PRINT#-3

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Complete code for this can be found at: `https://github.com/varmfskii/coco/tree/main/print-3/code`

Extended Color BASIC supports devices -2 to 0 with -2 being the printer, -1 the cassette, and 0 being the basic text screen. With Disk BASIC adds devices 1-15 as handles to open files on the disk drive. Super Extended Color Basic on the CoCo 3 this didn't change this other than device 0 getting a set of three modes (WIDTH 32, 40, and 80) to support the old and new text modes. There have been various things done to repurpose some of these devices, most notably allowing text display on the PMODE 4 screen to allow 53, 64, or 85 column text.

I am doing something a little different. I am adding device number -3 to support a new serial channel. The method is demonstrative, and not particularly practical, though someone may find a use for the particular case. Some potential uses for this could be an easy way to simultaneously use the second display provided by hardware like the Wordpak 2+ or SuperSprite FM+ which still having easy access to the original text screen.

There are two common ways to modify/extend the Coco's BASIC. You can patch the 25 vectors that run through addresses $015E to $01A8 or, on a machine with 64k or more RAM, directly patch BASIC. I will do a combination of the two.

For all of the vector code.

If we have device -3:

- Remove one return address from the stack to inhibit BASIC's handling of the vector.

- Perform our processing for device -3

- Return

If we do not have device -3, we call the original code.

Things to do:

- Change device 0 to not use all of screen.

- Validate device number: RVEC1

- Set print parameters: RVEC2

- Console out: RVEC3

1   Modify device 0

Change device 0 to not use all of screen: Printing on device 0 uses a routing for PRINT@ which has no hook, so for this part we are going to modify BASIC directly. We are patching where the screen ends.

To do this first make sure the machine is in all RAM mode with the contents of the ROMS copied to ram.

```
allram :
        ;;   check  if  already  in  all RAM mode
        lda  $8000
        tfr  a,b
        com  $8000
        eora  $8000
        beq  rom
        stb  $8000
        rts


        ;;  copy  ROMs  to  RAM
rom :
        pshs  cc
        orcc  #$50                    ;  disable  interrupts
        sts  $fe
        lds  #$8000
loop@ :
        clr  RAMROM
        puls  a,b,x,y,u
        clr  RAMRAM
        pshs  u,y,x,a,b
        leas  8,s
        cmps  #$ff00
        ble  loop@
        lds  $fe
        puls  cc,pc
```

Then perform the actual patches.

```
print0 :
        ;;  modify  PRINT@  limit
        ldx  #255
        stx  $a558  ;  limit
        leax  VIDRAM,x  ;  adjust  back  to  memory  location
        stx  $a55f  ;  adjusts
```

```
        ;; modify CLS end
        stx $a932 ; cls end
        ;; modify CHROUT limit
        stx $a347 ; memory location limit
        leax −31,x ; beginning of last line
        stx $a354 ; scroll limit
        ;; set cursor at top of screen
        ldx #VIDRAM
        stx CURPOS
        rts
```

If we don't need to change the existing device, we can add our vectors without using all RAM mode. We also had the option of using some of the other vectors like the PRINT vector (RVEC9) and the CLS vector (RVEC22).

2   Valildate device number

Vector RVEC1 takes a value in the B register and either returns on success or calls the error handler on a failure. In our case we want to check for device -3, if we have it we return success otherwise we pass control to the original routine. exrepl st

```
        ;; Validate device number
rvec1_3:
        leas 2,s
        rts
        cmpb #−3
        bne ovec1
        leas 2,s
        rts
ovec1:  rmb 3
```

3   Set print parameters

Vector RVEC2 checks what the current device is in DEVNUM and assigns the proper values to: DEVCFW (tab zone width), DEVLCF (beginning of last tab zone), DEVPOS (current column), and DEVWID (total number of columns)

```
        ;; set print parameters
rvec2_3:
        pshs a                          ;
        lda DEVNUM
        cmpa #−3
        puls a
```

```
                beq  cont@
ovec2 :    rmb  3
cont@ :
                leas  2 , s
                pshs  x , b , a
                clr  PRTDEV
                ;;  a=current  column
                lda  curpos3+1
                anda #cols−1
                ;;  b=number  of  columns
                ldb  #cols
                std  DEVPOS
                ;;  xhi=tab  size ,  xlo=last  tab  column
                ldx  #$0818
                stx  DEVCFW
                puls  a , b , x , pc
```

4 Console out

Vector RVEC3 takes the output character in register A and prints it to the
selected device.

```
                ;;  output  to  device
rows :      equ  8
cols :      equ  32
scrstt :  equ  $0500
bs :         equ  $08
cr :          equ  $0d
space :   equ  $20

curpos3 :
                fdb  $0500
rvec3_3 :
                pshs  a
                lda  DEVNUM
                cmpa  #−3
                puls  a
                beq  cont@
ovec3 :    rmb  3
cont@ :
                leas  2 , s
                pshs  x , b , a
                ldx  curpos3
                cmpa  #$20
```

```
            blo  cntl
            cmpa #$40
            blo  wrtchr
            cmpa #$80
            bhs  wrtchr
            cmpa #$60
            bhs  lcase
ucase:
            anda #$3f
wrtchr:
            sta  ,x+
may_scroll:
            cmpx #scrstt+rows*cols
            beq  scroll
save:
            stx  curpos3
exit:
            puls a,b,x,pc
lcase:
            suba #$20
            bra  wrtchr


scroll:
            ldx  #scrstt
lp1@:
            lda  cols,x
            sta  ,x+
            cmpx #scrstt+(rows-1)*cols
            bne  lp1@
            lda  #space
            clrb
lp2@:
            sta  b,x
            incb
            cmpb #cols
            bne  lp2@
            bra  save


cntl:
            cmpa #bs
            bne  not_bs


is_bs:
            cmpx #scrstt
            beq  exit
            lda  #space
```

```
        sta  ,-x
        bra  save

not_bs:
        cmpa #cr
        bne  not_cr

is_cr:
        tfr  x,d
        andb #cols-1
        negb
        addb #cols
        lda  #space
loop@:
        sta  ,x+
        decb
        bne  loop@
        bra  may_scroll

not_cr:
        puls  a,b,x,pc
```