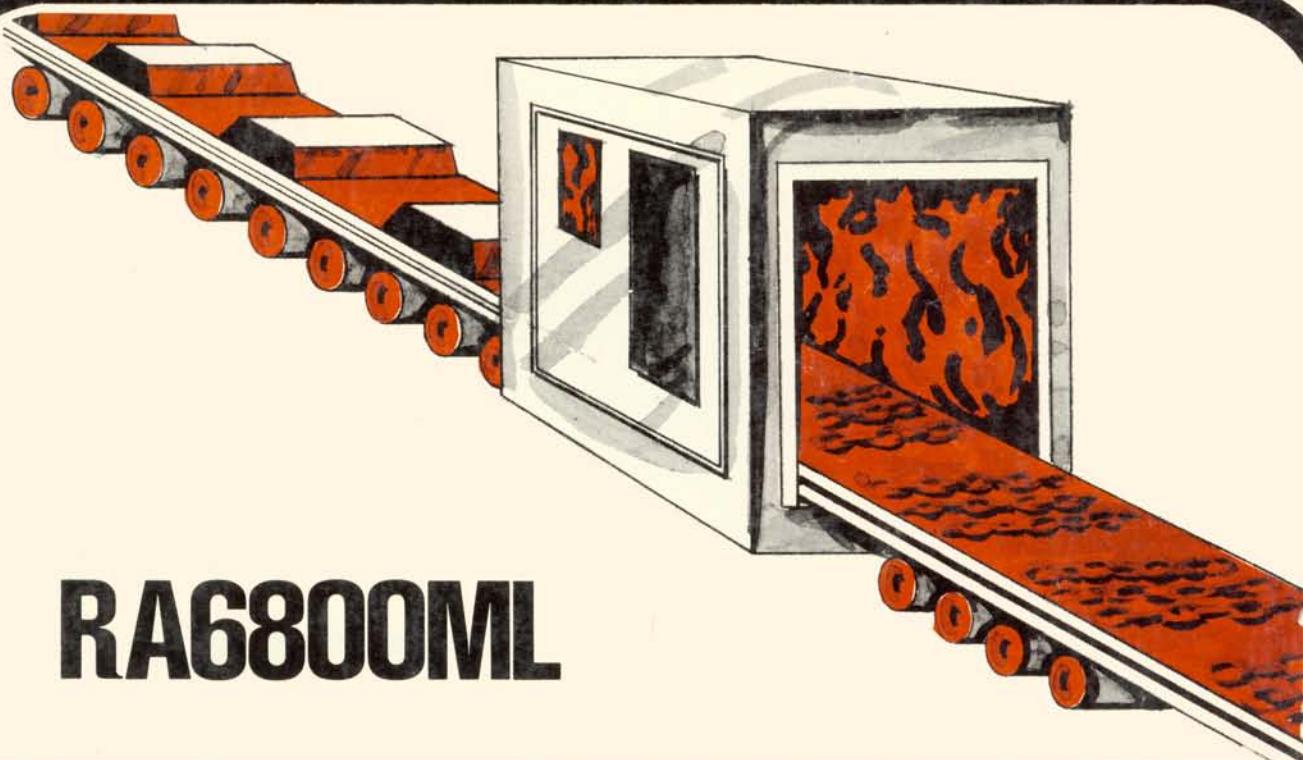


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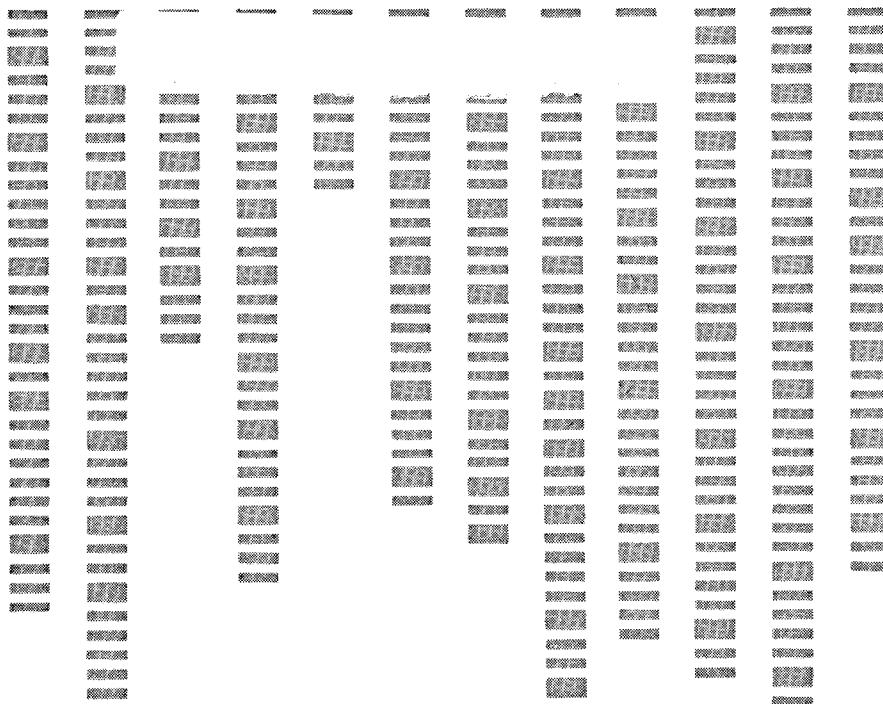


RA6800ML

AN M6800 RELOCATABLE MACRO ASSEMBLER
by Jack E. Hemenway

RAG800ML

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by Jack E. Hemenway



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Peterborough, New Hampshire 03458

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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Hemenway, Jack E.

RA6800ML resident macro linking assembler for the Motorola M6800.

1. Motorola 6800 (Computer) — Programming. 2. RA6800ML (Computer program) 3. Assembling (Electronic computer) I. Grapple, Robert D., joint author. II. Title.

QA76.8.M67H45

001.6'425

78-22084

ISBN 0-931718-10-4

Printed in the United States of America.

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To Begin With . . .

RA6800ML, a resident Macro Assembler for the Motorola 6800 Microprocessor, is a two pass assembler designed to run on a minimum system of 16 K bytes of memory, a system console such as a Teletype, a system monitor such as the Motorola MIKBUG read only memory program or the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System (FDOS), and some form of mass file storage such as dual cassette recorders or a floppy disk. A system monitor other than those mentioned above could be used by simply changing two IO jumps in the Assembler, a jump to the input-a-character routine INEEE and a jump to the output-a-character routine OUTEEE, and by supplying functionally equivalent IO routines for the user's specific system.

The Assembler can produce a program listing, a sorted Symbol Table listing, and relocatable object code. The object code is loaded and linked with other assembled modules using the Linking Loader LINK6800. The companion PAPERBYTE™ publication *LINK68 — Linking Loader for Motorola 6800* gives details on how to use the Linking Loader.

This book is divided into four major sections. In the section THE SOURCE LANGUAGE, a detailed description of the 6800 assembly language and its components is given. The instruction and address type formats are outlined in addition to details about the pseudo instructions and macro facilities. This section provides the necessary background for coding programs in the 6800's assembly language and understanding the operations of the Assembler.

The section on THE ASSEMBLER describes the actual routines which make up the Assembler. Each subsection presents a logical collection of routines which provide a particular function. In addition to short descriptions of the routines, a cross reference is given showing all calling and called by routines. Additional information about pointers, flags, and temporary variables is supplied. Finally, detailed flowcharts of each routine are provided.

The exact IO interface needed for using the Assembler naturally depends on the actual configuration of the user's system. In INTERFACING AND USING THE ASSEMBLER sample IO routines for a tape system and floppy disk system are examined. Tips are given on how to design IO routines (or modify those provided as examples) to fit the user's system. Finally, information on loading and executing the Assembler, as well as source and object tape formats, are provided.

Section five is the appendices which contain error messages generated by the Assembler, the Assembler and same IO driver source code listings, the bar code representation of the assembler's relocatable object file, an implementation guide for bootstrapping RA6800ML without the use of the linking loader LINK68, and the Assembler and IO routines in absolute formats for the bootstrap process.

Finally, a detailed INDEX is included for quick reference to a variety of items.

In this book is what I believe to be a complete set of documentation for the 6800 assembler program. Every flowchart, every listing, every item was included for one purpose: to provide the user with everything needed for the use of modification of the Macro Assembler.

In addition, it was my express purpose to provide everything necessary so that the user can easily learn what he or she needs to know about the system. By providing not only the 6800 assembler language description, but also a source code listing and detailed description of every routine of the Assembler, I intend to provide the user with an opportunity to learn about the nature of assembler design and implementation as well as simply acquiring a useful software tool. It is through this kind of encouragement that I hope to advance the state of the art of home computing.

Jack E. Hemenway

The Source Language

Instruction Format

A source language statement consists of a label, an operation code, an operand, and comments. The label is used when needed as a reference point for other statements. The operation code may be a mnemonic machine operation, a pseudo instruction, or a Macro call (a reference to the Macro's name). An operand may be an expression consisting of an alphanumeric symbol, a number, a special character, or any of these combined with arithmetic operators; or in certain instances there may be no operand at all. The comments are entirely optional. The fields in a source statement are separated by at least one space character (20 hexadecimal). This source language definition is based on the original Motorola 6800 assembly language, with minor omissions and major extensions such as the Macro facility.

Statement Characteristics

The fields of the source statement appear in the following order:

[label] opcode operand(s) [comments]

The items in brackets ([]) are optional.

Field Delimiters

One or more spaces separate the fields of a statement. An End-of-Statement mark (carriage return) terminates the entire statement. A single space following an End-of-Statement mark from the previous statement indicates the absence of the label field.

Character Set

The ASCII characters recognized by the Assembler are as follows:

A through Z { "alphanumeric" }
0 through 9 { "numeric" }
* (asterisk)
+ (plus)
- (minus)

/ (slash)
\$ (dollar sign)
' (apostrophe, single quote mark)
,

(comma)
(pound sign)
& (ampersand)
(space)

Any other valid ASCII characters may appear in the comments field.

The letters A through Z, and the numbers 0 through 9 may be used in an alphanumeric symbol. In the first position of the label field an asterisk indicates a comment line; in the operand field it represents the value of the program location counter for the current instruction if it is in the first position; otherwise it is recognized as the multiplication operator for an expression.

The plus, minus, slash, and asterisk are used as operators in arithmetic expressions.

The pound sign is used to indicate the immediate addressing mode, the dollar to indicate hexadecimal numbers, the apostrophe to indicate ASCII strings, the ampersand to indicate substitutable parameters in Macro definitions, and the comma to separate operands.

Spaces separate fields of a statement and may also be used to format the output listing.

Statement Length

A statement may be up to 72 characters long.

Label Field

The *label* field serves to identify the statement and may be used as a reference by other statements in the program.

This field starts immediately following an End-of-Statement mark and is terminated by a space. A space in position one of a statement indicates that the statement is unlabeled.

Label Symbol

A label is composed of from one to six characters. The first character must be an alphabetic character. The remain-

ing characters must be alphanumeric characters. If the label is composed of more than six characters, the Assembler truncates the symbol to six characters.

An asterisk in position one indicates that the entire statement is a comment. An asterisk in any position of the *label* field other than the first position is illegal.

Opcode Field

The operation code (*opcode*) defines an operation to be performed by the computer or by the Assembler. This field may contain an operation code, a pseudo instruction, or a Macro reference. The *opcode* field follows the *label* field and is separated from it by at least one space. If there is no label, this field may begin anywhere after position one. The *opcode* field is terminated by a space.

Operand Field

The meaning and format of the *operand* field is dependent on the type of operation code used in the source statement.

This field follows the *opcode* field and is separated from it by at least one space. When dual operand instructions are used, the first operand must be either an "A" or a "B", indicating the A or B accumulator, respectively. The single characters "A" or "B" must be preceded and followed by one or more spaces. The *operand* field is terminated by a space except when there are no comments; in that case it may be terminated by an End-of-Statement mark.

Symbolic Terms

A symbolic term (symbol) follows the same rules for the formation of labels. A symbol used in the *operand* field must be defined elsewhere in the program. An asterisk may be used to refer to the value of the location counter at the time the source statement is encountered.

Numeric Terms

A numeric term (number) may be either decimal or hexadecimal. A decimal number is represented by one to five decimal digits within the range 0 to 65535. A hexadecimal number is indicated by one to four hexadecimal digits within the range 0 to FFFF and is preceded by a dollar sign (\$).

Strings

An ASCII string is any sequence of valid ASCII characters preceded by a single quote mark and followed by a single quote mark. If an embedded apostrophe is needed, two apostrophes are used (which count as a single character.) The value of a string is formed by the 8 bit ASCII characters enclosed between the delimiting apostrophes.

Expression Operators

The asterisk, symbols, and numbers may be joined by the four arithmetic operators (+ - * /) to form arithmetic expressions. The Assembler evaluates expressions from left to right *without* regard to precedence or operator hierarchy. A fractional result, if obtained *during* the evaluation of an

expression, is truncated to an integer value.

Example:

$$3/2 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

Macro Call Argument Lists

Macros are passed arguments by placing the arguments in the *operand* field separated by commas. The actual arguments are substituted as character strings into the positions of the corresponding dummy arguments in the macro definition. If comments are to be included in the statement, a comma must follow the last argument.

Evaluation of Symbols and Expressions

Because of the two pass nature of the Assembler, only one level of forward referencing is legal in the use of symbols and expressions in the *operand* field of source statements.

Comment Field

A *comment* field may be included in a source statement as long as it is separated by at least one space from the *operand* field. However, when a comment is included on a macro call statement, the last macro argument must be followed by a comma.

Addressing Modes

Dual Operand

These instructions require two operands in the *operand* field. The first operand must always reference either the A or B accumulator and is separated from the second operand by at least one space. The second operand is formed in accordance with the rules for Direct, Extended, Immediate, or Indexed addressing.

Accumulator

These instructions reference only one operand in the *operand* field; this operand is always either the A or B accumulator represented by the single character "A" or "B".

Inherent

These instructions require no operands, as the information needed is implied by the instruction itself.

Indexed

These instructions reference the Index register X. The *operand* field of the instruction is evaluated and placed in the second byte of the instruction. When the instruction is executed the contents of this byte are added to the Index register to form the complete address. The format is:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}, X$$

where number, symbol, or expression evaluates to a value between 0 and 255. If a larger value is generated only the

low order eight bits are used.

Examples:

5, X
TEST, X
G + 55, X

Immediate

For these instructions the actual value of the operand is placed in the object code itself following the instruction machine code. The Immediate mode of addressing is indicated by preceding the operand with a pound sign (#). The format is:

{ number
symbol
expression
ASCII string }

Examples:

#100
#TEST
#ABC

Relative

These two byte instructions are always branch instructions. The branch address is taken relative to the current contents of the Program Counter. The second byte contains a signed number in two's complement notation that specifies the relative branch address. The address of the destination of the branch must be in the range of -126 to +129 relative to the address of the first byte of the branch instruction. The format is:

{ number
symbol
expression }

Direct and Extended

For those instructions that allow it, the Assembler will select the Direct mode of addressing if the evaluated operand address is in the numerical range of 0 to 255, provided that the evaluated address is not relocatable or common. In these cases the Extended mode will be selected. The Direct mode generates two bytes of machine code: the second byte contains the eight bit address in unsigned binary; the upper 8 bits of the sixteen bit address are assumed to be zeroes. If the evaluated operand is greater than 255 (ie: Extended mode is used) then the Assembler generates three bytes of machine code. The second and third bytes contain the sixteen bit unsigned binary address. The source language format is:

{ number
symbol
expression }

Address Type Formats

There are nine basic address type formats which employ Immediate, Direct, Extended, Relative, Indexed, Accumu-

lator (ACCX), or Inherent modes of addressing. In the formats given below, the bracket symbols {} indicate that any one of the enclosed items may be chosen for the position indicated (but only one). In addition, the symbol \emptyset will be used to indicate that one or more blanks must appear in that position. All 6800 instructions which use the format are shown at the left in these examples.

Address Type 1

Immediate mode (two bytes):

{ ADC ADD AND BIT CMP LDA ORA SBC SUB } \emptyset { A } \emptyset # { number symbol expression ASCII string }

Direct mode (two bytes) or Extended mode (three bytes):

{ ADC ADD AND BIT CMP LDA ORA SBC SUB } \emptyset { A } \emptyset { number symbol expression }

Indexed mode (two bytes):

{ ADC ADD AND BIT CMP LDA ORA SBC SUB } \emptyset { A } \emptyset { number symbol expression },X

Address Type 2

Extended mode (three bytes) or Direct mode (two bytes):

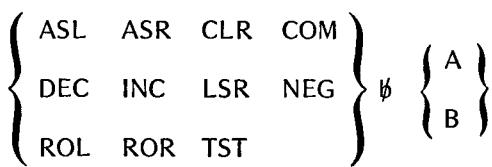
STA \emptyset { A } \emptyset { number symbol expression }

Indexed mode (two bytes):

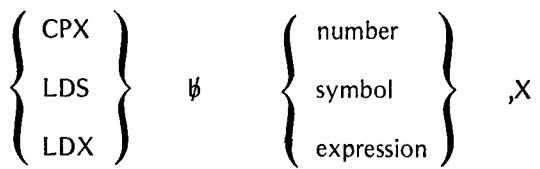
STA \emptyset { A } \emptyset { number symbol expression },X

Address Type 3

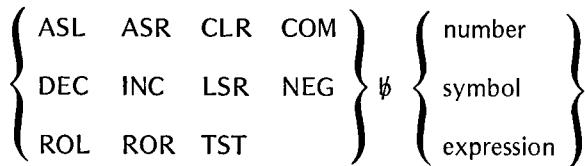
Accumulator mode (one byte):



Indexed mode (two bytes):

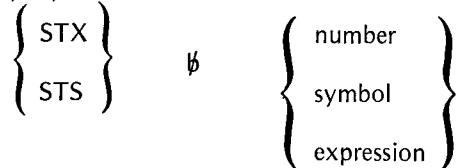


Extended mode (three bytes):

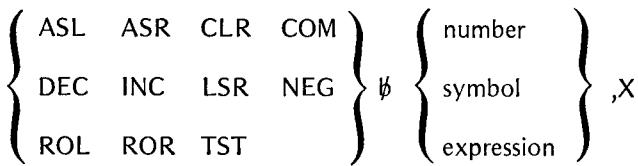


Address Type 6

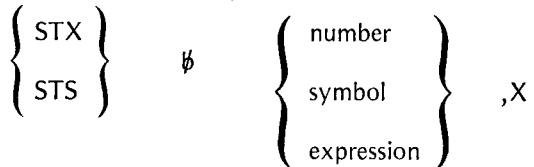
Direct mode (two bytes) or Extended mode (three bytes):



Indexed mode (two bytes):



Indexed (two bytes):



Address Type 4

Accumulator mode (one byte):



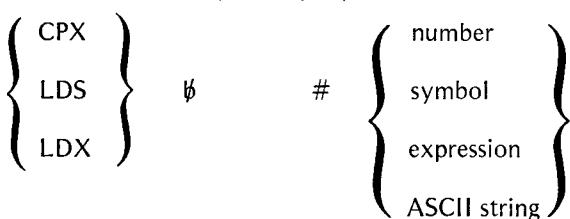
Address Type 7

Extended mode (three bytes):

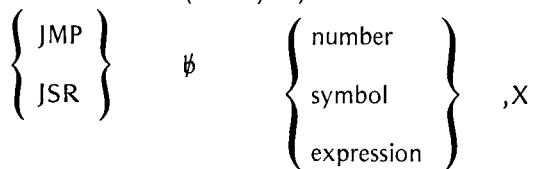


Address Type 5

Immediate mode (three bytes):



Indexed mode (two bytes):

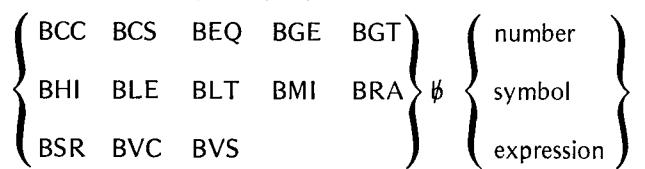


Direct mode (two bytes) or Extended mode (three bytes):



Address Type 8

Relative mode (two bytes):



Address Type 9

Inherent mode (one byte):

ABA	CBA	CLC	CLI	CLV
DAA	DES	DEX	INS	INX
NOP	RTI	RTS	SBA	SEC
SEI	SEV	SWI	TAB	TAP
TBA	TPA	TSX	TXS	WAI

Pseudo Instructions

In this section, the set of “pseudo instructions” which are defined for this Assembler are described. A pseudo instruction (sometimes called a pseudo operation or “pseudop”) gives instructions to the Assembler itself, not to the machine. Often a pseudo instruction results in no object code generation. Sometimes data is allocated with or without initial values. Pseudo operations are also differentiated from Macro instructions in that a Macro is user defined while the pseudo operation is defined by the Assembler.

CMN

This is used to reserve (declare) an area in Common for interprogram data communication. The syntax is:

¶ CMN ¶ symbol, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$

The second operand is evaluated and the value obtained is used to reserve that amount of bytes in the Common area. The CMN must not be labeled.

END

This terminates a program. It marks the physical end of the source language program. The last statement of a program must be an END statement. The END statement must not be written with a *label*, generates no object code, and has no operand.

ENT

This is used to declare an “entry point”, a symbol that may be referenced by separately assembled programs. The syntax is:

¶ ENT ¶ symbol

This statement must not be labeled and the *operand* field must contain a symbol that is defined elsewhere in the program.

EXT

This is used to declare an “external reference”, a symbol which may be referenced by the program but which is defined in some other program. The syntax is:

¶ EXT ¶ symbol

This statement must not be labeled. The symbol in the *operand* field must be declared by an ENT statement in the program in which it is defined.

EQU

This assigns to a symbol a value other than the value normally assigned by the Program Location Counter. The syntax is:

label ¶ EQU ¶ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$

The EQU statement must be labeled. Symbols appearing in the *operand* field must be previously defined in the source program. This pseudo instruction generates no object code.

FCB

This generates one byte of object code. An eight bit unsigned binary number corresponding to the value of the operand is stored in the object code. The format is:

[label] ¶ FCB ¶ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$

If the operand evaluates to a value larger than 255, only the least significant eight bits will be used. The FCB pseudo instruction may be labeled.

FCC

This translates strings of characters into their seven bit ASCII code. The format is:

[label] ¶ FCC ¶ ASCII string

The ASCII string is text enclosed between apostrophes. If an apostrophe is needed in the text it is represented by two apostrophes; however, only one will be put into the object code. This statement may be labeled.

FDB

This generates two bytes of object code. A sixteen bit unsigned binary number corresponding to the value of the operand is stored in the object code. The format is:

[label] ¶ FDB ¶ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$

This statement may be labeled.

IF

This is used to cause the Assembler to process the following code normally if the value of the operand is not zero; but the Assembler is to ignore all source statements until a matching NIF statement is encountered if the value of the operand is zero. The format is:

IF \emptyset $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$

The IF pseudo instruction must not be labeled but must have an operand. This implements the simplest form of conditional assembly and can be used either within or independent of a Macro.

MAC

This is used in the definition of a Macro. All statements following the MAC instruction up to the next MEND are stored in the Macro Table as a Macro definition. The syntax is:

label \emptyset MAC [C]

A label is required on the MAC statement. The label is the symbol (its name) by which a Macro is expanded or called. The *operand* field may contain a "C"; the "C" is used to specify whether or not comment lines in the Macro definition are to be stored in the Macro Table. A "C" in the *operand* field indicates that all comment lines are to be included in the expansion of the Macro. By omitting the "C", the user can lower the main memory requirements needed to store the Macro definition. Macro definitions may not be nested but may contain calls to other Macros.

MEND

This indicates the end of a Macro definition. It must not have a label or an operand.

NAM

This names the program. The syntax is:

\emptyset NAM \emptyset symbol

The symbol in the *operand* field is passed to the Linking Loader as an Entry point. It must not be used as a label elsewhere in the program. A NAM pseudo instruction must be included in each program as the first statement.

NIF

This is used as a terminator to an IF pseudo operation. It must be unlabeled and has no operand.

PAG

This causes the listing device to advance to the top of the next page. This statement does not appear on the listing, causes no object code to be generated, and must be unlabeled.

RMB

This reserves a block of memory whose length is the value of the operand. The syntax is:

[label] \emptyset RMB \emptyset $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$

This statement may be labeled. The block of memory reserved is cleared to zeroes. Symbols used in the *operand* field must have been previously defined in the program.

Example 1: A Macro Prototype

```

line 1  LOOP MAC C
line 2      LDX #$&0    LOAD X WITH ARGUMENT 0
line 3      LDA B #&1    LOAD B WITH ARGUMENT 1
line 4  *
line 5      DEX          X:=X-1
line 6      BNE *-1    X.ne.0
line 7  *
line 8      DEC B        B:=B-1
line 9      BNE *-5    B.ne.0
line 10 *
line 11     RTS          ALL DONE
line 12    MEND

```

Line 1 is the header. It names the Macro as LOOP and specifies that comment lines in the body are to be stored with the Macro definition in the Macro Table.

Lines 2 and 3 are source statements with substitutable arguments (parameters) in the variable field (&0, &1). A parameter is recognized by the presence of the ampersand. The digit after the "&" is the argument number. Ten arguments is the maximum number of arguments allowable in a single Macro, numbered 0 thru 9.

Lines 4 thru 11 make up the rest of the prototype body.

Line 12 is the termination line.

Lines 2 thru 11 are stored in the Macro Table by the Assembler for later use. If the "C" had not been on the header statement, lines 4, 7 and 10 would not have been saved.

The Macro name "LOOP" is stored in the Symbol Table with a pointer to the location of the Macro definition in the Macro Table.

A typical reference to the Macro "LOOP" might be:

LABEL LOOP 1000, 12

This would expand into the following:

```

LDX #$1000  LOAD X WITH ARGUMENT 0
LDA B #$12    LOAD B WITH ARGUMENT 1
*
      DEX          X:=X-1
      BNE *-1    X.ne.0
*
      DEC B        B:=B-1
      BNE *-5    B.ne.0
*
      RTS          ALL DONE

```

The argument "1000" is substituted for &0, and the argument "12" is substituted for &1.

Example 1: An example of a Macro prototype and a reference to the Macro.

Macros

Macros are sections of code which are defined once at the beginning of a program and used and referenced by a mnemonic code (with or without parameters) in the rest of the program.

Usually the code one places in a macro consists of statements that are repeated many times at different places throughout a program. Macros provide a shorthand notation for repeating these sections of code.

The statements of any given Macro are grouped in one place at the beginning of the program. This "Macro definition" is preceded by the MAC pseudo instruction and followed by a series of instructions, and finally the MEND pseudo instruction. The Macro is named by placing the name in the *label* field of the MAC statement. The Macro is called by placing the name of the Macro in the *opcode* field of a statement, and any parameters to be passed to the Macro are placed in the *operand* field separated by commas.

The expansion of a Macro is sometimes thought of as an open subroutine in that it produces the same inline code every time. The inline code is inserted in the normal flow of the program so that the generated statements are assembled with the rest of the program. [Unlike a conventional subroutine, the open subroutine is repeated every time it is used without a call and return linkage . . . Carl Helmers.]

The Macro definition is also known as the prototype. The source statements included in the prototype may be any legal Assembler or processor instruction except for another MAC pseudo operation.

Macro prototypes are of the form:

<i>header</i>	<i>label</i>	MAC [C]	
<i>body</i>		{ any statements }
<i>termination</i>	MEND	

Where:

label is the name of the Macro;

"C" is an optional operand to control the storing of comment lines along with the prototype body;

body is the sequence of source statements;

termination is the line containing the pseudo instruction MEND.

MEND is recognized by the Assembler as the end of the Macro definition.

Program Linkage

Linking pseudo instructions are used to provide a means of communications between a main program and its subroutines, or among several subprograms that are to be linked together to run as a single program.

Common

$\$ \text{ CMN } \$ \text{ symbol, } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$

CMN reserves a block of storage locations that may be used in common by several programs. Each symbol (the first operand) identifies a segment of the block for the subprogram in which the CMN statement appears. The second operand is the length of the related segment.

Any number of CMN statements may appear in a subprogram. Storage locations in Common are assigned contiguously. The length of the Common block is equal to the sum of the lengths of all segments named in CMN statements in the subprogram.

To refer to the Common block, other subprograms must also include a CMN statement. The segment names and lengths may be the same or they may differ. Regardless of the names and lengths specified in the separate subprograms, there is only one Common block for the combined set of programs. It has the same relative origin; the content of the nth byte of Common storage is the same for all subprograms. Thus a key part of designing a large user software system is allocation and definition of the common variables used to communicate between separate modules.

The segment names that appear in the CMN statements can be used in the *operand* fields of EQU, FDB, or any memory reference statement; they may not be used as labels elsewhere in the program. All references to Common are relocatable.

The user establishes the origin of the Common block when the Linking Loader is executed.

Note that two or more subprograms may declare Common blocks that differ in size, although example 2 shows the same size for both programs.

Entry

$\$ \text{ ENT } \$ \text{ symbol}$

ENT defines entry points to the program or subprogram. Symbol is an assigned label for some statement in the program. Entry points allow another program to refer to the program in which the ENT occurs. All entry points must be defined in the program.

External

$\$ \text{ EXT } \$ \text{ symbol}$

EXT designates labels in other programs that are referenced in this program. Symbol must be defined by an ENT in some other program.

The CMN pseudo operation is provided to allow data communication and the EXT and ENT pseudo instructions are provided to allow control communication between separately assembled or compiled subprograms that are linked together to form a single program to be executed as a unit.

The following Macro prototypes may be useful to the programmer. Each was designed with a special purpose in mind, such as an arithmetic operation on a 16 bit integer quantity.

To increment a 16 bit quantity, the following Macro could be used:

```
INC16 MAC
    INC &0+1
    BNE *+5
    INC &0
    MEND
```

Here there is only one parameter, &0. When the Macro is referenced, a parameter would be included as in the statement:

```
INC16 AAA
```

This would generate the instructions needed to increment variable AAA by one:

```
INC AAA+1
BNE *+5
INC AAA
```

Similar Macro prototypes, a sample reference, and the code generated by that reference are given below. Note that in these examples, the macros PSHX, PULX, PSHREG and PULREG use self-modifying code techniques and will not work if a program using them is stored in read only memory.

To decrement a 16 bit quantity:

Prototype: Sample reference followed by generated code:

```
DEC16 MAC      DEC16 BBB
    TST &0+1    TST BBB+1
    BNE *+5     BNE *+5
    DEC &0      DEC BBB
    DEC &0+1    DEC BBB+1
    MEND
```

To add two 16 bit quantities together, placing the sum into a third 16 bit variable (note that 3 parameters are needed):

Prototype: Sample reference followed by generated code:

```
ADD16 MAC
    LDA A &0+1  ADD16 AAA,BBB,CCC
    LDA B &0    LDA A AAA+1
    ADD A &1+1  LDA B AAA
    ADC B &1    ADD A BBB+1
    STA A &2+1  ADC B BBB
    STA A &2    STA A CCC+1
    MEND       STA A CCC
```

To subtract two 16 bit quantities, placing the difference into the first 16 bit variable:

Prototype: Sample reference followed by generated code:

```
SUB16 MAC
    LDA A &0+1  SUB16 AAA,BBB,AAA
    LDA B &0    LDA A AAA+1
    SUB A &1+1  LDA B AAA
    SBC B &1    SUB A BBB+1
    STA A &2+1  SBC B BBB
    STA B &2    STA A AAA+1
    MEND       STA B AAA
```

To push the X register onto a stack:

Prototype: Sample reference followed by generated code:

```
PSHX MAC
    DES
    DES
    STS *+4
    STX *+1
    MEND
```

```
PSHX
DES
DES
STS *+4
STS *+1
STX *+1
```

To pull the X register off of the stack:

Prototype: Sample reference followed by generated code:

```
PULX MAC
    STS *+4
    LDX *+1
    INS
    INS
    MEND
```

```
PULX
STS *+4
LDX *+1
INS
INS
```

To push the X, A, and B registers onto a stack (note the nested Macro reference):

Prototype: Sample reference followed by generated code:

```
PSHREG MAC
    PSHX
    PSH A
    PSH B
    MEND
```

```
PSHREG
PSHX
PSH A
PSH B
MEND
```

To pull the B, A, and X registers off of the stack (again, note the nested Macro reference):

Prototype: Sample reference followed by generated code:

```
PULREG MAC
    PUL B
    PUL A
    PULX
    MEND
```

```
PULREG
PUL B
PUL A
PULX
STS *+4
LDX *+1
INS
INS
```

Example 2: This example shows the linkage of two external routines via the Common Block. The Common Block layout shows the locations of the symbolic terms defined in PROG1 and PROG2 within the block. Note that the LDA A instruction in both routines refer to the same COMMON block byte.

Example 2: A Common Block and Its References

```

NAM      PROG1
CMN      AAA,5   ALLOCATE 5 BYTES OF COMMON
CMN      BBB,10  ALLOCATE 10 BYTES OF COMMON
CMN      CCC,10  ALLOCATE 10 BYTES OF COMMON
.
.
.
LDA      A      BBB+1   LOAD BYTE 2 OF SEGMENT BBB
.
.
.
END

NAM      PROG2
CMN      DDD,2   ALLOCATE 2 BYTES OF COMMON
CMN      EEE,2   ALLOCATE 2 BYTES OF COMMON
CMN      FFF,1   ALLOCATE 1 BYTE OF COMMON
CMN      GGG,20  ALLOCATE 20 BYTES OF COMMON
.
.
.
LDA      A      GGG+1   LOAD BYTE 2 OF SEGMENT GGG
.
.
.
END

```

The memory layout of this common block shows the different symbols applied to corresponding bytes in PROG1 and PROG2:

COMMON BLOCK

	PROG1	PROG2
0	AAA	DDD
1	AAA + 1	DDD + 1
2	AAA + 2	EEE
3	AAA + 3	EEE + 1
4	AAA + 4	FFF
5	BBB	GGG
6	BBB + 1	GGG + 1
7	BBB + 2	GGG + 2
8	BBB + 3	GGG + 3
9	BBB + 4	GGG + 4
10	BBB + 5	GGG + 5
11	BBB + 6	GGG + 6
12	BBB + 7	GGG + 7
13	BBB + 8	GGG + 8
14	BBB + 9	GGG + 9
15	CCC	GGG + 10
16	CCC + 1	GGG + 11
17	CCC + 2	GGG + 12
18	CCC + 3	GGG + 13
19	CCC + 4	GGG + 14
20	CCC + 5	GGG + 15
21	CCC + 6	GGG + 16
22	CCC + 7	GGG + 17
23	CCC + 8	GGG + 18
24	CCC + 9	GGG + 19

Example 3: Entry Points and External References

Here we show two programs which refer to symbols in each other using ENT and EXT pseudo operations to establish linkages.

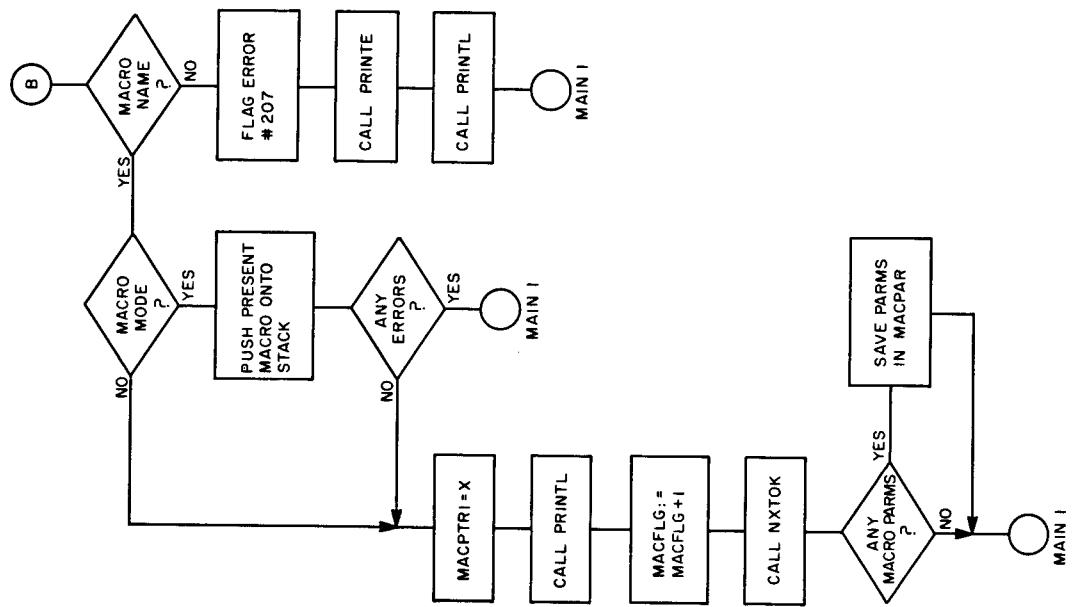
```

NAM PROG1
*
ENT SUB1  DEFINE SUB1 AS AN ENTRY POINT
ENT SUB2  DEFINE SUB2 AS AN ENTRY POINT
*
SUB1 LDX #$0000
.
.
.
RTS
*
SUB2 LDA B#'C
.
.
.
RTS
END

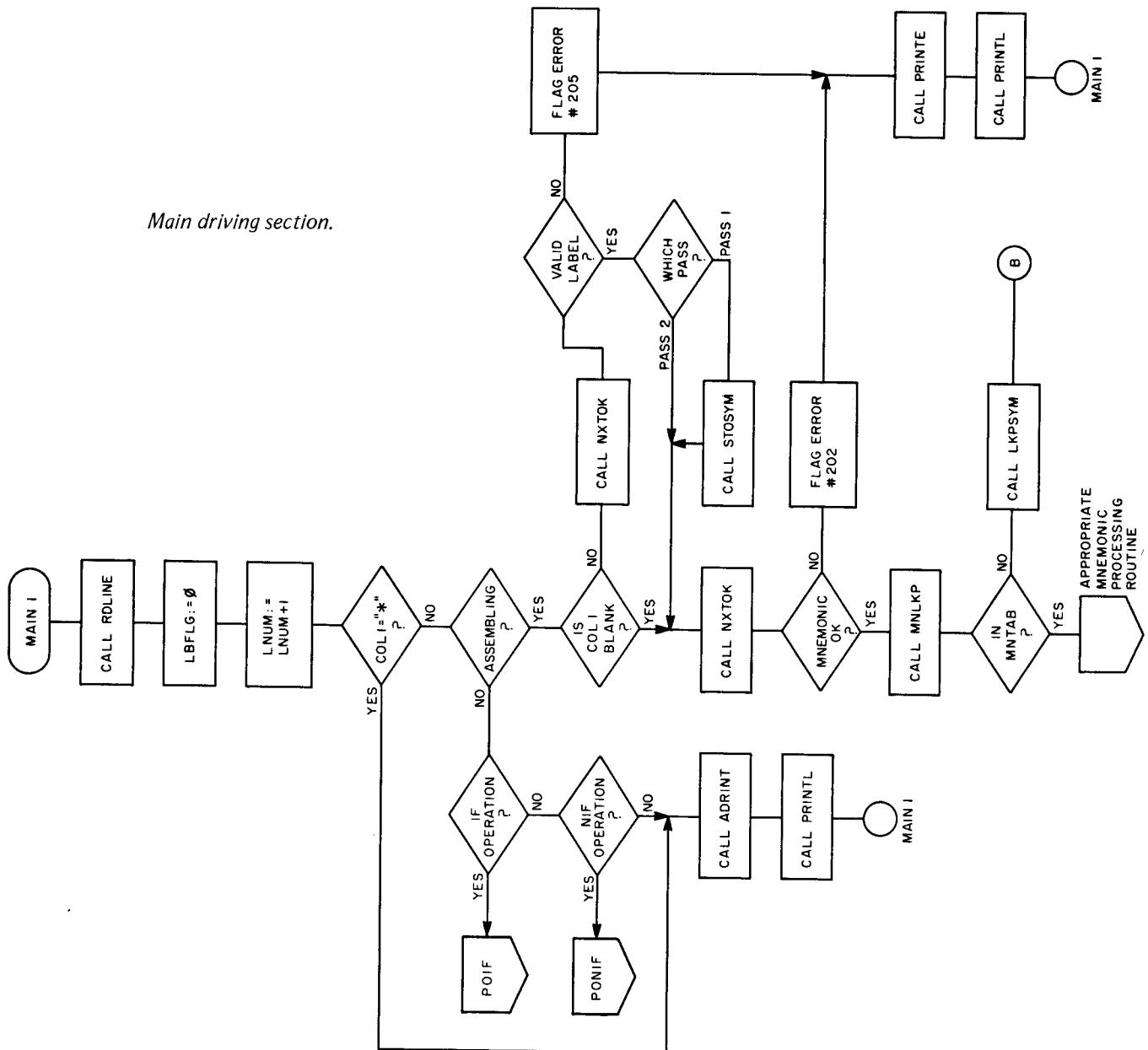
NAM PROG2
EXT SUB1  DEFINE SUB1 AS EXTERNAL
EXT SUB2  DEFINE SUB2 AS EXTERNAL
*
JSR SUB1  CALL SUB1 IN PROG1
JSR SUB2  CALL SUB2 IN PROG2
.
.
.
END

```

Example 3: This example shows some of the linkage possible between external routines using the ENT and EXT pseudo instructions. The routine PROG1 is shown here with two entry points, SUB1 and SUB2. PROG2 defines these labels as EXternal and references them with a jump instruction.■



Main driving section.



The Assembler

Assembler Modules Overview

With this section a detailed description of the inner workings of the Assembler begins. As stated previously, this is a two pass assembler: pass 1 is used to determine values and resolve all references (labels, externals, etc.); pass 2 generates and outputs relocatable machine code, prints listings and messages. This is all controlled from the main program module MAIN1.

Main

MAIN1 is the driving section or top level of the Assembler. It is in one of two logical states, Pass 1 or Pass 2. The state is reflected in the value of system variable PASS. If PASS has the value hexadecimal 00 then the Assembler is executing Pass 1. If PASS has the value hexadecimal FF then the Assembler is executing Pass 2.

Calls:	ADRINT, LKPSYM, MACPSH, MNLKP, NXTOK, PRINTE, PRINTL, RDLINE, STOSYM
Flags:	IFFLG, LBFLG, MACFLG, PASS
Pointers:	C UCHAR, C ULINE, DESCRA, DESCRC, MACPTR
Temporaries:	MACSAV
Buffers:	MACPAR

Pass 1 of Main

The purpose of this pass is to assign a location to each data defining pseudo operation and to each instruction and thus, to assign a value to labels (symbols) appearing in the *label* fields of the input source program. To facilitate this a Location Counter (LC) is kept. This counter contains the address of the first byte of the line currently being processed. The Location Counter is initialized to hexadecimal 0000 at the beginning of Pass 1 and is incremented at the end of the processing of an instruction. The value of the increment is equal to the number of bytes the instruction just processed requires.

Pass 1 proceeds by reading a line of source code from the input file. The *label* field is then scanned to see if there

is a label present. If there is, the label (symbol) is stored in the Symbol Table (SYMTAB) along with the value of the Location Counter.

The next field scanned is the *opcode* field. A search of the Mnemonic Table (MNTAB) is done to find the address of the processing routine that handles the mnemonic opcode found. MNTAB contains this address along with part of the machine code for processing the opcode. The rest of the machine code is calculated by the processing routine. For the pseudo operations the machine code part of the entry in MNTAB is ignored.

When a mnemonic opcode is found in MNTAB, the address of the processing routine is extracted, the partial machine code is loaded into a register, and control is passed to the processing routine for the mnemonic found.

If the search of MNTAB was unsuccessful in locating the particular opcode, a search of the Symbol Table (SYMTAB) is made to see if the mnemonic is the name of a Macro.

If the mnemonic is a Macro call then the value of the symbol found in the Symbol Table is the address of the Macro definition in the Macro Table (MACTBL). A flag (MACFLG) is set and control is passed back to the main loop. This switches the pointers so that lines of source code now come from the Macro Table rather than from the input file. When the end of the Macro is identified, MACFLG is cleared and the lines of source code come once again from the input file.

Because the number of bytes that an operation or pseudo instruction requires is dependent on the *operand* field, PASS1 must evaluate the *operand* field to determine the increment that is to be added to the Location Counter.

When processing is complete for that opcode, control is passed back to the main program loop and another line of source code either from the input file or Macro Table is read and processed. When the pseudo instruction END is encountered, PASS1 finishes up by requesting that the input source file be rewound and jumping to PASS2.

Pass 2 of Main

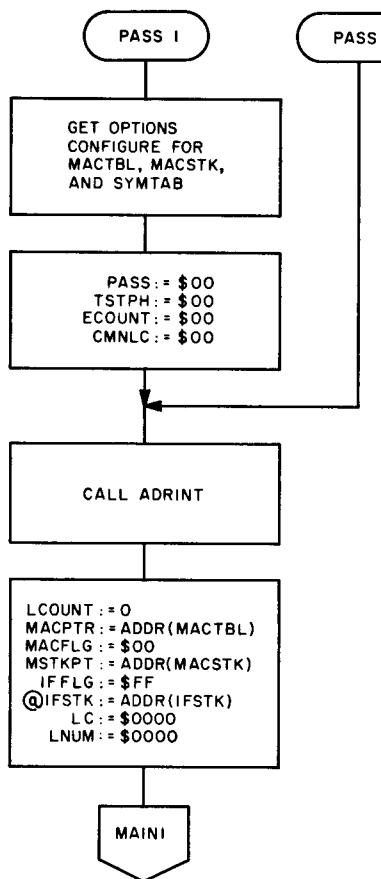
The purpose of PASS2 is to generate and output the machine code, print listings (if selected by the user) and print

any error messages found in the input source program. (PASS1 also prints some error messages.)

PASS2 proceeds through the same main loop as PASS1; however, when control is passed to the processing routines, they calculate the machine code and output it, whereas PASS1 did not. As noted earlier the Assembler can tell what pass it is executing by testing the one byte flag called PASS.

The output listing is unbuffered and is printed line by line after a statement is processed.

When the END pseudo instruction is encountered in the source code the Assembler writes out any machine code that is in the output buffer, prints the Symbol Table (if that option was selected by the user), and terminates by passing control back to the system monitor.



PASS1 and PASS2 initialization. ADDR(Y) indicates the address of item Y.

Tables

There are four tables used by the Assembler: MNTAB, SYMTAB, CHRTAB, and MACTBL.

MNTAB AND CHRTAB are permanent tables and SYMTAB AND MACTBL are constructed by the Assembler.

Mnemonic Table (MNTAB)

MNTAB is the table that contains the valid machine mnemonics and pseudo instructions recognized by the Assembler. Each entry in the table is six bytes long. The format is:

CCCXXY

where:

CCC = 3 byte mnemonic;
XX = 2 byte address of the processing routine for this instruction;
Y = 1 byte part of the machine code for this instruction. The other part of the machine code is calculated by the processing routine in PASS2. This field is ignored by the pseudo operation processing routines.

Symbol Table (SYMTAB)

SYMTAB is the symbol table and is maintained with access by means of a hash code. Each entry is 9 bytes long. The format is:

CCCCCCXF

where:

CCCCCC = 6 byte symbol. If a symbol is less than 6 bytes long, blanks are inserted on the right.
XX = 2 byte address or value of the symbol.
F = 1 byte of flags.

bit 7	Redefined flag
bit 6	Relocation flag
bit 5	Macro flag
bit 4	Common flag
bit 3	External flag
bit 2	Entry flag
bit 1	Reserved for future use
bit 0	Reserved for future use

If a bit is set (1) it means that the associated symbol has that bit position's attribute. If the symbol is a Macro, the XX above is the address location of the Macro definition in the Macro Table (MACTBL). The length of SYMTAB is calculated based on the length of the Assembler and the Macro Table. It is approximately 4 K bytes long, enough for over 300 symbols. This length can be changed by modifying the Symbol Table initialization routine in the main program of the Assembler.

Character Table (CHRTAB)

CHRTAB is used by the lexical analysis routines to facilitate the classification of characters. Each recognizable ASCII character value hexadecimal 20 to 5F is in the table.

The table is indexed by using the value of the ASCII character plus the base address of the table.

The definition of the individual bits in the single byte entry are:

bit 7	Alpha character
bit 6	Numeric character
bit 5	Arithmetic operator

bit 4	Location separator
bit 3	Mnemonic separator
bit 2	Operand separator
bit 1	Hexadecimal character
bit 0	A, B, or X register character

Macro Table (MACTBL)

The Macro Table (MACTBL) is the location where the actual Macro definition code is stored. The size of MACTBL is approximately 2 K bytes. Its organization is free form; ie: one Macro could be anywhere from one instruction to 2 K bytes long. A pointer in the Symbol Table keeps track of where the Macro definition begins, and another MAC pseudo instruction signals the end of the previous Macro definition. The length of the MACTBL is a function of the length of the Assembler, the length of the Symbol Table, and the overall length assumed required for execution of the Assembler (16 K). This length can be modified by changing the table initialization routine in the main program of the Assembler.

Stacks

If Stack (IFSTK)

This is a stack used by the IF and NIF pseudo instruction processing routines to allow the nesting of the IF and NIF pseudo instructions. Eight levels of nesting are allowed.

Macro Stack (MACSTK)

This stack is used to allow the nesting of Macro calls. The number of allowed calls varies depending upon the number of parameters on each Macro. A maximum of 35 levels is possible if no parameters are on the nested calls. A minimum of about four levels is the limit if the maximum number of parameters is used on each nested Macro call. Its actual length is 100 bytes. Note that while Macro *definitions* cannot be nested at all, *expansions* can be nested within these limits when one Macro references another Macro within its definition.

Utility Routines

These utility routines perform comparisons, additions, conversions, etc., as needed by other routines. They operate on numeric or alphabetic data depending on their specific function.

COMPARE

This routine is used to compare variable length character strings or variable length byte strings. The string lengths can be up to 255 bytes. When COMPAR is called the Index register X points to a parameter list of 5 bytes:

Bytes 1, 2..... Address of first string
 Bytes 3, 4..... Address of second string
 Byte 5..... Number of bytes to be compared.

On returning from COMPAR the result of the comparison is reflected in the 6800's condition codes register. For example, a typical call might look like the following:

LDX	---	(pointer to parameter list)	---
JSR	COMPARE		
BNE	NOMATCH	taken if string 1 is not equal to	
		string 2	
BEQ	MATCH	taken if string 1 equals string 2	

Calls:	none
Called By:	MNLKP, POEND, POMAC, SYMCMP
Flags:	none
Pointers:	Index Register
Temporaries:	XSAV

CVHB

This routine converts hexadecimal character strings into a sixteen bit binary value. When CVHB is called location DESCRA contains the address of the hexadecimal string, and location DESCRC contains the string length. The length cannot exceed four. The converted value is returned in the Index register.

Calls:	CVHBS
Called By:	NSEVL
Flags:	none
Pointers:	DESCRA, DESCRC
Temporaries:	HVAL

CVHBS

This routine is used by the CVHB routine to convert an ASCII hexadecimal character to binary. On entry the Index register points to the character and on return the A register contains the binary value.

Calls:	none
Called By:	CVHB

CVDB

This routine converts decimal character strings into a sixteen bit binary value. When CVDB is called location DESCRA contains the address of the string and location DESCRC contains the length. The length cannot exceed five. The converted value is returned in the Index register.

Calls:	MPY16
Called By:	NSEVL
Pointers:	DESCRA, DESCRC
Temporaries:	DCOUNT, DVAL, DXSAV, TENVL

CVBTD

This routine converts a sixteen bit binary value into a five character decimal string. On entry, registers A and B contain the sixteen bit binary value to be converted and the Index register points to an area of storage where the converted string is to be stored.

Calls:	none
Called By:	POEND, PRINTE
Pointers:	Index register
Temporaries:	SAVEA, SAVEX, SAVEX1

ADD16

This routine adds together two unsigned sixteen bit values. On entry, the Index register points to a four byte area of storage that contains the values to be added together. Bytes 1 and 2 are added to bytes 3 and 4 and the result is stored in bytes 1 and 2.

Calls: none
Called By: GCHRTB, HASH, MNLKP, NSEVL

SUB16

This routine subtracts two unsigned sixteen bit values. On entry, the Index register points to a four byte area of storage that contains the values to be subtracted. Bytes 3 and 4 are subtracted from bytes 1 and 2 and the result is stored in bytes 1 and 2.

Calls: none
Called By: NSEVL

MPY16

This routine multiplies two unsigned sixteen bit values. On entry, the first value is in registers A and B and the second value is in the two bytes pointed to by the Index register.

The result is truncated to sixteen bits and returned to registers A and B.

Calls: none
Called By: CVDB, HASH, MNLKP, NSEVL

DIV16

This routine divides two unsigned sixteen bit values. On entry, the dividend is in registers A and B and the divisor is in the two bytes pointed at by the Index register. The result is placed into registers A and B, and the remainder is returned in the Index register.

Calls: none
Called By: HASH, NSEVL

Listing Routines

The following section includes routines used to output print lines for listings and messages in their proper formats (see listings 1 and 2). These routines utilize the input and output routines outlined in the section **Input and Output Routines** to do the actual detail IO functions.

PRINTL

This routine checks the options byte during Pass 2 to see if the L option and the M option have been selected. PRINTL calls routine OUTL to print a line of listing if the L option has been selected. PRINTL also checks to see if the Assembler is in the Macro mode; if it is, it checks the M option to see if expansion lines from macros are to be listed.

Calls: LINCK, OUTL, SPACER
Called By: ADDR9, LCNAB1, LCN2, LCN3, MAIN,

POCMN, POEND, POENT, POEQU, POEXT,
POFCB, POFCC, POFDB, POIF, POMAC,
PONIF, PORMB
Flags: MACFLG, OPTNS, PASS

OUTL

This routine does the actual printing of the listing. On entry, the following system global values are used to format the listing:

MCOUNT	Number of bytes of machine code (0, 1, 2, or 3)
POP	Pseudo instructions to be printed 0,1, or 2 bytes.
OPCD	Opcode in hexadecimal to be printed
ADR1,ADR2	Second and third bytes of machine code
LINEN	Line number
MACFLG	Macro mode flag
CMNFLG	Common flag
RELFLLG	Relocatable flag
ENTFLG	Entry flag
EXTFLG	External flag

For all flags, hexadecimal 00=no, and FF=yes

Calls: OUT2HS, OUT4HS, OUTCHR, PDATA1,
PRINTL
Called By: PRINTL
Entries: OUTL7A (from PRINTE)

PRINTE

This routine prints error messages on the system console. Error messages are always printed as the errors occur during both PASS1 and PASS2. On entry, the Index register contains the error number in a binary coded decimal format. The routine prints the error number and the source line that caused the error, then increments the error count in ECOUNT. This count is printed at the very end of the assembly.

Calls: CVBTD, OUTL7A, PDATA1
Called By: ADDR1-5,7,8, INXCK, LBLCK, MACMOV,
MAIN, POCMN, POEND, POENT, POEQU,
POEXT, POFCB, POFCC, POFDB, POMAC,
PONAM, PORMB, P2ERR, RDMA, STOSYM
Pointers: ECOUNT
Temporaries: ERNUM

LINCK

This routine is called to make sure that the output listing is formatted into pages of 60 lines each. If the line count (LCOUNT) is equal to zero, the system console is spaced to the top of the next page.

Calls: SPACER
Called By: POEND, PRINTL
Pointers: LCOUNT

SPACER

This routine performs the above spacing and also prints a

Listing 1: Output listing format. A sample of the Assembler listing option showing the format of a program listing.

- ① Columns 1 to 4; line number generated by the Assembler.
 - ② Column 5; plus sign (+) if this line is a Macro expansion, blank otherwise. Column 6; blank.
 - ③ Columns 7 thru 10; the hexadecimal memory location. Column 11; blank.
 - ④ Columns 12 and 13; the hexadecimal operation code. Column 14; blank.
 - ⑤ Columns 15 thru 18; the operand, either 2 or 4 hexadecimal characters. Column 19; blank.
 - ⑥ Column 20; type indicator: Relocatable (R), Macro (M), Entry (E), External (X), or Common (C). Column 21; blank.
 - ⑦ Columns 22 thru 72; the first 51 characters of the source statement. Note that the source statement is not reformatted.
 - ⑧ This line of periods acts as a logical page separator. It is repeated every 66 lines, preceded by 3 blank lines and followed by 2 blank lines. Thus there are 60 lines of code possible per page. This page separator is provided for those whose printers use roll paper, and will result in 11 inch pages if line spacing is 66 lines per inch.
 - ⑨ If the Statement is a comment (designated in the source by an asterisk (*) in the first column of the source), then columns 1 thru 5 (① and ② above) are the same as above, columns 6 thru 21 are blank, and columns 22 thru 72 are again the first 51 characters of the source statement (in this case, the comment).

```

1409 0966 CE 093E R      LDX #ENSIZ    GET ENTRY LENGTH
1410 0969 5A                DEC B        B:=IP-1
1411 096A BD 097D R      JSR MPY16    GET (IP-1)*6
1412 096D B7 07E3 R      STA A PSING1   SAVE
1413 0970 F7 07E4 R      STA B PSING1+1
1414 0973 CE 0006 R      LDX #MNTAB
1415 0976 FF 07E5 R      STX PSING2   PSING2:=BASE OF MNTAB
1416 0979 CE 07E3 R      LDX #PSING1  POINT TO PARM
1417 09C1 BD 09EC R      JSR ADD16   PSING1:=(IP-1)*6+MNTAB
1418 097F FE 07E3 R      LDX PSING1
1419 0982 FF 07E8 R      SIX TBADD    SAVE

1420 *                      * COMPARE MNEMONIC WITH ENTRY IN MNTAB
1421 *                      *
1422 (3)                   *
1423 0985 FE 027B R      LDX DESCRA   GET MNEMONIC ADDRESS
1424 0988 FF 07E5 R      SIX PSING2  INIT PARM FOR COMPARE
1425 098B CE 07E3 R      LDX #PSING1  POINT TO PARM
1426 098E B1 06C5 R      JSR COMPAR   COMPARE
1427 0991 25 0B           BCS MNLI     ENTRY<MNEMONIC
1428 0993 26 11           BNE MNMI     ENTRY>MNEMONIC
1429 *                      *
1430 0995 4F               CLR A       ENTRY FOUND
1431 0996 FE 07E8 R      LDX TBADD   POINT TO ENTRY
1432 0999 E6 05           LDA B 5,X   GET MC
1433 099B EE 03           LDX 3,X    GET BRANCH ADDRESS
1434 099D 39               RTS          *
1435 *                      *
1436 (4)                   * ENTRY<MNEMONIC LP:=IP
1437 *                      *
1438 099E B6 093D R MNLI   LDA A IP
1439 09A1 B7 093B R         STA A LP
1440 09A4 20 AY             BRA MNLKPA TRY AGAIN
1441 *                      *
1442 *                      * ENTRY>MNEMONIC MP:=IP
1443 *                      *
1444 09A6 B6 093U R MNMI   LDA A IP
1445 09A9 B7 093C R         STA A MP
1446 09AC 20 A1             BRA MNLKPA TRY AGAIN

```

Listing 2: Symbol table listing format. A sample of the Assembler listing option showing the format of a symbol table listing.

- ① Columns 1 thru 6; the symbol name. Column 7; blank.
 - ② Columns 8 thru 11; the hexadecimal address at which the symbol is defined. Column 12; blank.
 - ③ Column 13; the symbol type: Relocatable (R), Macro (M), Entry (E), External (X), or Common (C).
 - ④ This line of periods acts as a logical page separator. It is repeated every 66 lines, preceded by 3 blank lines and followed by 2 blank lines. Thus there are 60 lines of table entries possible per page. This page separator is provided for those whose printers use roll paper, and will result in 11 inch pages if line spacing is 66 lines per inch.

OUTS	1872	R
P2ERR1	1007	R
P2ERR2	1003	R
P2ERR3	1009	R
PAGEA	1782	R
PAGEND	1788	R
PASS	0275	R
PASS1	038E	R
PASS2	0467	R
PBLK2	143D	R
PBLOCK	143B	R
PBX5	144F	R
PCOUNI	07E7	R
PUATA1	185E	RN
PUATA2	185A	R
PLENU	0C29	R
POCMN	11D4	R
POCHNO	11E1	R
POCMN1	11E4	R
POCMN2	11E9	R
POCMN3	122F	R
.....		
POCMN4	1246	R
POEND	124E	R
POEND0	1254	R
POEND2	1268	R
POENI	13D8	R
POENT1	13ED	R
POENT2	1401	R
POENT3	1426	R
POENT4	1435	R
POEQU	1451	R
POEXT	14AC	R
POEXT1	14C4	R
POEXT2	1460	R
POEXT3	1508	R
POEXT4	150B	R
POFCB	150C	R
POFCC	1543	R
POFDUB	159A	R
POIF	15EE	R
POIFA	15FB	R
POIFB	1603	R
POIFC	1621	R
POIFE	1626	R
POMAC	162E	R
POMAC1	164F	R
POMAC2	166F	R
POMAC5	168F	R
POMAC6	16A1	R
POMAC7	16D0	R
POMAC8	16CA	R
POMACA	16E0	R
PONAM	1723	R
PONAM1	1739	R
PONAM2	1759	R
PONIF	175B	R
POP	0C48	R
POPAG	179D	R
POPMR	179E	R

series of periods that are at convenient 11 inch intervals (assuming 6 lines per inch) to allow the listing to be torn off and put into a page size notebook.

Calls: PDATA1
Called By: LINCK, PRINTL

Mnemonic and Symbol Table Routines

The following routines provide the table look-up, comparison, and insertion functions necessary for maintenance of the Mnemonic and Symbol Tables.

MNLKP

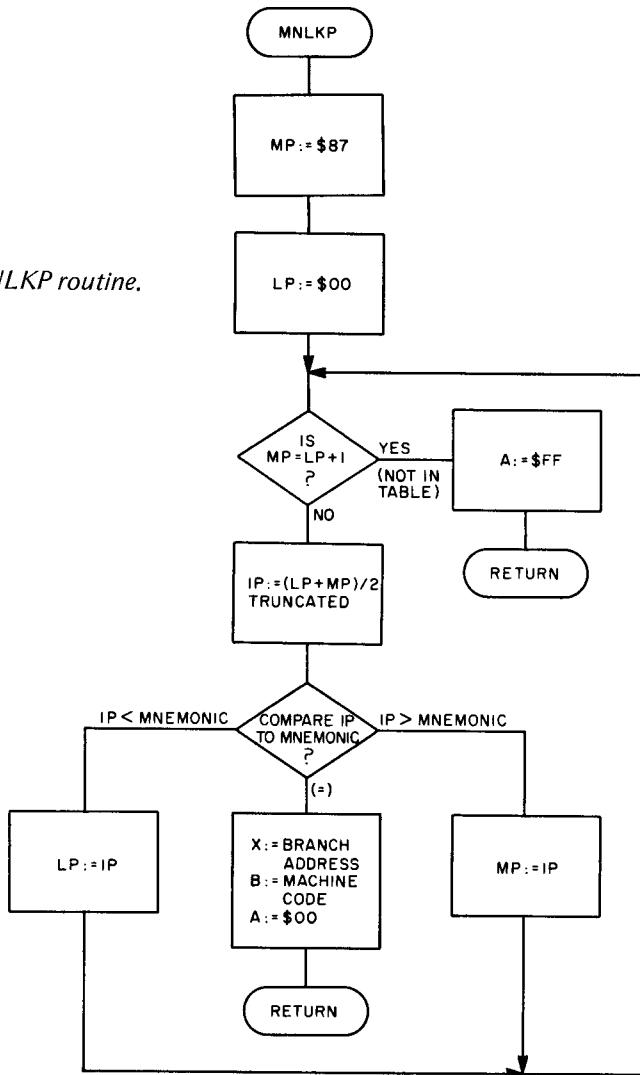
This routine is used to search the Mnemonic Table (MNTAB). On entry, DESCRA points to the mnemonic opcode to be searched for, and DESCRC contains the

length of the mnemonic opcode (3). On return register A contains a return code. Hexadecimal FF is the return code if the mnemonic is not in MNTAB. Hexadecimal 00 is the return code if the mnemonic is in the table, and on return register X contains the processing routine's address and register B contains the partial opcode.

The algorithm used is a binary search in which the interval to be searched is divided into two nearly equal parts, the part which does not contain the searched for item is discarded, and the part which contains the sought item is similarly processed until the wanted item is located. The binary search is used because it is significantly faster than a linear search.

Calls: ADD16, COMPAR, MPY16
Called By: MAIN
Pointers: DESCRA, DESCRC, PCOUNT, PSTNG1, PSTNG2, TBADD
Temporaries: ENSIZ, IP, LP, MP

Flowchart of MNLKP routine.



STOSYM

This routine is used to store a symbol and its value into the hash coded Symbol Table (SYMTAB). Hash coding is the method by which the actual symbol that is to be stored in the table is used to find the address of the Symbol Table entry. Hashing means simply to hash or to jumble up the bits of the ASCII characters in a symbol in such a way that a fairly unique number is generated. This number, after further manipulation, becomes the actual address of the location in the Symbol Table where the symbol is to be stored (located).

On entry, DESCRA contains the address of the symbol (from the *label* field) to be stored and DESCRC contains the length. Routine HASH is called to create a hashed code to access the table. If the entry at this address, called the probe address, is empty then the symbol and its value is

stored there and the routine returns. If the entry at this probe address is not empty then a new probe must be calculated. This is done by looking at the next sequential address after the first probe to see if it is empty. If it is the symbol and its value are stored at this new location. If this new entry is also occupied then the next sequential address after this new probe is checked, etc. This manner of rehashing is called the Linear Rehash method.

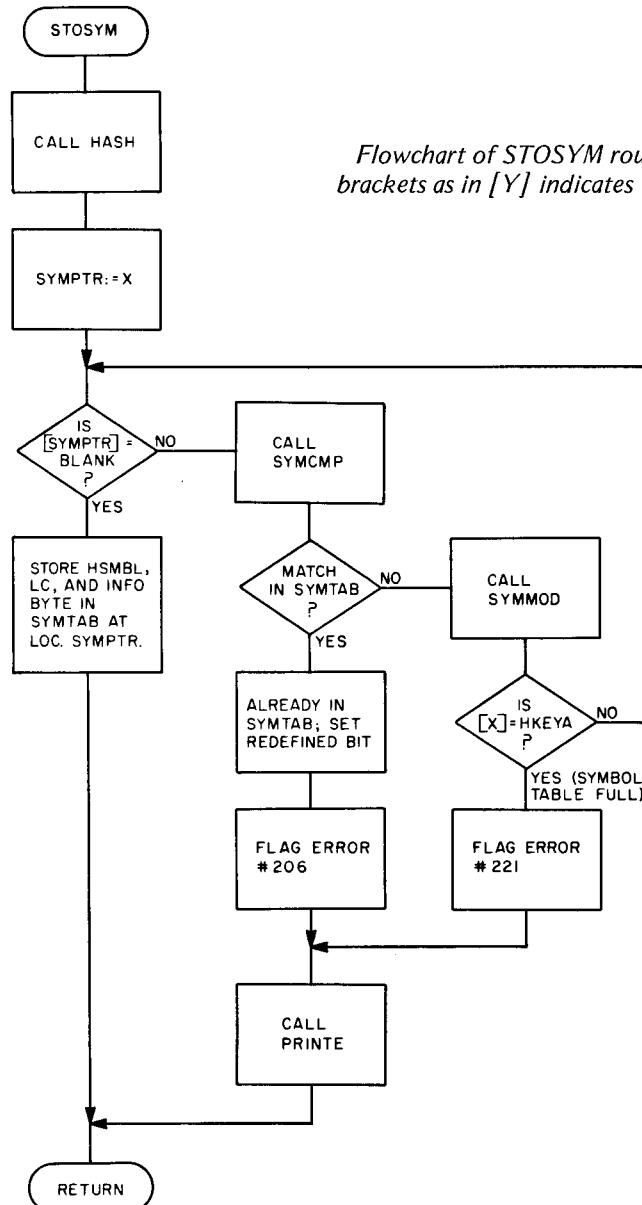
If the symbol is already in the Symbol Table then an error message is printed and the routine returns. If the entire table is found to be full then an error message is printed and the routine returns.

Calls: HASH, PRINTE, SYMCMP, SYMMOD

Called By: MAIN, POCMN, POEXT, PONAM

Pointers: SYMPTR

Temporaries: HSAV1, HSAV2, HSMBL



Flowchart of STOSYM routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

LKPSYM

This routine is used to look up a symbol in the Symbol Table. On entry, DESCRA contains the address of the symbol to be looked up and DESCRC contains the length. This routine proceeds much as the STOSYM routine except that if the symbol is found the value of the flag byte is returned in register B.

If the symbol is not found in the Symbol Table then a return code of hexadecimal FF is returned in register B.

Calls: HASH, SYMCMP, SYMMOD
 Called By: MAIN, NSEVL, POCMN, POENT, POEXT
 Pointers: HKEYA, SYMPTR

HASH

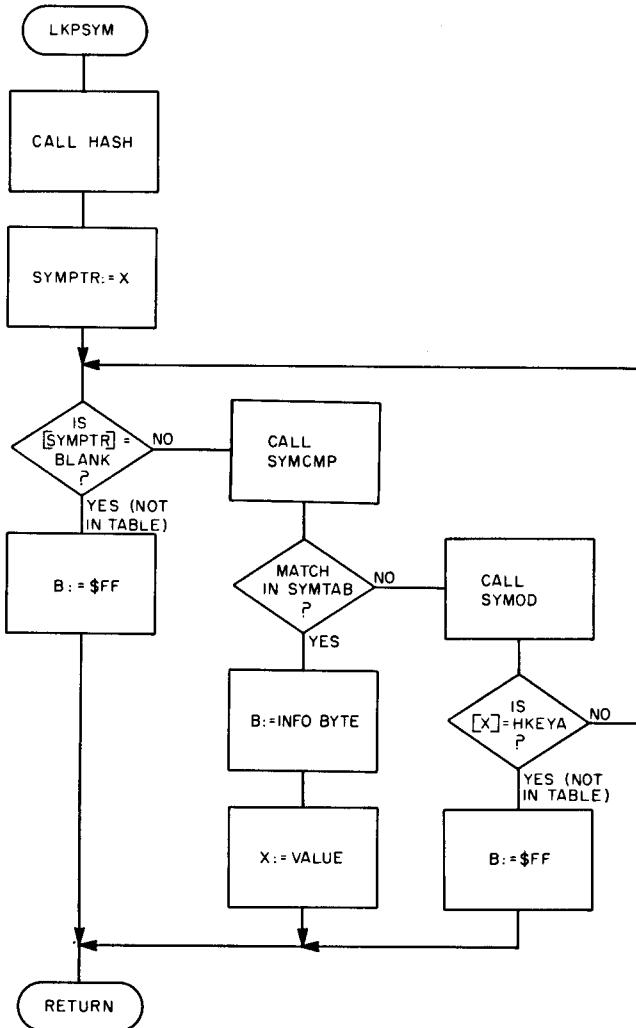
This routine is used to create a hashed code for accessing the Symbol Table (SYMTAB). On entry, DESCRA contains

the address of the symbol to be hashed and DESCRC contains the length.

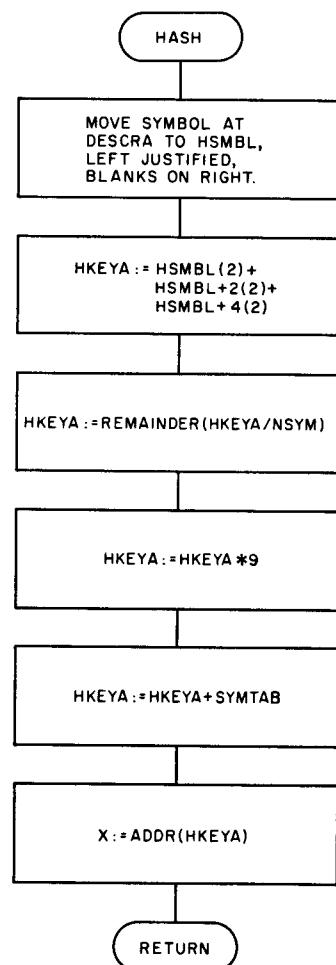
The hashed value is calculated by first folding over the six bytes of the symbol (spaces are added to the right of symbols less than six bytes long) into two bytes by adding the six bytes together in groups of two bytes. This value is divided by the maximum number of symbols that the Symbol Table can hold (NSYM). The remainder from this division is then multiplied by nine (the entry length) and the base address of the Symbol Table is added to produce a pseudo random address. This value is returned in the Index register.

Calls: ADD16, DIV16, MPY16
 Called By: LKPSYM, STOSYM
 Pointers: DESCRA, DESCRC, NSYM
 Temporaries: HKEYA, HKEYB, HSAV1, HSAV2, HSMBL

Flowchart of LKPSYM routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.



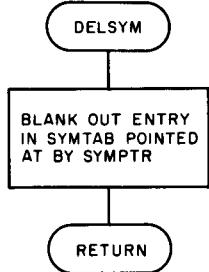
Flowchart of HASH routine. ADDR(Y) indicates the address of item Y.



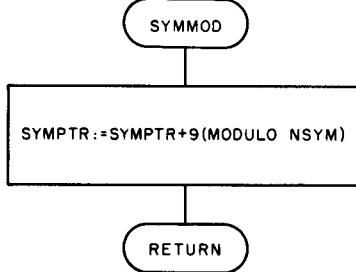
DELSYM

Sometimes it is necessary to delete an entry from the Symbol Table. This routine does the deletion but it can only delete the last entry that has been added to the Symbol Table. On entry, SYMPTR contains the location of the last symbol stored and this is the entry that is deleted.

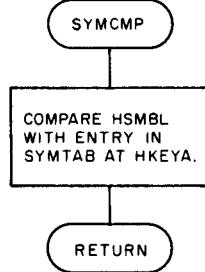
Calls: none
Called By: LBLCK
Pointers: SYMPTR



Flowchart of DELSYM routine.



Flowchart of SYMMOD routine.



Flowchart of SYMCMP routine.

Input and Output Routines

These IO routines perform the details of formatting information from and to the particular medium used for the source and object code. These routines are independent of the particular serial medium used to store the code. The routines which are directly dependent on the type of medium are described in the section *Interfacing and Using the Assembler*.

OUTBNR

This routine stores the single ASCII character in register B into the output file.

The character may be an:

- “R” — Relocatable
- “N” — Entry
- “X” — External
- “M” — Common

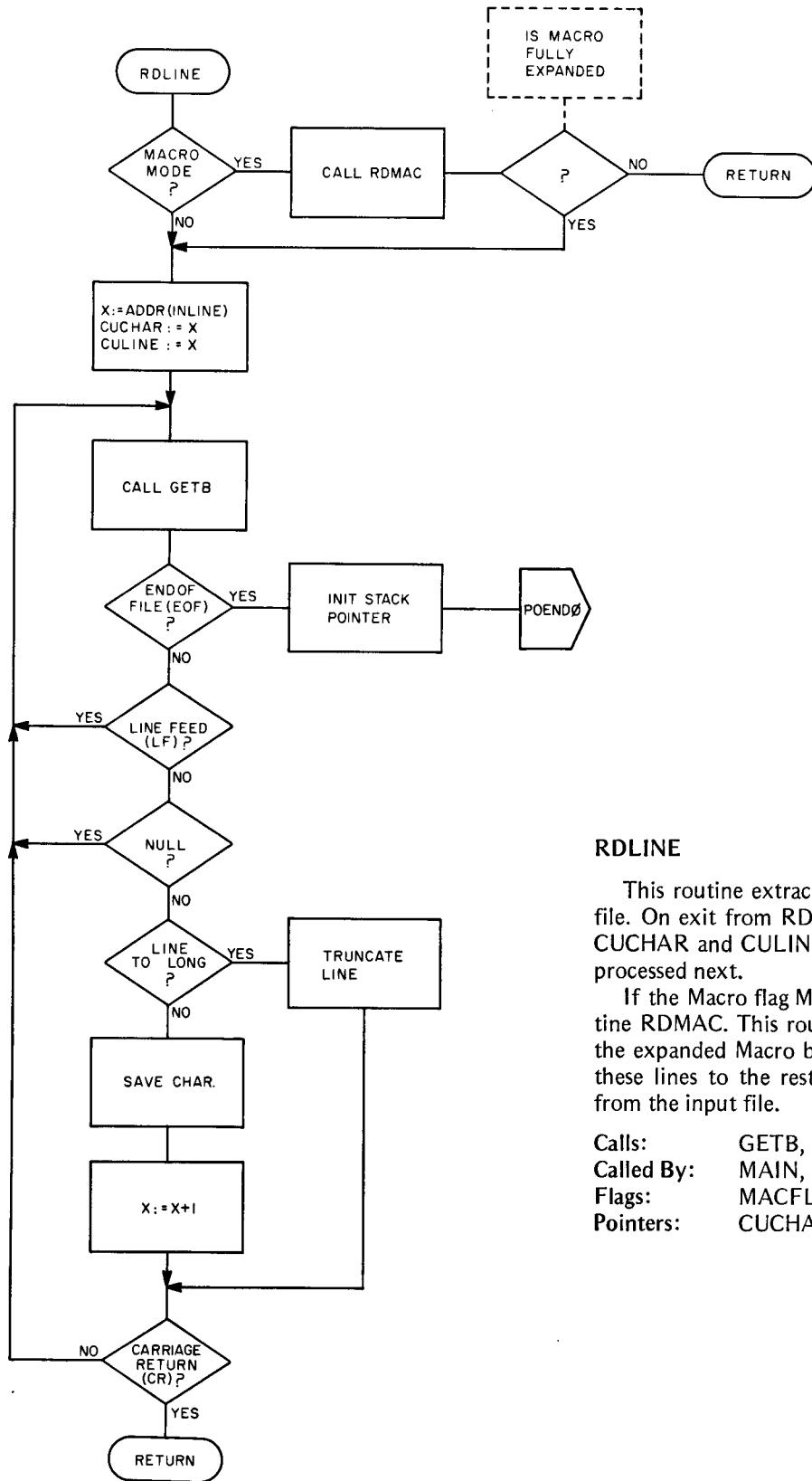
Calls: OUTB
Called By: POENT, POEXT, POFDB, PONAM
Flags: OPTNS

OUTBIN

This routine puts machine code into the output file. On entry, register B contains one byte of machine code. OUTBIN translates this byte into two bytes of ASCII hexadecimal characters and then calls OUTB to output the two bytes to the object file.

Calls: OUTB, OUTHL, OUTHR
Called By: ADDR9, LCNAB1, LCN2, LCN3, PBLOCK,
POENT, POEXT, POFDB, POFCC, POFDB,
PONAM, RMBOUT
Flags: OPTNS

Flowchart of RDLINE routine. ADDR(Y) indicates the address of item Y.



RDLINE

This routine extracts lines of source code from the input file. On exit from RDLINE, the Assembler global pointers CUCHAR and CULINE point to the input line that is to be processed next.

If the Macro flag MACFLG is set, RDLINE calls the routine RDMAC. This routine passes lines of source code from the expanded Macro back to RDLINE and RDLINE passes these lines to the rest of the Assembler, rather than lines from the input file.

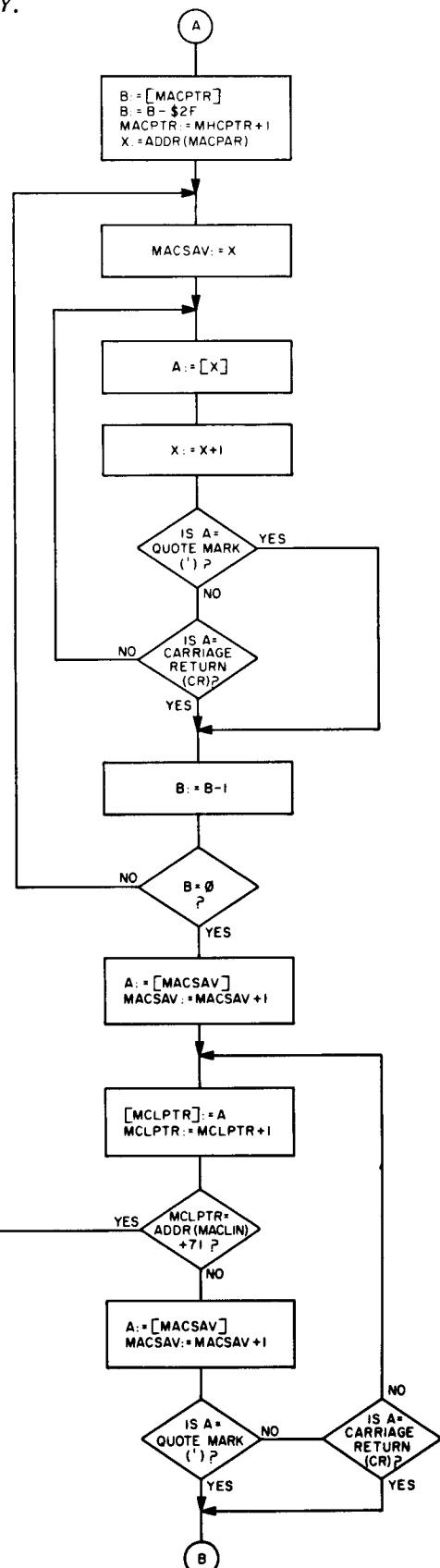
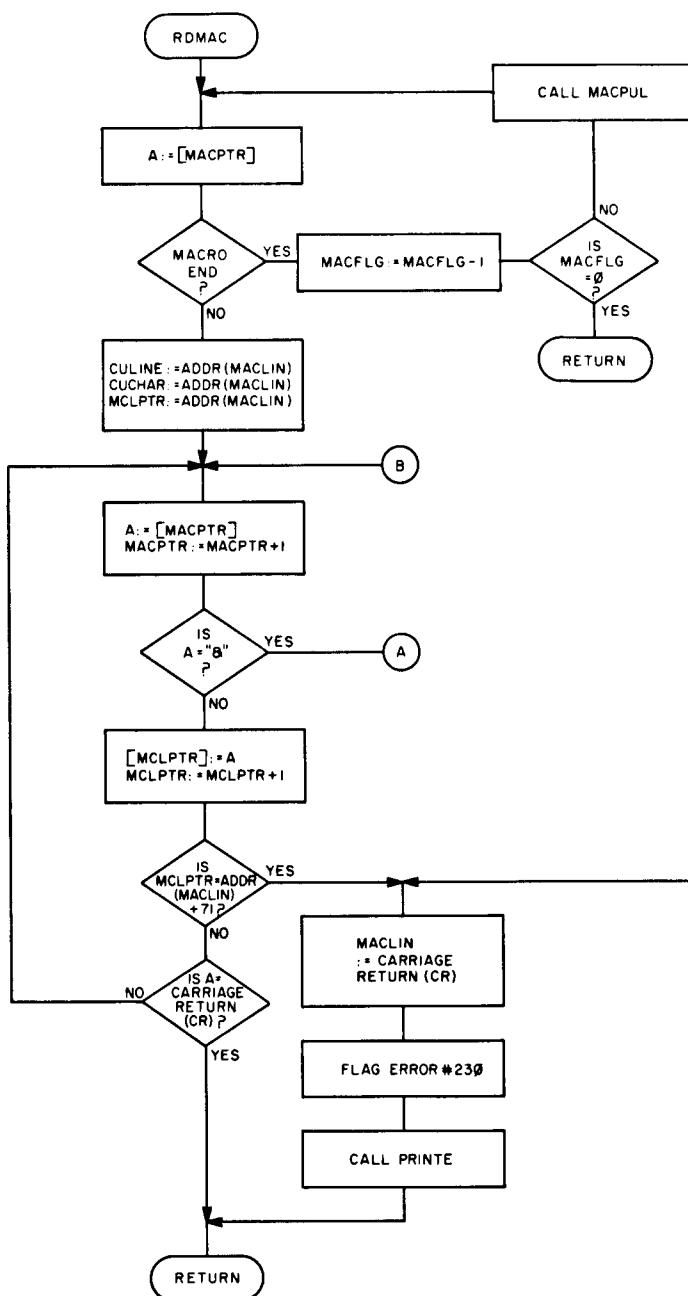
Calls: GETB, RDMAC
 Called By: MAIN, POMAC
 Flags: MACFLG
 Pointers: CUCHAR, CULINE, INBUF

Flowchart of RDIMAC routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y. ADDR(Y) indicates the address of item Y.

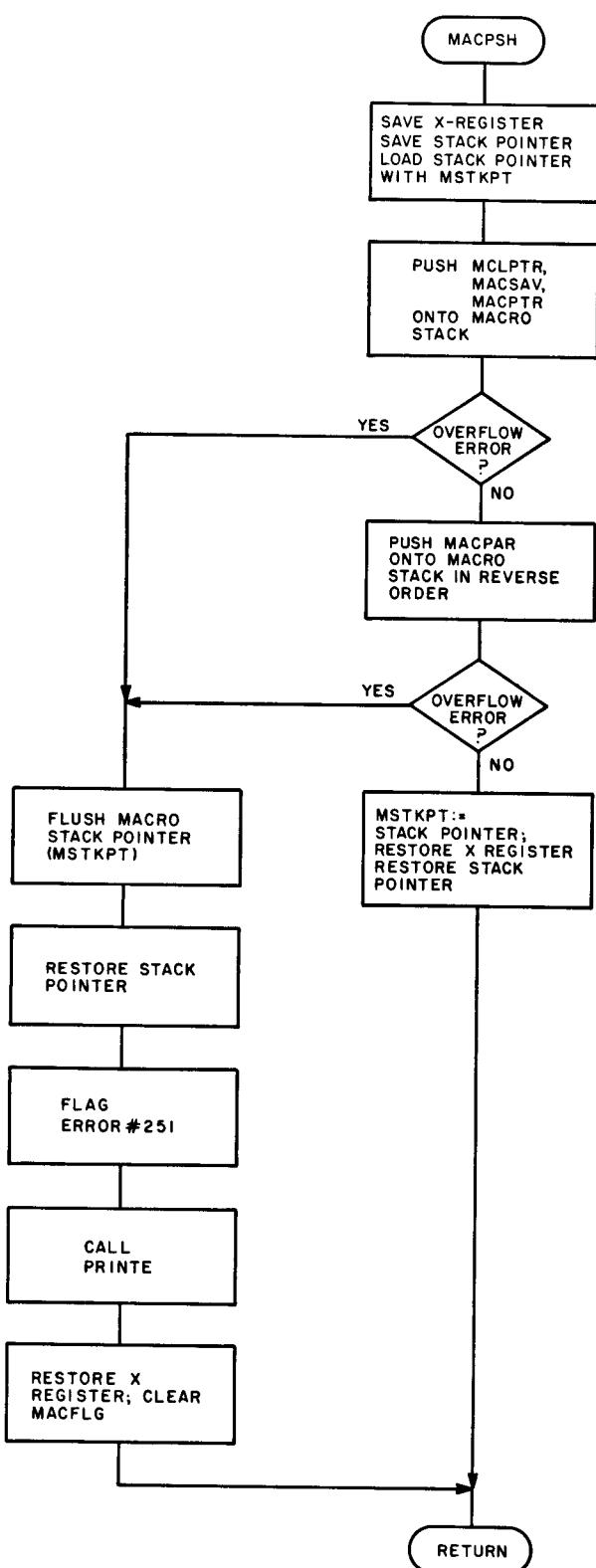
RDMAC

This routine retrieves Macro lines from MACTBL, expanding them when necessary.

Calls: MACPUL, PRINTE
Called By: RDLINE
Flags: MACFLG
Pointers: CUCHAR, CULINE, MACPTR, MCLPTR
Temporaries: MACSAV
Buffers: MAclin



Flowchart of MACPSH routine.



MACPSH

This routine is used when a nested Macro is called. The state of the present or outer Macro being expanded is pushed onto the Macro Stack (MACSTK).

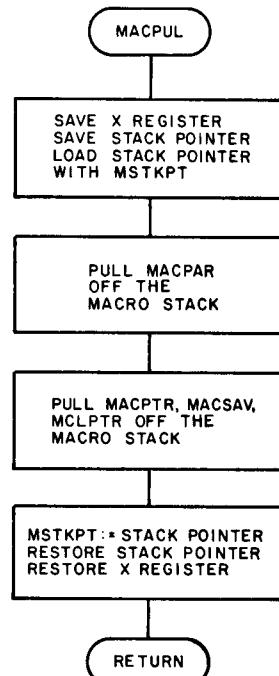
Calls: PRINTE
 Called By: MAIN
 Flags: MACFLG
 Pointers: MACEND, MACPTR, MACSAV, MACSTK, MCLPTR, MSTKPT
 Temporaries: STKSAV, MXSAV1, MXSAV2
 Buffers: MACPAR

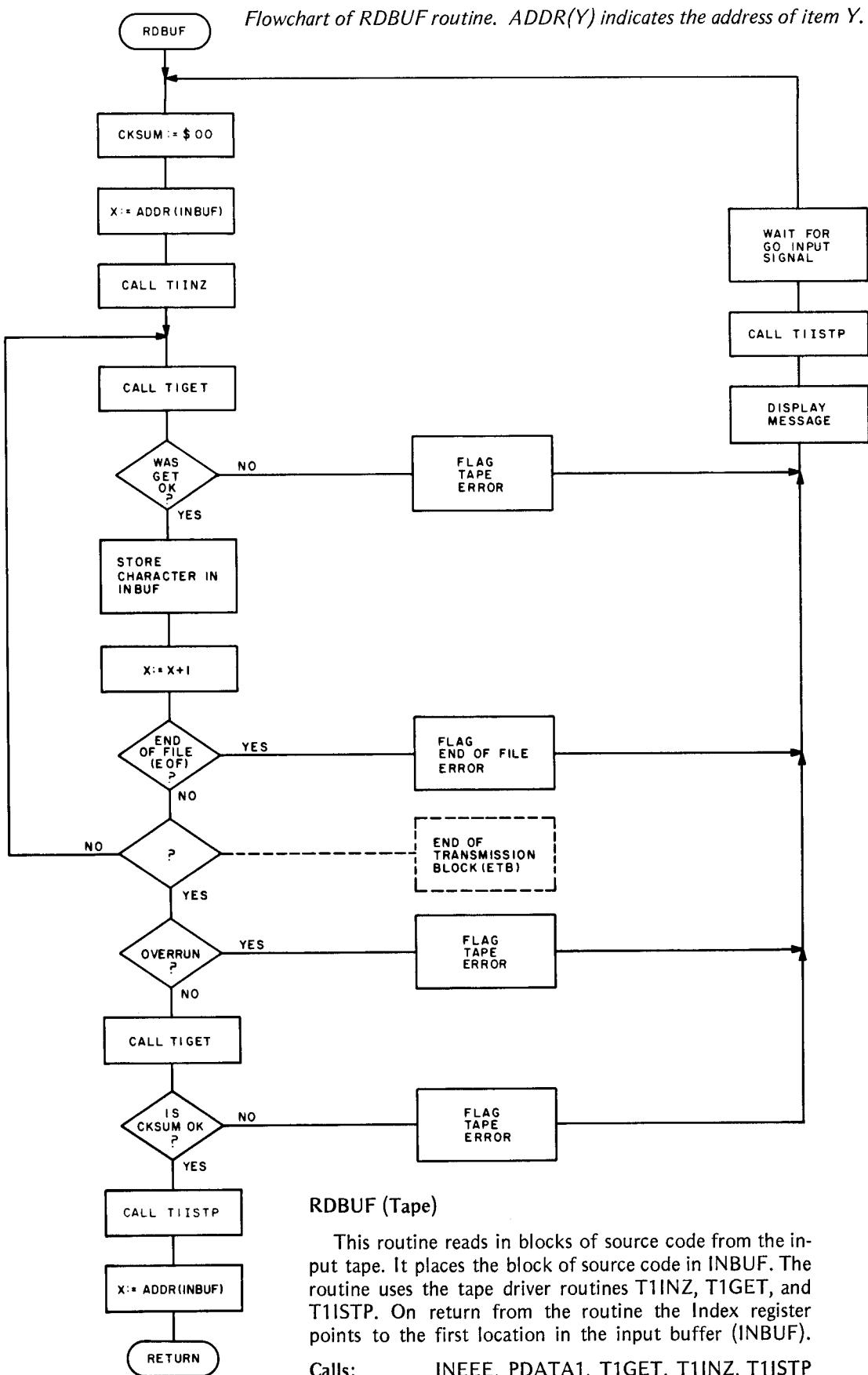
MACPUL

This routine is used to pull the state of a Macro previously pushed onto the Macro Stack. This is done when the inner Macro has been fully expanded.

Calls: none
 Called By: RDMAC
 Pointers: MACPTR, MACSAV, MCLPTR, MSTKPT
 Temporaries: MXSAV1, STKSAV
 Buffers: MACPAR

Flowchart of MACPUL routine.



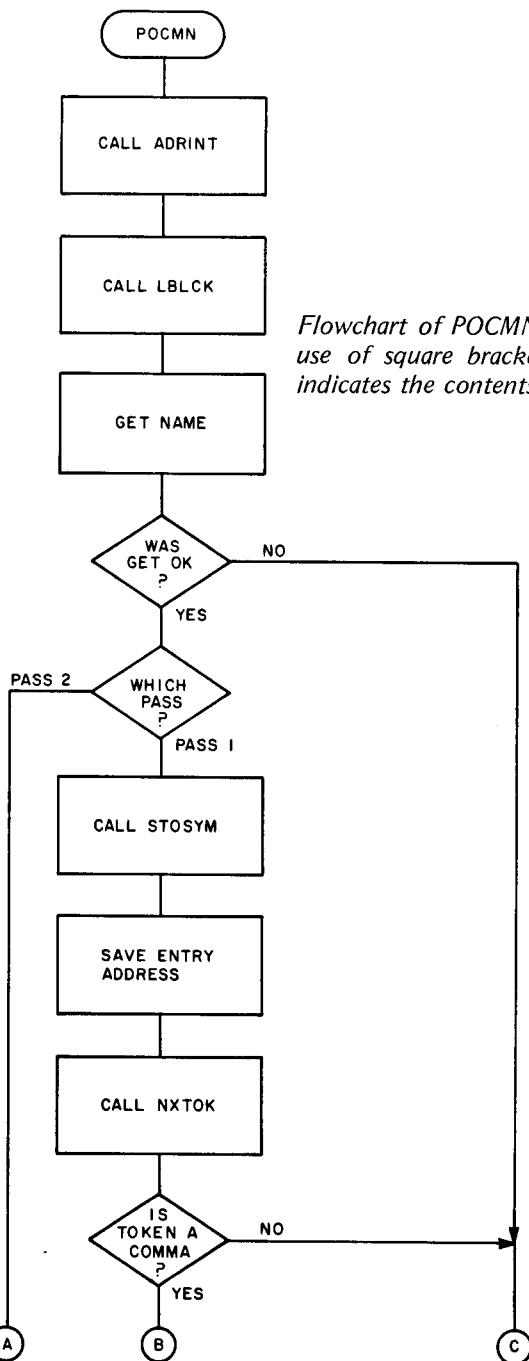


Pseudo Instruction Processing

Following are the descriptions of the routines which process the set of pseudo instructions defined for this Assembler (see "Pseudo Instructions" in the section **The Source Language**).

POCMN

This routine processes the CMN pseudo operation. In Pass 1, the name in the *operand* field is stored in the Symbol Table with: REL bit set equal to off (0), Common bit set equal to on (1), Value set equal to value of the Common Location Counter (CMNLC).

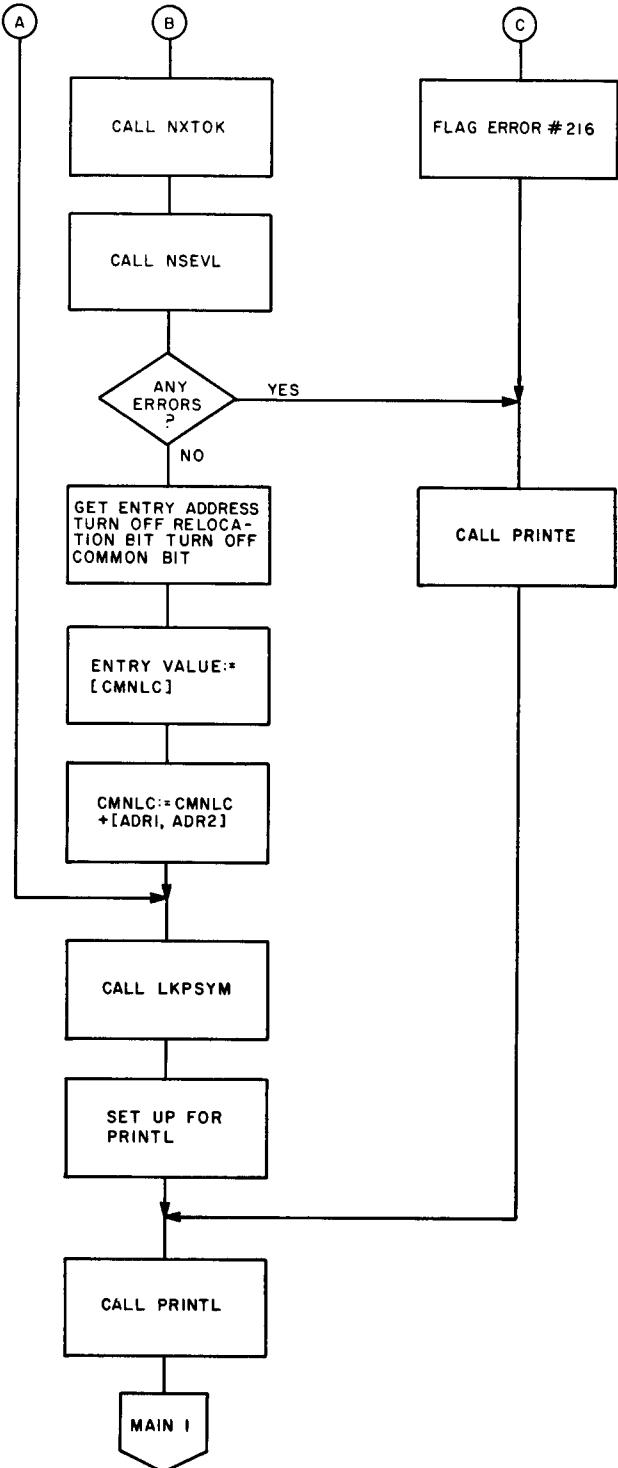


Flowchart of POCMN routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

CMNLC is then incremented by the number of bytes allocated by the second operand.

In Pass 2 there is very little processing done by POCMN other than setting up flags for the listing line.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, LKPSYM, NSEVL, NX TOK, PRINTE, PRINTL, STOSYM
Called By: MAIN
Flags: CMNFLG, MCOUNT, PASS, POP
Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, CMNLC, SYMPTR
Temporaries: CMNXS



POEND

This routine processes the END pseudo operation. In Pass 1, POEND initializes the system global value TSTPH. TSTPH is used by the Assembler to check for phasing errors. A phasing error is one in which an instruction is at different locations during Pass 1 and Pass 2. This can occur, for example, if a Macro definition follows the call to that Macro.

During Pass 1 POEND also sets PASS to Pass 2, rewinds the input file, and then transfers control to PASS2. In Pass 2, POEND finishes up the assembly by printing the Symbol Table, if selected, printing the error count, closing the output file, and transferring control to the system monitor.

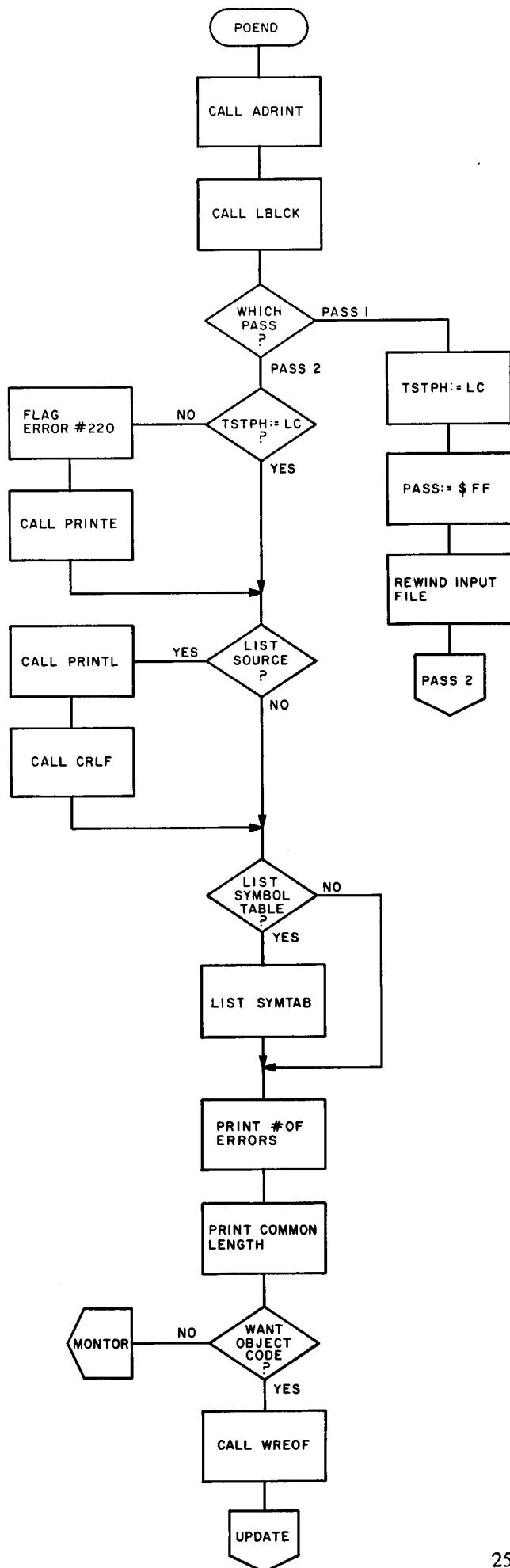
Calls: ADRINT, COMPAR, CRLF, CVBTD, LBLCK, LINCK, OUTCHR, PDATA1, PRINTE, PRINTL, RESTR, WREOF

Called By: MAIN

Flags: OPTNS, PASS, SORTF

Pointers: CBLOCK, CMNLC, CXS2, LC, PCOUNT, PSTING1, PSTING2, TSTPH, ZZZ

Temporaries: ENDXS



Flowchart of POEND routine.

POENT

This routine processes the ENT pseudo operation. During Pass 1 the statement is checked for syntax. In Pass 2 the symbol in the *operand* field is looked up in the Symbol Table. The ENT bit in the entry in the Symbol Table is then set. The symbol, the entry address, "R", and "N" are output to the output file, providing linking information to the Linking Loader.

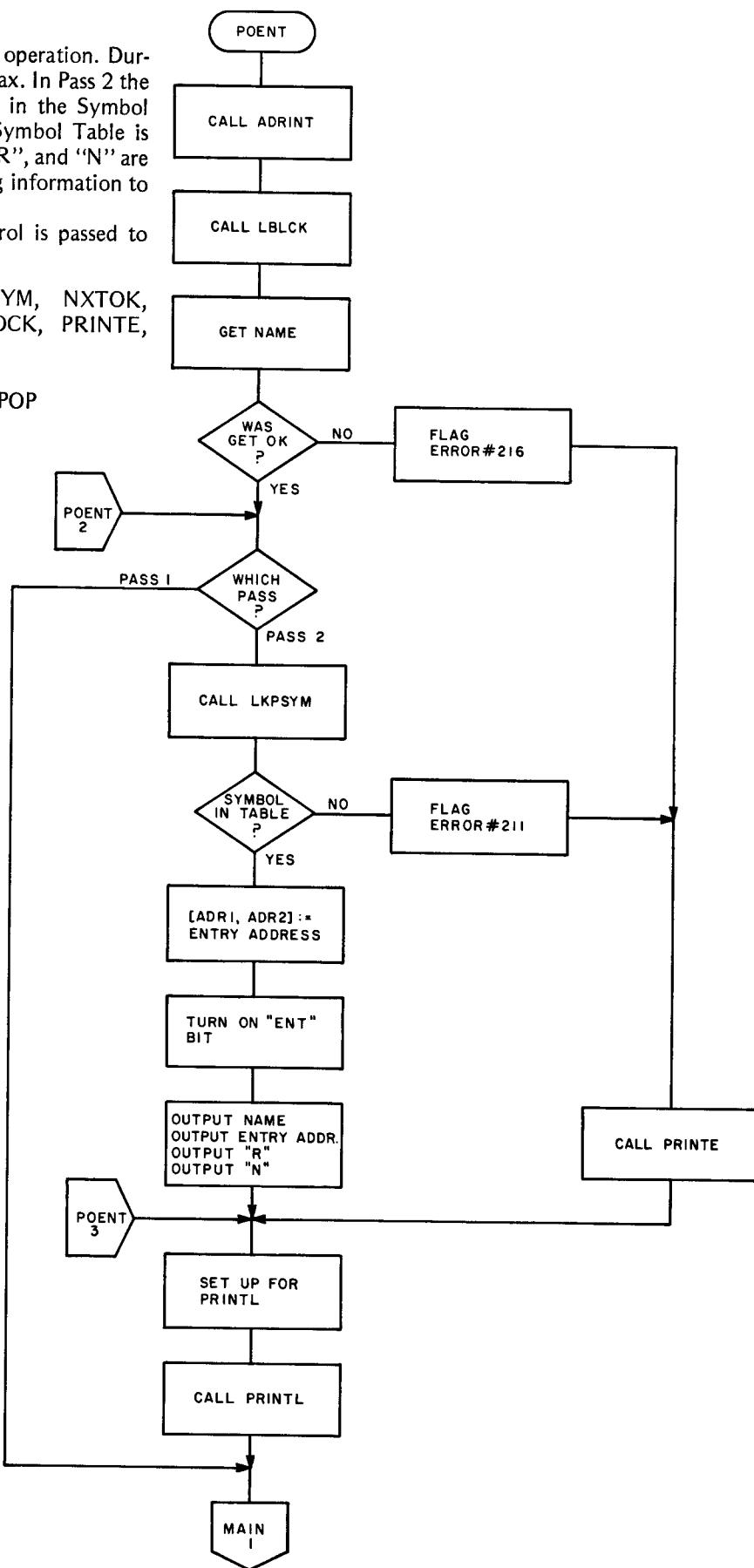
Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, LKPSYM, NXTOK, OUTBIN, OUTBNR, PBLOCK, PRINTE, PRINTL

Called By: MAIN

Flags: ENTFLG, MCOUNT, PASS, POP

Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, SYMPTR



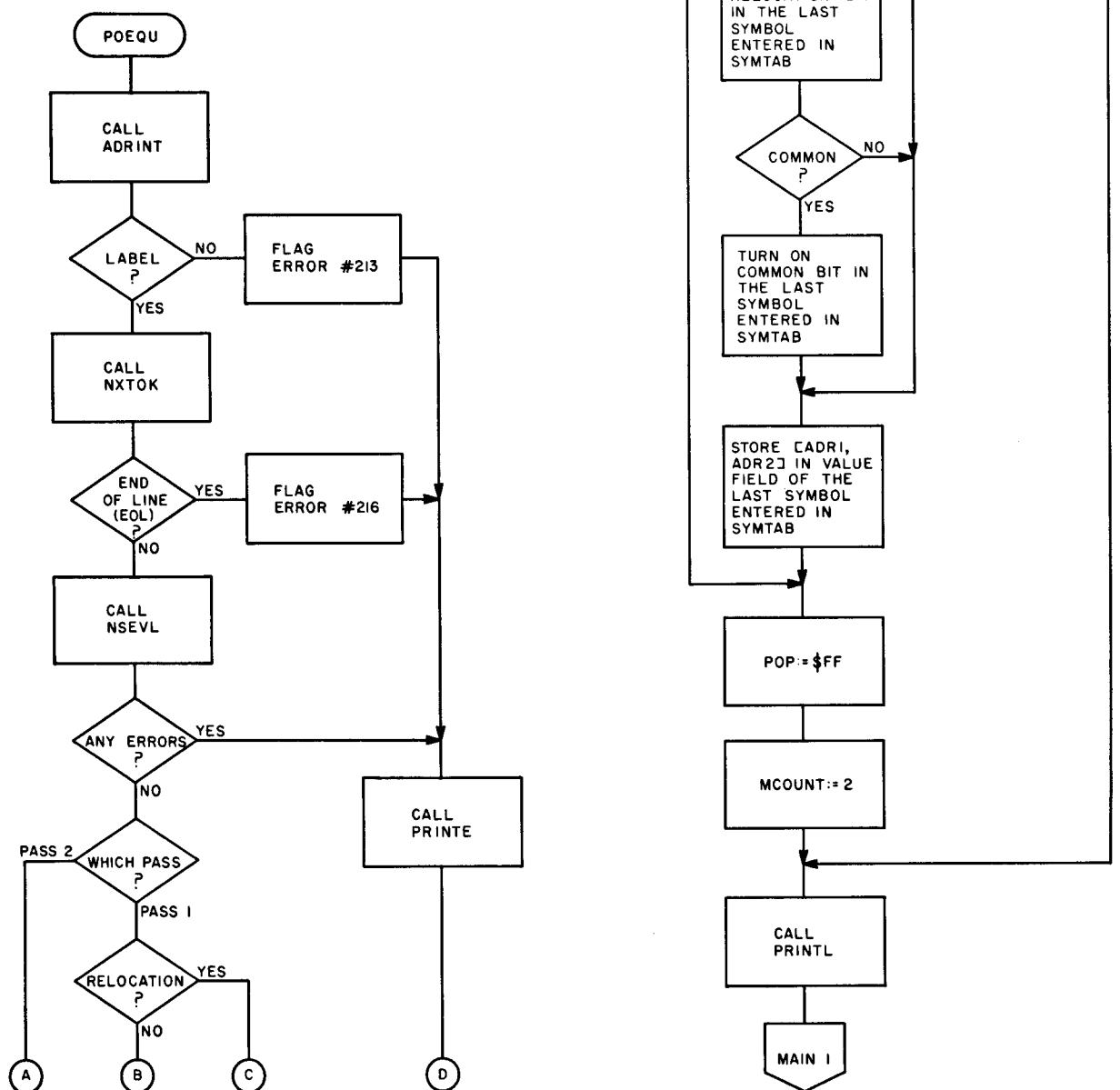
Flowchart of POENT routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

POEQU

This routine processes the EQU pseudo instruction. In Pass 1 the operand is evaluated and stored in the Symbol Table entry associated with the label on the EQU statement. During Pass 2 there is no processing done other than printing the line of listing.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

Calls: ADRINT, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE,
PRINTL
Called By: MAIN
Flags: LBFLG, MCOUNT, PASS, POP, RELFLG
Pointers: SYMPTR
Temporaries: EQUXS



Flowchart of POEQU routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

PBLOCK

This routine is used by the POENT and POEXT routines to output the Entry/External symbol to the output file.

Calls: OUTBIN
 Called By: POENT, POEXT
 Pointers: SYMPTR
 Temporaries: PBXS

POEXT

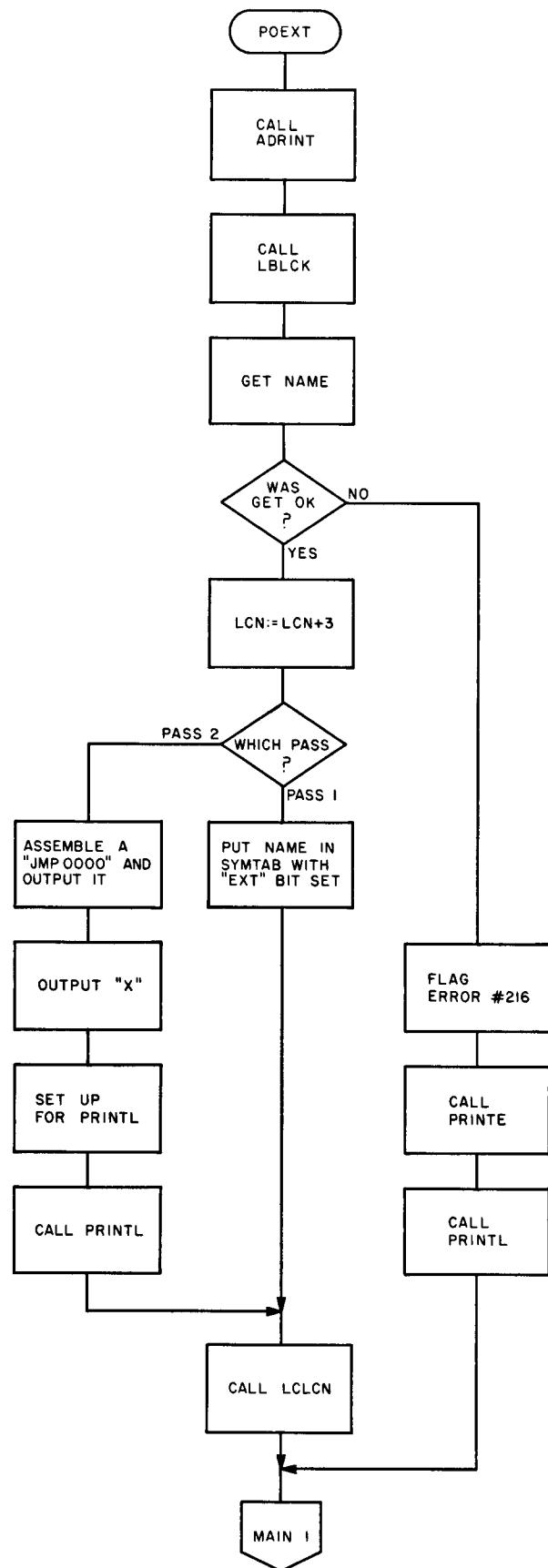
This routine processes the EXT pseudo operation. In Pass 1 the symbol in the *operand* field of the statement is stored in the Symbol Table with the EXT bit set and a value equal to the current value of the location counter.

In Pass 2, a JMP symbol (3 bytes) is assembled and output to the output file, along with the EXT indicator "X". This provides linking information to the Linking Loader.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, LCLCN, LKPSYM,
 NXTOK, OUTBIN, OUTBNR, PBLOCK,
 PRINTE, PRINTL, STOSYM
 Called By: MAIN
 Flags: EXTFLG, MCOUNT, PASS
 Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, LCN, OPCD, SYMPTR

Flowchart of POEXT routine.



POFCB

This routine processes the FCB pseudo instruction. During Pass 1, POFBC simply increments the Location Counter (LC).

In Pass 2 the LC is incremented as in Pass 1, but the operand is evaluated and stored as a one byte value in the output buffer.

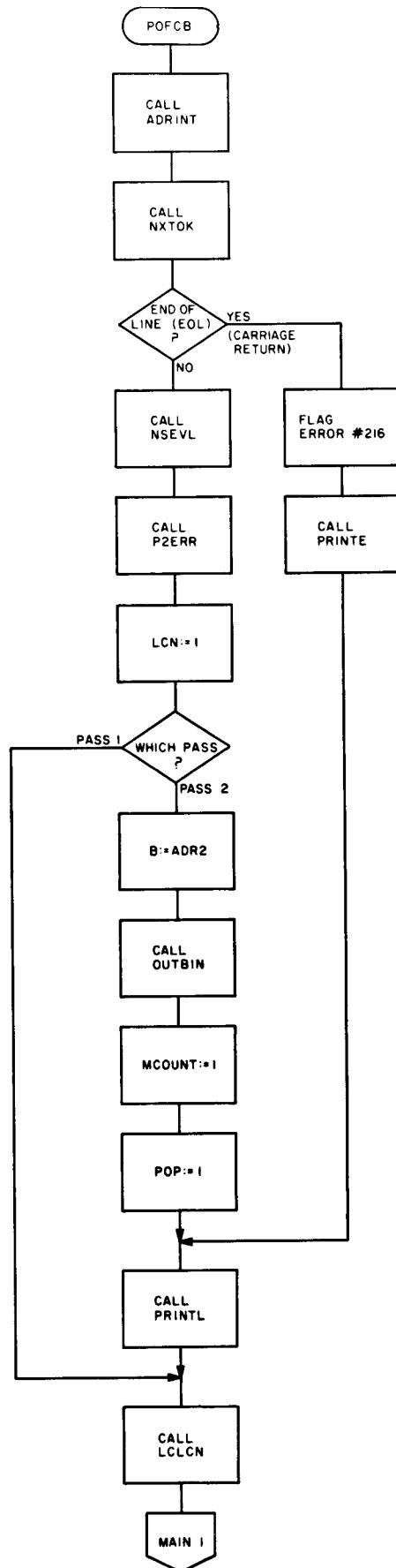
Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

Calls: ADRINT, LCLCN, NSEVL, NX TOK, OUTBIN, PRINTE, PRINTL

Called By: MAIN

Flags: MCOUNT, PASS, POP

Pointers: LCN



Flowchart of POFBC routine.

POFCC

This routine processes the FCC pseudo instruction.

In Pass 1 the Location Counter is incremented by the number of characters in the operand of the statement.

When Pass 2 is executed the Location Counter is incremented as in Pass 1; however, the ASCII character string in the *operand* field is stored in the output file.

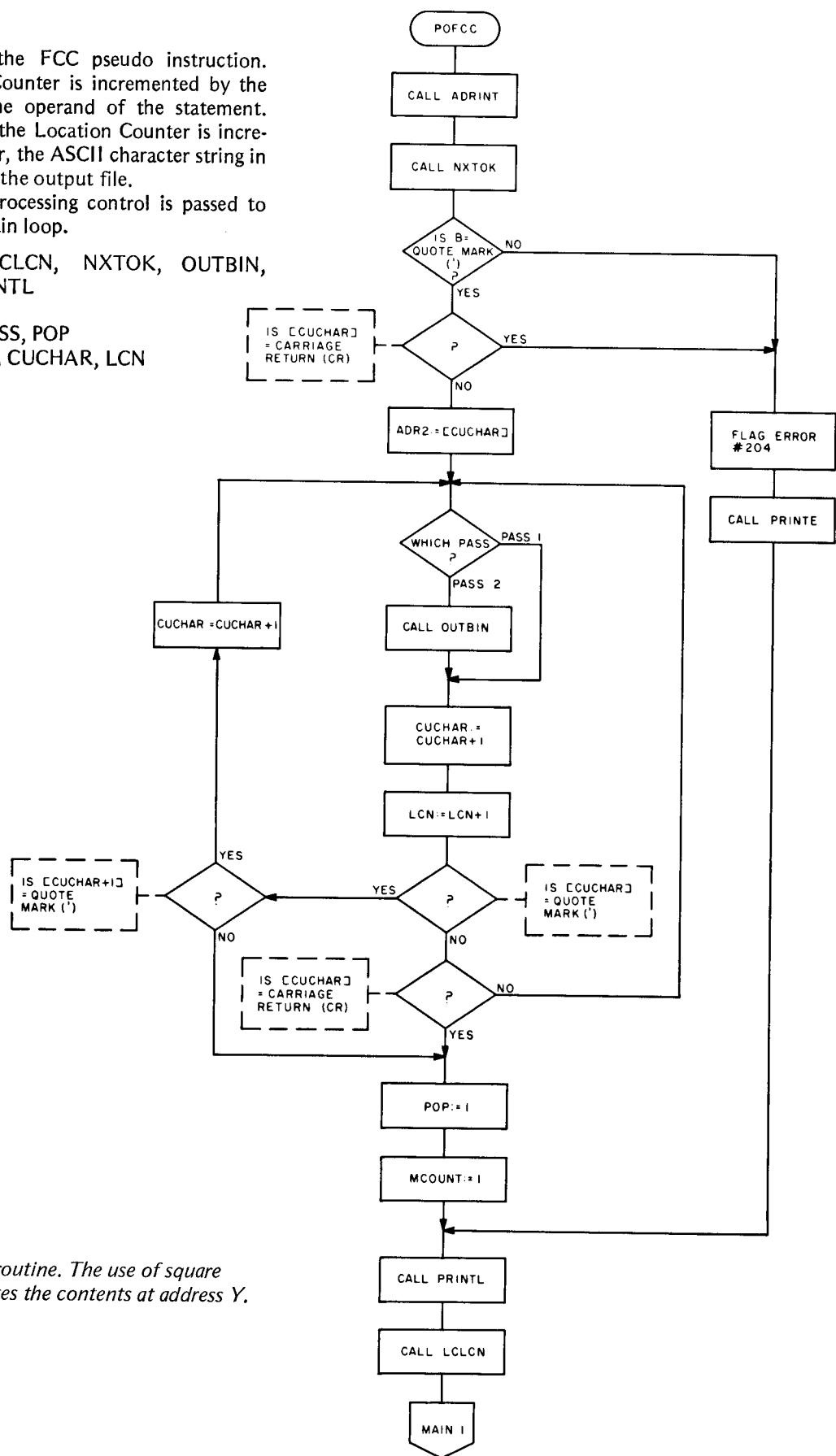
Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

Calls: ADRINT, LCLCN, NXTOK, OUTBIN,
PRINTE, PRINTL

Called By: MAIN

Flags: MCOUNT, PASS, POP

Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, CUCHAR, LCN



Flowchart of POFCC routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

POFDB

This routine processes the FDB pseudo operation. It is almost the same as routine POFCB, except that two byte values are used instead of one byte values.

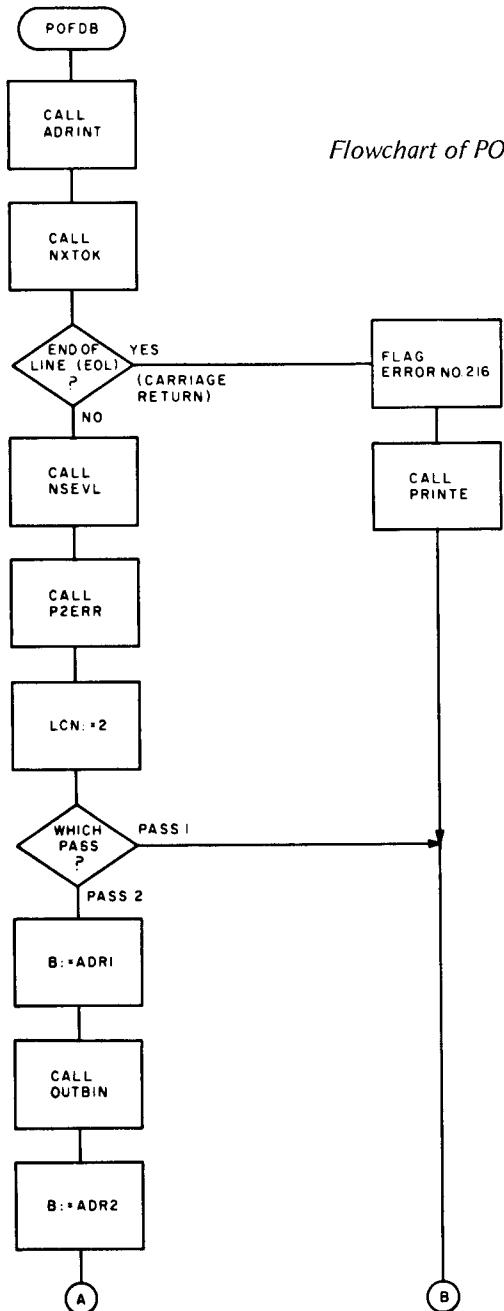
Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

Calls: ADRINT, LCLCN, NSEVL, NXTOK,
OUTBIN, OUTBNR, PRINTE, PRINTL,
P2ERR

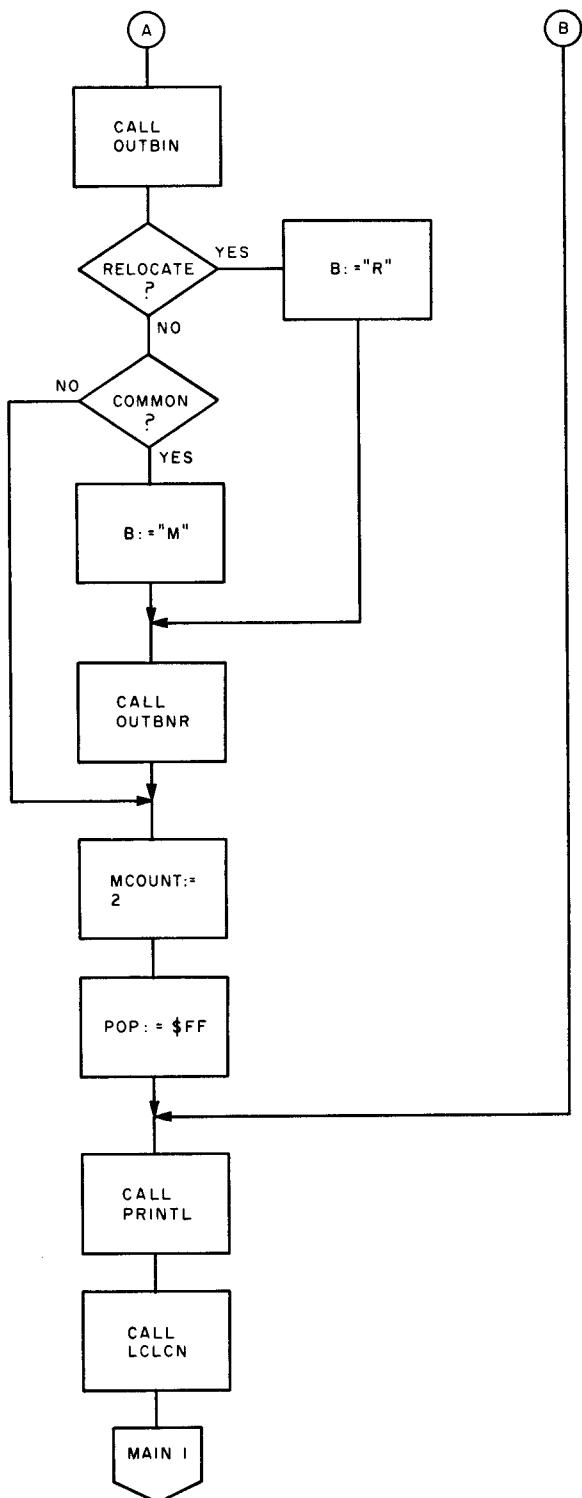
Called By: MAIN

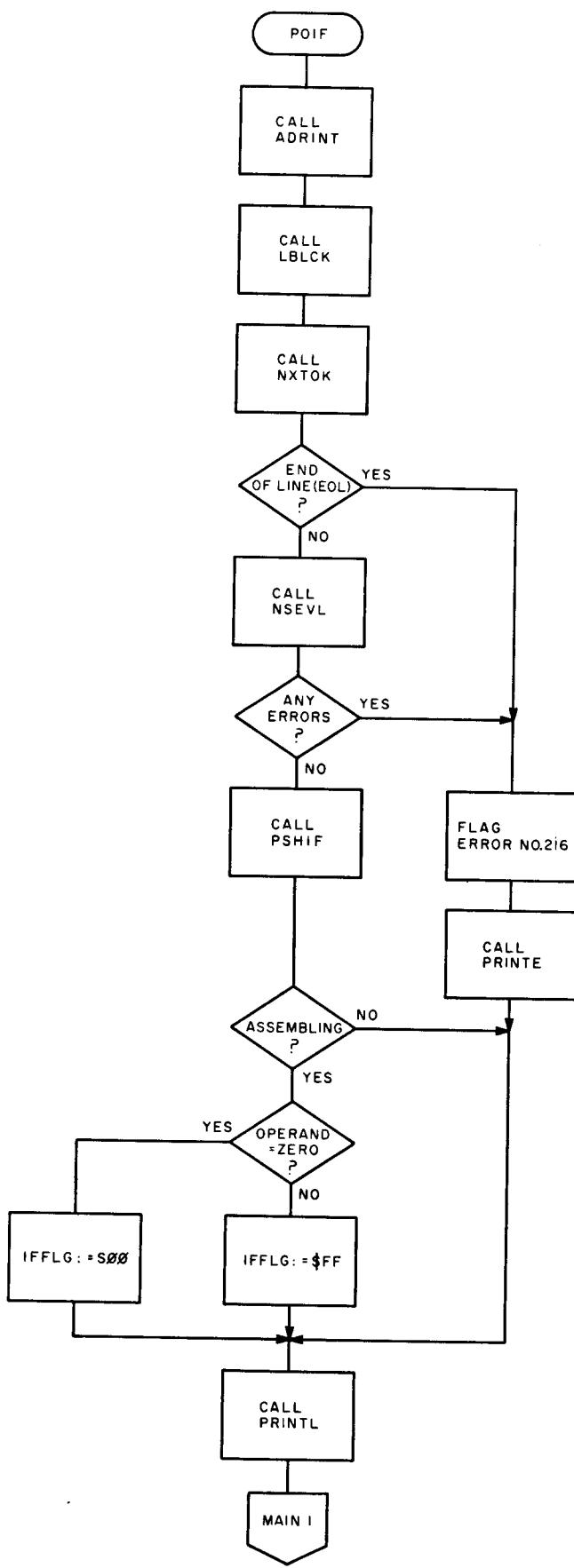
Flags: MCOUNT, PASS, POP, RELFLG

Pointers: ADR1, ADR2



Flowchart of POFDB routine.





POIF

This routine processes the IF pseudo instruction. There is no distinction made between Pass 1 and 2.

The operand is evaluated and the present value of the flag IFFLG is stacked in IFSTK. Then depending on whether the operand value is 0 or not, IFFLG is set or cleared.

Cleared: Not assembling
Set: Assembling

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, PRINTL, PSHIF

Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Flags: IFFLG

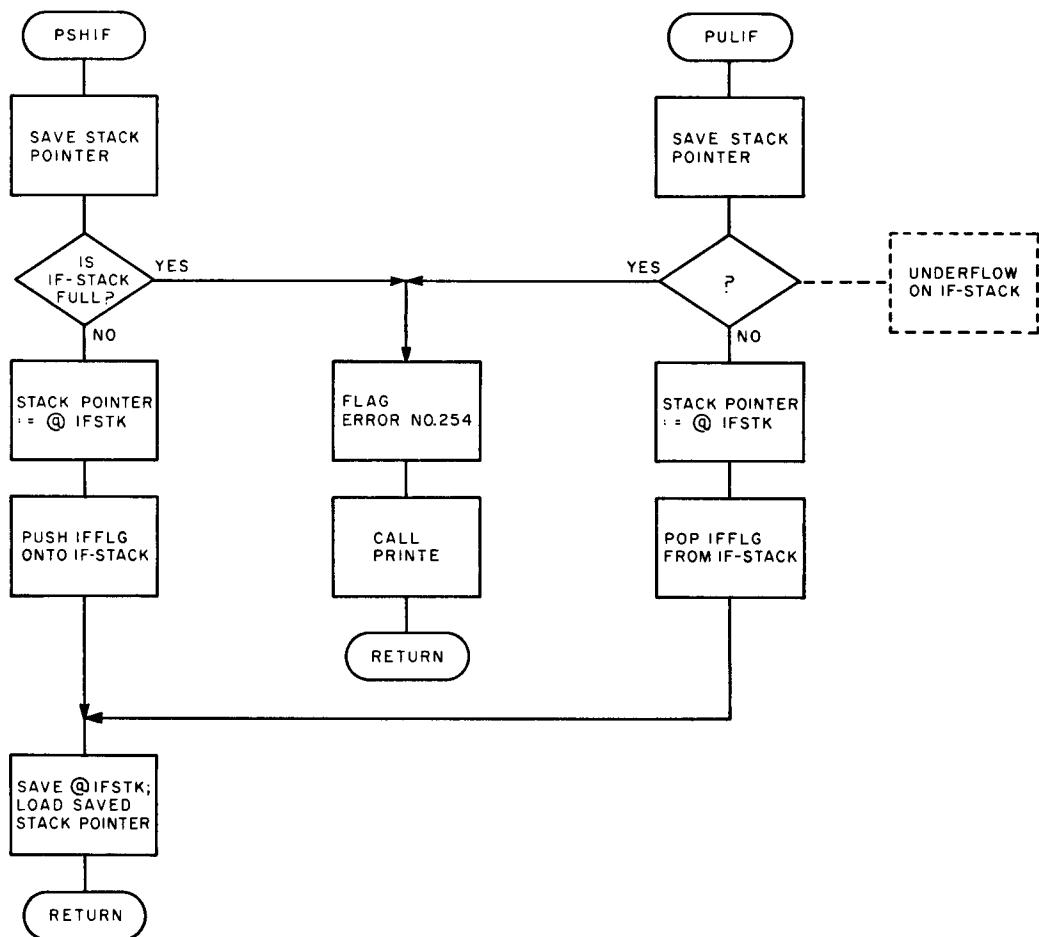
Flowchart of POIF routine.

PSHIF (PULIF)

This routine is used by the POIF and PONIF routines to either push or pull the present value of the IFFLG on (from) the IF stack (IFSTK).

Calls: PRINTE
 Called By: POIF, PONIF
 Entry Points: PULIF
 Flags: IFFLG
 Pointers: STKSAV, @IFSTK

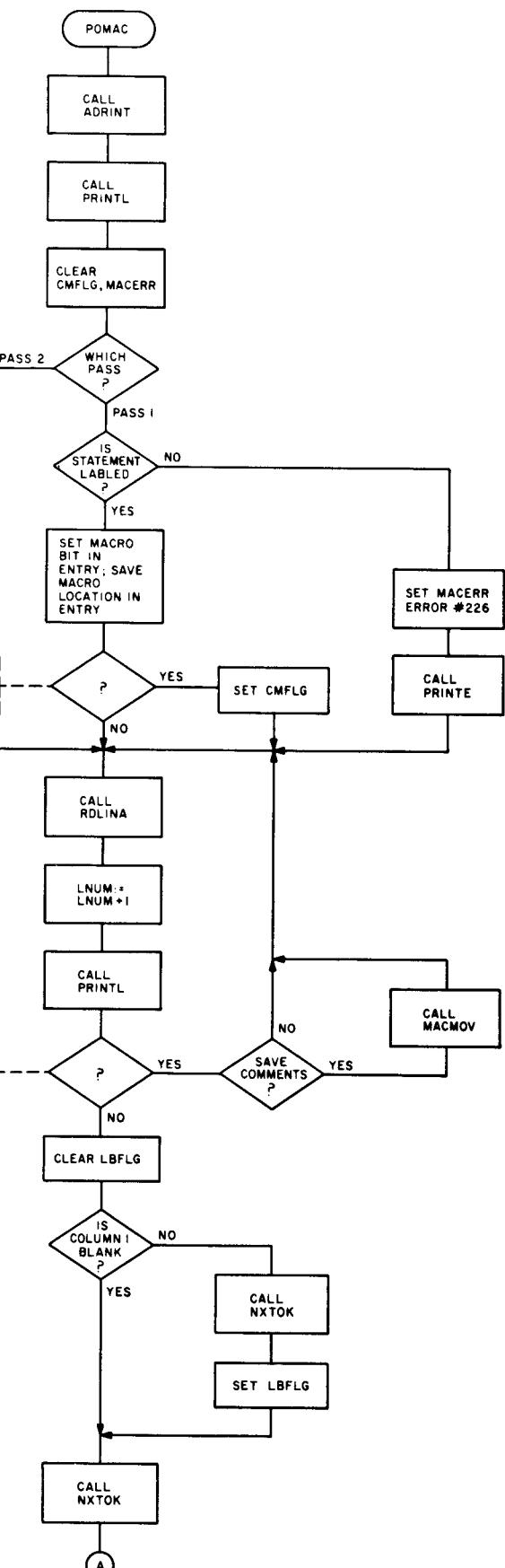
Flowchart of PUSHIF and PULIF routines.



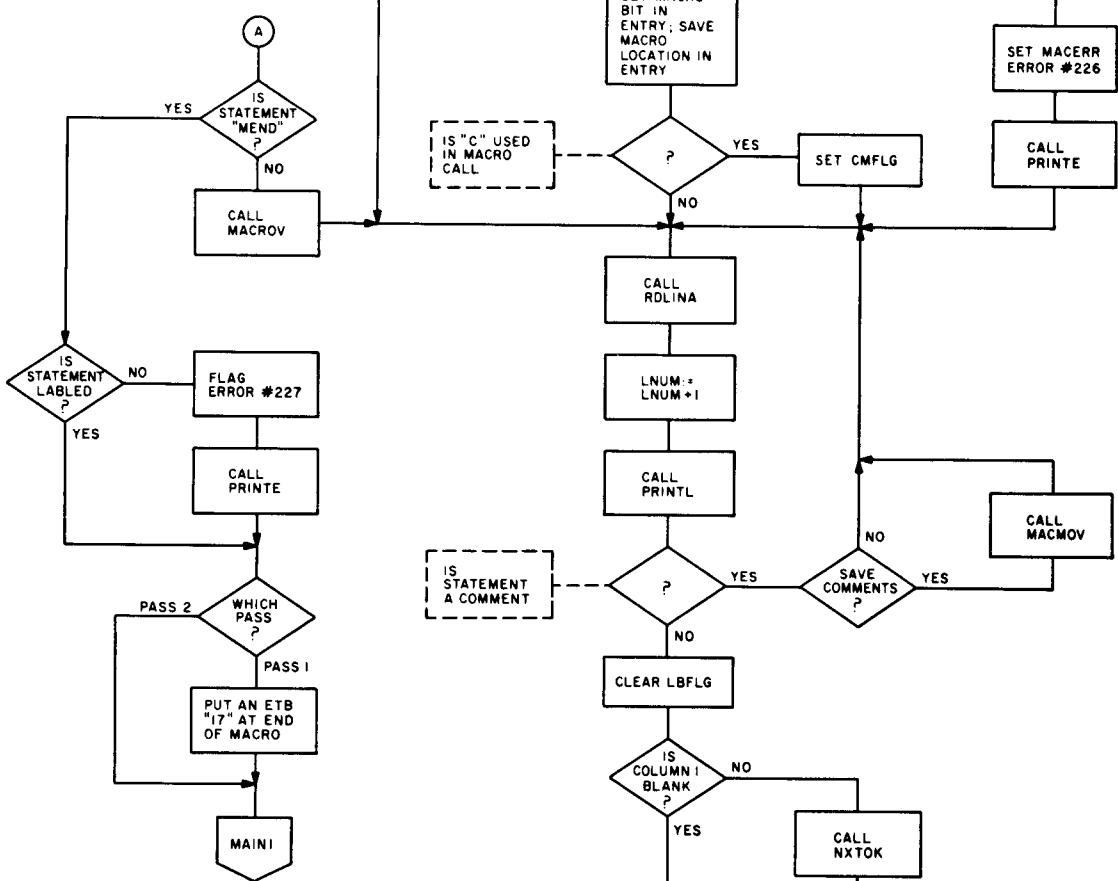
POMAC

This routine processes the MAC pseudo operation. During Pass 1 POMAC stores in the Macro Table (MACTBL) all of the source lines following the MAC pseudo instruction up to, but not including, the statement containing the MEND pseudo instruction. The Macro name is stored in the Symbol Table and the value of this name is the starting address in the MACTBL where the Macro definition is stored. The flag byte in the Symbol Table entry is set to indicate that the entry is a Macro name.

During Pass 2 POMAC skips over the source lines between the MAC and MEND pseudo operations.



Flowchart of POMAC routine.



Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

Calls: ADRINT, COMPAR, MACMOV, NXTOK, PRINTE, PRINTL, RDLINE

Called By: MAIN

Flags: CMNFLG, LBFLG, MACERR, PASS

Pointers: CULINE, DESCRA, LNUM, MACPTR, PCOUNT, SYMPTR

MACMOV

This routine is used by the POMAC routine to move a line from the Macro definition to the Macro Table.

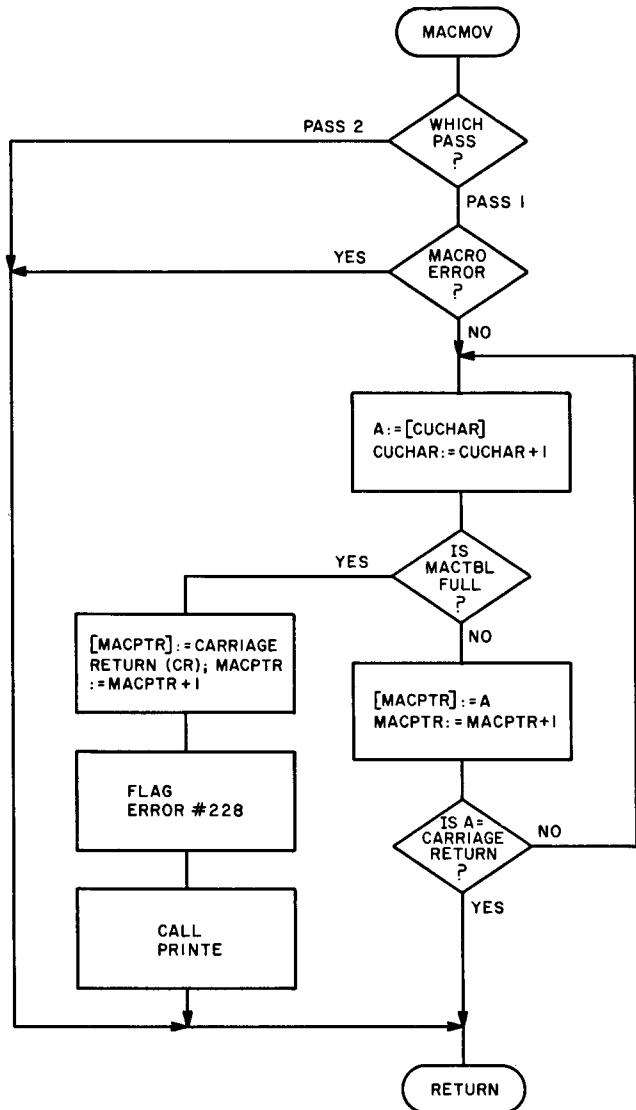
Calls: PRINTE
 Called By: POMAC
 Flags: MACERR, PASS
 Pointers: CULINE, MACPTR

PONAM

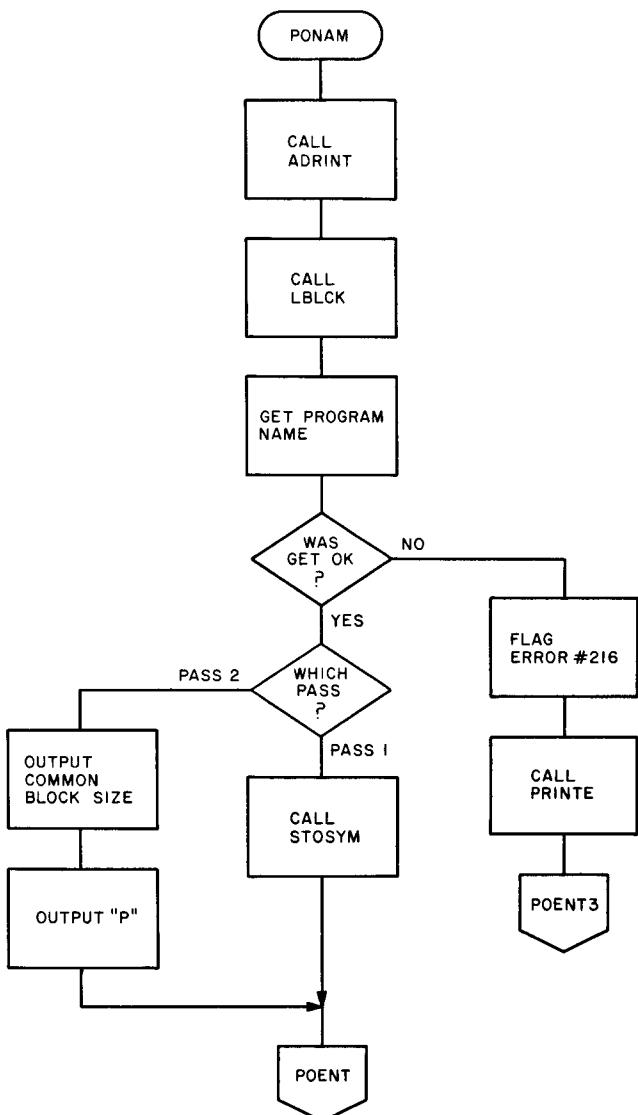
This routine processes the NAM pseudo instruction. The operand name is passed to the Linking Loader as an Entry point followed by the size of the Common Block.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, NXTOK, OUTBIN, OUTBNR, PRINTE, PRINTL
 Jumps: POENT1, POENT3
 Called By: MAIN
 Flags: PASS
 Pointers: CMNLC

Flowchart of MACMOV routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.



Flowchart of PONAM routine.

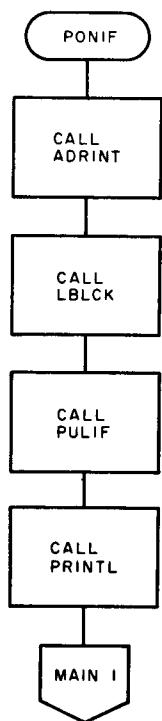


PONIF

This routine processes the NIF pseudo operation. There is no distinction between Pass 1 and Pass 2 processing.

The last value of the flag IFFLG is pulled off of the IFSTACK.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, PRINTE, PULIF
 Jumps: MAIN1
 Called By: MAIN



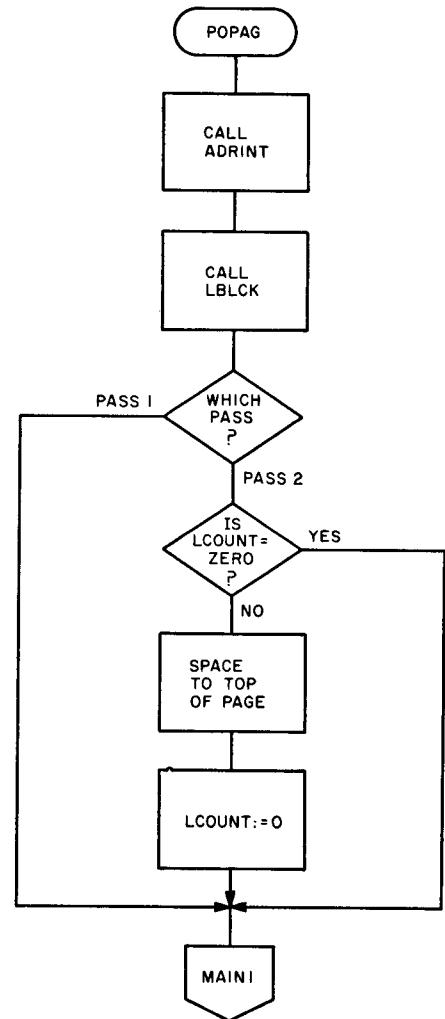
Flowchart of PONIF routine.

POPAG

This routine processes the PAG pseudo instruction. During Pass 2 this routine simply advances the listing on the system console (if the listing option has been selected) to the top of the next page.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, OUTCHR
 Called By: MAIN
 Flags: PASS
 Pointers: LCOUNT



Flowchart of POPAG routine.

Flowchart of PORMB routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

PORMB

This routine processes the RMB pseudo instruction. During Pass 1 the operand is evaluated and the Location Counter (LC) is incremented by this value. In Pass 2 the Location Counter is incremented by the value of the operand, and that number of zeroes is stored in the output buffer.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

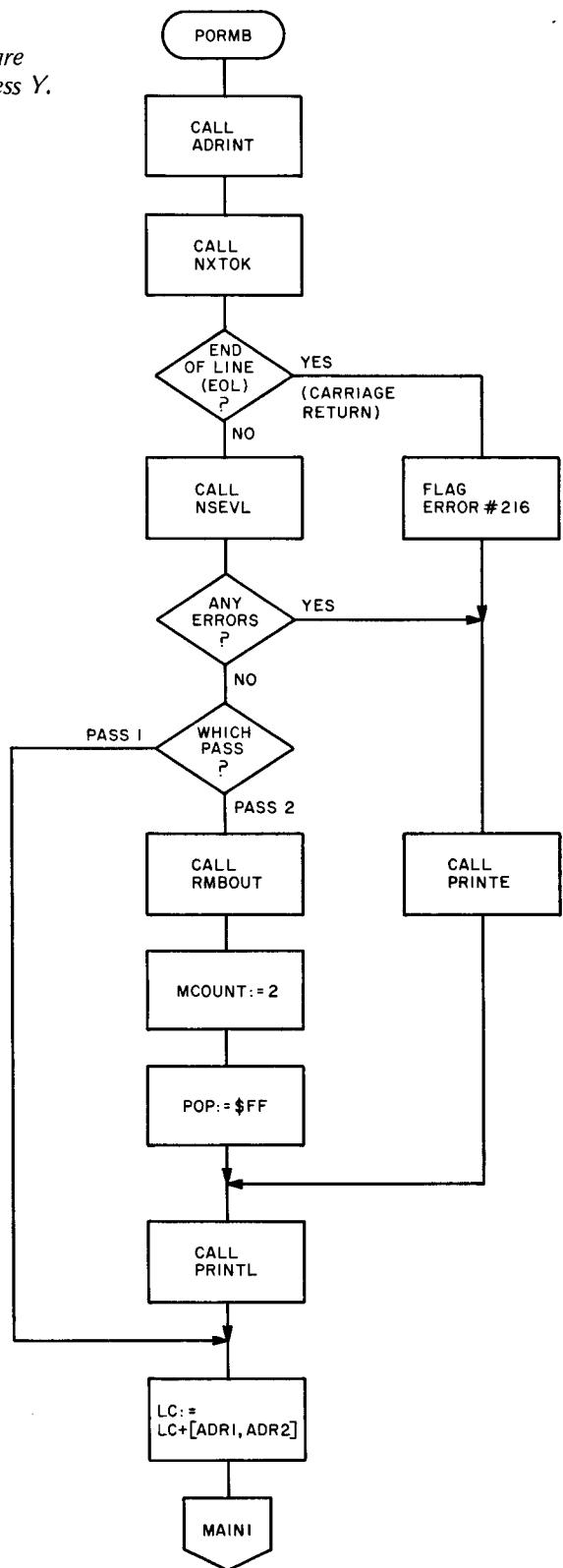
Calls: ADRINT, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, PRINTL, RMBOUT

Called By: MAIN

Flags: MCOUNT, PASS, POP

Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, LC

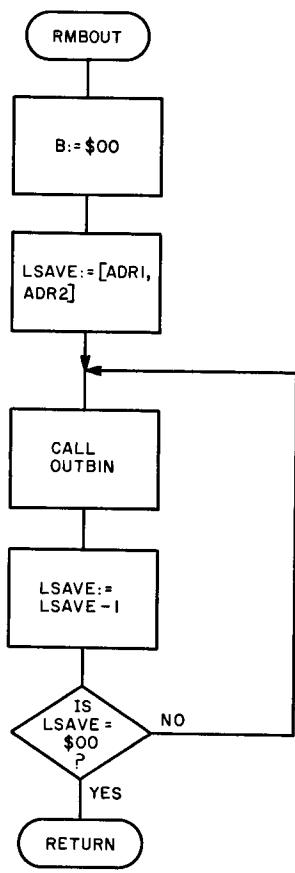
Temporaries: LSAVE



RMBOUT

This routine is used by the PORMB routine to output zero bytes to the output file. On entry, (ADR1, ADR2) contains the number of bytes to be output.

Calls: OUTBIN
 Called By: PORMB
 Pointers: ADR1, ADR2
 Temporaries: LSAVE

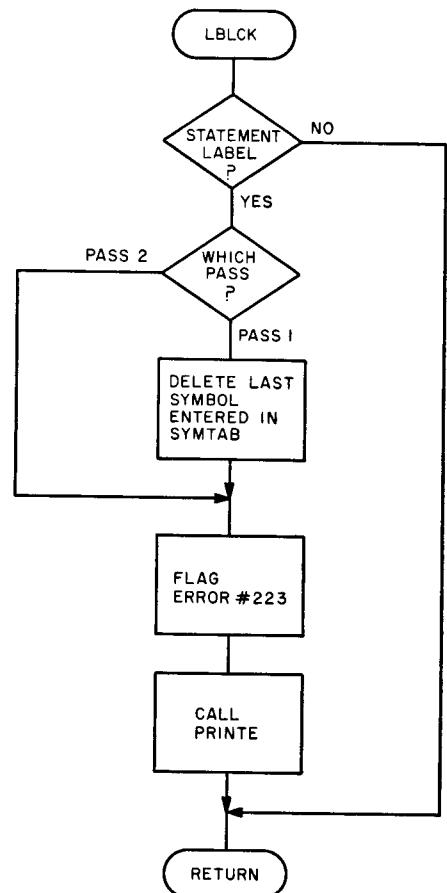


Flowchart of RMBOUT routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

LBLCK

This routine is used by certain of the pseudo instruction processing routines to check to see if there is a label for that source line. If there is a label, it is deleted from the Symbol Table, and an error message printed.

Calls: DELSYM, PRINTE
 Called By: POCMN, POEND, POENT, POEXT, PONAM, POPAG
 Flags: LBFLG, PASS



Flowchart of LBLCK routine.

Opcode Processing Routines

The address processing routines all perform the same function and share common subroutines. The main function of an address processing routine is to scan the *operand* field of a statement and, based on the structure and values of the operands, generate the machine code for the instruction being processed. The processing routine also increments the Location Counter by the number of bytes the assembled instruction requires. Inherent, Relative and Accumulator addressing types require one byte. Indexed and Direct types require two bytes. Extended type instructions require three bytes, and Immediate types require either two or three bytes.

During Pass 1 no machine code is generated, but the *operand* field is scanned to detect errors and to calculate the number of bytes the instruction requires.

During Pass 2 the machine code is generated and stored in the output file.

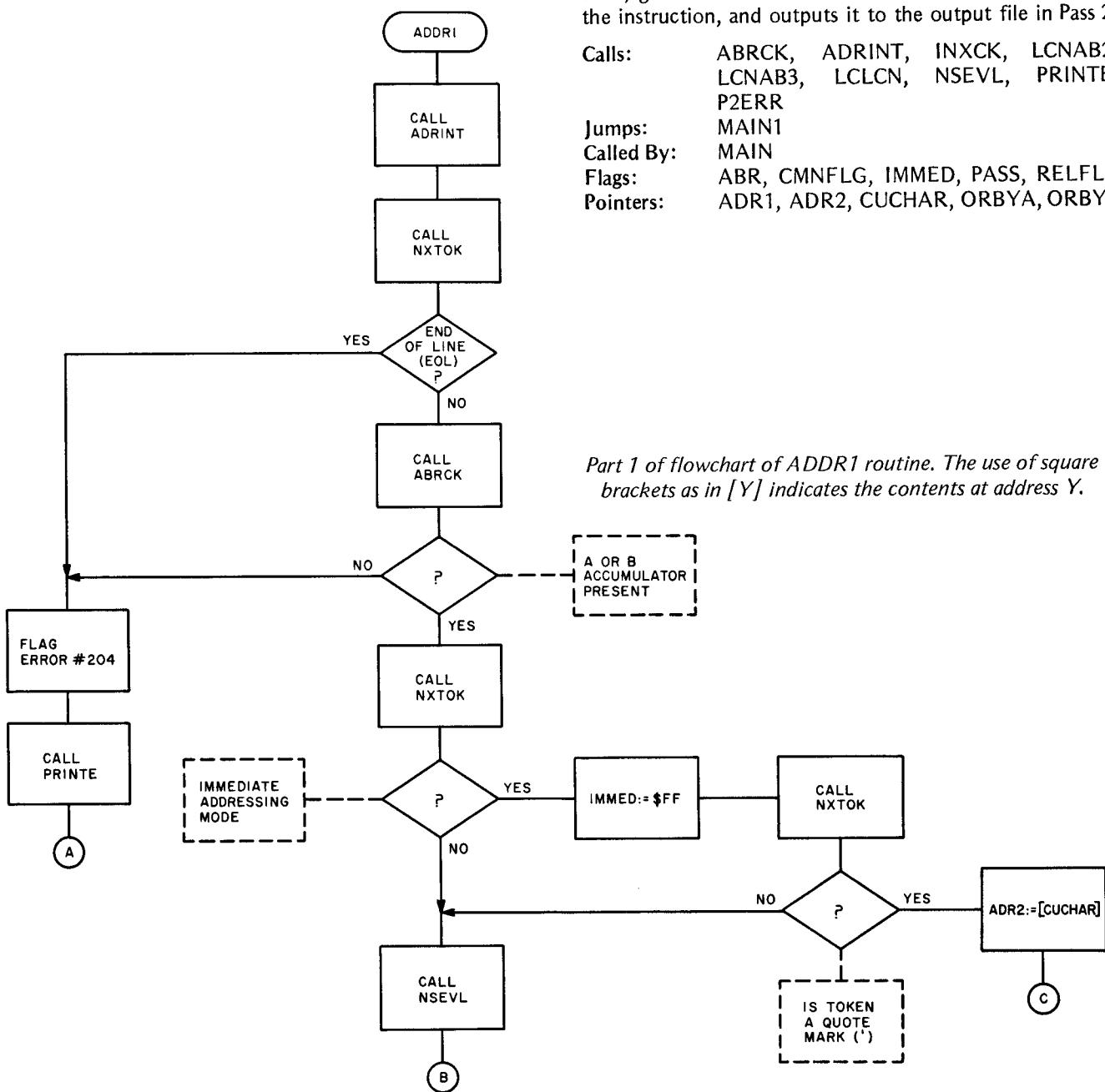
Following Pass 1 and 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

ADDR1

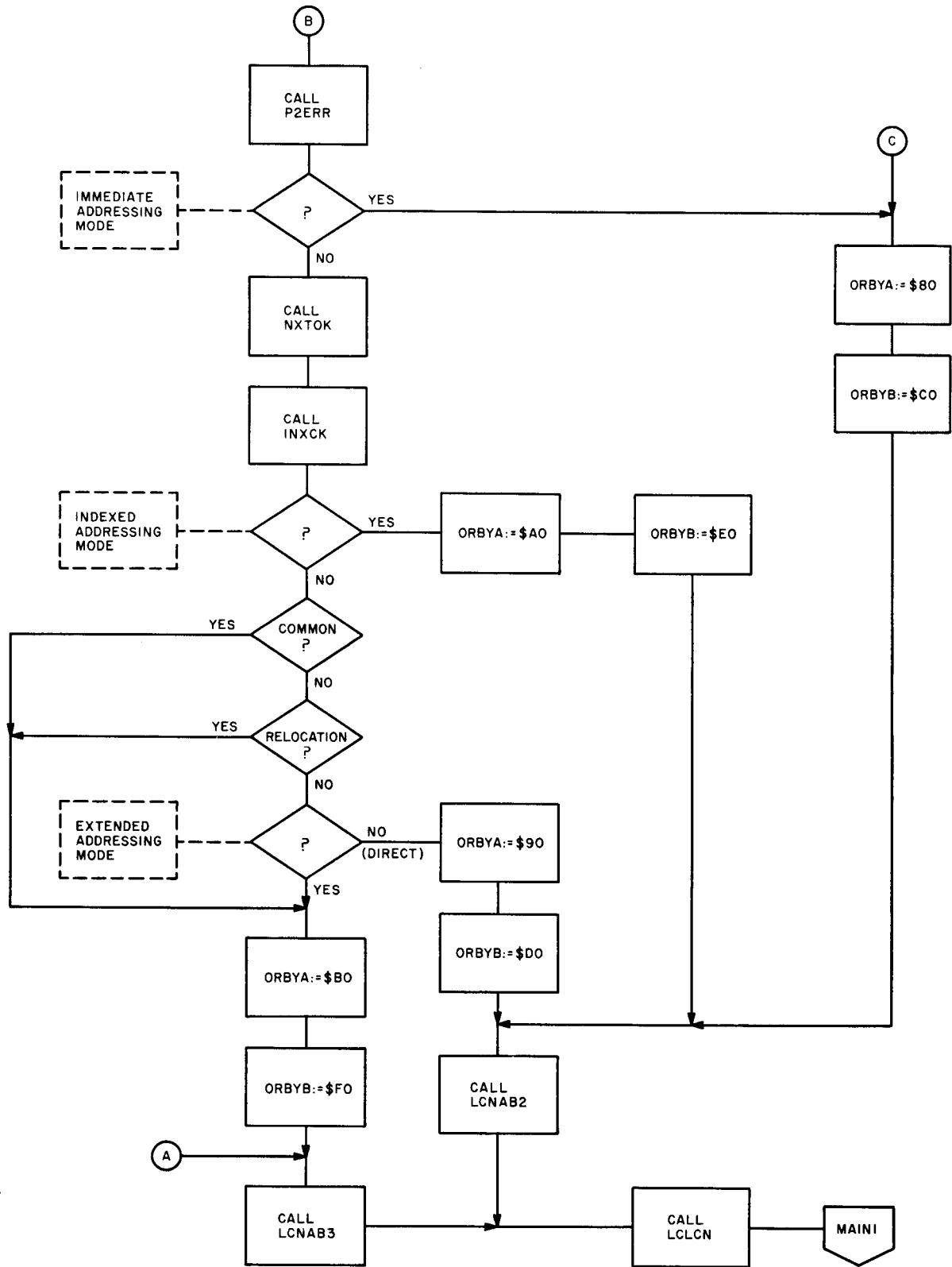
This routine processes the following opcodes: ADC, ADD, AND, BIT, CMP, LDA, ORA, SBC, SUB. The operand structure may be Immediate (2 bytes), Direct (2 bytes), Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains part of the opcode: depending on the *operand* field, ADDR1 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address part of the instruction, and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

Calls: ABRCK, ADRINT, INXCK, LCNAB2, LCNAB3, LCLCN, NSEVL, PRINTE, P2ERR
 Jumps: MAIN1
 Called By: MAIN
 Flags: ABR, CMNFLAG, IMMED, PASS, RELFLG
 Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, CUCHAR, ORBYA, ORBYB



Part 2 of flowchart of ADDR1 routine.



ADDR2

This routine processes the following opcode: STA. The operand structure may be Direct (2 bytes), Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains part of the opcode; depending on the *operand* field, ADDR2 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address part of the instruction, and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

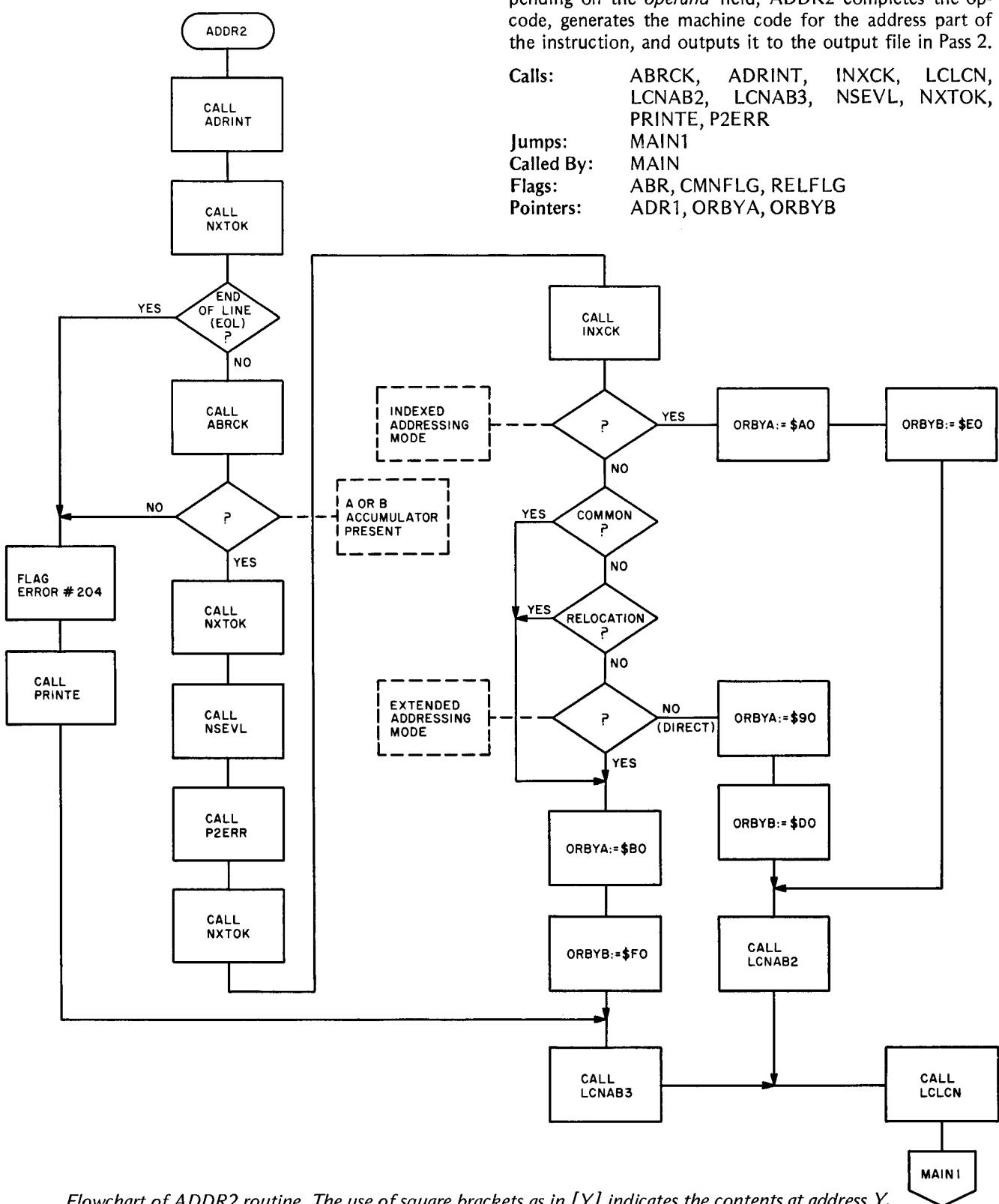
Calls: ABRCK, ADRINT, INXCK, LCLCN, LCNAB2, LCNAB3, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, P2ERR

Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Flags: ABR, CMNFLAG, RELFLG

Pointers: ADR1, ORBYA, ORBYB



Flowchart of ADDR2 routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

ADDR3

This routine processes the following opcodes: ASL, ASR, CLR, COM, DEC, INC, LSR, NEG, ROL, ROR, TST. The operand structure may be Accumulator (1 byte), Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains part of the opcode; depending on the *operand* field, ADDR3 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address field of the instruction, and sends it to the output file.

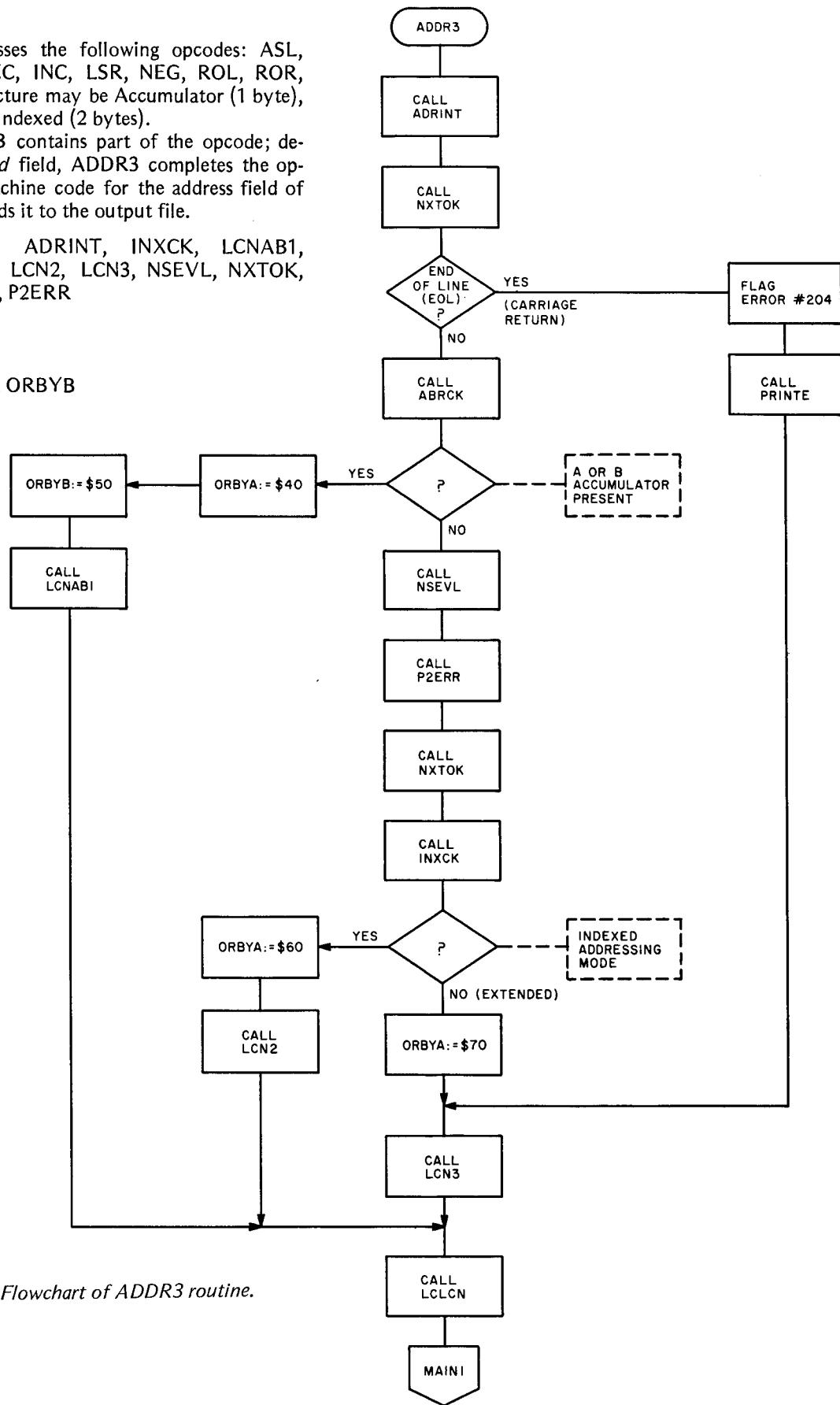
Calls: ABRCK, ADRINT, INXCK, LCNAB1, LCLCN, LCN2, LCN3, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, P2ERR

Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Flags: ABR

Pointers: ORBYA, ORBYB



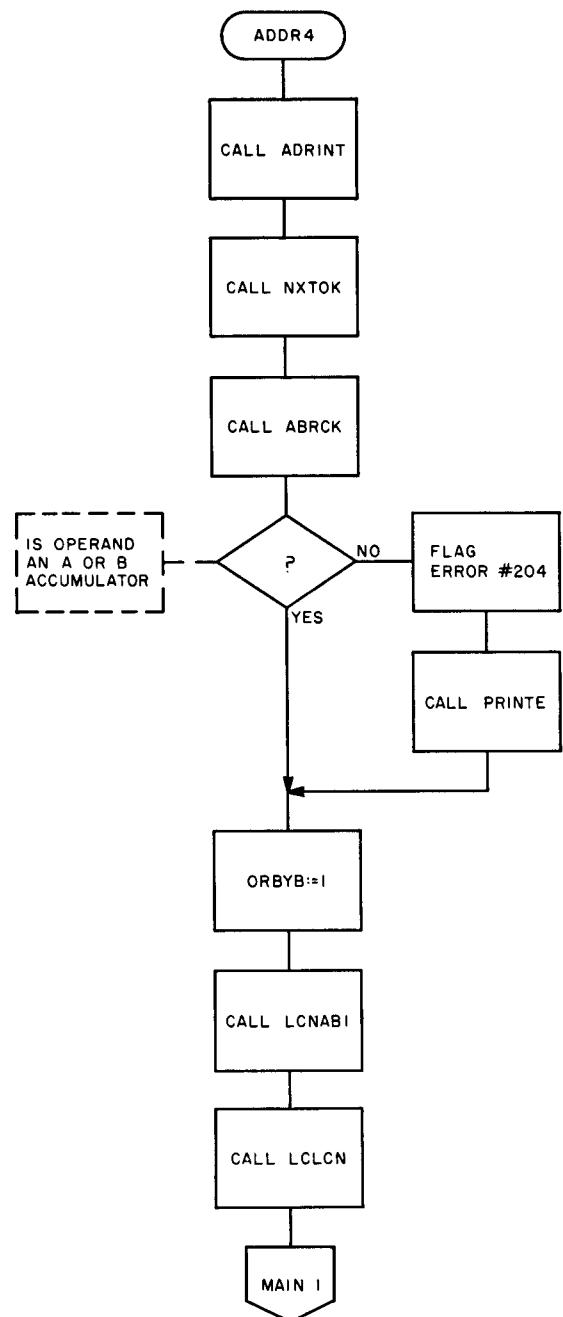
Flowchart of ADDR3 routine.

ADDR4

This routine processes the opcodes PSH and PUL. The operand structure is the Accumulator structure (1 byte).

On entry, register B contains the partial opcode. Depending on the Accumulator in the *operand* field, ADDR4 completes the opcode and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

Calls: ABRCK, ADRINT, LCLCN, LCNAB1,
NXTOK, PRINTE
Jumps: MAIN1
Called By: MAIN
Flags: ABR
Pointers: ORBYA, ORBYB



Flowchart of ADDR4 routine.

ADDR5

This routine processes the following opcodes: CPX, LDS, LDX.

The operand structure may be Immediate (3 bytes), Direct (2 bytes), Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains the partial opcode. Depending on the *operand* field, ADDR5 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address part of the instruction, and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

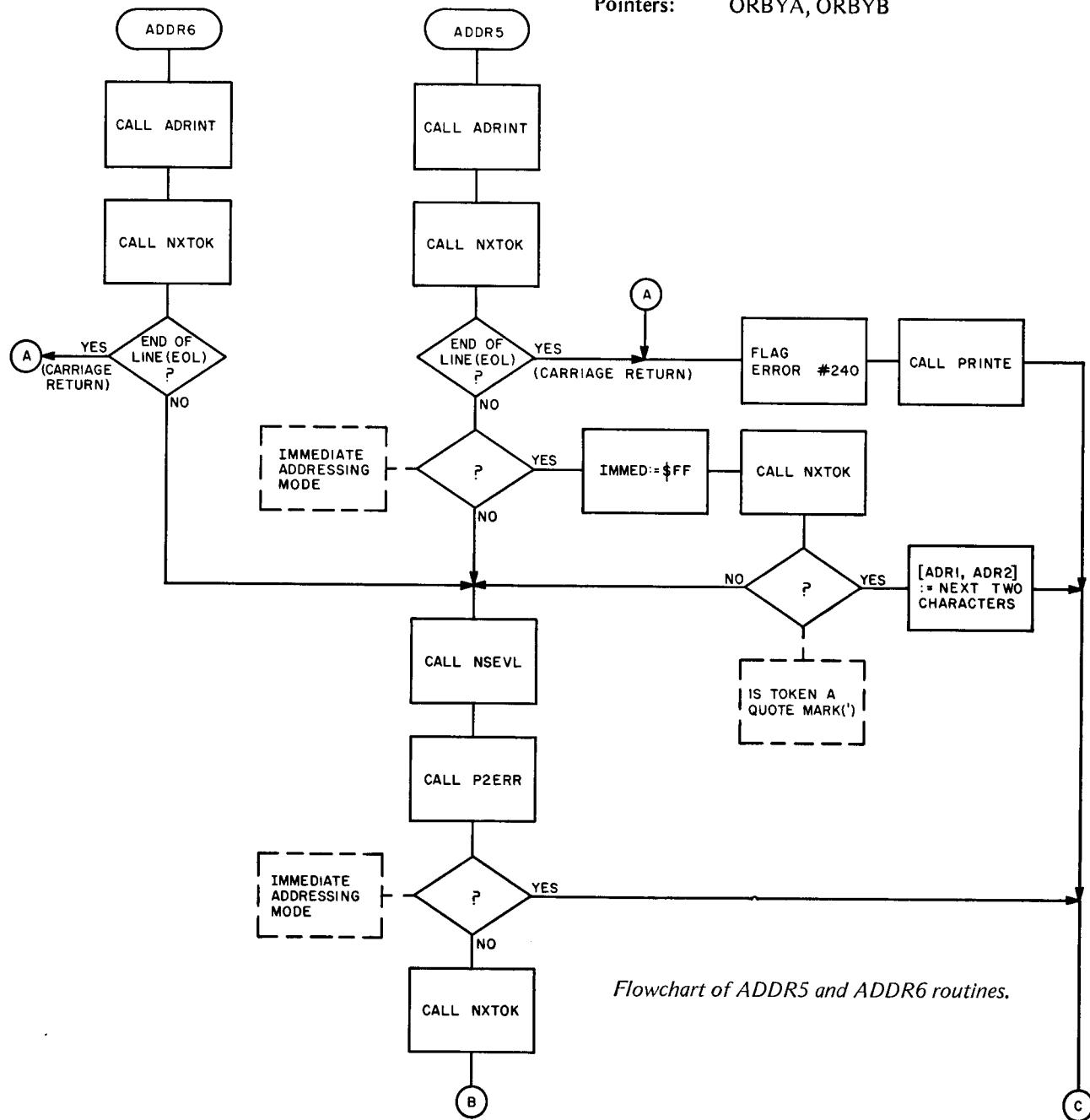
Calls: ADRINT, INXCK, LCLCN, LCN2, LCN3, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, P2ERR

Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Flags: CMNFLG, RELFLG

Pointers: ORBYA, ORBYB



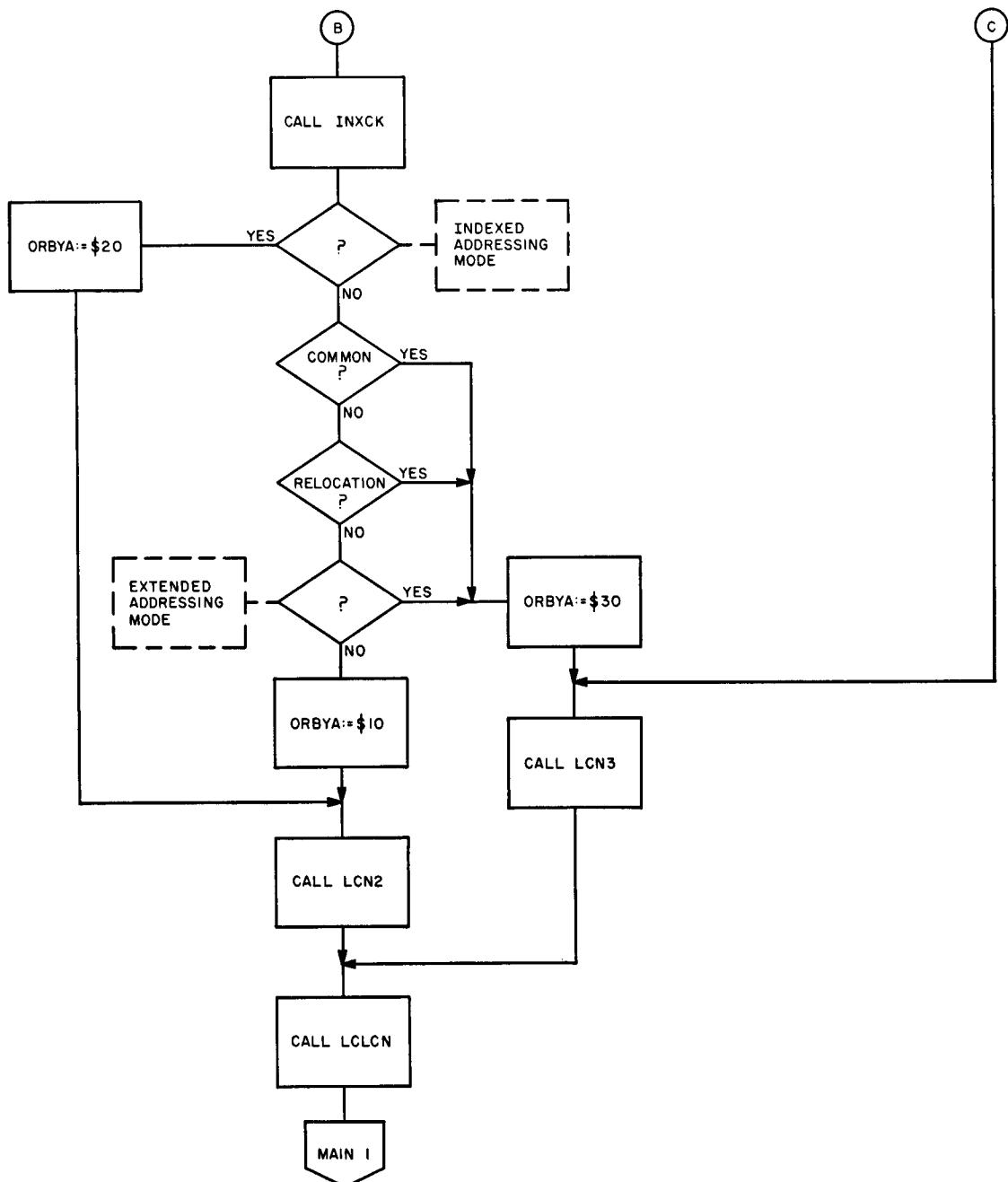
Flowchart of ADDR5 and ADDR6 routines.

ADDR6

This routine processes the following opcodes: STX, STS. The operand structure may be Direct (2 bytes), Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains the partial opcode. Depending on the *operand* field, ADDR6 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address part of the instruction, and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

Calls: ADRINT, NXTOK
 Jumps: ADDR5A, ADDR5C
 Called By: MAIN



ADDR7

This routine processes the following opcodes: JMP, JSR. The operand structure may be Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains the partial opcode. Depending on the *operand* field, ADDR7 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address part of the instruction, and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

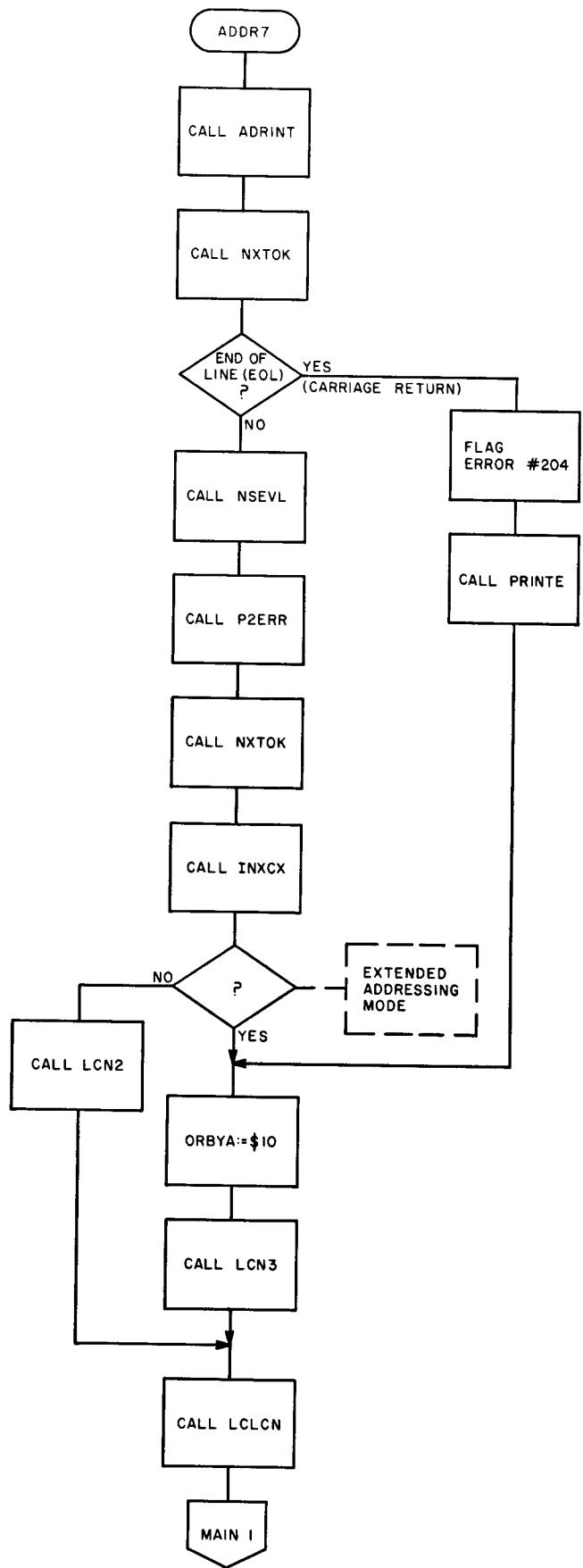
Calls: ADRINT, INXCK, LCLCN, LCN2, LCN3, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, P2ERR

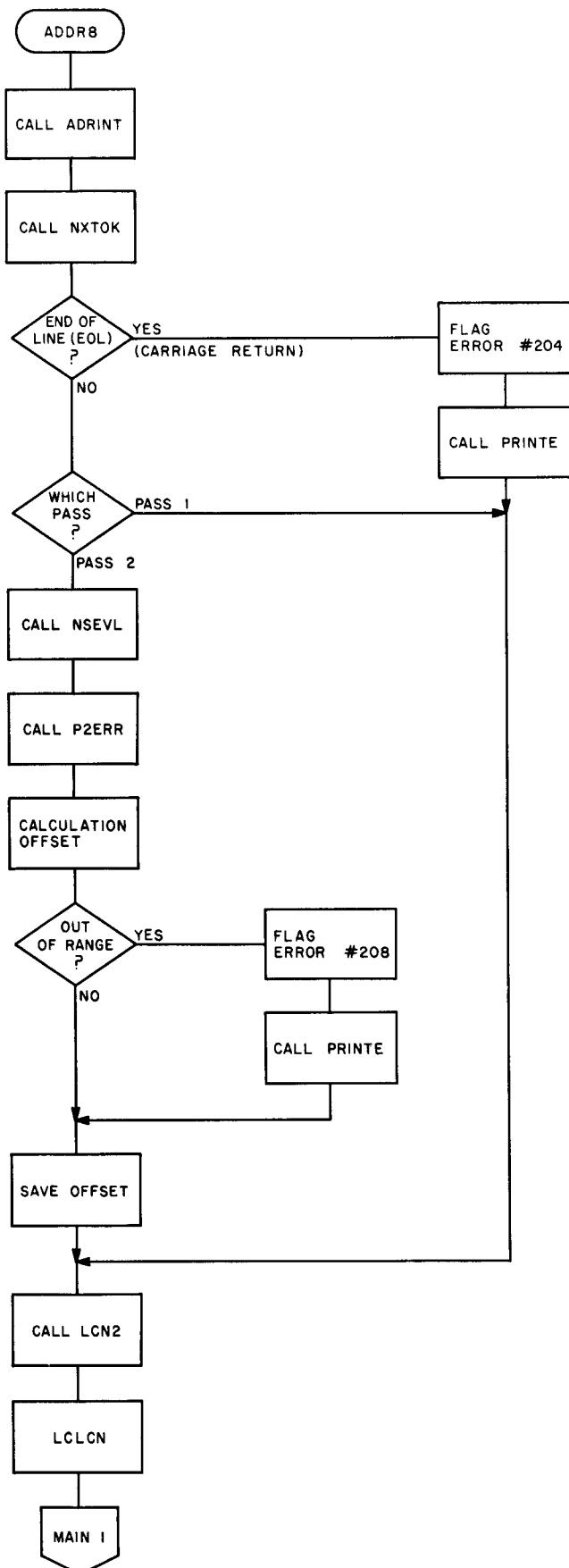
Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Pointers: ORBYA

Flowchart of ADDR7 routine.





ADDR8

This routine processes the following opcodes: BCC, BCS, BEQ, BGE, BGT, BHI, BLE, BLT, BMI, BRA, BSR, BVC, BVS. The operand structure is the Relative (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains the complete opcode. ADDR8 evaluates the *operand* field and calculates the relative offset that is to be the address part of the instruction and outputs it to the output buffer in Pass 2.

Calls: ADRINT, LCLCN, LCN2, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, P2ERR
 Jumps: MAIN1
 Called By: MAIN
 Flags: PASS
 Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, LC
 Temporaries: LSAVE

Flowchart of ADDR8 routine.

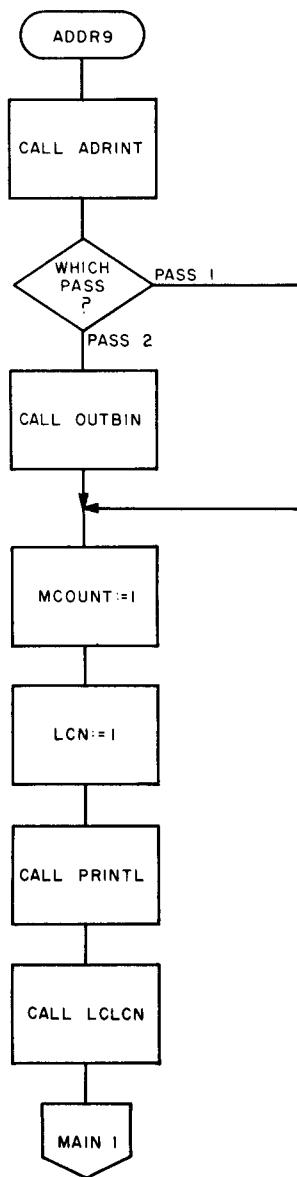
ADDR9

This routine processes the following opcodes: ABA, CBA, CLC, CLI, CLV, DAA, DES, DEX, INS, INX, NOP, RTI, RTS, SBA, SEC, SEI, SEV, SWI, TAB, TAP, TBA, TPA, TSX, TXS, WAI.

The operand structure does not exist as this is an Inherent type instruction. On entry register B contains the complete opcode, and the routine outputs this value to the output buffer in Pass 2.

Calls: ADRINT, LCLCN, OUTBIN, PRINTL
 Jumps: MAIN1
 Called By: MAIN
 Flags: MCOUNT, PASS
 Pointers: LCN

Flowchart of ADDR9 routine.



Address Processing Utility Routines

These utility routines are used by the opcode processing routines ADDR1 through ADDR9 for processing the various operands and instruction types.

ADRINT

This initializes flags and variables used in the opcode and pseudo operation processing routines.

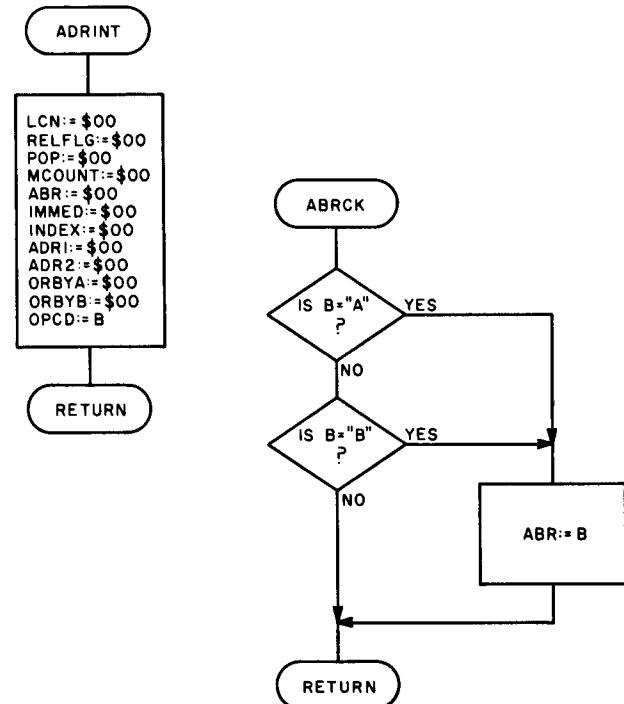
Calls: none
 Called By: ADDR1 thru ADDR9, MAIN, POCMN, POEND, POENT, POEQU, POEXT, POFBC, POFCC, POFDB, POIF, POMAC, PONAM, PONIF, POPAG, PORMB
 Flags: ABR, ADR1, ADR2, CMNFLG, ENTFLG, EXTFLG, IMMED, INDEX, LCN, MCOUNT, ORBYA, ORBYB, POP, RELFLG
 Pointers: OPCD

ABRCK

This checks to see what, if any, register is the first operand in the *operand* field of an instruction. The register is either A or B.

Calls: none
 Called By: ADDR1 thru ADDR4
 Flags: ABR

Flowchart of ADRINT routine.



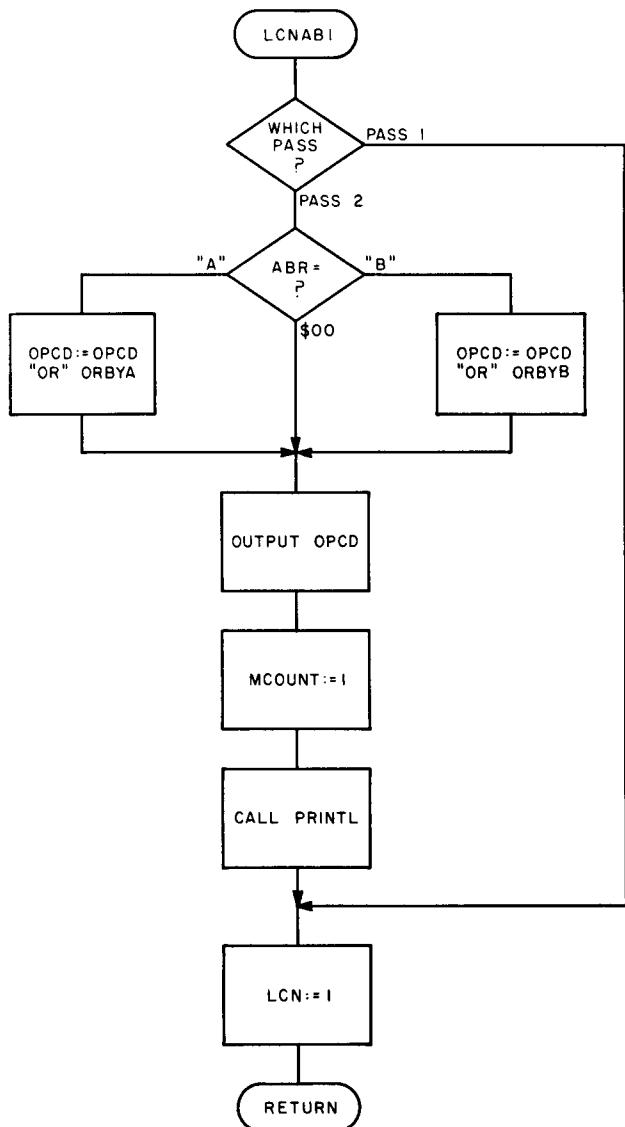
Flowchart of ABRCK routine.

LCNAB1

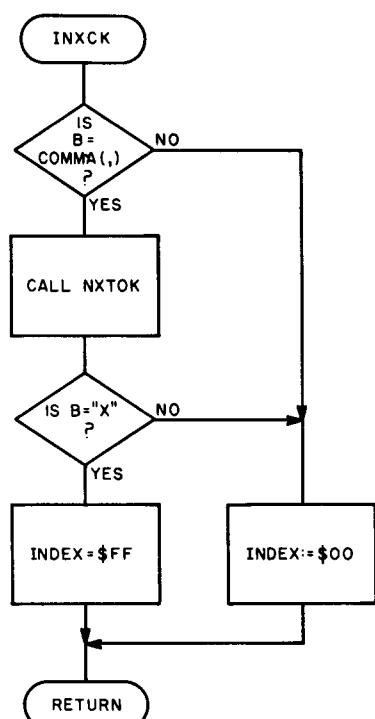
This does the finish up processing for one byte Accumulator type instructions.

Calls: OUTBIN, PRINTL
 Called By: ADDR3, ADDR4
 Flags: ABR, MCOUNT, PASS
 Pointers: LCN, OPCD, ORBYA, ORBYB

Flowchart of LCNAB1 routine.



Flowchart of INXCK routine.

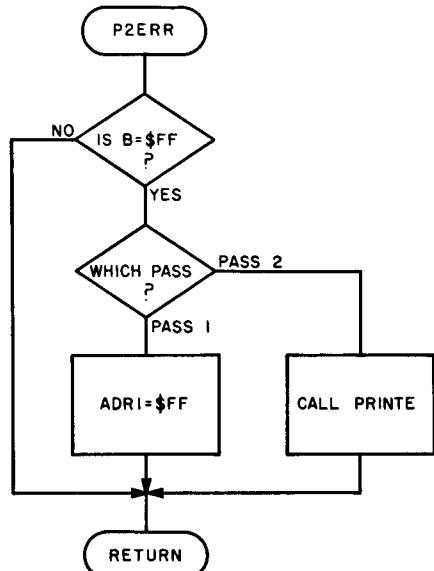


P2ERR

This prints Pass 2 errors. Some errors returned by the evaluation routine NSEVL are considered errors in Pass 2 but are not errors in Pass 1.

Calls: PRINTE
 Called By: ADDR1, ADDR2, ADDR3, ADDR5, ADDR7, ADDR8, POFBC, POFDB
 Flags: PASS
 Pointers: ADR1, ADR2

Flowchart of P2ERR routine.



INXCK

This checks to see if an instruction is Indexed.

Calls: NXTOK, PRINTE
 Called By: ADDR1, ADDR2, ADDR3, ADDR5, ADDR7
 Flags: INDEX

LCN2

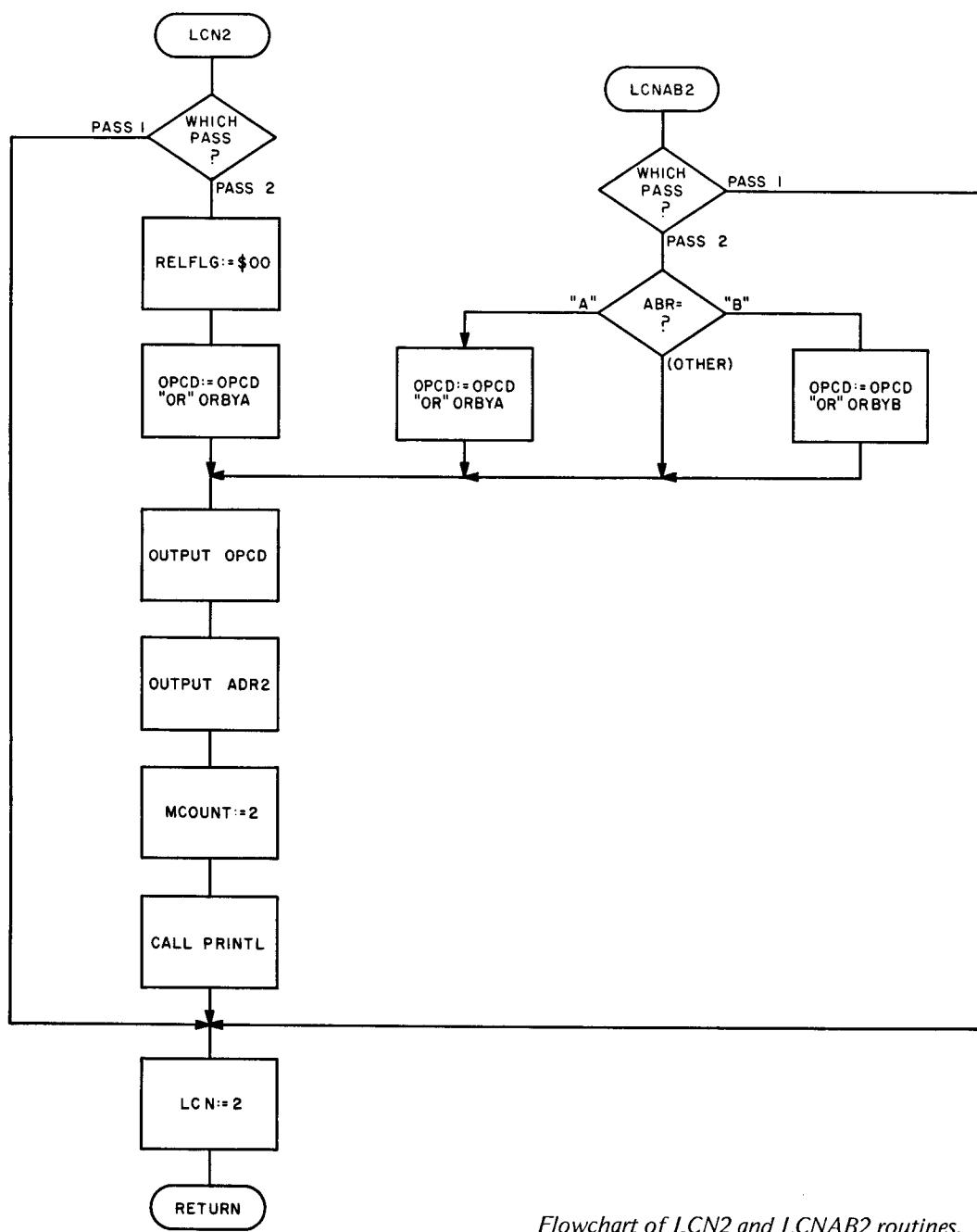
This does the finish up processing for two byte Indexed, Direct, and Immediate type instructions.

Calls: OUTBIN, PRINTL
 Called By: ADDR3, ADDR5, ADDR7, ADDR8
 Entry: LCN2A
 Flags: CMNFLG, MCOUNT, PASS, RELFLG
 Pointers: ADR2, LCN, OPCD, ORBYA, ORBYB

LCNAB2

This does the finish up processing for two byte register (A, B) Indexed, Direct, and Immediate type instructions.

Calls: none
 Jumps: LCN2A
 Called By: ADDR1, ADDR2
 Flags: ABR, PASS
 Pointers: OPCD, ORBYA, ORBYB



Flowchart of LCN2 and LCNAB2 routines.

LCN3

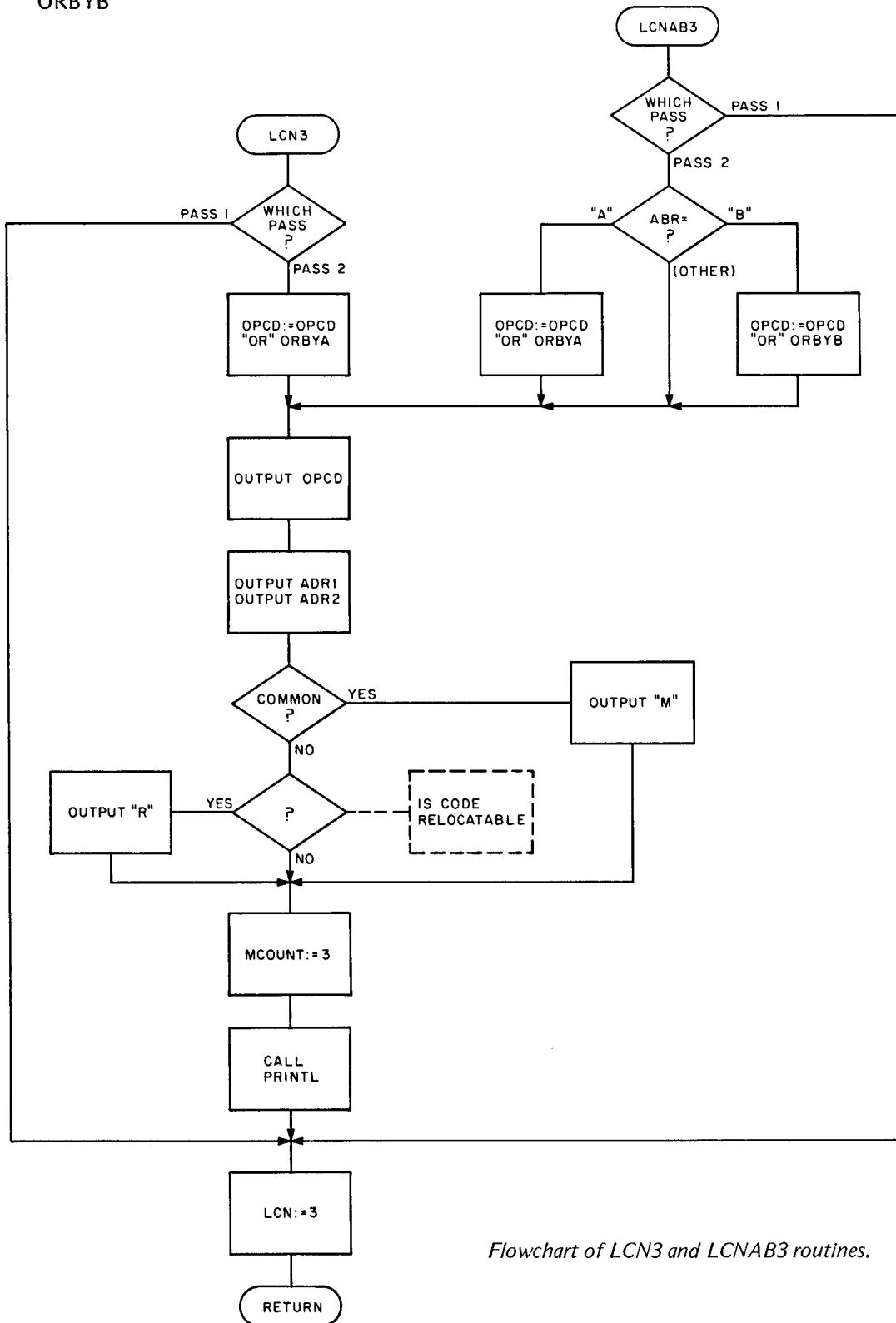
This does the finish up processing for the three byte Extended type instructions.

Calls: OUTBIN, PRINTL
 Called By: ADDR3, ADDR5, ADDR7
 Entry: LCN3A
 Flags: CMNFLG, MCOUNT, PASS, RELFLG
 Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, LCN, OPCD, ORBYA, ORBYB

LCNAB3

This does the finish up processing for the three byte register (A, B) Extended and Immediate type instructions.

Calls: none
 Jumps: LCN3A
 Called By: ADDR1, ADDR2
 Flags: ABR, PASS
 Pointers: OPCD, ORBYA, ORBYB



Flowchart of LCN3 and LCNAB3 routines.

LCLCN

This does the addition of LCN to LC (LC:=LC+LCN).

Calls: none

Called By: POEXT, POFCB, POFCC, POFDB, ADDR1 thru ADDR5, ADDR7 thru ADDR9

Pointers: LC, LCN

TOKEN	TYPE (B)	CLASS (A)
NAME	01	02 } Substrings
HEX	03	02 }
DECIMAL	09	
#	23	04 }
,	2c	04 }
,	27	

Lexical Analysis Routines

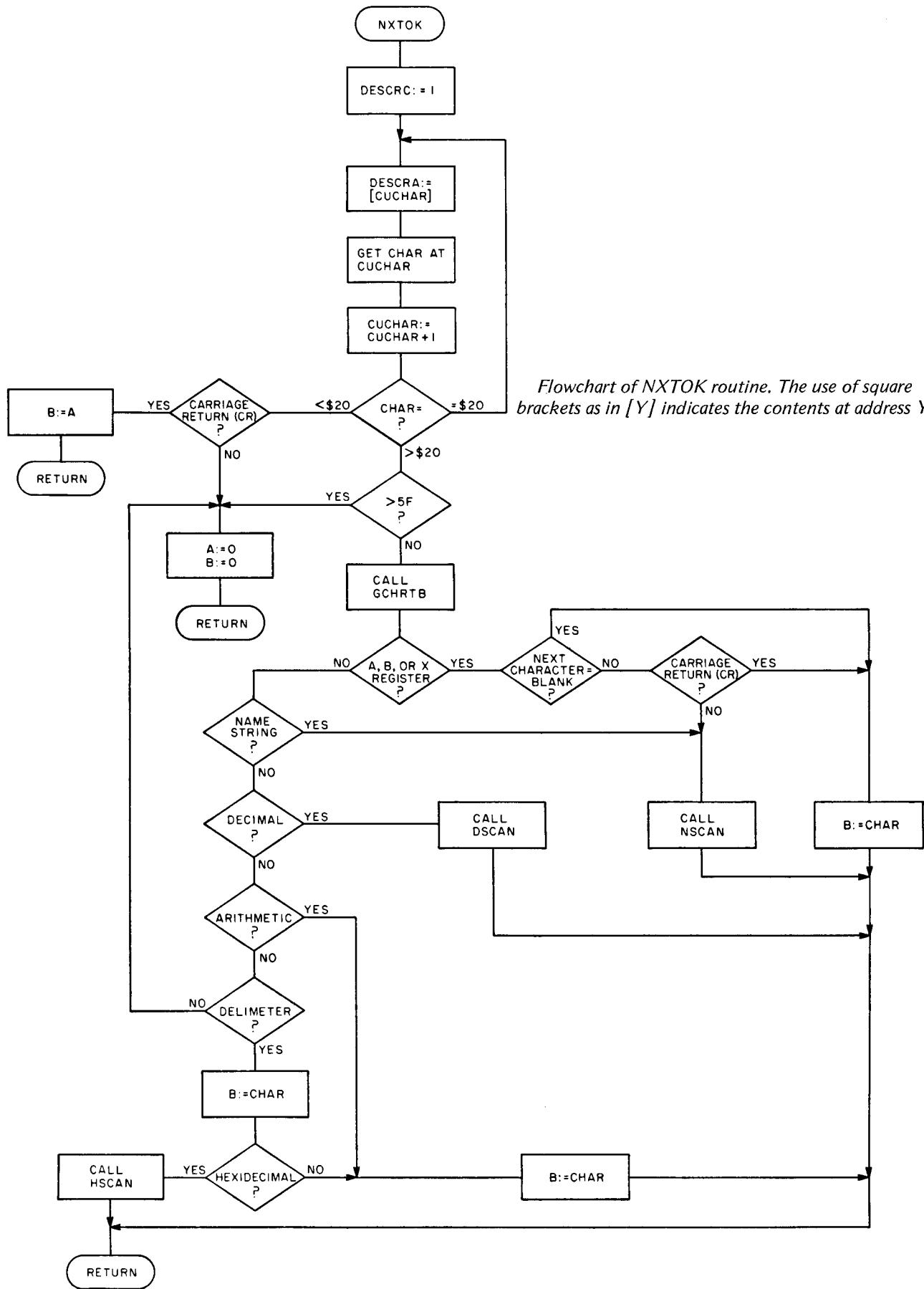
The lexical analysis routines described in this section are concerned with finding and classifying the individual tokens of an assembly language statement. A token is a non-blank string of contiguous characters, such as a label, an expression, or an operand.

NXTOK

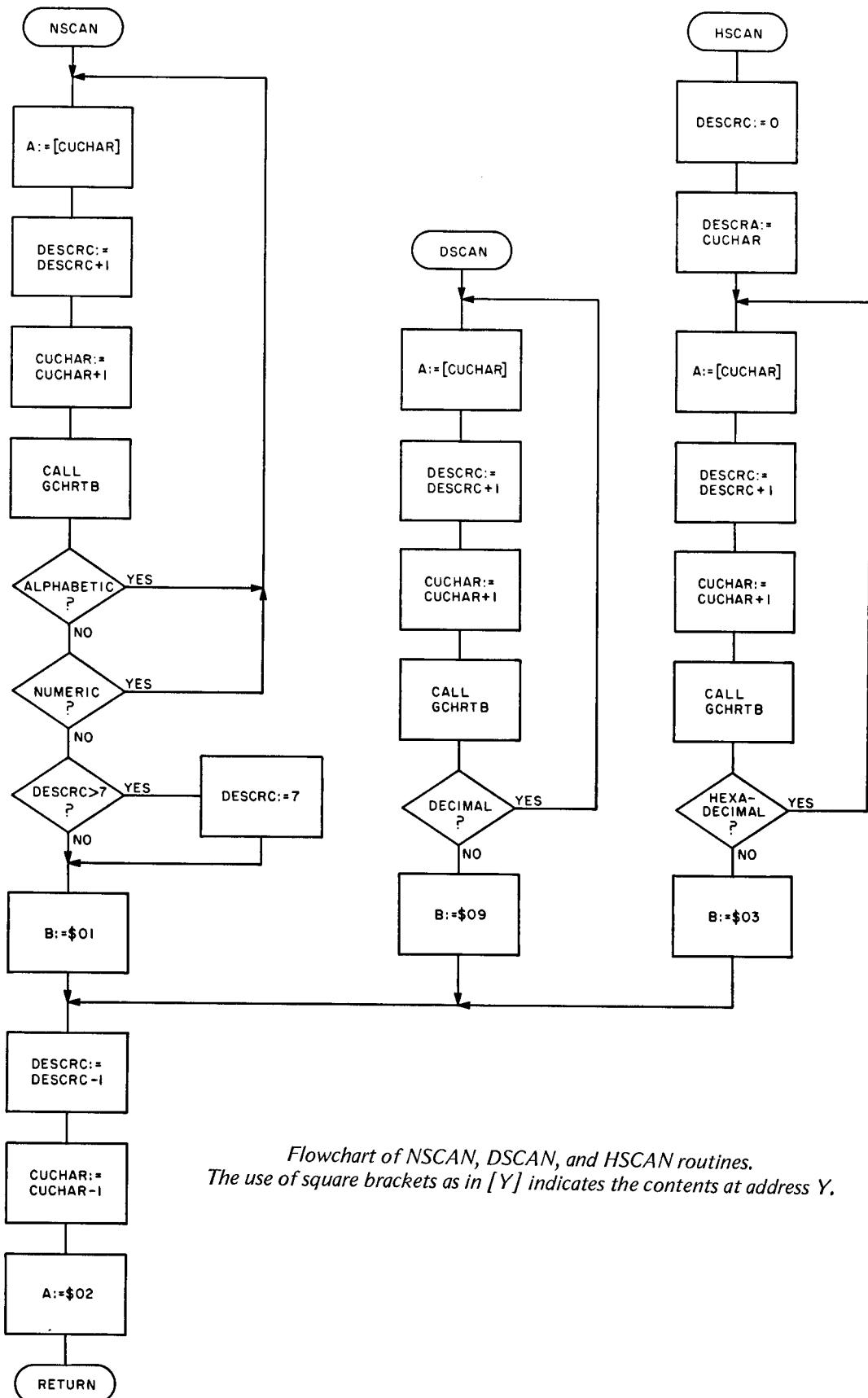
This routine extracts tokens from a line of source code. It scans a line of source code and returns the next token each time that it is called.

On entry, CUCHAR points to the next character in the line. NXTOK returns a token by placing the address of the token in DESCRA and the length of the token in DESCRC. The routine also returns the token type in register B and the token class in register A. If the token is unrecognizable, the routine returns with both the A and B registers cleared. The following tokens are recognized by NXTOK:

*	2A	24 }	
/	2F		
+	2B		
-	2D		
A	41	01 }	A,B,X registers
B	42	01 }	
X	58	01 }	
CR	0D	0D	End of Line
ERROR	00	00	Error
Calls:	DSCAN, GCHRTB, HSCAN, NSCAN		
Called By:	ADDR1 thru ADDR8, INXCK, MAIN, NSEVL, POCMN, POENT, POEQU, POEXT, POFCB, POFCC, POFDB, POMAC, PONAM, PORMB		
Pointers:	CUCHAR, DESCRA, DESCRC		



Flowchart of NXTOK routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.



*Flowchart of NSCAN, DSCAN, and HSCAN routines.
The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.*

DSCAN

This routine scans substrings of decimal characters. On entry, CUCHAR points to the first character to be scanned. DSCAN continues to scan until it finds a non-decimal character. The address of the decimal substring is returned in DESCRA and the length of the substring is returned in DESCRC. The B register is loaded with a type code of 09.

Calls: GCHRTB
Jumps: ENDSCN
Called By: NXTOK
Pointers: CUCHAR, DESCRC

NSCAN

This routine scans substrings of alphanumeric characters. On entry, CUCHAR points to the first character to be scanned. NSCAN continues to scan until it finds a non-alphanumeric character. The address of the alphanumeric substring is returned in DESCRA and the length of the substring is returned in DESCRC. The B register is loaded with a type code of 01.

Calls: GCHRTB
Jumps: ENDSCN
Called By: NXTOK
Pointers: CUCHAR, DESCRC

HSCAN

This routine scans substrings of hexadecimal characters. On entry, CUCHAR points to the first character to be scanned. HSCAN continues to scan until it finds a non-hexadecimal character. The address of the substring is returned in DESCRA and the length of the substring in DESCRC. The B register is loaded with the type code 03.

Calls: GCHRTB
Called By: NXTOK
Pointers: CUCHAR, DESCRA, DESCRC

ENDSCN

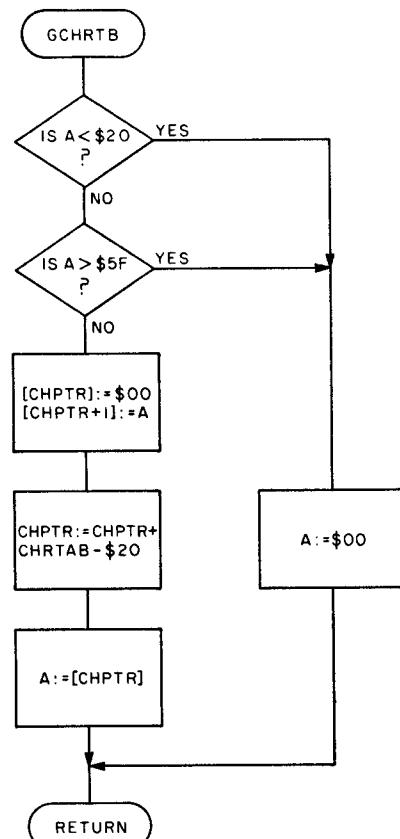
This is a common return for routines: DSCAN, NSCAN, and HSCAN.

GCHRTB

This routine retrieves the byte in CHRTAB that is indexed by the value of the character in the A register.

On return, register A contains the value of the byte retrieved from CHRTAB.

Calls: ADD16
Called By: DSCAN, HSCAN, NSCAN, NXTOK
Pointers: CHPTR



Flowchart of GCHRTB routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

Evaluation Routine

NSEVL

This routine evaluates numbers, symbols, and expressions composed of numbers, symbols and operators. A straight left to right evaluation is performed without regard to precedence or hierarchy of operators.

The relocation indicator flag (RELF LG) is set if the final result is relocatable. Generally, a result is considered relocatable if it contains an odd count of relocatable terms. This can produce meaningless results; for example, the addition of two relocatable terms is an absolute value, but unfortunately not very useful. However, the difference of two relocatable terms can be very useful as the length of a table.

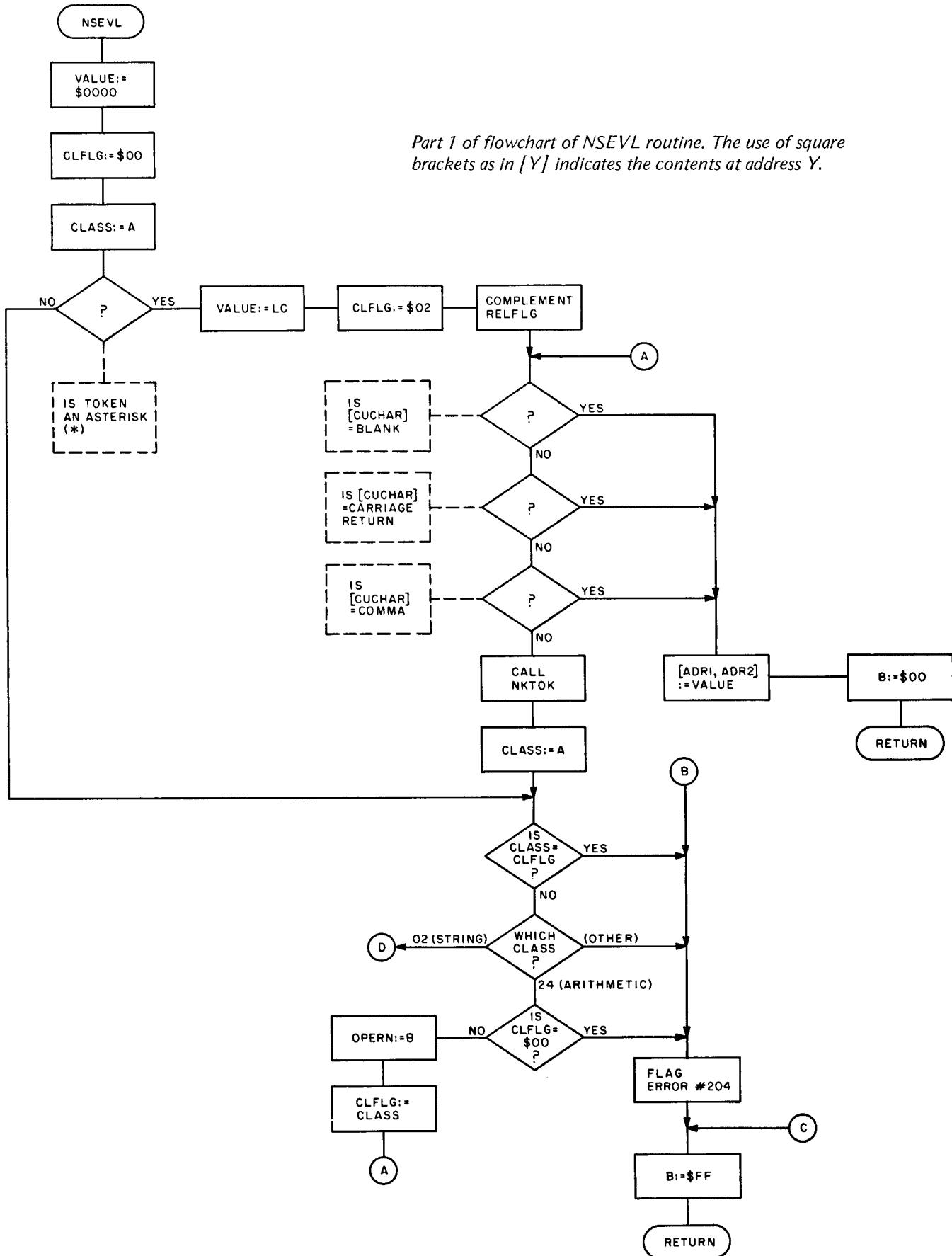
The Common flag is set if during the evaluation a symbol is found that is marked common in the Symbol Table.

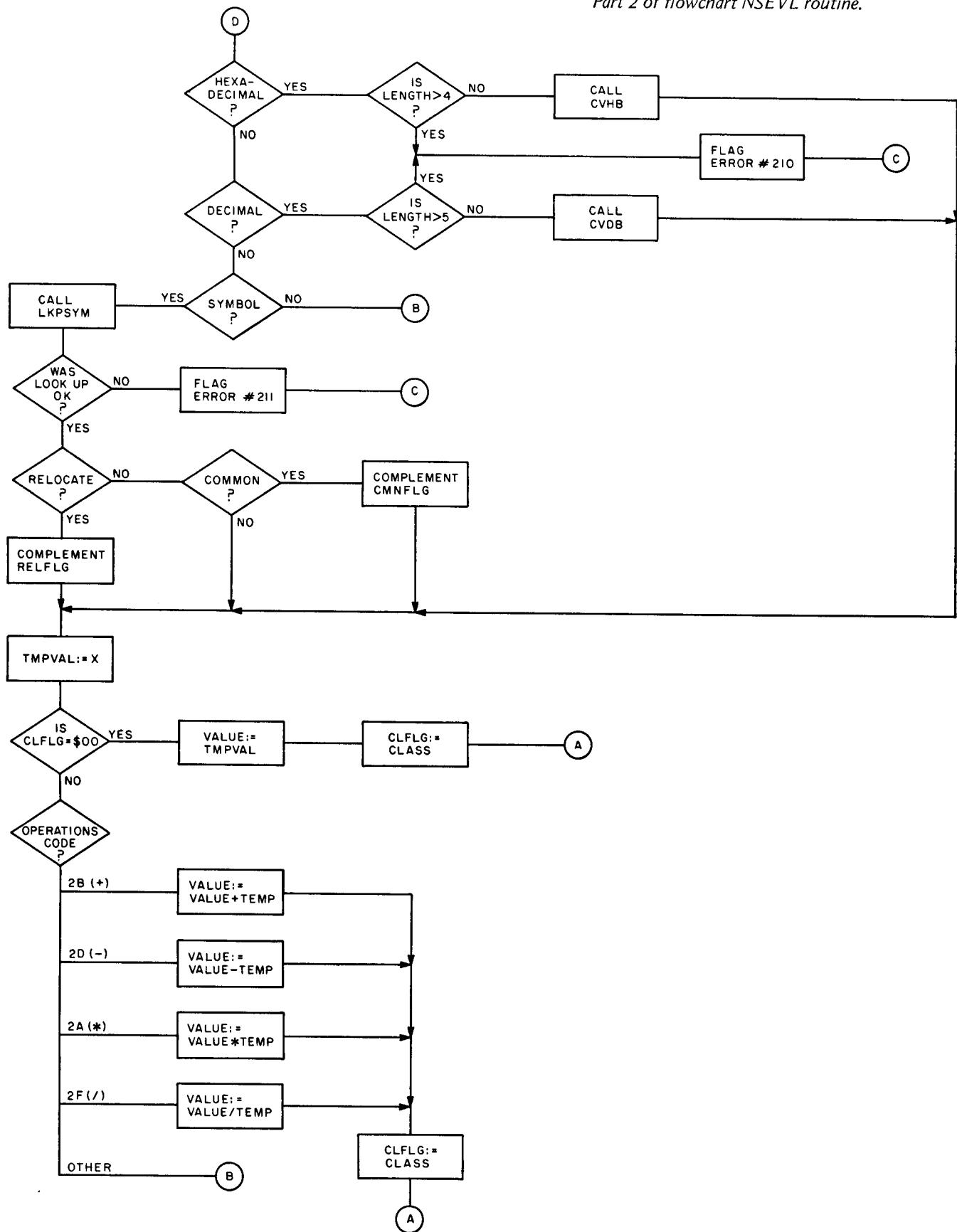
On entry, the class code and the type code for the first token of the operand are in registers A and B, and the relocation flag is set to absolute (00).

NSEVL proceeds by scanning the *operand* field and performing the indicated operations and storing the intermediate results in variables VALUE and TEMP.

On return the final sixteen bit unsigned result is in variable (ADR1, ADR2), and the B register contains a 00 if there were no errors. If there were errors the error number is in the Index register as a four digit BCD number. The relocation flag (RELF LG) is equal to 00 if the result is an absolute value, and to FF if the result is relocatable.

Calls: ADD16, CVDB, CVHB, DIV16, LKPSYM, MPY16, NXTOK, SUB16
Called By: POCMN, POEQU, POFCB, POFDB, POIF, PORMB, ADDR1, ADDR2, ADDR3, ADDR5, ADDR7
Flags: CMNFLG, RELFLG
Pointers: CLASS, CLFLG, CUCHAR, DESRC





Interfacing and Using the Assembler

IO Interface Conventions

There are obviously several different methods of reading in a source program, assembling it, and finally outputting the object code. The medium used could be memory only, input from and output to cassette tapes, input from and output to floppy disk, input from tape and output to disk, etc. Included in this section on interfacing are sample IO routines for tape to tape and disk to disk systems.

Looking at the listings of the IO tape and disk routines given in Appendices J and K, notice the various entry points (such as TABLES, OUTB, WREOF, etc.) declared at the beginning. (These same names are declared as External in the main program.) These are the names of the IO routines which the user must supply for his (her) own system. Note that some of the disk routines are supplied by the authors' ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System (FDOS), while for the tape version all of the routines had to be written from scratch. Again, this may or may not be similar to the user's situation depending on the user's system configuration and software. The routines supplied in the cassette tape example could serve as a basis for any routines needed by the user.

Finally, the user should be aware that the actual lengths of this assembler and all additional tables and routines as given throughout this book assume the use of the cassette tape IO routines given in Appendix J. This means that if the user supplies his (her) own routines, the lengths and capacities described elsewhere in this book may be affected.

Tape Driver Routines

The following routines are part of a sample tape driver package. They handle the IO functions for a dual cassette tape system.

T1INZ

This routine is used to initialize and start cassette Tape1 for an input operation.

Calls: TDELY
Called By: RDBUF

T1GET

This routine is used to read a character from the input

tape, Tape1. The character is returned in register A. It checks for read errors and returns the error code in register B. If register B contains a 00 then there were no errors.

Calls: none
Called By: RDBUF

T1ISTP

This routine is used to stop Tape1 after an input operation.

Calls: none
Called By: RDBUF

T2OTZ

This routine is used to initialize and start cassette Tape2 for an output operation.

Calls: TDELY
Called By: WRITBF

T2OUT

This routine is used to output a character to Tape2. The character to be written is in register A.

Calls: none
Called By: WRITBF, T2OSTP

T2OSTP

This routine is used to stop Tape2 after a write operation.

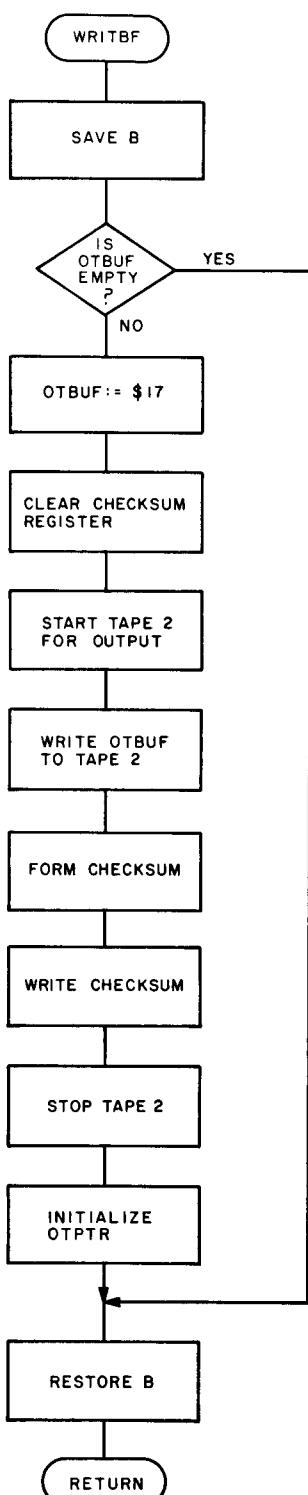
Calls: T2OUT
Called By: WRITBF

WRITBF (Tape)

This routine writes out blocks of object code to Tape2 from the output buffer. The variable OTPTR contains the address of the last byte to be written out when the routine is called and contains the address of the first byte in the output buffer when the routine returns.

Calls: T2OTZ, T2OSTP, T2OUT
Called By: OUTB, WREOF

Disk Driver Routines



Flowchart of WRITBF routine.

The disk drivers are all in the bootstrap Erasable Read Only Memory included in the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System (FDOS).

- | | |
|--------|--|
| RIX | — Read a byte from the disk. Byte in A register. |
| WRT | — Write a byte to the disk. Byte in A register. Carry flag set if End-Of-File. |
| UPDATE | — Close an output file. |
| FDOS | — Load FDOS system and pass control to it. |

Assembler Loading and Execution

These instructions are written assuming two different ways to load and execute the Assembler, depending on whether the object code for the Assembler and the target program are on cassette tape or diskette. The main difference is the necessity of the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System (FDOS) for the diskette. The procedures would be similar for any tape or disk system other than the two mentioned.

Cassette Tape Files

To load the Assembler from the cassette tape is easily accomplished if the object code for the Assembler is in absolute MIKBUG object code format. Using the MIKBUG "L" function loads the Assembler from tape. If the Assembler object code is in a relocatable format, then the Linking Loader must be utilized. For a discussion of how to do this, consult the PAPERBYTE™ book, *LINK68—Linking Loader for Motorola 6800*.

The Assembler executes as a two pass assembler, reading the input source from the cassette tape twice and, optionally, placing the generated object code onto a second cassette tape. The input source tape would go in the first cassette recorder; the object code tape, in the second tape machine.

Use the MIKBUG "M" function to set the entry point of the Assembler into locations A048 and A049 (hexadecimal). If the Assembler was loaded in absolute object code form, the entry point is hexadecimal 0100. (If the Linking Loader was used to load the Assembler, then the entry point is probably different. Again, consult PAPERBYTE™ book *LINK68—Linking Loader for Motorola 6800*. If the Assembler has been relocated, care should be taken so that enough room to contain the 16 K required by the Assembler is allowed for.) Note that using the "M" function merely sets up a jump address for the start of the Assembler. If MIKBUG is not being used as a monitor, this may be accomplished in other ways.

After this setup, using the MIKBUG "G" function begins execution of the Assembler, which starts by requesting a list of the options the user desires:

ENTER OPTIONS

The options possible are:

- | | |
|---|--|
| L | — Provides a printed listing as shown in listing 1, page 15. |
|---|--|

- S — Prints a sorted Symbol Table, as shown in listing 2, page 15;
- M — All Macro expansions are printed, but only if the "L" option has also been chosen;
- O — Object code is generated.

The options desired are entered, separated by commas, and the list is terminated with a carriage return.

Example: L, O

requests that the Assembler provide a printed listing and that object code is generated, but that no Symbol Table or Macro expansions be printed.

At this point the Assembler begins Pass 1, reading the source tape in cassette 1. When the Assembler encounters an END pseudo operation in the source code, it issues the message:

REWIND TAPE & TYPE CR

At this point the user rewinds the cassette tape which contains the source and resets the controls for another read operation. Pass 1 is complete.

Pass 2 of the Assembler produces the listings, writes the object code onto cassette 2, etc. When assembly is complete, control is returned to the system monitor.

If the Assembler encounters any tape errors in the input tape it issues the warning message:

READ ERROR

and stops the tape. The user should then reposition the tape at the beginning of the block that produced the error and type a carriage return. The Assembler then will attempt to reread the block.

If an End-Of-File mark is encountered by the Assembler it types the message:

EOF: REPOSITION TAPE AND TYPE CR .

Position the tape to the beginning of the next file and type a carriage return. Consult the section entitled **Source Tape Format** for an explanation of the use of multiple files.

Diskette Files

The Assembler is located on a diskette under the name "ASMM" and is loaded and executed using the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System (FDOS) command "RUNGO".

Example:

RUNGO, ASMM, TEST1, TEST2

Here the input source file is TEST1 and the output object file is TEST2. Since an object file is optional, TEST2 could have been eliminated.

The Assembler requests a list of options with the statement:

ENTER OPTIONS:

The possible options are:

- L — Provides a printed listing as shown in listing 1, page 15;
- S — Prints a sorted Symbol Table as shown in listing 2, page 15;
- M — All Macro expansions are printed, but only if the "L" option has also been chosen;
- O — Object code is generated.

The options desired are entered, separated by commas, and the list is terminated with a carriage return.

Example: L,S,M

requests that a listing of the program, sorted Symbol Table, and all Macro expansions be printed, but no object code generated.

The Assembler then executes Pass 1 and Pass 2. Upon completion of the second pass, control is transferred back to the Floppy Disk Operating System.

Loading the Object Code

Loading relocatable object code generated by the Assembler is covered in detail in the companion PAPERBYTE™ publication *LINK68—Linking Loader for Motorola 6800*.

Source Tape Format

The input to the Assembler is on audio tape cassette(s) in variable length blocks. The maximum length is set by the size of the input buffer in the Assembler (512 bytes).

Each line of source code is written followed by an End-of-Statement mark (a carriage return). Immediately following the last line in a block is an End-Of-Block mark (EOB, 17 hexadecimal). This is followed by a checksum character. The checksum is calculated by taking the one's complement of the summation of all the preceding bytes including the EOB. Note that lines do not span blocks.

Following the last block on the tape there is an End-Of-File (EOF) block. This block contains only one character, the EOF character (04 hexadecimal).

Thus, a file is composed of a variable number of variable length blocks followed by an EOF block.

This provision has been made so as to allow the processing of different files on different tapes, or to allow the processing of a file that is longer than the capacity of one tape side.

The user might have a set of commonly used subroutines on one tape that is used in many different programs. So long as this subroutine tape has an EOF block at the end of it, the user may use this one tape each time a different program is assembled. That is, the code on this tape does not have to be copied onto the different program tapes.

Output Object Tape Format

The output object code (relocatable) is recorded on audio cassette tape in blocks. The maximum length is set by the size of the output buffer in the Assembler (512 bytes). The format is:

Bytes 1 thru n Relocatable object code and information for the Linking Loader.
Byte n-1 End-Of-Block (EOB) (17 hexadecimal).
Byte n-2 Checksum character byte; it is the one's complement of the summation of bytes 1 thru n.

The last block on the tape is followed by an End-Of-File block. It contains only one byte, an EOF character (04 hexadecimal).

APPENDICES

Appendix A:

Error Messages

Number	Type
0202	Opcode or label error
0204	Syntax error
0205	Label error
0206	Redefined symbol
0207	Undefined opcode
0208	Relative branch error
0210	Byte overflow
0211	Undefined symbol
0213	EQU pseudo operation error
0216	Pseudo operation error
0220	Phasing error
0221	Symbol table overflow
0223	The pseudo operation cannot be labeled
0226	The MAC pseudo operation is unlabeled
0227	MEND pseudo operation cannot be labeled
0228	Macro table overflow
0230	Macro expansion line overflow
0251	Macro nesting error
0254	IF stack overflow/underflow (nesting error)

Appendix B:

Capacities

This appendix is a summary of the various capacities of tables and stacks used in the Assembler. Some of the values are calculated from other fixed components of the Assembler, but are nonetheless set in the code. By far the largest pieces of the Assembler's total 16 K size are the Assembler's actual code, the Macro Table, and the Symbol Table. Note that the Symbol Table length is variable (see "Tables" in *The Assembler*, depending on the lengths of the particular IO routines used by the user.

Assembler (overall)	16 K
Assembler (actual code)	6 K
Character Table (CHRTAB)	64 entries, one byte per entry
If Stack (IFSTK)	8 levels of nested ifs
Macro Stack (MACSTK)	maximum of 35 nested Macro calls if no parameters on calls, 4 levels if the maximum number of parameters (8) is used on each call
Macro Table (MACTBL)	2 K, free form
Mnemonic Table (MNTAB)	86 entries, 6 bytes per entry
Symbol Table (SYMTAB)	800 symbol entries, 9 bytes per entry

Appendix C

Notes from a User: Implementation of RA6800ML

by Walter Banks, University of Waterloo

Implementation of RA6800ML is accomplished by a bootstrap procedure which ultimately results in a macro assembler specifically tailored to a unique system. This is accomplished with the use of two absolute modules presented in Appendices D and F.

In normal use RA6800ML generates relocatable object modules which are linked together by LINK68 to form a load module of absolute code. The macro assembler itself is generated as a relocatable load module requiring linking with input and output drivers to form a usable load module. This has been overcome with the use of two absolute load modules found in Appendices D and F. The ASSEMBLER load module contains a copy of the Assembler, linked to location \$0100 without any external references satisfied. The overlay modules contain external reference code for use with a standard MIKBUG-based system. This overlay is designed to facilitate easy initial implementation of RA6800ML and serve as a template for user developed software.

The macro assembler calls external routines through the use of a jump table which starts at location \$034A. Subroutine calls within the macro assembler go through the jump table to the overlayed routines and control is returned to the macro assembler with an RTS.

The IO structure of RA6800ML assumes four separate data paths. INCH and OUTCH are input and output byte routines to the user console device. GETB and OUTB are communication paths from the macro assembler to mass storage devices such as disk, tape, or paper tape. They are used to load the source code for assembling and output relocatable code modules.

The jump table calls GETB which is a subroutine used to get data from a source code input stream. The overlay prompts users to load new tapes when end-of-tape is sensed.

The calls to OUTB are used to write out the relocatable object code to the output stream. In the simple implementation these are handled by the console output routine in MIKBUG.

The calls to MONTOR and UPDATE are used to return control to the user supervisor program. UPDATE expects the user routine to close all open files. MONTOR is a direct entry to the user supervisor.

INITIO calls a routine which initializes IO devices and drivers. It is not needed in the simple overlay; however, room is left for a subroutine jump to a new program.

WREOF writes an end-of-file (\$04) to the output data stream.

A call to RESTR causes the input file to be reset at the start-of-file point. In the simple version presented here a message to rewind the tape is output and operator intervention is required.

An exception to the use of the jump table is the reference to TABLES. TABLES is used as a pointer to a data area of memory and is used only as a pointer. It must be noted that the first two locations in memory pointed to by TABLES must contain the address of TABLES+3.

Users can load a simple version of the Assembler by loading the Assembler absolute code module found in barcode form in Appendix E. The overlay package may be loaded on top of the Assembler and the combined code can be dumped to a convenient mass storage device such as a floppy disk or cassette tape. Future modifications can be made in two ways. First, the overlay package can be tailored to the unique requirements of a particular system. The absolute code may be dumped generating a new load module. Second, the whole package of Assembler and overlay can be linked from object files and a new load module generated.

APPENDIX D

RA6800ML Assembly Language Object Code in Absolute Hexadecimal Format

The listing below gives the absolute object code for the relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML in hexadecimal format. This listing can be used to manually enter the program or to verify entry of the program via the PAPERBYTE™ bar code representation given in Appendix E. Note that each line does not correspond directly to the variable length records of the bar codes, but uses a fixed length of 16 data bytes per line. The data is preceded by a 2 byte address field. Note that this program begins at hexadecimal 0100. Information on how to use this version of the Assembler to bootstrap RA6800ML for the first time is given in Appendix C, with Appendix F giving details of IO routines appropriate for the bootstrap process.

```

0100 8E A0 42 7E 04 8E 41 42 41 11 6A 1B 41 44 43 0F
0110 00 09 41 44 44 0F 00 0B 41 4E 44 0F 00 04 41 53
0120 4C 0F F9 08 41 53 52 0F F9 07 42 43 43 11 19 24
0130 42 43 53 11 19 25 42 45 51 11 19 27 42 47 45 11
0140 19 2C 42 47 54 11 19 2E 42 48 49 11 19 22 42 49
0150 54 0F 00 05 42 4C 45 11 19 2F 42 4C 53 11 19 23
0160 42 4C 54 11 19 2D 42 4D 49 11 19 2B 42 4E 45 11
0170 19 26 42 50 4C 11 19 2A 42 52 41 11 19 20 42 53
0180 52 11 19 8D 42 56 43 11 19 28 42 56 53 11 19 29
0190 43 42 41 11 6A 11 43 4C 43 11 6A 0C 43 4C 49 11
01A0 6A 0E 43 4C 52 0F F9 0F 43 4C 56 11 6A 0A 43 4D
01B0 4E 12 D4 FF 43 4D 50 0F 00 01 43 4F 4D 0F F9 03
01C0 43 50 58 10 68 8C 44 41 41 11 6A 19 44 45 43 0F
01D0 F9 0A 44 45 53 11 6A 34 44 45 58 11 6A 09 45 4E
01E0 44 13 4E FF 45 4E 54 14 D8 FF 45 4F 52 0F 00 08
01F0 45 51 55 15 51 FF 45 58 54 15 AC FF 46 43 42 16
0200 0E FF 46 43 43 16 43 FF 46 44 42 16 9A FF 49 46
0210 20 16 EE FF 49 4E 43 0F F9 0C 49 4E 53 11 6A 31
0220 49 4E 58 11 6A 08 4A 4D 50 10 E6 6E 4A 53 52 10
0230 E6 AD 4C 44 41 0F 00 06 4C 44 53 10 68 8E 4C 44
0240 58 10 68 CE 4C 53 52 0F F9 04 4D 41 43 17 2E FF
0250 4E 41 4D 18 23 FF 4E 45 47 0F F9 00 4E 49 46 18
0260 58 FF 4E 4F 50 11 6A 02 4F 52 41 0F 00 0A 50 41
0270 47 18 9D FF 50 53 48 10 48 36 50 55 4C 10 48 32
0280 52 4D 42 18 BE FF 52 4F 4C 0F F9 09 52 4F 52 0F
0290 F9 06 52 54 49 11 6A 3B 52 54 53 11 6A 39 53 42
02A0 41 11 6A 10 53 42 43 0F 00 02 53 45 43 11 6A 0D
02B0 53 45 49 11 6A 0F 53 45 56 11 6A 0B 53 54 41 0F
02C0 91 07 53 54 53 10 DA 8F 53 54 58 10 DA CF 53 55
02D0 42 0F 00 00 53 57 49 11 6A 3F 54 41 42 11 6A 16
02E0 54 41 50 11 6A 06 54 42 41 11 6A 17 54 50 41 11
02F0 6A 07 54 53 54 0F F9 0D 54 53 58 11 6A 30 54 58
0300 53 11 6A 35 57 41 49 11 6A 3E 00 00 00 04 04 04
0310 00 04 00 00 24 24 04 24 80 24 42 42 42 42 42
0320 42 42 42 42 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 83 83 82 82
0330 82 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
0340 80 80 81 80 80 00 00 00 00 00 00 7E FF FF 7E FF FF
0350 7E FF FF 7E
0360 FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0370 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0380 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0390 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03A0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03B0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03D0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03E0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03F0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0400 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0410 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

0420 00
0430 00
0440 00
0450 00
0460 00
0470 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 45 4E 54 45 52 20 4F 50
0480 54 49 4F 4E 53 3A 20 04 7E E1 AC 7E E1 D1 7F 03
0490 75 CE 04 78 BD 19 5E 7F 03 6E 73 03 6E BD 04 88
04A0 81 0D 27 26 81 4C 26 04 86 70 20 16 81 4F 26 04
04B0 86 B0 20 0E 81 53 26 04 86 D0 20 06 81 4D 26 DD
04C0 86 E0 B4 03 6E B7 03 6E 20 D3 BD 14 BE FE 03 4B
04D0 EE 00 FF 03 62 FF 08 E3 CE 08 00 FF 08 E5 CE 08
04E0 E3 BD 0C EC FE 08 E3 FF 03 64 CE 01 00 FF 08 E5
04F0 CE 08 E3 BD 0C EC FE 08 E3 FF 03 66 08 FF 03 68
0500 FF 08 E5 CE 3F FF FF 08 E3 CE 08 E3 BD 0C FD B6
0510 08 E3 F6 08 E4 CE 00 09 FF 08 E5 CE 08 E5 BD 0C
0520 A1 B7 03 6A F7 03 6B CE 00 09 FF 08 E3 CE 08 E3
0530 BD 0C 7D B7 08 E3 F7 08 E4 FE 03 68 FF 08 E5 CE
0540 08 E3 BD 0C EC FE 08 E3 FF 03 6C 86 20 FE 03 68
0550 A7 00 08 BC 03 6C 26 F8 CE 00 00 FF 03 71 FF 03
0560 88 CE 00 00 FF 04 13 BD 11 89 7F 03 87 FE 03 62
0570 FF 04 0D 7F 04 0C FE 03 66 FF 03 8A 86 FF B7 04
0580 77 CE 04 75 FF 04 75 CE 00 00 FF 03 73 FF 03 6F
0590 BD 06 68 7F 03 76 FE 03 6F 08 FF 03 6F FE 03 80
05A0 A6 00 81 2A 26 08 BD 11 89 BD 0D 0E 20 E2 7D 04
05B0 77 26 22 81 20 27 03 BD 07 F6 BD 07 F6 B6 03 7D
05C0 81 03 22 E2 BD 0A 40 8C 16 EE 27 07 8C 18 58 27
05D0 02 20 D3 6E 00 81 20 27 1D BD 07 F6 C1 01 27 0B
05E0 CE 02 05 BD 0E BB BD 0D 0E 20 A5 7C 03 76 7D 03
05F0 75 26 03 BD 08 F8 BD 07 F6 C1 01 27 0B CE 02 02
0600 BD 0E BB BD 0D 0E 20 88 BD 0A 40 81 00 27 2D BD
0610 09 57 C1 FF 27 28 C5 20 27 24 7D 04 0C 27 08 BD
0620 07 37 7D 04 0C 27 20 FF 04 0D BD 0D 0E 7C 04 0C
0630 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 13 F7 03 DA 20 0B 6E 00 CE 02
0640 07 BD 0E BB BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 CE 03 DA FF 04 0F
0650 FE 03 7B A6 00 08 FF 03 7B FE 04 0F A7 00 08 FF
0660 04 0F 81 0D 26 EA 20 DF 7D 04 0C 27 09 BD 06 A5
0670 7D 04 0C 27 01 39 CE 04 15 FF 03 7E FF 03 80 BD
0680 03 53 24 06 8E A0 42 7E 13 54 81 0A 27 F1 81 00
0690 27 ED 8C 04 64 27 05 A7 00 08 20 04 C6 0D E7 00
06A0 81 0D 26 DB 39 FE 04 0D A6 00 81 17 26 0B 7A 04
06B0 0C 27 05 BD 07 9B 20 ED 39 CE 03 92 FF 03 80 FF
06C0 03 7E FF 04 11 FE 04 0D A6 00 08 FF 04 0D 81 26
06D0 27 13 FE 04 11 A7 00 08 FF 04 11 8C 03 D9 27 4B
06E0 81 0D 26 E1 39 E6 00 C0 2F 08 FF 04 0D CE 03 DA
06F0 FF 04 0F A6 00 08 81 2C 27 04 81 0D 26 F5 5A 26
0700 EF FE 04 0F A6 00 08 FF 04 0F FE 04 11 A7 00 08
0710 FF 04 11 8C 03 D9 27 13 FE 04 0F A6 00 08 FF 04
0720 0F 81 2C 27 A0 81 0D 26 EI 20 9A 86 0D A7 00 CE
0730 02 30 BD 0E BB 20 8E FF 03 8E BF 03 8C BE 03 8A
0740 CE 04 12 C6 06 A6 00 09 FF 03 90 30 09 BC 03 64
0750 27 33 FE 03 90 36 5A 26 EC CE 03 DA A6 00 81 0D
0760 27 03 08 20 F7 A6 00 FF 03 90 30 09 BC 03 64 27
0770 14 FE 03 90 36 09 8C 03 D9 26 EA BF 03 8A BE 03
0780 8C FE 03 8E 39 BE 03 66 BF 03 8A BE 03 8C CE 02
0790 51 BD 0E BB FE 03 8E 7F 04 0C 39 FF 03 8E BF 03
07A0 8C BE 03 8A CE 03 DA 32 A7 00 08 81 0D 26 F8 CE
07B0 04 0D C6 06 32 A7 00 08 5A 26 F9 BF 03 8A BE 03
07C0 8C FE 03 8E 39 36 37 E6 04 FF 07 F4 FE 07 F4 EE
07D0 00 A6 00 FE 07 F4 6C 01 26 02 6C 00 FE 07 F4 EE
07E0 02 A1 00 26 0C FE 07 F4 6C 03 26 02 6C 02 5A 26

07F0 DB 33 32 39 00 00 7F 03 7D 7C 03 7D FE 03 7E FF
 0800 03 7B A6 00 08 FF 03 7E 81 20 27 F0 22 06 81 0D
 0810 26 47 16 39 81 5F 23 02 20 3F BD 08 C3 85 01 27
 0820 13 FE 03 7E E6 00 C1 20 27 04 C1 0D 26 0A FE 03
 0830 7B E6 00 39 85 80 27 04 BD 08 73 39 85 40 27 04
 0840 BD 08 5C 39 85 20 26 E6 85 04 27 0D FE 03 7B E6
 0850 00 C1 24 26 D9 BD 08 98 39 4F 5F 39 FE 03 7E A6
 0860 00 7C 03 7D 08 FF 03 7E BD 08 C3 85 40 26 ED C6
 0870 09 20 43 FE 03 7E A6 00 7C 03 7D 08 FF 03 7E BD
 0880 08 C3 85 80 26 ED 85 40 26 E9 C6 07 F1 03 7D 24
 0890 03 F7 03 7D C6 01 20 1E 7F 03 7D FE 03 7E FF 03
 08A0 7B FE 03 7E A6 00 7C 03 7D 08 FF 03 7E BD 08 C3
 08B0 85 02 26 ED C6 03 7A 03 7D FE 03 7E 09 FF 03 7E
 08C0 86 02 39 81 20 25 16 81 5F 22 12 7F 08 DF B7 08
 08D0 E0 CE 08 DF BD 0C EC FE 08 DF A6 00 39 4F 39 00
 08E0 00 02 EA 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 08F0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 BD 09 B9 FF 03 82 A6 00
 0900 81 20 26 2F FF 08 F6 CE 08 EA FF 08 F4 C6 06 FE
 0910 08 F4 A6 00 08 FF 08 F4 FE 08 F6 A7 00 08 FF 08
 0920 F6 5A 26 EB B6 03 73 A7 00 B6 03 74 A7 01 86 40
 0930 A7 02 39 BD 09 7E 26 10 FE 03 82 86 80 AA 08 A7
 0940 08 CE 02 06 BD 0E BB 39 BD 09 93 BC 08 F0 27 02
 0950 20 AC CE 02 21 20 ED BD 09 B9 FF 03 82 A6 00 81
 0960 20 26 03 C6 FF 39 BD 09 7E 26 08 FE 03 82 E6 08
 0970 EE 06 39 BD 09 93 BC 08 F0 26 E2 C6 FF 39 FF 08
 0980 E3 86 06 B7 08 E7 CE 08 EA FF 08 E5 CE 08 E3 BD
 0990 07 C5 39 FE 03 82 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 BC
 09A0 03 6C 26 03 FE 03 68 FF 03 82 39 FE 03 82 86 20
 09B0 C6 09 A7 00 08 5A 26 FA 39 CE 20 20 FF 08 EA FF
 09C0 08 EC FF 08 EE CE 08 EA FF 08 F6 FE 03 7B FF 08
 09D0 F4 F6 03 7D FE 08 F4 A6 00 08 FF 08 F4 FE 08 F6
 09E0 A7 00 08 FF 08 F6 5A 26 EB FE 08 EA FF 08 F0 FE
 09F0 08 EC FF 08 F2 CE 08 F0 BD 0C EC FE 08 EE FF 08
 0A00 F2 CE 08 F0 BD 0C EC B6 08 F0 F6 08 F1 FE 03 6A
 0A10 FF 08 F2 CE 08 F2 BD 0C A1 FF 08 F0 4F C6 09 CE
 0A20 08 F0 BD 0C 7D B7 08 F0 F7 08 F1 FE 03 68 FF 08
 0A30 F2 CE 08 F0 BD 0C EC FE 08 F0 39 00 00 00 00 06
 0A40 B6 03 7D B7 08 E7 86 57 B7 0A 3C 4F B7 0A 3B B6
 0A50 0A 3B 4C B1 0A 3C 26 03 86 FF 39 F6 0A 3B FB 0A
 0A60 3C 56 F7 0A 3D 4F CE 0A 3E 5A BD 0C 7D B7 08 E3
 0A70 F7 08 E4 CE 01 06 FF 08 E5 CE 08 E3 BD 0C EC FE
 0A80 08 E3 FF 08 E8 FE 03 7B FF 08 E5 CE 08 E3 BD 07
 0A90 C5 25 0B 26 11 4F FE 08 E8 E6 05 EE 03 39 B6 0A
 0AA0 3D B7 0A 3B 20 A9 B6 0A 3D B7 0A 3C 20 A1 00 00
 0AB0 00 00 00 00 00 7F 0A AE 7F 0A AF 7F 0A B2 B7 0A
 0AC0 B3 C1 2A 26 2D FE 03 73 FF 0A AE 86 02 B7 0A B2
 0AD0 73 03 77 FE 03 7E A6 00 81 20 27 08 81 0D 27 04
 0AE0 81 2C 26 08 FE 0A AE FF 0D 68 5F 39 BD 07 F6 B7
 0AF0 0A B3 B1 0A B2 26 06 CE 02 04 5F 53 39 81 02 27
 0B00 14 81 24 27 02 20 F0 7D 0A B2 27 EB F7 0A B4 B7
 0B10 0A B2 7E 0A D3 C1 03 26 11 F6 03 7D C1 04 2F 05
 0B20 CE 02 10 20 D5 BD 0B CE 20 3B C1 09 26 11 F6 03
 0B30 7D C1 05 2F 05 CE 02 10 20 C0 BD 0C 2A 20 26 C1
 0B40 01 27 03 7E 0A F7 BD 09 57 C5 80 26 12 C5 40 27
 0B50 05 73 03 77 20 0F C5 10 27 03 73 03 78 20 06 CE
 0B60 02 11 7E 0A FA FF 0A B0 7D 0A B2 26 0F FE 0A B0
 0B70 FF 0A AE B6 0A B3 B7 0A B2 7E 0A D3 B6 0A B4 81
 0B80 2B 26 08 CE 0A AE BD 0C EC 20 E8 81 2D 26 08 CE
 0B90 0A AE BD 0C FD 20 DC 81 2A 26 15 B6 0A AE F6 0A
 0BA0 AF CE 0A B0 BD 0C 7D B7 0A AE F7 0A AF 7E 0B 73
 0BB0 81 2F 27 03 7E 0A F7 B6 0A AE F6 0A AF CE 0A B0

0BC0 BD 0C A1 B7 0A AE F7 0A AF 7E 0B 73 00 00 FE 03
 0BD0 7B 7F 0B CC 7F 0B CD F6 03 7D 09 08 5A 26 FC F6
 0BE0 03 7D BD 0C 18 B7 0B CD 5A 27 29 09 BD 0C 18 48
 0BF0 48 48 48 BA 0B CD B7 0B CD 5A 27 18 09 BD 0C 18
 0C00 B7 0B CC 5A 27 0E 09 BD 0C 18 48 48 48 48 BA 0B
 0C10 CC B7 0B CC FE 0B CC 39 A6 00 80 30 81 09 2F 02
 0C20 80 07 39 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 7F 0C 23 7F 0C 24
 0C30 7F 0C 26 7F 0C 27 7C 0C 27 FE 03 7B 09 F6 03 7D
 0C40 F7 0C 25 08 5A 26 FC FF 0C 28 E6 00 C4 0F 4F CE
 0C50 0C 26 BD 0C 7D FB 0C 24 B9 0C 23 B7 0C 23 F7 0C
 0C60 24 4F C6 0A CE 0C 26 BD 0C 7D B7 0C 26 F7 0C 27
 0C70 FE 0C 28 09 7A 0C 25 26 CE FE 0C 23 39 37 36 A6
 0C80 01 36 A6 00 36 86 10 36 30 A6 03 58 49 68 02 69
 0C90 01 24 04 EB 04 A9 03 6A 00 26 F0 31 31 31 31 31
 0CA0 39 37 36 A6 00 E6 01 37 36 34 30 86 01 6D 01 2B
 0CB0 0B 4C 68 02 69 01 2B 04 81 11 26 F5 A7 00 A6 03
 0CC0 E6 04 6F 03 6F 04 E0 02 A2 01 24 07 EB 02 A9 01
 0CD0 0C 20 01 0D 69 04 69 03 64 01 66 02 6A 00 26 E6
 0CE0 A7 00 E7 01 EE 00 31 31 31 32 33 39 36 37 A6 01
 0CF0 E6 00 AB 03 E9 02 A7 01 E7 00 33 32 39 36 37 A6
 0D00 01 E6 00 A0 03 E2 02 A7 01 E7 00 33 32 39 B6 03
 0D10 6E 85 80 26 14 7D 03 75 27 0F 7D 04 0C 27 04 85
 0D20 10 26 06 BD 0D 2A BD 0D 71 39 37 F6 03 87 C1 00
 0D30 26 03 BD 0D 44 7C 03 87 F6 03 87 C1 3C 26 03 7F
 0D40 03 87 33 39 CE 0D 4B BD 19 5E 39 0D 0A 0D 0A 0D
 0D50 0A 2E 0D 0A
 0D60 0D 0A 0D 0A 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20
 0D70 04 CE 0D 6A B6 03 6F F6 03 70 BD 0E 5C CE 0D 6B
 0D80 BD 19 5E 7D 04 0C 27 05 86 2B BD 19 85 CE 0E 59
 0D90 BD 19 5E 7D 0D 65 26 0D 7D 0D 66 26 08 CE 0E 56
 0DA0 BD 19 5E 20 2B CE 03 73 BD 19 6E F6 0D 66 27 20
 0DB0 C1 01 27 0E CE 0D 68 BD 19 6E CE 0E 58 BD 19 5E
 0DC0 20 45 CE 0D 69 BD 19 70 CE 0E 56 BD 19 5E 20 37
 0DD0 F6 0D 65 26 08 CE 0E 53 BD 19 5E 20 2A CE 0D 67
 0DE0 BD 19 70 C1 01 26 08 CE 0E 56 BD 19 5E 20 18 C1
 0DF0 02 26 0E CE 0D 69 BD 19 70 CE 0E 59 BD 19 5E 20
 0E00 06 CE 0D 68 BD 19 6E 7D 03 78 27 04 86 43 20 1D
 0E10 7D 03 79 27 04 86 58 20 14 7D 03 7A 27 04 86 4E
 0E20 20 0B 7D 03 77 27 04 86 52 20 02 86 20 BD 19 85
 0E30 86 20 BD 19 85 FE 03 80 A6 00 36 BD 19 85 08 32
 0E40 81 0D 26 F4 86 0A BD 19 85 7F 0D 66 7F 0D 65 7F
 0E50 03 77 39 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 04 FF 0E 9D CE
 0E60 0E 92 7F 0E 9C E0 01 A2 00 25 05 7C 0E 9C 20 F5
 0E70 EB 01 A9 00 36 FF 0E 9F FE 0E 9D B6 0E 9C 8B 30
 0E80 A7 00 32 08 FF 0E 9D FE 0E 9F 08 08 8C 0E 9C 26
 0E90 D1 39 27 10 03 E8 00 64 00 0A 00 01 00 00 00 00
 0EA0 00 00 00 2A 2A 2A 2A 20 45 52 52 4F 52 23 20 00
 0EB0 00 00 20 00 00 00 00 00 20 3A 04 36 37 FF 0E A1
 0EC0 B6 0E A1 8B 30 B7 0E AF B6 0E A2 44 44 44 44 8B
 0ED0 30 B7 0E B0 B6 0E A2 84 0F 8B 30 B7 0E B1 CE 0E
 0EE0 B3 B6 03 6F F6 03 70 BD 0E 5C CE 0E A3 BD 19 5E
 0EF0 BD 0E 35 33 32 FE 03 88 08 FF 03 88 FE 0E A1 39
 0F00 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 04 BD 0E BB
 0F10 20 5B BD 11 B7 F6 11 84 27 F0 BD 07 F6 C1 23 26
 0F20 14 73 11 85 BD 07 F6 C1 27 26 0A FE 03 7E A6 00
 0F30 B7 0D 69 20 0B BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 F6 11 85 27 0C
 0F40 C6 80 F7 11 87 C6 C0 F7 11 88 20 3C BD 07 F6 BD
 0F50 11 C4 26 2A 7D 03 78 26 0A 7D 03 77 26 05 F6 0D
 0F60 68 27 0F C6 B0 F7 11 87 C6 F0 F7 11 88 BD 12 5E
 0F70 20 19 C6 90 F7 11 87 C6 D0 F7 11 88 20 0A C6 A0
 0F80 F7 11 87 C6 E0 F7 11 88 BD 12 13 BD 12 C2 7E 05

0F90 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 04 BD 0E
 0FA0 BB 20 32 BD 11 B7 F6 11 84 27 F0 BD 07 F6 BD 0A
 0FB0 B5 BD 11 D7 BD 07 F6 BD 11 C4 26 2A 7D 03 78 26
 0FC0 0A 7D 03 77 26 05 F6 0D 68 27 0F C6 B0 F7 11 87
 0FD0 C6 F0 F7 11 88 BD 12 5E 20 19 C6 90 F7 11 87 C6
 0FE0 D0 F7 11 88 20 0A C6 A0 F7 11 87 C6 E0 F7 11 88
 0FF0 BD 12 13 BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1
 1000 0D 26 08 CE 02 04 BD 0E BB 20 2A BD 11 B7 7D 11
 1010 84 27 0F C6 40 F7 11 87 C6 50 F7 11 88 BD 11 EA
 1020 20 20 BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 BD 07 F6 BD 11 C4 26 0A
 1030 C6 70 F7 11 87 BD 12 7C 20 08 C6 60 F7 11 87 BD
 1040 12 31 BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 BD 11
 1050 B7 7D 11 84 26 06 CE 02 04 BD 0E BB 7C 11 88 BD
 1060 11 EA BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D
 1070 26 08 CE 02 40 BD 0E BB 20 46 C1 23 26 19 73 11
 1080 85 BD 07 F6 C1 27 26 0F FE 03 7E A6 00 B7 0D 68
 1090 A6 01 B7 0D 69 20 29 BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 F6 11 85
 10A0 27 02 20 1C BD 07 F6 BD 11 C4 26 20 7D 03 78 26
 10B0 0A 7D 03 77 26 05 F6 0D 68 27 0A C6 30 F7 11 87
 10C0 BD 12 7C 20 0F C6 10 F7 11 87 20 05 C6 20 F7 11
 10D0 87 BD 12 31 BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6
 10E0 C1 0D 26 B3 20 8C BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08
 10F0 CE 02 04 BD 0E BB 20 0E BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 BD 07
 1100 F6 BD 11 C4 26 0A C6 10 F7 11 87 BD 12 7C 20 03
 1110 BD 12 31 BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1
 1120 0D 26 08 CE 02 04 BD 0E BB 20 36 7D 03 75 27 31
 1130 BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 FE 03 73 08 08 FF 03 85 B6 0D
 1140 69 F6 0D 68 B0 03 86 F2 03 85 C1 FF 26 03 4D 2B
 1150 0D C1 00 26 03 4D 2A 06 CE 02 08 BD 0E BB B7 0D
 1160 69 BD 12 31 BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 7D 03 75
 1170 27 03 BD 19 2B 7C 0D 65 7C 03 84 BD 0D 0E BD 12
 1180 C2 7E 05 90 00 00 00 00 00 7F 03 84 7F 03 77 7F
 1190 03 78 7F 03 79 7F 03 7A 7F 0D 66 F7 0D 67 7F 0D
 11A0 65 7F 11 84 7F 11 85 7F 11 86 7F 0D 68 7F 0D 69
 11B0 7F 11 87 7F 11 88 39 C1 41 27 05 C1 42 27 01 39
 11C0 F7 11 84 39 C1 2C 26 0B BD 07 F6 C1 58 26 04 73
 11D0 11 86 39 7F 11 86 39 C1 FF 26 0E 7D 03 75 27 03
 11E0 BD 0E BB 7F 0D 68 73 0D 68 39 7D 07 52 72 0F 62
 11F0 0D 67 B6 11 84 27 0F 81 42 27 05 FA 11 87 20 03
 1200 FA 11 88 F7 0D 67 BD 19 2B 7C 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7C
 1210 03 84 39 7D 03 75 27 3F F6 0D 67 B6 11 84 27 25
 1220 81 42 27 05 FA 11 87 20 03 FA 11 88 F7 0D 67 20
 1230 14 7D 03 75 27 21 7F 03 77 7F 03 78 F6 0D 67 FA
 1240 11 87 F7 0D 67 BD 19 2B F6 0D 69 BD 19 2B 7C 0D
 1250 65 7C 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7C 03 84 7C 03 84 39 7D 03
 1260 75 27 55 F6 0D 67 B6 11 84 27 1F 81 42 27 05 FA
 1270 11 87 20 03 FA 11 88 F7 0D 67 20 0E 7D 03 75 27
 1280 37 F6 0D 67 FA 11 87 F7 0D 67 BD 19 2B F6 0D 68
 1290 BD 19 2B F6 0D 69 BD 19 2B 7D 03 78 27 04 C6 4D
 12A0 20 07 7D 03 77 27 05 C6 52 BD 19 3F 7C 0D 65 7C
 12B0 0D 65 7C 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7C 03 84 7C 03 84 7C 03
 12C0 84 39 B6 03 74 F6 03 73 BB 03 84 C9 00 B7 03 74
 12D0 F7 03 73 39 BD 11 89 BD 19 17 BD 07 F6 C1 01 27
 12E0 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 20 5D 7D 03 75 26 41 BD 08
 12F0 F8 FE 03 82 FF 13 4C BD 07 F6 C1 2C 26 E3 BD 07
 1300 F6 BD 0A B5 C1 FF 27 DC FE 13 4C 86 BF A4 08 8A
 1310 10 A7 08 B6 04 13 A7 06 B6 04 14 A7 07 B6 0D 69
 1320 F6 0D 68 BB 04 14 F9 04 13 B7 04 14 F7 04 13 BD
 1330 09 57 FE 03 82 EE 06 FF 0D 68 73 0D 66 73 03 78
 1340 7C 0D 65 7C 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 00 00 BD 11
 1350 89 BD 19 17 7D 03 75 26 0F FE 03 73 FF 03 71 73

1360 03 75 BD 03 5F 7E 05 67 FE 03 71 BC 03 73 27 06
 1370 CE 02 20 BD 0E BB B6 03 6E 85 80 26 06 BD 0D 0E
 1380 BD 14 BE B6 03 6E 85 20 27 03 7E 14 4D CE 14 C8
 1390 FF 14 D1 7F 14 D5 FE 03 68 20 09 08 08 08 08 08
 13A0 08 08 08 BC 03 6C 26 0B 7D 14 D5 27 03 7E 13
 13B0 EB 7E 14 4D E6 00 C1 20 27 E1 E6 08 C1 FF 27 DB
 13C0 FF 14 D3 FF 08 E5 FE 14 D1 FF 08 E3 C6 06 F7 08
 13D0 E7 CE 08 E3 BD 07 C5 22 05 FE 14 D3 20 BD FE 14
 13E0 D3 FF 14 D1 C6 FF F7 14 D5 20 B0 BD 0D 2A C6 06
 13F0 FE 14 D1 A6 00 BD 19 85 08 5A 26 F7 86 20 BD 19
 1400 85 BD 19 6E FF 14 D6 E6 00 C5 40 27 05 86 52 BD
 1410 19 85 C5 20 27 05 86 4D BD 19 85 C5 10 27 05 86
 1420 43 BD 19 85 C5 08 27 05 86 58 BD 19 85 C5 04 27
 1430 05 86 4E BD 19 85 E6 00 2A 06 CE 14 8A BD 19 SE
 1440 FE 14 D6 C6 FF E7 00 BD 14 BE 7E 13 8D BD 14 BE
 1450 BD 14 BE CE 14 A1 B6 03 88 F6 03 89 BD 0E 5C CE
 1460 14 95 BD 19 5E BD 14 BE BD 14 BE CE 14 AE BD 19
 1470 5E CE 04 13 BD 19 6E BD 14 BE B6 03 6E 85 40 26
 1480 06 BD 03 59 7E 03 4D 7E 03 50 20 52 45 44 45 46
 1490 49 4E 45 44 04 54 48 45 52 45 20 57 45 52 45 3A
 14A0 20 00 00 00 00 00 20 45 52 52 4F 52 53 04 43 4F
 14B0 4D 4D 4F 4E 20 4C 45 4E 47 54 48 3D 20 04 CE 14
 14C0 C5 BD 19 5E 39 0D 0A 04 5B 5B 5B 5B 5B 00 00
 14D0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 BD 11 89 BD 19 17 BD 07
 14E0 F6 C1 01 27 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 20 39 7D 03 75
 14F0 27 43 BD 09 57 C1 FF 26 08 CE 02 11 BD 0E BB 20
 1500 25 FF 0D 68 FE 03 82 A6 08 8A 04 A7 08 BD 15 38
 1510 F6 0D 68 BD 19 2B F6 0D 69 BD 19 2B C6 52 BD 19
 1520 3F C6 4E BD 19 3F 73 0D 66 73 03 7A 7C 0D 65 7C
 1530 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 FE 03 82 86 06 E6 00 36
 1540 FF 15 4F BD 19 2B 32 FE 15 4F 08 4A 26 EF 39 00
 1550 00 BD 11 89 FE 03 82 FF 15 AA 7D 03 76 26 08 CE
 1560 02 13 BD 0E BB 20 3D BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 05 CE 02
 1570 16 20 EF BD 0A B5 C1 FF 27 E8 7D 03 75 26 1C FE
 1580 15 AA A6 08 7D 03 77 26 04 84 BF 20 02 8A 40 A7
 1590 08 B6 0D 69 A7 07 B6 0D 68 A7 06 73 0D 66 7C 0D
 15A0 65 7C 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 00 00 BD 11 89 BD
 15B0 19 17 BD 07 F6 C1 01 27 0B CE 02 16 BD 0E BB BD
 15C0 0D 0E 20 47 7C 03 84 7C 03 84 7C 03 84 7D 03 75
 15D0 26 0E BD 08 F8 FE 03 82 A6 08 8A 08 A7 08 20 28
 15E0 C6 7E F7 0D 67 BD 19 2B BD 09 57 BD 15 38 C6 58
 15F0 BD 19 3F 7F 0D 68 7F 0D 69 7C 0D 65 7C 0D 65 7C
 1600 0D 65 73 03 79 BD 0D 0E BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11
 1610 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 20 1A
 1620 BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 7C 03 84 7D 03 75 27 0F F6 0D
 1630 69 BD 19 2B 7C 0D 65 7C 0D 66 BD 0D 0E BD 12 C2
 1640 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1 27 27 08 CE 02 04
 1650 BD 0E BB 20 3C FE 03 7E E6 00 C1 0D 27 EF F7 0D
 1660 69 7D 03 75 27 03 BD 19 2B FE 03 7E 08 FF 03 7E
 1670 7C 03 84 E6 00 C1 27 27 06 C1 0D 26 E4 20 0C E6
 1680 01 C1 27 26 06 08 FF 03 7E 20 D6 7C 0D 66 7C 0D
 1690 65 BD 0D 0E BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6
 16A0 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 20 39 BD 0A B5 BD
 16B0 11 D7 7C 03 84 7C 03 84 7D 03 75 27 2B F6 0D 68
 16C0 BD 19 2B F6 0D 69 BD 19 2B 7D 03 77 27 04 C6 52
 16D0 20 07 7D 03 78 27 05 C6 4D BD 19 3F 7C 0D 65 7C
 16E0 0D 65 73 0D 66 BD 0D 0E BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11
 16F0 89 BD 19 17 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E
 1700 BB 20 23 BD 0A B5 C1 FF 27 F1 BD 18 67 7D 04 77
 1710 27 14 7D 0D 68 26 0A 7D 0D 69 26 05 7F 04 77 20
 1720 05 86 FF B7 04 77 BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 00 00 BD 11

1730 89 BD 0D 0E 7F 17 2C 7F 17 2D 7D 03 75 26 30 7D
1740 03 76 26 0B 73 17 2D CE 02 26 BD 0E BB 20 20 FE
1750 03 82 86 20 A7 08 B6 04 0D A7 06 B6 04 0E A7 07
1760 BD 07 F6 FE 03 7B A6 00 81 43 26 03 73 17 2C BD
1770 06 76 FE 03 6F 08 FF 03 6F BD 0D 0E FE 03 80 A6
1780 00 81 2A 26 0A 7D 17 2C 27 E5 BD 17 E3 20 E0 7F
1790 03 76 FE 03 80 A6 00 81 20 27 06 BD 07 F6 73 03
17A0 76 BD 07 F6 86 04 B7 08 E7 FE 03 7B FF 08 E3 CE
17B0 18 1F FF 08 E5 CE 08 E3 BD 07 C5 26 0D 7D 03 76
17C0 27 0E CE 02 27 BD 0E BB 20 06 BD 17 E3 7E 17 6F
17D0 7D 03 75 26 0B 86 17 FE 04 0D A7 00 08 FF 04 0D
17E0 7E 05 90 7D 03 75 26 36 7D 17 2D 26 31 FE 03 80
17F0 FF 03 7E FE 03 7E A6 00 08 FF 03 7E FE 04 0D BC
1800 03 64 26 10 86 0D A7 00 08 FF 04 0D CE 02 28 BD
1810 0E BB 20 0A A7 00 08 FF 04 0D 81 0D 26 D5 39 4D
1820 45 4E 44 BD 11 89 BD 19 17 BD 07 F6 C1 01 27 09
1830 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 7E 15 26 7D 03 75 26 06 BD 08
1840 F8 7E 14 ED F6 04 13 BD 19 2B F6 04 14 BD 19 2B
1850 C6 50 BD 19 3F 7E 14 ED BD 11 89 BD 19 17 BD 18
1860 7B BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 BF 03 8C FE 04 75 8C 04 6D
1870 27 1D BE 04 75 B6 04 77 36 20 1B BF 03 8C FE 04
1880 75 8C 04 75 27 09 BE 04 75 32 B7 04 77 20 07 CE
1890 02 54 BD 0E BB 39 BF 04 75 BE 03 8C 39 BD 11 89
18A0 BD 19 17 7D 03 75 27 13 F6 03 87 27 0E C6 3C F0
18B0 03 87 BD 14 BE 5A 26 FA 7F 03 87 7E 05 90 BD 11
18C0 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 20 18
18D0 BD 0A B5 C1 FF 27 F4 7D 03 75 27 0F BD 19 00 7C
18E0 0D 65 7C 0D 65 73 0D 66 BD 0D 0E B6 03 74 F6 03
18F0 73 BB 0D 69 F9 0D 68 B7 03 74 F7 03 73 7E 05 90
1900 5F FE 0D 68 FF 03 85 BD 19 2B FE 03 85 09 27 06
1910 FF 03 85 5F 20 F1 39 7D 03 76 27 0E 7D 03 75 26
1920 03 BD 09 AB CE 02 23 BD 0E BB 39 B6 03 6E 85 40
1930 26 0C 17 8D 16 BD 03 56 17 8D 14 BD 03 56 39 B6
1940 03 6E 85 40 26 F8 17 BD 03 56 39 44 44 44 44 84
1950 0F 8B 30 81 39 23 02 8B 07 39 BD 19 85 08 A6 00
1960 81 04 26 F6 39 A6 00 8D 0E A6 00 08 20 0D 8D F5
1970 8D F3 86 20 7E 19 85 44 44 44 44 84 0F 8B 30 81
1980 39 23 02 8B 07 36 BD 04 8B 32 81 0A 26 0E 36 37
1990 C6 08 86 00 BD 04 8B 5A 26 F8 33 32 39 DE DE DE
19A0 DE
19B0 DE

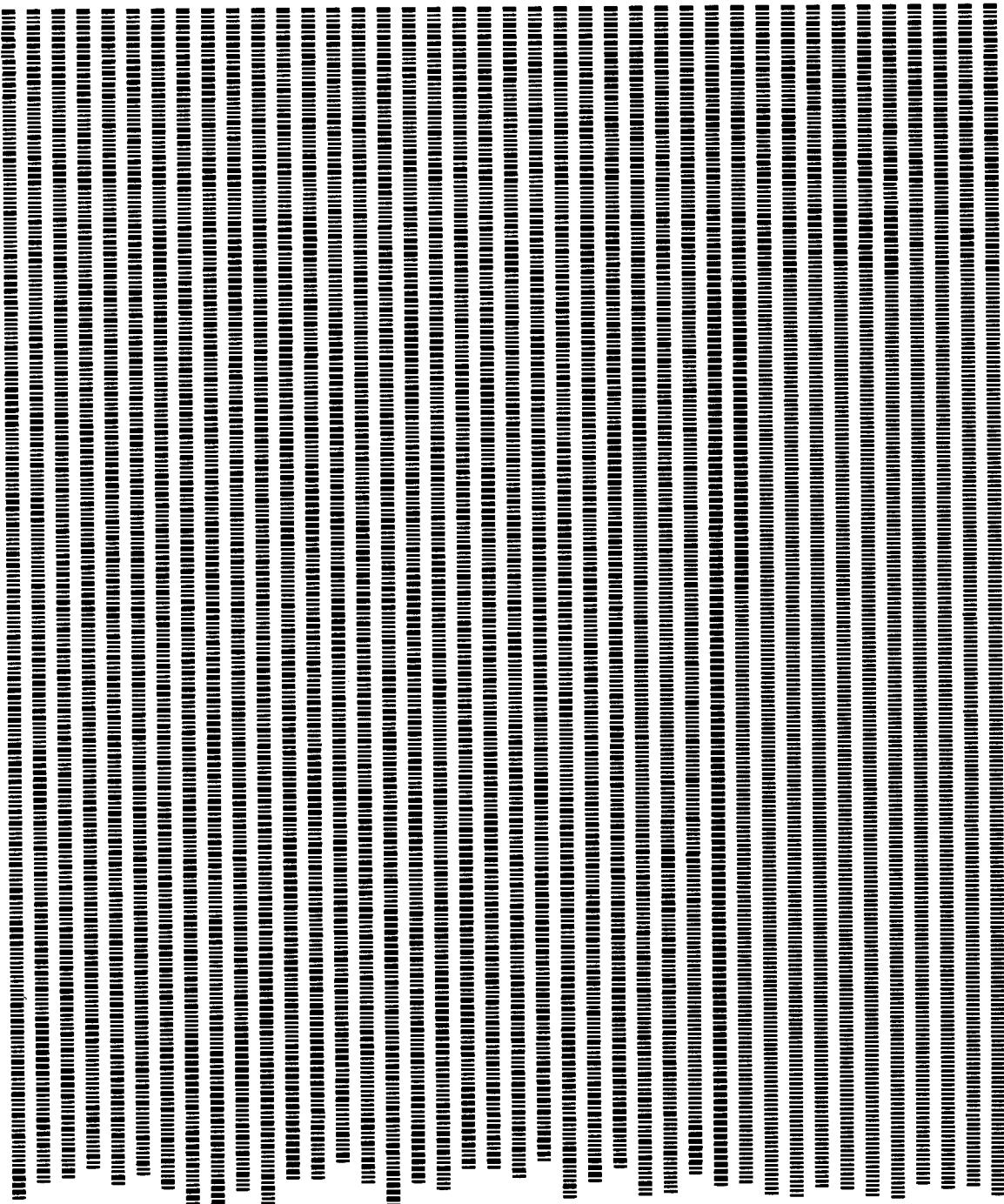
APPENDIX E

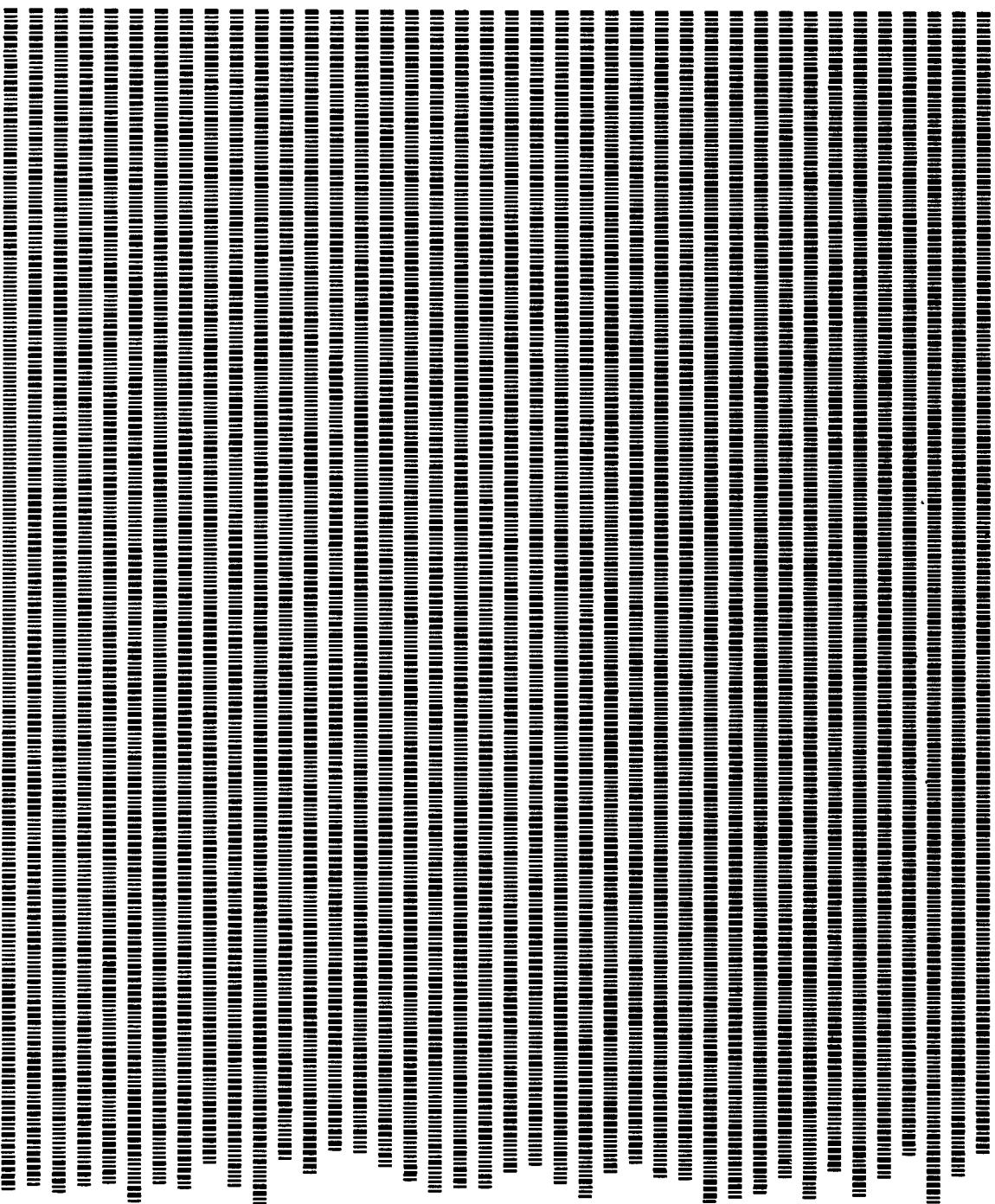
PAPERBYTE™ Bar Code Representation of RA6800ML in Absolute Format

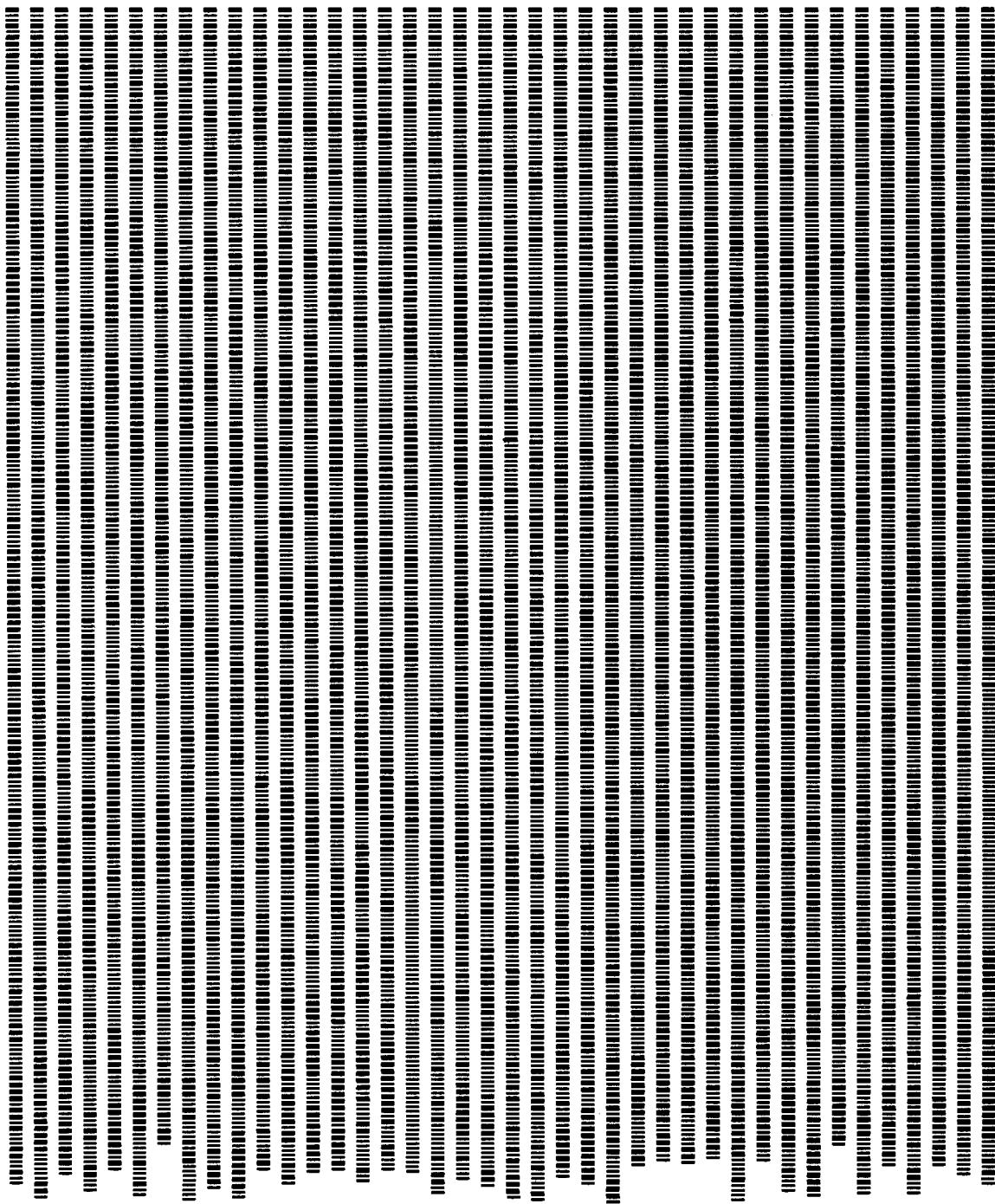
Beginning on the following page is a complete machine readable representation (PAPERBYTE™ bar codes) of the object code for the Hemenway relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML. This object code was created by assembling the Assembler. See appendix G for a listing of the 6800 assembly language source code of the Assembler.

This representation uses the absolute loader format, in which each bar code frame (one line of bar codes running from top to bottom of the page) contains a 2 byte address followed by data which is loaded in ascending order starting at that address. A hexadecimal listing that can be used to verify the input from bar codes is given in Appendix D. For details on the frame format and absolute loader format used in this and other PAPERBYTE™ books, see PAPERBYTE publication *Bar Code Loader* by Ken Budnick. The book contains a brief history on bar codes, a general bar code loader algorithm with flowcharts, and complete program listings for 6800, 6502, and 8080 or Z-80 based systems.

Information on how to use this version of the Assembler to bootstrap RA6800ML for the first time is given in Appendix C, with Appendix F giving details of IO routines appropriate for the bootstrap process.

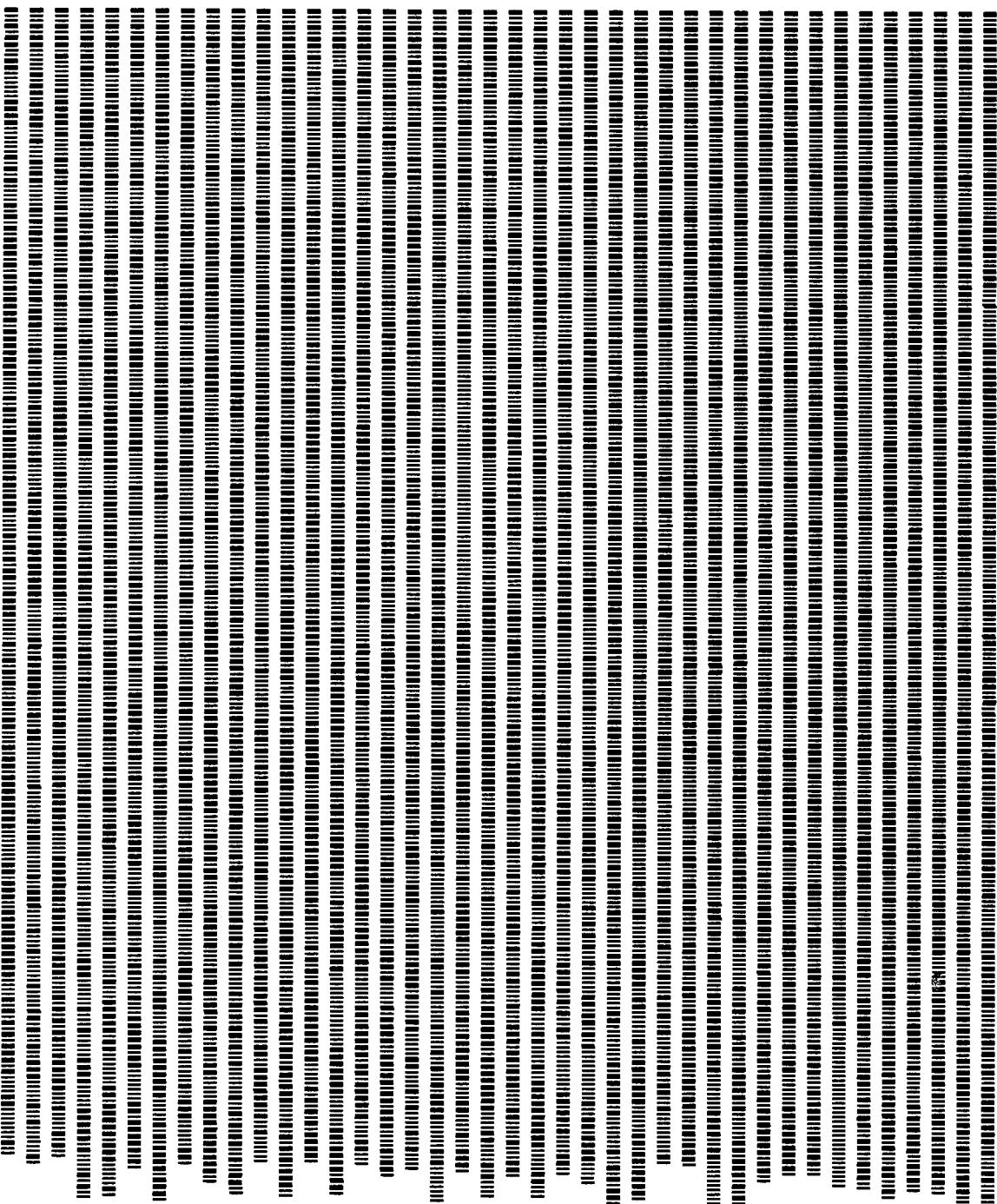




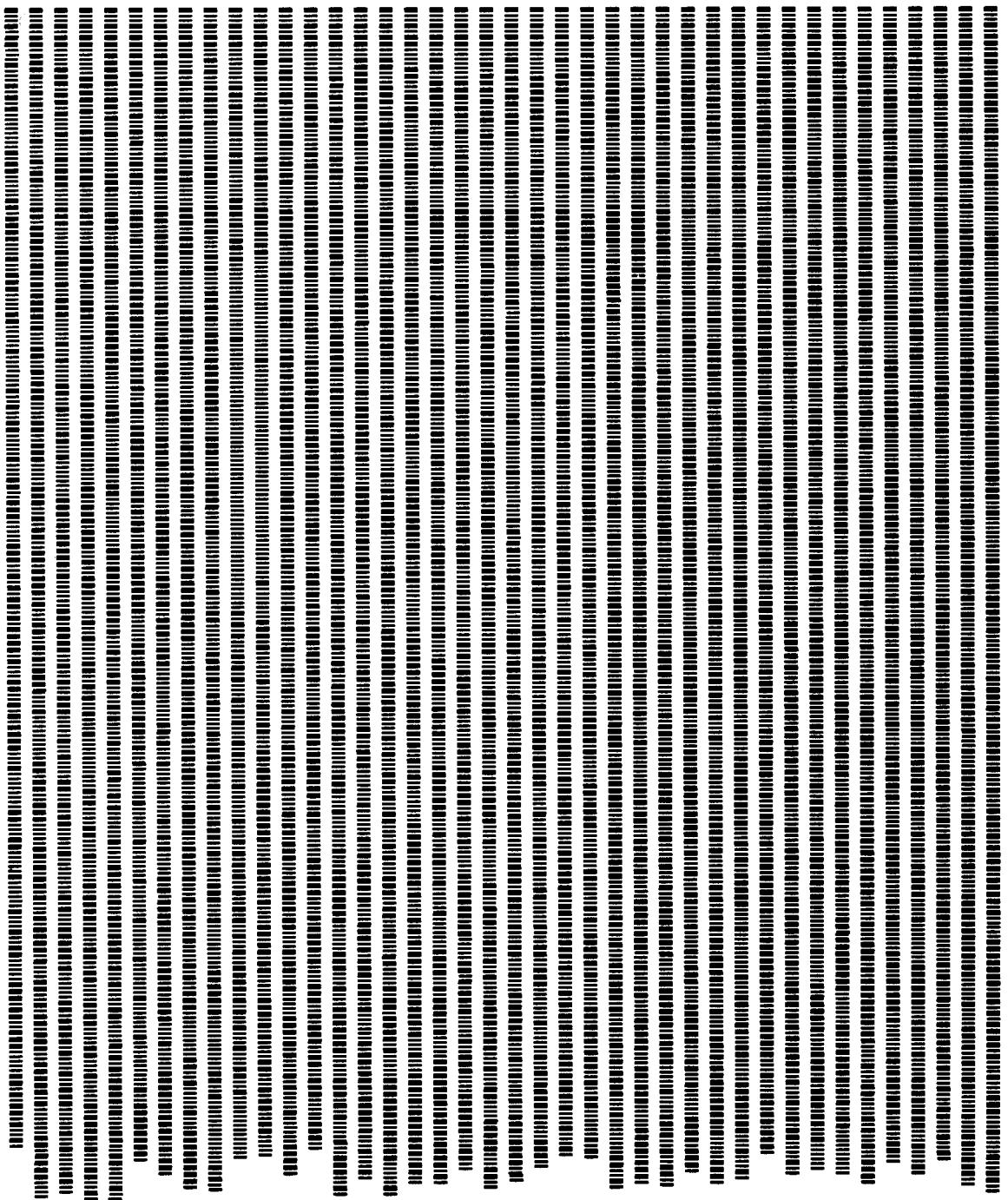


1
2
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

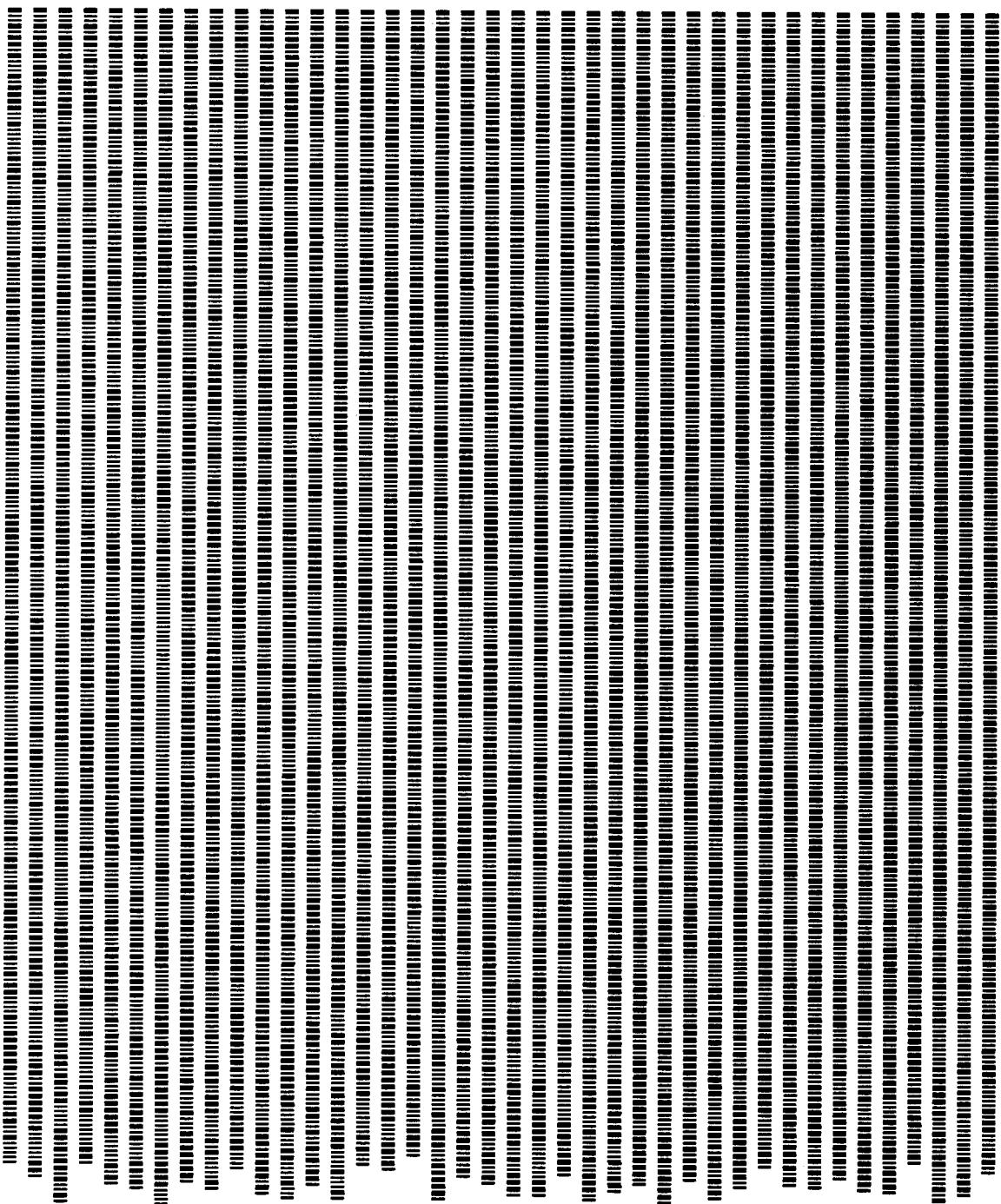
0
A A A A B B B B B B B B B B C C C C C C C C C C D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D
B C E F 0 1 3 4 5 6 8 9 A B D E F 0 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 B C D E 0 1 2 4 5 6 7 9 A B C
A D 1 4 9 D 1 6 A E 2 6 A D 1 4 8 C 1 6 A E 2 6 B 0 5 A E 3 8 C 0 4 9 E 2 6 A E

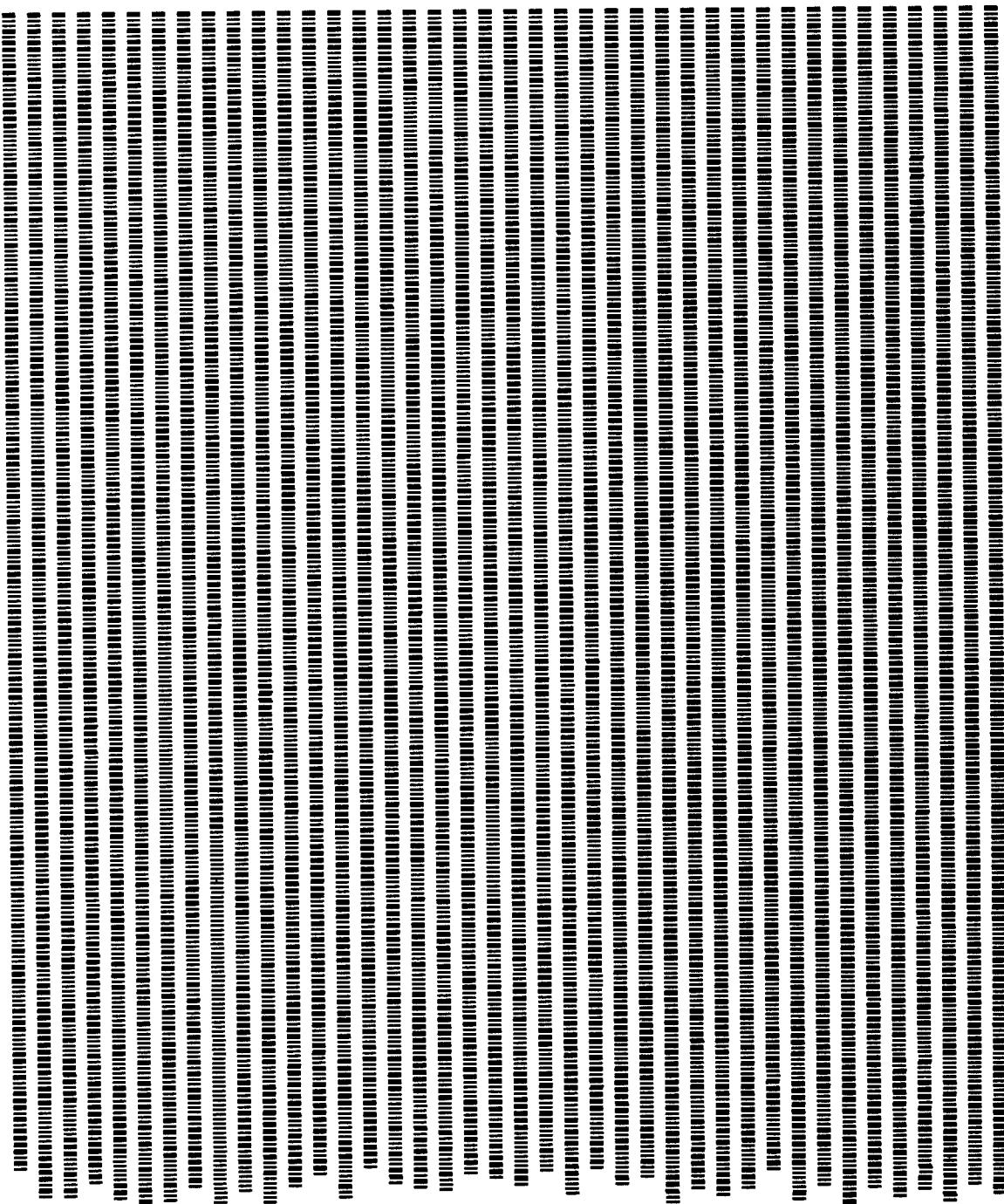


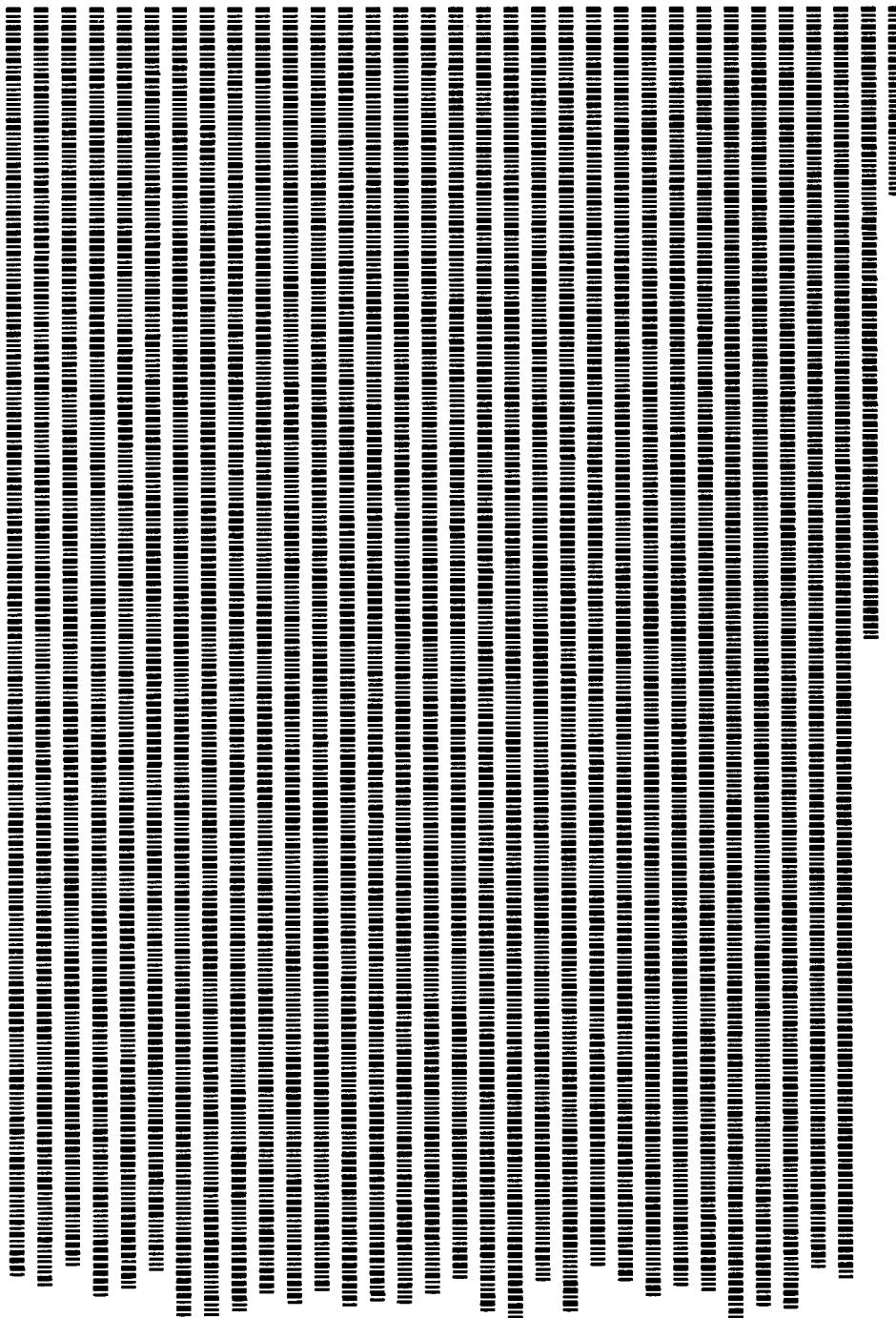
1
2
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	5	1	6	1	7	1	8	0	
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	5	1	6	1	7	1	8	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	5	1	6	1	7	1	8	0	1	2







APPENDIX F

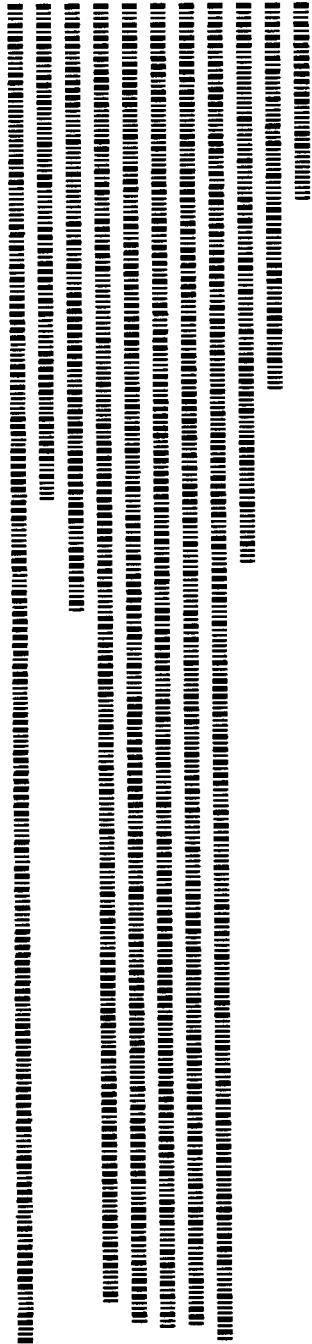
**Input and Output Routines for RA6800ML in Absolute Format with
PAPERBYTE™ Bar Code Representation**

These overlay modules contain external reference code to the relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML for use with a standard MIKBUG-based system. This overlay is designed to facilitate easy initial implementation of RA6800ML and serve as a template for user developed software. These routines can be used in conjunction with the version of RA6800ML given in Appendices D and E to bootstrap RA6800ML for the first time. Details of the bootstrap process are given in Appendix C. On page 93 is the machine readable representation (PAPERBYTE™ bar codes) of the object code of the IO routines listed below. The representation uses the absolute loader format, in which each bar code frame (one line of bars running from top to bottom of the page) contains a 2 byte address followed by data which is loaded in ascending order starting at that address. For details on the frame format and absolute loader format used in this and other PAPERBYTE™ books, see the PAPERBYTE publication *Bar Code Loader* by Ken Budnick. This book contains a brief history on bar codes, a general bar code loader algorithm with flowcharts, and complete program listings for 6800, 6502, and 8080 or Z-80 based systems.

00001		NAM	ASSIO	
00003	0100	START EQU	\$0100	START OF THE ASSEMBLER
00005	E1AC	INCH EQU	\$E1AC	INPUT CHAR (MIKBUG)
00006	E1D1	OUTCH EQU	\$E1D1	OUTPUT CHAR (MIKBUG)
00007	E1D1	OUTB EQU	\$E1D1	OUT DATA CHAR FROM ASSEMBLER
00008	E0E3	MONITOR EQU	\$E0E3	EXIT BACK TO MONITOR (MIKBUG)
00009	E0E3	UPDATE EQU	\$E0E3	CLOSE OUTPUT FILES ,EXIT
00011	034A	ORG	START+\$24A	
00013	034A 7E 1A0E	JMP	TABLES	START OF SYMBOL TABLE
00014	034D 7E E0E3	JMP	UPDATE	CLOSE AN OUTPUT FILE
00015	0350 7E E0E3	JMP	MONITOR	MONITOR START ADDRESS
00016	0353 7E 19A4	JMP	GETB	READ A BYTE FROM RELOCATION
00017	*			INPUT STRING
00018	0356 7E E1D1	JMP	OUTB	WRITE A BYTE
00019	0359 7E 19C2	JMP	WREOF	WRITE EOF ON SAVE FILE
00020	035C 7E 19A0	JMP	INITIO	INIT IO DEVICES
00021	035F 7E 19C8	JMP	RESTR	REWIND AN INPUT FILE
00023	0488	ORG	START+\$388	
00025	0488 7E E1AC INEEE	JMP	INCH	INPUT CHAR TO ACC A
00026	048B 7E E1D1 OUTEEE	JMP	OUTCH	OUTPUT BYTE IN ACC A
00028	1961	PDATA1 EQU	START+\$1861	PRINT CHAR STRING
00029	14BE	CRLF EQU	START+\$13BE	PRINT <CR> <LF>
00031	19A0	ORG	START+\$18A0	START AT THE END OF
00032	*			THE ASSEMBLER
00034	19A0 01	INITIO NOP		INITIALIZE I/O DRIVERS
00035	19A1 01	NOP		
00036	19A2 01	NOP		
00037	19A3 39	RTS		
00039	19A4 FF 1A0C GETB	STX	DXSV	SAVE INDEX REGISTER
00040	19A7 BD 0488 GETI	JSR	INEEE	INPUT A DATA CHARACTER
00041	19AA 81 04	CMP A	#\$04	IS IT END OF FILE
00042	19AC 26 0F	BNE	XIT	NO EXIT
00043	19AE CE 19F3	LDX	#EOF	YES PRINT EOF MESSAGE ON
00044	*			CONSOLE
00045	19B1 BD 1961	JSR	PDATA1	

00046	19B4 BD 0488 RD6	JSR	INEEE	FOR CONSOLE RESPONSE	
00047	19B7 81 0D	CMP A	#\$0D	<CR> START READING NEXT TAPE	
00048	19B9 27 EC	BEQ	GET1		
00049	19BB 20 F7	BRA	RD6		
00050	19BD FE 1A0C XIT	LDX	DXSV	RESTORE INDEX REGISTER	
00051	19C0 0C	CLC		CLEAR CARRY NOT EOF	
00052	19C1 39	RTS			
00054	19C2 96 04 WREOF	LDA A	4	LOAD ASCII EOF	
00055	19C4 BD E1D1	JSR	OUTB	OUTPUT IT TO DATA STREAM	
00056	19C7 39	RTS			
00058	19C8 CE 19D9 RESTR	LDX	#REWIND		
00059	19CB BD 1961	JSR	PDATA1		
00060	19CE BD 0488 BACK	JSR	INEEE		
00061	19D1 81 0D	CMP A	#\$0D	IS IT A CR?	
00062	19D3 26 F9	BNE	BACK		
00063	19D5 BD 14BE	JSR	CRLF		
00064	19D8 39	RTS			
00066	19D9 0D0A	REWIND	FDB	\$0D0A	
00067	19DB 524557		FCC	/REWIND TAPE TYPE CR/	
	19DE 494E44				
	19E1 205441				
	19E4 504520				
	19E7 414E44				
	19EA 205459				
	19ED 504520				
	19F0 4352				
00068	19F2 04	FCB	4		
00069	19F3 454F46	EOF	FCC	/EOF: NEXT TAPE, TYPE CR/	
	19F6 3A204E				
	19F9 455854				
	19FC 205441				
	19FF 50452C				
	1A02 545950				
	1A05 452043				
	1A08 52				
00070	1A09 0D0A	FDB	\$0D0A		
00071	1A0B 04	FCB	4		
00073	1A0C 0002	DXSV	RMB	2	SAVE SPACE FOR TEMP STORAGE OF
00074	*				THE INDEX REGISTER
00076	1A0E 1A10	TABLES	FDB	*+2	START OF SYMBOL TABLE
00078		END			

0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	4	9	9	9	9	9	A	A
4	5	8	A	B	C	D	F	0	0
A	E	8	0	4	8	C	1	6	E



APPENDIX G

Assembly Language Source Listing of RA6800ML

This assembly was executed using the relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML. The object code in the assembly listing can be used without relocation if the program is loaded at location zero (hexadecimal) in memory. When creating a final object module for the Assembler, hand entered overlays for the Motorola MIKBUG monitor or the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System IO routines will be necessary. The routines given in Appendices J and K can be used directly with their respective operating systems, or as guidelines for coding patches to interface other monitor programs.

0000 0000	N	NAM	ASM	RESIDENT MACRO ASSEMBLER (RELOCATING AND LINKING) VERSION 1.0	007D 20	FCB	\$20
	*				007E 42	FCC	'BSR'
	*				0081 1019	FDB	ADDR8
	*				0083 89	FCB	\$BD
	*			* C COPYRIGHT 1977 JACK E. HEMENWAY	0084 42	FCC	'BVC'
	*			* BOSTON MASS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED	0087 1019	FDB	ADDR8
	*				0089 28	FCB	\$28
	*				008A 42	FCC	'BVS'
0030 8E A042		LDS	#\$A042		008U 1019	FDB	ADDR3
	*				008F 29	FCB	\$29
	*				0090 43	FCC	'CBA'
0003 7E 038E R		JMP	PASS1		0093 106A	FDB	ADDR9
	*				0095 11	FCB	\$11
	*				0096 43	FCC	'CLC'
	*			* MNTAB MNEMONIC TABLE *	0099 106A	FDB	ADDR9
	*				009B 0C	FCB	\$OC
0006 41		MNTAB	FCC	'ABA'	009C 43	FCC	'CLI'
0009 106A R			FDB	ADDR9	009F 106A	FDB	ADDR9
000B 18			FCB	\$1B	00A1 0E	FCB	\$OE
000C 41			FCC	'ADC'	00A2 43	FCC	'CLR'
000F 0E00 R			FDB	ADDR1	00A5 0EF9	FDB	ADDR3
0011 09			FCB	\$09	00A7 0F	FCB	\$OF
0012 41			FCC	'ADD'	00A8 43	FCC	'CLV'
0015 0E00 R			FDB	ADDR1	00AB 106A	FDB	ADDR9
0017 08			FCB	\$0B	00AD 0A	FCB	\$OA
0018 41			FCC	'AND'	00AE 43	FCC	'CMN'
001B 0E00 R			FDB	ADDR1	00B1 11D4	FDB	POCMN
001D 04			FCB	\$04	00B3 FF	FCB	\$FF
001E 41			FCC	'ASL'	00B4 43	FCC	'CMP'
0021 0EF9 R			FDB	ADDR3	00B7 0E00	FDB	ADDR1
0023 08			FCB	\$08	00B9 01	FCB	\$01
0024 41			FCC	'ASR'	00BA 43	FCC	'COM'
0027 0EF9 R			FDB	ADDR3	00Bd 0EF9	FDB	ADDR3
0029 07			FCB	\$07	00Bf 03	FCB	\$03
002A 42			FCC	'BCC'	00C0 43	FCC	'CPX'
002D 1019 R			FDB	ADDR3	00C3 0F68	FDB	ADDR5
002F 24			FCB	\$24	00C5 8C	FCB	\$8C
0030 42			FCC	'BCS'	00C6 44	FCC	'DAA'
0033 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	00C9 106A	FDB	ADDR9
0035 25			FCB	\$25	00CB 19	FCB	\$19
0036 42			FCC	'BEO'	00CC 44	FCC	'DEC'
0039 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	00CF 0EF9	FDB	ADDR3
003B 27			FCB	\$27	00D1 0A	FCB	\$OA
003C 42			FCC	'BGE'	00D2 44	FCC	'DES'
003F 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	00D5 106A	FDB	ADDR9
0041 2C			FCB	\$2C	00D7 34	FCB	\$34
0042 42			FCC	'BGT'	00D8 44	FCC	'DEX'
0045 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	00D9 106A	FDB	ADDR9
0047 2E			FCB	\$2E	00D9 09	FCB	\$09
0048 42			FCC	'BHI'	00DE 45	FCC	'END'
004B 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	00E1 124E	FDB	POEND
004D 22			FCB	\$22	00E3 FF	FCB	\$FF
004E 42			FCC	'BI1'	00E4 4D	FCC	'ENT'
0051 0E00 R			FDB	ADDR1	00E7 13D8	FDB	POENT
0053 05			FCB	\$05	00E9 FF	FCB	\$FF
0054 42			FCC	'BLE'	00EA 45	FCC	'EOR'
0057 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	00EB 0E00	FDB	ADDR1
0059 2F			FCB	\$2F	00EF 03	FCB	\$0M
005A 42			FCC	'BLS'	00F0 45	FCC	'EQU'
005D 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	00F2 1451	FDB	POEQU
005F 23			FCB	\$23	00F5 FF	FCB	\$FF
0060 42			FCC	'BLT'	00F6 45	FCC	'EX1'
0063 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	00F9 14AF	FDB	POEX1
0065 2D			FCB	\$2D	00FB FF	FCB	\$FF
0066 42			FCC	'BMI'	00FC 46	FCC	'FCB'
0069 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	00FF 1511	FDB	POFCB
006B 2B			FCB	\$2B	0101 FF	FCB	\$FF
006C 42			FCC	'BNE'	0102 46	FCC	'FCC'
006F 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	0105 1546	FDB	POFCC
0071 26			FCB	\$26	0107 FF	FCB	\$FF
0072 42			FCC	'BPL'	0108 46	FCC	'FDB'
0075 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	0108 159D	FDB	POFDB
0077 2A			FCB	\$2A	010D FF	FCB	\$FF
0078 42			FCC	'BRA'	010E 49	FCC	'IF '
007B 1019 R			FDB	ADDR8	0111 15F1	FDB	POIF
					0113 FF	FCB	\$FF

0114 49		FCC	'INC'		01CD CF		FCB	\$CF
0117 0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3		01CE 53		FCC	'SUB'
0119 0C		FCB	\$OC		01D1 0E00	R	FDB	ADDR1
011A 49		FCC	'INS'		01D3 00		FCB	\$00
011D 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9		01D4 53		FCC	'SM1'
011F 31		FCB	\$31		01D7 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0120 49		FCC	'INX'		01D9 3F		FCB	\$3F
0123 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9		01DA 54		FCC	'TAB'
0125 08		FCB	\$08		01DD 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0126 4A		FCC	'JMP'		01DF 16		FCB	\$16
0129 0FE6	R	FDB	ADDR7		01E0 54		FCC	'TAP'
012H 6E		FCB	\$6E		01E3 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
012C 4A		FCC	'JSR'		01E5 06		FCB	\$06
012F 0FE6	R	FDB	ADDR7		01E6 54		FCC	'TBA'
0131 AD		FCB	SAD		01E9 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0132 4C		FCC	'LDA'		01EB 17		FCB	\$17
0135 0E00	R	FDB	ADDR1		01EC 54		FCC	'TPA'
0137 06		FCB	\$06		01EF 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0138 4C		FCC	'LDI'		01F1 07		FCB	\$07
013B 0F68	R	FDB	ADDR5		01F2 54		FCC	'TSI'
013D 8E		FCB	\$8E		01F5 0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3
013E 4C		FCC	'LDX'		01F7 0D		FCB	\$0D
0141 0F68	R	FDB	ADDR5		01F8 54		FCC	'TSX'
0143 CE		FCB	SCE		01FB 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0144 4C		FCC	'LSR'		01FD 30		FCB	\$30
0147 0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3		01FE 54		FCC	'TXS'
0149 04		FCB	\$04		0201 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
014A 4D		FCC	'MAC'		0203 35		FCB	\$35
014D 1631	R	FDB	POMAC		0204 57		FCC	'MAI'
014F FF		FCB	\$FF		0207 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0150 4E		FCC	'NAM'		0209 3E		FCB	\$3E
0153 1726	R	FDB	PONAM					* CHARACTER TABLE
0155 FF		FCB	\$FF					*
0156 4E		FCC	'NEG'					
0159 0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3		020A 00		CHRTAB	FCB
015B 00		FCB	\$00		020B 00			\$00
015C 4E		FCC	'NIF'		020C 00		FCB	\$00
015F 175B	R	FDB	PONIF		020D 04		FCB	\$04
0161 FF		FCB	\$FF		020E 04		FCB	\$04
0162 4E		FCC	'NOP'		020F 04		FCB	\$04
0165 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9		0210 00		FCB	\$00
0167 02		FCB	\$02		0211 04		FCB	\$04
0168 4F		FCC	'ORA'		0212 00		FCB	\$00
016B JE00	R	FDB	ADDR1		0213 00		FCB	\$00
016D 0A		FCB	\$0A		0214 24		FCB	\$24
016E 50		FCC	'PAG'		0215 24		FCB	\$24
0171 17A0	R	FDB	POPAG		0216 04		FCB	\$04
0173 FF		FCB	\$FF		0217 24		FCB	\$24
0174 50		FCC	'PSH'		0218 80		FCB	\$80
0177 0F48	R	FDB	ADDR4		0219 24		FCB	\$24
0179 36		FCB	\$36		021A 42		FCB	\$42
017A 50		FCC	'PUL'		021B 42		FCB	\$42
017D 0F48	R	FDB	ADDR4		021C 42		FCB	\$42
017F 32		FCB	\$32		021D 42		FCB	\$42
0180 52		FCC	'RMB'		021E 42		FCB	\$42
0183 17C1	R	FDB	PROMB		021F 42		FCB	\$42
0185 FF		FCB	\$FF		0220 42		FCB	\$42
0186 52		FCC	'ROL'		0221 42		FCB	\$42
0189 0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3		0222 42		FCB	\$42
018B 09		FCB	\$09		0223 42		FCB	\$42
018C 52		FCC	'ROR'		0224 00		FCB	\$00
018F 0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3		0225 00		FCB	\$00
0191 06		FCB	\$06		0226 00		FCB	\$00
0192 52		FCC	'RII'		0227 00		FCB	\$00
0195 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9		0228 00		FCB	\$00
0197 3B		FCB	\$3B		0229 00		FCB	\$00
0198 52		FCC	'RIS'		022A 80		FCB	\$80
019B 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9		022B 83		FCB	\$83
019D 39		FCB	\$39		022C 83		FCB	\$83
019E 53		FCC	'SBA'		022D 82		FCB	\$82
01A1 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9		022E 82		FCB	\$82
01A3 10		FCB	\$10		022F 82		FCB	\$82
01A4 53		FCC	'SBC'		0230 82		FCB	\$82
01A7 0E00	R	FDB	ADDR1		0231 80		FCB	\$80
01A9 02		FCB	\$02		0232 80		FCB	\$80
01AA 53		FCC	'SEC'		0233 80		FCB	\$80
01AD 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9		0234 80		FCB	\$80
01AF 0J		FCB	\$0J		0235 80		FCB	\$80
01B0 53		FCC	'SEI'		0236 80		FCB	\$80
01B3 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9		0237 80		FCB	\$80
01B5 0F		FCB	\$0F		0238 80		FCB	\$80
01B6 53		FCC	'SEV'		0239 80		FCB	\$80
01B9 106A	R	FDB	ADDR9		023A 80		FCB	\$80
01BB 0B		FCB	\$0B		023B 80		FCB	\$80
01BC 53		FCC	'STA'		023C 80		FCB	\$80
01BF 0E91	R	FDB	ADDR2		023D 80		FCB	\$80
01C1 07		FCB	\$07		023E 80		FCB	\$80
01C2 53		FCC	'STS'		023F 80		FCB	\$80
01C5 0FDA	R	FDB	ADDR6		0240 80		FCB	\$80
01C7 8F		FCB	\$8F		0241 80		FCB	\$80
01C8 53		FCC	'STX'		0242 81		FCB	\$81
01CB 0FDA	R	FDB	ADDR6		0243 80		FCB	\$80

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0244 80          FCB  $80  Z
0245 00          FCB  $00  [
0246 00          FCB  $00  \
0247 00          FCB  $00  ]
0248 00          FCB  $00  CAROT
0249 00          FCB  $00  UNDERLINE

* MAIN PROGRAM LOOP *
*
*
024A 7E 0000 X    EXIT TABLES
024D 7E 0000 X    EXIT UPDATE
0250 7E 0000 X    EXT MONITOR
0253 7E 0000 X    EXT GEIB
0256 7E 0000 X    EXT OUTB
0259 7E 0000 X    EXT WREOF
025C 7E 0000 X    EXT INITIO
025F 7E 0000 X    EXT RESTR
*
0262 1861 N      ENT PDATAI
0262 0388 N      ENT INEEE
0262 13BE N      ENI CRLF
*
0262 0002        MACIBL RMB 2 MACRO TABLE
0264 0002        MACEND RMB 2 MACRO TABLE END
0266 0002        MACSTK RMB 2 MACRO STACK
0268 0002        SYMTAB RMB 2 SYMBOL TABLE
026A 0002        NSYM  RMB 2 NUMBER OF SYMBOLS
026C 0002        SYMEND RMB 2 SYMTAB END
*
026E 0001        OPTNS  RMB 1 OPTIONS
026F 0002        LNUM   RMB 2 LINE NUMBER
0271 0002        TSPH   RMB 2 PHASING ERROR CHECK LOC.
0273 0002        LC     RMB 2 LOCATION COUNTER
0275 0001        PASS   RMB 1 PASS: O=1, FF=2
0276 0001        LBFLG  RMB 1 O=NO LABEL
0277 0001        RELFLG RMB 1 RELOCATION FLAG OO=NO,FF=YES
0278 0001        CMNFLG RMB 1 COMMON FLAG "
0279 0001        EXTFLG RMB 1 EXTERNAL FLAG "
027A 0001        ENTFLG RMB 1 ENTRY FLAG "
027B 0002        DESCRA RMB 2 DESCRIPTOR ADDRESS
027D 0001        DESCRC RMB 1 DESCRIPTOR COUNT
027E 0002        CUCHAR RMB 2 CURRENT CHAR ADDRESS
0280 0002        CULINE  RMB 2 CURRENT LINE ADDRESS
0282 0002        SYMPTR RMB 2 SYMTAB POINTER
0284 0001        LCN    RMB 1 # BYTES IN AN INSTRUCTION
0285 0002        LSAVE   RMB 2 LC SAVE LOCATION
0287 0001        LCOUNT  RMB 1 # LINES ON A PAGE
0288 0002        ECOUNT  RMB 2 ERROR COUNT
028A 0002        MSTKPT RMB 2 MACRO STACK POINTER
028C 0002        STKSAV RMB 2 MACRO STACK POINTER SAVE
028E 0002        MXSAV1 RMB 2 MACRO TEMP SAV
0290 0002        MXSAV2 RMB 2 MACRO TEMP SAV
0292 0048        MACLIN RMB 72 MACRO EXPANSION LINE AREA
02DA 0032        MACPAR RMB 50 MACRO PARAMETER AREA
030C 0001        MACFLG RMB 1 MACRO MODE: OO=NORMAL, FF=MACRO
030D 0002        MACPTR RMB 2 POINTER TO MACTABLE
030F 0002        MACSAV RMB 2 MACRO X-REG SAVE AREA
0311 0002        MCLPTR RMB 2 MACLIN POINTER
0313 0002        CMNLC  RMB 2 COMMON_BLOCK LC
0315 0050        INLINE   RMB 80 INPUT LINE
0365 0010        RMB 16
0375 0375        R IFSTK EQU  * IF STACK
0375 0002        @IFSTK RMB 2 IF STACK POINTER
0377 0001        IFFLG  RMB 1 IF FLAG OO=NO ASSEMBLY; FF=ASSEMBLY
*
0378 45          OPTIMSG FCC *ENTER OPTIONS*
0387 04          FCB 4
*
*
0388 7E EIAC    INEEE  JMP  SEIAC  INPUT A CHAR FROM TTY
03d8 7E EIDI    OUTEEE JMP  SEIDI
*
*
*
* PASS 1 IS ENTRY POINT TO ASSEMBLER
*
*
038E 7F 0275 R PASS1 CLR  PASS      PASS:=1
0391 CE 0378 R OPIN  LDX #OPIMSG
0394 BD 1861 R   JSR PDATAI
*
0397 7F 020E R   CLR OPTNS
039A 73 026E R   COM OPINS      NL,NO,NM,NS
*
039D BD 0388 R OPINI  JSR INEEE    GET OPTION
03A0 81 0D       CMP A #$0D    CR ?
03A2 27 26       BEQ OPIN3    YES
*
03A4 81 4C       CMP A #'L    LIST?

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03A6 26 04	*	BNE **6	NO
03A8 86 70		LDA A #\$70	YES
03AA 20 16	*	BRA OPIN2	
03AC 81 4F	*	CMP A # ¹⁰ 0	OBJECT?
03AE 26 04	*	BNE **6	NO
03B0 86 B0	*	LDA A #\$B0	YES
03B2 20 0E	*	BRA OPIN2	
03B4 81 53	*	CMP A # ¹⁵ S	SYMBOL TABLE?
03B6 26 04	*	BNE **6	NO
03B8 86 D0	*	LDA A #\$D0	YES
03BA 20 06	*	BRA OPIN2	
03BC 81 4D	*	CMP A # ¹⁵ M	MACRO EXPANSION LISTING?
03BE 26 DD	*	BNE OPINI	NO
03C0 86 E0	*	LDA A #\$E0	YES
03C2 B4 026E R	OPIN2	AND A OPINS	TURN OFF "NOT" BIT
03C5 B7 026E R		STA A OPINS	
03C8 20 D3		BRA OPINI	GET ANOTHER OPTION
03CA BD 13BE R	OPIN3	JSR CRLF	
* CONFIGURE TABLES			
03CD FE 024B R		LDX TABLES+1	
03D0 EE 00		LDX Q,X	GET START OF TABLES
03D2 FF 0262 R	*	STX MACIBL	INIT MACIBL
03D5 FF 07E3 R		STX PSING1	
03D8 CE 0800		LDX #\$0800	
03D9 FF 07E5 R		STX PSING2	
03DE CE 07E3 R		LDX #PSING1	
03E1 BD 0BEC R		JSR ADDI6	
03E4 FE 07E3 R		LDX PSING1	
03E7 FF 0264 R	*	STX MACEND	INIT MACEND
03EA CE 0100		LDX #\$0100	
03ED FF 07E5 R		STX PSING2	
03F0 CE 07E3 R		LDX #PSING1	
03F3 BD 0BEC R		JSR ADDI6	
03F6 FE 07E3 R		LDX PSING1	
03F9 FF 0266 R	*	STX MACSTK	INIT MACSTK
03FC 08		INX SYMTAB	INIT SYMTAB
03FD FF 0268 R	*	STX SYMTAB	INIT SYMTAB
0400 FF 07E5 R		STX PSING2	
0403 CE 3FFF R		LDX #ASM+\$3FFF 16K	
0406 FF 07E3 R		STX PSING1	
0409 CE 07E3 R		LDX #PSING1	
040C BD 08FD R		JSR SUBI6	
040F B6 07E3 R		LDA A PSING1	
0412 F6 07E4 R		LDA B PSING1+1	
0415 CE 0009		LDX #0009	
0418 FF 07E5 R		STX PSING2	
041B CE 07E5 R		LDX #PSING2	
041E BD 0BA1 R		JSR DIVI6	
0421 B7 026A R		STA A NSYM	
0424 F7 026B R	*	STA B NSYM+1	INIT NSYM
0427 CE 0009		LDX #0009	
042A FF 07E3 R		STX PSING1	
042D CE 07E3 R		LDX #PSING1	
0430 BD 0B7D R		JSR MPYI6	
0433 B7 07E3 R		STA A PSING1	
0436 F7 07E4 R		STA B PSING1+1	
0439 FE 0268 R		LDX SYMTAB	
043C FF 07E5 R		STX PSING2	
043F CE 07E3 R		LDX #PSING1	
0442 BD 0BEC R		JSR ADDI6	
0445 FE 07E3 R		LDX PSING1	
0448 FF 026C R	*	STX SYMEND	
044B 86 20		LDA A #\$20	BLANKS TO SYMTAB
044D FE 0268 R		LDX SYMTAB	POINT TO SYMTAB
0450 A7 00		STA A Q,X	BLANK LOCATION
0452 08		INX	BUMP POINTER
0453 BC 026C R		Cpx SYMEND	ALL DONE ?
0456 26 F8	*	BNE **6	NO
0458 CE 0000		LDX #\$0000	
045B FF 0271 R		STX TSIPH	CLEAR TSIPH
045E FF 0288 R		STX ECOUNT	CLEAR ECOUNT
0461 CE 0000		LDX #\$0000	
0464 FF 0313 R	*	STX CMNLC	INIT COMMON LC

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0467 BD 1089 R PASS2 JSR ADRINI CLEAR FLAGS
046A 7F 0287 R CLR LCOUNT LCOUNT:=0
046D FE 0262 R LBX MACLBL INIT MACPTR
0470 FF 030D R STX MACPIR
0473 7F 030C R CLR MACFLG MODE:= NON-MACRO
0476 FE 0266 R LDX MACSTK INIT MACRO STACK POINTER
0479 FF 028A R STX MSTKPT
047C 86 FF LDA A #$FF INIT TO ASSEMBLE
047E B7 0377 R STA A IFFLG
0481 CE 0375 R LDX #IFSTK INIT IFSTK
0484 FF 0375 R STX #IFSTK
0487 CE 0000 LDX #$0000
048A FF 0273 R STX LC INIT LC
048D FF 026F R STX LNUM INIT LNUM
*
* MAIN IS THE DRIVER SECTION OR TOP LEVEL
* OF THE ASSEMBLER
*
0490 BD 0508 R MAIN1 JSR RDLINE GET A LINE OF SOURCE
0493 7F 0276 R CLR LBFLG SET FLAG TO NO LABEL
0496 FE 026F R LDX LNUM
0499 08 INX
049A FF 026F R STX LNUM BUMP LNUM
049D FE 0280 R LDX CULINE POINT TO LINE
04A0 A6 00 LDA A 0,X GET COL I
04A2 81 2A CMP A #$2A COMMENT?
04A4 26 08 BNE MAIN3 NO
*
04A6 BD 1089 R MAINIA JSR ADRINI CLEAR PRINT FLAGS
04A9 BD 0C0E R JSR PRINTL PRINT THE LINE
04AC 20 E2 BRA MAIN1
*
04AE 7D 0377 R MAIN3 TST IFFLG ASSEMBLING?
04B1 26 22 BNE MAIN3C YES
*
04B3 81 20 CMP A #$20 COL I BLANK?
04B5 27 03 BEQ MAIN3A YES
*
04B7 BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK SCAN OVER LABEL
04B8 BD 06F6 R MAIN3A JSR NXTOK GET MNEMONIC
04B9 B6 027D R LDA A DESCRC GET COUNT
04C0 81 03 CMP A #3 <= 3?
04C2 22 E2 BHI MAINIA NO
*
04C4 BD 0940 R JSR MNLKP SEARCH MNTAB
04C7 8C 15F1 R CPX #POIF IF ?
04CA 27 07 BEQ MAIN3B YES
*
04CC 8C 175B R CPX #PONIF NIF?
04CF 27 02 BEQ MAIN3B YES
*
04D1 20 D3 BRA MAINIA NEITHER
*
04D3 6E 00 MAIN3B JMP 0,X GOT TO IF OR NIF PROCESSING ROUTINE
*
04D5 81 20 MAIN3C CMP A #$20 COL I BLANK?
04D7 27 1D BEQ MAIN5 YES
*
04D9 BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK GET LABEL
04DC C1 01 CMP B #$01 OK?
04DE 27 0B BEQ MAIN4 YES
*
04E0 CE 0205 LDX #$0205 ERROR
04E3 BD 0DBB R JSR PRINTE
04E6 BD 0C0E R JSR PRINTL PRINT LINE
04E9 20 A5 BRA MAIN1
*
04EB 7C 0276 R MAIN4 INC LBFLG SET LABEL FLAG
04EE 7D 0275 R TST PASS?
04F1 26 03 BNE MAIN5 PASS2
*
04F3 BD 07F8 R JSR STOSYM STORE LABEL IN SYMTAB
*
04F6 BD 06F6 R MAIN5 JSR NXTOK GET MNEMONIC
04F9 C1 01 CMP B #$01 OK?
04FB 27 0B BEQ MAIN7 YES
*
04FD CE 0202 MAIN6 LDX #$0202 ERROR
0500 BD 0DBB R JSR PRINTE
0503 BD 0C0E R JSR PRINTL PRINT LINE
0506 20 88 BRA MAIN1
*
0508 BD 0940 R MAIN7 JSR MNLKP SEARCH MNTAB
050B 81 00 CMP A #$00 IN MNTAB?
050D 27 2D BEQ MAIN9 YES
*
050F BD 0857 R JSR LKPSYM MACRO NAME?
0512 C1 FF CMP B #$FF IN SYMTAB?
0514 27 28 BEQ MAIN8 NO,ERROR
*
0516 C5 20 BIT B #$20 MACRO NAME?

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0510 27 24      BEQ    MAIN8    NO,ERROR
*               *
* 051A 7D 030C R   IST    MACFLG  MACRO MODE?
051D 21 08      BEQ    MAIN7A  NO
*               *
* PUSH PRESENT MACRO ONTO MACSTACK
*               *
051F BD 0637 R   JSR    MACPSH
0522 7D 030C R   IST    MACFLG  ERRORS?
0525 27 20      BEQ    MAIN13  YES
*               *
0527 FF 030D R   MAIN7A SIX   MACPTR  SAVE MACRO LOC IN MACTBL
052A BD 0C0E R   JSR    PRINTL
052D 7C 030C R   INC    MACFLG  MODE:=MACRO
*               *
0530 BD 06F6 R   JSR    NXTOK  PARM?
0533 C1 0D      CMP    B #$0D
0535 26 13      BNE    MAIN12  YES, SAVE THEM
*               *
0537 F7 02DA R   STA    B MACPAR
053A 2J 0B      BRA    MAIN13  NO, CR TO MACPAR
*               *
053C 6E 00      MAIN9  JMP    O,X   GO TO ROUTINE
*               *
053E CE 0207    MAIN8  LDX    #$U207  ERROR
0541 BD 0JBB R   JSR    PRINTE
0544 BD 0C0E R   MAIN10 JSR    PRINTL
0547 7E 0490 R   MAIN13 JMP    MAIN1  PROCESS NEXT LINE
*               *
* MOVE PARMs ON MACRO CALL TO MACPAR
*               *
054A CE 02DA R   MAIN12 LDX    #MACPAR
054D FF 030F R   SIX    MACSAV  INIT POINTER
*               *
0550 FE 027B R   MAIN11 LDX    DESCRA  POINT TO PARMs
0553 A6 00      LDA    A O,X   GET A CHAR
0555 08          INX    -
0556 FF 027B R   STX    DESCRA  SAVE POINTER
*               *
0559 FE 030F R   LDX    MACSAV  GET POINTER
055C A7 00      STA    A O,X   MOVE CHAR
055E 08          INX    -
055F FF 030F R   STX    MACSAV  SAVE POINTER
*               *
0562 81 0D      CMP    A #$0D  EOL?
0564 26 EA      BNE    MAIN11  NO
*               *
0566 20 DF      BRA    MAIN13  YES
*               *
* GET A LINE OF SOURCE FROM INBUF *
* RETURNS ADDRESS OF LINE IN CULINE *
* CUCHAR:=ADDRESS OF FIRST CHARACTER*
*               *
0568 7D 030C R   RDLINE IST    MACFLG  MACRO MODE?
056B 27 09      BEQ    RDLINEA NO
*               *
056D BD 05AB R   JSR    RDIMAC EXPAND MACRO
*               *
0570 7D 030C R   RDLINEA IST    MACFLG  MACRO FULLY EXPANDED?
0573 27 01      BEQ    RDLINEA YES
*               *
0575 39          RTS
*               *
0576 CE 0315 R   RDLINEA LDX    #INLINE
0579 FF 027E R   RDLINEA STX    CUCHAR
057C FF 0280 R   RDLINEA STX    CULINE
*               *
057F BD 0253 R   RDLINEA JSR    GETB
0582 24 06      BCC    RDLINEA
*               *
0584 8E A042    RDLINEA LDS    #$A042  FLUSH STACK, EOF
0587 7E 1254 R   RDLINEA JMP    POENDO
*               *
058A 81 0A      RDLINEA CMP    A #$0A  LF?
058C 27 F1      BEQ    RDLINEA YES
*               *
058E 81 00      RDLINEA CMP    A #$00  NULLS?
0590 27 ED      BEQ    RDLINEA YES
*               *
0592 8C 0364 R   RDLINEA CPX    #INLINE+79 LINE TO LONG?
0595 27 05      BEQ    RDLINEA YES
*               *
0597 A7 00      RDLINEA STA    A O,X   STORE CHARACTER
0599 08          RDLINEA INX    -
059A 20 04      RDLINEA BRA    RDLINE3
*               *
059C C6 0D      RDLINE2 LDA    B #$0D  TRUNCATE LINE
059E E7 00      RDLINE2 STA    B O,X
*               *
05A0 81 0D      RDLINE3 CMP    A #$0D  CR?
05A2 26 DB      RDLINE3 BNE    RDLINEA NO
*               *

```

05A4 39 RTS
 * RDMAC: EXPAND MACRO CALLS
 *
 05A5 FE 030D R RDMAC LDX MACPTR
 05A8 A6 00 LDA A 0,X GET CHAR
 05AA 81 17 CMP A #\$17 E1B?
 05AC 26 0B BNE RDMAC1 NO
 *
 05AE 7A 030C R DEC MACFLG DEC MODE COUNT
 05B1 27 05 BEQ RDMAC0 NO MORE MACROS
 *
 * PULL UP LAST MACRO STACKED
 *
 05B3 BD 069B R JSR MACPUL
 05B6 20 E0 BRA RDMAC
 *
 05B8 39 RDMAC0 RTS
 *
 05B9 CE 0292 R RDMAC1 LDX #MACLIN POINT TO MACRO EXPAND AREA
 05BC FF 0280 R STX CULINE INIT
 05BF FF 027E R STX CUCHAR INIT
 05C2 FF 0311 R STX MCLPTR INIT
 *
 05C5 FE 030D R RDMAC2 LDX MACPTR POINT TO MACRO DEF
 05C8 A6 00 LDA A 0,X
 05CA 08 INX
 *
 05CB FF 030D R STX MACPTR
 05CE 81 26 CMP A #'&
 05D0 27 13 BEQ RDMAC3 MACRO PARM?
 YES
 *
 05D2 FE 0311 R LDX MCLPTR POINT TO MACLIN
 05D5 A7 00 STA A 0,X MOVE CHAR TO MACLIN
 05D7 08 INX
 05D8 FF 0311 R STX MCLPTR SAVE POINTER
 05DB 8C 02D9 R CPX #MACLIN+71 OVERFLOW?
 05DE 27 4B BEQ RDERR YES
 *
 05E0 81 0D CMP A #\$0D EOL?
 05E2 26 E1 BNE RDMAC2 NO
 05E4 39 RTS ALL DONE
 *
 * SUBSTITUTE POSITIONAL PARMS
 *
 05E5 E6 00 RDMAC3 LDA B 0,X GET POSITIONAL # OF PARM
 05E7 C0 2F SUB B #\$2F CONVERT TO BINARY
 05E9 08 INX SKIP OVER POS#
 05EA FF 030D R STX MACPTR
 05ED CE 02DA R LDX P #MACPAR POINT TO PARM FROM CALL
 *
 * SCAN OVER PARM
 *
 05F0 FF 030F R RDMAC6 STX MACSAV SAVE
 *
 05F3 A6 00 RDMAC4 LDA A 0,X GET A CHAR
 05F5 08 INX
 05F6 81 2C CMP A #'&
 05F8 27 04 BEQ RDMAC7 END OF PARM?
 YES
 *
 05FA 81 0D CMP A #\$0D EOL?
 05FC 26 F5 BNE RDMAC4 NO
 *
 05FE 5A RDMAC7 DEC B FOUND PARM?
 05FF 26 EF BNE RDMAC6 NO
 *
 0601 FE 030F R LDX MACSAV POINT TO PARM
 0604 A6 00 LDA A 0,X FOUND PARM, GET CHAR
 0606 08 INX
 0607 FF 030F R STX MACSAV SAVE PONIERT
 *
 060A FE 0311 R RDMAC5 LDX MCLPTR POINT TO MACLIN
 060D A7 00 STA A 0,X MOVE CHAR
 060F 08 INX
 0610 FF 0311 R STX MCLPTR SAVE POINTER
 0613 8C 02D9 R CPX #MACLIN+71 OVERFLOW?
 0616 27 13 BEQ RDERR YES
 *
 *
 0618 FE 030F R LDX MACSAV POINT TO MACPAR
 061B A6 00 LDA A 0,X GET NEXT CHAR
 061D 08 INX
 061E FF 030F R STX MACSAV SAVE
 0621 81 2C CMP A #'&
 0623 27 A0 BEQ RDMAC2 END OF PARM?
 YES
 *
 0625 81 0D CMP A #\$0D EOL?
 0627 26 E1 BNE RDMAC5 NO
 *
 0629 20 9A BRA RDMAC2
 *
 062B 86 0D RDERR LDA A #\$0D END LINE
 062D A7 00 SIA A 0,X

```

062F CE 0230      LDX #$0230    ERROR MESSAGE
0632 BD 0DBB R    JSR PRINIE
0635 20 8E        BRA RD MAC2
* PUSH A MACRO ONTO THE MACRO STACK
*
0637 FF 028E R   MACPSH STX MXSAVI    SAVE X-REG
063A BF 028C R   STS STKS AV    SAVE STACK POINTER
063D BE 028A R   LDS MSTKPT    LOAD MACRO STACK POINTER
*
* PUSH MCLPTR,MACSAV,MACPIR ONTO STACK
*
0640 CE 0312 R   LDX #MCLPTR+1
0643 C6 06        LDA B #6
*
0645 A6 00        MPSH1 LDA A O,X    GET A BYTE
0647 09          DEX
0648 FF 0290 R   STX MXSAV2    SAVE POINTER
064B 30          TSX X:=STKPIR+1
064C 09          DEX
064D BC 0264 R   CPX MACEND    END OF STACK?
0650 27 33        BEQ MPSH5    YES,ERROR
*
0652 FE 0290 R   LDX MXSAV2    RESTORE POINTER
0655 36          PSH A    PUSH A BYTE ONTO THE STACK
0656 5A          DEC B    ALL DONE?
0657 26 EC        BNE MPSH1    NO
*
* PUSH MACPAR IN REVERSE ORDER
*
0659 CE 02DA R   LDX #MACPAR
*
065C A6 00        MPSH2 LDA A O,X    FIND EOL
065E 81 0D        CMP A #$0D    EOL?
0660 27 03        BEQ MPSH3    YES
*
0662 08          INX
0663 20 F7        BRA MPSH2
*
0665 A6 00        MPSH3 LDA A O,X    GET A BYTE
0667 FF 0290 R   STX MXSAV2    SAVE PNTR
066A 30          TSX X:=STKPIR+1
066B 09          DEX
066C BC 0264 R   CPX MACEND    END OF STACK?
066F 27 14        BEQ MPSH5    YES,ERROR
*
0671 FE 0290 R   LDX MXSAV2    RESTORE POINTER
0674 36          PSH A    PUSH A BYTE ONTO THE STACK
0675 09          DEX
0676 8C 02D9 R   CPX #MACPAR-1    POINT TO NEXT LEFT CHAR
0679 26 EA        BNE MPSH3    ALL DONE?
*
067B BF 028A R   SIS MSTKPT    SAVE STACK POINTER
067E BE 028C R   LDS STKS AV    RESTORE STACK
0681 FE 028E R   LDX MXSAVI    RESTORE X-REG
0684 39          RTS
*
* MACRO NESTING OVERFLOW ERROR
*
0685 BE 0266 R   MPSH5 LDS MACSTK    FLUSH STACK
0688 BF 028A R   SIS MSTKPT
068B BE 028C R   LDS STKS AV
068E CE 0251     LDX #$0251    ERROR #
0691 BD 0DBB R   JSR PRINIE
0694 FE 028E R   LDX MXSAVI    RESTORE X-REG
0697 7F 030C R   CLR MACFLG    GET OUT OF MACRO MODE
069A 39          RTS
*
* PULL A MACRO FROM THE MACRO STACK
*
069B FF 028E R   MACPUL STX MXSAVI    SAVE X-REG
069E BF 028C R   STS STKS AV    SAVE STACK POINTER
06A1 BE 028A R   LDS MSTKPT    LOAD MACRO STACK POINTER
*
* PULL MACPAR OFF OF THE MACRO STACK
*
06A4 CE 02DA R   LDX #MACPAR
*
06A7 32          MPUL1 PUL A    PULL A CHAR
06A8 A7 00        STA A O,X    SAVE IN MACPAR
06AA 08          INX
06AB 81 0D        CMP A #$0D    EOL?
06AD 26 F8        BNE MPUL1    NO
*
* PULL MACPIR,MACSAV,MCLPTR
*
06AF CE 030D R   LDX #MACPIR
06B2 C6 06        LDA B #6
*
06B4 32          MPUL2 PUL A    PUL A CHAR
06B5 A7 00        STA A O,X    SAVE
06B7 08          INX
06B8 5A          DEC B
06B9 26 F9        BNE MPUL2    NOT DONE

```

```

*
06B8 BF 028A R      STS MSTKPTI      SAVE MACRO STACK PTR
06BE BE 028C R      LDS STKSADV     RESTORE STACK POINTER
06C1 FE 028E R      LDX MXSAVI     RESTORE X-REG
06C4 39             RTS

* COMPARE TWO STRINGS *
* ON ENTRY [X] = A PARM LIST OF 5 BYTES *
*          A (STRING1)
*          A (STRING2)
*          COUNT OF # BYTES TO BE COMPARED
*
* ON RETURN IF CC Z IS SET THERE IS A MATCH
* EXAMPLE:
*          LDX #STRING1
*          JSR COMPAR
*          BEQ ----- MATCH
*
*          STRING1 RMB 2
*          STRING2 RMB 2
*          COUNT RMB 1
*
06C5 36             COMPAR PSH A
06C6 37             PSH B
06C7 E6 04             LDA B 4,X      GET COUNT
06C9 FF 06F4 R      STX XSADV      SAVE PARM POINTER
06CC FE 06F4 R      CMP1 LDX XSADV      GET PARM PIR
06CF EE 00             LDX O,X       GET A(STRING1)
06D1 A6 00             LDA A O,X       GET CHARACTER
06D3 FE 06F4 R      LDX XSADV      GET PIR
06D6 6C 01             INC 1,X       PIR SET TO NEXT
06D8 26 02             BNE CMP2      CHAR IN
06DA 6C 00             INC O,X       STRING1
06DC FE 06F4 R      CMP2 LDX XSADV      GET PARM PIR
06DF EE 02             LDX 2,X       GET A(STRING2)
06E1 AI 00             CMP A O,X       COMPARE
06E3 26 0C             BNE CDONE     NOT EQUAL
06E5 FE 06F4 R      LDX XSADV      GET PARM POINTER
06E8 6C 03             INC 3,X       PTR SET TO NEXT
06EA 26 02             BNE CMP3      CHAR IN
06EC 6C 02             INC 2,X       STRING2
06EE 5A             CMP3 DEC B      DECREMENT COUNT
06EF 26 DB             BNE CMP1      TRY AGAIN
06F1 33             CDONE PUL B      DONE
06F2 32             PUL A
06F3 39             RTS

06F4 0002             XSADV RMB 2      PARM PTR SAVE AREA
* NEXT TOKEN ROUTINE *
* SCANS A LINE OF SOURCE CODE AND RETURNS
* THE NEXT TOKEN,CLASS & RC IN REGS A,B
* THE ADDRESS OF THE TOKEN IS RETURNED IN
* DESCRA AND THE # OF BYTES IN THE TOKEN IS
* RETURNED IN DESCRC.
* THE RC AND CLASS ARE:
*
* TYPE:   RC [B]    CLASS [A]
*
* NAME    01        02  SUBSTRINGS
* HEX     03        02
* DECIMAL 09        02
*
* #       23        04  DELIMITERS
* ,       2C        04
* ,       27        04
*
* *       2A        24  ARITHMETIC
* /       2F        24
* +       2B        24
* -       2D        24
*
* A       41        01  A,B,X REGS
* B       42        01
* X       58        01
*
* CR      0D        0D  EOL
*
* ERROR   00        00  ERRORS
*
06F6 7F 027D R NXTOCLR CLR DESCRC
06F9 7C 027D R NXTOINC DESCRC DESCRC=1
06FC FE 027E R NXTO LDX CUCHAR POINT TO CURRENT CHAR
06Ff FF 027B R STX DESCRA INIT DESCRA
0702 A6 00             LDA A O,X      GET CHAR
0704 08             INX
0705 FF 027E R STX CUCHAR POINT TO NEXT CHAR
0708 81 20             CMP A #920     LESS THAN 20 HEX?
070A 27 F0             BEQ NXTO     BLANK,SKIP OVER
070C 22 06             BHI NXTO     >20
*
070E 81 0D             CMP A #50D     CR?
0710 26 47             BNE NXTER    NO,UNRECOG. CHAR

```

0712 16	TAB	YES, SET RC	
0713 39	RTS		
*			
0714 81 5F	NXTI	CMP A #\$5F	>5F?
0716 23 02		BLS NXTI3	NO
0718 20 3F		BRA NXIER	YES,UNRECOG. CHAR
*			
071A BD 07C3 R	NXTI3	JSR GCHRTB	GET BYTE FROM CHARTAB
071D 85 01		BIT A #\$01	A,B,X REGS?
071F 27 13		BEQ NXTI4	NO
*			
0721 FE 027E R		LDX CUCHAR	YES,CHECK NEXT CHAR
0724 E6 00		LDA B 0,X	
0726 C1 20		CMP B #\$20	BLANK?
0728 27 04		BEQ NXTI3A	YES
072A C1 00		CMP B #\$00	EOL?
072C 26 0A		BNE NX14A	NO GOT TO NSCAN
*			
072E FE 027B R	NXTI3A	LDX DESCRA	GET RC
0731 E6 00		LDA B 0,X	
0733 39		RTS	
*			
0734 85 80	NXTI4	BIT A #\$80	NAME?
0736 27 04		BEQ NXTI5	NO
0738 BD 0773 R	NXTI4A	JSR NSCAN	YES SCAN NAME STRING
073B 39		RTS	
*			
073C 85 40	NXTI5	BIT A #\$40	DECIMAL?
073E 27 04		BEQ NXTI6	NO
0740 BD 075C R		JSR DSCAN	YES,SCAN DECIMAL STRING
0743 39		RTS	
*			
0744 85 20	NXTI6	BIT A #\$20	ARITHMETIC?
0746 26 E6		BNE NXTI3A	YES GET RC AND RTN
*			
0748 85 04		BIT A #\$04	DELIMITERS?
074A 27 00		BEQ NXIER	NO,UNRECOG. CHAR
074C FE 027B R		LDX DESCRA	GET CHAR
074F E6 00		LDA B 0,X	
0751 C1 24		CMP B #\$24	\$? (HEX)
0753 26 D9	*	BNE NXTI3A	NO,GET RC AND RTN
*			
0755 BD 0798 R		JSR HSCAN	YES,SCAN HEX STRING
0758 39		RTS	
*			
0759 4F	NXTER	CLR A	TROUBLE,SET RC,CLASS=00
075A 5F		CLR B	
075B 39		RTS	
* DSCAN SCAN DECIMAL STRING STOP AT			
* FIRST NON-DECIMAL CHAR			
*			
075C FE 027E R	DSCAN	LDX CUCHAR	POINT TO NEXT CHAR
075F A6 00		LDA A 0,X	GET CHAR
0761 7C 027D R		INC DESCRC	BUMP COUNT
0764 08		INX	
0765 FF 027E R		SIX CUCHAR	POINT TO NEXT CHAR
0766 BD 07C3 R		JSR GCHRTB	GET BYTE IN CHARTAB
0768 85 40		BIT A #\$40	DECIMAL?
0769 26 ED		BNE DSCAN	YES CONTINUE SCAN
076F C6 09		LDA B #\$09	
0771 20 43		BRA ENDSCN	RETURN
*			
*			
* NSCAN SCAN NAME STRING STOP AT			
* FIRST NON-ALPHANUMERIC CHAR			
*			
0773 FF 027E R	NSCAN	LDX CUCHAR	POINT TO NEXT CHAR
0776 A6 00		LDA A 0,X	GET CHAR
0778 7C 027D R		INC DESCRC	BUMP COUNT
077B 08		INX	
077C FF 027E R		SIX CUCHAR	POINT TO NEXT CHAR
077F BD 07C3 R		JSR GCHRTB	GET BYTE IN CHARTAB
0782 85 80		BIT A #\$80	ALPHA?
0784 26 ED		BNE NSCAN	YES CONTINUE SCAN
0786 85 40		BIT A #\$40	NUMERIC?
0788 26 E9		BNE NSCAN	YES CONTINUE SCAN
078A C6 07		LDA B #\$07	NAME TO LONG ?
078C F1 027D R		CMP B DESCRC	
078F 24 03		BCC NSCANA	NO
0791 F7 027D R		STA B DESCRC	YES,TRUNCATE
0794 C6 01	NSCANA	LDA B #\$01	LOAD RC
0796 20 1E		BRA ENDSCN	RETURN
*			
*			
* HSCAN SCAN HEX STRING STOP AT			
* FIRST NON-HEX CHAR			
*			
0798 7F 027D R	HSCAN	CLR DESCRC	DESCRC:=0
079B FE 027E R		LDX CUCHAR	POINT TO NEXT CHAR
079E FF 027B R		STX DESCRA	INIT DESCRA
07A1 FE 027E R	HSCAN	LDX CUCHAR	POINT TO NEXT CHAR

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07A4 A6 00      LDA A 0,X+    GET CHAR
07A6 7C 027D R INC DESCRC  BUMP COUNT
07A9 03          INX
07AA FF 027E R   STX CUCHAR  POINT TO NEXT CHAR
07AD BD 07C3 R   JSR GCHRTB  GET BYTE IN CHRTAB
07B0 85 02          BIT A #$02  HEX?
07B2 26 ED          BNE HSCAN1 YES CONTINUE SCAN
07B4 C6 03          LDA B #$03

*
07B6 7A 027D R ENDSCN  DEC DESCRC  DESCRC:= CORRECT COUNT
07B9 FE 027E R   LDX CUCHAR
07BC 09          DEX
07BD FF 027E R   STX CUCHAR  CUCHAR:= CORRECT VALUE
07C0 86 02          LDA A #2   LOAD CLASS RC
07C2 39          RTS     ALL DONE

* GET BYTE IN CHRTAB INDEXED BY VALUE OF
* CHAR IN REG A
*
07C3 81 20      GCHRTB CMP A #$20  VALID CHAR ?
07C5 25 16          BCS GCHRTB NO < 20
07C7 81 5F          CMP A #$5F  VALID CHAR ?
07C9 22 12          BHI GCHRTB NO, > 5F

*
07CB 7F 07DF R   CLR CHPTR  INIT PARM
07CE B7 07E0 R   STA A CHPTR+1 SAVE CHAR
07D1 CE 07DF R   LDX #CHPTR  POINT TO PARM
07D4 BD 08EC R   JSR ADD16  ADD IN BASE OF CHRTAB
07D7 FE 07DF R   LDX CHPTR  GET BYTE IN CHRTAB
07DA A9 00          LDA A 0,X
07DC 39          RTS

*
07DD 4F          GCHRTB CLR A
07DE 39          RTS

*
07DF 0002      CHPTR RMB 2      PARM LIST
07E1 01EA      R   FDB CHRTAB-$20

* TABLE MANIPULATION ROUTINES FOR TABLES
* SYMTAB AND MNTAB
*
* STORAGE LOCATIONS USED BY THE ROUTINES
*
07E3 0002      PSING1 RMB 2      ADDRESS OF MNEMONIC
07E5 0002      PSING2 RMB 2      ADDRESS IN THE TABLE
07E7 0001      PCOUNT RMB 1      LENGTH OF MNEMONIC
07E9 0002      TBAID RMB 2      TABLE POINTER
07EA 0006      HSMBL RMB 6      SYMBOL TEMP LOC
07F0 0002      HKEYA RMB 2      HASHEJ CODE
07F2 0002      HKEYB RMB 2      TEMP LOC FOR HASHEJ CODE
07F4 0002      HSAVI RMB 2      TEMP LOC FOR PTR
07F6 0002      HSAV2 RMB 2      TEMP LOC FOR PTR
*
*
* STORE A SYMBOL IN SYMTAB
* ON ENTRY DESCRA CONTAINS ADDRESS OF
* THE SYMBOL, AND DESCRC CONTAINS THE LENGTH
* A STANDARD HASH CODED METHOD IS USED
*
*
07FB BD 08B9 R STOSYM JSR HASH  GET HASHED KEY
07FB FF 0282 R   STX SYMPTR  SAVE
*
* SEE IF LOC(HKEYA) IS EMPTY)
*
07FE A6 00      SYMA LDA A 0,X  GET FIRST CHAR
0800 81 20          CMP A #$20  BLANK ?
0802 26 2F          BNE SYMB  NO
*
* STORE SYMBOL IN SYMTAB
*
0804 FF 07F6 R   STX HSAV2  SAVE TABLE PTR
0807 CE 07EA R   LDX #HSMBL  POINT TO HSMBL
080A FF 07F4 R   STX HSAVI  SAVE
080D C6 06          LDA B #6  LOAD SYMBOL LENGTH
*
* DO TRANSFER
*
080f FE 07F4 R SYMI LDX HSAVI  POINT TO HSYMBL
0812 A6 00          LDA A 0,X  GET CHAR
0814 08          INX
0815 FF 07F4 R   STX HSAVI  POINT TO NEXT CHAR
0818 FE 07F6 R   LDX HSAV2  POINT TO TABLE ENTRY
081B A1 00          STA A 0,X  STORE CHAR IN SYMTAB
081D 03          INX
081E FF 07F6 R   STX HSAV2  POINT TO NEXT POSITION
0821 5A          DEC B     ALL DONE ?
0822 26 EB          BNE SYMI  NO
*
* STORE LC, AND SET INFO BYTE
*
0824 B6 0273 R   LDA A LC   GET LC

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0827 A7 00 STA A 0,X      STORE
0829 B6 0274 R LDA A LC+1   GET LS BYTE OF LC
082C A7 01 STA A 1,X      STORE
082E 86 40 LDA A #$40    INFO BYTE:=RELOC,DEFINED
0830 A7 02 STA A 2,X      RTS
0832 39           RTS      RETURN

*
* COMPARE HSMBL WITH ENTRY IN SYMTAB
*
0833 BD 087E R SYMB JSR  SYMCMP  COMPARE
0836 26 10 BNE  SYMC    NO MATCH
*
* ERROR, SYMBOL ALREADY IN TABLE
*
0838 FE 0282 R LDX  SYMPTR  GET ADDRESS OF ENTRY
083B 86 80 LDA A #$80
083D AA 08 ORA A 8,X      SET REDEFINED BIT
083F A7 08 STA A 8,X
0841 CE 0206 LDX  #$0206  LOAD ERROR#
0844 BD 0DBB R SYMBI JSR  PRINTE  PRINT IT
0847 39           RTS      RETURN
*
* FIND ANOTHER SLOT IN SYMTAB FOR SYMBOL
*
0848 BD 0893 R SYMC JSR  SYMMOD  GET A(NEXT SLOT)
084B BC 07F0 R CPX  HKEYA   CHECKED ALREADY ?
084E 27 02 BEQ  **4      YES, TABLE IS FULL
*
0850 20 AC BRA  SYMA    TRY AGAIN
*
0852 CE 0221 LDX  #$0221  LOAD ERROR#
0855 20 ED BRA  SYMBI  PRINT IT & RETURN

* LOOK UP SYMBOL IN SYMTAB
* ON ENTRY DESCRA CONTAINS ADDRESS OF SYMBOL
* AND DESCRC CONTAINS THE LENGTH OF THE
* SYMBOL.
* ON RETURN:
* B=VALUE OF INFO BYTE
* B=FF SYMBOL NOT FOUND
* X=VALUE OF SYMBOL
*
*
0857 BD 08B9 R LKPSYM JSR  HASH    GET KEY
085A FF 0282 R STX  SYMPTR  SAVE
*
085D A6 00 LKPSM1 LDA A 0,X
085F 81 20 CMP A #$20
0861 26 03 BNE  LKPSM3  BLANK?
*
* ENTRY NOT IN SYMTAB
*
0863 C6 FF LKPSM2 LDA B #$FF  LOAD RC
0865 39           RTS      RETURN
*
* COMPARE SYMBOL WITH ENTRY IN SYMTAB
*
0866 BD 087E R LKPSM3 JSR  SYMCMP  COMPARE
0869 26 08 BNE  LKPSM4  NO MATCH
*
* FOUND, EXTRACT INFO, AND VALUE
*
086B FE 0282 R LDX  SYMPTR  POINT TO ENTRY
086E E6 08 LDA B 8,X      GET INFO BYTE
0870 EE 06 LDX  0,X       GET VALUE
0872 39           RTS
*
* PROBE AGAIN FOR SYMBOL IN SYMTAB
*
0873 BD 0893 R LKPSM4 JSR  SYMMOD  GET NEXT KEY
0876 BC 07F0 R CPX  HKEYA   ALREADY CHECKED?
0879 26 E2 BNE  LKPSM1  NO, TRY AGAIN
087B C6 FF LDA B #$FF  SET RC
087D 39           RTS

* ROUTINE TO COMPARE SYMBOL WITH ENTRY
*
087E FF 07E3 R SYMCMP STX  PSING1  SAVE PTR TO ENTRY
0881 86 06 LDA A #6
0883 B7 07E7 R STA A PCOUNT  PCOUNT:=L(SYMBOL)
0886 CE 0/EA R LDX  #HSMBL
0889 FF 07E5 R STX  PSING2  POINT TO HSMBL
088C CE 07E3 R LDX  #PSING1  POINT TO PARMs
088F BD 06C5 R JSR  COMPAR  COMPARE
0892 39           RTS

*
*
* FIND NEXT SLOT IN SYMTAB
* SYMPTR:=SYMPTR+9 (MODULO NSYM)
*
0893 FE 0282 R SYMMOD LDX  SYMPTR  GET A(CURRENT SLOT)
0896 08 INX      SYMPTR:=SYMPTR+9

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```

0897 08      INX
0898 08      INX
0899 08      INX
089A 08      INX
089B 08      INX
089C 08      INX
089D 08      INX
089E 08      INX
*
* BEYOND SYMTAB ?
*
089F BC 026C R      CPX    SYMEND
08A2 26 03      BNE    *+5      NO
08A4 FE 0268 R      LDX    SYMTAB    POINT TO FIRST ENTRY
08A7 FF 0282 R      STX    SYMPTR    SAVE PIR TO ENTRY
08AA 39      RTS
*
* DELETE LAST SYMBOL ENTERED
*
08AB FE 0282 R      DELSYM LDX    SYMPTR
08AE 86 20      LDA A #$20      LOAD BLANK
08B0 C6 09      LDA B #9       LOAD ENTRY LENGTH
*
08B2 A7 00      DELI   STA A 0,X    BLANK BYTE
08B4 08      INX    POINT TO NEXT BYTE
08B5 5A      DEC B    ALL DONE ?
08B6 26 FA      BNE    DELI    NO
*
08B8 39      HIS    YES, RETURN
*
* HASH SYMBOL TO PRODUCE A KEY
*
*
08B9 CE 2020      HASH   LDX    #$2020    BLANK HSMBL
08BC FF 07EA R      STX    HSMBL
08BF FF 07EC R      STX    HSMBL+2
08C2 FF 07EE R      STX    HSMBL+4
*
* MOVE SYMBOL TO HSMBL
*
08C5 CE 07EA R      LDX    #HSMBL    POINT TO HSMBL
08C8 FF 07F6 R      STX    HSAV2    SAVE
0dC9 FE 027B R      LDX    DESCRA    POINT TO SYMBOL
08CE FF 07F4 R      STX    HSAVI    SAVE
08D1 F6 027D R      LDA B DESCRC    GET L (SYMBOL)
*
08D4 FE 07F4 R HASHI LDX    HSAVI    POINT TO SYMBOL
08D7 A6 00      LDA A 0,X    GET CHAR
08D9 08      INX
08DA FE 07F4 R      STX    HSAVI    POINT TO NEXT CHAR
08DB FE 07F6 R      LDX    HSAV2    POINT TO HSMBL
08E0 A7 00      STA A 0,X    STORE CHAR
08E2 08      INX
08E3 FF 07F6 R      STX    HSAV2    POINT TO NEXT CHAR
08E5 5A      DEC B    ALL DONE?
08E7 26 EB      BNE    HASHI    NO
*
* FOLD OVER HSMBL CREATING KEYA
*
08E9 FE 07EA R      LDX    HSMBL    HKEYA:=HSMBL(2)
08EC FF 07FO R      STX    HKEYA
08EF FE 07EC R      LDX    HSMBL+2
08F2 FF 07F2 R      STX    HKEYB
08F5 CE 07FO R      LDX    #HKEYA
08F8 BD 0BEC R      JSR    ADD16    +HSMBL+2(2)
08FB FE 07EE R      LDX    HSMBL+4
08FE FF 07F2 R      STX    HKEYB
0901 CE 07FO R      LDX    #HKEYA
0904 BD 0BEC R      JSR    ADD16    +HSMBL+4 (2)
*
* HKEYA:=REMAINDER OF HKEYA/NSYM
*
0907 B6 07FO R      LDA A HKEYA    LOAD VALUES
090A F6 07F1 R      LDA B HKEYA+1
090D FE 026A R      LDX    NSYM
0910 FF 07F2 R      STX    HKEYB
0913 CE 07F2 R      LDX    #HKEYB    POINT TO NSYM
0916 BD 0B41 R      JSR    DIV16
0919 FF 07FO R      STX    HKEYA    SAVE REMAINDER
*
* HKEYA:=HKEYA*9
*
091C 4F      CLR A
091D C6 09      LDA B #9
091F CE 07FO R      LDX    #HKEYA
0922 BD 0B7U R      JSR    MPY16
0925 B7 07FO R      STA A HKEYA
0928 F7 07F1 R      STA B HKEYA+1
*
* ADD IN BASE ADDRESS OF SYMTAB
*
092B FE 0268 R      LDX    SYMTAB
092E FF 07F2 R      STX    HKEYB
0931 CE 07FO R      LDX    #HKEYA

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0934 BD 0BEC R      JSR    ADD16
0931 FE 07F0 R      LDX    HKEYA
093A 39             RTS

* LOOK UP MNEMONIC IN MNTAB
* ON ENTRY DESCRA POINTS TO MNEMONIC, AND
* DESCRA CONTAINS THE LENGTH (3)
* ON RETURN:
*   REG A = 00 FOUND
*   REG A = FF NOT IN TABLE
*   REG X = ADDRESS OF ROUTINE TO PROCESS
*           THE OPCODE/PSEUDOOP
*   REG B = MACHINE CODE FOR OPCODES
*           = FF FOR PSEUDOPS
*
* THE ALGORITHM IS A BINARY SEARCH
* TEMPORARY LOCATIONS:
*
093B 0001 LP      RMB   I     ONE BELOW LOWEST ENTRY
093C 0001 MP      RMB   I     ONE HIGHER THAN HIGHEST ENTRY
093D 0001 IP      RMB   I     CALCULATED PROBE VALUE
093E 0006 ENSIZ  FDB   6     LENGTH OF ENTRY IN MNTAB
*
0940 B6 027D R MNLKP  LDA A DESCRC
0943 B7 07E7 R STA A PCOUNT INIT PCOUNT
0946 86 57 LDA A #CHRTAB-MNTAB/6+1 (# ENTRIES+1)
0948 B7 093C R STA A MP INIT MP
094B 4F CLR A
094C B7 093B R STA A LP INIT LP
*
094F B6 093B R MNLKPA LDA A LP
0952 4C INC A      A=LP+1
0953 B1 093C R CMP A MP      MP=LP+1 ?
0950 26 03 BNE MNLKPB NO
*
0958 86 FF LDA A #$FF YES, ENTRY NOT IN TABLE
095A 39 RTS
*
* IP:=(LP+MP)/2 TRUNCATED
*
095B F6 093B R MNLKPB LDA B LP
095E FB 093C R ADD B MP      B:=LP+MP
0961 56 ROR B      B:=B/2
0962 F7 093D R STA B IP SAVE IP
*
* GET 16 BIT ADDRESS OF ENTRY
*
0965 4F CLR A
0966 CE 093E R LDX #ENSIZ GET ENTRY LENGTH
0969 5A DEC B      B:=IP-1
096A BD 0B7D R JSR MPY16 GET (IP-1)*6
096D B7 07E3 R STA A PSINGI SAVE
0970 F7 07E4 R STA B PSINGI+1
0973 CE 0006 R LDX #MNTAB
0976 FF 07E5 R STX PSING2 PSING2:=BASE OF MNTAB
0979 CE 07E3 R LDX #PSINGI POINT TO PARM
097C BD 0BEC R JSR ADD16 PSINGI:=(IP-1)*6+MNTAB
097F FE 07E3 R LDX PSINGI
0982 FF 07E8 R STX TBADD SAVE
*
* COMPARE MNEMONIC WITH ENTRY IN MNTAB
*
0985 FE 02/B R LDX DESCRA GET MNEMONIC ADDRESS
0988 FF 07E5 R STX PSING2 INIT PARM FOR COMPARE
098B CE 07E3 R LDX #PSINGI POINT TO PARM
098E BD 06C5 R JSR COMPAR COMPARE
0991 29 0B BCS MNLI ENTRY<MNEMONIC
0993 26 11 BNE MNMI ENTRY>MNEMONIC
*
0995 4F CLR A ENTRY FOUND
0996 FE 07E8 R LDX TBADD POINT TO ENTRY
0999 E6 05 LDA B 5,X GET MC
099B EE 03 LDX 3,X GET BRANCH ADDRESS
099D 39 RTS
*
* ENTRY<MNEMONIC LP:=IP
*
099E B6 093D R MNLI  LDA A IP
09A1 B7 093B R STA A LP
09A4 20 A9 BRA MNLKPA TRY AGAIN
*
* ENTRY>MNEMONIC MP:=IP
*
09A6 B6 093D R MNMI  LDA A IP
09A9 B7 093C R STA A MP
09AC 20 A1 BRA MNLKPA TRY AGAIN
*
* EVALUATE NUMBERS, SYMBOLS AND EXPRESSIONS
*
*
09AE 0002 VALUE RMB 2 TEMPORARY LOCS

```

09B0 0002	IMPVAL	RMB	2	
09B2 0001	CLFLG	RMB	1	CLASS OF PREVIOUS TOKEN
09B3 0001	CLASS	RMB	1	CLASS OF CURRENT TOKEN
09B4 0701	OPERN	RMB	1	ARITHMETIC OPERATOR
*				
09B5 7F 09AE R	NSEVL	CLR	VALUE	
09B8 7F 09AF R		CLR	VALUE+1	VALUE:=0
09BB 7F 09B2 R		CLR	CLFLG	CLFLG:=0
09BE B7 09B3 R		SIA A	CLASS	SAVE CLASS OF CURRENT TOKEN
09C1 C1 2A		CMP B	#\$2A	* ?
09C3 26 2D		BNE	NSVLCI	NO
*				
09C5 FE 0273 R		LDX	LC	YES
09C6 FF 09AE R		STX	VALUE	VALUE:=LC
09CB 86 02		LDA A	#2	
09CD B7 09B2 R		SIA A	CLFLG	CLFLG:=2
09D0 73 0277 R		COM	REFLFG	REFLFG:=RELOC
*				
09D3 FE 027E R	NSVLA	LDX	C UCHAR	
09D6 A6 00		LDA A	0,X	GET NEXT CHAR
09D8 81 20		CMP A	#\$20	BLANK?
09DA 27 08		BEO	NSVLB	YES
09DC 81 0D		CMP A	#\$0D	EOL?
09DE 27 04		BEQ	NSVLB	YES
09E0 81 2C		CMP A	#\$2C	" , " ?
09E2 26 08		BNE	NSVLC	NO
*				
09E4 FE 09AE R	NSVLB	LDX	VALUE	
09E7 FF 0C68 R		STX	ADRI	ADRI , 2 := VALUE
09EA 5F		CLR B		RC := 00
09EB 39		RTS		ALL DONE
*				
09EC BD 06F6 R	NSVLC	JSR	NXTOK	GET NEXT TOKEN
09EF B7 09B3 R		STA A	CLASS	SAVE CLASS
09F2 B1 09B2 R	NSVLCI	CMP A	CLFLG	CLASS=CLFLG?
09F5 26 06		BNE	NSVLF	NO
*				
09F7 CE 0204	NSVLD	LDX	#\$0204	ERROR
09FA 5F	NSVLE	CLR B		
09FB 53		COM B		RC := FF
09FC 39		RTS		RETURN
*				
09FD 81 02	NSVLF	CMP A	#\$02	STRING?
09FF 27 14		BEQ	NSVLH	YES
*				
0A01 81 24		CMP A	#\$24	ARITHMETIC OPERATOR?
0A03 27 02		BEQ	NSVLG	YES
*				
0A05 20 F0		BRA	NSVLD	ERROR
*				
0A07 7D 09B2 R	NSVLG	IST	CLFLG	CLFLG=0?
0A0A 27 EB		BEQ	NSVLD	YES, ERROR
*				
0A0C F7 09B4 R		SIA B	OPERN	SAVE OPERATOR
0A0F B7 09B2 R		STA A	CLFLG	CLFLG:=CLASS
0A12 7E 09D3 R		JMP	NSVLA	SCAN AGAIN
*				
0A15 C1 03	NSVLH	CMP B	#\$03	HEX STRING?
0A17 26 11		BNE	NSVLJ	NO
*				
0A19 F6 027D R		LDA B	DESCRC	YES
0A1C C1 04		CMP B	#4	> 4 ?
0A1E 2F 05		BLE	NSVLH1	NO
*				
0A20 CE 0210		LDX	#\$0210	YES, ERROR
0A23 20 D5		BRA	NSVLE	
*				
0A25 BD 0ACE R	NSVLH1	JSR	CVHB	CONVERT
0A28 20 3B		BRA	NSVLM	
*				
0A2A C1 09	NSVLJ	CMP B	#9	DECIMAL?
0A2C 26 11		BNE	NSVLK	NO
*				
0A2E F6 027D R		LDA B	DESCRC	
0A31 C1 05		CMP B	#5	> 5 ?
0A33 2F 05		BLE	NSVLJ1	NO
*				
0A35 CE 0210		LDX	#\$0210	YES, ERROR
0A38 20 C0		BRA	NSVLE	
*				
0A3A BD 0B2A R	NSVLJ1	JSR	CVDB	CONVERT
0A3D 20 26		BRA	NSVLM	
*				
0A3F C1 01	NSVLK	CMP B	#\$01	SYMBOL?
0A41 27 03		BEQ	NSVLL	YES
*				
0A43 7E 09F7 R		JMP	NSVLD	-- NO, ERROR
*				
0A46 BD 0857 R	NSVLL	JSR	LKPSYM	L(X)UP SYMBOL
0A49 C5 80		BIT B	#\$80	REDEFINED ?
0A4B 26 12		BNE	NSVLLA	YES

* 0A4D C5 40 BIT B #\$40 RELOC ?
 0A4F 27 05 BEQ **+7 NO
 * 0A51 73 0277 R COM RELFLG YES RELFLG:=RELOC
 0A54 20 0F BRA NSVLM
 * 0A56 C5 10 BIT B #\$10 COMMON?
 0A58 27 03 BEQ **+5 NO
 * 0A5A 73 0278 R COM CMNFLAG YES
 0A5D 20 06 BRA NSVLM
 * 0A5F CE 0211 NSVLLA LDX #\$0211 NO, ERROR
 0A62 7E 09FA R JMP NSVLE
 * 0A65 FF 09B0 R NSVLM STX TMPVAL SAVE, CONVERTED VALUE
 0A68 7D 09B2 R TST CLFLG CLFLG=0 ?
 0A6B 26 0F BNE NSVLP NO
 * 0A6D FE 09B0 R LDX TMPVAL YES
 0A70 FF 09AE R STX VALUE VALUE:=TMPVAL
 * 0A73 B6 09B3 R NSVLN LDA A CLASS
 0A76 B7 09B2 R STA A CLFLG CLFLG:=CLASS
 0A79 7E 09D3 R JMP NSVLA SCAN AGAIN
 * 0A7C B6 09B4 R NSVLP LDA A OPERN GET LAST OPERATOR
 0A7F 81 2B CMP A #\$2B + ?
 0A81 26 08 BNE NSVLPI NO
 * 0A83 CE 09AE R LDX #VALUE
 0A86 BD 0BEC R JSR ADD16 VALUE:=VALUE+TMPVAL
 0A89 20 E8 BRA NSVLN
 * 0A8B 81 2D NSVLPI CMP A #\$_2D - ?
 0A8D 26 09 BNE NSVLPI2 NO
 * 0A8F CE 09AE R LDX #VALUE YES
 0A92 BD 0BF0 R JSR SUB16 VALUE:=VALUE-TMPVAL
 0A95 20 DC BRA NSVLN
 * 0A97 81 2A NSVLPI2 CMP A #\$_2A ★ ?
 0A99 26 15 BNE NSVLPI3 NO
 * 0A9B B6 09AE R LDA A VALUE
 0A9E F6 09AF R LDA B VALUE+1
 0AA1 CE 09B0 R LDX #TMPVAL VALUE:=VALUE★TMPVAL
 0AA4 BD 0B7D R JSR MPY16
 0AA7 B7 09AE R STA A VALUE
 0AAA F7 09AF R STA B VALUE+1
 0AAD 7E 0A73 R JMP NSVLN
 * 0AB0 81 2F NSVLPI3 CMP A #\$_2F / ?
 0AB2 27 03 BEQ NSVLPI4 YES
 * 0AB4 7E 09F7 R JMP NSVLD NO, ERROR
 * 0AB7 B6 09AE R NSVLPI4 LDA A VALUE
 0ABA F6 09AF R LDA B VALUE+1
 0ABD CE 09B0 R LDX #TMPVAL VALUE:=VALUE/TMPVAL
 0AC0 BD 0BA1 R JSR DIV16
 0AC3 B7 09AE R STA A VALUE
 0AC6 F7 09AF R STA B VALUE+1
 0ACY 7E 0A73 R JMP NSVLN
 * CVHB CONVERT HEX TO BINARY
 * ON ENTRY DESCRA = ADDRESS OF STRING
 * DESCRC = # OF BYTES IN STRING
 * ON RETURN [X]=VALUE
 *
 0ACC 0002 HVAL RMB 2 TEMP STORAGE
 *
 0ACE FE 027B R CVHB LDX DESCRA GET ADDRESS OF STRING
 0AD1 7F 0ACC R CLR HVAL
 0AD4 7F 0ACD R CLR HVAL+1
 0AD7 F6 02/D R LDA B DESCRC GET COUNT
 0ADA 09 DEX DECREMENT PTR TO STRING
 0ADB 08 CVHBI INX POINT TO RIGHT MOST
 0ADC 5A DEC B BYTE OF THE
 0ADD 26 FC BNE CVHBI STRING
 *
 0ADr F6 027D R LDA B DESCRC GET COUNT
 0AE2 BD 0B18 R JSR CVHBS CONVERT
 0AE5 B7 0ACD R STA A HVAL+1 SAVE
 0AE8 5A DEC B DECREMENT COUNT
 0AE9 27 29 BEQ CVHBD (1 HEX DIGIT)
 0AEB 09 DEX POINT TO NEXT LEFT BYTE
 0AEC BD 0B18 R JSR CVHBS CONVERT
 0AEF 48 ASL A SHIFT TO LEFT NIBBLE
 0AF0 48 ASL A
 0AF1 48 ASL A

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OAF2 48      ASL A
OAF3 BA OACD R ORA A HVAL+1 CONVERT TO BYTE
OAF6 B7 OACD R STA A HVAL+1 SAVE
OAF9 5A       DEC B DECREMENT COUNT
OAF9 27 18    BEQ CVHBD (2 HEX DIGITS)
OAF9 09       DEX POINT TO NEXT LEFT BYTE
OAFU BD 0B18 R JSR CVHBS CONVERT
OB00 B7 OACC R STA A HVAL SAVE
OB03 5A       DEC B DECREMENT COUNT
OB04 27 0E    BEQ CVHBD (3 HEX DIGITS)
*
OB06 09       DEX POINT TO NEXT LEFT BYTE
OB07 BD 0B18 R JSR CVHBS CONVERT
OB0A 48       ASL A SHIFT TO LEFT NIBBLE
OB0B 48       ASL A
OB0C 48       ASL A
OB0D 48       ASL A
OB0E BA OACC R ORA A HVAL CONVERT TO BYTE
OB11 B7 OACC R STA A HVAL SAVE
OB14 FE OACC R CVHBD LDX HVAL GET FINAL VALUE
OB17 39       RTS RETURN
*
★ ROUTINE TO CONVERT ASCII TO BINARY
★
OB18 A6 00    CVHBS LDA A 0,X GET BYTE
OB1A 80 30    SUB A #$30 CONVERT
OB1C 81 09    CMP A #$09 0 - 9 ?
OB1E 2F 02    BLE **4 YES
OB20 80 07    SUB A #$07 NO, 10 - 15
OB22 39       RTS
*
★ CVDB* CONVERT DECIMAL TO BINARY
★ ON ENTRY DESCRA = ADDRESS OF DECIMAL STRING
★ DESCRC = # BYTES IN DECIMAL STRING
★ ON RETURN [X] = VALUE IN BINARY
★
OB23 0002    DVAL RMB 2 TEMP STORAGE FOR BINARY
OB25 0001    DCOUNT RMB 1 DIGIT COUNT
OB26 0002    TENVL RMB 2 POWER OF TEN
OB28 0002    DXSAV RMB 2 TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR X
*
OB2A 7F OB23 R CVDB CLR DVAL DVAL:=0
OB2D 7F OB24 R CLR DVAL+1
OB30 7F OB26 R CLR TENVL
OB33 7F OB27 R CLR TENVL+1
OB36 7C OB27 R INC TENVL+1 TENVL:=1
OB39 FE 027B R LDX DESCRA POINT TO STRING
OB3C 09       DEX
OB3D F6 027D R LDA B DESCRC
OB40 F7 OB25 R STA B DCOUNT INIT DCOUNT
*
OB43 08       CVDBI INX POINT TO
OB44 5A       DEC B LEAST SIGNIFICANT
OB45 26 FC    BNE CVDBI DIGIT
*
OB47 FF OB28 R CVDB2 SIX DXSAV SAVE POINTER
OB4A E6 00    LDA B 0,X GET DIGIT
OB4C C4 0F    AND B #SOF CONVERT TO BCD
OB4E 4F       CLR A CLEAR ACCUMULATOR
OB4F CE OB26 R LDX #TENVL POINT TO POWER OF TEN
OB52 BD OB7D R JSR MPY16 (A,B):=TENVL*DIGIT
OB55 FB OB24 R ADD B DVAL+1 DVAL:=DVAL+TENVL*DIGIT
OB58 B9 OB23 R ADC A DVAL
OB5B B7 OB23 R STA A DVAL
OB5E F7 OB24 R STA B DVAL+1
OB61 4F       CLR A
OB62 C6 OA    LDA B #SOA B:=10
OB64 CE OB26 R LDX #TENVL POINT TO POWER OF TEN
OB67 BD OB7D R JSR MPY16 TENVL:=TENVL*10
OB6A B7 OB26 R STA A TENVL
OB6D F7 OB27 R STA B TENVL+1
OB70 FE OB28 R LDX DXSAV RESTORE POINTER TO STRING
OB73 09       DEX POINT NEXT LEFT DIGIT
OB74 7A OB25 R DEC DCOUNT DONE?
OB77 26 CE    BNE CVDB2 NO
OB79 FE OB23 R LDX DVAL GET FINAL VALUE
OB7C 39       RTS RETURN
*
★ MPY16 16 BIT MULTIPLY ROUTINE
★ (A,B):=(A,B)*[2 BYTES POINTED AT BY X REG]
★ USES 7 BYTES ON THE STACK
★
OB7D 37       MPY16 PSH B PUT VALUES ON TO THE STACK
OB7E 36       PSH A
OB7F A6 01    LDA A 1,X
OB81 36       PSH A
OB82 A6 00    LDA A 0,X
OB84 36       PSH A
OB85 86 10    LDA A #16
OB87 36       PSH A
OB88 30       TSX POINT TO DATA
OB89 A6 03    LDA A 3,X
*
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OB8B 58      MPY163 ASL B
OB8C 49      ROL A      FORM ANSWER
OB8D 68 02    ASL 2,X   SHIFT MULTIPLICAND
OB8F 69 01    ROL 1,X
OB91 24 04    BCC MPY167
OB93 E8 04    ADD B 4,X   ADD MULTIPLIER
OB95 A9 03    ADC A 3,X
OB97 6A 00    DEC O,X
OB99 26 F0    BNE MPY163 COUNT NOT ZERO
OB9B 31      INS
OB9C 31      INS
OB9D 31      INS
OB9E 31      INS
OB9F 31      INS
OBA0 39      RTS      ALL DONE
*
* DIV16 16 BIT DIVIDE (UNSIGNED)
* (A,B):=(A,B)/(X),(X+1)
* [X]=REMAINDER
*
OBA1 37      DIV16 PSH B      DIVIDEND TO STACK
OBA2 36      PSH A
OBA3 A6 00    LDA A 0,X
OBA5 E6 01    LDA B 1,X
OBA7 37      PSH B      DIVISOR TO STACK
OBA8 36      PSH A
OBA9 34      DES      LEAVE ROOM FOR COUNT
OBAAA 30     TSX      (X) PTR TO STACKED DATA
OBAAB 86 01    LDA A #1
OBAAD 6U 01    IST 1,X
OBAE 28 0B    BMI DIV153
OBB1 4C      INC A
OBB2 66 02    ASL 2,X
OBB4 69 01    ROL 1,X
OBB6 2B 04    BMI DIV153
OBB8 81 11    CMP A #17
OBBB 26 F5    BNE DIV151
OBBC A7 00    DIV153 STA A 0,X      SAVE COUNT
OBBE A6 03    LDA A 3,X
OBC0 E6 04    LDA B 4,X
OBC2 6F 03    CLR 3,X
OBC4 6F 04    CLR 4,X
OBC6 E0 02    DIV163 SUB B 2,X
OBC8 A2 01    SBC A 1,X
OBCA 24 07    BCC DIV165 DIVISOR STILL OK
OBCC EB 02    ADD B 2,X DIVISOR TOO LARGE
OBCE A9 01    ADC A 1,X RESTORE
OBD0 0C      CLC
OBD1 20 01    BRA DIV167
OBD3 0W      DIV165 SEC
OBD4 69 04    DIV167 ROL 4,X
OBD6 69 03    ROL 3,X
OBD8 64 01    LSR 1,X
OBDAA 66 02   ROR 2,X
OBDCA 6A 00   DEC O,X
OBDDE 26 E6   BNE DIV163
*
OBE0 A7 00    STA A 0,X      SAVE REMAINDER IN X
OBE2 E7 01    STA B 1,X
OBE4 EE 00    LDX 0,X
OBE6 31      INS      CLEAN UP STACK
OBE7 31      INS
OBE8 31      INS
OBE9 32      PUL A
OBEA 33      PUL B
OBEB 39      RTS
*
* ADD16 16 BIT ADDITION
* [X] POINTS*
* LOC(2),TEMP(2)
* LOC(2):=LOC(2)+TEMP(2)
*
OBEc 36      ADD16 PSH A
OBEd 37      PSH B
OBEe A6 01    LDA A 1,X
OBF0 E6 00    LDA B 0,X
OBF2 AB 03    ADD A 3,X
OBF4 E9 02    ADC B 2,X
OBF6 A7 01    STA A 1,X
OBF8 E7 00    STA B 0,X
OBF9 33      PUL B
OBFb 32      PUL A
OBFc 39      RTS
*
* SUB16 16 BIT SUBTRACTION
* [X] POINTS*
* LOC(2),TEMP(2)
* LOC(2):=LOC(2)-TEMP(2)
*
OBFD 36      SUB16 PSH A
OBFE 37      PSH B
OBFF A6 01    LDA A 1,X
OC01 E6 00    LDA B 0,X

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OC03 A0 03      SUB A 3,X
OC05 E2 02      SBC B 2,X
OC07 A7 01      STA A 1,X
OC09 E7 00      STA B 0,X
OC0B 33          PUL B
OC0C 32          PUL A
OC0D 39          RIS

* PRINTL PRINT A LINE ON THE TTY
*
OC0E B6 026E R PRINTL LDA A OPINS    GET OPTIONS
OC11 85 80      BIT A #$80    LIST?
OC13 26 14      BNE PLEND   NO
OC15 7D 0275 R  TST PASS    PASS?
OC18 27 0F      BEQ PLEND   PASS1
OC1A 7D 030C R  TST MACFLG  MACRO FLAG SET?
OC1D 27 04      BEQ PRINTL   NO

*
OC1F 85 10      BIT A #$10    PRINT MACROS?
OC21 26 06      BNE PLEND   NO

*
OC23 BD OC2A R PRINTL JSR LINCK   CHECK LINE #
OC26 BD OC71 R  JSR OUTL    PRINT A LINE
OC29 39          PLEND RTS    ALL DONE

*
*
* LINE CHECK FOR TOP OF PAGE ETC.
*
OC2A 37          LINCK PSH B
OC2B F6 02d7 R  LDA B LCOUNT
OC2E C1 00          CMP B #$00    END OF PAGE?
OC30 26 03          BNE LINCKA  NO
OC32 BD OC44 R  JSR SPACER   YES SPACE TO TOP OF PAGE
OC35 7C 0281 R  LINCKA INC LCOUNT
OC38 F6 02d7 R  LDA B LCOUNT
OC3B C1 3C          CMP B #$3C    LCOUNT=60?
OC3D 26 03          BNE LINCKB  NO
OC3F 7F 02d7 R  CLR LCOUNT   YES,SET FOR TOP OF PAGE
OC42 33          LINCKB PUL B
OC43 39          RTS

*
* SPACE TO TOP OF PAGE AND PRINT PAGE MARK
*
OC44 CE OC4B R  SPACER LDX #HEADR  POINT TO DATA
OC47 BD 1861 R  JSR PDATAI  PRINT ON TTY
OC4A 39          RTS

*
OC4B 000A          HEADR FDB $000A  CRLF
OC4D 000A          FDB $000A
OC4F 000A          FDB $000A
OC51 2E            FCC "....."
OC55 000A          FDB $000A
OC60 000A          FDB $000A
OC62 000A          FDB $000A
OC64 04            FCB $04 EOT

* PRINT A FORMATTED LINE OF LISTING ON THE TTY
*
OC65 0001          MCOUNT RMB 1    # BYTES OF MACHINE CODE
OC66 0001          POP RMB 1    PSEUDOOP1=NOT1,2 BYTES
OC67 0001          OPCD RMB 1    OPCODE IN HEX
OC68 0001          ADRI RMB 1    INSTRUCTION ADDRESS
OC69 0001          ADR2 RMB 1
OC6A 0005          LINEN RMB 5    LINENUM IN ASCII
OC6f 2004          FDB $2004    EOT

*
*
OC71 CE OC0A R  OUTL LDX #LINEN LOAD PARMS
OC74 B6 026F R  LDA A LNUM LOAD LINNUM (BINARY)
OC77 F6 0270 R  LDA B LNU4+1
OC7A BD 005C R  JSR CVBT0 CONVERT TO DECIMAL (ASCII)
OC7D CE OC6B R  LDX #LINEN+1 POINT TO DECIMAL LINE#
OC80 BD 1861 R  JSR PDATAI PRINT LINE#
OC83 7D 030C R  TST MACFLG MACRO LINE?
OC86 27 05      BEQ **+7    NO

*
OC88 86 2B      LDA A #''
OC8A BD 1888 R  JSR OUTCHR

*
OC8B CE 0D59 R  LDX #BLANK6
OC90 BD 1861 R  JSR PDATAI PRINT 2 BLANKS

*
OC93 7D 0C65 R  TST MCOUNT PRINT LC ?
OC96 26 00      BNE OUTLA  YES
OC98 7D 0C66 R  TST POP PRINT LC?
OC9B 26 08      BNE OUTLA  YES

*
OC9D CE 0D56 R  LDX #BLANK3 NO,PRINT BLANKS (6)
OC9E BD 1861 R  JSR PDATAI
OC9A 20 2B      BRA OUTL2

*
OC95 CE 0273 R  OUTLA LDX #LC POINT TO LC
OC98 BD 1871 R  JSR OUT4HS PRINT IN HEX,SPACE

```

OCAB F6 OC66 R	LDA B POP	PSEUDOP?
OCAE 27 20	BEQ OUTL2	NO
OCB0 C1 01	CMP B #\$01	I BYTE?
OCB2 27 DE	BEQ OUTL1	YES
OCB4 CE OC68 R	LDX #ADR1	POINT TO ADR1,ADR2
OCB7 BD 1871 R	JSR OUT4HS	PRINT 2 BYTES 4 HEX,SPACE
OCB8 CE OD58 R	LDX #BLANK5	POINT TO BLANKS
OCBD BD 1861 R	JSR PDATA1	PRINT BLANKS
OCC0 20 45	BRA OUTL6	
*		
OCC2 CE OC69 R OUTL1	LDX #ADR2	POINT TO ADR2
OCC5 BD 1873 R	JSR OUT2HS	PRINT 1 BYTE 2 HEX,SPACE
OCC8 CE OD56 R	LDX #BLANK3	POINT TO BLANKS
OCC9 BD 1861 R	JSR PDATA1	PRINT BLANKS
OCCF 20 37	BRA OUTL6	
OCDD F6 OC65 R OUTL2	LDA B MCOUNT	PRINT NOTHING?
OCDF 26 03	BNE OUTL3	NO
OCD9 CE OD53 R	LDX #BLANK	PRINT JUST 8 BLANKS
OCD8 BD 1861 R	JSR PDATA1	
OCD9 20 2A	BRA OUTL6	
*		
OCDE CE OC67 R OUTL3	LDX #OPCD	
OCE0 BD 1873 R	JSR OUT2HS	PRINT OPCODE(HEX),SPACE
OCE3 C1 01	CMP B #\$01	ONLY OPCODE?
OCE5 26 08	BNE OUTL4	NO
OCE7 CE OD56 R	LDX #BLANK3	PRINT BLANKS
OCEA BD 1861 R	JSR PDATA1	
OCED 20 18	BRA OUTL6	
*		
OCEF C1 02 OUTL4	CMP B #\$02	I BYTE ADDRESS?
OCH1 26 0E	BNE OUTL5	NO,2 BYTES
OCH3 CE OC69 R	LDX #ADR2	POINT TO ADR2
OCH6 BD 1873 R	JSR OUT2HS	PRINT I BYTE ADDRESS,SPACE
OCH9 CE OD59 R	LDX #BLANK6	PRINT BLANKS
OCHC BD 1861 R	JSR PDATA1	
OCHF 20 00	BRA OUTL6	
*		
OD01 CE OC68 R OUTL5	LDX #ADR1	POINT TO ADR1,ADR2
OD04 BD 1871 R	JSR OUT4HS	PRINT 2 BYTE ADDRESS,SPACE
*		
OD07 7D 0278 R OUTL6	1ST CMNFLAG	COMMON?
OD0A 27 04	BEQ **+6	NO
*		
OD0C 86 43	LDA A #\$C	
OD0E 20 1D	BRA OUTL6B	
*		
OD10 7D 0279 R	1ST EXIFLG	EXTERNAL?
OD13 27 04	BEQ **+6	NO
*		
OD15 86 58	LDA A #\$X	
OD17 20 14	BRA OUTL6B	
*		
OD19 7D 027A R	1ST ENIFLG	ENTRY?
OD1C 27 04	BEQ **+6	NO
*		
OD1E 86 4E	LDA A #\$N	
OD20 20 08	BRA OUTL6B	
*		
OD22 7D 0277 R	1ST RELFLG	RELOCATABLE?
OD25 27 04	BEQ **+6	NO
*		
OD27 86 52	LDA A #\$R	
OD29 20 02	BRA OUTL6B	
*		
*		
OD2B 86 20 OUTL6A	LDA A #\$20	LOAD SPACE
OD2D BD 1888 R OUTL6B	JSR OUTCHR	PRINT (A)
OD30 86 20	LDA A #\$20	LOAD SPACE
OD32 BD 1888 R	JSR OUTCHR	PRINT SPACE
OD35 FE 0280 R OUTL7A	LDX CULINE	POINT TO LINE
OD38 A6 00 OUTL7	LDA A 0,X	GET CHAR
OD3A 36	PSH A	SAVE A
OD3B BD 1888 R	JSR OUTCHR	PRINT CHAR
OD3E 08	INX	BUMP POINTER
OD3F 32	PUL A	RESTORE A
OD40 81 0D	CMP A #\$0D	CR?
OD42 26 F4	BNE OUTL7	NO
OD44 86 0A	LDA A #\$0A	YES
OD46 BD 1888 R	JSR OUTCHR	PRINT LF
OD49 7F OC66 R	CLR POP	
OD4C 7F OC65 R	CLR MCOUNT	
OD4F 7F 0277 R	CLR RELFLG	
OD52 39	RTS	
*		
OD53 20	BLANK FCB \$20	BLANKS:
OD54 20	FCB \$20	
OD55 20	FCB \$20	
OD56 20	BLANK3 FCB \$20	
OD57 20	FCB \$20	
OD58 20	BLANK5 FCB \$20	
OD59 20	BLANK6 FCB \$20	
OD5A 20	FCB \$20	

ODSB 04 FCB \$04 EOT
 * CONVERT BINARY 16 BITS TO 5 DECIMAL CHARS
 * ON ENTRY (A,B) = 16 BIT BINARY VALUE
 * [IX] = ADDRESS OF 5 BYTE STRING FOR DECIMAL
 * (ASCII) CONVERTED VALUE.
 *
 OD5C FF 0JYD R CVBID STX SAVEX SAVE DATA PTR
 OD5F CE 0D92 R LDX #KIOK LOAD PTR TO CONSTANTS
 OD62 7F OD9C R CVDEC1 CLR SAVA INIT DEC CHAR
 OD65 E0 01 CVDEC2 SUB B 1,X
 OD67 A2 00 SBC A 0,X
 OD69 25 05 BCS CVDEC5 OVERFLOW
 OD6B 7C OD9C R INC SAVA BUMP CHAR BEING BUILT
 OD6E 20 F5 BRA CVDEC2
 *
 OD70 EB 01 CVDEC5 ADD B 1,X RESTORE PARTIAL RESULT
 OD72 A9 00 ADC A 0,X
 OD74 36 PSH A
 OD75 FF OD9F R SIX SAVEXI LOAD STORE CHAR PTR
 OD76 FE OD9D R LDX SAVEX
 OD7b B6 OD9C R LDA A SAVA MAKE ASCII CHAR
 OD7E 88 30 ADD A #\$30
 OD80 A7 00 STA A 0,X
 OD82 32 PUL A
 OD83 08 INX
 OD84 FF OD9D R STX SAVEX
 OD87 FE OD9F R LDX SAVEXI LOAD PTR TO CONSTANTS
 OD8A 08 INX
 OD8B 08 INX
 OD8C 8C OD9C R CPX #KIOK+10
 OD8F 26 D1 BNE CVDEC1
 OD91 39 RTS
 *
 * CONSTANTS
 OD92 2710 KIOK FDB 10000
 OD94 03E8 FDB 1000
 OD96 0064 FDB 100
 OD98 000A FDB 10
 OD9A 0001 FDB 1
 *
 * TEMPORARY STORAGE
 *
 OD9C 0001 SAVEA RMB 1
 OD9D 0002 SAVEX RMB 2 STORE DATA PTR
 OD9F 0002 SAVEXI RMB 2 PTR TO CONSTANTS
 *
 * PRINT ERROR MESSAGES ROUTINE *
 * ON ENTRY [IX] = ERROR# IN BCD *
 *
 ODA1 0002 ERNUM RMB 2 ERROR # IN BCD
 ODA3 2A ERMSA FCC **** ERROR#'
 ODAF 0003 ERMSB RMB 3 ERROR # IN ASCII
 ODB2 20 FCB \$20 BLANK
 ODB3 0005 ERMSC RMB 5 ERROR# IN ASCII
 ODB8 20 FCB \$20 BLANK
 ODB9 3A FCC **'
 ODBA 04 FCB \$04 EOT
 *
 ODBB 36 PRINFE PSH A
 ODBC 37 PSH B
 ODBD FF ODA1 R STX ERNUM SAVE ERROR #
 ODC0 B6 ODA1 R LDA A ERNUM GET ERROR #
 ODC2 83 20 ADD A #\$30 CONVERT TO ASCII
 ODC5 B7 0JAF R STA A ERMSB SAVE
 ODC6 B6 ODA2 R LDA A ERNUM+1 GET ERROR #
 ODC8 44 LSR A SHIFT TO RIGHT NIBBLE
 ODC9 44 LSR A
 ODCE 44 LSR A
 ODCF 08 30 ADD A #\$30 CONVERT TO ASCII
 ODD1 B7 ODB0 R STA A ERMSB+1 SAVE
 ODD4 B6 ODA2 R LDA A ERNUM+1 GET ERROR #
 ODD7 84 0F AND A #SOF MASK OUT LEFT NIBBLE
 ODD8 B5 30 ADD A #\$30 CONVERT TO ASCII
 ODD9 B7 ODB1 R STA A ERMSB+2 SAVE
 ODE1 CE ODB3 R LDX #ERMSC POINT TO LNUM AREA
 ODE1 B6 020F R LDA A LNUN
 ODE4 F6 0270 R LDA B LNUN+1 CONVERT LNUN TO DECIMAL
 ODE7 B0 ODSC R JSR CVBTD
 ODEA CE ODA3 R LDX #ERMSA PRINT MESSAGE
 ODEB B0 1361 R JSR PDAT1
 ODF0 B0 ODB5 R JSR OUT7A PRINT LAST PART OF LINE
 ODF3 33 PUL B
 ODF4 32 PUL A
 ODF5 FE 0268 R LDX ECOUNT BUMP ECOUNT
 ODF6 08 INX
 ODF9 FF 0288 R STX ECOUNT
 ODFC FE ODA1 R LDX ERNUM
 ODFE 39 RTS
 *
 * ADDRESS TYPE 1**
 *
 * LDX ADD AND BIT CMP FOR LDA ORA SBC SUBI

* **ADDRESS TYPE I**

* [ADC ADD AND BIT CMP EOR LDA ORA SBC SUB]

* IMMEDIATE (2 BYTES):
 * CCC A #NUMBER CCC B #NUMBER
 * CCC A #SYMBOL CCC B #SYMBOL
 * CCC A #EXPRESSION CCC B #EXPRESSION
 * CCC A #*C CCC B #*C
 *
 * DIRECT (2 BYTES) OR EXTENDED(3 BYTES):
 * CCC A NUMBER CCC B NUMBER
 * CCC A SYMBOL CCC B SYMBOL
 * CCC A EXPRESSION CCC B EXPRESSION
 *
 * INDEXED (2 BYTES):
 * CCC A NUMBER,X CCC B NUMBER,X
 * CCC A SYMBOL,X CCC B SYMBOL,X
 * CCC A EXPRESSION,X CCC B EXPRESSION,X
 *
 *
 OE30 BD 1089 R ADDR1 JSR ADRIINT INIT ADDRESS FIELD VALUES
 OE03 BD 06F6 R JSR NX1OK GET NEXT TOKEN
 OE06 C1 0J CMP B #\$D0 EOL?
 OE08 26 08 BNE ADDR1B NO
 *
 OE0A CE 0204 ADDR1A LDX #\$0204 ERROR
 OE0D BD 0D8B R JSR PRINTE PRINT
 OE10 20 5B BRA ADDR1E RETURN
 *
 OE12 BD 10B7 R ADDR1B JSR ABRK CHECK FOR REGISTER A OR B
 OE15 F6 1084 R LDA B ABK NEITHER?
 OE18 27 F0 BEQ ADDR1A YES ERROR
 OE1A BD 06F6 R JSR NX1OK GET NEXT TOKEN
 OE1D C1 23 CMP B #\$23 IMMED. MODE?
 OE1F 26 14 BNE ADDR1C NO
 OE21 73 10d5 R COM IMMED SET IMMEDIATE FLAG
 OE24 BD 06F6 R JSR NX1OK GET NEXT TOKEN
 OE27 C1 2/ CMP B #\$27 ""?
 OE29 26 0A BNE ADDR1C NO
 *
 OE2B FE 027E R LDX CUCHAR GET NEXT CHAR
 OE2c A0 00 LUA A 0,X
 OE30 B/ 0C69 R STA A ADDR2
 OE33 20 0B BRA ADDR1H
 *
 OE35 BD 09B5 R ADDR1C JSR NSEVL EVALUATE OPERAND
 OE36 BD 10D7 R JSR P2ERR PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
 OE3B F6 1085 R LDA B IMMED IMMEDIATE MODE?
 OE3E 27 0C BEQ ADDR1D NO
 OE40 C6 80 ADDR1K LDA B #\$80 IMMEDIATE FORM A
 OE42 F7 1087 R STA B ORBYA NIBBLE
 OE45 C6 C0 LDA B #\$C0 OF
 OE47 F7 1088 R STA B ORBYB MACHINE CODE
 OE4A 20 3C BRA ADDR1H
 *
 OE4C BD 06F6 R ADDR1D JSR NX1OK GET NEXT TOKEN
 OE4F BD 10C4 R JSR INXCK INDEXED?
 OE52 26 2A BNE ADDR1G YES
 *
 OE54 7D 0278 R 1ST CMNFLAG COMMON?
 OE57 26 0A BNE ADDR1L YES
 *
 OE59 7D 0277 R 1ST RELFLAG RELOC ?
 OE5C 20 05 BNE ADDR1L YES
 *
 OE5E F6 0C68 R LDA B ADRI DIRECT?
 OE61 27 0F BEQ ADDR1F YES
 *
 OE63 C6 80 ADDR1L LDA B #\$80 EXTENDED,FORM A
 OE65 F7 1087 R STA B ORBYA NIBBLE
 OE68 C6 F0 LDA B #\$FO OF
 OE6A F7 1088 R STA B ORBYB MACHINE CODE
 *
 OE6D BD 115E R ADDR1E JSR LCNAB3 FORM MACHINE CODE
 OE70 20 19 BRA ADDR1J
 *
 OE72 C6 90 ADDR1F LDA B #\$90 DIRECT,FORM A
 OE74 F7 1087 R STA B ORBYA NIBBLE
 OE77 C6 D0 LDA B #\$D0 OF
 OE79 F7 1088 R STA B ORBYB MACHINE CODE
 OE7C 20 0A BRA ADDR1H
 *
 OE7e C6 A0 ADDR1G LDA B #\$A0 INDEXED,FORM A
 OE80 F7 1087 R STA B ORBYA NIBBLE OF
 OE83 C6 E0 LDA B #\$E0 OF
 OE85 F7 1088 R STA B ORBYB MACHINE CODE
 *
 OE88 BD 1113 R ADDR1H JSR LCNAB2 FORM MACHINE CODE
 OE8b BD 11C2 R ADDR1J JSR LCLCN LC1=LC+LCN
 OE8E 7E 0490 R JMP MAIN1 RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
 * **ADDRESS TYPE 2**
 *
 * [STA]
 *
 * DIRECT(2 BYTES) OR EXTENDED(3 BYTES)

```

    * CCC A NUMBER      CCC B NUMBER
    * CCC A SYMBOL     CCC B SYMBOL
    * CCC A EXPRESSION CCC B EXPRESSION
    *
    * INDEXED(2 BYTES):
    *   CCC A NUMBER,X   CCC B NUMBER,X
    *   CCC A SYMBOL,X   CCC B SYMBOL,X
    *   CCC A EXPRESSION,X CCC B EXPRESSION,X
    *
    *
OE91 BD 1089 R ADDR2  JSR  ADRIINT  INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
OE94 BD 00F6 R          JSR  NX1OK   GET NEXT TOKEN
OE97 C1 0D              CMP  B #$00  EOL?
OE99 26 08              BNE  ADDR2B NO
    *
OE9B CE 0204 ADDR2A LDX  #$0204 ERROR
OE9E BD 0DBB R          JSR  PRINTE PRINT
OEAE 20 32              BRA  ADDR2E RETURN
    *
OEA3 BD 10B7 R ADDR2B JSR  ABRCK  CHECK FOR REGISTER A OR B
OEAO F6 1084 R          LDA  B ABR  NEITHER?
OEAB 27 FO              BEQ  ADDR2A YES ERROR
OEAB BD 06F6 R          JSR  NX1OK  GET NEXT TOKEN
OEAE BD 09B5 R          JSR  NSEVL  EVALUATE OPERAND
OEBA BD 10J1 R          JSR  P2ERR  PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
OEBA BD 06FO R          JSR  NX1OK  GET NEXT TOKEN
OEBC BD 10C4 R          JSR  INXCK  INDEXED?
OEBA 26 2A              BNE  ADDR2G YES
    *
OEBC 7D 0278 R          IST  CMNFLG COMMON?
OEBF 26 0A              BNE  ADDR2K YES
    *
OECL 7D 0277 R          IST  RELFLG RELOC ?
OECA 26 05              BNE  ADDR2K YES
    *
OECD F6 0C68 R          LDA  B ADRI  DIRECT?
OECA 27 0F              BEQ  ADDR2F YES
    *
OECD C6 B0 ADDR2K LDA  B #$B0 EXTENDED, FORM A
OECD F7 1087 R          STA  B ORBYA NIBBLE
OECD C6 FO              LDA  B #$FO OF
OECD F7 1088 R          STA  B ORBYB MACHINE CODE
    *
OEDE BD 115E R ADDR2E JSR  LCNAB3 FORM MACHINE CODE
OEDE 20 19              BRA  ADDR2J
    *
OEDE C6 90 ADDR2F LDA  B #$90 DIRECT, FORM A
OEDE F7 1087 R          STA  B ORBYA NIBBLE
OEDE C6 D0              LDA  B #$D0 OF
OEE1 F7 1088 R          STA  B ORBYB MACHINE CODE
OEE4 20 0A              BRA  ADDR2H
    *
OEE6 C6 A0 ADDR2G LDA  B #$A0 INDEXED, FORM A
OEE8 F7 1087 R          STA  B ORBYA NIBBLE
OEEB C6 EO              LDA  B #$EO OF
OEEF F7 1088 R          STA  B ORBYB MACHINE CODE
    *
OEOF BD 1113 R ADDR2H JSR  LCNAB2 FORM MACHINE CODE
OEOF BD 11C2 R ADDR2J JSR  LCLCN  LC=LC+LCN
OEOF 7E 0490 R          JMP  MAIN1 RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
    *
    * ***ADDRESS TYPE 3 ***
    *
    * [ASL ASR CLR COM DEC INC LSR NEG ROL ROR TST]
    *
    * ACCUMULATOR(1 BYTE):
    *   CCC A
    *   CCC B
    *
    * EXTENDED (3 BYTES):
    *   CCC NUMBER
    *   CCC SYMBOL
    *   CCC EXPRESSION
    *
    * INDEXED(2 BYTES)
    *   CCC NUMBER,X
    *   CCC SYMBOL,X
    *   CCC EXPRESSION,X
    *
    *
OEFA BD 1089 R ADDR3  JSR  ADRIINT  INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
OEOF BD 06F6 R          JSR  NX1OK  GET NEXT TOKEN
OEFF C1 0D              CMP  B #$00  EOL?
OEOF 26 08              BNE  ADDR3B NO
    *
OFO3 CE 0204 LDX  #$0204 ERROR
OFO6 BD 0DBB R          JSR  PRINTE PRINT
OFO9 20 2A              BRA  ADDR3D RETURN
    *
OFOB BD 10B7 R ADDR3B JSR  ABRCK  CHECK FOR REGISTER A OR B
OFOE 7D 1084 R          IST  ABR  NEITHER?
OFOI 27 0F              BEQ  ADDR3C YES

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* OF13 C6 40      LDA B #$40      ACCUMULATOR,FORM A
OF15 F7 1087 R    STA B ORBYA    NIBBLE
OF18 C6 50      LDA B #$50      OF
OF1A F7 1086 R    STA B ORBYB    MACHINE CODE
OF1D BD 10EA R    JSR LCNABI    FORM MACHINE CODE
OF20 20 20      BRA ADDR3F

* OF22 BD 09B5 R ADDR3C JSR NSEVL   EVALUATE OPERAND
OF25 BD 1007 R    JSR P2ERR    PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
OF28 BD 06F6 R    JSR NXIOK    GET NEXT TOKEN
OF2B BD 10C4 R    JSR INXCK    INDEXED?
OF2E 26 0A      BNE ADDR3E    YES

* OF30 C6 70      LDA B #$70      EXTENDED,FORM A
OF32 F7 1087 R    STA B ORBYA    NIBBLE OF MACHINE CODE
* OF35 BD 11C0 R ADDR3D JSR LCN3    FORM MACHINE CODE
OF38 20 08      BRA ADDR3F

* OF3A C6 60      ADDR3E LDA B #$60      INDEXED,FORM A
OF3C F7 1087 R    STA B ORBYA    NIBBLE OF MACHINE CODE
OF3F BD 1131 R    JSR LCN2    FORM MACHINE CODE
* OF42 BD 11C2 R ADDR3F JSR LCLCN    LC:=LC+LCN
OF45 7E 0490 R    JMP MAINI    RETURN TO MAIN LOOP

*      **ADDRESS TYPE 4**
*
* [PSH PUL]
*
* ACCUMULATOR (1 BYTE):
* PSH A
* PSH B
* PUL A
* PUL B
*
* OF48 BD 1089 R ADDR4  JSR ADRINT   INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
OF4B BD 06F6 R    JSR NXIOK    GET NEXT TOKEN
OF4E BD 1087 R    JSR ABRCK    CHECK FOR A,B REGS
OF51 7U 1084 R    TST ABR    NEITHER ?
OF54 26 06      BNE ADDR4A    NO

* OF56 CE 0204      LDX #$0204    ERROR
OF59 BD 0D88 R    JSR PRINTE

* OF5C 7C 1088 R ADDR4A INC ORBYB    ORBYB:=01
OF5F BD 10EA R    JSR LCNABI    FORM MC
OF62 BD 11C2 R    JSR LCLCN    LC:=LC+LCN
OF65 7E 0490 R    JMP MAINI    RETURN TO MAIN LOOP

*      **ADDRESS TYPE 5**
*
* [CPX LDS LDX]
*
* IMMEDIATE(3 BYTES):
* CCC #NUMBER
* CCC #SYMBOL
* CCC #EXPRESSION
* CCC #'CC
*
* DIRECT(2 BYTES) OR EXTENDED(3 BYTES):
* CCC NUMBER
* CCC SYMBOL
* CCC EXPRESSION
*
* INDEXED(2 BYTES)
* CCC NUMBER,X
* CCC SYMBOL,X
* CCC EXPRESSION,X
*
* OF68 BD 1089 R ADDR5  JSR ADRINT   INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
OF6B BD 06F6 R    JSR NXIOK    GET NEXT TOKEN
OF6E CI 0U      CMP B #$0U    EOL?
OF70 26 08      BNE ADDR5B    NO

* OF72 CE 0240      ADDR5A LDX #$0240    ERROR
OF75 BD 0D88 R    JSR PRINTE
OF76 20 46      BRA ADDR5E    RETURN

* OF7A CI 23      ADDR5B CMP B #$23    IMMEDIATE?
OF7C 26 19      BNE ADDR5C    NO
OF7E 73 1085 R    COM IMMED    SET IMMEDIATE FLAG
OF81 BD 06F6 R    JSR NXIOK    GET NEXT TOKEN
OF84 CI 27      CMP B #$27    " " ?
OF86 26 0F      BNE ADDR5C    NO

* OF88 FE 027E R    LDX CUCHAR   YES, GET NEXT TWO CHARS
OF8B A6 00      LDA A 0,X
OF8D B7 0C68 R    STA A ADR1
OF90 A6 01      LDA A 1,X
OF92 B7 0C69 R    STA A ADR2

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OF95 20 29          BRA   ADDR5E
*
OF97 BD 09B5 R ADDR5C JSR   NSEVL  EVALUATE OPERAND
OF9A BD 10D7 R JSR   P2ERR  PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
OF9D F6 1085 R LDA   B IMMED  IMMEDIATE?
OFA0 27 02         BEQ   ADDR5D  NO
OFA2 20 1C         BRA   ADDR5E  YES
*
OF44 BD 06F6 R ADDR5D JSR   NXIOK  GET NEXT TOKEN
OFA1 BD 10C4 R JSR   INXCK  INDEXED?
OFAA 26 20         BNE   ADDR5G  YES
*
OFAC 7D 0278 R    TST   CMNFLG COMMON?
OFAF 26 0A         BNE   ADDR5K  YES
*
OFB1 7D 0277 R    TST   RELFLG RELOC ?
OFB4 26 05         BNE   ADDR5K  YES
*
OF86 F6 0C08 R    LDA   B ADRI  DIRECT?
OFB9 27 0A         BEQ   ADDR5F  YES
*
OFBB C6 30         ADDR5K LDA   B #30  EXTENDED,FORM A
OFB0 F7 1087 R    STA   B ORBYA NIBBLE OF MACHINE CODE
OFC0 BD 117C R    ADDR5E JSR   LCN3  FORM MACHINE CODE
OFC3 20 0F         BRA   ADDR5J
*
OFC5 C6 10         ADDR5F LDA   B #$10  DIRECT,FORM A
OFC7 F7 1087 R    STA   B ORBYA NIBBLE OF MACHINE CODE
OFC8 20 05         BRA   ADDR5H
*
OFC9 C6 20         ADDR5G LDA   B #$20  INDEXED,FORM A
OFCF F7 1087 R    STA   B ORBYA NIBBLE OF MC
*
OFD1 BD 1131 R    ADDR5H JSR   LCN2  FORM MC
OFD4 BD 11C2 R    ADDR5J JSR   LCLCN LC:=LC+LCN
OFD7 7E 0490 R    JMP   MAINI RETURN TO MAIN LOOP

*      **ADDRESS TYPE 6**
*
* [STX,STS]
*
* DIRECT (2 BYTES) OR EXTENDED(3 BYTES):
*   CCC NUMBER
*   CCC SYMBOL
*   CCC EXPRESSION
*
* INDEXED (2 BYTES)
*   CCC NUMBER,X
*   CCC SYMBOL,X
*   CCC EXPRESSION,X
*
OFEA BD 1089 R    ADDR6  JSR   ADRINT INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
OFEU BD 06F6 R    JSR   NXIOK  GET NEXT TOKEN
OFE0 C1 0D         CMP   B #$0D  EOL?
OFE2 26 B3         BNE   ADDR5C  NO
OFE4 20 8C         BRA   ADDR5A  YES,ERROR
*
*      **ADDRESS TYPE 7**
* [JMP JSR]
*
*
* INDEXED (2 BYTES):
*   CCC NUMBER,X
*   CCC SYMBOL,X
*   CCC EXPRESSION,X
*
*
OFE6 BD 1089 R    ADDR7  JSR   ADRINT INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
OFE9 BD 06F6 R    JSR   NXIOK  GET NEXT TOKEN
OFEc C1 0D         CMP   B #$0D  EOL?
OFEe 26 08         BNE   ADDR7A  NO
*
OFF0 CE 0204         LUX   #$U204  ERROR
OFF3 BD 0DBB R    JSR   PRINTE PRINT
OFF6 20 0E         BRA   ADDR7B
*
OFF8 BD 09B5 R ADDR7A JSR   NSEVL  EVALUATE OPERAND
OFFB BD 10D7 R JSR   P2ERR  PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
OFFE BD 06F6 R JSR   NXIOK  GET NEXT TOKEN
1001 BD 10C4 R JSR   INXCK  INDEXED?
1004 26 0A         BNE   ADDR7C  YES
*
1006 C6 10         ADDR7B LDA   B #$10  EXTENDED,FORM A NIBBLE
1008 F7 1087 R    STA   B ORBYA OF MC
100b BD 117C R    JSR   LCN3  FORM MACHINE CODE
100E 20 03         BRA   ADDR7D
*
1010 BD 1131 R    ADDR7C JSR   LCN2  FORM MACHINE CODE
1013 BD 11C2 R    ADDR7D JSR   LCLCN LC:=LC+LCN
1016 7E 0490 R    JMP   MAINI RETURN TO MAIN LOOP

*      **ADDRESS TYPE 8**
*
* [BCC BCS BEQ BGE BGT BHI BLE BLS

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* BLT BMI BNE BPL BRA BSR BVC BVS]
* RELATIVE (2 BYTES):
*   CCC NUMBER
*   CCC SYMBOL
*   CCC EXPRESSION
*
1019 BD 1089 R ADDR8 JSR ADRINI INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
101C BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK GET NEXT TOKEN
101F C1 0D CMP B #$0D EOL?
1021 26 08 BNE ADDR8A NO
*
1023 CE 0204 LDX #$0204 ERROR
1026 BD 0DBB R JSR PRINTE PRINT
1029 20 36 BRA ADDR8D
*
102B 7D 0275 R ADDR8A TST PASS ? PASS ?
102E 27 31 BEQ ADDR8D PASS1
*
1030 BD 0985 R JSR NSEVL PASS 2 EVAL OPERAND
1033 BD 10D7 R JSR P2ERR PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
1036 FE 0273 R LDX LC LSAVE:=LC+2
1039 08 INX
103A 08 INX
103B FF 0285 R STX LSAVE
103E B6 0C69 R LDA A ADR2 CALCULATE OFFSET
1041 F6 0C68 R LDA B ADRI
1044 B0 0286 R SUB A LSAVE+I
1047 F2 0285 R SBC B LSAVE
*
104A C1 FF CMP B #$FF CHECK FOR OUT OF RANGE
104C 26 03 BNE ADDR8E NEGATIVE? (FF - 80)
104E 4D TST A OK
104F 2B 0D BMI ADDR8C
*
1051 C1 00 ADDR8E CMP B #$00 OUT OF RANGE
1053 26 03 BNE ADDR8F POSITIVE? (00 - 7F)
1055 4D TST A OK
1056 2A 06 BPL ADDR8C
*
1058 CE 0208 ADDR8F LDX #$0208 ERROR
105B BD 0DBB R JSR PRINTE PRINT
*
105E B7 0C69 R ADDR8C STA A ADR2 SAVE OFFSET
1061 BD 1131 R ADDR8D JSR LCN2 FORM MC
1064 BD 11C2 R JSR LCLCN LC:=LC+LCN
1067 7E 0490 R JMP MAIN1 RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
*
* ADDRESS TYPE ***
*
* [ABA CBA CLC CLI CLV DES DEX INS
*   INX NOP RTI RIS SBA SEC SEI SEV
*   SWI TAB TAP TBA TPA TSX IXS WAI]
*
* INHERENT(1 BYTE):
* CCC
*
106A BD 1089 R ADDR9 JSR ADRINI INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
106D 7D 0275 R TST PASS PASS ?
1070 27 03 BEQ ADDR9A PASS !
*
1072 BD 102E R JSR OUTBIN OUTPUT MC
*
1075 7C 0C65 R ADDR9A INC MCOUNT MCOUNT:=1
1076 7C 0234 R INC LCN LCN:=1
107L BD 0C6E R JSR PRINTL
107E BD 11C2 R JSR LCLCN LC:=LC+LCN
1081 7E 0490 R JMP MAIN1 RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
*
* ROUTINES USED TO INIT AND CHECK ADDRESS FIELD
* FLAGS, MC FORMS AND LISTING FLAGS.
*
1084 0001 ABR RMB I REG A OR B FLAG
1085 0001 IMMED RMB I IMMEDIATE MODE FLAG
1086 0001 INDEX RMB I INDEX MODE FLAG
1087 0001 ORBYA RMB I FORM FOR A NIBBLE OF MC
1088 0001 ORBYB RMB I FORM FOR A NIBBLE OF MC
*
1089 7F 0234 R ADRINT CLR LCN
108C 7F 0277 R CLR RELFLG
108F 7F 0278 R CLR CMNFLG
1092 7F 0279 R CLR EXIFLG
1095 7F 027A R CLR ENTFLG
1096 7F 0C66 R CLR POP
1098 7F 0C67 R STA B OPCODE SAVE OPCODE
109E 7F 0C65 R CLR MCOUNT
10A1 7F 1084 R CLR ABR
10A4 7F 1085 R CLR IMMED
10A7 7F 1086 R CLR INDEX
10AA 7F 0C68 R CLR ADRI
10AD 7F 0C69 R CLR ADR2

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10B0 7F 10d7 R CLR ORBYA
10B3 7F 1088 R CLR ORBYB
10B6 39 RTS
*
*
* CHECK FOR PRESENCE OF A OR B REG
*
10B7 C1 41 ABRCK CMP B #$41 "A" ?
10B9 27 05 BEQ ABRCKA YES
10B8 C1 42 CMP B #$42 "B" ?
10B1 27 01 BEQ ABRCKA YES
10BF 39 RTS NEITHER, RETURN
*
10C0 F7 1084 R ABRCKA STA B ABR SAVE REG
10C3 39 RTS
*
*
* CHECK FOR INDEXED MODE
*
10C4 C1 2C INXCK CMP B #$2C ",," ?
10C6 26 08 BNE INXCKR NO
10CB BD 06F6 R JSR NX1OK GET NEXT TOKEN
10CB C1 58 CMP B #$58 "X" ?
10CD 26 04 BNE INXCKR NO
10CF 73 1086 R COM INDEX INDEX:=FF
10D2 39 RTS
*
10D3 7F 1086 R INXCKR CLR INDEX
10D6 39 RTS
*
*
* CHECK FOR PASS 2 ERRORS
*
10D7 C1 FF P2ERR CMP B #$FF ERROR (FROM NSEVL)?
10D9 26 0E BNE P2ERRB NO
*
10DB 7D 0275 R IST PASS YES,PASS?
10DE 27 03 BEQ P2ERRA PASS1
10E0 B0 0DBB R JSR PRINTE PASS 2,PRINT ERROR
10E3 7F 0C60 R P2ERRA CLR ADRI ADRI
10E0 73 0C63 R COM ADRI ADRI INDEX:=FF (TO KILL DIRECT)
10E9 39 P2ERRB KIS
* ROUTINES TO FINISH UP ADDRESS TYPE PROCESSING
* THESE ROUTINES DO THE FOLLOWING:
* PASS 1
* A. LCN:= # OF BYTES IN THE INSTRUCTION
* PASS 2
* A. FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
* B. OUTPUT MACHINE CODE GENERATED
* C. PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
* D. LCN:= # OF BYTES IN THE INSTRUCTION
*
* LCNABI 1 BYTE ACCUMULATOR INSTRUCTIONS
*
10EA 7D 0275 R LCNABI IST PASS PASS?
10ED 27 20 BEQ LNABIS PASS 1
*
10EF F6 0C67 R LDA B OPCJ PASS 2,LOAD PARTIAL OPCODE
* EXTENDED (3 BYTES):
* CCC NUMBER
* CCC SYMBOL
* CCC EXPRESSION
10F2 B6 1084 R LDA A ABR A OR B ?
10F5 27 0F BEQ LNABIO NEITHER
*
10F7 81 42 CMP A #$42 "B" ?
10F9 27 05 BEQ LNABIB YES
10FB FA 1087 R ORA B ORBYA A FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
10FE 29 03 BRA LNABIC
*
1100 FA 1088 R LNABIB ORA B ORBYB B FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1103 F7 0C61 R LNABIC STA B OPCJ SAVE
1106 BD 102E R LNABIO JSR OUTBIN OUTPUT OPCODE
1109 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT MCOUNT:=1
110C BD 0C0E R JSR PRINTL PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
110F 7C 0284 R LNABIS INC LCN LCN:=1
1112 39 RTS RETURN
*
*
* LCNAB2 2 BYTE REGISTER (A,B);INDEXED,
* DIRECT, AND IMMEDIATE TYPE INSTRUCTIONS
*
1113 7D 0275 R LCNAB2 IST PASS PASS ?
1116 27 3F BEQ LCN2B PASS 1
*
1118 F6 0C67 R LDA B OPCD PASS 2,GET PARTIAL OPCODE
111b B0 1084 R LDA A ABR A OR B ?
111E 27 25 BEQ LCN2A NEITHER
*
1120 81 42 CMP A #$42 B ?
1122 27 05 BEQ LNB2 YES

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1124 FA 1087 R      ORA B ORBYA    A, FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1127 20 03          BRA LNA2S
*
1129 FA 1088 R LNB2  ORA B ORBYB    B, FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
112C F7 0C67 R LNA2S STA B OPCD    SAVE
112F 20 14          BRA LCN2A    FINISH UP
*
*
* LCN2 2 BYTE INDEXED,DIRECT,AND IMMEDIATE TYPE
* INSTRUCTIONS
*
1131 7D 0275 R LCN2   TST    PASS    PASS ?
1134 27 21          BEQ    LCN2B   PASS I
*
1136 7F 0211 R      CLR    RELFLG
1139 7F 0218 R      CLR    CMNFLAG
113C F6 0C67 R      LDA B OPCD    PASS 2,GET PARTIAL OPCODE
113F FA 1087 R      ORA B ORBYA    FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1142 F7 0C61 R      STA B OPCD    SAVE
*
1145 BD 182E R LCN2A JSR    OUTBIN  OUTPUT OPCODE
1148 F6 0C69 R      LDA B ADR2    GET ADDRESS PART OF MC
114B BD 182E R      JSR    OUTBIN  OUTPUT IT
114E 7C 0C65 R      INC    MCOUNT  MCOUNT:=2
1151 7C 0C65 R      INC    MCOUNT
1154 BD 0C0E R      JSR    PRINTL  PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
*
1157 7C 0284 R LCN2B INC    LCN     LCN:=2
115A 7C 0234 R      INC    LCN
115D 39             RTS
*
*
* LCNAB3 3 BYTE REGISTER(A,B);EXTENDED TYPE
* INSTRUCTIONS
*
115E 7D 0275 R LCNAB3 TST    PASS    PASS ?
1161 27 55          BEQ    LCN3B   PASS I
*
1163 F6 0C67 R      LDA B OPCD    PASS 2 GET PARTIAL OPCODE
1166 B6 1084 R      LDA A ABR    A OR B ?
1169 27 1F          BEQ    LCN3A   NEITHER
116B 81 42          CMP A #$42    B ?
116D 27 05          BEQ    LNB3    YES
116F FA 1087 R      ORA B ORBYA    A, FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1172 20 03          BRA    LNA3S
*
1174 FA 1088 R LNB3  ORA B ORBYB    B, FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1177 F7 0C67 R LNA3S STA B OPCD    SAVE
117A 20 0E          BRA    LCN3A    FINISH UP
*
*
* LCN3 3 BYTE EXTENDED AND IMMEDIATE TYPE
* INSTRUCTIONS
*
117C 7D 0275 R LCN3   TST    PASS    PASS ?
117F 27 37          BEQ    LCN3B   PASS I
*
1181 F6 0C67 R      LDA B OPCD    GET PARTIAL OPCODE
1184 FA 1087 R      ORA B ORBYA    FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1187 F7 0C67 R      STA B OPCD    SAVE
*
118A BD 182E R LCN3A JSR    OUTBIN  OUTPUT OPCODE
118D F6 0C68 R      LDA B ADR1    OUTPUT THE REST OF THE MC
1190 BD 182E R      JSR    OUTBIN
1193 F6 0C69 R      LDA B ADR2
1196 BD 182E R      JSR    OUTBIN
*
1199 7D 0278 R      TST    CMNFLAG COMMON?
119C 27 04          BEQ    **+6    NO
*
119E C6 4D          LDA B #*M    "COMMON"
11A0 20 07          BRA    LCN3C
*
11A2 7D 0217 R      TST    RELFLG  RELOC ?
11A5 27 05          BEQ    **+7    NO
*
11A7 C6 52          LDA B #$52    LOAD "R"
11A9 BD 1842 R LCN3C JSR    OUTBNR
*
11AC 7C 0C65 R      INC    MCOUNT  MCOUNT:=3
11AF 7C 0C65 R      INC    MCOUNT
11B2 7C 0C65 R      INC    MCOUNT
11B5 BD 0C0E R      JSR    PRINTL  PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
*
11B8 7C 0284 R LCN3B INC    LCN     LCN:=3
11BB 7C 0284 R      INC    LCN
11BE 7C 0284 R      INC    LCN
11C1 39             RTS
*
*
* LCLCN LC:=LC+LCN
*

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IIC2 B6 0274 R LCLCN  LDA A LC+1
IIC5 F6 0273 R          LDA B LC
IIC8 BB 0284 R          ADD A LCN      ADD LCN
IICB C9 00              ADC B #$00
IICD B7 0274 R          STA A LC+1    SAVE LC
IIID F7 0273 R          STA B LC
IIID 39                 RTS        RETURN

* POCMN: ALLOCATE COMMON STORAGE AREAS
*
1104 BD 1039 R POCAN  JSR ADRIINT
1107 BD 151A R          JSR LBLCK
*
110A BD 06F6 R          JSR NXTOK     GET SYMBOL NAME
110D C1 01              CMP B #1     OK?
110F 27 08              BEQ POCMN2   YES
*
11E1 CE 0210 R POCMNO LDX #$0216  ERROR
11E4 BD 0D6B R POCAN1 JSR PRINIE
11E7 20 D0              BRA POCAN4
*
11E9 7D 0275 R POCMN2 1ST PASS   PASS ?
11EC 26 41              BNE POCMN3  PASS 2
*
11E8 BD 07F8 R          JSR STOSYM   ENTER NAME IN SYMTAB
11F1 FE 0282 R          LDX SYMPTR   SAVE ENTRY ADDRESS
11F4 FF 124C R          STX CMNXS
*
11F7 BD 06F6 R          JSR NXTOK     GET DELIM.
11FA C1 2C              CMP B #$2C    ","
11FC 26 E3              BNE POCMNO   NO
*
11FE BD 00F0 R          JSR NXTOK     POINT TO OPERAND
1201 BD 09B5 R          JSR NSEVL    GET VALUE
1204 C1 FF              CMP B #$FF    OK?
1206 27 DC              BEQ POCMNI   NO
*
1208 FE 124C R          LDX CMNXS   POINT TO ENTRY
120B 86 BF              LDA A #$BF   TURN OFF REL BIT
120D A4 08              AND A 8,X    TURN ON COMMON BIT
120F 8A 10              ORA A #$10
1211 A7 08              STA A 8,X
*
1213 B6 0313 R          LDA A CMNLc   GET COMMON LC
1216 A7 06              STA A 6,X    STORE IN ENTRY
1218 B6 0314 R          LDA A CMNLc+1
121B A7 07              STA A 7,X
*
* CMNLc:=CMNLc+(ADR1,ADR2)
*
121D B6 0C69 R          LDA A ADR2
1220 F6 0C68 R          LDA B ADR1
1223 BB 0314 R          ADD A CMNLc+1
1226 F9 0313 R          ADC B CMNLc
1229 B7 0314 R          STA A CMNLc+1
122C F7 0313 R          STA B CMNLc
*
122F BD 0857 R POCMN3 JSR LKPSYM   LOOK UP SYMBOL
1232 FE 0282 R          LDX SYMPTR   POINT TO ENTRY
1233 EE 06              LDX 6,X     GET COMMON ADDRESS
1237 FF 0C68 R          STX ADR1   SET UP FOR PRINTL
123A 73 0C66 R          COM POP
123D 73 0278 R          COM CMNFLAG
1240 7C 0C65 R          INC MCOUNT
1243 7C 0C65 R          INC MCOUNT
*
1246 BD 0C0E R POCAN4 JSR PRINIE
1249 7E 0490 R          JMP MAIN1
*
124C 0002 CMNXS RMB 2
*
* POENJ: PROCESS END PSEUDOP
*
124E BD 1039 R POEND  JSR ADRIINT INIT FLAGS
1251 BD 151A R          JSR LBLCK  CHECK FOR A LABEL
1254 7D 0275 R POEND0  IST PASS? PASS?
1257 26 0F              BNE POEND2 PASS?
*
1259 FE 0273 R          LDX LC      PASS1
125C FF 0271 R          STX TSIPH   TSIPH:=LC
125F 73 0275 R          COM PASS    PASS1:=PASS2
*
1262 BD 025F R          JSR RESTR   REWIND INPUT FILE
*
1265 7E 0461 R          JMP PASS2  EXECUTE PASS?
*
1268 FE 0271 R POEND2 LDX TSIPH   PHASING ERRORS?
126B BC 0273 R          CPX LC
126E 27 06              BEQ ENDP2  ENDP2 NO
*
1270 CE 0220 LDX #$0220
1273 BD 0D6B R          JSR PRINTE PRINT ERROR
*

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1276 B6 026E R ENDP2	LDA A \$PINS.	
1279 85 80	BIT A #\$80	
127B 20 06	BNE ENDP3	LISTING? NO
* 127D BD 0C0E R	JSR PRINTL	
1280 BD 13BE R	JSR CRLF	
* 1283 B6 026E R ENDP3	LDA A \$PINS	
1286 85 20	BIT A #\$20	LIST SYMTAB?
1288 21 03	BEQ SORT1	YES
* 128A 7E 134D R	JMP ENDP6	NO
* 128U CE 13C8 R SORT1	LDX #ZZZ	INIT SORT
1290 FF 13D1 R	STX CBLOCK	
1293 7F 1305 R	CLR SORTF	CLEAR SORT FLAG
1296 FE 0268 R	LDX SYMTAB	POINT TO TABLE
1299 20 09	BRA SORT3	
* 129B 08	SORT2 INX	
129C 08	INX	
129D 08	INX	
129E 08	INX	
129F 08	INX	
12A0 08	INX	
12A1 08	INX	
12A2 03	INX	
12A3 08	INX	
* 12A4 BC 026C R SORT3	CPX SYMEND	AT TABLE END?
12A7 26 0B	BNE SORT2A	NO
* 12A9 7D 13D5 R	TST SORTF	FOUND AN ENTRY?
12AC 27 03	BEQ *+5	
* 12AE 7E 12EB R	JMP SORT5	PRINT ENTRY
12B1 7E 134D R	JMP ENDP6	ALL DONE
* 12B4 E6 00	SORT2A LDA B 0,X	
12B6 C1 20	CMP B #\$20	BLANK?
12B8 27 E1	BEQ SORT2	YES, GET NEXT ENTRY
* 12B8 E6 08	LDA B 8,X	
12BC C1 FF	CMP B #\$FF	USED ENTRY?
12BD 27 DB	BEQ SORT2	YES
* * COMPARE ENTRY AT CBLOCK WITH NEW ENTRY		
* 12C0 FF 13D3 R	STX CXS2	SET UP FOR COMPARISON
12C3 FF 07E5 R	STX PSTNG2	
12C6 FE 1301 R	LDX CBLOCK	
12C9 FF 07E3 R	STX PSTNG1	
12CC C6 06	LDA B #6	
12CE F7 07E7 R	STA B PCOUNT	
12DI CE 07E3 R	LDX #PSTNG1	
12D4 BD 06C5 R	JSR COMPAR	
12D7 22 05	BHI SORT4	NEED SWITCH
* 12D9 FE 13D3 R	LDX CXS2	
12DC 20 BD	BRA SORT2	
* 12DE FE 13D3 R SORT4	LDX CXS2	NEW CBLOCK PTRS
12E1 FF 13D1 R	STX CBLOCK	
12E4 C6 FF	LDA B #\$FF	
12E6 F7 13D5 R	STA B SORTF	SET SORT FLAG
12E9 20 B0	BRA SORT2	
* 12EB BD 0C2A R SORT5	JSR LINCK	
12EE C6 06	LDA B #6	
12F0 FE 13D1 R	LDX CBLOCK	
* 12F3 A0 00	ENDP4 LDA A 0,X	GET CHAR
12F5 BD 1888 R	JSR OUTCHR	PRINT
12F8 08	INX	POINT TO NEXT CHAR
12F9 5A	DEC B	DECREMENT COUNT
12FA 26 F7	BNE ENDP4	NOT DONE
* 12FC 86 20	LDA A #\$20	PRINT BLANK
12FE BD 1888 R	JSR OUTCHR	
1301 BD 1871 R	JSR OUT4HS	PRINT 4 HEX LOCATION
1304 FF 13D6 R	STX ENDXS	
1307 E6 00	LDA B 0,X	
1309 C5 40	BIT B #\$40	RELOC ?
130B 27 05	BEQ *+7	NO
* 130D 86 52	LDA A #\$52	LOAD "R"
130F BD 1888 R	JSR OUTCHR	PRINT IT
* 1312 C5 20	BIT B #\$20	MACRO NAME?
1314 27 05	BEQ *+7	NO
* 1316 86 4D	LDA A #'M	LOAD M

1318 BD 1888 R	JSR OUTCHR	PRINT IT
131B C5 10	BIT B #\$10	COMMON?
131D 27 05	BEQ *+7	NO
131F 86 43	LDA A #*C	
1321 BD 18d8 R	JSR OUTCHR	
1324 C5 08	BIT B #\$08	EXTERNAL?
1326 27 05	BEQ *+7	NO
1328 80 58	LDA A #*X	
132A BD 1888 R	JSR OUTCHR	
132D C5 04	BIT B #\$04	ENTRY?
132F 27 05	BEQ *+7	
1331 86 4E	LDA A #*N	
1333 BD 1888 R	JSR OUTCHR	
1336 E6 00	LDA B 0,X	REDEFINED?
1338 2A 06	BPL ENDP5	NO
133A CE 138A R	LDX #REDEF	PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
133D BD 1861 R	JSR PDATA1	
1340 FE 13D6 R ENDP5	LDX ENDXS	
1343 C6 FF	LDA B #\$FF	SET DONE
1345 E7 00	STA B 0,X	
1347 BD 13BE R	JSR CRLF	
134A 7E 128D R	JMP SORTI	
134D BD 13BE R ENDP6	JSR CRLF	
1350 BD 13BE R	JSR CRLF	
1353 CE 13A1 R	LDX #ENDMB	PRINT # OF ERRORS MSG
1356 B6 0288 R	LDA A ECOUNT	
1359 F6 0289 R	LDA B ECOUNT+1	
135C BD 005C R	JSR CVBID	CONVERT TO ASCII
135F CE 1395 R	LDX #ENDMA	
1362 BD 1861 R	JSR PDATA1	PRINT IT
1365 BD 13BE R	JSR CRLF	
1368 BD 13BE R	JSR CRLF	
136B CE 13AE R	LDX #CMMSG	COMMON AREA MESSAGE
136E BD 1861 R	JSR PDATA1	
1371 CE 0313 R	LDX #CMNLIC	POINT TO COMMON LENGTH
1374 BD 1871 R	JSR OUT4HS	
1377 BD 13BE R	JSR CRLF	
137A B6 026E R	LDA A OPTNS	
137D 85 40	BIT A #\$40	OBJECT?
137F 26 06	BNE ENDP7	NO
1381 BD 0259 R ENDP6A	JSR WEOF	WRITE EOF NULLS
1384 7E 024D R	JMP UPDATE	CLOSE FILE AND EXIT TO MONITOR
1387 7E 0250 R ENDP7	JMP MONITOR	
139A 20	REDEF FCC /* REDEFINED */	
1394 04	FCB \$04 EOT	
1395 54	ENDMA FCC /*THERE WERE*/	
13A1 0005	ENDMB RMB 5	
13A6 20	FCC /* ERRORS */	
13AD 04	FCB 4	
13AE 43	CMSG FCC /*COMMON LENGTH= */	
13BD 04	FCB 4	
13BE CE 13C5 R CRLF	LDX #MCRLF	
13C1 BD 1861 R	JSR PDATA1	
13C4 39	RTS	
13C5 000A	MCRLF FDB \$000A CR,LF	
13C7 04	FCB \$04 EOT	
13C8 58	ZZZ FCC /*******/	
13CE 0000	FDB 0000	
13D0 00	FCB 0	
13D1 0002	CBLOCK RMB 2	
13D3 0002	CXS2 RMB 2	
13D5 0001	SORTF RMB 1	
13D6 0002	ENDXS RMB 2	
* POINT: PROCESS "ENTRY" PSEUDOP		
* DEFINES AN ENTRY POINT FOR		
* REFERENCE BY OTHER MODULES.		
13D8 BD 1069 R	POINT JSR ADPRINT	INIT

13D5 BD 181A R	JSR LBLCK	CHECK FOR A LABEL
*		
13DE BD 00F6 R	JSR NXTOK	GET ENTRY NAME
13E1 C1 01	CMP B #1	OK?
13E3 27 08	BEQ POEN11	YES
*		
13E5 CE 0216	LDX #\$0216	
13E6 BD 003B R	JSR PRINIE	
13E8 20 39	BRA POEN13	
*		
13ED 7D 0275 R	POEN11 TST PASS	PASS?
13F0 27 43	BEQ POEN14	PASS1
*		
13F2 BD 0857 R	JSR LKPSYM	GET ENTRY ADDRESS
13F5 C1 FF	CMP B #FF	IN SYMTAB?
13F7 26 08	BNE POEN12	YES
*		
13F9 CE 0211	LDX #\$0211	NO, ERROR
13FC BD 003B R	JSR PRINIE	
13FF 20 25	BRA POEN13	
*		
1401 FF 0C68 R	POEN12 SIX ADRI	SAVE ENTRY ADDRESS
1404 FE 0282 R	LDX SYMPTR	POINT TO ENTRY
1407 A6 08	LDA A 8,X	GET INFO BYTE
1409 8A 04	ORA A #\$04	TURN ON ENT BIT
140B A7 03	STA A 8,X	
*		
140C BD 1438 R	JSR PBLOCK	OUTPUT LABEL
1410 F6 0C68 R	LDA B ADRI	OUTPUT ENTRY ADDRESS
1413 BD 182E R	JSR OUTBIN	
1416 F6 0C69 R	LDA B ADR2	
1419 BD 182E R	JSR OUTBIN	
141C C6 52	LDA B #'R	"RELOCATABLE"
141E BD 1842 R	JSR OUTBNR	
1421 C6 4E	LDA B #'N	"ENT"
1423 BD 1842 R	JSR OUTBNR	
*		
1426 73 0C66 R	POEN13 COM POP	
1429 73 027A R	COM ENTFLG	
142C 7C 0C65 R	INC MCOUNT	
142F 7C 0C65 R	INC MCOUNT	
1432 BD 000E R	JSR PRINIL	
1435 7E 0490 R	POEN14 JMP MAIN1	ALL DONE
*		
*		* PBLOCK: ROUTINE TO WRITE LOADER ENTRY SYMBOL ON TAPE
*		
1438 FE 0282 R	PBLOCK LDX SYMPTR	PT TO ENTRY SYMBOL
143B 86 06	LDA A #6	LENGTH
*		
143D E6 00	PBLK2 LDA B 0,X	GET A CHAR
143F 36	PSH A	
1440 FF 144F R	SIX PBXS	
1443 BD 182E R	JSR OUTBIN	
1446 32	PUL A	
1447 FE 144F R	LDX PBXS	
144A 03	INX	
144B 4A	DEC A	ALL DONE?
144C 26 EF	BNE PBLK2	NO
*		
144E 39	RTS	
*		
144F 0002	PBXS RMB 2	
*		* POEQU: PROCESS EQU PSEUDOP
*		
1451 BD 1039 R	POEQU JSR ADRINT	INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
1454 FE 0232 R	LDX SYMPTR	
1457 FF 14AD R	SIX EQUXS	SAVE SYMPTR
145A 7D 0276 R	TST LBFLG	LABEL?
145D 25 08	BNE EQUB	YES
*		
145F CE 0213	LDX #\$0213	NO, ERROR
1462 BD 003B R	JSR PRINIE	PRINT ERROR
1465 20 40	BRA EQUA	
*		
1467 BD 00F6 R	EQUB JSR NXTOK	GET NEXT TOKEN
146A C1 0D	CMP B #\$00	BOL?
146C 26 05	BNE EQUC	NO
*		
146E CE 0216	LDX #\$0216	ERROR
1471 20 EF	BRA EQUA	
*		
1473 BD 09B5 R	EQUC JSR NSEVL	EVALUATE OPERAND
1476 C1 FF	CMP B #\$FF	ERRORS?
1478 27 E8	BEQ EQUA	YES
*		
147A 7D 0275 R	TST PASS	PASS?
147D 26 1F	BNE EQUO	PASS2
*		
147F FE 14AD R	LDX EQUXS	
1482 A6 08	LDA A 8,X	GET INFO BYTE
1484 7D 0277 R	TST RELFLG	RELOC ?
1487 26 09	BNE EQUF	YES

* 1489 84 BF AND A #\$BF NO, TURN OFF IN INFO BYTE
 * 148B 7D 0278 R TST CMNFLAG COMMON?
 148E 27 02 BEQ EQUF NO
 * 1490 8A 10 ORA A #\$10 YES TURN ON IN INFO BYTE
 * 1492 A1 08 EQUF STA A 8,X
 1494 B6 OC69 R LDA A ADR2 STORE VALUE
 1497 A7 07 STA A 7,X
 1499 B6 OC68 R LDA A ADR1
 149C A7 06 STA A 6,X
 * 149E 73 OC66 R EQUD COM POP SET PSEUDOP FLAG
 14A1 7C OC65 R INC MCOUNT MCOUNT:=2
 14A4 7C OC65 R INC MCOUNT
 * 14A1 BD OC0E R EQUE JSR PRINTL PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
 14AA 7E 0490 R JMP MAINI RETURN TO MAIN L(XP
 * 14AD 0002 EQUXS RMB 2 SAVE AREA
 * POEXT1: PROCESS "EXTERNAL" PSEUDOP
 * MAKE EXTERNALLY-DEFINED SUBROUTINE
 * AVAILABLE TO MODULE
 *
 14AF BD 1009 R POEXT JSR ADRINT INIT
 14B2 BD 181A R JSR LBLCK CHECK FOR A LABEL
 *
 14B5 BD 06F6 R JSR NXIOK GET EXTERNAL ENTRY NAME
 14B8 C1 01 CMP B #1 OK?
 14BA 27 0B BEQ POEXT1 YES
 *
 14BC CE 0216 LDX #\$0216 NO, ERROR
 14BF BD 0DBB R JSR PRINIE
 14C2 BD OC0E R JSR PRINTL
 14C5 20 47 BRA POEXT14
 *
 14C7 7C 0234 R POEXT1 INC LCN
 14CA 7C 0284 R INC LCN
 14CD 7C 0284 R INC LCN
 *
 14D0 7D 0275 R TST PASS PASS?
 14D3 26 0E BNE POEXT2 PASS 2
 *
 14D5 BD 07F8 R JSR STOSYM PUT NAME IN SYMBOL TABLE
 14D8 FE 02d2 R LDX SYMPTR
 14DB A6 08 LDA A 8,X
 14D9 8A 08 ORA A #\$08
 14DF A7 08 STA A 8,X
 14E1 20 28 BRA POEXT3
 *
 14E3 C6 7E POEXT2 LDA B #\$7E "JMP"
 14E5 F7 0C67 R STA B OPCD
 14E8 BD 182E R JSR OUTBIN
 14EB BD 0857 R JSR LKPSYM
 14E2 BD 1438 R JSR PBLOCK
 14F1 C6 58 LDA B #'X
 14F3 BD 1842 R JSR OUTBNR
 14F6 7F 0C68 R CLR ADR1
 14F9 7F 0C69 R CLR ADR2
 14FC 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT
 14FF 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT
 1502 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT
 1505 73 0279 R COM EXTFLG
 1508 BD OC0E R JSR PRINTL
 *
 150B BD 11C2 R POEXT3 JSR LCLCN ALL DONE
 150E 7E 0490 R POEXT4 JMP MAINI
 * POFCB: PROCESS FCB PSEUDOP
 *
 1511 BD 1039 R POFCB JSR ADRINT INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
 1514 BD 06F0 R JSR NXIOK GET NEXT TOKEN
 1517 C1 0W CMP B #\$0D EOL?
 1519 26 08 BNE FCBB NO
 *
 151B CE 0216 FCBA LDX #\$0216 ERROR
 151E BD 0DBB R JSR PRINIE PRINI
 1521 20 1A BRA FCBC FINISH UP
 *
 1523 BD 09B5 R FCBB JSR NSEVL EVALUATE OPERAND
 1526 BD 1007 R JSR P2ERR PRINT PASS ERRORS
 1529 7C 0284 R INC LCN LCN:=1
 152C 7D 0275 R TST PASS PASS?
 152F 27 0F BEQ FCBD PASS1
 *
 1531 F6 0C69 R LDA B ADR2 PASS2, OUTPUT MC
 1534 BD 182E R JSR OUTBIN
 1537 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT MCOUNT:=1
 153A 7C 0C66 R INC POP POP:=1
 *
 153D BD OC0E R FCBC JSR PRINTL PRINT A LINE OF LISTING

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1540 BD 11C2 R FCBU  JSR LCLCN  LC:=LC+LCN
1543 7E 0490 R JMP MAINI  RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
* POFCC: PROCESS FCC PSEUDOP
*
1546 BD 1089 R POFCC JSR ADRINI INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
1549 BD 06F6 R JSR NXIOK GET NEXT TOKEN
154C C1 2/ CMP B #$27 QUOTE ?
154E 27 08 BEQ FCCB YES
*
1550 CE 0204 FCCA LDX #$0204 ERROR
1553 BD 0DBB R JSR PRINTE PRINT
1556 20 3C BRA FCCG FINISH UP
*
1558 FE 027E R FCCB LDX CUCHAR GET CURRENT CHAR
155B E6 00 LDA B O,X
155D C1 00 CMP B #$0J EOL ?
155F 27 EF BEQ FCCA YES
1561 F7 0C69 R STA B ADR2 NO,SAVE CHAR
*
1564 7D 0275 R FCCC TST PASS PASS ?
1567 27 03 BEQ FCCD PASSI
1569 BD 182E R JSR OUTBIN OUTPUT MC
156C FE 027E R FCCU LDX CUCHAR CUCHAR:=CUCHAR+1
156F 08 INX
1570 FF 027E R SIX CUCHAR
1573 7C 0284 R INC LCN LCN:=LCN+1
1576 E6 00 LDA B O,X GET CHAR
1578 C1 27 CMP B #$27 QUOTE?
157A 27 06 BEQ FCCE YES
*
157C C1 0D CMP B #$0D EOL?
157E 26 E4 BNE FCCC NO
1580 20 0C BRA FCCF YES
*
1582 E6 01 FCCE LDA B 1,X GET NEXT CHAR
1584 C1 27 CMP B #$27 TWO QUOTES ?
1586 26 06 BNE FCCF NO
1588 03 INX
1589 FF 027E R SIX CUCHAR CUCHAR:=CUCHAR+1
158C 20 D6 BRA FCCC
*
158E 7C 0C66 R FCCF INC * POP POP:=1
1591 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT MCOUNT:=1
*
1594 BD 0COE R FCCG JSR PRINTL PRINT LINE OF LISTING
1597 BD 11C2 R JSR LCLCN LC:=LC+LCN
159A 7E 0490 R JMP MAINI RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
* POFDB: PROCESS FDB PSEUDOP
*
159D BD 1089 R POFDB JSR ADRINI INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
15A0 BD 06F6 R JSR NXIOK GET NEXT TOKEN
15A3 C1 0D CMP B #$0D EOL?
15A5 26 08 BNE FDDB NO
*
15A7 CE 0216 FDBA LDX #$0216 EROR
15AA BD 0DBB R JSR PRINTE PRINT
15AD 20 39 BRA FDDB FINISH UP
*
15AF BD 09B5 R FDDB JSR NSEVL EVALUATE OPERAND
15B2 BD 10D7 R JSR P2ERR PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
*
15B5 7C 0284 R INC LCN LCN:=2
15B8 7C 0284 R INC LCN
15BB 7D 0275 R TST PASS PASS?
15BE 27 2B BEQ FDDB PASSI
*
15C0 F6 0C68 R LDA B ADRI OUTPUT MC
15C3 BD 182E R JSR OUTBIN
15C6 F6 0C69 R LDA B ADR2
15C9 BD 182E R JSR OUTBIN
15CC 7D 0277 R TST RELFLG RELOC ?
15CF 27 04 BEQ FDCC NO
*
15D1 C6 52 LDA B #*R YES
15D3 20 07 BRA FDCC
*
15D5 7D 0278 R FDCC TST CMNFLG COMMON?
15D8 27 05 BEQ FDCE NO
*
15DA C6 4D LDA B #*M YES
*
15DC BD 1842 R FDCC JSR OUTBNR OUTPUT "R" OR "M"
15DF 7C 0C65 R FDCE INC MCOUNT MCOUNT:=2
15E2 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT
15E5 73 0C66 R COM POP POP:=FF
*
15E8 BD 0COE R FDCC JSR PRINTL PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
15EB BD 11C2 R FDDB JSR LCLCN LC:=LC+LCN
15EE 7E 0490 R JMP MAINI RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
* PROCESS THE IF PSEUDOP
*
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15F1 BD 1089 R POIF	JSR ADRINT	
15F4 BD 181A R	JSR LBLCK	
15F7 BD 06F6 R	JSR NXTOK	
15FA CI 0D	CMP B #\$0D	EOL?
15FC 26 08	BNE POIFB	NO
*		
15FE CE 0216 POIFA	LDX #\$0216	
1601 BD 0DBB R	JSR PRINTE	
1604 20 23	BRA POIFE	
*		
1606 BD 09B5 R POIFB	JSR NSEVL	EVALUATE OPERAND
1609 C1 FF	CMP B #\$FF	ERRORS?
160B 27 FI	BEQ POIFA	YES
*		
160D BD 176A R	JSR PSHIF	STACK PRESENT IFFLG
1610 7D 0377 R	IST IFFLG	ASSEMBLING?
1613 27 14	BEQ POIFE	NO
*		
1615 7D 0C68 R	IST ADRI	=0?
1618 26 OA	BNE POIFC	NO
*		
161A 7D 0C69 R	IST ADR2	=0?
161D 26 05	BNE POIFC	NO
*		
161F 7F 0377 R	CLR IFFLG	TURN OFF ASSEMBLING
1622 20 05	BRA POIFE	
*		
1624 86 FF POIFC	LDA A #\$FF	TURN ON ASSEMBLING
1626 B7 0377 R	STIA A IFFLG	
*		
1629 BD 0COE R POIFE	JSR PRINTE	
162C 7E 0490 R	JMP MAIN1	
* PROCESS THE MAC PSEUDOP		
*		
162F 0001 CMFLG RMB I	COMMENT FLAG O=NO,FF=YES	
1630 0001 MACERR RMB I	MAC ERROR O=NO,FF=YES	
*		
1631 BD 1089 R POMAC	JSR ADRINT	INIT FLAGS
1634 BD 0COE R	JSR PRINTE	
1637 7F 162F R	CLR CMFLG	
163A 7F 1630 R	CLR MACERR	
163D 7D 0275 R	IST PASS	PASS?
1640 26 30	BNE POMAC2	PASS2
*		
1642 7D 0276 R	IST LBFLG	LABELED?
1645 26 0B	BNE POMAC1	YES,OK
*		
1647 73 1630 R	COM MACERR	SET ERROR FLAG
164A CE 0226	LDX #\$0226	ERROR
164D BD 0DBB R	JSR PRINTE	
1650 20 20	BRA POMAC2	
*		
1652 FE 0282 R POMAC1	LDX SYMPTR	PT TO LABEL
1655 86 20	LDA A #\$20	
1657 A7 08	STIA A 8,X	SET MACRO FLAG IN SYMTAB
1659 B6 0300 R	LDA A MACPTR	
165C A7 06	STIA A 6,X	SAVE MACRO LOC
165E B6 030E R	LDA A MACPTR+1	
1661 A7 07	STIA A 7,X	
*		
1663 BD 06F6 R	JSR NXTOK	CHECK FOR "C"
1666 FE 027B R	LDX DESCRA	
1669 A6 00	LDA A 0,X	
166B 81 43	CMP A #C	"C"?
166D 26 03	BNE **+5	NO
*		
166F 73 162F R	COM CMFLG	YES,SAVE COMMENTS
*		
1672 BD 0576 R POMAC2	JSR RDLINE	GET NEXT LINE
1675 FE 026F R	LDX LNUM	
1678 08	INX	
1679 FF 026F R	STX LNUM	
167C BD 0COE R	JSR PRINTE	
167F FE 0280 R	LDX CULINE	PT TO LINE
1682 A6 00	LDA A 0,X	GET FIRST CHAR
1684 81 2A	CMP A #'*	COMMENT?
1686 26 0A	BNE POMAC5	NO
*		
1688 7D 162F R	IST CMFLG	SAVE COMMENTS?
168B 27 E5	BEQ POMAC2	NO
*		
168D BD 16E6 R	JSR MACMOV	YES, SAVE
*		
1690 20 E0	BRA POMAC2	
*		
1692 7F 0276 R POMAC5	CLR LBFLG	CLEAR LABEL FLAG
1695 FE 0280 R	LDX CULINE	PT TO LINE
1698 A6 00	LDA A 0,X	GET CHAR
169A 81 20	CMP A #\$20	BLANK?
169C 27 06	BEQ POMAC6	YES
*		
169E BD 06F6 R	JSR NXTOK	GET LABEL

16A1 73 0276 R	COM	LBFLG	SET LABEL FLAG
16A4 BD 00F6 R	POMAC6	JSR NXTOK	GET MNEMONIC
16A7 86 04		LDA A #4	SET FOR COMPARE
16A9 B7 07E7 R		STA A PCOUNT	
16AC FE 027B R		LDX DESCRA	
16AF FF 07E3 R		STX PSING1	
16B2 CE 1722 R		LDX #MEND	
16B5 FF 07E5 R		STX PSING2	
16B8 CE 07E3 R		LDX #PSING1	POINT TO PARMs
16B9 BD 06C5 R		JSR COMPAR	COMPARE
16BE 26 0U		BNE POMAC8	MEND NOT FOUND
16C0 7D 0276 R	*	TST LBFLG	LABLED?
16C3 27 0E		BEQ POMAC7	YES
16C5 CE 0227		LDX #\$0227	ERROR
16C8 BD 0DBB R		JSR PRINTE	
16CB 20 06		BRA POMAC7	
16CD BD 16E6 R	POMAC8	JSR MACMOV	PUT INTO MACTBL
16D0 7E 1672 R		JMP POMAC2	
16D3 7D 0275 R	POMAC7	TST PASS	PASS?
16D6 26 0B		BNE POMACA	PASS2
16D8 86 17		LDA A #\$17	ETB TO END OF MACRO
16DA FE 030D R		LDX MACPTR	
16DD A7 00		STA A O,X	
16DF 08		INX	
16E0 FF 030D R		STX MACPTR	
16E3 7E 0490 R	POMACA	JMP MAINI	ALL DONE
16E6 7D 0275 R	MACMOV	TST PASS	PASS?
16E9 26 36		BNE MACMVE	PASS2
16EB 7D 1630 R		TST MACERR	ERROR?
16EE 26 31		BNE MACMVE	YES
16F0 FE 0280 R		LDX CULINE	
16F3 FF 027E R		STX CUCHAR	
16F6 FE 027E R	MACLOP	LDX CUCHAR	GET CHAR FOM INBUF
16F9 A6 00		LDA A O,X	
16FB 08		INX	
16FC FF 027E R		STX CUCHAR	
16FF FE 030D R		LDX MACPTR	POINT TO MACTBL
1702 BC 0264 R		CPX MACEND	FULL?
1705 26 10		BNE MACMVI	NO
1707 86 0U		LDA A #\$0U	CR TO MACTBL
1709 A7 00		STA A O,X	
170B 08		INX	
170C FF 030D R		STX MACPTR	
170F CE 0228		LDX #\$0228	ERROR
1712 BD 0DBB R		JSR PRINTE	
1715 20 0A		BRA MACMVE	
1717 A7 00	MACMVI	STA A O,X	STORE CHAR IN MACTBL
1719 08		INX	
171A FF 030D R		STX MACPTR	
171D 81 0D		CMP A #\$0D	EOL?
171F 26 D5		BNE MACLOP	NO
1721 39	MACMVE	RTS	ALL DONE
1722 4D	MEND	FCC "MEND"	
1726 BD 1089 R	PONAM	JSR ADRINT	
1729 BD 181A R		JSR LBLCK	
172C BD 06F6 R		JSR NXTOK	GET PROGRAM NAME
172F C1 01		CMP B #1	OK?
1731 27 09		BEQ PONAMI	YES
1733 CE 0216		LDX #\$0216	ERROR
1736 BD 0DBB R		JSR PRINTE	
1739 7E 1426 R		JMP POENT3	
173C 7D 0275 R	PONAMI	TST PASS	PASS?
173F 26 06		BNE PONAM2	PASS 2
1741 BD 07F8 R		JSR STOSYM	SAVE NAME IN SYMTAB
1744 7E 13ED R		JMP POENT1	
1747 F6 0313 R	PONAM2	LDA B CMNL	OUTPUT COMMON BLOCK SIZE
174A BD 182E R		JSR OUTBIN	

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174D F6 0314 R      LDA B CMNLCK+1
1750 BD 182E R      JSR OUTBIN
*                   *
1753 C6 50          LDA B #*P      "PROGRAM"
1755 BD 1842 R      JSR OUTBNR
*                   *
1758 7E 13ED R      JMP POENTI    PROCESS AS ENTRY NAME
* PONIF: PROCESS NIF PSEUDOP
*                   *
175B BD 1089 R PONIF JSR ADRINT
175E BD 181A R      JSR LBLCK
1761 BD 177E R      JSR PULIF     GET LAST IFFLG
1764 BD 0C0E R      JSR PRINIT
1767 7E 0490 R      JMP MAINI
*                   *
* PSHIF: PUSH THE CURRENT IFFLG ONTO THE IFSTACK
*                   *
176A BF 028C R PSHIF STS STKSAV   SAVE STACK POINTER
176D FE 0375 R      LDX @IFSTK    LOAD IF STACK POINTER
1770 8C 036U R      CPX #IFSTK-B  FULL?
1773 27 1D          BEQ PSPLER   YES
*                   *
1775 BE 0375 R      LDS @IFSTK    LOAD STACK POINTER
1778 B6 0377 R      LDA A IFFLG
177B 36              PSH A
177C 20 1B          BRA PSPLCM
*                   *
* PULIF: PULL LAST IFFLG OFF OF THE IFSTACK
*                   *
177E BF 028C R PULIF STS STKSAV   SAVE STACK POINTER
1781 FE 0375 R      LDX @IFSTK    LOAD IF STACK POINTER
1784 8C 0375 R      CPX #IFSTK    UNDERFLOW?
1787 27 09          BEQ PSPLER   YES
*                   *
1789 BE 0375 R      LDS @IFSTK    LOAD STACK POINTER
179C 32              PUL A
179D B7 0377 R      STA A IFFLG
1790 20 07          BRA PSPLCM
*                   *
1792 CE 0254          PSPLER LDX #0254
1795 BD 0D8B R      JSR PRINTE
1798 39              RTS
*                   *
1799 BF 0375 R      PSPLCM STS @IFSTK
179C BE 028C R      LDS STKSAV
179F 39              RTS
* POPAG: PROCESS PAG PSEUDOP
*                   *
17A0 BD 1089 R POPAG  JSR ADRINT INIT FLAGS
17A3 BD 181A R      JSR LBLCK  CHECK FOR LABEL
17A6 7D 0275 R      TST PASS?  PASS ?
17A9 27 13          BEQ PAGEND PASS !
*                   *
17AB F6 0287 R      LDA B LCOUNT LCOUNT=0?
17AE 27 0E          BEQ PAGEND YES
*                   *
17B0 C6 3C          LDA B #$3C  B#=60
17B2 F0 0287 R      SUB B LCOUNT B#=60-LCOUNT
*                   *
17B5 BD 13BE R PAGEA JSR CRLF
17B8 5A              DEC B      TO
17B9 26 FA          BNE PAGEA  TOP OF PAGE
17BB 7F 0287 R      CLR LCOUNT LCOUNT:=0
17BE 7E 0490 R PAGEND JMP MAINI RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
* PORMB: PROCESS RMB PSEUDOP
*                   *
17C1 BD 1089 R PORMB JSR ADRINT INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
17C4 BD 05F6 R      JSR NX1OK  GET NEXT TOKEN
17C7 C1 0D          CMP B #$0D  EOL?
17C9 26 08          BNE RMBA  NO
*                   *
17CB CE 0216          LDX #$0216  ERROR
17CE BD 0D8B R RMBA JSR PRINTE PRINT
17D1 20 1D          BRA RMBC  FINISH 'IP
*                   *
17D3 BD 09B5 R RABB JSR NSEVL  EVALUATE OPERAND
17D6 C1 FF          CMP B #$FF  ERRORS?
17D8 27 F4          BEQ RMBA  YES
*                   *
17DA 7D 0275 R      TST PASS? PASS?
17DD 27 0F          BEQ RMBD  PASS!
*                   *
17DF BD 1803 R      JSR RMBOUT OUTPUT MC
17E2 7C 0C65 R      INC MCOUNT MCOUNT:=2
17E5 7C 0C65 R      INC MCOUNT
17E8 73 0C66 R      COM POP   SET PSEUDOP FLAG
*                   *
17EB BD 0C0E R RMBC JSR -PRINIT PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
17EE B6 0274 R RMBD LDA A LC+1  LC:=LC+ADR1,ADR2
17F1 F6 0273 R      LDA B LC
17F4 BB 0C69 R      ADD A ADR2

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17F7 F9 0C68 R	ADC B ADR1		184F 44	LSR A
17FA B7 0274 R	SIA A LC+1		1850 44	LSR A
17FD F7 0273 R	SIA B LC		1851 44	LSR A
1800 7E 0490 R	JMP MAIN1	RETURN TO MAIN LOOP	1852 84 OF	OUTHR AND A #\$0F
*			1854 88 30	ADD A #\$30
*			1856 81 39	CMP A #\$39
1803 5F RMBOUT CLR B	LOAD 00		1858 23 02	BLS **+4
1804 FE 0C68 R LDX ADR1	LSAVE:=#BYTES FROM RMB		185A 88 07	ADD A #\$07
1807 FF 0285 R STX LSAVE			185C 39	RTS
*				* ASSORTED I/O ROUTINES
180A BD 182E R RMBOTA JSR OUTBIN	OUTPUT MC		185D BD 1888 R PDATA2 JSR OUTCHR	
180D FE 0285 R LDX LSAVE			1860 08 INX	
1810 09 DEX			1861 A9 00 PDATA1 LDA A 0,X	
1811 27 06 BEQ RMBOTB	DONE		1863 81 04 CMP A #4	
*			1865 26 F6 BNE PDATA2	
1813 FF 0285 R STX LSAVE			1867 39 RTS	
1816 5F CLR B				
1817 20 F1 BRA RMBOTA	DO AGAIN			
*				
1819 39 RMBOTB RTS	RETURN		1868 A6 00 OUT2H LDA A 0,X	
*	LBLCK: CHECK FOR A AN ILLEGAL LABEL ON A		186A 8D 0E OUT2HA BSR OUTHLL	
*	PSEUDOP. IF THERE IS ONE DELETE IT,		186C A6 00 LDA A 0,X	
*	AND PRINT AN ERROR MESSAGE.		186E 08 INX	
*			186F 20 0J BRA OUTHRR	
181A 7D 0276 R LBLCK TST LBFLG	LABEL?			*
181D 27 0E BEQ LBLCK2	NO		1871 8D F5 OUT4HS BSR OUT2H	
*			1873 8D F3 OUT2HS BSR OUT2H	
181F 7D 0275 R TST PASS	PASS?		1875 86 20 OUTS LDA A #\$20	
1822 26 03 BNE LBLCK1	PASS2		1877 7E 1888 R JMP OUTCHR	
*				*
1824 BD 08AB R JSR DELSYM	PASS1 DELETE LAST SYMBOL		187A 44 OUTHLL LSR A	
*			187B 44 LSR A	
1827 CE 0223 LBLCK1 LDX #60223	ERROR		187C 44 LSR A	
182A BD 0D8B R JSR PRINTE	PRINT		187D 44 LSR A	
*				*
182U 39 LBLCK2 RTS	RETURN		187E 84 OF OUTHRR AND A #\$0F	
*	OUTBIN: OUTPUT A BYTE AS TWO HEX ASCII CHARACTERS		1880 88 30 ADD A #\$30	
*	OUTBNR: OUTPUT "R", "N", OR "X"		1882 81 39 CMP A #\$39	
*			1884 23 02 BLS OUTCHR	
182E B6 026E R OUTBIN LDA A OPTNS				*
1831 85 40 BIT A #\$40	OUTPUT?		1886 88 07 *	
1833 26 0C BNE OUTRET	NO		*	ADD A #\$07
*			*	
1835 17 TBA			1888 36 OUTCHR PSH A	
1836 8D 16 BSR OUTHL		CONVERT LEFT NIBBLE	1889 BD 038B R JSR OUTEEE	
1838 BD 0256 R JSR OUTB			188C 32 PUL A	
183B 17 TBA			188D 81 0A CMP A #SOA LF?	
183C BD 14 BSR OUTHR		CONVERT RIGHT NIBBLE	188F 26 0E BNE OUTCHE NO	
183E BD 0256 R JSR OUTB				*
1841 39 OUTRET RTS			1891 36 PSH A	
*			1892 37 PSH B	
*			1893 C6 08 LDA B #8	
1842 B6 026E R OUTBNR LDA A OPTNS				*
1845 85 40 BIT A #\$40	OUTPUT?		1895 86 00 OUTCHL LDA A #SOO	
1847 26 F8 BNE OUTRET	NO		1897 BD 038B R JSR OUTEEE	
*			189A 5A DEC B	
1849 17 TBA			189B 26 F8 BNE OUTCHL	
184A BD 0256 R JSR OUTB				*
184D 39 RTS			189D 33 PUL B	
*			189E 32 PUL A	
184E 44 OUTHL LSR A			189F 39 OUTCHE RTS	
*			*	END

#IFSTK	0375	R	CVHBI	0A0B	R	LCN	0234	R	NSVLB	09E4	R
ABR	1064	R	CVHBD	0B14	R	LCN2	1131	R	NSVLC	09EC	R
ABRCK	10B7	R	CVHBS	0B18	R	LCN2A	1145	R	NSVLCI	09F2	R
ABRCKA	10C0	R	CXS2	13D3	R	LCN2B	1157	R	NSVLD	09F7	R
ADDR1	0E0C	R	DCOUNT	0B25	R	LCN3	117C	R	NSVLE	09FA	R
ADDR1	0E00	R	DELI	08B2	R	LCN3A	118A	R	NSVLF	09FD	R
ADDR1A	0EOA	R	DELSYM	08AB	R	LCN3B	1186	R	NSVLG	0A07	R
ADDR1B	0E12	R	DESCRA	0278	R	LCN3C	11A9	R	NSV LH	0A15	R
ADDR1C	0E35	R	DESCRC	027D	R	LCNABI	10EA	R	NSV LHI	0A25	R
ADDR1D	0E4C	R	DIV151	0B81	R	LCNAZB	1113	R	NSV LJ	0A2A	R
ADDR1E	0E6U	R	DIV153	0B8C	R	LCNAZB3	115E	R	NSV LJ	0A3A	R
ADDR1F	0E72	R	DIV16	0B81	R	LCOUNT	0287	R	NSV LK	0A3F	R
ADDR1G	0E7E	R	DIV163	0BC6	R	LINCK	0C2A	R	NSV LL	0A46	R
ADDR1H	0E86	R	DIV165	0BD3	R	LINCKA	0C35	R	NSV LM	0A5F	R
ADDR1J	0E86	R	DIV167	0BD4	R	LINCKB	0C42	R	NSV LN	0A65	R
ADDR1K	0E40	R	DSCAN	075C	R	LINEN	0C6A	R	NSV LP	0A73	R
ADDR1L	0E63	R	DVAL	0B23	R	LKPSM1	085U	R	NSV LP	0A7C	R
ADDR2	0E91	R	DXSAV	0B28	R	LKPSM2	0863	R	NSV LP1	0A88	R
ADDR2A	0E98	R	ECOUNT	028d	R	LKPSM3	0866	R	NSV LP2	0A97	R
ADDR2B	0EA3	R	ENDMA	1395	R	LKPSM4	0873	R	NSV LP3	0A9D	R
ADDR2E	0E05	R	ENDMB	13A1	R	LKPSM5	0857	R	NSV LP4	0A87	R
ADDR2F	0E0A	R	ENDP2	1276	R	LNAB1B	1100	R	NSYM	026A	R
ADDR2G	0EE6	R	ENDP3	1283	R	LNAB1C	1103	R	NX10	06FC	R
ADDR2H	0EFO	R	ENDP4	12F3	R	LNAB1D	1106	R	NX11	0714	R
ADDR2J	0E03	R	ENDP5	1340	R	LNAB1S	110F	R	NX13	071A	R
ADDR2K	0E0B	R	ENDP6	134D	R	LNAB2S	112C	R	NX13A	072E	R
ADDR3	0EF9	R	ENDP6A	1381	R	LNAB3S	1177	R	NX14	0734	R
ADDR3B	0F0B	R	ENDP7	1387	R	LNB2	1129	R	NX14A	0738	R
ADDR3C	0F22	R	ENDSCN	0780	R	LNB3	1174	R	NX15	073C	R
ADDR3D	0F35	R	ENDXS	1304	R	LNUM	026F	R	NX16	0744	R
ADDR3E	0F3A	R	ENSIZ	093E	R	LP	093B	R	NX1ER	0759	R
ADDR3F	0F42	R	ENTFLG	027A	R	LSAVE	0289	R	NXTOK	06F6	R
ADDR4	0F48	R	EQUA	1462	R	MACEND	0264	R	OPCD	0C67	R
ADDR4A	0F5C	R	EQUB	1467	R	MACERR	1630	R	OPERN	09B4	R
ADDR5	0F68	R	EQUC	1473	R	MACFLG	030C	R	OPIN	0391	R
ADDR5A	0F72	R	EQUD	149E	R	MACLIN	0292	R	OPINI	0390	R
ADDR5B	0F7A	R	EQUE	14A7	R	MACLOP	16F6	R	OPIN2	03C2	R
ADDR5C	0F97	R	EQUF	1492	R	MACMOV	16E6	R	OPIN3	03CA	R
ADDR5D	0FA4	R	EQUXS	14A0	R	MACMVI	1717	R	OPIMSG	0378	R
ADDR5E	0FC0	R	ERMSA	0DA3	R	MACMVE	1721	R	OPTNS	026E	R
ADDR5F	0FC5	R	ERMSB	0DAF	R	MACPAR	02DA	R	ORBYA	1087	R
ADDR5G	0FC6	R	ERMSC	0DB3	R	MACPSH	0637	R	ORBYB	1088	R
ADDR5H	0FJ1	R	ERNUM	0DA1	R	MACPTR	030U	R	OUT2H	1068	R
ADDR5J	0FD4	R	EXIFLG	0279	R	MACPUL	069B	R	OUT12HA	186A	R
ADDR5K	0FB8	R	FCBA	1515	R	MACSAV	030F	R	OUT12HS	1873	R
ADDR6	0FDA	R	FCBB	1523	R	MACSTK	0266	R	OUT14HS	1871	R
ADDR7	0FE6	R	FCBC	153U	R	MACTBL	0262	R	OUTIB	0256	RX
ADDR7A	0FF8	R	FCBD	1540	R	MAIN1	0490	R	OUTIBIN	182E	R
ADDR7B	1006	R	FCCA	1550	R	MAIN10	0544	R	OUTIBNR	1842	R
ADDR7C	1010	R	FCCB	1556	R	MAIN11	0550	R	OUTICHE	189F	R
ADDR7D	1013	R	FCCC	1564	R	MAIN12	054A	R	OUTICHL	1895	R
ADDR8	1019	R	FCCD	156C	R	MAIN13	0547	R	OUTICHR	1888	R
ADDR8A	102B	R	FCCE	1582	R	MAIN14	04A6	R	OUTIEEE	038B	R
ADDR8C	105E	R	FCCF	158E	R	MAIN3	04AE	R	OUTIHL	184E	R
ADDR8D	1061	R	FCGG	1594	R	MAIN3A	04BA	R	OUTIHL	187A	R
ADDR8E	1051	R	FDBA	15A7	R	MAIN3B	04D3	R	OUTIHR	1852	R
ADDR8F	1058	R	FDBB	15AF	R	MAIN3C	04D5	R	OUTIIRR	187E	R
ADDR9	106A	R	FDBC	15E8	R	MAIN4	04E8	R	OUTIL	0C71	R
ADDR9A	1075	R	FDBD	15EB	R	MAIN5	04F0	R	OUTILI	0CC2	R
ADRT1	0C66	R	FJCE	15DF	R	MAIN6	04F4	R	OUTIL2	0CD0	R
ADRT2	0C69	R	FJCF	15D5	R	MAIN7	050b	R	OUTIL3	0CD0	R
ADRT4NT	1089	R	FJCG	15DC	R	MAIN7A	0527	R	OUTIL4	0CEF	R
ASM	0000	RN	GCHRIB	07C3	R	MAIN8	053E	R	OUTIL5	0D01	R
BLANK	0D53	R	GCHRIR	07D0	RX	MAIN9	053C	R	OUTIL6	0D07	R
BLANK3	0D50	R	GETB	0253	R	MCLPLR	0311	R	OUTIL6A	0D2B	R
BLANK5	0D58	R	HASH	088Y	R	MCOUNI	0C65	R	OUTL0B	0J2D	R
BLANK6	0D59	R	HASHI	08D4	R	MCRLF	13C5	R	OUTL7	0J33	R
CBLLOCK	13D1	R	HEADR	0C4B	R	MENJ	1722	R	OUTL7A	0J35	R
CDONE	0F11	R	HKEYB	07F0	R	MNLII	099E	R	OUTLA	0CAB	R
CHPIR	07UF	R	HKEYB	07F2	R	MNLKP	0940	R	OUTLRET	1841	R
CHRITAB	020A	R	HSAVI	07F4	R	MNLKPA	094F	R	OUTS	1875	R
CLASS	09B3	R	HSAV2	07F6	R	MNLKPB	095B	R	P2ERR	10D7	R
CLFLG	09B2	R	HSAN	0798	R	MNMI	09A6	R	P2ERRA	10E3	R
CMFLG	162F	R	HSAN1	07A1	R	MNIAB	0006	R	P2ERRB	10E9	R
CMNLC	0278	R	HSMLB	07EA	R	MONITOR	0250	RX	PAGEA	17B5	R
CMNLS	0313	R	HVAL	0ACC	R	MP	093C	R	PAGEND	17BE	R
CMNXS	124C	R	IPFLG	0377	R	MPSH1	0645	R	PASS1	0275	R
CMPI	06CC	R	IFSTK	0375	R	MPSH2	065C	R	PASS1	038E	R
CMPI2	06DC	R	IMMED	1085	R	MPSH3	0665	R	PASS2	0407	R
CMPI3	06EE	R	INDEX	1086	R	MPSH5	0685	R	PBLK2	143D	R
CMSG	13AE	R	INEEE	0388	RN	MPUL1	06A7	R	PBLOCK	1438	R
COMPAR	06C5	R	INITIO	025C	RX	MPUL2	06B4	R	PBXS	144F	R
CRLF	13BE	RN	INLINE	0315	R	MPY10	0B7D	R	PCOUNT	07E7	R
CUCHAR	027E	R	INXCK.	10C4	R	MPY16	0B8D	R	PDATA1	1861	RN
CULINE	0280	R	INXCKR	10D3	R	MPY163	0B8B	R	PDATA2	185D	R
CVB1J	0D5C	R	IP	093D	R	MPY167	0B97	R	PLEND	0C29	R
CVDB	0B2A	R	KIOK	0D92	R	MSIKP1	028A	R	POCAN1	11E4	R
CVDB1	0B43	R	LBFLG	0276	R	MXSAV1	028E	R	POCHAN	11E1	R
CVDB2	0B47	R	LBLCK	181A	R	MXSAV2	0290	R	POCAN1	11E4	R
CVDEC1	0D62	R	LBLCK1	1827	R	NSCAN	0773	R	POCMN2	11E9	R
CVDEC2	0D65	R	LBLCK2	182D	R	NSCAN1	0794	R	POCMN3	122F	R
CVDEC5	0D70	R	LC	0273	R	NSEVL	0985	R	POCMN4	1246	R
CVHB	0ACE	R	LCLCN	1FC2	R	NSVLA	09D3	R			

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S9

APPENDIX H

**ASCII Text Listing of the Relocatable Format Object Code for
RA6800ML**

The listing below gives the relocatable format object code of the relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML in ASCII text form. This listing can be used to either enter the program by hand or to verify the entry of the program via the bar codes given in Appendix I. Note that the ends of lines in this verification listing *do not* represent line feed or carriage return codes within the machine readable text.

The relocatable file of the macro assembler can be run through the relocatable linking loader LINK68, available as the PAPERBYTE™ publication *LINK68: Linking Loader for the Motorola M6800* by Robert Grappel and Jack Hemenway (ISBN 0-931718-09-0), in order to reposition RA6800ML at an arbitrary, more convenient address if low memory is not the ideal location in the user's system. This form of the Assembler object code will not be needed by users who can employ the absolute object code version of RA6800ML given in Appendices D or E without further relocation.

Appendix G gives an assembly language source listing for RA6800ML.

08BD0637R7D030CR2720FF030DRBD0C0ER7C030CRBD06F6RC10D2613F702DAR2
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FRFE0311RA70008FF0311R8C02D9R2713FE030FRA60008FF030FR812C27A0810
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APPENDIX I

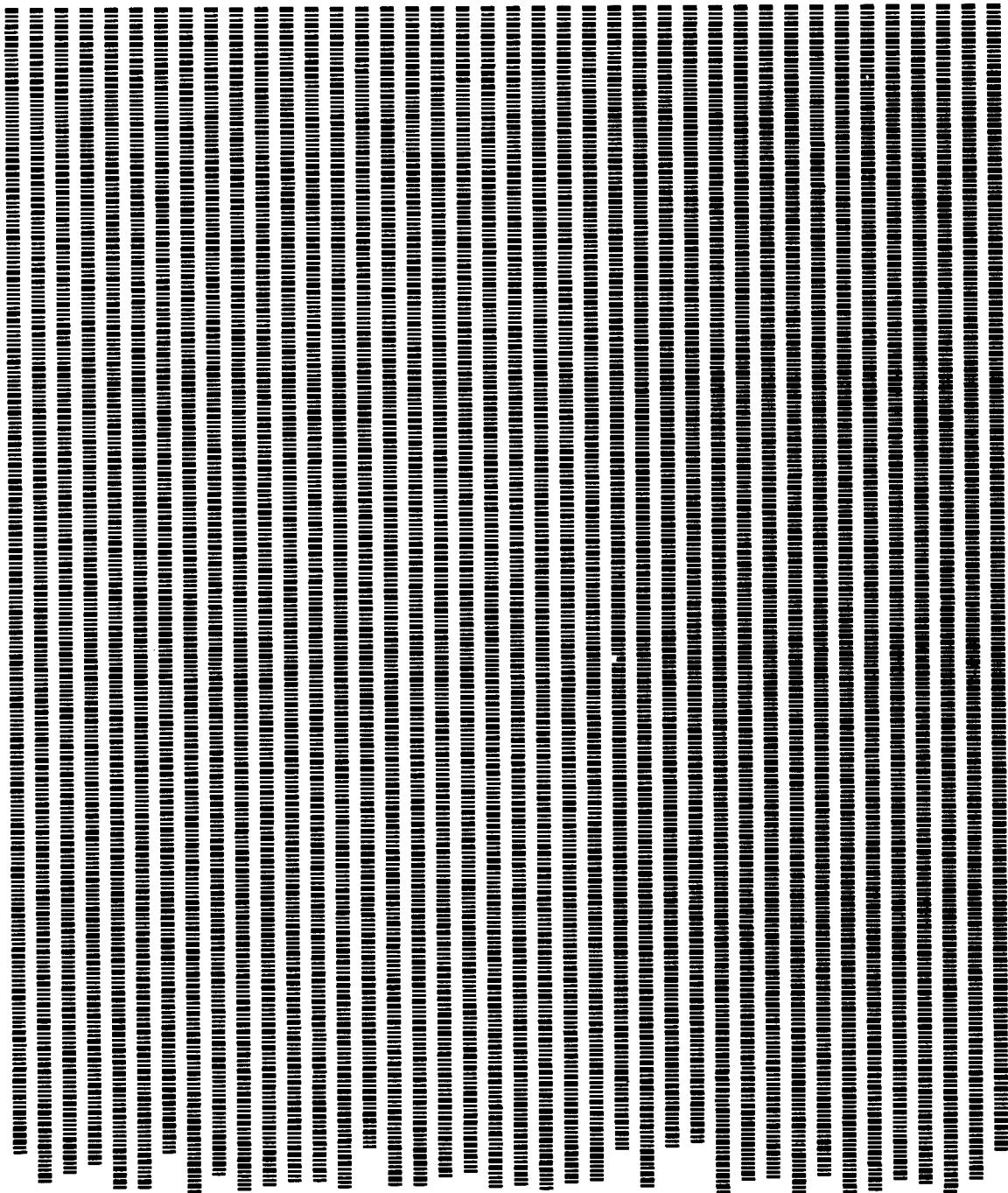
**PAPERBYTETM Bar Code Representation of Relocatable Format
Object Code for RA6800ML**

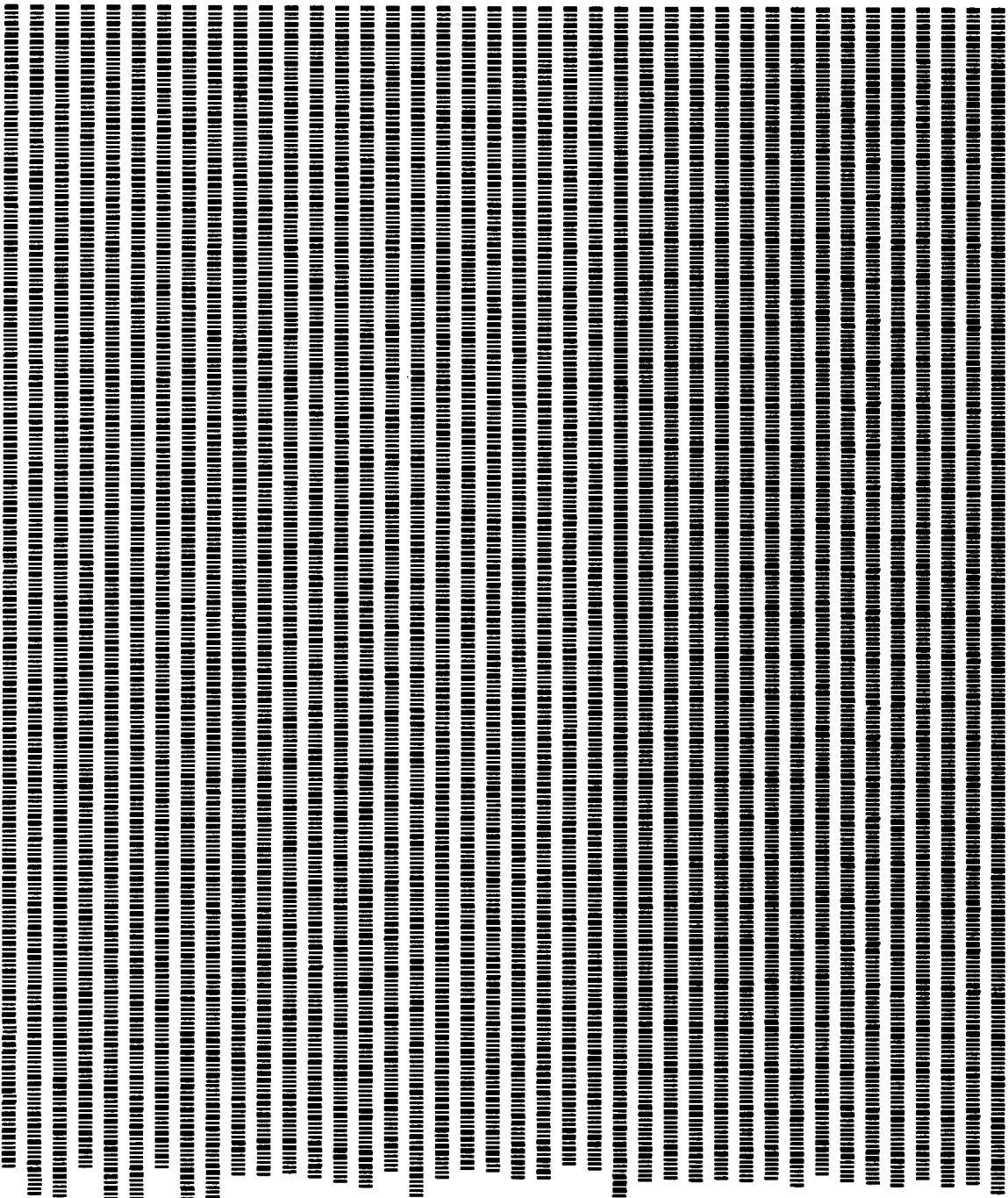
Beginning on the following page is a complete machine readable representation (PAPERBYTE™ bar codes) of the relocatable object code for the relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML. The format is that of an ASCII text string without carriage return or line feed conventions. Appendix H is a direct listing of this file using fixed length lines to make it fit the confines of a printed page.

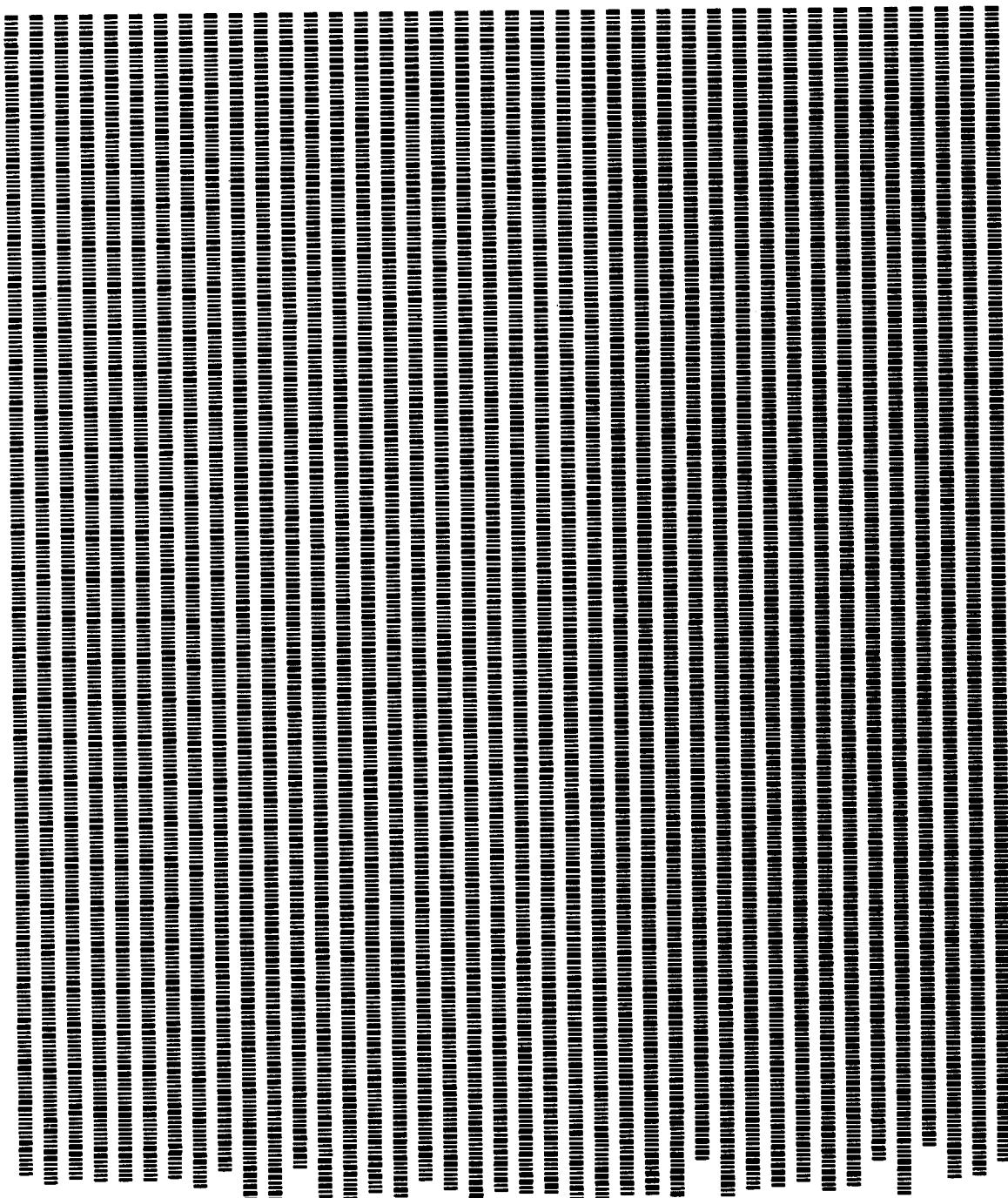
This representation uses the bar code text format, in which each bar code frame (one line of bar codes running from top to bottom of the page) contains a segment of the ASCII relocatable format object text. The text must be loaded into memory and then saved on the user's mass storage device. For details on the text format used in this and other PAPERBYTE™ books, see the PAPERBYTE publication *Bar Code Loader* by Ken Budnick. The book contains a brief history on bar codes, a general bar code loader algorithm with flowcharts, and complete program listing for 6800, 6502, and 8080 or Z-80 based systems.

The relocatable file of the macro assembler can be run through the relocatable linking loader LINK68, available as the PAPERBYTE™ publication *LINK68: Linking Loader for the Motorola M6800* by Robert Grappel and Jack Hemenway (ISBN 0-931718-09-0), in order to reposition RA6800ML at an arbitrary, more convenient address if low memory is not the ideal location in the user's system. This form of the Assembler object code will not be needed by users who can employ the absolute object code version of RA6800ML given in Appendices D or E without further relocation.

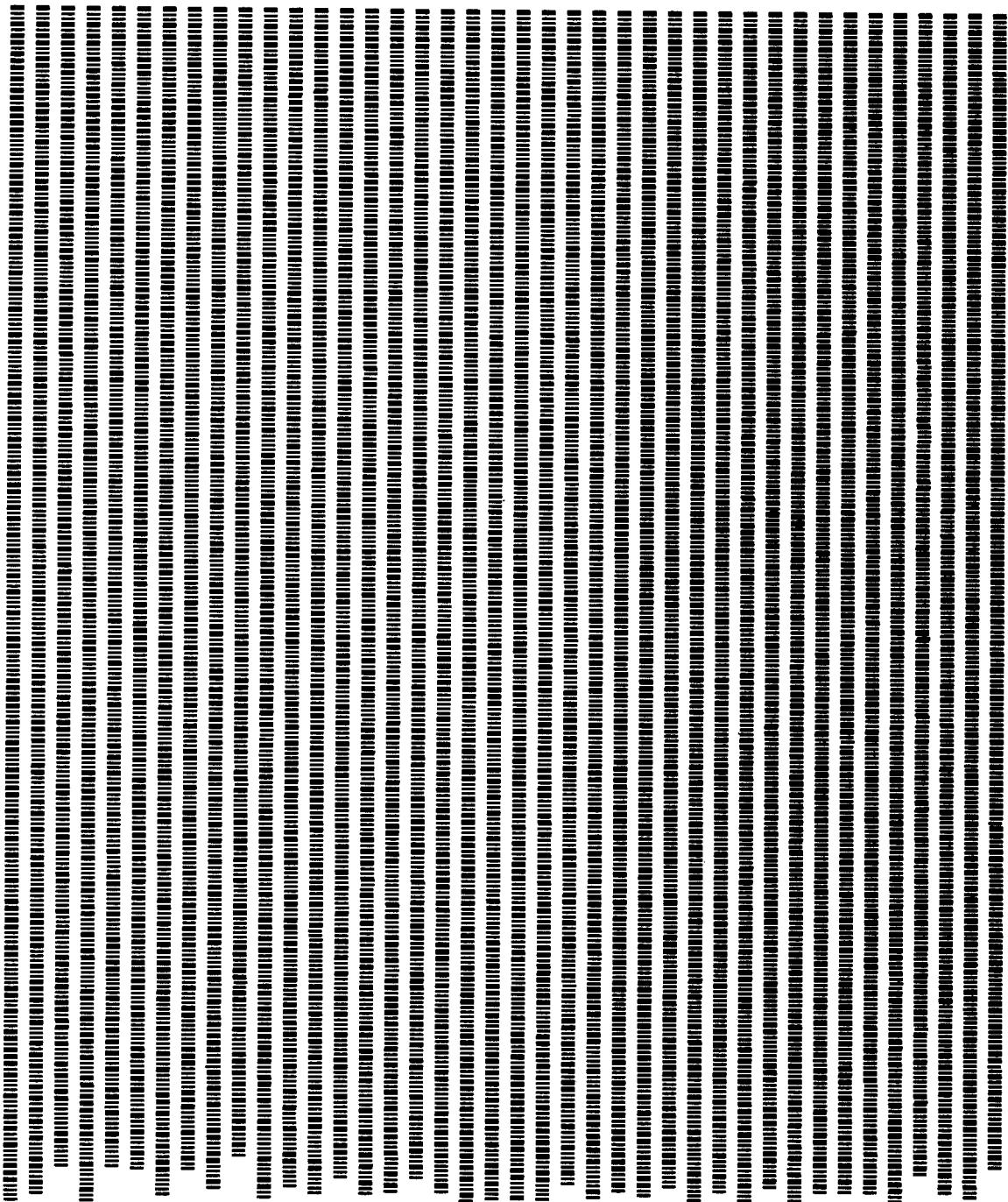
Appendix G gives an assembly language source listing for RA6800ML.



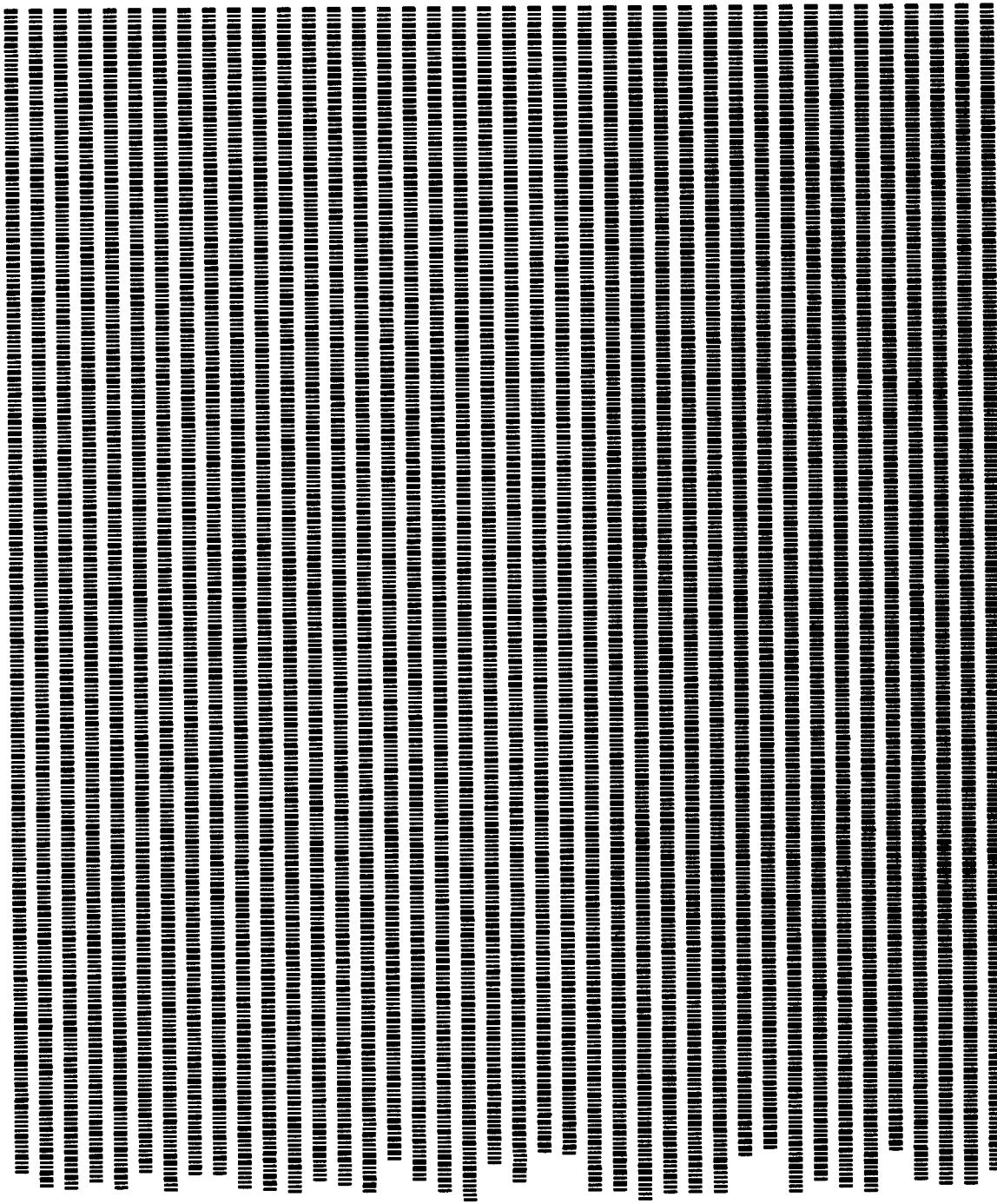


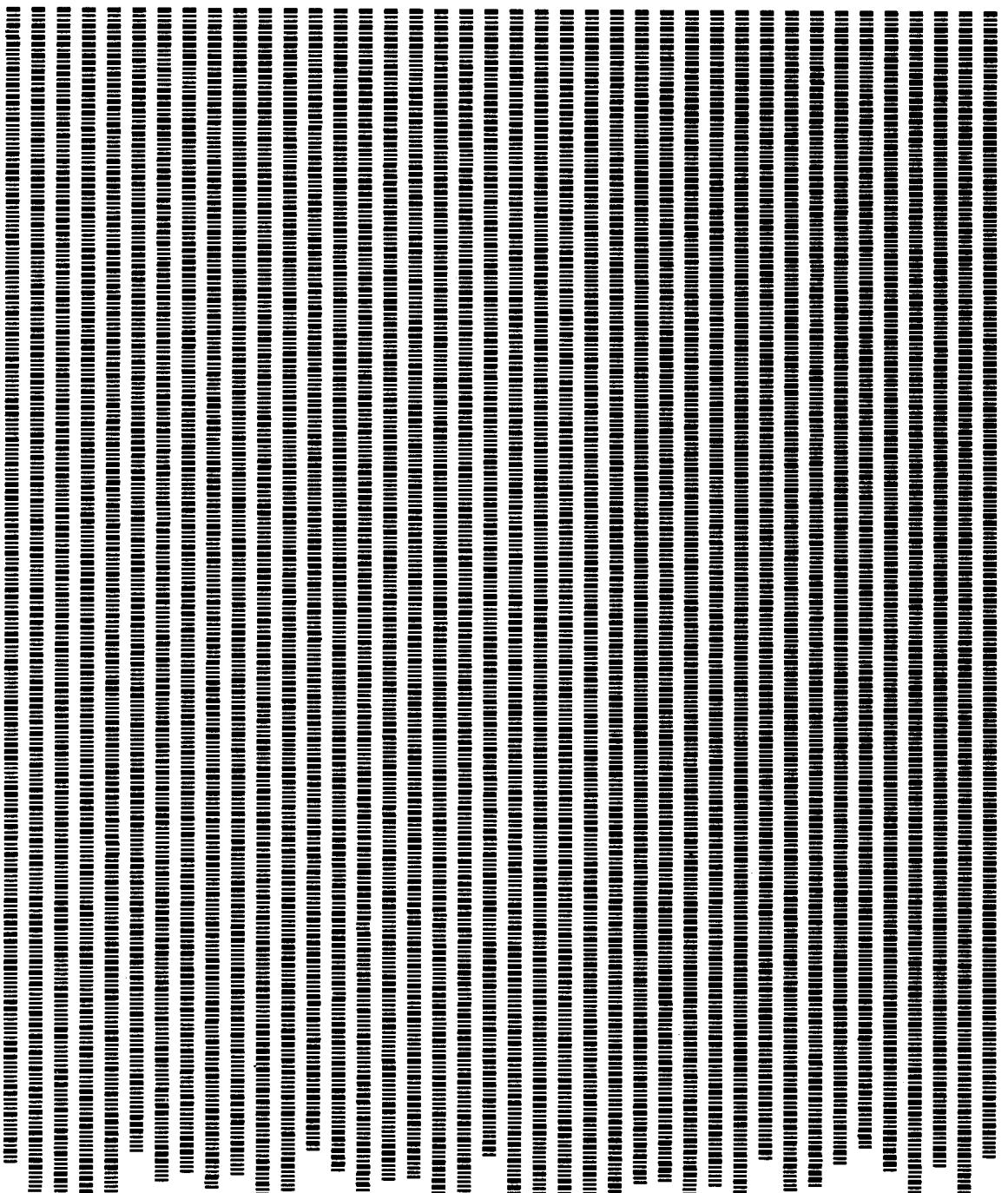


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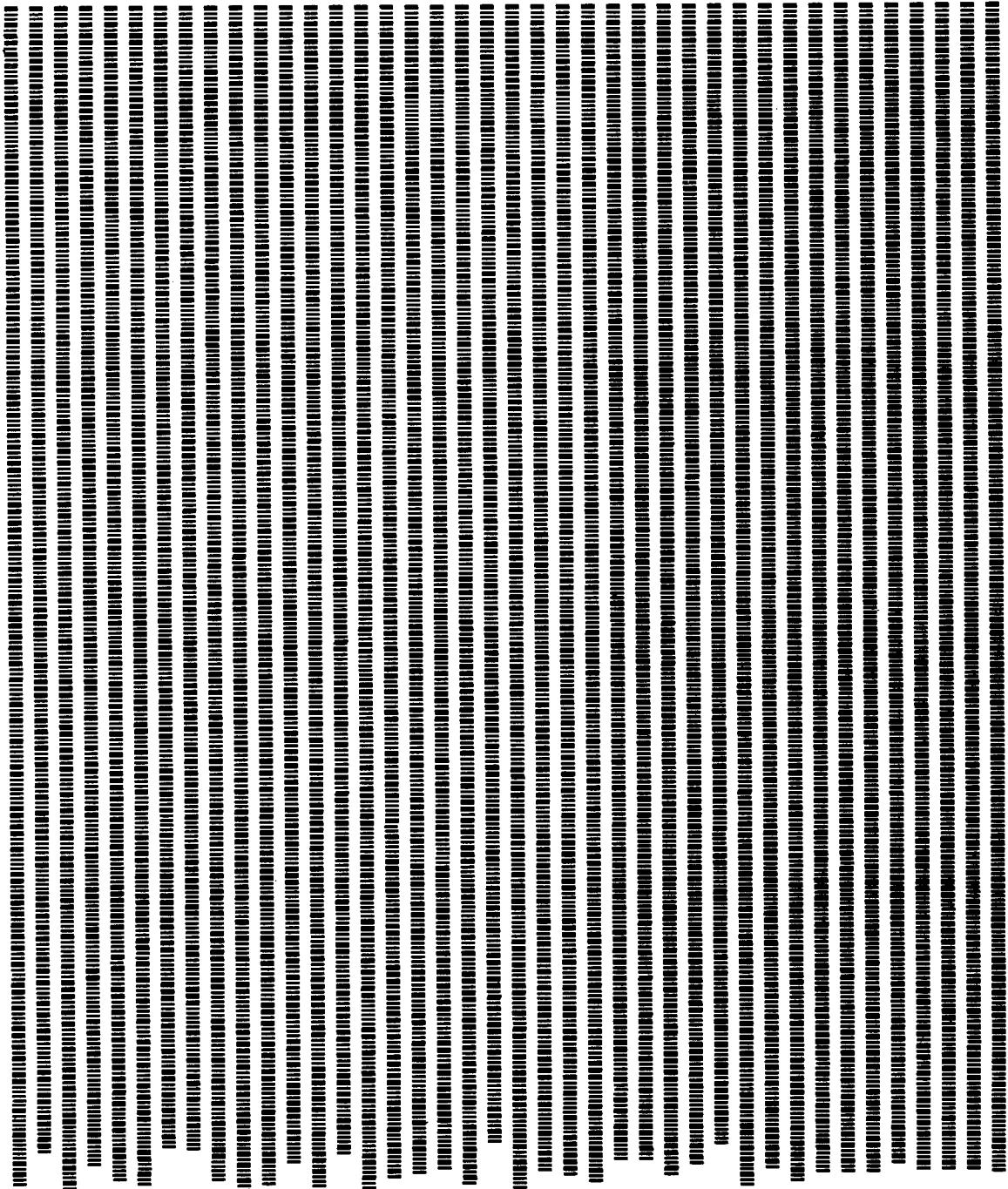


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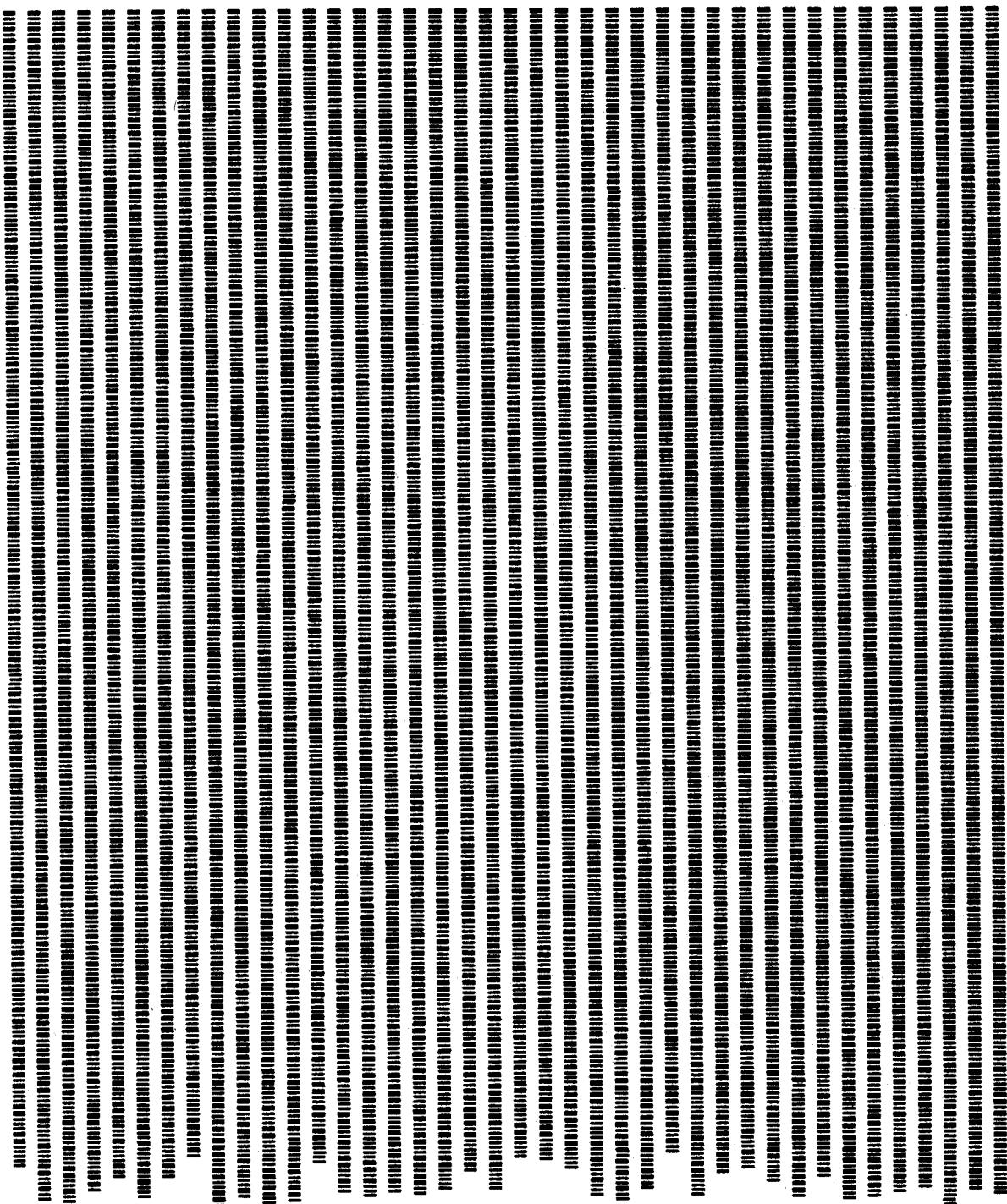




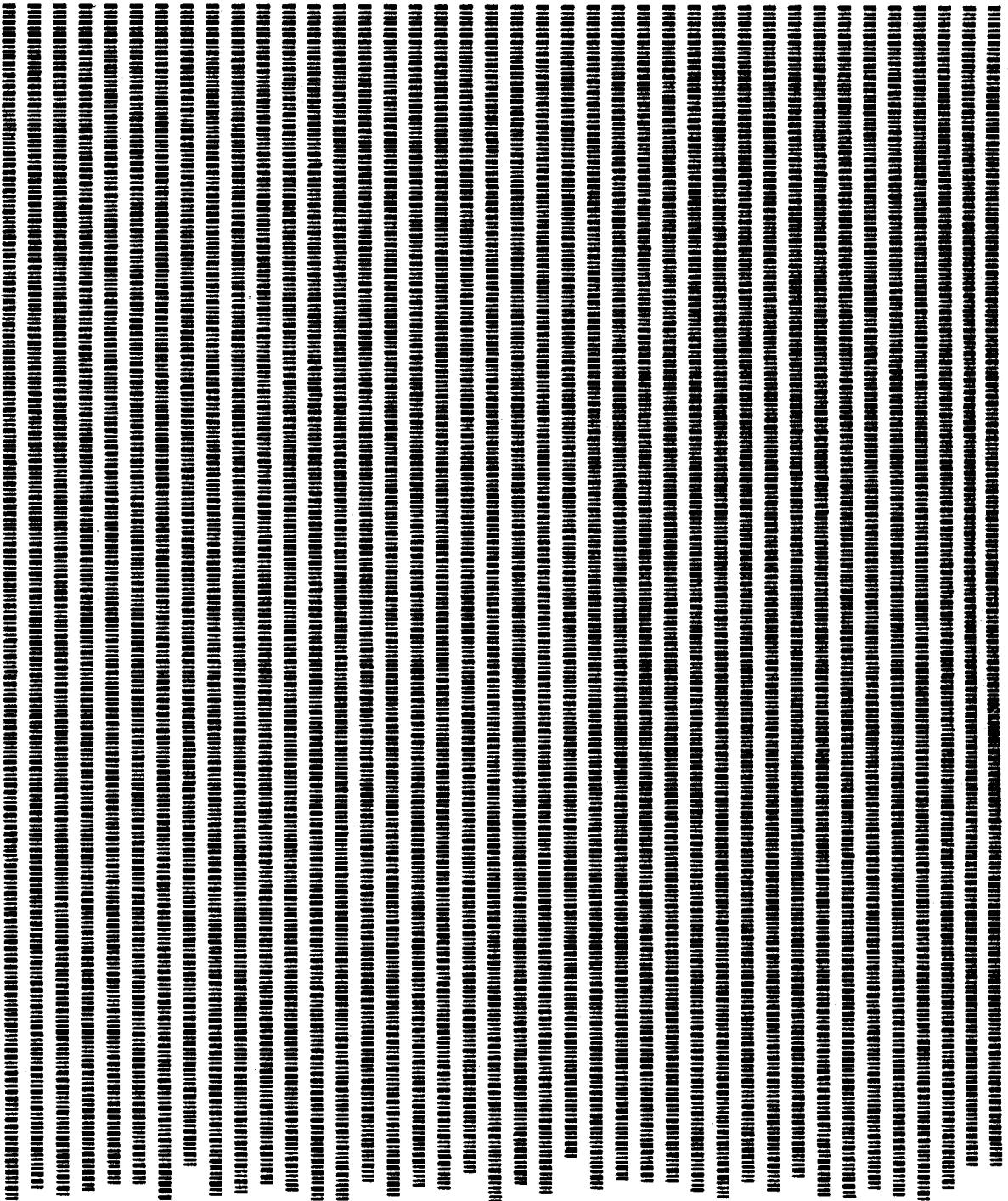
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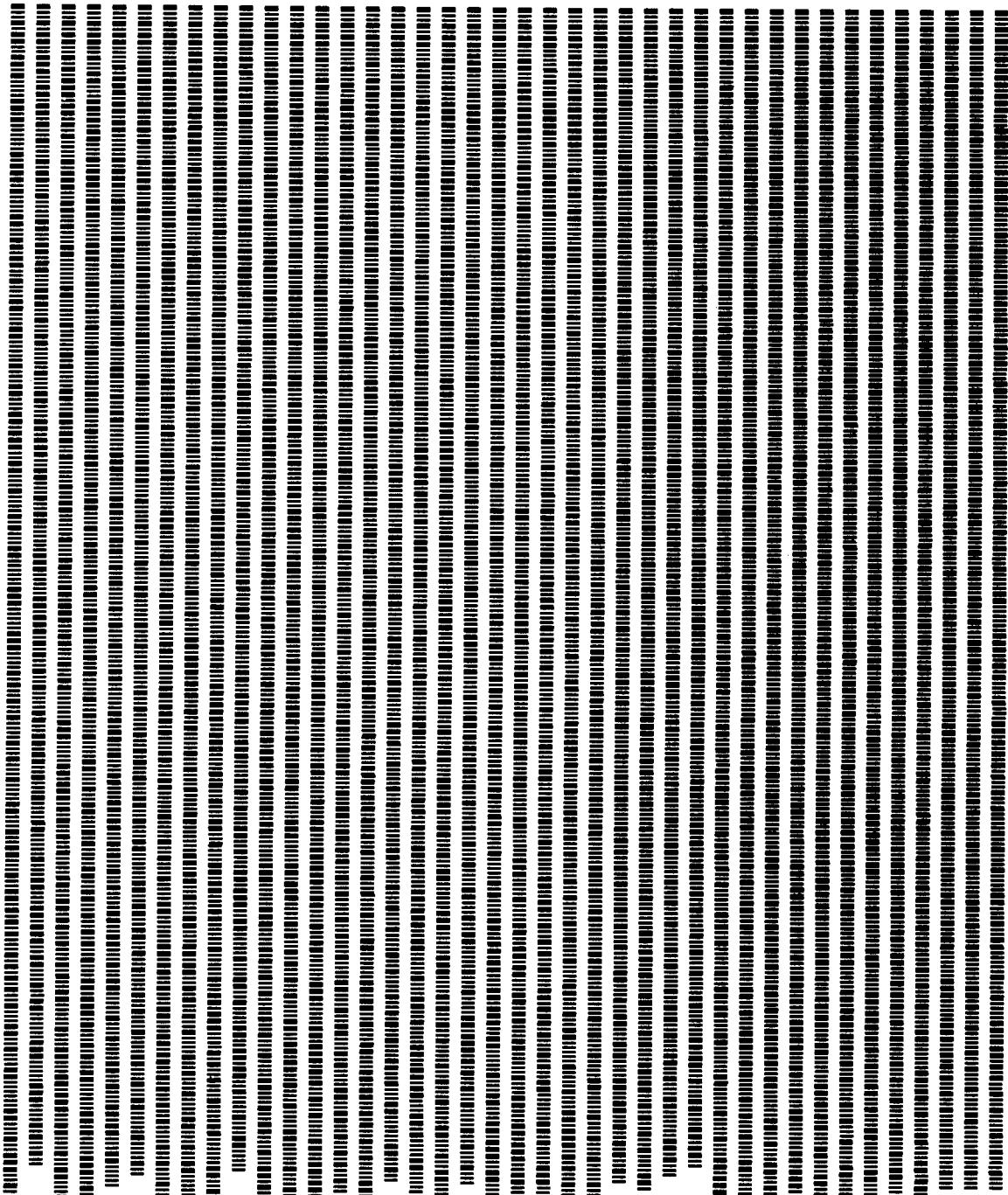
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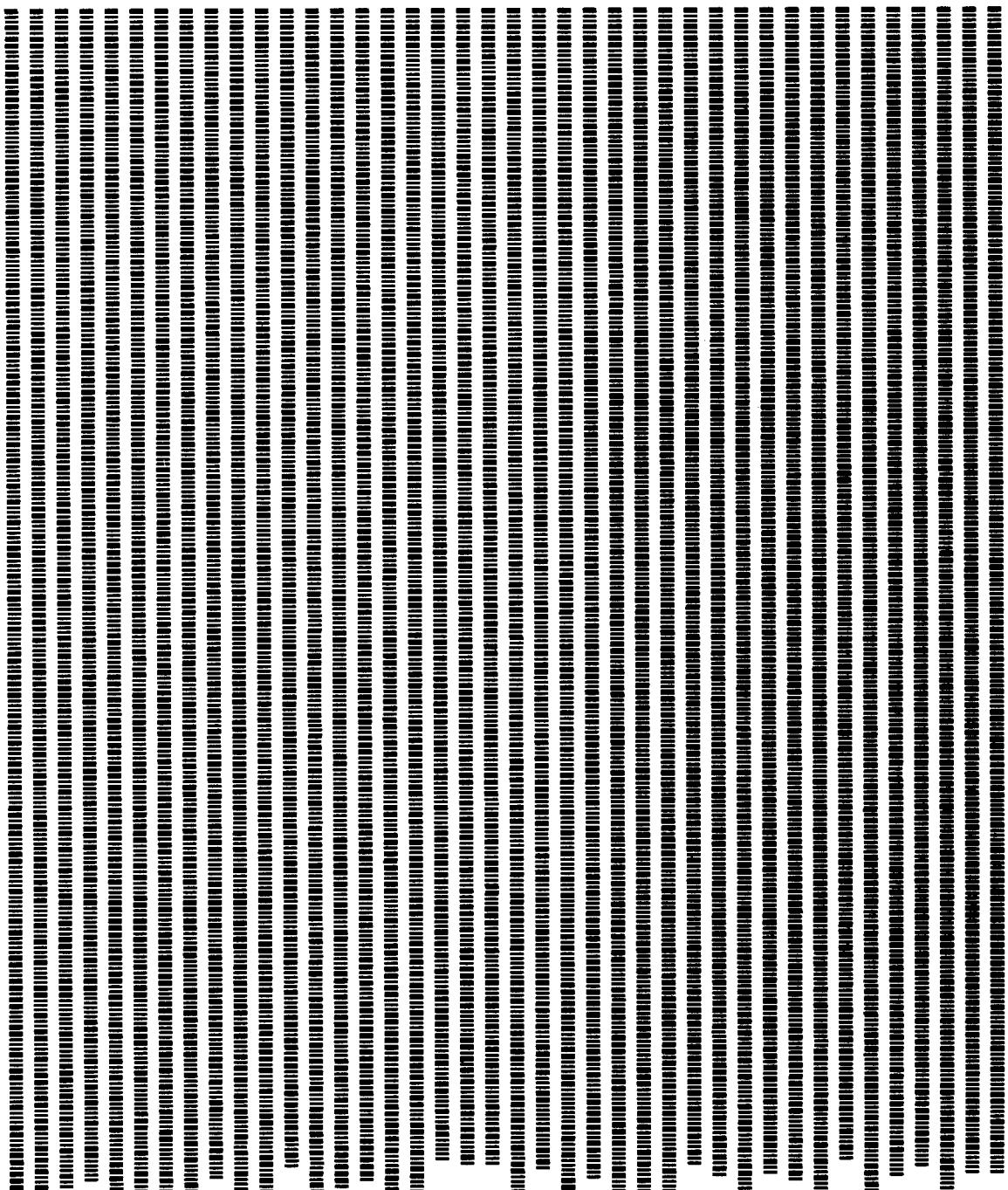
Corrected page 155 for RA6800ML



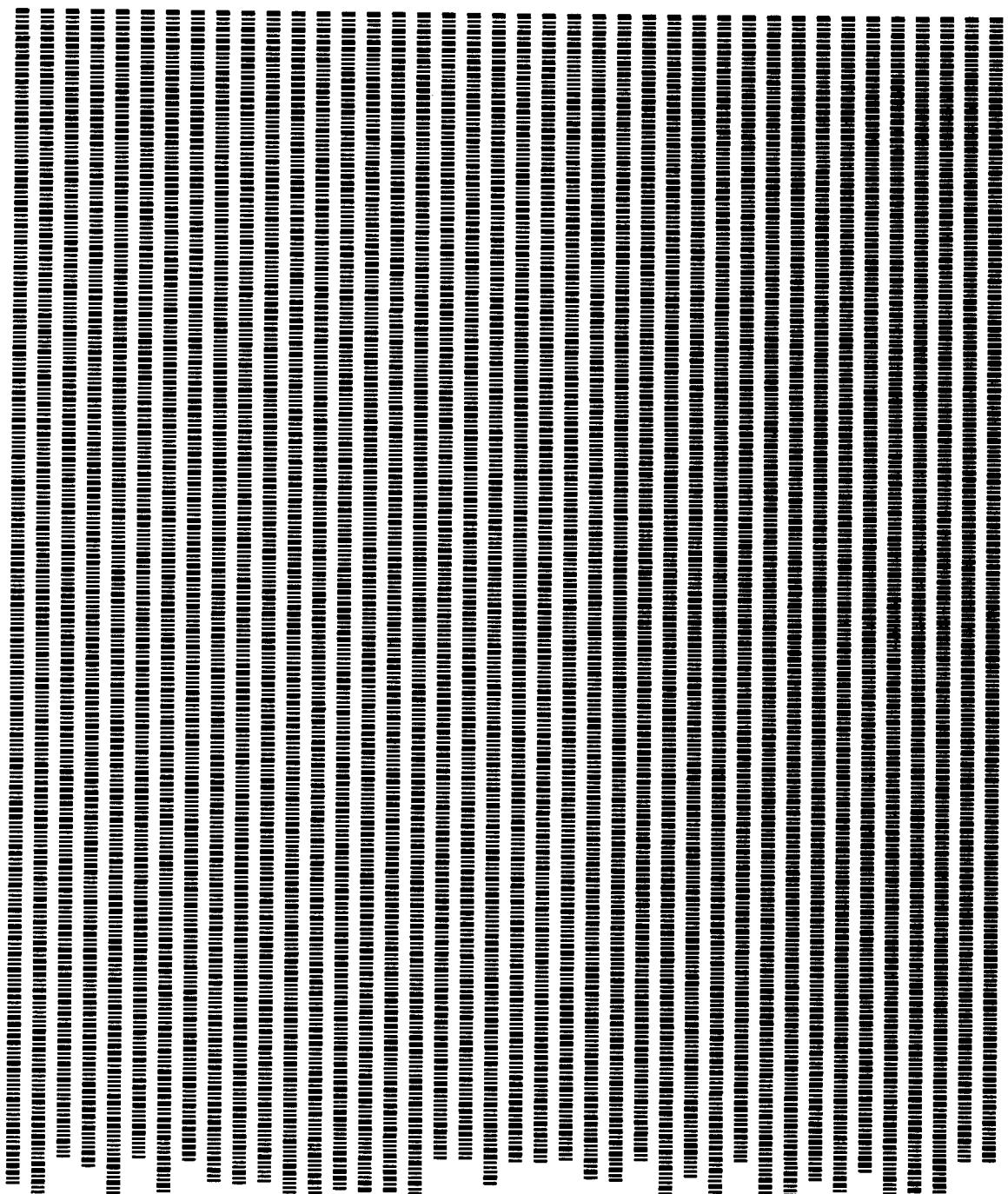
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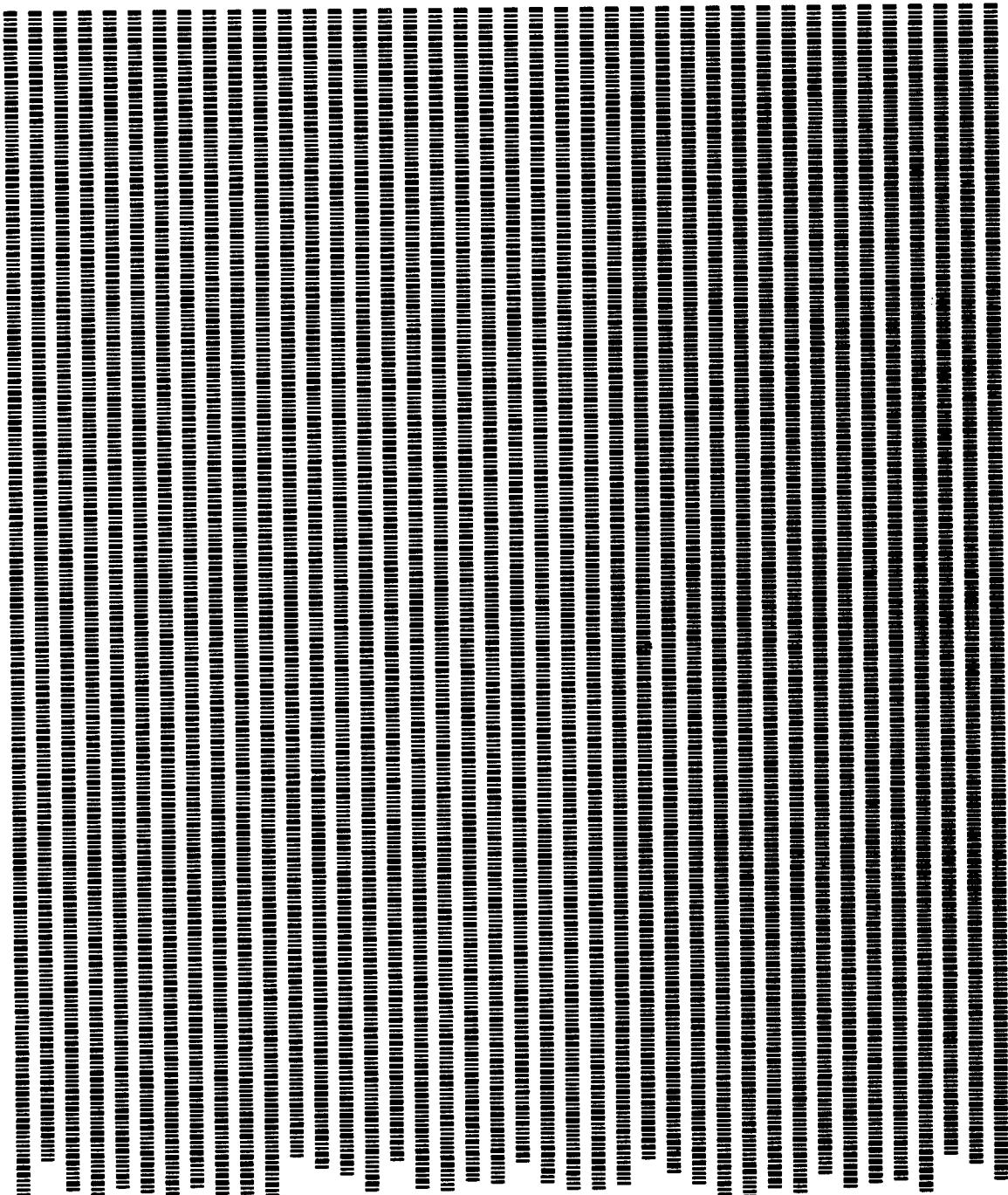
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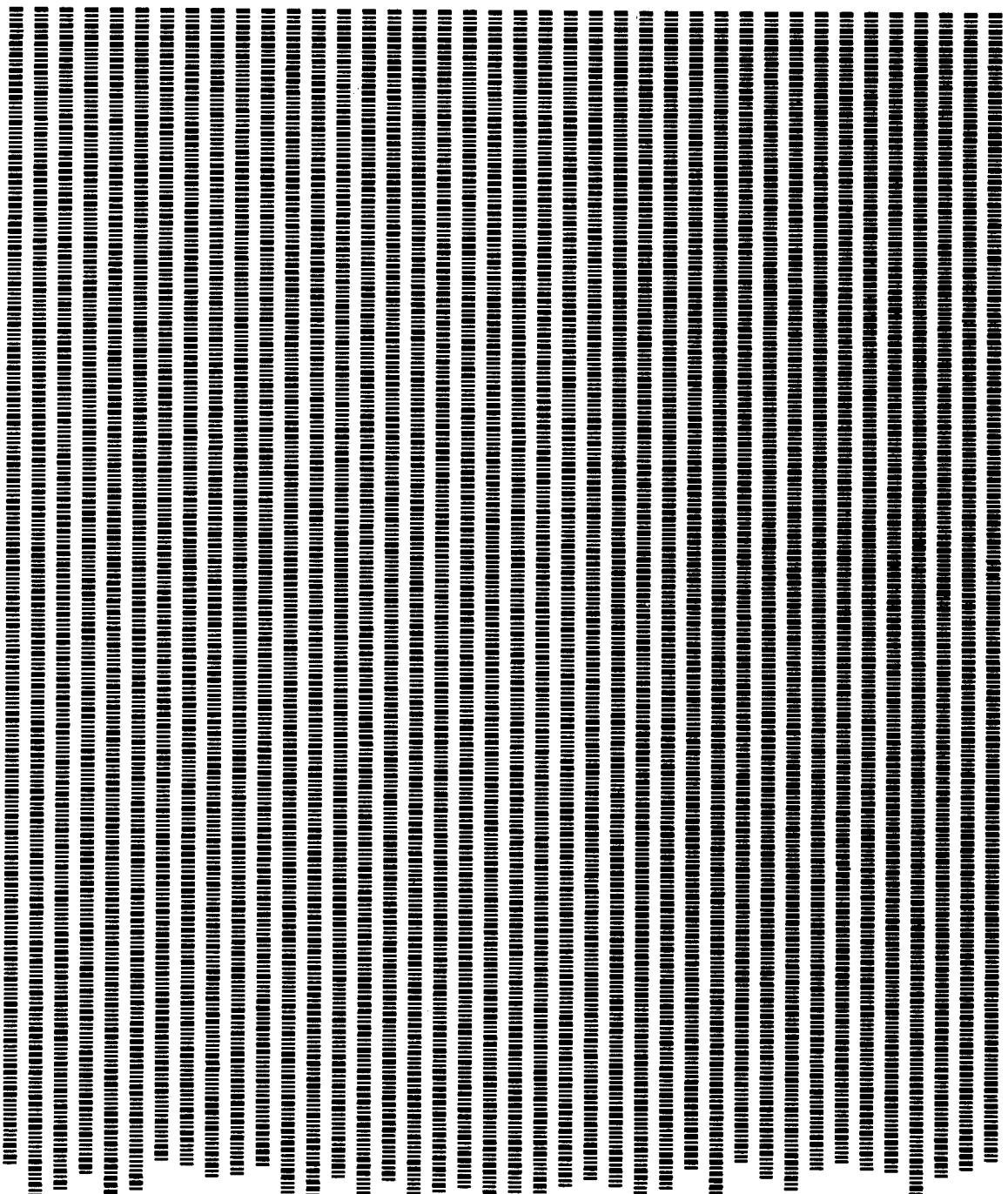


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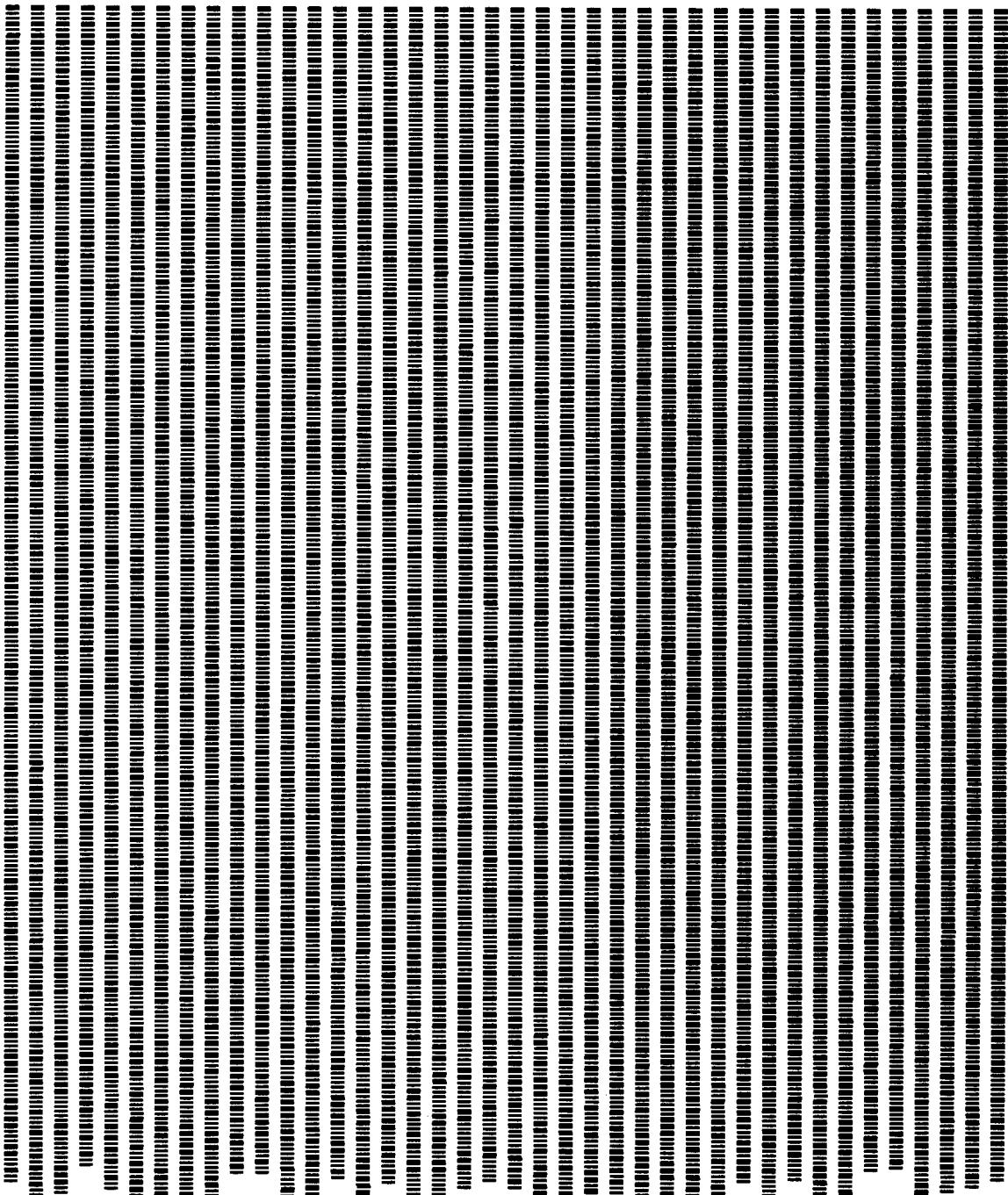


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0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



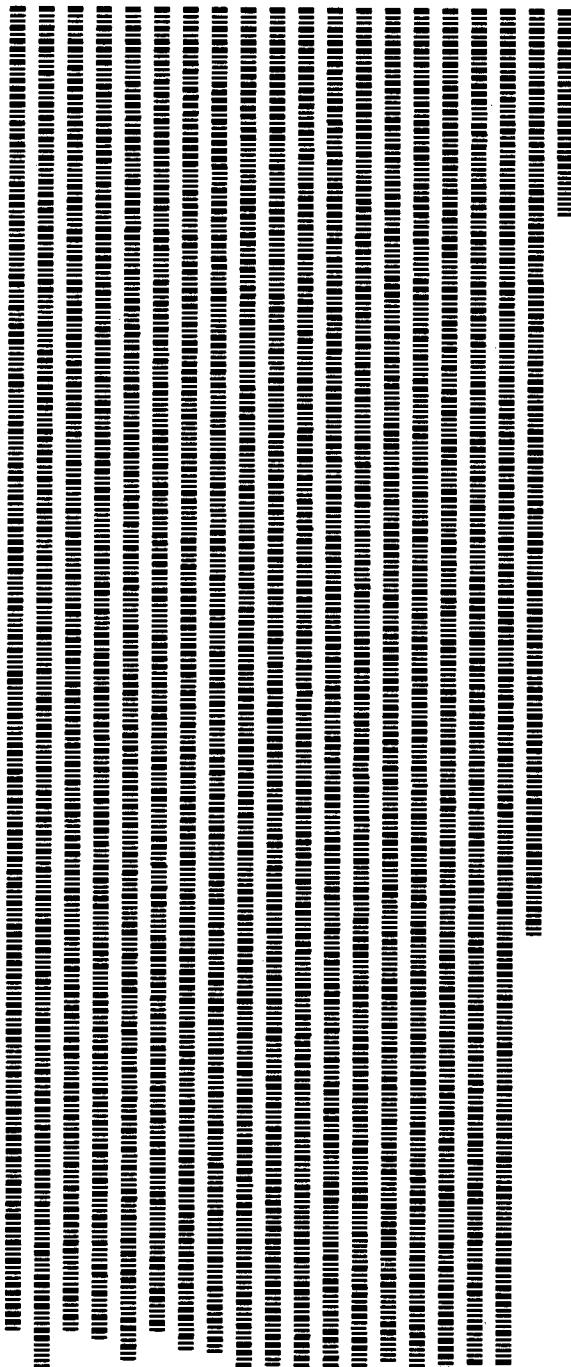


5
6
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



5
6
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	



6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	

APPENDIX J

Cassette Tape IO Listing


```

0000 0000 N      NAM TDRIVERS
*
*      TAPE DRIVERS FOR RA6800ML ASSEMBLER
*      COPYRIGHT 1977 JACK E. HENENWAY
*      BOSTON MASS. 02111 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
*
*
*      ROUTINES IN THE ASSEMBLER
*
0000 7E 0000 X    EXI PDATA1
0003 7E 0000 X    EXI INEEF
0006 7E 0000 X    EXI CRLF
*
*      ENTRY POINTS IN DRIVER
*
0009 01E1 N      ENI TABLES
0009 0009 N      ENI UPDATE
0009 000C N      ENI MONITOR
0009 0016 N      ENI GETB
0009 0032 N      ENI OUTB
0009 0088 N      ENI WREOF
0009 004E N      ENI INITIO
0009 005F N      ENI RESTR
*
*      LOCATIONS IN MIKBUG
*
0009 7E E0E3 UPDATE JMP SEOE3
000C 7E E0E3 MONITOR JMP SEOE3
*
000F 0001 CKSUM RMB 1
0010 0002 INPIR RMB 2
0012 0002 OPIR RMB 2
0014 0002 DXSV RMB 2
*
*      GET A BYTE RETURN IN A REGISTER
*
0016 FF 0014 R GETB  STX DXSV
0019 FE 0010 R     LDX INPTR
001C A6 00        LDA A 0,X   GET A CHAR
001E 81 17        CMP A #$17   ETB ?
0020 26 05        BNE GETB1 NO
*
0022 37          PSH B
0023 BD 009A R    JSR RDBUF  READ ANOTHER BLOCK
0026 33          PUL B
*
0027 A6 00        GETB1 LDA A 0,X   GET CHAR
0029 08          INX
002A FF 0010 R    STX INPTR
002D FE 0014 R    LDX DXSV
0030 0C          CLC
0031 39          RTS
*
*
*      OUTPUT BYTE IN A REGISTER
*
0032 FF 0014 R OUTB  STX DXSV
0035 FE 0012 R     LDX OPIR
0038 8C 05E0 R    CPX #OUTBUF+$1FD  FULL?
003B 26 07        BNE OUTB1 NO
*
003D 36          PSH A
003E 37          PSH B
003F BD 0129 R    JSR WRITBF
0042 32          PUL A
0043 33          PUL B
*
0044 A7 00        OUTB1 STA A 0,X   SAVE CHAR
0046 08          INX
0047 FF 0012 R    STX OPIR
004A FE 0014 R    LDX DXSV
004D 39          RTS
*
*
004E CE 01E3 R INITIO LDX #INBUF
0051 FF 0010 R    STX INPTR
0054 86 17        LDA A #$17
0056 A7 00        STA A 0,X
*
0058 CE 03E3 R    LDX #OUTBUF
005B FF 0012 R    STX OPIR
005E 39          RTS
*
*      PROMPT TO REWIND TAPE

```

```

*          005F CE 0070 R RESTR  LDX #REWIND
0062 BD 0000 R          JSR PDATA1
0065 BD 0003 R          JSR INEEE
0068 81 00              CMP A #$0D      CR ?
006A 26 F9              BNE *-5

*
006C BD 0006 R          JSR CRLF
006F 39              RTS

*
0070 52              REWIND FCC *REWIND TAPE AND TYPE CR*
0057 04              FCB 4

*
* CLOSE OUTPUT FILE
*
0088 BD 0129 R WREOF  JSR WRITBF
008B FE 0012 R          LDX OIPTR
008E 86 04              LDA A #4
0090 A7 00              STA A O,X
0092 08              INX
0093 FF 0012 R          STX OIPTR
0096 BD 0129 R          JSR WRITBF
0099 39              RTS

* READ IN A BLOCK FROM TAPE 1 *
*
009A 7F 000F R RDBUF  CLR CKSUM
009D CE 01E3 R          LDX #INBUF   POINT TO INBUF
00A0 BD 015E R          JSR TIINZ    START TAPE 1
00A3 BD 0181 R RD1     JSR TIGET    GET CHAR
00A6 5D                IST B       OK ?
00A7 26 18              BNE RD2     NO
*
00A8 A7 00              STA A O,X   PUT IN INBUF
00AB 03              INX           BUMP POINTER
00AC 81 04              CMP A #$04   EOF?
00AE 27 1D              BEQ RD4     YES
00B0 81 17              CMP A #$17   EFB?
00B2 26 EF              BNE RD1     NO
00B4 8C 03E2 R          CPX #INBUF+$1FF OVERRUN ?
00B7 27 08              BEQ RD2     YES
00B9 BD 0181 R          JSR TIGET    GET CKSUM BYTE
00BC 7C 000F R          INC CKSUM    OK ?
00BF 27 05              BEQ RD3     YES

*
00C1 CE 0102 R RD2     LDX #TAPERR  BAD
00C4 2J OA              BRA RD5     FINISH UP
*
00C6 BD 0199 R RD3     JSR TIISTP   STOP TAPE 1
00C9 CE 01E3 R          LDX #INBUF
00CC 39              RTS           INIT INPIR

*
00CD CE 00E0 R RD4     LDX #EOF    EOF MSG
00D0 BD 0199 R RD5     JSR TIISTP   STOP TAPE
00D3 BD 0000 R          JSR PDATA1  PRINT MESSAGE
00D6 BD 0003 R          JSR INEEE   WAIT FOR "GO"
00D9 81 00              CMP A #$0D   CR ?
00DB 26 F9              BNE *-5    NO
00DD 7E 009A R          JMP RDBUF   TRY AGAIN

*
00E0 45              EOF    FCC *EOF*REPOSITION TAPE AND TYPE CR*
00FF 0J0A              FDB   $0D0A   CR,LF
0101 04              FCB   4       EOT

*
0102 54              TAPERR FCC *TAPE ERROR*BACK UP A BLOCK & TYPE CR*
0126 0DDA              FDB   $0D0A   CR,LF
0128 04              FCB   $04     EOT

* WRITBF: WRITE OUT OTBUF TO TAPE2
*
0129 37              WRITBF PSH B
012A FE 0012 R          LDX OIPTR
012D 8C 03E3 R          CPX #OTBUF   EMPTY
0130 27 22              BEQ WRTBFC  YES

*
0132 86 17              LDA A #$17   LOAD ETB
0134 A7 00              STA A O,X   PUT INTO OTBUF
0136 CE 03E3 R          LDX #OTBUF   POINT TO OTBUF
0139 5F                CLR B       CLR CKSUM REG
013A BD 01A1 R          JSR T20TZ   START TAPE

*
013D A6 00              WRTBFA LDA A O,X   GET CHAR
013F EB 00              ADD B O,X   ADD TO CKSUM
0141 BD 01BC R          JSR T20UT
0144 BC 0012 R          CPX OIPTR
0147 27 03              BEQ WRTBFB  DONE ?

*
0149 08              INX           NO
014A 20 F1              BRA WRTBFA  DO AGAIN

*
014C 53              WRTBFB COM B
014D 17              TBA           FORM CKSUM
014E BD 01BC R          JSR T20UT  BYTE
0151 BD 01C9 R          JSR T20STP  STOP TAPE

```

0154 CE 03E3 R WRTBFC LDX #0TBUF
 0157 FF 0012 R STX 0FPTR INIT 0PTR
 015A 33 PUL B
 015B 39 RTS
 * TAPE DRIVERS:
 *
 *
 015C 8010 TPIST EQU \$8010
 015C 8011 TPIDAT EQU \$8011
 015C 8014 TP2ST EQU \$8014
 015C 8015 TP2DAT EQU \$8015
 015C 0002 TXSV RMB 2
 *
 *
 * START TAPE FOR A READ:
 *
 015E FF 015C R TIINZ STX TXSV
 0161 36 PSH A
 0162 86 17 LDA A #\$17 MASTER RESET, RTS:=0
 0164 B7 8010 STA A TPIST
 *
 0167 86 5D LDA A #\$5D RTS:=1
 0169 B7 8010 STA A TPIST
 *
 016C CE 0280 LDX #\$0280 DELAY 1 SEC
 016F BD 01D9 R JSR TDELY
 *
 0172 86 57 LDA A #\$57 MASTER RESET
 0174 B7 8010 STA A TPIST
 0177 86 5D LDA A #\$5D RTS:=1
 0179 B7 8010 STA A TPIST
 017C 32 PUL A
 017D FE 015C R LDX TXSV
 0180 39 RTS
 *
 * READ A BYTE
 *
 0181 F6 8010 TIGER LDA B TPIST GET STATUS
 0184 C5 01 BIT B #\$01 RDRF?
 0186 27 F9 BEQ *-5 NO
 *
 0188 C5 70 BIT B #\$70 ERRORS?
 018A 27 01 BEQ *+3 NO
 *
 018C 39 RTS YES
 *
 018D B6 8011 LDA A TPIDAT GET BYTE
 0190 16 TAB
 0191 FB 000F R ADD B CKSUM FORM CHECKSUM
 0194 F7 000F R STA B CKSUM
 0197 5F CLR B
 0198 39 RTS
 *
 * STOP TAPE AFTER A READ
 *
 0199 36 TIISIP PSH A
 019A 86 17 LDA A #\$17
 019C B7 8010 STA A TPIST
 019F 32 PUL A
 01A0 39 RTS
 *
 * START TAPE FOR OUTPUT
 *
 01A1 37 T20IZ PSH B
 01A2 36 PSH A
 01A3 FF 015C R STX TXSV
 01A6 C6 17 LDA B #\$17 MASTER RESET
 01A8 F7 8014 STA B TP2ST
 01AB C6 5D LDA B #\$5D RTS:=1
 01AD F7 8014 STA B TP2ST
 *
 01B0 CE 0500 LDX #\$0500 DELAY 2 SECS.
 01B3 B0 01D9 R JSR TDELY
 *
 01B6 32 PUL A
 01B7 33 PUL B
 01B8 FE 015C R LDX TXSV
 01B9 39 RTS
 *
 * WRITE A BYTE TO TAPE
 *
 01B9 37 T20UT PSH B
 01BD F6 8014 T20UTA LDA B TP2ST GET STATUS
 01C0 C5 02 BIT B #\$02 READY?
 01C2 27 F9 BEQ T20UTA NO
 *
 01C4 B7 8015 STA A TP2DAT YES, WRITE BYTE
 01C7 33 PUL B
 01C9 39 RTS
 *
 * STOP TAPE AFTER A WRITE
 *
 01C9 4F T20STP CLR A
 01CA B0 01BC R JSR T20UT
 01CD B0 01BC R JSR T20UI
 01D0 B0 01BC R JSR T20UT
 01D3 86 17 LDA A #\$17
 01D5 B7 8014 STA A TP2ST
 01D8 39 RTS
 *
 *
 01D9 4F TDELY CLR A
 01DA 4C TDELYI INC A
 01DB 26 FD BNE TDELYI
 *
 01DD 09 DEX
 01DE 26 FA BNE TDELYI
 01E0 39 RTS
 *
 *
 01E1 05E4 R TABLES FUB **\$0403
 01E3 01E3 R INBUF EQU *
 01E3 03E3 R OTBUF EQU **\$200
 *
 END
 CKSUM 000F R
 CRLF 0006 RX
 DXSV 0014 R
 EOF 00EO R
 GETB 0016 RN
 GETBI 0027 R
 INBUF 01E3 R
 INEEE 0003 RX
 INITIO 004E RN
 INPIR 0010 R
 MONIOR 000C RN
 OTBUF 03E3 R
 OPIR 0012 R
 OUTB 0032 RN
 OUTBI 0044 R
 PDATAI 0000 RX
 RD1 00A3 R
 RD2 00C1 R
 RD3 00C6 R
 RD4 00CD R
 RD5 00D0 R
 RDBUF 009A R
 RESTR 005F RN
 REWIND 0070 R
 TIGER 0181 R
 TIINZ 015E R
 TIISIP 0199 R
 T20STP 01C9 R
 T20IZ 01A1 R
 T20UI 01BC R
 T20UTA 01BD R
 TABLES 01E1 RN
 TAPERR 0102 R
 TDELY 01D9 R
 TDELYI 01DA R
 TDRIVE 0000 RN
 TPIDAT 8011
 TP1ST 8010
 TP2DAT 8015
 TP2ST 8014
 TXSV 015C R
 UPDATE 0009 RN
 WREOF 0088 RN
 WRITBF 0129 R
 WRITFA 013D R
 WRITFB 014C R
 WRITBFC 0154 R
 THERE WERE: 00000 ERRORS
 COMMON LENGTH= 0000
 ICOM FDOS-II/6800-0.1
 !

Appendix K

ICOM Floppy Disk IO Listing

```

0000 0000 N NAM DDRV
* DISK DRIVERS FOR RA6800ML ASSEMBLER
* COPYRIGHT 1977 JACK E. HEMENWAY
* BOSTON MASS. 02111 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
* ENTRY POINTS IN DRIVER
*
0000 002C N ENI TABLES
0000 0003 N ENI UPDATE
0000 0006 N ENI MONITOR
0000 000B N ENI GETB
0000 0017 N ENI OUTB
0000 0023 N ENI WREOF
0000 002B N ENI INITIO
0000 0000 N ENI RESTR
*
* LOCATIONS IN PROM BOOTSTRAP FDOS
*
0000 7E E838 RESTR JMP $E838
0003 7E E820 UPDATE JMP $E820
0006 7E E800 MONITOR JMP $E800
0009 000D OCNTR EQU $000D
0009 E929 RIX EQU $E929
0009 E9AA WRT EQU $E9AA
0009 0002 DXSV RMB 2
*
* GET A BYTE RETURN IN A REGISTER
* CARRY FLAG SET IF EOF
*
000B 37 GETB PSH B
000C FF 0009 R STX DXSV
000F BD E929 JSR RIX
0012 FE 0009 R LDX DXSV
0015 33 PUL B
0016 39 RTS
*
* OUTPUT BYTE IN A REGISTER
*
0017 37 OUTB PSH B
0018 FF 0009 R STX DXSV
001B BD E9AA JSR WRT
001E FE 0009 R LDX DXSV
0021 33 PHL B
0022 39 RTS
*
* WRITE NULLS TO LAST SECTOR
*
0023 4F WREOF CLR A
0024 BD E9AA JSR WRT
0027 91 0D CMP A OCNTR
0029 26 F8 BNE WREOF
*
002B 39 INITIO RTS DUMMY INIT
*
* START OF ASSEMBLER TABLES
*
002C 002E R TABLES FDB **2
*
END
DRV 0000 RN
DXSV 0009 R
GETB 000B RN
INITIO 002B RN
MONITOR 0006 RN
OCNTR 000D
OUTB 0017 RN
RESTR 0000 RN
RIX E929
TABLES 002C RN
UPDATE 0003 RN
WREOF 0023 RN
WRT E9AA
THERE WERE: 00000 ERRORS
COMMON LENGTH= 0000
ICOM FDOS-II/6800-0.1
!

```


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NOTE: The page numbers in **bold** type face indicate either the definition or the primary reference to the item. The numbers in *italics* indicate the line number in the source code listing.

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RA6800ML:

AN M6800 RELOCATABLE MACRO ASSEMBLER is a two pass assembler for the Motorola 6800 microprocessor. It is designed to run on a minimum system of 16 K bytes of memory, a system console (such as a Teletype terminal), a system monitor (for instance, the Motorola MIKBUG read only memory program or the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System), and some form of mass file storage (dual cassette recorders or a floppy disk).

The Assembler can produce a program listing, a sorted Symbol Table listing, and relocatable object code. The object code is loaded and linked with other modules using the Linking Loader LINK 68. (Refer to PAPERBYTE™ publication LINK 68: AN M6800 LINKING LOADER for details).

Included in this book: a complete description of the 6800 assembly language and its components, including outlines of the instruction and address formats, pseudo instructions, and macro facilities; details on interfacing and using the Assembler; error messages generated by the Assembler; the Assembler and sample IO driver source code listings; and the PAPERBYTE™ bar code representation of the Assembler's relocatable object file.

