

*Table 6-5.* I/O Memory Switches

Name	Function	Location			Notes
		Hex	Decimal		
SLOTC3ROM	Slot ROM at \$C300	\$C00B	49163	-16373	Write
	Internal ROM at \$C300	\$C00A	49162	-16374	Write
	Read SLOTC3ROM switch	\$C017	49175	-16361	Read
SLOTCXROM	Slot ROM at \$Cx00	\$C006	49159	-16377	Write
	Internal ROM at \$Cx00	\$C007	49158	-16378	Write
	Read SLOTCXROM switch	\$C015	49173	-16363	Read

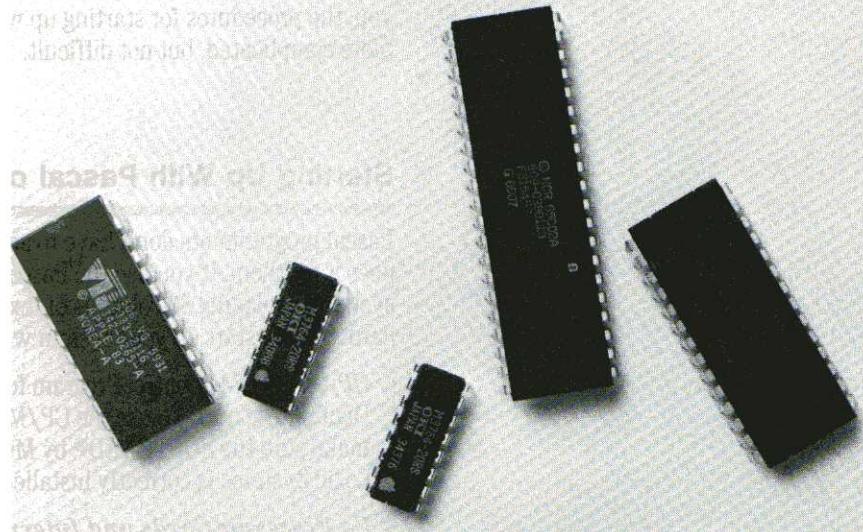
*Table 6-7.* I/O Routine Offsets and Registers Under Pascal 1.1 Protocol

Addr.	Offset for	X Register	Y Register	A Register
\$Cs0D	Initialization			
	On entry	\$Cs	\$s0	
	On exit	Error code	(unchanged)	(unchanged)
\$Cs0E	Read			
	On entry	\$Cs	\$s0	
	On exit	Error code	(unchanged)	Character read
\$Cs0F	Write			
	On entry	\$Cs	\$s0	Char. to write
	On exit	Error code	(unchanged)	(unchanged)
\$Cs10	Status			
	On entry	\$Cs	\$s0	Request (0 or 1)
	On exit	Error code	(changed)	(unchanged)

## Appendix G

### Using an 80-Column Text Card

After you have learned how to use the 80-column text card, you will be able to do the following:  
• Create and edit text files.  
• Copy and move text files.  
• Print text files.  
• Create and edit text-based programs.



This appendix explains how to use 80-column text cards with high-level languages. Information about using 80-column text cards with assembly language programs through the Apple IIe Monitor firmware is found in Chapter 3 of this manual. The information in this appendix applies to the Apple IIe 80-Column Text Card and the Apple IIe Extended 80-Column Text Card.

If you are using Applesoft, ProDOS, or DOS you can choose to leave the 80-column text card inactive after installing it. You will want to do this when running software that does not take advantage of the 80-column display capability.

The startup procedure for displaying 80 columns of text on your Apple IIe depends on which operating system you plan to use. Starting up the system with Apple II Pascal or CP/M® is very easy; the operating system does it for you; the procedures for starting up with ProDOS or DOS 3.3 are slightly more complicated, but not difficult.

## Starting Up With Pascal or CP/M

Pascal programmers don't have to activate the text card because Pascal does it for them. If you use the Pascal language or the CP/M operating system, displaying 80 columns of text is automatic once you've installed the card. Simply start up your system with any Pascal or CP/M startup disk.

**CP/M:** CP/M (Control Program for Microprocessors) is a trademark of Digital Research. To use the CP/M operating system with your Apple IIe, make sure the SOFTCARD® by Microsoft or the Z-Engine™ by Advanced Logic Systems is correctly installed before you start up the computer.

**Co-Processor Cards and Interrupts:** Some co-processor cards that were designed for use in the Apple II Plus may not work with an Apple IIe without some modification. There could be problems if you want to use interrupts on the Apple IIe. If you are having problems with a coprocessor card, check with the card's manufacturer for their recommendations.

When using Apple II Pascal 1.1, you'll probably want to run the program SETUP to make the **↑** and **↓** keys functional. SETUP is a self-documenting program on the Pascal disk APPLE3. Pascal versions 1.2 and later are already configured to use the **↑** and **↓** keys.

Refer to the operating system reference manual for your version of Apple Pascal for more information.

## Starting Up With ProDOS or DOS 3.3

ProDOS and DOS 3.3 both look for a startup program on the startup (boot) disk as soon as the operating system has been loaded and begins executing. If the operating system finds the program, called STARTUP on a ProDOS disk and usually called HELLO on a DOS 3.3 disk, it will execute the program.

You can write a customized startup program that will set up the 80-column text card in any state you need. Just be sure it is on your startup disk and has the startup filename.

Here is a sample Applesoft startup program that works with both ProDOS and DOS 3.3:

```
10 HOME:D$=CHR$(4)
20 PRINT D$;"PR#3"
30 END
```

You can do whatever you wish with the program from line 20 on. Note that the screen will have switched to 80-column text mode after line 20.

*By the Way:* If you arrange to have the card active automatically, you will still, of course, be able to switch into 40-column mode.

## Using the GET Command

The presence of an active 80-column text card in the IIe requires that BASIC programmers use some alternate to Applesoft's INPUT command if their programs are to be userproof. Applesoft programmers should use either the GET command or the RDKEY or GETLN subroutines.

This is because the escape sequences used to switch back and forth between modes or to deactivate the card sometimes make it necessary to accept escape sequences in INPUT mode when using an 80-column card. Because the program accepts escape sequences typed from the keyboard, your program will not be userproof against accidental sequences typed in response to an INPUT command.

To get around this problem, you can use the GET command instead. The program does not read escape sequences typed from the keyboard in response to a GET command. This means that your users can err in their responses without endangering the display.

## When to Switch Modes Versus When to Deactivate

When using BASIC, deactivate the text card whenever a previous (BASIC) program has left the card active (leaving a solid cursor on the screen) or whenever you want to send output to a peripheral device.

Switch back and forth between 40-column and 80-column displays for visual appeal. For full use of the control characters described later, your card must be active, although it can display in either 40-column or 80-column mode.

### Original IIe

*Tabbing in Applesoft:* You must switch to a 40-column display to use Applesoft comma tabbing or the HTAB command.

## Display Features With the Text Card

With an active 80-column card you can issue BASIC and PRODOS commands in lowercase characters. You can also issue commands in lowercase from the keyboard, that is, in immediate mode. This is particularly convenient because REM statements and data within quotes remain in lowercase as they were typed.

If you are using DOS 3.3, you must issue commands in uppercase whether or not your card is active.

## INVERSE, FLASH, NORMAL, HOME

There are several commands you can give your computer from Applesoft BASIC to affect the appearance of text on the screen. All of these features are described in the *Applesoft BASIC Programmer's Reference Manual*.

- INVERSE tells the computer to display black characters on a white background instead of the normal display of white characters on a black background. This command is normally only available for uppercase characters, but with an active 80-column text card it is available for uppercase and lowercase characters.
- FLASH causes subsequently printed characters to blink quickly between inverse and normal characters. You can turn off the FLASH command by typing the NORMAL command. The FLASH command is normally available only with uppercase characters; it is not available at all while the card is active.

### **Important!**

- NORMAL tells the computer to turn off the INVERSE or FLASH command and to display subsequently printed characters normally. It works the same way with the card active or inactive.
- HOME clears the screen and returns the cursor to the upper-left corner of the screen. Both the NORMAL HOME and INVERSE HOME commands are available while the card is active, but INVERSE HOME works a little differently when the card is active.

*By the Way:* The FLASH and INVERSE commands can be used to highlight important screen messages within a BASIC program.

If you are using the FLASH command (which means the 80-column text card is inactive) and then type PR#3 to activate the card, the screen turns white as the cursor goes to the HOME position. Whatever you type appears in black characters on the white screen. If you list or run an Applesoft BASIC program, some of the characters will appear as MouseText characters. To avoid this, remember to use either the NORMAL or INVERSE command before you exit the program.

## **Tabbing With the Original Apple IIe**

You cannot use conventional 40-column tabbing in BASIC with the original model Apple IIe with an 80-column display. You do not have to turn off your card, but you must switch out of 80-column mode to use the HTAB command or to use comma tabbing.

When an original Apple IIe is displaying 80-column text, you should use the POKE 1403 command for horizontal tabbing in the right half of the screen instead of the HTAB command.

## **Comma Tabbing With the Original Apple IIe**

In BASIC you can use commas in PRINT statements to instruct the computer to display all or part of your output in columns. This is known as comma tabbing. You can use this method of tabbing as long as the screen is displaying 40 columns (that is with the card inactive or after issuing an **ESCAPE-4** command to switch to 40-column mode). You cannot use this method of tabbing with an 80-column display. If you try to do so, characters will be placed in memory outside the screen area and may change programs or data in memory.

## **HTAB and POKE 1403**

The VTAB (vertical tab) and HTAB (horizontal tab) statements can be used to place the cursor at a specific location on the screen before printing characters. The largest value you can use with the VTAB statement is 24; the largest for HTAB is 255. The VTAB command works just the same in an 80-column display as it does in a 40-column display.

On the original Apple IIe, the HTAB command causes the cursor to wrap around to the next line after it reaches the 40th column, so you cannot use this command to position the cursor in the last 40 columns while the screen is displaying 80 columns.

POKE 1403 is specifically designed to solve this problem. Using the POKE 1403 command allows you to tab horizontally across the extra 40 columns provided by the 80-column text card.

If you want to tab past column 40 while the card is active and the screen is displaying 80 columns, use the following, where n is a number from 0 to 79:

**POKE 1403, n**

When you use the HTAB command, HTAB 1 places the cursor at the leftmost position on the screen. When you use the POKE 1403 command, POKE 1403,0 places the cursor at the leftmost position on the screen.

## **Using Control Characters With the Card**

Using BASIC with an active 80-column text card increases the number of functions you can perform with control characters. Originally control-character commands were so named because they were given from the keyboard by pressing the **CONTROL** key in conjunction with another key. You can perform the same functions from your programs by using an equivalent control-character code. Commands based on these two-key combinations are called control-character commands even when they must be issued from a program.

## Control Characters and Their Functions

Table G-1 lists the control-character commands supported by BASIC with an 80-column card. The table includes the corresponding command code, its function and whether a given command can be executed from the keyboard as well as from a program.

*Table G-1.* Control Characters With 80-Column Firmware On

Control Character	ASCII Code	Apple IIe Name	Action Taken by BASICOUT
Control-G	BEL	bell	Produces a 1000 Hz tone for 0.1 second.
Control-H	BS	backspace	Moves cursor position one space to the left; from left edge of window, moves to right end of line above.
Control-J	LF	line feed	Moves cursor position down to next line in window; scrolls if needed.
Control-K †	VT	clear EOS	Clears from cursor position to the end of the screen.
Control-L †	FF	home and clear	Moves cursor position to upper-left corner of window and clears window.
Control-M	CR	return	Moves cursor position to left end of next line in window; scrolls if needed.
Control-N †	SO	normal	Sets display format normal.
Control-O †	SI	inverse	Sets display format inverse.
Control-Q †	DC1	40-column	Sets display to 40-column.
Control-R †	DC2	80-column	Sets display to 80-column.
Control-S *	DC3	stop-list	Stops listing characters on the display until another key is pressed.
Control-U †	NAK	quit	Deactivates 80-column video firmware.
Control-V †	SYN	scroll	Scrolls the display down one line, leaving the cursor in the current position.
Control-W †	ETB	scroll-up	Scrolls the display up one line, leaving the cursor in the current position.
Control-X	CAN	disable MouseText	Disable MouseText character display; use inverse uppercase.

*Table G-1—Continued.* Control Characters With 80-Column Firmware On

Control Character	ASCII Code	Apple IIe Name	Action Taken by BASICOUT
Control-Y †	EM	home	Moves cursor position to upper-left corner of window (but doesn't clear).
Control-Z †	SUB	clear line	Clears the line the cursor position is on.
Control-[	ESC	enable MouseText	Map inverse uppercase characters to MouseText characters.
Control-\†	FS	forward space	Moves cursor position one space to the right; from right edge of window, moves it to left end of line below.
Control-]†	GS	clear EOL	Clears from the current cursor position to the end of the line (that is, to the right edge of the window).
Control-_	US	up	Moves cursor up a line, no scroll.

\* Only works from the keyboard.

† Doesn't work from the keyboard.

### How to Use Control-Character Codes in Programs

To issue a control-character command from a program, use the ASCII decimal code that corresponds to the control-character. (See Table G-1.)

The following example shows how to use ASCII decimal codes in an Applesoft BASIC program. Type

```
HOME [?]
NEW
10 PRINT CHR$(15): PRINT "MAKE HAY"
20 PRINT CHR$(14): PRINT "WHILE THE SUN SHINES"
RUN
```

(CHR\$ is the Applesoft BASIC command that signifies that a control-character function is to be performed.)

You will get

```
JNEW  
J10 PRINT CHR$(15): PRINT "MAKE HAY"  
J20 PRINT CHR$(14): PRINT "WHILE THE SUN SHINES"  
JRUN  
MAKE HAY  
WHILE THE SUN SHINES  
J■
```

See Chapter 3 in this manual for a description of control-character functions.

The ASCII decimal codes for inverse video (Control-O) and normal video (Control-N) are 15 and 14. When the PRINT statements in the example are executed, the display switches to inverse and prints MAKE HAY, then switches back to a normal display and prints WHILE THE SUN SHINES.

### A Word of Caution to Pascal Programmers

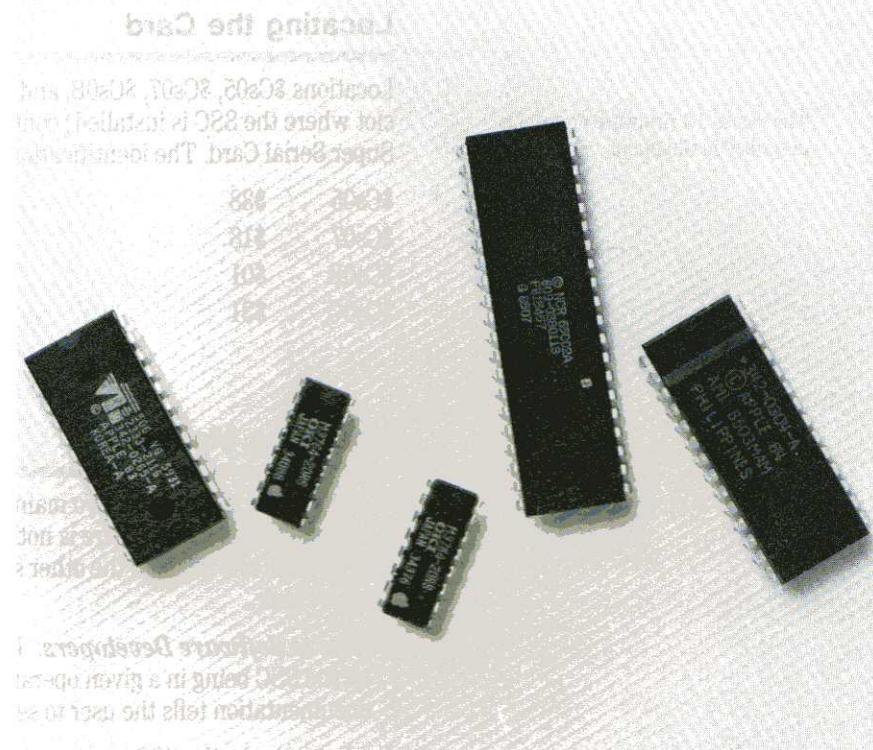
Avoid writing Control-U or Control-Q to the console from a Pascal program. Either one puts the system into a state that will cause Pascal to eventually crash.

You can't send control characters from the keyboard to the 80-column firmware when using Pascal. The only exceptions to this rule are Control-M (CR) and Control-G (BEL).



## Appendix H

## Programming With the Super Serial Card



For more information about the installation and operation of the SSC, see the Super Serial Card manual.

This appendix briefly describes how to use the Apple II Super Serial Card (SSC) from programs, how to find the SSC through software, and the commands supported by the SSC.

The SCC is one of the most common serial interface cards used with the Apple IIe, and the Apple IIc's serial ports operate very much like the Super Serial Card. This similarity should make it easier for you to write programs for both the Apple IIe and Apple IIc.

## Locating the Card

The Pascal 1.1 firmware protocol is described in Chapter 6.

Locations \$Cs05, \$Cs07, \$Cs0B, and \$Cs0C (where *s* is the number of the slot where the SSC is installed) contain the identification bytes for the Super Serial Card. The identification byte's values are

\$Cs05	\$38
\$Cs07	\$18
\$Cs0B	\$01
\$Cs0C	\$31

## Operating Modes

The Super Serial Card has two main operating modes: printer mode and communications mode. There is nothing you can do from software to change from one mode to the other since they are set by the position of the jumper block.

*Note to Software Developers:* If you are writing software that depends on the SSC being in a given operating mode, make sure that your documentation tells the user to set up the SSC in the proper way.

In printer mode, the SSC is set to send data to a printer, local terminal, or other serial device. In communications mode, the SSC is set to operate with a modem. From communications mode, the SSC can enter a special mode called terminal mode. In terminal mode the Apple IIe acts like an unintelligent terminal.

## Operating Commands

For each of the operating modes, you can control many aspects of data transmission such as baud rate, data format, line feed generation, and so forth.

Your program can change these aspects by sending control codes as commands to the card. All commands are preceded by a command character and followed by a carriage return character (\$0D).

The command character is usually Control-I in printer mode and Control-A in communications mode and terminal mode. In the command examples in the following sections, Control-I is used unless the command being described is available only in communications mode or terminal mode. A carriage return character is represented by its ASCII symbol, CR.

There are three types of command formats:

- A number, represented by n, followed by an uppercase letter with no space between the characters (for example, 4D to set data format 4).
- An uppercase letter by itself (for example, R to reset the SSC).
- An uppercase letter followed by a space and then either E to enable or D to disable a feature (for example, L D to disable automatic insertion of line feed characters).

The allowable range of n is given in each command description that follows.

The choice of enable or disable is indicated with E/D. The underscore character (\_) before the E/D in commands that allow enable/disable is to remind you that a space is required there.

The SSC checks only numbers and the first letters of commands and options. (All such letters must be uppercase.) Further letters, which you can add to assist your memory, have no effect on the SSC. For example, XOFF Enable is the same as X E. The SSC ignores invalid commands.

### Important!

The spaces in command examples are there for clarity; generally you will not use spaces in a command string. Where a space is required in a command string, an underscore (\_) character will appear in the text as a reminder.

## The Command Character

The normal command character is Control-I (ASCII \$09) in printer mode, or Control-A (ASCII \$01) in communications mode. If you want to change the command character from Control-I to Control-something else, send Control-I Control-something else. For example, to change the command character to Control-W, send Control-I Control-W. To change back, send Control-W Control-I. No return character is required after either of these commands.

You can send the command character itself through the SSC by sending it twice in a row: Control-I Control-I; no return character is required after this command. This special command allows you to transmit the command character without affecting the operation of the SSC, and without having to change to another command character and then back again later.

Here is how to generate this character in BASIC and Pascal:

Applesoft BASIC: `PRINT CHR$(9); "command"`

Pascal: `WRITELN (CHR(9), 'command');`

## Baud Rate, nB

You can use this command to override the physical settings of switches SW1-1 through SW1-4 on the SSC. For example, to change the baud rate to 135, send Control-I 4B CR to the SSC.

*Table H-1.* Baud Rate Selections

n	SSC Baud Rate	n	SSC Baud Rate
0	use SW1-1 to SW1-4	8	1200
1	50	9	1800
2	75	10	2400
3	109.92 (110)	11	3600
4	134.58 (135)	12	4800
5	150	13	7200
6	300	14	9600
7	600	15	19200

## **Data Format, nD**

You can override the settings of switch SW2-1 with this command. The table below shows how many data and stop bits correspond to each value of n. For example, Control-I 2D CR makes the SSC transmit each character in the form one start bit (always transmitted), six data bits, and one stop bit.

*Table H-2.* Data Format Selections

<b>n</b>	<b>Data Bits</b>	<b>Stop Bits</b>
0	8	1
1	7	1
2	6	1
3	5	1
4	8	2*
5	7	2
6	6	2
7	5	2†

\* 1 with Parity options 4 through 7

† 1½ with Parity options 0 through 3

## **Parity, nP**

You can use this command to set the parity that you want to use for data transmission and reception. There are five parity options available, described in Table H-3.

*Table H-3.* Parity Selections

<b>n</b>	<b>Parity to Use</b>
0, 2, 4 or 6	None (default value)
1	Odd parity (odd total number of ones)
3	Even parity (even total number of ones)
5	MARK parity (parity bit always 1)
7	SPACE parity (parity bit always 0)

For example, the command string Control-I 1P CR makes the SSC transmit and check for odd parity. Odd parity means that the high bit of every character is 0 if there is an odd number of 1 bits in that character, or 1 if there is an even number of 1 bits in the character, making the total number of 1 bits in the character always odd. This is an easy (but not foolproof) way to check data for transmission errors. Parity errors are recorded in a status byte.

### **Set Time Delay, nC, nL, and nF**

Some printers can't keep up with the Apple IIe when they are doing certain operations. You may need to change default settings on the SSC to give a printer the time it needs.

The nC command overrides the setting of switch SW2-2 on the SSC. That switch provides two choices: either no delay or a 250 millisecond delay after the SSC sends a carriage return character.

The nL command allows time after a line feed character for a printer platen to turn so the paper is vertically positioned to receive the next line.

The nF command allows time after a form feed character for the printer platen to move the paper form to the top of the next page (typically a longer time than a line feed).

*Table H-4.* Time Delay Selections

<b>n</b>	<b>Time Delay</b>
0	none
1	32 milliseconds
2	250 milliseconds (1/4 second)
3	2 seconds

Consult the user manual for a given printer to find out how much time it takes to move its print head and platen so you can determine an appropriate set of values for these three delays. The idea is to have at least enough time for the printer parts to move the required distance, but not so much time that overall printing speed is slowed down drastically. Many printers require no delays because they have a buffer built in to keep accepting characters even while they are doing form feeds and so on.

A typical setup for a *very* slow printer would be Control-I 2C CR, Control-I 2L CR, Control-I 3F CR; that is, the SSC waits 250 milliseconds after transmitting carriage returns, 250 milliseconds after transmitting line feeds, and 2 seconds after transmitting form feed characters.

### **Echo Characters to the Screen, E\_E/D**

For the Apple IIe, as for most computers, displaying (echoing) a character on the video screen during communications is a separate step from receiving it from the keyboard, though we tend to think of these as one step, as on a typewriter. For example, if you send Control-A E\_D CR, the SSC does not forward incoming characters to the Apple IIe screen. This can be used to hide someone's password entered at a terminal, or to avoid double display of characters.

This command is used in communications mode only.

### **Automatic Carriage Return, C**

Sending Control-I C CR to the SSC causes it to generate a carriage return character (ASCII CR) whenever the column count exceeds the current printer line width limit. This command is used in printer mode only.

#### **Important!**

Once this option is on, only clearing the high-order bit at location \$578+s (where s is the slot the SSC is in) can turn this option back off. This option is normally off.

### **Automatic Line Feed, L\_E/D**

You can use this command to have the SSC automatically generate and transmit a line feed character after each carriage return character. This overrides the setting of switch SW2-5. For example, send Control-I L\_E CR to your printer to print listings or double-spaced manuscripts for editing.

### **Mask Line Feed In, M\_E/D**

If you send Control-I M\_E CR to the SSC, it will ignore any incoming line feed character that immediately follows a carriage return character.

### **Reset Card, R**

Sending Control-I R CR to the SSC has the same effect as sending a PR#0 and an IN#0 to a BASIC program and then resetting the SSC. This command cancels all previous commands to the SSC and puts the physical switch settings back into force.

### **Specify Screen Slot, S**

In communications mode, you can specify the slot number of the device where you want text or listings displayed with this command. (Normally this is slot 0, the Apple IIe video screen.) This allows chaining of the SSC to another card slot, such as an 80-column text card. For the firmware in the SSC to pass on information to the firmware in the other card, the other card must have an output entry point within its \$Cs00 space; this is the case for all currently available 80-column cards for the Apple IIe.

For example, let's say you have the SSC in slot 2 with a remote terminal connected to it, and an 80-column card in slot 3. Send Control-A 3S CR to cause the data from the remote terminal to be chained through the card in slot 3, so that it is displayed on the Apple IIe in 80-column format. (Not available in Pascal.)

### **Translate Lowercase Characters, nT**

The Apple IIe Monitor translates all incoming lowercase characters into uppercase ones before sending them to the video screen or to a BASIC program. The nT command has four options, which are shown in Table H-5.

*Table H-5.* Lowercase Character Display Options

n	Action
0	Change all lowercase characters to uppercase ones before passing them to a BASIC program or to the video screen. This is the way the Apple IIe monitor handles lowercase.
1	Pass along all lowercase characters unchanged. The appearance of the lowercase characters on the Apple II screen is undefined (garbage).
2	Display lowercase characters as uppercase inverse characters (that is, as black characters on a white background).
3	Pass lowercase characters to programs unchanged, but display lowercase as uppercase, and uppercase as inverse uppercase (that is, as black characters on a white background).

### **Suppress Control Characters, Z**

If you issue the Z command described here, all further commands are ignored; this is useful if the data you are transmitting, such as graphics data, contains bit patterns that the SSC can mistake for control characters.

Sending Control-I Z CR to the SSC prevents it from recognizing any further control characters (and hence commands) whether coming from the keyboard or contained in a stream of characters sent to the SSC.

#### **Important!**

The only way to reinstate command recognition after the Z command is to either reinitialize the SSC, or clear the high-order bit at location \$5F8+s (where s is the number of the slot in which the SSC is installed).

### **Find Keyboard, F\_E/D**

You can use this command to make the SSC ignore keyboard input.

For example, you can include Control-I F\_D CR in a program, followed by a routine that retrieves data through the SSC, followed by Control-I F\_E CR to turn the keyboard back on.



### XOFF Recognition, X\_E/D

Sending Control-I X\_E CR to the SSC causes it to look for any XOFF (\$13) character coming from a device attached to the SSC, and to respond to it by halting transmission of characters until the SSC receives an XON (\$11) from the device, signalling the SCC to continue transmission. In printer mode, this function is normally turned off.

#### Caution

In printer mode, full duplex communication may not work with XOFF recognition turned on, so be careful.

### Tab in BASIC, T E/D

In printer mode only, if you send Control-I T\_E CR to the SSC, the BASIC horizontal position counter is left equal to the column count. All tabs work, including back-tabs. Tabs beyond column 40 require a POKE to location 36. Commas only work as far as column 40, and BASIC programs will be listed in 40-column format.

Note that this use of tabbing is specific to the SSC—it doesn't go through the 80-column firmware.

### Terminal Mode

From communications mode, the SSC can enter terminal mode and make the Apple IIe act like an unintelligent terminal. This is useful for connecting the Apple IIe to a computer timesharing service, or for conversing with another Apple II.

### Entering Terminal Mode, T

Send Control-A T CR to enter terminal mode. This causes the Apple IIe to function as a full-duplex unintelligent terminal. You can use this command together with the Echo command to simulate the half-duplex terminal mode of the old Apple II Communications Card.

*By the Way:* If you enter terminal mode and don't see what you type echoed on the Apple video screen, probably the modem link has not yet been established, or you need to use the Echo Enable command (Control-A E\_E CR).

### **Transmitting a Break, B**

Sending Control-A B CR causes the SSC to transmit a 233-millisecond break signal, recognized by most time-sharing systems as a signoff.

### **Special Characters, S\_E/D**

If you send Control-A S\_D CR, the SSC will treat the **ESCAPE** key like any other key.

### **Quitting Terminal Mode, Q**

Send Control-A Q CR to the SSC to exit from terminal mode.

## **SSC Error Codes**

The SSC uses I/O scratchpad address \$678+s (*s* is the number of the slot that the SSC is in) to record status after a read operation. The firmware calls this byte STSBYTE. Table H-6 lists the bit definitions of this byte.

*Table H-6. STSBYTE Bit Definitions*

Bit	"1" Means	"0" Means
0	Parity Error occurred.	No Parity Error occurred.
1	Framing Error occurred.	No Framing Error occurred.
2	Overrun occurred.	No Overrun occurred.
3	Carrier lost.	Carrier present.
5	Error occurred.	No error occurred.

The terms **Parity**, **Framing Error**, and **Overrun** are defined in the glossary.

Bits 0, 1, and 2 are the same as the corresponding three bits of the ACIA Status Register of the SSC. Bit 3 indicates whether or not the Data Carrier Detect (DCD) signal went false at any time during the receive operation.

Bit 5 is set if any of the other bits are set, as an overall error indicator. If bit 5 is the only bit set, an unrecognized command was detected. If all bits are 0, no error occurred.

These error codes begin with the number 32 to avoid conflicting with previously defined and documented system error codes.

In BASIC, you can check this status byte via a PEEK \$678+s (*s* is the SSC slot), and reset it with a POKE command at the same location.

In Pascal, the IORESULT function returns the error code value.

*By the Way:* Any character—including the carriage return at the end of a WRITELN statement—will cause posting of a new value in IORESULT.

Table H-7 shows the possible combinations of error bits corresponding to these decimal error codes.

Table H-7. Error Codes and Bits

Error Code*	Carrier Lost	Overrun	Framing Error	Parity Error
0		no error		
32		illegal command		
33	no	no	no	yes
34	no	no	yes	no
35	no	no	yes	yes
36	no	yes	no	no
37	no	yes	no	yes
38	no	yes	yes	no
39	no	yes	yes	yes
40	yes	no	no	no
41	yes	no	no	yes
42	yes	no	yes	no
43	yes	no	yes	yes
44	yes	yes	no	no
45	yes	yes	no	yes
46	yes	yes	yes	no
47	yes	yes	yes	yes

\* Result of PEEK \$678+s in BASIC or IORESULT in Pascal.

## The ACIA

The Asynchronous Communication Interface Adapter (ACIA) chip is the heart of the Super Serial Card. It takes the 1.8432 MHz signal generated by the crystal oscillator on the SSC and divides it down to one of the fifteen baud rates that it supports. The ACIA also handles all incoming and outgoing signals of the RS232-C serial protocol that the ACIA supports.

The ACIA registers control hardware handshaking and select the baud rate, data format, and parity. The ACIA also performs parallel to serial and serial to parallel data conversion, and buffers data transfers.

## SSC Firmware Memory Use

Table H-8 is an overall map of the locations that the SSC uses, both in the Apple IIe and in the SSC's own firmware address space.

*Table H-8. Memory Use Map*

Address	Name of Area	Contents
\$0000-\$0OFF	Page zero	Monitor pointers, I/O hooks, and temporary storage.
\$04xx-\$07xx (selected locations)	Peripheral slot Scratchpad RAM	Locations (8 per slot) in Apple IIe pages \$04 through \$07. SSC uses all 8 of them.
\$C0(8+s)0-\$C0(8+s)F	Peripheral card I/O space	Locations (16 per slot) for general I/O; SSC uses 6 bytes.
\$Cs00-\$CsFF	Peripheral card ROM space	One 256-byte page reserved for card in slot s; first page of SSC firmware.
\$C800-\$CFFF	Expansion ROM	Eight 256-byte pages reserved for 2K ROM or PROM; SSC maps its firmware onto \$C800-\$CEFF.

## **Zero-Page Locations**

The SSC uses the zero-page locations described in Table H-9.

*Table H-9. Zero-Page Locations Used by the SSC*

<b>Address</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
\$24 *	CH	Monitor pointer to current position of cursor on screen
\$26	SLOT16	Usually (slot x 16); that is, \$s0
\$27	CHARACTER	Input or output character
\$28 *	BASL	Monitor pointer to current screen line
\$2A	ZPTMP1	Temporary storage (various uses)
\$2B	ZPTMP2	Temporary storage (various uses)
\$35	ZPTEMP	Temporary storage (various uses)
\$36 *	CSDL	BASIC output hook (not for Pascal)
\$37 *	CSDH	High byte of CSW
\$38 *	KSDL	BASIC input hook (not for Pascal)
\$39 *	KSDH	High byte of KSW
\$4E *	RNDL	Random number location, updated when looking for a keypress (not used when initialized by Pascal)

\* Not used when Pascal initializes SSC.

## **Peripheral Card I/O Space**

There are 16 bytes of I/O space allocated to each slot in the Apple IIe. Each set begins at address \$C080 + (slot x 16); for example, if the SSC is in slot 3, its group of bytes extends from \$C0B0 to \$C0BF. Table H-10 interprets the 6 bytes the SSC uses.

*Table H-10.* Address Register Bits Interpretation

Address	Register	Bits	Interpretation
\$C081+s0	DIPSW1 (SW1-x)	0	SW1-6 is OFF when 1, ON when 0
		1	SW1-5 is OFF when 1, ON when 0
		4-7	Same as above for SW1-4 through SW1-1
\$C082+s0	DIPSW2 (SW2-x)	0	Clear To Send (CTS) is true when 0
		1-3	Same as above for SW2-5 through SW2-3
		5, 7	Same as above for SW2-2 and SW2-1
\$C088+s0	TDREG RDREG	0-7	ACIA transmit register (write) ACIA receive register (read)
\$C089+s0	STATUS		ACIA status/reset register
		0	Parity error detected when 1
		1	Framing error detected when 1
		2	Overrun detected when 1
		3	ACIA receive register full when 1
		4	ACIA transmit register empty when 1
		5	Data Carrier Detect (DCD) true when 0
		6	Data Set Ready (DSR) true when 0
		7	Interrupt (IRQ) has occurred when 1
\$C08A+s0	COMMAND		ACIA command register (read/write)
		0	Data Terminal Ready (DTR): enable (1) or disable (0) receiver and all interrupts
		1	When 1, allow STATUS bit 3 to cause interrupt
		2-3	Control transmit interrupt, Request To Send (RTS) level, and transmitter
		4	When 0, normal mode for receiver; when 1, echo mode (but bits 2 and 3 must be 0)
		5-7	Control parity
\$C08B+s0	CONTROL		ACIA control register (read/write)
		0-3	Baud rate: \$00 = 16 times external clock; See Table H-1.
		4	When 1, use baud rate generator; when 0, use external clock (not supported)
		5-6	Number of data bits: 8 (bit 5 and 6 = 0) 7 (5 = 1, 6 = 0), 6 (5 = 0, 6 = 1) or 5 (bit 5 and 6 both = 1)
		7	Number of stop bits: 1 if bit 7 = 0; if bit 7 = 1, then 1-1/2 (with 5 data bits, no parity), 1 (8 data plus parity), or 2

## Scratchpad RAM Locations

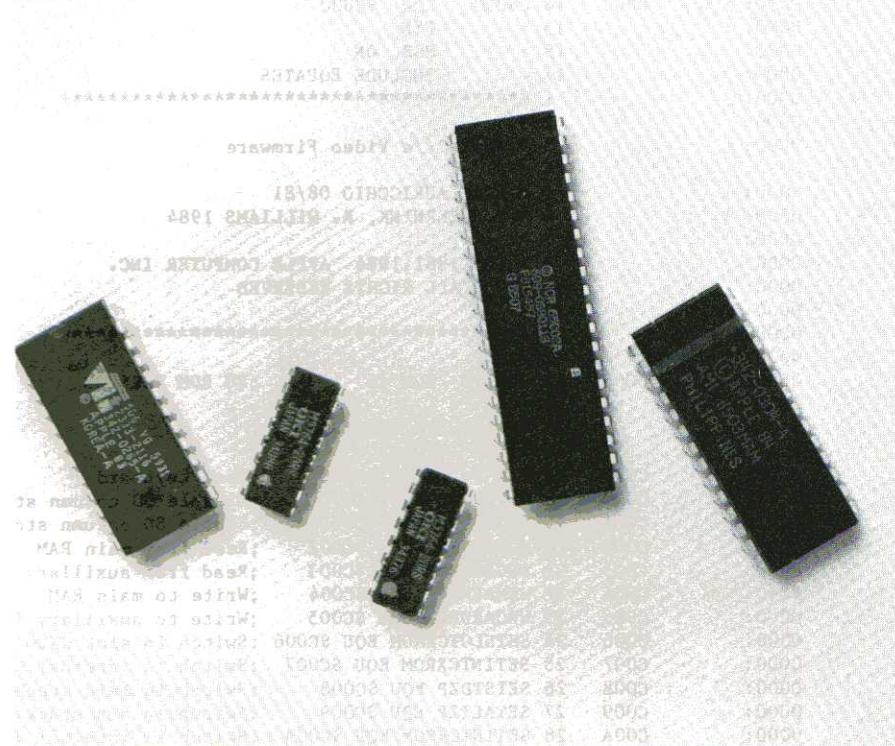
The SSC uses the scratchpad RAM locations listed in Table H-11.

*Table H-11. Scratchpad RAM Locations Used by the SSC*

Address	Field name	Bit	Interpretation
\$0478+s	DELAYFLG	0-1	Form feed delay selection
		2-3	Line feed delay selection
		4-5	Carriage return delay selection
		6-7	Translate option
\$04F8+s	PARAMETE	0-7	Accumulator for firmware's command processor
\$0578+s	STATEFLG	0-2	Command mode when not 0
		3-5	Slot to chain to (communications mode)
		6	Set to 1 after lowercase input character
		7	Terminal mode when 1 (communications mode)
		7	Enable CR generation when 1 (printer mode)
\$05F8+s	CMDBYTE	0-6	Printer mode default is Control-I; communications mode default is Control-A
		7	Set to 1 to Zap control commands
\$0678+s	STSBYTE		Status and IORESULT byte
\$06F8+s	CHNBYTE	0-2	Current screen slot (communication mode); when slot = 0, chaining is enabled.
		3-7	\$Cs00 space entry point (communications mode)
	PWDBYTE	0-7	Current printer width; for listing compensation, auto-CR (printer mode)
\$0778+s	BUFBYTE	0-6	One-byte input buffer (communications mode); used in conjunction with XOFF recognition
		7	Set to 1 when buffer full (communications mode)
	COLBYTE	0-7	Current-column counter for tabbing and so forth (printer mode)
\$07F8+s	MISCFLG	0	Generate line feed after CR when 1
		1	Printer mode when 0; communications mode when 1
		2	Keyboard input enabled when 1
		3	Control-S (XOFF), Control-R, and Control-T input checking when 1
		4	Pascal operating system when 1; BASIC when 0
		5	Discard line feed input when 1
		6	Enable lowercase and special character generation when 1 (communications mode)
		6	Tabbing option on when 1 (printer mode)
		7	Echo output to Apple IIe screen when 1

## Appendix I

### Monitor ROM Listing



```

00:      0000    1 TEST     EQU 0          :REAL VERSION

0000:              2      LST  ON        ;DO LISTING AND SYMBOL TABLES
0000:              3      MSB  ON        ;SET THEM HIBITS
0000: 0001    4 IROTEST EQU 1
0000: 0000    5 DO  TEST
S       6 F8ORG   EQU $1800
S       7 C1ORG   EQU $2100
S       8 C3ORG   EQU $2300
S       9 C8ORG   EQU $2800
0000: 10 ELSE
0000: F800  11 F8ORG   EQU $F800
0000: C100  12 C1ORG   EQU $C100
0000: C300  13 C3ORG   EQU $C300
0000: C800  14 C8ORG   EQU $C800
0000: 15 FIN
0000: 16 MSB  ON
0000: 17 INCLUDE EQUATES
0000: 1 ****
0000: 2 *
0000: 3 * Apple //e Video Firmware
0000: 4 *
0000: 5 * RICK AURICCHIO 08/81
0000: 6 * E. BEERNINK, R. WILLIAMS 1984
0000: 7 *
0000: 8 * (C) 1981,1984 APPLE COMPUTER INC.
0000: 9 * ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
0000: 10 *
0000: 11 ****
0000: 12 *
0000: 0006 13 GOODF8 EQU 6          ;F8 ROM VERSION
0000: 14 *
0000: 15 * HARDWARE EQUATES:
0000: 16 *
0000: C000 17 KBD     EQU $C000    ;Read keyboard
0000: C000 18 CLR80COL EQU $C000   ;Disable 80 column store
0000: C001 19 SET80COL EQU $C001   ;Enable 80 column store
0000: C002 20 RDMAINRAM EQU $C002  ;Read from main RAM
0000: C003 21 RDCARDRAM EQU $C003  ;Read from auxiliary RAM
0000: C004 22 WRMAINRAM EQU $C004  ;Write to main RAM
0000: C005 23 WRCARDRAM EQU $C005  ;Write to auxiliary RAM
0000: C006 24 SETSLOTCXROM EQU $C006 ;Switch in slot CX00 ROM
0000: C007 25 SETINTCXROM EQU $C007 ;Switch in internal CX00 ROM
0000: C008 26 SETSTDZP EQU $C008   ;Switch in main stack/zp/lang.card
0000: C009 27 SETALTZP EQU $C009   ;Switch in aux stack/zp/lang.card
0000: C00A 28 SETINTC3ROM EQU $C00A  ;Switch in internal $C3 ROM
0000: C00B 29 SETSLOTC3ROM EQU $C00B ;Switch in slot $C3 space
0000: C00C 30 CLR80VID EQU $C00C   ;Disable 80 column video
0000: C00D 31 SET80VID EQU $C00D   ;Enable 80 column video
0000: C00E 32 CLRALTCHAR EQU $C00E ;Normal Apple II char set
0000: C00F 33 SETALTCHAR EQU $C00F  ;Norm/inv LC, no flash
0000: C010 34 KBDSTRB EQU $C010   ;Clear keyboard strobe
0000: C011 35 RDLCBNK2 EQU $C011   ;>127 if LC BANK2 in use
0000: C012 36 RDLCRAM EQU $C012   ;>127 if LC is read enabled

```

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0000:    C013  37 RDRAMRD EQU $C013      ;>127 if main RAM read enabled
0000:    C014  38 RDRAMWRT EQU $C014     ;>127 if main RAM write enabled
0000:    C015  39 RDCXROM EQU $C015      ;>127 if ROM CX space enabled
0000:    C016  40 RDALTZP EQU $C016      ;>127 if alt. zp & lc enabled
0000:    C017  41 RDC3ROM EQU $C017      ;>127 if slot C3 space enabled
0000:    C018  42 RD80COL EQU $C018      ;>127 if 80 column store enabled
0000:    C019  43 RDVBLBAR EQU $C019     ;>127 if not vertical blanking
0000:    C01A  44 RDTEXT  EQU $C01A      ;>127 if text mode
0000:    C01C  45 RDPAGE2 EQU $C01C      ;>127 if page 2
0000:    C01E  46 ALTCHARSET EQU $C01E    ;>127 if alt char set switched in
0000:    C01F  47 RD80VID EQU $C01F      ;>127 if 80 column video enabled
0000:    C030  48 SPKR   EQU $C030      ;toggle speaker
0000:    C054  49 TXTPAGE1 EQU $C054     ;switches in text page 1
0000:    C055  50 TXTPAGE2 EQU $C055     ;switches in text page 2
0000:    C05D  51 CLRAN2  EQU $C05D      ;annunciator 2
0000:    C05F  52 CLRAN3  EQU $C05F      ;annunciator 3
0000:    C061  53 BUTNO   EQU $C061      ;open-apple key
0000:    C062  54 BUTN1   EQU $C062      ;closed-apple key
0000:    C081  55 ROMIN   EQU $C081      ;swap in D000-FFFF ROM
0000:    C083  56 LCBANK2 EQU $C083      ;swap in LC bank 2
0000:    C08B  57 LCBANK1 EQU $C08B      ;swap in LC bank 1
0000:    58 *
0000:    59 * MONITOR EQUATES:
0000:    60 *
0000:    FBB3  61 F8VERSION EQU F8ORG+$3B3 ;F8 ROM ID
0000:    FD1B  62 KEYIN   EQU F8ORG+$51B ;normal input
0000:    FDF0  63 COUT1   EQU F8ORG+$5FO ;normal output
0000:    FF69  64 MONZ   EQU F8ORG+$769 ;monitor entry point
0000:    65 *
0000:    66 * ZEROPAGE EQUATES:
0000:    67 *
0000:    0000  68 LOCO   EQU 0          ;used for doing PR#
0000:    0001  69 LOC1   EQU 1          ;used for doing PR#
0000:    70  DSECT
0020:    0020  71 ORG $20
0020:    0001  72 WNDLFT DS 1          ;scrolling window left
0021:    0001  73 WNDWDTH DS 1         ;scrolling window width
0022:    0001  74 WNDTOP  DS 1         ;scrolling window top
0023:    0001  75 WNDBTM DS 1         ;scrolling window bottom+1
0024:    0001  76 CH    DS 1          ;cursor horizontal
0025:    0001  77 CV    DS 1          ;cursor vertical
0026:    0002  78 BASL   DS 2          ;GBASL,GBASH
0028:    0002  79 BASL   DS 2          ;points to current line of text
002A:    0029  80 BASH   EQU BASL+1
002A:    0002  81 BAS2L  DS 2          ;pointer used for scroll
002C:    002B  82 BAS2H  EQU BAS2L+1
002C:    83 *
002F:    002F  84 ORG $2F
002F:    0001  85 LENGTH DS 1         ;length for mnemonics
0030:    0002  86 DS 2
0032:    0001  87 INVFLG DS 1        ;>127=normal, <127=inverse
0033:    0001  88 PROMPT DS 1        ;used by monitor upshift
0034:    0001  89 YSAV   DS 1         ;input buffer index for mini
0035:    0001  90 SAVY1  DS 1         ;for restoring Y

```

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0036:      0002  91 CSWL   DS  2      ;hook for output routine
0038:      0037  92 CSWH   EQU CSWL+1
0038:      0002  93 KSWL   DS  2      ;hook for input routine
003A:      0039  94 KSWH   EQU KSWL+1
003C:      003C  95       ORG $3C
003C:      0002  96 A1L    DS  2      ;Monitor temps for MOVE
003E:      003D  97 A1H    EQU A1L+1
003E:      0002  98 A2L    DS  2
0040:      003F  99 A2H    EQU A2L+1
0040:      0002  100       DS  2      ;A3 NOT USED
0042:      0002  101 A4L    DS  2
0044:      0043  102 A4H    EQU A4L+1
0044:      0001  103 MACSTAT DS  1      ;machine state on breaks
004E:      004E  104       ORG $4E
004E:      0002  105 RNDL   DS  2      ;random number seed
0050:      004F  106 RNDH   EQU RNDL+1
0000:          107       DEND
0000:          108 *
0000:      0200  109 BUF     EQU $200    ;input buffer
0000:          110 * Permanent data in screenholes
0000:          111 *
0000:          112 * Note: these screenholes are only used by
0000:          113 * the 80 column firmware if an 80 column card
0000:          114 * is detected or if the user explicitly activates
0000:          115 * the firmware. If the 80 column card is not
0000:          116 * present, only MODE is trashed on RESET.
0000:          117 *
0000:          118 * The success of these routines rely on the
0000:          119 * fact that if 80 column store is on (as it
0000:          120 * normally is during 80 column operation), that
0000:          121 * text page 1 is switched in. Do not call the
0000:          122 * video firmware if video page 2 is switched in!!
0000:          123 *
0000:      07F8  124 MSLOT   EQU $7F8    ;=$Cn ;n=slot using $C800
0000:          125 *
0000:      047B  126 OLDCH   EQU $478+3  ;LAST CH used by video firmware
0000:      04FB  127 MODE    EQU $4F8+3  ;video firmware operating mode
0000:      057B  128 OURCH   EQU $578+3  ;80 column CH
0000:      05FB  129 OURCV   EQU $5F8+3  ;80 column CV
0000:      067B  130 CHAR    EQU $678+3  ;character to be printed/read
0000:      06FB  131 XCOORD   EQU $6F8+3  ;GOTOXY X-coord (pascal only)
0000:      077B  132 TEMP1   EQU $778+3  ;temp
0000:      077B  133 OLDBASL  EQU $778+3  ;last BASL (pascal only)
0000:      07FB  134 TEMP2   EQU $7F8+3  ;temp
0000:      07FB  135 OLDBASH  EQU $7F8+3  ;last BASH (pascal only)
0000:          136 *
0000:          137 * BASIC MODE BITS
0000:          138 *
0000:          139 * 0..... - BASIC active
0000:          140 * 1..... - Pascal active
0000:          141 * .0..... -
0000:          142 * .1..... -
0000:          143 * ..0..... - Print control characters
0000:          144 * ..1..... - Don't print ctrl chars.

```

```

0000:      145 * ...0.... -
0000:      146 * ...1.... -
0000:      147 * ....0... - Print control characters
0000:      148 * ....1... - Don't print next ctrl char
0000:      149 * .....0.. -
0000:      150 * .....1.. -
0000:      151 * .....0. -
0000:      152 * .....1. -
0000:      153 * .....0 - Mouse text inactive
0000:      154 * .....1 - Mouse text active
0000:      155 *
0000:      0040 156 M.6   EQU $40
0000:      0020 157 M.CTL2 EQU $20      ;Don't print controls
0000:      0010 158 M.4   EQU $10
0000:      0008 159 M.CTL   EQU $08     ;Temp ctrl disable
0000:      0004 160 M.2   EQU $04
0000:      0002 161 M.1   EQU $02
0000:      0001 162 M.MOUSE EQU $01
0000:      163 *
0000:      164 * Pascal Mode Bits
0000:      165 *
0000:      166 * 0..... - BASIC active
0000:      167 * 1..... - Pascal active
0000:      168 * .0..... -
0000:      169 * .1..... -
0000:      170 * ..0..... -
0000:      171 * ..1..... -
0000:      172 * ...0.... - Cursor always on
0000:      173 * ...1.... - Cursor always off
0000:      174 * ....0... - GOTOXY n/a
0000:      175 * ....1... - GOTOXY in progress
0000:      176 * ....0.. - Normal Video
0000:      177 * ....1.. - Inverse Video
0000:      178 * .....0. - PASCAL 1.1 F/W ACTIVE
0000:      179 * .....1. - PASCAL 1.0 INTERFACE
0000:      180 * .....0 - Mouse text inactive
0000:      181 * .....1 - Mouse text active
0000:      182 *
0000:      0080 183 M.PASCAL EQU $80      ;Pascal active
0000:      0010 184 M.CURSOR EQU $10      ;Don't print cursor
0000:      0008 185 M.GOXY   EQU $08      ;GOTOXY IN PROGRESS
0000:      0004 186 M.VMODE  EQU $04      ;PASCAL VIDEO MODE
0000:      0002 187 M.PAS1.0 EQU $02      ;PASCAL 1.0 MODE
0000:      188 *
0000:      189 * F8 ROM entries
0000:      190 *
0000:      FA47 191 NEWBREAK EQU F8ORG+$247
0000:      FC74 192 IRQUSER EQU F8ORG+$474
0000:      FC7A 193 IRQDONE2 EQU F8ORG+$47A
0000:      F8B7 194 TSTROM  EQU F8ORG+$B7
0000:          18     INCLUDE BFUNC
----- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS REFLIST.O
C100:      C100    1      ORG C1ORG
C100:      C100    2      BFUNCPG EQU *

```

```

C100:      FEC5      3 FUNC EXIT EQU F80RG+$6C5 ;RETURN ADDRESS
C100:      FCFO      4 MINI     EQU F80RG+$4F0
C100:      5 *
C100:      6 * BASIC FUNCTION HOOK:
C100:      7 *
C100:      8 * $C100 is called by the patched $F8 ROM.
C100:      9 * It provides an extension to $F8 routines
C100:      10 * that do not work in 80 columns.
C100:      11 *
C100:      12 * Before jumping here, the $F8 rom disabled
C100:      13 * slot I/O and enabled ROM I/O. This makes
C100:      14 * the entire space from $C100 - $CFFF with the
C100:      15 * exception of the $C300 page available.
C100:      16 *
C100:      17 * On exit slot I/O is restored if necessary.
C100:      18 *
C100:      19 * INPUT: Y=FUNCTION AS FOLLOWS:
C100:      20 *
C100:      21 *          1 = KEYIN
C100:      22 *          2 = Fix escape char
C100:      23 *          3 = BASCALC
C100:      24 *          4 = VTAB or VTABZ
C100:      25 *          5 = HOME
C100:      26 *          6 = SCROLL
C100:      27 *          7 = CLREOL
C100:      28 *          8 = CLREOLZ
C100:      29 *          9 = RESET
C100:      30 *          A = CLREOP
C100:      31 *          B = RDKEY
C100:      32 *          C = SETWND
C100:      33 *          D = Mini Assembler
C100:      34 *          E = set 40 columns on PR#0/IN#0
C100:      35 *          F = Fix pick for monitor
C100:      36 *
C100:      37 * Stack has PHP for status of internal $CN00 ROM
C100:      38 *
C100:      39 * Note: If 80 Vid is on and the MODE byte is valid,
C100:      40 * this call will be dispatched to an 80 column routine
C100:      41 * by B.FUNCO. Otherwise it will be dispatched to a
C100:      42 * 40 column routine by B.OLDFUNC. In all cases return
C100:      43 * to the Autostart ROM is done through F.RETURN.
C100:      44 *
C100:4C 13 C2  45 B.FUNC JMP DISPATCH ;figure out what to do
C103:      46 *
C103:A4 24  47 F.CLREOP LDY CH      ; ESC F IS CLR TO END OF PAGE
C105:A5 25  48 LDA CV
C107:48  49 CLEOP1 PHA
C108:20 03 CE 50 JSR VTABZ
C10B:20 F4 C1 51 JSR X.CLREOLZ
C10E:A0 00  52 LDY #$00
C110:68  53 PLA
C111:69 00  54 ADC #$00      ;(carry set)
C113:C5 23  55 CMP WNDBTM
C115:90 FO  C107 56 BCC CLEOP1

```

```

C117:B0 34 C14D 57      BCS GVTZ      ;=>always to VTABZ
C119:
C119:A5 22      58 *          LDA WNDTOP
C11B:85 25      60 STA CV
C11D:A0 00      61 LDY #$00
C11F:84 24      62 STY CH
C121:F0 E4      C107 63      BEQ CLEOP1 ;(ALWAYS TAKEN)
C123:
C123:A5 22      64 *          LDA WNDTOP
C125:48          65 F.SCROLL LDA WNDTOP
C126:20 03 CE    66 PHA
C129:A5 28      67 JSR VTABZ
C12B:85 2A      68 SCRL1 LDA BASL
C12D:A5 29      69 STA BAS2L
C12F:85 2B      70 LDA BASH
C131:A4 21      71 STA BAS2H
C133:88          72 LDY WNDWDTH
C134:68          73 DEY
C135:69 01      74 PLA
C137:C5 23      75 ADC #$01
C139:B0 0D      C148 76      CMP WNDBTM
C13B:48          77 BCS SCRL3
C13C:20 03 CE    78 PHA
C13F:B1 28      79 JSR VTABZ
C141:91 2A      80 SCRL2 LDA (BASL),Y
C143:88          81 STA (BAS2L),Y
C144:10 F9      C13F 82      DEY
C146:30 E1      C129 83      BPL SCRL2
C148:A0 00      84 BMI SCRL1
C14A:20 F4 C1    85 SCRL3 LDY #$00
C14D:A5 25      86 JSR X.CLREOLZ
C14F:4C 03 CE    87 GVTZ LDA CV
C152:             88 GVTZ2 JMP VTABZ ;set vertical base
C152:
C152:             C152 89 *
C152:A9 28      90 F.SETWND EQU *
C154:85 21      91 LDA #40
C156:A9 18      92 STA WNDWDTH
C158:85 23      93 LDA #24
C15A:A9 17      94 STA WNDBTM
C15C:85 25      95 LDA #23
C15E:D0 EF      C14F 96 STA CV
C160:             97 BNE GVTZ2 ;=>go do vtab, exit
C160:
C160:             98 *
C160:             99 * Load Y from BAS2L and clear line
C160:
C160:A4 2A      100 *
C162:4C F4 C1    101 F.CLREOLZ LDY BAS2L ;set up by $F8 ROM
C165:             102 JMP X.CLREOLZ ;and clear line
C165:
C165:             103 *
C165:             104 * 80 column routines begin here
C165:
C165:             105 *
C165:4C EB CB    106 B.SCROLL JMP SCROLLUP ;DO IT FOR CALLER
C168:
C168:             107 *
C168:             108 * Clear to end of line using Y = OURCH
C168:
C168:             109 *
C168:4C 9A CC    110 B.CLREOL JMP X.GS      ;clear to end of line

```

```

C16B:          111 *
C16B:          112 * Clear to end of line using Y = BAS2L
C16B:          113 * which was set up by the $F8 ROM
C16B:          114 *
C16B:A4 2A    115 B.CLREOLZ LDY BAS2L ;get Y
C16D:4C 9D CC 116       JMP X.GSEOLZ ;clear to end of line
C170:          117 *
C170:4C 74 CC 118 B.CLREOP JMP X.VT ;CLEAR TO EOS
C173:4C A0 C2 119 B.SETWND JMP B.SETWNDX
C176:4C B0 C2 120 B.RESET JMP B.RESETX ;MUST BE IN BFUNC PAGE
C179:4C F2 C2 121 B.RDKEY JMP B.RDKEYX
C17C:          122 *
C17C:20 90 CC 123 B.HOME JSR X.FF ;HOME & CLEAR
C17F:AD 7B 05 124 LDA OURCH
C182:85 24    125 STA CH ;COPY CH/CV FOR CALLER
C184:8D 7B 04 126 STA OLDCH ;REMEMBER WHAT WE SET
C187:4C FE CD 127 JMP VTAB ;calc base & return
C18A:          128 *
C18A:          129 * Complete PR# or IN# call.  Quit video firmware
C18A:          130 * if PR#0 and it was active (B.QUIT).  Complete call
C18A:          131 * if inactive (F.QUIT).
C18A:          132 *
C18A:          C18A 133 B.QUIT EQU *
C18A:B4 00    134 LDY LOCO,X ;was it PR#0/IN#0?
C18C:F0 0F    C19D 135 BEQ NOTO ;=>no, not slot 0
C18E:CO 1B    136 CPY #KEYIN ;was it IN#0?
C190:F0 0E    C1AO 137 BEQ ISO ;=>yes, update high byte
C192:20 80 CD 138 JSR QUIT ;quit the firmware
C195:B4 00    139 F.QUIT LDY LOCO,X ;get low byte into Y
C197:F0 04    C19D 140 BEQ NOTO ;not slot 0, firmware inactive
C199:A9 FD    141 F8HOOK LDA #<KEYIN ;set high byte to $FD
C19B:95 01    142 STA LOC1,X
C19D:B5 01    143 NOTO LDA LOC1,X ;restore accumulator
C19F:60      144 RTS
C1AO:          145 *
C1AO:A5 37    146 ISO LDA CSWH ;is $C3 in output hook?
C1A2:C9 C3    147 CMP #<BASICIN
C1A4:D0 F3    C199 148 BNE F8HOOK ;=>no, set to $FDOC
C1A6:4C 32 C8 149 JMP C3IN ;else set to $C305, exit A=$C3
C1A9:          150 *
C1A9:A4 24    151 F.RDKEY LDY CH ;else do normal 40 cursor
C1AB:B1 28    152 LDA (BASL),Y ;grab the character
C1AD:48      153 PHA
C1AE:29 3F    154 AND #$3F ;set screen to flash
C1B0:09 40    155 ORA #$40
C1B2:91 28    156 STA (BASL),Y ;and display it
C1B4:68      157 F.NOCUR PLA
C1B5:60      158 RTS ;return (A=char)
C1B6:          159 *
C1B6:A8      160 F.BASCALC TAY ;restore Y
C1B7:A5 28    161 LDA BASL ;restore A
C1B9:20 BA CA 162 JSR BASCALC ;calculate base address
C1BC:90 4C    C20A 163 BCC F.RETURN ;BASCALC always returns BCC!
C1BE:          164 *

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C1BE:      C1BE 165 B.ESCFIX EQU *
C1BE:20 14 CE 166 JSR UPSHFT ;upshift lowercase
C1C1:A0 03 167 B.ESCFIX1 LDY #4-1 ;SCAN FOR A MATCH
C1C3:      C1C3 168 B.ESCFIX2 EQU *
C1C3:D9 EE C2 169 CMP ESCIN,Y ;IS IT?
C1C6:D0 03 C1CB 170 BNE B.ESCFIX3 ;=>NAW
C1C8:B9 A4 C9 171 LDA ESCOUT,Y ;YES, TRANSLATE IT
C1CB:      C1CB 172 B.ESCFIX3 EQU *
C1CB:88    173 DEY
C1CC:10 F5 C1C3 174 BPL B.ESCFIX2
C1CE:30 3A C20A 175 BMI F.RETURN ;RETURN:CHAR IN AC
C1D0:      176 *
C1D0:20 70 C8 177 F.BOUT JSR BOUT ;print the character
C1D3:4C OA C2 178 JMP F.RETURN ;AND RETURN
C1D6:      179 *
C1D6:      180 * Do displaced mnemonic stuff
C1D6:      181 *
C1D6:8A    182 MNNDX TXA ;get old acc
C1D7:29 03 183 AND #$03 ;make it a length
C1D9:85 2F 184 STA LENGTH
C1DB:A5 2A 185 LDA BAS2L ;get old Y into A
C1DD:29 8F 186 AND #$8F
C1DF:4C 71 CA 187 JMP DOMN ;and go to open spaces
C1E2:      188 *
C1E2:20 F0 FC 189 GOMINI JSR MINI ;do mini-assembler
C1E5:8A    190 TXA ;X=0. Set mode to 0, and counter
C1E6:85 34 191 STA YSAV ;so not CR on new line
C1E8:60    192 RTS
C1E9:      193 *
C1E9:      194 * Pick an 80 column character for the monitor
C1E9:      195 *
C1E9:AC 7B 05 196 FIXPICK LDY OURCH ;get 80 column cursor
C1EC:20 44 CE 197 JSR PICK ;pick the character
C1EF:09 80 198 ORA #$80 ;always pick as normal
C1F1:60    199 RTS ;and return
C1F2:      200 *
C1F2:      201 * Load CH into Y and clear line
C1F2:      202 *
C1F2:      C1F2 203 F.CLREOL EQU *
C1F2:A4 24 204 X.CLREOL LDY CH ;get horizontal position
C1F4:A9 A0 205 X.CLREOLZ LDA #$AO ;store a normal blank
C1F6:2C 1E C0 206 BIT ALTCHARSET ;unless alternate char set
C1F9:10 06 C201 207 BPL X.CLREOL2
C1FB:24 32 208 BIT INVFLG ;and inverse
C1FD:30 02 C201 209 BMI X.CLREOL2
C1FF:A9 20 210 LDA #$20 ;use inverse blank
C201:4C A8 CC 211 X.CLREOL2 JMP CLR40 ;clear to end of line
C204:      212 *
C204:      213 * Call VTAB or VTABZ for 40 or 80 columns. Acc (CV)
C204:      214 * is saved in BASL.
C204:      215 *
C204:A8    216 F.VTABZ TAY ;restore Y
C205:A5 28 217 LDA BASL ;and A
C207:20 03 CE 218 JSR VTABZ ;do VTABZ

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C20A:          219 *
C20A:          220 * EXIT. EITHER EXIT WITH OR WITHOUT
C20A:          221 * ENABLING I/O SPACE.
C20A:          222 *
C20A:          C20A 223 F.RETURN EQU *
C20A:28          224     PLP           ;GET PRIOR I/O DISABLE
C20B:30 03    C210 225 F.RET2 BMI  F.RET1   ;=>LEAVE IT DISABLED
C20D:4C C5 FE 226   JMP  FUNC EXIT  ;=>EXIT & ENABLE I/O
C210:4C C8 FE 227 F.RET1 JMP  FUNC EXIT+3 ;EXIT DISABLED
C213:          228 *
C213:          229 * Do BOUT, ESCFIX, BASCALC, and KEYIN immediately
C213:          230 * to avoid destroying Accumulator.
C213:          231 *
C213:88          232 DISPATCH DEY
C214:30 BA    C1D0 233     BMI  F.BOUT    ;code 0 = 80 column output
C216:88          234     DEY
C217:30 A5    C1BE 235     BMI  B.ESCFIX   ;code 1 = ESCFIX
C219:88          236     DEY
C21A:30 9A    C1B6 237     BMI  F.BASCALC ;code 2 = BASCALC
C21C:88          238     DEY
C21D:30 3D    C25C 239     BMI  B.KEYIN    ;code 3 = KEYIN
C21F:88          240     DEY
C220:30 E2    C204 241     BMI  F.VTABZ    ;code 4 = VTABZ
C222:          242 *
C222:          243 * First push address of generic return routine
C222:          244 *
C222:A9 C2    245     LDA  #<F.RETURN ;return to F.RETURN
C224:48          246     PHA
C225:A9 09    247     LDA  #>F.RETURN-1
C227:48          248     PHA
C228:          249 *
C228:          250 * If any of 5 bits in $4FB (MODE) is on, then the mode is not
C228:          251 * valid for video firmware. Use old routines.
C228:          252 *
C228:AD FB 04  253     LDA  MODE      ;no, is mode valid?
C22B:29 D6    254     AND #M.PASCAL+M.6+M.4+M.2+M.1
C22D:D0 0D    C23C 255     BNE GETFUNC  ;=>no, use 40 column routines
C22F:98          256     TYA           ;80 column routines in
C230:18          257     CLC           ;2nd half of table
C231:69 OC    258     ADC  #TABLEN
C233:48          259     PHA
C234:20 50 C8  260     JSR  CSETUP    ;set up 80 column cursor
C237:20 FE CD  261     JSR  VTAB      ;calc base
C23A:68          262     PLA
C23B:A8          263     TAY           ;restore Y
C23C:          264 *
C23C:          265 * Now push address of routine
C23C:          266 *
C23C:A9 C1    267 GETFUNC LDA  #<BFUNCPG ;stuff routine address
C23E:48          268     PHA
C23F:B9 44 C2  269     LDA  F.TABLE,Y
C242:48          270     PHA
C243:          271 *
C243:          272 * RTS goes to routine on stack. When the routine

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C243:      273 * does an RTS, it returns to F.RETURN, which restores
C243:      274 * the INTCXROM status and returns.
C243:
C243:      275 *
C243:      276     RTS
C244:      277 *
C244:      278 * Table of routines to call. All routines are
C244:      279 * in the $C100 page. These are low bytes only.
C244:      280 *
C244:      C244 281 F.TABLE EQU *
C244:18    282     DFB #>F.HOME-1 ;(5) 40 column HOME
C245:22    283     DFB #>F.SCROLL-1 ;(6) 40 column scroll
C246:F1    284     DFB #>F.CLREOL-1 ;(7) 40 column clear line
C247:5F    285     DFB #>F.CLREOLZ-1 ;(8) 40 column clear with Y set
C248:75
C249:02    286     DFB #>B.RESET-1 ;(9) 40/80 column reset
C24A:A8    287     DFB #>F.CLREOP-1 ;(A) 40 column clear end of page
C24B:51    288     DFB #>F.RDKEY-1 ;(B) readkey w/flashing checkerboard
C24C:E1    289     DFB #>F.SETWND-1 ;(C) Set 40 column window
C24D:94    290     DFB #>GOMINI-1 ;(D) Mini-assembler
C24E:E8    291     DFB #>F.QUIT-1 ;(E) quit before IN#0,PR#0
C24F:D5    292     DFB #>FIXPICK-1 ;(F) fix pick for 80 columns
C250:      293     DFB #>MNNDX-1 ;(10) calc mnemonic index
C250:      294 *
C250:      000C 295 TABLEN EQU *-F.TABLE
C250:      296 *
C250:7B    297     DFB #>B.HOME-1 ;(11) 80 column HOME
C251:64    298     DFB #>B.SCROLL-1 ;(12) 80 column scroll
C252:67    299     DFB #>B.CLREOL-1 ;(13) 80 column clear line
C253:6A    300     DFB #>B.CLREOLZ-1 ;(14) 80 column clear with Y set
C254:75    301     DFB #>B.RESET-1 ;(15) 40/80 column reset
C255:6F    302     DFB #>B.CLREOP-1 ;(16) 80 column clear end of page
C256:78    303     DFB #>B.RDKEY-1 ;(17) readkey w/inverse cursor
C257:72    304     DFB #>B.SETWND-1 ;(18) 40/80 column VTAB
C258:E1    305     DFB #>GOMINI-1 ;(19) Mini-Assembler
C259:89    306     DFB #>B.QUIT-1 ;(1A) quit before IN#0,PR#0
C25A:E8    307     DFB #>FIXPICK-1 ;(1B) fix pick for 80 columns
C25B:D5    308     DFB #>MNNDX-1 ;(1C) calc mnemonic index
C25C:      309 *
C25C:      C25C 310 B.KEYIN EQU *
C25C:2C 1F CO 311     BIT RD80VID ;80 columns?
C25F:10 06 C267 312     BPL B.KEYINI ;=>no, flash the cursor
C261:20 74 C8 313     JSR BIN ;get a keystroke
C264:4C 0A C2 314 GOF.RET JMP F.RETURN ;and return
C267:      315 *
C267:A8    316 B.KEYINI TAY ;preserve A
C268:8A    317     TXA ;put X on stack
C269:48    318     PHA
C26A:98    319     TYA ;restore A
C26B:48    320     PHA ;save char on stack
C26C:48    321     PHA ;dummy for cursor/char test
C26D:      322 *
C26D:68    323 NEW.CUR PLA ;get last cursor
C26E:C9 FF 324     CMP #$FF ;was it checkerboard?
C270:F0 04 C276 325     BEQ NEW.CURL ;=>yes, get old char

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C272:A9 FF      326      LDA #$FF      ;no, get checkerboard
C274:D0 02      C278    327      BNE NEW.CUR2  ;=>always
C276:68          328      NEW.CUR1 PLA   ;get character
C277:48          329      PHA           ;into accumulator
C278:48          330      NEW.CUR2 PHA   ;save for next cursor check
C279:A4 24        331      LDY CH        ;get cursor horizontal
C27B:91 28        332      STA (BASL),Y ;and save char/cursor
C27D:             333 * 
C27D:             334 * Now leave char/cursor for awhile or
C27D:             335 * until a key is pressed.
C27D:             336 *
C27D:E6 4E        337 WAITKEY1 INC RNDL ;bump random seed
C27F:D0 0A      C28B    338      BNE WAITKEY4 ;=>and check keypress
C281:A5 4F        339      LDA RNDH     ;is it time to blink yet?
C283:E6 4F        340      INC RNDH
C285:45 4F        341      EOR RNDH
C287:29 40        342      AND #$40
C289:D0 E2      C26D    343      BNE NEW.CUR  ;=>yes, blink it
C28B:AD 00 CO      344 WAITKEY4 LDA KBD ;Ivories been tickled?
C28E:10 ED      C27D    345      BPL WAITKEY1 ;no, keep blinking
C290:             346 *
C290:68          347      PLA           ;pop char/cursor
C291:68          348      PLA           ;pop character
C292:A4 24        349      LDY CH        ;and display it
C294:91 28        350      STA (BASL),Y ;(erase cursor)
C296:68          351      PLA           ;restore X
C297:AA          352      TAX
C298:AD 00 CO      353      LDA KBD     ;now retrieve the key
C29B:8D 10 CO      354      STA KBDSTRB ;clear the strobe
C29E:30 C4      C264    355      BMI GOF.RET ;=>exit always
C2A0:             356 *
C2A0:             357 B.SETWNDX EQU *
C2A0:20 52 C1      358      JSR F.SETWND ;set 40 column width
C2A3:2C 1F C0      359      BIT RD80VID ;80 columns?
C2A6:10 02      C2AA    360      BPL SKPSHFT ;=>no, width ok
C2A8:06 21        361      ASL WNDWDTH ;make it 80
C2AA:A5 25        362      SKPSHFT LDA CV
C2AC:8D FB 05      363      STA OURCV    ;update OURCV
C2AF:60          364      RTS
C2B0:             365 *
C2B0:             366 * HANDLE RESET FOR MONITOR:
C2B0:             367 *
C2B0:             368 B.RESETX EQU *
C2B0:A9 FF        369      LDA #$FF      ;DESTROY MODE BYTE
C2B2:8D FB 04      370      STA MODE
C2B5:AD 5D CO      371      LDA CLRAN2 ;SETUP
C2B8:AD 5F CO      372      LDA CLRAN3 ; ANNUNCIATORS
C2BB:             373 *
C2BB:             374 * IF THE OPEN APPLE KEY
C2BB:             375 * (ALIAS PADDLE BUTTONS 0) IS
C2BB:             376 * DEPRESSED, COLDSTART THE SYSTEM
C2BB:             377 * AFTER DESTROYING MEMORY:
C2BB:             378 *
C2BB:AD 62 CO      379      LDA BUTN1    ;GET BUTTON 1 (SOLID)

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C2BE:10 03 C2C3 380      BPL NODIAGS ;=>Up, no diags
C2C0:4C 00 C6 381      JMP DIAGS ;=>else go do diagnostics
C2C3:AD 61 CO 382      NODIAGS LDA BUTNO ;GET BUTTON 0 (OPEN)
C2C6:10 1A C2E2 383      BPL RESETRET ;=>NOT JIVE OR DIAGS
C2C8: 384 *
C2C8: 385 * BLAST 2 BYTES OF EACH PAGE,
C2C8: 386 * INCLUDING THE RESET VECTOR:
C2C8: 387 *
C2C8:A0 B0 388      LDY #$B0 ;LET IT PRECESS DOWN
C2CA:A9 00 389      LDA #0
C2CC:85 3C 390      STA A1L
C2CE:A9 BF 391      LDA #$BF ;START FROM BFXX DOWN
C2D0:38 392      SEC ;FOR SUBTRACT
C2D1: 393      C2D1 BLAST EQU *
C2D1:85 3D 394      STA A1H
C2D3:48 395      PHA ;save acc to store
C2D4:A9 A0 396      LDA #SA0 ;blanks
C2D6:91 3C 397      STA (A1L),Y
C2D8:88 398      DEY
C2D9:91 3C 399      STA (A1L),Y
C2DB:68 400      PLA ;restore acc for counter
C2DC:E9 01 401      SBC #1 ;BACK DOWN TO NEXT PAGE
C2DE:C9 01 402      CMP #1 ;STAY AWAY FROM STACK!
C2E0:D0 EF 403      C2D1 BNE BLAST
C2E2: 404 *
C2E2: 405 * If there is a ROM card plugged into slot 3,
C2E2: 406 * don't switch in the internal ROM C3 space. If not,
C2E2: 407 * only switch them in if there is a RAM card
C2E2: 408 * in the video slot.
C2E2: 409 *
C2E2: 410 * NOTE: The //e powers up with internal $C3 ROM switched
C2E2: 411 * in. TSTROMCARD switches it out, RESETRET may or may
C2E2: 412 * not switch it back in.
C2E2: 413 *
C2E2: 414      C2E2 RESETRET EQU *
C2E2:8D 0B C0 415      STA SETSLOTC3ROM ;swap in slot 3
C2E5:20 89 CA 416      JSR TSTROMCRD ;ROM or no card plugged in?
C2E8:D0 03 C2ED 417      BNE GORETN1 ;=>ROM or no card, leave $C3 slot
C2EA:8D 0A C0 418      STA SETINTC3ROM ;card, enable internal ROM
C2ED:60 419 GORETN1 RTS
C2EE: 420 *
C2EE:88 95 8A 8B 421 ESCIN DFB $88,$95,$8A,$8B
C2F2: 422 *
C2F2:A4 24 423 B.RDKEYX LDY CH ;get cursor position
C2F4:B1 28 424 LDA (BASL),Y ;and character
C2F6:2C 1F C0 425 BIT RD80VID ;80 columns?
C2F9:30 F2 C2ED 426 BMI GORETN1 ;=>don't display cursor
C2FB:4C 26 CE 427 JMP INVERT ;else display cursor, exit
C2FE: 428 *
C2FE: 0002 429 ZSPAREC2 EQU C3ORG-*+
C2FE: 0002 430 DS C3ORG-*+,0
C300: 0000 431 IFNE *-C3ORG
S 432 FAIL 2,'C300 overflow'
C300: 433 FIN

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C300:          19      INCLUDE C3SPACE
C300:          20      ****
C300:          21      *
C300:          22      3 * THIS IS THE $C3XX ROM SPACE:
C300:          23      4 * Note: This page must not be used by any routines
C300:          24      5 * called by the F8 ROM. When it is referenced, it claims
C300:          25      6 * the C800 space (kicking out anyone who was using it).
C300:          26      7 * This also means that peripheral cards cannot use the AUXMOVE
C300:          27      8 * and XFER routines from their C800 space.
C300:          28      9 *
C300:          29      10 ****
C300:          30      C300 EQU *
C300:          31      C300 BASICINT EQU *
C300:          32      C300:2C 43 CE     BIT SEV      ;set vflag (init)
C303:          33      C303:70 12   C317    BVS BASICENT ;(ALWAYS TAKEN)
C305:          34      15 *
C305:          35      16 * BASIC input entry point. After a PR#3, this is the
C305:          36      17 * address that is called to input each character.
C305:          37      18 *
C305:          38      C305 BASICIN EQU *
C305:          39      C305:38 SEC
C306:          40      C306:90 DFB $90      ;BCC OPCODE (NEVER TAKEN)
C307:          41      22 *
C307:          42      23 * BASIC output entry point. After a PR#3, this is the
C307:          43      24 * address that is called to output each character.
C307:          44      25 *
C307:          45      C307 BASICOUT EQU *
C307:          46      C307:18 CLC
C308:          47      C308:B8 CLV      ;CLEAR VFLAG (NOT INIT)
C309:          48      C309:50 0C   C317    BVC BASICENT ;(ALWAYS TAKEN)
C30B:          49      30 *
C30B:          50      31 * Pascal 1.1 Firmware Protocol table:
C30B:          51      32 *
C30B:          52      33 * This table identifies this as an Apple //e 80 column
C30B:          53      34 * card. It points to the four routines available to
C30B:          54      35 * programs doing I/O using the Pascal 1.1 Firmware
C30B:          55      36 * Protocol.
C30B:          56      37 *
C30B:          57      C30B:01 DFB $01      ;GENERIC SIGNATURE BYTE
C30C:          58      C30C:88 DFB $88      ;DEVICE SIGNATURE BYTE
C30D:          59      40 *
C30D:          60      C30D:4A DFB #>JPINIT ;PASCAL INIT
C30E:          61      C30E:50 DFB #>JPREAD ;PASCAL READ
C30F:          62      C30F:56 DFB #>JPWRITE ;PASCAL WRITE
C310:          63      C310:5C DFB #>JPSTAT ;PASCAL STATUS
C311:          64      45 ****
C311:          65      46 *
C311:          66      47 * 128K SUPPORT ROUTINE ENTRIES:
C311:          67      48 *
C311:          68      C311:4C 76  C3  JMP MOVE      ;MEMORY MOVE ACROSS BANKS
C314:          69      C314:4C C3  C3  JMP XFER      ;TRANSFER ACROSS BANKS
C317:          70      51 ****
C317:          71      52 *
C317:          72      C317:8D 7B  06  53 BASICENT STA CHAR

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C31A:98      54     TYA          ; AND Y
C31B:48      55     PHA
C31C:8A      56     TXA          ; AND X
C31D:48      57     PHA
C31E:08      58     PHP          ;SAVE CARRY & VFLAG
C31F:        59 *
C31F:        60 * If escape mode is allowed, the high bit of MSLOT is
C31F:        61 * clear. Set M.CTL to flag that 1) escapes are allowed, and
C31F:        62 * 2) that control characters should not be echoed.
C31F:        63 * M.CTL is cleared by BPRINT.
C31F:        64 *
C31F:AD FB 04 65     LDA  MODE    ;else esc enable, ctl disable
C322:2C F8 07 66     BIT  MSLOT   ;get MSLOT
C325:30 05 C32C 67     BMI  NOGETLN ;=>Esc disable, ctl char enable
C327:09 08   68     ORA  #M.CTL
C329:8D FB 04 69     STA  MODE
C32C:        70 *
C32C:        71 NOGETLN EQU  *
C32C:20 6D C3 72     JSR  SETC8   ;SETUP C8 INDICATOR
C32F:28      73     PLP          ;GET VFLAG (INIT)
C330:70 15 C347 74     BVS  JBASINIT ;=>DO THE INIT
C332:        75 *
C332:        76 * If a PR#0 has been done, input should be transferred
C332:        77 * from the video firmware to KEYIN. This is detected
C332:        78 * if the high bit of the mode byte is set.
C332:        79 *
C332:90 10 C344 80     BCC  JC8    ;=>output, no problem
C334:AA      81     TAX          ;test mode
C335:10 0D C344 82     BPL  JC8    ;video firmware is on
C337:20 5B CD 83     JSR  SETKEYIN ;else set FD1B as input
C33A:68      84     PLA          ;restore registers
C33B:AA      85     TAX
C33C:68      86     PLA
C33D:A8      87     TAY
C33E:AD 7B 06 88     LDA  CHAR
C341:6C 38 00 89     JMP  (KSWL) ;go input the character
C344:        90 *
C344:4C 7C C8 91     JC8     JMP  C8BASIC ;GET OUT OF CN SPACE
C347:4C 03 C8 92     JBASINIT JMP  BASICINIT ;=>GOTO C8 SPACE
C34A:        93 *
C34A:        94 JPINIT EQU  *
C34A:20 6D C3 95     JSR  SETC8   ;SETUP C8 INDICATOR
C34D:4C B4 C9 96     JMP  PINIT   ;XFER TO PASCAL INIT
C350:        97 JPREAD EQU  *
C350:20 6D C3 98     JSR  SETC8   ;SETUP C8 INDICATOR
C353:4C D6 C9 99     JMP  PREAD   ;XFER TO PASCAL READ
C356:        C356 100 JPWRITE EQU  *
C356:20 6D C3 101    JSR  SETC8   ;SETUP C8 INDICATOR
C359:4C F0 C9 102    JMP  PWRITE   ;XFER TO PASCAL WRITE
C35C:        103 *
C35C:AA      104 JPSTAT  TAX    ;is request code = 0?
C35D:F0 08 C367 105    BEQ  PIORDY ;=>yes, ready for output
C35F:CA      106    DEX          ;check for any input
C360:D0 07 C369 107    BNE  PSTERR ;=>bad request, return error

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C362:2C 00 C0      108      BIT KBD      ;look for a key
C365:10 04 C36B    109      BPL PNOTRDY  ;=>no keystroked
C367:38          110 PIORDY SEC
C368:60          111          RTS
C369:             112 *
C369:A2 03       113 PSTERR LDX #3      ;else flag error
C368:18          114 PNOTRDY CLC
C36C:60          115          RTS
C36D:             116 ****
C36D:             117 * NAME   : SETC8
C36D:             118 * FUNCTION: SETUP IRQ SC800 PROTOCOL
C36D:             119 * INPUT   : NONE
C36D:             120 * OUTPUT  : NONE
C36D:             121 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
C36D:             122 * CALLS   : NOTHING
C36D:             123 ****
C36D:             124 *
C36D:     C36D 125 SETC8 EQU *
C36D:A2 C3       126 LDX #<CN00 ;SLOT NUMBER
C36F:8E F8 07    127 STX MSLOT ;STUFF IT
C372:AE FF CF    128 LDX $CFFF ;kick out other SC8 ROMs
C375:60          129          RTS
C376:             130 ****
C376:             131 * NAME   : MOVE
C376:             132 * FUNCTION: PERFORM CROSSBANK MEMORY MOVE
C376:             133 * INPUT   : A1=SOURCE ADDRESS
C376:             134 *       : A2=SOURCE END
C376:             135 *       : A4=DESTINATION START
C376:             136 *       : CARRY SET=MAIN-->CARD
C376:             137 *       : CLR=CARD-->MAIN
C376:             138 * OUTPUT  : NONE
C376:             139 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
C376:             140 * CALLS   : NOTHING
C376:             141 ****
C376:             142 *
C376:     C376 143 MOVE EQU *
C376:48          144 PHA      ;SAVE AC
C377:98          145 TYA      ; AND Y
C378:48          146 PHA
C379:AD 13 C0    147 LDA RDRAMRD ;SAVE STATE OF
C37C:48          148 PHA      ; MEMORY FLAGS
C37D:AD 14 C0    149 LDA RDRAMWRT
C380:48          150 PHA
C381:             151 *
C381:             152 * SET FLAGS FOR CROSSBANK MOVE:
C381:             153 *
C381:90 08 C38B  154 BCC MOVEC2M ;=>CARD-->MAIN
C383:8D 02 C0    155 STA RDMAINRAM ;SET FOR MAIN
C386:8D 05 C0    156 STA WRCARDRAM ; TO CARD
C389:B0 06 C391  157 BCS MOVESTRT ;=>(ALWAYS TAKEN)
C388:             158 *
C38B:     C38B 159 MOVEC2M EQU *
C38B:8D 04 C0    160 STA WRMAINRAM ;SET FOR CARD
C38E:8D 03 C0    161 STA RDCARDRAM ; TO MAIN

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C391:          162 *
C391:          C391 163 MOVESTRT EQU *
C391:A0 00      164       LDY #0           ;DUMMY INDEX
C393:          165 *
C393:          C393 166 MOVELOOP EQU *
C393:B1 3C      167       LDA (A1L),Y    ;GET A BYTE
C395:91 42      168       STA (A4L),Y    ;MOVE IT
C397:E6 42      169       INC A4L
C399:D0 02      C39D 170       BNE NXTA1
C39B:E6 43      171       INC A4H
C39D:A5 3C      172 NXTA1   LDA A1L
C39F:C5 3E      173       CMP A2L
C3A1:A5 3D      174       LDA A1H
C3A3:E5 3F      175       SBC A2H
C3A5:E6 3C      176       INC A1L
C3A7:D0 02      C3AB 177       BNE C01
C3A9:E6 3D      178       INC A1H
C3AB:90 E6      C393 179 C01       BCC MOVELOOP ;=>MORE TO MOVE
C3AD:          180 *
C3AD:          181 * RESTORE ORIGINAL FLAGS:
C3AD:          182 *
C3AD:8D 04 C0    183       STA WRMMAINRAM ;CLEAR FLAG2
C3B0:68        184       PLA             ;GET ORIGINAL STATE
C3B1:10 03      C3B6 185       BPL C03      ;=>IT WAS OFF
C3B3:8D 05 C0    186       STA WRCARDRAM
C3B6:          C3B6 187 C03     EQU *
C3B6:8D 02 C0    188       STA RDMAINRAM ;CLEAR FLAG1
C3B9:68        189       PLA             ;GET ORIGINAL STATE
C3BA:10 03      C3BF 190       BPL MOVERET ;=>IT WAS OFF
C3BC:8D 03 C0    191       STA RDCARDRAM
C3BF:          C3BF 192 MOVERET EQU *
C3BF:68        193       PLA             ;RESTORE Y
C3C0:48        194       TAY
C3C1:68        195       PLA             ; AND AC
C3C2:60        196       RTS
C3C3:          197 ****
C3C3:          198 * NAME    : XFER
C3C3:          199 * FUNCTION: TRANSFER CONTROL CROSSBANK
C3C3:          200 * INPUT   : $03ED=TRANSFER ADDR
C3C3:          201 *       : CARRY SET=XFER TO CARD
C3C3:          202 *       : CLR=XFER TO MAIN
C3C3:          203 *       : VFLAG CLR=USE STD ZP/STK
C3C3:          204 *       : SET=USE ALT ZP/STK
C3C3:          205 * OUTPUT  : NONE
C3C3:          206 * VOLATILE: $03ED/03EE IN DEST BANK
C3C3:          207 * CALLS   : NOTHING
C3C3:          208 * NOTE    : ENTERED VIA JMP, NOT JSR
C3C3:          209 ****
C3C3:          210 *
C3C3:          C3C3 211 XFER   EQU *
C3C3:48        212       PHA             ;SAVE AC ON CURRENT STACK
C3C4:          213 *
C3C4:          214 * COPY DESTINATION ADDRESS TO THE
C3C4:          215 * OTHER BANK SO THAT WE HAVE IT

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C3C4:          216 * IN CASE WE DO A SWAP:
C3C4:          217 *
C3C4:AD ED 03 218     LDA $03ED    ;GET XFERADDR LO
C3C7:48        219     PHA          ;SAVE ON CURRENT STACK
C3C8:AD EE 03 220     LDA $03EE    ;GET XFERADDR HI
C3CB:48        221     PHA          ;SAVE IT TOO
C3CC:          222 *
C3CC:          223 * SWITCH TO APPROPRIATE BANK:
C3CC:          224 *
C3CC:90 08 C3D6 225     BCC XFERC2M  ;=>CARD-->MAIN
C3CE:8D 03 C0  226     STA RDCARDRAM ;SET FOR RUNNING
C3D1:8D 05 C0  227     STA WRCARDRAM ; IN CARD RAM
C3D4:B0 06 C3DC 228     BCS XFERZP   ;=> always taken
C3D6:          C3D6  229 XFERC2M EQU *
C3D6:8D 02 C0  230     STA RDMAINRAM ;SET FOR RUNNING
C3D9:8D 04 C0  231     STA WRMAINRAM ; IN MAIN RAM
C3DC:          232 *
C3DC:          C3DC  233 XFERZP EQU *      ;SWITCH TO ALT ZP/STK
C3DC:68        234     PLA          ;STUFF XFERADDR
C3DD:8D EE 03 235     STA $03EE    ; HI AND
C3E0:68        236     PLA          ;
C3E1:8D ED 03 237     STA $03ED    ; LO
C3E4:68        238     PLA          ;RESTORE AC
C3E5:70 05 C3EC 239     BVS XFERAZP  ;=>switch in alternate zp
C3E7:8D 08 C0  240     STA SETSTDZP ;else force standard zp
C3EA:50 03 C3EF 241     BVC JMPDEST  ;=>always perform transfer
C3EC:8D 09 C0  242 XFERAZP STA SETALTZP ;switch in alternate zp
C3EF:6C ED 03 243 JMPDEST JMP ($03ED) ;=>off we go
C3F2:          244 *
C3F2:          0002  245     DS C3ORG+$F4-* ,0 ;pad to interrupt stuff
C3F4:          246 *
C3F4:          247 * This is where the interrupt routine returns to.
C3F4:          248 * At this point the ROM is not necessarily switched in so...
C3F4:          249 *
C3F4:8D 81 C0  250 IRQDONE STA $C081    ;read ROM, write RAM
C3F7:4C 7A FC 251     JMP IRQDONE2  ;and jump to ROM
C3FA:          252 *
C3FA:          253 * This is the main entry point for the interrupt
C3FA:          254 * handler. This switches in the internal ROM and
C3FA:          255 * jumps to the main part of the interrupt handler
C3FA:          256 * at $C400.
C3FA:          257 *
C3FA:2C 15 C0  258 irq     bit rdctxrom ;Test internal or external rom
C3FD:8D 07 C0  259     sta setintctxrom ;Force in ROM to get to interrupt handler
C400:          260 *
C400:          261 * Fall into $C400 which is now switched in!!
C400:          262 *
C400:          20     INCLUDE IRQ
C400:          1 *
C400:          2 * Here is the main interrupt handler
C400:          3 *
C400:          4 ****
C400:          C400  5 newirq equ *
C400:D8        6     cld          ;make no assumptions!!

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C401:38      7      sec      ;C=1 if internal slot space
C402:30 01   C405    8      bmi     irqintcx
C404:18      9      clc
C405:48      10     irqintcx pha    ;Save A on stack instead of $45
C406:48      11     pha      ;Make room for rts if needed
C407:48      12     pha
C408:8A      13     txa      ;Save X
C409:BA      14     tsx      ;Get stack pointer for BRK bit
C40A:E8      15     inx      ;Can't do add cause we need C
C40B:E8      16     inx
C40C:E8      17     inx
C40D:B8      18     inx
C40E:48      19     pha
C40F:98      20     tya      ;and Y
C410:48      21     pha
C411:BD 00 01 22     lda     $100,x ;Get status for break test
C414:29 10    23     and     #$10  ;A = $10 if break
C416:A8      24     tay      ;Save it for later
C417:          25 * Now test & set the state of the machine. Don't alter Y
C417:AD 18 C0 26     lda     rd80col ;Test for 80 store and page 2
C41A:2D 1C C0 27     and     rdpage2
C41D:29 80    28     and     #$80  ;Make it 0 or $80
C41F:F0 05   C426 29     beq     irq2  ;Branch if no change needed
C421:A9 20    30     lda     #\$20 ;Set shifted page 2 reset bit
C423:8D 54 C0 31     sta     txtpagel ;Set page 1
C426:2A      32     irq2   rol A  ;Align bit & shift in slotcx bit
C427:2C 13 C0 33     bit     rdramrd ;Are we reading from aux ram?
C42A:10 05   C431 34     bpl     irq3  ;Branch if main ram read
C42C:8D 02 C0 35     sta     rdmainram ;Else, switch main in
C42F:09 20    36     ora     #\$20 ;and record the event
C431:2C 14 C0 37     irq3   bit rdramwrt ;Do the same for ram write
C434:10 05   C43B 38     bpl     irq4
C436:8D 04 C0 39     sta     wmainram
C439:09 10    40     ora     #$10
C43B:          41     irq4   equ *
C43B:2C 12 C0 42     irq5   bit rdlcram ;Determine if language card active
C43E:10 0C   C44C 43     bpl     irq7
C440:09 0C    44     ora     #\$0C ;Sets two bits. Second is redundant
C442:2C 11 C0 45     bit     rd1cbnk2 ;if INC used to restore.
C445:10 02   C449 46     bpl     irq6  ;Branch if not page 2 of \$D000
C447:49 06    47     eor     #\$06 ;Set bits for page 2
C449:8D 81 C0 48     irq6   sta romin ;Enable ROM STA leaves write enable alone
C44C:2C 16 C0 49     irq7   bit rdaltzp ;Last...and very important
C44F:10 0D   C45E 50     bpl     irq8  ;If alternate stack
C451:BA      51     tsx      ;store current stack pointer at $101
C452:8E 01 01 52     stx     \$101
C455:AE 00 01 53     ldx     \$100  ;Retreve main stack pointer from $100
C458:9A      54     txa
C459:8D 08 C0 55     sta     setstdzp
C45C:09 80    56     ora     #$80 ;Mark stack switched
C45E:88      57     irq8   dey      ;Was it a break?
C45F:30 0C   C46D 58     bmi     irq9
C461:85 44    59     sta     macstat ;Save state of machine
C463:68      60     pla      ;Restore registers

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C464:A8      61      tay
C465:68      62      pla
C466:AA      63      tax
C467:68      64      pla
C468:68      65      pla          ;A stored where RTS address would go
C469:68
    66      pla
C46A:4C 47 FA 67      jmp  newbreak ;Go to normal break routine stuff
C46D:48      68  irq9   pha      ;Save state of machine on stack
C46E:AD F8 07 69      lda  msbot  ;Save msbot
C471:48      70      pha
C472:A9 C3   71      lda  #<irqdone ;Save return irq address
C474:48      72      pha
C475:A9 F4   73      lda  #>irqdone ;so when interrupt does RTI
C477:48      74      pha      ;It returns to irqdone
C478:08      75      php      ;Status for user's RTI
C479:4C 74 FC 76      jmp  irquser ;Off to the user
C47C:
    77 * The user's RTI returns here
C47C:
    78 * BEWARE
C47C:
    79 * The rom must be reenabled with a LDA romin
C47C:
    80 * This way if the LC was write protected, it still is
C47C:
    81 * if it was write enabled, it still is
C47C:
    82 * if it was being write enabled ( 2 ldas), it still will be
C47C:
    83 * The restore loop uses an INC because some of the switches are read
C47C:
    84 * and some are write. It must be an INC abs,x since both the 6502 and
C47C:
    85 * the 65C02 do two reads before the write.
C47C:AD 81 C0 86  irqfix  lda  romin   ;Must be lda!
C47F:68      87      pla      ;Recover machine state
C480:10 07   C489  88  irqdn1  bpl
C482:8D 09 C0 89  setaltzp  sta
C485:AE 01 01 90  $101     ldx
C488:9A      91      txs
C489:A0 06   92  irqdn1  ldy  #$06   ;Y = index into table of switch addresses
C48B:10 06   C493  93  irqdn2  bpl
C48D:BE C1 C4 94  irqtbl,y  ldx
C490:FE 00 C0 95  $C000,x  inc
C493:88      96  irqdn3  dey
C494:30 03   C499  97  bmi   irqdn4
C496:0A      98  asl   A       ;Get next bit to check
C497:D0 F2   C48B  99  bne   irqdn2
C499:0A      100  irqdn4  asl   A       ;C = 1 if internal slot space
C49A:0A      101  asl   A
C49B:68      102  pla
C49C:A8      103  tay
C49D:BA      104  tsx
C49E:A9 40   105  lda  #$40   ;RTI opcode
C4A0:48      106  pha
C4A1:A9 C0   107  lda  #<setslotcxrom
C4A3:48      108  pha
C4A4:A9 06   109  lda  #>setslotcxrom
C4A6:69 00   110  adc  #0     ;Add 1 if internal slot space
C4A8:48      111  pha
C4A9:A9 8D   112  lda  #$8D   ;STA setslotcxrom
C4AB:48      113  pha

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C4AC:9A      114      txs          ;Restore stack pointer
C4AD:8A      115      txa          ;Make return address on stack point to code on stack
C4AE:69 03    116      adc #3       ;C = 0 from earlier adc
C4B0:AA      117      tax
C4B1:38      118      sec
C4B2:E9 07    119      sbc #7       ;Point to where code starts
C4B4:9D 00 01 120      sta $100,x
C4B7:E8      121      inx
C4B8:A9 01    122      lda #$1
C4BA:9D 00 01 123      sta $100,x
C4BD:68      124      pla
C4BE:AA      125      tax
C4BF:68      126      pla
C4C0:60      127      rts          ;Go to code on stack

C4C1:83 8B 8B    129  irqtbl dfb >lcbank2,>lcbank1,>lcbank1
C4C4:05 03 55    130  dfb >wrcardram,>rdcardram,>txtpage2
C4C7:           21   INCLUDE DIAGS
----- NEXT OBJECT FILE NAME IS REFLIST.1
C600:           C600  1   ORG C30RG+$300
C600:           2 * These routines test all 64K RAM, as well as the 64K on an Auxiliary
C600:           3 * memory card (when present). With the exception of the INTCXROM switch
C600:           4 * of the IOU, all combinations of the IOU switches are tested and ver-
C600:           5 * ified. All configurations of the MMU switches are also tested.
C600:           6 *
C600:           7 * In the event of any failure, the diagnostic is halted. A message
C600:           8 * is written to screen memory indicating the source of the failure.
C600:           9 * When RAM fails the message is composed of "RAM ZP" (indicating failure
C600:          10 * detected in the first page of RAM) or "RAM" (meaning the other 63.75K),
C600:          11 * followed by a binary representation of the failing bits set to "1".
C600:          12 * For example, "RAM 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0" indicates that bits 5 and 6 were
C600:          13 * detected as failing. To represent auxiliary memory, a "*" symbol is
C600:          14 * printed preceding the message.
C600:          15 *
C600:          16 * When the MMU or IOU fail, the message is simply "MMU" or "IOU".
C600:          17 *
C600:          18 * The test will run continuously for as long as the Open and Closed
C600:          19 * Apple keys remain depressed (or no keyboard is connected) and no
C600:          20 * failures are encountered. The message "System OK" will appear in
C600:          21 * the middle of the screen when a successful cycle has been run and
C600:          22 * either of the Apple keys are no longer depressed. Another cycle
C600:          23 * may be initiated by pressing both Apple keys again while this message
C600:          24 * is on the screen. To exit diagnostics, Control-Reset must be pressed
C600:          25 * without the Apple keys depressed.
C600:          26 *
C600:          C051  27 TEXT    equ  $C051
C600:          0009  28 IOUIDX  equ  $09
C600:          0001  29 MMUIDX  equ  $01
C600:          05B8  30 SCREEN  equ  $5B8
C600:          C000  31 IOSPACE equ  $C000
C600:          32 *
C600:          C600  33 DIAGS   equ  *

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C600:8D 50 C0      34     sta $C050
C603:               35 * Test Zero-Page, then all of memory. Report errors when encountered.
C603:               36 * Accumulator can be anything on entry. All registers used, but no stack.
C603:               37 * Addresses between $C000 and $CFFF are mapped to main $D000 bank.
C603:               38 * Auxillary 64K is also tested if present.

C603:A0 04          40 TSTZPG ldy #$4
C605:A2 00          41   idx #0
C607:18             42 zpl   clc      ;fill zero page with a pattern
C608:79 B4 C7      43   adc ntbl,y
C60B:95 00          44   sta $00,x
C60D:E8             45   inx
C60E:D0 F7  C607   46   bne zpl    ;after all bytes filled,
C610:18             47 zp2    clc    ; ACC has original value again.
C611:79 B4 C7      48   adc ntbl,y ;so values can be tested
C614:D5 00          49   cmp $00,x
C616:D0 10  C628   50   bne ZPPEROR ;branch if memory failed
C618:E8             51   inx
C619:D0 F5  C610   52   bne zp2    ;loop until all 256 bytes tested
C61B:6A             53   ror a      ;change ACC so location $FF will change
C61C:2C 19 C0      54   bit RDVBLBAR ; use RDVBLBAR for a little randomness...
C61F:10 02  C623   55   bpl zp3    ;zp3 is a different pattern
C621:49 A5          56   eor #$A5
C623:88             57 zp3    dey      ;use a different pattern now
C624:10 E1  C607   58   bpl zpl    ;branch to retest with other value
C626:30 06  C62E   59   bmi TSTMEM ;branch always

C628:55 00          61 ZPPEROR eor $00,x ;which bits are bad?
C62A:18             62   clc      ;indicate zero page failure
C62B:4C CD C6      63   jmp BADBITS
C62E:   C62E       64 TSTMEM equ *
C62E:86 01          65   stx $01
C630:86 02          66   stx $02
C632:86 03          67   stx $03
C634:A2 04          68   idx #4    ;do RAM $100-$FFFF five times
C636:86 04          69   stx $04
C638:E6 01          70 mem1   inc $01 ;point to page 1 first
C63A:A8             71 mem2   tay      ;save ACC in Y for now
C63B:8D 83 C0      72   sta SC083 ;anticipate not $C000 range...
C63E:8D 83 C0      73   sta SC083
C641:A5 01          74   lda $01 ;get page address
C643:29 F0          75   and #$F0 ;test for $C0-$CF range
C645:C9 C0          76   cmp #$C0
C647:D0 OC  C655   77   bne mem3 ;branch if not...
C649:AD 8B C0      78   lda SC08B ;select primary $D000 space
C64C:AD 8B C0      79   lda SC08B
C64F:A5 01          80   lda $01
C651:69 0F          81   adc #$F ;Plus carry =+$10
C653:D0 02  C657   82   bne mem4 ;branch always taken
C655:A5 01          83 mem3   lda $01
C657:85 03          84 mem4   sta $03
C659:98             85   tya      ;restore pattern to ACC
C65A:A0 00          86   ldy #$00 ;fill this page with the pattern

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C65C:18          87 mem5    clc
C65D:7D B4 C7    88         adc ntbl,x
C660:91 02       89         sta ($02),y
C662:CA          90         dex
C663:10 02       C667      91         bpl mem6
C665:A2 04       92         ldx #4
C667:C8          93 mem6    iny      ;keep x in the range 0-4
C668:D0 F2       C65C      94         bne mem5
C66A:E6 01       95         inc l
C66C:D0 CC       C63A      96         bne mem2
                                         ;all 256 filled yet?
                                         ;branch if not
                                         ;bump page #
                                         ;loop through $0100 to $FF00

C66E:E6 01       98         inc $01   ;point to page 1 again
C670:A8          99 mem7    tay
C671:AD 83 C0    100        lda $C083 ;save ACC in Y for now
C674:AD 83 C0    101        lda $C083 ;anticipate not $C000 range...
C677:A5 01       102        lda $01   ;get page address
C679:29 F0       103        and #$F0 ;test for $C0-$CF range
C67B:C9 C0       104        cmp #$C0
C67D:D0 09       C688      105        bne mem8 ;branch if not...
C67F:AD 8B C0    106        lda $C08B ;select primary $D000 space
C682:A5 01       107        lda $01
C684:69 OF       108        adc #$F  ;Plus carry =+$10
C686:D0 02       C68A      109        bne mem9 ;branch always taken
C688:A5 01       110 mem8    lda $01
C68A:85 03       111 mem9    sta $03
C68C:98          112        tya      ;restore pattern to ACC
C68D:A0 00       113        ldy #$00 ;fill this page with the pattern
C68F:18          114 memA    clc
C690:7D B4 C7    115        adc ntbl,x
C693:51 02       116        eor ($02),y
C695:D0 35       C6CC      117        bne MEMERROR ;if any bits are different, give up!!!
C697:B1 02       118        lda ($02),y ;restore correct pattern
C699:CA          119        dex      ;keep x in the range 0-4
C69A:10 02       C69E      120        bpl memB
C69C:A2 04       121        ldx #4
C69E:C8          122 memB    iny      ;all 256 filled yet?
C69F:D0 EE       C68F      123        bne memA ;branch if not
C6A1:E6 01       124        inc l
C6A3:D0 GB       C670      125        bne mem7 ;loop through $0100 to $FF00
C6A5:6A          126        ror a
C6A6:2C 19 C0    127        bit RDVBLBAR ;change ACC for next pass
C6A9:10 02       C6AD      128        bpl memC ;use RDVBLBAR for a little randomness...
C6AB:49 A5       129        eor #$A5
C6AD:C6 04       130 memC    dec $04 ;have 5 passes been done yet?
C6AF:10 87       C638      131        bpl mem1 ;branch if not...

C6B1:AA          133        TAX      ;save acc
C6B2:20 8D C9    134        JSR STAUX ;set aux memory & write $EE to $C00,$800
C6B5:D0 07       C6BE      135        BNE SWCHTST1 ;=>not 128K
C6B7:0E 00 OC    136        ASL $C00 ;shift test byte
C6BA:0A          137        ASL A
C6BB:CD 00 OC    138        CMP $C00 ;check memory

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C6BE:D0 76 C736 139 SWCHTST1 BNE SWCHTST ;=>not 128K
C6C0:CD 00 08 140 CMP $800 ;look for shadowing
C6C3:F0 71 C736 141 BEQ SWCHTST ;=>not 128K
C6C5:8A 142 txa
C6C6:8D 09 C0 143 STA SETALTZP ;swap in alt zero page
C6C9:4C 03 C6 144 jmp TSTZPG ;and test it!
C6CC:38 145 MEMERROR sec ;indicate main ram failure
C6CD:AA 146 BADBITS tax ;save bit pattern in x for now
C6CE:AD 13 C0 147 lda RDRAMRD ;determine if primary or auxillary RAM
C6D1:B8 148 clv ;with V-FLG
C6D2:10 03 C6D7 149 bpl bbitsl ;branch if primary bank
C6D4:2C B4 C7 150 bit setv
C6D7:A9 A0 151 bbitsl lda #$A0 ;try to clear video screen
C6D9:A0 06 152 ldy #6
C6DB:99 FE BF 153 clrsts sta IOSPACE-2,y
C6DE:99 06 C0 154 sta IOSPACE+6,y
C6E1:88 155 dey
C6E2:88 156 dey
C6E3:D0 F6 C6DB 157 bne clrsts
C6E5:8D 51 C0 158 sta TEXT
C6E8:8D 54 C0 159 sta TXTPAGE1
C6EB:99 00 04 160 clrs sta $400,y
C6EE:99 00 05 161 sta $500,y
C6F1:99 00 06 162 sta $600,y
C6F4:99 00 07 163 sta $700,y
C6F7:C8 164 iny
C6F8:D0 F1 C6EB 165 bne clrs
C6FA:8A 166 txa ;test for switch test failure
C6FB:F0 27 C724 167 beq BADSWTCH ;branch if it was a switch
C6FD:A0 03 168 ldy #3
C6FF:B0 02 C703 169 bcs badmain ;branch if ZP ok
C701:A0 05 170 ldy #5
C703:A9 AA 171 badmain lda #$AA ;mark aux report with an asterisks
C705:50 03 C70A 172 bvc badprim
C707:8D B0 05 173 sta screen-8
C70A:B9 EA C7 174 badprim lda rmess,y
C70D:99 B1 05 175 sta screen-7,y
C710:88 176 dey
C711:10 F7 C70A 177 bpl badprim ;message is either "RAM" or "RAM ZP"
C713:A0 10 178 ldy #$10 ;print bits
C715:8A 179 bbits2 txa
C716:4A 180 lsr a
C717:AA 181 tax
C718:A9 58 182 lda #$58 ;bits are printed as ascii 0 or 1
C71A:2A 183 rol a
C71B:99 B6 05 184 sta screen-2,y
C71E:88 185 dey
C71F:88 186 dey
C720:D0 F3 C715 187 bne bbits2
C722:F0 FE C722 188 hangx beq hangx ;hang forever and ever
C724:A0 02 189 BADSWTCH ldy #2
C726:B9 F0 C7 190 bswtchl lda smess,y
C729:90 03 C72E 191 bcc bswtch2 ;branch if MMU in error
C72B:B9 F3 C7 192 lda smess+3,y ;else indicate IOU error

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C72E:99 B8 05      193 bswtch2 sta screen,y
C731:88           194 dey
C732:10 F2 C726   195 bpl bswtchl ;print "MMU" or "IOU"
C734:30 FE C734   196 hangy bmi hangy ;branch forever

C736:A0 01      198 SWCHTST ldy #MMUIDX
C738:A9 7F      199 swtstl lda #$7F
C73A:6A          200 swtst2 ror a ;set switches of the IOU/MMU to match Accumulator
C73B:BE B9 C7    201 ldx SWTBLO,y
C73E:F0 OF C74F  202 beq swtst4 ;branch if done setting switches
C740:90 03 C745  203 bcc swtst3 ;branch if setting switch to 0-state
C742:BE C9 C7    204 ldx SWTBLL1,y ;else get index to set switch to 1
C745:9D FF BF    205 swtst3 sta IOSPACE-1,x ;set switch
C748:C8          206 iny
C749:D0 EF C73A  207 bne swtst2 ;branch always taken...
C74B:             208 *
C74B:AE 30 CO    209 click ldx $C030
C74E:2A          210 rol a
C74F:88          211 swtst4 dey
C750:BE D9 C7    212 ldx RSWTBL,y ;now verify the settings just made
C753:F0 13 C768  213 beq swtst6 ;branch if done this pass
C755:30 F4 C74B  214 bmi click ;branch if this switch no to be verified.
C757:2A          215 rol a
C758:90 07 C761  216 bcc swtst5
C75A:1E 00 CO    217 asl IOSPACE,x
C75D:90 17 C776  218 bcc swerr
C75F:B0 EE C74F  219 bcs swtst4 ;branch always
C761:1E 00 CO    220 swtst5 asl IOSPACE,x
C764:B0 10 C776  221 bcs swerr
C766:90 E7 C74F  222 bcc swtst4 ;branch always
C768:             223 *
C768:2A          224 swtst6 rol a ;restore original value
C769:C8          225 iny ; and IOU/MMU index
C76A:38          226 sec
C76B:E9 01      227 sbc #1 ;try next pattern
C76D:B0 CB C73A  228 bcs swtst2
C76F:88          229 dey ;was MMU just tested?
C770:D0 0B C77D  230 bne BIGLOOP ;branch if IOU was just tested
C772:A0 09      231 ldy #IOUIDX ;else, go test IOU.
C774:D0 C2 C738  232 bne swtstl ;branch always taken...
C776:             233 *
C776:A2 00      234 swerr ldx #0 ;indicate switch error
C778:CO 0A      235 cpy #IOUIDX+1 ;set carry if IOU was cause
C77A:4C D7 C6    236 jmp bbitsl
C77D:46 80      237 BIGLOOP lsr $80
C77F:D0 B5 C736  238 bne SWCHTST
C781:A9 A0      239 blp2 lda #$A0
C783:A0 00      240 ldy #0
C785:99 00 04    241 blp3 sta $400,y ;clear screen for success message
C788:99 00 05    242 sta $500,y
C78B:99 00 06    243 sta $600,y
C78E:99 00 07    244 sta $700,y
C791:C8          245 iny

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C792:D0 F1 C785 246      bne b1p3
C794:AD 61 C0 247 b1p4    LDA $C061 ;test for both Open and Closed Apple
C797:2D 62 C0 248 AND $C062 ; pressed
C79A:0A 249 asl a        ;put result in carry
C79B:E6 FF 250 INC $FF
C79D:A5 FF 251 LDA $FF
C79F:90 03 C7A4 252 bcc dquit
C7A1:4C 00 C6 253 jmp DIAGS
C7A4: 254 *
C7A4:AD 51 C0 255 dquit  lda TEXT      ;put success message on the screen
C7A7:AO 08 256 ldy #8
C7A9:B9 F6 C7 257 suc2   lda success,y
C7AC:99 B8 05 258 sta SCREEN,y
C7AF:88 259 dey
C7B0:10 F7 C7A9 260 bpl suc2
C7B2:30 E0 C794 261 bmi b1p4      ;loop forever
C7B4: 262 *
C7B4:     C7B4 263 setv  equ *
C7B4:53 43 2B 29 264 ntbl  dfb 83,67,43,41,7
C7B9:00 89 31 03 265 swtbl0 dfb $00,$89,$31,$03,$05,$09,$0b,$01,$00,$83,$51,$53,$55,$57,$0F, $0D
C7C9:00 81 31 04 266 swtbl1 dfb $00,$81,$31,$04,$06,$0A,$0C,$02,$00,$84,$52,$54,$56,$58,$10, $0E
C7D9:00 11 FF 13 267 rswtbl dfb $00,$11,$FF,$13,$14,$16,$17,$18,$00,$12,$1A,$1B,$1C,$1D,$1E, $1F,$00
C7EA: 268 MSB ON
C7EA:D2 C1 CD A0 269 rmess asc "RAM      ZP"
C7F0:CD CD D5 C9 270 smess asc "MMUIOU"

C7F6:D3 F9 F3 F4 272 success asc "System      OK"
C7FF:     C7FF 273 zzzend equ *
C7FF: 22 INCLUDE C8SPACE
C7FF: 0001 1 DS C80RG-*,0 ;pad to C800
C800: 2 *
C800: 3 * This entry point is only used by Pascal 1.0
C800: 4 *
C800:4C B0 C9 5 JMP PINIT1.0 ;PASCAL 1.0 INIT
C803: 6 *
C803: 7 * BASIC initialization:
C803: 8 *
C803: 9 * This is called by the $C3 space only after a PR#3 or
C803: 10 * the equivalent (a JSR $C300).
C803: 11 *
C803: 12 * It causes a copy of the $F8 ROM to be placed in the
C803: 13 * language card if the language card is switched in and
C803: 14 * the ID byte doesn't match. It sets up all the
C803: 15 * screenhole variables to support its operation. If the
C803: 16 * 80 column card is detected, it sets things up for 80 column
C803: 17 * operation, else 40 column operation. Then it clears the
C803: 18 * screen and prints the character that was in the accumulator
C803: 19 * upon entry.
C803: 20 *
C803:     C803 21 BASICINIT EQU *
C803:20 F4 CE 22 JSR COPYROM ;If LC in, copy F8 to it
C806:20 2A C8 23 JSR C3HOOKS ;out=$C307, in=$C305
C808:20 2F CD 24 JSR D040 ;set full 40-col window

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C80C:A9 01      25      LDA #M.MOUSE ;init with mouse text off
C80E:8D FB 04    26      STA MODE      ;Set BASIC video mode
C811:          27 *
C811:          28 * IS THERE A CARD?
C811:          29 *
C811:20 90 CA    30      JSR TESTCARD ;SEE IF CARD PLUGGED IN
C814:D0 08 C81E   31      BNE CLEARIT ;=>IT'S 40
C816:06 21      32      ASL WNDWDTH ;SET 80-COL WINDOW
C818:8D 01 C0    33      STA SET80COL ;ENABLE 80 STORE
C81B:8D 0D C0    34      STA SET80VID ; AND 80 VIDEO
C81E:          35 *
C81E:          36 * HOME & CLEAR:
C81E:          37 *
C81E:          38 CLEARIT EQU *
C81E:8D 0F C0    39      STA SETALTCHAR ;SET NORM/INV LCASE
C821:20 90 CC    40      JSR X.FF      ;CLEAR IT
C824:AC 7B 05    41      LDY OURCH     ;set up cursor for store
C827:4C 7E C8    42      JMP BPRINT    ;always print a character
C82A:          43 *
C82A:A9 07      44 C3HOOKS LDA #>BASICOUT ;set output hook first
C82C:85 36      45      STA CSWL
C82E:A9 C3      46      LDA #<CN00
C830:85 37      47      STA CSWH
C832:          48 *
C832:          49 * C3IN is called by IN#0 if CSWH = #$C3
C832:          50 *
C832:A9 05      51 C3IN   LDA #>BASICIN ;set input hook
C834:85 38      52      STA KSWL
C836:A9 C3      53      LDA #<CN00
C838:85 39      54      STA KSWH
C83A:60          55      RTS           ;exit with A=$C3 for IN#0 stuff
C83B:          56 *
C83B:E6 4E      57 GETKEY INC RNDL      ;BUMP RANDOM SEED
C83D:D0 02 C841   58 BNE GETK2
C83F:E6 4F      59 INC RNDH
C841:AD 00 C0    60 GETK2 LDA KBD      ;KEYPRESS?
C844:10 F5 C83B   61 BPL GETKEY ;=>NOPE
C846:8D 10 C0    62 STA KBDSTRB ;CLEAR STROBE
C849:60          63 RTS
C84A:          64 *
C84A:          65 ****
C84A:          66 *
C84A:          67 * PASCAL 1.0 INPUT HOOK:
C84A:          68 *
C84A:          69 DS C80ORG+$4D-* ,0 ;pad to 1.0 hooks
C84D:          70 IFNE *-C80ORG-$4D ;ERR IF WRONG ADDR
      S          71 FAIL 2,'C84D HOOK ALIGNMENT'
C84D:          72 FIN
C84D:4C 50 C3    73 JMP JPREAD ;=>GO TO STANDARD READ
C850:          74 ****
C850:          75 *
C850:          76 * CSETUP compensates for everything that the user
C850:          77 * can do to change the cursor status: poke CV, CH,
C850:          78 * OURCH, WNDWDTH. It updates the video firmware's

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C850:          79 * versions of these values for its own use.
C850:          80 * COPY USER'S CURSOR IF IT DIFFERS FROM
C850:          81 * WHAT WE LAST PUT THERE:
C850:
C850:A5 25      82 *
C852:8D FB 05   83 CSETP  LDA  CV      ;set up OURCV
C855:A4 24      84 STA  OURCV
C857:CC 7B 04    85 LDY  CH      ;GET IT
C85A:F0 03 C85F  86 CPY  OLDCH   ;IS IT THE SAME?
C85C:8C 7B 05    87 BEQ  CS2     ;=>YES, USE OUR OWN
C85F:A5 21      88 STY  OURCH   ;update our cursor
C861:18         89 CS2     LDA  WNDWDTH ;cursor horizontal must not
C862:ED 7B 05    90 CLC      ;be greater than window width
C865:80 05 C86C  91 SBC  OURCH   ;if it is, then put cursor
C867:A0 00      92 BCS  CS3     ;at left edge of window
C869:8C 7B 05    93 LDY  #0
C86C:AC 7B 05    94 STY  OURCH   ;exit with Y = CH
C86F:60         95 CS3     LDY  OURCH
C870:          96 RTS
C870:          97 *
C870:          98 * BIN and BOUT are used when characters are
C870:          99 * input and output by the $F8 ROM while 80VID
C870:          100 * is on. They cannot use the $C3 entry points
C870:          101 * because that switches in the $C8 space, causing
C870:          102 * possible conflict with other $C8 users.
C870:          103 * These routines are only called by the $C100-$C2FF space.
C870:          104 *
C870:          105 * These entry points will only work if the card was
C870:          106 * first initialized using a PR#3. 80 columns will not
C870:          107 * work simply by turning on the 80VID flag.
C870:          108 *
C870:A4 35      109 BOUT    LDY  SAVY1   ;load Y stuffed by $F8 ROM
C872:18         110 CLC      ;signal an output
C873:BO FE C873  111 BCS  *      ;skip SEC
C874:           C874  112 ORG  *-1
C874:38         113 BIN     SEC      ;signal an input
C875:8D 7B 06    114 STA  CHAR    ;save the char
C878:98         115 TYA      ;save Y
C879:48         116 PHA
C87A:8A         117 TXA      ;save X
C87B:48         118 PHA
C87C:           C87C  119 C8BASIC EQU  *      ;BASIC IN/OUT
C87C:BO 5E C8DC  120 BCS  BINPUT   ;=>input a character
0000:          0000  1 TEST    EQU  0      ;REAL VERSION
C87E:           23 LST  ON,A,V
C87E:           24 INCLUDE BPRINT
C87E:           1 *
C87E:           2 * This is the place where characters printed using the
C87E:           3 * CSW hook are actually printed (or executed if they are
C87E:           4 * control characters).
C87E:           5 *
C87E:20 50 C8     6 BPRINT   JSR  CSETP   ;setup user cursor
C881:AD 7B 06    7 LDA  CHAR    ;GET CHARACTER
C884:C9 8D       8 CMP  #$8D    ;IS IT C/R?
C886:D0 18 C8A0  9 BNE  NOWAIT  ;=>don't wait, OURCH ok

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C888:AE 00 C0      10      LDX KBD      ;IS KEY PRESSED?
C88B:10 13 C8A0    11      BPL NOWAIT   ;NO
C88D:EO 93      12      CPX #$93     ;IS IT CTL-S?
C88F:D0 0F C8A0    13      BNE NOWAIT   ;NO, IGNORE IT
C891:2C 10 C0      14      BIT KBDSTRB  ;CLEAR STROBE
C894:AE 00 C0      15      KBDWAIT   LDX KBD      ;WAIT FOR NEXT KEYPRESS
C897:10 FB C894    16      BPL KBDWAIT
C899:EO 83      17      CPX #$83     ;IF CTL-C, LEAVE IT
C89B:FO 03 C8A0    18      BEQ NOWAIT   ; IN THE KBD BUFFER
C89D:2C 10 C0      19      BIT KBDSTRB  ;CLEAR OTHER CHARACTER
C8A0:29 7F      20      NOWAIT AND #$7F     ;drop possible hi bit
C8A2:C9 20      21      CMP #$20     ;IS IT CONTROL CHAR?
C8A4:B0 06 C8AC    22      BCS BPNCTL   ;=>NOPE
C8A6:20 D2 CA      23      JSR CTLCHARO  ;execute CTL if M.CTL ok
C8A9:4C BD C8      24      JMP CTLON    ;=>enable ctl chrs
C8AC:
C8AC:          25 * 
C8AC:          26 * NOT A CTL CHAR. PRINT IT.
C8AC:          27 *
C8AC:          28 BPNCTL EQU *
C8AC:AD 7B 06      29      LDA CHAR      ;get char (all 8 bits)
C8AF:20 38 CE      30      JSR STORCHAR  ;and display it
C8B2:
C8B2:          31 *
C8B2:          32 * BUMP THE CURSOR HORIZONTAL:
C8B2:          33 *
C8B2:C8      34      INY           ;bump it
C8B3:8C 7B 05      35      STY OURCH     ;are we past the
C8B6:C4 21      36      CPY WNDWDTH   ; end of the line?
C8B8:90 03 C8BD    37      BCC CTLON    ;=>NO, NO PROBLEM
C8BA:20 51 CB      38      JSR X.CR     ;YES, DO C/R
C8BD:
C8BD:          39 *
C8BD:          40 * M.CTL is set by RDCHAR and cleared here, after each
C8BD:          41 * character is displayed.
C8BD:          42 *
C8BD:AD FB 04      43      CTLON LDA MODE      ;enable printing of control chars
C8C0:29 F7      44      AND #255-M.CTL
C8C2:8D FB 04      45      STA MODE
C8C5:AD 7B 05      46      BIORET LDA OURCH     ;get newest cursor position
C8C8:2C 1F C0      47      BIT RD80VID   ;IN 80-MODE?
C8CB:10 02 C8CF    48      BPL SETALL    ;=>no, set other cursors
C8CD:A9 00      49      LDA #0        ;pin CH to 0 for 80 columns
C8CF:85 24      50      SETALL STA CH
C8D1:8D 7B 04      51      STA OLDCH    ;REMEMBER THE SETTING
C8D4:68      52      GETREGS PLA
C8D5:AA      53      TAX
C8D6:68      54      PLA          ;X AND Y
C8D7:A8      55      TAY
C8D8:AD 7B 06      56      LDA CHAR
C8DB:60      57      RTS          ;RETURN TO BASIC
C8DC:
C8DC:          25 INCLUDE BINPUT
C8DC:
C8DC:          1 *
C8DC:          2 * BASIC input entry point called by entry point in the
C8DC:          3 * $C3 space. This is the way things normally happen.
C8DC:          4 *
C8DC:A4 24      5 BINPUT LDY CH

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C8DE:AD 7B 06      6      LDA  CHAR
C8E1:91 28      7      STA  (BASL),Y
C8E3:20 50 C8      8      JSR  CSETUP ;get newest cursor
C8E6:20 26 CE      9      B.INPUT JSR  INVERT ;invert that char
C8E9:20 3B C8      10     JSR  GETKEY ;GET A KEY
C8EC:8D 7B 06      11     STA  CHAR ;SAVE IT
C8EF:20 26 CE      12     JSR  INVERT ;REMOVE CURSOR
C8F2:A8           13     TAY      ;preserve acc.
C8F3:             14 *
C8F3:             15 * On pure input, an uninterpreted character code should
C8F3:             16 * be returned. If M.CTL is set, however, escape functions
C8F3:             17 * are enabled, and CTL-U causes the character under the
C8F3:             18 * cursor to be picked up from the screen.
C8F3:             19 * M.CTL is set whenever a character is requested using
C8F3:             20 * RDCHAR in the $F8 ROM.
C8F3:             21 *
C8F3:AD FB 04      22     LDA  MODE ;is escape mode enabled?
C8F6:29 08      23     AND  #M.CTL
C8F8:FO CB  C8C5   24     BEQ  BIORET ;=>no,return
C8FA:C0 8D       25     CPY  #$8D ;was it a CR
C8FC:D0 08  C906   26     BNE  NOTACR ;=>nope, not a CR
C8FE:AD FB 04      27     LDA  MODE
C901:29 F7       28     AND  #255-M.CTL ;else end of line...
C903:8D FB 04      29     STA  MODE ; disable escape
C906:          C906   30     NOTACR EQU  *
C906:C0 9B       31     CPY  #$9B ;ESCAPE KEY?
C908:FO 11  C91B   32     BEQ  ESCAPING ;=>YES IT IS
C90A:             33 *
C90A:             34 * Not an escape sequence. Check for control-u.
C90A:             35 *
C90A:C0 95       36     CPY  #$95 ;is it control-U?
C90C:D0 B7  C8C5   37     BNE  BIORET ;no, return to caller
C90E:AC 7B 05      38     LDY  OURCH ;get horizontal position
C911:20 44 CE      39     JSR  PICK ;and pick up the char
C914:09 80       40     ORA  #$80 ;always pick as normal
C916:8D 7B 06      41     STA  CHAR ;save keystroke
C919:D0 AA  C8C5   42     BNE  BIORET ;=>(always) return to caller
C91B:             43 *
C91B:             44 * Start an escape sequence. If the next character
C91B:             45 * pressed is one of the following, it is executed.
C91B:             46 * Otherwise it is ignored.
C91B:             47 *
C91B:             48 * @ - home & clear
C91B:             49 * E - clear to end of line
C91B:             50 * F - clear to end of screen
C91B:             51 * I - move cursor up
C91B:             52 * J - move cursor left
C91B:             53 * K - move cursor right
C91B:             54 * M - move cursor down
C91B:             57 * 4 - enter 40 column mode
C91B:             58 * 8 - enter 80 column mode
C91B:             59 * CTL-D- disable the printing of control characters
C91B:             60 * CTL-E- enable the printing of control characters
C91B:             61 * CTL-Q- quit (PR#0/IN#0)

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C91B:          62 * The four arrow keys (as IJKM)
C91B:          63 *
C91B:          64      MSB OFF
C91B: C91B 65 ESCAPING EQU *
C91B:20 B1 CE 66      JSR ESCON ;ESCAPE CURSOR ON
C91E:20 3B C8 67      JSR GETKEY ;GET ESCAPE FUNCTION
C921:20 C4 CE 68      JSR ESCOFF ;REPLACE ORIGINAL CHARACTER
C924:20 14 CE 69      JSR UPSHFT ;upshift the char
C927:29 7F    70      AND #$7F ;DROP HI BIT
C929:A0 10    71      LDY #ESCNUM-1 ;COUNT/INDEX
C92B:D9 7C C9 72      ESC2   CMP ESCTAB,Y ;IS IT A VALID ESCAPE?
C92E:F0 05 C935 73      BEQ ESC3 ;=>YES
C930:88        74      DEY
C931:10 F8    C92B 75      BPL ESC2 ;TRY 'EM ALL...
C933:30 0F    C944 76      BMI ESCSPEC ;=>MAYBE IT'S A SPECIAL ONE
C935:          77 *
C935:          78      ESC3 EQU *
C935:B9 6B C9 79      LDA ESCCHAR,Y ;GET CHAR TO "PRINT"
C938:29 7F    80      AND #$7F ;DROP HI BIT (FLAG)
C93A:20 D6 CA 81      JSR CTLCHAR ;EXECUTE IT
C93D:B9 6B C9 82      LDA ESCCHAR,Y ;GET FLAG
C940:30 D9    C91B 83      BMI ESCAPING ;=>STAY IN ESCAPE MODE
C942:10 A2    C8E6 84      BPL B.INPUT ;=>QUIT ESCAPE MODE
C944:          85 *
C944:          86      ESCSPEC EQU *
C944:A8        87      TAY ;put char here
C945:AD FB 04 88      LDA MODE ;so we can put this here
C948:CO 11    89      CPY #$11 ;was it Quit?
C94A:DO 0B C957 90      BNE ESCSP1 ;=>no
C94C:20 4D CD 91      JSR X.NAK ;do the quitting stuff
C94F:A9 98    92      LDA #$98 ;make it look like
C951:8D 7B 06 93      STA CHAR ;CTL-X was pressed
C954:4C C5 C8 94      JMP BIORET ;=>quit the card forever
C957:          95 *
C957:          96      ESCSP1 CPY #$05 ;was it CTL-E for enable
C959:DO 08 C963 97      BNE ESCSP4 ;=>no
C95B:29 DF    98      AND #255-M.CTL2 ;yes, enable ctl chars
C95D:8D FB 04 99      ESCSP2 STA MODE ;save new mode
C960:4C E6 C8 100     ESCSP3 JMP B.INPUT ;=> exit escape mode
C963:          101 *
C963:          102     ESCSP4 CPY #$04 ;was it CTL-D for disable
C965:DO F9    C960 103     BNE ESCSP3 ;=>no, exit escape mode
C967:09 20    104     ORA #M.CTL2 ;disable ctl chars
C969:DO F2    C95D 105     BNE ESCSP2 ;=> exit escape mode
C96B:          106 *
C96B:          107 * This table contains the control characters which,
C96B:          108 * when executed, carry out the escape functions. If
C96B:          109 * the high bit of the character is set, it means that
C96B:          110 * escape mode should not be exited after execution of
C96B:          111 * the character.
C96B:          112 *
C96B: C96B 113     ESCCHAR EQU *
C96B:OC        114     DFB $0C      ;@: FORMFEED
C96C:1C        115     DFB $1C      ;A: FS

```

C96D:08	116	DFB \$08	;B: BS
C96E:0A	117	DFB \$0A	;C: LF
C96F:1F	118	DFB \$1F	;D: US
C970:1D	119	DFB \$1D	;E: GS
C971:0B	120	DFB \$0B	;F: VT
C972:9F	121	DFB \$1F+\$80	;I: US (STAY ESC)
C973:88	122	DFB \$08+\$80	;J: BS (STAY ESC)
C974:9C	123	DFB \$1C+\$80	;K: FS (STAY ESC)
C975:8A	124	DFB \$0A+\$80	;M: LF (STAY ESC)
C976:11	125	DFB \$11	;4 :DC1
C977:12	126	DFB \$12	;8 :DC2
C978:88	127	DFB \$08+\$80	;<:BS (STAY ESC)
C979:8A	128	DFB \$0A+\$80	;DN:LF (STAY ESC)
C97A:9F	129	DFB \$1F+\$80	;UP:US (STAY ESC)
C97B:9C	130	DFB \$1C+\$80	;->:FS (STAY ESC)
C97C:	131 *		
C97C:	132	MSB OFF	;high bit already masked
C97C:	133 C97C	ESCTAB EQU *	
C97C:40	134	ASC '@'	
C97D:41	135	ASC 'A'	;HANDLE OLD ESCAPES
C97E:42	136	ASC 'B'	
C97F:43	137	ASC 'C'	
C980:44	138	ASC 'D'	
C981:45	139	ASC 'E'	
C982:46	140	ASC 'F'	
C983:49	141	ASC 'I'	
C984:4A	142	ASC 'J'	
C985:4B	143	ASC 'K'	
C986:4D	144	ASC 'M'	
C987:34	145	ASC '4'	
C988:38	146	ASC '8'	
C989:08	147	DFB \$08	;LEFT ARROW
C98A:0A	148	DFB \$0A	;DOWN ARROW
C98B:0B	149	DFB \$0B	;UP ARROW
C98C:15	150	DFB \$15	;RITE ARROW
C98D:	0011	151 ESCNUM EQU *-ESCTAB	
C98D:	152	MSB ON	
C98D:	153 *		
C98D:	154 *	Tack on diag 128K test here	
C98D:	155 *		
C98D:2C 13 C0	156 STAUX BIT RDRAMRD	;aux done yet?	
C990:30 11 C9A3	157 BMI XSTAUX	;=>yes, exit	
C992:A9 EE	158 LDA #\$EE	;get test pattern	
C994:8D 05 C0	159 STA WRCARDRAM	;write AUX RAM	
C997:8D 03 C0	160 STA RD CARDRAM	;read AUX RAM	
C99A:8D 00 0C	161 STA \$C00	;test this byte	
C99D:8D 00 08	162 STA \$800	;and this is 1K off	
C9A0:CD 00 0C	163 CMP \$C00	;has \$C00 been updated?	
C9A3:60	164 XSTAUX RTS	;check in main diags.	
C9A4:	165 *		
C9A4:	166 *	ESCOUT used by ESCFIX in \$C1 page	
C9A4:	167 *		
C9A4:	168 MSB ON		
C9A4:CA CB CD C9	169 ESCOUT ASC 'JKMI'	;The arrows	

```

C9A8:      170      MSB OFF
C9A8:      26       INCLUDE PASCAL
C9A8:      1 ***** ****
C9A8:      2 * PASCAL 1.0 OUTPUT HOOK:
C9A8:      3 ****
C9A8:      0002      4      DS C80RG+$1AA-,0
C9AA:      0000      5      IFNE *-C80RG-$1AA
C9AA:      S          6      FAIL 2,'C9AA HOOK ALIGNMENT'
C9AA:      7          FIN
C9AA:AD 7B 06      8      LDA CHAR ;GET OUTPUT CHARACTER
C9AD:4C 56 C3      9      JMP JPWRITE ;=>USE STANDARD WRITE
C9B0:      10 ****
C9B0:      11 *
C9B0:      12 ****
C9B0:      13 * PASCAL INITIALIZATION:
C9B0:      14 * Disable printing of mouse text
C9B0:      15 ****
C9B0:      C9B0      16 PINIT1.0 EQU *
C9B0:A9 83      17      LDA #M.PASCAL+M.PAS1.0+M.MOUSE
C9B2:D0 02      C9B6      18      BNE PINIT2 ;=>always
C9B4:      C9B4      19      PINIT EQU *
C9B4:A9 81      20      LDA #M.PASCAL+M.MOUSE ;SAY WE'RE
C9B6:      21 *
C9B6:      C9B6      22      PINIT2 EQU *
C9B6:48      23      PHA ;save version ID
C9B7:      24 *
C9B7:      25 * SEE IF THE CARD'S PLUGGED IN:
C9B7:      26 *
C9B7:20 90 CA      27      JSR TESTCARD ;IS IT THERE?
C9BA:F0 04      C9C0      28      BEQ PIGOOD ;=>YES
C9BC:68      29      PLA ;discard ID byte
C9BD:A2 09      30      LDX #9 ;IORESULT='NO DEVICE'
C9BF:60      31      RTS
C9C0:      32 *
C9C0:      C9C0      33      PIGOOD EQU *
C9C0:68      34      PLA ;get version ID
C9C1:8D FB 04      35      STA MODE ;and save it
C9C4:8D 01 CO      36      STA SET80COL ;ENABLE 80 STORE
C9C7:8D 0D CO      37      STA SET80VID ;AND 80 VIDEO
C9CA:8D 0F CO      38      STA SETALTCHAR ;NORM+INV LCASE
C9CD:20 D4 CE      39      JSR PSETUP ;set window and cursor
C9D0:20 90 CC      40      JSR X.FF ;HOME & CLEAR IT
C9D3:4C 1F CA      41      JMP DOBASL ;fix OLDBASL/H, display cursor, exit
C9D6:      42 ****
C9D6:      43 * PASCAL INPUT:
C9D6:      44 *
C9D6:      45 * Character always returned with high bit clear.
C9D6:      46 *
C9D6:      47 ****
C9D6:      C9D6      48      PREAD EQU *
C9D6:20 D4 CE      49      JSR PSETUP ;SETUP ZP STUFF
C9D9:20 3B C8      50      JSR GETKEY ;GET A KEYSTROKE
C9DC:29 7F      51      AND #$7F ;DROP HI BIT
C9DE:8D 7B 06      52      STA CHAR ;SAVE THE CHAR

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C9E1:A2 00      53     LDX #0          ;IRESULT='GOOD'
C9E3:AD FB 04    54     LDA MODE        ;ARE WE IN 1.0-MODE?
C9E6:29 02      55     AND #M.PAS1.0
C9E8:F0 02      C9EC    56     BEQ PREADRET2 ;=>NOPE
C9EA:A2 C3      57     LDX #<CN00      ;YES, RETURN CN IN X
C9EC:           58 *
C9EC:           C9EC    59 PREADRET2 EQU *
C9EC:AD 7B 06    60     LDA CHAR        ;RESTORE CHAR
C9EF:60          61     RTS
C9FO:           62 *
C9FO:           63 * PASCAL OUTPUT:
C9FO:           64 * Note: to be executed, control characters must have
C9FO:           65 * their high bits cleared. All other characters are
C9FO:           66 * displayed regardless of their high bits.
C9FO:           67 *
C9FO:           C9FO    68 PWRITE EQU *
C9FO:29 7F      69     AND #$7F       ;clear high bits
C9F2:AA          70     TAX
C9F3:20 D4 CE    71     JSR PSETUP     ;SETUP ZP STUFF, don't set ROM
C9F6:A9 08      72     LDA #M.GOXY   ;ARE WE DOING GOTOXY?
C9F8:2C FB 04    73     BIT MODE
C9FB:D0 32      CA2F    74     BNE GETX    ;=>Doing X or Y?
C9FD:8A          75     TXA          ;now check for control char
C9FE:2C 2E CA    76     BIT PRTS      ;is it control?
CA01:F0 50      CA53    77     BEQ PCTL      ;=>yes, do control
CA03:AC 7B 05    78     LDY OURCH     ;get horizontal position
CA06:24 32      79     BIT INVFLG   ;check for inverse
CA08:10 02      CAOC    80     BPL PWR1     ;inverse, go store it
CA0A:09 80      81     ORA #$80
CA0C:20 70 CE    82     PWR1 JSR STORIT ;now store it (erasing cursor)
CA0F:C8          83     INY          ;INC CH
CA10:8C 7B 05    84     STY OURCH
CA13:C4 21      85     CPY WNDWDTH
CA15:90 08      CA1F    86     BCC DOBASL
CA17:A9 00      87     LDA #0          ;do carriage return
CA19:8D 7B 05    88     STA OURCH
CA1C:20 D8 CB    89     JSR X.LF      ;and linefeed
CA1F:A5 28      90     DOBASL LDA BASL ;save BASL for pascal
CA21:8D 7B 07    91     STA OLDBASL
CA24:A5 29      92     LDA BASH
CA26:8D FB 07    93     STA OLDBASH
CA29:20 1F CE    94     PWRITERET JSR PASINV ;display new cursor
CA2C:A2 00      95     PRET LDX #$0  ;return with no error
CA2E:60          96     PRTS RTS
CA2F:           97 *
CA2F:           98 * HANDLE GOTOXY STUFF:
CA2F:           99 *
CA2F:20 1F CE    100    GETX JSR PASINV ;turn off cursor
CA32:8A          101    TXA          ;get character
CA33:38          102    SEC
CA34:E9 20      103    SBC #32      ;MAKE BINARY
CA36:2C FB 06    104    BIT XCOORD   ;doing X?
CA39:30 30      CA6B    105    BMI PSETX   ;=>yes, set it
CA3B:           106 *

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CA3B:          107 * Set Y and do the GOTOXY
CA3B:          108 *
CA3B:8D FB 05 109 GETY   STA  OURCV
CA3E:85 25    110       STA  CV
CA40:20 BA CA 111       JSR  BASCALC ;calc base addr
CA43:AD FB 06 112       LDA  XCOORD
CA46:8D 7B 05 113       STA  OURCH ;set cursor horizontal
CA49:A9 F7    114       LDA  #255-M.GOXY ;turn off gotoxy
CA4B:2D FB 04 115       AND  MODE
CA4E:8D FB 04 116       STA  MODE
CA51:D0 CC  CA1F 117       BNE  DOBASL ;=>DONE (ALWAYS TAKEN)
CA53:          118 *
CA53:20 1F CE 119 PCTL   JSR  PASINV ;turn off cursor
CA56:8A        120       TXA  ;get char
CA57:C9 1E    121       CMP  #$1E ;is it gotoXY?
CA59:FO 06  CA61 122       BEQ  STARTXY ;=>yes, start it up
CA5B:20 D6 CA 123       JSR  CTLCHAR ;EXECUTE IT IF POSSIBLE
CA5B:4C 1F CA 124       JMP  DOBASL ;=>update BASL/H, cursor, exit
CA61:          125 *
CA61:          126 * START THE GOTOXY SEQUENCE:
CA61:          127 *
CA61:     CA61 128 STARTXY EQU  *
CA61:A9 08    129       LDA  #M.GOXY
CA63:0D FB 04 130       ORA  MODE ;turn on gotoxy
CA66:8D FB 04 131       STA  MODE
CA69:A9 FF    132       LDA  #$FF ;set XCOORD to -1
CA6B:8D FB 06 133 PSETX  STA  XCOORD ;set X
CA6E:4C 29 CA 134       JMP  PWRITERET ;=>display cursor and exit
CA71:          27       INCLUDE SUBS1
CA71:     CA71 1 DOMN   EQU  *
CA71:AA        2 TAX    ;SAVE IT
CA72:A5 2A    3 LDA  BAS2L ;GET OPCODE AGAIN
CA74:A0 03    4 LDY  #$03
CA76:EO 8A    5 CPX  #$8A
CA78:FO 0B  CA85 6 BEQ  MNNDX3
CA7A:4A        7 MNNDX1 LSR  A
CA7B:90 08  CA85 8 BCC  MNNDX3 ;FORM INDEX INTO MNEMONIC TABLE
CA7D:4A        9 LSR  A
CA7E:4A        10 MNNDX2 LSR  A ; 1) 1XXX1010 => 00101XXX
CA7F:09 20    11 ORA  #$20 ; 2) XXXYYY01 => 00111XXX
CA81:88        12 DEY  ; 3) XXXYYY10 => 00110XXX
CA82:D0 FA  CA7E 13 BNE  MNNDX2 ; 4) XXXYY100 => 00100XXX
CA84:C8        14 INY  ; 5) XXXXX000 => 000XXXXX
CA85:88        15 MNNDX3 DEY
CA86:D0 F2  CA7A 16 BNE  MNNDX1
CA88:60        17 RTS
CA89:          18 *
CA89:          19 * Switch in slot 3, then test for a ROM card.
CA89:          20 * If none found, test for 80 column card,
CA89:          21 * else return with BNE.
CA89:          22 *
CA89:     CA89 23 TSTROMCRD EQU *
CA89:20 B7 F8  24 JSR  TSTROM ;test for ROM card
CA8C:D0 02  CA90 25 BNE  TESTCARD ;=>no ROM, check for 80 column card

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CA8E:C8      26      INY          ;make BNE for return
CA8F:60      27      RTS
CA90:        28 *
CA90:        29 ****
CA90:        30 * NAME      : TESTCARD
CA90:        31 * FUNCTION: SEE IF 80COL CARD PLUGGED IN
CA90:        32 * INPUT     : NONE
CA90:        33 * OUTPUT    : 'BEQ' IF CARD AVAILABLE
CA90:        34 *           : 'BNE' IF NOT
CA90:        35 * VOLATILE: AC,Y
CA90:        36 ****
CA90:        37 *
CA90:        CA90 38 TESTCARD EQU *
CA90:AD 1C C0 39 LDA RDPAGE2 ;REMEMBER CURRENT VIDEO DISPLAY
CA93:0A      40 ASL A      ; IN THE CARRY
CA94:A9 88   41 LDA #$88  ;USEFUL CHAR FOR TESTING
CA96:2C 18 C0 42 BIT RD80COL ;REMEMBER VIDEO MODE IN 'N'
CA99:8D 01 C0 43 STA SET80COL ;ENABLE 80COL STORE
CA9C:08      44 PHP        ;SAVE 'N' AND 'C' FLAGS
CA9D:8D 55 C0 45 STA TXTPAGE2 ;SET PAGE2
CAA0:AC 00 04 46 LDY $0400 ;GET FIRST CHAR
CAA3:8D 00 04 47 STA $0400 ;SET TO A '*'
CAA6:AD 00 04 48 LDA $0400 ;GET IT BACK FROM RAM
CAA9:8C 00 04 49 STY $0400 ;RESTORE ORIG CHAR
CAAC:28      50 PLP        ;RESTORE 'N' AND 'C' FLAGS
CAAD:B0 03 CAB2 51 BCS STAY2 ;STAY IN PAGE2
CAAF:8D 54 C0 52 STA TXTPAGE1 ;RESTORE PAGE1
CAB2:        CAB2 53 STAY2 EQU *
CAB2:30 03 CAB7 54 BMI STAY80 ;=>STAY IN 80COL MODE
CAB4:8D 00 C0 55 STA CLR80COL ;TURN OFF 80COL STORE
CAB7:        CAB7 56 STAY80 EQU *
CAB7:C9 88   57 CMP #$88  ;WAS CHAR VALID?
CAB9:60      58 RTS       ;RETURN RESULT AS BEQ/BNE
CABA:        59 *
CABA:        60 * Do the
normal monitor ROM BASCALC
CABA:        61 *
CABA:        CABA 62 BASCALC EQU *
CABA:48      63 PHA
CABB:4A      64 LSR A
CACB:29 03   65 AND #$03
CABE:09 04   66 ORA #$04
CAC0:85 29   67 STA BASH
CAC2:68      68 PLA
CAC3:29 18   69 AND #$18
CAC5:90 02   CAC9 70 BCC BSCLC2
CAC7:69 7F   71 ADC #$7F
CAC9:85 28   72 BSCLC2 STA BASL
CACB:0A      73 ASL A
CACC:0A      74 ASL A
CACD:05 28   75 ORA BASL
CACF:85 28   76 STA BASL
CAD1:60      77 RTS
CAD2:        78 *

```

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79 ****
80 * NAME      : CTLCHARO
81 * FUNCTION: Execute CTL char if M.CTL=0
82 * INPUT     : AC=CHAR
83 * OUTPUT    : 'BCS' if not executed
84 *          : 'BCC' if executed
85 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
86 * CALLS    : MANY THINGS
87 ****
88 *
CAD2:2C 06 CB 89 CTLCHARO BIT SEV1      ;set V (use M.CTL)
CAD5:50 FE CAD5 90 BVC *                ;skip CLC
CAD6: CAD6 91 ORG *-1
CAD6: 92 *
CAD6: 93 ****
CAD6: 94 * NAME      : CTLCHAR
CAD6: 95 * FUNCTION: Always execute CTL char
CAD6: 96 * INPUT     : AC=CHAR
CAD6: 97 * OUTPUT    : 'BCS' if not executed
CAD6: 98 *          : 'BCC' if ctl executed
CAD6: 99 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CAD6: 100 * CALLS   : MANY THINGS
CAD6: 101 ****
CAD6: 102 *
CAD6:B8 103 CTLCHAR CLV      ;clear V (ignore M.CTL)
CAD7:8D 7B 07 104 STA TEMP1      ;TEMP SAVE OF CHAR
CADA:48 105 PHA      ;SAVE AC
CADB:98 106 TYA      ;SAVE Y
CADC:48 107 PHA
CADD: 108 *
CADD:AC 7B 07 109 LDY TEMP1      ;GET CHAR IN QUESTION
CAE0:CO 05 110 CPY #$05      ;IS IT NUL..EOT?
CAE2:90 13 CAF7 111 BCC CTLCHARX ;=>YES, NOT USED
CAE4:B9 B4 CB 112 LDA CTLADH-5,Y ;Get high byte of address
CAE7:FO 0E CAF7 113 BEQ CTLCHARX ;=>ctl not implemented
CAE9:50 12 CAFD 114 BVC CTLGOO  ;=> CLTCHAR: always execute
CAEB: 115 *
CAEB: 0000 116 DO TEST
      S 117 BPL CTLGOO  ;=>CR,BEL,LF,BS always done
CAEB: 118 ELSE
CAEB:30 10 CAFD 119 BMI CTLGOO  ;=>CR,BEL,LF,BS always done
CAED: 120 FIN
CAED: 121 *
CAED:8D 7B 07 122 STA TEMP1      ;save high byte of address
CAF0:AD FB 04 123 LDA MODE      ;if control chars
CAF3:29 28 124 AND #M.CTL+M.CTL2 ;are enabled
CAF5:FO 03 CAFA 125 BEQ CTLGO  ;=>then go do them
CAF7: 126 *
CAF7: CAF7 127 CTLCHARX EQU *
CAF7:38 128 SEC      ;SAY 'NOT CTL'
CAF8:BO 09 CB03 129 BCS CTLRET  ;=>DONE
CAFA: 130 *
CAFA:AD 7B 07 131 CTLGO LDA TEMP1      ;get address back
CAFD: CAFD 132 CTLGOO EQU *

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CAF0:      0000 133      DO TEST
           S          134      AND #$7F ;for test, hi bit clear
CAF0:      135      ELSE
CAF0:09 80 136      ORA #$80 ;hi bit always set
CAFF:      137      FIN
CAFF:20 07 CB 138      JSR CTLXFER ;EXECUTE SUBROUTINE
CB02:      139 * 
CB02:18   140      CLC      ;SAY 'CTL CHAR EXECUTED'
CB03:      CB03 141 CTLRET EQU *
CB03:68   142      PLA      ;RESTORE
CB04:A8   143      TAY      ; Y
CB05:68   144      PLA      ; AND AC
CB06:60   145 SEV1    RTS
CB07:      146 *
CB07:      CB07 147 CTLXFER EQU *
CB07:48   148      PHA      ;PUSH ONTO STACK FOR
CB08:B9 99 CB 149      LDA CTLADL-5,Y ; TRANSFER TRICK
CB0B:48   150      PHA
CB0C:60   151      RTS      ;XFER TO ROUTINE
CB0D:      152 *
CB0D:      153 * Turn cursor on for Pascal only
CB0D:      154 *
CB0D:AD FB 04 155 X.CUR.ON LDA MODE ;get mode byte
CB10:10 05 CB17 156 BPL CURON.X ;=>not pascal, don't do it
CB12:29 EF 157 AND #255-M.CURSOR ;clear cursor bit
CB14:8D FB 04 158 SAVCUR STA MODE ;save it
CB17:60   159 CURON.X RTS ;and exit
CB18:      160 *
CB18:      161 * Turn cursor off for Pascal only.
CB18:      162 * Cursor is not displayed during call.
CB18:      163 *
CB18:AD FB 04 164 X.CUR.OFF LDA MODE ;get mode byte
CB1B:10 FA CB17 165 BPL CURON.X ;=>not pascal, don't do it
CB1D:09 10 166 ORA #M.CURSOR ;turn on cursor bit
CB1F:D0 F3 CB14 167 BNE SAVCUR ;save and exit
CB21:      168 *
CB21:      169 * EXECUTE BELL:
CB21:      170 *
CB21:      CB21 171 X.BELL EQU *
CB21:A9 40 172 LDA #$40 ;RIPPED OFF FROM MONITOR
CB23:20 34 CB 173 JSR WAIT
CB26:A0 C0 174 LDY #$C0
CB28:A9 0C 175 BELL2 LDA #$C0
CB2A:20 34 CB 176 JSR WAIT
CB2D:AD 30 C0 177 LDA SPKR
CB30:88   178 DEY
CB31:D0 F5 CB28 179 BNE BELL2
CB33:60   180 RTS
CB34:      181 *
CB34:      CB34 182 WAIT EQU * ;RIPPED OFF FROM MONITOR ROM
CB34:38   183 SEC
CB35:48   184 WAIT2 PHA
CB36:E9 01 185 WAIT3 SBC #1
CB38:D0 FC CB36 186 BNE WAIT3

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CB3A:68      187      PLA
CB3B:E9 01   188      SBC #1
CB3D:D0 F6   CB35    189      BNE WAIT2
CB3F:60      190      RTS
CB40:         191 *
CB40:         192 * EXECUTE BACKSPACE:
CB40:         193 *
CB40:         CB40  194 X.BS   EQU *
CB40:CE 7B 05 195      DEC OURCH ;BACK UP CH
CB43:10 0B   CB50    196      BPL BSDONE ;=>DONE
CB45:A5 21   197      LDA WNDWDTH ;BACK UP TO PRIOR LINE
CB47:8D 7B 05 198      STA OURCH ;SET CH
CB4A:CE 7B 05 199      DEC OURCH
CB4D:20 79 CB 200      JSR X.US  ;NOW DO REV LINEFEED
CB50:         CB50    201 BSDONE EQU *
CB50:60      202      RTS
CB51:         203 *
CB51:         204 * EXECUTE CARRIAGE RETURN:
CB51:         205 *
CB51:         CB51  206 X.CR   EQU *
CB51:A9 00   207      LDA #0   ;BACK UP CH TO
CB53:8D 7B 05 208      STA OURCH ; BEGINNING OF LINE
CB56:AD FB 04 209      LDA MODE ;ARE WE IN BASIC?
CB59:30 03   CB5E    210      BMI X.CRRET ;=> Pascal, avoid auto LF
CB5B:20 D8 CB 211      JSR X.LF  ;EXECUTE AUTO LF FOR BASIC
CB5E:         CB5E    212 X.CRRET EQU *
CB5E:60      213      RTS
CB5F:         214 *
CB5F:         215 * EXECUTE HOME:
CB5F:         216 *
CB5F:         CB5F    217 X.EM   EQU *
CB5F:A5 22   218      LDA WNDTOP
CB61:85 25   219      STA CV
CB63:A9 00   220      LDA #0
CB65:8D 7B 05 221      STA OURCH ;STUFF CH
CB68:4C FE CD 222      JMP VTAB ;set base for OURCV
CB6B:         223 *
CB6B:         224 * EXECUTE FORWARD SPACE:
CB6B:         225 *
CB6B:         CB6B    226 X.FS   EQU *
CB6B:EE 7B 05 227      INC OURCH ;BUMP CH
CB6E:AD 7B 05 228      LDA OURCH ;GET THE POSITION
CB71:C5 21   229      CMP WNDWDTH ;OFF THE RIGHT SIDE?
CB73:90 03   CB78    230      BCC X.FSRET ;=>NO, GOOD
CB75:20 51 CB 231      JSR X.CR  ;=>YES, WRAP AROUND
CB78:         232 *
CB78:         CB78    233 X.FSRET EQU *
CB78:60      234      RTS
CB79:         235 *
CB79:         236 * EXECUTE REVERSE LINEFEED:
CB79:         237 *
CB79:A5 22   238 X.US   LDA WNDTOP ;are we at top?
CB7B:C5 25   239      CMP CV
CB7D:BO 1E   CB9D    240      BCS X.USRET ;=>yes, stay there

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CB7F:C6 25      241      DEC CV      ;else go up a line
CB81:4C FE CD   242      JMP VTAB    ;exit thru VTAB (update OURCV)
CB84:           243 *
CB84:           244 * EXECUTE "NORMAL VIDEO"
CB84:           245 *
CB84:           CB84 246 X.SO   EQU *
CB84:AD FB 04   247      LDA MODE    ;SET MODE BIT
CB87:10 02     CB8B 248      BPL X.SO1   ;don't set mode for BASIC
CB89:29 FB     249      AND #255-M.VMODE ;SET 'NORMAL'
CB8B:A0 FF     250 X.SO1   LDY #255
CB8D:D0 09     CB98 251      BNE STUFFINV ;(ALWAYS)
CB8F:           252 *
CB8F:           253 * EXECUTE "INVERSE VIDEO"
CB8F:           254 *
CB8F:           CB8F 255 X.SI   EQU *
CB8F:AD FB 04   256      LDA MODE    ;SET MODE BIT
CB92:10 02     CB96 257      BPL X.SI1   ;don't set mode for BASIC
CB94:09 04     258      ORA #M.VMODE ;SET 'INVERSE'
CB96:A0 7F     259 X.SI1   LDY #127
CB98:8D FB 04   260 STUFFINV STA MODE ;SET MODE
CB9B:84 32     261      STY INVFLG  ;STUFF FLAG TOO
CB9D:60       262 X.USRET RTS
CB9E:           263 *
CB9E:           CB9E 264 CTLADL EQU *
CB9E:0C       265      DFB #>X.CUR.ON-1 ;ENQ
CB9F:17       266      DFB #>X.CUR.OFF-1 ;ACK
CBA0:20       267      DFB #>X.BELL-1 ;BEL
CBA1:3F       268      DFB #>X.BS-1  ;BS
CBA2:00       269      DFB 0        ;HT
CBA3:D7       270      DFB #>X.LF-1  ;LF
CBA4:73       271      DFB #>X.VT-1  ;VT
CBA5:8F       272      DFB #>X.FF-1  ;FF
CBA6:50       273      DFB #>X.CR-1  ;CR
CBA7:83       274      DFB #>X.SO-1  ;SO
CBA8:8E       275      DFB #>X.SI-1  ;SI
CBA9:00       276      DFB 0        ;DLE
CBAE:E9       277      DFB #>X.DC1-1 ;DC1
CBAB:FB       278      DFB #>X.DC2-1 ;DC2
CBAC:00       279      DFB 0        ;DC3
CBAD:00       280      DFB 0        ;DC4
CBAE:4C       281      DFB #>X.NAK-1 ;NAK
CBAF:D3       282      DFB #>SCROLLDN-1 ;SYN
CBBO:EA       283      DFB #>SCROLLUP-1 ;ETB
CBB1:3C       284      DFB #>MOUSEOFF-1
CBB2:5E       285      DFB #>X.EM-1  ;EM
CBB3:95       286      DFB #>X.SUB-1 ;SUB
CBB4:43       287      DFB #>MOUSEON-1
CBB5:6A       288      DFB #>X.FS-1  ;FS
CBB6:99       289      DFB #>X.GS-1  ;GS
CBB7:00       290      DFB 0        ;RS
CBB8:78       291      DFB #>X.US-1  ;US
CBB9:           292 *
CBB9:           CBB9 293 CTLADH EQU *
CBB9:4B       294      DFB #<X.CUR.ON-$8001 ;ENQ

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CBBB:CB      295    DFB  #<X.CUR.OFF-$8001 ;ACK
CBBB:CB      296    DFB  #<X.BELL-1 ;BEL
CBCB:CB      297    DFB  #<X.BS-1 ;BS
CBBD:00      298    DFB  O      ;HT
CBBE:CB      299    DFB  #<X.LF-1 ;LF
CBBF:4C      300    DFB  #<X.VT-$8001 ;VT
CBC0:4C      301    DFB  #<X.FF-$8001 ;FF
CBC1:CB      302    DFB  #<X.CR-1 ;CR
CBC2:4B      303    DFB  #<X.SO-$8001 ;SO
CBC3:4B      304    DFB  #<X.SI-$8001 ;SI
CBC4:00      305    DFB  O      ;DLE
CBC5:4C      306    DFB  #<X.DC1-$8001 ;DC1
CBC6:4C      307    DFB  #<X.DC2-$8001 ;DC2
CBC7:00      308    DFB  O      ;DC3
CBC8:00      309    DFB  O      ;DC4
CBC9:4D      310    DFB  #<X.NAK-$8001 ;NAK
CBCA:4B      311    DFB  #<SCROLLDN-$8001 ;SYN
CBCB:4B      312    DFB  #<SCROLLUP-$8001 ;ETB
CBCC:4D      313    DFB  #<MOUSEOFF-$8001
CBCD:4B      314    DFB  #<X.EM-$8001 ;EM
CBCE:4C      315    DFB  #<X.SUB-$8001 ;SUB
CBCF:4D      316    DFB  #<MOUSEON-$8001
CBD0:4B      317    DFB  #<X.FS-$8001 ;FS
CBD1:4C      318    DFB  #<X.GS-$8001 ;GS
CBD2:00      319    DFB  O      ;RS
CBD3:4B      320    DFB  #<X.US-$8001 ;US
CBD4:        28     INCLUDE SUBS2
CBD4:        1 *      2 * SCROLLIT scrolls the screen either up or down, depending
CBD4:        2 * on the value of X. It scrolls within windows with even
CBD4:        3 * or odd edges for both 40 and 80 columns. It can scroll
CBD4:        4 * windows down to 1 characters wide.
CBD4:        5 *
CBD4:        6 *
CBD4:A0 00    7 SCROLLDN LDY #0      ;direction = down
CBD6:F0 15    CBED    8 BEQ SCROLLIT ;=>go do scroll
CBD8:        9 *
CBD8:        10 * EXECUTE LINEFEED:
CBD8:        11 *
CBD8:        12 X.LF    EQU  *
CBD8:E6 25    13 INC  CV
CBDA:A5 25    14 LDA  CV      ;SEE IF OFF BOTTOM
CBDC:8D FB 05 15 STA  OURCV
CBDF:C5 23    16 CMP  WNDBTM ;OFF THE END?
CBE1:B0 03    CBE6    17 BCS  X.LF2   ;=>yes, scroll screen
CBE3:4C 03 CE 18 JMP  VTABZ   ;exit thru VTABZ
CBE6:        19 *
CBE6:        20 X.LF2   EQU  *
CBE6:CE FB 05 21 DEC  OURCV ;back up to bottom
CBE9:C6 25    22 DEC  CV      ;and fall into scroll
CBE9:        23 *
CBE9:A0 01    24 SCROLLUP LDY #1   ;direction = up
CBED:8A      25 SCROLLIT TXA   ;save X
CBE9:48      26 PHA
CBEF:8C 7B 07 27 STY  TEMP1   ;save direction

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CBF2:A5 21	28	LDA WNDWDTH	;get width of screen window
CBF4:48	29	PHA	;save original width
CBF5:2C 1F CO	30	BIT RD80VID	;in 40 or 80 columns?
CBF8:10 1C CC16	31	BPL GETST1	;=>40, determine starting line
CBFA:8D 01 CO	32	STA SET80COL	;make sure this is enabled
CBFD:4A	33	LSR A	;divide by 2 for 80 column index
CBFE:AA	34	TAX	;and save
CBFF:A5 20	35	LDA WNDLFT	;test oddity of right edge
CC01:4A	36	LSR A	;by rotating low bit into carry
CC02:B8	37	CLV	;V=0 if left edge even
CC03:90 03 CC08	38	BCC CHKRT	;=>check right edge
CC05:2C 06 CB	39	BIT SEV1	;V=1 if left edge odd
CC08:2A	40	CHKRT ROL A	;restore WNDLFT
CC09:45 21	41	EOR WNDWDTH	;get oddity of right edge
CC0B:4A	42	LSR A	;C=1 if right edge even
CC0C:70 03 CC11	43	BVS GETST	;if odd left, don't DEY
CC0E:80 01 CC11	44	BCS GETST	;if even right, don't DEY
CC10:CA	45	DEX	;if right edge odd, need one less
CC11:86 21	46	GETST STX WNDWDTH	;save window width
CC13:AD 1F CO	47	LDA RD80VID	;N=1 if 80 columns
CC16:08	48	GETST1 PHP	;save N,Z,V
CC17:A6 22	49	LDX WNDTOP	;assume scroll from top
CC19:98	50	TYA	;up or down?
CC1A:D0 03 CC1F	51	BNE SETDBAS	;=>up
CC1C:A6 23	52	LDX WNDBTM	;down, start scrolling at bottom
CC1E:CA	53	DEX	;really need one less
CC1F:	54 *		
CC1F:8A	55	SETDBAS TXA	;get current line
CC20:20 03 CE	56	JSR VTABZ	;calculate base with window width
CC23:	57 *		
CC23:A5 28	58	SCRLIN LDA BASL	;current line is destination
CC25:85 2A	59	STA BAS2L	
CC27:A5 29	60	LDA BASH	
CC29:85 2B	61	STA BAS2H	
CC2B:	62 *		
CC2B:AD 7B 07	63	LDA TEMP1	;test direction
CC2E:F0 32 CC62	64	BEQ SCRLDN	;=>do the downer
CC30:E8	65	INX	;do next line
CC31:E4 23	66	Cpx WNDBTM	;done yet?
CC33:B0 32 CC67	67	BCS SCRLL3	;=>up, all done
CC35:8A	68	SETSRC TXA	;set new line
CC36:20 03 CE	69	JSR VTABZ	;get base for new current line
CC39:A4 21	70	LDY WNDWDTH	;get width for scroll
CC3B:28	71	PLP	;get status for scroll
CC3C:08	72	PHP	;N=1 if 80 columns
CC3D:10 1E CC5D	73	BPL SKPRT	;=>only do 40 columns
CC3F:AD 55 CO	74	LDA TXTPAGE2	;scroll aux page first (even bytes)
CC42:98	75	TYA	;test Y
CC43:F0 07 CC4C	76	BEQ SCRRLFT	;if Y=0, only scroll one byte
CC45:B1 28	77	SCRLEVEN LDA (BASL),Y	
CC47:91 2A	78	STA (BAS2L),Y	
CC49:88	79	DEY	
CC4A:D0 F9 CC45	80	BNE SCRLEVEN	;do all but last even byte
CC4C:70 04 CC52	81	SCRRLFT BVS SKPLFT	;odd left edge, skip this byte

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CC4E:B1 28      82      LDA  (BASL),Y
CC50:91 2A      83      STA  (BAS2L),Y
CC52:AD 54 CC    84 SKPLFT  LDA  TXTPAGE1 ;now do main page (odd bytes)
CC55:A4 21      85      LDY  WNDWDTH ;restore width
CC57:B0 04 CC5D  86      BCS  SKPRT  ;even right edge, skip this byte
CC59:B1 28      87 SCRLODD LDA  (BASL),Y
CC5B:91 2A      88      STA  (BAS2L),Y
CC5D:88      89 SKPRT  DEY
CC5E:10 F9 CC59  90      BPL  SCRLODD
CC60:30 C1 CC23  91      BMI  SCRLIN ;=> always scroll next line
CC62:          92 *
CC62:CA      93 SCRLDN DEX  ;do next line
CC63:E4 22      94 CPX  WNDTOP ;done yet
CC65:10 CE CC35  95 BPL  SETSRC ;=>nope, not yet
CC67:          96 *
CC67:28      97 SCRL3  PLP  ;pull status off stack
CC68:68      98 PLA   ;restore window width
CC69:85 21      99 STA  WNDWDTH
CC6B:20 96 CC    100 JSR  X.SUB ;clear current line
CC6E:20 FE CD    101 JSR  VTAB ;restore original cursor line
CC71:68      102 PLA   ;and X
CC72:AA      103 TAX
CC73:60      104 RTS   ;done!!!
CC74:          105 *
CC74:          106 * EXECUTE CLR TO EOS:
CC74:          107 *
CC74:20 9A CC    108 X.VT   JSR  X.GS  ;CLEAR TO EOL
CC77:A5 25      109 LDA  CV   ;SAVE CV
CC79:48      110 PHA
CC7A:10 06 CC    111 BPL  X.VTNEXT ;DO NEXT LINE (ALWAYS TAKEN)
CC7C:20 03 CE    112 X.VTLOOP JSR  VTABZ ;set base address
CC7F:20 96 CC    113 JSR  X.SUB ;CLEAR LINE
CC82:E6 25      114 X.VTNEXT INC CV
CC84:A5 25      115 LDA  CV
CC86:C5 23      116 CMP  WNDBTM ;OFF SCREEN?
CC88:90 F2 CC7C  117 BCC  X.VTLOOP ;=>NO, KEEP GOING
CC8A:68      118 PLA   ;RESTORE
CC8B:85 25      119 STA  CV   ; CV
CC8D:4C FE CD    120 JMP  VTAB ;return via VTAB (blech)
CC90:          121 *
CC90:          122 * EXECUTE CLEAR:
CC90:          123 *
CC90:          124 X.FF   EQU  *
CC90:20 5F CB    125 JSR  X.EM  ;HOME THE CURSOR
CC93:4C 74 CC    126 JMP  X.VT  ;RETURN VIA CLREOS (UGH!)
CC96:          127 *
CC96:          128 * EXECUTE CLEAR LINE
CC96:          129 *
CC96:A0 00      130 X.SUB  LDY  #0  ;start at left
CC98:F0 03 CC9D  131 BEO  X.GSEOLZ ;and clear to end of line
CC9A:          132 *
CC9A:          133 * EXECUTE CLEAR TO EOL:
CC9A:          134 *
CC9A:AC 7B 05    135 X.GS   LDY  OURCH ;get CH

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CC9D:A5 32      136 X.GSEOLZ LDA INVFLG ;mask blank
CC9F:29 80      137 AND #$80 ;with high bit of invflg
CCA1:09 20      138 ORA #$20 ;make it a blank
CCA3:2C 1F CO   139 BIT RD80VID ;is it 80 columns?
CCA6:30 15 CCBD 140 BMI CLR80 ;=>yes do quick clear
CCA8:91 28      141 CLR40 STA (BASL),Y
CCAA:C8          142 INY
CCAB:C4 21      143 CPY WNDWDTH
CCAD:90 F9 CCA8 144 BCC CLR40
CCAF:60          145 RTS
CCB0:
CCB0:           146 *
CCB0:           147 * Clear right half of screen for 40 to 80
CCB0:           148 * screen conversion
CCB0:           149 *
CCB0:86 2A      150 CLRHALF STX BAS2L ;save X
CCB2:A2 D8      151 LDX #$D8 ;set horizontal counter
CCB4:A0 14      152 LDY #20
CCB6:A5 32      153 LDA INVFLG ;set (inverse) blank
CCB8:29 A0      154 AND #$A0
CCBA:4C D5 CC   155 JMP CLR2
CCBD:
CCBD:           156 *
CCBD:           157 * Clear to end of line for 80 columns
CCBD:           158 *
CCBD:86 2A      159 CLR80 STX BAS2L ;save X
CCBF:48          160 PHA ;and blank
CCCO:98          161 TYA ;get count for CH
CCC1:48          162 PHA ;save for left edge check
CCC2:38          163 SEC ;count=WNDWDTH-Y-1
CCC3:E5 21      164 SBC WNDWDTH
CCC5:AA          165 TAX ;save CH counter
CCC6:98          166 TYA ;div CH by 2 for half pages
CCC7:4A          167 LSR A
CCC8:A8          168 TAY
CCC9:68          169 PLA ;restore original ch
CCCA:45 20      170 EOR WNDLFT ;get starting page
CCCC:6A          171 ROR A
CCCD:B0 03 CCD2 172 BCS CLR0
CCCF:10 01 CCD2 173 BPL CLR0
CCD1:C8          174 INY ;iff WNDLFT odd, starting byte odd
CCD2:68          175 CLR0 PLA ;get blank
CCD3:B0 0B CCEO 176 BCS CLR1 ;starting page is 1 (default)
CCD5:2C 55 CO   177 CLR2 BIT TXTPAGE2 ;else do page 2
CCD8:91 28      178 STA (BASL),Y
CCDA:2C 54 CO   179 BIT TXTPAGE1 ;now do page 1
CCDD:E8          180 INX
CCDE:F0 06 CCE6 181 BEQ CLR3 ;all done
CCEO:91 28      182 CLR1 STA (BASL),Y
CCE2:C8          183 INY ;forward 2 columns
CCE3:E8          184 INX ;next ch
CCE4:D0 EF CCD5 185 BNE CLR2 ;not done yet
CCE6:A6 2A      186 CLR3 LDX BAS2L ;restore X
CCE8:38          187 SEC ;good exit condition
CCE9:60          188 RTS ;and return
CCEA:             189 *

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CCEA:          190 * EXECUTE '40COL MODE':
CCEA:          191 *
CCEA:          CCEA 192 X.DC1 EQU *
CCEA:AD FB 04 193     LDA MODE      ;don't convert if Pascal
CCED:30 4D
    CD3C 194     BMI X.DC1RTS ;=>it's Pascal
CCEF:20 31 CD 195 X.DC1A JSR SETTOP ;set top of window (0 or 20)
CCF2:2C 1F CO 196     BIT RD80VID ;are we in 80 columns?
CCF5:10 12 CD09 197     BPL X.DC1B ;=>no, no convert needed
CCF7:20 91 CD 198     JSR SCR48 ;else convert 80 to 40
CCFA:90 0D CD09 199     BCC X.DC1B ;=>always set new window
CCFC:
    200 *
CCFC:          201 * Set 80 column mode
CCFC:
    202 *
CCFC:          CCFC 203 X.DC2 EQU *
CCFC:20 90 CA 204     JSR TESTCARD ;is there an 80 column card?
CCFF:DO 3B CD3C 205     BNE X.DC1RTS ;=>no, can't do this
CD01:2C 1F CO 206     BIT RD80VID ;are we in 40 columns?
CD04:30 03 CD09 207     BMI X.DC1B ;=>no, no convert needed
CD06:20 C4 CD 208     JSR SCR48 ;else convert 40 to 80
CD09:
    209 *
CD09:AD 7B 05 210 X.DC1B LDA OURCH ;get cursor
CDOC:18 211     CLC ;since new window left = 0
CD0D:65 20 212     ADC WNDLFT ;NEWCH=OLDCH+OLDWNDLFT
CDOF:2C 1F CO 213     BIT RD80VID ;in 80 columns?
CD12:30 06 CD1A 214     BMI X.DC1C ;=>yes, CH is ok
CD14:C9 28 215     CMP #40 ;else if CH is too big,
CD16:90 02 CD1A 216     BCC X.DC1C ;set it to 39
CD18:A9 27 217     LDA #39
CD1A:8D 7B 05 218 X.DC1C STA OURCH ;save new CH
CD1D:85 24 219     STA CH
CD1F:A5 25 220     LDA CV ;base
CD21:20 BA CA 221     JSR BASCALC
CD24:2C 1F CO 222     BIT RD80VID ;in 80 columns?
CD27:10 05 CD2E 223     BPL DO40 ;=>no, set forty column window
CD29:
    224 *
CD29:20 71 CD 225 DO80 JSR FULL80 ;set 80 column window
CD2C:F0 03 CD31 226     BEQ SETTOP ;=>always branch
CD2E:
    227 *
CD2E:20 6D CD 228 DO40 JSR FULL40 ;set 40 column window
CD31:A9 00 229 SETTOP LDA #0 ;assume normal window
CD33:2C 1A CO 230     BIT RDTEXT ;text or mixed?
CD36:30 02 CD3A 231     BMI DO40A ;=>text, all ok
CD38:A9 14 232     LDA #20
CD3A:85 22 233 DO40A STA WNDTOP ;set new top
CD3C:60 234 X.DC1RTS RTS
CD3D:
    235 *
CD3D:          236 * EXECUTE MOUSE TEXT OFF
CD3D:
    237 *
CD3D:AD FB 04 238 MOUSEOFF LDA MODE
CD40:09 01 239     ORA #M.MOUSE ;set mouse bit
CD42:DO 05 CD49 240     BNE SMOUSE ;to disable mouse chars
CD44:
    241 *
CD44:          242 * EXECUTE MOUSE TEXT ON

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CD44:          243 *
CD44:AD FB 04 244 MOUSEON LDA MODE
CD47:29 FE     245 AND #255-M.MOUSE ;clear mouse bit
CD49:8D FB 04 246 SMOUSE STA MODE ;to enable mouse chars
CD4C:60        247 RTS
CD4D:
CD4D:          248 *
CD4D:          249 * EXECUTE 'QUIT':
CD4D:          250 *
CD4D:          CD4D 251 X.NAK EQU *
CD4D:AD FB 04 252 LDA MODE ;ONLY VALID IN BASIC
CD50:30 1A     CD6C 253 BMI SKRTS ;ignore if pascal
CD52:20 2E CD   254 JSR D040 ;force 40 column window
CD55:20 80 CD   255 JSR QUIT ;do stuff used by PR#0
CD58:20 64 CD   256 JSR SETCOUT1 ;set output hook
CD5B:
CD5B:A9 FD     258 SETKEYIN LDA #<KEYIN ;set input hook
CD5D:85 39     259 STA KSWH
CD5F:A9 1B     260 LDA #>KEYIN
CD61:85 38     261 STA KSWL
CD63:60        262 RTS
CD64:
CD64:A9 FD     263 *
CD64:          264 SETCOUT1 LDA #<COUT1 ;set output hook
CD66:85 37     265 STA CSHW
CD68:A9 F0     266 LDA #>COUT1
CD6A:85 36     267 STA CSWL
CD6C:60        268 SKRTS RTS
CD6D:
CD6D:          269 *
CD6D:          270 ****
CD6D:          271 * NAME : FULL40
CD6D:          272 * FUNCTION: SET FULL 40COL WINDOW
CD6D:          273 * INPUT : NONE
CD6D:          274 * OUTPUT : WINDOW PARAMETERS, A=0
CD6D:          275 * VOLATILE: AC
CD6D:          276 ****
CD6D:          277 *
CD6D:          CD6D 278 FULL40 EQU *
CD6D:A9 28     279 LDA #40 ;set window width to 40
CD6F:D0 02     CD73 280 BNE SAVWDTH ;=>(always taken)
CD71:
CD71:          281 *
CD71:          282 ****
CD71:          283 * NAME : FULL80
CD71:          284 * FUNCTION: SET FULL 80COL WINDOW
CD71:          285 * INPUT : NONE
CD71:          286 * OUTPUT : WINDOW PARAMETERS, A=0
CD71:          287 * VOLATILE: AC
CD71:          288 ****
CD71:          289 *
CD71:A9 50     290 FULL80 LDA #80 ;set full 80 column window
CD73:85 21     291 SAVWDTH STA WNDWDTH
CD75:A9 18     292 LDA #24
CD77:85 23     293 STA WNDBTM
CD79:A9 00     294 LDA #0
CD7B:85 22     295 STA WNDTOP
CD7D:85 20     296 STA WNDLFT

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CD7F:60      297      RTS
CD80:          298 *
CD80:          299 * QUIT is used by PR#0 to turn off everything
CD80:          300 *
CD80:          CD80  301 QUIT   EQU  *
CD80:2C 1F C0  302     BIT RD80VID ;were we in 80 columns?
CD83:10 03    CD88  303     BPL QUIT2  ;=> not a chance
CD85:20 EF CC 304     JSR X.DC1A ;switch to 40 columns
CD88:8D 0E C0  305 QUIT2  STA CLRALTCHAR ;don't use lower case
CD8B:A9 FF    306     LDA #$FF ;DESTROY THE
CD8D:8D FB 04 307     STA MODE  ; MODE BYTE
CD90:60      308     RTS
CD91:          309 *
CD91:          310 * SCR84 and SCR48 convert screens between 40 & 80 cols.
CD91:          311 * WNDTOP must be set up to indicate the last line to
CD91:          312 * be done. All registers are trashed.
CD91:          313 *
CD91:8A       314 SCR84 TXA      ;save X
CD92:48       315     PHA
CD93:A2 17    316     LDX #23 ;start at bottom of screen
CD95:8D 01 C0 317     STA SET80COL ;allow page 2 access
CD98:8A       318 SCR1 TXA      ;calc base for line
CD99:20 BA CA 319     JSR BASCALC
CD9C:A0 27    320     LDY #39 ;start at right of screen
CD9E:84 2A    321 SCR2 STY BAS2L ;save 40 index
CDA0:98       322     TYA      ;div by 2 for 80 column index
CDA1:4A       323     LSR A
CDA2:80 03    CDA7  324     BCS SCR3
CDA4:2C 55 C0 325     BIT TXTPAGE2 ;even column, do page 2
CDA7:A8       326 SCR3 TAY      ;get 80 index
CDA8:B1 28    327     LDA (BASL),Y ;get 80 char
CDAA:2C 54 C0 328     BIT TXTPAGE1 ;restore pagel
CDAD:A4 2A    329     LDY BAS2L ;get 40 index
CDAF:91 28    330     STA (BASL),Y
CDB1:88       331     DEY
CDB2:10 EA    CD9E  332     BPL SCR2 ;do next 40 byte
CDB4:CA       333     DEX      ;do next line
CDB5:30 04    CDBB  334     BMI SCR4 ;=>done with setup
CDB7:E4 22    335     CPX WNDTOP ;at top yet?
CDB9:80 DD    CD98  336     BCS SCR1
CDBB:8D 00 C0 337 SCR4 STA CLR80COL ;clear 80STORE for 40 columns
CDBE:8D 0C C0 338 STA CLR80VID ;clear 80VID for 40 columns
CDC1:4C F8 CD 339 JMP SCR8RET ;calc base, restore X, exit
CDC4:          340 *
CDC4:8A       341 SCR48 TXA      ;save X
CDC5:48       342     PHA
CDC6:A2 17    343     LDX #23 ;start at bottom of screen
CDC8:8A       344 SCR5 TXA      ;set base for current line
CDC9:20 BA CA 345     JSR BASCALC
CDCC:A0 00    346     LDY #0 ;start at left of screen
CDCE:8D 01 C0 347     STA SET80COL ;enable page2 store
CDD1:B1 28    348 SCR6 LDA (BASL),Y ;get 40 column char
CDD3:84 2A    349 SCR8 STY BAS2L ;save 40 column index
CDD5:48       350     PHA      ;save char

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CDD6:98      351      TYA      ;div 2 for 80 column index
CDD7:4A      352      LSR A
CDD8:BO 03   CDDD 353      BCS SCR7 ;save on page1
CDDA:8D 55 CO 354      STA TXTPAGE2
CDDD:A8      355 SCR7 TAY      ;get 80 column index
CDDE:68      356      PLA      ;now save character
CDFE:91 28    357      STA (BASL),Y
CDE1:8D 54 CO 358      STA TXTPAGE1 ;flip page1
CDE4:A4 2A    359      LDY BAS2L ;restore 40 column index
CDE6:C8      360      INY      ;move to the right
CDE7:CO 28    361      CPY #40 ;at right yet?
CDE9:90 E6   CDD1 362      BCC SCR6 ;=>no, do next column
CDEB:20 BO CC 363      JSR CLRHALF ;clear half of screen
CDEE:CA      364      DEX      ;else do next line of screen
CDEF:30 04   CDF5 365      BMI SCR9 ;=>done with top line
CDF1:E4 22    366      CPX WNDTOP ;at top yet?
CDF3:BO D3   CDC8 367      BCS SCR5
CDF5:8D 0D CO 368 SCR9 STA SET80VID ;convert to 80 columns
CDF8:20 FE CD 369 SCRNRRET JSR VTAB ;update base
CDFB:68      370      PLA      ;restore X
CDFC:AA      371      TAX
CDFD:60      372      RTS
CDFE:        373 *
CDFE:A5 25    374 VTAB LDA CV ;get 80 column CV
CEO0:8D FB 05 375 STA OURCV ;copy to OURCV
CEO3:20 BA CA 376 VTABZ JSR BASCALC ;calc base address
CEO6:A5 20    377 LDA WNDLFT ;and add window left to it
CEO8:2C 1F CO 378 BIT RD80VID ;is it 80 columns?
CEO8:2C 1F CO 379 BPL VTAB40 ;window width ok
CEO8:2C 1F CO 380 LSR A ;else divide width by 2
CEO8:2C 1F CO 381 VTAB40 CLC ;prepare to add
CEO8:2C 1F CO 382 ADC BASL ;add in window left
CE11:85 28    383 STA BASL ;and update base
CE13:60      384 VTABX RTS ;and exit
CE14:        29 INCLUDE SUBS3
CE14:C9 E1    1 UPSHFT CMP #$E1 ;is it lowercase?
CE16:90 06   CE1E 2 BCC UPSHFT2 ;=>nope
CE18:C9 FB    3 CMP #$FB ;lowercase?
CE1A:80 02   CE1E 4 BCS UPSHFT2 ;=>nope
CE1C:29 DF    5 AND #$DF ;else upshift
CE1E:60      6 UPSHFT2 RTS
CE1F:        7 *
CE1F:        8 ****
CE1F:        9 * NAME : INVERT
CE1F:        10 * FUNCTION: INVERT CHAR AT CH/CV
CE1F:        11 * : Unless Pascal and M.CURSOR=1
CE1F:        12 * INPUT : NOTHING
CE1F:        13 * OUTPUT : CHAR AT CH/CV INVERTED
CE1F:        14 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CE1F:        15 * CALLS : PICK, STORCHAR
CE1F:        16 ****
CE1F:        17 *
CE1F:AD FB 04 18 PASINV LDA MODE ;check pascal cursor flag
CE22:29 10    19 AND #M.CURSOR ;before displaying cursor

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```
CE24:D0 11 CE37 20 BNE INVX ;=>cursor off, don't invert
CE26:48          21 INVERT PHA ;save AC
CE27:98          22 TYA ; AND Y
CE28:48          23 PHA
CE29:AC 7B 05    24 LDY OURCH ;GET CH
CE2C:20 44 CE    25 JSR PICK ;GET CHARACTER
CE2F:49 80       26 EOR #$80 ;FLIP INVERSE/NORMAL
CE31:20 70 CE    27 JSR STORIT ; ONTO SCREEN
CE34:68          28 PLA ;RESTORE Y
CE35:A8          29 TAY ; AND AC
CE36:68          30 PLA
CE37:60          31 INVX RTS
CE38:             32 ****
CE38:             33 * NAME : STORCHAR
CE38:             34 * FUNCTION: STORE A CHAR ON SCREEN
CE38:             35 * INPUT : AC=CHAR
CE38:             36 * : Y=CH POSITION
CE38:             37 * OUTPUT : CHAR ON SCREEN
CE38:             38 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CE38:             39 * CALLS : SCREENIT
CE38:             40 ****
CE38:             41 *
CE38:     CE38 42 STORCHAR EQU *
CE38:48          43 PHA ;SAVE AC
CE39:24 32       44 BIT INVFLG ;NORMAL OR INVERSE?
CE3B:30 02 CE3F  45 BMI STOR2 ;=>NORMAL
CE3D:29 7F       46 AND #$7F ;inverse it
CE3F:     CE3F 47 STOR2 EQU *
CE3F:20 70 CE    48 JSR STORIT ;=>do it!!
CE42:68          49 PLA ;RESTORE AC
CE43:60          50 SEV RTS
CE44:             51 ****
CE44:             52 * NAME : PICK
CE44:             53 * FUNCTION: GET A CHAR FROM SCREEN
CE44:             54 * INPUT : Y=CH POSITION
CE44:             55 * OUTPUT : AC=CHARACTER
CE44:             56 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CE44:             57 * CALLS : SCREENIT
CE44:             58 ****
CE44:             59 *
CE44:B1 28       60 PICK LDA (BASL),Y ;get 40 column character
CE46:2C 1F C0    61 BIT RD80VID ;80 columns?
CE49:10 19 CE64  62 BPL PICK3 ;=>no, do text shift
CE4B:8D 01 C0    63 STA SET80COL ;force 80STORE for 80 columns
CE4E:84 2A       64 STY BAS2L ;temp store for position
CE50:98          65 TYA ;divide CH by two .
CE51:45 20       66 EOR WNDLFT ;C=1 if char in main RAM
CE53:6A          67 ROR A ;get low bit into carry
CE54:80 04 CE5A  68 BCS PICK1 ;=>store in main memory
CE56:AD 55 C0    69 LDA TXTPAGE2 ;else switch in page 2
CE59:C8          70 INY ;for odd left, aux bytes
CE5A:98          71 PICK1 TYA ;divide position by 2
CE5B:4A          72 LSR A ;and use carry as
CE5C:A8          73 TAY ;page indicator
```

```

CE5D:B1 28      74 PICK2   LDA  (BASL),Y ;get that char
CE5F:2C 54 CO    75 BIT     TXTPAGE1 ;flip to page 1
CE62:A4 2A      76 LDY    BAS2L
CE64:2C 1E CO    77 PICK3   BIT  ALTCHARSET ;only allow mouse text
CE67:10 06 CE6F  78 BPL    PICK4    ;if alternate character set
CE69:C9 20      79 CMP    #$20
CE6B:BO 02 CE6F  80 BCS    PICK4
CE6D:09 40      81 ORA    #$40
CE6F:60          82 PICK4   RTS
CE70:            83 *
CE70:            84 ****
CE70:            85 * NAME    : STORIT
CE70:            86 * FUNCTION: STORE CHAR
CE70:            87 * INPUT   : AC=char for store
CE70:            88 *       : Z=high bit of char
CE70:            89 *       : Y=CH POSITION
CE70:            90 * OUTPUT  : AC=CHAR (PICK)
CE70:            91 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CE70:            92 * CALLS   : NOTHING
CE70:            93 ****
CE70:            94 *
CE70:48          95 STORIT PHA      ;save char
CE71:29 FF      96 AND    #$FF   ;if high bit set...
CE73:30 16 CE8B  97 BMI    STORE1 ;=>not mouse text
CE75:AD FB 04    98 LDA    MODE    ;is mouse text enabled?
CE78:6A          99 ROR    A       ;use carry as flag
CE79:68         100 PLA    ;and restore char
CE7A:48         101 PHA    ;need to save it too
CE7B:90 0E CE8B  102 BCC    STORE1
CE7D:2C 1E CO    103 BIT    ALTCHARSET ;only do mouse text if
CE80:10 09 CE8B  104 BPL    STORE1 ;alt char set switched in
CE82:49 40      105 EOR    #$40   ;do mouse shift
CE84:2C AC CE    106 BIT    HEX60  ;is it in proper range?
CE87:F0 02 CE8B  107 BEQ    STORE1 ;=>yes, leave it
CE89:49 40      108 EOR    #$40   ;else shift it back
CE8B:             109 *
CE8B:2C 1F CO    110 STORE1 BIT    RD80VID ;80 columns?
CE8E:10 1D CEAD  111 BPL    STOR40 ;=>no, 40 columns
CE90:8D 01 CO    112 STA    SET80COL ;force 80STORE for 80 columns
CE93:48          113 PHA    ;save shifted character
CE94:84 2A      114 STY    BAS2L ;temp storage
CE96:98          115 TYA    ;get position
CE97:45 20      116 EOR    WNDLFT ;C=l if char in main RAM
CE99:4A          117 LSR    A       ;get position
CE9A:BO 04 CEA0  118 BCS    STORE2 ;=>yes, main RAM
CE9C:AD 55 CO    119 LDA    TXTPAGE2 ;else flip in main RAM
CE9F:C8          120 INY    ;do this for odd left bytes
CEAO:98          121 STORE2 TYA    ;get position
CEA1:4A          122 LSR    A       ;and divide it by 2
CEA2:A8          123 TAY    ;get position
CEA3:68          124 STORIT2 PLA   ;restore acc
CEA4:91 28      125 STA    (BASL),Y ;save to screen
CEA6:AD 54 CO    126 LDA    TXTPAGE1 ;flip to page 1
CEA9:A4 2A      127 LDY    BAS2L

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CEAB:68      128      PLA          ;restore true Acc
CEAC:60      129      HEX60       RTS        ;and exit
CEAD:
130 *
CEAD:91 28   131      STOR40     STA (BASL),Y ;quick 40 column store
CEAF:68      132      PLA          ;restore real char
CEBO:60      133      RTS
CEB1:
134 ****
CEB1:      135 * NAME    : ESCON
CEB1:      136 * FUNCTION: TURN ON 'ESCAPE' CURSOR
CEB1:      137 * INPUT   : NONE
CEB1:      138 * OUTPUT  : 'CHAR'=ORIGINAL CHAR
CEB1:      139 * VOLATELE: NOTHING
CEB1:      140 * CALLS   : PICK,STORCHAR
CEB1:      141 ****
CEB1:      142 *
CEB1:      CEB1 143      ESCON      EQU *
CEB1:48      144      PHA          ;SAVE AC
CEB2:98      145      TYA          ; AND Y
CEB3:48      146      PHA
CEB4:AC 7B 05 147      LDY OURCH    ;GET CH
CEB7:20 44 CE 148      JSR PICK     ;GET ORIGINAL CHARACTER
CEBA:8D 7B 06 149      STA CHAR     ; AND REMEMBER FOR ESCOFF
CEBD:29 80   150      AND #$80    ;SAVE NORMAL/INVERSE BIT
CEBF:49 AB   151      EOR #$AB    ;MAKE IT AN INVERSE '+'
CEC1:4C CD CE 152      JMP ESCRET   ;RETURN VIA SIMILAR CODE
CEC4:
153 ****
CEC4:      154 * NAME    : ESCOFF
CEC4:      155 * FUNCTION: TURN OFF 'ESCAPE' CURSOR
CEC4:      156 * INPUT   : 'CHAR'=ORIGINAL CHAR
CEC4:      157 * OUTPUT  : NONE
CEC4:      158 * VOLATILE: NOTHING
CEC4:      159 * CALLS   : STORCHAR
CEC4:      160 ****
CEC4:      161 *
CEC4:      CEC4 162      ESCOFF     EQU *
CEC4:48      163      PHA          ;SAVE AC
CEC5:98      164      TYA          ; AND Y
CEC6:48      165      PHA
CEC7:AC 7B 05 166      LDY OURCH    ;GET CH
CECA:AD 7B 06 167      LDA CHAR     ;GET ORIGINAL CHARACTER
CECD:      CECD 168      ESCRET     EQU * ;USED BY ESCON
CECD:20 70 CE 169      JSR STORIT   ; EXACTLY AS IT WAS
CED0:68      170      PLA          ;RESTORE Y
CED1:A8      171      TAY
CED2:68      172      PLA          ; AND AC
CED3:60      173      RTS
CED4:
174 ****
CED4:      175 * NAME    : PSETUP
CED4:      176 * FUNCTION: SETUP ZP FOR PASCAL
CED4:      177 * INPUT   : NONE
CED4:      178 * OUTPUT  : NONE
CED4:      179 * VOLATILE: AC
CED4:      180 * CALLS   : NOTHING
CED4:      181 ****

```

```

CED4:          182 *
CED4:          CED4 183 PSETUP EQU *
CED4:20 71 CD 184 JSR FULL80 ;SET FULL 80COL WINDOW
CED7:A9 FF    185 IS80 LDA #255
CED9:85 32    186 STA INVFLG ;ASSUME NORMAL MODE
CEDB:          187 *
CEDB:AD FB 04 188 LDA MODE
CEDE:29 04    189 AND #M.VMODE
CEE0:FO 02    CEE4 190 BEQ PSETUPRET ;=>IT'S NORMAL
CEE2:46 32    191 LSR INVFLG ;MAKE IT INVERSE
CEE4:          192 *
CEE4:          CEE4 193 PSETUPRET EQU *
CEE4:AD 7B 07 194 LDA OLDBASL ;SET UP BASE ADDRESS
CEE7:85 28    195 STA BASL
CEE9:AD FB 07 196 LDA OLDBASH
CEEC:85 29    197 STA BASH
CEE:AD FB 05   198 LDA OURCVR ;get user's cursor vertical
CEF1:85 25    199 STA CV ;and set it up
CEF3:60        200 RTS
CEF4:          201 ****
CEF4:          202 *
CEF4:          203 * COPYROM is called when the video firmware is
CEF4:          204 * initialized. If the language card is switched
CEF4:          205 * in for reading, it copies the F8 ROM to the
CEF4:          206 * language card and restores the state of the
CEF4:          207 * language card.
CEF4:          208 *
CEF4:2C 12 CO 209 COPYROM BIT RDLCRAM ;is the LC switched in?
CEF7:10 3D CF36 210 BPL ROMOK ;=>no, do nothing
CEF9:A9 06    211 LDA #GOODF8 ;yes, check $F8 RAM
CEFB:CD B3 FB 212 CMP F8VERSION ;does it match?
CEFE:FO 36 CF36 213 BEQ ROMOK ;=> assum ROM is there
CF00:A2 03    214 LDX #3 ;indicate bank 2, RAM write enabled
CF02:2C 11 CO 215 BIT RDLCBNK2 ;is it bank 2?
CF05:30 02 CF09 216 BMI BANK2 ;=>yes, we were right
CF07:A2 0B    217 LDX #$B ;no, bank 1, RAM write enabled
CF09:8D B3 FB 218 BANK2 STA F8VERSION ;write to see if LC is
CF0C:2C 80 CO 219 BIT $C080 ;write protected (read RAM)
CF0F:AD B3 FB 220 LDA F8VERSION ;did it change?
CF12:C9 06    221 CMP #GOODF8
CF14:FO 01 CF17 222 BEQ WRTEENBL ;=>yes, write enabled
CF16:E8    223 INX ;else indicate write protect
CF17:2C 81 CO 224 WRTEENBL BIT $C081 ;read ROM, write RAM
CF1A:2C 81 CO 225 BIT $C081 ;twice is nice
CF1D:A0 00    226 LDY #$0 ;now copy ROM to RAM
CF1F:A9 F8    227 LDA #$F8
CF21:85 37    228 STA CSWH ;hooks set later
CF23:84 36    229 STY CSWL
CF25:B1 36    230 COPYROM2 LDA (CSWL),Y ;get a byte
CF27:91 36    231 STA (CSWL),Y ;and move it
CF29:C8    232 INY
CF2A:D0 F9 CF25 233 BNE COPYROM2
CF2C:E6 37    234 INC CSWH ;next page
CF2E:D0 F5 CF25 235 BNE COPYROM2 ;finish copy
CF30:BD 80 CO 236 LDA $C080,x ;read RAM
CF33:BD 80 CO 237 LDA $C080,x
CF36:60        238 ROMOK RTS ;done with ROM copy

```

```

0000:    0000  1 TEST   EQU  0
0000:          2      LST  On,A,V
0000:    0001  3 IRQTEST EQU  1
0000:          4      MSB  ON      ;SET THEM HIBITS
0000:    0000  5      DO   TEST
S           6 F8ORG   EQU  $1800
S           7 IOADR   EQU  $2000 ;For setting PR# hooks
S           8 C1ORG   EQU  $2100
S           9 C3ORG   EQU  $2300
S          10 C8ORG   EQU  $2800
0000:          11     ELSE
0000:    F800  12 F8ORG   EQU  $F800
0000:    C100  13 C1ORG   EQU  $C100
0000:    C300  14 C3ORG   EQU  $C300
0000:    C800  15 C8ORG   EQU  $C800
0000:          16     FIN
0000:          2 ****
0000:          3 *
0000:          4 * APPLE II
0000:          5 * MONITOR II
0000:          6 *
0000:          7 * COPYRIGHT 1978, 1981, 1984 BY
0000:          8 * APPLE COMPUTER, INC.
0000:          9 *
0000:          10 * ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
0000:          11 *
0000:          12 * S. WOZNIAK          1977
0000:          13 * A. BAUM          1977
0000:          14 * JOHN A          NOV 1978
0000:          15 * R. AURICCHIO      SEP 1981
0000:          16 * E. BEERNINK      1984
0000:          17 *
0000:    0001  18 APPLE2E EQU  1      ;COND ASSM/RRA0981
0000:          19 *
0000:          20 ****
F800:    F800  21      ORG  F8ORG
F800:    2000  22      OBJ  $2000
F800:          23 ****
F800:          24 *
F800:          25 * Zero Page Equates
F800:          26 *
F800:    0000  27 LOCO    EQU  $00      ;vector for autost from disk
F800:    0001  28 LOC1    EQU  $01
F800:    0020  29 WNDLFT  EQU  $20      ;left edge of text window
F800:    0021  30 WNDWDTH EQU  $21      ;width of text window
F800:    0022  31 WNDTOP   EQU  $22      ;top of text window
F800:    0023  32 WNDBTM   EQU  $23      ;bottom+1 of text window
F800:    0024  33 CH      EQU  $24      ;cursor horizontal position
F800:    0025  34 CV      EQU  $25      ;cursor vertical position
F800:    0026  35 GBASL   EQU  $26      ;lo-res graphics base addr.
F800:    0027  36 GBASH   EQU  $27
F800:    0028  37 BASL    EQU  $28      ;text base address

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```

F800:    0029  38 BASH   EQU  $29
F800:    002A  39 BAS2L  EQU  $2A
F800:    002B  40 BAS2H  EQU  $2B
F800:    002C  41 H2    EQU  $2C
F800:    002C  42 LMNEM  EQU  $2C
F800:    002D  43 V2    EQU  $2D
F800:    002D  44 RMNEM  EQU  $2D
F800:    002E  45 MASK   EQU  $2E
F800:    002E  46 CHKSUM EQU  $2E
F800:    002E  47 FORMAT  EQU  $2E
F800:    002F  48 LASTIN  EQU  $2F
F800:    002F  49 LENGTH  EQU  $2F
F800:    0030  50 COLOR   EQU  $30
F800:    0031  51 MODE    EQU  $31
F800:    0032  52 INVFLG  EQU  $32
F800:    0033  53 PROMPT  EQU  $33
F800:    0034  54 YSAV   EQU  $34
F800:    0035  55 YSAV1  EQU  $35
F800:    0036  56 CSWL   EQU  $36
F800:    0037  57 CSHW   EQU  $37
F800:    0038  58 KSWL   EQU  $38
F800:    0039  59 KSWH   EQU  $39
F800:    003A  60 PCL    EQU  $3A
F800:    003B  61 PCH    EQU  $3B
F800:    003C  62 A1L   EQU  $3C
F800:    003D  63 A1H   EQU  $3D
F800:    003E  64 A2L   EQU  $3E
F800:    003F  65 A2H   EQU  $3F
F800:    0040  66 A3L   EQU  $40
F800:    0041  67 A3H   EQU  $41
F800:    0042  68 A4L   EQU  $42
F800:    0043  69 A4H   EQU  $43
F800:    0044  70 A5L   EQU  $44
F800:    0044  71 MACSTAT EQU  $44
F800:    0045  72 A5H   EQU  $45
F800:    0045  73 ACC    EQU  $45
F800:    0046  74 XREG   EQU  $46
F800:    0047  75 YREG   EQU  $47
F800:    0048  76 STATUS  EQU  $48
F800:    0049  77 SPNT   EQU  $49
F800:    004E  78 RNDL   EQU  $4E
F800:    004F  79 RNDH   EQU  $4F
F800:    80 *
F800:    0095  81 PICK   EQU  $95
F800:    82 *
F800:    0200  83 IN     EQU  $0200
F800:    84 *
F800:    85 * Page 3 vectors
F800:    86 *
F800:    03F0  87 BRKV   EQU  $03F0
F800:    03F2  88 SOFTEV  EQU  $03F2
F800:    03F4  89 PWREDUP EQU  $03F4
F800:    03F5  90 AMPERV  EQU  $03F5
F800:    03F8  91 USRADR  EQU  $03F8
                                         ;temp base for scrolling
                                         ;temp for lo-res graphics
                                         ;temp for mnemonic decoding
                                         ;temp for lo-res graphics
                                         ;temp for mnemonic decoding
                                         ;color mask for lo-res gr.
                                         ;temp for opcode decode
                                         ;temp for opcode decode
                                         ;temp for tape read csum
                                         ;temp for opcode decode
                                         ;color for lo-res graphics
                                         ;Monitor mode
                                         ;normal/inverse(/flash)
                                         ;prompt character
                                         ;position in Monitor command
                                         ;temp for Y register
                                         ;character output hook
                                         ;character input hook
                                         ;temp for program counter
                                         ;A1-A5 are Monitor temps
                                         ;machine state for break
                                         ;Acc after break (destroys A5H)
                                         ;X reg after break
                                         ;Y reg after break
                                         ;P reg after break
                                         ;SP after break
                                         ;random counter low
                                         ;random counter high
                                         ;CONTROL-U character
                                         ;input buffer for GETLN
                                         ;vectors here after break
                                         ;vector for warm start
                                         ;THIS MUST = EOR #$A5 OF SOFTEV+1
                                         ;APPLESOFT & EXIT VECTOR
                                         ;Applesoft USR function vector

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```

F800:      03FB    92 NMI     EQU  $03FB      ;NMI vector
F800:      03FE    93 IRQLOC  EQU  $03FE      ;Maskable interrupt vector
F800:      94 *
F800:      0400    95 LINE1   EQU  $0400      ;first line of text screen
F800:      07F8    96 MSLOT   EQU  $07F8      ;current user of SC8 space
F800:      97 *
F800:      0000    98       DO   TEST
F800:      99       ELSE
F800:      C000    100 IOADR   EQU  $C000
F800:      101      FIN
F800:      102 *
F800:      C000    103 KBD     EQU  $C000      ;enable slots 1-7
F800:      C006    104 SLOTCXROM EQU  $C006      ;swap out slots for firmware
F800:      C007    105 INTCXROM EQU  $C007
F800:      C010    106 KBDSTRB  EQU  $C010
F800:      C01F    107 RD80VID  EQU  $C01F
F800:      C020    108 TAPEOUT  EQU  $C020
F800:      C030    109 SPK     EQU  $C030
F800:      C050    110 TXTCLR   EQU  $C050
F800:      C051    111 TXTSET   EQU  $C051
F800:      C052    112 MIXCLR   EQU  $C052
F800:      C053    113 MIXSET   EQU  $C053
F800:      C054    114 LOWSCR   EQU  $C054
F800:      C055    115 HISCR   EQU  $C055
F800:      C056    116 LORES   EQU  $C056
F800:      C057    117 HIRES   EQU  $C057
F800:      C058    118 SETANO   EQU  $C058
F800:      C059    119 CLRANO   EQU  $C059
F800:      C05A    120 SETANI1  EQU  $C05A
F800:      C05B    121 CLRANI1  EQU  $C05B
F800:      C05C    122 SETAN2   EQU  $C05C
F800:      C05D    123 CLRAN2   EQU  $C05D
F800:      C05E    124 SETAN3   EQU  $C05E
F800:      C05F    125 CLRAN3   EQU  $C05F
F800:      C060    126 TAPEIN   EQU  $C060
F800:      C064    127 PADDLQ   EQU  $C064
F800:      C070    128 PTRIG    EQU  $C070
F800:      129 *
F800:      C3FA    130 IRQ     EQU  C3ORG+$FA ;IRQ entry in $C3 page
F800:      C47C    131 IRQFIX   EQU  C3ORG+$17C ;Restore state at IRQ
F800:      132 *
F800:      C567    133 XHEADER  EQU  C3ORG+$267
F800:      C5D1    134 XREAD    EQU  C3ORG+$2D1
F800:      C5AA    135 WRITE2   EQU  C3ORG+$2AA
F800:      136 *
F800:      CFFF    137 CLRROM   EQU  $CFFF
F800:      E000    138 BASIC    EQU  $E000
F800:      E003    139 BASIC2   EQU  $E003
F800:      140 *
F800:4A      141 PLOT     LSR  A      ;Y-COORD/2
F801:08      142 PHP      ;SAVE LSB IN CARRY
F802:20 47 F8  143 JSR     GBASCALC ;CALC BASE ADR IN GBASL,H
F805:28      144 PLP      ;RESTORE LSB FROM CARRY
F806:A9 0F    145 LDA     #$OF    ;MASK $OF IF EVEN

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F808:90 02    F80C 146      BCC  RTMASK
F80A:69 E0      147      ADC  #$EO       ;MASK $FO IF ODD
F80C:85 2E      148      RTMASK STA  MASK
F80E:B1 26      149      PLOT1  LDA  (GBASL),Y ;DATA
F810:45 30      150      EOR  COLOR   ; XOR COLOR
F812:25 2E      151      AND  MASK    ; AND MASK
F814:51 26      152      EOR  (GBASL),Y ; XOR DATA
F816:91 26      153      STA  (GBASL),Y ; TO DATA
F818:60          154      RTS
F819:
F819:          155 * 
F819:20 00 F8    156 HLINE  JSR  PLOT    ;PLOT SQUARE
F81C:C4 2C      157 HLINE1 CPY  H2      ;DONE?
F81E:B0 11    F831 158      BCS  RTS1    ; YES, RETURN
F820:C8          159      INY
F821:20 0E F8    160      JSR  PLOT1   ;PLOT NEXT SQUARE
F824:90 F6    F81C 161      BCC  HLINE1  ;ALWAYS TAKEN
F826:69 01          162 VLINEZ ADC  #$01   ;NEXT Y-COORD
F828:48          163 VLINE  PHA
F829:20 00 F8    164      JSR  PLOT    ; SAVE ON STACK
F82C:68          165      PLA
F82D:C5 2D      166      CMP  V2      ;DONE?
F82F:90 F5    F826 167      BCC  VLINEZ  ; NO, LOOP.
F831:60          168 RTS1    RTS
F832:
F832:          169 *
F832:A0 2F      170 CLRSCR LDY  #$2F   ;MAX Y, FULL SCRN CLR
F834:D0 02    F838 171      BNE  CLRSC2 ;ALWAYS TAKEN
F836:A0 27      172 CLRTOP LDY  #$27   ;MAX Y, TOP SCRN CLR
F838:84 2D      173 CLRSC2 STY  V2     ;STORE AS BOTTOM COORD
F83A:
F83A:A0 27      174 ;
F83C:A9 00      175 LDY  #$27   ;RIGHTMOST X-COORD (COLUMN)
F83E:85 30      176 CLRSC3 LDA  #$00   ;TOP COORD FOR VLINE CALLS
F840:20 28 F8    177 STA  COLOR   ;CLEAR COLOR (BLACK)
F843:88          178 JSR  VLINE   ;DRAW VLINE
F844:10 F6    F83C 179      DEY
F846:60          180 BPL  CLRSC3 ;NEXT LEFTMOST X-COORD
F847:          181 RTS     ;LOOP UNTIL DONE.
F847:
F847:48          182 *
F847:48          183 GBASCALC PHA ;FOR INPUT OOODEFGH
F848:4A          184 LSR  A
F849:29 03      185 AND  #$03
F84B:09 04      186 ORA  #$04 ;GENERATE GBASH=000001FG
F84D:85 27      187 STA  GBASH
F84F:68          188 PLA
F850:29 18      189 AND  #$18 ;AND GBASL=HDEDE000
F852:90 02    F856 190      BCC  GBCALC
F854:69 7F      191 ADC  #$7F
F856:85 26      192 GBCALC STA  GBASL
F858:0A          193 ASL  A
F859:0A          194 ASL  A
F85A:05 26      195 ORA  GBASL
F85C:85 26      196 STA  GBASL
F85E:60          197 RTS
F85F:
F85F:A5 30      198 *
F85F:          199 NXTCOL LDA  COLOR   ;INCREMENT COLOR BY 3

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F861:18      200      CLC
F862:69 03    201      ADC #$03
F864:29 0F    202      SETCOL AND #$0F      ;SETS COLOR=17*A MOD 16
F866:85 30    203      STA COLOR
F868:0A      204      ASL A      ;BOTH HALF BYTES OF COLOR EQUAL
F869:0A      205      ASL A
F86A:0A      206      ASL A
F86B:0A      207      ASL A
F86C:05 30    208      ORA COLOR
F86E:85 30    209      STA COLOR
F870:60      210      RTS
F871:          211 *
F871:4A      212      SCRNN LSR A      ;READ SCREEN Y-COORD/2
F872:08      213      PHP      ;SAVE LSB (CARRY)
F873:20 47 F8 214      JSR GBASCALC ;CALC BASE ADDRESS
F876:B1 26    215      LDA (GBASL),Y ;GET BYTE
F878:28      216      PLP      ;RESTORE LSB FROM CARRY
F879:90 04    F87F    217      SCRNN2 BCC RTMSKZ ;IF EVEN, USE LO H
F87B:4A      218      LSR A
F87C:4A      219      LSR A
F87D:4A      220      LSR A      ;SHIFT HIGH HALF BYTE DOWN
F87E:4A      221      LSR A
F87F:29 0F    222      RTMSKZ AND #$0F      ;MASK 4-BITS
F881:60      223      RTS
F882:          224 *
F882:A6 3A    225      INSDS1 LDX PCL      ;PRINT PCL,H
F884:A4 3B    226      LDY PCH
F886:20 96 FD 227      JSR PRYX2
F889:20 48 F9 228      JSR PRBLNK ;FOLLOWED BY A BLANK
F88C:A1 3A    229      LDA (PCL,X) ;GET OPCODE
F88E:A8      230      INSDS2 TAY
F88F:4A      231      LSR A      ;EVEN/ODD TEST
F890:90 09    F89B    232      BCC IEVEN
F892:6A      233      ROR A      ;BIT 1 TEST
F893:80 10    F8A5    234      BCS ERR      ;XXXXXXXX INVALID OP
F895:C9 A2    235      CMP #$A2
F897:FO 0C    F8A5    236      BEQ ERR      ;OPCODE $89 INVALID
F899:29 87    237      AND #$87      ;MASK BITS
F89B:4A      238      IEVEN LSR A      ;LSB INTO CARRY FOR L/R TEST
F89C:AA      239      TAX
F89D:BD 62 F9 240      LDA FMT1,X      ;GET FORMAT INDEX BYTE
F8A0:20 79 F8 241      JSR SCRNN2 ;R/L H-BYTE ON CARRY
F8A3:DO 04    F8A9    242      BNE GETFMT
F8A5:A0 80    243      ERR LDY #$80      ;SUBSTITUTE $80 FOR INVALID OPS
F8A7:A9 00    244      LDA #$00      ;SET PRINT FORMAT INDEX TO 0
F8A9:AA      245      GETFMT TAX
F8AA:BD A6 F9 246      LDA FMT2,X      ;INDEX INTO PRINT FORMAT TABLE
F8AD:85 2E    247      STA FORMAT      ;SAVE FOR ADR FIELD FORMATTING
F8AF:          248 ; (0=1 BYTE, 1=2 BYTE, 2=3 BYTE)
F8AF:          249 *
F8AF:          250 * Move code to C1-C2 because the code
F8AF:          251 * that tests for ROM in slot 3 must be in
F8AF:          252 * the F8 ROM.
F8AF:          253 *

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F8AF:AA	254	TAX	;save ACC in X
F8B0:84 2A	255	STY BAS2L	;and Y in scrolling temp
F8B2:A0 10	256	LDY #\$10	;call = finish mnemonics
F8B4:4C B4 FB	257	JMP GOTOCX	;off to C100
F8B7:	258 *		
F8B7:	259 * Test slot 3 for a card containing ROM.		
F8B7:	260 * If there is one, we'll not switch in our internal		
F8B7:	261 * slot 3 firmware (for 80 columns).		
F8B7:	262 * On entry Y has a high value like \$F2, so the		
F8B7:	263 * ROM/bus is read a bunch of times		
F8B7:	264 *		
F8B7:8D 06 CO	265	TSTROM STA SLOTGXROM	;swap in slots
F8BA:A2 02	266	TSTROMO LDX #2	;check 2 ID bytes
F8BC:BD 05 C3	267	TSTROMI LDA \$C305,X	;at C305 and \$C307
F8BF:DD 9C FC	268	CMP CLREOL,X	;with two bytes that are same
F8C2:D0 07 F8CB	269	BNE XTST	
F8C4:CA	270	DEX	;check next ID byte
F8C5:CA	271	DEX	
F8C6:10 F4 F8BC	272	BPL TSTROMI	
F8C8:88	273	DEY	
F8C9:D0 EF F8BA	274	BNE TSTROMO	;if ROM ok, exit with BEQ
F8CB:8D 07 CO	275	XTST STA INTGXROM	;swap internal ROM
F8CE:60	276	RTS	;and return there
F8CF:	277 *		
F8CF:EA	278	NOP	;line things up
F8D0:	279 *		
F8D0:20 82 F8	280	INSTDSP JSR INSDS1	;GEN FMT, LEN BYTES
F8D3:48	281	PHA	;SAVE MNEMONIC TABLE INDEX
F8D4:B1 3A	282	PRNTOP LDA (PCL),Y	
F8D6:20 DA FD	283	JSR PRBYTE	
F8D9:A2 01	284	LDX #\$01	;PRINT 2 BLANKS
F8DB:20 4A F9	285	PRNTBL JSR PRBL2	
F8DE:C4 2F	286	CPY LENGTH	;PRINT INST (1-3 BYTES)
F8EO:C8	287	INY	;IN A 12 CHR FIELD
F8E1:90 F1 F8D4	288	BCC PRNTOP	
F8E3:A2 03	289	LDX #\$03	;CHAR COUNT FOR MNEMONIC INDEX
F8E5:CO 04	290	CPY #\$04	
F8E7:90 F2 F8DB	291	BCC PRNTBL	
F8E9:68	292	PLA	;RECOVER MNEMONIC INDEX
F8EA:A8	293	TAY	
F8EB:B9 CO F9	294	LDA MNEML,Y	
F8EE:85 2C	295	STA LMNEM	;FETCH 3-CHAR MNEMONIC
F8F0:B9 00 FA	296	LDA MNEMR,Y	; (PACKED INTO 2-BYTES)
F8F3:85 2D	297	STA RMNEM	
F8F5:A9 00	298	PRMN1 LDA #\$00	
F8F7:A0 05	299	LDY #\$05	
F8F9:06 2D	300	PRMN2 ASL RMNEM	;SHIFT 5 BITS OF CHARACTER INTO A
F8FB:26 2C	301	ROL LMNEM	
F8FD:2A	302	ROL A	; (CLEAR CARRY)
F8FE:88	303	DEY	
F8FF:D0 F8 F8F9	304	BNE PRMN2	
F901:69 BF	305	ADC #\$BF	;ADD "?" OFFSET
F903:20 ED FD	306	JSR COUT	;OUTPUT A CHAR OF MNEM
F906:CA	307	DEX	

F907:D0 EC F8F5	308	BNE	PRMN1	
F909:20 48 F9	309	JSR	PRBLNK	;OUTPUT 3 BLANKS
F90C:A4 2F	310	LDY	LENGTH	
F90E:A2 06	311	LDX	#\$06	;CNT FOR 6 FORMAT BITS
F910:E0 03	312	CPX	#\$03	
F912:F0 1C F930	313	BEQ	PRADR5	;IF X=3 THEN ADDR.
F914:06 2E	314	PRADR2	ASL	FORMAT
F916:90 0E F926	315	BCC	PRADR3	
F918:BD B3 F9	316	LDA	CHAR1-1,X	
F91B:20 ED FD	317	JSR	COUT	
F91E:BD B9 F9	318	LDA	CHAR2-1,X	
F921:F0 03 F926	319	BEQ	PRADR3	
F923:20 ED FD	320	JSR	COUT	
F926:CA	321	PRADR3	DEX	
F927:D0 E7 F910	322	BNE	PRADR1	
F929:60	323	RTS		
F92A:88	324	PRADR4	DEY	
F92B:30 E7 F914	325	BMI	PRADR2	
F92D:20 DA FD	326	JSR	PRBYTE	
F930:A5 2E	327	PRADR5	LDA	FORMAT
F932:C9 E8	328	CMP	#\$E8	;HANDLE REL ADR MODE
F934:B1 3A	329	LDA	(PCL),Y	;SPECIAL (PRINT TARGET,
F936:90 F2 F92A	330	BCC	PRADR4	; NOT OFFSET)
F938:20 56 F9	331	RELADR	JSR	PCADJ3
F93B:AA	332	TAX		;PCL,PCH+OFFSET+1 TO A,Y
F93C:E8	333	INX		
F93D:D0 01 F940	334	BNE	PRNTYX	;+1 TO Y,X
F93F:C8	335	INY		
F940:98	336	PRNTYX	TYA	
F941:20 DA FD	337	PRNTAX	JSR	PRBYTE ;OUTPUT TARGET ADR
F944:8A	338	PRNTX	TXA	; OF BRANCH AND RETURN
F945:4C DA FD	339	JMP	PRBYTE	
F948:	340	*		
F948:A2 03	341	PRBLNK	LDX	#\$03 ;BLANK COUNT
F94A:A9 A0	342	PRBL2	LDA	#\$AO ;LOAD A SPACE
F94C:20 ED FD	343	PRBL3	JSR	COUT ;OUTPUT A BLANK
F94F:CA	344	DEX		
F950:D0 F8 F94A	345	BNE	PRBL2	;LOOP UNTIL COUNT=0
F952:60	346	RTS		
F953:	347	*		
F953:38	348	PCADJ	SEC	;0=1 BYTE, 1=2 BYTE,
F954:A5 2F	349	PCADJ2	LDA	LENGTH ; 2=3 BYTE
F956:A4 3B	350	PCADJ3	LDY	PCH
F958:AA	351	TAX		;TEST DISPLACEMENT SIGN
F959:10 01 F95C	352	BPL	PCADJ4	; (FOR REL BRANCH)
F95B:88	353	DEY		;EXTEND NEG BY DECR PCH
F95C:65 3A	354	PCADJ4	ADC	PCL
F95E:90 01 F961	355	BCC	RTS2	;PCL+LENGTH(OR DISPL)+1 TO A
F960:C8	356	INY		; CARRY INTO Y (PCH)
F961:60	357	RTS2	RTS	
F962:	358	;		
F962:	359	;	FMT1 BYTES:	XXXXXXYO INSTRS
F962:	360	;	IF Y=0	THEN LEFT HALF BYTE
F962:	361	;	IF Y=1	THEN RIGHT HALF BYTE

F962:	362	;	(X=INDEX)
F962:	363	;	
F962:04	364	FMT1	DFB \$04
F963:20	365		DFB \$20
F964:54	366		DFB \$54
F965:30	367		DFB \$30
F966:0D	368		DFB \$0D
F967:80	369		DFB \$80
F968:04	370		DFB \$04
F969:90	371		DFB \$90
F96A:03	372		DFB \$03
F96B:22	373		DFB \$22
F96C:54	374		DFB \$54
F96D:33	375		DFB \$33
F96E:0D	376		DFB \$0D
F96F:80	377		DFB \$80
F970:04	378		DFB \$04
F971:90	379		DFB \$90
F972:04	380		DFB \$04
F973:20	381		DFB \$20
F974:54	382		DFB \$54
F975:33	383		DFB \$33
F976:0D	384		DFB \$0D
F977:80	385		DFB \$80
F978:04	386		DFB \$04
F979:90	387		DFB \$90
F97A:04	388		DFB \$04
F97B:20	389		DFB \$20
F97C:54	390		DFB \$54
F97D:3B	391		DFB \$3B
F97E:0D	392		DFB \$0D
F97F:80	393		DFB \$80
F980:04	394		DFB \$04
F981:90	395		DFB \$90
F982:00	396		DFB \$00
F983:22	397		DFB \$22
F984:44	398		DFB \$44
F985:33	399		DFB \$33
F986:0D	400		DFB \$0D
F987:C8	401		DFB \$C8
F988:44	402		DFB \$44
F989:00	403		DFB \$00
F98A:11	404		DFB \$11
F98B:22	405		DFB \$22
F98C:44	406		DFB \$44
F98D:33	407		DFB \$33
F98E:0D	408		DFB \$0D
F98F:C8	409		DFB \$C8
F990:44	410		DFB \$44
F991:A9	411		DFB \$A9
F992:01	412		DFB \$01
F993:22	413		DFB \$22
F994:44	414		DFB \$44
F995:33	415		DFB \$33

F996:0D	416	DFB	\$0D	
F997:80	417	DFB	\$80	
F998:04	418	DFB	\$04	
F999:90	419	DFB	\$90	
F99A:01	420	DFB	\$01	
F99B:22	421	DFB	\$22	
F99C:44	422	DFB	\$44	
F99D:33	423	DFB	\$33	
F99E:0D	424	DFB	\$0D	
F99F:80	425	DFB	\$80	
F9A0:04	426	DFB	\$04	
F9A1:90	427	DFB	\$90	
F9A2:26	428	DFB	\$26	
F9A3:31	429	DFB	\$31	
F9A4:87	430	DFB	\$87	
F9A5:9A	431	DFB	\$9A	
F9A6:	432 ;			
F9A6:	433 ; ZZXXXX01 INSTR'S			
F9A6:	434 ;			
F9A6:00	435 FMT2	DFB	\$00	;ERR
F9A7:21	436	DFB	\$21	;IMM
F9A8:81	437	DFB	\$81	;Z-PAGE
F9A9:82	438	DFB	\$82	;ABS
F9AA:00	439	DFB	\$00	; IMPLIED
F9AB:00	440	DFB	\$00	;ACCUMULATOR
F9AC:59	441	DFB	\$59	;{(ZPAG),X}
F9AD:4D	442	DFB	\$4D	;{(ZPAG),Y}
F9AE:91	443	DFB	\$91	;ZPAG,X
F9AF:92	444	DFB	\$92	;ABS,X
F9B0:86	445	DFB	\$86	;ABS,Y
F9B1:4A	446	DFB	\$4A	;{(ABS)}
F9B2:85	447	DFB	\$85	;ZPAG,Y
F9B3:9D	448	DFB	\$9D	;RELATIVE
F9B4:AC	449 CHAR1	DFB	\$AC	; ,'
F9B5:A9	450	DFB	\$A9	; ')'
F9B6:AC	451	DFB	\$AC	; ,'
F9B7:A3	452	DFB	\$A3	; '#'
F9B8:A8	453	DFB	\$A8	; '('
F9B9:A4	454	DFB	\$A4	; '\$'
F9BA:D9	455 CHAR2	DFB	\$D9	; 'Y'
F9BB:00	456	DFB	\$00	
F9BC:D8	457	DFB	\$D8	; 'Y'
F9BD:A4	458	DFB	\$A4	; '\$'
F9BE:A4	459	DFB	\$A4	; '\$'
F9BF:00	460	DFB	\$00	
F9C0:1C	461 MNEML	DFB	\$1C	
F9C1:8A	462	DFB	\$8A	
F9C2:1C	463	DFB	\$1C	
F9C3:23	464	DFB	\$23	
F9C4:5D	465	DFB	\$5D	
F9C5:8B	466	DFB	\$8B	
F9C6:1B	467	DFB	\$1B	
F9C7:A1	468	DFB	\$A1	
F9C8:9D	469	DFB	\$9D	

F9C9:8A	470	DFB	\$8A
F9CA:1D	471	DFB	\$1D
F9CB:23	472	DFB	\$23
F9CC:9D	473	DFB	\$9D
F9CD:8B	474	DFB	\$8B
F9CE:1D	475	DFB	\$1D
F9CF:A1	476	DFB	\$A1
F9D0:00	477	DFB	\$00
F9D1:29	478	DFB	\$29
F9D2:19	479	DFB	\$19
F9D3:AE	480	DFB	\$AE
F9D4:69	481	DFB	\$69
F9D5:A8	482	DFB	\$A8
F9D6:19	483	DFB	\$19
F9D7:23	484	DFB	\$23
F9D8:24	485	DFB	\$24
F9D9:53	486	DFB	\$53
F9DA:1B	487	DFB	\$1B
F9DB:23	488	DFB	\$23
F9DC:24	489	DFB	\$24
F9DD:53	490	DFB	\$53
F9DE:19	491	DFB	\$19
F9DF:A1	492	DFB	\$A1
F9E0:00	493	DFB	\$00
F9E1:1A	494	DFB	\$1A
F9E2:5B	495	DFB	\$5B
F9E3:5B	496	DFB	\$5B
F9E4:A5	497	DFB	\$A5
F9E5:69	498	DFB	\$69
F9E6:24	499	DFB	\$24
F9E7:24	500	DFB	\$24
F9E8:AE	501	DFB	\$AE
F9E9:AE	502	DFB	\$AE
F9EA:A8	503	DFB	\$A8
F9EB:AD	504	DFB	\$AD
F9EC:29	505	DFB	\$29
F9ED:00	506	DFB	\$00
F9EE:7C	507	DFB	\$7C
F9EF:00	508	DFB	\$00
F9F0:15	509	DFB	\$15
F9F1:9C	510	DFB	\$9C
F9F2:6D	511	DFB	\$6D
F9F3:9C	512	DFB	\$9C
F9F4:A5	513	DFB	\$A5
F9F5:69	514	DFB	\$69
F9F6:29	515	DFB	\$29
F9F7:53	516	DFB	\$53
F9F8:84	517	DFB	\$84
F9F9:13	518	DFB	\$13
F9FA:34	519	DFB	\$34
F9FB:11	520	DFB	\$11
F9FC:A5	521	DFB	\$A5
F9FD:69	522	DFB	\$69
F9FE:23	523	DFB	\$23

; (A) FORMAT ABOVE

; (B) FORMAT

; (C) FORMAT

; (D) FORMAT

; (E) FORMAT

F9FF:A0	524	DFB	\$A0	
FA00:D8	525	MNEMR	DFB	\$D8
FA01:62	526	DFB	\$62	
FA02:5A	527	DFB	\$5A	
FA03:48	528	DFB	\$48	
FA04:26	529	DFB	\$26	
FA05:62	530	DFB	\$62	
FA06:94	531	DFB	\$94	
FA07:88	532	DFB	\$88	
FA08:54	533	DFB	\$54	
FA09:44	534	DFB	\$44	
FA0A:C8	535	DFB	\$C8	
FA0B:54	536	DFB	\$54	
FA0C:68	537	DFB	\$68	
FA0D:44	538	DFB	\$44	
FA0E:E8	539	DFB	\$E8	
FA0F:94	540	DFB	\$94	
FA10:00	541	DFB	\$00	
FA11:B4	542	DFB	\$B4	
FA12:08	543	DFB	\$08	
FA13:84	544	DFB	\$84	
FA14:74	545	DFB	\$74	
FA15:B4	546	DFB	\$B4	
FA16:28	547	DFB	\$28	
FA17:6E	548	DFB	\$6E	
FA18:74	549	DFB	\$74	
FA19:F4	550	DFB	\$F4	
FA1A:CC	551	DFB	\$CC	
FA1B:4A	552	DFB	\$4A	
FA1C:72	553	DFB	\$72	
FA1D:F2	554	DFB	\$F2	
FA1E:A4	555	DFB	\$A4	
FA1F:8A	556	DFB	\$8A	
FA20:00	557	DFB	\$00	
FA21:AA	558	DFB	\$AA	
FA22:A2	559	DFB	\$A2	
FA23:A2	560	DFB	\$A2	
FA24:74	561	DFB	\$74	
FA25:74	562	DFB	\$74	
FA26:74	563	DFB	\$74	
FA27:72	564	DFB	\$72	
FA28:44	565	DFB	\$44	
FA29:68	566	DFB	\$68	
FA2A:B2	567	DFB	\$B2	
FA2B:32	568	DFB	\$32	
FA2C:B2	569	DFB	\$B2	
FA2D:00	570	DFB	\$00	
FA2E:22	571	DFB	\$22	
FA2F:00	572	DFB	\$00	
FA30:1A	573	DFB	\$1A	
FA31:1A	574	DFB	\$1A	
FA32:26	575	DFB	\$26	
FA33:26	576	DFB	\$26	

; (A) FORMAT

; (B) FORMAT

; (C) FORMAT

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FA34:72      577      DFB  $72
FA35:72      578      DFB  $72
FA36:88      579      DFB  $88      ; (D) FORMAT
FA37:C8      580      DFB  $C8
FA38:C4      581      DFB  $C4
FA39:CA      582      DFB  $CA
FA3A:26      583      DFB  $26
FA3B:48      584      DFB  $48
FA3C:44      585      DFB  $44
FA3D:44      586      DFB  $44
FA3E:A2      587      DFB  $A2      ; (E) FORMAT
FA3F:C8      588      DFB  $C8
FA40:          589 *
FA40:        C3FA  590 NEWIRQ EQU  $C3FA ;new IRQ entry
FA40:          591 *
FA40:85 45   592 OLDIRQ STA  $45      ;(should never be used)
FA42:A5 45   593 LDA  $45      ;for those who save A to $45
FA44:4C FA C3 594 JMP  NEWIRQ ;go to interrupt handler
FA47:          595 *
FA47:8D 06 CO 596 NEWBREAK STA  SETSLOTCXROM ;force in slots
FA4A:85 45   597 STA  ACC      ;save accumulator
FA4C:          598 *
FA4C:28      599 BREAK  PLP
FA4D:20 4C FF 600 JSR  SAV1      ;SAVE REG'S ON BREAK
FA50:68      601 PLA
FA51:85 3A    602 STA  PCL
FA53:68      603 PLA
FA54:85 3B    604 STA  PCH
FA56:6C F0 03 605 JMP  (BRKV) ;BRKV WRITTEN OVER BY DISK BOOT
FA59:          606 *
FA59:20 82 F8 607 OLDBRK JSR  INSDS1 ;PRINT USER PC
FA5C:20 DA FA 608 JSR  RGDSP1 ; AND REGS
FA5F:4C 65 FF 609 JMP  MON      ;GO TO MONITOR (NO PASS GO, NO $200!)
FA62:D8      610 RESET CLD      ;DO THIS FIRST THIS TIME
FA63:20 84 FE 611 JSR  SETNORM
FA66:20 2F FB 612 JSR  INIT
FA69:20 93 FE 613 JSR  SETVID
FA6C:20 89 FE 614 JSR  SETKBD
FA6F:AD 58 CO 615 INITAN LDA  SETANO ; AN0 = TTL LO
FA72:AD 5A CO 616 LDA  SETAN1 ; AN1 = TTL LO
FA75:AO 09    617 LDY  #9       ;CODE=INIT/RRA0981
FA77:20 B4 FB 618 JSR  GOTOCX ;DO APPLE2E INIT/RRA0981
FA7A:EA      619 NOP
FA7B:AD FF CF 620 LDA  CLRROM ; TURN OFF EXTNSN ROM
FA7E:2C 10 CO 621 BIT  KBDSTRB ; CLEAR KEYBOARD
FA81:D8      622 NEWMON CLD
FA82:20 3A FF 623 JSR  BELL      ; CAUSES DELAY IF KEY BOUNCES
FA85:AD F3 03 624 LDA  SOFTEV+1 ;IS RESET HI
FA88:49 A5    625 EOR  #$A5      ;A FUNNY COMPLEMENT OF THE
FA8A:CD F4 03 626 CMP  PWREDUP ; PWR UP BYTE ???
FA8D:DO 17    FAA6 627 BNE  PWRUP ; NO SO PWRUP
FA8F:AD F2 03 628 LDA  SOFTEV ; YES SEE IF COLD START
FA92:DO 0F    FAA3 629 BNE  NOFIX ; HAS BEEN DONE YET?
FA94:A9 EO    630 LDA  #$EO      ; DOES SOFT ENTRY VECTOR POINT AT BASIC?

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FA96:CD F3 03      631      CMP  SOFTEV+1
FA99:D0 08      FAA3 632      BNE  NOFIX      ; YES SO REENTER SYSTEM
FA9B:A0 03      633 FIXSEV LDY  #3      ; NO SO POINT AT WARM START
FA9D:8C F2 03      634 STY  SOFTEV      ; FOR NEXT RESET
FAA0:4C 00 E0      635 JMP  BASIC      ; AND DO THE COLD START
FAA3:6C F2 03      636 NOFIX JMP  (SOFTEV) ; SOFT ENTRY VECTOR
FAA6:              637 ****
FAA6:20 60 FB      638 PWRUP JSR  APPLEII
FAA9:          FAA9 639 SETPG3 EQU  *      ; SET PAGE 3 VECTORS
FAA9:A2 05      640 LDX  #5
FAAB:BD FC FA      641 SETPLP LDA  PWRCON-1,X ; WITH CNTRL B ADRS
FAAE:9D EF 03      642 STA  BRKV-1,X ; OF CURRENT BASIC
FAB1:CA      643 DEX
FAB2:D0 F7      FAAB 644 BNE  SETPLP
FAB4:A9 C8      645 LDA  #$C8      ; LOAD HI SLOT +1
FAB6:86 00      646 STX  LOCO      ; SETPG3 MUST RETURN X=0
FAB8:85 01      647 STA  LOC1      ; SET PTR H
FABA:              648 *
FABA:              649 * Check 3 ID bytes instead of 4. Allows devices
FABA:              650 * other than Disk II's to be bootable.
FABA:              651 *
FABA:AO 05      652 SLOOP LDY  #5      ;Y is byte ptr
FABC:C6 01      653 DEC  LOC1
FABE:A5 01      654 LDA  LOC1
FAC0:C9 C0      655 CMP  #$CO      ; AT LAST SLOT YET?
FAC2:F0 D7      FA9B 656 BEQ  FIXSEV      ; YES AND IT CAN'T BE A DISK
FAC4:8D F8 07      657 STA  MSLOT
FAC7:B1 00      658 NXTBYT LDA  (LOCO),Y ; FETCH A SLOT BYTE
FAC9:D9 01 FB      659 CMP  DISKID-1,Y ; IS IT A DISK ??
FACC:DO EC      FABA 660 BNE  SLOOP      ; NO, SO NEXT SLOT DOWN
FACE:88      661 DEY
FACF:88      662 DEY      ; YES, SO CHECK NEXT BYTE
FAD0:10 F5      FAC7 663 BPL  NXTBYT      ; UNTIL 3 BYTES CHECKED
FAD2:6C 00 00      664 JMP  (LOCO)      ; GO BOOT...
FAD5:              665 *
FAD5:EA      666 NOP
FAD6:EA      667 NOP
FAD7:              668 *
FAD7:20 8E FD      669 REGDSP JSR  CROUT      ;DISPLAY USER REG CONTENTS
FADA:A9 45      670 RGDSP1 LDA  #$45      ;WITH LABELS
FADC:85 40      671 STA  A3L
FADE:A9 00      672 LDA  #$00
FAEO:85 41      673 STA  A3H
FAE2:A2 FB      674 LDX  #$FB
FAE4:A9 A0      675 RDSP1 LDA  #$A0
FAE6:20 ED FD      676 JSR  COUT
FAE9:BD 1E FA      677 LDA  RTBL-251,X
FAEC:20 ED FD      678 JSR  COUT
FAEF:A9 BD      679 LDA  #$BD
FAF1:20 ED FD      680 JSR  COUT
FAF4:B5 4A      681 LDA  ACC+5,X
FAF6:20 DA FD      682 JSR  PRBYTE
FAF9:E8      683 INX
FAFA:30 E8      FAE4 684 BMI  RDSP1

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FAFC:60      685      RTS
FAFD:          686 *
FAFD:59 FA    687 PWRCON DW  OLDBRK
FAFF:00 E0 45  688 DFB $00,SEO,$45
FB02:20 FF 00 FF 689 DISKID DFB $20,SFF,S00,SFF
FB06:03 FF 3C  690 DFB $03,$FF,$3C
FB09:C1 FO FO EC 691 ASC 'Apple  ]['
FB11: FB11 692 XLTBL EQU *
FB11:C4 C2 C1 693 DFB SC4,$C2,$C1
FB14:FF C3    694 DFB $FF,$C3
FB16:FF FF FF 695 DFB $FF,$FF,$FF
FB19:          696 *
FB19:C1 D8 D9 697 RTBL  DFB $C1,$D8,$D9 ;REGISTER NAMES FOR REGDSP:
FB1C:D0 D3    698 DFB $D0,$D3 ;'AXYPS'
FB1E:AD 70 C0 699 PREAD LDA PTRIG ;TRIGGER PADDLES
FB21:AO 00    700 LDY #$00 ;INIT COUNT
FB23:EA        701 NOP      ;COMPENSATE FOR 1ST COUNT
FB24:EA        702 NOP
FB25:BD 64 C0 703 PREAD2 LDA PADDLO,X ;COUNT Y-REG EVERY 12 USEC.
FB28:10 04 FB2E 704 BPL RTS2D
FB2A:C8        705 INY
FB2B:DO F8    FB25 706 BNE PREAD2 ;EXIT AT 255 MAX
FB2D:88        707 DEY
FB2E:60        708 RTS2D RTS
FB2F:          1 *
FB2F:A9 00    2 INIT   LDA #$00 ;CLR STATUS FOR DEBUG SOFTWARE
FB31:85 48    3 STA     STATUS
FB33:AD 56 C0 4 LDA     LORES
FB36:AD 54 C0 5 LDA     LOWSCR ;INIT VIDEO MODE
FB39:AD 51 C0 6 SETTXT LDA TXTSET ;SET FOR TEXT MODE
FB3C:A9 00    7 LDA     #$00 ;FULL SCREEN WINDOW
FB3E:FO 0B    FB4B 8 BEQ     SETWND
FB40:AD 50 C0 9 SETGR  LDA TXTCLR ;SET FOR GRAPHICS MODE
FB43:AD 53 C0 10 LDA    MIXSET ;LOWER 4 LINES AS TEXT WINDOW
FB46:20 36 F8 11 JSR    CLRTOP
FB49:A9 14    12 LDA    #$14
FB4B:85 22    13 SETWND STA WNDTOP ;SET FOR 40 COL WINDOW
FB4D:A9 00    14 LDA    #$00 ;TOP IN A-REG,
FB4F:85 20    15 STA    WNDLFT ; BOTTOM AT LINE $24
FB51:AO 0C    16 LDY    #$C ;CODE=SETWND /RRAO981
FB53:DO 5F    FBB4 17 BNE    GOTOX
FB55:A9 18    18 LDA    #$18
FB57:85 23    19 STA    WNDBTM
FB59:A9 17    20 LDA    #$17 ;VTAB TO ROW 23
FB5B:85 25    21 TABV   STA CV ;VTABS TO ROW IN A-REG
FB5D:4C 22 FC 22 JMP    VTAB
FB60:          23 *
FB60:20 58 FC 24 APPLEII JSR HOME ;CLEAR THE SCRN
FB63:AO 09    25 LDY    #9
FB65:B9 09 FF 26 STITLE LDA TITLE-1,Y ;GET A CHAR
FB68:99 0E 04 27 STA    LINE1+14,Y ;PUT IT AT TOP CENTER OF SCREEN
FB6B:88        28 DEY
FB6C:DO F7    FB65 29 BNE    STITLE
FB6E:60        30 RTS

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FB6F:          31 *
FB6F:AD F3 03 32 SETPWRC LDA SOFTEV+1 ;ROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE 'FUNNY
FB72:49 A5    33 EOR #$A5 ;COMPLEMENT' FOR THE RESET VECTOR
FB74:8D F4 03 34 STA PWREDUP
FB77:60        35 RTS
FB78:          36 *
FB78:          FB78 37 VIDWAIT EQU *      ;CHECK FOR A PAUSE (CONTROL-S).
FB78:C9 8D    38 CMP #$8D ;ONLY WHEN I HAVE A CR
FB7A:D0 18    FB94 39 BNE NOWAIT ;NOT SO, DO REGULAR
FB7C:AC 00 C0 40 LDY KBD ;IS KEY PRESSED?
FB7F:10 13    FB94 41 BPL NOWAIT ;NO.
FB81:CO 93    42 CPY #$93 ;YES -- IS IT CTRL-S?
FB83:D0 0F    FB94 43 BNE NOWAIT ;NOPE - IGNORE
FB85:2C 10 C0 44 BIT KBDSTRB ;CLEAR STROBE
FB88:AC 00 C0 45 KBDWAIT LDY KBD ;WAIT TILL NEXT KEY TO RESUME
FB8B:10 FB    FB88 46 BPL KBDWAIT ;WAIT FOR KEYPRESS
FB8D:CO 83    47 CPY #$83 ;IS IT CONTROL-C?
FB8F:F0 03    FB94 48 BEQ NOWAIT ;YES, SO LEAVE IT
FB91:2C 10 C0 49 BIT KBDSTRB ;CLR STROBE
FB94:4C FD FB 50 NOWAIT JMP VIDOUT ;DO AS BEFORE
FB97:          51 *
FB97:38        52 ESCOLD SEC      ;INSURE CARRY SET
FB98:4C 2C FC 53 JMP ESC1
FB9B:A8        54 ESCNOW TAY      ;USE CHAR AS INDEX
FB9C:B9 48 FA 55 LDA XLTBL-$C9,Y ;TRANSLATE IJKM TO CBAD
FB9F:20 97 FB 56 JSR ESCOLD ;DO THE CURSOR MOTION
FBA2:20 21 FD 57 JSR RDESC ;GET IJKM, ijkm, ARROWS/RRA0981
FBA5:C9 CE    58 ESCNEW CMP #$CE ;IS THIS AN 'N'?
FBA7:B0 EE    FB97 59 BCS ESCOLD ;'N' OR GREATER - DO IT!
FBA9:C9 C9    60 CMP #$C9 ;LESS THAN 'I'?
FBAB:90 EA    FB97 61 BCC ESCOLD ;YES, SO DO OLD WAY
FBAD:C9 CC    62 CMP #$CC ;IS IT AN 'L'?
FBAF:F0 E6    FB97 63 BEQ ESCOLD ;DO NORMAL
FBB1:D0 E8    FB9B 64 BNE ESCNOW ;GO DO IT
FBB3:          65 *
FBB3:          C006 66 SETSLOTCXROM EQU $C006 ;/RRA0981
FBB3:          C007 67 SETINTCXROM EQU $C007 ;/RRA0981
FBB3:          C015 68 RDCXROM EQU $C015 ;/RRA0981
FBB3:          69 *           /RRA0981
FBB3:06        70 VERSION DFB $06 ;FOR IDCHECK/RRA0981
FBB4:          71 *
FBB4:          FBB4 72 GOTOCX EQU *      ;/RRA0981
FBB4:2C 15 C0 73 BIT RDCXROM ;GET CURRENT STATE/RRA0981
FBB7:08        74 PHP      ;SAVE ROMBANK STATE/RRA0981
FBB8:8D 07 C0 75 STA SETINTCXROM ;SET ROMS ON/RRA0981
FBBB:4C 00 C1 76 JMP C1ORG ;=>OFF TO CXSPACE/RRA0981
FBBE:          77 *
FBBE:00        78 DFB 0
FBBF:00        79 DFB 0
FBC0:          80 *
FBC0:E0        81 ZIDBYTE DFB $E0 ;//e ROM rev ID byte
FBC1:          82 *
FBC1:48        83 BASCALC PHA      ;CALC BASE ADDR IN BASL,H
FBC2:4A        84 LSR A   ;FOR GIVEN LINE NO.

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FBC3:29 03      85      AND #$03      ; 0<=LINE NO.<=$17
FBC5:09 04      86      ORA #$04      ;ARG = 000ABCDE, GENERATE
FBC7:85 29      87      STA BASH      ; BASH = 000001CD
FBC9:68          88      PLA          ; AND
FBCA:29 18      89      AND #$18      ; BASL = EABAB000
FBCC:90 02      FBDO    BCC BASCLC2
FBCF:69 7F      90      ADC #$7F
FBDO:85 28      91      STA BASL
FBD2:0A          92      BASCLC2     STA BASL
FBD3:0A          93      ASL A
FBD4:05 28      94      ASL A
FBD6:85 28      95      ORA BASL
FBD8:60          96      STA BASL
FBD9:             97      RTS
FBD9:             98 *               ;*
FBD9:C9 87      99 BELL1    CMP #$87      ;BELL CHAR? (CONTROL-G)
FBDB:DO 12      FBEF    100 BNE RTS2B    ; NO, RETURN.
FBDD:A9 40      101 LDA #$40      ; YES...
FBDF:20 A8 FC    102 JSR WAIT      ;DELAY .01 SECONDS
FBE2:A0 CO      103 LDY #$C0      ;TOGGLE SPEAKER AT 1 KHZ
FBE4:A9 OC      104 BELL2    LDA #$OC      ; FOR .1 SEC.
FBE6:20 A8 FC    105 JSR WAIT
FBE9:AD 30 CO    106 LDA SPKR
FBEA:88          107 DEY
FBED:DO F5      FBE4    108 BNE BELL2
FBEF:60          109 RTS2B    RTS
FBFO:             110 *               ;*
FBFO:A4 24      111 STORADV   LDY CH      ;CURSOR H INDEX TO Y-REG
FBF2:91 28      112 STA (BASL),Y    ;STORE CHAR IN LINE
FBF4:E6 24      113 ADVANCE    INC CH      ;INCREMENT CURSOR H INDEX
FBF6:A5 24      114 LDA CH      ; (MOVE RIGHT)
FBF8:C5 21      115 CMP WNDWDTH  ;BEYOND WINDOW WIDTH?
FBFA:BO 66      FC62    116 BCS CR      ; YES, CR TO NEXT LINE.
FBFC:60          117 RTS3      RTS      ; NO, RETURN.
FBFD:             118 *               ;*
FBFD:C9 A0      119 VIDOUT    CMP #SA0     ;CONTROL CHAR?
FBFF:BO EF      FBFO    120 BCS STORADV  ; NO, OUTPUT IT.
FC01:A8          121 TAY          ;INVERSE VIDEO?
FC02:10 EC      FBFO    122 BPL STORADV  ; YES, OUTPUT IT.
FC04:C9 8D      123 CMP #$8D      ;CR?
FC06:FO 5A      FC62    124 BEQ CR      ; YES.
FC08:C9 8A      125 CMP #$8A      ;LINE FEED?
FC0A:FO 5A      FC66    126 BEQ LF      ; IF SO, DO IT.
FC0C:C9 88      127 CMP #$88      ;BACK SPACE? (CONTROL-H)
FC0E:DO C9      FBD9    128 BNE BELL1    ; NO, CHECK FOR BELL.
FC10:C6 24      129 BS       DEC CH      ;DECREMENT CURSOR H INDEX
FC12:10 E8      FBFC    130 BPL RTS3    ;IF POSITIVE, OK; ELSE MOVE UP.
FC14:A5 21      131 LDA WNDWDTH  ;SET CH TO WINDOW WIDTH - 1.
FC16:85 24      132 STA CH      ;(RIGHTMOST SCREEN POS)
FC18:C6 24      133 DEC CH      ;CURSOR V INDEX
FC1A:A5 22      134 UP       LDA WNDTOP
FC1C:C5 25      135 CMP CV
FC1E:BO DC      FBFC    136 BCS RTS3    ;IF TOP LINE THEN RETURN
FC20:C6 25      137 DEC CV      ;DECR CURSOR V INDEX
FC22:             138 *               ;*

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	FC22:A5 25	139	VTAB	LDA	CV	;GET CURSOR V INDEX	
	FC24:85 28	140	VTABZ	STA	BASL	;temporarily save Acc	
	FC26:98	141		TYA		;and Y	
	FC27:A0 04	142		LDY	#\$4	;this is VTABZ call	
	FC29:D0 89	FBB4	143	GOTOCX1	BNE	GOTOCX	;=> always perform call
	FC2B:	144	*				
	FC2B:EA	145		NOP			
	FC2C:	146	*				
	FC2C:49 C0	147	ESC1	EOR	#\$C0	;ESC '@'?	
	FC2E:F0 28	FC58	148	BEQ	HOME	; IF SO DO HOME AND CLEAR	
	FC30:69 FD		149	ADC	#\$FD	;ESC-A OR B CHECK	
	FC32:90 C0	FBB4	150	BCC	ADVANCE	; A, ADVANCE	
	FC34:F0 DA	FC10	151	BEQ	BS	; B, BACKSPACE	
	FC36:69 FD		152	ADC	#\$FD	;ESC-C OR D CHECK	
	FC38:90 2C	FC66	153	BCC	LF	; C, DOWN	
	FC3A:F0 DE	FC1A	154	BEQ	UP	; D, GO UP	
	FC3C:69 FD		155	ADC	#\$FD	;ESC-E OR F CHECK	
	FC3E:90 5C	FC9C	156	BCC	CLEOL	; E, CLEAR TO END OF LINE	
	FC40:D0 BA	FBFC	157	BNE	RTS3	; ELSE NOT F, RETURN	
	FC42:	158	*				
	FC42:	FC42	159	CLREOP	EQU	*	; /RRA0981
	FC42:A0 0A		160	LDY	#\$A	;CODE=CLREOP/RRA0981	
	FC44:D0 E3	FC29	161	BNE	GOTOCX1	;DO 40/80 /RRA0981	
	FC46:	162	*				
	FC46:2C 1F C0	163	NEWVW	BIT	RD80VID	;in 80 columns?	
	FC49:10 04	FC4F	164	BPL	NEWVW1	;=>not 80 columns	
	FC4B:A0 00		165	LDY	#\$0	;Print a character	
	FC4D:F0 0B	FC5A	166	BEQ	GOTOCX3	;through video firmware	
	FC4F:98		167	NEWVW1	TYA	;get masked character	
	FC50:48		168	PHA		;and set up for vidwait	
	FC51:20 78 FB		169	JSR	VIDWAIT	;print the character	
	FC54:68		170	PLA		;restore Acc	
	FC55:A4 35		171	LDY	YSAV1	;and Y	
	FC57:60		172		RTS		
	FC58:	173	*				
	FC58:	FC58	174	HOME	EQU	*	; /RRA0981
	FC58:A0 05		175	LDY	#5	;CODE=HOME/RRA0981	
	FC5A:4C B4 FB		176	GOTOCX3	JMP	GOTOCX	;do 40/80
	FC5D:	177	*				
	FC5D:EA		178		NOP		
	FC5E:EA		179		NOP		
	FC5F:EA		180		NOP		
	FC60:EA		181		NOP		
	FC61:EA		182		NOP		
	FC62:	183	*				
	FC62:A9 00		184	CR	LDA	#\$00	;CURSOR TO LEFT OF INDEX
	FC64:85 24		185	STA	CH	; (RET CURSOR H=0)	
	FC66:E6 25		186	LF	INC	CV	; INCR CURSOR V. (DOWN 1 LINE)
	FC68:A5 25		187	LDA	CV		
	FC6A:C5 23		188	CMP	WNDBTM	;OFF SCREEN?	
	FC6C:90 B6	FC24	189	BCC	VTABZ	; NO, SET BASE ADDR	
	FC6E:C6 25		190	DEC	CV	;DECR CURSOR V. (BACK TO BOTTOM)	
	FC70:	191	*				
	FC70:	FC70	192	SCROLL	EQU	*	; /RRA0981

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FC70:A0 06      193       LDY #6          ;CODE=SCROLL/RRA0981
FC72:D0 B5      FC29    194       BNE GOTOCX1   ;DO 40/80 /RRA0981
FC74:           195 *
FC74:           196 * Jump here to swap out ROMs
FC74:           197 * for interrupt handlers in peripheral cards
FC74:           198 *
FC74:8D 06 C0   199 IRQUSER STA SETSLOTCXROM ;switch in slots
FC77:6C FE 03   200     JMP ($3FE)    ;and jump to user
FC7A:           201 *
FC7A:           202 * IRQDONE ($C3F4) jumps here after interrupt
FC7A:           203 * because this cannot be done from $Cn00 space
FC7A:           204 *
FC7A:68         205 IRQDONE2 PLA      ;Fix $C800 space
FC7B:8D F8 07   206     STA MSLOT      ;restore MSLOT
FC7E:C9 C1      207     CMP #$C1      ;valid Cn?
FC80:90 0D      FC8F    208     BCC IRQNOSLT
FC82:8D FF CF   209     STA $CFFF      ;Deselect all $C800
FC85:A0 00      210     LDY #0
FC87:A6 01      211     LDX $1
FC89:85 01      212     STA $1
FC8B:B1 00      213     LDA ($0),Y    ;do $Cn00 reference
FC8D:86 01      214     STX $1      ;fix zp location
FC8F:8D 07 C0   215     IRQNOSLT STA SETINTCXROM
FC92:4C 7C C4   216     JMP IRQFIX    ;and restore the machine state
FC95:           217 *
FC95:90 02      FC99    218 DOCOUT1 BCC DOCOUT2 ;don't mask controls
FC97:25 32      219     AND INVFLG    ;apply inverse mask
FC99:4C F7 FD   220 DOCOUT2 JMP COUTZ1 ;go back to COUT1
FC9C:           221 *
FC9C:          0000  222     DS  F80RG+$49C-* ,0 ;pad to clreol
FC9C:           223 *
FC9C:           224 * Note: bytes CLREOL and CLREOLZ ($38 and $18)
FC9C:           225 * are used by slot test at $FBBD.
FC9C:           226 *
FC9C:38         227 CLREOL SEC      ;say it is EOL
FC9D:90         228 DFB $90      ;'BCC' opcode
FC9E:18         229 CLREOLZ CLC      ;say it is EOLZ
FC9F:84 2A      230 STY BAS2L    ;save Y in temp
FCA1:A0 07      231 LDY #7      ;code=CLREOL
FCA3:B0 78      FD1D    232 BCS GOTOCX2 ;do it
FCA5:C8         233 INY      ;code 8=CLREOLZ
FCA6:D0 75      FD1D    234 BNE GOTOCX2
FCA8:           235 *
FCA8:38         236 WAIT SEC      ;enter with count in A
FCA9:48         237 WAIT2 PHA     ;delay is:
FCAA:E9 01      238 WAIT3 SBC #$01
FCAC:D0 FC      FCAA   239 BNE WAIT3 ;13+11*A+5*A*A cycles
FCAE:68         240 PLA      ;@ 1.023 usec per cycle
FCAF:E9 01      241 SBC #$01
FCB1:D0 F6      FCA9   242 BNE WAIT2
FCB3:60         243 RTS
FCB4:           244 *
FCB4:E6 42      245 NXTA4 INC A4L    ;INCR 2-BYTE A4
FCB6:D0 02      FCBA   246 BNE NXTA1 ; AND A1

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FCB8:E6 43      247     INC A4H
FCBA:A5 3C      248     NXTA1  LDA A1L      ;INCR 2-BYTE A1.
FCBC:C5 3E      249     CMP A2L      ; AND COMPARE TO A2
FCBE:A5 3D      250     LDA A1H      ; (CARRY SET IF >=)
FCC0:E5 3F      251     SBC A2H
FCC2:E6 3C      252     INC A1L
FCC4:D0 02  FCC8 253     BNE RTS4B
FCC6:E6 3D      254     INC A1H
FCC8:60          255     RTS4B   RTS
FCC9:             256 *
FCC9:8D 07 C0    257     HEADR  STA SETINTCXROM ;force internal ROM
FCCC:20 67 C5    258     JSR XHEADER ;write header
FCCF:4C C5 FE    259     JMP RETCX1 ;force slots and return
FCD2:             260 *
FCD2:             261 * For the disassembler to be able to do I/O to slots,
FCD2:             262 * it cannot make calls to the I/O routines with the
FCD2:             263 * internal ROM switched in. This stuff switches the
FCD2:             264 * ROM out for such instances.
FCD2:             265 *
FCD2:8D 06 C0    266     ERR3   STA SETSLOTCXROM ;force slot ROM
FCD5:20 4A F9    267     JSR PRBL2 ;tab to the error
FCD8:A9 DE      268     LDA #$DE ;to print a caret "^"
FCDA:20 ED FD    269     JSR COUT ;print it
FCDD:20 3A FF    270     JSR BELL ;and beep
FCE0:4C F0 FC    271     JMP GETINST1 ;and go get next instruction
FCE3:             272 *
FCE3:8D 06 C0    273     DISLIN STA SETSLOTCXROM ;force slot ROM
FCE6:20 D0 F8    274     JSR INSTDSP ;disassemble the instruction
FCE9:20 53 F9    275     JSR PCADJ ;calculate new PC
FCEC:84 3B      276     STY PCH ;and update PC
FCEE:85 3A      277     STA PCL
FCFO:             278 *
FCFO:             279 * NOTE: The entry point GETINST1 is hard-coded in
FCFO:             280 * BFUNC of the Video firmware.
FCFO:             281 *
FCFO:A9 A1      282     GETINST1 LDA #$A1 ;get mini-prompt "!"
FCF2:85 33      283     STA PROMPT
FCF4:20 67 FD    284     JSR GETLNZ ;go get a line of input
FCF7:8D 07 C0    285     STA SETINTCXROM ;force internal ROM
FCFA:4C 9C CF    286     JMP DOINST ;and return to CX space
FCFD:             287 *
FCFD:B9 00 02    288     UPMON  LDA IN,Y ;get character
FD00:C8          289     INY      ;point to next char
FD01:C9 E1      290     CMP #$E1 ;is it lowercase?
FD03:90 06  FDOB 291     BCC UPMON2 ;=>nope
FD05:C9 FB      292     CMP #$FB ;lowercase?
FD07:B0 02  FDOB 293     BCS UPMON2 ;=>nope
FD09:29 DF      294     AND #$DF ;else upshift
FDOB:60          295     UPMON2 RTS
FDOC:             296 *
FDOC:A0 0B      297     RDKEY  LDY #$B ;code=RDKEY
FDOE:D0 03  FD13 298     BNE RDKEYO ;allow $FD10 entry
FD10:4C 18 FD    299     FD10  JMP RDKEY1 ;if enter here, do nothing
FD13:20 B4 FB    300     RDKEYO JSR GOTOCX ;display cursor

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FD16:EA      301      NOP
FD17:EA      302      NOP
FD18:6C 38 00 303 RDKEY1 JMP  (KSWL) ;GO TO USER KEY-IN
FD1B:        304 *
FD1B:        FD1B 305 KEYIN EQU  *
FD1B:A0 03    306 LDY  #3      ;RDKEY/RRA0981
FD1D:4C B4 FB 307 GOTOCX2 JMP  GOTOCX ;/RRA0981
FD20:EA      308 NOP      ;/RRA0981
FD21:        309 *
FD21:        FD21 310 RDESC EQU  *
FD21:20 0C FD 311 JSR  RDKEY ;GET A KEY
FD24:A0 01    312 LDY  #1      ;CODE=FIXIT
FD26:D0 F5    FD1D 313 BNE  GOTOCX2 ;=>always
FD28:        314 *
FD28:        315 * Flag to the video firmware that escapes are allowed.
FD28:        316 * This routine is called by RDCHAR which is called by
FD28:        317 * GETLN. The high bit of MSLOT is set by all cards
FD28:        318 * that use the C800 space.
FD28:        319 *
FD28:4E F8 07 320 NEWRDKEY LSR MSLOT ;<128 means escape allowed
FD2B:4C 0C FD 321     JMP  RDKEY ;now read the key
FD2E:EA      322 NOP
FD2F:        323 *
FD2F:20 21 FD 324 ESC   JSR  RDESC ;/RRA0981
FD32:20 A5 FB 325 JSR  ESCNEW ;HANDLE ESC FUNCTION.
FD35:20 28 FD 326 RDCHAR JSR  NEWRDKEY ;Flag RDCHAR and read key
FD38:C9 9B    327 CMP  #$9B ;'ESC'?
FD3A:F0 F3    FD2F 328 BEQ  ESC   ; YES, DON'T RETURN.
FD3C:60      329 RTS
FD3D:        330 *
FD3D:A0 0F    331 PICKFIX LDY  #$F   ;code = fixpick
FD3F:20 B4 FB 332 JSR  GOTOCX ;do 80 column pick
FD42:A4 24    333 LDY  CH    ;restore Y
FD44:9D 00 02 334 STA  IN,X ;and save new character
FD47:        335 */#03 AUTOST2 Auto-Start Monitor ROM 27-AUG-84
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FD47:20 ED FD 336 NOTCR  JSR  COUT ;echo typed char
FD4A:EA      337 NOP
FD4B:EA      338 NOP
FD4C:EA      339 NOP
FD4D:BD 00 02 340 LDA  IN,X
FD50:C9 88    341 CMP  #$88 ;CHECK FOR EDIT KEYS
FD52:F0 1D    FD71 342 BEQ  BCKSPC ; - BACKSPACE
FD54:C9 98    343 CMP  #$98
FD56:F0 0A    FD62 344 BEQ  CANCEL ; - CONTROL-X
FD58:E0 F8    345 CPX  #$F8
FD5A:90 03    FD5F 346 BCC  NOTCR1 ;MARGIN?
FD5C:20 3A FF 347 JSR  BELL   ; YES, SOUND BELL
FD5F:E8      348 NOTCR1 INX
FD60:D0 13    FD75 349 BNE  NXTCHAR ;ADVANCE INPUT INDEX
FD62:        350 *
FD62:A9 DC    351 CANCEL LDA  #fdc ;BACKSLASH AFTER CANCELLED LINE
FD64:20 ED FD 352 JSR  COUT
FD67:20 8E FD 353 GETLNZ JSR  CROUT ;OUTPUT 'CR'

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FD6A:A5 33      354 GETLN  LDA  PROMPT   ;OUTPUT PROMPT CHAR
FD6C:20 ED FD    355 JSR  COUT
FD6F:A2 01      356 LDX  #$01     ;INIT INPUT INDEX
FD71:8A          357 BCKSPC TXA
FD72:F0 F3      FD67  358 BEQ  GETLNZ  ;WILL BACKSPACE TO 0
FD74:CA          359 DEX
FD75:20 35 FD    360 NXTCHAR JSR  RDCHAR
FD78:C9 95      361 CMP  #$95     ;USE SCREEN CHAR
FD7A:D0 08      FD84  362 BNE  ADDINP  ;FOR CONTROL-U
FD7C:B1 28      363 LDA  (BASL),Y ;do 40 column pick
FD7E:2C 1F CO    364 BIT  RD80VID ;80 columns?
FD81:30 BA      FD3D  365 BMI  PICKFIX ;=>yes, fix it
FD83:EA          366 NOP
FD84:9D 00 02    367 ADDINP STA  IN,X   ;ADD TO INPUT BUFFER
FD87:C9 8D      368 CMP  #$8D
FD89:D0 BC      FD47  369 BNE  NOTCR
FD8B:20 9C FC    370 JSR  CLREOL  ;CLR TO EOL IF CR
FD8E:A9 8D      371 CROUT  LDA  #$8D
FD90:D0 5B      FDDED 372 BNE  COUT   ;(ALWAYS)
FD92:             373 *
FD92:A4 3D      374 PRA1   LDY  A1H    ;PRINT CR,A1 IN HEX
FD94:A6 3C      375 LDX  A1L
FD96:20 8E FD    376 PRYX2  JSR  CROUT
FD99:20 40 F9    377 JSR  PRNTYX
FD9C:A0 00      378 LDY  #$00
FD9E:A9 AD      379 LDA  #$AD    ;PRINT '-'
FDA0:4C ED FD    380 JMP  COUT
FDA3:             381 *
FDA3:A5 3C      382 XAM8   LDA  A1L
FDA5:09 07      383 ORA  #$07    ;SET TO FINISH AT
FDA7:85 3E      384 STA  A2L    ; MOD 8=7
FDA9:A5 3D      385 LDA  A1H
FDAB:85 3F      386 STA  A2H
FDAD:A5 3C      387 MO
D8CHK LDA  A1L
FDAF:29 07      388 AND  #$07
FDB1:D0 03      FDB6  389 BNE  DATAOUT
FDB3:20 92 FD    390 XAM   JSR  PRA1
FDB6:A9 A0      391 DATAOUT LDA  #$AO
FDB8:20 ED FD    392 JSR  COUT   ;OUTPUT BLANK
FDBB:B1 3C      393 LDA  (A1L),Y
FDBD:20 DA FD    394 JSR  PRBYTE ;OUTPUT BYTE IN HEX
FDC0:20 BA FC    395 JSR  NXTA1
FDC3:90 E8      FDAD  396 BCC  MOD8CHK ;NOT DONE YET. GO CHECK MOD 8
FDC5:60          397 RTS4C RTS
FDC6:             398 *
FDC6:4A          399 XAMPM  LSR  A    ;DETERMINE IF MONITOR MODE IS
FDC7:90 EA      FDB3  400 BCC  XAM   ; EXAMINE, ADD OR SUBTRACT
FDC9:4A          401 LSR  A
FDCA:4A          402 LSR  A
FDCC:B5 3E      403 LDA  A2L
FDCC:D0 02      FDD1  404 BCC  ADD
FDCF:49 FF      405 EOR  #$FF   ;FORM 2'S COMPLEMENT FOR SUBTRACT.
FDD1:65 3C      406 ADD   ADC  A1L

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FDD3:48      407      PHA
FDD4:A9 BD   408      LDA #$BD      ;PRINT '=', THEN RESULT
FDD6:20 ED FD 409      JSR COUT
FDD9:68      410      PLA
FDDA:48      411      PRBYTE PHA      ;PRINT BYTE AS 2 HEX DIGITS
FDDB:4A      412      LSR A        ; (DESTROYS A-REG)
FDDC:4A      413      LSR A
FDDD:4A      414      LSR A
FDDE:4A      415      LSR A
FDDF:20 E5 FD 416      JSR PRHEXZ
FDE2:68      417      PLA
FDE3:29 OF   418      PRHEX AND #$OF    ;PRINT HEX DIGIT IN A-REG
FDE5:09 BO   419      PRHEXZ ORA #$BO   ;LSBITS ONLY.
FDE7:C9 BA   420      CMP #$BA
FDE9:90 02   FDED   421      BCC COUT
FDE8:69 06   422      ADC #$06
FDED:          423 * 
FDED:6C 36 00 424      COUT JMP (CSWL)  ;VECTOR TO USER OUTPUT ROUTINE
FDF0:          425 * 
FDF0:48      426      COUT1 PHA      ;save original character
FDF1:C9 A0   427      CMP #$A0      ;is it a control?
FDF2:4C 95 FC 428      JMP DOCOUT1 ;=>mask if not; return to COUTZ1
FDF6:          429 * 
FDF6:48      430      COUTZ PHA      ;save original character
FDF7:84 35   431      COUTZ1 STY YSAV1 ;save Y
FDF9:A8      432      TAY      ;save masked character
FDFA:68      433      PLA      ;get original char
FDFB:4C 46 FC 434      JMP NEWVV  ;new entry to vidwait
FDFF:EA      435      NOP
FDFF:EA      436      NOP
FE00:          437 * 
FE00:C6 34   438      BL1 DEC YSAV
FE02:FO 9F   FDA3   439      BEQ XAM8
FE04:CA      440      BLANK DEX      ;BLANK TO MON
FE05:D0 16   FE1D   441      BNE SETMDZ ;AFTER BLANK
FE07:C9 BA   442      CMP #$BA      ;DATA STORE MODE?
FE09:D0 BB   FDC6   443      BNE XAMPM ; NO; XAM, ADD, OR SUBTRACT.
FE0B:85 31   444      STOR STA MODE ;KEEP IN STORE MODE
FE0D:A5 3E   445      LDA A2L
FE0F:91 40   446      STA (A3L),Y ;STORE AS LOW BYTE AT (A3)
FE11:E6 40   447      INC A3L
FE13:D0 02   FE17   448      BNE RTS5 ;INCR A3, RETURN.
FE15:E6 41   449      INC A3H
FE17:60      450      RTS5 RTS
FE18:          451 * 
FE18:A4 34   452      SETMODE LDY YSAV ;SAVE CONVERTED ':', '+',
FE1A:B9 FF 01 453      LDA IN-1,Y ;'-', '.' AS MODE
FE1D:85 31   454      SETMDZ STA MODE
FE1F:60      455      RTS
FE20:          456 * 
FE20:A2 01   457      LT  LDX #$01
FE22:B5 3E   458      LT2 LDA A2L,X ;COPY A2 (2 BYTES) TO
FE24:95 42   459      STA A4L,X ; A4 AND A5
FE26:95 44   460      STA A5L,X

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	FE28:CA	461	DEX	
	FE29:10 F7	FE22	462	BPL LT2
	FE2B:60		463	RTS
	FE2C:		464 *	
	FE2C:B1 3C		465 MOVE	LDA (A1L),Y ;MOVE (A1) THRU (A2) TO (A4)
	FE2E:91 42		466 STA (A4L),Y	
	FE30:20 B4 FC		467 JSR NXTA4	
	FE33:90 F7	FE2C	468 BCC MOVE	
	FE35:60		469 RTS	
	FE36:		470 *	
	FE36:B1 3C		471 VFY	LDA (A1L),Y ;VERIFY (A1) THRU (A2)
	FE38:D1 42		472 CMP (A4L),Y	; WITH (A4)
	FE3A:F0 1C	FE58	473 BEQ VFYOK	
	FE3C:20 92 FD		474 JSR PRA1	
	FE3F:B1 3C		475 LDA (A1L),Y	
	FE41:20 DA FD		476 JSR PRBYTE	
	FE44:A9 A0		477 LDA #\$A0	
	FE46:20 ED FD		478 JSR COUT	
	FE49:A9 A8		479 LDA #\$A8	
	FE4B:20 ED FD		480 JSR COUT	
	FE4E:B1 42		481 LDA (A4L),Y	
	FE50:20 DA FD		482 JSR PRBYTE	
	FE53:A9 A9		483 LDA #\$A9	
	FE55:20 ED FD		484 JSR COUT	
	FE58:20 B4 FC		485 VFYOK	JSR NXTA4
	FE5B:90 D9	FE36	486 BCC VFY	
	FE5D:60		487 RTS	
	FE5E:		488 *	
	FE5E:20 75 FE		489 LIST	JSR A1PC ;MOVE A1 (2 BYTES) TO
	FE61:A9 14		490 LDA #\$14	; PC IF SPEC'D AND
	FE63:48		491 LIST2	; DISASSEMBLE 20 INSTRUCTIONS.
	FE64:20 DO F8		492 JSR INSTDSP	
	FE67:20 53 F9		493 JSR PCADJ	;ADJUST PC AFTER EACH INSTRUCTION.
	FE6A:85 3A		494 STA PCL	
	FE6C:84 3B		495 STY PCH	
	FE6E:68		496 PLA	
	FE6F:38		497 SEC	
	FE70:E9 01		498 SBC #\$01	;NEXT OF 20 INSTRUCTIONS
	FE72:DO EF	FE63	499 BNE LIST2	
	FE74:60		500 RTS	
	FE75:		501 *	
	FE75:8A		502 A1PC	TXA ;IF USER SPECIFIED AN ADDRESS,
	FE76:FO 07	FE7F	503 BEQ A1PCRTS	; COPY IT FROM A1 TO PC.
	FE78:B5 3C		504 A1PCLP	LDA A1L,X ;YEP, SO COPY IT.
	FE7A:95 3A		505 STA PCL,X	
	FE7C:CA		506 DEX	
	FE7D:10 F9	FE78	507 BPL A1PCLP	
	FE7F:60		508 A1PCRTS	RTS
	FE80:		509 *	
	FE80:A0 3F		510 SETINV LDY #\$3F	;SET FOR INVERSE VID
	FE82:DO 02	FE86	511 BNE SETIFLG	; VIA COUT1
	FE84:A0 FF		512 SETNORM LDY #\$FF	;SET FOR NORMAL VID
	FE86:84 32		513 SETIFLG STY INVFLG	
	FE88:60		514 RTS	

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FE89:          515 *
FE89:A9 00    516 SETKBD  LDA  #$00      ;DO 'IN#0'
FE8B:85 3E    517 IMPORT STA  A2L       ;DO 'IN#AREG'
FE8D:A2 38    518 INPRT   LDX  #KSWL
FE8F:A0 1B    519 LDY  #KEYIN
FE91:D0 08    FE9B  520 BNE  IOPRT
FE93:          521 *
FE93:A9 00    522 SETVID  LDA  #$00      ;DO 'PR#0'
FE95:85 3E    523 OUTPORT STA  A2L       ;DO 'PR#AREG'
FE97:A2 36    524 OUTPRT LDX  #CSWL
FE99:A0 F0    525 LDY  #COUT1
FE9B:A5 3E    526 IOPRT  LDA  A2L       ;SET INPUT/OUTPUT VECTORS
FE9D:29 0F    527 AND  #$0F
FE9F:FO 04    FEA5  528 BEQ  IOPRT1
FEA1:09 C0    529 ORA  #<IOADR
FEA3:A0 00    530 LDY  #$00
FEA5:94 00    531 IOPRT1 STY  LOCO,X  ;save low byte of hook
FEA7:95 01    532 STA  LOC1,X  ;save acc
FEA9:A0 0E    533 LDY  #$E   ;code=PR#/IN#
FEAB:4C B4 FB 534 GOTOCX4 JMP  GOTOCX  ;perform call
FEAE:          535 *
FEAE:EA        536 NOP
FEAF:00        537 CKSUMFIX DFB 0      ;/RRA0981
FEBO:          538 * ;-->CORRECT CKSUM AT CREATE TIME.
FEBO:4C 00 E0  539 XBASIC  JMP  BASIC    ;TO BASIC, COLD START
FEB3:4C 03 E0  540 BASCONT JMP  BASIC2   ;TO BASIC, WARM START
FEB6:20 75 FE  541 GO     JSR  A1PC    ;ADDR TO PC IF SPECIFIED
FEB9:20 3F FF  542 JSR  RESTORE  ;RESTORE FAKE REGISTERS
FEBc:6C 3A 00  543 JMP  (PCL)   ;AND GO!
FEBF:4C D7 FA  544 REGZ   JMP  REGDSP   ;GO DISPLAY REGISTERS
FEC2:60        545 TRACE   RTS   ;TRACE IS GONE
FEC3:EA        546 NOP
FEC4:60        547 STEPZ   RTS   ;STEP IS GONE
FEC5:          548 *
FEC5:          549 * Return here from GOTOCX
FEC5:          550 *
FEC5:          551 * NOTE: This address is hard-coded in BFUNC of the
FEC5:          552 * video firmware
FEC5:          553 *
FEC5:8D 06 C0  554 RETCX1 STA  SETSLOTCXROM ;restore bank
FEC8:60        555 RETCX2 RTS   ;simply return
FEC9:EA        556 NOP
FECA:          557 *
FECA:4C F8 03  558 USR    JMP  USRADR   ;JUMP TO CONTROL-Y VECTOR IN RAM
FECD:          559 *
FECD:A9 40    560 WRITE  LDA  #$40
FECF:8D 07 C0  561 WRT2   STA  SETINTCXROM ;set internal ROM
FED2:20 AA C5  562 JSR  WRITE2   ;write to tape
FED5:F0 2C FF03 563 BEQ  RD2    ;=>always set slots, beep
FED7:          564 *
FED7:          565 * SEARCH is called with a Monitor command of the form
FED7:          566 * HHLL<ADR1.ADR2 in which ADR1 < ADR2 and LL precedes HH
FED7:          567 * in memory. If HH is 0, or omitted (LL<ADR1.ADR2), then
FED7:          568 * the single byte LL is searched for. You cannot search for

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FED7:      569 * a two byte pair with a high byte of 0. A list of all
FED7:      570 * adresses containing the specified pattern is displayed.
FED7:      571 *
FED7:A0 01 572 SEARCH LDY #1      ;set Y to 1
FED9:A5 43 573 LDA A4H        ;is high byte 0?
FEDB:F0 04 FEE1 574 BEQ SRCH1   ;=>yes, only look for low byte
FEDD:D1 3C 575 CMP (ALL),Y    ;check high byte first
FEDF:D0 0A FEEB 576 BNE SRCH2   ;=>no match, try next byte
FEE1:88    577 SRCH1      DEY      ;match, now check low byte
FEE2:A5 42 578 LDA A4L        ;get low byte
FEE4:D1 3C 579 CMP (ALL),Y    ;does it match?
FEE6:D0 03 FEEB 580 BNE SRCH2   ;=>no match, try next byte
FEE8:20 92 FD 581 JSR PRA1     ;bytes match, print address
FEEB:20 BA FC 582 SRCH2      JSR NXTAL    ;increment address
FEEE:90 E7 FED7 583 BCC SEARCH  ;set Y back to 1
FEOF:60    584 RTS
FEFI:      585 *
FEP1:AO 0D 586 MINI      LDY #$D    ;dispatch mini-assembler call to
FEF3:20 B4 FB 587 JSR GOTOCX   ;get internal ROM switched in
FEP6:      588 *
FEP6:20 00 FE 589 CRMON     JSR BL1      ;HANDLE CR AS BLANK
FEP9:68    590 PLA        PLA      ; THEN POP STACK
FEFA:68    591 PLA        PLA      ; AND RETURN TO MON
FEPB:D0 6C FF69 592 BNE MONZ     ;(ALWAYS)
FEPD:      593 *
FEPD:8D 07 C0 594 READ      STA SETINTCXROM ;set internal ROM
FF00:20 D1 C5 595 JSR XREAD    ;do tape read
FF03:8D 06 C0 596 RD2       STA SETSLOTCXROM ;restore slot CX
FF06:F0 32 FF3A 597 BEQ BELL     ;read (write) ok, beep
FF08:D0 23 FF2D 598 BNE PRERR    ;error, print message
FFOA:      599 *
FFOA:C1 F0 F0 EC 600 TITLE     ASC "Apple //e"
FF13:      601 *
FF13:      602 * NNBL gets the next non-blank for the mini-assembler
FF13:      603 *
FF13:20 FD FC 604 NNBL      JSR UPMON    ;get char, upshift, INY
FF16:C9 A0 605 CMP #$A0      ;is it blank?
FF18:F0 F9 FF13 606 BEQ NNBL    ;yes, keep looking
FF1A:60    607 RTS
FF1B:      608 *
FF1B:B0 6D FF8A 609 LOOKASC  BCS DIG      ;it was a digit
FF1D:C9 A0 610 CMP #$A0      ;check for quote (')
FF1F:D0 28 FF49 611 BNE RTS6    ;nope, return char
FF21:B9 00 02 612 LDA $200,Y   ;else get next char
FF24:A2 07 613 LDX #7       ;for shifting asc into A2L and A2H
FF26:C9 8D 614 CMP #$8D      ;was it CR?
FF28:F0 7D FFA7 615 BEQ GETNUM   ;yes, go handle CR
FF2A:C8    616 INY        INY      ;advance index
FF2B:D0 63 FF90 617 BNE NXTBIT   ;=>(always) into A2L and A2H
FF2D:      618 *
FF2D:A9 C5 619 PRERR     LDA #$C5      ;PRINT 'ERR', THEN FALL INTO
FF2F:20 ED FD 620 JSR COUT     ; FWEEPER.
FF32:A9 D2 621 LDA #$D2
FF34:20 ED FD 622 JSR COUT

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FF37:20 ED FD      623      JSR   COUT
FF3A:                 624 *
FF3A:A9 87          625 BELL    LDA   #$87      ;MAKE A JOYFUL NOISE, THEN RETURN.
FF3C:4C ED FD      626      JMP   COUT
FF3F:                 627 *
FF3F:A5 48          628 RESTORE LDA   STATUS    ;RESTORE 6502 REGISTER CONTENTS
FF41:48             629      PHA
FF42:A5 45          630      LDA   A5H
FF44:A6 46          631 RESTRI  LDX   XREG
FF46:A4 47          632      LDY   YREG
FF48:28             633      PLP
FF49:60             634 RTS6    RTS
FF4A:                 635 *
FF4A:85 45          636 SAVE    STA   A5H      ;SAVE 6502 REGISTER CONTENTS
FF4C:86 46          637 SAVI    STX   XREG    ; FOR DEBUG SOFTWARE
FF4E:84 47          638      STY   YREG
FF50:08             639      PHP
FF51:68             640      PLA
FF52:85 48          641      STA   STATUS
FF54:BA             642      TSX
FF55:86 49          643      STX   SPNT
FF57:D8             644      CLD
FF58:60             645      RTS
FF59:                 646 *
FF59:20 84 FE        647 OLDRST  JSR   SETNORM  ;SET SCREEN MODE
FF5C:20 2F FB        648      JSR   INIT     ; AND INIT KBD/SCREEN
FF5F:20 93 FE        649      JSR   SETVID  ; AS I/O DEVS.
FF62:20 89 FE        650      JSR   SETKBD
FF65:                 651 *
FF65:D8             652 MON    CLD
FF66:20 3A FF        653      JSR   BELL    ;MUST SET HEX MODE!
FF69:A9 AA          654 MONZ   LDA   #$AA    ;FWEPPER.
FF6B:85 33          655      STA   PROMPT  ;'*' PROMPT FOR MONITOR
FF6D:20 67 FD        656      JSR   GETLNZ  ;READ A LINE OF INPUT
FF70:20 C7 FF        657      JSR   ZMODE  ;CLEAR MONITOR MODE, SCAN IDX
FF73:20 A7 FF        658 NXTITM JSR   GETNUM  ;GET ITEM, NON-HEX
FF76:84 34          659      STY   YSAV   ; CHAR IN A-REG.
FF78:A0 17          660      LDY   #$17   ; X-REG=0 IF NO HEX INPUT
FF7A:88             661 CHRSRCH DEY
FF7B:30 E8 FF65        662 BMI    MON   ;COMMAND NOT FOUND, BEEP & TRY AGAIN.
FF7D:D9 CC FF        663 CMP   CHRTBL,Y ;FIND COMMAND CHAR IN TABLE
FF80:DO F8 FF7A        664 BNE   CHRSRCH ;NOT THIS TIME
FF82:20 BE FF        665 JSR   TOSUB  ;GOT IT! CALL CORRESPONDING SUBROUTINE
FF85:A4 34          666 LDY   YSAV   ;PROCESS NEXT ENTRY ON HIS LINE
FF87:4C 73 FF        667 JMP   NXTITM
FF8A:                 668 *
FF8A:A2 03          669 DIG    LDX   #$03
FF8C:0A             670 ASL   A
FF8D:0A             671 ASL   A      ;GOT HEX DIGIT,
FF8E:0A             672 ASL   A      ; SHIFT INTO A2
FF8F:0A             673 ASL   A
FF90:0A             674 NXTBIT ASL   A
FF91:26 3E          675 ROL   A2L
FF93:26 3F          676 ROL   A2H

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FF95:CA	677	DEX	;LEAVE X=\$FF IF DIG
FF96:10 F8	FF90 678	BPL NXTBIT	
FF98:A5 31	679 NXTBAS	LDA MODE	
FF9A:D0 06	FFA2 680	BNE NXTBS2	;IF MODE IS ZERO,
FF9C:B5 3F	681	LDA A2H,X	; THEN COPY A2 TO A1 AND A3
FF9E:95 3D	682	STA A1H,X	
FFA0:95 41	683	STA A3H,X	
FFA2:E8	684 NXTBS2	INX	
FFA3:F0 F3	FF98 685	BEQ NXTBAS	
FFA5:D0 06	FFAD 686	BNE NXTCHR	
FFA7:*	687 *		
FFA7:A2 00	688 GETNUM	LDX #\$00	;CLEAR A2
FFA9:86 3E	689	STX A2L	
FFAB:86 3F	690	STX A2H	
FFAD:20 FD FC	691 NXTCHR	JSR UPMON	;get char, upshift, INY
FFB0:EA	692	NOP	;INY now done in UPMON
FFB1:49 B0	693	EOR #\$B0	
FFB3:C9 0A	694	CMP #\$0A	
FFB5:90 D3	FF8A 695	BCC DIG	;BR IF HEX DIGIT
FFB7:69 88	696	ADC #\$88	
FFB9:C9 FA	697	CMP #\$FA	
FFBB:4C 1B FF	698	JMP LOOKASC	;check for ASCII input
FFBE:*	699 *		
FFBE:A9 FE	700 TOSUB	LDA #<GO	;DISPATCH TO SUBROUTINE, BY
FFCO:48	701	PHA	; PUSHING THE HI-ORDER SUBR ADDR,
FFC1:B9 E3 FF	702	LDA SUBTBL,Y	; THEN THE LO-ORDER SUBR ADDR
FFC4:48	703	PHA	; ONTO THE STACK,
FFC5:A5 31	704	LDA MODE	; (CLEARING THE MODE, SAVE THE OLD
FFC7:A0 00	705 ZMODE	LDY #\$00	; MODE IN A-REG),
FFC9:84 31	706	STY MODE	
FFCB:60	707	RTS	; AND 'RTS' TO THE SUBROUTINE!
FFCC:*	708 *		
FFCC:BC	709 CHRTBL	DFB \$BC	;^C (BASIC WARM START)
FFCD:B2	710	DFB \$B2	;^Y (USER VECTOR)
FFCE:BE	711	DFB \$BE	;^E (OPEN AND DISPLAY REGISTERS)
FFCF:9A	712	DFB \$9A	;! (enter mini-assembler)
FFD0:EF	713	DFB \$EF	;V (MEMORY VERIFY)
FFD1:C4	714	DFB \$C4	;^K (IN#SLOT)
FFD2:EC	715	DFB \$EC	;S (search for 2 bytes)
FFD3:A9	716	DFB \$A9	;^P (PR#SLOT)
FFD4:BB	717	DFB \$BB	;^B (BASIC COLD START)
FFD5:A6	718	DFB \$A6	;'- (SUBTRACTION)
FFD6:A4	719	DFB \$A4	;'+ (ADDITION)
FFD7:06	720	DFB \$06	;M (MEMORY MOVE)
FFD8:95	721	DFB \$95	; '< (DELIMITER FOR MOVE, VFY)
FFD9:07	722	DFB \$07	;N (SET NORMAL VIDEO)
FFDA:02	723	DFB \$02	;I (SET INVERSE VIDEO)
FFDB:05	724	DFB \$05	;L (DISASSEMBLE 20 INSTRS)
FFDC:F0	725	DFB \$F0	;W (WRITE TO TAPE)
FFDD:00	726	DFB \$00	;G (EXECUTE PROGRAM)
FFDE:EB	727	DFB \$EB	;R (READ FROM TAPE)
FFDF:93	728	DFB \$93	;': (MEMORY FILL)
FFE0:A7	729	DFB \$A7	;'. (ADDRESS DELIMITER)
FFE1:C6	730	DFB \$C6	; 'CR' (END OF INPUT)

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FFE2:99      731      DFB $99      ;BLANK
FFE3:        732 *
FFE3:        733 * Table of low order monitor routine dispatch
FFE3:        734 * addresses. High byte always $FE
FFE3:        735 *
FFE3:B2      736 SUBTBL DFB >BASCONT-1 ;^C  (BASIC warm start)
FFE4:C9      737      DFB >USR-1   ;^Y  (not used)
FFE5:BE      738      DFB >REGZ-1 ;^E  (open and display registers)
FFE6:F0      739      DFB >MINI-1 ;mini assembler
FFE7:35      740      DFB >VFY-1   ;V  (memory verify)
FFE8:8C      741      DFB >INPRT-1 ;^K  (IN#SLOT)
FFE9:D6      742      DFB >SEARCH-1 ;search for pattern
FFEA:96      743      DFB >OUTPRT-1 ;^P  (PR#SLOT)
FFEB:AF      744      DFB >XBASIC-1 ;^B  (BASIC cold start)
FFEC:17      745      DFB >SETMODE-1 ;'-' (subtraction)
FFED:17      746      DFB >SETMODE-1 ;'+' (addition)
FFEE:2B      747      DFB >MOVE-1   ;M  (memory move)
FFEF:1F      748      DFB >LT-1     ;'<' (delim for move,vfy)
FFF0:83      749      DFB >SETNORM-1 ;N  (set normal video)
FFF1:7F      750      DFB >SETINV-1 ;I  (set inverse video)
FFF2:5D      751      DFB >LIST-1   ;L  (disassemble 20 instrs)
FFF3:CC      752      DFB >WRITE-1  ;W  (write to tape)
FFF4:B5      753      DFB >GO-1     ;G  (execute program)
FFF5:FC      754      DFB >READ-1   ;R  (read from tape)
FFF6:17      755      DFB >SETMODE-1 ;':' (memory fill)
FFF7:17      756      DFB >SETMODE-1 ;'.' (address delimiter)
FFF8:F5      757      DFB >CRMON-1  ;'CR' (end of input)
FFF9:03      758      DFB >BLANK-1  ;BLANK
FFFA:        759 *
FFFA:FB 03    760      DW NMI      ;NON-MASKABLE INTERRUPT VECTOR
FFFC:62 FA    761      DW RESET    ;RESET VECTOR
FFFE:FA C3    762      DW IRQ      ;INTERRUPT REQUEST VECTOR
0000:        19      INCLUDE MINI
0000:        1 *
0000:        2 * Apple //e Mini Assembler
0000:        3 *
0000:        4 * Got mnemonic, check address mode
0000:        5 *
C4C8:        C4C8    6.      ORG C3ORG+$1C8
C4C8:        7 *
C4C8:20 13 FF  8 AMOD1   JSR NNBL    ;get next non-blank
C4CB:84 34     9 STY YSAV    ;save Y
C4CD:DD B4 F9  10 CMP CHAR1,X
C4D0:DO 13 C4E5 11 BNE AMOD2
C4D2:20 13 FF  12 JSR NNBL    ;get next non-blank
C4D5:DD BA F9  13 CMP CHAR2,X
C4D8:FO 0D C4E7 14 BEQ AMOD3
C4DA:BD BA F9  15 LDA CHAR2,X ;done yet?
C4DD:FO 07 C4E6 16 BEQ AMOD4
C4DF:C9 A4     17 CMP #$A4    ;if "$" then done
C4E1:FO 03 C4E6 18 BEQ AMOD4
C4E3:A4 34     19 LDY YSAV    ;restore Y
C4E5:18        20 AMOD2   CLC
C4E6:88        21 AMOD4   DEY

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C4E7:26 44      22 AMOD3   ROL A5L      ;shift bit into format
C4E9:E0 03      23 CPX #$03
C4EB:D0 0D C4FA 24 BNE AMOD6
C4ED:20 A7 FF  25 JSR GETNUM
C4F0:A5 3F      26 LDA A2H      ;get high byte of address
C4F2:F0 01 C4F5 27 BEQ AMOD5  ;=>
C4F4:E8      28 INX
C4F5:86 35      29 AMOD5   STX YSAV1
C4F7:A2 03      30 LDX #$03
C4F9:88      31 DEY
C4FA:86 3D      32 AMOD6   STX A1H
C4FC:CA      33 DEX
C4FD:10 C9 C4C8 34 BPL AMOD1
C4FF:60      35 RTS
C500:          36 *
CF3A:          CF3A 37 ORG C80ORG+$73A
CF3A:          38 *
CF3A:          39 * Calculate offset byte for relative addresses
CF3A:          40 *
CF3A:E9 81      41 REL     SBC #$81      ;calc relative address
CF3C:4A      42 LSR A
CF3D:D0 14 CF53 43 BNE GOERR ;bad branch
CF3F:A4 3F      44 LDY A2H
CF41:A6 3E      45 LDX A2L
CF43:D0 01 CF46 46 BNE REL1
CF45:88      47 DEY      ;point to offset
CF46:CA      48 REL1    DEX      ;displacement - 1
CF47:8A      49 TXA
CF48:18      50 CLC
CF49:E5 3A      51 SBC PCL      ;subtract current PCL
CF4B:85 3E      52 STA A2L      ;and save as displacement
CF4D:10 01 CF50 53 BPL REL2      ;check page
CF4F:C8      54 INY
CF50:98      55 REL2    TYA      ;get page
CF51:E5 3B      56 SBC PCH      ;check page
CF53:D0 40 CF95 57 GOERR    BNE MINIERR ;display error
CF55:          58 *
CF55:          59 * Move instruction to memory
CF55:          60 *
CF55:A4 2F      61 MOVINST LDY LENGTH ;get instruction length
CF57:B9 3D 00  62 MOV1     LDA A1H,Y ;get a byte
CF5A:91 3A      63 STA (PCL),Y ;and move it
CF5C:88      64 DEY
CF5D:10 F8 CF57 65 BPL MOV1
CF5F:          66 *
CF5F:          67 * Display instruction
CF5F:          68 *
CF5F:20 48 F9  69 JSR PRBLNK ;print blanks to make ProDOS work
CF62:20 1A FC  70 JSR UP      ;move up 2 lines
CF65:20 1A FC  71 JSR UP
CF68:4C E3 FC  72 JMP DISLIN ;disassemble it, =>DOINST
CF6B:          73 *
CF6B:          74 * Compare disassembly of all known opcodes with
CF6B:          75 * the one typed in until a match is found

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CF6B:          76 *
CF6B:A5 3D    77 GETOP   LDA A1H      ;get opcode
CF6D:20 8E F8 78 JSR INSDS2  ;determine mnemonic index
CF70:AA       79 TAX        ;X = index
CF71:BD 00 FA 80 LDA MNEMR,X ;get right half of index
CF74:C5 42    81 CMP A4L      ;does it match entry?
CF76:D0 13   CF8B 82 BNE NXTOP    ;=>try next opcode
CF78:BD C0 F9 83 LDA MNEML,X ;get left half of index
CF7B:C5 43    84 CMP A4H      ;does it match entry?
CF7D:D0 0C   CF8B 85 BNE NXTOP    ;=>no, try next opcode
CF7F:A5 44    86 LDA A5L      ;found opcode, check address mode
CF81:A4 2E    87 LDY FORMAT   ;get addr. mode format for that opcode
CF83:C0 9D    88 CPY #$9D     ;is it relative?
CF85:F0 B3    89 BEQ REL      ;=>yes, calc relative address
CF87:C5 2E    90 CMP FORMAT   ;does mode match?
CF89:F0 CA    CF55 91 BEQ MOVINST ;=>yes, move instruction to memory
CF8B:C6 3D    92 NXTOP    DEC A1H      ;else try next opcode
CF8D:D0 DC    CF6B 93 BNE GETOP    ;=>go try it
CF8F:E6 44    94 INC A5L      ;else try next format
CF91:C6 35    95 DEC YSAV1    ;=>go try next format
CF93:F0 D6    CF6B 96 BEQ GETOP    ;=>go try next format
CF95:          97 *
CF95:          98 * Point to the error with a caret, beep, and fall
CF95:          99 * into the mini-assembler.
CF95:          100 *
CF95:A4 34   101 MINIERR LDY YSAV    ;get position
CF97:98       102 ERR2    TYA
CF98:AA       103 TAX
CF99:4C D2 FC 104 JMP ERR3      ;display error, =>DOINST
CF9C:          105 *
CF9C:          106 * Read a line of input. If prefaced with " ", decode
CF9C:          107 * mnemonic. If "$" do monitor command. Otherwise parse
CF9C:          108 * hex address before decoding mnemonic.
CF9C:          109 *
CF9C:20 C7 FF 110 DOINST  JSR ZMODE   ;clear mode
CF9F:AD 00 02 111 LDA $200     ;get first char in line
CFA2:C9 A0    112 CMP #SAO     ;if blank,
CFA4:F0 12   CFB8 113 BEQ DOLIN    ;=>go attempt disassembly
CFA6:C9 8D    114 CMP #$8D     ;is it return?
CFA8:D0 01   CFAB 115 BNE GETIL    ;=>no, continue
CFAA:60       116 RTS        ;else return to Monitor
CFAB:          117 *
CFAB:20 A7 FF 118 GETIL   JSR GETNUM  ;parse hexadecimal input
CFAE:C9 93    119 CMP #$93     ;look for "ADDR:"
CFB0:D0 E5   CF97 120 GOERR2  BNE ERR2    ;no ":" , display error
CFB2:8A       121 TXA        ;X nonzero if address entered
CFB3:F0 E2   CF97 122 BEQ ERR2    ;no "ADDR", display error
CFB5:          123 *
CFB5:20 78 FE 124 JSR A1PCLP   ;move address to PC
CFB8:A9 03    125 DOLIN    LDA #S03    ;get starting opcode
CFBA:85 3D    126 STA A1H      ;and save
CFBC:20 13 FF 127 NXTCH    JSR NNBL    ;get next non-blank
CFBF:0A       128 ASL A       ;validate entry
CFC0:E9 BE    129 SBC #$BE

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CFC2:C9 C2      130      CMP #SC2
CFC4:90 D1      131      BCC ERR2      ;=>flag bad mnemonic
CFC6:          132 *
CFC6:          133 * Form mnemonic for later comparison
CFC6:          134 *
CFC6:0A         135      ASL A
CFC7:0A         136      ASL A
CFC8:A2 04      137      LDX #$04
CFCA:0A         138 NXTMN ASL A
CFCB:26 42      139      ROL A4L
CFCD:26 43      140      ROL A4H
CFCF:CA         141      DEX
CFD0:10 F8      CFCA   142      BPL NXTMN
CFD2:C6 3D      143      DEC A1H      ;decrement mnemonic count
CFD4:F0 F4      CFCA   144      BEQ NXTMN
CFD6:10 E4      CFBC   145      BPL NXTCH
CFD8:A2 05      146      LDX #$5      ;index into address mode tables
CFDA:20 C8 C4    147      JSR AMOD1  ;do this elsewhere
CFDD:A5 44      148      LDA A5L      ;get format
CFDF:0A         149      ASL A
CFEO:0A         150      ASL A
CFE1:05 35      151      ORA YSAV1
CFE3:C9 20      152      CMP #$20
CFE5:80 06      CFED   153      BCS AMOD7
CFE7:A6 35      154      LDX YSAV1  ;get our format
CFE9:F0 02      CFED   155      BEQ AMOD7
CFEB:09 80      156      ORA #$80
CFED:85 44      157 AMOD7 STA A5L      ;update format
CFEF:84 34      158      STY YSAV  ;update position
CFF1:B9 00 02    159      LDA $0200,Y ;get next character
CFF4:C9 BB      160      CMP #$BB  ;is it a ";"?
CFF6:F0 04      CFFC   161      BEQ AMOD8 ;=>yes, skip comment
CFF8:C9 8D      162      CMP #$8D  ;is it carriage return
CFFA:D0 B4      CFBO   163      BNE GOERR2
CFFC:4C 6B CF    164 AMOD8 JMP GETOP  ;get next opcode
CFFF:          165 *
CFFF:00         166      DFB $00      ;byte for making CTOD checksum ok

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