

Thoughts on The 68XX Systems

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As part of writing this continuing series on 68xx systems, I often receive suggestions on useful topics from avid fans of the 6800 and 6809. This month I'll sit back and combine two contributions from readers into an article under their name.—Pete Stark.

BASIC interpreters usually require that each line be numbered, and automatically insert new lines into line number order, thus providing a certain amount of editing capability.

It is possible to insert, delete or substitute new lines into a program by making use of the line numbers. When a program statement is no longer needed, it can be deleted

simply by entering its line number. A line can be changed by retyping a line with the same line number. And finally, a line can be inserted between two existing lines simply by using a line number that is between the values of the line numbers of those two statements.

The above features of BASIC are useful. However, in the process of writing and debugging a BASIC program, you'll often need to make minor modifications to quite a few lines. In most 6800 and 6809 BASICs, each of these modifications requires that you retype the entire line, even when only one or two characters need to be changed.

On disk systems, users often resort

to the text editor to make such changes. Yet it is possible to overcome this limitation of the BASIC interpreter by adding to it a more powerful edit function. This modification would make the BASIC system easier to use by letting the user edit a line without retyping the whole line.

Many other computers (such as the TRS-80) have such editing capability in their BASIC, since not much additional code is required.

This article presents the modifications to implement this editing function in SWTP 8K BASIC versions 2.0 and 2.2 (see Listing 1), SWTP Disk BASIC version 3.5 (Listing 2) and Percom Super BASIC (Listing 3).

Although there are differences in the three implementations, the idea is the same. In fact, it is also easily applied to the TSC Text Editor itself (see Listing 4, and further details later). Although the TSC Text Editor provides many ways of editing entire lines, its provisions for manipulating characters within a line are somewhat awkward. This modification fixes that problem.

What It Does

To implement this feature, you must use a CRT terminal. The modification dynamically shows each edit-

Control Character	ASCII Code	Function
Control-E	\$05	Enters edit mode—may be used during any input.
Control-R	\$12	Recalls a line from memory for editing. The line recalled will be the line whose line number appears at the beginning of the line being typed when control-R is entered.
Control-A	\$01	Adds a space at cursor position.
Control-D	\$04	Delete character at cursor position.
Control-H	\$08	Backspace—move cursor left.
Control-I	\$09	Tab—move cursor right.
(CR)	\$0D	Carriage return—enters the line into memory as if it had just been just typed in, regardless of cursor position.

Table 1. Summary of edit commands.

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ing change as it occurs by rapidly spacing forward or backward to erase and rewrite the changed line. Since most teleprinters do not backspace, this would not work on such a terminal; even with backspacing, it would repeatedly overprint a line and produce a black mess.

The modified BASIC interpreter lets the user insert, delete or change any character in any statement of a program. The edit functions are controlled by six control keys.

BASIC program entry and editing is unaffected until a control-E (\$05 code) is typed. This causes a branch to the edit subroutine in the patch. This subroutine then processes all succeeding characters and commands entered from the keyboard until hitting the carriage return returns back to normal BASIC entry.

Editing occurs on the line currently in BASIC's input buffer. If a line is being entered, then that line will be edited. This mode, however, is probably not that useful, since in many cases it is easier to simply backspace to the wrong character and retype from there.

A far more powerful feature of this editor modification is its ability to recall lines previously entered. Typing the number of this line followed by control-E to enter the editor, and then control-R to recall the line, brings a line from memory back into the buffer for editing. The line now appears on the CRT as if it had just been typed, and the cursor is positioned at the end of the line.

At this point, the cursor would normally be moved to the character where a change is to be made.

Backspace (control-H) moves the cursor back to the left without erasing the characters it is stepping over.

Horizontal tab (control-I) moves the cursor to the right, again without erasing the characters it is stepping over.

Once the cursor is positioned where a change is wanted, there are three ways to proceed:

Control-A inserts (adds) a space at the current cursor position and moves the following characters one place to the right. On a slow terminal you can see the rest of the line being rewritten; on a fast terminal (9600 baud, for example) this occurs so fast that it is nearly invisible.

Listing 1. Editing modification in SWTP 8K BASIC versions 2.0 and 2.2.

		NAM	EDITOR	
		OPT	O	
00016		* BASIC ENTRY POINTS		
00020	0485	PSHX EQU	\$0485	PUSH INDEX
00030	0080	BUFFER EQU	\$B0	BEGINNING OF THE BASIC BUFFER
00035	00F8	BUFEND EQU	\$F8	END OF BUFFER
00040	0440	BERROR EQU	\$0440	ERROR ROUTINE
00050	0395	INPUTC EQU	\$0395	INPUT ROUTINE
00060	0386	OUTC EQU	\$0386	OUTPUT ROUTINE
00070	049A	PULX EQU	\$049A	PULL INDEX
00080	004A	COUNTR EQU	\$4A	
00085	0024	BUFPNT EQU	\$24	POINTER TO BUFFER POSITION
00086	002C	MEMPNT EQU	\$2C	POINTER TO MEMORY POSITION
00087	00AC	TEMP EQU	\$AC	
00090	0AC7	BERR2 EQU	\$0AC7	ERROR ROUTINE
00100	0ACA	NUMC EQU	\$0ACA	NUMERIC CONVERSION
00110	0A87	LINEC EQU	\$0A87	FIND LINE IN MEMORY
00120	0467	PSTR EQU	\$0467	PRINT STRING ROUTINE
00130	0453	PLINEC EQU	\$0453	BRANCH POINT BACK TO BASIC
00132		* MISC CONSTANTS		
00133	0008	BACK EQU	\$08	BACK SPACE CHARACTER
00134	0009	TAB EQU	\$09	FORWARD TAB CHARACTER
00140	1EAF	ORG	\$1EAF	
00150	1EAF BD 0485	EDIT JSR	PSHX	
00160	1EB2 6F 00	CLEAR CLR	,X	CLEAR BUFFER TO END
00170	1EB4 08	INX		
00180	1EB5 8C 00F8	CPX #BUFEND		IS IT THE END OF THE BUFFER?
00190	1EB8 26 F8	BNE CLEAR		
00200	1EBA BD 049A	JSR PULX		
00210	1EBD BD 0395	INPUT JSR	INPUTC	INPUT LOOP
00220	1EC0 81 0D	CMP A #B0D		CHECK FOR CARRIAGE CONTROL
00230	1EC2 26 03	BNE CONT1		
00240	1EC4 7E 1FBD	JMP ENDRTN		IF SO JUMP BACK TO BASIC
00250	1EC7 81 08	CONT1 CMP A #BACK		CHECK FOR BACKSPACE
00260	1EC9 27 2D	BEQ BACKSPC		
00270	1ECB 81 09	CMP A #TAB		
00280	1ECD 27 15	BEQ FORWARD		
00290	1ECF 81 04	CMP A #B04		CONTROL D
00300	1ED1 27 3A	BEQ DELETE		
00310	1ED3 81 01	CMP A #B01		CONTROL A
00320	1ED5 27 5D	BEQ ADD		
00330	1ED7 81 12	CMP A #B12		CONTROL R
00340	1ED9 26 03	BNE CONT3		
00350	1EDB 7E 1F52	JMP RECALL		
00360	1EDE 81 1F	CONT3 CMP A #B1F		CHECK IF CONTROL CHARACTER
00370	1EE0 2B DB	BMI INPUT		IF SO IGNORE
00380	1EE2 A7 00	STORCH STA A ,X		STORE CHARACTER IN BUFFER
00385		* MOVE CURSOR FORWARD		
00390	1EE4 A6 00	FORWAR LDA A ,X		
00395		* CHECK IF AT END OF LINE IN BUFFER		
00400	1EE6 26 07	BNE CONT2		BRANCH IF NOT
00410	1EE8 86 08	LDA A #BACK		
00415		* PUT CURSOR BACK WHERE IT BELONGS		
00420	1EEA BD 0386	JSR OUTC		
00430	1EED 20 CE	BRA INPUT		
00435		* MOVE TO NEXT POSITION IN BUFFER		
00440	1EEF 08	CONT2 INX		MOVE TO NEXT POSITION IN BUFF
00450	1EF0 8C 00F8	CPX #BUFEND		CHECK FOR END OF BUFFER
00460	1EF3 26 C8	BNE INPUT		
00470	1EF5 7E 0440	ERROR JMP	BERROR	
00475		* BACKUP CURSOR		
00480	1EF8 8C 00B0	BACKSP CPX #BUFFER		CHECK IF AT START OF BUFFER
00490	1EFB 27 03	BEQ ATBEG		BRA IF SO
00500	1EFD 09	DEX		
00510	1EFE 20 BD	LOOPBA BRA	INPUT	
00520	1F00 86 09	ATBEG LDA A #TAB		MOVE CURSOR FORWARD
00530	1F02 BD 0386	JSR OUTC		
00540	1F05 20 B6	BRA INPUT		
00547		* DELETE A CHARACTER FROM BUFFER AND CRT		
00550	1F07 BD 0485	DELETE JSR	PSHX	
00555		* ZERO COUNTER IN ORDER TO REPOSITION CURSOR		
00560	1F0A 7F 004A	CLR COUNTR		
00565		* MOVE CURSOR AND BUFFER CONTENTS ONE POSITION LEFT		
00570	1F0D A6 01	MOVEFL LDA A 1,X		
00580	1F0F BD 0386	JSR OUTC		
00590	1F12 A7 00	STA A X		
00600	1F14 08	INX		
00610	1F15 7C 004A	INC COUNTR		COUNT CHARACTERS TO END
00620	1F16 4D	TST A		
00630	1F19 26 F2	BNE MOVEFL		
00640	1F1B 86 20	SPACE LDA A #B20		PRINT SPACE
00650	1F1D BD 0386	JSR OUTC		
00655		* PUT CURSOR BACK TO CORRECT POSITION		
00660	1F20 7D 004A	MOVECS TST	COUNTR	CHECK TO SEE IF FINISHED
00670	1F23 27 0A	BEQ ENDD		
00680	1F25 86 08	LDA A #BACK		
00690	1F27 BD 0386	JSR OUTC		
00700	1F2A 7A 004A	DEC COUNTR		
00710	1F2D 20 F1	BRA MOVECSR		
00720	1F2F BD 049A	ENDD JSR	PULX	
00730	1F32 20 CA	BRA LOOPBACK		

Listing 1 continued.

```

00740 1F34 BD 0485 ADD JSR PSX
00746 * ADD SPACE TO BUFFER AT CURSOR POSITION
00750 1F37 7F 004A CLR COUNTR ZERO COUNTER
00760 1F3A C6 20 LDA B #320 PUT SPACE IN BUFFER
00765 * MOVE CURSOR AND BUFFER RIGHT ONE PLACE
00770 1F3C 17 MOVRT TBA
00780 1F3D E6 00 LDA B X
00790 1F3F A7 00 STA A X
00800 1F41 BD 0386 JSR OUTC
00810 1F44 08 INX
00820 1F45 8C 00F8 CPX #BUFEND CHECK FOR FILLED BUFFER
00830 1F48 27 AB BEQ ERROR
00840 1F4A 7C 004A INC COUNTR COUNT CHARACTERS FILLED
00850 1F4D 4D TST A
00860 1F4E 26 EC BNE MOVRT
00870 1F50 20 C9 BRA SPACE

00877 * RECALL LINE FROM MEMORY AND PLACE IN BUFFER
00880 1F52 8D 5B RECALL BSR ZERCSR MOVE CURSOR TO START OF LINE
00890 1F54 CE 00B0 LDX #BUFFER FIND LINE NUMBER IN BUFFER
00900 1F57 BD 0ACA JSR NUMC CONVERT TO BCD FOR LINEC
00910 1F5A 24 03 BCC CONT4 INVALID LINE NUMBER?
00920 1F5C 7E 0AC7 ERR2 JMP BERR2
00925 * STORE POSITION OF END OF LINE NUMBER
00930 1F5F DF 24 CONT4 STX BUFEND
00940 1F61 BD 0A87 JSR LINEC FIND LINE IN MEMORY
00950 1F64 25 F6 BCS ERR2 BRANCH IF NOT FOUND
00955 * SKIP PAST LINE NUMBER STORED IN MEMORY
00960 1F66 08 INX
00970 1F67 08 INX
00975 * STORE POSITION OF LINE IN MEMORY
00980 1F68 DF 2C STX MEMPNT
00990 1F6A 8D 1F BSR STORKY STORE KEYWORD IN BUFFER
01000 1F6C 08 INX
01005 * TRANSFER CHARACTERS FROM MEMORY TO BUFFER
01010 1F6D A6 00 SLOOP LDA A X
01020 1F6F 4D TST A
01025 * BRANCH IF LAST CHARACTER IN LINE
01030 1F70 27 0A BEQ ENDR
01040 1F72 81 19 CMP A #519 ANOTHER KEYWORD?
01050 1F74 2C 04 BGE STRCHR BRANCH IF NOT
01060 1F76 8D 13 BSR STORKY STORE KEYWORD IN BUFFER
01070 1F78 20 F3 BRA SLOOP
01080 1F7A 8D 1C STRCHR BSR TRANSFR+2 STORE CHARACTER IN BUFFER
01090 1F7C DE 24 ENDR LDX BUFEND STORE 500 IN BUFFER
01100 1F7E A7 00 STA A X
01110 1F80 CE 00B0 LDX #BUFFER PRINT CONTENTS OF THE BUFFER
01120 1F83 BD 0467 JSR PSTR
01125 * SET INDEX TO LAST CHARACTER IN BUFFER
01130 1F86 DE 24 LDX BUFEND
01140 1F88 7E 1EBD JMP INPUT
01150 1F8B EE 00 STORKY LDX X STORE KEYWORD IN BUFFER
01160 1F8D 09 DEX
01170 1F8E 09 BACKUP DEX LOCATE KEYWORD IN TABLE
01180 1F8F A6 00 LDA A X
01190 1F91 26 FB BNE BACKUP
01195 * SKIP PAST JUMP ADDRESS IN TABLE
01200 1F93 08 INX
01210 1F94 08 INX
01220 1F95 08 INX
01230 1F96 A6 00 TRANSFR LDA A X TRANSFER CHARACTERS TO BUFFER
01240 1F98 81 20 CMP A #32 LAST CHARACTER? OR KEY WORD?
01250 1F9A 2D 0E BLT ENDSTR BRANCH IF SO
01260 1F9C 08 INX
01270 1F9D DF AC STX TEMP STORE MEMORY POINTER
01280 1F9F DE 24 LDX BUFEND PICK UP BUFFER INDEX
01290 1FA1 A7 00 STA A X
01300 1FA3 08 INX
01310 1FA4 DF 24 STX BUFEND
01320 1FA6 DE AC LDX TEMP
01330 1FA8 20 EC BRA TRANSFR
01335 * LOAD POSITION OF BUFFER AFTER LINE#
01340 1FAA DE 2C ENDSTR LDX MEMPNT
01345 * LOAD POSITION OF BUFFER AFTER LINE#
01350 1FAC 08 INX
01360 1FAD 08 INX
01370 1FAE 39 RTS
01380 1FAF 8C 00B0 ZERCSR CPX #BUFFER AT BEGINNING OF BUFFER?
01390 1FB2 27 08 BEQ ENDZ BRANCH IF YES
01400 1FB4 86 08 LDA A #BACK
01410 1FB6 BD 0386 JSR OUTC
01420 1FB9 09 DEX
01430 1FBA 20 F3 BRA ZERCSR
01440 1FBC 39 ENDZ RTS

01450 1FBD CE 00AF ENDRTN LDX #BUFFER-1 FIND END OF LINE IN BUFFER
01460 1FC0 08 LOOP INX
01470 1FC1 A6 00 LDA A X
01480 1FC3 4D TST A
01490 1FC4 26 FA BNE LOOP
01500 1FC6 7E 0453 JMP PLINEC
01510 1FC9 PRGEND EQU *

```

More

Control-D deletes the character at the current cursor position and moves all following characters one place to the left.

The preceding edit commands are summarized in Table 1.

Alternatively, typing any other character substitutes the new character instead of the old one, and moves the cursor right one place.

This recall-and-edit feature can be used to change any part of the line, even the line number. Changing the line number makes it into a new line, to be inserted into the program in line number order. The old line stays in the program, and the new line is added. Thus it is possible to produce identical (or slightly modified) copies of existing lines.

How It Works

Let's confine ourselves to describing the version 2.0 BASIC patch in Listing 1; the other versions work similarly.

The edit patch works by manipulating characters in the BASIC interpreter buffer that starts at location 00B0.

Lines 20-130 of the program define entry points to the BASIC interpreter. PSX and PULX are two subroutines used to push and pull the index register into an index stack kept by BASIC. INPUTC and OUTC are the BASIC character input and output routines. NUMC is a BASIC routine which converts a number in ASCII in memory to a binary-coded decimal (BCD) number used by LINEC to find that line in memory.

PSTR is a routine which prints a string of characters. PLINEC is the entry point when a carriage return has been entered.

Lines 150-540 represent the edit input routine, which branches to the appropriate routines when the proper control characters are entered. It starts at 1EAF for BASIC version 2.0, 1EE2 for BASIC version 2.2 or 2698 for BASIC version 3.5.

The delete routine, called with a control-D, consists of lines 550-730. MOVELF shifts all characters in the buffer which are past the cursor position one place to the left. As it does this, it prints those characters on the CRT and counts them. MOVECS then puts the cursor back to where it started by printing that number of backspaces.

The add routine, called by a control-A and shown in lines 740-879, operates in a similar manner except

Listing 1 continued.

```

01520 040F      ORG $040F
01530 040F 81 05  CMP A #5
01540 0411 26 03  BNE CONT6
01550 0413 7E 1EAF JMP EDIT
01560 0416 B1 0153 CONT6 CMP A $153 CHECK FOR CONTROL X
01570 0419 27 DE BEQ $3F9
01580 041B B1 0154 CMP A $154
01590 041E 27 08 BEQ CONT7
01600 0420 81 0D CMP A $30D CHECK FOR CAR RETURN
01610 0422 27 2F BEQ PLINEC
01620 0424 2D E6 BLT $40C
01630 0426 20 0E BRA $436
01640 0428 B6 0155 CONT7 LDA A $0155
01650 014E      ORG $14E
01660 014E 1FC9 FDB PRGEND
01665 0154      ORG $154
01670 0154 08 FCB BACK,0
      0155 00
01680 A048      ORG $A048
01690 A048 0100 FDB $100

```

Listing 2. Editing modification in SWTP Disk BASIC version 3.5.

```

00010      NAM EDITOR
00020      *
00030      * EDITOR FOR BASIC V3.5 AS SUPPLIED FOR DMAFI DISK
00040      *
00050      * WRITTEN BY R.SILVER
00060      *
00070      * MODIFIED FOR THE DMAFI DISK BASIC BY K.J.KROEKER
00080      *
00090      *
00100      0547 PSHX EQU $0547
00110      04F0 BERROR EQU $04F0
00120      0428 INPUTC EQU $428
00130      03F1 OUTC EQU $3F1
00140      055C PULX EQU $055C
00150      OPT 0,S
00160      0BA1 BERR2 EQU $0BA1
00170      0BA4 NUMC EQU $0BA4
00180      0B61 LINEC EQU $0B61
00190      0520 PSTR EQU $0520
00200      050C PLINEC EQU $050C
00210 2698      ORG $2698
00220 2698 BD 0547 EDIT JSR PSHX
00230 269B 6F 00 CLEAR CLR ,X
00240 269D 08 INX
00250 269E 8C 00F8 CPX $00F8
00260 26A1 26 F8 BNE CLEAR
00270 26A3 BD 055C JSR PULX
00280 26A6 BD 0428 INPUT JSR INPUTC
00290 26A9 81 0D CMP A $30D
00300 26AB 26 33 BNE CONT1
00310 26AD 7E 27A6 JMP ENDRTN
00320 26B0 81 08 CONT1 CMP A $308
00330 26B2 27 2D BEQ BACKSPC
00340 26B4 81 09 CMP A $309
00350 26B6 27 15 BEQ FORWARD
00360 26B8 81 04 CMP A $304
00370 26BA 27 34 BEQ DELETE
00380 26BC 81 01 CMP A $301
00390 26BE 27 5D BEQ ADD
00400 26C0 81 12 CMP A $312
00410 26C2 26 03 BNE CONT3
00420 26C4 7E 273B JMP RECALL
00430 26C7 81 1F CONT3 CMP A $31F
00440 26C9 2B DB BMI INPUT
00450 26CB A7 00 STORCH STA A ,X
00460 26CD A6 00 FORWAR LDA A ,X
00470 26CF 26 07 BNE CONT2
00480 26D1 86 08 LDA A $308
00490 26D3 BD 03F1 JSR OUTC
00500 26D6 20 CE BRA INPUT
00510 26D8 08 CONT2 INX
00520 26D9 8C 00F8 CPX $00F8
00530 26DC 26 C8 BNE INPUT
00540 26DE 7E 04F0 ERROR JMP BERROR
00550 26E1 8C 00B0 BACKSP CPX $00B0
00560 26E4 27 03 BEQ ATBEG
00570 26E6 09 DEX
00580 26E7 20 BD LOOPBA BRA INPUT
00590 26E9 86 09 ATBEG LDA A $309
00600 26EB BD 03F1 JSR OUTC
00610 26EE 20 B6 BRA INPUT
00620 26F0 BD 0547 DELETE JSR PSHX
00630 26F3 7F 00A4 CLR $00A4
00640 26F6 A6 01 MOVELF LDA A ,X
00650 26F8 BD 03F1 JSR OUTC
00660 26FB A7 00 STA A ,X

```

More →

that it inserts a space at the cursor position and then shifts all characters from the cursor position one character to the right.

The recall routine is called by a control-R and uses lines 880-1490 of the program. To recall the line from memory into the BASIC buffer, lines 890-980 locate the requested line in memory and store its position in MEMPNT. Lines 1010-1370 then transfer the characters from memory into the buffer.

In SWTP BASICS, each line is stored in memory as a two-byte BCD line number, a two-byte address which represents the encoded keyword (such as PRINT, INPUT or IF), followed by the remaining characters of the line. Before the line can be physically transferred from memory back into the buffer, this two-byte code must be translated back into the keyword; this is done by subroutine STORKY, which locates the keyword in the BASIC jump table and stores it in the buffer.

When editing is completed, lines 1450 through 1500 position the index at the end of the buffer and jump to the BASIC reentry point to process the carriage return and place the line back into memory in its correct location.

The patch to the BASIC input routine that calls the editor when a control-E is first entered is shown at lines 1520-1640. This patch is the same for both BASIC versions 2.0 and 2.2. BASIC version 3.5, however, uses a different input routine as well as different entry points. Listing 2 shows how Ken Kroeker of Dakota Collegiate Institute, Winnipeg, Canada, modified the patch to work with this BASIC.

Finally, lines 1650 through 1670 change BASIC's end-of-program pointer to leave room for the editor patch, and also change the backspace and echo characters so that the standard backspace (control-H or ASCII \$08) is used instead of the standard control-O and underline echo.

TSC Text Editor Patch

The TSC Text Editor has a large variety of commands and operational modes, but it is line- rather than character-oriented. Moreover, it was originally intended for hard-copy as well as CRT terminal use. Thus, it is rather awkward to change characters in the middle of a line. The text editor patch described here can easily be implemented in the TSC editor to greatly

enhance its operation.

The original TSC Text Editor was cassette-based. It was later adapted, with relatively minor patches but without reassembly, to work on the SWTP disk system under MiniFlex, and on the Percom disk system under MINIDOS. Since all three versions resulted from the same assembly, Listing 4 applies to all of them except for the end-of-program pointers.

This affects the two ORG statements labelled as ***SEE TEXT*** in Listing 4. The addresses shown (\$1D7D and \$16DB) apply to Percom's "Touchup" version of the Editor.

In the original cassette version, the first ORG should read ORD \$1492. The last ORG, as well as the LDX #PRGEND following it, should be omitted.

In the MiniFlex version, the first ORG should read \$19DB, and the last ORG and the following LDX should also be omitted.

A/BASIC Modifications

Of all the 6800 higher-level language compilers, A/BASIC is the only one available in a cassette version. Since some recent statistics seem to indicate that there are more tape users than was thought, it's worth some space and time.

Though A/BASIC is relatively inexpensive (\$65 in the cassette version), it isn't nearly as popular as one would expect. There are several reasons.

First, Microware's ads state that the cassette version requires the RT/68 operating system. Though RT/68 is quite impressive as a multi-tasking, real-time execution program, it is not nearly as versatile as some other, more plain monitors. Nor is it compatible with any of them. (In fact, even if a program is compiled with unmodified A/BASIC on an RT/68 system, it will not run on computers with other monitors.) This, combined with its price of \$55, has not made it popular for the non-professional. (Microware, 5835 Grand Ave., Des Moines, IA 50304) has sold many more RT/68 manuals—to colleges and universities for text use—than ROMs.)

Second, the cassette version of A/BASIC is awkward to use. In fact, any compiler is awkward to use, but in a cassette form it is downright painful.

To run A/BASIC from cassette normally requires the following steps:

Listing 2 continued.

```

00670 26FD 08          INX
00680 26FE 7C 004A    INC      $004A
00690 2701 4D          TST A
00700 2702 26 F2      BNE      MOVELEFT
00710 2704 86 20      SPACE LDA A $520
00720 2706 BD 03F1    JSR      OUTC
00730 2709 7D 004A    MOVECS TST      $4A
00740 270C 27 0A      BEQ      ENDD
00750 270E 86 08      LDA A $508
00760 2710 BD 03F1    JSR      OUTC
00770 2713 7A 004A    DEC      $4A
00780 2716 20 F1      BRA      MOVECSR
00790 2718 BD 055C    ENDD     JSR      PULX
00800 271B 20 CA      BRA      LOOPBACK
00810 271D BD 0547    ADD     JSR      PSHX
00820 2720 7F 004A    CLR      $4A
00830 2723 C6 20      LDA B $520
00840 2725 17          MOVRT TBA
00850 2726 E6 00      LDA B X
00860 2728 A7 00      STA A X
00870 272A BD 03F1    JSR      OUTC
00880 272D 8C 00FB    CPX      $5FB
00890 2730 08          INX
00900 2731 27 AB      BEQ      ERROR
00910 2733 7C 004A    INC      $4A
00920 2736 4D          TST A
00930 2737 26 EC      BNE      MOVRT
00940 2739 20 C9      BRA      SPACE
00950 273B 8D 5B      RECALL BSR      ZERCSR
00960 273D CE 00B0    LDX      $50B0
00970 2740 BD 0BA4    JSR      NUMC
00980 2743 24 03      BCC      CONT4
00990 2745 7E 0BA1    ERR2   JMP      BERR2
01000 2748 DF 24      CONT4 STX      $24
01010 274A BD 0B61    JSR      LINEC
01020 274D 25 F6      BCS      ERR2
01030 274F 08          INX
01040 2750 08          INX
01050 2751 DF 2C      STX      $2C
01060 2753 8D 1F      BSR      STORKYWD
01070 2755 08          INX
01080 2756 A6 00      SLOOP LDA A X
01090 2758 4D          TST A
01100 2759 27 0A      BEQ      ENDR
01110 275B 81 19      CMP A $519
01120 275D 2C 04      BGE      STRCHR
01130 275F 8D 13      BSR      STORKYWD
01140 2761 20 F3      BRA      SLOOP
01150 2763 8D 1C      STRCHR BSR      TRNSFR+2
01160 2765 DE 24      ENDR   LDX      $24
01170 2767 A7 00      STA A X
01180 2769 CE 00B0    LDX      $5B0
01190 276C BD 0520    JSR      PSTR
01200 276F DE 24      LDX      $24
01210 2771 7E 26A6    JMP      INPUT
01220 2774 EE 00      STORKY LDX      X
01230 2776 09          DEX
01240 2777 09          BACKUP DEX
01250 2778 A6 00      LDA A X
01260 277A 26 FB      BNE      BACKUP
01270 277C 08          INX
01280 277D 08          INX
01290 277E 08          INX
01300 277F A6 00      TRNSFR LDA A X
01310 2781 81 20      CMP A $32
01320 2783 2D 0E      BLT      ENDSTR
01330 2785 08          INX
01340 2786 DF AC      STX      $AC
01350 2788 DE 24      LDX      $24
01360 278A A7 00      STA A X
01370 278C 08          INX
01380 278D DF 24      STX      $24
01390 278F DE AC      LDX      $AC
01400 2791 20 EC      BRA      TRNSFR
01410 2793 DE 2C      ENDSTR LDX      $2C
01420 2795 08          INX
01430 2796 08          INX
01440 2797 39          RTS
01450 2798 8C 00B0    ZERCSR CPX      $5B0
01460 279B 27 08      BEQ      ENDZ
01470 279D 86 08      LDA A $508
01480 279F BD 03F1    JSR      OUTC
01490 27A2 09          DEX
01500 27A3 20 F3      BRA      ZERCSR
01510 27A5 39          ENDZ   RTS
01520 27A6 CE 00AF    ENDRTN LDX      $5AF
01530 27A9 08          LOOP   INX
01540 27AA A6 00      LDA A X
01550 27AC 4D          TST A
01560 27AD 26 FA      BNE      LOOP
01570 27AF 7E 050C    JMP      PLINEC
01580 27B2 81 05      PATCH3 CMP A $5
01590 27B4 26 03      BNE      GOBACK
01600 27B6 7E 2698    JMP      EDIT
01610 27B9 B1 AC00    GOBACK CMP A $AC00
01620 27BC 7E 04CA    JMP      $4CA

```

More

Listing 2 continued.

```

01630      27BF      PRGEND EQU      *
01640 04C7      ORG      54C7
01650 04C7 7E 27B2      JMP      PATCH3
01660 014E      ORG      514E
01670 014E 27BF      FDB      PRGEND
01680 A048      ORG      5A048
01690 A048 0100      FDB      5100
01700      END

PSHX      0547
BERROR 04F0
INPUTC 0428
OUTC      03F1
PULX      055C
BERR2 0BA1
NUMC      0BA4
LINEC     0B61
PSTR      0520
PLINEC    050C
EDIT      2698
CLEAR     269B
INPUT     26A6
CONT1     26B0
CONT3     26C7
STORCH    26CB
FORWAR    26CD
CONT2     26DB
ERROR     26DE
BACKSP    26E1
LOOPBA    26E7
ATBEG     26E9
DELETE    26F0
MOVELF    26F6
SPACE     2704
MOVECS    2709
ENDD      2718
ADD        271D
MOVERT    2725
RECALL    273B
ERR2      2745
CONT4     2748
SLOOP     2756
STRCHR    2763
ENDR      2765
STORKY    2774
BACKUP    2777
TRNSFR    277F
ENDSTR    2793
ZERCSR    2798
ENDZ      27A5
ENDRTN    27A6
LOOP      27A9
PATCH3   27B2
GOBACK    27B9
PRGEND    27BF

TOTAL ERRORS 00000

```

1. Load Microware's RTEDIT editor (supplied on the A/BASIC cassette) into the computer.

2. Run RTEDIT to enter and edit the source code.

3. When done, save the source code to cassette.

4. Load the A/BASIC compiler into memory.

5. Set up two cassette recorders—one to read the source code, the other to record the machine-language code. The recorder used to read the source code must have motor control so that A/BASIC can start and stop it as needed.

6. Start A/BASIC and start reading the source code.

7. A/BASIC is a two-pass compiler which must read the source code twice. After the first read is finished, rewind the tape.

8. Start both tape recorders and continue A/BASIC.

9. When the compiler is done, rewind both tapes and use the monitor's L function to read the machine language into the computer.

10. Now execute the program.

11. Since programs never run the first time, figure out what went wrong and go back to step 1 to start all over again, as many times as are needed to make it work.

Sound tedious? Right! Add to this the necessity to get RT/68, two tape recorders and motor control, and the process becomes expensive as well.

But there is a way out. With a little patching it is possible to use A/BASIC without spending as much time and without all the extra hardware. The patches do two things—allow RTEDIT and A/BASIC to work with MIKBUG or SWTBUG, and keep the source code in memory so it does not have to be read twice from tape by the compiler.

Listing 5 shows the patches required to RTEDIT. The first portion (down to location 01A6) substitutes the MIKBUG addresses for INEEE and OUTEEE instead of the addresses used by RT/68.

Immediately following is a short subroutine, at A04A, for printing a carriage return and line feed. RT/68 contains such a CR/LF subroutine, and Microware uses it both in the editor as well as in A/BASIC and even compiled programs. Thus, we need a short subroutine in RAM.

This first portion of the patch is all you need if you are using the SWTP AC-30 cassette interface with motor control and two recorders. However,

Listing 3. Editing modification for Percom Super BASIC.

```

      NAM      EDITOR      FOR SUPER BASIC
*      R.SILVER MAY 13,1979
* BASIC ENTRY POINTS
(08B5) PSX EQU $08B5      PUSH INDEX
(0081) BUFFER EQU $81      BEGINNING OF THE BASIC BUFFER
(00C9) BUFEND EQU $C9      END OF BUFFER
(10C7) BERROR EQU $10C7      ERROR ROUTINE
(0570) INPUTC EQU $0570      INPUT ROUTINE
(0561) OUTC EQU $0561      OUTPUT ROUTINE
(08CA) PULX EQU $08CA      PULL INDEX
(002A) COUNTR EQU $2A
(034A) BUFPNT EQU $4A      POINTER TO BUFFER POSITION
(002E) MEMPNT EQU $2E      POINTER TO MEMORY POSITION
(0047) TEMP EQU $47
(10C7) BERR2 EQU $10C7      ERROR ROUTINE
(1414) NUMC EQU $1414      NUMERIC CONVERSION
(0F22) LINEC EQU $0F22      FIND LINE IN MEMORY
(08A4) PSTR EQU $08A4      PRINT STRING ROUTINE
(0885) PLINEC EQU $0885      BRANCH POINT BACK TO BASIC
* MISC CONSTANTS
(0008) BACK EQU $08      BACK SPACE CHARACTER
(0009) TAB EQU $09      FORWARD TAB CHARACTER
(3000) ORG $3000

```

More

Listing 3 continued.

```

3000 BD 08B5 EDIT JSR PSHX
3003 6F 00 CLEAR CLR ,X CLEAR BUFFER TO END
3005 08 INX
3006 8C 00C9 CPX #BUFEND IS IT THE END OF THE BUFFER?
3009 26 F8 BNE CLEAR
300B BD 08CA JSR PULX
300E BD 0570 INPUT JSR INPUTC INPUT LOOP
3011 81 0D CMP A #SOD CHECK FOR CARRIAGE CONTROL
3013 26 03 BNE CONT1
3015 7E 310E JMP ENDRTN IF SO JUMP BACK TO BASIC
3018 81 08 CONT1 CMP A #BACK CHECK FOR BACKSPACE
301A 27 2D BEQ BACKSP
301C 81 09 CMP A #TAB
301E 27 15 BEQ FORWRD
3020 81 04 CMP A #S04 CONTROL D
3022 27 34 BEQ DELETE
3024 81 01 CMP A #S01 CONTROL A
3026 27 5D BEQ ADD
3028 81 12 CMP A #S12 CONTROL R
302A 26 03 BNE CONT3
302C 7E 30A3 JMP RECALL
302F 81 1F CONT3 CMP A #S1F CHECK IF CONTROL CHARACTER
3031 2B DB BMI INPUT IF SO IGNORE
3033 A7 00 STORCH STA A ,X STORE CHARACTER IN BUFFER
* MOVE CURSOR FORWARD
3035 A6 00 FORWRD LDA A ,X
* CHECK IF AT END OF LINE IN BUFFER
3037 26 07 BNE CONT2 BRANCH IF NOT
3039 86 08 LDA A #BACK
* PUT CURSOR BACK WHERE IT BELONGS
303B BD 0561 JSR OUTC
303E 20 CE BRA INPUT
* MOVE TO NEXT POSITION IN BUFFER
3040 08 CONT2 INX MOVE TO NEXT POSITION IN BUFFER
3041 8C 00C9 CPX #BUFEND CHECK FOR END OF BUFFER
3044 26 C8 BNE INPUT
3046 7E 10C7 ERROR JMP BERROR
* BACKUP CURSOR
3049 8C 0081 BACKSP CPX #BUFFER CHECK IF AT START OF BUFFER
304C 27 03 BEQ ATBEG BRA IF SO
304E 09 DEX
304F 20 BD LOOPBA BRA INPUT
3051 86 09 ATBEG LDA A #TAB MOVE CURSOR FORWARD
3053 BD 0561 JSR OUTC
3056 20 B6 BRA INPUT

* DELETE A CHARACTER FROM BUFFER AND CRT
3058 BD 08B5 DELETE JSR PSHX
* ZERO COUNTER IN ORDER TO REPOSITION CURSOR
305B 7F 002A CLR COUNTR
* MOVE CURSOR AND BUFFER CONTENTS ONE POSITION LEFT
305E A6 01 MOVLFT LDA A 1,X
3060 BD 0561 JSR OUTC
3063 A7 00 STA A X
3065 08 INX
3066 7C 002A INC COUNTR COUNT CHARACTERS TO END
3069 4D TST A
306A 26 F2 BNE MOVLFT
306C 86 20 SPACE LDA A #S20 PRINT SPACE
306E BD 0561 JSR OUTC
* PUT CURSOR BACK TO CORRECT POSITION
3071 7D 002A MOVECS TST COUNTR CHECK TO SEE IF FINISHED
3074 27 0A BEQ ENDD
3076 86 08 LDA A #BACK
3078 BD 0561 JSR OUTC
307B 7A 002A DEC COUNTR
307E 20 F1 BRA MOVECS
3080 BD 08CA ENDD JSR PULX
3083 20 CA BRA LOOPBA

3085 BD 08B5 ADD JSR PSHX
* ADD SPACE TO BUFFER AT CURSOR POSITION
3088 7F 002A CLR COUNTR ZERO COUNTER

```

More

the rest of the patch will allow the source code to stay in memory while the compiler is loaded. (You'd still want to make a cassette tape of the edited source code now and then to guard against program loss, but this tape would be strictly for backup and not needed by the compiler.)

Listing 6 shows the patches required to the A/BASIC compiler itself. As before, the first part of Listing 6 must always be done to use A/BASIC with non-RT/68 systems. It patches A/BASIC to work with MIKBUG/SWTBUG-compatible monitors. Again, we see a CR/LF routine at A04A.

If you are not using two recorders and motor control, then the second half of the patch is required as well. This part allows A/BASIC to use the source code which was left in memory by RTEDIT. Note that A/BASIC needs to read the source code twice, but since the code is already in memory, that is easy to arrange without any extra work.

A/BASIC still needs a cassette recorder to store the machine-language object code, but this one need not have motor control. A/BASIC outputs the machine code fairly fast, but still slowly enough that the monitor will have no trouble reading it later. (It comes out in the standard S1....MIKBUG format.)

Once the machine-language code is on cassette, there is one more thing to do. A/BASIC does not insert CR/LF codes into the object code, but normally calls the appropriate routine in RT/68. The code output by the modified compiler will now call the routine at A04A instead. This means that this routine must be inserted into memory any time the object program is run.

If the program is to be run often, or if you intend to give a copy to someone else, it is much more convenient to append a short CR/LF routine to the end of the compiled program (the A/BASIC compiler tells you where the end is) and change all the references from A04A to the new address. Use a search program to find all occurrences of A04A in the object code and replace them with the address of the added subroutine.

A/BASIC Disk Operation

A/BASIC is, of course, most convenient to use in a disk system. Microware sells a disk version of A/BASIC for SWTP and SSB disk systems, but it costs \$150 rather than

\$65 for the cassette version.

If you don't need the disk files which the disk version allows, then you can patch the cassette version to work with a disk. A patch for the Percom disk system is part of the Percom Users' Library, and the patch for miniFlex is shown in Listing 7.

This program patches the cassette compiler to work with MIKBUG/SWTBUG systems, and to allow the use of miniFlex text files. The source code can be generated with either the BUILD command or, better yet, with the Text Editor.

Rather than write the compiled object code back on disk, this patch leaves it in memory starting at location \$2000 and returns to the monitor when done.

A/BASIC source code specifies by means of an ORG statement the location where the object code should go. Regardless of what origin is specified, this patch will place the object code starting at \$2000. If the code was originated at \$2000, then it is in the right place and can be executed immediately after compilation, or saved with the disk operating system's SAVE command for later use.

If the program was originated for a different location, then it must be moved there before it can be run. A memory move utility is part of the TSC Flex Utilities package, or else the MOVE routine (described in the September 1980 installment) can also be used.

Both the A/BASIC compiler as well as the compiled object program use Flex's PCRLF routine at \$711E for carriage returns and line feeds. If the compiled program is to be run on a non-miniFlex system, then it will again be necessary to insert a CR/LF routine somewhere, search out all the jumps to \$711E and substitute jumps to the new routine.

Listing 7 is set up for a 32K or larger system. If it is run on a smaller system, the instruction at 16BA will have to be changed to reflect the lower memory limit. It is presently set at \$6FFF so that the compiled program has 20K of room from \$2000 to \$6FFF, but does not erase miniFlex at \$7000.

One last thought—although it is tempting to try disassembling a compiler such as A/BASIC, and then reassembling on a 6809 system to produce a 6809 compiler, don't bother. Even if it runs, it will still generate 6800 code! Changing it enough to produce 6809 output is a tough job. ■

Listing 3 continued.

```

308B C6 20      LDA B #$20      PUT SPACE IN BUFFER
                * MOVE CURSOR AND BUFFER RIGHT ONE PLACE
308D 17      MOVRT TBA
308E E6 00      LDA B X
3090 A7 00      STA A X
3092 BD 0561     JSR OUTC
3095 08      INX
3096 8C 00C9     CPX #BUFEND     CHECK FOR FILLED BUFFER
3099 27 AB      BEQ ERROR
309B 7C 002A     INC COUNTR     COUNT CHARACTERS FILLED
309E 4D      TST A
309F 26 EC      BNE MOVRT
30A1 20 C9      BRA SPACE
                * RECALL LINE FROM MEMORY AND PLACE IN BUFFER
30A3 8D 5B      RECALL BSR ZERCSR     MOVE CURSOR TO START OF LINE
30A5 CE 0081     LDX #BUFFER     FIND LINE NUMBER IN BUFFER
30A8 BD 1414     JSR NUMC          CONVERT TO BCD FOR LINEC
30AB 24 03      BCC CONT4          INVALID LINE NUMBER?
30AD 7E 10C7     ERR2 JMP BERR2
                * STORE POSITION OF END OF LINE NUMBER
30B0 DF 4A      CONT4 STX BUFPNT
30B2 BD 0F22     JSR LINEC          FIND LINE IN MEMORY
30B5 25 F6      BCS ERR2          BRANCH IF NOT FOUND
                * SKIP PAST LINE NUMBER STORED IN MEMORY
30B7 08      INX
30B8 08      INX
                * STORE POSITION OF LINE IN MEMORY
30B9 DF 2E      STX MEMPNT
30BB 8D 1F      BSR STORKY          STORE KEYWORD IN BUFFER
30BD 08      INX
                * TRANSFER CHARACTERS FROM MEMORY TO BUFFER
30BE A6 00      SLOOP LDA A X
30C0 4D      TST A
                * BRANCH IF LAST CHARACTER IN LINE
30C1 27 0A      BEQ ENDR
30C3 81 19      CMP A #$19          ANOTHER KEYWORD?
30C5 2C 04      BGE STRCHR          BRANCH IF NOT
30C7 8D 13      BSR STORKY          STORE KEYWORD IN BUFFER
30C9 20 F3      BRA SLOOP
30CB 8D 1C      STRCHR BSR TRNSFR+2   STORE CHARACTER IN BUFFER
30CD DE 4A      ENDR LDX BUFPNT      STORE $00 IN BUFFER
30CF A7 00      STA A X
30D1 CE 0081     LDX #BUFFER          PRINT CONTENTS OF THE BUFFER
30D4 BD 08A4     JSR PSTR
                * SET INDEX TO LAST CHARACTER IN BUFFER
30D7 DE 4A      LDX BUFPNT
30D9 7E 300E     JMP INPUT
30DC EE 03      STORKY LDX 0,X          STORE KEYWORD IN BUFFER
30DE 09      DEX
30DF 09      BACKUP DEX              LOCATE KEYWORD IN TABLE
30E0 A6 00      LDA A X
30E2 26 FB      BNE BACKUP
                * SKIP PAST JUMP ADDRESS IN TABLE
30E4 08      INX
30E5 08      INX
30E6 08      INX
30E7 A6 00      TRNSFR LDA A 0,X      TRANSFER CHARACTERS TO BUFFER
30E9 81 20      CMP A #32            LAST CHARACTER? OR KEY WORD?
30EB 2D 0E      BLT ENDSTR          BRANCH IF SO
30ED 08      INX
30EE DF 47      STX TEMP              STORE MEMORY POINTER
30F0 DE 4A      LDX BUFPNT          PICK UP BUFFER INDEX
30F2 A7 00      STA A X
30F4 08      INX
30F5 DF 4A      STX BUFPNT
30F7 DE 47      LDX TEMP
30F9 20 EC      BRA TRNSFR
                * LOAD POSITION OF BUFFER AFTER LINE#
30FB DE 2E      ENDSTR LDX MEMPNT
                * LOAD POSITION OF BUFFER AFTER LINE#
30FD 03      INX
30FE 08      INX
30FF 39      RTS
3100 8C 0081     ZERCSR CPX #BUFFER    AT BEGINNING OF BUFFER?
3103 27 08      BEQ ENOZ              BRANCH IF YES
3105 86 08      LDA A #BACK
3107 BD 0561     JSR OUTC
310A 09      DEX

```

More →

Listing 3 continued.

```

310B 20 F3      BRA    ZERCSR
310D 39          ENDZ    RTS

310E CE 0080    ENDRTN LDX    #BUFFER-1 FIND END OF LINE IN BUFFER
3111 08          LOOP    INX
3112 A6 00          LDA    A X
3114 4D          TST    A
3115 26 FA          BNE    LOOP
3117 7E 0885      JMP    PLINEC
      (311A)      PRGEND EQU    *

      (0847)      ORG    $0847
0847 81 05      CMP    A #5
0849 26 03      BNE    CONT6
084B 7E 3000      JMP    EDIT
084E B1 0153      CONT6  CMP    A $153      CHECK FOR CONTROL X
0851 27 04      BEQ    $927
0853 B1 0154      CMP    A $154
0856 27 09      BEQ    CONT7
0858 81 0D      CMP    A #$0D      CHECK FOR CAR RETURN
085A 27 29      BEQ    PLINEC
085C 2D E3      BLT    $841
085E 20 0F      BRA    $86F
0860 01          NOP
0861 B6 0155      CONT7  LDA    A $0155
      (014E)      ORG    $14E
014E 31 1A      FDB    PRGEND

```

Listing 4. Editing modification for the TSC Text Editor.

```

      NAM    TSCEDIT    CURSOR EDIT FOR TSC EDITOR
      * R. SILVER APR 17,1979

(04BB)    BUFLIM EQU    $4BB
(0040)    TEMP    EQU    $40
(008E)    CHRCNT EQU    $8E
(0099)    FILEND EQU    $99
(0097)    FILBEG EQU    $97
(0091)    NUMBER EQU    $91
(0206)    INPUTC EQU    $206
(073B)    CLASS    EQU    $73B
(0209)    OUTC     EQU    $209
(038A)    TEDIT    EQU    $38A
(00BB)    BUFFER   EQU    $BB
(045F)    BERR2    EQU    $45F
(0755)    NUMC     EQU    $755
(07AB)    LINEC    EQU    $7AB
(0485)    PSTR     EQU    $485
(03CC)    PLINEC   EQU    $3CC

      (1D7D)      ORG    $1D7D      *** SEE TEXT ***
1D7D BD 0206      PATCH  JSR    INPUTC
1D80 81 05      CMP    A #5      IS IT CONTROL E?
1D82 27 03      BEQ    EDIT
1D84 7E 049C      JMP    INCHR1
1D87 DF 40      EDIT    STX    TEMP
1D89 6F 00      CLEAR   CLR    ,X
1D8B 08          INX
1D8C 8C 0143      CPX    #BUFFER+136
1D8F 26 F8      BNE    CLEAR
1D91 DE 40      LDX    TEMP
1D93 BD 0206      INPUT  JSR    INPUTC
1D96 81 0D      C4P    A #$0D
1D98 26 03      BNE    CONT1
1D9A 7E 1E77      JMP    ENDRTN
1D9D 81 08      CONT1  CMP    A #$08
1D9F 27 29      BEQ    BACKSP
1DA1 81 09      CMP    A #$09
1DA3 27 15      BEQ    FORWRD

```

More

1DA5 81 04		CMP A #S04
1DA7 27 30		BEQ DELETE
1DA9 81 01		CMP A #S01
1DAB 27 59		BEQ ADD
1DAD 81 12		CMP A #S12
1DAF 26 03		BNE CONT3
1DB1 7E 1E23		JMP RECALL
1DB4 81 1F	CONT3	CMP A #S1F
1DB6 2B DB		BMI INPUT
1DB8 A7 00	STORCH	STA A ,X
1DBA A6 30	FORWRD	LDA A ,X
1DBC 26 07		BNE CONT2
1DBE 86 08		LDA A #S08
1DC0 BD 0209		JSR OUTC
1DC3 20 CE		BRA INPUT
1DC5 BD 04BB	CONT2	JSR BUFLIM
1DC8 20 C9		BRA INPUT
1DCA 8C 00BB	BACKSP	CPX #BUFFER
1DCD 27 03		BEQ ATBEG
1DCF 09		DEX
1DD0 20 C1	LOOPBA	BRA INPUT
1DD2 86 09	ATBEG	LDA A #S09
1DD4 BD 0209		JSR OUTC
1DD7 20 BA		BRA INPUT
1DD9 DF 40	DELETE	STX TEMP
1DEB 7F 0091		CLR NUMBER
1DEE A6 01	MOVLFT	LDA A 1,X
1DE0 16		TAB
1DE1 BD 0209		JSR OUTC
1DE4 17		TBA
1DE5 A7 00		STA A X
1DE7 08		INX
1DE8 7C 0091		INC NUMBER
1DEB 4D		TST A
1DEC 26 F0		BNE MOVLFT
1DEE 86 20	SPACE	LDA A #S20
1DF0 BD 0209		JSR OUTC
1DF3 7D 0091	MOVECS	TST NUMBER
1DF6 27 0A		BEQ ENDD
1DF8 86 08		LDA A #S08
1DFA BD 0209		JSR OUTC
1DFD 7A 0091		DEC NUMBER
1E00 20 F1		BRA MOVECS
1E02 DE 40	ENDD	LDX TEMP
1E04 20 CA		BRA LOOPBA
1E06 DF 40	ADD	STX TEMP
1E08 7F 0091		CLR NUMBER
1E0B C6 20		LDA B #S20
1E0D 17	MOVERT	TBA
1E0E E6 00		LDA B X
1E10 A7 00		STA A X
1E12 BD 0209		JSR OUTC
1E15 BD 04BB		JSR BUFLIM
1E18 7C 0091		INC NUMBER
1E1B 17		TBA
1E1C 26 F0		BNE MOVERT+1
1E1E 20 D3		BRA MOVECS
1E20 7E 045F	ERROR	JMP BERR2
1E23 8D 44	RECALL	BSR ZERCSR
1E25 CE 00BB		LDX #BUFFER
1E28 BD 073B		JSR CLASS
1E2B C1 01		CMP B #1
1E2D 26 F1		BNE ERROR
1E2F BD 0755		JSR NUMC
1E32 86 3D		LDA A #=-
1E34 A7 00		STA A X
1E36 08		INX
1E37 DF 40		STX TEMP
1E39 BD 07AB		JSR LINEC
1E3C 5D		TST B
1E3D 26 E1		BNE ERROR
1E3F 08		INX
1E40 08		INX
1E41 08		INX
1E42 A6 00	SLOOP	LDA A X
1E44 81 0D		CMP A #S0D
1E46 27 0E		BEQ ENDR

More

Listing 4 continued.

```

1E48 08          INX
1E49 DF 91      STX  NUMBER
1E4B DE 40      LDX  TEMP
1E4D A7 00      STA  A X
1E4F 08          INX
1E50 DF 40      STX  TEMP
1E52 DE 91      LDX  NUMBER
1E54 20 EC      BRA  SLOOP
1E56 DE 40      ENDR  LDX  TEMP
1E58 86 04      LDA  A #4
1E5A A7 00      STA  A X
1E5C CE 00BB    LDX  #BUFFER
1E5F BD 0485    JSR  PSTR
1E62 DE 40      LDX  TEMP
1E64 6F 00      CLR  X
1E66 7E 1D93    LOOP2 JMP  INPUT
1E69 8C 00BB    ZERCSR CPX  #BUFFER
1E6C 27 08      BEQ  ENDZ
1E6E 86 08      LDA  A #8
1E70 BD 0209    JSR  OUTC
1E73 09          DEX
1E74 20 F3      BRA  ZERCSR
1E76 39          ENDZ  RTS
1E77 CE 00BA    ENDRTN LDX  #BUFFER-1
1E7A 5F          CLR  B
1E7B 08          LOOP  INX
1E7C 5C          INC  B
1E7D A6 00      LDA  A X
1E7F 4D          TST  A
1E80 26 F9      BNE  LOOP
1E82 D7 8E      STA  B CHRCNT
1E84 86 0D      LDA  A #SD
1E86 A7 00      STA  A X
1E88 7E 03CC    JMP  PLINEC
1E8B 0D          PCB  $0D SET END
      (1E8C)      PRGEND EQU  *

      (0499)          ORG  $499
0499 7E 1D7D    INCHAR JMP  PATCH
049C 81 03      INCHR1 CMP  A #8

      (0358)          ORG  $358
0358 CE 1E8C    LDX  #PRGEND

      (16DB)          ORG  $16DB      *** SEE TEXT ***
16DB CE 1E8C    LDX  #PRGEND
                        END

```

Listing 5. Patches required for RTEDIT to work with MIKBUG or SWTBUG.

```

* THIS PROGRAM PATCHES THE MICRO-WARE EDITOR
* TO WORK WITH MIKBUG/SWATRUG SYSTEMS
*
* MIKBUG EQUATES
E1AC          INEEE EQU  $E1AC
E1D1          OUTEEE EQU  $E1D1
E0D0          MON   EQU  $E0D0
*
0D17          ORG  $0D17
0D17 E1 D1    FDB  OUTEEE
0D31          ORG  $0D31
0D31 E1 D1    FDB  OUTEEE
0DCF          ORG  $0DCF
0DCF E1 D1    FDB  OUTEEE
0D0E          ORG  $0D0E
0D0E E1 D1    FDB  OUTEEE
*
0D5D          ORG  $0D5D
0D5D A0 4A    FDB  CRLF
0DD6          ORG  $0DD6
0DD6 A0 4A    FDB  CRLF
*
0D23          ORG  $0D23

```

Atore

Listing 5 continued.

```

OD23 E1 AC          FOB      INEEE
OCF1                ORG      $OCF1
OCF1 E1 AC          FDB      INEEE
OCF1                ORG      $OCF1
OCF1 E1 AC          FDB      INEEE
*
01A6                ORG      $01A6
01A6 E0 D0          FDB      MON
*
A04A                ORG      $A04A
A04A 86 0A          CRLF     LDA A  #0A
A04C 8D 02          BSR      JOUT
A04E 86 0D          LDA A  #0D
A050 7E E1 D1      JOUT     JMP      OUTEEE
*
* THE ABOVE IS ALL THAT IS NECESSARY IF YOU
* WANT TO USE THE AC-30.
* THE FOLLOWING WILL ALLOW THE SOURCE TO STAY IN
* MEMORY WHILE THE COMPILER IS BEING LOADED.
* THE COMPILER OUTPUT WILL STILL BE TO CASSETTE.
* NOTE SOME OF THE ABOVE PATCHES WILL NOT BE
* NECESSARY IF YOU DO THE FOLLOWING. ($0D0E, $OCF1,
* $OCF9) PATCH COMPILER TO USE MEMORY
*
*SECTION TO REWIND MEMORY
*
0100                ORG      $0100
0100 7E 20 23      JMP      REWIND
0103                RESTART EQU  $0103
* SECTION TO STORE SOURCE IN MEMORY
*
ODAB                ORG      $ODAB
ODAB 86 20          LDA A  #$20
0DAD B7 0D CF      STA A  JMEM+1
ODBD 86 10          LDA A  #$10
0DB2 B7 0D D0      STA A  JMEM+2
ODB5 01            NOP
ODB6 01            NOP
ODB7 01            NOP
ODB8 01            NOP
ODB9 86 02          LDA A  #$02      LOAD DATA START FLAG
ODBB 8D 11          BSR      JMEM
ODBD 8D D8          BSR      PBUFF
ODBF 86 03          LDA A  #$03      LOAD DATA END FLAG
ODC1 8D 0B          BSR      JMEM
ODC3 86 E1          LDA A  #$E1
ODC5 B7 0D CF      STA A  JMEM+1
ODC8 86 D1          LDA A  #$D1
ODCA B7 0D D0      STA A  JMEM+2
ODCD 39            RTS
ODCE 7E E1 D1      JMEM     JMP      OUTEEE
OD97                PBUFF     EQU  $OD97
*
*
* SECTION TO LOAD MEMORY TO EDITOR
*
OCEA                ORG      $OCEA
OCEA 5F            CLR B
OCEB 8D 15          IN1      BSR      JIN
OCED 81 02          CMP A  #$02      START OF DATA
OCEF 26 FA          BNE      IN1
OCF1 8D 0F          IN2      BSR      JIN
OCF3 81 03          CMP A  #$03      END?
OCF5 27 08          BEQ      JEND
OCF7 A7 00          STA A  0,X
OCF9 08            INX
OCFA 5C            INC B
OCFB C1 80          CMP B  #$80      128 BYTES YET?
OCFD 25 F2          BCS      IN2
OCFF 6F 00          JEND     CLR      0,X
ODO1 39            RTS
ODO2 7E 20 00      JIN      JMP      DATAIN
*
*
2000                ORG      $2000

```

More

Listing 5 continued.

```

2000 FF 20 0D DATAIN STX XSAV+1
2003 CE 20 3B LDATA1 LDX #DATA
2006 A6 00 LDA A 0,X
2008 08 INX
2009 FF 20 04 STX LDATA1+1
200C CE 00 00 XSAV LDX #0000
200F 39 RTS

*
*
*
2010 FF 20 20 DATAOUT STX XSAV2+1
2013 CE 20 3B LDATA2 LDX #DATA
2016 A7 00 STA A 0,X
2018 08 INX
2019 FF 20 14 STX LDATA2+1
201C BD E1 01 JSR OUTEEE
201F CE 00 00 XSAV2 LDX #0000
2022 39 RTS

*
*
*
2023 4F REWIND CLR A
2024 C6 32 LDA B #32
2026 CE 20 3B LDX #DATA
2029 FF 20 04 STX LDATA1+1
202C FF 20 14 STX LDATA2+1
202F 7E 01 03 JMP RESTART

*
*
2032 RMB $9 ALTERNATE CRLF ROUTINE AREA

203B DATA EQU *
END

```

Listing 6. Patches required for A/BASIC to work with MIKBUG or SWATBUG.

```

* THIS PROGRAM PATCHES THE MICRO-WARE COMPILER
* TO WORK WITH MIKBUG/SWATBUG SYSTEMS
*
* MIKBUG EQUATES
E1AC INEEE EQU $E1AC
E1D1 OUTEEE EQU $E1D1
E0D0 MON EQU $E0D0
E0BF OUT2H EQU $E0BF
*
16E5 ORG $16E5
16E5 E1 AC FDB INEEE
18E5 ORG $18E5
18E5 E1 AC FDB INEEE
18ED ORG $18ED
18ED E1 AC FDB INEEE
1917 ORG $1917
1917 E1 AC FDB INEEE
*
16EE ORG $16EE
16EE A0 4A FDB CRLF
17D0 ORG $17D0
17D0 A0 4A FDB CRLF
1951 ORG $1951
1951 A0 4A FDB CRLF
*
16E2 ORG $16E2
16E2 E1 D1 FDB OUTEEE
17C9 ORG $17C9
17C9 E1 D1 FDB OUTEEE
1902 ORG $1902
1902 E1 D1 FDB OUTEEE
190B ORG $190B
190B E1 D1 FDB OUTEEE
1925 ORG $1925
1925 E1 D1 FDB OUTEEE
*
0B27 ORG $0B27

```

More →

Listing 6 continued.

```

0827 E0 D0          FDB    MON
*
A04A                ORG    $A04A
A04A 86 0A          CRLF   LDA A  $0A
A04C 8D 02          BSR    JOUT
A04E 86 0D          LDA A  $0D
A050 7E E1 D1      JOUT    JMP    OUTEEE
*
* THIS WAS A TOUGH ONE
*
16D1                ORG    $16D1
16D1 8D A0 4A       JSR    CRLF
16D4 96 42          LDA A  $42
16D6 26 2C          BNE    CONT
16D8 39             RTS
16D9 EB 00          PATCH  ADD B  0,X
16DB 7E E0 B7       JMP    OUT2H
16DE 7E 16 D9       JMP    PATCH
1704                CONT    EQU    $1704
*
* THIS WAS EVEN TOUGHER
* FIXES OPT S
*
OF11                ORG    $OF11
OF11 01            NOP
OF12 01            NOP
*
*
* THE ABOVE IS ALL THAT IS NECESSARY IF YOU
* WANT TO USE THE AC-30
* THE FOLLOWING WILL ALLOW THE SOURCE TO STAY IN
* MEMORY WHILE THE COMPILER IS BEING LOADED
* THE COMPILER OUTPUT WILL STILL BE TO CASSETTE.
* NOTE SOME OF THE ABOVE PATCHES WILL NOT BE
* NECESSARY IF YOU DO THE FOLLOWING. ($18E5, $18ED)
* THE EDITOR WILL HAVE TO BE PATCHED TO MATCH
*
*SECTION TO REWIND MEMORY
*
00FB                ORG    $00FB
00FB 8D 20 0D      BACK    JSR    REWIND
00FE 20 10          BRA     FWD
0100 20 F9          BRA     BACK
0110                FWD    EQU    $0110
*
*
* SECTION TO LOAD MEMORY TO COMPILER
*
18DE                ORG    $18DE
18DE 5F            CLR B
18DF 8D 15          IN1     BSR    JIN
18E1 81 02          CMP A  $02      START OF DATA
18E3 26 FA          BNE    IN1
18E5 8D 0F          IN2     BSR    JIN
18E7 81 03          CMP A  $03      END?
18E9 27 08          BEQ    JEND
18EB A7 00          STA A  0,X
18ED 08            INX
18EE 5C            INC B
18EF C1 80          CMP B  $80      128 BYTES YET?
18F1 25 F2          BCS    IN2
18F3 6F 00          JEND    CLR    0,X
18F5 39            RTS
18F6 7E 20 00      JIN     JMP    DATAIN
*
*
*
2003                ORG    $2000
2003 FF 20 16      DATAIN STX    XSAV+1
2003 CE 20 3B      LOAD    LDX    #DATA
2006 A6 00          LDA A  0,X
2008 08            INX
2009 91 1A          CMP A  $1A      END?
200B 26 05          BNE    STORE
200D CE 20 3B      REWIND  LDX    #DATA
2010 86 03          LDA A  $03
2012 FF 20 04      STORE   STX    LOAD+1

```

Listing 6 continued.

```

2015 CE 00 00 XSAV LDX #0000
2018 39 RTS
203B DATA EQU $203B
*
* IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO KEEP THE CRLF IN
* $A04A ANYTIME YOU ARE RUNNING PROGRAMS THAT
* HAVE BEEN COMPILED BY THE A/BASIC COMPILER
* A BETTER METHOD IS TO INSERT THE CRLF ROUTINE
* AT THE END OF THE COMPILED CODE. THE COMPILER
* TELLS YOU WHERE THE END IS. THEN SEARCH OUT
* THE JUMPS TO $A04A AND PATCH TO THE NEW CRLF
* ROUTINE. (FOR AN EXCELLENT SEARCH ROUTINE SEE
* MAR 1978 73 MAGAZINE)
END

```

Listing 7. Program to use miniFlex text files.

```

*
* THIS PROGRAM PATCHES THE MICRO-WARE COMPILER
* TO WORK WITH MIKBUG/SWATBUG SYSTEMS
* AND TO ALLOW THE USE OF FLEX TEXT FILES.
* THE TSC EDITOR CAN GENERATE THE FILES.
* OUTPUT WILL BE TO MEMORY STARTING AT $2000.
* PROGRAMS WITH ORG=$2000 CAN BE RUN THERE, ELSE
* RELOCATE THEM TO ACTUAL ORG ADDRESS.
* MAKE THE FOLLOWING CHANGES TO THE
* PROGRAM TO THE ABASIC ORIGINAL (CASSETTE VERSION).
* MAKE ABASIC A COMMAND THEN USE ABASIC,<TEXT FILE>
* THE CRLF IS ROUTED TO FLEX. TO ALLOW THE
* COMPILED PROGRAMS TO RUN INDEPENDANT OF FLEX
* IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO SEARCH OUT THE JUMPS
* TO PCRLF AND PUT A CRLF ROUTINE AT THE END OF
* THE COMPILED PROGRAM.
*
*
* MIKBUG EQUATES
E0D0 MON EQU $E0D0
E1AC INEEE EQU $E1AC
E1D1 OUTEEE EQU $E1D1
E07E PDATA1 EQU $E07E
*
* FIX MON JUMP FOR COMPILED PROGRAMS
*
O0A1A ORG $0A1A
O0A1A 86 E0 LDA A #$E0
O0A1C C6 D0 LDA B #$D0
*
* FLEX EQUATES
*
7112 PUTCHR EQU $7112
710F GETCHR EQU $710F
7118 PSTRNG EQU $7118
7139 OUTHEX EQU $7139
711E PCRLF EQU $711E
7103 WARMS EQU $7103
7127 GETFIL EQU $7127
712D SETEXT EQU $712D
713C RPTERR EQU $713C
7806 FMS EQU $7806
7803 FMSCLS EQU $7803
7740 PCB EQU $7740
*
0100 ABASIC EQU $0100
*
1917 ORG $1917
1917 E1 AC FDB INEEE
*
0103 ORG $0103
0103 76 1F FDB REWIND

```

More →

Listing 7 continued.

```

*
17D0          ORG    $17D0
17D0 71 1E    FDB    PCRLF

1951          ORG    $1951
1951 71 1E    FDB    PCRLF

*
16E1          ORG    $16E1
16E1 7E 71 12 JMP    PUTCHR
16E4 7E 71 0F JMP    GETCHR
16E7 7E 17 0F JMP    OUT4HS
16EA 7E 17 13 JMP    OUT2HS
16ED 7E 71 1E JMP    PCRLF
16F0 7E 71 18 JMP    PSTRNG

*
170F          ORG    $170F
170F BD 71 39 OUT4HS JSR    OUTHEX
1712 08        INX
1713 BD 71 39 OUT2HS JSR    OUTHEX
1716 20 42      BRA    OUTSP
175A          ORG    $175A
175A 86 20      OUTSP LDA A  $20
175C 08        INX
175D 7E 71 12  JMP    PUTCHR

*
17C9          ORG    $17C9
17C9 E1 D1      FDB    OUTEEE
1902          ORG    $1902
1902 E1 D1      FDB    OUTEEE
190B          ORG    $190B
190B E1 D1      FDB    OUTEEE
1925          ORG    $1925
1925 E1 D1      FDB    OUTEEE

*
0827          ORG    $0827
0827 E0 D0      FDB    MON

*
* GO CLOSE ALL FLEX FILES
*

1689          ORG    $1689
1689 BD 76 2C  JSR    CLOSE
168C 01        NOP
168D 01        NOP
168E 01        NOP

*
* CARRIAGE RETURN LINE FEED ROUTINE
*
* LOAD OUTPUT TO MEMORY STARTING AT $2000
*

16A7          ORG    $16A7
16A7 CE 00 90  LDX    $0090    GET BUFFER ADDRESS
16AA E6 00      LDA B  0,X      GET LENGTH
16AC 08        INX              SKIP TO DATA
16AD 08        INX
16AE 08        INX
16AF A6 00      OUT1 LDA A  0,X    GET DATA BYTE
16B1 FF 16 C3  STX    OUT3+1     STORE POINTER
16B4 CE 20 00  OUT2 LDX    $2000  GET MEMORY ADDRESS
16B7 A7 00      STA A  0,X      STORE DATA
16B9 08        INX
16BA 8C 6F FF  CPX    $6FFF     ANY MEMORY LEFT?
16BD 27 0B      BEQ    OUT4      NO-REPORT MEMORY FULL
16BF FF 16 B5  STX    OUT2+1     YES-STORE MEMORY POINTER
16C2 CE 00 00  OUT3 LDX    $0000  RESTORE BUFFER POINTER
16C5 08        INX
16C6 5A        DEC B
16C7 26 E6      BNE    OUT1      ALL DONE, NO-GOBACK
16C9 39        RTS
16CA CE 16 D6  OUT4 LDX    $MSG1
16CD BD E0 7E  JSR    PDATA1
16D0 BD 76 2C  JSR    CLOSE
16D3 7E 71 03  JMP    WARMS
16D6 54        MSG1 FCC    /TOO BIG/
16D9 04        FCB    4

```

More →

Listing 7 continued.

```

*
* THIS WAS TOUGH
* FIXES OPT S
*
0F11          ORG    $0F11
0F11 01      NOP

0F12 01      NOP

*
*
* SECTION TO LOAD FLEX TEXT FILE TO COMPILER
*
18DE          ORG    $18DE
18DE 5F      CLR B      CLEAR B FOR BYTE COUNT
18DF FF 18 F6 IN2     STX    XSAV+1  SAVE BUFFER PONTER
18E2 CE 77 40      LDX    #FCB    POINT TO FCB
18E5 BD 78 06      JSR    FMS      GET DATA
18E8 27 0B          BEQ    XSAV     NO ERROR
18EA A6 01          LDA A    1,X    GET ERROR
18EC 81 08          CMP A    #$08   END OF FILE?
18EE 27 03          BEQ    JRET2
18F0 7E 76 39      JMP     ERROR

18F3 86 03          JRET2  LDA A    #$3
18F5 CE 00 00      XSAV   LDX    #0000  RESTORE X
18F8 A7 00          STA A    0,X
18FA 81 03          CMP A    #$03   END?
18FC 27 06          BEQ    JEND
18FE 08            INX
18FF 5C            INC B
1900 C1 80          CMP B    #$80   128 BYTES YET?
1902 25 DB          BCS     IN2
1904 6F 00          JEND   CLR     0,X
1906 39            RTS

*
* OPEN TEXT FILE FOR ABASIC
*
*
* REWIND FILE
*
761F 86 05      REWIND  LDA A    #$5      REWIND CODE
7621 CE 77 40      LDX    #FCB
7624 A7 00          STA A    0,X
7626 BD 78 06      JSR    FMS
7629 26 0E          BNE     ERROR
762B 39            RTS

*
* ERROR SECTION
*
7600          ORG    $7600
7600 CE 77 40      START  LDX    #FCB    POINT TO FCB
7603 BD 71 27      JSR    GETFIL  GET FILE SPEC
7606 25 31          BCS     ERROR  ANY ERRORS
7608 CE 77 40      LDX    #FCB
760B 86 01          LDA A    #1      SET DEFAULT EXT.
760D BD 71 2D      JSR    SETEXT
7610 CE 77 40      LDX    #FCB
7613 86 01          LDA A    #1      OPEN FOR READ
7615 A7 00          STA A    0,X
7617 BD 78 06      JSR    FMS
761A 26 1D          BNE     ERROR
761C 7E 01 00      JMP     ABASIC

762C 86 04          CLOSE  LDA A    #4      CLOSE FILE CODE
762E CE 77 40      LDX    #FCB
7631 A7 00          STA A    0,X
7633 BD 78 06      JSR    FMS
7636 26 01          BNE     ERROR
7638 39            RTS

*
*
7639 BD 71 3C      ERROR  JSR    RPTERR
763C BD 78 03      JSR    FMSCLS  CLOSE FILES
763F 7E 71 03      JMP     WARMS   GOTO FLEX
                          END      START

```