1 2 SECTION IX 3 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITIES 5 9.1 ADD816 6 7 Calling Sequence: A, VALUE LD 10 LD HL, ADDRESS 11 CALL ADD816 12 13 Description: 14 15 ADD816 adds an 8-bit signed number in accumulator to a 16 16-bit unsigned number pointed to by HL; returns with 17 altered 16-bit number at the HL address. 18 19 Parameters: 20 21 8-bit signed number. VALUE 22 23 24 25

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	# GONTIDENTIAL DOCUMENT - DO NOT	CUPI	9-2
1	ADDRESS		* 100 miles 100 miles
2	ADDRESS	Address pointing to a	16-bit
5		unsigned number	
4			
5	Output:	Two-byte value at the	
6		pointed to by the HL r	egister
7		pair.	
8			
i	Side Effects:		
9			
10	Destroys registers A,	F and B.	
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12			
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9.2 DECLSN 1 2 Calling Sequence: 3 HL, ADDRESS LD CALL DECLSN Description: DECLSN decrements least significant nibble of a byte 9 10 pointed to by HL without affecting most significant nibble or HL. Returns with altered 8-bit number at HL 11 12 address. Sets Z-flag if 0, C-flag if -1. 13 14 Parameters: 15 Address pointing to an8-bit 16 ADDRESS unsigned number. 17 18 A one-byte value at the address 19 Output: pointed to by the HL register 20 21 pair. 22 Side Effects: 23 24 Destroys A and F. 25

Destroys A and F.

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2	9.3	DECMSN	
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4		Calling Sequence:	
5			
6		LD HL, ADDRES	S
7		CALL DECMSN	
8			
9		Description:	
10			
11			most significant nibble of byte
12			out affecting the least significant
13		nibble or HL. Return	s with altered 8-bit number at HL
14		address. Sets Z-flag	if 0, C-flag if -1.
15			
16		Parameters:	
17			<b>~</b>
18		ADDRESS	Address pointing to 8-bit unsigned
19			number.
20			
21		Output:	A one-byte value at the address
22			pointed to by the HL register
23			pair.
24		Side Effects:	
25			

1 9.4 MSNTOLSN Calling Sequence: HL, ADDRESS LD CALL MSNTOLSN 7 8 Description: 9 10 MSNTOLSN copies the most significant nibble of byte 11 pointed to by HL to the least significant nibble of that 12 byte. The routine returns the results at the location 13 pointed to by HL. 14 15 Parameters: 16 17 Address pointing to an 8-bit ADDRESS 18 unsigned number. 19 20 A one-byte value pointed to by HL Output: 21 register pair. 22 23

Side Effects:

Destroys A, F and B.

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RAND GEN

Calling Sequence:

CALL RAND\_GEN

Description:

RAND\_GEN is a 16-bit psuedo random number generator. It "exclusive OR's" the 15th and 8th bit together and then rotates the entire quantity to the left and inserts the "exclusive OR'ed" bit into the rightmost bit. Upon leaving, it stores the random number at global location RAND\_NUM.

Output:

The random number can be found in the HL register pair or RAND\_GEN because RAND\_GEN contains the value of L while RAND\_GEN + 1 has the value of H, or in the accumulator because A = L before RET.

Side Effects:

Destroys registers AF and HL (return values).

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1	9.6	LOAD ASCII
2		
3		Calling Sequence:
4		
5		CALL LOAD_ASCII
6		
7		Description:
8		
9		LOAD_ASCII writes out the ASCII generator set to the
10		pattern generator table. The ASCII table is located in
11		Cartridge ROM starting at ASC_TABLE. INIT_TABLE must be
12		called to set up the table addresses before using this
13		routine.
14		
15		Side Effects:
16		Destroys AF, DE, HL and IY.
17		
18		Calls to other OS routines:
19		- PUT_VRAM
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		