

H I G H - R E S O L U T I O N
C O L O R G R A P H I C S
O N T H E
A P P L E - I I C O M P U T E R

S. Wozniak (WOZ)

APPLE COMPUTER, INC.

November 30, 1977

APPLE-II HI-RES GRAPHICS SUBROUTINES

The APPLE-II computer comes with a high-resolution (hereafter 'HI-RES') color graphics display mode of 280 horizontal by 192 vertical resolution. Because 8K bytes of RAM are dedicated solely to maintaining the HI-RES display, a minimum 12K byte system (configured for HI-RES) is required to use this mode. For practical reasons, 16K bytes is the strongly recommended minimum. A 6502 machine language subroutine package has been developed to simplify efficient use of the APPLE-II HI-RES display for assembly language and BASIC programmers. The routines for initializing the HI-RES display, plotting points, drawing lines, and drawing shapes are described herein.

USING THE HI-RES SUBROUTINES

Despite the fact that HI-RES graphics commands are not built into APPLE-II BASIC, a convenient scheme for referencing the subroutines and their parameters by name has been devised, as illustrated below.

TRADITIONAL METHOD OF CALLING MACHINE LANGUAGE SUBROUTINES

```
> POKE 800, X MOD 256
> POKE 801, X / 256
> POKE 802, Y
> POKE 812, C    (color)
> CALL 2834
```

IMPROVED METHOD

```
> XO = X
> YO = Y
> COLR = C
> CALL PLOT
```

The first statement of a program using the HI-RES subroutines should be as follows

```
0   XO = YO = COLR = SHAPE = ROT = SCALE
```

The purposes of this statement are to define a line number 0 (necessary when later appending the HI-RES PREFIX program) and to enter the first 6 BASIC variable names in the symbol table in a fixed sequence. When executed, each of the 6 parameters will be assigned storage at fixed locations relative to the address contained in the BASIC 'start of variables' pointer, LOMEM, making them readily accessible by the HI-RES subroutines.

Different parameter names may be used provided that they retain the same number of characters. This is necessary to insure that the storage locations for each relative to LOMEM do not change. For example, the name XX could be used in place of X0 but XCOORD could not.

The parameters SHAPE, ROT, and SCALE are used only by the HI-RES shape draw subroutines and may be omitted from programs using only the PLOT and LINE features. Omitting unnecessary variable definitions is one method of enhancing the overall performance of some BASIC programs on the APPLE-II and is thus desirable.

FIRST LINE OF PROGRAMS NOT USING
THE SHAPE DRAW SUBROUTINES

0 X0 = Y0 = COLR

After the parameter names have been defined, the HI-RES subroutine names themselves may be defined and assigned corresponding subroutine entry addresses as values. Calling subroutines by name is preferable to calling them by entry address because the entry addresses may vary in future versions of the HI-RES subroutines, and names are better self documenting.

Absolute CALLCALL by name

5 INIT = 2048

100 CALL 2048

100 CALL INIT

200 CALL 2048

200 CALL INIT

In the above CALL by name example, should the INIT subroutine entry address change to -12288, only line 5 need be changed.

In the absolute CALL example, lines 100 and 200 (and any others referencing the INIT subroutine) will have to be changed. The self documenting advantage of the CALL by name example should be apparent.

The following statement lists all HI-RES subroutine entry initializations available to BASIC programs. Other names may be used at the programmer's discretion.

```
5 INIT = 2048 : CLEAR = 2062 : BKGND = 2865 :  
      POSN = 2809 : PLOT = 2830 : LINE = 2836 :  
      DRAW = 2871 : DRAW1 = 2874 : XDRAW = 2884 :  
      XDRAW1 = 2887 : FIND = 2556
```

The allowable color specification values may also be referenced by name, if the initialization statement below is included in your program. Note that 'GREEN' is preceeded by 'LET' to avoid a syntax error due to confusion with the GR command.

```
7 BLACK = 0 : LET GREEN = 42 : VIOLET = 85 : WHITE = 127
```

If your APPLE-II has been modified for additional HI-RES colors, the following assignments are also valid.

```
8 ORANGE = 170 : BLUE = 213 : BLACK2 = 128 : WHITE2 = 255
```

Unnecessary variable definitions should be avoided as they will slow some programs. Therefore, a program should not define VIOLET = 85 unless it uses the color VIOLET. The example below illustrates condensed initialization statements for a program using only the INIT, PLOT, and DRAW subroutines, and the colors GREEN and WHITE.

```
0 XO = YO = COLR = SHAPE = ROT = SCALE  
5 INIT = 2048 : PLOT = 2830 : DRAW = 2871  
7 LET GREEN = 42 : WHITE = 127
```

•
•
•
•

In extreme cases any of the following techniques will further enhance program performance.

- (1) Omit the color and subroutine name initializations.

Refer to colors and subroutines by value, not name.

This does not apply to the parameter references.

- (2) Define the most frequently used program variable names prior to the subroutine name and color name initializations (lines 5 and 7 in the prior examples). The example below will speed up programs extensively referencing variables I, J, and K.

```
0  X0 = Y0 = COLR = SHAPE = ROT = SCALE
2  I = J = K
5  INIT = 2048 : CLEAR = 2062 : BKGND = 2865 :
   POSN = 2809 ..... etc.
7  BLACK = 0 : LET GREEN = 42 : ..... etc.
```

- (3) Use the parameter names as program variables when possible. Because they are defined first, the parameters are the most quickly accessed BASIC variables.

INITIALIZATION SUBROUTINES

The normal HI-RES display consists of a 280 horizontal by 160 vertical grid above 4 lines of text and is initiated with the BASIC command below.

> CALL INIT

The INIT subroutine also clears the HI-RES display and initializes other HI-RES subroutines. After calling INIT the programmer may eliminate the 4 line text display, extending the HI-RES display to a 192 vertical resolution, with the following command:

> POKE -16302,0

The 4-line text display may be restored at any time as follows:

> POKE -16301,0

Valid X-coordinates vary from 0 (leftmost) to 279 (rightmost)
Valid Y-coordinates vary from 0 (topmost) to 159 or 191 (bottommost)
depending on whether or not the 4 line text display is enabled.

At any time after INIT has been called, the entire HI-RES display may be cleared with the CLEAR subroutine as shown below.

> CALL CLEAR

The HI-RES display may be quickly set to any background color with the BKGND subroutine. BDGND expects a color specification in the BASIC variable COLR. The example below turns the entire HI-RES display green.

```
0  X0 = Y0 = COLR
5  INIT = 2048 : BKGND = 2865 :
    LET GREEN = 42
10 CALL INIT
20 COLR = GREEN
30 CALL BKGND
40 END
```

Only the colors previously mentioned (BLACK, GREEN, VIOLET, and WHITE) may be specified in COLR. Do not make up your own. For example, COLR = YELLOW is not allowed.

If COLR is greater than 255 when BKGND is called then a range error will occur. The message '(beep) *** RANGE ERR' will be displayed and the program will halt.

POINTS AND LINES

The PLOT subroutine is used to plot a single point of the HI-RES display in a specified color. COLR must be less than 255, X0 must be 0 to 279, and Y0 must be 0 to 191 when PLOT is called or a range error will result and the program will halt. The program below plots one white dot at X-coordinate 35, Y-coordinate 55 (35,55) and one at (85,90).

```
0  X0 = Y0 = COLR
5  INIT = 2048 : PLOT = 2380 : WHITE = 127
10 CALL INIT
20 COLR = WHITE
30 X0 = 35 : Y0 = 55 : CALL PLOT
40 X0 = 85 : Y0 = 90 : CALL PLOT
50 END
```

Connecting any two coordinates with a straight line is almost as easy as plotting points. After plotting one endpoint as shown in the example above, the other endpoint is specified in X0 and Y0 and the LINE subroutine is called. As with the PLOT subroutine, COLR must be less than 256, X0 must be 0 to 279, and Y0 must be 0 to 191 or a range error will result and the program will halt. The following example draws a white line from (35,40) to (170,100), a green line from (270,10) to (5,145), and a violet line from (20,70) to (190,110).

```
0  XO = YO = COLR
5  INIT = 2048 : PLOT = 2830 : LINE = 2836 :
    LET GREEN = 42 : VIOLET = 85 : WHITE = 127
10 CALL INIT
20 COLR = WHITE : XO = 35 : YO = 40 : CALL PLOT
25 XO = 170 : YO = 100 : CALL LINE
30 COLR = GREEN : XO = 270 : YO = 10 : CALL PLOT
35 XO = 5 : YO = 145 : CALL LINE
40 COLR = VIOLET : XO = 20 : YO = 70 : CALL PLOT
45 XO = 190 : YO = 110 : CALL LINE
50 END
```

The following example illustrates that the parameter variables may be used as FOR loop indices. Horizontal violet lines are drawn on a green background at every tenth vertical coordinate.

```
0  XO = YO = COLR
5  INIT = 2048 : BKGND = 2865 : PLOT = 2830 :
    LINE = 2836 : LET GREEN = 42 : VIOLET = 85
10 CALL INIT
20 COLR = GREEN : CALL BKGND
30 COLR = VIOLET
40 FOR YO = 5 TO 155 STEP 10
50 XO = 10 : CALL PLOT : XO = 270 : CALL LINE
60 NEXT YO : END
```

Multiple lines which are connected endpoint to endpoint may be drawn without intervening PLOT calls. In the example below, a white line connects (10,20) to (250,70), and green line connects (250,70) to (20,150), and a violet line connects (20,150) to (260,30).

```
0  XO = YO = COLR
5  INIT = 2048 : PLOT = 2830 : LINE = 2836 :
    LET GREEN = 42 : VIOLET = 85 : WHITE = 127
10 CALL INIT
20 COLR = WHITE : XO = 10 : YO = 20 : CALL PLOT
30 XO = 250 : YO = 70 : CALL LINE
40 XO = 20 : YO = 150 : COLR = GREEN : CALL LINE
50 XO = 260 : YO = 30 : COLR = VIOLET : CALL LINE
60 END
```

CAUTION

Do not attempt to draw a line prior to the first PLOT. Because the first endpoint has not been defined, the line may be drawn in random memory locations, not necessarily restricted to the screen memory.

DRAWING SHAPES

Up to 255 different shapes may be defined, edited, and saved on a single tape

After loading the HI-RES subroutines such a 'shape tape' (containing a 'shape table') may be read as follows.

1. Position shape tape in recorder.
2. Load shape tape with the BASIC command:
 > CALL 3001
3. Start recorder (PLAY).
 The above command immediately begins reading tape.
4. Wait for two beeps.

Shape tables always load beginning at address \$C00 with the HI-RES subroutines in locations \$800-\$BFF. Upon loading a shape table, the BASIC 'start of variables' pointer LOMEM is set to contain the address of the location immediately following the last shape table byte.

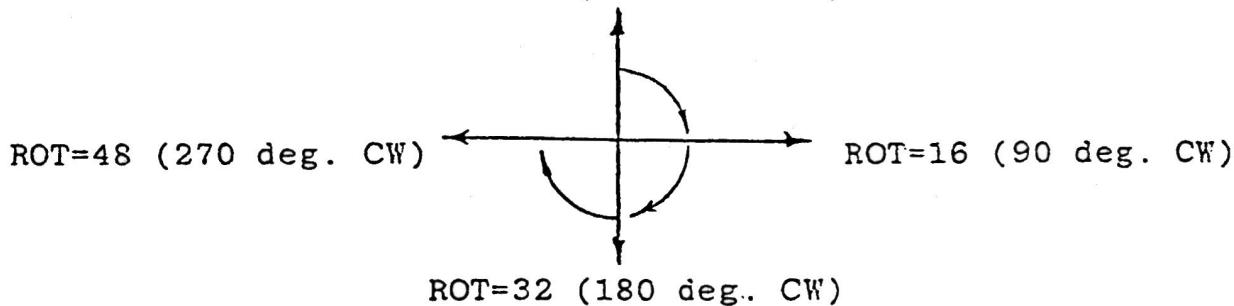
If not enough free memory is available to contain the shape table then the message '(beep) *** MEM FULL ERR' will be displayed. If no beep is heard when loading a shape tape then something is probably wrong with the tape connection and you will have to hit RESET and type CC (Control-C) to reenter BASIC. If you hear a single beep and then the system hangs it means your shape tape is probably bad and after hitting RESET and typing CC you may have to restore the LOMEM setting to SC00 (3072) as follows.

> LOMEM : 3072

The DRAW subroutine is used to display any of the predefined shapes included in the current shape table. The origin or 'beginning point' of the shape is specified in X0 and Y0 and the color is specified in COLR as with PLOT. The shape number desired is specified in SHAPE. For example, SHAPE = 3 specifies that the third shape of the current shape table is to be drawn. A scale factor is specified in the variable SCALE and a rotation in ROT. A scale factor of 4 implies a shape 4 times the defined size. A scale factor of 0 is always interpreted as 256.

Rotations

ROT=0 (no rotation)



COLR must be 0 to 255, X0 must be 0 to 279, Y0 must be 0 to 191, ROT must be 0 to 255 (due to MOD 64 arithmetic, ROT=64 is equivalent to ROT=0), SCALE must be 0 to 255, and SHAPE must be greater than zero and less than or equal to the current number of shape table shapes or else a range error will result when DRAW is called and the program will halt. In other words, the programmer will always be notified if HI-RES subroutines are called with any invalid parameters.

The following program example draws shape number 3 in white at a 90 degree clockwise rotation and scale factor of 2. The origin is at (140,80). It is assumed that a shape table with at least 3 shape definitions has been loaded.

```
0  XO = YO = COLR = SHAPE = ROT = SCALE
5  INIT = 2048 : DRAW = 2871
7  WHITE = 127
10 CALL INIT
20 XO = 140 : YO = 80 : COLR = WHITE
30 SHAPE = 3 : ROT = 16 : SCALE = 2
40 CALL DRAW
50 END
```

The XDRAW subroutine is identical in operation to the DRAW subroutine except that the defined shape is exclusive-ored (EX-OR'd) onto the screen. The EX-OR operation complements all screen memory bits of the shape, 0's become 1's and vice-versa. No color need be specified. A unique property of XDRAW is that 2 successive calls with identical parameters will first cause a shape to be drawn (in white) and then erased. The following program example causes the rotation of shape number 3 to track paddle 0. XDRAW is used for both the draw and erase operations. Although the color is not optional, the variable COLR may not be omitted from the parameter declarations (line 0) or the SHAPE, ROT, and SCALE parameters will not be assigned storage in their standard locations relative to LOMEM.

```
0  X0 = Y0 = COLR = SHAPE = ROT = SCALE
5  INIT = 2048 : XDRAW = 2884
10 CALL INIT
20 X0 = 140 : Y0 = 80 : SHAPE = 3 : SCALE = 2
30 R = 0 : GOTO 60 : REM DRAW FIRST SHAPE
40 R = PDL(0) : IF R = ROT THEN GOTO 30
50 CALL XDRAW : REM ERASE AT OLD ROT
60 ROT = R : CALL XDRAW : REM DRAW AT NEW ROT
70 GOTO 40 : REM CHECK FOR ROT CHANGE
80 END
```

DRAW1 and XDRAW1 are identical to DRAW and XDRAW respectively except that the most recently plotted (or drawn) point serves as the shape origin and the current color is not updated. Thus X0, Y0, and COLR are not specified.

If you draw a shape and then wish to draw a line from the final plot position of that shape to a fixed coordinate, you may do so. After drawing the shape, however, you must call FIND prior to calling LINE. The FIND subroutine determines the X-Y coordinates of the final shape plot position (or current plot position if used after other subroutines) and uses it as the beginning endpoint of the following call to LINE. The following program example draws a shape and then a violet line from the final plot position of the shape to (10,25).

```
0 X0 = Y0 = COLR = SHAPE = ROT = SCALE
5 INIT = 2048 : LINE = 2836 : DRAW = 2871 : FIND = 2556
7 VIOLET = 85 : WHITE = 127
10 X0 = 140 : Y0 = 80 : COLR = WHITE :
    SHAPE = 3 : ROT = 0 : SCALE = 1 : CALL DRAW
20 CALL FIND
30 X0 = 10 : Y0 = 25 : COLR = VIOLET : CALL LINE
40 END
```

page 18

COLLISIONS

Overlapping shapes define points of 'collision'. The DRAW and XDRAW subroutines return a collision count in the absolute location \$32A (810 decimal). The collision count will be constant for a fixed shape, rotation, scale, and background, provided that no collisions with other shapes are detected. The difference between the 'standard' collision value and the encountered value (while drawing a shape) is a true collision indicator.

```
100 CALL DRAW
110 COUNT = PEEK (810)
```

APPENDING THE HI-RES PREFIX

The HI-RES PREFIX program may be permanently appended to any BASIC programs you write, making a 2-step LOAD unnecessary. If you have the APPLE-II RENUMBER/APPEND program then treat the user-written program as the one with greater line numbers (despite the fact that it begins with line 0) and the HI-RES PREFIX program as the one with smaller line numbers. If you don't have the RENUMBER/APPEND program then the APPEND may done manually as follows:

1. > LOAD (user program)
2. > POKE 0, PEEK (76)
 > POKE 1, PEEK (77)
 > POKE 76, PEEK (202)
 > POKE 77, PEEK (203)
 (user program is now hidden)
3. > LOAD (HI-RES PREFIX program)
4. > POKE 76, PEEK (0)
 > POKE 77, PEEK (1)
5. > SAVE (combined program)

SUMMARY

<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>Calling address</u>	<u>Paramètres</u>
INIT	2048	
CLEAR	2062	
BKGND	2865	COLR
POSN	2809	XO, YO, COLR
PLOT	2830	XO, YO, COLR
LINE	2836	XO, YO, COLR
DRAW	2871	XO, YO, COLR, SHAPE, ROT, SCALE
DRAW1	2874	SHAPE, ROT, SCALE
XDRAW	2884	XO, YO, COLR, SHAPE, ROT, SCALE
XDRAW1	2887	SHAPE, ROT, SCALE
FIND	2556	
SHAPE LOAD	3001	

For NO TEXT display ----- >POKE -16302,0

For mixed GRAPHICS/TEXT ----- >POKE -16301,0

Select secondary screen display ----- >POKE -16299,0

Select primary screen display ----- >POKE -16300,0

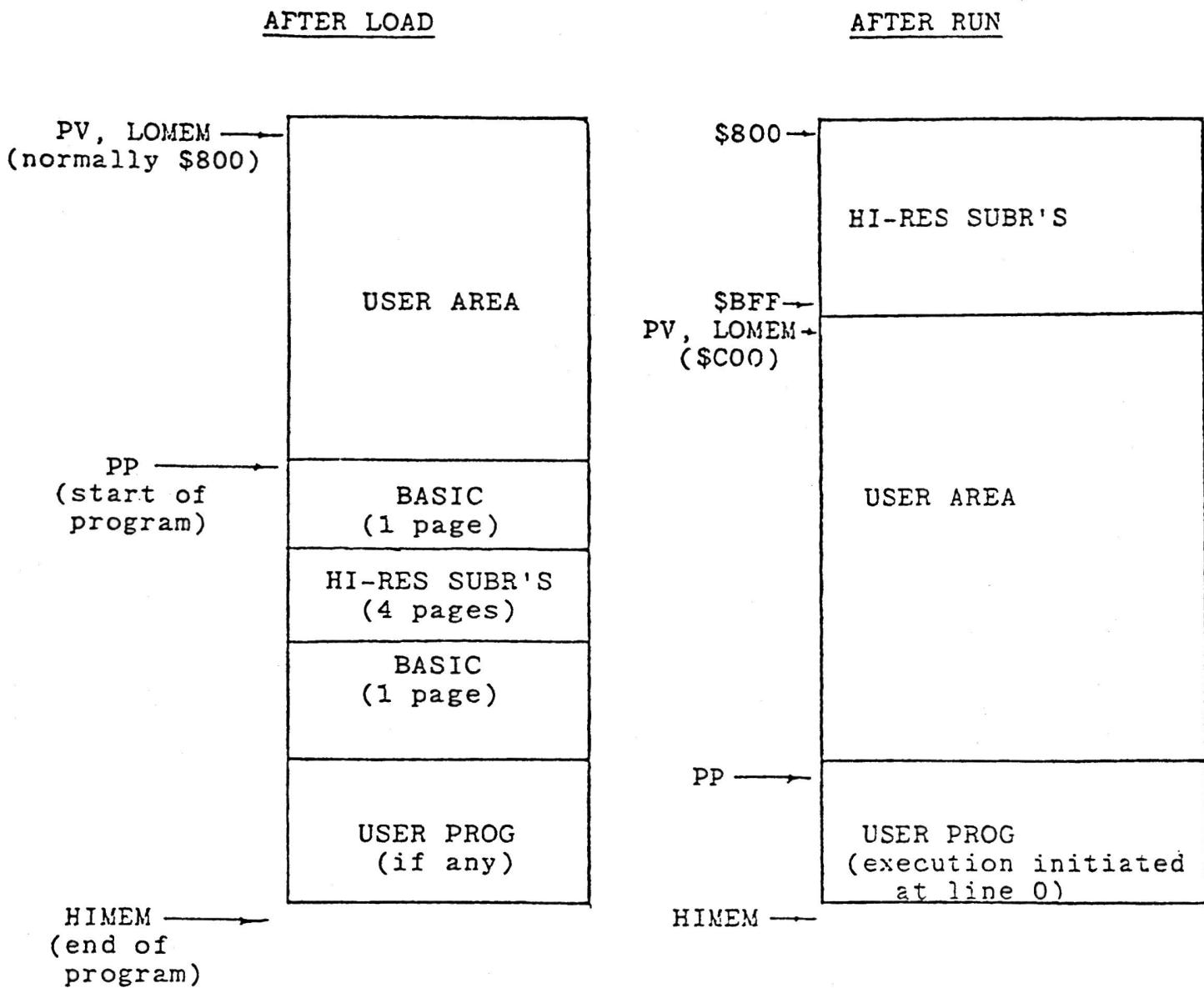
Select secondary screen plotting ----- >POKE 806,64

Select primary screen plotting ----- >POKE 806,32

(Defaults are GRAPHICS/TEXT, primary screen display,
and primary screen plotting)

Collision detect (shape draw only) ----- PEEK (810)

HI-RES PREFIX LOAD



Note: A 'page' is 256 bytes.

APPLE-II BASIC POINTERS

LOMEM (in \$4A, \$4B)-----Contains 'start of BASIC variables' address.

PV (SCC, SCD)-----End of BASIC variables. Equal to LOMEM if no active variables.

PP (SCA, SCB)-----Start of BASIC program. Equal to HIMEM if no program.

HIMEM (\$4C, \$4D)-----End of BASIC pr

**HI-RES PARAMETER LOCATIONS
(beyond LOMEM)**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Locations beyond LOMEM</u>
X0	\$05, \$06
Y0	\$0C, \$0D
COLR	\$15, \$16
SHAPE	\$1F, \$20
ROT	\$27, \$28
SCALE	\$31, \$32

Note: Each parameter is two bytes in length. The low-order byte is stored in the lesser of the two locations assigned.

page 22

HI-RES SUBROUTINES SEGMENT MAP

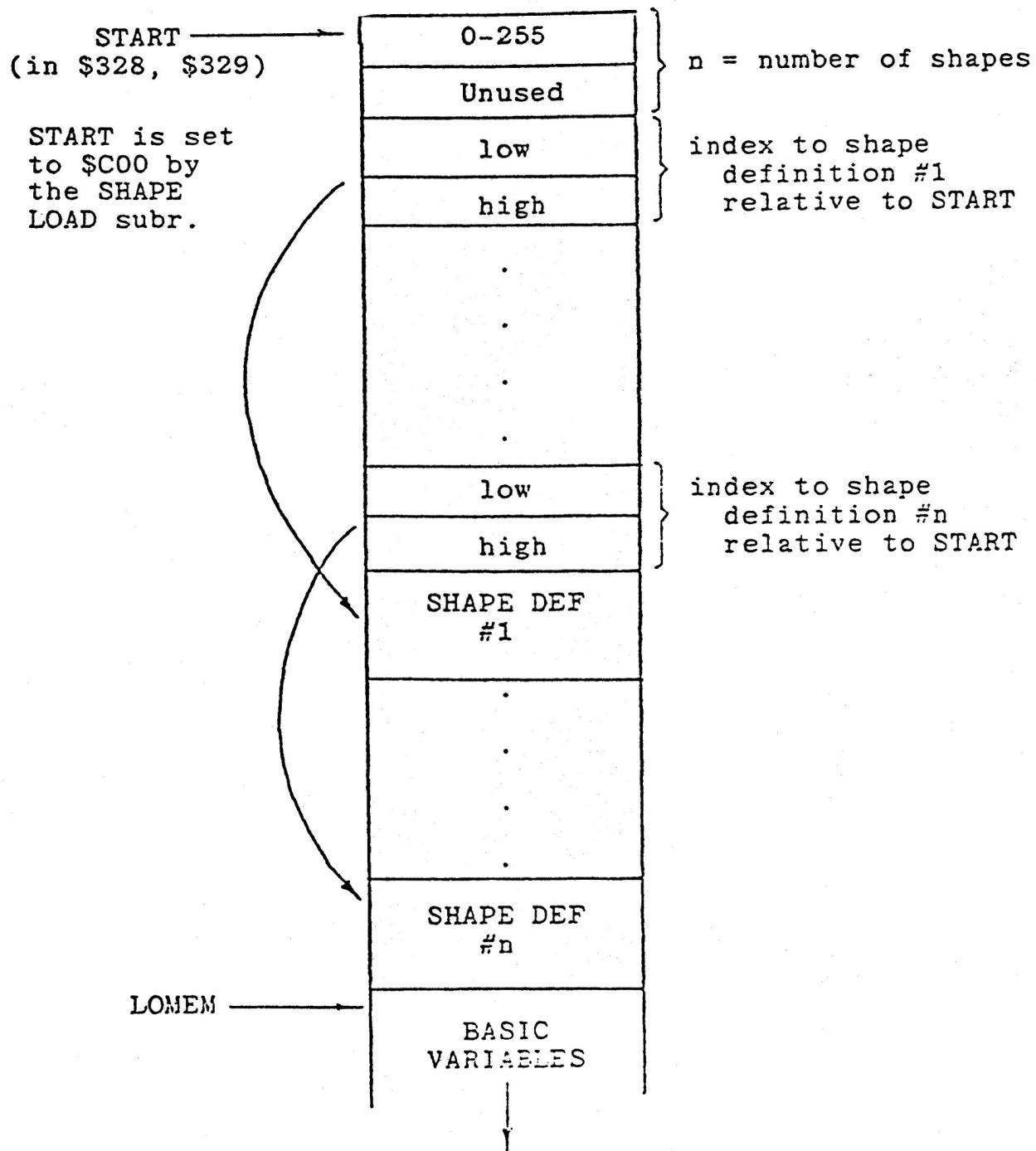
CODE	\$800-\$9E8
DATA	\$9E9-\$9FB
CODE	\$9FC-\$BFF

SHAPE TAPE

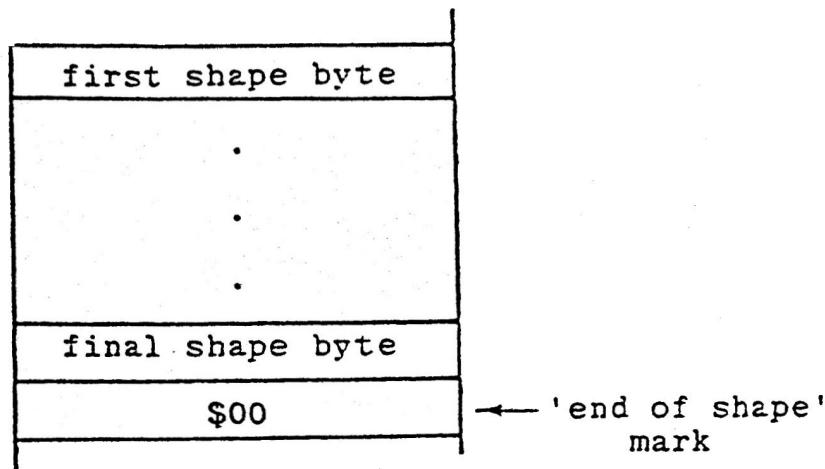
Record #1 ----- Contains length of record #2. Two bytes long,
low-order first.

Record Gap ----- Minimum of .7 seconds.

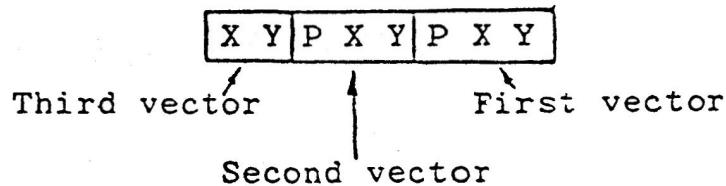
Record #2 ----- Shape table (see below).



SHAPE DEFINITIONS



MSB LSB

X Y Vector

0 0 ↑

0 1 → P = 0 Move without plot

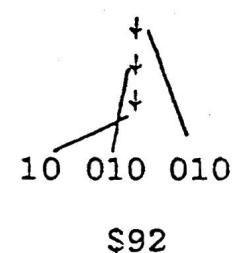
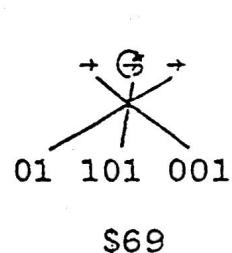
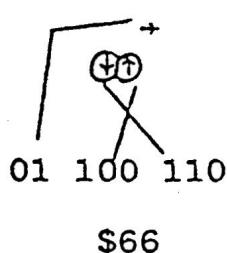
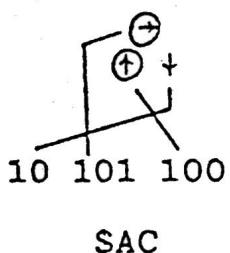
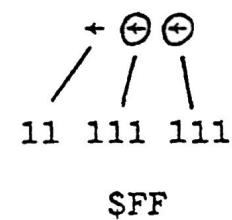
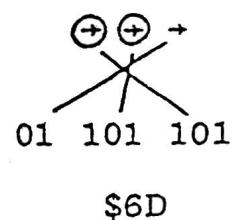
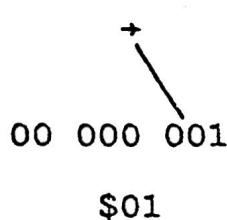
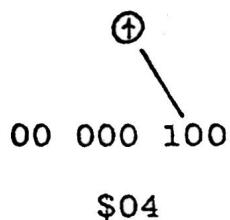
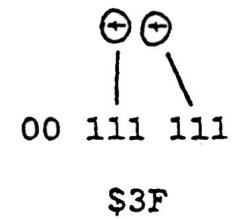
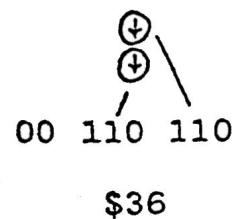
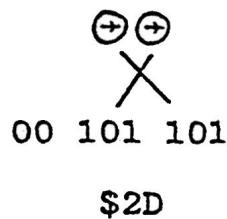
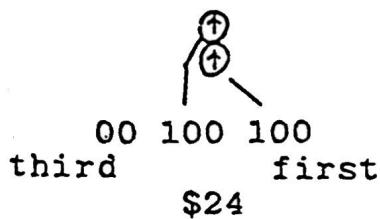
1 0 ↓ P = 1 Plot, then move

1 1 ← Third vector is move without plot

ZEROES ARE IGNORED--If the remaining one or two vectors of a shape byte are zeroes then they are ignored.

SAMPLE SHAPE BYTES

(plot-prior-move vectors are circled)



INVALID SHAPE BYTES

ignored

ignored

ignored

\uparrow - ignored
 \oplus

$\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ } ignored
 \oplus

too many

SCREEN MEMORY

1. HPAG (in location \$326) contains the high-order byte of the starting address of the current HI-RES display memory in which plotting is being done.

Primary screen memory plotting ----- HPAG = \$20
(\$2000-\$3FFF)

Secondary screen memory plotting ----- HPAG = \$40
(\$4000-\$5FFF)

2. HBASL and HBASH (in locations \$26 and \$27) contain the BASE ADDRESS corresponding to the current Y-coordinate. The BASE ADDRESS is the address of the leftmost display byte of the current line. HBASL and HBASH will track all plotting and drawing 'on-the-fly'.

Current HPAG

P	Q	R	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MSB

Current Y-Coordinate

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LSB

HBASH

P	Q	R	F	G	H	C	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MSB

LSB

HBASL

E	A	B	A	B	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LSB

3. HNDX (in location \$325) contains the byte index from the BASE ADDRESS to the current plot byte and is a function of the current X-coordinate.

HNDX = X / 7 (integer divide with truncate)

4. HMASK (in location \$30) contains a bit mask corresponding to the current bit position within the current plot byte and is a function of the current X-coordinate. The high-order bit is always set.

<u>X MOD 7</u>	<u>HMASK</u>
0 (leftmost)	\$81
1	\$82
2	\$84
3	\$88
4	\$90
5	\$A0
6 (rightmost)	\$C0

5. HCOLOR (in location \$1C) is the HI-RES 'on-the-fly' color mask. The low-order seven bits are rotated one bit position for odd values of HNDX. The high-order bit selects one of two color sets on systems modified for extra HI-RES colors.

<u>COLOR</u>	<u>HCOLOR</u>	
	<u>EVEN HNDX</u>	<u>ODD HNDX</u>
BLACK	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
GREEN	0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
VIOLET	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
WHITE	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
BLACK2	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ORANGE	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
BLUE	1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
WHITE2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

HI-RES INTERNAL VARIABLES

SHAPEL, SHAPEH (\$1A, \$1B) On-the-fly shape pointer.

HCOLOR1 (\$1C) On-the-fly color byte.

COUNTH (\$1D) High-order byte of step count for LINE.

HBASL, HBASH (\$26, \$27) On-the-fly BASE ADDRESS

HMASK (\$30) On-the-fly BIT MASK.

QDRNT (\$53) 2 LSB's are rotation quadrant for DRAW.

XOL, XOH (\$320, \$321) Most recent X-coordinate. Used for initial endpoint of LINE. Updated by PLOT, LINE, and FIND, not DRAW.

YO (\$322) Most recent Y-coordinate (see XOL, XOH).

BXSAV (\$323) Saves 6502 X-Register during HI-RES calls from BASIC.

HCOLOR (\$324) Color specification to PLOT, POSN.

HNDX (\$325) On-the-fly byte index from BASE ADDRESS.

HPAG (\$326) Starting page of plot memory. Normally \$20 for plotting in primary HI-RES display memory (\$2000-\$3FFF).

SCALE (\$327) On-the-fly scale factor for DRAW.

SHAPXL, SHAPXH (\$328, \$329) Start of shape table pointer.

COLLSN (\$32A) Collision count from DRAW, XDRAW.

14	SHAPEL	EPZ	S1A	POINTER TO SHAPE LIST
15	SHAPEH	EPZ	S1B	RUNNING COLOR MASK.
16	HCOLORI	EPZ	S1C	
17	COUNTH	EPZ	S1D	
18	HBASL	EPZ	S26	BASE ADR FOR CURRENT HI-RES PLOT LINE.
19	HBASH	EPZ	S27	
20	HMASK	EPZ	S30	
21	A1L	EPZ	S3C	MONITOR A1.
22	A1R	EPZ	S3D	
23	A2L	EPZ	S3E	MONITOR A2.
24	A2R	EPZ	S3F	
25	LOMEML	EPZ	S4A	BASIC 'START OF VARS'
26	LOMEMH	EPZ	S4B	
27	DXL	EPZ	S50	DELTA-X FOR HLIN, SHAP
28	DXH	EPZ	S51	
29	SHAPEX	EPZ	S51	SHAPE TEMP.
30	DY	EPZ	S52	DELTA-Y FOR HLIN, SHAP
31	QDRNT	EPZ	S53	ROT QUADRANT (SHAPE).
32	EL	EPZ	S54	ERROR FOR HLIN.
33	EH	EPZ	S55	
34	PPL	EPZ	SCA	BASIC START OF PROG. PR
35	PPH	EPZ	SCB	
36	PVL	EPZ	SCC	BASIC END OF VARS PTR.
37	PVH	EPZ	SCD	
38	ACL	EPZ	SCE	BASIC ACC.
39	ACH	EPZ	SCF	
40	XOL	EQU	\$320	PRIOR X-COORD SAVE
41	XOH	EQU	\$321	AFTER HLIN OR HPLOT.
42	YO	EQU	\$322	HLIN,HPLOT Y-COORD SAR
43	BXSAV	EQU	\$323	X-REG SAVE FOR BASIC.
44	HCOLOR	EQU	\$324	COLOR FOR HPLOT, HPOSW
45	HNDX	EQU	\$325	HORIZ OFFSET SAVE.
46	HPAG	EQU	\$326	HI-RES PAGE (\$20 NORMAL
47	SCALE	EQU	\$327	SCALE FOR SHAPE, MOVE.
48	SHAPXL	EQU	\$328	START OF
49	SHAPXH	EQU	\$329	SHAPE TABLE.
50	COLLSN	EQU	\$32A	COLLISION COUNT.
51	SHSTRT	EQU	SC00	START OF SHAPE TABLE.
52	Hires	EQU	SC057	SWITCH TO HI-RES VIDEO
53	MIXSET	EQU	SC053	SELECT TEXT/GRAFICS *
54	TXTCLR	EQU	SC050	SELECT GRAPHICS MODE.
55	MEMFULL	EQU	SE36B	BASIC MEM FULL ERROR.
56	RANGERR	EQU	SEE68	BASIC RANGE ERROR.
57	ACADR	EQU	SF11E	2-BYTE TAPE READ SETUP
58	RD2BIT	EQU	SFCFA	TWO-EDGE TAPE SENSE.
59	READ	EQU	SFEFD	TAPE READ (A1-A2).
60	READXI	EQU	SFF02	READ WITHOUT HEADER.

	63	*			
	64	*	RAM VERSION \$800 TO \$BFF		
	65	*			
	66		ORG \$800		
0800:	A9 20	67	SETHRL	LDA #S20	INIT FOR \$2000-3FFF
0802:	8D 26 03	68		STA HPAG	HI-RES SCREEN MEMORY.
0805:	AD 57 C0	69		LDA HIRES	SET HIRES DISPLAY MODE
0808:	AD 53 C0	70		LDA MIXSET	WITH TEXT AT BOTTOM.
080B:	AD 59 C0	71		LDA TXTCLR	SET GRAPHICS DISPLAY ■
080E:	A9 00	72	HCLR	LDA #\$0	
0810:	85 1C	73	BKGND0	STA HCOLOR1	SET FOR BLACK BKGD.
0812:	AD 26 03	74	BKGND	LDA HPAG	
0815:	85 1B	75		STA SHAPEH	INIT HI-RES SCREEN MEM
0817:	A0 00	76		LDY #\$0	FOR CURRENT PAGE, NOR
0819:	84 1A	77		STY SHAPEL	\$2000-3FFF OR \$4000-5F
081B:	A5 1C	78	BKGND1	LDA HCOLOR1	
081D:	91 1A	79		STA (SHAPEL),Y	
081F:	20 A2 08	80		JSR CSHFT2	(SHAPEL,H) WILL SPECIF
0822:	C8	81		INY	32 SEPARATE PAGES
0823:	D0 F6	82		BNE BKGND1	THROUGHOUT THE INIT.
0825:	E6 1B	83		INC SHAPEH	
0827:	A5 1B	84		LDA SHAPEH	
0829:	29 1F	85		AND #\$1F	TEST FOR DONE.
082B:	D0 EE	86		BNE BKGND1	
082D:	60	87		RTS	

HI-RES GRAPHICS POSITION AND PLOT SUBRS

4:50 P.M., 12/2/1977

082E:	8D 22 03 90	HPOSN
0831:	8E 20 03 91	
0834:	8C 21 03 92	
0537:	48	93
0838:	29 C0	94
083A:	85 26	95
083C:	4A	96
083D:	4A	97
083E:	05 26	98
0840:	85 26	99
0842:	68	100
0843:	85 27	101
0845:	0A	102
0846:	0A	103
0847:	0A	104
0848:	26 27	105
084A:	0A	106
084B:	26 27	107
084D:	0A	108
084E:	66 26	109
0850:	A5 27	110
0852:	29 1F	111
0854:	0D 26 03	112
0857:	85 27	113
0859:	8A	114
085A:	C0 00	115
085C:	F0 05	116
085E:	A0 23	117
0860:	69 04	118
0862:	C8	119 HPOSN1
0863:	E9 07	120 HPOSN2
0865:	B0 FB	121
0867:	8C 25 03	122
086A:	AA	123
086B:	BD EA 08	124
086E:	85 30	125
0870:	98	126
0871:	4A	127
0872:	AD 24 03	128
0875:	85 1C	129 HPOSN3
0577:	B0 29	130
0879:	60	131
087A:	20 2E 08	132 HPLOT
057D:	A5 1C	133 HPLOT1
087F:	51 26	134
0881:	25 30	135
0883:	51 26	136
0885:	91 26	137
0887:	60	138
		139 *

PAGE: 4

ENTER WITH Y IN A-REG,
XL IN X-REG,
AND XH IN Y-REG.

FOR Y-COORD = 00ABCDE
CALCULATES BASE ADR
IN HBASL, HBASH FOR
ACCESSING SCREEN ME
VIA (HBASL), Y ADDRE
MODE.

CALCULATES
HBASH = PPPFGHCD,
HBASL = EABAB000

WHERE PPP=001 FOR \$208
SCREEN MEM RANGE AND
PPP=010 FOR \$4000-7E
(GIVEN Y-COORD=ABCDEF#)

DIVIDE XO BY 7 FOR
INDEX FROM BASE ADR
(QUOTIENT) AND BIT
WITHIN SCREEN MEM BE
(MASK SPEC'D BY REM#)

SUBTRACT OUT SEVENS.

WORKS FOR XO FROM
0 TO 279, LOV-ORDER
BYTE IN X-REG,
HIGH IN Y-REG ON EN#

IF ON ODD BYTE (CARRY)
THEN ROTATE HCOLOR 5
BIT FOR 180 DEGREE &
PRIOR TO COPYING TOE

CALC BIT POSN IN XBASE
HNDX, AND HMASK FROM
Y-COORD IN A-REG,
X-COORD IN X, Y-REGS.
FOR ANY '1' BITS OF HE
SUBSTITUTE CORRESPOND
BIT OF HCOLOR1.

6:50 P.M., 12/2/1977

0888:	10 24	142	LFTRT	BPL	RIGHT	USE SIGN FOR LFT/RT SE
088A:	A5 30	143	LEFT	LDA	HMASK	
088C:	4A	144		LSR	A	SHIFT LOW-ORDER
088D:	B0 05	145		BCS	LEFT1	7 BITS OF HMASK
088F:	49 C0	146		EOR	#SC0	ONE BIT TO LSB.
391:	85 30	147	LRI	STA	HMASK	
0893:	60	148		RTS		
0894:	88	149	LEFT1	DEY		DEC R HORIZ INDEX.
0895:	10 02	150		BPL	LEFT2	
0897:	A0 27	151		LDY	#S27	WRAP AROUND SCREEN.
0899:	A9 C0	152	LEFT2	LDA	#SC0	NEW HMASK, RIGHTMOST
089B:	85 30	153	NEWNDX	STA	HMASK	DOT OF BYTE.
089D:	8C 25 03	154		STY	HNDX	UPDATE HORIZ INDEX.
08A0:	A5 1C	155	CSHIFT	LDA	HCOLOR1	
08A2:	0A	156	CSHFT2	ASL	A	ROTATE LOW-ORDER
08A3:	C9 C0	157		CMP	#SCQ	7 BITS OF HCOLOR1
08A5:	10 06	158		BPL	RTS1	ONE BIT POSN.
08A7:	A5 1C	159		LDA	HCOLOR1	
08A9:	49 7F	160		EOR	#S7F	ZXYXXYX -> ZYXXYYX
08AB:	85 1C	161		STA	HCOLOR1	
08AD:	60	162	RTS1	RTS		
08AE:	A5 30	163	RIGHT	LDA	HMASK	
08B0:	0A	164		ASL	A	SHIFT LOW-ORDER
08B1:	49 80	165		EOR	#S80	7 BITS OF HMASK
08B3:	30 DC	166		BMI	LRI	ONE BIT TO MSB.
08B5:	A9 81	167		LDA	#S81	
08B7:	C8	168		INY		NEXT BYTE.
08B8:	C0 28	169		CPY	#S28	
08BA:	90 DF	170		BCC	NEWNDX	
8BC:	A0 00	171		LDY	#S0	WRAP AROUND SCREEN IF
08BE:	B0 DB	172		BCS	NEWNDX	ALWAYS TAKEN.

4:50 P.M., 12/2/1977

PAGE: 6

08C0:	18	175	LRJDX1	CLC		NO 90 DEG ROT (X-OR).
08C1:	A5 51	176	LRUDX2	LDA	SHAPEX	IF B2=0 THEN NO PLOT.
08C3:	29 04	177		AND	#\$4	FOR EX-OR INTO SCREEN
08C5:	F0 27	178		BEQ	LRUD4	
08C7:	A9 7F	179		LDA	#\$7F	
08C9:	25 30	180		AND	HMASK	SCREEN BIT SET?
08CB:	31 26	181		AND	(HBASL),Y	
08CD:	D0 1B	182		BNE	LRUD3	
08CF:	EE 2A 03	183		INC	COLLSN	
08D2:	A9 7F	184		LDA	#\$7F	
08D4:	25 30	185		AND	HMASK	
08D6:	10 12	186		BPL	LRUD3	ALWAYS TAKEN.
08D8:	18	187	LRUD1	CLC		NO 90 DEG ROT.
08D9:	A5 51	188	LRUD2	LDA	SHAPEX	
08DB:	29 04	189		AND	#\$4	IF B2=0 THEN NO PLOT.
08DD:	F0 0F	190		BEQ	LRUD4	
08DF:	B1 26	191		LDA	(HBASL),Y	
08E1:	45 1C	192		EOR	HCOLOR1	SET HI-RES SCREEN BIT
08E3:	25 30	193		AND	HMASK	TO CORRESPONDING HC8
08E5:	D0 03	194		BNE	LRUD3	IF BIT OF SCREEN CHANG
08E7:	EE 2A 03	195		INC	COLLSN	THEN INCR COLLSN DEE
08EA:	51 26	196	LRUD3	EOR	(HBASL),Y	
08EC:	91 26	197		STA	(HBASL),Y	
08EE:	A5 51	198	LRUD4	LDA	SHAPEX	ADD QDRNT TO
08F0:	65 53	199		ADC	QDRNT	SPECIFIED VECTOR
08F2:	29 03	200		AND	#\$3	AND MOVE LFT, RT,
		201	EQ3	EQU	*-1	UP, OR DWN BASED
08F4:	C9 02	202		CMP	#\$2	ON SIGN AND CARRY.
08F6:	6A	203		ROR	A	
08F7:	B0 8F	204	LRUD	BCS	LFTRT	
08F9:	30 30	205	UPDWN	BMI	DOWN4	SIGN FOR UP/DWN SELECT
08FB:	18	206	UP	CLC		
08FC:	A5 27	207		LDA	HBASH	CALC BASE ADDRESS
08FE:	2C EA 09	208		BIT	EQ1C	(ADR OF LEFTMOST BYT
0901:	D0 22	209		BNE	UP4	FOR NEXT LINE UP
0903:	06 26	210		ASL	HBASL	IN (HBASL,HBASH)
0905:	B0 1A	211		BCS	UP2	WITH 192-LINE VRAPAR
0907:	2C F3 08	212		BIT	EQ3	
090A:	F0 05	213		BEQ	UPI	
090G:	69 1F	214		ADC	#\$1F	**** BIT MAP ****
090E:	38	215		SEC		
090F:	B0 12	216		BCS	UP3	FOR ROW = ABCDEFGE,
0911:	69 23	217	UPI	ADC	#\$23	
0913:	48	218		PHA		
0914:	A5 26	219		LDA	HBASL	HBASL = EABAB3000
0916:	69 B0	220		ADC	#\$B0	HBASH = PPPFGHCD
0918:	B0 02	221		BCS	UPS	
091A:	69 F0	222		ADC	#\$F0	WHERE PPP=001 FOR PRIE
091C:	85 26	223	UPS	STA	HBASL =	HI-RES PAGE (\$2000-\$
091E:	68	224		PLA		
091F:	B0 02	225		BCS	UP3	
0921:	69 1F	226	UP2	ADC	#\$1F	
0923:	66 26	227	UP3	ROR	HBASL	
0925:	69 FC	228	UP4	ADC	#\$FC	

4:50 P.M., 12/2/1977

PAGE: 7

0927:	85 27	229	UPDWN1	STA	HBASH
0929:	60	230		RTS	
092A:	18	231	DOWN	CLC	
092B:	A5 27	232	DOWN4	LDA	HBASH
~92D:	69 04	233		ADC	#\$4
		234	EQA	EQU	*-1
092F:	2C EA 09	235		BIT	EQIC
0932:	D0 F3	236		BNE	UPDWN1
0934:	06 26	237		ASL	HBASL
0936:	90 19	238		BCC	DOWN1
0938:	69 E0	239		ADC	#\$E0
093A:	18	240		CLC	
093B:	2C 2E 09	241		BIT	EQ4
093E:	F0 13	242		BEQ	DOWN2
0940:	A5 26	243		LDA	HBASL
0942:	69 50	244		ADC	#\$50
0944:	49 F0	245		EOR	#\$F0
0946:	F0 02	246		BEQ	DOWN3
0948:	49 F0	247		EOR	#\$F0
094A:	85 26	248	DOWN3	STA	HBASL
094C:	AD 26 03	249		LDA	KPAG
094F:	90 02	250		BCC	DOWN2
0951:	69 E0	251	DOWN1	ADC	#\$E0
0953:	66 26	252	DOWN2	ROR	HBASL
0955:	90 D0	253		BCC	UPDWN1

CALC BASE ADR FOR NEXX
DOWN TO (HBASL,HBASH)

WITH 192-LINE WRAPAR

HI-RES GRAPHICS LINE DRAW SUBRS

PAGE: 8

4:50 P.M., 12/2/1977

0957:	48	256	HLINRL	PHA	
0958:	A9 00	257		LDA #SO	SET (XOL,XOH) AND
095A:	8D 20 03	258		STA XOL	YO TO ZERO FOR
095D:	8D 21 03	259		STA XOH	REL LINE DRAW
960:	8D 22 03	260		STA YO	(DX, DY).
0963:	68	261		PLA	
0964:	48	262	HLIN	PHA	ON ENTRY
0965:	38	263		SEC	XL: A-REG
0966:	ED 20 03	264		SBC XOL	XH: X-REG
0969:	48	265		PHA	Y: Y-REG
096A:	8A	266		TXA	
096B:	ED 21 03	267		SBC XOH	
096E:	85 53	268		STA QDRNT	CALC ABS(X-X0)
0970:	B0 0A	269		BCS HLIN2	IN (DXL,DYH)
0972:	68	270		PLA	
0973:	49 FF	271		EOR #SFF	X DIR TO SIGN BIT
0975:	69 01	272		ADC #SI	OF QDRNT.
0977:	48	273		PHA	0=RIGHT (DX POS)
0978:	A9 00	274		LDA #SO	I=LEFT (DX NEG)
097A:	E5 53	275		SBC QDPNT	
097C:	85 51	276	HLIN2	STA DXH	
097E:	85 55	277		STA EH	INIT (EL,EH) TO
0980:	68	278		PLA	ABS(X-X0)
0981:	85 50	279		STA DXL	
0983:	85 54	280		STA EL	
0985:	68	281		PLA	
0986:	8D 20 03	282		STA XOL	
0989:	8E 21 03	283		STX XOH	
98C:	98	284		TYA	
098D:	18	285		CLC	
098E:	ED 22 03	286		SBC YO	CALC -ABS(Y-Y0)-I
0991:	90 04	287		BCC HLIN3	IN DY.
0993:	49 FF	288		EOR #SFF	
0995:	69 FE	289		ADC #SFE	
0997:	85 52	290	HLIN3	STA DY	ROTATE Y DIR INTO
0999:	8C 22 03	291		STY YO	QDRNT SIGN BIT
099C:	66 53	292		ROR QDRNT	(0=UP, I=DOWN)
099E:	38	293		SEC	
099F:	E5 50	294		SBC DXL	INIT (COUNTL,COUNTH),
09A1:	AA	295		TAX	TO -(DELTX+DELTY+1)
09A2:	A9 FF	296		LDA #SFF	
09A4:	E5 51	297		SBC DXH	
09A6:	85 1D	298		STA COUNTH	
09A5:	AC 25 03	299		LDY HNDX	HORIZ INDEX
09AB:	B0 05	300		BCS MOVEX2	ALWAYS TAKEN.
09AD:	0A	301	MOVEX	ASL A	MOVE IN X-DIR. USE
09AE:	20 88 08	302		JSR LFTRT	QDRNT B6 FOR LFT/RTS
09B1:	38	303		SEC	
09B2:	A5 54	304	MOVEX2	LDA EL	ASSUME CARRY SET.
09B4:	65 52	305		ADC DY	(EL,EH)-DELTY TO (EL,EH)
09B5:	85 54	306		STA EL	NOTE: DY IS (-DELTY)-I
09B6:	A5 55	307		LDA EH	CARRY CLR IF (EL,EH).
09B8:	E9 00	308		SBC #SO	GOES NEG.
09B9:	E5 55	309	HCOUNT	STA EH	

HI-RES GRAPHICS LINE DRAW SUBRS

PAGE: .9

4:50. P.M., 12/2/1977			
093E:	B1 26	310	LDA (HBASL),Y SCREEN BYTE.
09C0:	45 1C	311	EOR HCOLOR1 PLOT DOT OF HCOLOR1
09C2:	25 30	312	AND MMASK CURRENT BIT MASK.
9C4:	51 26	313	EOR (HBASL),Y
09C6:	91 26	314	STA (HBASL),Y
09C8:	E8	315	INX DONE (DELTX+DELTY)
09C9:	D0 04	316	BNE HLIN4 DOTS?
09CB:	E6 1D	317	INC COUNTH
09CD:	F0 6B	318	BEQ RTS2 YES, RETURN.
09CF:	A5 53	319	HLIN4 LDA QDRNT FOR DIRECTION TEST.
09D1:	B0 DA	320	BCS MOVEX IF CAR SET, (EL,EH) PB
09D3:	20 F9 08	321	JSR UPDWN IF CLR, NEG, MOVE YR
09D6:	18	322	CLC
09D7:	A5 54	323	LDA EL (EL,EH)+DELTX
09D9:	65 50	324	ADC DXL TO (EL,EH).
09DB:	85 54	325	STA EL
09DD:	A5 55	326	LDA EH CAR SET IF (EL,EH) GOB
09DF:	65 51	327	ADC DXH
09E1:	50 D9	328	BVC HCOUNT ALWAYS TAKEN.
09E3:	81	329	MSKTBL DBT S8.1 LEFTMOST BIT OF BYTE.
09E4:	82 84 88	330	DBT S82,S84,S88
09E7:	90 A0	331	DBT S90,SAD
09E9:	C0	332	DBT SCO RIGHTMOST BIT OF BYTE.
09EA:	1C	333	EQIC DBT S1C
09EB:	FF FE FA		
09EE:	F4 EC E1		
09F1:	D4 C5 B4	334	COS DBT SFF,SFE,SFA,S
?F4:	A1 8D 78		
09F7:	61 49 31		
09FA:	18 FF	335	DBT SAI,S8D,S78,S

HI-RES GRAPHICS COORDINATE RESTORE SUB

PAGE: 10

4:50 P.M., 12/2/1977

09FC:	A5 26	338	HFIN	LDA	HBASL	
09FE:	0A	339		ASL	A	CONVERTS BASE ADR
09FF:	A5 27	340		LDA	HBASH	TO Y-COORD.
^401:	29 03	341		AND	#\$3	
103:	2A	342		ROL	A	FOR HBASL = EABAB000
0A04:	05 26	343		ORA	HBASL	HBASH = PPPFGHCD
0A06:	0A	344		ASL	A	
0A07:	0A	345		ASL	A	GENERATE
0A08:	0A	346		ASL	A	Y-COORD = ABCDEFGH
0A09:	8D 22 03	347		STA	Y0	
0A0C:	A5 27	348		LDA	HBASH	(PPP=SCREEN PAGE,
0A0E:	4A	349		LSR	A	NORMALLY 001 FOR
0A0F:	4A	350		LSR	A	\$2000-\$3FFF
0A10:	29 07	351		AND	#\$7	HI-RES SCREEN)
0A12:	0D 22 03	352		ORA	Y0	
0A15:	8D 22 03	353		STA	Y0	CONVERTS HNDX (INDEX
0A18:	AD 25 03	354		LDA	HNDX	FROM BASE ADR)
0A1B:	0A	355		ASL	A	AND HMASK (BIT
0A1C:	6D 25 03	356		ADC	HNDX	MASK) TO X-COORD
0A1F:	0A	357		ASL	A	IN (XOL,XOH)
0A20:	AA	358		TAX		(RANGE \$0-\$133)
0A21:	CA	359		DEX		
0A22:	A5 30	360		LDA	HMASK	
0A24:	29 7F	361		AND	#\$7F	
0A26:	E8	362	HFIN1	INX		
0A27:	4A	363		LSR	A	
0A28:	D0 FC	364		BNE	HFIN1	
^A2A:	8D 21 03	365		STA	XOH	
_A2D:	8A	366		TXA		
0A2E:	18	367		GLC		CALC HNDX*7 +
0A2F:	6D 25 03	368		ADC	HNDX	LOG (BASE 2) HMASK.
0A32:	90 03	369		BCC	HFIN2	
0A34:	EE 21 03	370		INC	XOH	
0A37:	8D 20 03	371	HFIN2	STA	XOL	
0A3A:	60	372	RTS2	RTS		

4:50 P.M., 12/2/1977

375	*					
376	* SHAPE DRAW					
377	* R = 0 TO 63					
378	* SCALE FACTOR USED (1=NORMAL)					
379	*					
0A3B:	86 1A	380	DRAW	STX	SHAPEL	DRAW DEFINITION
0A3D:	84 1B	381		STY	SHAPEH	POINTER.
0A3F:	AA	382	DRAW1	TAX		
0A40:	4A	383		LSR	A	ROT (S0-S3F)
0A41:	4A	384		LSR	A	
0A42:	4A	385		LSR	A	QDRNT 0=UP, 1=RT,
0A43:	4A	386		LSR	A	2=DWN, 3=LFT.
0A44:	85 53	387		STA	QDRNT	
0A46:	8A	388		TXA		
0A47:	29 0F	389		AND	#SF	
0A49:	AA	390		TAX		
0AAA:	BC EB 09	391		LDY	COS,X	SAVE COS AND SIN
0A4D:	84 50	392		STY	DXL	VALS IN DXL AND DY.
0A4F:	49 0F	393		EOR	#SF	
0A51:	AA	394		TAX		
0A52:	BC EC 09	395		LDY	COS+1,X	
0A55:	C8	396		INY		
0A56:	84 52	397		STY	DY	
0A58:	AC 25 03	398	DRAW2	LDY	HNDX	BYTE INDEX FROM
0A5B:	A2 00	399		LDX	#S0	HI-RES BASE ADR.
0A5D:	8E 2A 03	400		STX	COLLSN	CLEAR COLLISION COUNT.
0A60:	A1 1A	401		LDA	(SHAPEL,X)	1ST SHAPE DEF BYTE.
0A62:	85 51	402	DRAW3	STA	SHAPEX	
JA64:	A2 80	403		LDX	#S80	
0A66:	86 54	404		STX	EL	EL,EH FOR FRACTIONAL
0A68:	86 55	405		STX	EH	L,R,U,D VECTORS.
0A6A:	AE 27 03	406		LDX	SCALE	SCALE FACTOR.
0A6D:	A5 54	407	DRAW4	LDA	EL	
0A6F:	38	408		SEC		IF FRAC COS OVFL
0A70:	65 50	409		ADC	DXL	THEN MOVE IN
0A72:	85 54	410		STA	EL	SPECIFIED VECTOR
0A74:	90 04	411		BCC	DRAW5	DIRECTION.
0A76:	20 D8 08	412		JSR	LRUD1	
0A79:	18	413		CLC		
0A7A:	A5 55	414	DRAW5	LDA	EH	IF FRAC SIN OVFL
0A7C:	65 52	415		ADC	DY	THEN MOVE IN
0A7E:	85 55	416		STA	EH	SPECIFIED VECTOR
0A80:	90 03	417		BCC	DRAW6	DIRECTION +90 DEG.
0A82:	20 D9 08	418		JSR	LRUD2	
0A85:	CA	419	DRAW6	DEX		LOOP ON SCALE
0A86:	D0 E5	420		BNE	DRAW4	FACTOR.
0A88:	A5 51	421		LDA	SHAPEX	
0A8A:	4A	422		LSR	A	NEXT 3-BIT VECTOR
0A8B:	4A	423		LSR	A	OF SHAPE DEF.
0A8C:	4A	424		LSR	A	
0A8D:	D0 D3	425		BNE	DRAW3	NOT DONE THIS BYTE.
JAEF:	E6 1A	426		INC	SHAPEL	
0A91:	D0 02	427		BNE	DRAW7	NEXT BYTE OF
0A93:	E6 1B	428		INC	SHAPEH	SHAPE DEFINITION.
4:50 P.M.,	12/2/1977					
0A95:	A1 1A	429	DRAW7	LDA	(SHAPEL,X)	
0A97:	D0 C9	430		BNE	DRAW3	DONE IF ZERO.
0A99:	60	431		RTS		

434 *
 435 * EX-OR SHAPE INTO SCREEN.
 436 *
 437 * ROT = 0 TO 3 (QUADRANT ONLY)
 438 * SCALE IS USED
 439 *

0A9A:	86 1A	440	XDRAW	STX	SHAPEL	SHAPE DEFINITION
0A9C:	84 1B	441		STY	SHAPEH	POINTER.
0A9E:	AA	442	XDRAW1	TAX		
0A9F:	4A	443		LSR	A	ROT (S0-S3F)
0AA0:	4A	444		LSR	A	
0AA1:	AA	445		LSR	A	QDRNT 0=UP, 1=RT,
0AA2:	4A	446		LSR	A	2=DWN, 3=LFT.
0AA3:	85 53	447		STA	QDRNT	
0AA5:	8A	448		TXA		
0AA6:	29 0F	449		AND	#SF	
0AA8:	AA	450		TAX		
0AA9:	BC EB 09	451		LDY	COS,X	SAVE COS AND SIN
0AAC:	84 50	452		STY	DXL	VALS IN DXL AND DY.
0AAE:	49 0F	453		EOR	#SF	
0AB0:	AA	454		TAX		
0AB1:	BC EC 09	455		LDY	COS+I,X	
0AB4:	C8	456		INY		
0AB5:	84 52	457		STY	DY	
0AB7:	AC 25 03	458	XDRAW2	LDY	HNDX	INDEX FROM HI-RES
0ABA:	A2 00	459		LDX	#S0	BASE ADR.
0ABC:	8E 2A 03	460		STX	COLLSN	CLEAR COLLISION DETECT
0ABF:	A1 1A	461		LDA	(SHAPEL,X)	1ST SHAPE DEF BYTE.
0AC1:	85 51	462	XDRAW3	STA	SHAPEX	
0AC3:	A2 80	463		LDX	#S80	
0AC5:	86 54	464		STX	EL	EL,EH FOR FRACTIONAL
0AC7:	86 55	465		STX	EH	L,R,U,D VECTORS.
0AC9:	AE 27 03	466		LDX	SCALE	SCALE FACTOR.
0ACC:	A5 54	467	XDRAW4	LDA	EL	
0ACE:	38	468		SEC		IF FRAC COS OVFL
0ACF:	65 50	469		ADC	DXL	THEN MOVE IN
0AD1:	85 54	470		STA	EL	SPECIFIED VECTOR
0AB3:	90 04	471		BCC	XDRAWS	DIRECTION
0AD5:	20 C0 08	472		JSR	LRJDX1	
0AD8:	18	473		CLC		
0AD9:	A5 55	474	XDRAW5	LDA	EH	IF FRAC SIN OVFL
0ADB:	65 52	475		ADC	DY	THEN MOVE IN
0ADD:	85 55	476		STA	EH	SPECIFIED VECTOR
0ADF:	90 03	477		BCC	XDRAW6	DIRECTION +90 DEG.
0AE1:	20 D9 08	478		JSR	LRUD2	
0AE4:	CA	479	XDRAW6	DEX		LOOP ON SCALE
0AE5:	D0 E5	480		BNE	XDRAW4	FACTOR.
0AE7:	A5 51	481		LDA	SHAPEX	
0AE9:	AA	482		LSR	A	NEXT 3-BIT VECTOR
0AEA:	AA	483		LSR	A	OF SHAPE DEF.
0AEB:	AA	484		LSR	A	
0AEC:	D0 D3	485		BNE	XDRAW3	
0AEE:	E6 1A	486		INC	SHAPEL	
0AF0:	D0 02	487		BNE	XDRAW7	NEXT BYTE OF
0AF2:	E6 1B	488		INC	SHAPEH	
0AF4:	A1 1A	489	XDRAW7	LDA	(SHAPEL,X)	SHAPE DEF.
0AF6:	D0 C9	490		BNE	XDRAW3	DONE IF ZERO.
0AF8:	60	491		RTS		

ENTRY POINTS FROM APPLE-II BASIC

4:50 P.M., 12/2/1977

PAGE: 15

0LF9:	20 90 0B 494	BPOSN	JSR PCOLR	POSN CALL, COLR FROM B
0AFF:	8D 24 03 495		STA HCOLOR	
0AFF:	20 AF 0B 496		JSR GETYO	Y0 FROM BASIC.
~702:	48	497	PHA	
~03:	20 9A 0B 498		JSR GETX0	X0 FROM BASIC.
OB06:	68	499	PLA	
OB07:	20 2E 08 500		JSR HPOSN	
OB0A:	AE 23 03 501		LDX BXSAV	
OB0D:	60	502	RTS	
OB0E:	20 F9 0A 503	BPLOT	JSR BPOSN	PLOT CALL (BASIC).
OB11:	4C 7D 08 504		JMP HPLOT1	
OB14:	AD 25 03 505	BLINI	LDA HNDX	
OB17:	4A	506	LSR A	SET HCOLOR1 FROM BASIC VAR COLR.
OB18:	20 90 0B 507		JSR PCOLR	
OB1B:	20 75 08 508		JSR HPOSN3	
OB1E:	20 9A 0B 509	BLINE	JSR GETX0	LINE CALL, GET X0 FROM C
OB21:	8A	510	TXA	
OB22:	48	511	PHA	
OB23:	98	512	TYA	
OB24:	AA	513	TAX	
OB25:	20 AF 0B 514		JSR GETYO	Y0 FROM BASIC
OB28:	A8	515	TAY	
OB29:	68	516	PLA	
OB2A:	20 64 09 517		JSR HLIN	
OB2D:	AE 23 03 518		LDX BXSAV	
OB30:	60	519	RTS	
OB31:	20 90 0B 520	BGND	JSR PCOLR	BACKGROUND CALL
334:	4C 10 08 521		JMP BKGNDO	

OB37:	20 F9 0A 524	BDRAVI	JSR	BPOSN	
OB3A:	20 51 0B 525	BDRAV	JSR	BDRAVX	DRAW CALL FROM BASIC.
OB3D:	20 3B 0A 526		JSR	DRAV	
OB40:	AE 23 03 527		LDX	BXSAV	
OB43:	60 528		RTS		
OB44:	20 F9 0A 529	BXDRW1	JSR	BPOSN	
OB47:	20 51 0B 530	BXDRAV	JSR	BDRAVX	EX-OR DRAW FROM BASIC.
OB4A:	20 9A 0A 531		JSR	XDRAV	
OB4D:	AE 23 03 532		LDX	BXSAV	
OB50:	60 533		RTS		
OB51:	8E 23 03 534	BDRAVX	STX	BXSAV	SAVE FOR BASIC.
OB54:	A0 32 535		LDY	#\$32	
OB56:	20 92 0B 536		JSR	PBYTE	SCALE FROM BASIC.
OB59:	8D 27 03 537		STA	SCALE	
OB5C:	A0 28 538		LDY	#\$28	
OB5E:	20 92 0B 539		JSR	PBYTE	ROT FROM BASIC.
OB61:	48 540		PHA		SAVE ON STACK.
OB62:	AD 28 03 541		LDA	SHAPXL	
OB65:	85 1A 542		STA	SHAPEL	START OF SHAPE TABLE.
OB67:	AD 29 03 543		LDA	SHAPXH	
OB6A:	85 1B 544		STA	SHAPEH	
OB6C:	A0 20 545		LDY	#\$20	
OB6E:	20 92 0B 546		JSR	PBYTE	SHAPE FROM BASIC.
OB71:	F0 39 547		BEQ	RERR1	
OB73:	A2 00 548		LDX	#\$0	
OB75:	C1 1A 549		CMP	(SHAPEL,X)	> NUM OF SHAPES?
OB77:	F0 02 550		BEQ	BDRWX1	
OB79:	B0 31 551		BCS	RERR1	YES, RANGE ERR.
OB7B:	0A 552	BDRWX1	ASL	A	
OB7C:	90 03 553		BCC	BDRWX2	
OB7E:	E6 1B 554		INC	SHAPEH	
OB80:	18 555		CLC		
OB81:	A8 556	BDRWX2	TAY		SHAPE NO. * 2.
OB82:	B1 1A 557		LDA	(SHAPEL),Y	
OB84:	65 1A 558		ADC	SHAPEL	
OB86:	AA 559		TAX		ADD 2-BYTE INDEX
OB87:	C8 560		INY		TO SHAPE TABLE
OB88:	B1 1A 561		LDA	(SHAPEL),Y	START ADR
OB8A:	6D 29 03 562		ADC	SHAPXH	(X LOW, Y HI).
OB8D:	A8 563		TAY		
OB8E:	68 564		PLA		ROT FROM STACK.
OB8F:	60 565		RTS		

BASIC PARAM FETCH SUBR'S

PAGE: 17

4:50 P.M., 12/2/1977

OB90:	A0 16	568	PCOLR	LDY #S16	
OB92:	B1 4A	569	PBYTE	LDA (LOMEML),Y	GET BASIC PARAM.
OB94:	D0 16	570		BNE RERR1	(ERR IF >255)
OB96:	88	571		DEY	
OB97:	B1 4A	572		LDA (LOMEML),Y	
OB99:	60	573	RTSB	RTS	
OB9A:	8E 23 03	574	GETX0	STX BXSAV	SAVE FOR BASIC.
OB9D:	AQ 05	575		LDY #S5	
OB9F:	B1 4A	576		LDA (LOMEML),Y	X0 LOW-ORDER BYTE.
OBA1:	AA	577		TAX	
OBA2:	C8	578		INY	
OBA3:	B1 4A	579		LDA (LOMEML),Y	HI-ORDER BYTE.
OBA5:	A8	580		TAY	
OBA6:	E0 18	581		CPX #S18	
OBA8:	E9 01	582		SBC #S1	RANGE ERR IF >279.
OBAA:	90 ED	583		BCC RTSB	
OBAC:	4C 68 EE	584	RERR1	JMP RANGERR	
OBAD:	A0 0D	585	GETYO	LDY #SD	OFFSET TO Y0 FROM LOMM
OBBD:	20 92 0B	586		JSR PBYTE	GET BASIC PARAM Y0.
OBBA:	C9 C0	587		CMP #SC0	(ERR IF >191)
OBBD:	B0 F4	588		BCS RERR1	
OBBD:	60	589		RTS	

SHAPE TAPE LOAD SUBROUTINE

5 P.M., 12/2/1977

BB9:	8E 23 03	592	SHLOAD	STX BXSAV	SAVE FOR BASIC.
BBBC:	20 1E F1	593		JSR ACADR	READ 2-BYTE LENGTH INTO
BBBF:	20 FD FE	594		JSR READ	BASIC ACC (SCE,CF).
* WARNING: OPERAND OVERFLOW IN LINE 595					
BBC2:	A9 00	595		LDA #SHSTART	
BBC4:	85 3C	596		STA A1L	
BBC6:	8D 28 03	597		STA SHAPXL	
BBC9:	18	598		CLC	
BBCA:	65 CE	599		ADC ACL	
BBCC:	A8	600		TAY	
BBCD:	A9 0C	601		LDA #SHSTART/256	
BBCF:	85 3D	602		STA A1H	
BBD1:	8D 29 03	603		STA SHAPXH	
BBD4:	65 CF	604		ADC ACH	
BBD6:	B0 25	605		BCS MFULLI	NOT ENOUGH MEMORY.
BBD8:	C4 CA	606		CPY PPL	
BBD9:	48	607		PHA	
BDBB:	E5 CB	608		SBC PPH	
BDD2:	68	609		PLA	
BDE:	B0 1D	610		BCS MFULLI	
BDE0:	84 3E	611		STY A2L	
BDE2:	B5 3F	612		STA A2H	
BDE4:	C8	613		INY	
BDE5:	D0 02	614		BNE SHLOAD1	
BDE7:	69 01	615		ADC #S1	
BDE9:	84 4A	616	SHLOAD1	STY LOMEML	
BDEB:	85 4B	617		STA LOMEMH	
ED:	84 CC	618		STY PVL	
DBEF:	85 CD	619		STA PVH	
DBFI:	20 FA FC	620		JSR RD2BIT	
DBFA:	A9 03	621		LDA #S3	.5 SECOND HEADER.
DBF6:	20 02 FF	622		JSR READX1	
DBF9:	AE 23 03	623		LDX BXSAV	
DBFC:	60	624		RTS	