

```

        }

/*
 * Procedure to close the current input stream, and return to the previous
 * input stream.
 */

close_strm()
{
    struct file_elmt *new_file_ptr ;
    fclose( file_ptr->stream ) ;
    new_file_ptr = file_ptr->link ;
    free( file_ptr ) ;
    file_ptr = new_file_ptr ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to display the ASCII equivalent of the top 16 bit value on the
 * parameter stack.
 */

void emit_op()
{
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("emit opcode\n") ;
#endif
    putchar( pop_ps() ) ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to scan the keyboard and push the ASCII equivalent of the key
 * pressed onto the parameter stack as a 16 bit value.
 */

void key_op()
{
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("key opcode\n") ;
#endif
    noecho() ;
    raw() ;
    push_ps( getchar() ) ;
    noraw() ;
    echo() ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to accept a line of text from the current input stream, and
 * transfer it to the text input buffer. If an EOF is encountered then the
 * input stream is reset to accept input from the keyboard. The text
 * interpreter offset is set to point to the begining of the text input
 * buffer reguardless of any stream directed action.
 */

void inline_op()
{
    char string[MAXLINE] ;
    unsigned short buffer = get_word( TIB ) ;
    int i = 0 ;
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("inline opcode\n") ;
#endif
    if( fgets( string , MAXLINE , file_ptr->stream ) == NULL )
    {
        if( ! terminal() )
        {
            printf( "[End of file]\n" ) ;
            close_strm() ;
        }
        else
            set_exit() ;
    }
    else
        for( i = 0 ; strcmp( &string[i] , "\n" ) ; i++ )
        {
            if( string[i] == TAB )
                string[i] = ( char ) SPACE ;
            put_byte( buffer + i , string[i] ) ;
        }
}

```

```

        }
        put_word( buffer + i , NULL ) ;
        put_word( IN , 0 ) ;
    }

/*
 * Procedure to take the string pointed to be the IN offset within the
 * text input buffer, and attempt to open it as an input stream. If this
 * generates an error then the input stream is reset to accept input from
 * the keyboard, and an error messages is displayed.
 */

void file_op()
{
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("file opcode\n");
#endif
    push_ps( SPACE ) ;
    word_op() ;
    open_strm( dp_string() ) ;
    forth_abort() ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to check if the input is indirect via the standard input
 * stream, and return a 16 bit value to reflect the result.
 */

void stdin_op()
{
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("stdin opcode\n");
#endif
    if( terminal() )
        push_ps( FTRUE ) ;
    else
        push_ps( FFALSE ) ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to display the counted string pointed to by the contents of
 * the instruction register.
 */

void string_op()
{
    unsigned short count ;
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("string opcode\n");
#endif
    count = get_byte( i++ ) ;
    do
    {
        putchar( get_byte( i++ ) ) ;
        wrong! → get_word( OUT , get_word( OUT + 1 ) ) ; ← put_word( OUT, get_word( OUT )+1 ) ;
        count-- ;
    }
    while( count != 0 ) ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to configure the terminal prior to processing by
 * the forth input/output operations.
 */

void configure_term()
{
    initscr() ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to re-configure the terminal the state prior to
 * invoking the configure_term procedure.
 */

void unconfigure_term()
{
}

```

```
    endwin() ;  
}
```

```

/*
 * Module : dictops.h
 * Author : Steven James
 * Date   : 10th February 1990
 *
 * This module implements the five dictionary constructs required by the
 * forth engine, namely WORD FIND NUMBER.
 *
 * Functions :-
 *      word_op() find_op() number_op()
 */

#define WORD_OP          800
#define FIND_OP          801
#define NUMBER_OP        802

/*
 * Procedure to copy a sequence of bytes, delimited by the value specified
 * on top of the parameter stack, from the current position in the text
 * input buffer to the top of the free dictionary as a counted string.
 * The IN offset within the text input buffer is advanced to point the
 * position directly after the delimiter specified.
 */

void word_op()
{
    unsigned short dp , tib , in , separator , count ;
#ifndef DEBUG
    printf("word opcode\n");
#endif
    dp = get_word( DP ) ;
    tib = get_word( TIB ) ;
    in = get_word( IN ) ;
    count = 0 ;
    separator = pop_ps() ;
    if( isspace( separator ) )
        while( isspace( get_byte( tib + in ) ) )
            in++ ;
    while( get_byte( tib + in + count ) != separator &&
           get_byte( tib + in + count ) != NULL )
        count++ ;
    put_byte( dp , count ) ;
    dp++ ;
    while( count != 0 )
    {
        put_byte( dp , get_byte( tib + in ) ) ;
        dp++ ;
        in++ ;
        count-- ;
    }
    put_word( IN , in + 1 ) ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to search the dictionary, starting from the vocabulary
 * specified by a 16 bit quantity on the top of the parameter stack, for
 * the entry that matches the counted string pointed to by the second 16 bit
 * quantity on the parameter stack. The pointer to the counted string is
 * always returned together with a 16 bit truth value of false ( 0 ) if the
 * search fails, or the name filed address of the matching dictionary word,
 * and a 16 bit truth value of true ( -1 ) if the search is successful.
 */
void find_op()
{
    unsigned short width , count , cstring , lfa , nfa , offset ;
#ifndef DEBUG
    printf("find opcode\n");
#endif
    nfa = pop_ps() ;
    cstring = pop_ps() ;
    width = get_word( WIDTH ) ;
    do
    {
        lfa = nfa ;
        offset = cstring ;
        count = get_byte( cstring ) ;
        while( ( get_byte( nfa ) & LENGTH_MASK ) == count &&
               !( get_byte( nfa ) & HIDDEN_BIT ) )

```

```

    {
        if( count > width )
            count = width ;
        do
        {
            nfa++ ;
            offset++ ;
            count-- ;
        }
        while( get_byte( nfa ) == get_byte( offset )
            && count != 0 ) ;
    }
    if( count == 0 && get_byte( nfa ) == get_byte( offset ) )
        nfa = lfa ;
    else
        nfa = get_word( lfa + width + 1 ) ;
}
while( nfa != 0 && nfa != lfa ) ;
push_ps( cstring ) ;
if( nfa == 0 )
    push_ps( FFALSE ) ;
else
{
    push_ps( nfa ) ;
    push_ps( FTRUE ) ;
}
}

/*
 * Procedure to convert a lowercase character into an uppercase character.
 */

char upper( n )
    char n ;
{
    if( islower( n ) )
        return( toupper( n ) ) ;
    else
        return( n ) ;
}

/*
 * Procedure convert the counted string on the top of the free dictionary
 * to a decimal value using the user variable BASE as the current number
 * base. The 16 bit decimal aproximation together with a 16 bit value of
 * 1 is returned if the counted string was a valid 16 bit number, or the
 * 32 bit decimal aproximation together with a 16 bit value of 2 if the
 * counted string was a valid 32 bit number. Otherwise 16 bit value 0 and
 */
void number_op()
{
unsigned short dp , count , base , number ;
int result , negative , large , error ;
#ifndef DEBUG
    printf("number opcode\n") ;
#endif
    dp = get_word( DP ) ;
    base = get_word( BASE ) ;
    large = FALSE ;
    error = FALSE ;
    negative = FALSE ;
    count = get_byte( dp++ ) ;
    result = 0 ;
    if( get_byte( dp ) == 45 )
    {
        negative = TRUE ;
        dp++ ;
        count-- ;
    }
    do
    {
        number = upper( get_byte( dp ) ) ;
        if( number == 46 )
        {
            if( large )
                error = TRUE ;
            else

```

```

        large = TRUE ;
        count-- ;
        dp++ ;
    }
    else
    {
        number -= 48 ;
        if( number > 0 )
            if( number > 9 )
                if( number > 16 )
                    number = number - 7 ;
                else
                    error = TRUE ;
        if( ( number < base ) && !error )
        {
            result = result * base + number ;
            count-- ;
            dp++ ;
        }
        else
            error = TRUE ;
    }
}
while( ( count != 0 ) && ! error ) ;
if( negative )
    result = -result ;
push_ps( ( unsigned short ) result & 0xffff ) ;
if( large )
{
    if( result > 0xffff )
        push_ps( ( unsigned short ) ( result >> 16 ) ) ;
    else
    {
        if( negative )
            push_ps( -1 ) ;
        else
            push_ps( 0 ) ;
    }
}
if( ! error )
    if( large )
        push_ps( 2 ) ;
    else
        push_ps( 1 ) ;
else
    push_ps( FFALSE ) ;
}

```

```

/*
 * Module : defineops.h
 * Author : Steven James
 * Date   : 19th February 1990
 *
 * This module implements the five defining constructs required by the
 * forth engine, namely <BUILDs DOES> CREATE : ; .
 *
 * Functions :-
 *      builds_op() does_op() create_op() define_op() end_op()
 */

#define BUILDS_OP      900
#define DOES_OP       901
#define CREATE_OP     902
#define DEFINE_OP     903
#define END_OP        904

/*
 * Procedure to push the current content of the word address register
 * onto the top of the parameter stack as a 16 bit quantity.
 */

void builds_op()
{
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("builds opcode\n");
#endif
    push_ps( wa );
}

/*
 * Procedure to push the contents of the instruction register onto the top
 * of the return stack, set in instruction register to the 16 bit quantity
 * pointed to by the contents of the word address register and push the
 * incremented contents of the word address register onto the parameter
 * stack as a 16 bit quantity.
 */

void does_op()
{
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("does opcode\n");
#endif
    push_rs( i );
    i = get_word( wa );
    push_ps( wa + 2 );
}

/*
 * Procedure to construct a header ( ie. the name and link fields ) for the
 * the next space delimited string in the text input buffer, and report any
 * attempts to redefine an existing word.
 */

void mkheader()
{
    push_ps( get_word( get_word( CURRENT ) ) );
    push_ps( SPACE );
    word_op();
    push_ps( get_word( DP ) );
    push_ps( get_word( get_word( CONTEXT ) ) );
    find_op();
    if( pop_ps() == FTRUE )
    {
        printf("'%s' has been redefined.\n", dp_string() );
        drop_op();
    }
    drop_op();
    put_word( get_word( CURRENT ), get_word( DP ) );
    put_word( DP, get_word( DP ) + get_word( WIDTH ) + 1 );
    put_word( get_word( DP ), pop_ps() );
    put_word( DP, get_word( DP ) + 2 );
}

/*
 * Procedure to construct a word header from the space delimited string in
 * the text input buffer, with the code field address pointing to the
 * body of the word.

```

```

*/
void create_op()
{
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("create opcode\n") ;
#endif
    mkheader() ;
    put_word( get_word( DP ) , get_word( DP ) + 2 ) ;
    put_word( DP , get_word( DP ) + 2 ) ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to construct a colon definition from the space delimited string
 * in the text input buffer.
*/
void define_op()
{
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("define opcode\n") ;
#endif
    put_word( CONTEXT , get_word( CURRENT ) ) ;
    mkheader() ;
    put_word( get_word( DP ) , colon_cfa ) ;
    put_word( DP , get_word( DP ) + 2 ) ;
    put_word( STATE , FTRUE ) ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to compile a semi colon and terminate compilation of a colon
 * definition by resetting the STATE user variable.
*/
void end_op()
{
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("end opcode\n") ;
#endif
    push_ps( semi_cfa ) ;
    put_word( get_word( DP ) , pop_ps() ) ;
    put_word( DP , get_word( DP ) + 2 ) ;
    put_word( STATE , FFALSE ) ;
}

```



```
        case STORE_OP    : store_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case FETCH_OP    : fetch_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case CSTORE_OP   : cstore_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case CFETCH_OP   : cfetch_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case ADD_OP      : add_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case DADD_OP     : dadd_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case UMUL_OP     : umul_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case UDIV_OP     : udiv_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case MINUS_OP    : minus_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case DMINUS_OP   : dminus_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case AND_OP      : and_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case OR_OP       : or_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case XOR_OP      : xor_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case NOT_OP      : not_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case EQUAL_OP    : equal_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case GREATER_OP  : greater_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case LESS_OP     : less_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case LIT_OP      : lit_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case CONST_OP    : const_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case BRANCH_OP   : branch_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case JUMP_OP     : jump_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case DO_OP       : do_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case LOOP_OP     : loop_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case ADDLOOP_OP  : addloop_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case EMIT_OP     : emit_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case KEY_OP      : key_op() ;
                           next() ;
                           break ;
        case INLINE_OP   : inline_op() ;
```

```
        next() ;
        break ;
    case FILE_OP      : file_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    case STDIN_OP     : stdin_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    case STRING_OP    : string_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    case WORD_OP      : word_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    case FIND_OP      : find_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    case NUMBER_OP    : number_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    case BUILDS_OP    : builds_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    case DOES_OP      : does_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    case CREATE_OP     : create_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    case DEFINE_OP     : define_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    case END_OP        : end_op() ;
        next() ;
        break ;
    default           : printf("bad opcode\n") ;
        forth_abort() ;
        break ;
    }
#endif DEBUG
#endif
    printf("registers : i %d wa %d ca %d\n",i,wa,ca) ;
}
while ( ! trapped() ) ;
reset_trap() ;
}
```

```

/*
 * Module : dictionary.h
 * Author : Steven James
 * Date   : 10th February 1990
 *
 * This module implements the dictionary structure required by the forth
 * engine.
 *
 * Functions :-
 *      build_dictionary()
 */

/*
 * Procedure to store a 16 bit quantity at the current dictionary address,
 * and increment the dictionary pointer.
 */

void dpword( value )
unsigned short value ;
{
    put_word( dp , value ) ;
    dp += 2 ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to store an 8 bit quantity at the current dictionary address,
 * and increment the dictionary pointer.
 */

void dpbyte( value )
unsigned char value ;
{
    put_byte( dp , value ) ;
    dp++ ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to construct a dictionary header for the name specified,
 * and maintain the overall dictionary link structure.
 */

void header( string )
char string[INITIAL_WIDTH] ;
{
    int i = 0 ;
    dpbyte( ( unsigned char ) strlen( string ) ) ;
    do
    {
        if( i < strlen( string ) )
            dpbyte( string[i] ) ;
        else
            dpbyte( NULL ) ;
        i++ ;
    }
    while( i < INITIAL_WIDTH ) ;
    dpword( last ) ;
    last = dp - ( INITIAL_WIDTH + 3 ) ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to set the IMMEDIATE_BIT on the name filed address of the
 * most recently defined header.
 */

void immediate()
{
    put_byte( last , get_byte( last ) ^ IMMEDIATE_BIT ) ;
}

/*
 * Procedure to construct the initial forth dictionary.
 */

void build_dictionary()
{
    unsigned exec_cfa , trap_cfa , word_cfa ;
    dp = INITIAL_DP ;
    last = 0 ;
}

```

```
colon_cfa = dp ;
dpword( COLON_OP ) ;

semi_cfa = dp ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( SEMI_OP ) ;

trap_cfa = dp ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( TRAP_OP ) ;

header( "execute" ) ;
exec_cfa = dp ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( EXEC_OP ) ;

header( "abort" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( ABORT_OP ) ;

header( "bye" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( EXIT_OP ) ;

put_word( INNER , dp ) ;
dpword( exec_cfa ) ;
dpword( trap_cfa ) ;

header( "drop" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( DROP_OP ) ;

header( "dup" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( DUP_OP ) ;

header( "swap" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( SWAP_OP ) ;

header( "over" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( OVER_OP ) ;

header( "rot" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( ROT_OP ) ;

header( ">R" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( PUSHR_OP ) ;

header( "R>" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( POPR_OP ) ;

header( "R" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( R_OP ) ;

header( "I" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( R_OP ) ;

header( "J" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( J_OP ) ;

header( "empty?" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( EMPTY_OP ) ;

header( "!" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
dpword( STORE_OP ) ;

header( "@" ) ;
dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
```

```
    dpword( FETCH_OP ) ;  
    header( "C!" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( CSTORE_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "C@" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( CFETCH_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "+" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( ADD_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "d+" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( DADD_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "u*" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( UMUL_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "u/" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( UDIV_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "minus" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( MINUS_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "dminus" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( DMINUS_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "and" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( AND_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "or" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( OR_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "xor" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( XOR_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "not" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( NOT_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "==" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( EQUAL_OP ) ;  
  
    header( ">" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( GREATER_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "<" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( LESS_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "lit" ) ;  
    lit_cfa = dp ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( LIT_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "0branch" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( BRANCH_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "branch" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( JUMP_OP ) ;  
  
    header( "(do)" ) ;  
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;  
    dpword( DO_OP ) ;
```

```
    header( "(loop)" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( LOOP_OP ) ;

    header( "(+loop)" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( ADDLOOP_OP ) ;

    header( "(emit)" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( EMIT_OP ) ;

    header( "key" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( KEY_OP ) ;

    header( "inline" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( INLINE_OP ) ;

    header( "load" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( FILE_OP ) ;

    header( "stdin?" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( STDIN_OP ) ;

    header( "(.\\")" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( STRING_OP ) ;

    header( "word" ) ;
    word_cfa = dp ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( WORD_OP ) ;

    header( "(find)" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( FIND_OP ) ;

    header( "number" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( NUMBER_OP ) ;

    builds_cfa = dp ;
    dpword( BUILDS_OP ) ;

    header( "create" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( CREATE_OP ) ;

    header( "(:)" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( DEFINE_OP ) ;

    header( "(;)" ) ;
    dpword( dp + 2 ) ;
    dpword( END_OP ) ;
    immediate() ;

    header( "\\\" ) ;
    dpword( colon_cfa ) ;
    dpword( lit_cfa ) ;
    dpword( 0 ) ;
    dpword( word_cfa ) ;
    dpword( semi_cfa ) ;
    immediate() ;

    dpword( last ) ;
    put_word( CURRENT , dp ) ;
    put_word( CONTEXT , dp ) ;
    dpword( last ) ;

    put_word( DP , dp ) ;
}
```



```

(:) 0=
0 = ( ; )

(:) 0<
0 < ( ; )

(:) 0>
0 > ( ; )

(:) <>
= not ( ; )

(:) -
minus + ( ; )

(:) d-
dminus d+ ( ; )

(:) 1+
1 + ( ; )

(:) 1-
1 - ( ; )

(:) 2+
2 + ( ; )

(:) 2-
2 - ( ; )

(:) +!
dup @ rot + swap ! ( ; )

(:) +C!
dup C@ rot + swap C! ( ; )

(:) here
0 @ ( ; )

(:) allot
here + 0 ! ( ; )

(:) last
12 @ @ ( ; )

(:) pfa
14 @ 5 + + ( ; )

(:) cfa
2- ( ; )

(:) lfa
cfa 2- ( ; )

(:) nfa
lfa 14 @ 1+ - ( ; )

(:) ,
here ! 2 0 +! ( ; )

(:) C,
here C! 1 0 +! ( ; )

(:) immediate
last dup C@ 128 or swap C! ( ; )

(:) [
0 2 ! ( ; ) immediate

(:) ]
-1 2 ! ( ; )

(:) -find
32 word here last (find) dup not 0branch [ 22 , ]
drop drop here 12 @ 2- @ (find) ( ; )

(:) '
-find 0branch [ 14 , ] swap drop pfa cfa branch [ 8 , ] drop 0 ( ; )

```