear carry for sub-1
        LDX      #$00              ; clear output string length
        SBC      (LAB_50),Y         ; subtract string length
        BCS      LAB_D70D            ; if start>string length go do null string

        EOR      #$FF              ; complement -length
        CMP      LAB_65              ; compare byte parameter
        BCC      LAB_D70E            ; if length>remaining string go do RIGHT$

        LDA      LAB_65              ; get length byte
        BCS      LAB_D70E            ; go do string copy, branch always

```

```

;*****;
;
; pull string data and byte parameter from stack
; return pointer in descriptor, byte in A (and X), Y=0

```

```

LAB_D761
        JSR      LAB_CEF7                ; scan for ")", else do syntax error then warm start
        PLA                      ; pull return address low byte
        TAY                      ; save return address low byte
        PLA                      ; pull return address high byte
        STA      LAB_55                ; save return address high byte
        PLA                      ; dump call to function vector low byte
        PLA                      ; dump call to function vector high byte
        PLA                      ; pull byte parameter
        TAX                      ; copy byte parameter to X
        PLA                      ; pull string pointer low byte
        STA      LAB_50                ; save it
        PLA                      ; pull string pointer high byte
        STA      LAB_51                ; save it
        LDA      LAB_55                ; get return address high byte
        PHA                      ; back on stack
        TYA                      ; get return address low byte
        PHA                      ; back on stack
        LDY      #$00              ; clear index
        TXA                      ; copy byte parameter
        RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; perform LEN()

```

```

LAB_D77C
        JSR      LAB_D782                ; evaluate string, get length in A (and Y)
        JMP      LAB_D3A2                ; convert Y to byte in FAC1 and return

```

```

;*****;
;

```

; evaluate string, get length in Y

LAB_D782

```
JSR    LAB_D6A3      ; evaluate string
LDX    #$00          ; set data type = numeric
STX    LAB_0D        ; clear data type flag, $FF = string, $00 = numeric
TAY
RTS                  ; copy length to Y
```

;*****;

;

; perform ASC()

LAB_D78B

```
JSR    LAB_D782      ; evaluate string, get length in A (and Y)
BEQ    LAB_D798      ; if null do illegal quantity error then warm start

LDY    #$00          ; set index to first character
LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get byte
TAY          ; copy to Y
JMP    LAB_D3A2      ; convert Y to byte in FAC1 and return
```

;*****;

;

; do illegal quantity error then warm start

LAB_D798

```
JMP    LAB_D248      ; do illegal quantity error then warm start
```

;*****;

;

; scan and get byte parameter

LAB_D79B

```
JSR    LAB_0073      ; increment and scan memory
```

; get byte parameter

LAB_D79E

```
JSR    LAB_CD8A      ; evaluate expression and check is numeric, else do
                    ; type mismatch
```

; evaluate byte expression, result in X

LAB_D7A1

```
JSR    LAB_D1B8      ; evaluate integer expression, sign check
```

```
LDX    LAB_64        ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
```

```
BNE    LAB_D798      ; if not null do illegal quantity error then warm
```

start

```
LDX    LAB_65        ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
```

```
JMP    LAB_0079      ; scan memory and return
```

;*****;

;

; perform VAL()

```

LAB_D7AD
    JSR    LAB_D782        ; evaluate string, get length in A (and Y)
    BNE    LAB_D7B5        ; if not a null string go evaluate it

                                ; string was null so set result = $00
    JMP    LAB_D8F7        ; clear FAC1 exponent and sign and return

LAB_D7B5
    LDX    LAB_7A          ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
    LDY    LAB_7B          ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
    STX    LAB_71          ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
    STY    LAB_72          ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
    LDX    LAB_22          ; get string pointer low byte
    STX    LAB_7A          ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
    CLC                    ; clear carry for add
    ADC    LAB_22          ; add string length
    STA    LAB_24          ; save string end low byte
    LDX    LAB_23          ; get string pointer high byte
    STX    LAB_7B          ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
    BCC    LAB_D7CD        ; if no rollover skip the high byte increment

    INX                    ; increment string end high byte
LAB_D7CD
    STX    LAB_25          ; save string end high byte
    LDY    #$00            ; set index to $00
    LDA    (LAB_24),Y      ; get string end byte
    PHA                    ; push it
    TYA                    ; clear A
    STA    (LAB_24),Y      ; terminate string with $00
    JSR    LAB_0079        ; scan memory
    JSR    LAB_DCF3        ; get FAC1 from string
    PLA                    ; restore string end byte
    LDY    #$00            ; clear index
    STA    (LAB_24),Y      ; put string end byte back

; restore BASIC execute pointer from temp

LAB_D7E2
    LDX    LAB_71          ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte back
    LDY    LAB_72          ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte back
    STX    LAB_7A          ; save BASIC execute pointer low byte
    STY    LAB_7B          ; save BASIC execute pointer high byte
    RTS

;*****;
;
; get parameters for POKE/WAIT

LAB_D7EB
    JSR    LAB_CD8A        ; evaluate expression and check is numeric, else do
                                ; type mismatch
    JSR    LAB_D7F7        ; convert FAC_1 to integer in temporary integer
LAB_D7F1
    JSR    LAB_CEFD        ; scan for ",", else do syntax error then warm start
    JMP    LAB_D79E        ; get byte parameter and return

;*****;
;

```

; convert FAC_1 to integer in temporary integer

LAB_D7F7

```
LDA    LAB_66          ; get FAC1 sign
BMI    LAB_D798        ; if -ve do illegal quantity error then warm start

LDA    LAB_61          ; get FAC1 exponent
CMP    #$91           ; compare with exponent = 2^16
BCS    LAB_D798        ; if >= do illegal quantity error then warm start

JSR    LAB_DC9B        ; convert FAC1 floating to fixed
LDA    LAB_64          ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
LDY    LAB_65          ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
STY    LAB_14          ; save temporary integer low byte
STA    LAB_15          ; save temporary integer high byte
RTS
```

```
;*****;
;
; perform PEEK()
```

LAB_D80D

```
LDA    LAB_15          ; get line number high byte
PHA                    ; save line number high byte
LDA    LAB_14          ; get line number low byte
PHA                    ; save line number low byte
JSR    LAB_D7F7        ; convert FAC_1 to integer in temporary integer
LDY    #$00           ; clear index
LDA    (LAB_14),Y      ; read byte
TAY                    ; copy byte to A
PLA                    ; pull byte
STA    LAB_14          ; restore line number low byte
PLA                    ; pull byte
STA    LAB_15          ; restore line number high byte
JMP    LAB_D3A2        ; convert Y to byte in FAC_1 and return
```

```
;*****;
;
; perform POKE
```

LAB_D824

```
JSR    LAB_D7EB        ; get parameters for POKE/WAIT
TXA                    ; copy byte to A
LDY    #$00           ; clear index
STA    (LAB_14),Y      ; write byte
RTS
```

```
;*****;
;
; perform WAIT
```

LAB_D82D

```
JSR    LAB_D7EB        ; get parameters for POKE/WAIT
STX    LAB_49          ; save byte
LDX    #$00           ; clear mask
JSR    LAB_0079        ; scan memory
BEQ    LAB_D83C        ; skip if no third argument
```

```

        JSR      LAB_D7F1                ; scan for "," and get byte, else syntax error then
                                           ; warm start
LAB_D83C
        STX      LAB_4A                  ; save EOR argument
        LDY      #$00                   ; clear index
LAB_D840
        LDA      (LAB_14),Y              ; get byte via temporary integer      (address)
        EOR      LAB_4A                  ; EOR with second argument            (mask)
        AND      LAB_49                  ; AND with first argument            (byte)
        BEQ      LAB_D840                ; loop if result is zero

LAB_D848
        RTS

;*****;
;
; add 0.5 to FAC1 (round FAC1)

LAB_D849
        LDA      #<LAB_DF11              ; set 0.5 pointer low byte
        LDY      #>LAB_DF11              ; set 0.5 pointer high byte
        JMP      LAB_D867                ; add (AY) to FAC1

;*****;
;
; perform subtraction, FAC1 from (AY)

LAB_D850
        JSR      LAB_DA8C                ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC2

; perform subtraction, FAC1 from FAC2

LAB_D853
        LDA      LAB_66                  ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
        EOR      #$FF                   ; complement it
        STA      LAB_66                  ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
        EOR      LAB_6E                  ; EOR with FAC2 sign (b7)
        STA      LAB_6F                  ; save sign compare (FAC1 EOR FAC2)
        LDA      LAB_61                  ; get FAC1 exponent
        JMP      LAB_D86A                ; add FAC2 to FAC1 and return

LAB_D862
        JSR      LAB_D999                ; shift FACX A times right (>8 shifts)
        BCC      LAB_D8A3                ; go subtract the mantissas, branch always

;*****;
;
; add (AY) to FAC1

LAB_D867
        JSR      LAB_DA8C                ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC2

; add FAC2 to FAC1

LAB_D86A
        BNE      LAB_D86F                ; if FAC1 is not zero go do the add

        JMP      LAB_DBFC                ; FAC1 was zero so copy FAC2 to FAC1 and return

```

```

                                ; FAC1 is non zero
LAB_D86F
    LDX    LAB_70                ; get FAC1 rounding byte
    STX    LAB_56                ; save as FAC2 rounding byte
    LDX    #LAB_69              ; set index to FAC2 exponent address
    LDA    LAB_69                ; get FAC2 exponent
LAB_D877
    TAY                                ; copy exponent
    BEQ    LAB_D848              ; exit if zero

    SEC                                ; set carry for subtract
    SBC    LAB_61                ; subtract FAC1 exponent
    BEQ    LAB_D8A3              ; if equal go add mantissas

    BCC    LAB_D893              ; if FAC2 < FAC1 then go shift FAC2 right

                                ; else FAC2 > FAC1
    STY    LAB_61                ; save FAC1 exponent
    LDY    LAB_6E                ; get FAC2 sign (b7)
    STY    LAB_66                ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
    EOR    #$FF                  ; complement A
    ADC    #$00                  ; +1, twos complement, carry is set
    LDY    #$00                  ; clear Y
    STY    LAB_56                ; clear FAC2 rounding byte
    LDX    #LAB_61                ; set index to FAC1 exponent address
    BNE    LAB_D897              ; branch always

                                ; FAC2 < FAC1
LAB_D893
    LDY    #$00                  ; clear Y
    STY    LAB_70                ; clear FAC1 rounding byte
LAB_D897
    CMP    #$F9                  ; compare exponent diff with $F9
    BMI    LAB_D862              ; branch if range $79-$F8

    TAY                                ; copy exponent difference to Y
    LDA    LAB_70                ; get FAC1 rounding byte
    LSR    LAB_01,X              ; shift FAC? mantissa 1
    JSR    LAB_D9B0              ; shift FACX Y times right

                                ; exponents are equal now do mantissa subtract
LAB_D8A3
    BIT    LAB_6F                ; test sign compare (FAC1 EOR FAC2)
    BPL    LAB_D8FE              ; if = add FAC2 mantissa to FAC1 mantissa and return

    LDY    #LAB_61                ; set index to FAC1 exponent address
    CPX    #LAB_69                ; compare X to FAC2 exponent address
    BEQ    LAB_D8AF              ; branch if =

    LDY    #LAB_69                ; else set index to FAC2 exponent address

                                ; subtract smaller from bigger (take sign of bigger)
LAB_D8AF
    SEC                                ; set carry for subtract
    EOR    #$FF                  ; ones complement A
    ADC    LAB_56                ; add FAC2 rounding byte
    STA    LAB_70                ; save FAC1 rounding byte
    LDA    LAB_04,Y              ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
    SBC    LAB_04,X              ; subtract FAC2 mantissa 4
    STA    LAB_65                ; save FAC1 mantissa 4

```

```

        LDA     LAB_03,Y                ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
        SBC     LAB_03,X                ; subtract FACX mantissa 3
        STA     LAB_64                  ; save FAC1 mantissa 3
        LDA     LAB_02,Y                ; get FAC1 mantissa 2
        SBC     LAB_02,X                ; subtract FACX mantissa 2
        STA     LAB_63                  ; save FAC1 mantissa 2
        LDA     LAB_01,Y                ; get FAC1 mantissa 1
        SBC     LAB_01,X                ; subtract FACX mantissa 1
        STA     LAB_62                  ; save FAC1 mantissa 1

;*****;
;
; do ABS and normalise FAC1

LAB_D8D2
        BCS     LAB_D8D7                ; branch if number is +ve

        JSR     LAB_D947                ; negate FAC1

; normalise FAC1

LAB_D8D7
        LDY     #$00                    ; clear Y
        TYA     ; clear A
        CLC     ; clear carry for add
LAB_D8DB
        LDX     LAB_62                  ; get FAC1 mantissa 1
        BNE     LAB_D929                ; if not zero normalise FAC1

        LDX     LAB_63                  ; get FAC1 mantissa 2
        STX     LAB_62                  ; save FAC1 mantissa 1
        LDX     LAB_64                  ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
        STX     LAB_63                  ; save FAC1 mantissa 2
        LDX     LAB_65                  ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
        STX     LAB_64                  ; save FAC1 mantissa 3
        LDX     LAB_70                  ; get FAC1 rounding byte
        STX     LAB_65                  ; save FAC1 mantissa 4
        STY     LAB_70                  ; clear FAC1 rounding byte
        ADC     #$08                    ; add x to exponent offset
        CMP     #$20                    ; compare with $20, max offset, all bits would be = 0
        BNE     LAB_D8DB                ; loop if not max

;*****;
;
; clear FAC1 exponent and sign

LAB_D8F7
        LDA     #$00                    ; clear A
LAB_D8F9
        STA     LAB_61                  ; set FAC1 exponent

; save FAC1 sign

LAB_D8FB
        STA     LAB_66                  ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
        RTS

;*****;

```

```

;
; add FAC2 mantissa to FAC1 mantissa

LAB_D8FE
    ADC     LAB_56             ; add FAC2 rounding byte
    STA     LAB_70             ; save FAC1 rounding byte
    LDA     LAB_65             ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
    ADC     LAB_6D             ; add FAC2 mantissa 4
    STA     LAB_65             ; save FAC1 mantissa 4
    LDA     LAB_64             ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
    ADC     LAB_6C             ; add FAC2 mantissa 3
    STA     LAB_64             ; save FAC1 mantissa 3
    LDA     LAB_63             ; get FAC1 mantissa 2
    ADC     LAB_6B             ; add FAC2 mantissa 2
    STA     LAB_63             ; save FAC1 mantissa 2
    LDA     LAB_62             ; get FAC1 mantissa 1
    ADC     LAB_6A             ; add FAC2 mantissa 1
    STA     LAB_62             ; save FAC1 mantissa 1
    JMP     LAB_D936           ; test and normalise FAC1 for C=0/1

LAB_D91D
    ADC     #$01               ; add 1 to exponent offset
    ASL     LAB_70             ; shift FAC1 rounding byte
    ROL     LAB_65             ; shift FAC1 mantissa 4
    ROL     LAB_64             ; shift FAC1 mantissa 3
    ROL     LAB_63             ; shift FAC1 mantissa 2
    ROL     LAB_62             ; shift FAC1 mantissa 1

;*****;
;
; normalise FAC1

LAB_D929
    BPL     LAB_D91D           ; loop if not normalised

    SEC                     ; set carry for subtract
    SBC     LAB_61             ; subtract FAC1 exponent
    BCS     LAB_D8F7           ; branch if underflow (set result = $0)

    EOR     #$FF               ; complement exponent
    ADC     #$01               ; +1 (twos complement)
    STA     LAB_61             ; save FAC1 exponent

; test and normalise FAC1 for C=0/1

LAB_D936
    BCC     LAB_D946           ; exit if no overflow

; normalise FAC1 for C=1

LAB_D938
    INC     LAB_61             ; increment FAC1 exponent
    BEQ     LAB_D97E           ; if zero do overflow error then warm start

    ROR     LAB_62             ; shift FAC1 mantissa 1
    ROR     LAB_63             ; shift FAC1 mantissa 2
    ROR     LAB_64             ; shift FAC1 mantissa 3
    ROR     LAB_65             ; shift FAC1 mantissa 4
    ROR     LAB_70             ; shift FAC1 rounding byte

LAB_D946

```


RTS

```
;*****;  
;  
; negate FAC1
```

LAB_D947

```
    LDA    LAB_66        ; get FAC1 sign (b7)  
    EOR    #$FF          ; complement it  
    STA    LAB_66        ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
```

```
; twos complement FAC1 mantissa
```

LAB_D94D

```
    LDA    LAB_62        ; get FAC1 mantissa 1  
    EOR    #$FF          ; complement it  
    STA    LAB_62        ; save FAC1 mantissa 1  
    LDA    LAB_63        ; get FAC1 mantissa 2  
    EOR    #$FF          ; complement it  
    STA    LAB_63        ; save FAC1 mantissa 2  
    LDA    LAB_64        ; get FAC1 mantissa 3  
    EOR    #$FF          ; complement it  
    STA    LAB_64        ; save FAC1 mantissa 3  
    LDA    LAB_65        ; get FAC1 mantissa 4  
    EOR    #$FF          ; complement it  
    STA    LAB_65        ; save FAC1 mantissa 4  
    LDA    LAB_70        ; get FAC1 rounding byte  
    EOR    #$FF          ; complement it  
    STA    LAB_70        ; save FAC1 rounding byte  
    INC    LAB_70        ; increment FAC1 rounding byte  
    BNE    LAB_D97D      ; exit if no overflow
```

```
; increment FAC1 mantissa
```

LAB_D96F

```
    INC    LAB_65        ; increment FAC1 mantissa 4  
    BNE    LAB_D97D      ; finished if no rollover  
  
    INC    LAB_64        ; increment FAC1 mantissa 3  
    BNE    LAB_D97D      ; finished if no rollover  
  
    INC    LAB_63        ; increment FAC1 mantissa 2  
    BNE    LAB_D97D      ; finished if no rollover  
  
    INC    LAB_62        ; increment FAC1 mantissa 1
```

LAB_D97D

RTS

```
;*****;  
;  
; do overflow error then warm start
```

LAB_D97E

```
    LDX    #$0F          ; error $0F, overflow error  
    JMP    LAB_C437      ; do error #X then warm start
```

```
;*****;  
;
```

```
; shift FCAtemp << A+8 times
```

```
LAB_D983
```

```
LDX    #$25                ; set offset to FACtemp
```

```
LAB_D985
```

```
LDY    LAB_04,X            ; get FACX mantissa 4
STY    LAB_70              ; save as FAC1 rounding byte
LDY    LAB_03,X            ; get FACX mantissa 3
STY    LAB_04,X            ; save FACX mantissa 4
LDY    LAB_02,X            ; get FACX mantissa 2
STY    LAB_03,X            ; save FACX mantissa 3
LDY    LAB_01,X            ; get FACX mantissa 1
STY    LAB_02,X            ; save FACX mantissa 2
LDY    LAB_68              ; get FAC1 overflow byte
STY    LAB_01,X            ; save FACX mantissa 1
```

```
; shift FACX -A times right (> 8 shifts)
```

```
LAB_D999
```

```
ADC     #$08                ; add 8 to shift count
BMI     LAB_D985            ; go do 8 shift if still -ve

BEQ     LAB_D985            ; go do 8 shift if zero

SBC     #$08                ; else subtract 8 again
TAY                     ; save count to Y
LDA     LAB_70              ; get FAC1 rounding byte
BCS     LAB_D9BA            ;.
```

```
LAB_D9A6
```

```
ASL     LAB_01,X            ; shift FACX mantissa 1
BCC     LAB_D9AC            ; branch if +ve
```

```
INC     LAB_01,X            ; this sets b7 eventually
```

```
LAB_D9AC
```

```
ROR     LAB_01,X            ; shift FACX mantissa 1 (correct for ASL)
ROR     LAB_01,X            ; shift FACX mantissa 1 (put carry in b7)
```

```
; shift FACX Y times right
```

```
LAB_D9B0
```

```
ROR     LAB_02,X            ; shift FACX mantissa 2
ROR     LAB_03,X            ; shift FACX mantissa 3
ROR     LAB_04,X            ; shift FACX mantissa 4
ROR                     ; shift FACX rounding byte
INY                     ; increment exponent diff
BNE     LAB_D9A6            ; branch if range adjust not complete
```

```
LAB_D9BA
```

```
CLC                     ; just clear it
RTS
```

```
;*****;
```

```
;
```

```
; constants and series for LOG(n)
```

```
LAB_D9BC
```

```
.byte    $81,$00,$00,$00,$00    ; 1
```

```
LAB_D9C1
```

```

        .byte    $03                                ; series counter
        .byte    $7F,$5E,$56,$CB,$79
        .byte    $80,$13,$9B,$0B,$64
        .byte    $80,$76,$38,$93,$16
        .byte    $82,$38,$AA,$3B,$20

LAB_D9D6        .byte    $80,$35,$04,$F3,$34        ; 0.70711      1/root 2
LAB_D9DB        .byte    $81,$35,$04,$F3,$34        ; 1.41421      root 2
LAB_D9E0        .byte    $80,$80,$00,$00,$00        ; -0.5  1/2
LAB_D9E5        .byte    $80,$31,$72,$17,$F8        ; 0.69315      LOG(2)

;*****;
;
; perform LOG()

LAB_D9EA
        JSR      LAB_DC2B                ; test sign and zero
        BEQ      LAB_D9F1                ; if zero do illegal quantity error then warm start

        BPL      LAB_D9F4                ; skip error if +ve

LAB_D9F1
        JMP      LAB_D248                ; do illegal quantity error then warm start

LAB_D9F4
        LDA      LAB_61                  ; get FAC1 exponent
        SBC      #$7F                    ; normalise it
        PHA                        ; save it
        LDA      #$80                    ; set exponent to zero
        STA      LAB_61                  ; save FAC1 exponent
        LDA      #<LAB_D9D6              ; pointer to 1/root 2 low byte
        LDY      #>LAB_D9D6              ; pointer to 1/root 2 high byte
        JSR      LAB_D867                ; add (AY) to FAC1 (1/root2)
        LDA      #<LAB_D9DB              ; pointer to root 2 low byte
        LDY      #>LAB_D9DB              ; pointer to root 2 high byte
        JSR      LAB_DB0F                ; convert AY and do (AY)/FAC1 (root2/(x+(1/root2)))
        LDA      #<LAB_D9BC              ; pointer to 1 low byte
        LDY      #>LAB_D9BC              ; pointer to 1 high byte
        JSR      LAB_D850                ; subtract FAC1 ((root2/(x+(1/root2)))-1) from (AY)
        LDA      #<LAB_D9C1              ; pointer to series for LOG(n) low byte
        LDY      #>LAB_D9C1              ; pointer to series for LOG(n) high byte
        JSR      LAB_E040                ; ^2 then series evaluation
        LDA      #<LAB_D9E0              ; pointer to -0.5 low byte
        LDY      #>LAB_D9E0              ; pointer to -0.5 high byte
        JSR      LAB_D867                ; add (AY) to FAC1
        PLA                        ; restore FAC1 exponent
        JSR      LAB_DD7E                ; evaluate new ASCII digit
        LDA      #<LAB_D9E5              ; pointer to LOG(2) low byte
        LDY      #>LAB_D9E5              ; pointer to LOG(2) high byte

; do convert AY, FCA1*(AY)

LAB_DA28
        JSR      LAB_DA8C                ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC2
LAB_DA2B
        BNE      LAB_DA30                ; multiply FAC1 by FAC2 ??

```

```

        JMP      LAB_DA8B                ; exit if zero

LAB_DA30
        JSR      LAB_DAB7                ; test and adjust accumulators
        LDA      #$00                    ; clear A
        STA      LAB_26                  ; clear temp mantissa 1
        STA      LAB_27                  ; clear temp mantissa 2
        STA      LAB_28                  ; clear temp mantissa 3
        STA      LAB_29                  ; clear temp mantissa 4
        LDA      LAB_70                  ; get FAC1 rounding byte
        JSR      LAB_DA59                ; go do shift/add FAC2
        LDA      LAB_65                  ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
        JSR      LAB_DA59                ; go do shift/add FAC2
        LDA      LAB_64                  ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
        JSR      LAB_DA59                ; go do shift/add FAC2
        LDA      LAB_63                  ; get FAC1 mantissa 2
        JSR      LAB_DA59                ; go do shift/add FAC2
        LDA      LAB_62                  ; get FAC1 mantissa 1
        JSR      LAB_DA5E                ; go do shift/add FAC2
        JMP      LAB_DB8F                ; copy temp to FAC1, normalise and return

LAB_DA59
        BNE      LAB_DA5E                ; branch if byte <> zero

        JMP      LAB_D983                ; shift FCAtemp << A+8 times

                                           ; else do shift and add

LAB_DA5E
        LSR                        ; shift byte
        ORA      #$80                ; set top bit (mark for 8 times)

LAB_DA61
        TAY                        ; copy result
        BCC      LAB_DA7D                ; skip next if bit was zero

        CLC                        ; clear carry for add
        LDA      LAB_29                ; get temp mantissa 4
        ADC      LAB_6D                ; add FAC2 mantissa 4
        STA      LAB_29                ; save temp mantissa 4
        LDA      LAB_28                ; get temp mantissa 3
        ADC      LAB_6C                ; add FAC2 mantissa 3
        STA      LAB_28                ; save temp mantissa 3
        LDA      LAB_27                ; get temp mantissa 2
        ADC      LAB_6B                ; add FAC2 mantissa 2
        STA      LAB_27                ; save temp mantissa 2
        LDA      LAB_26                ; get temp mantissa 1
        ADC      LAB_6A                ; add FAC2 mantissa 1
        STA      LAB_26                ; save temp mantissa 1

LAB_DA7D
        ROR      LAB_26                ; shift temp mantissa 1
        ROR      LAB_27                ; shift temp mantissa 2
        ROR      LAB_28                ; shift temp mantissa 3
        ROR      LAB_29                ; shift temp mantissa 4
        ROR      LAB_70                ; shift temp rounding byte
        TYA                        ; get byte back
        LSR                        ; shift byte
        BNE      LAB_DA61                ; loop if all bits not done

LAB_DA8B
        RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; unpack memory (AY) into FAC2

LAB_DA8C
    STA    LAB_22        ; save pointer low byte
    STY    LAB_23        ; save pointer high byte
    LDY    #$04          ; 5 bytes to get (0-4)
    LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get mantissa 4
    STA    LAB_6D        ; save FAC2 mantissa 4
    DEY          ; decrement index
    LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get mantissa 3
    STA    LAB_6C        ; save FAC2 mantissa 3
    DEY          ; decrement index
    LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get mantissa 2
    STA    LAB_6B        ; save FAC2 mantissa 2
    DEY          ; decrement index
    LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get mantissa 1 + sign
    STA    LAB_6E        ; save FAC2 sign (b7)
    EOR    LAB_66        ; EOR with FAC1 sign (b7)
    STA    LAB_6F        ; save sign compare (FAC1 EOR FAC2)
    LDA    LAB_6E        ; recover FAC2 sign (b7)
    ORA    #$80          ; set 1xxx xxx (set normal bit)
    STA    LAB_6A        ; save FAC2 mantissa 1
    DEY          ; decrement index
    LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get exponent byte
    STA    LAB_69        ; save FAC2 exponent
    LDA    LAB_61        ; get FAC1 exponent
    RTS

;*****;
;
; test and adjust accumulators

LAB_DAB7
    LDA    LAB_69        ; get FAC2 exponent

LAB_DAB9
    BEQ    LAB_DADA        ; branch if FAC2 = $00 (handle underflow)

    CLC          ; clear carry for add
    ADC    LAB_61        ; add FAC1 exponent
    BCC    LAB_DAC4        ; branch if sum of exponents < $0100

    BMI    LAB_DADF        ; do overflow error

    CLC          ; clear carry for the add
    .byte  $2C          ; makes next line BIT LAB_1410
LAB_DAC4
    BPL    LAB_DADA        ; if +ve go handle underflow

    ADC    #$80          ; adjust exponent
    STA    LAB_61        ; save FAC1 exponent
    BNE    LAB_DACF        ; branch if not zero

    JMP    LAB_D8FB        ; save FAC1 sign and return

LAB_DACF

```

```

        LDA     LAB_6F          ; get sign compare (FAC1 EOR FAC2)
        STA     LAB_66          ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
        RTS

;*****;
;
; handle overflow and underflow

LAB_DAD4
        LDA     LAB_66          ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
        EOR     #$FF           ; complement it
        BMI     LAB_DADF        ; do overflow error

                                ; handle underflow

LAB_DADA
        PLA     ; pop return address low byte
        PLA     ; pop return address high byte
        JMP     LAB_D8F7        ; clear FAC1 exponent and sign and return

LAB_DADF
        JMP     LAB_D97E        ; do overflow error then warm start

;*****;
;
; multiply FAC1 by 10

LAB_DAE2
        JSR     LAB_DC0C        ; round and copy FAC1 to FAC2
        TAX     ; copy exponent (set the flags)
        BEQ     LAB_DAF8        ; exit if zero

        CLC     ; clear carry for add
        ADC     #$02            ; add two to exponent (*4)
        BCS     LAB_DADF        ; do overflow error if > $FF

; FAC1 = (FAC1 + FAC2) * 2

LAB_DAED
        LDX     #$00            ; clear byte
        STX     LAB_6F          ; clear sign compare (FAC1 EOR FAC2)
        JSR     LAB_D877        ; add FAC2 to FAC1 (*5)
        INC     LAB_61          ; increment FAC1 exponent (*10)
        BEQ     LAB_DADF        ; if exponent now zero go do overflow error

LAB_DAF8
        RTS

;*****;
;
; 10 as a floating value

LAB_DAF9
        .byte   $84,$20,$00,$00,$00 ; 10

;*****;
;
; divide FAC1 bv 10

```

```

LAB_DAFE
    JSR    LAB_DC0C            ; round and copy FAC1 to FAC2
    LDA    #<LAB_DAF9         ; set 10 pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_DAF9         ; set 10 pointer high byte
    LDX    #$00               ; clear sign

; divide by (AY) (X=sign)

LAB_DB07
    STX    LAB_6F              ; save sign compare (FAC1 EOR FAC2)
    JSR    LAB_DBA2            ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC1
    JMP    LAB_DB12            ; do FAC2/FAC1

                                ; Perform divide-by

; convert AY and do (AY)/FAC1

LAB_DB0F
    JSR    LAB_DA8C            ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC2
LAB_DB12
    BEQ    LAB_DB8A            ; if zero go do /0 error

    JSR    LAB_DC1B            ; round FAC1
    LDA    #$00                ; clear A
    SEC                                ; set carry for subtract
    SBC    LAB_61                ; subtract FAC1 exponent (2s complement)
    STA    LAB_61                ; save FAC1 exponent
    JSR    LAB_DAB7            ; test and adjust accumulators
    INC    LAB_61                ; increment FAC1 exponent
    BEQ    LAB_DADF            ; if zero do overflow error

    LDX    #$FC                ; set index to FAC temp
    LDA    #$01                ; .set byte
LAB_DB29
    LDY    LAB_6A                ; get FAC2 mantissa 1
    CPY    LAB_62                ; compare FAC1 mantissa 1
    BNE    LAB_DB3F            ; if <> go use the result

    LDY    LAB_6B                ; get FAC2 mantissa 2
    CPY    LAB_63                ; compare FAC1 mantissa 2
    BNE    LAB_DB3F            ; if <> go use the result

    LDY    LAB_6C                ; get FAC2 mantissa 3
    CPY    LAB_64                ; compare FAC1 mantissa 3
    BNE    LAB_DB3F            ; if <> go use the result

    LDY    LAB_6D                ; get FAC2 mantissa 4
    CPY    LAB_65                ; compare FAC1 mantissa 4
LAB_DB3F
    PHP                                ; save the FAC2-FAC1 compare status
    ROL                                ; .shift byte
    BCC    LAB_DB4C            ; skip next if no carry

    INX                                ; increment index to FAC temp
    STA    LAB_29,X            ; .
    BEQ    LAB_DB7A            ; .

    BPL    LAB_DB7E            ; .

    LDA    #$01                ; .

```

```

LAB_DB4C
    PLP                                ; restore FAC2-FAC1 compare status
    BCS    LAB_DB5D                    ; if FAC2 >= FAC1 then do subtract

                                    ; FAC2 = FAC2*2

LAB_DB4F
    ASL    LAB_6D                      ; shift FAC2 mantissa 4
    ROL    LAB_6C                      ; shift FAC2 mantissa 3
    ROL    LAB_6B                      ; shift FAC2 mantissa 2
    ROL    LAB_6A                      ; shift FAC2 mantissa 1
    BCS    LAB_DB3F                    ; loop with no compare

    BMI    LAB_DB29                    ; loop with compare

    BPL    LAB_DB3F                    ; loop always with no compare

LAB_DB5D
    TAY                                ; save FAC2-FAC1 compare status
    LDA    LAB_6D                      ; get FAC2 mantissa 4
    SBC    LAB_65                      ; subtract FAC1 mantissa 4
    STA    LAB_6D                      ; save FAC2 mantissa 4
    LDA    LAB_6C                      ; get FAC2 mantissa 3
    SBC    LAB_64                      ; subtract FAC1 mantissa 3
    STA    LAB_6C                      ; save FAC2 mantissa 3
    LDA    LAB_6B                      ; get FAC2 mantissa 2
    SBC    LAB_63                      ; subtract FAC1 mantissa 2
    STA    LAB_6B                      ; save FAC2 mantissa 2
    LDA    LAB_6A                      ; get FAC2 mantissa 1
    SBC    LAB_62                      ; subtract FAC1 mantissa 1
    STA    LAB_6A                      ; save FAC2 mantissa 1
    TYA                                ; restore FAC2-FAC1 compare status
    JMP    LAB_DB4F                    ; go shift FAC2

LAB_DB7A
    LDA    #$40                        ;.
    BNE    LAB_DB4C                    ; branch always

; do A<<6, save as FAC1 rounding byte, normalise and return

LAB_DB7E
    ASL
    ASL
    ASL
    ASL
    ASL
    ASL
    STA    LAB_70                      ; save FAC1 rounding byte
    PLP                                ; dump FAC2-FAC1 compare status
    JMP    LAB_DB8F                    ; copy temp to FAC1, normalise and return

; do "Divide by zero" error

LAB_DB8A
    LDX    #$14                        ; error $14, divide by zero error
    JMP    LAB_C437                    ; do error #X then warm start

LAB_DB8F
    LDA    LAB_26                      ; get temp mantissa 1
    STA    LAB_62                      ; save FAC1 mantissa 1
    LDA    LAB_27                      ; get temp mantissa 2
    STA    LAB_63                      ; save FAC1 mantissa 2

```



```

LDA    LAB_28        ; get temp mantissa 3
STA    LAB_64        ; save FAC1 mantissa 3
LDA    LAB_29        ; get temp mantissa 4
STA    LAB_65        ; save FAC1 mantissa 4
JMP    LAB_D8D7      ; normalise FAC1 and return

```

```

;*****;
;
; unpack memory (AY) into FAC1

```

LAB_DBA2

```

STA    LAB_22        ; save pointer low byte
STY    LAB_23        ; save pointer high byte
LDY    #$04          ; 5 bytes to do
LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get fifth byte
STA    LAB_65        ; save FAC1 mantissa 4
DEY                    ; decrement index
LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get fourth byte
STA    LAB_64        ; save FAC1 mantissa 3
DEY                    ; decrement index
LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get third byte
STA    LAB_63        ; save FAC1 mantissa 2
DEY                    ; decrement index
LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get second byte
STA    LAB_66        ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
ORA    #$80          ; set 1xxx xxxx (add normal bit)
STA    LAB_62        ; save FAC1 mantissa 1
DEY                    ; decrement index
LDA    (LAB_22),Y    ; get first byte (exponent)
STA    LAB_61        ; save FAC1 exponent
STY    LAB_70        ; clear FAC1 rounding byte
RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; pack FAC1 into LAB_5C

```

LAB_DBC7

```

LDX    #<LAB_5C      ; set pointer low byte
.byte  $2C          ; makes next line BIT LAB_57A2

```

```

; pack FAC1 into LAB_57

```

LAB_DBCA

```

LDX    #<LAB_57      ; set pointer low byte
LDY    #>LAB_57      ; set pointer high byte
BEQ    LAB_DBD4      ; pack FAC1 into (XY) and return, branch always

```

```

; pack FAC1 into variable pointer

```

LAB_DBD0

```

LDX    LAB_49        ; get destination pointer low byte
LDY    LAB_4A        ; get destination pointer high byte

```

```

; pack FAC1 into (XY)

```

LAB_DBD4

```

JSR    LAB_DC1B      ; round FAC1
STX    LAB_22        : save pointer low byte

```

```

    STY    LAB_23        ; save pointer high byte
    LDY    #$04          ; set index
    LDA    LAB_65        ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
    STA    (LAB_22),Y    ; store in destination
    DEY    ; decrement index
    LDA    LAB_64        ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
    STA    (LAB_22),Y    ; store in destination
    DEY    ; decrement index
    LDA    LAB_63        ; get FAC1 mantissa 2
    STA    (LAB_22),Y    ; store in destination
    DEY    ; decrement index
    LDA    LAB_66        ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
    ORA    #$7F          ; set bits x111 1111
    AND    LAB_62        ; AND in FAC1 mantissa 1
    STA    (LAB_22),Y    ; store in destination
    DEY    ; decrement index
    LDA    LAB_61        ; get FAC1 exponent
    STA    (LAB_22),Y    ; store in destination
    STY    LAB_70        ; clear FAC1 rounding byte
    RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; copy FAC2 to FAC1

```

```

LAB_DBFC
    LDA    LAB_6E        ; get FAC2 sign (b7)

```

```

; save FAC1 sign and copy ABS(FAC2) to FAC1

```

```

LAB_DBFE
    STA    LAB_66        ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
    LDY    #$05          ; 5 bytes to copy

```

```

LAB_DC02
    LDA    LAB_68,X      ; get byte from FAC2,X
    STA    LAB_60,X      ; save byte at FAC1,X
    DEX    ; decrement count
    BNE    LAB_DC02      ; loop if not all done

    STX    LAB_70        ; clear FAC1 rounding byte
    RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; round and copy FAC1 to FAC2

```

```

LAB_DC0C
    JSR    LAB_DC1B      ; round FAC1

```

```

; copy FAC1 to FAC2

```

```

LAB_DC0F
    LDY    #$06          ; 6 bytes to copy

```

```

LAB_DC11
    LDA    LAB_60,X      ; get byte from FAC1,X
    STA    LAB_68,X      ; save byte at FAC2,X
    DEX    ; decrement count
    BNE    LAB_DC11      ; loop if not all done

```

```

        STX      LAB_70          ; clear FAC1 rounding byte
LAB_DC1A
        RTS

;*****;
;
; round FAC1

LAB_DC1B
        LDA      LAB_61          ; get FAC1 exponent
        BEQ      LAB_DC1A        ; exit if zero

        ASL      LAB_70          ; shift FAC1 rounding byte
        BCC      LAB_DC1A        ; exit if no overflow

; round FAC1 (no check)

LAB_DC23
        JSR      LAB_D96F        ; increment FAC1 mantissa
        BNE      LAB_DC1A        ; branch if no overflow

        JMP      LAB_D938        ; normalise FAC1 for C=1 and return

; get FAC1 sign
; return A = $FF, Cb = 1/-ve A = $01, Cb = 0/+ve, A = $00, Cb = ?/0

LAB_DC2B
        LDA      LAB_61          ; get FAC1 exponent
        BEQ      LAB_DC38        ; exit if zero (already correct SGN(0)=0)

; return A = $FF, Cb = 1/-ve A = $01, Cb = 0/+ve
; no = 0 check

LAB_DC2F
        LDA      LAB_66          ; else get FAC1 sign (b7)

; return A = $FF, Cb = 1/-ve A = $01, Cb = 0/+ve
; no = 0 check, sign in A

LAB_DC31
        ROL                      ; move sign bit to carry
        LDA      #$FF           ; set byte for -ve result
        BCS      LAB_DC38        ; return if sign was set (-ve)

        LDA      #$01           ; else set byte for +ve result
LAB_DC38
        RTS

;*****;
;
; perform SGN()

LAB_DC39
        JSR      LAB_DC2B        ; get FAC1 sign, return A = $FF -ve, A = $01 +ve

; save A as integer byte

LAB_DC3C
        STA      LAB_62          ; save FAC1 mantissa 1

```

```

        LDA    #$00                ; clear A
        STA    LAB_63              ; clear FAC1 mantissa 2
        LDX    #$88                ; set exponent

; set exponent = X, clear FAC1 3 and 4 and normalise

LAB_DC44
        LDA    LAB_62              ; get FAC1 mantissa 1
        EOR    #$FF                ; complement it
        ROL                    ; sign bit into carry

; set exponent = X, clear mantissa 4 and 3 and normalise FAC1

LAB_DC49
        LDA    #$00                ; clear A
        STA    LAB_65              ; clear FAC1 mantissa 4
        STA    LAB_64              ; clear FAC1 mantissa 3

; set exponent = X and normalise FAC1

LAB_DC4F
        STX    LAB_61              ; set FAC1 exponent
        STA    LAB_70              ; clear FAC1 rounding byte
        STA    LAB_66              ; clear FAC1 sign (b7)
        JMP    LAB_D8D2            ; do ABS and normalise FAC1

; perform ABS()

LAB_DC58
        LSR    LAB_66              ; clear FAC1 sign, put zero in b7
        RTS

;*****;
;
; compare FAC1 with (AY)
; returns A=$00 if FAC1 = (AY)
; returns A=$01 if FAC1 > (AY)
; returns A=$FF if FAC1 < (AY)

LAB_DC5B
        STA    LAB_24              ; save pointer low byte
LAB_DC5D
        STY    LAB_25              ; save pointer high byte
        LDY    #$00                ; clear index
        LDA    (LAB_24),Y          ; get exponent
        INY                    ; increment index
        TAX                    ; copy (AY) exponent to X
        BEQ    LAB_DC2B            ; branch if (AY) exponent=0 and get FAC1 sign
                                   ; A = $FF, Cb = 1/-ve A = $01, Cb = 0/+ve

        LDA    (LAB_24),Y          ; get (AY) mantissa 1, with sign
        EOR    LAB_66              ; EOR FAC1 sign (b7)
        BMI    LAB_DC2F            ; if signs <> do return A = $FF, Cb = 1/-ve
                                   ; A = $01, Cb = 0/+ve and return

        CPX    LAB_61              ; compare (AY) exponent with FAC1 exponent
        BNE    LAB_DC92            ; branch if different

        LDA    (LAB_24),Y          ; get (AY) mantissa 1, with sign
        ORA    #$80                ; normalise top bit

```

```

    CMP    LAB_62            ; compare with FAC1 mantissa 1
    BNE    LAB_DC92          ; branch if different

    INY                      ; increment index
    LDA    (LAB_24),Y        ; get mantissa 2
    CMP    LAB_63            ; compare with FAC1 mantissa 2
    BNE    LAB_DC92          ; branch if different

    INY                      ; increment index
    LDA    (LAB_24),Y        ; get mantissa 3
    CMP    LAB_64            ; compare with FAC1 mantissa 3
    BNE    LAB_DC92          ; branch if different

    INY                      ; increment index
    LDA    #$7F              ; set for 1/2 value rounding byte
    CMP    LAB_70            ; compare with FAC1 rounding byte (set carry)
    LDA    (LAB_24),Y        ; get mantissa 4
    SBC    LAB_65            ; subtract FAC1 mantissa 4
    BEQ    LAB_DCBA          ; exit if mantissa 4 equal

; gets here if number <> FAC1

LAB_DC92
    LDA    LAB_66            ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
    BCC    LAB_DC98          ; branch if FAC1 > (AY)

    EOR    #$FF              ; else toggle FAC1 sign
LAB_DC98
    JMP    LAB_DC31          ; return A = $FF, Cb = 1/-ve A = $01, Cb = 0/+ve

;*****;
;
; convert FAC1 floating to fixed

LAB_DC9B
    LDA    LAB_61            ; get FAC1 exponent
    BEQ    LAB_DCE9          ; if zero go clear FAC1 and return

    SEC                      ; set carry for subtract
    SBC    #$A0              ; subtract maximum integer range exponent
    BIT    LAB_66            ; test FAC1 sign (b7)
    BPL    LAB_DCAF          ; branch if FAC1 +ve

                                ; FAC1 was -ve
    TAX                      ; copy subtracted exponent
    LDA    #$FF              ; overflow for -ve number
    STA    LAB_68            ; set FAC1 overflow byte
    JSR    LAB_D94D          ; twos complement FAC1 mantissa
    TXA                      ; restore subtracted exponent
LAB_DCAF
    LDX    #$61              ; set index to FAC1
    CMP    #$F9              ; compare exponent result
    BPL    LAB_DCBB          ; if < 8 shifts shift FAC1 A times right and return

    JSR    LAB_D999          ; shift FAC1 A times right (> 8 shifts)
    STY    LAB_68            ; clear FAC1 overflow byte
LAB_DCBA
    RTS

```

```
;*****;
;
; shift FAC1 A times right
```

LAB_DCBB

```
TAY                ; copy shift count
LDA    LAB_66       ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
AND    #$80         ; mask sign bit only (x000 0000)
LSR    LAB_62       ; shift FAC1 mantissa 1
ORA    LAB_62       ; OR sign in b7 FAC1 mantissa 1
STA    LAB_62       ; save FAC1 mantissa 1
JSR    LAB_D9B0     ; shift FAC1 Y times right
STY    LAB_68       ; clear FAC1 overflow byte
RTS
```

```
;*****;
;
; perform INT()
```

LAB_DCCC

```
LDA    LAB_61       ; get FAC1 exponent
CMP    #$A0         ; compare with max int
BCS    LAB_DCF2     ; exit if >= (already int, too big for fractional
```

part!)

```
JSR    LAB_DC9B     ; convert FAC1 floating to fixed
STY    LAB_70       ; save FAC1 rounding byte
LDA    LAB_66       ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
STY    LAB_66       ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
EOR    #$80         ; toggle FAC1 sign
ROL                ; shift into carry
LDA    #$A0         ; set new exponent
STA    LAB_61       ; save FAC1 exponent
LDA    LAB_65       ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
STA    LAB_07       ; save FAC1 mantissa 4 for power function
JMP    LAB_D8D2     ; do ABS and normalise FAC1
```

```
;*****;
;
; clear FAC1 and return
```

LAB_DCE9

```
STA    LAB_62       ; clear FAC1 mantissa 1
STA    LAB_63       ; clear FAC1 mantissa 2
STA    LAB_64       ; clear FAC1 mantissa 3
STA    LAB_65       ; clear FAC1 mantissa 4
TAY                ; clear Y
```

LAB_DCF2

```
RTS
```

```
;*****;
;
; get FAC1 from string
```

LAB_DCF3

```
LDY    #$00         ; clear Y
LDX    #$0A         ; set index
```

LAB DCF7

```

        STY     LAB_5D,X           ; clear byte
        DEX                     ; decrement index
        BPL     LAB_DCF7           ; loop until numexp to negnum (and FAC1) = $00

        BCC     LAB_DD0D           ; branch if first character is numeric

        CMP     #'-'              ; else compare with "-"
        BNE     LAB_DD06           ; branch if not "-"

        STX     LAB_67             ; set flag for -ve n (negnum = $FF)
        BEQ     LAB_DD0A           ; branch always

LAB_DD06
        CMP     #'+'              ; else compare with "+"
        BNE     LAB_DD0F           ; branch if not "+"

LAB_DD0A
        JSR     LAB_0073           ; increment and scan memory
LAB_DD0D
        BCC     LAB_DD6A           ; branch if numeric character

LAB_DD0F
        CMP     #'.'              ; else compare with "."
        BEQ     LAB_DD41           ; branch if "."

        CMP     #'E'              ; else compare with "E"
        BNE     LAB_DD47           ; branch if not "E"

        JSR     LAB_0073           ; was "E" so evaluate exponential part
        BCC     LAB_DD33           ; increment and scan memory
        ; branch if numeric character

        CMP     #TK_MINUS         ; else compare with token for -
        BEQ     LAB_DD2E           ; branch if token for -

        CMP     #'-'              ; else compare with "-"
        BEQ     LAB_DD2E           ; branch if "-"

        CMP     #TK_PLUS          ; else compare with token for +
        BEQ     LAB_DD30           ; branch if token for +

        CMP     #'+'              ; else compare with "+"
        BEQ     LAB_DD30           ; branch if "+"

        BNE     LAB_DD35           ; branch always

LAB_DD2E
        ROR     LAB_60             ; set exponent -ve flag (C, which=1, into b7)
LAB_DD30
        JSR     LAB_0073           ; increment and scan memory
LAB_DD33
        BCC     LAB_DD91           ; branch if numeric character

LAB_DD35
        BIT     LAB_60             ; test exponent -ve flag
        BPL     LAB_DD47           ; if +ve go evaluate exponent

        LDA     #$00              ; else do exponent = -exponent
        SEC                     ; clear result
        SEC                     ; set carry for subtract
        SBC     LAB_5E             ; subtract exponent byte

```

```

        JMP      LAB_DD49                ; go evaluate exponent

LAB_DD41
        ROR      LAB_5F                ; set decimal point flag
        BIT      LAB_5F                ; test decimal point flag
        BVC      LAB_DD0A                ; branch if only one decimal point so far

        ; evaluate exponent

LAB_DD47
        LDA      LAB_5E                ; get exponent count byte
LAB_DD49
        SEC                        ; set carry for subtract
        SBC      LAB_5D                ; subtract numerator exponent
        STA      LAB_5E                ; save exponent count byte
        BEQ      LAB_DD62                ; branch if no adjustment

        BPL      LAB_DD5B                ; else if +ve go do FAC1*10^expcnt

        ; else go do FAC1/10^(0-expcnt)

LAB_DD52
        JSR      LAB_DAFE                ; divide FAC1 by 10
        INC      LAB_5E                ; increment exponent count byte
        BNE      LAB_DD52                ; loop until all done

        BEQ      LAB_DD62                ; branch always

LAB_DD5B
        JSR      LAB_DAE2                ; multiply FAC1 by 10
        DEC      LAB_5E                ; decrement exponent count byte
        BNE      LAB_DD5B                ; loop until all done

LAB_DD62
        LDA      LAB_67                ; get -ve flag
        BMI      LAB_DD67                ; if -ve do - FAC1 and return

        RTS

; do - FAC1 and return

LAB_DD67
        JMP      LAB_DFB4                ; do - FAC1

; do unsigned FAC1*10+number

LAB_DD6A
        PHA                        ; save character
        BIT      LAB_5F                ; test decimal point flag
        BPL      LAB_DD71                ; skip exponent increment if not set

        INC      LAB_5D                ; else increment number exponent
LAB_DD71
        JSR      LAB_DAE2                ; multiply FAC1 by 10
        PLA                        ; restore character
        SEC                        ; set carry for subtract
        SBC      #'0'                ; convert to binary
        JSR      LAB_DD7E                ; evaluate new ASCII digit
        JMP      LAB_DD0A                ; go do next character

; evaluate new ASCII digit
; multiply FAC1 by 10 then (ABS) add in new digit

```



```

LAB_DD7E
    PHA                ; save digit
    JSR    LAB_DC0C    ; round and copy FAC1 to FAC2
    PLA                ; restore digit
    JSR    LAB_DC3C    ; save A as integer byte
    LDA    LAB_6E      ; get FAC2 sign (b7)
    EOR    LAB_66      ; toggle with FAC1 sign (b7)
    STA    LAB_6F      ; save sign compare (FAC1 EOR FAC2)
    LDX    LAB_61      ; get FAC1 exponent
    JMP    LAB_D86A    ; add FAC2 to FAC1 and return

; evaluate next character of exponential part of number

LAB_DD91
    LDA    LAB_5E      ; get exponent count byte
    CMP    #$0A        ; compare with 10 decimal
    BCC    LAB_DDA0    ; branch if less

    LDA    #$64        ; make all -ve exponents = -100 decimal (causes
underflow)
    BIT    LAB_60      ; test exponent -ve flag
    BMI    LAB_DDAE    ; branch if -ve

    JMP    LAB_D97E    ; else do overflow error then warm start

LAB_DDA0
    ASL                ; *2
    ASL                ; *4
    CLC                ; clear carry for add
    ADC    LAB_5E      ; *5
    ASL                ; *10
    CLC                ; clear carry for add
    LDY    #$00        ; set index
    ADC    (LAB_7A),Y  ; add character (will be $30 too much!)
    SEC                ; set carry for subtract
    SBC    #'0'        ; convert character to binary

LAB_DDAE
    STA    LAB_5E      ; save exponent count byte
    JMP    LAB_DD30    ; go get next character

;*****;
;
LAB_DDB3
    .byte    $9B,$3E,$BC,$1F,$FD
                                ; 99999999.90625, maximum value with at least one
decimal
LAB_DDB8
    .byte    $9E,$6E,$6B,$27,$FD
                                ; 999999999.25, maximum value before scientific
notation
LAB_DDBD
    .byte    $9E,$6E,$6B,$28,$00
                                ; 1000000000

;*****;
;
; do " IN " line number message

LAB_DDC2

```

```

        LDA    #<LAB_C371                ; set " IN " pointer low byte
        LDY    #>LAB_C371                ; set " IN " pointer high byte
        JSR    LAB_DDDA                  ; print null terminated string
        LDA    LAB_3A                    ; get the current line number high byte
        LDX    LAB_39                    ; get the current line number low byte

;*****;
;
; print XA as unsigned integer

LAB_DDCD
        STA    LAB_62                    ; save high byte as FAC1 mantissa1
        STX    LAB_63                    ; save low byte as FAC1 mantissa2
        LDX    #$90                      ; set exponent to 16d bits
        SEC                                ; set integer is +ve flag
        JSR    LAB_DC49                  ; set exponent = X, clear mantissa 4 and 3 and
normalise
                                           ; FAC1
        JSR    LAB_DDDF                  ; convert FAC1 to string
LAB_DDDA
        JMP    LAB_CB1E                  ; print null terminated string

;*****;
;
; convert FAC1 to ASCII string result in (AY)

LAB_DDDD
        LDY    #$01                      ; set index = 1
LAB_DDDF
        LDA    #' '                      ; character = " " (assume +ve)
        BIT    LAB_66                    ; test FAC1 sign (b7)
        BPL    LAB_DDE7                  ; if +ve skip the - sign set

        LDA    #'-'                      ; else character = "-"
LAB_DDE7
        STA    LAB_00FF,Y                ; save leading character (" " or "-")
        STA    LAB_66                    ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
        STY    LAB_71                    ; save the index
        INY                                ; increment index
        LDA    #'0'                      ; set character = "0"
        LDX    LAB_61                    ; get FAC1 exponent
        BNE    LAB_DDF8                  ; if FAC1<>0 go convert it

                                           ; exponent was $00 so FAC1 is 0
        JMP    LAB_DF04                  ; save last character, [EOT] and exit

; FAC1 is some non zero value

LAB_DDF8
        LDA    #$00                      ; clear (number exponent count)
        CPX    #$80                      ; compare FAC1 exponent with $80 (<1.00000)
        BEQ    LAB_DE00                  ; branch if 0.5 <= FAC1 < 1.0

        BCS    LAB_DE09                  ; branch if FAC1=>1

LAB_DE00
        LDA    #<LAB_DDBD                ; set 1000000000 pointer low byte
        LDY    #>LAB_DDBD                ; set 1000000000 pointer high byte
        JSR    LAB_DA28                  ; do convert AY, FCA1*(AY)

```

```

        LDA    #$F7                ; set number exponent count
LAB_DE09 STA    LAB_5D                ; save number exponent count
LAB_DE0B LDA    #<LAB_DDB8          ; set 999999999.25 pointer low byte (max before sci
note) LDY    #>LAB_DDB8            ; set 999999999.25 pointer high byte
        JSR    LAB_DC5B            ; compare FAC1 with (AY)
        BEQ    LAB_DE32            ; exit if FAC1 = (AY)

        BPL    LAB_DE28            ; go do /10 if FAC1 > (AY)

                                    ; FAC1 < (AY)

LAB_DE16 LDA    #<LAB_DDB3          ; set 999999999.90625 pointer low byte
        LDY    #>LAB_DDB3          ; set 999999999.90625 pointer high byte
        JSR    LAB_DC5B            ; compare FAC1 with (AY)
        BEQ    LAB_DE21            ; branch if FAC1 = (AY) (allow decimal places)

        BPL    LAB_DE2F            ; branch if FAC1 > (AY) (no decimal places)

                                    ; FAC1 <= (AY)

LAB_DE21 JSR    LAB_DAE2            ; multiply FAC1 by 10
        DEC    LAB_5D                ; decrement number exponent count
        BNE    LAB_DE16            ; go test again, branch always

LAB_DE28 JSR    LAB_DAFE            ; divide FAC1 by 10
        INC    LAB_5D                ; increment number exponent count
        BNE    LAB_DE0B            ; go test again, branch always

; now we have just the digits to do

LAB_DE2F JSR    LAB_D849            ; add 0.5 to FAC1 (round FAC1)
LAB_DE32 JSR    LAB_DC9B            ; convert FAC1 floating to fixed
        LDX    #$01                ; set default digits before dp = 1
        LDA    LAB_5D                ; get number exponent count
        CLC                        ; clear carry for add
        ADC    #$0A                ; up to 9 digits before point
        BMI    LAB_DE47            ; if -ve then 1 digit before dp

        CMP    #$0B                ; A>=$0B if n>=1E9
        BCS    LAB_DE48            ; branch if >= $0B

                                    ; carry is clear
        ADC    #$FF                ; take 1 from digit count
        TAX                        ; copy to X
        LDA    #$02                ; set the exponent adjust
LAB_DE47 SEC                        ; set carry for subtract
LAB_DE48 SBC    #$02                ; -2
        STA    LAB_5E                ; save the exponent adjust
        STX    LAB_5D                ; save digits before dp count
        TXA                        ; copy digits before dp count to A
        BEQ    LAB_DE53            ; if no digits before the dp go do the "."

        BPL    LAB_DE66            ; if there are digits before the dp go do them

```

```

LAB_DE53
    LDY    LAB_71        ; get the output string index
    LDA    #'.'          ; character "."
    INY                    ; increment the index
    STA    LAB_0100-1,Y  ; save the "." to the output string
    TXA                    ; copy digits before dp count to A
    BEQ    LAB_DE64      ; if no digits before the dp skip the "0"

    LDA    #'0'          ; character "0"
    INY                    ; increment index
    STA    LAB_0100-1,Y  ; save the "0" to the output string
LAB_DE64
    STY    LAB_71        ; save the output string index
LAB_DE66
    LDY    #$00          ; clear the powers of 10 index (point to -100,000,000)
LAB_DE68
    LDX    #$80          ; clear the digit, set the test sense
LAB_DE6A
    LDA    LAB_65        ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
    CLC                    ; clear carry for add
    ADC    LAB_DF16+3,Y  ; add byte 4, least significant
    STA    LAB_65        ; save FAC1 mantissa4
    LDA    LAB_64        ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
    ADC    LAB_DF16+2,Y  ; add byte 3
    STA    LAB_64        ; save FAC1 mantissa3
    LDA    LAB_63        ; get FAC1 mantissa 2
    ADC    LAB_DF16+1,Y  ; add byte 2
    STA    LAB_63        ; save FAC1 mantissa2
    LDA    LAB_62        ; get FAC1 mantissa 1
    ADC    LAB_DF16+0,Y  ; add byte 1, most significant
    STA    LAB_62        ; save FAC1 mantissa1
    INX                    ; increment the digit, set the sign on the test sense
bit
    BCS    LAB_DE8E      ; if the carry is set go test if the result was
positive
                                ; else the result needs to be negative
    BPL    LAB_DE6A      ; not -ve so try again

    BMI    LAB_DE90      ; else done so return the digit

LAB_DE8E
    BMI    LAB_DE6A      ; not +ve so try again

; else done so return the digit

LAB_DE90
    TXA                    ; copy the digit
    BCC    LAB_DE97      ; if Cb=0 just use it

    EOR    #$FF          ; else make the 2's complement ..
    ADC    #$0A          ; .. and subtract it from 10
LAB_DE97
    ADC    #'0'-1        ; add "0"-1 to result
    INY                    ; increment ..
    INY                    ; .. index to..
    INY                    ; .. next less ..
    INY                    ; .. power of ten
    STY    LAB_47        ; save the powers of ten table index
    LDY    LAB_71        ; get output string index

```

```

        INY                ; increment output string index
        TAX                ; copy character to X
        AND    #$7F        ; mask out top bit
        STA    LAB_0100-1,Y ; save to output string
        DEC    LAB_5D       ; decrement # of characters before the dp
        BNE    LAB_DEB2    ; if still characters to do skip the decimal point

                                ; else output the point
        LDA    #'.'        ; character "."
        INY                ; increment output string index
        STA    LAB_0100-1,Y ; save to output string
LAB_DEB2
        STY    LAB_71       ; save the output string index
        LDY    LAB_47       ; get the powers of ten table index
        TXA                ; get the character back
        EOR    #$FF        ; toggle the test sense bit
        AND    #$80        ; clear the digit
        TAX                ; copy it to the new digit
        CPY    #LAB_DF3A-LAB_DF16
                                ; compare the table index with the max for decimal
numbers
        BEQ    LAB_DEC4    ; if at the max exit the digit loop

        CPY    #LAB_DF52-LAB_DF16
                                ; compare the table index with the max for time
        BNE    LAB_DE6A    ; loop if not at the max

; now remove trailing zeroes

LAB_DEC4
        LDY    LAB_71       ; restore the output string index
LAB_DEC6
        LDA    LAB_0100-1,Y ; get character from output string
        DEY                ; decrement output string index
        CMP    #'0'        ; compare with "0"
        BEQ    LAB_DEC6    ; loop until non "0" character found

        CMP    #'.'        ; compare with "."
        BEQ    LAB_DED3    ; branch if was dp

                                ; restore last character
        INY                ; increment output string index
LAB_DED3
        LDA    #'+'        ; character "+"
        LDX    LAB_5E       ; get exponent count
        BEQ    LAB_DF07    ; if zero go set null terminator and exit

                                ; exponent isn't zero so write exponent
        BPL    LAB_DEE3    ; branch if exponent count +ve

        LDA    #$00        ; clear A
        SEC                ; set carry for subtract
        SBC    LAB_5E       ; subtract exponent count adjust (convert -ve to +ve)
        TAX                ; copy exponent count to X
        LDA    #'-'        ; character "-"
LAB_DEE3
        STA    LAB_0100+1,Y ; save to output string
        LDA    #'E'        ; character "E"
        STA    LAB_0100,Y   ; save exponent sign to output string
        TXA                ; get exponent count back
        LDX    #$2F        ; one less than "0" character

```

```

        SEC                                ; set carry for subtract
LAB_DEEF
        INX                                ; increment 10's character
        SBC    #$0A                        ; subtract 10 from exponent count
        BCS    LAB_DEEF                    ; loop while still >= 0

        ADC    #' ':'                      ; add character ":" ($30+$0A, result is 10 less than
value)
        STA    LAB_0100+3,Y                ; save to output string
        TXA                                ; copy 10's character
        STA    LAB_0100+2,Y                ; save to output string
        LDA    #$00                        ; set null terminator
        STA    LAB_0100+4,Y                ; save to output string
        BEQ    LAB_DF0C                    ; go set string pointer (AY) and exit, branch always

                                            ; save last character, [EOT] and exit
LAB_DF04
        STA    LAB_0100-1,Y                ; save last character to output string

                                            ; set null terminator and exit
LAB_DF07
        LDA    #$00                        ; set null terminator
        STA    LAB_0100,Y                  ; save after last character

                                            ; set string pointer (AY) and exit
LAB_DF0C
        LDA    #<LAB_0100                  ; set result string pointer low byte
        LDY    #>LAB_0100                  ; set result string pointer high byte
        RTS

;*****;
;

LAB_DF11
        .byte    $80,$00                    ; 0.5, first two bytes
LAB_DF13
        .byte    $00,$00,$00                ; null return for undefined variables

; decimal conversion table

LAB_DF16
        .byte    $FA,$0A,$1F,$00 ; -100000000
        .byte    $00,$98,$96,$80 ; +100000000
        .byte    $FF,$F0,$BD,$C0 ; -1000000
        .byte    $00,$01,$86,$A0 ; +100000
        .byte    $FF,$FF,$D8,$F0 ; -10000
        .byte    $00,$00,$03,$E8 ; +1000
        .byte    $FF,$FF,$FF,$9C ; -100
        .byte    $00,$00,$00,$0A ; +10
        .byte    $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF ; -1

; jiffy count conversion table

LAB_DF3A
        .byte    $FF,$DF,$0A,$80 ; -2160000    10s hours
        .byte    $00,$03,$4B,$C0 ; +216000      hours
        .byte    $FF,$FF,$73,$60 ; -36000       10s mins
        .byte    $00,$00,$0E,$10 ; +3600        mins
        .byte    $FF,$FF,$FD,$A8 ; -600         10s secs
        .byte    $00,$00,$00,$3C ; +60          secs

```

LAB_DF52

```
;*****;
;
; spare bytes, not referenced
```

```
.byte    $BF,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA
.byte    $AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA,$AA
```

```
;*****;
;
; perform SQR()
```

LAB_DF71

```
JSR      LAB_DC0C          ; round and copy FAC1 to FAC2
LDA      #<LAB_DF11        ; set 0.5 pointer low address
LDY      #>LAB_DF11        ; set 0.5 pointer high address
JSR      LAB_DBA2          ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC1
```

```
;*****;
;
; perform power function
```

LAB_DF7B

```
BEQ      LAB_DFED          ; perform EXP()

LDA      LAB_69             ; get FAC2 exponent
BNE      LAB_DF84          ; branch if FAC2<>0

JMP      LAB_D8F9          ; clear FAC1 exponent and sign and return
```

LAB_DF84

```
LDX      #<LAB_4E          ; set destination pointer low byte
LDY      #>LAB_4E          ; set destination pointer high byte
JSR      LAB_DBD4          ; pack FAC1 into (XY)
LDA      LAB_6E             ; get FAC2 sign (b7)
BPL      LAB_DF9E          ; branch if FAC2>0

                                ; else FAC2 is -ve and can only be raised to an
                                ; integer power which gives an x + j0 result
JSR      LAB_DCCC          ; perform INT()
LDA      #<LAB_4E          ; set source pointer low byte
LDY      #>LAB_4E          ; set source pointer high byte
JSR      LAB_DC5B          ; compare FAC1 with (AY)
BNE      LAB_DF9E          ; branch if FAC1 <> (AY) to allow Function Call error
                                ; this will leave FAC1 -ve and cause a Function Call
                                ; error when LOG() is called

TYA                                ; clear sign b7
LDY      LAB_07             ; get FAC1 mantissa 4 from INT() function as sign in
                                ; Y for possible later negation, b0 only needed
```

LAB_DF9E

```
JSR      LAB_DBFE          ; save FAC1 sign and copy ABS(FAC2) to FAC1
TYA                                ; copy sign back ..
PHA                                ; .. and save it
JSR      LAB_D9EA          ; perform LOG()
LDA      #<LAB_4E          ; set pointer low byte
LDY      #>LAB_4E          ; set pointer high byte
```

```

        JSR     LAB_DA28                ; do convert AY, FCA1*(AY)
        JSR     LAB_DFED                ; perform EXP()
        PLA                     ; pull sign from stack
        LSR                     ; b0 is to be tested
        BCC     LAB_DFBE                ; if no bit then exit

; do - FAC1

LAB_DFB4
        LDA     LAB_61                ; get FAC1 exponent
        BEQ     LAB_DFBE                ; exit if FAC1_e = $00

        LDA     LAB_66                ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
        EOR     #$FF                ; complement it
        STA     LAB_66                ; save FAC1 sign (b7)
LAB_DFBE
        RTS

;*****;
;
; exp(n) constant and series

LAB_DFBF
        .byte   $81,$38,$AA,$3B,$29    ; 1.443

LAB_DFC4
        .byte   $07                    ; series count
        .byte   $71,$34,$58,$3E,$56    ; 2.14987637E-5
        .byte   $74,$16,$7E,$B3,$1B    ; 1.43523140E-4
        .byte   $77,$2F,$EE,$E3,$85    ; 1.34226348E-3
        .byte   $7A,$1D,$84,$1C,$2A    ; 9.61401701E-3
        .byte   $7C,$63,$59,$58,$0A    ; 5.55051269E-2
        .byte   $7E,$75,$FD,$E7,$C6    ; 2.40226385E-1
        .byte   $80,$31,$72,$18,$10    ; 6.93147186E-1
        .byte   $81,$00,$00,$00,$00    ; 1.00000000

;*****;
;
; perform EXP()

LAB_DFED
        LDA     #<LAB_DFBF            ; set 1.443 pointer low byte
        LDY     #>LAB_DFBF            ; set 1.443 pointer high byte
        JSR     LAB_DA28                ; do convert AY, FCA1*(AY)
        LDA     LAB_70                ; get FAC1 rounding byte
        ADC     #$50                    ; +$50/$100
        BCC     LAB_DFFD                ; skip rounding if no carry

        JSR     LAB_DC23                ; round FAC1 (no check)
LAB_DFFD
        STA     LAB_56                ; save FAC2 rounding byte
        JSR     LAB_DC0F                ; copy FAC1 to FAC2
        LDA     LAB_61                ; get FAC1 exponent
        CMP     #$88                    ; compare with EXP limit (256d)
        BCC     LAB_E00B                ; branch if less

LAB_E008
        JSR     LAB_DAD4                ; handle overflow and underflow
LAB_E00B

```



```

JSR    LAB_DCCC                ; perform INT()
LDA     LAB_07                  ; get mantissa 4 from INT()
CLC                                     ; clear carry for add
ADC     #$81                    ; normalise +1
BEQ     LAB_E008                ; if $00 result has overflowed so go handle it

SEC                                     ; set carry for subtract
SBC     #$01                    ; exponent now correct
PHA                                     ; save FAC2 exponent
                                     ; swap FAC1 and FAC2
LDX     #$05                    ; 4 bytes to do
LAB_E01B
LDA     LAB_69,X                ; get FAC2,X
LDY     LAB_61,X                ; get FAC1,X
STA     LAB_61,X                ; save FAC1,X
STY     LAB_69,X                ; save FAC2,X
DEX                                     ; decrement count/index
BPL     LAB_E01B                ; loop if not all done

LDA     LAB_56                  ; get FAC2 rounding byte
STA     LAB_70                  ; save as FAC1 rounding byte
JSR     LAB_D853                ; perform subtraction, FAC2 from FAC1
JSR     LAB_DFB4                ; do - FAC1
LDA     #<LAB_DFC4              ; set counter pointer low byte
LDY     #>LAB_DFC4              ; set counter pointer high byte
JSR     LAB_E056                ; go do series evaluation
LDA     #$00                    ; clear A
STA     LAB_6F                  ; clear sign compare (FAC1 EOR FAC2)
PLA                                     ; pull the saved FAC2 exponent
JSR     LAB_DAB9                ; test and adjust accumulators
RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; ^2 then series evaluation

```

```

LAB_E040
STA     LAB_71                  ; save count pointer low byte
STY     LAB_72                  ; save count pointer high byte
JSR     LAB_DBCA                ; pack FAC1 into LAB_57
LDA     #<LAB_57                ; set pointer low byte (Y already $00)
JSR     LAB_DA28                ; do convert AY, FCA1*(AY)
JSR     LAB_E05A                ; go do series evaluation
LDA     #<LAB_57                ; pointer to original # low byte
LDY     #>LAB_57                ; pointer to original # high byte
JMP     LAB_DA28                ; do convert AY, FCA1*(AY)

```

```

;*****;
;
; do series evaluation

```

```

LAB_E056
STA     LAB_71                  ; save count pointer low byte
STY     LAB_72                  ; save count pointer high byte

```

```

; do series evaluation

```

```

LAB_E05A
JSR     LAB_DBC7                ; pack FAC1 into LAB 5C

```

```

        LDA    (LAB_71),Y          ; get constants count
        STA    LAB_67              ; save constants count
        LDY    LAB_71              ; get count pointer low byte
        INY                    ; increment it (now constants pointer)
        TYA                    ; copy it
        BNE    LAB_E069            ; skip next if no overflow

        INC    LAB_72              ; else increment high byte
LAB_E069
        STA    LAB_71              ; save low byte
        LDY    LAB_72              ; get high byte
LAB_E06D
        JSR    LAB_DA28            ; do convert AY, FCA1*(AY)
        LDA    LAB_71              ; get constants pointer low byte
        LDY    LAB_72              ; get constants pointer high byte
        CLC                        ; clear carry for add
        ADC    #$05                ; +5 to low pointer (5 bytes per constant)
        BCC    LAB_E07A            ; skip next if no overflow

        INY                    ; increment high byte
LAB_E07A
        STA    LAB_71              ; save pointer low byte
        STY    LAB_72              ; save pointer high byte
        JSR    LAB_D867            ; add (AY) to FAC1
        LDA    #<LAB_5C            ; set pointer low byte to partial
        LDY    #>LAB_5C            ; set pointer high byte to partial
        DEC    LAB_67              ; decrement constants count
        BNE    LAB_E06D            ; loop until all done

        RTS

;*****;
;
; RND values

LAB_E08A
        .byte   $98,$35,$44,$7A,$00
                                   ; 11879546                multiplier

LAB_E08F
        .byte   $68,$28,$B1,$46,$00
                                   ; 3.927677739E-8          offset

;*****;
;
; perform RND()

LAB_E094
        JSR    LAB_DC2B            ; get FAC1 sign
                                   ; return A = $FF -ve, A = $01 +ve
        BMI    LAB_E0D0            ; if n<0 copy byte swapped FAC1 into RND() seed

        BNE    LAB_E0BB            ; if n>0 get next number in RND() sequence

                                   ; else n=0 so get the RND() number from VIA 1 timers
        JSR    LAB_FFF3            ; return base address of I/O devices
        STX    LAB_22              ; save pointer low byte
        STY    LAB_23              ; save pointer high byte
        LDY    #$04                ; set index to T1 low byte
        LDA    (LAB_22),Y          ; get T1 low byte

```

```

STA     LAB_62             ; save FAC1 mantissa 1
INY                     ; increment index
LDA     (LAB_22),Y         ; get T1 high byte
STA     LAB_64             ; save FAC1 mantissa 3
LDY     #$08              ; set index to T2 low byte
LDA     (LAB_22),Y         ; get T2 low byte
STA     LAB_63             ; save FAC1 mantissa 2
INY                     ; increment index
LDA     (LAB_22),Y         ; get T2 high byte
STA     LAB_65             ; save FAC1 mantissa 4
JMP     LAB_E0E0           ; set exponent and exit

```

LAB_E0BB

```

LDA     #<LAB_008B         ; set seed pointer low address
LDY     #>LAB_008B         ; set seed pointer high address
JSR     LAB_DBA2           ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC1
LDA     #<LAB_E08A         ; set 11879546 pointer low byte
LDY     #>LAB_E08A         ; set 11879546 pointer high byte
JSR     LAB_DA28           ; do convert AY, FCA1*(AY)
LDA     #<LAB_E08F         ; set 3.927677739E-8 pointer low byte
LDY     #>LAB_E08F         ; set 3.927677739E-8 pointer high byte
JSR     LAB_D867           ; add (AY) to FAC1

```

LAB_E0D0

```

LDX     LAB_65             ; get FAC1 mantissa 4
LDA     LAB_62             ; get FAC1 mantissa 1
STA     LAB_65             ; save FAC1 mantissa 4
STX     LAB_62             ; save FAC1 mantissa 1
LDX     LAB_63             ; get FAC1 mantissa 2
LDA     LAB_64             ; get FAC1 mantissa 3
STA     LAB_63             ; save FAC1 mantissa 2
STX     LAB_64             ; save FAC1 mantissa 3

```

LAB_E0E0

```

LDA     #$00              ; clear byte
STA     LAB_66             ; clear FAC1 sign (always +ve)
LDA     LAB_61             ; get FAC1 exponent
STA     LAB_70             ; save FAC1 rounding byte
LDA     #$80              ; set exponent = $80
STA     LAB_61             ; save FAC1 exponent
JSR     LAB_D8D7           ; normalise FAC1
LDX     #<LAB_008B         ; set seed pointer low address
LDY     #>LAB_008B         ; set seed pointer high address

```

```

;*****;

```

```

;
; pack FAC1 into (XY)

```

LAB_E0F3

```

JMP     LAB_DBD4           ; pack FAC1 into (XY)

```

```

;*****;

```

```

;
; handle BASIC I/O error

```

LAB_E0F6

```

CMP     #$F0              ; compare error with $F0
BNE     LAB_E101           ; branch if not $F0

STY     LAB_38             ; set end of memory high byte
STX     LAB_37             ; set end of memory low byte

```

```

        JMP      LAB_C663                ; clear from start to end and return
                                           ; error was not $F0
LAB_E101
        TAX      ; copy error #
        BNE      LAB_E106                ; branch if not $00

        LDX      #$1E                    ; else error $1E, break error
LAB_E106
        JMP      LAB_C437                ; do error #X then warm start

;*****;
;
; output character to channel with error check

LAB_E109
        JSR      LAB_FFD2                ; output character to channel
        BCS      LAB_E0F6                ; if error go handle BASIC I/O error

        RTS

;*****;
;
; input character from channel with error check

LAB_E10F
        JSR      LAB_FFCF                ; input character from channel
        BCS      LAB_E0F6                ; if error go handle BASIC I/O error

        RTS

;*****;
;
; open channel for output with error check

LAB_E115
        JSR      LAB_FFC9                ; open channel for output
        BCS      LAB_E0F6                ; if error go handle BASIC I/O error

        RTS

;*****;
;
; open channel for input with error check

LAB_E11B
        JSR      LAB_FFC6                ; open channel for input
        BCS      LAB_E0F6                ; if error go handle BASIC I/O error

        RTS

;*****;
;
; get character from input device with error check

LAB_E121

```

```

        JSR     LAB_FFE4                ; get character from input device
        BCS     LAB_E0F6                ; if error go handle BASIC I/O error

        RTS

;*****;
;
; perform SYS

LAB_E127
        JSR     LAB_CD8A                ; evaluate expression and check is numeric, else do
                                         ; type mismatch
        JSR     LAB_D7F7                ; convert FAC_1 to integer in temporary integer
        LDA     #>LAB_E143              ; get return address high byte
        PHA     ; push as return address
        LDA     #<LAB_E143              ; get return address low byte
        PHA     ; push as return address
        LDA     LAB_030F                ; get saved status register
        PHA     ; put on stack
        LDA     LAB_030C                ; get saved A
        LDX     LAB_030D                ; get saved X
        LDY     LAB_030E                ; get saved Y
        PLP     ; pull processor status
        JMP     (LAB_14)                ; call SYS address

; tail end of the SYS code
;
; the LAB_E143 is needed because the following code is to be executed once the user code
; returns. this is done by pushing the target return address - 1 onto the stack

LAB_E143      = *-1
;LAB_E144
        PHP     ; save status
        STA     LAB_030C                ; save returned A
        STX     LAB_030D                ; save returned X
        STY     LAB_030E                ; save returned Y
        PLA     ; restore saved status
        STA     LAB_030F                ; save status
        RTS

;*****;
;
; perform SAVE

LAB_E153
        JSR     LAB_E1D1                ; get parameters for LOAD/SAVE
        LDX     LAB_2D                  ; get start of variables low byte
        LDY     LAB_2E                  ; get start of variables high byte
        LDA     #LAB_2B                  ; index to start of program memory
        JSR     LAB_FFD8                ; save RAM to device, A = index to start address, XY =
end
                                         ; address low/high
        BCS     LAB_E0F6                ; if error go handle BASIC I/O error

        RTS

;*****;
;

```

; perform VERIFY

LAB_E162

LDA #\$01 ; flag verify
 .byte \$2C ; makes next line BIT LAB_00A9

;*****;

;

; perform LOAD

LAB_E165

LDA #\$00 ; flag load
STA LAB_0A ; set load/verify flag
JSR LAB_E1D1 ; get parameters for LOAD/SAVE
LDA LAB_0A ; get load/verify flag
LDX LAB_2B ; get start of memory low byte
LDY LAB_2C ; get start of memory high byte
JSR LAB_FFD5 ; load RAM from a device
BCS LAB_E1CE ; if error go handle BASIC I/O error

LDA LAB_0A ; get load/verify flag
BEQ LAB_E195 ; branch if load

LDX #\$1C ; error \$1C, verify error
JSR LAB_FFB7 ; read I/O status word
AND #\$10 ; mask for tape read error
BEQ LAB_E187 ; branch if no read error

JMP LAB_C437 ; do error #X then warm start

LAB_E187

LDA LAB_7A ; get BASIC execute pointer low byte
 ; is this correct ?? won't this mean the "OK" prompt
 ; when doing a load from within a program ?
CMP #\$02 ;
BEQ LAB_E194 ; if ?? skip "OK" prompt

LDA #<LAB_C364 ; set "OK" pointer low byte
LDY #>LAB_C364 ; set "OK" pointer high byte
JMP LAB_CB1E ; print null terminated string

LAB_E194

RTS

;*****;

;

; do READY return to BASIC ??

LAB_E195

JSR LAB_FFB7 ; read I/O status word
AND #\$BF ; mask x0xx xxxx, clear read error
BEQ LAB_E1A1 ; branch if no errors

LDX #\$1D ; error \$1D, load error
JMP LAB_C437 ; do error #X then warm start

LAB_E1A1

LDA LAB_7B ; get BASIC execute pointer high byte
CMP #\$02 ; compare with \$02xx

```

        BNE      LAB_E1B5                ; branch if not immediate mode

        STX      LAB_2D                  ; set start of variables low byte
        STY      LAB_2E                  ; set start of variables high byte
        LDA      #<LAB_C376              ; set "READY." pointer low byte
        LDY      #>LAB_C376              ; set "READY." pointer high byte
        JSR      LAB_CB1E                ; print null terminated string
        JMP      LAB_C52A                ; reset execution, clear variables, flush stack,
                                         ; rebuild BASIC chain and do warm start

LAB_E1B5
        JSR      LAB_C68E                ; set BASIC execute pointer to start of memory - 1
        JMP      LAB_E476                ; rebuild BASIC line chaining, do RESTORE and return

;*****;
;
; perform OPEN

LAB_E1BB
        JSR      LAB_E216                ; get parameters for OPEN/CLOSE
        JSR      LAB_FFC0                ; open a logical file
        BCS      LAB_E1CE                ; branch if error

        RTS

;*****;
;
; perform CLOSE

LAB_E1C4
        JSR      LAB_E216                ; get parameters for OPEN/CLOSE
        LDA      LAB_49                  ; get logical file number
        JSR      LAB_FFC3                ; close a specified logical file
        BCC      LAB_E194                ; exit if no error

LAB_E1CE
        JMP      LAB_E0F6                ; go handle BASIC I/O error

;*****;
;
; get parameters for LOAD/SAVE

LAB_E1D1
        LDA      #$00                    ; clear file name length
        JSR      LAB_FFBD                ; clear filename
        LDX      #$01                    ; set default device number, cassette
        LDY      #$00                    ; set default command
        JSR      LAB_FFBA                ; set logical, first and second addresses
        JSR      LAB_E203                ; exit function if [EOT] or ":"
        JSR      LAB_E254                ; set filename
        JSR      LAB_E203                ; exit function if [EOT] or ":"
        JSR      LAB_E1FD                ; scan and get byte, else do syntax error then warm
start
        LDY      #$00                    ; clear command
        STX      LAB_49                  ; save device number
        JSR      LAB_FFBA                ; set logical, first and second addresses
        JSR      LAB_E203                ; exit function if [EOT] or ":"
        JSR      LAB_E1FD                ; scan and get byte, else do syntax error then warm

```

```

start
    TXA                    ; copy command to A
    TAY                    ; copy command to Y
    LDX    LAB_49          ; get device number back
    JMP    LAB_FFBA        ; set logical, first and second addresses and return

;*****;
;
; scan and get byte, else do syntax error then warm start

LAB_E1FD
    JSR    LAB_E20B        ; scan for ",byte", else do syntax error then warm
start
    JMP    LAB_D79E        ; get byte parameter and return

;*****;
;
; exit function if [EOT] or ":"

LAB_E203
    JSR    LAB_0079        ; scan memory
    BNE    LAB_E20A        ; branch if not [EOL] or ":"

    PLA                    ; dump return address low byte
    PLA                    ; dump return address high byte
LAB_E20A
    RTS

;*****;
;
; scan for ",valid byte", else do syntax error then warm start

LAB_E20B
    JSR    LAB_CEF0        ; scan for ",", else do syntax error then warm start

; scan for valid byte, not [EOL] or ":", else do syntax error then warm start

LAB_E20E
    JSR    LAB_0079        ; scan memory
    BNE    LAB_E20A        ; exit if following byte

    JMP    LAB_CF08        ; else do syntax error then warm start

;*****;
;
; get parameters for OPEN/CLOSE

LAB_E216
    LDA    #$00            ; clear file name length
    JSR    LAB_FFBD        ; clear filename
    JSR    LAB_E20E        ; scan for valid byte, else do syntax error then warm
start
    JSR    LAB_D79E        ; get byte parameter, logical file number
    STX    LAB_49          ; save logical file number
    TXA                    ; copy logical file number to A
    LDX    #$01            ; set default device number, cassette
    LDY    #$00            ; set default command

```



```

        JSR     LAB_FFBA                ; set logical, first and second addresses
        JSR     LAB_E203                ; exit function if [EOT] or ":"
        JSR     LAB_E1FD                ; scan and get byte, else do syntax error then warm
start
        STX     LAB_4A                  ; save device number
        LDY     #$00                    ; clear command
        LDA     LAB_49                  ; get logical file number
        CPX     #$03                    ; compare device number with screen
        BCC     LAB_E23C                ; branch if less than screen

        DEY                               ; else decrement command
LAB_E23C
        JSR     LAB_FFBA                ; set logical, first and second addresses
        JSR     LAB_E203                ; exit function if [EOT] or ":"
        JSR     LAB_E1FD                ; scan and get byte, else do syntax error then warm
start
        TXA                               ; copy command to A
        TAY                               ; copy command to Y
        LDX     LAB_4A                  ; get device number
        LDA     LAB_49                  ; get logical file number
        JSR     LAB_FFBA                ; set logical, first and second addresses
        JSR     LAB_E203                ; exit function if [EOT] or ":"
        JSR     LAB_E20B                ; scan for ",byte", else do syntax error then warm
start

;*****;
;
; set filename

LAB_E254
        JSR     LAB_CD9E                ; evaluate expression
        JSR     LAB_D6A3                ; evaluate string
        LDX     LAB_22                  ; get string pointer low byte
        LDY     LAB_23                  ; get string pointer high byte
        JMP     LAB_FFBD                ; set filename and return

;*****;
;
; perform COS()

LAB_E261
        LDA     #<LAB_E2DD              ; set pi/2 pointer low byte
        LDY     #>LAB_E2DD              ; set pi/2 pointer high byte
        JSR     LAB_D867                ; add (AY) to FAC1

;*****;
;
; perform SIN()

LAB_E268
        JSR     LAB_DC0C                ; round and copy FAC1 to FAC2
        LDA     #<LAB_E2E2              ; set 2*pi pointer low byte
        LDY     #>LAB_E2E2              ; set 2*pi pointer high byte
        LDX     LAB_6E                  ; get FAC2 sign (b7)
        JSR     LAB_DB07                ; divide by (AY) (X=sign)
        JSR     LAB_DC0C                ; round and copy FAC1 to FAC2
        JSR     LAB_DCCC                ; perform INT()
        LDA     #$00                    ; clear bvte

```

```

    STA    LAB_6F          ; clear sign compare (FAC1 EOR FAC2)
    JSR    LAB_D853        ; perform subtraction, FAC2 from FAC1
    LDA    #<LAB_E2E7      ; set 0.25 pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_E2E7      ; set 0.25 pointer high byte
    JSR    LAB_D850        ; perform subtraction, FAC1 from (AY)
    LDA    LAB_66          ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
    PHA                    ; save FAC1 sign
    BPL    LAB_E29A        ; branch if +ve

                                ; FAC1 sign was -ve
    JSR    LAB_D849        ; add 0.5 to FAC1 (round FAC1)
    LDA    LAB_66          ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
    BMI    LAB_E29D        ; branch if -ve

    LDA    LAB_12          ; get the comparison evaluation flag
    EOR    #$FF            ; toggle flag
    STA    LAB_12          ; save the comparison evaluation flag
LAB_E29A
    JSR    LAB_DFB4        ; do - FAC1
LAB_E29D
    LDA    #<LAB_E2E7      ; set 0.25 pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_E2E7      ; set 0.25 pointer high byte
    JSR    LAB_D867        ; add (AY) to FAC1
    PLA                    ; restore FAC1 sign
    BPL    LAB_E2AA        ; branch if was +ve

                                ; else correct FAC1
    JSR    LAB_DFB4        ; do - FAC1
LAB_E2AA
    LDA    #<LAB_E2EC      ; set pointer low byte to counter
    LDY    #>LAB_E2EC      ; set pointer high byte to counter
    JMP    LAB_E040        ; ^2 then series evaluation and return

;*****;
;
; perform TAN()

LAB_E2B1
    JSR    LAB_DBCA        ; pack FAC1 into LAB_57
    LDA    #$00            ; clear A
    STA    LAB_12          ; clear the comparison evaluation flag
    JSR    LAB_E268        ; perform SIN()
    LDX    #<LAB_4E        ; set sin(n) pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_4E        ; set sin(n) pointer high byte
    JSR    LAB_E0F3        ; pack FAC1 into (XY)
    LDA    #<LAB_57        ; set n pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_57        ; set n pointer high byte
    JSR    LAB_DBA2        ; unpack memory (AY) into FAC1
    LDA    #$00            ; clear byte
    STA    LAB_66          ; clear FAC1 sign (b7)
    LDA    LAB_12          ; get the comparison evaluation flag
    JSR    LAB_E2D9        ; save flag and go do series evaluation
    LDA    #<LAB_4E        ; set sin(n) pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_4E        ; set sin(n) pointer high byte
    JMP    LAB_DB0F        ; convert AY and do (AY)/FAC1

;*****;
;
: save comparison flag and do series evaluation

```

```

LAB_E2D9
    PHA                ; save comparison flag
    JMP     LAB_E29A    ; add 0.25, ^2 then series evaluation

;*****;
;
; constants and series for SIN/COS(n)

LAB_E2DD
    .byte    $81,$49,$0F,$DA,$A2    ; 1.570796371, pi/2, as floating number
LAB_E2E2
    .byte    $83,$49,$0F,$DA,$A2    ; 6.28319, 2*pi, as floating number
LAB_E2E7
    .byte    $7F,$00,$00,$00,$00    ; 0.25

LAB_E2EC
    .byte    $05                ; series counter
    .byte    $84,$E6,$1A,$2D,$1B    ; -14.3813907
    .byte    $86,$28,$07,$FB,$F8    ; 42.0077971
    .byte    $87,$99,$68,$89,$01    ; -76.7041703
    .byte    $87,$23,$35,$DF,$E1    ; 81.6052237
    .byte    $86,$A5,$5D,$E7,$28    ; -41.3417021
    .byte    $83,$49,$0F,$DA,$A2    ; 6.28318531

;*****;
;
; perform ATN()

LAB_E30B
    LDA     LAB_66            ; get FAC1 sign (b7)
    PHA                ; save sign
    BPL     LAB_E313          ; branch if +ve

    JSR     LAB_DFB4          ; else do - FAC1
LAB_E313
    LDA     LAB_61            ; get FAC1 exponent
    PHA                ; push exponent
    CMP     #$81              ; compare with 1
    BCC     LAB_E321          ; branch if FAC1 < 1

    LDA     #<LAB_D9BC        ; pointer to 1 low byte
    LDY     #>LAB_D9BC        ; pointer to 1 high byte
    JSR     LAB_DB0F          ; convert AY and do (AY)/FAC1
LAB_E321
    LDA     #<LAB_E33B        ; pointer to series low byte
    LDY     #>LAB_E33B        ; pointer to series high byte
    JSR     LAB_E040          ; ^2 then series evaluation
    PLA                ; restore old FAC1 exponent
    CMP     #$81              ; compare with 1
    BCC     LAB_E334          ; branch if FAC1 < 1

    LDA     #<LAB_E2DD        ; pointer to (pi/2) low byte
    LDY     #>LAB_E2DD        ; pointer to (pi/2) low byte
    JSR     LAB_D850          ; perform subtraction, FAC1 from (AY)
LAB_E334
    PLA                ; restore FAC1 sign
    BPL     LAB_E33A          ; exit if was +ve

```

```

        JMP      LAB_DFB4                ; else do - FAC1 and return

LAB_E33A
        RTS

;*****;
;
; series for ATN(n)

LAB_E33B
        .byte    $0B                    ; series counter
        .byte    $76,$B3,$83,$BD,$D3    ; -6.84793912e-04
        .byte    $79,$1E,$F4,$A6,$F5    ; 4.85094216e-03
        .byte    $7B,$83,$FC,$B0,$10    ; -0.0161117015
        .byte    $7C,$0C,$1F,$67,$CA    ; 0.034209638
        .byte    $7C,$DE,$53,$CB,$C1    ; -0.054279133
        .byte    $7D,$14,$64,$70,$4C    ; 0.0724571965
        .byte    $7D,$B7,$EA,$51,$7A    ; -0.0898019185
        .byte    $7D,$63,$30,$88,$7E    ; 0.110932413
        .byte    $7E,$92,$44,$99,$3A    ; -0.142839808
        .byte    $7E,$4C,$CC,$91,$C7    ; 0.19999912
        .byte    $7F,$AA,$AA,$AA,$13    ; -0.333333316
        .byte    $81,$00,$00,$00,$00    ; 1.000000000

;*****;
;
; BASIC cold start entry point

LAB_E378
        JSR      LAB_E45B                ; initialise BASIC vector table
        JSR      LAB_E3A4                ; initialise BASIC RAM locations
        JSR      LAB_E404                ; print start up message and initialise memory
pointers
        LDX      #$FB                    ; value for start stack
        TXS      ; set stack pointer
        JMP      LAB_C474                ; do "READY." warm start

;*****;
;
; character get subroutine for zero page

; the target address for the LDA LAB_EA60 becomes the BASIC execute pointer once the
; block is copied to it's destination, any non zero page address will do at assembly
; time, to assemble a three byte instruction.

; page 0 initialisation table from LAB_0073
; increment and scan memory

LAB_E387
        INC      LAB_7A                  ; increment BASIC execute pointer low byte
        BNE      LAB_E38D                ; branch if no carry
        ; else
        INC      LAB_7B                  ; increment BASIC execute pointer high byte

; page 0 initialisation table from LAB_0079
; scan memory

LAB_E38D

```

```

        LDA     LAB_EA60             ; get byte to scan, address set by call routine
        CMP     #':'                ; compare with ":"
        BCS     LAB_E39E             ; exit if>=

; page 0 initialisation table from LAB_0080
; clear Cb if numeric

        CMP     #' '                ; compare with " "
        BEQ     LAB_E387             ; if " " go do next

        SEC     ; set carry for SBC
        SBC     #'0'                ; subtract "0"
        SEC     ; set carry for SBC
        SBC     #$D0                ; subtract -"0"
        ; clear carry if byte = "0"-"9"

LAB_E39E
        RTS

;*****;
;
; spare bytes, not referenced

;LAB_E39F
        .byte    $80,$4F,$C7,$52,$58
        ; 0.811635157

;*****;
;
; initialise BASIC RAM locations

LAB_E3A4
        LDA     #$4C                ; opcode for JMP
        STA     LAB_54               ; save for functions vector jump
        STA     LAB_00              ; save for USR() vector jump
        ; set USR() vector to illegal quantity error
        LDA     #<LAB_D248          ; set USR() vector low byte
        LDY     #>LAB_D248          ; set USR() vector high byte
        STA     LAB_01              ; save USR() vector low byte
        STY     LAB_02              ; save USR() vector high byte
        LDA     #<LAB_D391          ; set fixed to float vector low byte
        LDY     #>LAB_D391          ; set fixed to float vector high byte
        STA     LAB_05              ; save fixed to float vector low byte
        STY     LAB_06              ; save fixed to float vector high byte
        LDA     #<LAB_D1AA          ; set float to fixed vector low byte
        LDY     #>LAB_D1AA          ; set float to fixed vector high byte
        STA     LAB_03              ; save float to fixed vector low byte
        STY     LAB_04              ; save float to fixed vector high byte

; copy block from LAB_E387 to LAB_0074

        LDX     #$1C                ; set byte count
LAB_E3C4
        LDA     LAB_E387,X          ; get byte from table
        STA     LAB_0073,X          ; save byte in page zero
        DEX     ; decrement count
        BPL     LAB_E3C4            ; loop if not all done

        LDA     #$03                ; set step size, collecting descriptors
        STA     LAB_53              ; save garbage collection step size

```

```

LDA    #$00                ; clear A
STA    LAB_68              ; clear FAC1 overflow byte
STA    LAB_13              ; clear current I/O channel, flag default
STA    LAB_18              ; clear current descriptor stack item pointer high byte
LDX    #$01                ; set X
STX    LAB_01FD            ; set chain link pointer low byte
STX    LAB_01FC            ; set chain link pointer high byte
LDX    #LAB_19             ; initial value for descriptor stack
STX    LAB_16              ; set descriptor stack pointer
SEC                    ; set Cb = 1 to read the bottom of memory
JSR    LAB_FF9C            ; read/set the bottom of memory
STX    LAB_2B              ; save start of memory low byte
STY    LAB_2C              ; save start of memory high byte
SEC                    ; set Cb = 1 to read the top of memory
JSR    LAB_FF99            ; read/set the top of memory
STX    LAB_37              ; save end of memory low byte
STY    LAB_38              ; save end of memory high byte
STX    LAB_33              ; set bottom of string space low byte
STY    LAB_34              ; set bottom of string space high byte
LDY    #$00                ; clear index
TYA                    ; clear A
STA    (LAB_2B),Y          ; clear first byte of memory
INC    LAB_2B              ; increment start of memory low byte
BNE    LAB_E403            ; branch if no rollover

INC    LAB_2C              ; increment start of memory high byte
LAB_E403
RTS

;*****;
;
; print start up message and initialise memory pointers

LAB_E404
LDA    LAB_2B              ; get start of memory low byte
LDY    LAB_2C              ; get start of memory high byte
JSR    LAB_C408            ; check available memory, do out of memory error if no
room
LDA    #<LAB_E436          ; set "**** CBM BASIC V2 ****" pointer low byte
LDY    #>LAB_E436          ; set "**** CBM BASIC V2 ****" pointer high byte
JSR    LAB_CB1E            ; print null terminated string
LDA    LAB_37              ; get end of memory low byte
SEC                    ; set carry for subtract
SBC    LAB_2B              ; subtract start of memory low byte
TAX                    ; copy result to X
LDA    LAB_38              ; get end of memory high byte
SBC    LAB_2C              ; subtract start of memory high byte
JSR    LAB_DDCC            ; print XA as unsigned integer
LDA    #<LAB_E429          ; set " BYTES FREE" pointer low byte
LDY    #>LAB_E429          ; set " BYTES FREE" pointer high byte
JSR    LAB_CB1E            ; print null terminated string
JMP    LAB_C644            ; do NEW, CLEAR, RESTORE and return

;*****;
;
LAB_E429
.byte   " BYTES FREE", $0D, $00

LAB_E436
.bvte   $93. "**** CBM BASIC V2 ****". $0D. $00

```

```
;*****;
;
; BASIC vectors, these are copied to RAM from LAB_0300 onwards

LAB_E44F
    .word    LAB_C43A            ; error message                LAB_0300
    .word    LAB_C483            ; BASIC warm start          LAB_0302
    .word    LAB_C57C            ; crunch BASIC tokens       LAB_0304
    .word    LAB_C71A            ; uncrunch BASIC tokens     LAB_0306
    .word    LAB_C7E4            ; start new BASIC code      LAB_0308
    .word    LAB_CE86            ; get arithmetic element    LAB_030A

;*****;
;
; initialise BASIC vectors

LAB_E45B
    LDX      #$0B                ; set byte count

LAB_E45D
    LDA      LAB_E44F,X          ; get byte from table
    STA      LAB_0300,X          ; save byte to RAM
    DEX
    BPL      LAB_E45D            ; decrement index
    ; loop if more to do

    RTS

;*****;
;
; BASIC warm start entry point

LAB_E467
    JSR      LAB_FFCC            ; close input and output channels
    LDA      #$00                ; clear A
    STA      LAB_13              ; set current I/O channel, flag default
    JSR      LAB_C67A            ; flush BASIC stack and clear continue pointer
    CLI
    JMP      LAB_C474            ; enable interrupts
    ; do warm start

;*****;
;
; checksum byte, not referenced

;LAB_E475
    .byte    $E8                ; [PAL]
    .byte    $41                ; [NTSC]

;*****;
;
; rebuild BASIC line chaining and do RESTORE

LAB_E476
    JSR      LAB_C533            ; rebuild BASIC line chaining
    JMP      LAB_C677            ; do RESTORE, clear stack and return
```

```
;*****;
;
; spare bytes, not referenced

;LAB_E47C
    .byte    $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
    .byte    $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
    .byte    $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF

;*****;
;
; set serial data out high

LAB_E4A0
    LDA      LAB_912C          ; get VIA 2 PCR
    AND      #$DF              ; set CB2 low, serial data out high
    STA      LAB_912C          ; set VIA 2 PCR
    RTS

;*****;
;
; set serial data out low

LAB_E4A9
    LDA      LAB_912C          ; get VIA 2 PCR
    ORA      #$20              ; set CB2 high, serial data out low
    STA      LAB_912C          ; set VIA 2 PCR
    RTS

;*****;
;
; get serial clock status

LAB_E4B2
    LDA      LAB_911F          ; get VIA 1 DRA, no handshake
    CMP      LAB_911F          ; compare with self
    BNE      LAB_E4B2          ; loop if changing

    LSR                      ; shift serial clock to Cb
    RTS

;*****;
;
; get secondary address and print "Searching..."

LAB_E4BC
    LDX      LAB_B9             ; get secondary address
    JMP      LAB_F647           ; print "Searching..." and return

;*****;
;
; set LOAD address if secondary address = 0

LAB_E4C1
    TXA                      ; copy secondary address
    RNF      LAB_F4CC           ; load location not set in LOAD call. so
```



```

                                ; continue with load
        LDA     LAB_C3          ; get load address low byte
        STA     LAB_AE          ; save program start address low byte
        LDA     LAB_C4          ; get load address high byte
        STA     LAB_AF          ; save program start address high byte
LAB_E4CC
        JMP     LAB_F66A        ; display "LOADING" or "VERIFYING" and return

;*****;
;
; patch for CLOSE

LAB_E4CF
        JSR     LAB_F8E3        ; initiate tape write
        BCC     LAB_E4D7        ; branch if no error

        PLA          ; else dump stacked exit code
        LDA     #$00          ; clear exit code
LAB_E4D7
        JMP     LAB_F39E        ; go do I/O close

;*****;
;
; spare bytes, not referenced

;LAB_E4DA
        .byte    $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
        .byte    $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
        .byte    $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF

;*****;
;
; return base address of I/O devices

; this routine will set XY to the address of the memory section where the memory
; mapped I/O devices are located. This address can then be used with an offset to
; access the memory mapped I/O devices in the computer.

LAB_E500
        LDX     #<LAB_9110      ; get I/O base address low byte
        LDY     #>LAB_9110      ; get I/O base address high byte
        RTS

;*****;
;
; return X,Y organization of screen

; this routine returns the x,y organisation of the screen in X,Y

LAB_E505
        LDX     #$16            ; get screen X, 22 columns
        LDY     #$17            ; get screen Y, 23 rows
        RTS

;*****;
;

```

```
; read/set X,Y cursor position, Cb = 1 to read, Cb = 0 to set
```

```
; this routine, when called with the carry flag set, loads the current position of  
; the cursor on the screen into the X and Y registers. X is the column number of  
; the cursor location and Y is the row number of the cursor. A call with the carry  
; bit clear moves the cursor to the position determined by the X and Y registers.
```

```
LAB_E50A
```

```
BCS    LAB_E513    ; if read cursor skip the set cursor  
  
STX    LAB_D6      ; save cursor row  
STY    LAB_D3      ; save cursor column  
JSR    LAB_E587    ; set screen pointers for cursor row, column
```

```
LAB_E513
```

```
LDX    LAB_D6      ; get cursor row  
LDY    LAB_D3      ; get cursor column  
RTS
```

```
;*****;  
;  
; initialise hardware
```

```
LAB_E518
```

```
JSR    LAB_E5BB    ; set default devices and initialise Vic chip  
LDA    LAB_0288    ; get screen memory page  
AND    #$FD        ; mask xxxx xx0x, all but va9  
ASL    ; << 1 xxxx x0x0  
ASL    ; << 2 xxxx 0x00  
ORA    #$80        ; set 1xxx 0x00  
STA    LAB_9005    ; set screen and character memory location  
LDA    LAB_0288    ; get screen memory page  
AND    #$02        ; mask bit 9  
BEQ    LAB_E536    ; if zero just go normalise screen
```

```
                ; else set va9 in vic chip  
LDA    #$80        ; set b7  
ORA    LAB_9002    ; OR in as video address 9  
STA    LAB_9002    ; save new va9
```

```
                ; now normalise screen
```

```
LAB_E536
```

```
LDA    #$00        ; clear A  
STA    LAB_0291    ; clear shift mode switch  
STA    LAB_CF      ; clear cursor blink phase  
LDA    #<LAB_EBDC  ; get keyboard decode logic pointer low byte  
STA    LAB_028F    ; set keyboard decode logic pointer low byte  
LDA    #>LAB_EBDC  ; get keyboard decode logic pointer high byte  
STA    LAB_0290    ; set keyboard decode logic pointer high byte  
LDA    #$0A        ; 10d  
STA    LAB_0289    ; set maximum size of keyboard buffer  
STA    LAB_028C    ; set repeat delay counter  
LDA    #$06        ; colour blue  
STA    LAB_0286    ; set current colour code  
LDA    #$04        ; speed 4  
STA    LAB_028B    ; set repeat speed counter  
LDA    #$0C        ; cursor flash timing  
STA    LAB_CD      ; set cursor timing countdown  
STA    LAB_CC      ; set cursor enable, $00 = flash cursor
```

```
: clear screen
```

```

LAB_E55F
    LDA    LAB_0288        ; get screen memory page
    ORA    #$80            ; set high bit, flag every line is logical line start
    TAY                    ; copy to Y
    LDA    #$00            ; clear line start low byte
    TAX                    ; clear index

LAB_E568
    STY    LAB_D9,X        ; save start of line X pointer high byte
    CLC                    ; clear carry for add
    ADC    #$16            ; add line length to low byte
    BCC    LAB_E570        ; if no rollover skip the high byte increment

    INY                    ; else increment high byte

LAB_E570
    INX                    ; increment line index
    CPX    #$18            ; compare with number of lines + 1
    BNE    LAB_E568        ; loop if not all done

    LDA    #$FF            ; end of table marker ??
    STA    LAB_D9,X        ; mark end of table
    LDX    #$16            ; set line count, 23 lines to do, 0 to 22

LAB_E57B
    JSR    LAB_EA8D        ; clear screen line X
    DEX                    ; decrement count
    BPL    LAB_E57B        ; loop if more to do

; home cursor

LAB_E581
    LDY    #$00            ; clear Y
    STY    LAB_D3          ; clear cursor column
    STY    LAB_D6          ; clear cursor row

; set screen pointers for cursor row, column

LAB_E587
    LDX    LAB_D6          ; get cursor row
    LDA    LAB_D3          ; get cursor column

LAB_E58B
    LDY    LAB_D9,X        ; get start of line X pointer high byte
    BMI    LAB_E597        ; continue if logical line start

    CLC                    ; else clear carry for add
    ADC    #$16            ; add one line length
    STA    LAB_D3          ; save cursor column
    DEX                    ; decrement cursor row
    BPL    LAB_E58B        ; loop, branch always

LAB_E597
    LDA    LAB_D9,X        ; get start of line X pointer high byte
    AND    #$03            ; mask 0000 00xx, line memory page
    ORA    LAB_0288        ; OR with screen memory page
    STA    LAB_D2          ; set current screen line pointer high byte
    LDA    LAB_EDFD,X      ; get start of line low byte from ROM table
    STA    LAB_D1          ; set current screen line pointer low byte
    LDA    #$15            ; set line length
    INX                    ; increment cursor row

LAB_E5A8
    LDY    LAB_D9,X        ; get start of line X pointer high byte
    BMI    LAB_E5B2        ; exit if logical line start

```

```

        CLC                ; else clear carry for add
        ADC      #$16      ; add one line length to current line length
        INX                ; increment cursor row
        BPL      LAB_E5A8  ; loop, branch always

LAB_E5B2
        STA      LAB_D5    ; save current screen line length
        RTS

;*****
;
; set default devices, initialise Vic chip and home cursor
;
; unreferenced code

;LAB_E5B5
        JSR      LAB_E5BB  ; set default devices and initialise Vic chip
        JMP      LAB_E581  ; home cursor and return

;*****
;
; set default devices and initialise Vic chip

LAB_E5BB
        LDA      #$03      ; set screen
        STA      LAB_9A    ; set output device number
        LDA      #$00      ; set keyboard
        STA      LAB_99    ; set input device number

; initialise Vic chip

LAB_E5C3
        LDX      #$10      ; set byte count
LAB_E5C5
        LDA      LAB_EDE4-1,X ; get byte from setup table
        STA      LAB_9000-1,X ; save byte to Vic chip
        DEX                ; decrement count/index
        BNE      LAB_E5C5   ; loop if more to do

        RTS

;*****
;
; input from keyboard buffer

LAB_E5CF
        LDY      LAB_0277   ; get current character from buffer
        LDX      #$00      ; clear index
LAB_E5D4
        LDA      LAB_0277+1,X ; get next character,X from buffer
        STA      LAB_0277,X  ; save as current character,X in buffer
        INX                ; increment index
        CPX      LAB_C6     ; compare with keyboard buffer index
        BNE      LAB_E5D4   ; loop if more to do

        DEC      LAB_C6     ; decrement keyboard buffer index
        TYA                ; conv key to A

```

```

        CLI                      ; enable interrupts
        CLC                      ; flag got byte
        RTS

;*****;
;
; write character and wait for key

LAB_E5E5
        JSR        LAB_E742      ; output character

; wait for key from keyboard

LAB_E5E8
        LDA        LAB_C6        ; get keyboard buffer index
        STA        LAB_CC        ; cursor enable, $00 = flash cursor, $xx = no flash
        STA        LAB_0292      ; screen scrolling flag, $00 = scroll, $xx = no scroll
                                   ; this disables both the cursor flash and the screen
scroll
                                   ; while there are characters in the keyboard buffer
        BEQ        LAB_E5E8      ; loop if buffer empty

        SEI                      ; disable interrupts
        LDA        LAB_CF        ; get cursor blink phase
        BEQ        LAB_E602      ; branch if cursor phase

                                   ; else character phase
        LDA        LAB_CE        ; get character under cursor
        LDX        LAB_0287      ; get colour under cursor
        LDY        #$00         ; clear Y
        STY        LAB_CF        ; clear cursor blink phase
        JSR        LAB_EAA1      ; print character A and colour X
LAB_E602
        JSR        LAB_E5CF      ; input from keyboard buffer
        CMP        #$83         ; compare with [SHIFT][RUN]
        BNE        LAB_E619      ; branch if not [SHIFT][RUN]

                                   ; keys are [SHIFT][RUN] so put "LOAD", $0D, "RUN", $0D
into
                                   ; the buffer
        LDX        #$09         ; set byte count
        SEI                      ; disable interrupts
        STX        LAB_C6        ; set keyboard buffer index
LAB_E60E
        LDA        LAB_EDF4-1,X  ; get byte from auto load/run table
        STA        LAB_0277-1,X  ; save to keyboard buffer
        DEX                      ; decrement count/index
        BNE        LAB_E60E      ; loop while more to do

        BEQ        LAB_E5E8      ; loop for next key, branch always

                                   ; was not [SHIFT][RUN]
LAB_E619
        CMP        #$0D         ; compare with [CR]
        BNE        LAB_E5E5      ; if not [CR] print character and get next key

                                   ; was [CR]
        LDY        LAB_D5        ; get current screen line length
        STY        LAB_D0        ; input from keyboard or screen, $xx = screen,
                                   : $00 = keyboard

```

```

LAB_E621
    LDA    (LAB_D1),Y          ; get character from current screen line
    CMP    #' '                ; compare with [SPACE]
    BNE    LAB_E62A            ; branch if not [SPACE]

    DEY                      ; else eliminate the space, decrement end of input
line
    BNE    LAB_E621            ; loop, branch always

LAB_E62A
    INY                      ; increment past last non space character on line
    STY    LAB_C8              ; save input [EOL] pointer
    LDY    #$00                ; clear A
    STY    LAB_0292            ; clear screen scrolling flag, $00 = scroll, $xx = no
scroll
    STY    LAB_D3              ; clear cursor column
    STY    LAB_D4              ; clear cursor quote flag, $xx = quote, $00 = no quote
    LDA    LAB_C9              ; get input cursor row
    BMI    LAB_E657            ;.

    LDX    LAB_D6              ; get cursor row
    JSR    LAB_E719            ; find and set pointers for start of logical line
    CPX    LAB_C9              ; compare with input cursor row
    BNE    LAB_E657            ;.

    BNE    LAB_E657            ;.?? what's this? just to make sure or something

    LDA    LAB_CA              ; get input cursor column
    STA    LAB_D3              ; save cursor column
    CMP    LAB_C8              ; compare with input [EOL] pointer
    BCC    LAB_E657            ; branch if less, cursor is in line

    BCS    LAB_E691            ; else cursor is beyond the line end, branch always

;*****;
;
; input from screen or keyboard

LAB_E64F
    TYA                      ; copy Y
    PHA                      ; save Y
    TXA                      ; copy X
    PHA                      ; save X
    LDA    LAB_D0              ; input from keyboard or screen, $xx = screen,
                                ; $00 = keyboard
    BEQ    LAB_E5E8            ; if keyboard go wait for key

LAB_E657
    LDY    LAB_D3              ; get cursor column
    LDA    (LAB_D1),Y          ; get character from the current screen line
    NOP                      ;
    NOP                      ;
    NOP                      ;
    NOP                      ;
    NOP                      ;
    NOP                      ;
    NOP                      ;
    NOP                      ;
    NOP                      ;
    NOP                      ; just a few wasted cycles.
    NOP                      ;

```

```

NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
NOP                ;
STA    LAB_D7      ; save temporary last character
AND     #$3F        ; mask key bits
ASL     LAB_D7      ; << temporary last character
BIT     LAB_D7      ; test it
BPL     LAB_E67E    ; branch if not [NO KEY]

LAB_E67E
ORA     #$80        ;.
BCC     LAB_E684    ;.

LDX     LAB_D4      ; get cursor quote flag, $xx = quote, $00 = no quote
BNE     LAB_E688    ; branch if in quote mode

LAB_E684
BVS     LAB_E688    ;.

LAB_E688
ORA     #$40        ;.
INC     LAB_D3      ; increment cursor column
JSR     LAB_E6B8    ; if open quote toggle cursor quote flag
CPY     LAB_C8      ; compare with input [EOL] pointer
BNE     LAB_E6A8    ; branch if not at line end

LAB_E691
LDA     #$00        ;.
STA     LAB_D0      ; clear input from keyboard or screen, $xx = screen,
                    ; $00 = keyboard
LDA     #$0D        ; set character [CR]
LDX     LAB_99      ; get input device number
CPX     #$03        ; compare with screen
BEQ     LAB_E6A3    ; branch if screen

LDX     LAB_9A      ; get output device number
CPX     #$03        ; compare with screen
BEQ     LAB_E6A6    ; branch if screen

LAB_E6A3
JSR     LAB_E742    ; output character

LAB_E6A6
LDA     #$0D        ; set character [CR]

LAB_E6A8
STA     LAB_D7      ; save character
PLA     ; pull X
TAX     ; restore X
PLA     ; pull Y
TAY     ; restore Y
LDA     LAB_D7      ; restore character
CMP     #$DF        ;.

```

```

        BNE      LAB_E6B6                ;.

        LDA      #$FF                    ;.
LAB_E6B6
        CLC                      ; flag ok
        RTS

;*****;
;
; if open quote toggle cursor quote flag

LAB_E6B8
        CMP      #$22                ; compare byte with "
        BNE      LAB_E6C4                ; exit if not "

        LDA      LAB_D4                ; get cursor quote flag, $xx = quote, $00 = no quote
        EOR      #$01                ; toggle it
        STA      LAB_D4                ; save cursor quote flag
        LDA      #$22                ; restore the "
LAB_E6C4
        RTS

;*****;
;
; insert uppercase/graphic character

LAB_E6C5
        ORA      #$40                ; change to uppercase/graphic
LAB_E6C7
        LDX      LAB_C7                ; get reverse flag
        BEQ      LAB_E6CD                ; branch if not reverse

; else ..

; insert reversed character

LAB_E6CB
        ORA      #$80                ; reverse character
LAB_E6CD
        LDX      LAB_D8                ; get insert count
        BEQ      LAB_E6D3                ; branch if none

        DEC      LAB_D8                ; else decrement insert count
LAB_E6D3
        LDX      LAB_0286                ; get current colour code
        JSR      LAB_EAA1                ; print character A and colour X
        JSR      LAB_E6EA                ; advance cursor

; restore registers, set quote flag and exit

LAB_E6DC
        PLA                      ; pull Y
        TAY                      ; restore Y
        LDA      LAB_D8                ; get insert count
        BEQ      LAB_E6E4                ; skip quote flag clear if inserts to do

        LSR      LAB_D4                ; clear cursor quote flag, $xx = quote, $00 = no quote
LAB_E6E4
        PLA                      ; pull X
        TAX                      ; restore X

```



```

        PLA                ; restore A
        CLC                ;.
        CLI                ; enable interrupts
        RTS

;*****;
;
; advance cursor

LAB_E6EA
        JSR    LAB_E8FA    ; test for line increment
        INC    LAB_D3      ; increment cursor column
        LDA    LAB_D5      ; get current screen line length
        CMP    LAB_D3      ; compare with cursor column
        BCS    LAB_E72C    ; exit if line length >= cursor column

        CMP    #$57        ; compare with max length
        BEQ    LAB_E723    ; if at max clear column, back cursor up and do
newline
        LDA    LAB_0292    ; get autoscroll flag
        BEQ    LAB_E701    ; branch if autoscroll on

        JMP    LAB_E9F0    ;.else open space on screen

LAB_E701
        LDX    LAB_D6      ; get cursor row
        CPX    #$17        ; compare with max + 1
        BCC    LAB_E70E    ; if less than max + 1 go add this row to the current
                                ; logical line

        JSR    LAB_E975    ; else scroll screen
        DEC    LAB_D6      ; decrement cursor row
        LDX    LAB_D6      ; get cursor row

; add this row to the current logical line

LAB_E70E
        ASL    LAB_D9,X    ; shift start of line X pointer high byte
        LSR    LAB_D9,X    ; shift start of line X pointer high byte back,
                                ; clear b7, start of logical line
        JMP    LAB_ED5B    ; make next screen line start of logical line,
increment
                                ; line length and set pointers

; add one line length and set pointers for start of line

LAB_E715
        ADC    #$16        ; add one line length
        STA    LAB_D5      ; save current screen line length

; find and set pointers for start of logical line

LAB_E719
        LDA    LAB_D9,X    ; get start of line X pointer high byte
        BMI    LAB_E720    ; exit loop if start of logical line

        DEX                ; else back up one line
        BNE    LAB_E719    ; loop if not on first line

```

```

LAB_E720
    JMP      LAB_EA7E          ; set start of line X and return

; clear cursor column, back cursor up one line and do newline

LAB_E723
    DEC      LAB_D6           ; decrement cursor row. if the cursor was incremented past
                                ; the last line then this decrement and the scroll
will
                                ; leave the cursor one line above the botom of the
screen
    JSR      LAB_E8C3          ; do newline
    LDA      #$00             ; clear A
    STA      LAB_D3           ; clear cursor column
LAB_E72C
    RTS

; back onto previous line if possible

LAB_E72D
    LDX      LAB_D6           ; get cursor row
    BNE      LAB_E737          ; branch if not top row

    STX      LAB_D3           ; clear cursor column
    PLA                      ; dump return address low byte
    PLA                      ; dump return address high byte
    BNE      LAB_E6DC          ; restore registers, set quote flag and exit, branch
always
LAB_E737
    DEX                      ; decrement cursor row
    STX      LAB_D6           ; save cursor row
    JSR      LAB_E587          ; set screen pointers for cursor row, column
    LDY      LAB_D5           ; get current screen line length
    STY      LAB_D3           ; save as cursor column
    RTS

;*****;
;
;## output character to screen

LAB_E742
    PHA                      ; save character
    STA      LAB_D7           ; save temporary last character
    TXA                      ; copy X
    PHA                      ; save X
    TYA                      ; copy Y
    PHA                      ; save Y
    LDA      #$00             ; clear A
    STA      LAB_D0           ; clear input from keyboard or screen, $xx = screen,
                                ; $00 = keyboard
    LDY      LAB_D3           ; get cursor column
    LDA      LAB_D7           ; restore last character
    BPL      LAB_E756          ; branch if unshifted

    JMP      LAB_E800          ; do shifted characters and return

LAB_E756
    CMP      #$0D             ; compare with [CR]
    RNF      LAB_E75D          ; branch if not [CR]

```

```

        JMP      LAB_E8D8                ; else output [CR] and return

LAB_E75D
        CMP      #' '                    ; compare with [SPACE]
        BCC      LAB_E771                ; branch if < [SPACE]

        CMP      #$60                    ;.
        BCC      LAB_E769                ; branch if $20 to $5F

        ; character is $60 or greater
        AND      #$DF                    ;.
        BNE      LAB_E76B                ;.

LAB_E769
        AND      #$3F                    ;.
LAB_E76B
        JSR      LAB_E6B8                ; if open quote toggle cursor direct/programmed flag
        JMP      LAB_E6C7                ;.

        ; character was < [SPACE] so is a control character
        ; of some sort

LAB_E771
        LDX      LAB_D8                  ; get insert count
        BEQ      LAB_E778                ; branch if no characters to insert

        JMP      LAB_E6CB                ; insert reversed character

LAB_E778
        CMP      #$14                    ; compare with [INSERT]/[DELETE]
        BNE      LAB_E7AA                ; branch if not [INSERT]/[DELETE]

        TYA                                ;.
        BNE      LAB_E785                ;.

        JSR      LAB_E72D                ; back onto previous line if possible
        JMP      LAB_E79F                ;.

LAB_E785
        JSR      LAB_E8E8                ; test for line decrement

        ; now close up the line
        ; decrement index to previous character
        DEY
        STY      LAB_D3                  ; save cursor column
        JSR      LAB_EAB2                ; calculate pointer to colour RAM
LAB_E78E
        INY                                ; increment index to next character
        LDA      (LAB_D1),Y              ; get character from current screen line
        DEY                                ; decrement index to previous character
        STA      (LAB_D1),Y              ; save character to current screen line
        INY                                ; increment index to next character
        LDA      (LAB_F3),Y              ; get colour RAM byte
        DEY                                ; decrement index to previous character
        STA      (LAB_F3),Y              ; save colour RAM byte
        INY                                ; increment index to next character
        CPY      LAB_D5                  ; compare with current screen line length
        BNE      LAB_E78E                ; loop if not there yet

LAB_E79F
        LDA      #' '                    ; set [SPACE]
        STA      (LAB_D1),Y              ; clear last character on current screen line

```

```

        LDA    LAB_0286        ; get current colour code
        STA    (LAB_F3),Y      ; save to colour RAM
        BPL    LAB_E7F7        ; branch always

LAB_E7AA
        LDX    LAB_D4          ; get cursor quote flag, $xx = quote, $00 = no quote
        BEQ    LAB_E7B1        ; branch if not quote mode

        JMP    LAB_E6CB        ; insert reversed character

LAB_E7B1
        CMP    #$12            ; compare with [RVS ON]
        BNE    LAB_E7B7        ; branch if not [RVS ON]

        STA    LAB_C7          ; set reverse flag
LAB_E7B7
        CMP    #$13            ; compare with [CLR HOME]
        BNE    LAB_E7BE        ; branch if not [CLR HOME]

        JSR    LAB_E581        ; home cursor
LAB_E7BE
        CMP    #$1D            ; compare with [CURSOR RIGHT]
        BNE    LAB_E7D9        ; branch if not [CURSOR RIGHT]

        INY                    ; increment cursor column
        JSR    LAB_E8FA        ; test for line increment
        STY    LAB_D3          ; save cursor column
        DEY                    ; decrement cursor column
        CPY    LAB_D5          ; compare cursor column with current screen line length
        BCC    LAB_E7D6        ; exit if less

                                ; else the cursor column is >= the current screen line
                                ; length so back onto the current line and do a
newline
        DEC    LAB_D6          ; decrement cursor row
        JSR    LAB_E8C3        ; do newline
        LDY    #$00            ; clear cursor column
LAB_E7D4
        STY    LAB_D3          ; save cursor column
LAB_E7D6
        JMP    LAB_E6DC        ; restore registers, set quote flag and exit

LAB_E7D9
        CMP    #$11            ; compare with [CURSOR DOWN]
        BNE    LAB_E7FA        ; branch if not [CURSOR DOWN]

        CLC                    ; clear carry for add
        TYA                    ; copy cursor column
        ADC    #$16            ; add one line
        TAY                    ; copy back to A
        INC    LAB_D6          ; increment cursor row
        CMP    LAB_D5          ; compare cursor column with current screen line length
        BCC    LAB_E7D4        ; save cursor column and exit if less

        BEQ    LAB_E7D4        ; save cursor column and exit if equal

                                ; else the cursor has moved beyond the end of this
line
                                ; so back it up until it's on the start of the logical
line
        DEC    LAB_D6          ; decrement cursor row

```

```

LAB_E7EC
    SBC    #$16                ; subtract one line
    BCC    LAB_E7F4            ; exit loop if on previous line

    STA    LAB_D3              ; else save cursor column
    BNE    LAB_E7EC            ; loop if not at start of line

LAB_E7F4
    JSR    LAB_E8C3            ; do newline
LAB_E7F7
    JMP    LAB_E6DC            ; restore registers, set quote flag and exit

LAB_E7FA
    JSR    LAB_E912            ; set the colour from the character in A
    JMP    LAB_ED21            ;.

LAB_E800
    NOP                    ; just a few wasted cycles
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    AND    #$7F              ; mask 0xxx xxxx, clear b7
    CMP    #$7F              ; was it $FF before the mask
    BNE    LAB_E81D            ; branch if not

    LDA    #$5E              ; else make it $5E
LAB_E81D
    NOP                    ; just a few wasted cycles
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    CMP    #' '              ; compare with [SPACE]
    BCC    LAB_E82A            ; branch if < [SPACE]

    JMP    LAB_E6C5            ; insert uppercase/graphic character and return

                                ; character was $80 to $9F and is now $00 to $1F
LAB_E82A
    CMP    #$0D              ; compare with [CR]
    BNE    LAB_E831            ; branch if not [CR]

    JMP    LAB_F8D8            ; else output [CR] and return

```

```

                                ; was not [CR]
LAB_E831
    LDX     LAB_D4                ; get cursor quote flag, $xx = quote, $00 = no quote
    BNE     LAB_E874              ; branch if quote mode

    CMP     #$14                  ; compare with [INSERT DELETE]
    BNE     LAB_E870              ; branch if not [INSERT DELETE]

    LDY     LAB_D5                ; get current screen line length
    LDA     (LAB_D1),Y            ; get character from current screen line
    CMP     #' '                  ; compare with [SPACE]
    BNE     LAB_E845              ; branch if not [SPACE]

    CPY     LAB_D3                ; compare current column with cursor column
    BNE     LAB_E84C              ; if not cursor column go open up space on line

LAB_E845
    CPY     #$57                  ; compare current column with max line length
    BEQ     LAB_E86D              ; exit if at line end

    JSR     LAB_E9EE              ; else open space on screen
                                ; now open up space on the line to insert a character

LAB_E84C
    LDY     LAB_D5                ; get current screen line length
    JSR     LAB_EAB2              ; calculate pointer to colour RAM
LAB_E851
    DEY                                ; decrement index to previous character
    LDA     (LAB_D1),Y            ; get character from current screen line
    INY                                ; increment index to next character
    STA     (LAB_D1),Y            ; save character to current screen line
    DEY                                ; decrement index to previous character
    LDA     (LAB_F3),Y            ; get current screen line colour RAM byte
    INY                                ; increment index to next character
    STA     (LAB_F3),Y            ; save current screen line colour RAM byte
    DEY                                ; decrement index to previous character
    CPY     LAB_D3                ; compare with cursor column
    BNE     LAB_E851              ; loop if not there yet

    LDA     #' '                  ; set [SPACE]
    STA     (LAB_D1),Y            ; clear character at cursor position on current screen
line
    LDA     LAB_0286              ; get current colour code
    STA     (LAB_F3),Y            ; save to cursor position on current screen line
colour RAM
    INC     LAB_D8                ; increment insert count
LAB_E86D
    JMP     LAB_E6DC              ; restore registers, set quote flag and exit

LAB_E870
    LDX     LAB_D8                ; get insert count
    BEQ     LAB_E879              ; branch if no insert space

LAB_E874
    ORA     #$40                  ; change to uppercase/graphic
    JMP     LAB_E6CB              ; insert reversed character

LAB_E879
    CMP     #$11                  ; compare with [CURSOR UP]
    BNE     LAB_E893              ; branch if not [CURSOR UP]

```

```

        LDX     LAB_D6           ; get cursor row
        BEQ     LAB_E8B8         ; branch if on top line

        DEC     LAB_D6           ; decrement cursor row
        LDA     LAB_D3           ; get cursor column
        SEC                     ; set carry for subtract
        SBC     #$16             ; subtract one line length
        BCC     LAB_E88E         ; branch if stepped back to previous line

        STA     LAB_D3           ; else save cursor column ..
        BPL     LAB_E8B8         ; .. and exit, branch always

LAB_E88E
        JSR     LAB_E587         ; set screen pointers for cursor row, column ..
        BNE     LAB_E8B8         ; .. and exit, branch always

LAB_E893
        CMP     #$12             ; compare with [RVS OFF]
        BNE     LAB_E89B         ; branch if not [RVS OFF]

        LDA     #$00             ; clear A
        STA     LAB_C7           ; clear reverse flag
LAB_E89B
        CMP     #$1D             ; compare with [CURSOR LEFT]
        BNE     LAB_E8B1         ; branch if not [CURSOR LEFT]

        TYA                     ; copy cursor column
        BEQ     LAB_E8AB         ; branch if at start of line

        JSR     LAB_E8E8         ; test for line decrement
        DEY                     ; decrement cursor column
        STY     LAB_D3           ; save cursor column
        JMP     LAB_E6DC         ; restore registers, set quote flag and exit

LAB_E8AB
        JSR     LAB_E72D         ; back onto previous line if possible
        JMP     LAB_E6DC         ; restore registers, set quote flag and exit

LAB_E8B1
        CMP     #$13             ; compare with [CLR]
        BNE     LAB_E8BB         ; branch if not [CLR]

        JSR     LAB_E55F         ; clear screen
LAB_E8B8
        JMP     LAB_E6DC         ; restore registers, set quote flag and exit

LAB_E8BB
        ORA     #$80             ; restore b7, colour can only be black, cyan, magenta
                                   ; or yellow
        JSR     LAB_E912         ; set the colour from the character in A
        JMP     LAB_ED30         ;.

;*****;
;
; do newline

LAB_E8C3
        LSR     LAB_C9           ; shift >> input cursor row
        LDX     LAB_D6           ; get cursor row
LAB_E8C7

```

```

        INX                ; increment row
        CPX      #$17      ; compare with last row + 1
        BNE      LAB_E8CF   ; branch if not last row + 1

        JSR      LAB_E975    ; else scroll screen
LAB_E8CF
        LDA      LAB_D9,X    ; get start of line X pointer high byte
        BPL      LAB_E8C7    ; loop if not start of logical line

        STX      LAB_D6      ; else save cursor row
        JMP      LAB_E587    ; set screen pointers for cursor row, column and
return

```

```

;*****;
;
; output [CR]

```

```

LAB_E8D8
        LDX      #$00        ; clear X
        STX      LAB_D8      ; clear insert count
        STX      LAB_C7      ; clear reverse flag
        STX      LAB_D4      ; clear cursor quote flag, $xx = quote, $00 = no quote
        STX      LAB_D3      ; clear cursor column
        JSR      LAB_E8C3    ; do newline
        JMP      LAB_E6DC    ; restore registers, set quote flag and exit

```

```

;*****;
;
; test for line decrement

```

```

LAB_E8E8
        LDX      #$04        ; set count
        LDA      #$00        ; set column
LAB_E8EC
        CMP      LAB_D3      ; compare with cursor column
        BEQ      LAB_E8F7    ; branch if at start of line

        CLC                ; else clear carry for add
        ADC      #$16        ; increment to next line
        DEX                ; decrement loop count
        BNE      LAB_E8EC    ; loop if more to test

        RTS

```

```

LAB_E8F7
        DEC      LAB_D6      ; else decrement cursor row
        RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; test for line increment. if at end of line, but not at end of last line, increment the
; cursor row

```

```

LAB_E8FA
        LDX      #$04        ; set count
        LDA      #$15        ; set column
LAB_E8FE
        CMP      LAB_D3      ; compare with cursor column

```



```

        BEQ     LAB_E909                ; if at end of line test and possibly increment cursor
row
        CLC                                ; else clear carry for add
        ADC     #$16                    ; increment to next line
        DEX                                ; decrement loop count
        BNE     LAB_E8FE                ; loop if more to test

        RTS

                                ; cursor is at end of line
LAB_E909
        LDX     LAB_D6                  ; get cursor row
        CPX     #$17                    ; compare with end of screen
        BEQ     LAB_E911                ; exit if end of screen

        INC     LAB_D6                  ; else increment cursor row
LAB_E911
        RTS

;*****;
;
; set colour code. enter with the colour character in A. if A does not contain a
; colour character this routine exits without changing the colour

LAB_E912
        LDX     #LAB_E928-LAB_E921

                                ; set colour code count
LAB_E914
        CMP     LAB_E921,X              ; compare the character with the table code
        BEQ     LAB_E91D                ; if a match go save the colour and exit

        DEX                                ; else decrement the index
        BPL     LAB_E914                ; loop if more to do

        RTS

LAB_E91D
        STX     LAB_0286                ; set current colour code
        RTS

;*****;
;
; ASCII colour code table

                                ; CHR$()      colour
LAB_E921
                                ; -----      -----
        .byte   $90                ; 144  black
        .byte   $05                ;   5  white
        .byte   $1C                ;  28  red
        .byte   $9F                ; 159  cyan
        .byte   $9C                ; 156  magenta
        .byte   $1E                ;  30  green
        .byte   $1F                ;  31  blue
LAB_E928
        .byte   $9E                ; 158  yellow

;*****;
;

```

; code conversion, these don't seem to be used anywhere

;LAB_E929

```
.byte $EF,$A1,$DF,$A6,$E1,$B1,$E2,$B2,$E3,$B3,$E4,$B4,$E5,$B5,$E6,$B6
.byte $E7,$B7,$E8,$B8,$E9,$B9,$FA,$BA,$FB,$BB,$FC,$BC,$EC,$BD,$FE,$BE
.byte $84,$BF,$F7,$C0,$F8,$DB,$F9,$DD,$EA,$DE,$5E,$E0,$5B,$E1,$5D,$E2
.byte $40,$B0,$61,$B1,$78,$DB,$79,$DD,$66,$B6,$77,$C0,$70,$F0,$71,$F1
.byte $72,$F2,$73,$F3,$74,$F4,$75,$F5,$76,$F6,$7D,$FD
```

```
;*****;
;
; scroll screen
```

LAB_E975

```
LDA LAB_AC ; copy tape buffer start pointer
PHA ; save it
LDA LAB_AD ; copy tape buffer start pointer
PHA ; save it
LDA LAB_AE ; copy tape buffer end pointer
PHA ; save it
LDA LAB_AF ; copy tape buffer end pointer
PHA ; save it
```

LAB_E981

```
LDX #$FF ; set to -1 for pre increment loop
DEC LAB_D6 ; decrement cursor row
DEC LAB_C9 ; decrement input cursor row
DEC LAB_F2 ; decrement screen row marker
```

LAB_E989

```
INX ; increment line number
JSR LAB_EA7E ; set start of line X
CPX #$16 ; compare with last line
BCS LAB_E99D ; branch if >= $16

LDA LAB_EDFD+1,X ; get start of next line pointer low byte
STA LAB_AC ; save next line pointer low byte
LDA LAB_D9+1,X ; get start of next line pointer high byte
JSR LAB_EA56 ; shift screen line up
BMI LAB_E989 ; loop, branch always
```

LAB_E99D

```
JSR LAB_EA8D ; clear screen line X

; now shift up the start of logical line bits
LDX #$00 ; clear index
```

LAB_E9A2

```
LDA LAB_D9,X ; get start of line X pointer high byte
AND #$7F ; clear line X start of logical line bit
LDY LAB_D9+1,X ; get start of next line pointer high byte
BPL LAB_E9AC ; branch if next line not start of line
```

```
ORA #$80 ; set line X start of logical line bit
```

LAB_E9AC

```
STA LAB_D9,X ; set start of line X pointer high byte
INX ; increment line number
CPX #$16 ; compare with last line
BNE LAB_E9A2 ; loop if not last line
```

```
LDA LAB_D9+$16 ; get start of last line pointer high byte
ORA #$80 ; mark as start of logical line
STA LAB_D9+$16 ; set start of last line pointer high byte
```

```

        LDA    LAB_D9          ; get start of first line pointer high byte
        BPL    LAB_E981        ; if not start of logical line loop back and
                                ; scroll the screen up another line

        INC    LAB_D6          ; increment cursor row
        INC    LAB_F2          ; increment screen row marker
        LDA    #$FB           ; set keyboard column c2
        STA    LAB_9120        ; set VIA 2 DRB, keyboard column
        LDA    LAB_9121        ; get VIA 2 DRA, keyboard row
        CMP    #$FE           ; compare with row r0 active, [CTL]
        PHP    ; save status
        LDA    #$F7           ; set keyboard column c3
        STA    LAB_9120        ; set VIA 2 DRB, keyboard column
        PLP    ; restore status
        BNE    LAB_E9DF        ; skip delay if ??

                                ; first time round the inner loop X will be $16
        LDY    #$00           ; clear delay outer loop count, do this 256 times
LAB_E9D6
        NOP                    ; waste cycles
        DEX                    ; decrement inner loop count
        BNE    LAB_E9D6        ; loop if not all done

        DEY                    ; decrement outer loop count
        BNE    LAB_E9D6        ; loop if not all done

        STY    LAB_C6          ; clear keyboard buffer index
LAB_E9DF
        LDX    LAB_D6          ; get cursor row
        PLA                    ; pull tape buffer end pointer
        STA    LAB_AF          ; restore it
        PLA                    ; pull tape buffer end pointer
        STA    LAB_AE          ; restore it
        PLA                    ; pull tape buffer pointer
        STA    LAB_AD          ; restore it
        PLA                    ; pull tape buffer pointer
        STA    LAB_AC          ; restore it
        RTS

; *****;
;
; open space on screen

LAB_E9EE
        LDX    LAB_D6          ; get cursor row
LAB_E9F0
        INX                    ; increment row
        LDA    LAB_D9,X        ; get start of line X pointer high byte
        BPL    LAB_E9F0        ; branch if not start of logical line

        STX    LAB_F2          ; set screen row marker
        CPX    #$16            ; compare with last line
        BEQ    LAB_EA08        ; branch if = last line

        BCC    LAB_EA08        ; branch if < last line

                                ; else was > last line
        JSR    LAB_E975        ; else scroll screen
        LDX    LAB_F2          ; get screen row marker
        DFX                    ; decrement screen row marker

```

```

        DEC     LAB_D6           ; decrement cursor row
        JMP     LAB_E70E        ; add this row to the current logical line and return

LAB_EA08
        LDA     LAB_AC           ; copy tape buffer pointer
        PHA                     ; save it
        LDA     LAB_AD           ; copy tape buffer pointer
        PHA                     ; save it
        LDA     LAB_AE           ; copy tape buffer end pointer
        PHA                     ; save it
        LDA     LAB_AF           ; copy tape buffer end pointer
        PHA                     ; save it
        LDX     #$17            ; set to end line + 1 for predecrement loop

LAB_EA16
        DEX                     ; decrement line number
        JSR     LAB_EA7E        ; set start of line X
        CPX     LAB_F2          ; compare with screen row marker
        BCC     LAB_EA2C        ; branch if < screen row marker

        BEQ     LAB_EA2C        ; branch if = screen row marker

        LDA     LAB_EDFD-1,X     ; else get start of previous line low byte from ROM table
        STA     LAB_AC           ; save previous line pointer low byte
        LDA     LAB_D9-1,X       ; get start of previous line pointer high byte
        JSR     LAB_EA56        ; shift screen line down
        BMI     LAB_EA16        ; loop, branch always

LAB_EA2C
        JSR     LAB_EA8D        ; clear screen line X
        LDX     #$15            ;.

LAB_EA31
        CPX     LAB_F2          ;.compare with screen row marker
        BCC     LAB_EA44        ;.

        LDA     LAB_D9+1,X       ;.
        AND     #$7F            ;.
        LDY     LAB_D9,X         ; get start of line X pointer high byte
        BPL     LAB_EA3F        ;.

        ORA     #$80            ;.

LAB_EA3F
        STA     LAB_D9+1,X       ;.
        DEX                     ;.
        BNE     LAB_EA31        ;.

LAB_EA44
        LDX     LAB_F2          ;.get screen row marker
        JSR     LAB_E70E        ; add this row to the current logical line
        PLA                     ; pull tape buffer end pointer
        STA     LAB_AF           ; restore it
        PLA                     ; pull tape buffer end pointer
        STA     LAB_AE           ; restore it
        PLA                     ; pull tape buffer pointer
        STA     LAB_AD           ; restore it
        PLA                     ; pull tape buffer pointer
        STA     LAB_AC           ; restore it
        RTS

```

```

;*****;
;

```

; shift screen line up/down

LAB_EA56

```
    AND    #$03                ; mask 0000 00xx, line memory page
    ORA    LAB_0288            ; OR with screen memory page
    STA    LAB_AD              ; save next/previous line pointer high byte
    JSR    LAB_EA6E            ; calculate pointers to screen lines colour RAM
```

LAB_EA60

```
    LDY    #$15                ; set column count
```

LAB_EA62

```
    LDA    (LAB_AC),Y          ; get character from next/previous screen line
    STA    (LAB_D1),Y          ; save character to current screen line
    LDA    (LAB_AE),Y          ; get colour from next/previous screen line colour RAM
    STA    (LAB_F3),Y          ; save colour to current screen line colour RAM
    DEY
    BPL    LAB_EA62            ; decrement column index/count
                                ; loop if more to do
```

RTS

```
;*****;
;
; calculate pointers to screen lines colour RAM
```

LAB_EA6E

```
    JSR    LAB_EAB2            ; calculate pointer to current screen line colour RAM
    LDA    LAB_AC              ; get next screen line pointer low byte
    STA    LAB_AE              ; save next screen line colour RAM pointer low byte
    LDA    LAB_AD              ; get next screen line pointer high byte
    AND    #$03                ; mask 0000 00xx, line memory page
    ORA    #$94                ; set 1001 01xx, colour memory page
    STA    LAB_AF              ; save next screen line colour RAM pointer high byte
    RTS
```

```
;*****;
;
; set start of line X
```

LAB_EA7E

```
    LDA    LAB_EDFD,X          ; get start of line low byte from ROM table
    STA    LAB_D1              ; set current screen line pointer low byte
    LDA    LAB_D9,X            ; get start of line high byte from RAM table
    AND    #$03                ; mask 0000 00xx, line memory page
    ORA    LAB_0288            ; OR with screen memory page
    STA    LAB_D2              ; set current screen line pointer high byte
    RTS
```

```
;*****;
;
; clear screen line X
```

LAB_EA8D

```
    LDY    #$15                ; set number of columns to clear
    JSR    LAB_EA7E            ; set start of line X
    JSR    LAB_EAB2            ; calculate pointer to colour RAM
```

LAB_EA95

```
    LDA    #' '                ; set [SPACE]
    STA    (LAB_D1),Y          ; clear character in current screen line
    LDA    #$01                ; set colour. blue on white
```

```

    STA    (LAB_F3),Y          ; set colour RAM in current screen line
    DEY                      ; decrement index
    BPL    LAB_EA95            ; loop if more to do

    RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; print character A and colour X to screen

```

```

LAB_EAA1
    TAY                      ; copy character
    LDA    #$02              ; set count to $02, usually $14 ??
    STA    LAB_CD            ; set cursor countdown
    JSR    LAB_EAB2          ; calculate pointer to colour RAM
    TYA                      ; get character back

```

```

; save character and colour to screen @ cursor

```

```

LAB_EAAA
    LDY    LAB_D3            ; get cursor column
    STA    (LAB_D1),Y        ; save character from current screen line
    TXA                      ; copy colour to A
    STA    (LAB_F3),Y        ; save to colour RAM
    RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; calculate pointer to colour RAM

```

```

LAB_EAB2
    LDA    LAB_D1            ; get current screen line pointer low byte
    STA    LAB_F3            ; save pointer to colour RAM low byte
    LDA    LAB_D2            ; get current screen line pointer high byte
    AND    #$03              ; mask 0000 00xx, line memory page
    ORA    #$94              ; set 1001 01xx, colour memory page
    STA    LAB_F4            ; save pointer to colour RAM high byte
    RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; update the clock, flash the cursor, control the cassette and scan the keyboard

```

```

; IRQ handler

```

```

LAB_EABF
    JSR    LAB_FFEA          ; increment real time clock
    LDA    LAB_CC            ; get cursor enable
    BNE    LAB_EAEF          ; branch if not flash cursor

    DEC    LAB_CD            ; else decrement cursor timing countdown
    BNE    LAB_EAEF          ; branch if not done

    LDA    #$14              ; set count
    STA    LAB_CD            ; save cursor timing countdown
    LDY    LAB_D3            ; get cursor column
    LSR    LAB_CF            ; shift b0 cursor blink phase into carry
    INX    LAB_D7            ; get colour under cursor

```

```

        LDA    (LAB_D1),Y          ; get character from current screen line
        BCS    LAB_EAEA           ; branch if cursor phase b0 was 1

        INC    LAB_CF              ; set cursor blink phase to 1
        STA    LAB_CE              ; save character under cursor
        JSR    LAB_EAB2            ; calculate pointer to colour RAM
        LDA    (LAB_F3),Y          ; get colour RAM byte
        STA    LAB_0287            ; save colour under cursor
        LDX    LAB_0286            ; get current colour code
        LDA    LAB_CE              ; get character under cursor
LAB_EAEA
        EOR    #$80                ; toggle b7 of character under cursor
        JSR    LAB_EAAA            ; save character and colour to screen @ cursor
LAB_EAEF
        LDA    LAB_911F            ; get VIA 1 DRA, no handshake
        AND    #$40                ; mask cassette switch sense
        BEQ    LAB_EB01            ; branch if cassette sense low

                                   ; cassette sense was high so turn off motor and clear
                                   ; the interlock
        LDY    #$00                ; clear Y
        STY    LAB_C0              ; clear the tape motor interlock
        LDA    LAB_911C            ; get VIA 1 PCR
        ORA    #$02                ; set CA2 high, turn off motor
        BNE    LAB_EB0A            ; branch always

                                   ; cassette sense was low so turn on motor, perhaps
LAB_EB01
        LDA    LAB_C0              ; get tape motor interlock
        BNE    LAB_EB12            ; if cassette interlock <> 0 don't turn on motor

        LDA    LAB_911C            ; get VIA 1 PCR
        AND    #$FD                ; set CA2 low, turn on motor
LAB_EB0A
        BIT    LAB_911E            ; test VIA 1 IER
        BVS    LAB_EB12            ; if T1 interrupt enabled don't change motor state

        STA    LAB_911C            ; set VIA 1 PCR, set CA2 high/low
LAB_EB12
        JSR    LAB_EB1E            ; scan keyboard
        BIT    LAB_9124            ; test VIA 2 T1C_1, clear the timer interrupt flag
        PLA                                ; pull Y
        TAY                                ; restore Y
        PLA                                ; pull X
        TAX                                ; restore X
        PLA                                ; restore A
        RTI

```

```

; *****;
;
; scan keyboard performs the following ..
;
; 1)  check if key pressed, if not then exit the routine
;
; 2)  init I/O ports of VIA 2 for keyboard scan and set pointers to decode table 1.
;      clear the character counter
;
; 3)  set one line of port B low and test for a closed key on port A by shifting the
;      byte read from the port. if the carry is clear then a key is closed so save the
;      count which is incremented on each shift. check for shift/ston/chm keys and
;

```

```

;      flag if closed
;
; 4)   repeat step 3 for the whole matrix
;
; 5)   evaluate the SHIFT/CTRL/C= keys, this may change the decode table selected
;
; 6)   use the key count saved in step 3 as an index into the table selected in step 5
;
; 7)   check for key repeat operation
;
; 8)   save the decoded key to the buffer if first press or repeat

```

```

; scan keyboard

```

```

; this routine will scan the keyboard and check for pressed keys. It is the same
; routine called by the interrupt handler. If a key is down, its ASCII value is
; placed in the keyboard queue.

```

```

LAB_EB1E

```

```

    LDA    #$00                ; clear A
    STA    LAB_028D            ; clear keyboard shift/control/c= flag
    LDY    #$40                ; set no key
    STY    LAB_CB              ; save which key
    STA    LAB_9120            ; clear VIA 2 DRB, keyboard column
    LDX    LAB_9121            ; get VIA 2 DRA, keyboard row
    CPX    #$FF                ; compare with all bits set
    BEQ    LAB_EB8F            ; if no key pressed clear current key and exit (does
                                ; further BEQ to LAB_EBBA)

    LDA    #$FE                ; set column 0 low
    STA    LAB_9120            ; set VIA 2 DRB, keyboard column
    LDY    #$00                ; clear key count
    LDA    #<LAB_EC5E          ; get decode table low byte
    STA    LAB_F5              ; set keyboard pointer low byte
    LDA    #>LAB_EC5E          ; get decode table high byte
    STA    LAB_F6              ; set keyboard pointer high byte

```

```

LAB_EB40

```

```

    LDX    #$08                ; set row count
    LDA    LAB_9121            ; get VIA 2 DRA, keyboard row
    CMP    LAB_9121            ; compare with itself
    BNE    LAB_EB40            ; loop if changing

```

```

LAB_EB4A

```

```

    LSR                    ; shift row to Cb
    BCS    LAB_EB63          ; if no key closed on this row go do next row

    PHA                    ; save row
    LDA    (LAB_F5),Y        ; get character from decode table
    CMP    #$05              ; compare with $05, there is no $05 key but the
                                ; keys are all less than $05
    BCS    LAB_EB60          ; if not shift/control/c=/stop go save key count

                                ; else was shift/control/c=/stop key
    CMP    #$03              ; compare with $03, stop
    BEQ    LAB_EB60          ; if stop go save key count and continue

```

```

control

```

```

                                ; character is $01 - shift, $02 - c= or $04 - control
    ORA    LAB_028D          ; OR keyboard shift/control/c= flag
    STA    LAB_028D          ; save keyboard shift/control/c= flag
    RPI    LAB_F6            ; skip save key branch always

```



```

LAB_EB60
    STY     LAB_CB             ; save key count
LAB_EB62
    PLA                               ; restore row
LAB_EB63
    INY                               ; increment key count
    CPY     #$41               ; compare with max+1
    BCS     LAB_EB71           ; exit loop if >= max+1

                                ; else still in matrix
    DEX                               ; decrement row count
    BNE     LAB_EB4A           ; loop if more rows to do

    SEC                               ; set carry for keyboard column shift
    ROL     LAB_9120           ; shift VIA 2 DRB, keyboard column
    BNE     LAB_EB40           ; loop for next column, branch always

LAB_EB71
    JMP     (LAB_028F)         ; evaluate the SHIFT/CTRL/C= keys, LAB_EBDC

; key decoding continues here after the SHIFT/CTRL/C= keys are evaluated

LAB_EB74
    LDY     LAB_CB             ; get saved key count
    LDA     (LAB_F5),Y         ; get character from decode table
    TAX                               ; copy character to X
    CPY     LAB_C5             ; compare key count with last key count
    BEQ     LAB_EB84           ; if this key = current key, key held, go test repeat

    LDY     #$10               ; set repeat delay count
    STY     LAB_028C           ; save repeat delay count
    BNE     LAB_EBBA           ; go save key to buffer and exit, branch always

LAB_EB84
    AND     #$7F               ; clear b7
    BIT     LAB_028A           ; test key repeat
    BMI     LAB_EBA1           ; branch if repeat all

    BVS     LAB_EBD6           ; branch if repeat none

    CMP     #$7F               ; compare with end marker
LAB_EB8F
    BEQ     LAB_EBBA           ; if $00/end marker go save key to buffer and exit

    CMP     #$14               ; compare with [INSERT]/[DELETE]
    BEQ     LAB_EBA1           ; if [INSERT]/[DELETE] go test for repeat

    CMP     #' '               ; compare with [SPACE]
    BEQ     LAB_EBA1           ; if [SPACE] go test for repeat

    CMP     #$1D               ; compare with [CURSOR RIGHT]
    BEQ     LAB_EBA1           ; if [CURSOR RIGHT] go test for repeat

    CMP     #$11               ; compare with [CURSOR DOWN]
    BNE     LAB_EBD6           ; if not [CURSOR DOWN] just exit

                                ; was one of the cursor movement keys, insert/delete
                                ; key or the space bar so always do repeat tests
LAB_EBA1
    INY     LAB_028C           ; get repeat delay counter

```

```

        BEQ     LAB_EBAB          ; branch if delay expired

        DEC     LAB_028C          ; else decrement repeat delay counter
        BNE     LAB_EBD6          ; branch if delay not expired

                                   ; repeat delay counter has expired
LAB_EBAB
        DEC     LAB_028B          ; decrement repeat speed counter
        BNE     LAB_EBD6          ; branch if repeat speed count not expired

        LDY     #$04              ; set for 4/60ths of a second
        STY     LAB_028B          ; set repeat speed counter
        LDY     LAB_C6            ; get keyboard buffer index
        DEY                      ; decrement it
        BPL     LAB_EBD6          ; if the buffer isn't empty just exit

                                   ; else repeat the key immediately

; possibly save the key to the keyboard buffer. if there was no key pressed or the key
; was not found during the scan (possibly due to key bounce) then X will be $FF here

LAB_EBBA
        LDY     LAB_CB            ; get the key count
        STY     LAB_C5            ; save as the current key count
        LDY     LAB_028D          ; get keyboard shift/control/c= flag
        STY     LAB_028E          ; save as last keyboard shift pattern
        CPX     #$FF              ; compare character with table end marker or no key
        BEQ     LAB_EBD6          ; if table end marker or no key just exit

        TXA                      ; copy character to A
        LDX     LAB_C6            ; get keyboard buffer index
        CPX     LAB_0289          ; compare with keyboard buffer size
        BCS     LAB_EBD6          ; if buffer full just exit

        STA     LAB_0277,X         ; save character to keyboard buffer
        INX                      ; increment index
        STX     LAB_C6            ; save keyboard buffer index
LAB_EBD6
        LDA     #$F7              ; enable column 3 for stop key
        STA     LAB_9120          ; set VIA 2 DRB, keyboard column
        RTS

; evaluate SHIFT/CTRL/C= keys
;
; 0      $00      EC5E
; 1      $02      EC9F
; 2      $04      ECE0
; 3      ..       ....
; 4      $06      EDA3
; 5      $06      EDA3
; 6      $06      EDA3
; 7      $06      EDA3

LAB_EBDC
        LDA     LAB_028D          ; get keyboard shift/control/c= flag
        CMP     #$03              ; compare with [SHIFT][C=]
        BNE     LAB_EC0F          ; branch if not [SHIFT][C=]

        CMP     LAB_028E          ; compare with last
        BEQ     LAB_EBD6          ; exit if still the same

```

[illegible]

```

NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
NOP                                ;
TAX                                ; copy index to X
LDA     LAB_EC46,X                 ; get decode table pointer low byte
STA     LAB_F5                     ; save decode table pointer low byte
LDA     LAB_EC46+1,X              ; get decode table pointer high byte
STA     LAB_F6                     ; save decode table pointer high byte
LAB_EC43
JMP     LAB_EB74                   ; continue keyboard decode

;*****;
;
; keyboard decode table pointers

LAB_EC46
.word    LAB_EC5E                  ; unshifted
.word    LAB_EC9F                  ; shifted
.word    LAB_ECE0                  ; commodore
.word    LAB_EDA3                  ; control
.word    LAB_EC5E                  ; unshifted
.word    LAB_EC9F                  ; shifted
.word    LAB_ED69                  ; shfited
.word    LAB_EDA3                  ; control
.word    LAB_ED21                  ; graphics/text control
.word    LAB_ED69                  ; shifted
.word    LAB_ED69                  ; shifted
.word    LAB_EDA3                  ; control

; keyboard decode table - unshifted

LAB_EC5E
.byte    $31,$33,$35,$37,$39,$2B,$5C,$14
.byte    $5F,$57,$52,$59,$49,$50,$2A,$0D
.byte    $04,$41,$44,$47,$4A,$4C,$3B,$1D
.byte    $03,$01,$58,$56,$4E,$2C,$2F,$11
.byte    $20,$5A,$43,$42,$4D,$2E,$01,$85
.byte    $02,$53,$46,$48,$4B,$3A,$3D,$86
.byte    $51,$45,$54,$55,$4F,$40,$5E,$87
.byte    $32,$34,$36,$38,$30,$2D,$13,$88
.byte    $FF

; keyboard decode table - shifted

LAB_EC9F
.byte    $21,$23,$25,$27,$29,$DB,$A9,$94
.byte    $5F,$D7,$D2,$D9,$C9,$D0,$C0,$8D
.byte    $04,$C1,$C4,$C7,$CA,$CC,$5D,$9D
```

```

.byte    $83,$01,$D8,$D6,$CE,$3C,$3F,$91
.byte    $A0,$DA,$C3,$C2,$CD,$3E,$01,$89
.byte    $02,$D3,$C6,$C8,$CB,$5B,$3D,$8A
.byte    $D1,$C5,$D4,$D5,$CF,$BA,$DE,$8B
.byte    $22,$24,$26,$28,$30,$DD,$93,$8C
.byte    $FF

```

; keyboard decode table - commodore

LAB_ECE0

```

.byte    $21,$23,$25,$27,$29,$A6,$A8,$94
.byte    $5F,$B3,$B2,$B7,$A2,$AF,$DF,$8D
.byte    $04,$B0,$AC,$A5,$B5,$B6,$5D,$9D
.byte    $83,$01,$BD,$BE,$AA,$3C,$3F,$91
.byte    $A0,$AD,$BC,$BF,$A7,$3E,$01,$89
.byte    $02,$AE,$BB,$B4,$A1,$5B,$3D,$8A
.byte    $AB,$B1,$A3,$B8,$B9,$A4,$DE,$8B
.byte    $22,$24,$26,$28,$30,$DC,$93,$8C
.byte    $FF

```

```

;*****;
;
;## graphics/text control

```

LAB_ED21

```

CMP      #$0E                ; compare with [SWITCH TO LOWER CASE]
BNE      LAB_ED30            ; branch if not [SWITCH TO LOWER CASE]

LDA      #$02                ; set for $8800, lower case characters
ORA      LAB_9005             ; OR with start of character memory, ROM
STA      LAB_9005             ; save start of character memory, ROM
JMP      LAB_E6DC            ; restore registers, set quote flag and exit

```

LAB_ED30

```

CMP      #$8E                ; compare with [SWITCH TO UPPER CASE]
BNE      LAB_ED3F            ; branch if not [SWITCH TO UPPER CASE]

LDA      #$FD                ; set for $8000, upper case characters
AND      LAB_9005             ; AND with start of character memory, ROM
STA      LAB_9005             ; save start of character memory, ROM

```

LAB_ED3C

```

JMP      LAB_E6DC            ; restore registers, set quote flag and exit

```

LAB_ED3F

```

CMP      #$08                ; compare with disable [SHIFT][C=]
BNE      LAB_ED4D            ; branch if not disable [SHIFT][C=]

LDA      #$80                ; set to lock shift mode switch
ORA      LAB_0291             ; OR with shift mode switch, $00 = enabled, $80 =
locked
STA      LAB_0291             ; save shift mode switch
BMI      LAB_ED3C            ; branch always

```

LAB_ED4D

```

CMP      #$09                ; compare with enable [SHIFT][C=]
BNE      LAB_ED3C            ; exit if not enable [SHIFT][C=]

LDA      #$7F                ; set to unlock shift mode switch
AND      LAB_0291             ; AND with shift mode switch. $00 = enabled. $80 =

```

locked

```
STA    LAB_0291      ; save shift mode switch
BPL    LAB_ED3C      ; branch always
```

; make next screen line start of logical line, increment line length and set pointers

LAB_ED5B

```
INX                ; increment screen row
LDA    LAB_D9,X     ; get start of line X pointer high byte
ORA    #$80         ; mark as start of logical line
STA    LAB_D9,X     ; set start of line X pointer high byte
DEX                ; restore screen row
LDA    LAB_D5        ; get current screen line length
CLC                ; clear carry for add
JMP    LAB_E715     ; add one line length, set pointers for start of line
```

and

; return

```
;*****;
;
; keyboard decode table - shifted
```

LAB_ED69

```
.byte  $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
.byte  $FF,$04,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$E2
.byte  $9D,$83,$01,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
.byte  $91,$A0,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$EE,$01
.byte  $89,$02,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$E1,$FD
.byte  $8A,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$B0,$E0
.byte  $8B,$F2,$F4,$F6,$FF,$F0,$ED,$93
.byte  $8C,$FF
```

; keyboard decode table - control

LAB_EDA3

```
.byte  $90,$1C,$9C,$1F,$12,$FF,$FF,$FF
.byte  $06,$FF,$12,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
.byte  $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
.byte  $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
.byte  $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
.byte  $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
.byte  $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
.byte  $05,$9F,$1E,$9E,$92,$FF,$FF,$FF
.byte  $FF
```

```
;*****;
;
; initial values for VIC registers
```

LAB_EDE4

```
.byte  $0C                ; interlace and horizontal center [PAL]
; .byte  $05                ; interlace and horizontal center [NTSC]
;                                ; bit function
;                                ; ---
;                                ; 7 interlace / non interlace
;                                ; 6-0 horizontal origin
.byte  $26                ; vertical origin [PAL]
; .byte  $19                ; vertical origin [NTSC]
; .byte  $16                ; video address and columns $9400 for colour RAM
```

```

; bit    function
; ---    -----
; 7      video address va9
; 6-0    number of columns
; rows and character size
; bit    function
; ---    -----
; 7      b9 raster line
; 6-1    number of rows
; 0      8x16 / 8x8 characters
; raster line
; video memory addresses, RAM $1000, ROM $8000
; bit    function
; ---    -----
; 7      must be 1
; 6-4    video memory address va12-v10
; 3-0    character memory start address

; 0000 ROM      $8000    set 1 - we use this
; 0001 "        $8400
; 0010 "        $8800    set 2
; 0011 "        $8C00
; 1100 RAM      $1000
; 1101 "        $1400
; 1110 "        $1800
; 1111 "        $1C00

; light pen horizontal position
; light pen vertical position

; paddle X
; paddle Y
; oscillator 1 frequency
; oscillator 2 frequency
; oscillator 3 frequency
; noise source frequency
; aux colour and volume
; bit    function
; ---    -----
; 7-4    auxiliary colour information
; 3-0    volume
; screen and border colour
; bit    function
; ---    -----
; 7-4    background colour
; 3      inverted or normal mode
; 2-0    border colour

; *****;
;
; keyboard buffer for auto load/run

LAB_EDF4
    .byte    "LOAD", $0D, "RUN", $0D

; *****;
;
; low byte screen line addresses

```

LAB_EDFD

```
.byte    $00,$16,$2C,$42
.byte    $58,$6E,$84,$9A
.byte    $B0,$C6,$DC,$F2
.byte    $08,$1E,$34,$4A
.byte    $60,$76,$8C,$A2
.byte    $B8,$CE,$E4
```

```
;*****;
;
; command a serial bus device to TALK
```

```
; to use this routine the accumulator must first be loaded with a device number
; between 4 and 30. When called this routine converts this device number to a talk
; address. Then this data is transmitted as a command on the Serial bus.
```

LAB_EE14

```
ORA      #$40                ; OR with the TALK command
.byte    $2C                ; makes next line BIT LAB_2009
```

```
;*****;
;
; command devices on the serial bus to LISTEN
```

```
; this routine will command a device on the serial bus to receive data. The
; accumulator must be loaded with a device number between 4 and 31 before calling
; this routine. LISTEN convert this to a listen address then transmit this data as
; a command on the serial bus. The specified device will then go into listen mode
; and be ready to accept information.
```

LAB_EE17

```
ORA      #$20                ; OR with the LISTEN command
JSR      LAB_F160            ; check RS232 bus idle
```

```
;*****;
;
; send control character
```

LAB_EE1C

```
PHA                ; save device address
BIT      LAB_94     ; test deferred character flag
BPL      LAB_EE2B   ; branch if no deferred character

SEC                ; flag EOI
ROR      LAB_A3     ; rotate into EOI flag byte
JSR      LAB_EE49   ; Tx byte on serial bus
LSR      LAB_94     ; clear deferred character flag
LSR      LAB_A3     ; clear EOI flag
```

LAB_EE2B

```
PLA                ; restore device address
STA      LAB_95     ; save as serial deferred character
JSR      LAB_E4A0   ; set serial data out high
CMP      #$3F       ; compare read byte with $3F
BNE      LAB_EE38   ; branch if not $3F, this branch will always be taken
```

as
the
; after VIA 2's PCR is read it is ANDed with \$DF, so
• result can never be \$3F


```

        JSR      LAB_EF84          ; set serial clock high
LAB_EE38
        LDA      LAB_911F          ; get VIA 1 DRA, no handshake
        ORA      #$80              ; set serial ATN low
        STA      LAB_911F          ; set VIA 1 DRA, no handshake

;*****;
;
; if the code drops through to here the serial clock is low and the serial data has been
; released so the following code will have no effect apart from delaying the first byte
; by 1ms

;## set clk/data, wait and Tx byte on serial bus

LAB_EE40
        JSR      LAB_EF8D          ; set serial clock low
        JSR      LAB_E4A0          ; set serial data out high
        JSR      LAB_EF96          ; 1ms delay

;*****;
;
; Tx byte on serial bus

LAB_EE49
        SEI                          ; disable interrupts
        JSR      LAB_E4A0          ; set serial data out high
        JSR      LAB_E4B2          ; get serial clock status
        LSR                          ; shift serial data to Cb
        BCS      LAB_EEB4          ; if data high do device not present

        JSR      LAB_EF84          ; set serial clock high
        BIT      LAB_A3            ; test EOI flag
        BPL      LAB_EE66          ; branch if not EOI

; I think this is the EOI sequence so the serial clock has been released and the serial
; data is being held low by the peripherals. first up wait for the serial data to rise

LAB_EE5A
        JSR      LAB_E4B2          ; get serial clock status
        LSR                          ; shift serial data to Cb
        BCC      LAB_EE5A          ; loop if data low

; now the data is high, EOI is signalled by waiting for at least 200us without pulling
; the serial clock line low again. the listener should respond by pulling the serial
; data line low

LAB_EE60
        JSR      LAB_E4B2          ; get serial clock status
        LSR                          ; shift serial data to Cb
        BCS      LAB_EE60          ; loop if data high

; the serial data has gone low ending the EOI sequence, now just wait for the serial
; data line to go high again or, if this isn't an EOI sequence, just wait for the serial
; data to go high the first time

LAB_EE66
        JSR      LAB_E4B2          ; get serial clock status
        LSR                          ; shift serial data to Cb

```

```

        BCC     LAB_EE66                ; loop if data low

; serial data is high now pull the clock low, preferably within 60us

        JSR     LAB_EF8D                ; set serial clock low

; now the Vic has to send the eight bits, LSB first. first it sets the serial data line
; to reflect the bit in the byte, then it sets the serial clock to high. The serial
; clock is left high for 26 cycles, 23us on a PAL Vic, before it is again pulled low
; and the serial data is allowed high again

        LDA     #$08                    ; eight bits to do
        STA     LAB_A5                  ; set serial bus bit count
LAB_EE73
        LDA     LAB_911F                ; get VIA 1 DRA, no handshake
        CMP     LAB_911F                ; compare with self
        BNE     LAB_EE73                ; loop if changing

        LSR                     ; serial clock to carry
        LSR                     ; serial data to carry
        BCC     LAB_EEB7                ; if data low do timeout on serial bus

        ROR     LAB_95                  ; rotate transmit byte
        BCS     LAB_EE88                ; branch if bit = 1

        JSR     LAB_E4A9                ; else set serial data out low
        BNE     LAB_EE8B                ; branch always

LAB_EE88
        JSR     LAB_E4A0                ; set serial data out high
LAB_EE8B
        JSR     LAB_EF84                ; set serial clock high
        NOP                     ; waste ..
        NOP                     ; .. a ..
        NOP                     ; .. cycle ..
        NOP                     ; .. or two
        LDA     LAB_912C                ; get VIA 2 PCR
        AND     #$DF                  ; set CB2 low, serial data out high
        ORA     #$02                  ; set CA2 high, serial clock out low
        STA     LAB_912C                ; save VIA 2 PCR
        DEC     LAB_A5                  ; decrement serial bus bit count
        BNE     LAB_EE73                ; loop if not all done

; now all eight bits have been sent it's up to the peripheral to signal the byte was
; received by pulling the serial data low. this should be done within one milisecond

        LDA     #$04                    ; wait for up to about 1ms
        STA     LAB_9129                ; set VIA 2 T2C_h
LAB_EEA5
        LDA     LAB_912D                ; get VIA 2 IFR
        AND     #$20                  ; mask T2 interrupt
        BNE     LAB_EEB7                ; if T2 interrupt do timeout on serial bus

        JSR     LAB_E4B2                ; get serial clock status
        LSR                     ; shift serial data to Cb
        BCS     LAB_EEA5                ; if data high go wait some more

        CLI                     ; enable interrupts
        RTS

```

```
;*****;
;
; device not present

LAB_EEB4
    LDA    $$80          ; error $80, device not present
    .byte  $2C          ; makes next line BIT LAB_03A9

;*****;
;
; timeout on serial bus

LAB_EEB7
    LDA    $$03          ; error $03, write timeout
LAB_EEB9
    JSR    LAB_FE6A      ; OR into serial status byte
    CLI    ; enable interrupts
    CLC    ; clear for branch
    BCC    LAB_EF09      ; ATN high, delay, clock high then data high, branch
always

;*****;
;
; send secondary address after LISTEN

; this routine is used to send a secondary address to an I/O device after a call to
; the LISTEN routine is made and the device commanded to LISTEN. The routine cannot
; be used to send a secondary address after a call to the TALK routine.

; A secondary address is usually used to give set-up information to a device before
; I/O operations begin.

; When a secondary address is to be sent to a device on the serial bus the address
; must first be ORed with $60.

LAB_EEC0
    STA    LAB_95        ; save deferred byte
    JSR    LAB_EE40      ; set clk/data, wait and Tx byte on serial bus

; set serial ATN high

LAB_EEC5
    LDA    LAB_911F      ; get VIA 1 DRA, no handshake
    AND    $$7F          ; set serial ATN high
    STA    LAB_911F      ; set VIA 1 DRA, no handshake
    RTS

;*****;
;
; send secondary address after TALK

; this routine transmits a secondary address on the serial bus for a TALK device.
; This routine must be called with a number between 4 and 31 in the accumulator.
; The routine will send this number as a secondary address command over the serial
; bus. This routine can only be called after a call to the TALK routine. It will
; not work after a LISTEN.

IAR FFCF
```

```

        STA     LAB_95             ; save the secondary address byte to transmit
        JSR     LAB_EE40          ; set clk/data, wait and Tx byte on serial bus

;*****;
;
; wait for bus end after send

LAB_EED3
        SEI             ; disable interrupts
        JSR     LAB_E4A9      ; set serial data out low
        JSR     LAB_EEC5      ; set serial ATN high
        JSR     LAB_EF84      ; set serial clock high
LAB_EEDD
        JSR     LAB_E4B2      ; get serial clock status
        BCS     LAB_EEDD      ; branch if clock high

        CLI             ; enable interrupts
        RTS

;*****;
;
; output a byte to the serial bus

; this routine is used to send information to devices on the serial bus. A call to
; this routine will put a data byte onto the serial bus using full handshaking.
; Before this routine is called the LISTEN routine, LAB_FFB1, must be used to
; command a device on the serial bus to get ready to receive data.

; the accumulator is loaded with a byte to output as data on the serial bus. A
; device must be listening or the status word will return a timeout. This routine
; always buffers one character. So when a call to the UNLISTEN routine, LAB_FFAE,
; is made to end the data transmission, the buffered character is sent with EOI
; set. Then the UNLISTEN command is sent to the device.

LAB_EEE4
        BIT     LAB_94             ; test deferred character flag
        BMI     LAB_EEED          ; branch if deferred character

        SEC             ; set carry
        ROR     LAB_94             ; shift into deferred character flag
        BNE     LAB_EEF2          ; save byte and exit, branch always

LAB_EEED
        PHA             ; save byte
        JSR     LAB_EE49          ; Tx byte on serial bus
        PLA             ; restore byte
LAB_EEF2
        STA     LAB_95             ; save deferred byte
        CLC             ; flag ok
        RTS

;*****;
;
; command the serial bus to UNTALK

; this routine will transmit an UNTALK command on the serial bus. All devices
; previously set to TALK will stop sending data when this command is received.

```

```

LAB_EEF6
    JSR      LAB_EF8D          ; set serial clock low
    LDA      LAB_911F          ; get VIA 1 DRA, no handshake
    ORA      #$80              ; set serial ATN low
    STA      LAB_911F          ; set VIA 1 DRA, no handshake

    LDA      #$5F              ; set the UNTALK command
    .byte    $2C               ; makes next line BIT LAB_3FA9

;*****;
;
; command the serial bus to UNLISTEN

; this routine commands all devices on the serial bus to stop receiving data from
; the computer. Calling this routine results in an UNLISTEN command being transmitted
; on the serial bus. Only devices previously commanded to listen will be affected.

; This routine is normally used after the computer is finished sending data to
; external devices. Sending the UNLISTEN will command the listening devices to get
; off the serial bus so it can be used for other purposes.

LAB_EF04
    LDA      #$3F              ; set the UNLISTEN command
    JSR      LAB_EE1C          ; send control character

; ATN high, delay, clock high then data high

LAB_EF09
    JSR      LAB_EEC5          ; set serial ATN high

; 1ms delay, clock high then data high

LAB_EF0C
    TXA                      ; save device number
    LDX      #$0B              ; short delay
LAB_EF0F
    DEX                      ; decrement count
    BNE      LAB_EF0F          ; loop if not all done

    TAX                      ; restore device number
    JSR      LAB_EF84          ; set serial clock high
    JMP      LAB_E4A0          ; set serial data out high and return

;*****;
;
; input a byte from the serial bus

; this routine reads a byte of data from the serial bus using full handshaking. the
; data is returned in the accumulator. before using this routine the TALK routine,
; LAB_FFB4, must have been called first to command the device on the serial bus to
; send data on the bus. if the input device needs a secondary command it must be sent
; by using the TKSA routine, LAB_FF96, before calling this routine.

; errors are returned in the status word which can be read by calling the READST
; routine, LAB_FFB7.

LAB_EF19
    SEI                      ; disable interrupts
    LDA      #$00              ; clear A

```

```

        STA     LAB_A5             ; clear serial bus bit count
        JSR     LAB_EF84           ; set serial clock high
LAB_EF21
        JSR     LAB_E4B2           ; get serial clock status
        BCC     LAB_EF21           ; loop while clock low

        JSR     LAB_E4A0           ; set serial data out high
LAB_EF29
        LDA     #$01               ; set timeout count high byte
        STA     LAB_9129           ; set VIA 2 T2C_h
LAB_EF2E
        LDA     LAB_912D           ; get VIA 2 IFR
        AND     #$20               ; mask T2 interrupt
        BNE     LAB_EF3C           ; branch if T2 interrupt

        JSR     LAB_E4B2           ; get serial clock status
        BCS     LAB_EF2E           ; loop if clock high

        BCC     LAB_EF54           ; else go se 8 bits to do, branch always

                                   ; T2 timed out
LAB_EF3C
        LDA     LAB_A5             ; get serial bus bit count
        BEQ     LAB_EF45           ; if not already EOI then go flag EOI

        LDA     #$02               ; error $02, read timeour
        JMP     LAB_EEB9           ; set serial status and exit

LAB_EF45
        JSR     LAB_E4A9           ; set serial data out low
        JSR     LAB_EF0C           ; 1ms delay, clock high then data high
        LDA     #$40               ; set EOI
        JSR     LAB_FE6A           ; OR into serial status byte
        INC     LAB_A5             ; increment serial bus bit count, do error on next timeout
        BNE     LAB_EF29           ; go try again

LAB_EF54
        LDA     #$08               ; 8 bits to do
        STA     LAB_A5             ; set serial bus bit count
LAB_EF58
        LDA     LAB_911F           ; get VIA 1 DRA, no handshake
        CMP     LAB_911F           ; compare with self
        BNE     LAB_EF58           ; loop if changing

        LSR     LAB_911F           ; serial clock into carry
        BCC     LAB_EF58           ; loop while serial clock low

        LSR     LAB_911F           ; serial data into carry
        ROR     LAB_A4             ; shift data bit into receive byte
LAB_EF66
        LDA     LAB_911F           ; get VIA 1 DRA, no handshake
        CMP     LAB_911F           ; compare with self
        BNE     LAB_EF66           ; loop if changing

        LSR     LAB_911F           ; serial clock into carry
        BCS     LAB_EF66           ; loop while serial clock high

        DEC     LAB_A5             ; decrement serial bus bit count
        BNE     LAB_EF58           ; loop if not all done

        JSR     LAB_E4A9           ; set serial data out low

```

```

        LDA     LAB_90           ; get serial status byte
        BEQ     LAB_EF7F         ; branch if no error

        JSR     LAB_EF0C         ; 1ms delay, clock high then data high
LAB_EF7F
        LDA     LAB_A4           ; get receive byte
        CLI                     ; enable interrupts
        CLC
        RTS

;*****;
;
; set serial clock high

LAB_EF84
        LDA     LAB_912C         ; get VIA 2 PCR
        AND     #$FD             ; set CA2 low, serial clock out high
        STA     LAB_912C         ; set VIA 2 PCR
        RTS

;*****;
;
; set serial clock low

LAB_EF8D
        LDA     LAB_912C         ; get VIA 2 PCR
        ORA     #$02             ; set CA2 high, serial clock out low
        STA     LAB_912C         ; set VIA 2 PCR
        RTS

;*****;
;
; 1ms delay

LAB_EF96
        LDA     #$04             ; set for 1024 cycles
        STA     LAB_9129         ; set VIA 2 T2C_h
LAB_EF9B
        LDA     LAB_912D         ; get VIA 2 IFR
        AND     #$20             ; mask T2 interrupt
        BEQ     LAB_EF9B         ; loop until T2 interrupt

        RTS

;*****;
;
; RS232 Tx NMI routine

LAB_EFA3
        LDA     LAB_B4           ; get RS232 bit count
        BEQ     LAB_EFEE         ; if zero go setup next RS232 Tx byte and return

        BMI     LAB_EFE8         ; if -ve go do stop bit(s)

                                   ; else bit count is non zero and +ve
        LSR     LAB_B6           ; shift RS232 output byte buffer
        INX     #$00             ; set $00 for bit = 0

```

```

        BCC      LAB_EFB0          ; branch if bit was 0

        DEX      ; set $FF for bit = 1
LAB_EFB0
        TXA      ; copy bit to A
        EOR      LAB_BD          ; EOR with RS232 parity byte
        STA      LAB_BD          ; save RS232 parity byte
        DEC      LAB_B4          ; decrement RS232 bit count
        BEQ      LAB_EFBF          ; if RS232 bit count now zero go do parity bit

; save bit and exit

LAB_EFB9
        TXA      ; copy bit to A
        AND      #$20          ; mask for CB2 control bit
        STA      LAB_B5          ; save RS232 next bit to send
        RTS

; do RS232 parity bit, enters with RS232 bit count = 0

LAB_EFBF
        LDA      #$20          ; mask 00x0 0000, parity enable bit
        BIT      LAB_0294        ; test pseudo 6551 command register
        BEQ      LAB_EFDA        ; branch if parity disabled

        BMI      LAB_EFE4        ; branch if fixed mark or space parity

        BVS      LAB_EFDE        ; branch if even parity

        ; else odd parity
        LDA      LAB_BD          ; get RS232 parity byte
        BNE      LAB_EFCF        ; if parity not zero leave parity bit = 0

LAB_EFCE
        DEX      ; make parity bit = 1
LAB_EFCF
        DEC      LAB_B4          ; decrement RS232 bit count, 1 stop bit
        LDA      LAB_0293        ; get pseudo 6551 control register
        BPL      LAB_EFB9        ; if 1 stop bit save parity bit and exit

        ; else two stop bits ..
        DEC      LAB_B4          ; decrement RS232 bit count, 2 stop bits
        BNE      LAB_EFB9        ; save bit and exit, branch always

        ; parity is disabled so the parity bit becomes the
first,
        ; and possibly only, stop bit. to do this increment
the bit
        ; count which effectively decrements the stop bit
count.
LAB_EFDA
        INC      LAB_B4          ; increment RS232 bit count, = -1 stop bit
        BNE      LAB_EFCE        ; set stop bit = 1 and exit

        ; do even parity
LAB_EFDE
        LDA      LAB_BD          ; get RS232 parity byte
        BEQ      LAB_EFCF        ; if parity zero leave parity bit = 0

        BNE      LAB_EFCE        ; else make parity bit = 1, branch always

```



```

; fixed mark or space parity
LAB_EFE4
    BVS    LAB_EFCF    ; if fixed space parity leave parity bit = 0
    BVC    LAB_EFCE    ; else fixed mark parity make parity bit = 1, branch
always
; decrement stop bit count, set stop bit = 1 and exit. $FF is one stop bit, $FE is two
; stop bits

LAB_EFE8
    INC    LAB_B4      ; decrement RS232 bit count
    LDX    #$FF        ; set stop bit = 1
    BNE    LAB_EFB9    ; save stop bit and exit, branch always

; setup next RS232 Tx byte

LAB_EFEE
    LDA    LAB_0294    ; get 6551 pseudo command register
    LSR                    ; handshake bit inot Cb
    BCC    LAB_EFFB    ; branch if 3 line interface

    BIT    LAB_9120    ; test VIA 2 DRB, this is wrong, the adress should be
                        ; LAB_9110 which is VIA 1 which is where the DSR and
                        ; CTS inputs really are ##

    BPL    LAB_F016    ; if DSR = 0 set DSR signal not present and exit
    BVC    LAB_F019    ; if CTS = 0 set CTS signal not present and exit

                        ; was 3 line interface

LAB_EFFB
    LDA    #$00        ; clear A
    STA    LAB_BD      ; clear RS232 parity byte
    STA    LAB_B5      ; clear RS232 next bit to send
    LDX    LAB_0298    ; get number of bits to be sent/received
    STX    LAB_B4      ; set RS232 bit count
    LDY    LAB_029D    ; get index to Tx buffer start
    CPY    LAB_029E    ; compare with index to Tx buffer end
    BEQ    LAB_F021    ; if all done go disable T1 interrupt and return

    LDA    (LAB_F9),Y   ; else get byte from buffer
    STA    LAB_B6      ; save to RS232 output byte buffer
    INC    LAB_029D    ; increment index to Tx buffer start
    RTS

;*****;
;
;## exit or quit
; set DSR signal not present

LAB_F016
    LDA    #$40        ; set DSR signal not present
    .byte  $2C        ; makes next line BIT LAB_10A9

; set CTS signal not present

LAB_F019
    LDA    #$10        ; set CTS signal not present
    ORA    LAB_0297    ; OR with RS232 status register

```

```

        STA     LAB_0297                ; save RS232 status register

; disable T1 interrupt

LAB_F021
        LDA     #$40                    ; disable T1 interrupt
        STA     LAB_911E                ; set VIA 1 IER
        RTS

;*****;
;
; compute bit count

LAB_F027
        LDX     #$09                    ; set bit count to 9, 8 data + 1 stop bit
        LDA     #$20                    ; mask for 8/7 data bits
        BIT     LAB_0293                ; test pseudo 6551 control register
        BEQ     LAB_F031                ; branch if 8 bits

        DEX                                ; else decrement count for 7 data bits
LAB_F031
        BVC     LAB_F035                ; branch if 7 bits

        DEX                                ; else decrement count ..
        DEX                                ; .. for 5 data bits
LAB_F035
        RTS

;*****;
;
; RS232 Rx NMI

LAB_F036
        LDX     LAB_A9                  ; get start bit check flag
        BNE     LAB_F068                ; branch if no start bit received

        DEC     LAB_A8                  ; decrement receiver bit count in
        BEQ     LAB_F06F                ;.

        BMI     LAB_F04D                ;.

        LDA     LAB_A7                  ; get receiver input bit temporary storage
        EOR     LAB_AB                  ;.
        STA     LAB_AB                  ;.
        LSR     LAB_A7                  ; shift receiver input bit temporary storage
        ROR     LAB_AA                  ;.
LAB_F04A
        RTS

LAB_F04B
        DEC     LAB_A8                  ; decrement receiver bit count in
LAB_F04D
        LDA     LAB_A7                  ; get receiver input bit temporary storage
        BEQ     LAB_F0B3                ;.

        LDA     LAB_0293                ; get pseudo 6551 control register
        ASL                                ;.
        LDA     #$01                    ;.
        AND     LAB_A8                  ; add receiver bit count in

```

```

BNE     LAB_F04A                ;.

;*****;
;
;## setup to Rx

LAB_F05B
    LDA     #$90                ; enable CB1 interrupt
    STA     LAB_911E            ; set VIA 1 IER
    STA     LAB_A9              ; set start bit check flag, set no start bit received
    LDA     #$20                ; disable T2 interrupt
    STA     LAB_911E            ; set VIA 1 IER
    RTS

;*****;
;
; no RS232 start bit received

LAB_F068
    LDA     LAB_A7              ; get receiver input bit temporary storage
    BNE     LAB_F05B            ;.

    STA     LAB_A9              ; set start bit check flag, set start bit received
    RTS

;*****;
;
; ??

LAB_F06F
    LDY     LAB_029B            ; get index to Rx buffer end
    INY                     ; increment index
    CPY     LAB_029C            ; compare with index to Rx buffer start
    BEQ     LAB_F0A2            ; if buffer full go do Rx overrun error

    STY     LAB_029B            ; save index to Rx buffer end
    DEY                     ; decrement index
    LDA     LAB_AA              ; get assembled byte
    LDX     LAB_0298            ; get bit count
LAB_F081
    CPX     #$09                ; compare with byte + stop
    BEQ     LAB_F089            ; branch if all nine bits received

    LSR                     ; else shift byte
    INX                     ; increment bit count
    BNE     LAB_F081            ; loop, branch always

LAB_F089
    STA     (LAB_F7),Y          ; save received byte to Rx buffer
    LDA     #$20                ; mask 00x0 0000, parity enable bit
    BIT     LAB_0294            ; test pseudo 6551 command register
    BEQ     LAB_F04B            ; branch if parity disabled

    BMI     LAB_F04A            ; branch if mark or space parity

    LDA     LAB_A7              ; get receiver input bit temporary storage
    EOR     LAB_AB              ;.
    ROR     LAB_F0A0            .

```

```

        BVS        LAB_F04A                ;.

LAB_F09D    .byte    $2C                    ; makes next line BIT LAB_AB50
        BVC        LAB_F04A                ;.

        LDA        #$01                    ; set Rx parity error
        .byte      $2C                    ; makes next line BIT LAB_04A9

LAB_F0A2    LDA        #$04                ; set Rx overrun error
        .byte      $2C                    ; makes next line BIT LAB_80A9

LAB_F0A5    LDA        #$80                ; Rx break error
        .byte      $2C                    ; makes next line BIT LAB_02A9

LAB_F0A8    LDA        #$02                ; Rx frame error
        ORA        LAB_0297                ; OR with RS232 status byte
        STA        LAB_0297                ; save RS232 status byte
        JMP        LAB_F05B                ;.

LAB_F0B3    LDA        LAB_AA                ;.
        BNE        LAB_F0A8                ; if ?? do frame error

        BEQ        LAB_F0A5                ; else do break error, branch always

;*****;
;
; do illegal device number

LAB_F0B9    JMP        LAB_F796                ; do illegal device number and return

;*****;
;
; open RS232 channel for output

LAB_F0BC    STA        LAB_9A                ; save output device number
        LDA        LAB_0294                ; get pseudo 6551 command register
        LSR                    ; shift handshake bit to carry
        BCC        LAB_F0EB                ; branch if 3 line interface

        LDA        #$02                    ; mask for RTS out
        BIT        LAB_9110                ; test VIA 1 DRB
        BPL        LAB_F0E8                ; if DSR = 0 set DSR not present and exit

        BNE        LAB_F0EB                ; if RTS = 1 just exit

LAB_F0CD    LDA        LAB_911E                ; get VIA 1 IER
        AND        #$30                    ; mask 00xx 0000, T2 and CB1 interrupts
        BNE        LAB_F0CD                ; loop while either enabled

```

```

        BIT    LAB_9110            ; test VIA 1 DRB
        BVS    LAB_F0D4            ; loop while CTS high

        LDA    LAB_9110            ; get VIA 1 DRB
        ORA    #$02                ; set RTS high
        STA    LAB_9110            ; save VIA 1 DRB
LAB_F0E1
        BIT    LAB_9110            ; test VIA 1 DRB
        BVS    LAB_F0EB            ; exit if CTS high

        BMI    LAB_F0E1            ; loop while DSR high

LAB_F0E8
        JSR    LAB_F016            ; set DSR signal not present
LAB_F0EB
        CLC                        ; flag ok
        RTS

;*****;
;
; send byte to RS232 buffer

LAB_F0ED
        LDY    LAB_029E            ; get index to Tx buffer end
        INY                        ; + 1
        CPY    LAB_029D            ; compare with index to Tx buffer start
        BEQ    LAB_F0ED            ; loop while buffer full

        STY    LAB_029E            ; set index to Tx buffer end
        DEY                        ; index to available buffer byte
        STA    (LAB_F9),Y          ; save byte to buffer
        BIT    LAB_911E            ; test VIA 1 IER
        BVC    LAB_F102            ; branch if T1 not enabled

        RTS

LAB_F102
        LDA    LAB_0299            ; get baud rate bit time low byte
        STA    LAB_9114            ; set VIA 1 T1C_l
        LDA    LAB_029A            ; get baud rate bit time high byte
        STA    LAB_9115            ; set VIA 1 T1C_h
        LDA    #$C0                ; enable T1 interrupt
        STA    LAB_911E            ; set VIA 1 IER
        JMP    LAB_EFEE            ; setup next RS232 Tx byte and return

;*****;
;
; input from RS232 buffer

LAB_F116
        STA    LAB_99              ; save input device number
        LDA    LAB_0294            ; get pseudo 6551 command register
        LSR                        ; .
        BCC    LAB_F146            ; branch if 3 line interface

        AND    #$08                ; mask duplex bit, pseudo 6551 command is >> 1
        BEQ    LAB_F146            ; branch if full duplex

        LDA    #$07                ; .

```

```

        BIT     LAB_9110             ; test VIA 1 DRB
        BPL     LAB_F0E8             ;.

        BEQ     LAB_F144             ;.

LAB_F12B
        BIT     LAB_911E             ; test VIA 1 IER
        BVS     LAB_F12B             ; loop while T1 interrupt enabled

        LDA     LAB_9110             ; get VIA 1 DRB
        AND     #$FD                 ; mask xxxx xx0x, clear RTS out
        STA     LAB_9110             ; save VIA 1 DRB
LAB_F138
        LDA     LAB_9110             ; get VIA 1 DRB
        AND     #$04                 ; mask xxxx x1xx, DTR
        BEQ     LAB_F138             ; loop while DTR low

LAB_F13F
        LDA     #$90                 ; enable CB1 interrupt
        STA     LAB_911E             ; set VIA 1 IER
LAB_F144
        CLC                           ;.
        RTS

LAB_F146
        LDA     LAB_911E             ; get VIA 1 IER
        AND     #$30                 ; mask 0xx0 0000, T1 and T2 interrupts
        BEQ     LAB_F13F             ; if both interrupts disabled go enable CB1
                                         ; interrupt and exit

        CLC                           ;.
        RTS

;*****;
;
; get byte from RS232 buffer

LAB_F14F
        LDY     LAB_029C             ; get index to Rx buffer start
        CPY     LAB_029B             ; compare with index to Rx buffer end
        BEQ     LAB_F15D             ; return null if buffer empty

        LDA     (LAB_F7),Y           ; get byte from Rx buffer
        INC     LAB_029C             ; increment index to Rx buffer start
        RTS

LAB_F15D
        LDA     #$00                 ; return null
        RTS

;*****;
;
; check RS232 bus idle

LAB_F160
        PHA                           ; save A
        LDA     LAB_911E             ; get VIA 1 IER
        BEQ     LAB_F172             ; branch if no interrupts enabled. this branch will
                                         ; never be taken as b7 of IER always reads as 1

```

```

; according to the 6522 data sheet
LAB_F166
    LDA    LAB_911E        ; get VIA 1 IER
    AND    #$60            ; mask 0xx0 0000, T1 and T2 interrupts
    BNE    LAB_F166        ; loop if T1 or T2 active

    LDA    #$10            ; disable CB1 interrupt
    STA    LAB_911E        ; set VIA 1 IER
LAB_F172
    PLA                    ; restore A
    RTS

;*****;
;
; kernel I/O messages

LAB_F174
    .byte  $0D,"I/O ERROR ", '#' + $80
LAB_F180
    .byte  $0D,"SEARCHING", ' ' + $80
LAB_F18B
    .byte  "FOR", ' ' + $80
LAB_F18F
    .byte  $0D,"PRESS PLAY ON TAP", 'E' + $80
LAB_F1A2
    .byte  "PRESS RECORD & PLAY ON TAP", 'E' + $80
LAB_F1BD
    .byte  $0D,"LOADIN", 'G' + $80
LAB_F1C5
    .byte  $0D,"SAVING", ' ' + $80
LAB_F1CD
    .byte  $0D,"VERIFYIN", 'G' + $80
LAB_F1D7
    .byte  $0D,"FOUND", ' ' + $80
LAB_F1DE
    .byte  $0D,"OK", $0D + $80

;*****;
;
; display control I/O message if in direct mode

LAB_F1E2
    BIT    LAB_9D          ; test message mode flag
    BPL    LAB_F1F3        ; exit if control messages off

; display kernel I/O message

LAB_F1E6
    LDA    LAB_F174,Y      ; get byte from message table
    PHP                    ; save status
    AND    #$7F            ; clear b7
    JSR    LAB_FFD2        ; output character to channel
    INY                    ; increment index
    PLP                    ; restore status
    BPL    LAB_F1E6        ; loop if not end of message

LAB_F1F3
    CLC                    ; .
    RTS

```



```

LDA    LAB_D3        ; get cursor column
STA    LAB_CA        ; set input cursor column
LDA    LAB_D6        ; get cursor row
STA    LAB_C9        ; set input cursor row
JMP    LAB_E64F      ; go get input from the keyboard

```

; the input device was not the keyboard

LAB_F21D

```

CMP    #$03          ; compare device number with screen
BNE    LAB_F22A      ; if it's not the screen continue

                        ; the input device is the screen
STA    LAB_D0        ; input from keyboard or screen, $xx = screen,
                        ; $00 = keyboard
LDA    LAB_D5        ; get current screen line length
STA    LAB_C8        ; save input [EOL] pointer
JMP    LAB_E64F      ; go get input from the screen

```

; the input device was not the screen

LAB_F22A

```

BCS    LAB_F264      ; if input device is the serial bus go handle it

```

; the input device is < the screen do must be the RS232 or tape device

```

CMP    #$02          ; compare device with RS232 device
BEQ    LAB_F26F      ; if it's the RS232 device go handle it

```

; else there's only the tape device left ..

```

STX    LAB_97        ; save X
JSR    LAB_F250      ; get byte from tape
BCS    LAB_F24D      ; exit if error

PHA                    ; save byte
JSR    LAB_F250      ; get next byte from tape
BCS    LAB_F24A      ; exit if error

BNE    LAB_F244      ; branch if end reached

LDA    #$40          ; set [EOF] bit
JSR    LAB_FE6A      ; OR into serial status byte

```

LAB_F244

```

DEC    LAB_A6        ; decrement tape buffer index
LDX    LAB_97        ; restore X
PLA                    ; restore saved byte
RTS

```

; error exit from input character

LAB_F24A

```

TAX                    ; copy error byte ??
PLA                    ; dump saved byte
TXA                    ; restore error byte ??

```

LAB_F24D

```

LDX    LAB_97        ; restore X
RTS

```

• ***** •

```

;
; get byte from tape

LAB_F250
    JSR    LAB_F88A        ; bump tape pointer
    BNE    LAB_F260        ; if not end get next byte and exit

    JSR    LAB_F8C0        ; initiate tape read
    BCS    LAB_F26B        ; exit if error flagged

    LDA    #$00            ; clear A
    STA    LAB_A6          ; clear tape buffer index
    BEQ    LAB_F250        ; loop, branch always

LAB_F260
    LDA    (LAB_B2),Y      ; get next byte from buffer
    CLC                    ; flag no error
    RTS

;*****;
;
; the input device was the serial bus

LAB_F264
    LDA    LAB_90          ; get serial status byte
    BEQ    LAB_F26C        ; if no errors flagged go input byte and return

    LDA    #$0D            ; else return [EOL]
LAB_F26A
    CLC                    ; flag no error
LAB_F26B
    RTS

LAB_F26C
    JMP    LAB_EF19        ; input a byte from the serial bus and return

                                ; input device was RS232 device
LAB_F26F
    JSR    LAB_F205        ; get byte from RS232 device
    BCS    LAB_F279        ; branch if error, this doesn't get taken as the last
                                ; instruction in the get byte from RS232 device
routine
                                ; is CLC
    CMP    #$00            ; compare with null
    BEQ    LAB_F26F        ; loop if null

    CLC                    ; flag no error
LAB_F279
    RTS

;*****;
;
; output a character to channel

; this routine will output a character to an already opened channel. Use the OPEN
; routine, LAB_FFC0, and the CHKOUT routine, LAB_FFC9, to set up the output channel
; before calling this routine. If these calls are omitted, data will be sent to the
; default output device, device 3, the screen. The data byte to be output is loaded
; into the accumulator and this routine is called. The data is then sent to the

```

; specified output device. The channel is left open after the call.

; NOTE: Care must be taken when using routine to send data to a serial device since
; data will be sent to all open output channels on the bus. Unless this is desired,
; all open output channels on the serial bus other than the actually intended
; destination channel must be closed by a call to the KERNAL close channel routine.

LAB_F27A

```
PHA                ; save the character to send
LDA    LAB_9A      ; get output device number
CMP    #$03        ; compare device number with screen
BNE    LAB_F285    ; if output device not screen continue
```

; the output device is the screen

```
PLA                ; restore character to send
JMP    LAB_E742    ; output character and return
```

; the output device was not the screen

LAB_F285

```
BCC    LAB_F28B    ; if output device < screen continue
```

; the output device was > screen so it is a serial bus device

```
PLA                ; restore character to send
JMP    LAB_EEE4    ; output a byte to the serial bus and return
```

; the output device is < screen

LAB_F28B

```
CMP    #$02        ; compare the device with RS232 device
BEQ    LAB_F2B9    ; if output device is RS232 device go handle it
```

; else the output device is the cassette

```
PLA                ; restore the character to send
```

;*****;

;

; output a character to the cassette

LAB_F290

```
STA    LAB_9E      ; save character to character buffer
PHA                ; save A
TXA                ; copy X
PHA                ; save X
TYA                ; copy Y
PHA                ; save Y
JSR    LAB_F88A    ; bump tape pointer
BNE    LAB_F2AA    ; if not end save next byte and exit
```

```
JSR    LAB_F8E3    ; initiate tape write
BCS    LAB_F2AF    ; exit if error
```

```
LDA    #$02        ; set data block type ??
LDY    #$00        ; clear index
STA    (LAB_B2),Y  ; save type to buffer ??
INY                ; increment index
STY    LAB_A6      ; save tape buffer index
```

```

LAB_F2AA
    LDA    LAB_9E            ; restore character from character buffer
    STA    (LAB_B2),Y        ; save to buffer
    CLC                      ; flag no error
LAB_F2AF
    PLA                      ; pull Y
    TAY                      ; restore Y
    PLA                      ; pull X
    TAX                      ; restore X
    PLA                      ; restore A
    BCC    LAB_F2B8          ; exit if no error

    LDA    #$00              ; else clear A
LAB_F2B8
    RTS

;*****;
;
; the output device is RS232 device

LAB_F2B9
    PLA                      ; restore character to send
    STX    LAB_97            ; save X
    STY    LAB_9E            ; save Y
    JSR    LAB_F0ED          ; send byte to RS232 buffer
    LDX    LAB_97            ; restore Y
    LDY    LAB_9E            ; restore X
    CLC                      ; flag ok
    RTS

;*****;
;
; open a channel for input

; any logical file that has already been opened by the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, can be
; defined as an input channel by this routine. the device on the channel must be an
; input device or an error will occur and the routine will abort.

; if you are getting data from anywhere other than the keyboard, this routine must be
; called before using either the CHRIN routine, LAB_FFCF, or the GETIN routine,
; LAB_FFE4. if you are getting data from the keyboard and no other input channels are
; open then the calls to this routine and to the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, are not needed.

; when used with a device on the serial bus this routine will automatically send the
; listen address specified by the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, and any secondary address.

; possible errors are:
;
;      3 : file not open
;      5 : device not present
;      6 : file is not an input file

LAB_F2C7
    JSR    LAB_F3CF          ; find file
    BEQ    LAB_F2CF          ; branch if file opened

    JMP    LAB_F784          ; do file not open error and return

LAB_F2CF

```

```

        JSR     LAB_F3DF                ; set file details from table,X
        LDA     LAB_BA                ; get device number
        BEQ     LAB_F2EC                ; if device was keyboard save device #, flag ok and
exit
        CMP     #$03                  ; compare device number with screen
        BEQ     LAB_F2EC                ; if device was screen save device #, flag ok and exit

        BCS     LAB_F2F0                ; branch if serial bus device

        CMP     #$02                  ; compare device with RS232 device
        BNE     LAB_F2E3                ; branch if not RS 232 device

        JMP     LAB_F116                ; else get input from RS232 buffer and return

LAB_F2E3
        LDX     LAB_B9                ; get secondary address
        CPX     #$60                  ;.
        BEQ     LAB_F2EC                ;.

        JMP     LAB_F78D                ; do not input file error and return

LAB_F2EC
        STA     LAB_99                ; save input device number
        CLC                                ; flag ok
        RTS

                                ; device was serial bus device
LAB_F2F0
        TAX                                ; copy device number to X
        JSR     LAB_EE14                ; command a serial bus device to TALK
        LDA     LAB_B9                ; get secondary address
        BPL     LAB_F2FE                ;.

        JSR     LAB_EED3                ; wait for bus end after send
        JMP     LAB_F301                ;.

LAB_F2FE
        JSR     LAB_EECE                ; send secondary address after TALK
LAB_F301
        TXA                                ; copy device back to A
        BIT     LAB_90                ; test serial status byte
        BPL     LAB_F2EC                ; if device present save device number and exit

        JMP     LAB_F78A                ; do device not present error and return

;*****;
;
; open a channel for output

; any logical file that has already been opened by the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, can be
; defined as an output channel by this routine the device on the channel must be an
; output device or an error will occur and the routine will abort.

; if you are sending data to anywhere other than the screen this routine must be
; called before using the CHROUT routine, LAB_FFD2. if you are sending data to the
; screen and no other output channels are open then the calls to this routine and to
; the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, are not needed.

; when used with a device on the serial bus this routine will automatically send the

```

; listen address specified by the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, and any secondary address.

; possible errors are:

;
; 3 : file not open
; 5 : device not present
; 7 : file is not an output file

LAB_F309

JSR LAB_F3CF ; find file
BEQ LAB_F311 ; branch if file found

JMP LAB_F784 ; do file not open error and return

LAB_F311

JSR LAB_F3DF ; set file details from table,X
LDA LAB_BA ; get device number
BNE LAB_F31B ; branch if device is not keyboard

LAB_F318

JMP LAB_F790 ; do not output file error and return

LAB_F31B

CMP #\$03 ; compare device number with screen
BEQ LAB_F32E ; if screen save output device number and exit

BCS LAB_F332 ; branch if > screen, serial bus device

CMP #\$02 ; compare device with RS232 device
BNE LAB_F328 ; branch if not RS232 device, must be tape

JMP LAB_F0BC ; open RS232 channel for output

; open tape channel for output

LAB_F328

LDX LAB_B9 ; get secondary address
CPX #\$60 ;.
BEQ LAB_F318 ; if ?? do not output file error and return

LAB_F32E

STA LAB_9A ; save output device number
CLC ; flag ok
RTS

LAB_F332

TAX ; copy device number
JSR LAB_EE17 ; command devices on the serial bus to LISTEN
LDA LAB_B9 ; get secondary address
BPL LAB_F33F ; branch if address to send

JSR LAB_EEC5 ; else set serial ATN high
BNE LAB_F342 ; branch always

LAB_F33F

JSR LAB_EEC0 ; send secondary address after LISTEN

LAB_F342

TXA ; copy device number back to A
BIT LAB_90 ; test serial status byte
BPL LAB_F32E ; if device present save output device number and exit

JMP LAB_F784 ; else do device not present error and return

```
;*****;
;
; close a specified logical file
```

```
; this routine is used to close a logical file after all I/O operations have been
; completed on that file. This routine is called after the accumulator is loaded
; with the logical file number to be closed, the same number used when the file was
; opened using the OPEN routine.
```

LAB_F34A

```
JSR    LAB_F3D4      ; find file A
BEQ    LAB_F351      ; if the file is found go close it

CLC                      ; else thr file was closed so just flag ok
RTS
```

```
; found the file so close it
```

LAB_F351

```
JSR    LAB_F3DF      ; set file details from table,X
TXA                      ; copy file index to A
PHA                      ; save file index
LDA    LAB_BA        ; get device number
BEQ    LAB_F3B1      ; if $00, keyboard, restore index and close file

CMP    #$03          ; compare device number with screen
BEQ    LAB_F3B1      ; if screen restore index and close file

BCS    LAB_F3AE      ; if > screen go do serial bus device close

CMP    #$02          ; compare device with RS232 device
BNE    LAB_F38D      ; branch if not RS232 device

                      ; else close RS232 device
PLA                      ; restore file index
JSR    LAB_F3B2      ; close file index X
LDA    #$7D          ; disable T1, T2, CB1, CB2, SR and CA2
STA    LAB_911E      ; set VIA 1 IER
LDA    #$06          ; set DTR and RTS high
STA    LAB_9110      ; set VIA 1 DRB
LDA    #$EE          ; CB2 high, CB1 -ve edge, CA2 high, CA1 -ve edge
STA    LAB_911C      ; set VIA 1 PCR
JSR    LAB_FE75      ; read the top of memory
LDA    LAB_F8        ; get RS232 input buffer pointer high byte
BEQ    LAB_F37F      ; branch if no RS232 input buffer
```

```
INY                      ; else reclaim RS232 input buffer memory
```

LAB_F37F

```
LDA    LAB_FA        ; get RS232 output buffer pointer high byte
BEQ    LAB_F384      ; branch if no RS232 output buffer
```

```
INY                      ; else reclaim RS232 output buffer memory
```

LAB_F384

```
LDA    #$00          ; clear A
STA    LAB_F8        ; clear RS232 input buffer pointer high byte
STA    LAB_FA        ; clear RS232 output buffer pointer high byte
JMP    LAB_F53C      ; go set top of memory and exit
```

```

        LDA     LAB_B9           ; get secondary address
        AND     #$0F             ;.
        BEQ     LAB_F3B1        ; if ?? restore index and close file

        JSR     LAB_F84D        ; get tape buffer start pointer in XY
        LDA     #$00            ; character $00
        JSR     LAB_F290        ; output character to cassette
        JMP     LAB_E4CF        ; go do CLOSE tail

LAB_F39E
        BCS     LAB_F3CE        ; just exit if error

        LDA     LAB_B9           ; get secondary address
        CMP     #$62            ;.
        BNE     LAB_F3B1        ; if not ?? restore index and close file

        LDA     #$05            ; set logical end of the tape
        JSR     LAB_F7E7        ; write tape header
        JMP     LAB_F3B1        ; restore index and close file

;*****;
;
; do serial bus device file close

LAB_F3AE
        JSR     LAB_F6DA        ; close serial bus device
LAB_F3B1
        PLA             ; restore file index

;*****;
;
; close file index X

LAB_F3B2
        TAX             ; copy index to file to close
        DEC     LAB_98        ; decrement open file count
        CPX     LAB_98        ; compare index with open file count
        BEQ     LAB_F3CD        ; exit if equal, last entry was closing file

                                ; else entry was not last in list so copy last table
entry
                                ; file details over the details of the closing one
                                ; get open file count as index
        LDY     LAB_98
        LDA     LAB_0259,Y    ; get last+1 logical file number from logical file
table
        STA     LAB_0259,X    ; save logical file number over closed file
        LDA     LAB_0263,Y    ; get last+1 device number from device number table
        STA     LAB_0263,X    ; save device number over closed file
        LDA     LAB_026D,Y    ; get last+1 secondary address from secondary address
table
        STA     LAB_026D,X    ; save secondary address over closed file
LAB_F3CD
        CLC             ;.
LAB_F3CE
        RTS

;*****;
;

```



```

; find file

LAB_F3CF
    LDA    #$00                ; clear A
    STA    LAB_90              ; clear serial status byte
    TXA                    ; copy logical file number to A

; find file A

LAB_F3D4
    LDX    LAB_98              ; get open file count
LAB_F3D6
    DEX                    ; decrememnt count to give index
    BMI    LAB_F3EE            ; exit if no files

    CMP    LAB_0259,X          ; compare logical file number with table logical file
number
    BNE    LAB_F3D6            ; loop if no match

    RTS

;*****;
;
; set file details from table,X

LAB_F3DF
    LDA    LAB_0259,X          ; get logical file from logical file table
    STA    LAB_B8              ; set logical file
    LDA    LAB_0263,X          ; get device number from device number table
    STA    LAB_BA              ; set device number
    LDA    LAB_026D,X          ; get secondary address from secondary address table
    STA    LAB_B9              ; set secondary address
LAB_F3EE
    RTS

;*****;
;
; close all channels and files

; this routine closes all open files. When this routine is called, the pointers into
; the open file table are reset, closing all files. Also the routine automatically
; resets the I/O channels.

LAB_F3EF
    LDA    #$00                ; clear A
    STA    LAB_98              ; clear open file count

;*****;
;
; close input and output channels

; this routine is called to clear all open channels and restore the I/O channels to
; their original default values. It is usually called after opening other I/O
; channels and using them for input/output operations. The default input device is
; 0, the keyboard. The default output device is 3, the screen.

; If one of the channels to be closed is to the serial port, an UNTALK signal is sent
; first to clear the input channel or an UNISTEN is sent to clear the output channel

```

```
; By not calling this routine and leaving listener(s) active on the serial bus,
; several devices can receive the same data from the VIC at the same time. One way to
; take advantage of this would be to command the printer to TALK and the disk to
; LISTEN. This would allow direct printing of a disk file.
```

LAB_F3F3

```
LDX    #$03                ; set X to screen
CPX    LAB_9A              ; compare output device number with screen
BCS    LAB_F3FC            ; branch if >= screen

                                ; else was serial bus
JSR    LAB_EF04            ; command the serial bus to UNLISTEN
```

LAB_F3FC

```
CPX    LAB_99              ; compare input device number with screen
BCS    LAB_F403            ; branch if >= screen

                                ; else was serial bus
JSR    LAB_EEF6            ; command the serial bus to UNTALK
```

LAB_F403

```
STX    LAB_9A              ; set output device number to screen
LDA    #$00                ; set for keyboard
STA    LAB_99              ; set input device number to keyboard
RTS
```

```
;*****;
```

```
;
; open a logical file
```

```
; this routine is used to open a logical file. Once the logical file is set up it
; can be used for input/output operations. Most of the I/O KERNAL routines call on
; this routine to create the logical files to operate on. No arguments need to be
; set up to use this routine, but both the SETLFS, LAB_FFBA, and SETNAM, LAB_FFBD,
; KERNAL routines must be called before using this routine.
```

LAB_F40A

```
LDX    LAB_B8              ; get logical file number
BNE    LAB_F411            ; branch if there is a file

JMP    LAB_F78D            ; else do not input file error and return
```

LAB_F411

```
JSR    LAB_F3CF            ; find file
BNE    LAB_F419            ; branch if file not found

JMP    LAB_F781            ; else do file already open error and return
```

LAB_F419

```
LDX    LAB_98              ; get open file count
CPX    #$0A                ; compare with max
BCC    LAB_F422            ; branch if less

JMP    LAB_F77E            ; else do too many files error and return
```

LAB_F422

```
INC    LAB_98              ; increment open file count
LDA    LAB_B8              ; get logical file number
STA    LAB_0259,X          ; save to logical file table
LDA    LAB_B9              ; get secondary address
ORA    #$60                ; OR with the OPEN CHANNEL command
STA    LAB_B9              ; set secondary address
```

```

        STA     LAB_026D,X           ; save to secondary address table
        LDA     LAB_BA               ; get device number
        STA     LAB_0263,X           ; save to device number table
        BEQ     LAB_F493             ; do ok exit if keyboard

        CMP     #$03                 ; compare device number with screen
        BEQ     LAB_F493             ; do ok exit if screen

        BCC     LAB_F444             ; branch if < screen, tape or RS232

                                        ; else is serial bus device
        JSR     LAB_F495             ; send secondary address and filename
        BCC     LAB_F493             ; do ok exit

LAB_F444
        CMP     #$02                 ; compare device with RS232 device
        BNE     LAB_F44B             ; branch if not RS232 device, must be tape

        JMP     LAB_F4C7             ; go open RS232 device and return

LAB_F44B
        JSR     LAB_F84D             ; get tape buffer start pointer in XY
        BCS     LAB_F453             ; branch if >= $0200

        JMP     LAB_F796             ; do illegal device number and return

LAB_F453
        LDA     LAB_B9               ; get secondary address
        AND     #$0F                 ;.
        BNE     LAB_F478             ;.

        JSR     LAB_F894             ; wait for PLAY
        BCS     LAB_F494             ; exit if STOP was pressed

        JSR     LAB_F647             ; print "Searching..."
        LDA     LAB_B7               ; get file name length
        BEQ     LAB_F46F             ; if null file name just go find header

        JSR     LAB_F867             ; find specific tape header
        BCC     LAB_F482             ; branch if no error

        BEQ     LAB_F494             ; exit if ??

LAB_F46C
        JMP     LAB_F787             ; do file not found error and return

LAB_F46F
        JSR     LAB_F7AF             ; find tape header, exit with header in buffer
        BEQ     LAB_F494             ; exit if end of tape found

        BCC     LAB_F482             ;.

        BCS     LAB_F46C             ;.

LAB_F478
        JSR     LAB_F8B7             ; wait for PLAY/RECORD
        BCS     LAB_F494             ; exit if STOP was pressed

        LDA     #$04                 ; set data file header
        JSR     LAB_F7E7             ; write tape header
LAB_F487

```


; open RS232

LAB_F4C7

```
LDA    #$06                ; IIII IOOI, DTR and RTS only as outputs
STA    LAB_9112             ; set VIA 1 DDRB
STA    LAB_9110             ; set VIA 1 DRB, DTR and RTS high
LDA    #$EE                ; CB2 high, CB1 -ve edge, CA2 high, CA1 -ve edge
STA    LAB_911C             ; set VIA 1 PCR
LDY    #$00                ; clear index
STY    LAB_0297             ; clear RS232 status byte
```

LAB_F4D9

```
CPY    LAB_B7               ; compare with file name length
BEQ    LAB_F4E7             ; exit loop if done

LDA    (LAB_BB),Y           ; get file name byte
STA    LAB_0293,Y           ; copy to 6551 register set
INY                    ; increment index
CPY    #$04                ; compare with $04
BNE    LAB_F4D9             ; loop if not to 4 yet
```

LAB_F4E7

```
JSR    LAB_F027             ; compute bit count
STX    LAB_0298             ; save bit count
LDA    LAB_0293             ; get pseudo 6551 control register
AND    #$0F                ; mask 0000 xxxx, baud rate
BNE    LAB_F4F4             ; branch nowhere. perhaps there was going to be some
                                ; error trapping for unimplemented baud rates but
                                ; this was ever done
```

LAB_F4F4

```
ASL                    ; * 2
TAX                    ; copy to index
LDA    LAB_FF5C-2,X      ; get timer constant low byte
ASL                    ; * 2
TAY                    ; copy to Y
LDA    LAB_FF5C-1,X      ; get timer constant high byte
ROL                    ; * 2
PHA                    ; save it
TYA                    ; get timer constant low byte back
ADC    #$C8              ; + $C8, carry cleared by previous ROL
STA    LAB_0299           ; save bit cell time low byte
PLA                    ; restore high byte
ADC    #$00              ; add carry
STA    LAB_029A           ; save bit cell time high byte
LDA    LAB_0294           ; get pseudo 6551 command register
LSR                    ; shift b0 into Cb
BCC    LAB_F51B           ; branch if 3 line interface

LDA    LAB_9120           ; get VIA 2 DRB, this is wrong, the adress should be
                                ; LAB_9110 which is VIA 1 which is where the DSR input
                                ; really is
ASL                    ; shift DSR into Cb
BCS    LAB_F51B           ; branch if DSR = 1

JMP    LAB_F016           ; set DSR signal not present and return
```

LAB_F51B

```
LDA    LAB_029B           ; get index to Rx buffer end
STA    LAB_029C           ; set index to Rx buffer start, clear Rx buffer
LDA    LAB_029E           ; get index to Tx buffer end
STA    LAB_029D           ; set index to Tx buffer start, clear Tx buffer
TSR    LAB_FF75           ; read the top of memory
```

```

        LDA     LAB_F8           ; get Rx buffer pointer high byte
        BNE     LAB_F533        ; branch if buffer already set

        DEY                     ; decrement top of memory high byte, 256 byte buffer
        STY     LAB_F8           ; set Rx buffer pointer high byte
        STX     LAB_F7           ; set Rx buffer pointer low byte
LAB_F533
        LDA     LAB_FA           ; get Tx buffer pointer high byte
        BNE     LAB_F53C        ; branch if buffer already set

        DEY                     ; decrement Rx buffer pointer high byte, 256 byte
buffer
        STY     LAB_FA           ; set Tx buffer pointer high byte
        STX     LAB_F9           ; set Tx buffer pointer low byte
LAB_F53C
        SEC                     ;.
        LDA     #$F0             ;.
        JMP     LAB_FE7B         ; set the top of memory and return

```

```

;*****;
;
; load RAM from a device

```

```

; this routine will load data bytes from any input device directly into the memory
; of the computer. It can also be used for a verify operation comparing data from a
; device with the data already in memory, leaving the data stored in RAM unchanged.

```

```

; The accumulator must be set to 0 for a load operation or 1 for a verify. If the
; input device was OPENED with a secondary address of 0 the header information from
; device will be ignored. In this case XY must contain the starting address for the
; load. If the device was addressed with a secondary address of 1 or 2 the data will
; load into memory starting at the location specified by the header. This routine
; returns the address of the highest RAM location which was loaded.

```

```

; Before this routine can be called, the SETLFS, LAB_FFBA, and SETNAM, LAB_FFBD,
; routines must be called.

```

```

LAB_F542
        STX     LAB_C3           ; set kernal setup pointer low byte
        STY     LAB_C4           ; set kernal setup pointer high byte
        JMP     (LAB_0330)        ; do LOAD vector, usually points to LAB_F549

```

```

;*****;
;
; load

```

```

LAB_F549
        STA     LAB_93           ; save load/verify flag
        LDA     #$00             ; clear A
        STA     LAB_90           ; clear serial status byte
        LDA     LAB_BA           ; get device number
        BNE     LAB_F556        ; branch if not keyboard

                                ; can't load form keyboard so ..

```

```

LAB_F553
        JMP     LAB_F796         ; do illegal device number and return

```

```

LAB_F556
        CMB     #$02             ; compare device number with screen

```

```

        BEQ     LAB_F553                ; if screen go do illegal device number and return

        BCC     LAB_F5CA                ; branch if less than screen

                                        ; else is serial bus device
        LDY     LAB_B7                ; get file name length
        BNE     LAB_F563                ; branch if not null name

        JMP     LAB_F793                ; else do missing file name error and return

LAB_F563
        JSR     LAB_E4BC                ; get secondary address and print "Searching..."
        LDA     #$60                    ;.
        STA     LAB_B9                ; save the secondary address
        JSR     LAB_F495                ; send secondary address and filename
        LDA     LAB_BA                ; get device number
        JSR     LAB_EE14                ; command a serial bus device to TALK
        LDA     LAB_B9                ; get secondary address
        JSR     LAB_EECE                ; send secondary address after TALK
        JSR     LAB_EF19                ; input a byte from the serial bus
        STA     LAB_AE                ; save program start address low byte
        LDA     LAB_90                ; get serial status byte
        LSR                     ; shift time out read ..
        LSR                     ; .. into carry bit
        BCS     LAB_F5C7                ; if timed out go do file not found error and return

        JSR     LAB_EF19                ; input a byte from the serial bus
        STA     LAB_AF                ; save program start address high byte
        JSR     LAB_E4C1                ; set LOAD address if secondary address = 0

LAB_F58A
        LDA     #$FD                    ; mask xxxx xx0x, clear time out read bit
        AND     LAB_90                ; mask serial status byte
        STA     LAB_90                ; set serial status byte
        JSR     LAB_FFE1                ; scan stop key, return Zb = 1 = [STOP]
        BNE     LAB_F598                ; branch if not [STOP]

        JMP     LAB_F6CB                ; else close the serial bus device and flag stop

LAB_F598
        JSR     LAB_EF19                ; input a byte from the serial bus
        TAX                     ; copy byte
        LDA     LAB_90                ; get serial status byte
        LSR                     ; shift time out read ..
        LSR                     ; .. into carry bit
        BCS     LAB_F58A                ; if timed out go ??

        TXA                     ; copy received byte back
        LDY     LAB_93                ; get load/verify flag
        BEQ     LAB_F5B3                ; branch if load

                                        ; else is verify
        LDY     #$00                    ; clear index
        CMP     (LAB_AE),Y            ; compare byte with previously loaded byte
        BEQ     LAB_F5B5                ; branch if match

        LDA     #$10                    ; flag read error
        JSR     LAB_FE6A                ; OR into serial status byte
        .byte   $2C                    ; makes next line BIT LAB_AE91

LAB_F5B3
        STA     (LAB_AE),Y            ; save byte to memory
LAB_F5B5

```

```

        INC     LAB_AE           ; increment save pointer low byte
        BNE     LAB_F5BB        ; if no rollover skip the high byte increment

        INC     LAB_AF           ; else increment save pointer high byte
LAB_F5BB
        BIT     LAB_90           ; test serial status byte
        BVC     LAB_F58A        ; loop if not end of file

        JSR     LAB_EEF6         ; command the serial bus to UNTALK
        JSR     LAB_F6DA         ; close serial bus device
        BCC     LAB_F641         ; if ?? go flag ok and exit

LAB_F5C7
        JMP     LAB_F787         ; do file not found error and return

LAB_F5CA
        CMP     #$02            ; compare device with RS232 device
        BNE     LAB_F5D1        ; if not RS232 device continue

        JMP     LAB_F0B9         ; else do illegal device number and return

LAB_F5D1
        JSR     LAB_F84D         ; get tape buffer start pointer in XY
        BCS     LAB_F5D9        ; branch if >= $0200

        JMP     LAB_F796         ; do illegal device number and return

LAB_F5D9
        JSR     LAB_F894         ; wait for PLAY
        BCS     LAB_F646         ; exit if STOP was pressed

        JSR     LAB_F647         ; print "Searching..."
LAB_F5E1
        LDA     LAB_B7           ; get file name length
        BEQ     LAB_F5EE
        JSR     LAB_F867         ; find specific tape header
        BCC     LAB_F5F5        ; if no error continue

        BEQ     LAB_F646         ; exit if ??

        BCS     LAB_F5C7         ;., branch always

LAB_F5EE
        JSR     LAB_F7AF         ; find tape header, exit with header in buffer
        BEQ     LAB_F646         ; exit if ??

        BCS     LAB_F5C7         ;.

LAB_F5F5
        LDA     LAB_90           ; get serial status byte
        AND     #$10            ; mask 000x 0000, read error
        SEC                     ; flag fail
        BNE     LAB_F646         ; if read error just exit

        CPX     #$01            ;.
        BEQ     LAB_F611        ;.

        CPX     #$03            ;.
        BNE     LAB_F5E1        ;.

```



```

        LDY    #$01                ;.
        LDA    (LAB_B2),Y          ;.
        STA    LAB_C3              ;.
        INY                    ;.
        LDA    (LAB_B2),Y          ;.
        STA    LAB_C4              ;.
        BCS    LAB_F615            ;.

LAB_F611
        LDA    LAB_B9              ; get secondary address
        BNE    LAB_F604            ;.

LAB_F615
        LDY    #$03                ;.
        LDA    (LAB_B2),Y          ;.
        LDY    #$01                ;.
        SBC    (LAB_B2),Y          ;.
        TAX                    ;.
        LDY    #$04                ;.
        LDA    (LAB_B2),Y          ;.
        LDY    #$02                ;.
        SBC    (LAB_B2),Y          ;.
        TAY                    ;.
        CLC                      ;.
        TXA                      ;.
        ADC    LAB_C3              ;.
        STA    LAB_AE              ;.
        TYA                      ;.
        ADC    LAB_C4              ;.
        STA    LAB_AF              ;.
        LDA    LAB_C3              ;.
        STA    LAB_C1              ; set I/O start addresses low byte
        LDA    LAB_C4              ;.
        STA    LAB_C2              ; set I/O start addresses high byte
        JSR    LAB_F66A            ; display "LOADING" or "VERIFYING"
        JSR    LAB_F8C9            ; do the tape read
        .byte  $24                ; makes next line BIT LAB_18, keep the error flag in

Cb
LAB_F641
        CLC                      ; flag ok
        LDX    LAB_AE              ; get the LOAD end pointer low byte
        LDY    LAB_AF              ; get the LOAD end pointer high byte

LAB_F646
        RTS

;*****;
;
; print "searching"

LAB_F647
        LDA    LAB_9D              ; get message mode flag
        BPL    LAB_F669            ; exit if control messages off

        LDY    #LAB_F180-LAB_F174
                                ; index to "SEARCHING "
        JSR    LAB_F1E6            ; display kernel I/O message
        LDA    LAB_B7              ; get file name length
        BEQ    LAB_F669            ; exit if null name

        LDY    #LAB_F180-LAB_F174

```

```

; else index to "FOR "
JSR     LAB_F1E6      ; display kernel I/O message

; print file name

LAB_F659
LDY     LAB_B7        ; get file name length
BEQ     LAB_F669      ; exit if null file name

LDY     #$00          ; clear index
LAB_F65F
LDA     (LAB_BB),Y    ; get file name byte
JSR     LAB_FFD2      ; output character to channel
INY     ; increment index
CPY     LAB_B7        ; compare with file name length
BNE     LAB_F65F      ; loop if more to do

LAB_F669
RTS

; display "LOADING" or "VERIFYING"

LAB_F66A
LDY     #LAB_F1BD-LAB_F174
; point to "LOADING"
LDA     LAB_93        ; get load/verify flag
BEQ     LAB_F672      ; branch if load

LDY     #LAB_F1CD-LAB_F174
; point to "VERIFYING"
LAB_F672
JMP     LAB_F1E2      ; display kernel I/O message if in direct mode and
return

;*****;
;
; save RAM to device, A = index to start address, XY = end address low/high

; this routine saves a section of memory. Memory is saved from an indirect address
; on page 0 specified by A, to the address stored in XY, to a logical file. The
; SETLFS, LAB_FFBA, and SETNAM, LAB_FFBD, routines must be used before calling this
; routine. However, a file name is not required to SAVE to device 1, the cassette.
; Any attempt to save to other devices without using a file name results in an error.

; NOTE: device 0, the keyboard, and device 3, the screen, cannot be SAVED to. If
; the attempt is made, an error will occur, and the SAVE stopped.

LAB_F675
STX     LAB_AE        ; save end address low byte
STY     LAB_AF        ; save end address high byte
TAX     ; copy index to start pointer
LDA     LAB_00,X      ; get start address low byte
STA     LAB_C1        ; set I/O start addresses low byte
LDA     LAB_01,X      ; get start address high byte
STA     LAB_C2        ; set I/O start addresses high byte
JMP     (LAB_0332)    ; go save, usually points to LAB_F685

;*****;
;

```

```

; save

LAB_F685
    LDA    LAB_BA        ; get device number
    BNE    LAB_F68C      ; branch if not keyboard

                        ; else ..

LAB_F689
    JMP    LAB_F796      ; do illegal device number and return

LAB_F68C
    CMP    #$03          ; compare device number with screen
    BEQ    LAB_F689      ; if screen do illegal device number and return

    BCC    LAB_F6F1      ; branch if < screen

                        ; is greater than screen so is serial bus
    LDA    #$61          ; set secondary address to $01
                        ; when a secondary address is to be sent to a device
on
                        ; the serial bus the address must first be ORed with
$60
    STA    LAB_B9        ; save secondary address
    LDY    LAB_B7        ; get file name length
    BNE    LAB_F69D      ; branch if filename not null

    JMP    LAB_F793      ; else do missing file name error and return

LAB_F69D
    JSR    LAB_F495      ; send secondary address and filename
    JSR    LAB_F728      ; print saving [file name]
    LDA    LAB_BA        ; get device number
    JSR    LAB_EE17      ; command devices on the serial bus to LISTEN
    LDA    LAB_B9        ; get secondary address
    JSR    LAB_EEC0      ; send secondary address after LISTEN
    LDY    #$00          ; clear index
    JSR    LAB_FBD2      ; copy I/O start address to buffer address
    LDA    LAB_AC        ; get buffer address low byte
    JSR    LAB_EEE4      ; output a byte to the serial bus
    LDA    LAB_AD        ; get buffer address high byte
    JSR    LAB_EEE4      ; output a byte to the serial bus
LAB_F6BC
    JSR    LAB_FD11      ; check read/write pointer, return Cb = 1 if pointer
>= end
    BCS    LAB_F6D7      ; go do UNLISTEN if at end

    LDA    (LAB_AC),Y    ; get byte from buffer
    JSR    LAB_EEE4      ; output a byte to the serial bus
    JSR    LAB_FFE1      ; scan stop key
    BNE    LAB_F6D2      ; if stop not pressed go increment pointer and loop
for next

                        ; else ..

; close the serial bus device and flag stop

LAB_F6CB
    JSR    LAB_F6DA      ; close serial bus device
    LDA    #$00          ; .
    SEC                    ; flag stop
    BTC

```

```

LAB_F6D2
    JSR     LAB_FD1B        ; increment read/write pointer
    BNE     LAB_F6BC        ; loop, branch always

;*****;
;
; ??

LAB_F6D7
    JSR     LAB_EF04        ; command the serial bus to UNLISTEN

; close the serial bus device

LAB_F6DA
    BIT     LAB_B9          ; test the secondary address
    BMI     LAB_F6EF        ; if already closed just exit

    LDA     LAB_BA          ; get the device number
    JSR     LAB_EE17        ; command devices on the serial bus to LISTEN
    LDA     LAB_B9          ; get secondary address
    AND     #$EF            ; mask the channel number
    ORA     #$E0            ; OR with the CLOSE command
    JSR     LAB_EEC0        ; send secondary address after LISTEN
    JSR     LAB_EF04        ; command the serial bus to UNLISTEN

LAB_F6EF
    CLC                    ; flag ok
    RTS

LAB_F6F1
    CMP     #$02            ; compare device with RS232 device
    BNE     LAB_F6F8        ; branch if not RS232 device

    JMP     LAB_F0B9        ; else do illegal device number and return

LAB_F6F8
    JSR     LAB_F84D        ; get tape buffer start pointer in XY
    BCC     LAB_F689        ; if < $0200 do illegal device number and return

    JSR     LAB_F8B7        ; wait for PLAY/RECORD
    BCS     LAB_F727        ; exit if STOP was pressed

    JSR     LAB_F728        ; print saving [file name]
    LDX     #$03            ; set header for a non relocatable program file
    LDA     LAB_B9          ; get secondary address
    AND     #$01            ; mask non relocatable bit
    BNE     LAB_F70F        ; branch if non relocatable program

    LDX     #$01            ; else set header for a relocatable program file

LAB_F70F
    TXA                    ; copy header type to A
    JSR     LAB_F7E7        ; write tape header
    BCS     LAB_F727        ; exit if error

    JSR     LAB_F8E6        ; do tape write, 20 cycle count
    BCS     LAB_F727        ; exit if error

    LDA     LAB_B9          ; get secondary address
    AND     #$02            ; mask end of tape flag
    BNE     LAB_F72C        ; branch if not end of tape

```

```

        LDA    #$05                ; else set logical end of the tape
        JSR    LAB_F7E7            ; write tape header
        .byte  $24                ; makes next line BIT LAB_18 so Cb is not changed
LAB_F726
        CLC                        ; flag ok
LAB_F727
        RTS

;*****;
;
; print saving [file name]

LAB_F728
        LDA    LAB_9D              ; get message mode flag
        BPL    LAB_F727            ; exit if control messages off

        LDY    #LAB_F1C5-LAB_F174
                                   ; index to "SAVING "
        JSR    LAB_F1E6            ; display kernel I/O message
        JMP    LAB_F659            ; print file name and return

;*****;
;
; increment real time clock

; this routine updates the system clock. Normally this routine is called by the
; normal KERNAL interrupt routine every 1/60th of a second. If the user program
; processes its own interrupts this routine must be called to update the time. Also,
; the STOP key routine must be called if the stop key is to remain functional.

LAB_F734
        LDX    #$00                ; clear X
        INC    LAB_A2              ; increment jiffy low byte
        BNE    LAB_F740            ; if no rollover skip the mid byte increment

        INC    LAB_A1              ; increment jiffy mid byte
        BNE    LAB_F740            ; if no rollover skip the high byte increment

        INC    LAB_A0              ; increment jiffy high byte

                                   ; now subtract a days worth of jiffies from current
count
                                   ; and remember only the Cb result

LAB_F740
        SEC                        ; set carry for subtract
        LDA    LAB_A2              ; get jiffy clock low byte
        SBC    #$01                ; subtract $4F1A01 low byte
        LDA    LAB_A1              ; get jiffy clock mid byte
        SBC    #$1A                ; subtract $4F1A01 mid byte
        LDA    LAB_A0              ; get jiffy clock high byte
        SBC    #$4F                ; subtract $4F1A01 high byte
        BCC    LAB_F755            ; branch if less than $4F1A01 jiffies

                                   ; else ..
        STX    LAB_A0              ; clear jiffies high byte
        STX    LAB_A1              ; clear jiffies mid byte
        STX    LAB_A2              ; clear jiffies low byte
                                   ; this is wrong there are $4F1A00 jiffies in a day so

```

```

reaches                                ; the reset to zero should occur when the value
jiffy                                  ; $4F1A00 and not $4F1A01. this would give an extra
LAB_F755                               ; every day and a possible TI value of 24:00:00
    LDA     LAB_912F                    ; get VIA 2 DRA, keyboard row, no handshake
    CMP     LAB_912F                    ; compare with self
    BNE     LAB_F755                    ; loop if changing

    STA     LAB_91                      ; save VIA 2 DRA, keyboard row
    RTS

;*****;
;
; read the real time clock

; this routine returns the time, in jiffies, in AXY. The accumulator contains the
; most significant byte.

LAB_F760
    SEI                                ; disable interrupts
    LDA     LAB_A2                      ; get jiffy clock low byte
    LDX     LAB_A1                      ; get jiffy clock mid byte
    LDY     LAB_A0                      ; get jiffy clock high byte

;*****;
;
; set the real time clock

; the system clock is maintained by an interrupt routine that updates the clock
; every 1/60th of a second. The clock is three bytes long which gives the capability
; to count from zero up to 5,184,000 jiffies - 24 hours plus one jiffy. At that point
; the clock resets to zero. Before calling this routine to set the clock the new time,
; in jiffies, should be in YXA, the accumulator containing the most significant byte.

LAB_F767
    SEI                                ; disable interrupts
    STA     LAB_A2                      ; save jiffy clock low byte
    STX     LAB_A1                      ; save jiffy clock mid byte
    STY     LAB_A0                      ; save jiffy clock high byte
    CLI                                ; enable interrupts
    RTS

;*****;
;
; scan stop key, return Zb = 1 = [STOP]

; if the STOP key on the keyboard is pressed when this routine is called the Z flag
; will be set. All other flags remain unchanged. If the STOP key is not pressed then
; the accumulator will contain a byte representing the last row of the keyboard scan.

; The user can also check for certain other keys this way.

LAB_F770
    LDA     LAB_91                      ; get keyboard row
    CMP     #$FE                        ; compare with r0 down
    BNE     LAB_F770                    ; branch if not just r0

```

```

        PHP                      ; save status
        JSR    LAB_FFCC          ; close input and output channels
        STA    LAB_C6            ; save keyboard buffer length
        PLP                      ; restore status
LAB_F77D
        RTS

;*****;
;
; file error messages

LAB_F77E
        LDA    #$01              ; too many files
        .byte  $2C              ; makes next line BIT LAB_02A9
LAB_F781
        LDA    #$02              ; file already open
        .byte  $2C              ; makes next line BIT LAB_03A9
LAB_F784
        LDA    #$03              ; file not open
        .byte  $2C              ; makes next line BIT LAB_04A9
LAB_F787
        LDA    #$04              ; file not found
        .byte  $2C              ; makes next line BIT LAB_05A9
LAB_F78A
        LDA    #$05              ; device not present
        .byte  $2C              ; makes next line BIT LAB_06A9
LAB_F78D
        LDA    #$06              ; not input file
        .byte  $2C              ; makes next line BIT LAB_07A9
LAB_F790
        LDA    #$07              ; not output file
        .byte  $2C              ; makes next line BIT LAB_08A9
LAB_F793
        LDA    #$08              ; missing file name
        .byte  $2C              ; makes next line BIT LAB_09A9
LAB_F796
        LDA    #$09              ; illegal device number

        PHA                      ; save error #
        JSR    LAB_FFCC          ; close input and output channels
        LDY    #LAB_F174-LAB_F174 ; index to "I/O ERROR #"
        BIT    LAB_9D            ; test message mode flag
        BVC    LAB_F7AC          ; exit if kernal messages off

        JSR    LAB_F1E6          ; display kernel I/O message
        PLA                      ; restore error #
        PHA                      ; copy error #
        ORA    #'0'              ; convert to ASCII
        JSR    LAB_FFD2          ; output character to channel
LAB_F7AC
        PLA                      ; pull error number
        SEC                      ; flag error
        RTS

;*****;
;
; find tape header, exit with header in buffer

```

```

LAB_F7AF
    LDA    LAB_93          ; get load/verify flag
    PHA                    ; save load/verify flag
    JSR    LAB_F8C0        ; initiate tape read
    PLA                    ; restore load/verify flag
    STA    LAB_93          ; save load/verify flag
    BCS    LAB_F7E6        ; exit if error

    LDY    #$00            ; clear index
    LDA    (LAB_B2),Y      ; read first byte from tape buffer
    CMP    #$05            ; compare with logical end of the tape
    BEQ    LAB_F7E6        ; exit if end of the tape

    CMP    #$01            ; compare with header for a relocatable program file
    BEQ    LAB_F7CE        ; branch if program file header

file
    CMP    #$03            ; compare with header for a non relocatable program
    BEQ    LAB_F7CE        ; branch if program file header

    CMP    #$04            ; compare with data file header
    BNE    LAB_F7AF        ; if data file loop to find tape header

                                ; was program file header
LAB_F7CE
    TAX                    ; copy header type
    BIT    LAB_9D          ; get message mode flag
    BPL    LAB_F7E4        ; exit if control messages off

    LDY    #LAB_F1D7-LAB_F174
                                ; index to "FOUND "
    JSR    LAB_F1E6        ; display kernel I/O message
    LDY    #$05            ; index to tape filename
LAB_F7DA
    LDA    (LAB_B2),Y      ; get byte from tape buffer
    JSR    LAB_FFD2        ; output character to channel
    INY                    ; increment index
    CPY    #$15            ; compare with end+1
    BNE    LAB_F7DA        ; loop if more to do

LAB_F7E4
    CLC                    ; flag no error
    DEY                    ; decrement index
LAB_F7E6
    RTS

;*****;
;
; write tape header

LAB_F7E7
    STA    LAB_9E          ; save header type
    JSR    LAB_F84D        ; get tape buffer start pointer in XY
    BCC    LAB_F84C        ; exit if < $0200

    LDA    LAB_C2          ; get I/O start address high byte
    PHA                    ; save it
    LDA    LAB_C1          ; get I/O start address low byte
    PHA                    ; save it

```



```

LDA      LAB_AF          ; get tape end address high byte
PHA      ; save it
LDA      LAB_AE          ; get tape end address low byte
PHA      ; save it

LDY      #$BF            ; index to header end
LDA      #' '            ; clear byte, [SPACE]
LAB_F7FE
STA      (LAB_B2),Y      ; clear header byte
DEY      ; decrement index
BNE      LAB_F7FE        ; loop if more to do

LDA      LAB_9E          ; get header type back
STA      (LAB_B2),Y      ; write to header
INY      ; increment index
LDA      LAB_C1          ; get I/O start address low byte
STA      (LAB_B2),Y      ; write to header
INY      ; increment index
LDA      LAB_C2          ; get I/O start address high byte
STA      (LAB_B2),Y      ; write to header
INY      ; increment index
LDA      LAB_AE          ; get tape end address low byte
STA      (LAB_B2),Y      ; write to header
INY      ; increment index
LDA      LAB_AF          ; get tape end address high byte
STA      (LAB_B2),Y      ; write to header
INY      ; increment index
STY      LAB_9F          ; save index
LDY      #$00            ; clear Y
STY      LAB_9E          ; clear name index
LAB_F822
LDY      LAB_9E          ; get name index
CPY      LAB_B7          ; compare with file name length
BEQ      LAB_F834        ; exit loop if all done

LDA      (LAB_BB),Y      ; get file name byte
LDY      LAB_9F          ; get buffer index
STA      (LAB_B2),Y      ; save file name byte to buffer
INC      LAB_9E          ; increment file name index
INC      LAB_9F          ; increment tape buffer index
BNE      LAB_F822        ; loop, branch always
LAB_F834
JSR      LAB_F854        ; set tape buffer start and end pointers
LDA      #$69            ; set write lead cycle count
STA      LAB_AB          ; save write lead cycle count
JSR      LAB_F8EA        ; do tape write, no cycle count set
TAY      ;.
PLA      ; pull tape end address low byte
STA      LAB_AE          ; restore it
PLA      ; pull tape end address high byte
STA      LAB_AF          ; restore it
PLA      ; pull I/O start addresses low byte
STA      LAB_C1          ; restore it
PLA      ; pull I/O start addresses high byte
STA      LAB_C2          ; restore it
TYA      ;.
LAB_F84C
RTS

```

```
;*****;
;
; get tape buffer start pointer

LAB_F84D
    LDX    LAB_B2        ; get tape buffer start pointer low byte
    LDY    LAB_B3        ; get tape buffer start pointer high byte
    CPY    #$02          ; compare high byte with $02xx
    RTS

;*****;
;
; set tape buffer start and end pointers

LAB_F854
    JSR    LAB_F84D      ; get tape buffer start pointer in XY
    TXA                    ; copy tape buffer start pointer low byte
    STA    LAB_C1        ; save as I/O address pointer low byte
    CLC                    ; clear carry for add
    ADC    #$C0          ; add buffer length low byte
    STA    LAB_AE        ; save tape buffer end pointer low byte
    TYA                    ; copy tape buffer start pointer high byte
    STA    LAB_C2        ; save as I/O address pointer high byte
    ADC    #$00          ; add buffer length high byte
    STA    LAB_AF        ; save tape buffer end pointer high byte
    RTS

;*****;
;
; find specific tape header

LAB_F867
    JSR    LAB_F7AF      ; find tape header, exit with header in buffer
    BCS    LAB_F889      ; just exit if error

    LDY    #$05          ; index to name
    STY    LAB_9F        ; save as tape buffer index
    LDY    #$00          ; clear Y
    STY    LAB_9E        ; save as name buffer index
LAB_F874
    CPY    LAB_B7        ; compare with file name length
    BEQ    LAB_F888      ; ok exit if match

    LDA    (LAB_BB),Y    ; get file name byte
    LDY    LAB_9F        ; get index to tape buffer
    CMP    (LAB_B2),Y    ; compare with tape header name byte
    BNE    LAB_F867      ; if no match go get next header

    INC    LAB_9E        ; else increment name buffer index
    INC    LAB_9F        ; increment tape buffer index
    LDY    LAB_9E        ; get name buffer index
    BNE    LAB_F874      ; loop, branch always

LAB_F888
    CLC                    ; flag ok
LAB_F889
    RTS
```



```

LDY      #LAB_F1A2-LAB_F174
; index to "PRESS RECORD & PLAY ON TAPE"
BNE      LAB_F89B      ; display message and wait for switch, branch always

;*****;
;
; initiate tape read

LAB_F8C0
LDA      #$00          ; clear A
STA      LAB_90         ; clear serial status byte
STA      LAB_93         ; clear the load/verify flag
JSR      LAB_F854       ; set tape buffer start and end pointers
LAB_F8C9
JSR      LAB_F894       ; wait for PLAY
BCS      LAB_F8ED       ; exit if STOP was pressed, uses further BCS at target
; address to reach final target at LAB_F957

SEI      ; disable interrupts
LDA      #$00          ; clear A
STA      LAB_AA         ;.
STA      LAB_B4         ;.
STA      LAB_B0         ; clear tape timing constant min byte
STA      LAB_9E         ; clear tape pass 1 error log/char buffer
STA      LAB_9F         ; clear tape pass 2 error log corrected
STA      LAB_9C         ; clear byte received flag
LDA      #$82          ; enable CA1 interrupt
LDX      #$0E          ; set index for tape read vector
BNE      LAB_F8F4       ; go do tape read/write, branch always

;*****;
;
; initiate tape write

LAB_F8E3
JSR      LAB_F854       ; set tape buffer start and end pointers

; do tape write, 20 cycle count

LAB_F8E6
LDA      #$14          ; set write lead cycle count
STA      LAB_AB         ; save write lead cycle count

; do tape write, no cycle count set

LAB_F8EA
JSR      LAB_F8B7       ; wait for PLAY/RECORD
LAB_F8ED
BCS      LAB_F957       ; if STOPped clear save IRQ address and exit

SEI      ; disable interrupts
LDA      #$A0          ; enable VIA 2 T2 interrupt
LDX      #$08          ; set index for tape write tape leader vector

;*****;
;
; tape read/write

```

```

LAB_F8F4
    LDY    #$7F                ; disable all interrupts
    STY    LAB_912E            ; set VIA 2 IER, disable interrupts
    STA    LAB_912E            ; set VIA 2 IER, enable interrupts according to A
    JSR    LAB_F160            ; check RS232 bus idle
    LDA    LAB_0314            ; get IRQ vector low byte
    STA    LAB_029F            ; save IRQ vector low byte
    LDA    LAB_0315            ; get IRQ vector high byte
    STA    LAB_02A0            ; save IRQ vector high byte
    JSR    LAB_FCFB            ; set tape vector
    LDA    #$02                ; set copies count. the first copy is the load copy,
the                               ; second copy is the verify copy
    STA    LAB_BE              ; save copies count
    JSR    LAB_FBDB            ; new tape byte setup
    LDA    LAB_911C            ; get VIA 1 PCR
    AND    #$FD                ; CA2 low, turn on tape motor
    ORA    #$0C                ; manual output mode
    STA    LAB_911C            ; set VIA 1 PCR
    STA    LAB_C0              ; set tape motor interlock

                                ; 326656 cycle delay, allow tape motor speed to
stabilise
    LDX    #$FF                ; outer loop count
LAB_F923
    LDY    #$FF                ; inner loop count
LAB_F925
    DEY                      ; decrement inner loop count
    BNE    LAB_F925            ; loop if more to do

    DEX                      ; decrement outer loop count
    BNE    LAB_F923            ; loop if more to do

    STA    LAB_9129            ; set VIA 2 T2C_h
    CLI                      ; enable tape interrupts
LAB_F92F
    LDA    LAB_02A0            ; get saved IRQ high byte
    CMP    LAB_0315            ; compare with the current IRQ high byte
    CLC                      ; flag ok
    BEQ    LAB_F957            ; if tape write done go clear saved IRQ address and
exit
    JSR    LAB_F94B            ; scan stop key and flag abort if pressed
                                ; note if STOP was pressed the return is to the
                                ; routine that called this one and not here

    LDA    LAB_912D            ; get VIA 2 IFR
    AND    #$40                ; mask T1 interrupt
    BEQ    LAB_F92F            ; loop if not T1 interrupt

                                ; else increment jiffy clock
    LDA    LAB_9114            ; get VIA 1 T1C_l, clear T1 flag
    JSR    LAB_F734            ; increment the real time clock
    JMP    LAB_F92F            ; loop

;*****;
;
; scan stop key and flag abort if pressed

LAB_F94B
    TCB    LAB_FEE1            ; scan stop key

```

```

        CLC                                ; flag no stop
        BNE      LAB_F95C                  ; exit if no stop

        JSR      LAB_FCCF                  ; restore everything for STOP
        SEC                                ; flag stopped
        PLA                                ; dump return address low byte
        PLA                                ; dump return address high byte

;*****;
;
; clear saved IRQ address

LAB_F957
        LDA      #$00                      ; clear A
        STA      LAB_02A0                  ; clear saved IRQ address high byte
LAB_F95C
        RTS

;*****;
;
;## set timing

LAB_F95D
        STX      LAB_B1                    ; save tape timing constant max byte
        LDA      LAB_B0                    ; get tape timing constant min byte
        ASL                                ; *2
        ASL                                ; *4
        CLC                                ; clear carry for add
        ADC      LAB_B0                    ; add tape timing constant min byte *5
        CLC                                ; clear carry for add
        ADC      LAB_B1                    ; add tape timing constant max byte
        STA      LAB_B1                    ; save tape timing constant max byte
        LDA      #$00                      ;.
        BIT      LAB_B0                    ; test tape timing constant min byte
        BMI      LAB_F972                  ; branch if b7 set

        ROL                                ; else shift carry into ??
LAB_F972
        ASL      LAB_B1                    ; shift tape timing constant max byte
        ROL                                ;.
        ASL      LAB_B1                    ; shift tape timing constant max byte
        ROL                                ;.
        TAX                                ;.
LAB_F979
        LDA      LAB_9128                  ; get VIA 2 T2C_1
        CMP      #$15                      ;.compare with ??
        BCC      LAB_F979                  ; loop if less

        ADC      LAB_B1                    ; add tape timing constant max byte
        STA      LAB_9124                  ; set VIA 2 T1C_1
        TXA                                ;.
        ADC      LAB_9129                  ; add VIA 2 T2C_h
        STA      LAB_9125                  ; set VIA 2 T1C_h
        CLI                                ; enable interrupts
        RTS

;*****;
;

```

```

;;      On Commodore computers, the streams consist of four kinds of symbols
;;      that denote different kinds of low-to-high-to-low transitions on the
;;      read or write signals of the Commodore cassette interface.
;;
;;      A      A break in the communications, or a pulse with very long cycle
;;              time.
;;
;;      B      A short pulse, whose cycle time typically ranges from 296 to 424
;;              microseconds, depending on the computer model.
;;
;;      C      A medium-length pulse, whose cycle time typically ranges from
;;              440 to 576 microseconds, depending on the computer model.
;;
;;      D      A long pulse, whose cycle time typically ranges from 600 to 744
;;              microseconds, depending on the computer model.
;;
;;      The actual interpretation of the serial data takes a little more work to
;;      explain. The typical ROM tape loader (and the turbo loaders) will
;;      initialize a timer with a specified value and start it counting down. If
;;      either the tape data changes or the timer runs out, an IRQ will occur. The
;;      loader will determine which condition caused the IRQ. If the tape data
;;      changed before the timer ran out, we have a short pulse, or a "0" bit. If
;;      the timer ran out first, we have a long pulse, or a "1" bit. Doing this
;;      continuously and we decode the entire file.

; read tape bits, IRQ routine

; read T2C which has been counting down from $FFFF. subtract this from $FFFF

LAB_F98E
    LDX     LAB_9129          ; get VIA 2 T2C_h
    LDY     #$FF             ; .set $FF
    TYA                     ; .A = $FF
    SBC     LAB_9128          ; subtract VIA 2 T2C_l
    CPX     LAB_9129          ; compare VIA 2 T2C_h with previous
    BNE     LAB_F98E          ; loop if timer low byte rolled over

    STX     LAB_B1            ; save tape timing constant max byte
    TAX                     ; .copy $FF - T2C_l
    STY     LAB_9128          ; set VIA 2 T2C_l to $FF
    STY     LAB_9129          ; set VIA 2 T2C_h to $FF
    TYA                     ; . $FF
    SBC     LAB_B1            ; subtract tape timing constant max byte
                             ; A = $FF - T2C_h
    STX     LAB_B1            ; save tape timing constant max byte
                             ; LAB_B1 = $FF - T2C_l
    LSR                     ; .A = $FF - T2C_h >> 1
    ROR     LAB_B1            ; shift tape timing constant max byte
                             ; LAB_B1 = $FF - T2C_l >> 1
    LSR                     ; .A = $FF - T2C_h >> 1
    ROR     LAB_B1            ; shift tape timing constant max byte
                             ; LAB_B1 = $FF - T2C_l >> 1
    LDA     LAB_B0            ; get tape timing constant min byte
    CLC                     ; clear carry for add
    ADC     #$3C              ; .
    BIT     LAB_9121          ; test VIA 2 DRA, keyboard row
    CMP     LAB_B1            ; compare with tape timing constant max byte
                             ; compare with ($FFFF - T2C) >> 2
    BCS     LAB_FA06          ; .branch if min + $3C >= ($FFFF - T2C) >> 2
                             ; min + $3C / ($FFFF - T2C) >> 2

```

```

        LDX    LAB_9C          ;.get byte received flag
        BEQ    LAB_F9C3        ;.branch if not byte received

        JMP    LAB_FAAD        ;.store tape character

LAB_F9C3
        LDX    LAB_A3          ;.get EOI flag byte
        BMI    LAB_F9E2        ;.

        LDX    #$00            ;.
        ADC    #$30            ;.
        ADC    LAB_B0          ; add tape timing constant min byte
        CMP    LAB_B1          ; compare with tape timing constant max byte
        BCS    LAB_F9ED        ;.

        INX                ;.
        ADC    #$26            ;.
        ADC    LAB_B0          ; add tape timing constant min byte
        CMP    LAB_B1          ; compare with tape timing constant max byte
        BCS    LAB_F9F1        ;.

        ADC    #$2C            ;.
        ADC    LAB_B0          ; add tape timing constant min byte
        CMP    LAB_B1          ; compare with tape timing constant max byte
        BCC    LAB_F9E5        ;.

LAB_F9E2
        JMP    LAB_FA60        ;.

LAB_F9E5
        LDA    LAB_B4          ; get bit count
        BEQ    LAB_FA06        ; branch if zero

        STA    LAB_A8          ; save receiver bit count in
        BNE    LAB_FA06        ; branch always

LAB_F9ED
        INC    LAB_A9          ; increment ?? start bit check flag
        BCS    LAB_F9F3        ;.

LAB_F9F1
        DEC    LAB_A9          ; decrement ?? start bit check flag
LAB_F9F3
        SEC                ;.
        SBC    #$13            ;.
        SBC    LAB_B1          ; subtract tape timing constant max byte
        ADC    LAB_92          ; add timing constant for tape
        STA    LAB_92          ; save timing constant for tape
        LDA    LAB_A4          ;.get tape bit cycle phase
        EOR    #$01            ;.
        STA    LAB_A4          ;.save tape bit cycle phase
        BEQ    LAB_FA25        ;.

        STX    LAB_D7          ;.
LAB_FA06
        LDA    LAB_B4          ; get bit count
        BEQ    LAB_FA22        ; exit if zero

        BIT    LAB_912D        ; test get 2 IFR
        BVC    LAB_FA22        ; exit if no T1 interrupt

```



```

        LDA    #$00                ;.
        STA    LAB_A4              ; clear tape bit cycle phase
        LDA    LAB_A3              ;.get EOI flag byte
        BPL    LAB_FA47            ;.

        BMI    LAB_F9E2            ;.

LAB_FA19
        LDX    #$A6                ; set timing max byte
        JSR    LAB_F95D            ; set timing
        LDA    LAB_9B              ;.
        BNE    LAB_F9E5            ;.
LAB_FA22
        JMP    LAB_FF56            ; restore registers and exit interrupt

LAB_FA25
        LDA    LAB_92              ; get timing constant for tape
        BEQ    LAB_FA30            ;.

        BMI    LAB_FA2E            ;.

        DEC    LAB_B0              ; decrement tape timing constant min byte
        .byte  $2C                 ; makes next line BIT LAB_B0E6
LAB_FA2E
        INC    LAB_B0              ; increment tape timing constant min byte
LAB_FA30
        LDA    #$00                ;.
        STA    LAB_92              ; clear timing constant for tape
        CPX    LAB_D7              ;.
        BNE    LAB_FA47            ;.

        TXA                        ;.
        BNE    LAB_F9E5            ;.

        LDA    LAB_A9              ; get start bit check flag
        BMI    LAB_FA06            ;.

        CMP    #$10               ;.
        BCC    LAB_FA06            ;.

        STA    LAB_96              ;.save cassette block synchronization number
        BCS    LAB_FA06            ;.

LAB_FA47
        TXA
        EOR    LAB_9B              ;.
        STA    LAB_9B              ;.
        LDA    LAB_B4              ;.
        BEQ    LAB_FA22            ;.

        DEC    LAB_A3              ;.decrement EOI flag byte
        BMI    LAB_FA19            ;.

        LSR    LAB_D7              ;.
        ROR    LAB_BF              ;.parity count
        LDX    #$DA                ; set timing max byte
        JSR    LAB_F95D            ; set timing
        JMP    LAB_FF56            ; restore registers and exit interrupt

LAB_FA60
        LDA    LAB_96              ; get cassette block synchronization number

```

```

        BEQ     LAB_FA68                ;.

        LDA     LAB_B4                ;.
        BEQ     LAB_FA6C                ;.

LAB_FA68
        LDA     LAB_A3                ;.get EOI flag byte
        BPL     LAB_F9F1                ;.

LAB_FA6C
        LSR     LAB_B1                ; shift tape timing constant max byte
        LDA     #$93                    ;.
        SEC                     ;.
        SBC     LAB_B1                ; subtract tape timing constant max byte
        ADC     LAB_B0                ; add tape timing constant min byte
        ASL                     ;.
        TAX                     ; copy timing high byte
        JSR     LAB_F95D                ; set timing
        INC     LAB_9C                ;.
        LDA     LAB_B4                ;.
        BNE     LAB_FA91                ;.

        LDA     LAB_96                ;.get cassette block synchronization number
        BEQ     LAB_FAAA                ;.

        STA     LAB_A8                ; save receiver bit count in
        LDA     #$00                    ;.
        STA     LAB_96                ;.clear cassette block synchronization number
        LDA     #$C0                    ; enable T1 interrupt
        STA     LAB_912E                ; set VIA 2 IER
        STA     LAB_B4                ;.

LAB_FA91
        LDA     LAB_96                ;.get cassette block synchronization number
        STA     LAB_B5                ;.
        BEQ     LAB_FAA0                ;.

        LDA     #$00                    ;.
        STA     LAB_B4                ;.
        LDA     #$40                    ; disable T1 interrupt
        STA     LAB_912E                ; set VIA 2 IER

LAB_FAA0
        LDA     LAB_BF                ;.parity count
        STA     LAB_BD                ;.save RS232 parity byte
        LDA     LAB_A8                ; get receiver bit count in
        ORA     LAB_A9                ; OR with start bit check flag
        STA     LAB_B6                ;.

LAB_FAAA
        JMP     LAB_FF56                ; restore registers and exit interrupt

;*****;
;
;## store character

LAB_FAAD
        JSR     LAB_FBDB                ; new tape byte setup
        STA     LAB_9C                ; clear byte received flag
        LDX     #$DA                    ; set timing max byte
        JSR     LAB_F95D                ; set timing
        LDA     LAB_BE                ;.get copies count
        BEQ     LAB_FABD                ;.

```

```

        STA      LAB_A7          ; save receiver input bit temporary storage
LAB_FABD
        LDA      #$0F           ;.
        BIT      LAB_AA         ;.
        BPL      LAB_FADA       ;.

        LDA      LAB_B5         ;.
        BNE      LAB_FAD3       ;.

        LDX      LAB_BE         ;.get copies count
        DEX      ;.
        BNE      LAB_FAD7       ; if ?? restore registers and exit interrupt

        LDA      #$08           ; set short block
        JSR      LAB_FE6A       ; OR into serial status byte
        BNE      LAB_FAD7       ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always

LAB_FAD3
        LDA      #$00           ;.
        STA      LAB_AA         ;.
LAB_FAD7
        JMP      LAB_FF56       ; restore registers and exit interrupt

LAB_FADA
        BVS      LAB_FB0D       ;.

        BNE      LAB_FAF6       ;.

        LDA      LAB_B5         ;.
        BNE      LAB_FAD7       ;.

        LDA      LAB_B6         ;.
        BNE      LAB_FAD7       ;.

        LDA      LAB_A7         ; get receiver input bit temporary storage
        LSR      ;.
        LDA      LAB_BD         ;.get RS232 parity byte
        BMI      LAB_FAF0       ;.

        BCC      LAB_FB07       ;.

        CLC                     ;.
LAB_FAF0
        BCS      LAB_FB07       ;.

        AND      #$0F           ;.
        STA      LAB_AA         ;.
LAB_FAF6
        DEC      LAB_AA         ;.
        BNE      LAB_FAD7       ;.

        LDA      #$40           ;.
        STA      LAB_AA         ;.
        JSR      LAB_FBD2       ; copy I/O start address to buffer address
        LDA      #$00           ;.
        STA      LAB_AB         ;.
        BEQ      LAB_FAD7       ;., branch always

```

```

;
;## reset pointer

LAB_FB07
    LDA    #$80                ;.
    STA    LAB_AA              ;.
    BNE    LAB_FAD7            ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always

LAB_FB0D
    LDA    LAB_B5              ;.
    BEQ    LAB_FB1B            ;.

    LDA    #$04                ;.
    JSR    LAB_FE6A            ; OR into serial status byte
    LDA    #$00                ;.
    JMP    LAB_FB97            ;.

LAB_FB1B
    JSR    LAB_FD11            ; check read/write pointer, return Cb = 1 if pointer
>= end
    BCC    LAB_FB23            ;.

    JMP    LAB_FB95            ;.

LAB_FB23
    LDX    LAB_A7              ; get receiver input bit temporary storage
    DEX                      ;.
    BEQ    LAB_FB55            ;.

    LDA    LAB_93              ; get load/verify flag
    BEQ    LAB_FB38            ; branch if load

    LDY    #$00                ; clear index
    LDA    LAB_BD              ;.get RS232 parity byte
    CMP    (LAB_AC),Y          ;.
    BEQ    LAB_FB38            ;.

    LDA    #$01                ;.
    STA    LAB_B6              ;.
LAB_FB38
    LDA    LAB_B6              ;.
    BEQ    LAB_FB87            ;.

    LDX    #$3D                ;.
    CPX    LAB_9E              ;.
    BCC    LAB_FB80            ;.

    LDX    LAB_9E              ;.
    LDA    LAB_AD              ;.
    STA    LAB_0100+1,X        ;.
    LDA    LAB_AC              ;.
    STA    LAB_0100,X          ;.
    INX                      ;.
    INX                      ;.
    STX    LAB_9E              ;.
    JMP    LAB_FB87            ;.

LAB_FB55
    LDX    LAB_9F              ;.
    CPX    LAB_9E              ;.
    BEQ    LAB_FB00          .

```

```

LDA    LAB_AC        ;.
CMP    LAB_0100,X    ;.
BNE    LAB_FB90      ;.

LDA    LAB_AD        ;.
CMP    LAB_0100+1,X  ;.
BNE    LAB_FB90      ;.

INC    LAB_9F        ;.
INC    LAB_9F        ;.
LDA    LAB_93        ; get load/verify flag
BEQ    LAB_FB7C      ; branch if load

LDA    LAB_BD        ;.get RS232 parity byte
LDY    #$00          ;.
CMP    (LAB_AC),Y    ;.
BEQ    LAB_FB90      ;.

INY
STY    LAB_B6        ;.
LAB_FB7C
LDA    LAB_B6        ;.
BEQ    LAB_FB87      ;.

LAB_FB80
LDA    #$10          ;.
JSR    LAB_FE6A      ; OR into serial status byte
BNE    LAB_FB90      ;.

LAB_FB87
LDA    LAB_93        ; get load/verify flag
BNE    LAB_FB90      ; branch if verify

TAY
LDA    LAB_BD        ;.get RS232 parity byte
STA    (LAB_AC),Y    ;.
LAB_FB90
JSR    LAB_FD1B      ; increment read/write pointer
BNE    LAB_FBCF      ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always

LAB_FB95
LDA    #$80          ;.
LAB_FB97
STA    LAB_AA        ;.
LDX    LAB_BE        ;.get copies count
DEX
BMI    LAB_FBA0      ;.

STX    LAB_BE        ;.save copies count
LAB_FBA0
DEC    LAB_A7        ; decrement receiver input bit temporary storage
BEQ    LAB_FBAC      ;.

LDA    LAB_9E        ;.
BNE    LAB_FBCF      ; if ?? restore registers and exit interrupt

STA    LAB_BE        ;.save copies count
BEQ    LAB_FBCF      ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always

```

```

        JSR     LAB_FCCF                ; restore everything for STOP
        JSR     LAB_FBD2                ; copy I/O start address to buffer address
        LDY     #$00                    ; clear index
        STY     LAB_AB                  ; clear checksum
LAB_FBB6
        LDA     (LAB_AC),Y              ; get byte from buffer
        EOR     LAB_AB                  ; XOR with checksum
        STA     LAB_AB                  ; save new checksum
        JSR     LAB_FD1B                ; increment read/write pointer
        JSR     LAB_FD11                ; check read/write pointer, return Cb = 1 if pointer
>= end
        BCC     LAB_FBB6                ; loop if not at end

        LDA     LAB_AB                  ; get computed checksum
        EOR     LAB_BD                  ; compare with stored checksum ??
        BEQ     LAB_FBCF                ; if checksum ok restore registers and exit interrupt

        LDA     #$20                    ; else set checksum error
        JSR     LAB_FE6A                ; OR into serial status byte
LAB_FBCF
        JMP     LAB_FF56                ; restore registers and exit interrupt

```

```

;*****;
;
; copy I/O start address to buffer address

```

```

LAB_FBD2
        LDA     LAB_C2                  ; get I/O start address high byte
        STA     LAB_AD                  ; set buffer address high byte
        LDA     LAB_C1                  ; get I/O start address low byte
        STA     LAB_AC                  ; set buffer address low byte
        RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; new tape byte setup

```

```

LAB_FBDB
        LDA     #$08                    ; eight bits to do
        STA     LAB_A3                  ; set bit count
        LDA     #$00                    ; clear A
        STA     LAB_A4                  ; clear tape bit cycle phase
        STA     LAB_A8                  ; clear start bit first cycle done flag
        STA     LAB_9B                  ; clear byte parity
        STA     LAB_A9                  ; clear start bit check flag, set no start bit yet
        RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; send lsb from tape write byte to tape

```

```

; this routine tests the least significant bit in the tape write byte and sets VIA 2 T2
; depending on the state of the bit. if the bit is a 1 a time of $00B0 cycles is set, if
; the bit is a 0 a time of $0060 cycles is set. note that this routine does not shift the
; bits of the tape write byte but uses a copy of that byte, the byte itself is shifted
; elsewhere

```

```

LAB_FBEA

```

```

        LDA     LAB_BD             ; get tape write byte
        LSR                               ; shift lsb into Cb
        LDA     #$60               ; set time constant low byte for bit = 0
        BCC     LAB_FBF3           ; branch if bit was 0

; set time constant for bit = 1 and toggle tape

LAB_FBF1
        LDA     #$B0               ; set time constant low byte for bit = 1

; write time constant and toggle tape

LAB_FBF3
        LDX     #$00               ; set time constant high byte

; write time constant and toggle tape

LAB_FBF5
        STA     LAB_9128            ; set VIA 2 T2C_l
        STX     LAB_9129            ; set VIA 2 T2C_h
        LDA     LAB_9120            ; get VIA 2 DRB, keyboard column
        EOR     #$08               ; toggle tape out bit
        STA     LAB_9120            ; set VIA 2 DRB
        AND     #$08               ; mask tape out bit
        RTS

;*****;
;
; flag block done and exit interrupt

LAB_FC06
        SEC                         ; set carry flag
        ROR     LAB_AD              ; set buffer address high byte negative, flag all sync,
                                   ; data and checksum bytes written
        BMI     LAB_FC47            ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always

;*****;
;
; tape write, IRQ routine.

; this is the routine that writes the bits to the tape. it is called each time VIA 2 T2
; times out and checks if the start bit is done, if so checks if the data bits are done,
; if so it checks if the byte is done, if so it checks if the synchronisation bytes are
; done, if so it checks if the data bytes are done, if so it checks if the checksum byte
; is done, if so it checks if both the load and verify copies have been done, if so it
; stops the tape

LAB_FC0B
        LDA     LAB_A8              ; get start bit first cycle done flag
        BNE     LAB_FC21            ; if first cycle done go do rest of byte

; each byte sent starts with two half cycles of $0110 ststem clocks and the whole block
; ends with two more such half cycles

        LDA     #$10               ; set first start cycle time constant low byte
        LDX     #$01               ; set first start cycle time constant high byte
        JSR     LAB_FBF5            ; write time constant and toggle tape
        BNE     LAB_FC47            ; if first half cycle go restore registers and exit
                                   ; interrupt

```

```

        INC     LAB_A8          ; set start bit first start cycle done flag
        LDA     LAB_AD          ; get buffer address high byte
        BPL     LAB_FC47        ; if block not complete go restore registers and exit
                                ; interrupt. the end of a block is indicated by the
tape
                                ; buffer high byte b7 being set to 1

        JMP     LAB_FC95        ; else do tape routine, block complete exit

; continue tape byte write. the first start cycle, both half cycles of it, is complete
; so the routine drops straight through to here

LAB_FC21
        LDA     LAB_A9          ; get start bit check flag
        BNE     LAB_FC2E        ; if the start bit is complete go send the byte bits

; after the two half cycles of $0110 system clocks the start bit is completed with two
; half cycles of $00B0 system clocks. this is the same as the first part of a 1 bit

        JSR     LAB_FBF1        ; set time constant for bit = 1 and toggle tape
        BNE     LAB_FC47        ; if first half cycle go restore registers and exit
                                ; interrupt

        INC     LAB_A9          ; set start bit check flag
        BNE     LAB_FC47        ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always

; continue tape byte write. the start bit, both cycles of it, is complete so the routine
; drops straight through to here. now the cycle pairs for each bit, and the parity bit,
; are sent

LAB_FC2E
        JSR     LAB_FBEA        ; send lsb from tape write byte to tape
        BNE     LAB_FC47        ; if first half cycle go restore registers and exit
                                ; interrupt

                                ; else two half cycles have been done
        LDA     LAB_A4          ; get tape bit cycle phase
        EOR     #$01           ; toggle b0
        STA     LAB_A4          ; save tape bit cycle phase
        BEQ     LAB_FC4A        ; if bit cycle phase complete go setup for next bit

; each bit is written as two full cycles. a 1 is sent as a full cycle of $0160 system
; clocks then a full cycle of $00C0 system clocks. a 0 is sent as a full cycle of $00C0
; system clocks then a full cycle of $0160 system clocks. to do this each bit from the
; write byte is inverted during the second bit cycle phase. as the bit is inverted it
; is also added to the, one bit, parity count for this byte

        LDA     LAB_BD          ; get tape write byte
        EOR     #$01           ; invert bit being sent
        STA     LAB_BD          ; save tape write byte
        AND     #$01           ; mask b0
        EOR     LAB_9B          ; EOR with tape write byte parity bit
        STA     LAB_9B          ; save tape write byte parity bit
LAB_FC47
        JMP     LAB_FF56        ; restore registers and exit interrupt

; the bit cycle phase is complete so shift out the just written bit and test for byte
; end

LAB_FC4A

```



```

        LSR      LAB_BD          ; shift bit out of tape write byte
        DEC      LAB_A3          ; decrement tape write bit count
        LDA      LAB_A3          ; get tape write bit count
        BEQ      LAB_FC8C        ; if all the data bits have been written go setup for
                                ; sending the parity bit next and exit the interrupt

        BPL      LAB_FC47        ; if all the data bits are not yet sent just restore
the                                ; registers and exit the interrupt

; do next tape byte

; the byte is complete. the start bit, data bits and parity bit have been written to
; the tape so setup for the next byte

LAB_FC54
        JSR      LAB_FBDB        ; new tape byte setup
        CLI      ; enable interrupts
        LDA      LAB_A5          ; get cassette synchronization character count
        BEQ      LAB_FC6E        ; if synchronisation characters done go do block data

; at the start of each block sent to tape there are a number of synchronisation bytes
; that count down to the actual data. the commodore tape system saves two copies of all
; the tape data, the first is loaded and is indicated by the synchronisation bytes
; having b7 set, and the second copy is indicated by the synchronisation bytes having b7
; clear. the sequence goes $09, $08, ..... $02, $01, data bytes

        LDX      #$00            ; clear X
        STX      LAB_D7          ; clear checksum byte
        DEC      LAB_A5          ; decrement cassette synchronization byte count
        LDX      LAB_BE          ; get cassette copies count
        CPX      #$02            ; compare with load block indicator
        BNE      LAB_FC6A        ; branch if not the load block

        ORA      #$80            ; this is the load block so make the synchronisation
count                                ; go $89, $88, ..... $82, $81

LAB_FC6A
        STA      LAB_BD          ; save the synchronisation byte as the tape write byte
        BNE      LAB_FC47        ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always

; the synchronization bytes have been done so now check and do the actual block data

LAB_FC6E
        JSR      LAB_FD11        ; check read/write pointer, return Cb = 1 if pointer
>= end                                ; if not all done yet go get the byte to send

        BCC      LAB_FC7D        ; if not all done yet go get the byte to send

        BNE      LAB_FC06        ; if pointer > end go flag block done and exit
interrupt                                ; else the block is complete, it only remains to write

the                                ; checksum byte to the tape so setup for that

        INC      LAB_AD          ; increment buffer pointer high byte, this means the block
                                ; done branch will always be taken next time without
having                                ; to worry about the low byte wrapping to zero

        LDA      LAB_D7          ; get checksum byte
        STA      LAB_BD          ; save checksum as tape write byte
        BCC      LAB_FC47        ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always

```

; the block isn't finished so get the next byte to write to tape

LAB_FC7D

```
LDY    #$00                ; clear index
LDA     (LAB_AC),Y          ; get byte from buffer
STA     LAB_BD              ; save as tape write byte
EOR     LAB_D7              ; XOR with checksum byte
STA     LAB_D7              ; save new checksum byte
JSR     LAB_FD1B            ; increment read/write pointer
BNE     LAB_FC47            ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always
```

; set parity as next bit and exit interrupt

LAB_FC8C

```
LDA     LAB_9B              ; get parity bit
EOR     #$01               ; toggle it
STA     LAB_BD              ; save as tape write byte
```

LAB_FC92

```
JMP     LAB_FF56            ; restore registers and exit interrupt
```

; tape routine, block complete exit

LAB_FC95

```
DEC     LAB_BE              ; decrement copies remaining to read/write
BNE     LAB_FC9C            ; branch if more to do
```

```
JSR     LAB_FD08            ; else stop cassette motor
```

LAB_FC9C

```
LDA     #$50                ; set tape write leader count
STA     LAB_A7              ; save tape write leader count
LDX     #$08                ; set index for write tape leader vector
SEI     ; disable interrupts
JSR     LAB_FCFB            ; set tape vector
BNE     LAB_FC92            ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always
```

;*****;

;

; write tape leader IRQ routine

LAB_FCA8

```
LDA     #$78                ; set time constant low byte for bit = leader
JSR     LAB_FBF3            ; write time constant and toggle tape
BNE     LAB_FC92            ; if tape bit high restore registers and exit
```

interrupt

```
DEC     LAB_A7              ; decrement cycle count
BNE     LAB_FC92            ; if not all done restore registers and exit interrupt
```

```
JSR     LAB_FBDB            ; new tape byte setup
DEC     LAB_AB              ; decrement cassette leader count
BPL     LAB_FC92            ; if not all done restore registers and exit interrupt
```

```
LDX     #$0A                ; set index for tape write vector
JSR     LAB_FCFB            ; set tape vector
CLI     ; enable interrupts
INC     LAB_AB              ; clear cassette leader counter, was $FF
LDA     LAB_BE              ; get cassette block count
BEQ     LAB_FCF6            ; if all done restore everything for STOP and exit
```

interrupt

```

JSR    LAB_FBD2            ; copy I/O start address to buffer address
LDX    #$09                ; set nine synchronisation bytes
STX    LAB_A5              ; save cassette synchronization byte count
BNE    LAB_FC54            ; go do next tape byte, branch always

```

```

;*****;
;
; restore everything for STOP

```

LAB_FCCF

```

PHP                ; save status
SEI                ; disable interrupts
JSR    LAB_FD08    ; stop cassette motor
LDA    #$7F        ; disable all interrupts
STA    LAB_912E    ; set VIA 2 IER
LDA    #$F7        ; set keyboard column 3 active
STA    LAB_9120    ; set VIA 2 DRB, keyboard column
LDA    #$40        ; set T1 free run, T2 clock 2,
                  ; SR disabled, latches disabled
STA    LAB_912B    ; set VIA 2 ACR
JSR    LAB_FE39    ; set 60Hz and enable timer
LDA    LAB_02A0    ; get saved IRQ vector high byte
BEQ    LAB_FCF4    ; branch if null

STA    LAB_0315    ; restore IRQ vector high byte
LDA    LAB_029F    ; get saved IRQ vector low byte
STA    LAB_0314    ; restore IRQ vector low byte

```

LAB_FCF4

```

PLP                ; restore status
RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; reset vector

```

LAB_FCF6

```

JSR    LAB_FCCF    ; restore everything for STOP
BEQ    LAB_FC92    ; restore registers and exit interrupt, branch always

```

```

;*****;
;
; set tape vector

```

LAB_FCFB

```

LDA    LAB_FDF1-8,X    ; get tape IRQ vector low byte
STA    LAB_0314        ; set IRQ vector low byte
LDA    LAB_FDF1-7,X    ; get tape IRQ vector high byte
STA    LAB_0315        ; set IRQ vector high byte
RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; stop cassette motor

```

LAB_FD08

```

LDA    LAB_031C        ; set VIA 2 DRB

```

```

ORA    #$0E                ; set CA2 high, cassette motor off
STA    LAB_911C            ; set VIA 1 PCR
RTS

;*****;
;
; check read/write pointer
; return Cb = 1 if pointer >= end

LAB_FD11
SEC                                ; set carry for subtract
LDA     LAB_AC                ; get buffer address low byte
SBC     LAB_AE                ; subtract buffer end low byte
LDA     LAB_AD                ; get buffer address high byte
SBC     LAB_AF                ; subtract buffer end high byte
RTS

;*****;
;
; increment read/write pointer

LAB_FD1B
INC     LAB_AC                ; increment buffer address low byte
BNE     LAB_FD21              ; if no overflow skip the high byte increment

INC     LAB_AD                ; increment buffer address high byte
LAB_FD21
RTS

;*****;
;
; RESET, hardware reset starts here

LAB_FD22
LDX     #$FF                ; set X for stack
SEI                                ; disable interrupts
TXS                                ; clear stack
CLD                                ; clear decimal mode
JSR     LAB_FD3F              ; scan for autostart ROM at $A000
BNE     LAB_FD2F              ; if not there continue Vic startup

JMP     (LAB_A000)            ; call ROM start code

LAB_FD2F
JSR     LAB_FD8D              ; initialise and test RAM
JSR     LAB_FD52              ; restore default I/O vectors
JSR     LAB_FDF9              ; initialize I/O registers
JSR     LAB_E518              ; initialise hardware
CLI                                ; enable interrupts
JMP     (LAB_C000)            ; execute BASIC

;*****;
;
; scan for autostart ROM at $A000, returns Zb=1 if ROM found

LAB_FD3F
LDX     #$05                ; five characters to test

```

```

LAB_FD41
    LDA    LAB_FD4D-1,X    ; get test character
    CMP    LAB_A004-1,X    ; compare wiith byte in ROM space
    BNE    LAB_FD4C        ; exit if no match

    DEX                    ; decrement index
    BNE    LAB_FD41        ; loop if not all done

LAB_FD4C
    RTS

;*****;
;
; autostart ROM signature

LAB_FD4D
    .byte   "A0",$C3,$C2,$CD    ; A0CBM

;*****;
;
; restore default I/O vectors

; This routine restores the default values of all system vectors used in KERNAL and
; BASIC routines and interrupts. The KERNAL VECTOR routine is used to read and alter
; individual system vectors.

LAB_FD52
    LDX     #<LAB_FD6D        ; pointer to vector table low byte
    LDY     #>LAB_FD6D        ; pointer to vector table high byte
    CLC                    ; flag set vectors

;*****;
;
; set/read vectored I/O from (XY), Cb = 1 to read, Cb = 0 to set

; this routine manages all system vector jump addresses stored in RAM. calling this
; routine with the accumulator carry bit set will store the current contents of the
; RAM vectors in a list pointed to by the X and Y registers.

; When this routine is called with the carry bit clear, the user list pointed to by
; the X and Y registers is transferred to the system RAM vectors.

; NOTE: This routine requires caution in its use. The best way to use it is to first
; read the entire vector contents into the user area, alter the desired vectors, and
; then copy the contents back to the system vectors.

LAB_FD57
    STX     LAB_C3            ; save pointer low byte
    STY     LAB_C4            ; save pointer high byte
    LDY     #$1F              ; set byte count

LAB_FD5D
    LDA     LAB_0314,Y        ; read vector byte from vectors
    BCS     LAB_FD64          ; if read vectors skip the read from XY

    LDA     (LAB_C3),Y        ; read vector byte from (XY)

LAB_FD64
    STA     (LAB_C3),Y        ; save byte to (XY)
    STA     LAB_0314,Y        ; save byte to vector

```

```

DEY                ; decrement index
BPL    LAB_FD5D    ; loop if more to do

RTS

```

```

;; The above code works but it tries to write to the ROM. while this is usually harmless
;; systems that use flash ROM may suffer. Here is a version that makes the extra write
;; to RAM instead but is otherwise identical in function. ##
;

```

```

;; set/read vectored I/O from (XY), Cb = 1 to read, Cb = 0 to set
;

```

```

;LAB_FD57

```

```

;    STX    LAB_C3        ; save pointer low byte
;    STY    LAB_C4        ; save pointer high byte
;    LDY    #$1F          ; set byte count

```

```

;LAB_FD5D

```

```

;    LDA    (LAB_C3),Y    ; read vector byte from (XY)
;    BCC    LAB_FD66      ; if set vectors skip the read from XY
;

```

```

;    LDA    LAB_0314,Y    ; else read vector byte from vectors
;    STA    (LAB_C3),Y    ; save byte to (XY)

```

```

;LAB_FD66

```

```

;    STA    LAB_0314,Y    ; save byte to vector
;    DEY                ; decrement index
;    BPL    LAB_FD5D      ; loop if more to do
;

```

```

;    RTS
;

```

```

;*****;
;

```

```

; kernal vectors

```

```

LAB_FD6D

```

```

.word    LAB_EABF        ; LAB_0314    IRQ vector
.word    LAB_FED2        ; LAB_0316    BRK vector
.word    LAB_FEAD        ; LAB_0318    NMI vector
.word    LAB_F40A        ; LAB_031A    open a logical file
.word    LAB_F34A        ; LAB_031C    close a specified logical file
.word    LAB_F2C7        ; LAB_031E    open channel for input
.word    LAB_F309        ; LAB_0320    open channel for output
.word    LAB_F3F3        ; LAB_0322    close input and output channels
.word    LAB_F20E        ; LAB_0324    input character from channel
.word    LAB_F27A        ; LAB_0326    output character to channel
.word    LAB_F770        ; LAB_0328    scan stop key
.word    LAB_F1F5        ; LAB_032A    get character from keyboard queue
.word    LAB_F3EF        ; LAB_032C    close all channels and files
.word    LAB_FED2        ; LAB_032E    user function

```

```

; Vector to user defined command, currently points to BRK.

```

```

; This appears to be a holdover from PET days, when the built-in machine language monitor
; would jump through the LAB_032E vector when it encountered a command that it did not
; understand, allowing the user to add new commands to the monitor.

```

```

; Although this vector is initialized to point to the routine called by STOP/RESTORE and
; the BRK interrupt, and is updated by the kernal vector routine at $FD57, it no longer
; has any function.

```

```

.word    LAB_F549        ; LAB_0330    load
.word    LAB_F69E        ; LAB_0332    save

```

```

;*****;
;
; initialise and test RAM, the RAM from $000 to $03FF is never tested and is just assumed
; to work. first a search is done from $0401 for the start of memory and this is saved, if
; this start is at or beyond $1100 then the routine dead ends. once the start of memory is
; found the routine looks for the end of memory, if this end is before $2000 the routine
; again dead ends. lastly, if the end of memory is at $2000 then the screen is set to
; $1E00, but if the memory extends to or beyond $2100 then the screen is moved to $1000

LAB_FD8D
    LDA    #$00                ; clear A
    TAX                    ; clear index
LAB_FD90
    STA    LAB_00,X            ; clear page 0
    STA    LAB_0200,X          ; clear page 2
    STA    LAB_0300,X          ; clear page 3
    INX                    ; increment index
    BNE    LAB_FD90            ; loop if more to do

    LDX    #<LAB_033C          ; set cassette buffer pointer low byte
    LDY    #>LAB_033C          ; set cassette buffer pointer high byte
    STX    LAB_B2              ; save tape buffer start pointer low byte
    STY    LAB_B3              ; save tape buffer start pointer high byte

    STA    LAB_C1              ; clear RAM test pointer low byte
    STA    LAB_97              ; clear looking for end flag
    STA    LAB_0281            ; clear OS start of memory low byte

    TAY                    ; clear Y
    LDA    #$04                ; set RAM test pointer high byte
    STA    LAB_C2              ; save RAM test pointer high byte
LAB_FDAF
    INC    LAB_C1              ; increment RAM test pointer low byte
    BNE    LAB_FDB5            ; if no rollover skip the high byte increment

    INC    LAB_C2              ; increment RAM test pointer high byte
LAB_FDB5
    JSR    LAB_FE91            ; test RAM byte, return Cb=0 if failed
    LDA    LAB_97              ; test looking for end flag
    BEQ    LAB_FDDE            ; branch if not looking for end

                                ; else now looking for the end of memory
    BCS    LAB_FDAF            ; loop if byte test passed

    LDY    LAB_C2              ; get test address high byte
    LDX    LAB_C1              ; get test address low byte
    CPY    #$20                ; compare with $2000, RAM should always end at or
after                                ; $2000 even with no expansion memory as the built in
RAM                                ; ends at $1FFF. therefore the following test should
                                ; never branch
    BCC    LAB_FDEB            ; if end address < $2000 go do dead end loop

    CPY    #$21                ; compare with $2100
    BCS    LAB_FDD2            ; branch if >= $2100

                                ; else memory ended before $2100
    LDY    #$1E                ; set screen memory page to $1E00

```

```

        STY      LAB_0288          ; save screen memory page
LAB_FDCF JMP      LAB_FE7B         ; set the top of memory and return

                                   ; memory ends beyond $2100

LAB_FDD2 LDA     #$12             ; set OS start of memory high byte
        STA     LAB_0282          ; save OS start of memory high byte
        LDA     #$10             ; set screen memory page to $1000
        STA     LAB_0288          ; save screen memory page
        BNE     LAB_FDCF          ; set the top of memory and return, branch always

LAB_FDDE BCC      LAB_FDAF         ; loop if byte test failed, not found start yet

                                   ; else found start of RAM
        LDA     LAB_C2            ; get test address high byte
        STA     LAB_0282          ; save OS start of memory high byte
        STA     LAB_97           ; set looking for end flag
        CMP     #$11             ; compare start with $1100, RAM should always start
before                                     ; $1100 even with no expansion memory as the built in
RAM                                         ; starts at $1000. therefore the following test should
                                           ; always branch
        BCC     LAB_FDAF         ; go find end of RAM, branch always

                                           ; if the code drops through here then the RAM has
failed                                       ; and there is not much else to be done

LAB_FDEB JSR      LAB_E5C3         ; initialise Vic chip
        JMP     LAB_FDEB         ; loop forever

;*****;
;
; tape IRQ vectors

LAB_FDF1 .word    LAB_FCA8         ; $08 write tape leader IRQ routine
        .word    LAB_FC0B         ; $0A tape write IRQ routine
        .word    LAB_EABF         ; $0C normal IRQ vector
        .word    LAB_F98E         ; $0E read tape bits IRQ routine

;*****;
;
; initialize I/O registers

LAB_FDF9 LDA     #$7F             ; disable all interrupts
        STA     LAB_911E          ; on VIA 1 IER ..
        STA     LAB_912E          ; .. and VIA 2 IER

        LDA     #$40             ; set T1 free run, T2 clock 1/2,
                                   ; SR disabled, latches disabled
        STA     LAB_912B          ; set VIA 2 ACR

        LDA     #$40             ; set T1 free run, T2 clock 1/2,
```



```

STA    LAB_911B                ; set VIA 1 ACR

LDA    #$FE                    ; CB2 high, RS232 Tx
                                ; CB1 +ve edge,
                                ; CA2 high, tape motor off
                                ; CA1 -ve edge
STA    LAB_911C                ; set VIA 1 PCR

LDA    #$DE                    ; CB2 low, serial data out high
                                ; CB1 +ve edge,
                                ; CA2 high, serial clock out low
                                ; CA1 -ve edge
STA    LAB_912C                ; set VIA 2 PCR

LDX    #$00                    ; all inputs, RS232 interface or parallel user port
STX    LAB_9112                ; set VIA 1 DDRB

LDX    #$FF                    ; all outputs, keyboard column
STX    LAB_9122                ; set VIA 2 DDRB

LDX    #$00                    ; all inputs, keyboard row
STX    LAB_9123                ; set VIA 2 DDRA

LDX    #$80                    ; OIII IIII, ATN out, light pen, joystick, serial data
                                ; in, serial clk in
STX    LAB_9113                ; set VIA 1 DDRA

LDX    #$00                    ; ATN out low, set ATN high
STX    LAB_911F                ; set VIA 1 DRA, no handshake

JSR    LAB_EF84                ; set serial clock high
LDA    #$82                    ; enable CA1 interrupt, [RESTORE] key
STA    LAB_911E                ; set VIA 1 IER
JSR    LAB_EF8D                ; set serial clock low

```

```

;*****;
;
; set 60Hz and enable timer

```

LAB_FE39

```

    LDA    #$C0                ; enable T1 interrupt
    STA    LAB_912E            ; set VIA 2 IER
    LDA    #$26                ; set timer constant low byte [PAL]
;    LDA    #$89                ; set timer constant low byte [NTSC]
    STA    LAB_9124            ; set VIA 2 T1C_l
    LDA    #$48                ; set timer constant high byte [PAL]
;    LDA    #$42                ; set timer constant high byte [NTSC]
    STA    LAB_9125            ; set VIA 2 T1C_h
    RTS

```

```

;*****;
;
; set filename

```

```

; this routine is used to set up the file name for the OPEN, SAVE, or LOAD routines.
; The accumulator must be loaded with the length of the file and XY with the pointer
; to file name, X being the low byte. The address can be any valid memory address in
; the system where a string of characters for the file name is stored. If no file
; name desired the accumulator must be set to 0 representing a zero file length

```

; in that case XY may be set to any memory address.

LAB_FE49

```
    STA    LAB_B7          ; set file name length
    STX    LAB_BB          ; set file name pointer low byte
    STY    LAB_BC          ; set file name pointer high byte
    RTS
```

;*****;

; set logical file, first and second addresses

; this routine will set the logical file number, device address, and secondary
; address, command number, for other KERNAL routines.

; the logical file number is used by the system as a key to the file table created
; by the OPEN file routine. Device addresses can range from 0 to 30. The following
; codes are used by the computer to stand for the following CBM devices:

ADDRESS	DEVICE
=====	=====
0	Keyboard
1	Cassette #1
2	RS-232C device
3	CRT display
4	Serial bus printer
8	CBM Serial bus disk drive

; device numbers of four or greater automatically refer to devices on the serial
; bus.

; a command to the device is sent as a secondary address on the serial bus after
; the device number is sent during the serial attention handshaking sequence. If
; no secondary address is to be sent Y should be set to \$FF.

LAB_FE50

```
    STA    LAB_B8          ; set logical file
    STX    LAB_BA          ; set device number
    STY    LAB_B9          ; set secondary address or command
    RTS
```

;*****;

; read I/O status word

; this routine returns the current status of the I/O device in the accumulator. The
; routine is usually called after new communication to an I/O device. The routine
; will give information about device status, or errors that have occurred during the
; I/O operation.

LAB_FE57

```
    LDA    LAB_BA          ; get device number
    CMP    #$02            ; compare device with RS232 device
    BNE    LAB_FE68        ; branch if not RS232 device

                                ; get RS232 device status
    LDA    LAB_0297        ; read RS232 status word

    LDA    #$00            ; clear A
```

```

        STA     LAB_0297             ; clear RS232 status

; the above code is wrong. the RS232 status is in A but A is cleared and that is used
; to clear the RS232 status byte. so whatever the status the result is always $00 and
; the status byte is always cleared. A solution is to use X to clear the status after
; it is read instead of the above like this ..
;
;       LDX     #$00                 ; clear X
;       STX     LAB_0297             ; clear RS232 status ##
;       RTS

;*****;
;
; control kernal messages

; this routine controls the printing of error and control messages by the KERNAL.
; Either print error messages or print control messages can be selected by setting
; the accumulator when the routine is called.

; FILE NOT FOUND is an example of an error message. PRESS PLAY ON CASSETTE is an
; example of a control message.

; bits 6 and 7 of this value determine where the message will come from. If bit 7
; is set one of the error messages from the KERNAL will be printed. If bit 6 is set
; a control message will be printed.

LAB_FE66
        STA     LAB_9D               ; set message mode flag
LAB_FE68
        LDA     LAB_90               ; read serial status byte

; OR into serial status byte

LAB_FE6A
        ORA     LAB_90               ; OR with serial status byte
        STA     LAB_90               ; save serial status byte
        RTS

;*****;
;
; set timeout on serial bus

; this routine sets the timeout flag for the serial bus. When the timeout flag is
; set, the computer will wait for a device on the serial port for 64 milliseconds.
; If the device does not respond to the computer's DAV signal within that time the
; computer will recognize an error condition and leave the handshake sequence. When
; this routine is called and the accumulator contains a 0 in bit 7, timeouts are
; enabled. A 1 in bit 7 will disable the timeouts.

; NOTE: The the timeout feature is used to communicate that a disk file is not found
; on an attempt to OPEN a file.

LAB_FE6F
        STA     LAB_0285             ; save serial bus timeout flag
        RTS

;*****;
;

```

```

; read/set the top of memory, Cb = 1 to read, Cb = 0 to set

; this routine is used to read and set the top of RAM. When this routine is called
; with the carry bit set the pointer to the top of RAM will be loaded into XY. When
; this routine is called with the carry bit clear XY will be saved as the top of
; memory pointer changing the top of memory.

LAB_FE73
    BCC     LAB_FE7B          ; if Cb clear go set the top of memory

; read the top of memory

LAB_FE75
    LDX     LAB_0283          ; get memory top low byte
    LDY     LAB_0284          ; get memory top high byte

; set the top of memory

LAB_FE7B
    STX     LAB_0283          ; set memory top low byte
    STY     LAB_0284          ; set memory top high byte
    RTS

;*****;
;
; read/set the bottom of memory, Cb = 1 to read, Cb = 0 to set

; this routine is used to read and set the bottom of RAM. When this routine is
; called with the carry bit set the pointer to the bottom of RAM will be loaded
; into XY. When this routine is called with the carry bit clear XY will be saved as
; the bottom of memory pointer changing the bottom of memory.

LAB_FE82
    BCC     LAB_FE8A          ; if Cb clear go set the bottom of memory

; read the bottom of memory

    LDX     LAB_0281          ; read OS start of memory low byte
    LDY     LAB_0282          ; read OS start of memory high byte

; set the bottom of memory

LAB_FE8A
    STX     LAB_0281          ; set OS start of memory low byte
    STY     LAB_0282          ; set OS start of memory high byte
    RTS

;*****;
;
; non-destructive test RAM byte, return Cb=0 if failed

LAB_FE91
    LDA     (LAB_C1),Y        ; get existing RAM byte
    TAX                     ; copy to X
    LDA     #$55              ; set first test byte
    STA     (LAB_C1),Y        ; save to RAM
    CMP     (LAB_C1),Y        ; compare with saved
    BNE     LAB_FEA4          ; branch if fail

```

```

ROR                ; make byte $AA, carry is set here
STA    (LAB_C1),Y  ; save to RAM
CMP     (LAB_C1),Y  ; compare with saved
BNE     LAB_FEA4    ; branch if fail
.byte   $A9         ; makes next line LDA #$18

LAB_FEA4
CLC                ; flag test failed
TXA                ; get original byte back
STA     (LAB_C1),Y  ; restore original byte
RTS

;*****;
;
; NMI vector

LAB_FEA9
SEI                ; disable interrupts
JMP     (LAB_0318)  ; do NMI vector

;*****;
;
; NMI handler

LAB_FEAD
PHA                ; save A
TXA                ; copy X
PHA                ; save X
TYA                ; copy Y
PHA                ; save Y
LDA     LAB_911D    ; get VIA 1 IFR
BPL     LAB_FEFF    ; if no interrupt restore registers and exit

AND     LAB_911E    ; AND with VIA 1 IER
TAX                ; copy to X
AND     #$02        ; mask [RESTORE] key
BEQ     LAB_FEDE    ; branch if not [RESTORE] key

; else was [RESTORE] key ..
JSR     LAB_FD3F    ; scan for autostart ROM at $A000
BNE     LAB_FEC7    ; branch if no autostart ROM

JMP     (LAB_A002)   ; else do autostart ROM break entry

LAB_FEC7
BIT     LAB_9111    ; test VIA 1 DRA
JSR     LAB_F734    ; increment the real time clock
JSR     LAB_FFE1    ; scan stop key
BNE     LAB_FEFF    ; if not [STOP] restore registers and exit interrupt

;*****;
;
; BRK handler

LAB_FED2
JSR     LAB_FD52    ; restore default I/O vectors
JSR     LAB_FDF9    ; initialize I/O registers
JSR     LAB_FFE1    ; initialize handlers

```



```

        AND    $$10                ; mask CB1 interrupt, Rx data bit transition
        BEQ    LAB_FF56            ; if no bit restore registers and exit interrupt

        LDA    LAB_0293            ; get pseudo 6551 control register
        AND    $$0F                ; clear non baud bits
        BNE    LAB_FF38            ; short delay. was this to be a branch to code to
implement                          ; the user baud rate ??

LAB_FF38
        ASL                    ; *2, 2 bytes per baud count
        TAX                    ; copy to index
        LDA    LAB_FF5C-2,X        ; get baud count low byte
        STA    LAB_9118            ; set VIA 1 T2C_l
        LDA    LAB_FF5C-1,X        ; get baud count high byte
        STA    LAB_9119            ; set VIA 1 T2C_h
        LDA    LAB_9110            ; read VIA 1 DRB, clear interrupt flag
        PLA                    ; restore interrupt enable byte to restore previously
                                ; enabled interrupts
        ORA    $$20                ; enable T2 interrupt
        AND    $$EF                ; disable CB1 interrupt
        STA    LAB_911E            ; set VIA 1 IER
        LDX    LAB_0298            ; get number of bits to be sent/received
        STX    LAB_A8              ; save receiver bit count in

;*****;
;
; restore the registers and exit the interrupt
;
; if you write your own interrupt code you should either return from the interrupt
; using code that ends up here or code that replicates this code.

LAB_FF56
        PLA                    ; pull Y
        TAY                    ; restore Y
        PLA                    ; pull X
        TAX                    ; restore X
        PLA                    ; restore A
        RTI

;*****;
;
; baud rate word is calculated from ..
;
; (system clock / baud rate) / 2 - 100
;
;          system clock
;          -----
; PAL      1108404 Hz
; NTSC     1022727 Hz

; baud rate tables for PAL Vic 20

LAB_FF5C
        .word    $2AE6            ; 50  baud
        .word    $1C78            ; 75  baud
        .word    $1349            ; 110 baud
        .word    $0FB1            ; 134.5 baud
        .word    $0E0A            ; 150  baud
        .word    $0C00            ; 200  baud

```

```

        .word    $0338            ; 600    baud
        .word    $016A            ; 1200   baud
        .word    $00D0            ; 1800   baud
        .word    $0083            ; 2400   baud
        .word    $0036            ; 3600   baud

; baud rate tables for NTSC Vic 20

;      .word    $2792            ; 50     baud
;      .word    $1A40            ; 75     baud
;      .word    $11C6            ; 110    baud
;      .word    $0E74            ; 134.5  baud
;      .word    $0CEE            ; 150    baud
;      .word    $0645            ; 300    baud
;      .word    $02F1            ; 600    baud
;      .word    $0146            ; 1200   baud
;      .word    $00B8            ; 1800   baud
;      .word    $0071            ; 2400   baud
;      .word    $002A            ; 3600   baud

;*****;
;
; IRQ vector

LAB_FF72
    PHA            ; save A
    TXA            ; copy X
    PHA            ; save X
    TYA            ; copy Y
    PHA            ; save Y
    TSX            ; copy stack pointer
    LDA    LAB_0100+4,X    ; get the stacked status register
    AND    #$10            ; mask the BRK flag bit
    BEQ    LAB_FF82        ; if not BRK go do the hardware IRQ vector

    JMP    (LAB_0316)        ; else do the BRK vector (iBRK)

LAB_FF82
    JMP    (LAB_0314)        ; do IRQ vector (iIRQ)

;*****;
;
; spare bytes, not referenced

;LAB_FF85
    .byte    $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF,$FF

;*****;
;
; restore default I/O vectors

; This routine restores the default values of all system vectors used in KERNAL and
; BASIC routines and interrupts. The KERNAL VECTOR routine is used to read and alter
; individual system vectors.

;LAB_FF8A
    JMP    LAB_FF82        ; restore default I/O vectors

```



```

;*****;
;
; read/set vectored I/O

; this routine manages all system vector jump addresses stored in RAM. calling this
; routine with the accumulator carry bit set will store the current contents of the
; RAM vectors in a list pointed to by the X and Y registers.

; When this routine is called with the carry bit clear, the user list pointed to by
; the X and Y registers is transferred to the system RAM vectors.

; NOTE: This routine requires caution in its use. The best way to use it is to first
; read the entire vector contents into the user area, alter the desired vectors, and
; then copy the contents back to the system vectors.

;LAB_FF8D
    JMP     LAB_FD57                ; set/read vectored I/O from (XY)

;*****;
;
; control kernal messages

; this routine controls the printing of error and control messages by the KERNAL.
; Either print error messages or print control messages can be selected by setting
; the accumulator when the routine is called.

; FILE NOT FOUND is an example of an error message. PRESS PLAY ON CASSETTE is an
; example of a control message.

; bits 6 and 7 of this value determine where the message will come from. If bit 7
; is set one of the error messages from the KERNAL will be printed. If bit 6 is set
; a control message will be printed.

LAB_FF90
    JMP     LAB_FE66                ; control kernal messages

;*****;
;
; send secondary address after LISTEN

; this routine is used to send a secondary address to an I/O device after a call to
; the LISTEN routine is made and the device commanded to LISTEN. The routine cannot
; be used to send a secondary address after a call to the TALK routine.

; A secondary address is usually used to give set-up information to a device before
; I/O operations begin.

; When a secondary address is to be sent to a device on the serial bus the address
; must first be ORed with $60.

;LAB_FF93
    JMP     LAB_EEC0                ; send secondary address after LISTEN

;*****;
;
; send secondary address after TALK

```

```
; this routine transmits a secondary address on the serial bus for a TALK device.
; This routine must be called with a number between 4 and 31 in the accumulator.
; The routine will send this number as a secondary address command over the serial
; bus. This routine can only be called after a call to the TALK routine. It will
; not work after a LISTEN.
```

```
;LAB_FF96
    JMP     LAB_EECE                ; send secondary address after TALK
```

```
;*****;
;
; read/set the top of memory
```

```
; this routine is used to read and set the top of RAM. When this routine is called
; with the carry bit set the pointer to the top of RAM will be loaded into XY. When
; this routine is called with the carry bit clear XY will be saved as the top of
; memory pointer changing the top of memory.
```

```
LAB_FF99
    JMP     LAB_FE73                ; read/set the top of memory
```

```
;*****;
;
; read/set the bottom of memory
```

```
; this routine is used to read and set the bottom of RAM. When this routine is
; called with the carry bit set the pointer to the bottom of RAM will be loaded
; into XY. When this routine is called with the carry bit clear XY will be saved as
; the bottom of memory pointer changing the bottom of memory.
```

```
LAB_FF9C
    JMP     LAB_FE82                ; read/set the bottom of memory
```

```
;*****;
;
; scan the keyboard
```

```
; this routine will scan the keyboard and check for pressed keys. It is the same
; routine called by the interrupt handler. If a key is down, its ASCII value is
; placed in the keyboard queue.
```

```
;LAB_FF9F
    JMP     LAB_EB1E                ; scan keyboard
```

```
;*****;
;
; set timeout on serial bus
```

```
; this routine sets the timeout flag for the serial bus. When the timeout flag is
; set, the computer will wait for a device on the serial port for 64 milliseconds.
; If the device does not respond to the computer's DAV signal within that time the
; computer will recognize an error condition and leave the handshake sequence. When
; this routine is called and the accumulator contains a 0 in bit 7, timeouts are
; enabled. A 1 in bit 7 will disable the timeouts.
```

```
; NOTE: The the timeout feature is used to communicate that a disk file is not found
```

; on an attempt to OPEN a file.

;LAB_FFA2
JMP LAB_FE6F ; set timeout on serial bus

;
; input a byte from the serial bus

; this routine reads a byte of data from the serial bus using full handshaking. the
; data is returned in the accumulator. before using this routine the TALK routine,
; LAB_FFB4, must have been called first to command the device on the serial bus to
; send data on the bus. if the input device needs a secondary command it must be sent
; by using the TKSA routine, LAB_FF96, before calling this routine.

; errors are returned in the status word which can be read by calling the READST
; routine, LAB_FFB7.

;LAB_FFA5
JMP LAB_EF19 ; input byte from serial bus

;
; output a byte to the serial bus

; this routine is used to send information to devices on the serial bus. A call to
; this routine will put a data byte onto the serial bus using full handshaking.
; Before this routine is called the LISTEN routine, LAB_FFB1, must be used to
; command a device on the serial bus to get ready to receive data.

; the accumulator is loaded with a byte to output as data on the serial bus. A
; device must be listening or the status word will return a timeout. This routine
; always buffers one character. So when a call to the UNLISTEN routine, LAB_FFAE,
; is made to end the data transmission, the buffered character is sent with EOI
; set. Then the UNLISTEN command is sent to the device.

;LAB_FFA8
JMP LAB_EEE4 ; output a byte to the serial bus

*****;
;
; command the serial bus to UNTALK

; this routine will transmit an UNTALK command on the serial bus. All devices
; previously set to TALK will stop sending data when this command is received.

;LAB_FFAB
JMP LAB_EEF6 ; command the serial bus to UNTALK

*****;
;
; command the serial bus to UNLISTEN

; this routine commands all devices on the serial bus to stop receiving data from
; the computer. Calling this routine results in an UNLISTEN command being transmitted
; on the serial bus. Only devices previously commanded to listen will be affected.

```

; This routine is normally used after the computer is finished sending data to
; external devices. Sending the UNLISTEN will command the listening devices to get
; off the serial bus so it can be used for other purposes.

;LAB_FFAE
    JMP     LAB_EF04                ; command the serial bus to UNLISTEN

;*****;
;
; command devices on the serial bus to LISTEN

; this routine will command a device on the serial bus to receive data. The
; accumulator must be loaded with a device number between 4 and 31 before calling
; this routine. LISTEN convert this to a listen address then transmit this data as
; a command on the serial bus. The specified device will then go into listen mode
; and be ready to accept information.

;LAB_FFB1
    JMP     LAB_EE17                ; command devices on the serial bus to LISTEN

;*****;
;
; command a serial bus device to TALK

; to use this routine the accumulator must first be loaded with a device number
; between 4 and 30. When called this routine converts this device number to a talk
; address. Then this data is transmitted as a command on the Serial bus.

;LAB_FFB4
    JMP     LAB_EE14                ; command serial bus device to TALK

;*****;
;
; read I/O status word

; this routine returns the current status of the I/O device in the accumulator. The
; routine is usually called after new communication to an I/O device. The routine
; will give information about device status, or errors that have occurred during the
; I/O operation.

LAB_FFB7
    JMP     LAB_FE57                ; read I/O status word

;*****;
;
; set logical, first and second addresses

; this routine will set the logical file number, device address, and secondary
; address, command number, for other KERNAL routines.

; the logical file number is used by the system as a key to the file table created
; by the OPEN file routine. Device addresses can range from 0 to 30. The following
; codes are used by the computer to stand for the following CBM devices:

; ADDRESS      DEVICE
; =====
; 0            Keyboard

```

```
; 1      Cassette #1
; 2      RS-232C device
; 3      CRT display
; 4      Serial bus printer
; 8      CBM Serial bus disk drive
```

```
; device numbers of four or greater automatically refer to devices on the serial
; bus.
```

```
; a command to the device is sent as a secondary address on the serial bus after
; the device number is sent during the serial attention handshaking sequence. If
; no secondary address is to be sent Y should be set to $FF.
```

```
LAB_FFBA
    JMP      LAB_FE50          ; set logical, first and second addresses
```

```
;*****;
;
; set the filename
```

```
; this routine is used to set up the file name for the OPEN, SAVE, or LOAD routines.
; The accumulator must be loaded with the length of the file and XY with the pointer
; to file name, X being the low byte. The address can be any valid memory address in
; the system where a string of characters for the file name is stored. If no file
; name desired the accumulator must be set to 0, representing a zero file length,
; in that case XY may be set to any memory address.
```

```
LAB_FFBD
    JMP      LAB_FE49          ; set filename
```

```
;*****;
;
; open a logical file
```

```
; this routine is used to open a logical file. Once the logical file is set up it
; can be used for input/output operations. Most of the I/O KERNAL routines call on
; this routine to create the logical files to operate on. No arguments need to be
; set up to use this routine, but both the SETLFS, LAB_FFBA, and SETNAM, LAB_FFBD,
; KERNAL routines must be called before using this routine.
```

```
LAB_FFC0
    JMP      (LAB_031A)        ; do open file vector
```

```
;*****;
;
; close a specified logical file
```

```
; this routine is used to close a logical file after all I/O operations have been
; completed on that file. This routine is called after the accumulator is loaded
; with the logical file number to be closed, the same number used when the file was
; opened using the OPEN routine.
```

```
LAB_FFC3
    JMP      (LAB_031C)        ; do close file vector
```

```
;*****;
;
```

```

; open a channel for input

; any logical file that has already been opened by the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, can be
; defined as an input channel by this routine. the device on the channel must be an
; input device or an error will occur and the routine will abort.

; if you are getting data from anywhere other than the keyboard, this routine must be
; called before using either the CHRIN routine, LAB_FFCF, or the GETIN routine,
; LAB_FFE4. if you are getting data from the keyboard and no other input channels are
; open then the calls to this routine and to the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, are not needed.

; when used with a device on the serial bus this routine will automatically send the
; listen address specified by the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, and any secondary address.

; possible errors are:
;
;      3 : file not open
;      5 : device not present
;      6 : file is not an input file

```

```

LAB_FFC6
    JMP      (LAB_031E)          ; do open for input vector

```

```

;*****
;
; open a channel for output

```

```

; any logical file that has already been opened by the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, can be
; defined as an output channel by this routine the device on the channel must be an
; output device or an error will occur and the routine will abort.

```

```

; if you are sending data to anywhere other than the screen this routine must be
; called before using the CHROUT routine, LAB_FFD2. if you are sending data to the
; screen and no other output channels are open then the calls to this routine and to
; the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, are not needed.

```

```

; when used with a device on the serial bus this routine will automatically send the
; listen address specified by the OPEN routine, LAB_FFC0, and any secondary address.

```

```

; possible errors are:
;
;      3 : file not open
;      5 : device not present
;      7 : file is not an output file

```

```

LAB_FFC9
    JMP      (LAB_0320)          ; do open for output vector

```

```

;*****
;
; close input and output channels

```

```

; this routine is called to clear all open channels and restore the I/O channels to
; their original default values. It is usually called after opening other I/O
; channels and using them for input/output operations. The default input device is
; 0, the keyboard. The default output device is 3, the screen.

```

```

; If one of the channels to be closed is to the serial port, an UNTALK signal is sent
; first to clear the input channel or an UNLISTEN is sent to clear the output channel

```

```
; By not calling this routine and leaving listener(s) active on the serial bus,
; several devices can receive the same data from the VIC at the same time. One way to
; take advantage of this would be to command the printer to TALK and the disk to
; LISTEN. This would allow direct printing of a disk file.
```

```
LAB_FFCC
    JMP      (LAB_0322)          ; do close vector
```

```
;*****
;
; input character from channel

; this routine will get a byte of data from the channel already set up as the input
; channel by the CHKIN routine, LAB_FFC6.

; If CHKIN, LAB_FFC6, has not been used to define another input channel the data is
; expected to be from the keyboard. the data byte is returned in the accumulator. the
; channel remains open after the call.

; input from the keyboard is handled in a special way. first, the cursor is turned on
; and it will blink until a carriage return is typed on the keyboard. all characters
; on the logical line, up to 88 characters, will be stored in the BASIC input buffer.
; then the characters can be returned one at a time by calling this routine once for
; each character. when the carriage return is returned the entire line has been
; processed. the next time this routine is called the whole process begins again.
```

```
LAB_FFCF
    JMP      (LAB_0324)          ; do input vector
```

```
;*****
;
; output a character to channel

; this routine will output a character to an already opened channel. Use the OPEN
; routine, LAB_FFC0, and the CHKOUT routine, LAB_FFC9, to set up the output channel
; before calling this routine. If these calls are omitted, data will be sent to the
; default output device, device 3, the screen. The data byte to be output is loaded
; into the accumulator, and this routine is called. The data is then sent to the
; specified output device. The channel is left open after the call.

; NOTE: Care must be taken when using routine to send data to a serial device since
; data will be sent to all open output channels on the bus. Unless this is desired,
; all open output channels on the serial bus other than the actually intended
; destination channel must be closed by a call to the KERNAL close channel routine.
```

```
LAB_FFD2
    JMP      (LAB_0326)          ; do output vector
```

```
;*****
;
; load RAM from a device

; this routine will load data bytes from any input device directly into the memory
; of the computer. It can also be used for a verify operation comparing data from a
; device with the data already in memory, leaving the data stored in RAM unchanged.

; The accumulator must be set to 0 for a load operation or 1 for a verify. If the
; input device was OPENed with a secondary address of 0, the header in Section 5.1
```

```
; device will be ignored. In this case XY must contain the starting address for the
; load. If the device was addressed with a secondary address of 1 or 2 the data will
; load into memory starting at the location specified by the header. This routine
; returns the address of the highest RAM location which was loaded.
```

```
; Before this routine can be called, the SETLFS, LAB_FFBA, and SETNAM, LAB_FFBD,
; routines must be called.
```

```
LAB_FFDS
    JMP     LAB_F542            ; load RAM from a device
```

```
;*****;
;
; save RAM to a device
```

```
; this routine saves a section of memory. Memory is saved from an indirect address
; on page 0 specified by A, to the address stored in XY, to a logical file. The
; SETLFS, LAB_FFBA, and SETNAM, LAB_FFBD, routines must be used before calling this
; routine. However, a file name is not required to SAVE to device 1, the cassette.
; Any attempt to save to other devices without using a file name results in an error.
```

```
; NOTE: device 0, the keyboard, and device 3, the screen, cannot be SAVED to. If
; the attempt is made, an error will occur, and the SAVE stopped.
```

```
LAB_FFDS
    JMP     LAB_F675            ; save RAM to device
```

```
;*****;
;
; set the real time clock
```

```
; the system clock is maintained by an interrupt routine that updates the clock
; every 1/60th of a second. The clock is three bytes long which gives the capability
; to count from zero up to 5,184,000 jiffies - 24 hours plus one jiffy. At that point
; the clock resets to zero. Before calling this routine to set the clock the new time,
; in jiffies, should be in YXA, the accumulator containing the most significant byte.
```

```
LAB_FFDB
    JMP     LAB_F767            ; set real time clock
```

```
;*****;
;
; read the real time clock
```

```
; this routine returns the time, in jiffies, in AXY. The accumulator contains the
; most significant byte.
```

```
LAB_FFDE
    JMP     LAB_F760            ; read real time clock
```

```
;*****;
;
; scan the stop key
```

```
; if the STOP key on the keyboard is pressed when this routine is called the Z flag
; will be set. All other flags remain unchanged. If the STOP key is not pressed then
; the accumulator will contain a byte representing the last row of the keyboard scan
```


; The user can also check for certain other keys this way.

```
LAB_FFE1
    JMP      (LAB_0328)          ; do stop key vector
```

```
;*****;
;
```

; get a character from an input device

; in practice this routine operates identically to the CHRIN routine, LAB_FFCF,
; for all devices except for the keyboard. If the keyboard is the current input
; device this routine will get one character from the keyboard buffer. It depends
; on the IRQ routine to read the keyboard and put characters into the buffer.

; If the keyboard buffer is empty the value returned in the accumulator will be zero

```
LAB_FFE4
    JMP      (LAB_032A)          ; do get vector
```

```
;*****;
;
```

; close all channels and files

; this routine closes all open files. When this routine is called, the pointers into
; the open file table are reset, closing all files. Also the routine automatically
; resets the I/O channels.

```
LAB_FFE7
    JMP      (LAB_032C)          ; do close all vector
```

```
;*****;
;
```

; increment the real time clock

; this routine updates the system clock. Normally this routine is called by the
; normal KERNAL interrupt routine every 1/60th of a second. If the user program
; processes its own interrupts this routine must be called to update the time. Also,
; the STOP key routine must be called if the stop key is to remain functional.

```
LAB_FFEA
    JMP      LAB_F734            ; increment real time clock
```

```
;*****;
;
```

; return X,Y organization of screen

; this routine returns the x,y organisation of the screen in X,Y

```
;LAB_FFED
    JMP      LAB_E505            ; return X,Y organization of screen
```

```
;*****;
;
```

; read/set X,Y cursor position

```
; this routine, when called with the carry flag set, loads the current position of
; the cursor on the screen into the X and Y registers. X is the column number of
; the cursor location and Y is the row number of the cursor. A call with the carry
; bit clear moves the cursor to the position determined by the X and Y registers.
```

LAB_FFF0

```
    JMP     LAB_E50A                ; read/set X,Y cursor position
```

```
;*****;
;
; return the base address of the I/O devices
```

```
; this routine will set XY to the address of the memory section where the memory
; mapped I/O devices are located. This address can then be used with an offset to
; access the memory mapped I/O devices in the computer.
```

LAB_FFF3

```
    JMP     LAB_E500                ; return base address of I/O devices
```

```
;*****;
;
; spare bytes, not referenced
```

```
    .byte   $FF,$FF,$FF,$FF
```

```
;*****;
;
; hardware vectors
```

```
    .word   LAB_FEA9                ; NMI vector
    .word   LAB_FD22                ; RESET vector
    .word   LAB_FF72                ; IRQ vector
```

```
    .END
```

```
;*****;
;*****;
```