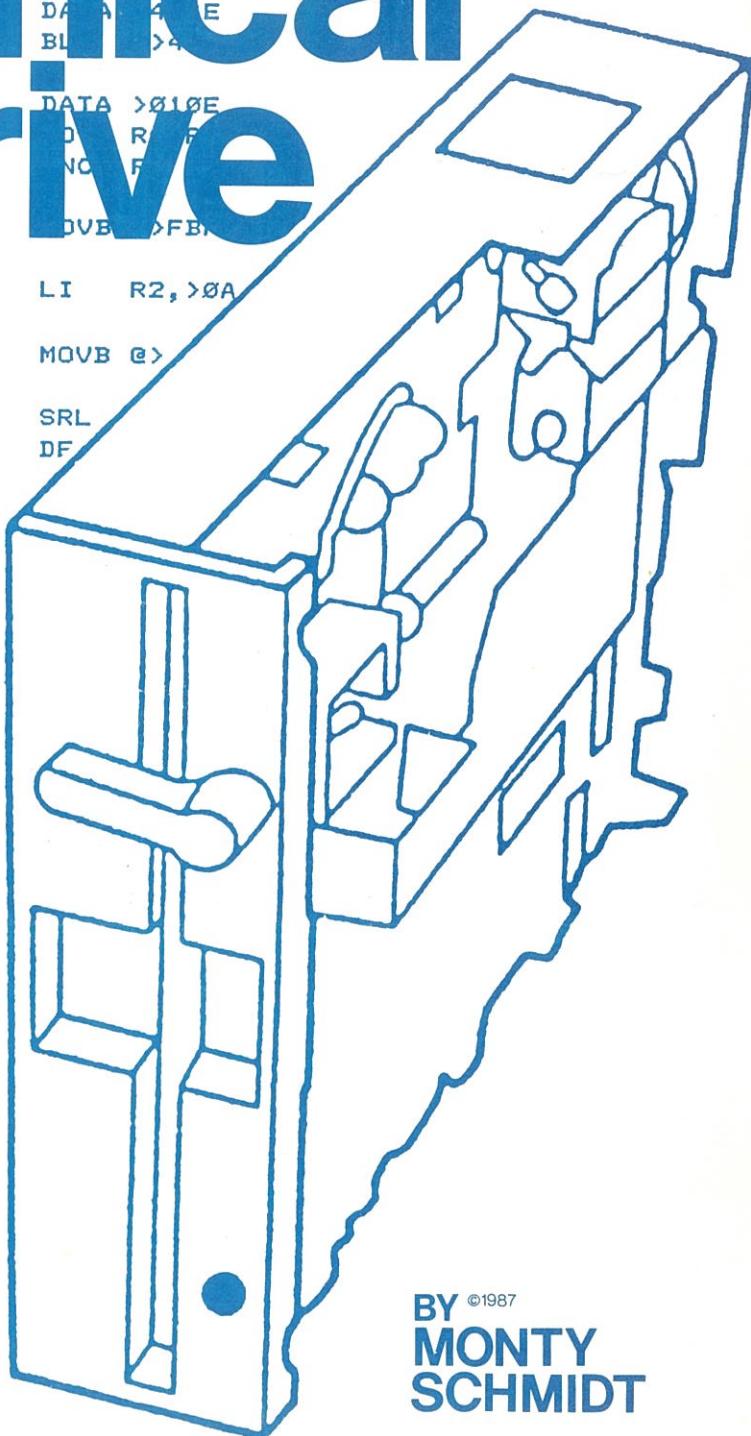


# Technical Drive

```
5972 06A0 BL @>4B76
5974 4B76
5976 C100 MOV R0, R4
5978 1328 JEQ >59CA
597A .0 >4
597C 418 DATA A4 E
597E 41E DATA A4 E
5980 0000 BL @>4
5982 4B70
5984 010E DATA >010E
5986 010F DATA R0 F
5988 50 NO F
598A D000 MOVB >FB1
598C FBFE
598E 0202 LI R2, >0A
5990 0A00
5992 D0EF MOV B @>
5994 FBFE
5996 0983 SRL
5998 0648 DF
599A 0429
599C 005A
599E 0102
59A0 D02F
59A2 FBFE
59A4 C1C0
59A6 0240
59A8 0800
59AA 51C0
59AC 0987
59AE 0587
59B0 0287
59B2 0002
59B4 1602
59B6 0227
59B8 0003
59BA 0287
59BC 0008
59BE 1A02
59C0 0227
59C2 FF81
59C4 0A40

59C6 E1C0
59C8 1004
59CA 04C2
59CC 04C6
59CE 04C3
59D0 04C7
59D2 100F
```



**TI 99/4A SECRETS  
DSRs  
RS232  
MINI MEMORY  
CORCOMP CLOCK  
DISK CONTROLLER**

BY ©1987  
**MONTY SCHMIDT**

\*\* Record #0 for of directory routine \*\*

```
59D4 0225 AI R5, >00FF
59D6 00FF
59D8 06A0 BL @>4658
59DA 4658
59DC 4D4E DATA >4D4E
```

TECHNICAL DRIVE

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# Technical Drive

A new book by Monty Schmidt. Published in North America by Ryte Data.

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Data.....  
MILLENNIUM COMPUTERS  
210 MOUNTAIN STREET,  
HALIBURTON, ONTARIO K0M 1S0

To my parents, who've always believed in me and my dreams no matter how bizarre they were. I love you.

Thanks to all my friends who offered inspiration and support, Gundy, Eddie, Foxer, Dix, Sticks, Skarv, Bart, George, Steve, Emery, Mike-man, Barry, Charlie, and Phil( wherever he may be).

Special thanks to Russ Hirschy and Richard Horn who gave me my start in computers, Joe Dillie who helped me acquire my first computer, and Bruce Ryan who made this book possible.

Lastly, to three very special people who mean the world to me, Green Eyes, The Swami, and The Muscle Potato, "I finally did it guys!"

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## INTRODUCTION

A lack of "hard core" information has been one of the biggest drawbacks of being a TI-99/4A user for many years. In order to learn anything about the code inside of the machine, people had to spend long hours disassembling and figuring out how it worked. What was found could then be traded to others who had done the same. Thus, bits and pieces of information became known, but a need still existed for more precise and accurate information. With this information the machine could be put to its full potential.

Detailed information on the internal operating system became available when the book "TI Intern" was released by Heiner Martin of West Germany. This book is an excellent reference, but a gap still exists in the information available. Peripherals for the TI-99/4A contain vast amounts of code and to really understand how they work and utilize them to their fullest potential one must know what is inside their ROM's. Hopefully this book will help fill that gap.

In the following pages you will find detailed, commented, and annotated listings of the operational code used with the various peripherals. The goal is to accomplish

assembly language listings of the Corcomp 9900 clock card, the Texas Instruments RS232 card, and the Texas Instruments Disk Controller card. A map of VDP memory use by the Disk Controller, a review of the format of TI disks, and descriptions of the various low level access routines used by the cards can be found in the section on the Disk Controller card. Also included is commented source code of the DSRLNK utility used to communicate between the computer and it's peripherals. It is not a necessity to understand this routine but will give you a better understanding of peripherals as a whole if you do. Last but not least, you will find various support routines to access the cards at a "direct" level. These routines skip the DSRLNK routine and thus allow functions which perform faster and perhaps could not even be done without internal knowledge of the card.

I have made great effort to insure the accuracy of the knowledge contained in this book. This is not a guarantee, however, that everything is correct. Since I have had to "reverse engineer" this code, it is my own interpretation of what is actually happening. At any rate I think you will find this book informative and a useful tool in the development of new and better software!

## Peripherals and Device Service Routines (DSR's), an overview.

When the TI-99/4A was designed, Texas Instruments did not know what peripherals would be added to it in the future. Thus, they needed a flexible way of interfacing new devices such as, RS232 interfaces, disk controllers, and clocks, without internal hardware modification of the computer. The Communications Register Unit(CRU) and the memory space from >4000 - >5FFF fulfill this requirement.

The CRU bits in the console are bits which can be written to, or read from, depending on how they are defined. They are used for such purposes as peripheral enable/disable, device control, bank switching of memory, and data transfer to and from peripherals. There are 4K of CRU bits and of these 4K, the last 1.9K (addresses >1000 - >1FFE) are used for peripherals attached to the I/O port. Each peripheral is assigned 128 CRU bits for its use. These definitions are listed in the table below.

!Communications Register Unit !	
>0000-03FE	CRU TMS 9901 space
>0404-10FE	Test bits, various third party cards
>1100-11FE	Disk Controller
>1200-12FE	Home Security
>1300-13FE	Primary RS232
>1400-14FE	Modem
>1500-15FE	Secondary RS232
>1600-16FE	Digital Cassette
>1700-17FE	Hex-bus (tm)
>1800-18FE	Thermal printer
>1900-19FE	EPROM programmer
>1A00-1AFE	Student Typing
>1B00-1BFE	Unassigned
>1C00-1CFE	Video Controller Card
>1D00-1DFE	IEEE 448 Controller Card, also used by the CorComp 9900 Clock and Triple-Tech cards.
>1E00-1EFE	Unassigned
>1F00-1FFE	P-Code Card

From the table it can be seen that many peripherals were planned for the 99/4A. They never appeared however, due to the fact that the

99/4A was pulled from the market before they were put into production.

The base CRU address of each peripheral is the memory enable bit. Setting the bit to 1 turns the device ROM/RAM on and resetting it to 0 turns it off. When the bit is set the device ROM will be "paged in" to the memory space >4000 - >5FFF. At this time this area can be accessed just like any other ROM in the console.

For more information on CRU access and DSR's consult the Texas Instruments Editor/Assembler Manual.

This is a disassembled and commented version of the Mini-Memory DSRLNK routine. It should not vary much from the Editor/Assembler version of the DSRLNK routine other than the register locations of the workspaces used.

```
*****  
*  
*      Source code for Mini Memory DSRLNK routine  
*  
*      Disassembled and commented 2/25/86  
*  
*      by Monty Schmidt  
*  
*****  
  
6000 AA00 DATA >AA01 avsel, vswy **  
** Data for DSRLNK routine  
  
** VSBR vector  
  
602C 7092 DATA >7092  
602E 6140 DATA >6140  
** DSRLNK vector  
  
6038 7098 DATA >7098  
603A 61E4 DATA >603A  
6056 2000 DATA >2000  
6058 2E00 DATA >2E00  
  
** Mini Memory VSBR routine **  
  
6140 06A0 BL @>6172  
6142 6172  
6144 DB60 MOVB @>8800, @>0002(R13)  
6146 8800  
6148 0002  
614A 0380 RTWP  
  
** Subroutine to set VDPWA for VSBR routine **  
  
6172 04C1 CLR R1  
6174 C09D MOV *R13, R2  
6176 D820 MOVB @>7097, @>8C02  
6178 7097  
617A 8C02  
617C E081 SOC R1, R2  
617E D802 MOVB R2, @>8C02  
6180 8C02  
6182 C06D MOV @>0002(R13), R1  
6184 0002  
6186 C0AD MOV @>0004(R13), R2  
6188 0004  
618A 045B RT  
  
** Mini Memory DSRLNK routine **
```

```

61E4 C17E MOV *R14+,R5          ** Get DATA statement after DSRLNK
61E6 53E0 SZCB @>6056,R15      ** Clear out all bits in old Status
61E8 6056
61EA C020 MOV @>8356,R0        ** byte except bit 2
61EC 8356
61EE C240 MOV R0,R9            ** Put pointer to name length in R0
61F0 0229 AI R9,>FFF8          ** Duplicate it in R9
61F2 FFF8
61F4 0420 BLWP @>602C          ** Subtract 8 (Point to status)
61F6 602C
61F8 D0C1 MOVB R1,R3          ** Get length of file name
61FA 0983 SRL R3,8
61FC 0704 SETO R4
61FE 0202 LI R2,>708A          ** Put in MSbyte of R3
6200 708A
6202 0580 INC R0              ** Shift so number in 16 bits of R3
6204 0584 INC R4              ** Put -1 in R4
6206 80C4 C R4,R3            ** Put Name Buffer Pointer in R2
6208 1306 JEQ >6216          ** Points to next byte in name
620A 0420 BLWP @>602C          ** # bytes moved so far
620C 602C
620E DC81 MOVB R1,*R2+          ** Done moving it yet?
6210 9801 CB R1,@>6058          ** Yes, Leave loop
6212 6058
6214 16F6 JNE >6202          ** Get byte of Name out of PAB
6216 C104 MOV R4,R4
6218 1352 JEQ >62BE          ** Put it in Name Buffer
621A 0284 CI R4,>0007          ** Is the Byte a "."
621C 0007
621E 154F JGT >62BE          ** No, Do it again
6220 04E0 CLR @>83D0          ** Yes, is it the first byte?
6222 83D0
6224 C804 MOV R4,@>8354          ** Yes, goto Error
6226 8354
6228 C804 MOV R4,@>7034          ** Is the name greater than 8 bytes
622A 7034
622C 0584 INC R4              ** Yes, Goto Error
622E A804 A R4,@>8356          ** Clear ROM Search Pointer
6230 8356
6232 C820 MOV @>8356,@>7036          ** Put length in >8355
6234 8356
6236 7036
6238 02E0 LWPI >83E0          ** and in device name length of MM
623A 83E0
623C 04C1 CLR R1              ** Add 1 to R4
623E 020C LI R12,>0F00          ** Add it to Device Pointer
6240 0F00
6242 C30C MOV R12,R12          ** Move it to MM Device Pointer
6244 1301 JEQ >6248
6246 1E00 SBZ >00
6248 022C AI R12,>0100          ** Load GPLWS
624A 0100
624C 04E0 CLR @>83D0          ** Clear out R1
624E 83D0
6250 028C CI R12,>2000          ** Time to check peripherals
6252 2000
6254 1332 JEQ >62BA          ** Set up for first one
6256 C80C MOV R12,@>83D0          ** Is R12=0?
6258 83D0

```

\*\* Yes?, jump over turning off ROM  
 \*\* Turn off peripheral ROM  
 \*\* Point to next DSR ROM  
 \*\* Clear ROM search pointer  
 \*\* Are we at last ROM?  
 \*\* Yes?, then report error  
 \*\* Put ROM base address in ROM  
 \*\* search pointer

```

625A 1D00 SBO >00
625C 0202 LI R2,>4000
625E 4000
6260 9812 CB *R2,@>6000
6262 6000
6264 16EE JNE >6242
6266 A0A0 A @>70A2,R2
6268 70A2
626A 1003 JMP >6272
626C C0A0 MOV @>83D2,R2
626E 83D2
6270 1D00 SBO >00
6272 C092 MOV *R2,R2
6274 13E6 JEQ >6242
6276 C802 MOV R2,@>83D2
6278 83D2
627A 05C2 INCT R2
627C C272 MOV *R2+,R9
627E D160 MOVB @>8355,R5
6280 8355
6282 1309 JEQ >6296
6284 9C85 CB R5,*R2+
6286 16F2 JNE >626C
6288 0985 SRL R5,8
628A 0206 LI R6,>708A
628C 708A
628E 9CB6 CB *R6+,*R2+
6290 16ED JNE >626C
6292 0605 DEC R5
6294 16FC JNE >628E
6296 0581 INC R1
6298 C801 MOV R1,@>7038
629A 7038
629C C809 MOV R9,@>7032
629E 7032
62A0 C80C MOV R12,@>7030
62A2 7030
62A4 0699 BL *R9
62A6 10E2 JMP >626C
62A8 1E00 SBZ >00
62AA 02E0 LWPI >7098
62AC 7098
62AE C009 MOV R9,R0
62B0 0420 BLWP @>602C
62B2 602C
62B4 09D1 SRL R1,13
62B6 1604 JNE >62C0
62B8 0380 RTWP
62BA 02E0 LWPI >7098
62BC 7098
62BE 04C1 CLR R1
62C0 06C1 SWPB R1

62C2 D741 MOVB R1,*R13
62C4 F3E0 SOCB @>6056,R15
62C6 6056
62C8 0380 RTWP

** Turn on page in ROM bit
** Put Peripheral ROM ptr. in R2

** Check to see if first byte is >AA
** (Valid identifier)
** No?, then check another ROM
** Add R5(DATA statement)

** Move ROM Search Pointer 2 into R2

** Turn on Peripheral ROM
** Is pointer to next field 0?
** Yes?, then no more valid names
** Put R2 in Search Pointer 2 (Next
** valid device address)
** Point to entry address
** Put entry point in R9
** Get length of name looking for

** 0 length?, then jump
** Compare length with DSR length
** Not equal?, check next field name
** Put length in 16 bits
** Pointer to name buffer in R6

** Compare name
** Not equal?, then jump
** Done yet?
** No?, check another character
** Name matched so put 1 in R1
** Put it in Version # of DSR

** Put the entry point of the routine
** in peripheral ROM in >7032 of MM
** Put CRU address in CRU address of
** Mini-Memory
** Jump to the subroutine in DSR ROM
** Returned here?, ERROR! Jump!
** Turn off ROM
** Load DSRLNK Workspace

** Point to status byte
** Read it

** Check for ERROR
** Go report error
** Return without error
** Load DSRLNK workspace

** Clear MSB of R0 -Calling Workspace
** Move error into MSB of R0 of
** Calling Workspace

** Set bit 2 of old status byte

** Return with ERROR

```



The Corcomp 9900 Clock peripheral was introduced in 1985. It has a battery backed clock and allows the 99/4A owner to read and write the time and date. The functions are accessed by opening a file with the name "CLOCK" and writing and reading strings from the peripheral. The string format used is not very flexible and only allows access to the time and date at the same time. Time can only be accessed in a 24 hour mode, the date is accessed in the format 00/00/00, and the day of the week is referred to as a number.

By dis-assembling the DSR ROM we can learn how to access the clock directly and thus by some intelligent programming, add functions which were not included in the DSR. Functions could include setting or reading individual fields, a 12 hour mode for time, new formats for the date, and interrupt display of time.

Two subroutines follow the DSR which show how to write to and read from the clock directly. These routines can also be used to access the Corcomp Triple-Tech card since the same DSR is used in this peripheral.



```
*****
*          Source code for CORCOMP 9900 Clock card
*          Disassembled and commented 3/20/86
*          by Monty Schmidt
*****

```

```

4000 AA01 DATA >AA01          ** Valid DSR identifier and version
4002 0000 DATA >0000          ** Not used in DSR calls
4004 4038 DATA >4038          ** Address of Power up link
4006 0000 DATA >0000          ** Not used in DSR calls
4008 403E DATA >403E          ** DSRLNK address
400A 0000 DATA >0000          ** Not used in DSR calls
400C 0000 DATA >0000          ** INTLNK zero, no interrupt rtn.
400E 0000 DATA >0000          ** Not used in DSR calls
4010 0460 DATA >0460          ** ???? Test routine perhaps
4012 430C DATA >434C          ** Points to infinite loop Test rtn?
4014 2843 TEXT '(C) COPYRIGHT 1985,
4016 2920
4018 434F
401A 5059
401C 5249
401E 4748
4020 5420
4022 3139
4024 3835
4026 2042 TEXT ' BY CORCOMP, INC.,'
4028 5920
402A 434F
402C 5243
402E 4F4D
4030 502C
4032 2049
4034 4E43
4036 2E00 EVEN
4038 0000 DATA >0000          ** Linkage set to 0: only 1 power up
403A 4062 DATA >4062          ** Entry point of power up routine
403C 0000 DATA >0000          ** Name length set to 0
403E 0000 DATA >0000          ** Linkage to next device field-none
4040 40A4 DATA >40A4          ** Entry point of device
4042 0543 TEXT 'CLOCK'
4044 4C4F
4046 434B
4048 0113 BYTE >01           ** ????????????
404A 0804 BYTE >13           ** Number of characters to read
404C 30C0 BYTE >08           ** Mask byte for write
404E 1040 BYTE >04           ** Maximum allowable opcode
4050 60E0 BYTE >30           ** ASCII offset for numbers
4052 2C2F BYTE >C0           ** Enable byte
4054 0000 BYTE >10           ** Mask byte for write
4056 60E0 BYTE >E0           ** ????????????
4058 2C2F TEXT ':/,,'        ** Mask for status and enable byte

```

```

4054 3A00 EVEN
4056 000A DATA 10
4058 0004 DATA 4
405A 40F2 DATA >40F2
405C 4080 DATA >4082
405E 423A DATA >423A
4060 4134 DATA >4134

** Constants for write routine
** Open routine address
** Close routine address
** Read routine address
** Write routine address

** Power up routine **

4062 C18C MOV R12,R6
4064 045B RT

** Error Codes **

4066 0201 LI R1,>4000
4068 4000
406A 1008 JMP $+>12 >407C
406C 0201 LI R1,>6000
406E 6000
4070 1005 JMP $+>0C >407C
4072 0201 LI R1,>8000
4074 8000
4076 1002 JMP $+>06 >407C
4078 0201 LI R1,>C000
407A C000
407C F901 SOCB R1,@>FF6B(R4)
407E FF6B

** Bad Open Attribute
** Illegal Operation
** Out of Table or Buffer space
** Attempt to read past end of file
** Set Status Bit in DSR area

** Close Opcode Routine **

4080 06A0 BL @>4112
4082 4112
4084 4001 DATA >4001
4086 DBE4 MOVB @>FF6B(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Write DSR Status Byte to VDP PA
4088 FF6B
408A FFFE
408C 06A0 BL @>4112
408E 4112
4090 4005 DATA >4005
4092 DBE4 MOVB @>FF6F(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Move DSR char cnt to PAB char c
4094 FF6F
4096 FFFE
4098 05E4 INCT @>FF86(R4)
409A FF86
409C 04C8 CLR R8
409E C2E4 MOV @>FF86(R4),R11
40A0 FF86
40A2 045B RT

** INCT the return address
** Move return address into R11
** and go back!

** DSR Routine **

40A4 02A4 STWP R4
40A6 C90B MOV R11,@>FF86(R4)
40A8 FF86
40AA C184 MOV R4,R6
40AC 0226 AI R6,>FF78
40AE FF78

** Store GLPWSP pointer in R4
** Save return address in DSR area
** Move GPLWSP pointer into R6
** Make it point to >8358 of DSR
** area

```

```

40B0 0205 LI R5,>0007          ** Clear out 7 words of the DSR area
40B2 0007
40B4 04F6 CLR *R6+             ** Done yet?
40B6 0605 DEC R5              ** Nope?, do it again
40B8 16FD JNE $->04           ** Set VDPWA to beginning of PAB
40BA 06A0 BL @>4112
40BC 4112
40BE 0000 DATA >0000          ** We're going to get 10 bytes
40C0 0205 LI R5,>000A          ** Put GPLWSP in R6
40C2 000A
40C4 C184 MOV R4,R6           ** Point to DSR area in Scratch Pad
40C6 0226 AI R6,>FF6A          ** Move byte from PAB to Scratch Pa
40C8 FF6A
40CA DDAF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),*R6+ ** Move Yet? 10 bytes UOM 0000 001P
40CC FBFE
40CE 0605 DEC R5              ** nope?, Do it again 000 0001 001P
40D0 16FC JNE $->06           ** Clear out bottom 5 bits of stat
40D2 5920 SZCB @>4051,@>FF6B(R4) ** byte. Set to defaults 0001 001P
40D4 4051
40D6 FF6B
40D8 9824 CB @>FF6A(R4),@>404B ** Is this valid opcode?
40DA FF6A
40DC 404B
40DE 1202 JLE $->06           ** Yes, then keep going 000 0001 001P
40E0 0460 B @>406C             ** Nope!, Return an error 0000 0001 001P
40E2 406C
40E4 D164 MOVB @>FF6A(R4),R5 ** Put opcode in MSbyte of R5 000 0001 001P
40E6 FF6A
40E8 0985 SRL R5,8             ** Put it in low byte 0000 0001 001P
40EA 0A15 SLA R5,1             ** Multiply it by 2 0000 0001 001P
40EC C165 MOV @>405A(R5),R5 ** Get address from opcode table 0000 0001 001P
40EE 405A
40F0 0455 B *R5               ** Jump to the correct opcode rtn.

```

### \*\* Open Opcode Routine \*\*

```

40F2 D0A4 MOVB @>FF6E(R4),R2 ** Move @ DSR Logical length into
40F4 FF6E
40F6 1609 JNE $->14           ** If its not 0 then don't alter it
40F8 06A0 BL @>4112           ** Set up VDP pointer to logical
40FA 4112                         length 000 0001 001P
40FC 4004 DATA >4004
40FE 0202 LI R2,>1300          ** 19 Chars for length 00 0001 001P
4100 1300
4102 D902 MOVB R2,@>FF6E(R4) ** Put it in DSR logical length byte
4104 FF6E
4106 DBC2 MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15) ** Put it in PAB logical length byte
4108 FFFE
410A D064 MOVB @>FF6B(R4),R1 ** Move status byte to R1 000 0001 001P
410C FF6B
410E 0460 B @>4080             ** Return 0000 0001 001P
4110 4080

```

\*\* This routine sets up the VDPWA for a read or write from the PAB. A data statement is passed and used as follows: >40 in MSByte is a write, >00 is a read, LSByte is offset into PAB.

```

4112 C064 MOV @>FF76(R4),R1 ** Put device pointer in R1
4114 FF76

```

```

4116 6064 S    @>FF74(R4),R1      ** Subtract the device name length
4118 FF74
411A 0221 AI   R1,>FFF6          ** Subtract 10 (Point to start
411C FFF6
411E A07B A    *R11+,R1          ** of PAB)
4120 D7E4 MOVB @>0003(R4),*R15  ** Add data statement to R1
4122 0003
4124 1000 NOP               ** Move LSByte of R1 into VDPWA
4126 D7C1 MOVB R1,*R15          ** Wait
4128 045B RT                ** Move MSByte of R1 into VDPWA
                             ** Go back

```

\*\* This routine is a delay routine. The data statement passed is the  
\*\* number of times to execute the delay loop.

```

412A C07B MOV   *R11+,R1      ** Get number of times to loop
412C 1000 NOP               ** Wait
412E 0601 DEC   R1           ** Done yet?
4130 16FD JNE   $->04          ** No?, loop again.
4132 045B RT                ** Go back

```

#### \*\* Write Opcode Routine \*\*

```

4134 C064 MOV   @>FF6C(R4),R1      ** Data Buffer Address Pointer
4136 FF6C
4138 06A0 BL    @>4120          ** into R1
413A 4120
413C D1E4 MOVB @>FF6F(R4),R7      ** Enter in middle of sub to set
413E FF6F
4140 0987 SRL   R7,8            ** VDPWA to the data buffer in VDP
4142 0287 CI    R7,>0013          ** Move Chr count to MSbyte R7
4144 0013

```

\*\* Put it in LSbyte R7  
\*\* Compare to See if 19 bytes  
\*\* Where's the Jump if Greater?

#### \*\* Get data from PAB for write

```

4146 D1AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R6      ** Get day of week
4148 FBFE
414A 06C6 SWPB R6               ** Switch em
414C D1AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R6      ** Read another
414E FBFE
4150 91A0 CB    @>4052,R6          ** Check to see if it's a ','
4152 4052
4154 168E JNE   $->E2          >4072  ** No? Then return an error
4156 06C6 SWPB R6               ** Put day back in High Byte
4158 D906 MOVB R6,@>FF7E(R4)      ** Put it in DSR area >835E
415A FF7E
415C D92F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),@>FF82(R4)  ** Get first digit of month
415E FBFE
4160 FF82
4162 D92F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),@>FF81(R4)  ** Get second digit
4164 FBFE
4166 FF81
4168 D1AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R6      ** Get rid of slash
416A FBFE
416C 1000 NOP               ** wait
416E D92F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),@>FF80(R4)  ** Get first digit of day
4170 FBFE
4172 FF80

```

```

4174 D92F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),@>FF7F(R4) ** Get second digit of day
4176 FBFE
4178 FF7F
417A D1AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R6
417C FBFE
417E 1000 NOP
4180 D1AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R6
4182 FBFE
4184 D906 MOVB R6,@>FF84(R4)
4186 FF84
4188 0986 SRL R6,8
418A 39A0 MPY @>4056,R6
418C 4056
418E D16F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R5
4190 FBFE
4192 D905 MOVB R5,@>FF83(R4)
4194 FF83
4196 0985 SRL R5,8
4198 A1C5 A R5,R7
419A 04C6 CLR R6
419C 3DA0 DIV @>4058,R6
419E 4058
41A0 C1C7 MOV R7,R7
41A2 1603 JNE $+>08 >41AA
41A4 F920 SOCB @>404B,@>FF80(R4)
41A6 404B
41A8 FF80
41AA D1AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R6
41AC FBFE
41AE 91A0 CB @>4052,R6
41B0 4052
41B2 1302 JEQ $+>06 >41B8
41B4 0460 B @>4072
41B6 4072
41B8 D92F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),@>FF7D(R4) ** Get first digit of hour
41BA FBFE
41BC FF7D
41BE F920 SOCB @>404A,@>FF7D(R4)
41C0 404A
41C2 FF7D
41C4 D92F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),@>FF7C(R4) ** Get second digit of hour
41C6 FBFE
41C8 FF7C
41CA D1AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R6
41CC FBFE
41CE 1000 NOP
41D0 D92F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),@>FF7B(R4) ** Get first digit of minutes
41D2 FBFE
41D4 FF7B
41D6 D92F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),@>FF7A(R4) ** Get second digit of minutes
41D8 FBFE
41DA FF7A
41DC D1AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R6
41DE FBFE
41E0 1000 NOP
41E2 D92F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),@>FF79(R4) ** Get first digit of seconds
41E4 FBFE
41E6 FF79
41E8 D92F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),@>FF78(R4) ** Get second digit of seconds
41EA FBFE

```

```

41EC FF78 LI R6,>000D
41EE 0206 LI R6,>000D
41F0 000D
41F2 C144 MOV R4,R5
41F4 0225 AI R5,>FF84
41F6 FF84
41F8 0208 LI R8,>5040
41FA 5040
41FC D620 MOVB @>404D,*R8
41FE 404D
4200 06A0 BL @>412A
4202 412A
4204 0010 DATA >0010
4206 D0D5 MOVB *R5,R3
4208 0243 ANDI R3,>0F00
420A 0F00
420C C1C6 MOV R6,R7
420E 0607 DEC R7
4210 0A87 SLA R7,8
4212 F1E0 SOC B @>404D,R7
4214 404D
4216 D607 MOVB R7,*R8
4218 D803 MOVB R3,@>5000
421A 5000
421C 0247 ANDI R7,>4F00
421E 4F00
4220 D607 MOVB R7,*R8
4222 F1E0 SOC B @>404E,R7
4224 404E
4226 D607 MOVB R7,*R8
4228 51E0 SZCB @>404E,R7
422A 404E
422C D607 MOVB R7,*R8
422E 0605 DEC R5
4230 0606 DEC R6
4232 16E9 JNE $->2C      >4206
4234 D606 MOVB R6,*R8
4236 0460 B @>4080
4238 4080

** Read Opcode Routine **


```

```

423A 0206 LI R6,>000D
423C 000D
423E C144 MOV R4,R5
4240 0225 AI R5,>FF84
4242 FF84
4244 D920 MOVB @>4049,@>FF6F(R4)
4246 4049
4248 FF6F
424A 0208 LI R8,>5040
424C 5040
424E D620 MOVB @>404D,*R8
4250 404D
4252 06A0 BL @>412A
4254 412A
4256 0010 DATA >0010
4258 D620 MOVB @>4051,*R8
425A 4051
425C C1C6 MOV R6,R7

** We're going to read 13 bytes

** Put GPLWSP in R5
** Point to >8364 in DSR area
** Put 19 into chr count of DSR ar
** Enable Byte address in R8
** Put >C0 into Enable byte
** Delay >10 times
** Let it know we're going to read?
** Copy R6 into R7

```

```

425E 0607 DEC R7,8           ** Subtract 1 from R7
4260 0A87 SLA R7,8           ** Put it in MSByte
4262 F1E0 SOCB @>4051,R7   ** Set 3 MSBits
4264 4051
4266 D607 MOVB R7,*R8       ** Tell it we want another byte
4268 1000 NOP               ** Wait
426A 1000 NOP
426C D0E0 MOVB @>5000,R3    ** Get numeric value from data byte
426E 5000
4270 F0E0 SOCB @>404C,R3   ** Add ascii offset for numbers
4272 404C
4274 D543 MOVB R3,*R5       ** Move it into DSR area
4276 0605 DEC R5             ** Dec DSR area address pointer
4278 0606 DEC R6             ** Done yet?
427A 16F0 JNE $->1E        >425C ** Nope?, do it again
427C D606 MOVB R6,*R8       ** Put Ø into enable byte
427E C064 MOV @>FF6C(R4),R1 ** Address to Pab Data buffer in R1
4280 FF6C
4282 06A0 BL @>411E         ** Set up VDPWA
4284 411E
4286 4000 DATA @>4000         ** Gonna write
4288 D1A4 MOVB @>FF7E(R4),R6 ** Get Day of week from DSR area
428A FF7E
428C DBC6 MOVB R6,@>FFFE(R15) ** Put it in Pab Data buffer
428E FFFE
4290 DBE0 MOVB @>4052,@>FFFE(R15) ** Put a ',' in there!
4292 4052
4294 FFFE
4296 DBE4 MOVB @>FF82(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Move number of month in there
4298 FF82
429A FFFE
429C DBE4 MOVB @>FF81(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Second digit of month
429E FF81
42A0 FFFE
42A2 DBE0 MOVB @>4053,@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in a '/'
42A4 4053
42A6 FFFE
42A8 D1A4 MOVB @>FF80(R4),R6 ** Get the day number
42AA FF80
42AC 0246 ANDI R6,>3300     ** Mask out anything greater than
42AE 3300 ** ASCII 3
42B0 DBC6 MOVB R6,@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in PAB
42B2 FFFE
42B4 DBE4 MOVB @>FF7F(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in the second digit
42B6 FF7F
42B8 FFFE
42BA DBE0 MOVB @>4053,@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in another '/'
42BC 4053
42BE FFFE
42C0 DBE4 MOVB @>FF84(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in the year
42C2 FF84
42C4 FFFE
42C6 DBE4 MOVB @>FF83(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Second digit of year
42C8 FF83
42CA FFFE
42CC DBE0 MOVB @>4052,@>FFFE(R15) ** Time for another ','
42CE 4052
42D0 FFFE
42D2 D1A4 MOVB @>FF7D(R4),R6 ** Get top digit of hour
42D4 FF7D

```

```

42D6 0246 ANDI R6,>3300    ** Mask out anything greater than
42D8 3300
42DA DBC6 MOVB R6,@>FFFE(R15)    ** Put it in PAB
42DC FFFE
42DE DBE4 MOVB @>FF7C(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in second digit of hour
42E0 FF7C
42E2 FFFE
42E4 DBE0 MOVB @>4054,@>FFFE(R15)    ** Put in a ':'
42E6 4054
42E8 FFFE
42EA DBE4 MOVB @>FF7B(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in Minutes
42EC FF7B
42EE FFFE
42F0 DBE4 MOVB @>FF7A(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in second digit of minutes
42F2 FF7A
42F4 FFFE
42F6 DBE0 MOVB @>4054,@>FFFE(R15)    ** another ':'
42F8 4054
42FA FFFE
42FC DBE4 MOVB @>FF79(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in seconds
42FE FF79
4300 FFFE
4302 DBE4 MOVB @>FF78(R4),@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in second digit of seconds
4304 FF78
4306 FFFE
4308 0460 B @>4080    ** Go back
430A 4080
430C 02E0 LWPI >8300    ** Load GPLWSP Test routine
430E 8300
4310 0460 B @>430C    ** perhaps?
4312 430C

```

Clock Demo Routines: 01.FLASH.ZP

\*\* These two routines will allow you to read and write to the clock card. It uses a 13 byte buffer space to pass the data. For example; to write the date Monday, 01/01/87 and time 12:00:00 place '8701011120000' in the BUFFER space.

```

CRUBAS EQU >1D00
FLFLOP EQU >5040
DATABT EQU >5000
ENABLE BYTE >C0
MASK BYTE >E0
BUFFER BSS 13
OFFSET BYTE >30
HRMASK BYTE >08
WMASK1 BYTE >10
EVEN
TEN DATA 10
FOUR DATA 4

```

\*\* Low level access write routine for clock card \*\*  
\*\* Data should be set up as follows \*\*

\*\*
\*\* BUFFER First digit of year
\*\* BUFFER+1 Second digit of year
\*\* BUFFER+2 First digit of month
\*\* BUFFER+3 Second digit of month
\*\* BUFFER+4 First digit of day
\*\* BUFFER+5 Second digit of day
\*\* BUFFER+6 Day of week
\*\* BUFFER+7 First digit of hour
\*\* BUFFER+8 Second digit of hour
\*\* BUFFER+9 First digit of minute
\*\* BUFFER+10 Second digit of minute
\*\* BUFFER+11 First digit of second
\*\* BUFFER+12 Second digit of second
\*\* All bytes should have >30 ascii offset added
\*\* Uses R1,R3,R5,R6,R7,R8,R10,R11,R12

```

WRITE MOV R11,R10
      LI R12,CRUBAS
      SBO 0
      MOVB @BUFFER,R6
      SRL R6,8
      MPY @TEN,R6
      MOVB @BUFFER+1,R6
      SRL R6,8
      A R6,R7
      CLR R6
      DIV @FOUR,R6
      MOV R7,R7
      JNE NOTLEP
      SOCB @FOUR+1,@BUFFER+4
NOTLEP SOCB @HRMASK,@BUFFER+7
      *
      LI R6,13
      LI R5,BUFFER
      LI R8,FLFLOP
      MOVB @ENABLE,*R8

```

\*\*
\*\* CRU base for Clock card
\*\* Enable byte address
\*\* Data byte address
\*\* Control byte
\*\* Control byte
\*\* Buffer to read and write
\*\* Ascii offset for numbers
\*\* Control byte
\*\* Control byte
\*\* Data to calculate leap year
\*\* Data to calculate leap year

```

BL @DELAY
DATA >0010
WRTLP MOVB *R5+,R3
        ANDI R3,>0F00
        MOV R6,R7
        DEC R7
        SLA R7,8
        SOCB @ENABLE,R7
        MOVB R7,*R8
        MOVB R3,@DATABT
        ANDI R7,>4F00
        MOVB R7,*R8
        SOCB @WMASK1,R7
        MOVB R7,*R8
        SZCB @WMASK1,R7
        MOVB R7,*R8
        DEC R6
        JNE WRTLP
        MOVB R6,*R8
*
SBZ Ø
MOV R10,R11
RT

** Low level access Read routine for clock card **
** Data is returned in following locations **
**
** BUFFER      First digit of year
** BUFFER+1    Second digit of year
** BUFFER+2    First digit of month
** BUFFER+3    Second digit of month
** BUFFER+4    First digit of day
** BUFFER+5    Second digit of day
** BUFFER+6    Day of week
** BUFFER+7    First digit of hour
** BUFFER+8    Second digit of hour
** BUFFER+9    First digit of minute
** BUFFER+10   Second digit of minute
** BUFFER+11   First digit of second
** BUFFER+12   Second digit of second
** All bytes returned with >30 ascii offset added
**
** Uses R1,R3,R6,R7,R8,R12,R11,R10
READ LI R12,CRUBAS
      MOV R11,R10
      SBO Ø
      LI R5,BUFFER
*
      LI R6,>000D
      LI R8,FLFLOP
      MOVB @ENABLE,*R8
*
      BL @DELAY
      DATA >0010
      MOVB @MASK,*R8
RDLOOP MOV R6,R7
        DEC R7
*
        SLA R7,8
        SOCB @MASK,R7
        ** Wait 16 loops
        ** Get byte to write
        ** Subtract ascii offset
        ** Put number of chars in R7
        ** Toggle LSBit
        ** Put it in 16 bits
        ** Set bits for enable
        ** Write it to enable address
        ** Write the byte to card
        ** Mask bits 0,2,3 of MSByte
        ** Write to enable address
        ** Set bit 3 of MSByte
        ** Write to enable address
        ** Clear all but bit 3 of MSB
        ** Write to enable address
        ** Done yet?
        ** No?, write another
        ** Write a >00 to enable
        ** to tell it we're done
        ** Turn off the card
        ** Restore the return address
        ** Go back!
        ** Set CRU Base for clock card
        ** Save return address
        ** Turn on card
        ** Buffer to put data from
        ** card into
        ** 13 bytes to read
        ** Location of enable
        ** Move enable data byte to
        ** enable location
        ** Delay 16 loops
        ** Move second enable data byte
        ** Move # of bytes to read R7
        ** Subtract 1 (toggles LSBit
        ** for reading)
        ** Put in high byte
        ** Add mask byte to it

```

```

MOV B R7,*R8          ** Let it know we want a byte
NOP                  ** Wait
NOP                  ** Wait some more
MOV B @DATABT,R3     ** Get the data from data byte
SOCB @OFFSET,R3      ** Add ascii offset
MOV B R3,*R5+         ** Put it in the buffer
DEC R6                ** Done yet?
JNE RDLOOP           ** No?, do it again
MOV B R6,*R8          ** Move >00 to disable the
*                      ** enable byte
SBZ 0                ** Turn off the card
MOV B @BUFFER+4,R6    ** Get first digit of day
ANDI R6,>3300         ** Mask out anything greater
*                      ** than ASCII 3
MOV B R6,@BUFFER+4    ** Put it back in buffer
MOV B @BUFFER+7,R6    ** Get first digit of hour
ANDI R6,>3300         ** Mask out anything greater
*                      ** than ASCII 3
MOV B R6,@BUFFER+7    ** Put it back in buffer
MOV R10,R11           ** Restore return address
RT                   ** Go back!

** Subroutine DELAY
** Pass in delay count after BL instruction
** Counts down and returns

DELAY MOV *R11+,R1      ** Get # of loops to delay
DELLP NOP              ** Wait
DEC R1                ** Done yet?
JNE DELLP             ** No?, delay some more
RT                   ** Go back
END

```



The Texas Instruments RS232 card allows communication through

three different ports. These include two RS232, and one 8-bit parallel port. These allow the TI-99/4A owner to use such equipment

as modems, printers, and remote terminals. The commented listing of the Device Service Routine in this card is a little over 2K bytes long. You will notice in the DSR listing that up to four RS232, and two parallel ports can be accessed. These extra ports can be accessed by buying a second RS232 card and having it modified.

In the first part of the code there are two different frequency tables for initializing baud rate. This is due to the fact that there are two different clock speeds at which the computer was designed to run. These are 3 and 2.8 megahertz. To find out which frequency the card should use, the DSR checks the timing byte at location >0000C in the console ROM.

After the listing of the DSR are two sets of code which will allow you to access your T.I. RS232 card directly. One is for writing characters to the parallel (PIO) port and the other is for initialization of, input from, and output to, the RS232 ports. These routines access the card directly and do not require excessive VDP

```
*****
*                               Source code for TI RS232 card
*
*                               Disassembled and commented 5/15/86
*
*                               by Monty Schmidt
*
*****
```

No evident references to TI's own internal symbols, thus providing a clean look.

4000	AA01	BYTE >AA	** Valid DSR identifier
4002	0000	DATA >0000	** Version 1 is power up
4004	4010	DATA >4010	** Power up routine link
4006	0000	DATA >0000	** Not used in DSR calls
4008	4016	DATA >4016	** DSR link
400A	0000	DATA >0000	** Not used in DSR calls
400C	406C	DATA >406C	** Interrupt routine link
400E	0000	DATA >0000	** Not used in DSR calls
4010	0000	DATA >0000	** Only one power up no more links
4012	40F4	DATA >40F4	** Entry of power up routine
4014	0000	BYTE >00	** Name length set to 0
		EVEN	
4016	4020	DATA >4020	** Linkage to next device field
4018	416E	DATA >416E	** Entry point of RS232
401A	0552	BYTE 5	** Name length
401C	5332	TEXT 'RS232'	** Name
401E	3332		
4020	402C	DATA >402C	** Linkage to next device field
4022	416E	DATA >416E	** Entry point of RS232/1
4024	0752	BYTE 7	** Name length
4026	5332	TEXT 'RS232/1'	** Name
4028	3332		
402A	2F31		
402C	4038	DATA >4038	** Linkage to next device field
402E	4174	DATA >4174	** Entry point of RS232/2
4030	0752	BYTE 7	** Name length
4032	5332	TEXT 'RS232/2'	** Name
4034	3332		
4036	2F32		
4038	4040	DATA >4040	** Linkage to next device field
403A	415E	DATA >415E	** Entry point of PIO
403C	0350	BYTE 3	** Name length
403E	494F	TEXT 'PIO'	** Name
4040	404A	DATA >404A	** Linkage to next device field
4042	415E	DATA >415E	** Entry point of PIO/1
4044	0550	BYTE 5	** Name length
4046	494F	TEXT 'PIO/1'	** Name
4048	2F31		
404A	4054	DATA >4054	** Linkage to next device field
404C	4164	DATA >4164	** Entry point of PIO/2
404E	0550	BYTE 5	** Name length
4050	494F	TEXT 'PIO/2'	** Name
4052	2F32		
4054	4060	DATA >4060	** Linkage to next device field
4056	4180	DATA >4180	** Entry point of RS232/3
4058	0752	BYTE 7	** Name length
405A	5332	TEXT 'RS232/3'	** Name

405C	3332	DATA >0000	DATA >0000
405E	2F33	DATA >417A	DATA >40D2
4060	0000	BYTE 7	BYTE >00
4062	417A	TEXT 'RS232/4'	** No more device fields
4064	0752		** Entry point of RS232/4
4066	5332		** Name length
4068	3332		** Name
406A	2F34		'RS232/4'
406C	0000	DATA >0000	** No more interrupt routines
406E	40D2	DATA >40D2	** Entry point of interrupt rtn.
4070	0000	BYTE EVEN	** Name length set to zero
4072	0800		'RS232/4'
4074	0303		'RS232/4'

\*\* Option table \*\*

4076	4543	TEXT 'EC'	** Entry point for .EC
4078	4512	DATA >4512	** Entry point for .CR
407A	4352	TEXT 'CR'	** Entry point for .LF
407C	4518	DATA >4518	** Entry point for .NU
407E	4C46	TEXT 'LF'	** Entry point for .DA
4080	451E	DATA >451E	** Entry point for .BA
4082	4E55	TEXT 'NU'	** Entry point for .PA
4084	4524	DATA >4524	** Entry point for .TW
4086	4441	TEXT 'DA'	** Entry point for .CH
4088	4570	DATA >4570	** No more options
408A	4241	TEXT 'BA'	
408C	4536	DATA >4536	
408E	5041	TEXT 'PA'	
4090	4540	DATA >4540	
4092	5457	TEXT 'TW'	
4094	4596	DATA >4596	
4096	4348	TEXT 'CH'	
4098	452A	DATA >452A	
409A	0000	DATA >0000	

\*\* Frequency Table \*\*

409C	0028	DATA >0028	** 2.8 Megahertz
409E	40B6	DATA >40B6	** Offset
40A0	0030	DATA >0030	** 3 Megahertz
40A2	40C4	DATA >40C4	** Offset
40A4	0000	DATA >0000	** No more frequencies

\*\* Baud table \*\*

40A6	006E	DATA 110	** 110 baud
40A8	012C	DATA 300	** 300 baud
40AA	0258	DATA 600	** 600 baud
40AC	04B0	DATA 1200	** 1200 baud
40AE	0960	DATA 2400	** 2400 baud
40B0	12C0	DATA 4800	** 4800 baud
40B2	2580	DATA 9600	** 9600 baud
40B4	0000	DATA >0000	** End of baud table

\*\* 2.8 MHz baud table \*\*

40B6	8563	DATA >8563	** 110 baud
40B8	8482	DATA >8482	** 300 baud

40BA	8207	DATA >8209	** 600 baud
40BC	015B	DATA >015B	** 1200 baud
40BE	8082	DATA >8082	** 2400 baud
40C0	8041	DATA >8041	** 4800 baud
40C2	002B	DATA >002B	** 9600 baud

**\*\* 3 MHz baud table \*\***

40C4	85AA	DATA >85AA	** 110 baud
40C6	849C	DATA >849C	** 300 baud
40C8	8271	DATA >8271	** 600 baud
40CA	01A1	DATA >01A1	** 1200 baud
40CC	809C	DATA >809C	** 2400 baud
40CE	804E	DATA >804E	** 4800 baud
40D0	8027	DATA >8027	** 9600 baud

**\*\* Interrupt routine \*\***

40D2	02A4	STWP R4	** Put GPLWSP in R4 (Could be INTWSP in R4)
40D4	1D07	SBO >07	** Turn on LED
40D6	C14B	MOV R11,R5	** Save return address
40D8	C18C	MOV R12,R6	** Save CRU address
40DA	022C	AI R12,>0040	** Set to RS232/1
40DC	0040		
40DE	1F10	TB >10	** Test for character received
40E0	1316	JEQ \$+>2E	>410E ** Yes?, then jump
40E2	1F1F	TB >1F	** Data set change,timer interrupt ** transmitter interrupt?
40E4	1306	JEQ \$+>0E	>40F2 ** Yes?, then jump to power up
40E6	022C	AI R12,>0040	** Set to RS232/2
40E8	0040		
40EA	1F10	TB >10	** Test for character received
40EC	1310	JEQ \$+>22	>410E ** Yes?, then jump
40EE	1F1F	TB >1F	** Data set change,timer interrupt ** transmitter interrupt?
40F0	1632	JNE \$+>66	>4156 ** No?, then jump
40F2	C306	MOV R6,R12	** Restore CRU address

**\*\* Power up routine \*\***

40F4	C18C	MOV R12,R6	** Save CRU address
40F6	1D07	SBO >07	** Turn on LED
40F8	1D02	SBO >02	** Reset PIO
40FA	1E01	SBZ >01	** "
40FC	022C	AI R12,>0040	** Set CRU to RS232/1
40FE	0040		
4100	1D1F	SBO >1F	** Reset RS232/1
4102	022C	AI R12,>0040	** Set CRU to RS232/2
4104	0040		
4106	1D1F	SBO >1F	** Reset RS232/2
4108	C306	MOV R6,R12	** Restore CRU address
410A	1E07	SBZ >07	** Turn off LED.
410C	045B	RT	** Go back

**\*\* Interrupt routine continued (Put char in VDP buffer)**

410E	06A0	BL @>4874	** Check for char in buffer
4110	4874		
4112	1621	JNE \$+>44	>4156 ** No?, then return

```

4114 D064    MOVB @>FF24(R4),R1      ** Get the current count of chars
4116 FF24
4118 B060    AB @>45F9,R1      ** Add 1 to count
411A 45F9
411C 9901    CB R1,@>FF22(R4)  ** Too many chars?
411E FF22
4120 1201    JLE $+>04 >4124  ** No?, then jump
4122 04C1    CLR R1
4124 9901    CB R1,@>FF23(R4)
4126 FF23
4128 1306    JEQ $+>0E >4136
412A 3607    STCR R7,8      ** Get char from port
412C 1F09    TB >09      ** Check RCVERR
412E 1607    JNE $+>10 >413E  ** No?, then jump
4130 0207    LI R7,>FF00  ** Return >FF code to buffer
4132 FF00
4134 1004    JMP $+>0A >413E
4136 0207    LI R7,>FE00  ** Return >FE code to buffer
4138 FE00
413A D064    MOVB @>FF24(R4),R1  ** New count = old count
413C FF24
413E D901    MOVB R1,@>FF24(R4)  ** Write the count back
4140 FF24
4142 0981    SRL R1,8      ** Add count to VDP Buffer ptr.
4144 A064    A @>FF20(R4),R1
4146 FF20
4148 0241    ANDI R1,>3FFF  ** Mask out 2 MSBits(16K VDP RAM)
414A 3FFF
414C 06A0    BL @>484E  ** Set VDPWA to address in R1
414E 484E
4150 4000    DATA >4000  ** Data for a VDP write
4152 DBC7    MOVB R7,@>FFFFE(R15)  ** Write byte from port to buffer
4154 FFFE
4156 1D12    SBO >12      ** Set receive interrupt enable
4158 C306    MOV R6,R12  ** Restore CRU
415A 1E07    SBZ >07  ** Turn off LED
415C 0455    B *R5      ** Return
** PIO,PIO/1
415E 0206    LI R6,>0001  ** Point to card 1
4160 0001
4162 1002    JMP $+>06 >4168
** PIO/2
4164 0206    LI R6,>0002  ** Point to card 2
4166 0002
4168 0703    SETO R3  ** Let routines know it's PIO
416A 04C2    CLR R2  ** CRU offset is 0
416C 1011    JMP $+>24 >4190
** RS232,RS232/1
416E 0206    LI R6,>0001  ** Point to card 1
4170 0001
4172 1008    JMP $+>12 >4184
** RS232/2

```

4174	0206	LI	R6,>0001	** Point to card 1	
4176	0001				
4178	1008	JMP	\$+>12	>418A	
<b>** RS232/3</b>					
417A	0206	LI	R6,>0002	** Point to card 2	
417C	0002				
417E	1005	JMP	\$+>0C	>418A	
<b>** RS232/4</b>					
4180	0206	LI	R6,>0002	** Point to card 2	
4182	0002				
4184	0202	LI	R2,>0040	** CRU offset ports 1,3	
4186	0040				
4188	1002	JMP	\$+>06	>418E	
418A	0202	LI	R2,>0080	** CRU offset ports 2,4	
418C	0080				
418E	04C3	CLR	R3	** Let subs know its RS232	
4190	02A4	STWP	R4	** Save GPLWSP in R4	
4192	C90B	MOV	R11,@>FF84(R4)	** Store return address	
4194	FF84				
4196	8181	C	R1,R6	** Check which card	
4198	1302	JEQ	\$+>06	>419E	** 1st card?, then jump
419A	0460	B	@>4480	** Jump to 2nd card routines	
419C	4480				
419E	C184	MOV	R4,R6	** Put GPLWSP in R6	
41A0	0226	AI	R6,>FF78	** Make it point to DSR use area	
41A2	FF78			** of scratch Pad	
41A4	0205	LI	R5,>0006	** Going to clear out 6 words	
41A6	0006			** there	
41A8	04F6	CLR	*R6+	** Clear it	
41AA	0605	DEC	R5	** Done yet?	
41AC	16FD	JNE	\$->04	>41A8	** No?, do it again
41AE	1D07	SBO	>07	** Turn on LED	
41B0	A302	A	R2,R12	** Add port offset to CRU base	
41B2	06A0	BL	@>4842	** Set VDPWA to beginning of PAB	
41B4	4842				
41B6	0000	DATA	>0000		
41B8	0205	LI	R5,>000A	** 10 bytes to move	
41BA	000A				
41BC	C184	MOV	R4,R6	** Move GPLWSP to R6	
41BE	0226	AI	R6,>FF6A	** Set to DSR area in Scratch Pad	
41C0	FF6A				
41C2	DDAF	MOVB	@>FBFE(R15),*R6+	** Move byte from VDP PAB to	
41C4	FBFE			** Scratch Pad	
41C6	0605	DEC	R5	** Done yet?	
41C8	16FC	JNE	\$->06	>41C2	** No?, do it again
41CA	5920	SZCB	@>460B,@>FF6B(R4)	** Clear 3 MSBits of Status byte	
41CC	460B				
41CE	FF6B				
41D0	9920	CB	@>40B3,@>FF6A(R4)	** Is the opcode >80?	
41D2	40B3				
41D4	FF6A				
41D6	1606	JNE	\$+>0E	>41E4	** No?, then jump
41D8	F920	SOCB	@>4132,@>FF7D(R4)	** Set all bits at byte *****	
41DA	4132				
41DC	FF7D				
41DE	5920	SZCB	@>40B3,@>FF6A(R4)	** Clear out top bit of opcode	

```

41E0 40B3          ** Now it's an open opcode
41E2 FF6A
41E4 9824          CB    @>FF6A(R4),@>41A7  ** Check for opcode <= 6
41E6 FF6A
41E8 41A7
41EA 1202          JLE   $+>06             >41F0  ** Yes?, then jump
41EC 0460          B     @>4450            ** Report illegal operation
41EE 4450
41F0 06A0          BL    @>4490            ** Check to see if any options se
41F2 4490          in the PAB
41F4 D164          MOVB @>FF6A(R4),R5  ** Put opcode in MSByte of R5
41F6 FF6A
41F8 0985          SRL   R5,8              ** Put it in 16 bits
41FA 0A15          SLA   R5,1              ** Multiply it by 2
41FC C165          MOV    @>4202(R5),R5  ** Get address from opcode table
41FE 4202
4200 0455          B     *R5               ** Jump to it!
** Opcode table **
4202 4210          DATA  >4210
4204 4464          DATA  >4464
4206 4236          DATA  >4236
4208 42FA          DATA  >42FA
420A 4450          DATA  >4450
420C 4338          DATA  >4338
420E 43D2          DATA  >43D2
** Open opcode routine **
4210 D0A4          MOVB @>FF6E(R4),R2  ** Put DSR logical length in R2
4212 FF6E
4214 1609          JNE   $+>14             >4228  ** If it's not 0 don't change it
4216 06A0          BL    @>4842            ** Set VDPWA to logical length
4218 4842
421A 4004          DATA  >4004
421C 0202          LI    R2,>5000
421E 5000
4220 D902          MOVB R2,@>FF6E(R4)
4222 FF6E
4224 DBC2          MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)
4226 FFFE
4228 D064          MOVB @>FF6B(R4),R1  ** Move status byte to R1
422A FF6B
422C 2060          COC   @>43CA,R1
422E 43CA
4230 1663          JNE   $+>C8             >42F8  ** Yes?, jump
4232 0460          B     @>444A            ** Report bad open attribute
4234 444A
** Read opcode routine **
4236 0743          ABS   R3              ** R3 now equal to 1 or 0
4238 5920          SZCB @>4132,@>FF6F(R4)  ** Put 0 in Scratch pad Char cou
423A 4132
423C FF6F
423E D1E4          MOVB @>FF6E(R4),R7  ** Move logical record length
4240 FF6E
4242 C264          MOV    @>FF6C(R4),R9  ** to MSByte of R7
4244 FF6C          ** Put data buffer address in R9

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4246	06A0	BL	@>4740	** Check for internal file type
4248	4740			
424A	1607	JNE	\$+>10	>425A ** No?, then jump
424C	06A0	BL	@>463A	** Get a character from port
424E	463A			
4250	9187	CB	R7,R6	** Is logical record length >=
				** first char received
4252	1402	JHE	\$+>06	>4258 ** Yes?, then jump
4254	0460	B	@>4456	** Report error
4256	4456			
4258	C1C6	MOV	R6,R7	** Move length of record to R7
425A	0987	SRL	R7,8	** Put it in 16 bits
425C	1348	JEQ	\$+>92	>42EE ** Is it's length equal to 0?
				** Yes?, then jump
425E	06A0	BL	@>463A	** Get a character from port
4260	463A			
4262	06A0	BL	@>4740	** Check for internal format
4264	4740			
4266	133A	JEQ	\$+>76	>42DC ** Yes?, then jump
4268	D064	MOVB	@>FF78(R4),R1	** Check for Echo on
426A	FF78			
426C	1307	JEQ	\$+>10	>427C ** Yes?, then jump
426E	06A0	BL	@>474A	** Check for fixed length records
4270	474A			
4272	1334	JEQ	\$+>6A	>42DC ** Yes?, then jump
4274	0286	CI	R6,>0D00	** Check for carriage return char
4276	0D00			
4278	1631	JNE	\$+>64	>42DC ** No?, then jump
427A	1039	JMP	\$+>74	>42EE ** Jump to exit of routine
427C	0286	CI	R6,>0D00	** Check for carriage return char
427E	0D00			
4280	1325	JEQ	\$+>4C	>42CC ** Yes?, then jump
4282	0286	CI	R6,>7F00	** Check for ASCII 127 (DEL/RUB)
4284	7F00			
4286	1312	JEQ	\$+>26	>42AC ** Yes?, then jump
4288	0286	CI	R6,>1200	** Check for ASCII 18
428A	1200			
428C	1625	JNE	\$+>4C	>42D8 ** No?, then jump
428E	C064	MOV	@>FF6C(R4),R1	** Load data buffer address in R1
4290	FF6C			
4292	06A0	BL	@>4850	** Point to it in VDP Data buffer
4294	4850			
4296	06A0	BL	@>46EE	** Write out CR,LF,NULLs
4298	46EE			
429A	C089	MOV	R9,R2	** Put buffer point in R2
429C	60A4	S	@>FF6C(R4),R2	** Subtract Buffer address
429E	FF6C			** (# of bytes so far)
42A0	1003	JMP	\$+>08	>42A8
42A2	06A0	BL	@>47DE	** Write byte from data buffer to
42A4	47DE			** the port
42A6	0602	DEC	R2	** Done yet?
42A8	16FC	JNE	\$->06	>42A2 ** Jump if chars still in buffer
42AA	10D9	JMP	\$->4C	>425E ** Jump back to main loop
42AC	8264	C	@>FF6C(R4),R9	** Are we at begining of data
42AE	FF6C			** buffer
42B0	13D6	JEQ	\$->52	>425E ** Yes?, jump back to main loop
42B2	0587	INC	R7	** Add 1 to length of record
42B4	0609	DEC	R9	** Subtract 1 from data buffer
				** pointer
42B6	C049	MOV	R9,R1	** Put it in R1

42B8	06A0	BL	@>4850	** Make VDPWA Point to last byte
42BA	4850			** in PAB data buffer
42BC	06A0	BL	@>47DE	** Echo received char back to port
42BE	47DE			
42C0	0286	CI	R6, >0D00	** Check for carriage return
42C2	0D00			
42C4	16CC	JNE	\$->66	>425E ** No?, jump back to main loop
42C6	06A0	BL	@>4700	** Write CR,LF,NULLs
42C8	4700			
42CA	10C9	JMP	\$->6C	>425E ** Jump to main loop
42CC	06A0	BL	@>474A	** Check for fixed length records
42CE	474A			
42D0	1303	JEQ	\$+>08	>42D8 ** Yes?, then jump
42D2	06A0	BL	@>46EE	** Write CR,LF,NULLs
42D4	46EE			
42D6	100B	JMP	\$+>18	>42EE ** Jump to end of routine
42D8	06A0	BL	@>47E6	** Echo received char back to port
42DA	47E6			
42DC	C049	MOV	R9,R1	** Move buffer pointer to R1
42DE	06A0	BL	@>484E	** Set VDPWA to Data Buffer Pntr.
42E0	484E			
42E2	4000	DATA	>4000	
42E4	DBC6	MOVB	R6,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the char to the buffer
42E6	FFFE			
42E8	0589	INC	R9	** Add 1 to the pointer
42EA	0607	DEC	R7	** Done with a record yet?
42EC	16B8	JNE	\$->8E	>425E ** No?, jump back to main loop
42EE	6264	S	@>FF6C(R4),R9	** Put # of chars received in R9
42F0	FF6C			
42F2	0A89	SLA	R9,8	** Put it in MSByte
42F4	D909	MOVB	R9,@>FF6F(R4)	** Move it to Scratch Pad Char
42F6	FF6F			** Count
42F8	101D	JMP	\$+>3C	>4334 ** Return from card

\*\* Write opcode routine \*\*

42FA	C0C3	MOV	R3,R3	** Check for RS232
42FC	1301	JEQ	\$+>04	>4300 ** Yes?, then jump
42FE	0703	SETO	R3	** Set it for PIO
4300	C064	MOV	@>FF6C(R4),R1	** Put data buffer address in R1
4302	FF6C			
4304	06A0	BL	@>4850	** Set VDPWA to data buffer
4306	4850			** address
4308	D1E4	MOVB	@>FF6F(R4),R7	** Move char count to MSByte R7
430A	FF6F			
430C	06A0	BL	@>4740	** Check for internal file type
430E	4740			
4310	1603	JNE	\$+>08	>4318 ** Nope?, then jump
4312	C187	MOV	R7,R6	** Put Char count in MSByte R6
4314	06A0	BL	@>47E6	** Write char count to port
4316	47E6			
4318	0987	SRL	R7,8	** Put it in 16 bits
431A	1304	JEQ	\$+>0A	>4324 ** 0 chars?, then jump
431C	06A0	BL	@>47DE	** Write char from data buffer
431E	47DE			
4320	0607	DEC	R7	** done yet?
4322	16FC	JNE	\$->06	>431C ** no?, do it again
4324	06A0	BL	@>4740	** Check for internal format
4326	4740			
4328	1305	JEQ	\$+>0C	>4334 ** Yes?, then jump

```

432A 06A0 BL @>474A ** Check for variable length
432C 474A
432E 1302 JEQ $+>06 >4334 ** No?, then jump
4330 06A0 BL @>46EE ** Check options
4332 46EE
4334 0460 B @>4464 ** Return from card
4336 4464

** Load opcode routine **

4338 C024 MOV @>FF70(R4),R0 ** Move max # of bytes that can
433A FF70
433C 06A0 BL @>47E4 ** be received in R0
433E 47E4
4340 1600 DATA >1600 >4342 ** Send out synchronize byte(>16)
4342 0205 LI R5,>0007 ** to let know we're ready
4344 0007
4346 0201 LI R1,>C01C ** Timeout in 7*>C01C loops
4348 C01C
434A 06A0 BL @>4870 ** Timeout value
434C 4870
434E 1307 JEQ $+>10 >435E ** Character here yet?
4350 0601 DEC R1 ** Yes?, then jump
4352 16FB JNE $->08 >434A ** Done timing out yet?
4354 06A0 BL @>4880 ** No?, do it again
4356 4880
4358 0605 DEC R5 ** Check for Function 4 key
435A 16F5 JNE $->14 >4346 ** Done timing out?
435C 10EF JMP $->20 >433C ** Nope?, then jump
435E 0709 SETO R9 ** Go send transfer byte again
4360 06A0 BL @>45C6 ** Preset partial CRC
4362 45C6
4364 C1C6 MOV R6,R7 ** Go get char
4366 06A0 BL @>45C6
4368 45C6
436A 0986 SRL R6,8
436C E1C6 SOC R6,R7 ** Put it in low byte
436E 06A0 BL @>45A0 ** Put new byte in LSByte R7
4370 45A0
4372 06A0 BL @>46B4 ** Get CRC from port into R8
4374 46B4
4376 8248 C R8,R9
4378 1304 JEQ $+>0A >4382 ** Compare Calculated CRC with
437A 06A0 BL @>47E4 ** received CRC
437C 47E4
437E 1500 DATA >1500 >4380
4380 10EE JMP $->22 >435E ** Equal?, then jump
4382 81C0 C R0,R7 ** Send a Negative Acknowledge
4384 1A68 JL $+>D2 >4456 ** (>15) to the port
4386 06A0 BL @>47E4
4388 47E4
438A 0600 DATA >0600
438C 06A0 BL @>4686
438E 4686
4390 0709 SETO R9 ** Find how many bytes for current
4392 C04A MOV R10,R1 ** block
4394 06A0 BL @>484E ** Set initial CRC word
4396 484E ** Put PAB data buff address in R1
                                ** Point VDPWA to data buffer

```

```

4398 4000 DATA >4000
439A 06A0 BL @>45C6
439C 45C6
439E DBC6 MOVB R6,@>FFFE(R15)
43A0 FFFE
43A2 0607 DEC R7
43A4 16FA JNE $->0A >439A
43A6 06A0 BL @>45A0
43A8 45A0
43AA C0C3 MOV R3,R3
43AC 1302 JEQ $+>06 >43B2
43AE 06A0 BL @>48A2
43B0 48A2
43B2 8209 C R9,R8
43B4 1306 JEQ $+>0E >43C2
43B6 C1E4 MOV @>FF80(R4),R7
43B8 FF80
43BA 06A0 BL @>47E4
43BC 47E4
43BE 1500 DATA >1500 >43C0
43C0 10E7 JMP $->30 >4390
43C2 06A0 BL @>47E4
43C4 47E4
43C6 0600 DATA >0600
43C8 022A AI R10,256
43CA 0100
43CC C1E4 MOV @>FF7E(R4),R7
43CE FF7E
43D0 10DD JMP $->44 >438C
** Save Opcode Routine **
43D2 C04A MOV R10,R1
43D4 06A0 BL @>4850
43D6 4850
43D8 06A0 BL @>463A
43DA 463A
43DC 0286 CI R6,>1600
43DE 1600
43E0 16FB JNE $->08 >43D8
43E2 0709 SETO R9
43E4 C0C3 MOV R3,R3
43E6 1302 JEQ $+>06 >43EC
43E8 06A0 BL @>48A2
43EA 48A2
43EC C1A4 MOV @>FF70(R4),R6
43EE FF70
43F0 06A0 BL @>45D0
43F2 45D0
43F4 06C6 SWPB R6
43F6 06A0 BL @>45D0
43F8 45D0
43FA 06A0 BL @>45B4
43FC 45B4
43FE 06A0 BL @>463A
4400 463A
4402 0286 CI R6,>0600
4404 0600
4406 16ED JNE $->24 >43E2
** Get character from port
** Write it into VDP
** Subtract 1 from # of bytes to receive
** Done yet?, No?, go get another
** Get CRC from port
** Is this RS232?
** Yes? then jump
** Delay
** Compare calculated CRC to CRC received from port?
** Are they equal? then jump
** Restore # bytes for block in R
** Send a Negative Acknowledge
** Go do it over!
** Send an Acknowledge byte
** Add 256 to buffer address
** Put number of bytes left to receive in R7
** Go get another block
** Move data buff address to R1
** Set VDPWA to buffer address
** Get a char from the port
** Is it Synchronize byte for start of transfer?
** No?, go check again
** Initial word for CRC
** Is this RS232?
** Yes?, then jump
** Delay
** Put length of data in R6
** Write MSByte to port
** Switch em!
** Write LByte to port
** Write CRC to port
** Get a char from the port
** Is it Acknowledge byte?
** No?, go do it over!

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4408	C1E4	MOV	@>FF70(R4),R7	** Move length of file to R7
440A	FF70			
440C	06A0	BL	@>4686	** Calculate # bytes to send this
440E	4686			** block
4410	0709	SETO	R9	** Initial CRC Value
4412	C04A	MOV	R10,R1	** Move Data buffer address to R1
4414	06A0	BL	@>4850	** Set VDPWA to buffer
4416	4850			
4418	D1AF	MOV B	@>FBFE(R15),R6	** Get byte from buffer
441A	FBFE			
441C	06A0	BL	@>45D0	** Write the byte to the port
441E	45D0			
4420	0607	DEC	R7	** Done sending block yet?
4422	16FA	JNE	\$->0A	>4418 ** No?, go send another
4424	06A0	BL	@>45B4	** Write CRC to the port
4426	45B4			
4428	06A0	BL	@>463A	** Get char from port
442A	463A			
442C	0286	CI	R6,>0600	** Is it Acknowledge byte?
442E	0600			
4430	1307	JEQ	\$+>10	>4440 ** Yes?, then jump
4432	C0C3	MOV	R3,R3	** Are we using RS232?
4434	1302	JEQ	\$+>06	>443A ** Yes?, then jump
4436	06A0	BL	@>48A2	** Delay
4438	48A2			
443A	C1E4	MOV	@>FF80(R4),R7	** Restore # bytes to transfer
443C	FF80			** this block
443E	10E8	JMP	\$->2E	>4410 ** Go do it all over again!
4440	022A	AI	R10,>0100	** Add 256 to buffer pointer
4442	0100			
4444	C1E4	MOV	@>FF7E(R4),R7	** Get number of bytes left to
4446	FF7E			** transfer
4448	10E1	JMP	\$->3C	>440C ** Go transfer another block!

\*\* Error codes \*\*

444A	0201	LI	R1,>4000	** Bad open attribute
444C	4000			
444E	1008	JMP	\$+>12	>4460
4450	0201	LI	R1,>6000	** Illegal operation
4452	6000			
4454	1005	JMP	\$+>0C	>4460
4456	0201	LI	R1,>8000	** Out of table or buffer space
4458	8000			
445A	1002	JMP	\$+>06	>4460
445C	0201	LI	R1,>C000	** Attempt to read past end of
445E	C000			** file
4460	F901	SOCB	R1,@>FF6B(R4)	** Set status bit in Scratch pad
4462	FF6B			
4464	06A0	BL	@>4842	** Set VDPWA to status byte in PA
4466	4842			
4468	4001	DATA	>4001	
446A	DBE4	MOV B	@>FF6B(R4),@>FFFFE(R15)	
446C	FF6B			** Write Scratch pad Status to
446E	FFFFE			** VDP PAB status
4470	06A0	BL	@>4842	** Set VDPWA to chr count
4472	4842			
4474	4005	DATA	>4005	
4476	DBE4	MOV B	@>FF6F(R4),@>FFFFE(R1)	** Write scratch pad chr count t
4478	FF6F			** VDP PAB chr count

```

447A FFFE      ** Fix the return address
447C 05E4      INCT @>FF84(R4)          ** Return correct CRU address
447E FF84      ANDI R12,>FF00
4480 024C      ANDI R12,>FF00
4482 FF00
4484 C2E4      MOV  @>FF84(R4),R11
4486 FF84
4488 1D02      SBO  >02
448A 1E01      SBZ  >01
448C 1E07      SBZ  >07
448E 045B      RT
4490 C90B      MOV  R11,@>FF86(R4)
4492 FF86
4494 06A0      BL   @>4730
4496 4730
4498 1305      JEQ  $+>0C             >44A4
449A 0208      LI   R8,>4076
449C 4076
449E 0201      LI   R1,>B200
44A0 B200
44A2 1004      JMP  $+>0A             >44AC
44A4 0208      LI   R8,>408A
44A6 408A
44A8 0201      LI   R1,>8300
44AA 8300
44AC 0205      LI   R5,>012C
44AE 012C
44B0 C244      MOV  R4,R9
44B2 0229      AI   R9,>FFFFA
44B4 FFFA
44B6 D641      MOVB R1,*R9
44B8 06A0      BL   @>45F4
44BA 45F4
44BC D024      MOVB @>FF73(R4),R0
44BE FF73
44C0 0980      SRL  R0,8
44C2 6024      S   @>FF74(R4),R0
44C4 FF74
44C6 1217      JLE  $+>30             >44F6
44C8 C064      MOV  @>FF76(R4),R1
44CA FF76
44CC 06A0      BL   @>4850
44CE 4850
44D0 0706      SETO R6
44D2 C000      MOV  R0,R0
44D4 1310      JEQ  $+>22             >44F6
44D6 06A0      BL   @>4798
44D8 4798
44DA 2E00      DATA >2E00
44DC 130C      JEQ  $+>1A             >44F6
44DE C1C8      MOV  R8,R7
44E0 0986      SRL  R6,8
44E2 D1AF      MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R6
44E4 FBFE
44E6 0600      DEC   R0
44E8 06C6      SWPB R6
44EA C077      MOV  *R7+,R1
44EC 1311      JEQ  $+>24             >4510
44EE C0B7      MOV  *R7+,R2

```

\*\* Fix the return address  
\*\* Return correct CRU address  
\*\* Restore return address  
\*\* Reset PIO  
\*\* Turn off LED  
\*\* Return from card  
\*\* Save return address  
\*\* Check to see if Save or Load  
\*\* opcode  
\*\* Yes?, then jump  
\*\* Point to start of option table  
\*\* Default options for Open rtn  
\*\* Point to middle of option table  
\*\* Options before are not allowed  
\*\* for save and load  
\*\* Default options for Save, Load  
\*\* Default baud rate  
\*\* Move GPLWSP to R9  
\*\* Subtract 6 (point to >83DA,  
\*\* option byte)  
\*\* Put in default options  
\*\* Go set default baud rate  
\*\* Move PAB option length to R0  
\*\* Put it in 16 bits  
\*\* Subtract device length  
\*\* Go set options  
\*\* Set VDPWA to value in R1  
\*\* Initialize byte for search sub.  
\*\* Length of options =0?  
\*\* Yes?, then no options so jump  
\*\* Find '.'  
\*\* No more options? then jump  
\*\* Move option table pointer to R7  
\*\* Put char in low byte  
\*\* Get second byte of option  
\*\* Subtract 1 from the length  
\*\* Switch em  
\*\* Get option from option table  
\*\* Passed last option?, then jump  
\*\* Put entry point of rtn. in R2

44F0	8181	C	R1,R6		** Is it one we're looking for?
44F2	16FB	JNE	\$->08	>44EA	** No?, go check for another
44F4	0452	B	*R2		** Branch to option routine
44F6	D064	MOVB	@>FF6A(R4),R1		** Put opcode in MSByte of R1
44F8	FF6A				
44FA	1307	JEQ	\$+>10	>450A	** Is it open opcode?
					** Yes?, then jump
44FC	06A0	BL	@>4730		** Check to see if Load or Save
44FE	4730				** opcode
4500	1606	JNE	\$+>0E	>450E	** No?, then go return
4502	06A0	BL	@>46B2		** Go write # of records on screen
4504	46B2				** (255)?
4506	C2A4	MOV	@>FF6C(R4),R10		** Move PAB data buffer address
4508	FF6C				** into R10
450A	06A0	BL	@>4822		** Write the options to the
450C	4822				** control registers
450E	1066	JMP	\$+>CE	>45DC	** Go return
4510	109C	JMP	\$->C6	>444A	** Return bad open attribute
4512	0201	LI	R1,>FF78		** .EC ** Load offset into
4514	FF78				** Scratch Pad
4516	100B	JMP	\$+>18	>452E	
4518	0201	LI	R1,>FF79		** .CR ** Load offset into
451A	FF79				** Scratch Pad
451C	1008	JMP	\$+>12	>452E	
451E	0201	LI	R1,>FF7A		** .LF ** Load offset into
4520	FF7A				** Scratch Pad
4522	1005	JMP	\$+>0C	>452E	
4524	0201	LI	R1,>FF7C		** .NU ** Load offset into
4526	FF7C				** Scratch Pad
4528	1002	JMP	\$+>06	>452E	
452A	0201	LI	R1,>FF7B		** .CH ** Load offset into
452C	FF7B				** Scratch Pad
452E	A044	A	R4,R1		** Add offset to GPLWSP
4530	F460	SOCB	@>4132,*R1		** Put >FF in the byte
4532	4132				
4534	1034	JMP	\$+>6A	>459E	
4536	C0C3	MOV	R3,R3		** .BA ** Check to see if
					** PIO or RS232
4538	1632	JNE	\$+>66	>459E	** PIO?, then jump
453A	06A0	BL	@>45E2		** Go calculate baud rate
453C	45E2				
453E	102F	JMP	\$+>60	>459E	
4540	C0C3	MOV	R3,R3		** .PA ** Check to see if
					** PIO or RS232
4542	162D	JNE	\$+>5C	>459E	** PIO?, then jump
4544	06A0	BL	@>4798		** Go find = sign, return char
4546	4798				** after it in MSB R6
4548	3D00	DATA	>3D00		
454A	13E2	JEQ	\$->3A	>4510	** Not found?, then error
454C	5660	SZCB	@>40A1,*R9		** Clear out parity bits
454E	40A1				
4550	0986	SRL	R6,8		** Put char in LSByte
4552	0286	CI	R6,>004E		** Is it N?
4554	004E				
4556	1323	JEQ	\$+>48	>459E	** Yes?, then go return
4558	0286	CI	R6,>0045		** Is it E?
455A	0045				
455C	1306	JEQ	\$+>0E	>456A	** Yes?, go set even parity
455E	0286	CI	R6,>004F		** Is it O?
4560	004F				

```

4562 16D6 JNE $->52 >4510 ** No?, then return bad attribute
4564 F660 SOCB @>40A1,*R9 ** Set bits for odd parity
4566 40A1
4568 101A JMP $+>36 >459E
456A F660 SOCB @>422C,*R9 ** Set bits for even parity
456C 422C
456E 1017 JMP $+>30 >459E
4570 C0C3 MOV R3,R3
4572 1615 JNE $+>2C >459E
4574 06A0 BL @>4798
4576 4798
4578 3D00 DATA >3D00
457A 13CA JEQ $->6A >4510 ** Not found? go report error
457C 06A0 BL @>4754
457E 4754
4580 F660 SOCB @>4074,*R9 >4510 ** Set 2 LSBits for default,(8
4582 4074
4584 0225 AI R5,-7
4586 FFF9
4588 1303 JEQ $+>08 >4590 ** Yes?, jump
458A 0605 DEC R5
458C 16C1 JNE $->7C >4510 ** Is data bits option 8?
458E 1002 JMP $+>06 >4594
4590 5660 SZCB @>45F9,*R9 >4590 ** Is data bits option 7?
4592 45F9
4594 1004 JMP $+>0A >459E
4596 5660 SZCB @>42DC,*R9 >459E ** .TW ** Clear 2 MSBits of option
4598 42DC
459A F660 SOCB @>4004,*R9 >459E ** byte
459C 4004
459E 1099 JMP $->CC >44D2 ** Go check more options

```

\*\* Subroutine to get CRC word from the port \*\*

```

45A0 C90B MOV R11,@>FF86(R4) ** Save return address
45A2 FF86
45A4 06A0 BL @>463A ** Get char, check errors
45A6 463A
45A8 C206 MOV R6,R8
45AA 06A0 BL @>463A ** Get char, check errors
45AC 463A
45AE 06C6 SWPB R6
45B0 E206 SOC R6,R8
45B2 1014 JMP $+>2A >45DC

```

\*\* Subroutine to write the CRC word to the port \*\*

```

45B4 C90B MOV R11,@>FF86(R4) ** Save return address
45B6 FF86
45B8 C189 MOV R9,R6
45BA 06A0 BL @>47E6 ** Write char MSByte R6 to port
45BC 47E6
45BE 06C6 SWPB R6
45C0 06A0 BL @>47E6
45C2 47E6
45C4 100B JMP $+>18 >45DC ** Go restore and return
45C6 C90B MOV R11,@>FF86(R4) ** Save return address
45C8 FF86
45CA 06A0 BL @>463A ** Get char, check errors

```

45CC	463A			
45CE	1004	JMP \$+>0A	>45D8	** Go restore and go back
45D0	C90B	MOV R11,@>FF86(R4)		** Save return address
45D2	FF86			
45D4	06A0	BL @>47E6		** Write char MSByte R6 to port
45D6	47E6			
45D8	06A0	BL @>47C0		** Calculate CRC
45DA	47C0			
45DC	C2E4	MOV @>FF86(R4),R11		** Restore return address
45DE	FF86			
45E0	045B	RT		** Go back
45E2	C90B	MOV R11,@>FF88(R4)		** Store return address
45E4	FF88			
45E6	06A0	BL @>4798		** Look for = Sign
45E8	4798			
45EA	3D00	DATA >3D00		
45EC	1391	JEQ \$->DC	>4510	** Not found?, return error
45EE	06A0	BL @>4754		** Convert ascii number to integer
45F0	4754			
45F2	1002	JMP \$+>06	>45F8	
45F4	C90B	MOV R11,@>FF88(R4)		** Save return
45F6	FF88			
45F8	0201	LI R1,>40A6		** Point to valid baud rate table
45FA	40A6			
45FC	04C2	CLR R2		** Clear table offset
45FE	C2F1	MOV *R1+,R11		** Get table baud rate
4600	1387	JEQ \$->F0	>4510	** Passed last one?, return error
4602	82C5	C R5,R11		** Is baud = to table baud?
4604	1302	JEQ \$+>06	>460A	** Yes?, then jump
4606	05C2	INCT R2		** Add 2 to the offset
4608	10FA	JMP \$->0A	>45FE	** Check again
460A	D2E0	MOVB @>000C,R11		** Move clock frequency
460C	000C			** into R11
460E	098B	SRL R11,8		** Put it in 16 bits
4610	0201	LI R1,>409C		** Point to Frequency table
4612	409C			
4614	C171	MOV *R1+,R5		** Move frequency to R5
4616	1327	JEQ \$+>50	>4666	** if no match in table, JMP
4618	82C5	C R5,R11		** Check to see if correct
461A	1302	JEQ \$+>06	>4620	** frequency
461C	05C1	INCT R1		** Yes?, then jump
461E	10FA	JMP \$->0A	>4614	** Point to next frequency
4620	A091	A *R1,R2		** Go check another
4622	C052	MOV *R2,R1		** Add offset pointer to offset
4624	1505	JGT \$+>0C	>4630	** in R2
4626	4660	SOCB @>4072,*R9		** Get value in R1
4628	4072			** Is MSBit set?, then jump
462A	0241	ANDI R1,>7FFF		** Set bit 4 of option byte
462C	7FFF			
462E	1002	JMP \$+>06	>4634	** Mask out MSBit
4630	5660	SZCB @>4072,*R9		** Clear bit 4 of option byte
4632	4072			
4634	C901	MOV R1,@>FFFFE(R4)		** Move the value to VDP *****
4636	FFFE			
4638	1023	JMP \$+>48	>4680	** Return R11
463A	C90B	MOV R11,@>FF88(R4)		** Save return address
463C	FF88			
463E	06A0	BL @>4870		** Character here?

```

4642 1303 JEQ $+>08          >464A ** Yes?, then jump
4644 06A0 BL @>4880          >464A ** Check for Function 4 key
4646 4880
4648 10FA JMP $->0A          >463E
464A C0C3 MOV R3,R3          >463E ** RS232?
464C 160E JNE $+>1E          >466A ** No?, then jump
464E 04C6 CLR R6              >466A ** Clear out R6
4650 3606 STCR R6,8           >466A ** Get the byte
4652 1E12 SBZ >12             >466A ** Reset Receive Buffer Reg
4654 1F0B TB >0B              >466A ** Over Run Error?
4656 1307 JEQ $+>10          >4666 ** Yes?, report error
4658 1F0C TB >0C              >4666 ** Framing Error?
465A 1305 JEQ $+>0C          >4666 ** Yes?, report error
465C D2E4 MOVB @>FF7B(R4),R11 >4666 ** .CH on?
465E FF7B
4660 130F JEQ $+>20          >4680 ** No?, then jump
4662 1F0A TB >0A              >4680 ** Receive Parity Error?
4664 160D JNE $+>1C          >4680 ** No?, then jump
4666 0460 B @>445C           >4680 ** Report error
4668 445C
466A 1D01 SBO >01              >4680 ** Tell port we're not busy
466C 1E02 SBZ >02             >4680 **
466E 1F02 TB >02              >4680 ** Check data strobe
4670 1603 JNE $+>08          >4678 ** Char here?, Yes?, then jump
4672 06A0 BL @>4880           >4678 ** Check Function 4 Key
4674 4880
4676 10FB JMP $->08          >466E
4678 04C6 CLR R6              >466E ** Clear out R6
467A D1A0 MOVB @>5000,R6           >466E ** Get character
467C 5000
467E 1D02 SBO >02              >466E ** Acknowledge we got it
4680 C2E4 MOV @>FF88(R4),R11 >466E ** Restore return address
4682 FF88
4684 045B RT @>4880           >466E ** Go back

```

\*\* Subroutine to calculate the number of bytes to send or receive \*\*  
 \*\* per block \*\*

```

4686 C90B MOV R11,@>FF88(R4) >4686 ** Save return address
4688 FF88
468A D1C7 MOVB R7,R7           >468A ** Less than 256 bytes left to
468C 1309 JEQ $+>14          >46A0 ** transfer?
468E 06A0 BL @>46B4           >46A0 ** Yes?, then jump
4690 46B4
4692 0227 AI R7,-256          >46A0 ** Write # of recs on the screen
4694 FF00
4696 C907 MOV R7,@>FF7E(R4) >46A0 ** bytes left to transfer
4698 FF7E
469A 0207 LI R7,256            >46A0 ** Save number left to transfer
469C 0100
469E 1006 JMP $+>0E          >46AC ** Going to get 256 bytes
46A0 C1C7 MOV R7,R7           >46AC ** 0 bytes left to transfer?
46A2 1602 JNE $+>06          >46A8 ** No?, then jump
46A4 0460 B @>4464           >46A8 ** Return from card
46A6 4464
46A8 04E4 CLR @>FF7E(R4)      >46A8 ** Write 0 bytes left to get
46AA FF7E
46AC C907 MOV R7,@>FF80(R4) >46A8 ** Save # bytes for this block

```

```

46AE FF80
46B0 10E7 JMP $->30 >4680 ** Return
46B2 0707 SETO R7
46B4 C90B MOV R11,@>FF8A(R4) ** Save return address
46B6 FF8A
46B8 04C1 CLR R1 ** Point to screen
46BA 06A0 BL @>484E ** Set up VDPWA for screen
46BC 484E
46BE 4000 DATA >4000
46C0 06A0 BL @>485A ** Write 15 spaces
46C2 485A
46C4 C087 MOV R7,R2 ** # of recs in R2
46C6 0982 SRL R2,8 ** Put in 16 bits
46C8 0206 LI R6,>0064 ** Load R6 with 100
46CA 0064
46CC 04C1 CLR R1 ** Get ready for Divide
46CE 3C46 DIV R6,R1 ** Divide by 100
46D0 0221 AI R1,>0030 ** Add ascii offset for #'s
46D2 0030
46D4 0A81 SLA R1,8 **
46D6 B064 AB @>FF72(R4),R1 ** Add PAB screen offset
46D8 FF72
46DA DBC1 MOVB R1,@>FFFE(R15) ** Write it to screen
46DC FFFE
46DE 04C5 CLR R5 ** Set up for divide
46E0 3D60 DIV @>4796,R5 ** Divide by 10
46E2 4796
46E4 C185 MOV R5,R6 ** Move integer value to R6
46E6 16F2 JNE $->1A >46CC ** Not zero?, then jump and
46E8 06A0 BL @>485A ** display another one
46EA 485A
46EC 101E JMP $->3E >472A ** Restore and go back
46EE C90B MOV R11,@>FF8A(R4) ** Save return address
46F0 FF8A
46F2 D2E4 MOVB @>FF79(R4),R11 ** .CR?
46F4 FF79
46F6 1619 JNE $->34 >472A ** Yes, so jump
46F8 06A0 BL @>47E4 ** Write CR to port
46FA 47E4
46FC 0D00 DATA >0D00
46FE 1002 JMP $->06 >4704 ** Jump to Nulls
4700 C90B MOV R11,@>FF8A(R4) ** Save return address
4702 FF8A
4704 D064 MOVB @>FF7C(R4),R1 ** .NU?
4706 FF7C
4708 1307 JEQ $->10 >4718 ** No?, then jump
470A 0205 LI R5,>0006 ** 6 nulls to write
470C 0006
470E 06A0 BL @>47E4 ** Write Null char
4710 47E4
4712 0000 DATA >0000
4714 0605 DEC R5 ** Done yet?
4716 16FB JNE $->08 >470E ** No?, do it again
4718 D064 MOVB @>FF79(R4),R1 ** .CR?
471A FF79
471C 1606 JNE $->0E >472A ** Yes?, then jump
471E D064 MOVB @>FF7A(R4),R1 ** .LF?
4720 FF7A
4722 1603 JNE $->08 >472A ** Yes?, then jump

```

```

4724 06A0 BL @>47E4          ** Write LF to port
4726 47E4
4728 0A00 DATA >0A00
472A C2E4 MOV @>FF8A(R4),R11   ** Restore return address
472C FF8A
472E 045B RT                  ** Go back
** Subroutine to check opcode for Load or Save **

4730 D064 MOVB @>FF6A(R4),R1    ** Move opcode into R1
4732 FF6A
4734 0981 SRL R1,8             ** Put in 16 bits
4736 0221 AI R1,>FFFFB        ** Subtract 5
4738 FFFF
473A 1301 JEQ $+>04           >473E ** If zero return
473C 0601 DEC R1              ** Subtract 1
473E 045B RT                  ** Go back!
4740 D064 MOVB @>FF6B(R4),R1    ** Move flag status to MSByte R1
4742 FF6B
4744 2060 COC @>4072,R1      ** check for Internal file type?
4746 4072
4748 045B RT                  ** Go back

** Subroutine to check for variable length records **

474A D064 MOVB @>FF6B(R4),R1    ** Move flag status to MSByte R1
474C FF6B
474E 0241 ANDI R1,>1000        ** Mask all bits but bit 3
4750 1000
4752 045B RT                  ** Go back

** Subroutine to convert ASCII # in the VDP PAB to integer returned **
* in VDP PAB to integer returned in R1 and R5                         **

4754 C90B MOV R11,@>FF8A(R4)  ** Save return address
4756 FF8A
4758 04C1 CLR R1              ** Clear out temporary sum
475A 04CB CLR R11             ** Set # times loop executed to 0
475C 1003 JMP $+>08           >4764
475E D1AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R6  ** Get another char from the PAB
4760 FBFE
4762 0600 DEC R0              ** Subtract 1 from option length
4764 C1C6 MOV R6,R7            ** Put char byte in R7
4766 0987 SRL R7,8             ** Put it in low byte
4768 0227 AI R7,-48           ** Subtract ascii offset
476A FFD0
476C 110C JLT $+>1A           >4786 ** Less than 0? then jump
476E 0287 CI R7,>0009          ** Bigger than 9?
4770 0009
4772 1B09 JH $+>14           >4786 ** Yes?, then jump
4774 058B INC R11             ** Add 1 to # times through loop
4776 3860 MPY @>4796,R1      ** Multiply Temporary sum by 10
4778 4796
477A C041 MOV R1,R1
477C 1606 JNE $+>0E           >478A ** Yes?, return error
477E A087 A R7,R2             ** Add new value to old value
4780 C042 MOV R2,R1
4782 C000 MOV R0,R0
4784 16EC JNE $->26           >475E ** Hit end of PAB yet?
4786 C2CB MOV R11,R11          ** No?, go do it again
4788 1602 JNE $+>06           >478E ** Have we got a valid number?
                                         ** Yes?, then go exit

```

478A	0460	B	@>444A	** Return Error from card
478C	444A			
478E	C141	MOV	R1,R5	** Copy the value into R5
4790	C2E4	MOV	@>FF8A(R4),R11	** Restore return address
4792	FF8A			
4794	045B	RT		** Go back!
4796	000A	DATA	10	

\*\* Options search subroutine \*\*

4798	C17B	MOV	*R11+,R5	** Get char we're looking for
479A	9185	CB	R5,R6	** Is it there?
479C	1307	JEQ	\$+>10	>47AC ** Yes?, then jump
479E	D1AF	MOV B	@>FBFE(R15),R6	** Read next byte from PAB
47A0	FBFE			
47A2	0600	DEC	R0	** Subtract 1 from option length
47A4	9185	CB	R5,R6	** Is it the char we're looking for?
47A6	1302	JEQ	\$+>06	>47AC ** Yes?, then jump
47A8	C000	MOV	R0,R0	** Are we at the end of the PAB?
47AA	16F9	JNE	\$->0C	>479E ** No?, then do it again
47AC	C000	MOV	R0,R0	** Are we at the end of the PAB?
47AE	1307	JEQ	\$+>10	>47BE ** Yes?, then jump
47B0	04C6	CLR	R6	** Clear out return word
47B2	D1AF	MOV B	@>FBFE(R15),R6	** Read the next byte in PAB
47B4	FBFE			
47B6	0600	DEC	R0	** Subtract one from the option length
47B8	0286	CI	R6,>2000	** Is it a space character?
47BA	2000			
47BC	13F7	JEQ	\$->10	>47AC ** Yes?, then go get another
47BE	045B	RT		** Go back

\*\* CRC calculation routine \*\*

47C0	C046	MOV	R6,R1	** Put char in R1
47C2	0241	ANDI	R1,>FF00	** Mask off lower byte
47C4	FF00			
47C6	2A41	XOR	R1,R9	** XOR new byte with CRC
47C8	C049	MOV	R9,R1	** Move to scratch register
47CA	0941	SRL	R1,4	** Shift scratch right 4
47CC	2849	XOR	R9,R1	** XOR CRC with scratch reg
47CE	0241	ANDI	R1,>FF00	** Mask off lower byte
47D0	FF00			
47D2	0941	SRL	R1,4	** Shift scratch right 4
47D4	2A41	XOR	R1,R9	** XOR scratch with CRC
47D6	0B71	SRC	R1,7	** Rotate scratch right 7
47D8	2A41	XOR	R1,R9	** XOR scratch with CRC
47DA	06C9	SWPB	R9	** Reverse bytes in CRC
47DC	045B	RT		** Go back
47DE	D1AF	MOV B	@>FBFE(R15),R6	** Get byte from PAB data buffer
47E0	FBFE			
47E2	1001	JMP	\$+>04	>47E6
47E4	C1BB	MOV	*R11+,R6	** Put DATA in R6
47E6	C90B	MOV	R11,@>FF8C(R4)	** Save return address
47E8	FF8C			
47EA	C0C3	MOV	R3,R3	** Check for PIO
47EC	160D	JNE	\$+>1C	>4808 ** If PIO then jump
47EE	1D10	SBO	>10	** Turn on request to send
47F0	1F1B	TB	>1B	** Test Data Set Ready

47F2	1602	JNE	\$+>06	>47F8	** Nope?, then jump
47F4	1F16	TB	>16		** Transmitter buffer empty?
47F6	1303	JEQ	\$+>08	>47FE	** Yes?, jump
47F8	06A0	BL	@>4880		** Check for Function 4 key
47FA	4880				
47FC	10F6	JMP	\$->12	>47EA	** Nope!, so do loop again
47FE	3206	LDCR	R6,8		** Write the character to RS232
4800	1E10	SBZ	>10		** Clear the request to send
4802	C2E4	MOV	@>FF8C(R4),R11		** Restore the return address
4804	FF8C				** Go back
4806	045B	RT			
4808	1E01	SBZ	>01		** Set data strobe out
480A	1F02	TB	>02		** Check if busy
480C	13F5	JEQ	\$->14	>47F8	** Yes?, then go test again
480E	D806	MOV	B R6,@>5000		** Write char to PIO
4810	5000				
4812	1E02	SBZ	>02		** We sent it!
4814	1F02	TB	>02		** Did the port get it?
4816	1303	JEQ	\$+>08	>481E	** Yes?, then jump
4818	06A0	BL	@>4880		** Check for Function 4 key
481A	4880				
481C	10FB	JMP	\$->08	>4814	
481E	1D02	SBO	>02		** Tell port we're done
4820	10F0	JMP	\$->1E	>4802	
4822	C0C3	MOV	R3,R3		** Is it RS232?
4824	1303	JEQ	\$+>08	>482C	** Yes?, then jump
4826	1D02	SBO	>02		** Reset PIO
4828	1E01	SBZ	>01		** " "
482A	045B	RT			** Go back
** Set options and baud rate **					
482C	1D1F	SBO	>1F		** Reset RS232
482E	3224	LDCR	@>FFFA(R4),8		** Load control register
4832	1E0D	SBZ	>0D		** Disable LDIR
4834	3324	LDCR	@>FFFE(R4),12		** Load receive data rate register
4838	D064	MOV	B @>FF7D(R4),R1		
483A	FF7D				
483C	1301	JEQ	\$+>04	>4840	
483E	1D12	SBO	>12		** Enable RBRL Interrupts
4840	045B	RT			** Go back
4842	C064	MOV	@>FF76(R4),R1		** Put device pointer in R1
4844	FF76				
4846	6064	S	@>FF74(R4),R1		** Subtract the device name length
4848	FF74				
484A	0221	AI	R1,>FFF6		** Subtract 10( point to start of PAB)
484C	FFF6				
484E	A07B	A	*R11+,R1		** Add the DATA statement offset
4850	D7E4	MOV	B @>0003(R4),*R15		** Move LSByte R1 into VDPWA
4852	0003				
4854	1000	NOP			** Wait
4856	D7C1	MOV	B R1,*R15		** Move MSByte R1 into VDPWA
4858	045B	RT			** Go back
485A	0201	LI	R1,>2020		** Put space char in R1
485C	2020				
485E	B064	AB	@>FF72(R4),R1		** Add PAB screen offset
4860	FF72				
4862	0202	LI	R2,>000E		** 15 spaces to write to get to middle of screen
4864	000E				
4866	DBC1	MOV	B R1,@>FFFE(R15)		** Write it to screen

4868	FFFF							
486A	0602	DEC	R2					
486C	16FC	JNE	\$->06	>4866	** Done yet?			
486E	045B	RT			** nope?, do it again			
4870	C0C3	MOV	R3,R3		** go back			
4872	1604	JNE	\$+>0A	>487C	** Check to see if PIO,RS232			
4874	1F1B	TB	>1B		** PIO?, then jump			
4876	1601	JNE	\$+>04	>487A	** Test Data Set Ready			
4878	1F15	TB	>15		** Not ready?, then jump			
487A	045B	RT			** Receive buffer loaded?			
487C	1F02	TB	>02		** Go back			
487E	045B	RT			** Check Data Strobe			
					** Go back			

\*\* Test Function 4 routine \*\*

4880	C04C	MOV	R12,R1		** Save CRU port address			
4882	020C	LI	R12,>0024		** Set to Keyboard select			
4884	0024							
4886	30E0	LDCR	@>4073,3		** Load it with 0			
488A	1FF5	TB	->0B		** Test function key			
488C	1304	JEQ	\$+>0A	>4896	** Not pressed?, then jump			
488E	30E0	LDCR	@>4074,3		** Load KB select with 3			
4892	1FF5	TB	->0B		** Test for 4 key			
4894	1602	JNE	\$+>06	>489A	** Pressed?, then jump			
4896	C301	MOV	R1,R12		** Restore CRU address			
4898	045B	RT			** Return			
489A	C301	MOV	R1,R12		** Restore CRU address			
489C	0460	B	@>445C		** Go report error			
489E	445C							
48A0	ABCD	DATA	>ABCD		** Not used??			
48A2	0B80	SRC	R0,8		** Delay routine			
48A4	0B80	SRC	R0,8					
48A6	0B80	SRC	R0,8					
48A8	0B80	SRC	R0,8					
48AA	0B80	SRC	R0,8					
48AC	0B80	SRC	R0,8					
48AE	045B	RT						

\*\* This is actual code which sets RS232/1 to 1200 baud and then writes \*\*  
 \*\* the command "ATD2220000" to the port. This is the command to dial \*\*  
 \*\* phone number 2220000 using a Hayes compatible smart modem. \*\*

```

DEF START
REF VSBW
CRUBAS EQU >1300      ** CRU Base Address for RS232 card
PORT1  EQU >1340      ** CRU Address for RS232/1
PORT2  EQU >1380      ** CRU Address for RS232/2
PORTNM DATA PORT1     ** This word selects which port to set
*
OPBYTE  BYTE >00      ** up, write and read from
*           byte used to set options for the
BDBIT   BYTE >00      ** Control bit for baud rates
COMAND  BYTE >0B      ** 11 bytes to write
TEXT    'ATD2220000'   ** Have the modem call phone number
BYTE    >0D      ** Carriage return
EVEN

START    LI R12,CRUBAS  ** Set the CRU Base to the RS232 card
         SBO >00      ** Turn on the card
         SBO >07      ** Turn on the LED
         LI R5,1200    ** Set baud rate to 1200 baud
         LI R1,>40A6   ** Point to valid baud rate table
         CLR R2       ** Clear table offset
BDCK     MOV *R1+,R11   ** Get table baud rate
         C  R5,R11   ** Is baud equal to table baud?
         JEQ FNDBD   ** Yes?, then jump
         INCT R2     ** Add 2 to the offset
         JMP BDCK    ** Go check next baud
FNDBD   MOVB @>0000C,R11  ** Get clock frequency
         SRL R11,8    ** Put it in 16 bits
         LI R1,>409C   ** Point to frequency table
TMRCHK  MOV *R1+,R5    ** Get frequency
         C  R5,R11   ** Are they equal?
         JEQ FNDTMR  ** Yes?, then jump
         INCT R1     ** Point to next frequency
         JMP TMRCHK  ** Go check another
FNDTMR  A  *R1,R2    ** Add offset pointer to R2
         MOV *R2,R1    ** Get baud rate
         JGT NOBIT   ** MSbit set?, then jump
         SCOB @>4072,@BDBIT  ** Set bit for option byte
         ANDI R1,>7FFF  ** Mask off MSBit
         JMP BOVER
NOBIT   SCOB @>4072,@BDBIT  ** Clear bit for option byte
*
BOVER   MOV @PORTNM,R12  ** return it in R5
         ** Put the correct Port CRU Base in R12
*
         LI R9,OPBYTE  ** R9 points to options byte
*
         SCOB @>45A2,*R9  ** Clear the byte
         *           ** No Parity, default
         SCOB @>4074,*R9  ** 8 Data Bits
         *           ** 1 Stop Bit, default
*
         SCOB @BDBIT,*R9  ** Set bit for baud rates
         SBO >1F      ** Load options in control register
         LDCR @OPBYTE,8

```

```

SBZ >0D
LDCR R1,12          ** Load Baud rate in register

LI R12,CRUBAS      ** Load CRU Base for RS232 card
SBZ >07              ** Turn off LED
SBZ >00              ** Turn off card

LI R0,COMMAND        ** Point to number of bytes to write
MOV B *R0+,R1         ** Put it in R1
SRL R1,8              ** Put it in 16 bits
WLOOP1   MOV B *R0+,R5         ** Read byte of command
BL @WRTCHR            ** Write it to the port
DEC R1                ** Done yet?
JNE WLOOP1           ** No?, then do it again
LOOPIT   JMP LOOPIT       ** Infinite loop

** Write Character Subroutine **
** Pass in character to write in MSByte of R5 **

WRTCHR  LI R12,CRUBAS      ** Load CRU Base for RS232 card
SBO >00              ** Turn on card
SBO >07              ** Turn on LED
MOV @PORTNM,R12        ** CRU base for correct port
LOOP1    SBO >10             ** Request to send
TB >1B                ** Data Set Ready?
JNE LOOP1             ** No?, then jump
TB >16                ** Transmitter Buffer Empty?
JNE LOOP1             ** No?, then jump
LDCR R5,8              ** Write character to port
SBZ >10              ** Clear Request to Send
LI R12,CRUBAS         ** Re-Load CRU Base for RS232 card
SBZ >07              ** Turn off LED
SBZ >00              ** Turn off card
RT                  ** Return

END

```

\*\* This is code which can be used to initialize an RS232 port, write \*\*  
 \*\* to it, and read from it. \*\*

```

CRUBAS EQU >1300          ** CRU Base Address for RS232 card
PORT1  EQU >1340          ** CRU Address for RS232/1
PORT2  EQU >1380          ** CRU Address for RS232/2
PORTNM DATA PORT1         ** This word selects which port to set
OPBYTE  BYTE >00           ** up, write and read from
                           ** Byte used to set options for the
                           ** port
BDBIT   BYTE >00           ** Control bit for baud rate
                           EVEN

```

\*\* This routine sets up the RS232 port

```

SETUP   LI R12,CRUBAS      ** Set the CRU Base to the RS232 card
        SBO >00             ** Turn on the card
        SBO >07             ** Turn on the LED
        LI R5,1200           ** Put the baud rate you want to use
                           ** in R5, Either 110,300,600,1200,4800,
                           ** or 9600 baud. This example uses
                           ** 1200 baud.

```

\*\* Find the correct baud rate data

```

        LI R1,>40A6          ** Point to valid baud rate table
        CLR R2               ** Clear table offset
        BDCK    MOV *R1+,R11     ** Get table baud rate
        C R5,R11             ** Is baud equal to table baud?
        JEQ FNDDBD          ** Yes?, then jump
        INCT R2               ** Add 2 to the offset
        JMP BDCK             ** Go check next baud
        FNDBD   MOVB @>000C,R11  ** Get clock frequency
        SRL R11,8              ** Put it in 16 bits
        LI R1,>409C          ** Point to frequency table
        TMRCHK  MOV *R1+,R5      ** Get frequency
        C R5,R11             ** Are they equal?
        JEQ FNDTMR           ** Yes?, then jump
        INCT R1               ** Point to next frequency
        JMP TMRCHK           ** Go check another
        FNDTMR  A *R1,R2       ** Add offset pointer to R2
        MOV *R2,R1             ** Get baud rate
        JGT NOBIT            ** MSbit set?, then jump
        SOCB @>4072,@BDBIT    ** Set bit for option byte
        ANDI R1,>7FFF          ** Mask off MSBit
        JMP BOVER             ** Go over
        NOBIT   SZCB @>4072,@BDBIT  ** Clear bit for option byte
                           ** return it in R5
        BOVER   MOV @PORTNM,R12    ** Put the correct Port CRU Base in R12
                           ** Put the correct Port CRU Base in R12
        LI R9,OPBYTE          ** R9 points to options byte
        SZCB @>45A2,*R9        ** Clear the byte
                           ** The following instructions should be
                           ** placed after the above
                           ** instructions

```

```

** selected to set the options you want

SOCB @>40A1,*R9      ** No Parity, no instruction
SOCB @>422C,*R9      ** Odd Parity
SOCB @>4074,*R9      ** Even Parity
SOCB @>4074,*R9      ** 8 Data Bits
SOCB @>4074,*R9      ** 7 Data Bits (both instructions)
SZCB @>45F9,*R9

                                ** 1 Stop Bit, no instruction
SOCB @>4004,*R9      ** 2 Stop Bits
SOCB @BDBIT,*R9       ** Set control bit for baud rate

SBO >1F
LDCR @OPBYTE,8        ** Load options in control register
SBZ >0D
LDCR R5,12             ** Load Baud rate in register

LI   R12,CRUBAS       ** Load CRU Base for RS232 card
SBZ >07
SBZ >00                 ** Turn off LED
                           ** Turn off card

** Write Character Subroutine **
** Pass in character in MSByte of R5 **

WRTCHR    LI   R12,CRUBAS       ** Load CRU Base for RS232 card
          SBO >00                 ** Turn on card
          SBO >07                 ** Turn on LED
          MOV @PORTNM,R12         ** CRU base for correct port
LOOP1     SBO >10                 ** Request to send
          TB  >1B                 ** Data Set Ready?
          JNE LOOP1              ** No?, then jump
          TB  >16                 ** Transmitter Buffer Empty?
          JNE LOOP1              ** No?, then jump
          LDCR R5,8               ** Write character to port
          SBZ >10                 ** Clear Request to Send
          LI   R12,CRUBAS       ** Re-Load CRU Base for RS232 card
          SBZ >07                 ** Turn off LED
          SBZ >00                 ** Turn off card
          RT                      ** Return

** Read Character Subroutine **
** Character returned in MSByte of R5 **

RDCHR     LI   R12,CRUBAS       ** Load CRU Base for RS232 card
          SBO >00                 ** Turn on card
          SBO >07                 ** Turn on LED
          MOV @PORTNUM,R12        ** CRU base for correct port
LOOP2     TB  >1B                 ** Data Set Ready?
          JNE LOOP2              ** No?, then jump
          TB  >15                 ** Receive buffer loaded?
          JNE LOOP2              ** No?, then jump
          STCR R5,8               ** Get the character

```

```

SBZ >12          ** Reset Receive Buffer Reg
LI  R12,CRUBAS   ** Re-Load CRU Base for RS232 card
SBZ >07          ** Turn off LED
SBZ >00          ** Turn off card
RT              ** Return

```

\*\* This program shows how to write to PIO/I directly. \*\*

```
DEF START

PORT EQU >5000          ** Address of CRU data register
CRUBAS EQU >1300         ** CRU base for RS232 card
CARLNF DATA >0D0A         ** Data for carriage return and line feed

MESSG TEXT 'This is a test'
MESSG2 TEXT ' Notice this is right next to it!'
EVEN

START MOV R11,R10          ** Save return address
        LI R1,MESSG
        LI R2,14           ** 14 bytes long
        BL @WRTPIO
        LI R1,MESSG2
        LI R2,33           ** 33 bytes long
        BL @WRTPIO
        LI R1,CARLNF
        LI R2,2            ** Send a carriage return and line feed
        BL @WRTPIO
        MOV R10,R11          ** Restore return address
        RT
```

\*\* Subroutine WRTPIO \*\*

\*\* Place address of data to print to PIO in R1, Length of data in R2 \*\*  
\*\* Access with a BL @WRTPIO

```
WRTPIO MOV R12,R5          ** Save current CRU offset
        LI R12,CRUBAS
        SBO >00
        SBO >07           ** Turn on card
        SBO >02           ** Turn on LED
        SBZ >01           ** Reset PIO
LP2    SBZ >01           ** Request to send
        TB >02           ** Busy?
        JEQ LP2
        MOVB *R1+,@PORT
        SBZ >02           ** We sent it
LP1    TB >02           ** Busy?
        JNE LP1
        SBO >02           ** Yes?, check again
        DEC R2            ** Acknowledge receipt
        JNE LP2
        SBO >02           ** Done yet?
        SBZ >01           ** No?, then jump
        SBZ >07           ** Turn off LED
        SBZ >00           ** Turn off the card!
        MOV R5,R12          ** Restore CRU offset
        RT

END
```

The Texas Instruments Disk Controller card is probably the most important peripheral to the TI system. It allows storage and retrieval of data from up to three 5-1/4 inch double sided disk drives. This is understandably the longest section of code in the book do to the many functions it performs.

Data can be written in many file types with varying lengths and records within these blocks must be able to be accessed separately. All of this causes a large amount of overhead in calculations and buffer space. Could you imagine if you couldn't just access records in BASIC by using INPUT statements but had to tell exactly where on the disk you wanted data read from!

Although this code is large and overbearing when glancing over it, I find it the most interesting. By studying it you can learn about the exact structure of the TI file system.

You will notice that throughout the code I will use the abbreviation AU which stands for Allocation Unit. This is just a synonym for sector and can be used interchangably.

For more information on this peripheral consult the TI disk memory manuals or the technical data sheets on the Western Digital 1771 Floppy Disk Controller chip contained within it.

NOTE: Ryte Data now markets a TI disk controller EPROM set which allows the use of 80 track (96tpi) disk drives to achieve 1440 sectors per disk. This retains all features of the original controller with the added features of reading and writing to 80 track disks. The existing PROMs must be removed and the two new 2732 EPROMs are installed in their place. Disk Manager II will allow you to format 80 track disks on two sides. Both 40 track and 80 track drives can be used in the same system with certain restrictions. Write or call for more information.

## DISK FORMAT of the TI-99/4A

=====

### VOLUME INFORMATION BLOCK

The Volume Information Block is located at sector 0 and contains data required by the DSR. This data is shown in the following table.

Address	Contents
>0000 - >0009	Disk name - 10 characters padded with spaces on the right.
>000A - >000B	Total number of sectors on the disk SS = >0168, DS = >02D0
>000C	Number of sectors per track, >09
>000D - >000F	>44534B = 'DSK'
>0010	Protection byte ' ' = >20 = Not protected 'P' = >50 = Protected
>0011	Number of tracks per side
>0012	Number of formatted sides, >01 or >02
>0013	Density byte, >01 = Single Density
>0038 - >0064	Sector bit map for side 1
>0065 - >0091	Sector bit map for side 2

The bit map is the way which the disk controller keeps track of what sectors are used on the disk. Each bit in the 45 bytes stands for one sector on that side of the disk. If a bit is equal to 1 then that sector is used. If it is equal to 0 then it is available. The first byte is for sectors 0 - 7, the second byte for sectors 8 - 15, and so on. Within each byte the sectors are equated to bits from right to left, so the smallest numbered sector for that byte is equated to the least significant bit.

Example: Byte >0038 equal to >8F; Sectors 0,1,2,3, and 7 are used, sectors 4,5, and 6 are available. During initialization bits corresponding to bad sectors and sectors reserved for controller use are set to 1.

### DIRECTORY LINK

The Directory Link is located at sector 1. This is used to keep track of the locations of the File Descriptor Records on the disk. Each word in this sector contains the sector number of the File

Descriptor for an allocated file. These words are alphabetically sorted in order of the filenames. The list is terminated by a word containing >0000. Thus, the maximum number of files a disk can contain is 127. Since the list is in alphabetical order the binary search method used by the disk controller will take a MAXIMUM of 7 tries to find a file.

#### FILE DESCRIPTOR RECORDS (FDR's)

Each file on a disk has a File Descriptor Record which contains information such as the name, type, location and size of the file. A detailed description of the FDR is contained in the following table.

Address	Contents
>0000 - >0009	File name - 10 characters padded to the right with spaces.
>000A - >000B	Reserved >0000
>000C	File Status Flags
	-----
	Bit #      Description
	0      0 = Data file 1 = Program file (Memory Image)
	1      0 = Display 1 = Internal
	2      Reserved
	3      0 = Unprotected 1 = Write protected
	4 - 6     Reserved
	7      0 = Fixed length records 1 = Variable length records
	-----
>000D	Number of records per sector
>000E - >000F	Number of sectors (including FDR sector)
>0010	End Of File offset
>0011	Logical record size or maximum record size for variable length records
>0012 - >0013	Number of logical records or number of sectors actually used for variable length records (Bytes in reverse order)
>0014 - >001B	Reserved

The sector block link is used to keep track of data sectors allocated for a file. It is split into seventy six groups of three bytes identifying clusters of sectors allocated for a file. Twelve bits of each block hold the sector number of the first AU in the cluster. These twelve bits are the least significant four bits of byte two and the eight bits of byte one. The other twelve bits hold the highest logical record offset in that cluster. The bits are the eight bits of byte three joined with the most significant four bits of byte two. I.E. If a three byte block contained >54,>30,>00 then the rearranged twelve bit numbers would be >054 and >003. Each cluster holds at least 1 sector. Thus, even if every cluster was used the file would still have 76 sectors available to it and could hold approximately 19K of data.

When allocating FDR's the DSR will first try to place it in a sector between >02 and sector >21. If none of these are available it will then try to place it in a sector higher than number >21.

VDP Memory use by the TI Disk Controller:

```
+-----+
| >37D8      DISK BUFFER AREA , default of 3 buffers      5 bytes |
| | >37D9 Validation code for the disk controller DSR ( >AA ) |
| | >37DB Points to TOP of VDP memory ( >3FFF )           |
| | >37DC CRU base identifier                                |
| | >37DC Maximum number of file buffers ( >03 default )    >37DC |
| |
| |-----+ File Control Block for first open file  39E300V  518 bytes |
| |
| |     >37DD Current AU offset                         |
| |     >37DF Sector number of File Descriptor Record   |
| |     >37E1 Logical Record Offset(used only with variable files) |
| |     >37E2 Drive number (If the most significant bit is set, |
| |         it indicates an updated data buffer.)          |
| |     File Descriptor Record (256 bytes)                |
| |     >37E3 File name                               |
| |     (If the most significant bit of the first character is set |
| |         it indicates updated file descriptor record.) |
| |     >37ED Reserved ( >0000 )                    |
| |     >37EF File status flags                      |
| |     >37F0 Max number of records per Allocation Unit(AU) |
| |     >37F1 Number of sectors currently allocated (256 byte blocks) |
| |     >37F3 End of File offset within the last sector   |
| |     >37F4 Logical record length                   |
| |     >37F5 Number of fixed length records or number of bytes for |
| |         variable length records                  |
| |     >37F7 Reserved, was intended for date and time, 4 words >0000 |
| |     >37FF Pointer blocks                        |
| |     >38E3 Data Buffer area (256 bytes)          >39E2 |
| |
| |-----+ File Control Block for second open file  518 bytes |
| |
| |     >39E9 File Descriptor Record (256 bytes)          |
| |     >3AE9 Data Buffer area (256 bytes)          >3BE8 |
| |
| |-----+ File Control Block for third open file  518 bytes |
| |
| |     >3BEF File Descriptor Record (256 bytes)          |
| |     >3CEF Data Buffer area (256 bytes)          >3DEE |
| |
|+-----+
| >3DEF      VDP STACK AREA                      252 bytes |
| | Used for register and return address storage. |
| | >3EEA |
| |
|+-----+
| >3EEB      DISK DRIVE INFO                     4 bytes |
| |
| |     >3EEB Last drive number accessed            |
| |     >3EEC Last track access on drive #1        |
| |     >3EED Last track access on drive #2        |
| |     >3EEE Last track access on drive #3        >3EEE |
| |
|+-----+
| >3EEF      Not used but reserved for possible software  5 bytes |
```

| 1 Solved compatibility with older DSR versions. **3EF3**  
| 1  
+-----+  
| >3EF4 Drive number of Volume Information Block  
| If most significant bit is set then the VIB has been  
| updated. **3FF4**  
+-----+  
| >3EF5 **81?** VOLUME INFORMATION BLOCK 256 bytes  
|  
| A copy of sector zero from the current disk being accessed. **3FF4**  
+-----+  
| >3FF5 FILE NAME COMPARE BUFFER 11 bytes  
|  
| Used to compare drive number, and ten character file and disk  
| names. **3FFF**  
+-----+

Built into the TI Disk Controller are seven low level routines. These allow functions which can't be done using the standard high level access routines described in the Editor/Assembler manual. The seven routines are as follows:

Routine	Description	Accesses
=====	=====	=====
>10	Read/Write Individual Sector	AC STAC DS DSZ
>11	Format Disk	DS DSZ
>12	Modify File Protection	AC DS DSZ
>13	Rename File	DS DSZ
>14	Transfer Direct Input File	AC DS DSZ
>15	Transfer Direct Output File	AC DS DSZ
>16	Buffer Allocation	AC DS DSZ

The parameters for these routines are transferred through the FAC block in CPU RAM, starting at >834A. Error codes for all routines are returned in memory location >8350.

Routine >10, Read/Write Individual Sector  
=====

Parameter Locations

>834A->834B	Sector # <Returned>
>834C	Drive #
>834D	Read/Write Flag
>834E->834F	VDP Buffer Address
>8350->8351	Sector # to read/write

To use this routine the drive # (1,2, or 3) is placed in the byte at >834C. The read/write flag, >00 for a write, a non-zero value for a read, is placed in the byte at >834D. A pointer to a block of VDP memory 256 bytes long is placed in the word at >834E. The sector # to read or write is placed in the word at >8350. The sector # will be returned in the word at >834A. Error codes will be returned in >8350.

**Example:**

```
DEF READ
REF DSRLNK, VMBW

PAB    DATA >0110          ** Name length of 1, routine >10
DATBUF EQU  >1000          ** Pointer to data buffer in VDP RAM
PABPTR EQU  >F80           ** Pointer to PAB in VDP RAM
READ   LI R0,>01FF          ** Drive 1, Read Flag
       MOV R0,@>834C          ** Put it in parameter block
       LI R0,DATBUF          ** Put buffer pointer in R0
       MOV R0,@>834E          ** Put it in parameter block
```

```

CLR R0          ** Going to read sector # 0
MOV R0,@>8350    ** Put it in parameter block
LI R0,PABPTR   ** Time to put PAB in >F80 of VDP RAM
LI R1,PAB
LI R2,2         ** 2 bytes to write
BLWP @VMBW      ** Write PAB into VDP
MOV R0,@>8356    ** Put pointer to PAB in >8356
BLWP @DSRLNK    ** Read the sector
DATA >A        ** Low level data statement
RT
END

```

Routine >11, Format Disk  
=====

Parameter Locations

>834A->834B	# of sectors/disk <Returned>
>834C	MSNybble DSR Version, LSNYBBLE Drive #
>834D	# of tracks
>834E->834F	VDP Buffer Address
>8350	Density
>8351	# Sides

This routine will format the disk in the drive specified unless the disk is hardware write protected. The TI disk controller needs 3300 bytes of VDP buffer space for formatting the disk, since it writes one track at a time to the disk from VDP RAM. To use the routine the DSR version must be placed in the MSNybble and the drive # in the LSNybble of the byte at >834C. The DSR version is either 0,1, or 2. 0 means that the format can be done on any version of the DSR ROM. 1 means that the format will use either double sided formatting or a number of tracks other than 35 or 40. Thus the routine requires version 2 of the DSR ROM. 2 means that the format requires options not available on the TI disk controller and will return an error. The number of tracks must be placed in the byte at >834D. Only 35 or 40 may be placed here in the 1st version of the DSR ROM. The VDP Buffer address to be used must be placed in the word at >834E. The density byte at >8350 is ignored by the TI DSR since it is not supported. The number of sides must be placed in the byte at >8351. (>02 for double sided, >01 for single sided). The total number of sectors on the disk is returned in the word at >834A. It must be remembered that this is a low level format routine. Directory information is not placed on the disk so all sectors contain blocks of 256 >E5 bytes.

Example:

```

DEF FORMAT
REF DSRLNK,VMBW
PAB DATA >0111      ** Name length of 1, routine >11
DATBUF EQU >1000      ** Pointer to data buffer in VDP RAM
PABPTR EQU >F80        ** Pointer to PAB in VDP RAM
FORMAT LI R0,>0128    ** DSR VRS 0, Drive 1, 40 tracks
                      ** Put it in parameter block
MOV R0,@>834C        ** Put it in parameter block
LI R0,DATBUF         ** Put buffer pointer in R0
MOV R0,@>834E        ** Put it in parameter block
LI R0,>0200          ** Two sides
MOV R0,@>8351        ** Put it in parameter block

```

```

LI R0,PABPTR      ** Time to put PAB in >F80 of VDP RAM
LI R1,PAB
LI R2,2           ** 2 bytes to write
BLWP @VMBW        ** Write PAB into VDP
MOV R0,@>8356      ** Put pointer to PAB in >8356
BLWP @DSRLNK      ** Format the disk
DATA >A           ** Low level data statement
RT
END

```

#### Routine >12, Modify File Protection

Parameter Locations	Parameter Description
>834C	Drive #
>834D	Protect Code
>834E->834F	Pointer to File Name in VDP RAM

This routine will modify the write protect status of a file currently on the disk. The drive # is placed in the byte at >834C. The protect code is placed in the byte at >834D. To write protect the file place the byte >08 in >834D. To unprotect the file place the byte >00 in >834D. A pointer to the file name to be accessed must be placed in the word at >834E. This file name must be in VDP RAM and must be 10 bytes long. If the name is less than 10 bytes long it must be padded at the end with space characters to make it 10 bytes long.

```

Example:    MOV R0,NAME          ** Pointer to name in VDP RAM
             LI R1,NAME
             LI R2,10           ** 10 bytes to write to VDP
             BLWP @VMBW        ** Put the file name in VDP RAM
             MOV R0,@>834E      ** Put pointer to name in parameter block
             LI R0,>0108         ** Drive 1, Protect the file code
             MOV R0,@>834C      ** Put it in parameter block
             LI R0,PABPTR       ** Time to put PAB in >F80 of VDP RAM
             LI R1,PAB
             LI R2,2           ** 2 bytes to write
             BLWP @VMBW        ** Write PAB into VDP
             MOV R0,@>8356      ** Put pointer to PAB in >8356
             BLWP @DSRLNK      ** Protect the file
             DATA >A           ** Low level data statement
             RT
END

```

Routine >13, Rename File

Parameter Locations

>834C	Drive #
>834E->834F	Pointer to new name in VDP RAM
>8350->8351	Pointer to current name in VDP RAM

This routine will change the name of a file currently on the disk. The drive # is placed in the byte at >834C. The new name for the file and the current name of the file must be in VDP RAM. Both names must be 10 characters long. If either name is less than 10 characters it must be padded to the right with space characters. The pointers to the new and current names in VDP RAM are placed in the words at >834E and >8350 respectively.

Example:

```
DEF RENAME
  REF DSRLNK,VMBW
CURNAM TEXT 'TESTFILE'      ; ** Current name of the file
NEWNAM TEXT 'MYFILE'        ; ** New name for the file
PAB     DATA >0113          ; ** Name length of 1, routine >13
NAMBF1 EQU  >1000           ; ** VDP location for current name
NAMBF2 EQU  >1010           ; ** VDP location for new name
PABPTR EQU  >F80            ; ** Pointer to PAB in VDP RAM
RENAME LI R0,NAMBF1         ; ** Pointer to current name in VDP RAM
                      ; ** Put it in parameter block
  MOV R0,@>8350
  LI R1,CURNAM
  LI R2,10                 ; ** 10 bytes to write to VDP
  BLWP @ VMBW              ; ** Put the current name in VDP RAM
  LI R0,NAMBF2              ; ** Pointer to new name in VDP RAM
  MOV R0,@>834E              ; ** Put it in parameter block
  LI R1,NEWNAM
  LI R2,10                 ; ** 10 bytes to write to VDP
  BLWP @ VMBW              ; ** Put the new name in VDP RAM
  LI R0,>0100                ; ** Drive # 1
  MOV R0,@>834C              ; ** Put it in parameter block
  LI R0,PABPTR              ; ** Time to put PAB in >F80 of VDP RAM
  LI R1,PAB
  LI R2,2                   ; ** 2 bytes to write
  BLWP @VMBW                ; ** Write PAB into VDP
  MOV R0,@>8356              ; ** Put pointer to PAB in >8356
  BLWP @DSRLNK               ; ** Rename the file
  DATA >A                  ; ** Low level data statement
  RT
END
```

Routine >14, Transfer Direct Input File

Parameter Locations

>834C	Drive #
>834D	Subroutine code
>834E->834F	Pointer to file name in VDP RAM
>8350	Pointer to extra parameters in CPU RAM

### Extra Parameter Block

Starting point + offset	DRV UNIT RAM address	MEMS RAM
>0000	File name in VDP buffer	Memory RAM
>0002	First AU #	RAM
>0004	Status Flags	RAM
>0005	# records/AU	RAM
>0006	End of File offset	RAM
>0007	Logical record size	RAM
>0008	# of records allocated	RAM

This routine allows reading in the contents, or information and status, of a file. It can be used in conjunction with routine >15 to copy files. To use the routine, the drive # is placed in the byte at >834C. The pointer to the name of the file in VDP RAM is placed in the word at >834E. This routine has 2 different subroutines built into it and these are distinguished between each other by the subroutine code byte at >834D. One subroutine is to read the files status. Information on the file is then returned in the extra parameter block. The total # of AU's allocated to the file will be returned in the word of the extra parameter block labeled as "First AU #". To access this subroutine place a >00 in the subroutine code byte at >834D. If the subroutine code is not equal to >00 then the second subroutine is executed. This subroutine transfers the number of AU's given in the subroutine code byte to the VDP buffer. Transfer starts at the AU given in the extra parameter block. After reading the AU's, the total number actually read is placed in this word. If all the AU's were read by the routine this word contains >0000. The drive # is placed in the byte at >834C. The pointer to the name of the file in VDP RAM is placed at >834E. The extra parameter block is a ten byte block in CPU RAM pointed to by the byte at >8350. I.E. the starting address of this block is >8300 + the byte in >8350. The first word of this block is a pointer to the VDP buffer. This buffer must be big enough to hold the number of AU's passed in by the routine. The second word is the number of the first AU to transfer. If the subroutine is the pass parameter routine then the total number of AU's allocated to that file is returned in this word. The last three words correspond to the bytes in the File Control Block of a file.

**Example:** Will read a file named TESTFILE located at >8300 + >8350. The first word of the extra parameter block is >0000. The second word is >0114. The third word is >1000. The fourth word is >F80. The fifth word is >0100. The sixth word is >00. The seventh word is >0000. The eighth word is >0000. The ninth word is >0000. The tenth word is >0000.

```

DEF READIT
    REF DSRLNK,VMBW
FILNAM TEXT 'TESTFILE'      ** Name of the file
PAB  DATA >0114             ** Name length of 1, routine >14
BUFFER EQU  >1000            ** VDP location for current name
PABPTR EQU  >F80             ** Pointer to PAB in VDP RAM
READIT LI R0,BUFFER          ** Pointer to current name in VDP RAM
    MOV R0,@>834E             ** Put it in parameter block to receive end of
    LI R1,FILNAM              ** file
    LI R2,10                  ** 10 bytes to write to VDP
    BLWP @ VMBW               ** Put the filename in VDP RAM
    LI R0,>0100                ** Drive # 1, Read file parameters
                                ** subroutine code >00
    MOV R0,@>834C             ** Put it in parameter block
    CLR R0
    MOVB R0,@>8350             ** Put >00 in pointer
    LI R0,PABPTR              ** Time to put PAB in >F80 of VDP RAM

```

```

LI R1,PAB
LI R2,2
BLWP @VMBW
MOV R0,>8356
BLWP @DSRLNK
DATA >A
RT
END

```

#### Routine >15, Transfer Direct Output File

##### Parameter Locations

>834C	Drive #
>834D	Subroutine code
>834E->834F	Pointer to file name in VDP RAM
>8350	Pointer to extra parameters in CPU RAM

##### Extra Parameter Block

###### Starting point + offset

>0000	Pointer to VDP buffer
>0002	First AU #
>0004	Status flags
>0005	# records/AU
>0006	End of File offset
>0007	Logical record size
>0008	# of records allocated

This routine allows creation of, or writing a given # of AU's to, a file. It is used with routine >14 to copy files. Copying of files would go as follows. First, the status and total # of AU's in a file are read using >14. Second, a file with the same status and # of AU's is created using >15. Next the AU's of the first file are read into VDP RAM using >14. Finally the same AU's are written back to the new file using >15. To use routine >15 the subroutine code must be placed in the byte at >834D. If a >00 is placed in this byte, a new file is created on the drive # placed in >834C. The status and type of file are determined by the information in the extra parameter block. If the subroutine code is not >00 then it indicates the number of AU's to write to a file. Writing starts at the AU # found in the extra parameter block. A pointer to the file name in VDP RAM must be placed in the word at >834E. The extra parameter block is a ten byte block in CPU RAM pointed to by the byte at >8350. The first word of this block is a pointer to the VDP buffer to write from. The second word is the number of the first AU to write. If the access code is >00 then this word should hold the total # of AU's to be allocated to the file. The last three words correspond to the bytes found in the FCB of a file. Again, error codes are returned in location >8350.



The instruction BLWP @>003A(R9) followed by a data statement occurs a good amount of time throughout the disk controller card. This is an important instruction to the card so here is an explanation of exactly what it does.

The BLWP instruction of course, causes a context switch and jumps to a new execution point. (If you are not familiar with this instruction refer to page 109 of the Editor/Assembler manual.) The BLWP needs a 2 word place in memory to get its new workspace pointer and program counter values from. In this case these two locations are >835A and >835C. Upon entry to routines in the controller card these two locations are set to the values >834E and >4690 respectively. The instruction upon execution sets the new workspace pointer to the 32 byte space at >834E of scratch pad RAM and then branches to >4690 of the controller ROM. There are four routines located in the ROM which are selected by the data statement following the BLWP instruction.

These four routines are:

Routine 0: Save registers on the VDP stack

Routine 1: Restore registers from the VDP stack

Routine 2: Set VDPWA for a read operation from a selected register

Routine 3: Set VDPWA for a write operation from a selected register

The DATA statement following the BLWP instruction is divided into 4 nybbles with the nybbles having different meaning depending on the routine which is to be used. The least significant nybble always determines which routine is to be accessed.

For example:

DATA >0002 would select routine 2

DATA >0103 would select routine 3

DATA >0301 would select routine 1

DATA >1000 would select routine 0

The first routines 0 and 1 allow you to save any combination of

registers 0 through 11 on the VDP stack. The data statement is set up for these routines with each bit of the 3 most significant nybbles representing a register. A 1 in the corresponding bit means that the register is to be stored or restored from the stack. The bits are set up as follows:

Bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Register 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

For routine 0 the registers are stored on the stack from highest register number to the lowest register number. When routine 1 is used the registers are restored in opposite order. Here are a few examples to clarify this:

DATA >7000 would store registers 3,2, and 1 on the stack

DATA >0010 would store register 11 on the stack

DATA >7001 would restore registers 1,2, and 3 from the stack

DATA >8001 would restore register 0 from the stack

For routines 2 and 3 the 3 most significant nybbles have a completely different meaning. In this case the 3 most significant nybbles hold the value of which register times two, to set the VDPWA from. In other words if you want to set the VDPWA from register 2 you would place >004 in the 3 nybbles. Again here are some examples to clear this up:

DATA >0002 would set the VDPWA for a read from register zero

DATA >0102 would set the VDPWA for a read from register eight

DATA >0023 would set the VDPWA for a write from register one

DATA >0103 would set the VDPWA for a write from register eight

The beauty of these routines is that when I refer to registers in the above discussion what is meant is the registers of the calling workspace! In other words the values used are for the old workspace yet they are not altered in any way!

Another pair of instructions found throughout the software which

have a very large importance are the instructions BL @>4658 followed by a data statement and B @>4676.

The statement BL @>4658 works much the same as a BL instruction except for 2 small differences. First the return address of the BL statement is saved onto the VDP stack and then the address in the DATA statement is the address of the routine to be executed. The B @>4676 instruction jumps to a routine which pops an address off the VDP stack and then jumps to that address. Here is a small example of the two instructions:

```
BL  @>4658  
DATA >4ED2
```

This pair of instructions would save the address immediately following the DATA statement on the stack and then execute the routine at >4ED2. At the end of the routine at >4ED2 would be a B @>4676 which would then pop the address off the stack and return to the address following the DATA statement and resume execution there.

```
*****
*      Source code for Texas Instruments Disk Controller Card
*
*      Disassembled and commented 6/20/86
*
*      by Monty Schmidt
*
*****
```

4000	AA02	BYTE >AA	** Identifier byte
		BYTE >02	** Version 2
4002	0000	DATA >0000	** Power up link
4004	4044	DATA >4044	** DSRLNK high level
4006	0000	DATA >0000	** DSRLNK low level
4008	404A	DATA >404A	** No INTLNK
400A	4010	DATA >4010	** Pointer to next low level
400C	0000	DATA >0000	** Routine >10 at >5B38
400E	0000	DATA >0000	** .R/W Sector.
4010	4016	DATA >4016	** Pointer to next low level
4012	5B38	DATA >5B38	** Routine >11 at >5B48
4014	0110	DATA >0110	** Initialize disk.
4016	401C	DATA >401C	** Pointer to next low level
4018	5B48	DATA >5B48	** Routine >12 at >5B52
401A	0111	DATA >0111	** .Modify file protection.
401C	4022	DATA >4022	** Pointer to next low level
401E	5B52	DATA >5B52	** Routine >13 at >5BAC
4020	0112	DATA >0112	** .Rename file.
4022	4028	DATA >4028	** Pointer to next low level
4024	5BAC	DATA >5BAC	** Routine >14 at >5C78
4026	0113	DATA >0113	** Access direct input file.
4028	402E	DATA >402E	** Pointer to next low level
402A	5C78	DATA >5C78	** Routine >15 at >5CE8
402C	0114	DATA >0114	** Access direct output file.
402E	4034	DATA >4032	** Pointer to next low level
4030	5CE8	DATA >5CE8	** Routine >16 at >5DAE
4032	0115	DATA >0115	** .Buffer allocation.
4034	403A	DATA >4038	** No more low levels!
4036	5DAE	DATA >5DAE	** CALL FILES at >5D5A
4038	0116	DATA >0116	** 5 Bytes in name
403A	0000	DATA >0000	** The name
403C	5D5A	DATA >5D5A	****
403E	0546	BYTE 5	****
4040	494C	TEXT 'FILES'	****
4042	4553		****
4044	0000	DATA >0000	** No more basic commands
4046	4070	DATA >4070	** Power up at >4070
4048	0000	DATA >0000	** Only one power up
404A	4052	DATA >4052	** Pointer to next high level
404C	504E	DATA >504E	** Routine 'DSK' starts at >504E
404E	0344	BYTE >03	** 3 bytes in name
4050	534B	TEXT 'DSK'	** The name
4052	405C	DATA >405C	** Pointer to next high level
4054	505C	DATA >505C	** Routine 'DSK1' starts at >505C
4056	0444	BYTE 4	** 4 Bytes in name
4058	534B	TEXT 'DSK1'	** The name
405A	3100	EVEN	****
405C	4066	DATA >4066	** Pointer to next high level
405E	5062	DATA >5062	** Routine 'DSK2' starts at >5062
4060	0444	BYTE 4	** 4 Bytes in name

```

4062 534B TEXT 'DSK2'          ** The name
4064 3200 EVEN
4066 0000 DATA >0000
4068 5068 DATA >5068
406A 0444 BYTE 4
406C 534B TEXT 'DSK3'          ** No more high levels
406E 3300 EVEN               ** Routine 'DSK3' starts at >5068
                             ** 4 bytes in name
                             ** The name

** Start of Power up routine **

4070 C1CB MOV R11,R7          ** Save the return address
4072 02A9 STWP R9             ** Put the GPLWSP in R9
4074 0229 AI R9,>FF20         ** Make it point to >8300
4076 FF20
4078 C029 MOV @>0070(R9),R0  ** Get highest available address of
407A 0070
407C C080 MOV R0,R2             ** VDP RAM into R0
407E 0220 AI R0,-2088           ** Save it in R2
                             ** Subtract 2088 bytes for default
                             ** file
4080 F7D8
4082 CA40 MOV R0,@>0070(R9)  ** area in VDP RAM (3 open files)
4084 0070
4086 0580 INC R0              ** Put new address back in the CPU
                             ** RAM Pointer
4088 06A0 BL @>40DA            ** Point to beginning of Disk VDP
408A 40DA
408C 0201 LI R1,2088           ** Area
408E 0828
4090 04EF CLR @>FFFE(R15)     ** Clear the byte
4092 FFFE
4094 0601 DEC R1              ** Done yet?
4096 16FC JNE >4090            ** No?, then go clear another
4098 06A0 BL @>40DA            ** Set VDPWA back to beginning of
409A 40DA
409C 0203 LI R3,>AA03           ** DVA
409E AA03
40A0 DBC3 MOVB R3,@>FFFE(R15)  ** Validation code and # of files
40A2 FFFE
40A4 1000 NOP
40A6 DBC2 MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)  ** open into R3
40A8 FFFE
40AA 06C2 SWPB R2             ** Write the validation code to the
40AC DBC2 MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)  ** the DVA
40AE FFFE
40B0 1000 NOP
40B2 DBCC MOVB R12,@>FFFE(R15) ** Wait for VDP
40B4 FFFE
40B6 06C3 SWPB R3             ** Put pointer to Top of VDP into
40B8 DBC3 MOVB R3,@>FFFE(R15)  ** DVA area
40BA FFFE
40BC 06A0 BL @>4726            ** Move first byte of CRU Base to
40BE 4726
40C0 06A0 BL @>4658            ** DVA
40C2 4658
40C4 4554 DATA >4554
40C6 04E9 CLR @>0054(R9)
40C8 0054
40CA 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)      ** Put # of files into MSByte
40CC 005A
40CE 0011 DATA >0011           ** Put it into the DVA
                             ** Init sequence
                             ** Zero out last track and drive
                             ** numbers accessed
                             ** Get return address from stack
                             ** into R11

```

40D0	CA60	MOV @>40D8, @>006C(R9)	** Put >0404 at >836C	801	001A
40D2	40D8	RT	** Return!	1020	001A
40D4	006C			1020	001A
40D6	045B	RT		1020	001A
40D8	0404	DATA >0404		0020	001A
** Routine to set VDPWA to val in R0					
40DA	0260	ORI R0, >4000	** Set bit for write	0020	001A
40DC	4000			0020	001A
40DE	06C0	SWPB R0	** Low byte first! VIC	0020	001A
40E0	D7C0	MOV B R0, *R15	** Write it to VDPWA	0020	001A
40E2	06C0	SWPB R0	** Now high byte	0020	001A
40E4	D7C0	MOV B R0, *R15	** Write it to VDPWA	0020	001A
40E6	045B	RT		0020	001A
** Routine >10 continued					
40E8	0204	LI R4, 10	** 10 tries before error	0020	001A
40EA	000A			0020	001A
40EC	DA60	MOV B @>4630, @>0050(R9)	** Clear out error byte	0020	001A
40EE	4630			0020	001A
40F0	0050			0020	001A
40F2	06A0	BL @>4496	** Change drive number	0020	001A
40F4	4496			0020	001A
40F6	06A0	BL @>45F0	** Point to last track accessed	0020	001A
40F8	45F0			0020	001A
40FA	04C0	CLR R0		0020	001A
40FC	D02F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15), R0	** Get the last track accessed	0020	001A
40FE	FBFE			0020	001A
4100	0280	CI R0, >D700	** Bigger than 40?(inverted)	0020	001A
4102	D700			0020	001A
4104	1B03	JH >410C	** Yes?, then jump	0020	001A
4106	06A0	BL @>4524	** Restore drive	0020	001A
4108	4524			0020	001A
410A	0700	SETO R0	** Inverted >0000	0020	001A
410C	D800	MOV B R0, @>5FFA	** Write >00 to track register	0020	001A
410E	5FFA			0020	001A
4110	C069	MOV @>004A(R9), R1	** Get Sector # from CPU RAM	0020	001A
4112	004A			0020	001A
4114	1E07	SBZ >0007	** Set to side 1	0020	001A
4116	04C7	CLR R7	** Byte >00 for side 1	0020	001A
4118	0281	CI R1, >02D0	** Is sector # bigger than 719?	0020	001A
411A	02D0			0020	001A
411C	144C	JHE >41B6	** Yes?, then jump to error	0020	001A
411E	0281	CI R1, >0168	** Is is less than 360?	0020	001A
4120	0168			0020	001A
4122	1A0D	JL >413E	** Yes?, then jump	0020	001A
4124	0221	AI R1, -719	** Subtract 719 (Tracks go opposite	0020	001A
4126	FD31		** direction on side 2)	0020	001A
4128	0741	ABS R1	** Absolute it	0020	001A
412A	04C0	CLR R0	** Set up for division	0020	001A
412C	3C20	DIV @>4632, R0	** Divide Track # by 9 sectors per	0020	001A
412E	4632		** track	0020	001A
4130	0221	AI R1, >FFF8	** Subtract 8 (Track # of sector)	0020	001A
4132	FFF8			0020	001A
4134	0741	ABS R1	** Absolute it.	0020	001A
4136	1D07	SBO >0007	** Set to side 2	0020	001A
4138	0207	LI R7, >0100	** Byte >01 for side 2	0020	001A
413A	0100			0020	001A

413C	1008	JMP	>414E	** Sector 1?
413E	0281	CI	R1, >0001	
4140	0001			** Greater? then jump
4142	1B02	JH	>4148	
4144	06A0	BL	@>4524	** Restore drive
4146	4524			
4148	04C0	CLR	R0	
414A	3C20	DIV	@>4632, R0	** Divide track by 9
414C	4632			
414E	06C0	SWPB	R0	** Put it in high byte
4150	0540	INV	R0	** Invert it for controller
4152	06A0	BL	@>4614	** Set VDPWA to last track accessed
4154	4614			
4156	DBC0	MOVB	R0, @>FFFE(R15)	** Write new track number there
4158	FFFE			
415A	D800	MOVB	R0, @>5FFE	** Write it to data register
415C	5FFE			
415E	06C1	SWPB	R1	** Put sector # in high byte
4160	0541	INV	R1	** Invert it for controller
4162	D801	MOVB	R1, @>5FFC	** Write it to sector register
4164	5FFC			
4166	9800	CB	R0, @>5FF2	** Same track as last time?
4168	5FF2			
416A	1307	JEQ	>417A	** Yes?, then jump
416C	06A0	BL	@>45CA	** Seek the sector
416E	45CA			
4170	E100	DATA	>E100	
4172	06A0	BL	@>4482	** Check for drive busy
4174	4482			
4176	0AD0	SLA	R0, 13	** Seek error?
4178	181B	JOC	>41B0	** Yes?, then jump
417A	06A0	BL	@>45CA	** Write read address command to
417C	45CA			** drive
417E	3F00	DATA	>3F00	
4180	1D02	SBO	>0002	** Ready line
4182	D020	MOVB	@>5FF6, R0	** Get track address from
4184	5FF6			** controller
4186	0206	LI	R6, 4	** 4 bytes left to read
4188	0004			
418A	D160	MOVB	@>5FF6, R5	** Get side # from controller
418C	5FF6			
418E	0545	INV	R5	** Invert it( inverted bus)
4190	D020	MOVB	@>5FF6, R0	** Get rid of null bytes
4192	5FF6			
4194	0606	DEC	R6	** Done yet?
4196	16FC	JNE	>4190	** No?, then jump
4198	06A0	BL	@>4480	** Check if controller busy and
419A	4480			** read status
419C	0AD0	SLA	R0, 13	** ID not found error?
419E	180E	JOC	>41BC	** Yes?, then jump
41A0	1110	JLT	>41C2	** CRC error?, then jump
41A2	0A20	SLA	R0, 2	** Lost data error?
41A4	1811	JOC	>41C8	** Yes?, then jump
41A6	9147	CB	R7, R5	** Compare side #'s
41A8	1312	JEQ	>41CE	** Same?, then jump
41AA	06A0	BL	@>45AC	** Report error
41AC	45AC			
41AE	0600	DATA	>0600	** Device error
41B0	06A0	BL	@>4590	** Error handling routine
41B2	4590			

```

41B4 1100 DATA >1100
41B6 06A0 BL @>45AC
41B8 45AC
41BA 0700 DATA >0700
41BC 06A0 BL @>4590
41BE 4590
41C0 2100 DATA >2100
41C2 06A0 BL @>4590
41C4 4590
41C6 2200 DATA >2200
41C8 06A0 BL @>4590
41CA 4590
41CC 2300 DATA >2300
41CE D801 MOVB R1,@>5FFC
41D0 5FFC
41D2 C0A9 MOV @>004E(R9),R2
41D4 004E
41D6 D029 MOVB @>004D(R9),R0
41D8 004D
41DA 1340 JEQ >425C

** Read sector routine

41DC 06A0 BL @>4614
41DE 4614
41E0 06A0 BL @>45CA
41E2 45CA
41E4 7700 DATA >7700
41E6 0206 LI R6,256
41E8 0100
41EA 0705 SETO R5
41EC 1D02 SBO >0002
41EE D029 MOVB @>004D(R9),R0
41F0 004D
41F2 1610 JNE >4214

** Verify a written sector routine

41F4 04C0 CLR R0
41F6 D020 MOVB @>5FF6,R0
41F8 5FF6
41FA B02F AB @>FBFE(R15),R0
41FC FBFE
41FE 0280 CI R0,>FF00
4200 FF00
4202 1615 JNE >422E
4204 5020 SZCB @>5FF6,R0
4206 5FF6
4208 702F SB @>FBFE(R15),R0
420A FBFE
420C 1610 JNE >422E
420E 0646 DECT R6
4210 16F2 JNE >41F6
4212 100C JMP >422C
4214 D020 MOVB @>5FF6,R0
4216 5FF6
4218 0540 INV R0
421A DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFFE(R15)
421C FFFE
421E D020 MOVB @>5FF6,R0

** Report error
** File error
** Error handling routine
** Error handling routine
** Error handling routine
** Put sector # in sector register
** Get address of VDP buffer in R2
** Get read/write flag
** Write command?, then jump
** Set VDPWA to VDP buffer
** Read command to controller
** 256 bytes to read
** Turn on auto timing
** Get flag for read/write
** Read?, then jump
** Get byte from disk
** (Inverted)
** add from VDP buffer
** Bytes equal?
** No?, then jump
** Compare another byte from disk
** with byte from the buffer
** Not the same?, then jump
** Done yet?
** No?, then jump
** Read byte from drive
** Invert it
** Put it in VDP buffer
** Read byte from drive

```

4220	5FF6		
4222	0540	INV R0	** Invert it
4224	DBC0	MOVB R0, @>FFFFE(R15)	** Put it in VDP buffer
4226	FFE		
4228	0646	DECT R6	** Done yet?
422A	16F4	JNE >4214	** No?, go read more bytes
422C	04C5	CLR R5	
422E	06A0	BL @>4480	** Check if drive busy, read status
4230	4480		
4232	0AD0	SLA R0, 13	** Record not found?
4234	1807	JOC >4244	** Yes?, then jump
4236	1109	JLT >424A	** CRC error?, then jump
4238	C145	MOV R5, R5	** Read 256 bytes?
423A	160D	JNE >4256	** No?, then jump
423C	0A20	SLA R0, 2	** Lost data error?
423E	1808	JOC >4250	** Yes?, then jump
4240	0460	B @>4676	** Return
4242	4676		
4244	06A0	BL @>4590	** Error Handling
4246	4590		
4248	2100	DATA >2100	
424A	06A0	BL @>4590	** Error Handling
424C	4590		
424E	2200	DATA >2200	
4250	06A0	BL @>4590	** Error Handling
4252	4590		
4254	2300	DATA >2300	
4256	06A0	BL @>4590	** Error Handling
4258	4590		
425A	2800	DATA >2800	

\*\* Write sector routine

425C	06A0	BL @>461E	** Set VDPWA to VDP buffer
425E	461E		
4260	06A0	BL @>45CA	** Send write command to controller
4262	45CA		
4264	5700	DATA >5700	
4266	0206	LI R6, >0100	** 256 bytes to write
4268	0100		
426A	1D02	SBO >00002	** Turn on auto timing
426C	D02F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15), R0	** Read byte from VDP buffer
426E	FBFE		
4270	0540	INV R0	** Invert it for card
4272	D800	MOVB R0, @>5FFE	** Write it to drive
4274	5FFE		
4276	D02F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15), R0	** Read byte from VDP buffer
4278	FBFE		
427A	0540	INV R0	** Invert it for card
427C	D800	MOVB R0, @>5FFE	** Write it to drive
427E	5FFE		
4280	0646	DECT R6	** Done yet?
4282	16F4	JNE >426C	** No?, go write some more
4284	06A0	BL @>4480	** Check if drive busy, read status
4286	4480		
4288	0AB0	SLA R0, 11	** Write protect error?
428A	1807	JOC >429A	** Yes?, then jump
428C	0A20	SLA R0, 2	** Record not found error?
428E	1808	JOC >42A0	** Yes?, then jump
4290	0A20	SLA R0, 2	** Lost data error?

4292	1809	JOC	>42A6	** Yes?, then jump
4294	06A0	BL	@>461E	** Set VDPWA to VDP buffer
4296	461E			
4298	10A3	JMP	>41E0	** Go read the data back verify
429A	06A0	BL	@>45AC	** Report error
429C	45AC			
429E	3400	DATA	>3400	
42A0	06A0	BL	@>4590	** Error handling
42A2	4590			
42A4	3100	DATA	>3100	
42A6	06A0	BL	@>4590	** Error handling
42A8	4590			
42AA	3300	DATA	>3300	
 ** Routine >11 continued				
42AC	04E9	CLR	@>004A(R9)	** Set flag for Single sided
42AE	004A			
42B0	D229	MOVB	@>004C(R9),R8	** Get DSR Version and drive #
42B2	004C			
42B4	09C8	SRL	R8,12	** Put DSR version in LSBByte
42B6	1306	JEQ	>42C4	** Version 0?, then jump
42B8	8808	C	R8,@>4630	** Version 1?
42BA	4630			
42BC	1303	JEQ	>42C4	** Yes?, then jump
42BE	06A0	BL	@>45AC	** Report error!
42C0	45AC			
42C2	0700	DATA	>0700	
42C4	5A60	SZCB	@>4638,@>004C(R9)	** Clear out DSR version leave
42C6	4638			** drive number
42C8	004C			(>1010111100,00,0000,0000)
42CA	9829	CB	@>0051(R9),@>4657	** Double sided?
42CC	0051			
42CE	4657			
42D0	1602	JNE	>42D6	** No?, then jump
42D2	0729	SETO	@>004A(R9)	** Set flag for Double sided
42D4	004A			
42D6	DA60	MOVB	@>4630,@>0050(R9)	** Clear out density byte(not
42D8	4630			** supported)
42DA	0050			
42DC	06A0	BL	@>4496	** Change drive number
42DE	4496			
42E0	06A0	BL	@>4524	** Restore drive etc..
42E2	4524			
42E4	04C3	CLR	R3	** Clear out track count
42E6	CA69	MOV	@>004A(R9),@>004A(R9)	** Single sided?
42E8	004A			
42EA	004A			
42EC	1305	JEQ	>42F8	** Yes?, then jump
42EE	1D07	SBO	>0007	** Set to side two of drive
42F0	0207	LI	R7,>0100	** Identifier byte for side 2 (>01)
42F2	0100			
42F4	06A0	BL	@>43AA	** Write an initialized track
42F6	43AA			
42F8	1E07	SBZ	>0007	** Set to side one of drive
42FA	04C7	CLR	R7	** Identifier byte for side 1 (>00)
42FC	06A0	BL	@>43AA	** Write an initialized track
42FE	43AA			
4300	06A0	BL	@>45CA	** Step in head
4302	45CA			

4304	A500	DATA >A500	
4306	06A0	BL @>4482	** Check busy drive
4308	4482		
430A	0223	AI R3,>0100	** Add 1 to track count
430C	0100		
430E	9A43	CB R3,@>004D(R9)	** Done with # of tracks we want?
4310	004D		
4312	16E9	JNE >42E6	** No?, then go write another!
4314	CA69	MOV @>004A(R9),@>004A(R9)	** Single sided?
4316	004A		
4318	004A		
431A	132F	JEQ >437A	** Yes?, then jump
431C	1D07	SBO >0007	** Set drive to side 2
431E	0204	LI R4,>000A	
4320	000A		
4322	06A0	BL @>4524	** Restore head etc...
4324	4524		
4326	C0A9	MOV @>004E(R9),R2	** Get address of buffer
4328	004E		
432A	06A0	BL @>4614	** Set VDPWA to it
432C	4614		
432E	06A0	BL @>45CA	** Read address command
4330	45CA		
4332	3F00	DATA >3F00	
4334	0206	LI R6,>0006	** Read 3 words
4336	0006		
4338	1D02	SBO >0002	** Turn on auto timing
433A	D020	MOVB @>5FF6,R0	** Read the address
433C	5FF6		
433E	0540	INV R0	** Invert it
4340	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	** Put it in VDP buffer
4342	FFFE		
4344	D020	MOVB @>5FF6,R0	** Get next byte
4346	5FF6		
4348	0540	INV R0	** Invert it
434A	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	** Put it in VDP buffer
434C	FFFE		
434E	0646	DECT R6	** Done yet?
4350	16F4	JNE >433A	** No?, get more bytes
4352	06A0	BL @>4480	** Check busy drive, read status
4354	4480		
4356	0AD0	SLA R0,13	** ID not found error?
4358	181F	JOC >4398	** Yes?, then jump
435A	1121	JLT >439E	** CRC error?, then jump
435C	0A20	SLA R0,2	** Lost data error?
435E	1822	JOC >43A4	** Yes?, then jump
4360	C0A9	MOV @>004E(R9),R2	** Put VDP buffer pointer in R2
4362	004E		
4364	0582	INC R2	** Point to side #
4366	06A0	BL @>461E	** Set VDPWA to it
4368	461E		
436A	04C0	CLR R0	
436C	D02F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0	** Get the side # from VDP buffer
436E	FBFE		
4370	1304	JEQ >437A	** Side #1?, then jump
4372	D029	MOVB @>004D(R9),R0	** Get # tracks into R0
4374	004D		
4376	0A10	SLA R0,1	** Multiply by 2 (2 sides times ** number of tracks per side)
4378	1005	JMP >4384	

437A	DA60	MOVB @>4631,@>0051(R9)	** Put single sided (>01) at >8351
437C	4631		
437E	0051		
4380	D029	MOVB @>004D(R9),R0	** Put # of tracks in R0
4382	004D		
4384	0980	SRL R0,8	** Put it in 16 bits
4386	3820	MPY @>4632,R0	** Multiply by 9(sectors per track)
4388	4632		
438A	CA41	MOV R1,@>004A(R9)	** Move total # sectors to >834A
438C	004A		
438E	DA60	MOVB @>4633,@>004D(R9)	** Put 9 at >834D (Sectors per
4390	4633		** track)
4392	004D		
4394	0460	B @>4676	** Return!
4396	4676		
4398	06A0	BL @>4590	** Error handling
439A	4590		
439C	2101	DATA >2101	
439E	06A0	BL @>4590	** Error handling
43A0	4590		
43A2	2201	DATA >2201	
43A4	06A0	BL @>4590	** Error handling
43A6	4590		
43A8	2301	DATA >2301	

\*\* Subroutine to set up the VDP buffer  
 \*\* and write data to initialize a track

43AA	C20B	MOV R11,R8	** Save the return address
43AC	C0A9	MOV @>004E(R9),R2	** Put address of buffer in R2
43AE	004E		
43B0	06A0	BL @>4614	** Set VDPWA to it
43B2	4614		
43B4	0206	LI R6,22	** Write 22 >00's (Start of track)
43B6	0016		
43B8	04C2	CLR R2	
43BA	1002	JMP >43C0	
43BC	0206	LI R6,6	** Write 6 >00's (Sync between
43BE	0006		** sectors)
43C0	DBE0	MOVB @>4630,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write a >00 to the buffer
43C2	4630		
43C4	FFFF		
43C6	0606	DEC R6	** Done yet?
43C8	16FB	JNE >43C0	** No?, write another
43CA	DBE0	MOVB @>4639,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write a >FE (ID mark single
43CC	4639		** density)
43CE	FFFE		
43D0	1000	NOP	** Wait
43D2	DBC3	MOVB R3,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write track # to buffer
43D4	FFFE		
43D6	1000	NOP	** Wait
43D8	DBC7	MOVB R7,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write Side # byte (>00 or >01)
43DA	FFFE		
43DC	D003	MOVB R3,R0	** Move track # to R0
43DE	0980	SRL R0,8	** Put it in 16 bits
43E0	06C7	SWPB R7	** Put side # in 16 bits
43E2	3827	MPY @>4635(R7),R0	
43E4	4635		
43E6	06C7	SWPB R7	** Put side # back in MSByte
43E8	A042	A R2,R1	

```

43EA 3C20 DIV @>4632,R0          ** Divide by 9
43EC 4632
43EE DBE1 MOVB @>464F(R1),@>FFFE(R15) ** Write sector address to buffer
43F0 464F
43F2 FFFE

** The next 4 lines of code put the following in the buffer
** >01      Sector length
** >F7      2 CRC's
** 11,>FF's Data seperator
** 6,>00's Sync between sectors
** >FB      Data address mark

43F4 0206 LI R6,-20             ** 20 bytes to write
43F6 FFEC
43F8 DBE6 MOVB @>464E(R6),@>FFFE(R15) ** Move it to buffer
43FA 464E
43FC FFFE
43FE 0586 INC R6              ** Increment the pointer
4400 16FB JNE >43F8            ** Not done?, then jump
4402 0200 LI R0,>E5E5           ** Init byte for data block
4404 E5E5
4406 06A0 BL @>4474            ** Write 256 >E5 Bytes
4408 4474                         ** to buffer
440A 0100 DATA 256
440C DBE0 MOVB @>464E,@>FFFE(R15) ** Put in a >F7 (2 CRC's)
440E 464E
4410 FFFE
4412 0700 SETO R0              ** Data seperator byte (>FF)
4414 06A0 BL @>4474            ** Write 45 >FF bytes to buff.
4416 4474
4418 002D DATA 45
441A 0582 INC R2              ** Add 1 to # of sectors
441C 0282 CI R2,9             ** 9 Sectors yet?
441E 0009
4420 16CD JNE >43BC            ** No?, go do another
4422 06A0 BL @>4474            ** Write 231 >FF bytes to
4424 4474                         ** buffer (End of track fill)
4426 00E7 DATA 231
4428 0204 LI R4,>0003           ** 3 tries at writing before
442A 0003                         ** error
442C D0A9 MOVB @>004E(R9),R2   ** Address of buffer into R2
442E 004E
4430 06A0 BL @>461E            ** Set VDPWA to buffer
4432 461E
4434 06A0 BL @>45CA            ** Send a write track command
4436 45CA                         ** to controller
4438 0B00 DATA >0B00
443A 0206 LI R6,>0CA3           ** 3235 bytes to write
443C 0CA3
443E 1D02 SBO >0002            ** Turn on auto timing
4440 D02F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0   ** Read byte from VDP Buffer
4442 FBFE
4444 0540 INV R0              ** Invert it for controller
4446 D800 MOVB R0,@>5FFE          ** Write it to controller
4448 5FFE
444A D02F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0   ** Read byte from VDP Buffer
444C FBFE
444E 0540 INV R0              ** Invert it for controller
4450 D800 MOVB R0,@>5FFE          ** Write it to controller

```

```

4452 5FFE
4454 0646 DECT R6
4456 15F4 JGT >4440
4458 06A0 BL @>4480
445A 4480
445C 0AB0 SLA R0,11
445E 1702 JNC >4464
4460 0460 B @>429A
4462 429A
4464 0A40 SLA R0,4
4466 1705 JNC >4472
4468 0604 DEC R4
446A 16E0 JNE >442C
446C 06A0 BL @>45AC
446E 45AC
4470 3300 DATA >3300
4472 0458 B *R8
4474 C1BB MOV *R11+,R6
4476 DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)
4478 FFFE
447A 0606 DEC R6
447C 16FC JNE >4476
447E 045B B *R11

```

\*\* Routine to check if drive busy and to read status of controller

```

4480 1E02 SBZ >0002
4482 D020 MOVB @>5FF0,R0
4484 5FF0
4486 0540 INV R0
4488 1103 JLT >4490
448A 0B90 SRC R0,9
448C 18FA JOC >4482
448E 045B B *R11
4490 06A0 BL @>45AC
4492 45AC
4494 0600 DATA >0600

```

\*\* Turn off auto timing  
\*\* Read the status of the controller  
\*\* Invert it  
\*\* Ready? (Disk there?),  
\*\* No?, then jump  
\*\* Drive busy?  
\*\* Yes?, then jump  
\*\* Return  
\*\* Return error  
\*\* Device error

\*\* Routine to change Drive #

```

4496 C1CB MOV R11,R7
4498 C0A9 MOV @>0058(R9),R2
449A 0058
449C 0222 AI R2,-10
449E FFF6
44A0 06A0 BL @>461E
44A2 461E
44A4 D02F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0
44A6 FBFE
44A8 04C5 CLR R5
44AA 9A40 CB R0,@>004C(R9)
44AC 004C
44AE 1301 JEQ >44B2
44B0 0705 SETO R5
44B2 04C0 CLR R0
44B4 D029 MOVB @>004C(R9),R0
44B6 004C
44B8 1332 JEQ >451E

```

\*\* Save Return address  
\*\* Pointer to Volume Info  
\*\* Block  
\*\* Point to last drv. accessed  
\*\* Set VDPWA to it  
\*\* Get last drive accessed  
\*\* Set flag not to change  
\*\* drive #  
\*\* Is it same as drive we want  
\*\* to access?  
\*\* Yes?, then jump  
\*\* Set flag to change drive #  
\*\* Get drive # we want into R0  
\*\* Drive 0?, then jump to err.

44BA	06A0	BL	@>4614	** Set VDPWA to last drive
44BC	4614			** accessed
44BE	DBC0	MOV B	R0, @>FFFFE(R15)	** Write the new one there
44C0	FFF0			
44C2	06C0	SWPB	R0	** Put it in low byte
44C4	0200	CI	R0, 3	** Check if bigger than drv. 3
44C6	0003			
44C8	1B2A	JH	>451E	** Yes?, then jump to file err
44CA	0202	LI	R2, >0080	** Control byte
44CC	0080			
44CE	0A02	SLA	R2, 0	** Shift it # of times
44D0	022C	AI	R12, 8	** in R0 to turn on right drv.
44D2	0008			** Add 8 to CRU offset
44D4	C145	MOV	R5, R5	
44D6	1317	JEQ	>4506	** Check to see if we need to
44D8	30E0	LDCR	@>4505, 3	** change drive #
44DA	4505			** No?, then jump
44DC	022C	AI	R12, -6	** Set drives so none on
44DE	FFFA			
44E0	34C0	STCR	R0, 3	** Offset to find what drives
44E2	022C	AI	R12, 6	** available
44E4	0006			** Get the bits
44E6	2402	CZC	R2, R0	** Put offset back on
44E8	130E	JEQ	>4506	
44EA	04C0	CLR	R0	** Is the drive we want there?
44EC	C0A9	MOV	@>0058(R9), R2	** Yes?, then jump
44EE	0058			** Set to no drive accessed
44F0	0222	AI	R2, -10	** Get pointer to VIB
44F2	FFF6			
44F4	06A0	BL	@>4614	** Point to last drive
44F6	4614			** accessed
44F8	DBC0	MOV B	R0, @>FFFFE(R15)	** Set VDPWA to it
44FA	FFF0			
44FC	022C	AI	R12, -8	** Put a zero there!
44FE	FFF8			
4500	06A0	BL	@>45AC	** Restore CRU base
4502	45AC			
4504	0600	DATA	>0600	** Report error
4506	30C2	LDCR	R2, 3	** Device error
4508	022C	AI	R12, -8	** Select the drive!
450A	FFF8			** Resore CRU base
450C	C145	MOV	R5, R5	
450E	1306	JEQ	>451C	** Did we change drive #?
4510	0200	LI	R0, 3000	** No?, then jump
4512	0BB8			** Delay loop!
4514	0B45	SRC	R5, 4	
4516	0B45	SRC	R5, 4	** Waste time
4518	0600	DEC	R0	
451A	16FC	JNE	>4514	** Done delaying?
451C	0457	B	*R7	** No?, jump and delay more
				** Return

#### \*\* File Error

451E	06A0	BL	@>45AC	** Report error
4520	45AC			
4522	0700	DATA	>0700	** File error
4524	C20B	MOV	R11, R8	** Save return address
4526	06A0	BL	@>45CA	** Write restore command

```

4528 45CA          ** to drive
452A F500  DATA >F5000
452C 06A0  BL  @>4482
452E 4482
4530 06A0  BL  @>4544
4532 4544
4534 06A0  BL  @>45F0
4536 45F0
4538 06A0  BL  @>4614
453A 4614
453C DBE0  MOVB @>4640,@>FFFE(R15)
453E 4640
4540 FFFE
4542 0458  B   *R8
                                         ** Wait for drive not busy
                                         ** Check for track 0
                                         ** Get pointer to last track
                                         ** accessed
                                         ** Set VDPWA for a write to it
                                         ** Put a >FF there
                                         ** Return

```

\*\* Routine to check for track 0

```

4544 D020  MOVB @>5FF0,R0
4546 5FF0
4548 0540  INV  R0
454A 0A60  SLA  R0,6
454C 1802  JOC  >4552
454E 0460  B   @>4490
4550 4490
4552 045B  B   *R11
4554 022C  AI   R12,8
4556 0008
4558 3120  LDCR @>4630,4
455A 4630
455C 022C  AI   R12,-8
455E FFF8
4560 1E01  SBZ  >0001
4562 1D01  SBO  >0001
4564 D820  MOVB @>45BC,@>5FF8
4566 45BC
4568 5FF8
456A C0A9  MOV  @>0058(R9),R2
456C 0058
456E 0222  AI   R2,-10
4570 FFF6
4572 06A0  BL  @>4614
4574 4614
4576 0200  LI   R0,>0004
4578 0004
                                         ** Read status of controller
                                         ** Invert it
                                         ** On track 0?
                                         ** Yes?, then jump
                                         ** Report device error!
                                         ** Return
                                         ** Point to drive selection
                                         ** Unselect all drives
                                         ** (Set side to 1?)
                                         ** Take off the offset
                                         ** Turn on drive motor
                                         ** Force interrupt to drive
                                         ** Point to Volume info block
                                         ** Point to disk drive area
                                         ** Set VDPWA to it
                                         ** Going to zero out 4 bytes
                                         ** (Last drive and track
                                         ** accessed on all drives)
                                         ** Write a zero to VDP
                                         ** Done yet?
                                         ** No?, do again
                                         ** Read status, check for
                                         ** drive busy
                                         ** Clear the error byte
                                         ** Return

```

\*\* Error handling subroutine, # of times left to try again in R4, Error code is in word after calling instruction

4590	0604	DEC	R4	** Too many tries?
4592	130C	JEQ	>45AC	** Yes?, then jump
4594	C2DB	MOV	*R11,R11	** Get DATA statement
4596	0B1B	SRC	R11,1	** Routine >11?
4598	1702	JNC	>459E	** No?, then jump
459A	0460	B	@>4322	** Go retry routine >11
459C	4322			
459E	0284	CI	R4,>0005	** Greater than 5 tries left?
45A0	0005			
45A2	1B02	JH	>45A8	** Yes?, then jump
45A4	06A0	BL	@>4524	** Restore the drive
45A6	4524			
45A8	0460	B	@>40EC	** Go retry routine >10
45AA	40EC			

\*\* Routine to return error codes

45AC	C01B	MOV	*R11,R0	** Get error code into R0
45AE	DA40	MOVB	R0,@>0050(R9)	** Put it into error byte
45B0	0050			** in CPU RAM
45B2	0280	CI	R0,>0600	** Is it Device error?
45B4	0600			
45B6	1607	JNE	>45C6	** Yes?, then jump
45B8	06A0	BL	@>45CA	** Send interrupt command to
45BA	45CA			** drive
45BC	2F00	DATA	>2F00	
45BE	D020	MOVB	@>5FF0,R0	** Read status
45C0	5FF0			
45C2	0B90	SRC	R0,9	** Is controller busy?
45C4	17FC	JNC	>45BE	** Yes?, then jump and try to
45C6	0460	B	@>4676	** interrupt it again
45C8	4676			** Return

\*\* Subroutine to write a command to the controller card

45CA	C03B	MOV	*R11+,R0	** Get command into R0
45CC	D1A0	MOVB	@>5FF0,R6	** Read the status byte
45CE	5FF0			
45D0	0A16	SLA	R6,1	** Check to see if drive ready
45D2	1E01	SBZ	>0001	** Turn on drive motor
45D4	1D01	SBO	>0001	
45D6	1806	JOC	>45E4	** It's ready?, then jump
45D8	0206	LI	R6,30000	** Load # times to delay
45DA	7530			
45DC	0B45	SRC	R5,4	** Waste time
45DE	0B45	SRC	R5,4	
45E0	0606	DEC	R6	** Done yet?
45E2	16FC	JNE	>45DC	** No?, go waste some more
45E4	D800	MOVB	R0,@>5FF8	** Write command to controller
45E6	5FF8			
45E8	1D03	SBO	>0003	** Load the head
45EA	0B85	SRC	R5,8	** Waste time
45EC	0B85	SRC	R5,8	
45EE	045B	B	*R11	** Return

\*\* Subroutine to set VDPWA to last track accessed on drive # in >834C

45F0	04C0	CLR	R0	
45F2	D029	MOVB	@>004C(R9),R0	** Put drive # in R0



465C	C2A9	MOV @>0066(R9),R10	** Move stack pointer to R10
465E	0066		
4660	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to top of stack
4662	005A		
4664	0143	DATA >0143	
4666	C2BB	MOV *R11+,R10	** Get the subroutine address ** to jump to
4668	06CB	SWPB R11	** Push return address on the ** stack
466A	DBC8	MOVB R11,@>FFFE(R15)	
466C	FFFE		
466E	06CB	SWPB R11	
4670	DBC8	MOVB R11,@>FFFE(R15)	
4672	FFFE		
4674	045A	B *R10	** Jump to routine to execute

\*\* This routine pops an address off the stack and returns to that address

4676	C2E9	MOV @>0066(R9),R11	** Get the pointer to top of ** stack
4678	0066		** Set VDPWA to it
467A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	
467C	005A		
467E	0162	DATA >0162	
4680	D2EF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R11	** Get the address off the ** stack
4682	FBFE		
4684	06CB	SWPB R11	
4686	D2EF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R11	
4688	FBFE		
468A	05E9	INCT @>0066(R9)	** Increment the stack pointer
468C	0066		
468E	045B	B *R11	** Return to address

#### \*\* BLWP Routines

\*\* Used to manipulate the VDPWA and to store and restore registers from  
\*\* the VDP stack area

4690	C28D	MOV R13,R10	** Put old workspace pointer ** in R10
4692	C23E	MOV *R14+,R8	** Get the DATA into R8
4694	C248	MOV R8,R9	** Duplicate it in R9
4696	0949	SRL R9,4	** Get rid of the routine #
4698	0248	ANDI R8,>0003	** Mask out all but routine #
469A	0003		
469C	A208	A R8,R8	** Multiply by 2 for table ** offset
469E	C2ED	MOV @>001E(R13),R11	** Put old R15 into R11(VDPWA)
46A0	001E		
46A2	C228	MOV @>46A8(R8),R8	** Get address of routine from ** the table
46A4	46A8		
46A6	0458	B *R8	** Jump to the routine

#### \*\* Table for subroutines

46A8	46B0	DATA >46B0	** Save regs on stack
46AA	46DC	DATA >46DC	** Restore regs from stack
46AC	4712	DATA >4712	** Set VDPWA for a read
46AE	4708	DATA >4708	** Set VDPWA for a write
46B0	022A	AI R10,>0016	** Routine 0
46B2	0016		** Point to old workspace R11

46B4	0919	SRL R9, 1	** Check if we should save it
46B6	1710	JNC >46D8	** No?, then jump
46B8	064C	DECT R12	** Subtract 2 from stack pntr.
46BA	C21A	MOV *R10,R8	** Get value from register
46BC	06CC	SWPB R12	** Set VDPWA for a write
46BE	D6CC	MOVB R12,*R11	
46C0	06CC	SWPB R12	
46C2	026C	ORI R12,>4000	
46C4	4000		
46C6	D6CC	MOVB R12,*R11	** Switch bytes
46C8	06C8	SWPB R8	** Write LSBYTE first to stack
46CA	DAC8	MOVB R8,@>FFFFE(R11)	
46CC	FFFE		
46CE	06C8	SWPB R8	** Switch it again
46D0	DAC8	MOVB R8,@>FFFFE(R11)	** Write MSBYTE to stack
46D2	FFFE		
46D4	C249	MOV R9,R9	** Done saving yet?
46D6	1317	JEQ >4706	** Yes?, then jump
46D8	064A	DECT R10	** Point to next reg of old
46DA	10EC	JMP >46B4	** old WSP
46DC	0A49	SLA R9,4	** Routine 1
46DE	0A19	SLA R9,1	** Move data into 3 MSNybbles
46E0	1710	JNC >4702	** Restore register?
46E2	06CC	SWPB R12	** No?, then jump
46E4	D6CC	MOVB R12,*R11	** Set up VDPWA to read word
46E6	06CC	SWPB R12	
46E8	024C	ANDI R12,>3FFF	** This is a read!!
46EA	3FFF		
46EC	D6CC	MOVB R12,*R11	
46EE	1000	NOP	
46F0	D22B	MOVB @>FBFE(R11),R8	** Get byte from stack
46F2	FBFE		
46F4	06C8	SWPB R8	** Swap em
46F6	D22B	MOVB @>FBFE(R11),R8	** Get next byte from stack
46F8	FBFE		
46FA	C688	MOV R8,*R10	** Put it in reg. of old WSP
46FC	05CC	INCT R12	** Add 2 to stack pointer
46FE	C249	MOV R9,R9	** Done restoring registers?
4700	1302	JEQ >4706	** Yes?, then jump
4702	05CA	INCT R10	** Point to next reg of old
4704	10EC	JMP >46DE	** old WSP
4706	0380	RTWP	** Return from BLWP inst.
4708	A24D	A R13,R9	** Routine 2
470A	C219	MOV *R9,R8	** Add register offset into
470C	0268	ORI R8,>4000	** old WSP
470E	4000		** Get value from register
4710	1004	JMP >471A	** Set bit for a write
4712	A24D	A R13,R9	
4714	C219	MOV *R9,R8	** Routine 3
4716	0248	ANDI R8,>3FFF	** Add register offset into
4718	3FFF		** old WSP
471A	06C8	SWPB R8	** Get value from register
471C	D6C8	MOVB R8,*R11	** Clear bit for a read
471E	06C8	SWPB R8	
4720	D6C8	MOVB R8,*R11	** Switch bytes
			** Write it to VDPWA
			** Switch bytes
			** Write it to VDPWA

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/\* Return from BLWP inst.

\*\* Init sequence for entry into card. Initializes BLWP instruction and  
 \*\* registers used by the disk controller routines.

4724	05C7	INCT R7	** Increment return addr. from ** the disk controller card
4726	C28B	MOV R11,R10	** Save return addr. of subrtn
4728	02A9	STWP R9	** Put WS pointer in R9
472A	0229	AI R9,>FF20	** Set R9 to base of >8300
472C	FF20		
472E	0200	LI R0,>4690	** Entry point for BLWP routn.
4730	4690		
4732	CA40	MOV R0,@>005C(R9)	** Put it at >835C
4734	005C		
4736	C009	MOV R9,R0	** Put >8300 in R0
4738	0220	AI R0,>004E	** Put WSP for BLWP routine
473A	004E		** in R0, address >834E
473C	CA40	MOV R0,@>005A(R9)	** Put it at >835A
473E	005A		
4740	C229	MOV @>0070(R9),R8	** Get highest available ** address in VDP memory
4742	0070		** Point to pointer to top of ** VDP in DVA area
4744	05C8	INCT R8	** Read it from VDP into R0
4746	06A0	BL @>4B76	
4748	4B76		
474A	C088	MOV R8,R2	** Put pointer into R2
474C	C200	MOV R0,R8	** Put top of VDP address, R0
474E	D06F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R1	** Get CRU base identifier ** from DVA
4750	FBFE		** Does it equal CRU base, R12
4752	904C	CB R12,R1	** No?, then jump
4754	16F7	JNE >4744	** Point to Volume Info Block
4756	0228	AI R8,-266	
4758	FEF6		
475A	CA48	MOV R8,@>0058(R9)	** Put address to VIB in >8358
475C	0058		
475E	0228	AI R8,-10	** Point to Disk Drive Info ** area
4760	FFF6		** Put address to DDI at >8366
4762	CA48	MOV R8,@>0066(R9)	
4764	0066		
4766	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R7 on the stack
4768	005A		
476A	0100	DATA >0100	
476C	C1E9	MOV @>0056(R9),R7	** Pointer to byte past name ** length
476E	0056		** Put it in R3
4770	C0C7	MOV R7,R3	** Subtract the device length
4772	61E9	S @>0054(R9),R7	
4774	0054		
4776	CA42	MOV R2,@>0056(R9)	** Move pointer to DVA ** to >8356
4778	0056		** Point to device length
477A	0607	DEC R7	
477C	04C2	CLR R2	
477E	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to device length
4780	005A		
4782	00E2	DATA >00E2	
4784	D0AF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2	** Read it from VDP PAB
4786	FBFE		
4788	06C2	SWPB R2	
478A	60A9	S @>0054(R9),R2	** Make R2 hold name length +1 ** for the period (.TEST=5)
478C	0054		

```

478E 0227 AI R7,-9
4790 FFF7
4792 CA47 MOV R7,@>0054(R9)
4794 0054
4796 045A B *R10
4798 06A0 BL @>4658
479A 4658
479C 4E02 DATA >4E02

```

\*\* Subroutine to create a file on the disk.

```

479E C104 MOV R4,R4
47A0 1604 JNE >47AA
47A2 06A0 BL @>4658
47A4 4658
47A6 48DE DATA >48DE
47A8 1045
47AA 06A0 BL @>4B0A
47AC 4B0A
47AE 0701 SETO R1
47B0 06A0 BL @>4658
47B2 4658
47B4 4EF6 DATA >4EF6
47B6 C000 MOV R0,R0
47B8 1603 JNE >47C0
47BA 06A0 BL @>4C72
47BC 4C72
47BE 8000 DATA >8000
47C0 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
47C2 005A
47C4 0103 DATA >0103
47C6 DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)
47C8 FFFE
47CA 06C0 SWPB R0
47CC DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)
47CE FFFE
47D0 06C0 SWPB R0
47D2 C069 MOV @>0056(R9),R1
47D4 0056
47D6 0221 AI R1,-4
47D8 FFFC
47DA 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
47DC 005A
47DE 0023 DATA >0023
47E0 DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)
47E2 FFFE
47E4 06C0 SWPB R0
47E6 DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)
47E8 FFFE
47EA 0221 AI R1,3
47EC 0003
47EE 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
47F0 005A
47F2 0023 DATA >0023
47F4 DBC0 MOVB R6,@>FFFE(R15)
47F6 FFFE
47F8 04C2 CLR R2
47FA 0581 INC R1

```

```

** Point to opcode of PAB
** Put address at >8354
** Return
** See if file is already on disk
** disk
      BRAK AT&T 0000 0000
      C000 CR TA 0000 0100
** Is the file on the disk?
** No?, then jump
** Yes?, delete it first!
      1000 AC0000 0000 0000
      AC00 AC00
      BRAK AT&T 0000 0100
** Open up a spot in the
** directory link
** Flag for a file descriptor
** sector
** Get correct VIB, find
** first available sector on
** the disk
** Found available sector?
** Yes?, then jump
** Report error
      0000 0000 0000 0000
      BRAK CR 0000 0000
** Disk full
** Set VDPWA to word in the
** Directory link
      1000 0000 0000 0000
** Write MSByte of sector #
      0000 0000 0000 0000
      BRAK CR 0000 0000
** Write LSByte of sector #
      0000 0000 0000 0000
      BRAK AT&T 0000 0000
** Put FCB pointer in R1
      0000 0000 0000 0000
** Point to sector # of File
** Descriptor in FCB
** Set VDPWA to it
      0000 0000 0000 0000
      BRAK CR 0000 0000
** Write MSByte of sector #
      0000 0000 0000 0000
      BRAK CR 0000 0000
** Write LSByte of sector #
      0000 0000 0000 0000
      BRAK CR 0000 0000
** Point to drive # of FCB
      0000 0000 0000 0000
** Set VDPWA to it
      0000 0000 0000 0000
      BRAK CR 0000 0000
** Write the drive #
      0000 0000 0000 0000
      BRAK CR 0000 0000
** Point to start of
** Descriptor
      0000 0000 0000 0000

```

47FC	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Write the file descriptor
47FE	4658			** to the disk
4800	4D36	DATA	>4D36	** Pointer to Volume Info
4802	C169	MOV	@>0058(R9),R5	** Block
4804	0058			** Sector # 0
4806	04C4	CLR	R4	** Write the VIB to the disk
4808	06A0	BL	@>4658	
480A	4658			
480C	4D4E	DATA	>4D4E	
480E	C0C5	MOV	R5,R3	
4810	0223	AI	R3,257	
4812	0101			
4814	0202	LI	R2,10	
4816	000A			
4818	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	
481A	005A			
481C	0062	DATA	>0062	
481E	D02F	MOVB	@>FBFE(R15),R0	
4820	FBFE			** Read the byte
4822	0583	INC	R3	
4824	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	
4826	005A			** Update pointer
4828	0023	DATA	>0023	
482A	DBC0	MOVB	R0,@>FFFE(R15)	
482C	FFFE			** Write the byte
482E	0581	INC	R1	
4830	0602	DEC	R2	
4832	16F2	JNE	>4818	
4834	C069	MOV	@>0056(R9),R1	
4836	0056			** Put FCB pointer in R1
4838	0221	AI	R1,10	
483A	000A			
483C	0202	LI	R2,246	
483E	00F6			** 246 bytes to clear
4840	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	
4842	005A			
4844	0023	DATA	>0023	
4846	DBC2	MOVB	R2,@>FFFE(R15)	
4848	FFFE			** Clear the byte(Write >00)
484A	0602	DEC	R2	
484C	16FC	JNE	>4846	
484E	1010	JMP	>4870	

\*\* Subroutine to check if File Descriptor needs to be written to disk  
 \*\* and if so writes it.

4850	C169	MOV	@>0056(R9),R5	** Put FCB pointer in R5
4852	0056			
4854	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to name in FCB
4856	005A			
4858	00A2	DATA	>00A2	
485A	D12F	MOVB	@>FBFE(R15),R4	** Read the byte
485C	FBFE			
485E	1101	JLT	>4862	
				** Updated file descriptor
				** record?
				** Yes?, then jump
4860	100A	JMP	>4876	
4862	0244	ANDI	R4,>7F00	** Mask off the update bit
4864	7F00			
4866	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA back to name

```

4868 005A      31  BLDTR  R4
486A 00A3 DATA >00A3  R04  R4
486C DBC4 MOVB R4, @>FFFFE(R15)
486E FFFE
4870 04C2 CLR R2
4872 0460 B @>4D40  R04  R4
4874 4D40
4876 0460 B @>4676
4878 4676

** Write the byte
** Write flag
** Go write the sector and
** return
** Return

** Check to see if Data Buffer
** Area needs to be written
** Check if Update File
** Descriptor, and write it
** Put FCB pointer in R5
** Set VDPWA to it
** Clear byte in name
** (FCB available)
** Go see if VIB needs update
** Put FCB pointer in R4
** Point to the drive #
** Set VDPWA to it
** Read the byte
** Updated buffer area of FCB?
** then jump
** Mask off update bit
** Set VDPWA back to drive #
** Write the byte
** Point to current AU #
** Set VDPWA to it
** Read it

```

48D0	06C3	SWPB R3	** Adjust it
48D2	C1C4	MOV R4,R7	** Move pointer to R7
48D4	0227	AI R7,262	** Point to data buffer of FCB
48D6	0106		
48D8	103A	JMP >494E	
48DA	0460	B @>4676	** Return
48DC	4676		
** Subroutine to delete data sectors in a file			
48DE	C0A9	MOV @>0056(R9),R2	** Put FCB pointer in R2
48E0	0056		
48E2	0222	AI R2,12	** Point to File status flags
48E4	000C		
48E6	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
48E8	005A		
48EA	0042	DATA >0042	
48EC	D02F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0	** Read the byte
48EE	FBFE		
48F0	0240	ANDI R0,>0B00	** Write protected?
48F2	0B00		
48F4	1303	JEQ >48FC	** No?, then jump
48F6	06A0	BL @>4C72	** Report error
48F8	4C72		
48FA	2000	DATA >2000	** Device is write protected
48FC	C229	MOV @>0056(R9),R8	** Put FCB pointer in R8
48FE	0056		
4900	0228	AI R8,28	** Point to pointer blocks
4902	001C		
4904	0704	SETO R4	
4906	06A0	BL @>4EB6	** Read 3 bytes from pointer
4908	4EB6		** block
490A	0228	AI R8,3	** Point to next 3 bytes of
490C	0003		** block
490E	C041	MOV R1,R1	** End of pointer blocks?
4910	130C	JEQ >492A	** Yes?, then jump
4912	C002	MOV R2,R0	** Put sector count in R0
4914	6084	S R4,R2	** Subtract # in previous
			** blocks
			** (Calculate # AU's in
			** this one)
4916	C100	MOV R0,R4	** Put Max AU # so far in R4
4918	06A0	BL @>4658	** Delete the sectors
491A	4658		
491C	4FC2	DATA >4FC2	
491E	C048	MOV R8,R1	** Put the pointer in R1
4920	6069	S @>0056(R9),R1	** Subtract the FCB offset
4922	0056		
4924	0281	CI R1,256	** At end of pointer blocks?
4926	0100		
4928	16EE	JNE >4906	** No?, then jump
492A	0460	B @>4676	** Return
492C	4676		

\*\* Subroutine to read an AU put it in the buffer

492E	06A0	BL @>4B70	** Get # sectors currently
4930	4B70		** allocated(+1 for FDR)
4932	000E	DATA >000E	
4934	80C0	C R0,R3	** Check if # we want > max #

```

4936 1B03 JH >493E
4938 06A0 BL @>4C72
493A 4C72
493C A000 DATA >A000
493E 06A0 BL @>4658
4940 4658
4942 4A4E DATA >4A4E
4944 A101 A R1,R4
4946 0702 SETO R2
4948 C147 MOV R7,R5
494A 0460 B4D0 @>4D4E
494C 4D4E

** Write a new AU for a file

494E 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4950 005A
4952 8100 DATA >8100
4954 06A0 BL @>4658
4956 4658
4958 4964 DATA >4964
495A 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
495C 005A
495E 8101 DATA >8101
4960 04C2 CLR R2

** Subroutine to calculate sector # and update pointer blocks...

4962 10F2 JMP >4948
4964 06A0 BL @>4B70
4966 4B70
4968 000E DATA >000E
496A 80C0 C R0,R3
496C 1B47 JH >49FC
496E C000 MOV R0,R0
4970 1301 JEQ >4974
4972 0600 DEC R0
4974 C143 MOV R3,R5
4976 C0C0 MOV R0,R3
4978 06A0 BL @>4658
497A 4658
497C 4A4E DATA >4A4E
497E 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4980 005A
4982 4000 DATA >4000
4984 A044 A R4,R1
4986 C105 MOV R5,R4
4988 06A0 BL @>4658
498A 4658
498C 4EF6 DATA >4EF6
498E C000 MOV R0,R0
4990 1604 JNE >499A
4992 C142 MOV R2,R5
4994 06A0 BL @>4A08
4996 4A08
4998 101B JMP >49D0
499A C041 MOV R1,R1

** of sectors
** No?, then jump
** Report error
** Get Sector cluster of AU
** we want
** Add offset
** Flag for read sector
** Put Data buffer ptr. in R5
** Go to low level sector rtn.
** Save R0,R7 on the stack
** Calculate sector to write
** data to, update pointer
** blocks
** Restore R7,R0 from stack
** Flag for write sector
** Go write sector and return
** Get # sectors currently
** allocated
** Compare to # we need to
** access
** Don't need to add AU to
** file?, then jump
** 0 sectors in file?
** Yes?, then jump
** Subtract 1, (For file dir?)
** Put # we need in R5
** Find Sector Cluster of AU
** Save R1 on the stack
** Add sector offset
** Check if VIB needs to be
** changed, and find first
** available sector
** Sector available?
** Yes?, then jump
** Write 3 bytes to pointer
** blocks
** Report error
** 1st data sector?

```

499C	1320	JEQ	>49DE	** Yes?, then jump
499E	0581	INC	R1	** Add 1 to count
49A0	8040	C	R0,R1	
49A2	131C	JEQ	>49DC	
49A4	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Restore R1 from the stack
49A6	005A			
49A8	4001	DATA	>4001	
49AA	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Save R0,R2 on the stack
49AC	005A			
49AE	A000	DATA	>A000	
49B0	06A0	BL	@>4ED2	** Write 3 bytes to the
49B2	4ED2			** pointer block
49B4	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Restore R0,R2 from stack
49B6	005A			
49B8	A001	DATA	>A001	
49BA	0228	AI	R8,3	** Point to next 3 bytes of
49BC	0003			** pointer block
49BE	C048	MOV	R8,R1	** Put it in R1
49C0	6069	S	@>0056(R9),R1	** Subtract the FCB offset
49C2	0056			
49C4	0281	CI	R1,256	** End of pointer block?
49C6	0100			
49C8	1605	JNE	>49D4	** No?, then jump
49CA	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Delete sector # in R0
49CC	4658			
49CE	4FBC	DATA	>4FBC	
49D0	0460	B	@>4E28	** Report error
49D2	4E28			
49D4	C040	MOV	R0,R1	
49D6	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Save R1 on the stack
49D8	005A			
49DA	4000	DATA	>4000	
49DC	1007	JMP	>49EC	
49DE	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Restore R1 from the stack
49E0	005A			
49E2	4001	DATA	>4001	
49E4	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Save R0 on the stack
49E6	005A			
49E8	8000	DATA	>8000	
49EA	0702	SETO	R2	** When Inc'd becomes 0
49EC	C040	MOV	R0,R1	
49EE	0582	INC	R2	
49F0	8102	C	R2,R4	
49F2	16CA	JNE	>4988	** Check another sector
49F4	C144	MOV	R4,R5	** Move count for subroutine
49F6	06A0	BL	@>4A08	** Write 3 bytes to pointer
49F8	4A08			** blocks
49FA	1004	JMP	>4A04	
49FC	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Find sector cluster of AU
49FE	4658			** wanted
4A00	4A4E	DATA	>4A4E	
4A02	A101	A	R1,R4	** Add offset??
4A04	0460	B	@>4676	** Return
4A06	4676			
** Subroutine to write 3 bytes to pointer block				
4A08	C28B	MOV	R11,R10	** Save return address
4A0A	C101	MOV	R1,R4	
4A0C	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Restore R1 from the stack

```

4A0E 005A
4A10 4001 DATA >4001
4A12 C041 MOV R1,R1
4A14 131B JEQ >4A4C
4A16 06A0 BL @>4ED2
4A18 4ED2
4A1A C0A9 MOV @>0056(R9),R2
4A1C 0056
4A1E 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4A20 005A
4A22 0042 DATA >0042
4A24 D06F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R1
4A26 FBFE
4A28 0261 ORI R1,>8000
4A2A 8000
4A2C 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4A2E 005A
4A30 0043 DATA >0043
4A32 DBC1 MOVB R1,@>FFFE(R15)
4A34 FFFE
4A36 0222 AI R2,14
4A38 000E
4A3A 0585 INC R5
4A3C 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4A3E 005A
4A40 0043 DATA >0043
4A42 DBC5 MOVB R5,@>FFFE(R15)
4A44 FFFE
4A46 06C5 SWPB R5
4A48 DBC5 MOVB R5,@>FFFE(R15)
4A4A FFFE
4A4C 045A B *R10

```

\*\* Find sector cluster of AU we want

```

4A4E C229 MOV @>0056(R9),R8
4A50 0056
4A52 0228 AI R8,>001C
4A54 001C
4A56 C103 MOV R3,R4
4A58 06A0 BL @>4EB6
4A5A 4EB6
4A5C 80C2 C R2,R3
4A5E 1101 JLT >4A62
4A60 1006 JMP >4A6E
4A62 0228 AI R8,>0003
4A64 0003
4A66 C103 MOV R3,R4
4A68 6102 S R2,R4
4A6A 0604 DEC R4
4A6C 10F5 JMP >4A58
4A6E 0460 B @>4676
4A70 4676

```

\*\* Delete opcode \*\*

```

4A72 06A0 BL @>4658
4A74 4658
4A76 4DA4 DATA >4DA4

```

```

** New sectors added?
** No?, then jump
** Write 3 bytes to pointer
** block
** Put FCB pointer in R2
** Set VDPWA to it
** Read the byte
** Set Updated file descriptor
** bit
** Set VDPWA back to it
** Write it back
** Point to number sectors
** currently allocated
** Add 1 to the count
** Set VDPWA to it
** Write the word
** Return
** Put FCB pointer in R8
** Point to Pointer blocks
** Put AU # we want in R4
** Get data from pointer block
** Compare highest AU with
** one we want
** Not in this cluster?, jump
** Point to next 3 bytes of
** block
** Put AU we want in R4
** Subtract AU # in cluster
** Subtract 1 more
** Go check next cluster
** Return

```

```

** Find correct FCB

```

4A78	C104	MOV	R4,R4	** Already open?
4A7A	1307	JEQ	>4A8A	** Yes?, then jump
4A7C	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Find the file on the disk
4A7E	4658			
4A80	4E0C	DATA	>4E0C	** Found the file?
4A82	C104	MOV	R4,R4	** Yes?, then jump
4A84	1313	JEQ	>4AAC	** Return
4A86	0460	B	@>4676	
4A88	4676			
4A8A	0581	INC	R1	** Point to File Descriptor
4A8C	CA41	MOV	R1,@>0056(R9)	** in DVA
4A8E	0056			** Put it in the FCB pointer
4A90	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Read the File Descriptor
4A92	4658			** into the FCB
4A94	4D34	DATA	>4D34	** Read Sector # of file
4A96	06A0	BL	@>4B70	** descriptor record from FCB
4A98	4B70			
4A9A	FFFC	DATA	-4	
4A9C	C0C0	MOV	R0,R3	** Put it in R3
4A9E	C205	MOV	R5,R8	** Put FCB pointer in R8
4AA0	06A0	BL	@>4B76	** Read a word from the
4AA2	4B76			** Directory Link sector
4AA4	05C8	INCT	R8	** Point to next word of the
4AA6	80C0	C	R0,R3	** Directory Link
4AA8	16FB	JNE	>4AA0	** Equal to sector # of the
4AAA	0648	DECT	R8	** one to delete?
4AAC	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** No?, then jump
4AAE	005A			** Point to word we need to
4AB0	0080	DATA	>0080	** remove
4AB2	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Save R8 on the stack
4AB4	4658			
4AB6	48DE	DATA	>48DE	** Delete the data sectors
4AB8	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** in the file
4ABA	005A			** Restore R8 from the stack
4ABC	0081	DATA	>0081	
4ABE	06A0	BL	@>4ADA	
4AC0	4ADA			** Move the directory words to
4AC2	04C2	CLR	R2	** delete the Directory Link
4AC4	06A0	BL	@>4658	** word for this file
4AC6	4658			** Flag for write sector
4AC8	4D36	DATA	>4D36	** Write the new Directory
4ACA	06A0	BL	@>4B70	** Link to the disk
4ACC	4B70			
4ACE	FFFC	DATA	-4	** Get sector # of the file
4AD0	06A0	BL	@>4658	** descriptor record
4AD2	4658			
4AD4	4FBC	DATA	>4FBC	** Delete the sector
4AD6	0460	B	@>4886	
4AD8	4886			** Go close the file and
				** return

\*\* Move bytes in VDP RAM pointed to by R8+2 to data buffer of FCB

4ADA	C169	MOV	@>0056(R9),R5	** Put FCB pointer in R5
4ADC	0056			
4ADE	0225	AI	R5,256	** Point to Data buffer of FCB

```

4AE0 0100
4AE2 C0C5 MOV R5,R3
4AE4 0223 AI R3,256
4AE6 0100
4AE8 C088 MOV R8,R2
4AEA 05C2 INCT R2
4AEC 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4AEE 005A
4AF0 0042 DATA >0042
4AF2 D02F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0
4AF4 FBFE
4AF6 0582 INC R2
4AF8 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4AFA 005A
4AFC 0103 DATA >0103
4AFE DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)
4B00 FFFE
4B02 0588 INC R8
4B04 80C2 C R2,R3
4B06 16F2 JNE >4AEC
4B08 045B B *R11

** Subroutine to open up a word in the directory link, R8 points to word
4B0A C28B MOV R11,R10
4B0C C048 MOV R8,R1
4B0E 06A0 BL @>4B70
4B10 4B70
4B12 01FC DATA >01FC
4B14 C000 MOV R0,R0
4B16 1302 JEQ >4B1C
4B18 0460 B @>4E28
4B1A 4E28

** This series of instructions moves words up one word in memory until
** the word for the new file is open
4B1C 0608 DEC R8
4B1E 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4B20 005A
4B22 0102 DATA >0102
4B24 D02F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0
4B26 FBFE
4B28 05C8 INCT R8
4B2A 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4B2C 005A
4B2E 0103 DATA >0103
4B30 DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)
4B32 FFFE
4B34 0648 DECT R8
4B36 8048 C R8,R1
4B38 16F1 JNE >4B1C
4B3A 045A B *R10

** Subroutine to check if name pointed to by R1 is the same as the name in
** the compare buffer
4B3C C0A9 MOV @>0058(R9),R2
4B3E 0058
4B40 0222 AI R2,256

** Put it in R3
** Point to 1 past data
** buffer area
** Get where to move it from
** Add 2
** Set VDPWA to it
** Read the byte
** Update pointer
** Set VDPWA to address in FCB
** Write the byte
** Update pointer
** Done yet?
** No?, then jump
** Return

** Save return address
** Save pointer in R1
** Read last available word
** Is there an available word?
** Yes?, then jump
** Error out of space
** Update pointer
** Set VDPWA to it
** Read the byte
** Update pointer
** Set VDPWA to it
** Write the byte
** Update pointer
** Done yet?
** No?, then jump
** Return

** Volume info block pointer
** Point to compare buffer

```

4B42	0100		
4B44	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to value in R1
4B46	005A		
4B48	0022	DATA >0022	
4B4A	D02F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15), R0	** Read the byte
4B4C	FBFE		
4B4E	0240	ANDI R0, >7FFF	** Mask off MSBit
4B50	7FFF		
4B52	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to compare buffer
4B54	005A		
4B56	0042	DATA >0042	
4B58	D0EF	MOV B @>FBFE(R15), R3	** Read the byte
4B5A	FBFE		
4B5C	90C0	CB R0, R3	** Are they equal?
4B5E	1604	JNE >4B68	** No?, then jump
4B60	0581	INC R1	** Update pointers
4B62	0582	INC R2	
4B64	0604	DEC R4	** Done yet?
4B66	16EE	JNE >4B44	** No?, then jump
4B68	045B	B *R11	** Return

\*\* Subroutine to read a word from the PAB \*\*

4B6A	C229	MOV @>0054(R9), R8	** Get pointer to start of PAB
4B6C	0054		
4B6E	1002	JMP >4B74	

\*\* Subroutine to read a word from the File Control Block

4B70	C229	MOV @>0056(R9), R8	** Get pointer to start of FCB
4B72	0056		
4B74	A23B	A *R11+, R8	** Add the offset from DATA
4B76	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set the VDPWA to it
4B78	005A		
4B7A	0102	DATA >0102	
4B7C	D02F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15), R0	** Read the word
4B7E	FBFE		
4B80	06C0	SWPB R0	
4B82	D02F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15), R0	
4B84	FBFE		
4B86	0B80	SRC R0, 8	** Adjust it
4B88	045B	B *R11	** Return

\*\* Subroutine to find correct drive for diskname access

4B8A	C069	MOV @>0058(R9), R1	** Volume Info Block pointer
4B8C	0058		
4B8E	0221	AI R1, 256	** Point to File compare
4B90	0100		** buffer
4B92	06A0	BL @>4C14	** Put disk name in compare
4B94	4C14		** buffer
4B96	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R2,R3 on the stack
4B98	005A		
4B9A	3000	DATA >3000	
4B9C	C000	MOV R0, R0	** MSBit set?
4B9E	1101	JLT >4BA2	** Yes?, then jump
4BA0	1005	JMP >4BAC	
4BA2	C180	MOV R0, R6	** Put the char in R6
4BA4	0246	ANDI R6, >0300	** Mask out all but the number
4BA6	0300		

4BA8	1337	JEQ	>4C18	** 0?, then jump
4BAA	102F	JMP	>4C0A	** Clear the drive #
4BAC	04C6	CLR	R6	** Check if VIB needs to be
4BAE	06A0	BL	@>4658	** changed
4BB0	4658			
4BB2	4CD2	DATA	>4CD2	** Add 1 to the drive #
4BB4	0226	AI	R6,>0100	
4BB6	0100			
4BB8	0707	SETO	R7	** Read flag
4BBA	0702	SETO	R2	** Read flag
4BBC	04C4	CLR	R4	** Sector # 0
4BBE	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Read the sector
4BC0	4658			
4BC2	4D50	DATA	>4D50	** Disk there?
4BC4	C1C7	MOV	R7,R7	** No?, then jump
4BC6	161D	JNE	>4C02	** 10 bytes to compare
4BC8	0204	LI	R4,10	
4BCA	000A			
4BCC	C069	MOV	@>0058(R9),R1	** Volume Info Block pointer
4BCE	0058			
4BD0	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Save R1,R2,R3 on the stack
4BD2	005A			
4BD4	7000	DATA	>7000	
4BD6	06A0	BL	@>4B3C	** Check if disk name same as
4BD8	4B3C			** in the compare buffer
4BDA	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Restore R3,R2,R1 from stack
4BDC	005A			
4BDE	7001	DATA	>7001	
4BE0	C104	MOV	R4,R4	** Are they the same?
4BE2	160F	JNE	>4C02	** No?, then jump
4BE4	C006	MOV	R6,R0	** Put Drive # in R0
4BE6	0260	ORI	R0,>8000	** Set MSBit
4BE8	8000			
4BEA	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to val in R3
4BEC	005A			
4BEE	0063	DATA	>0063	
4BF0	DBC0	MOVB	R0,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write drive num with MSBit
4BF2	FFFE			** set
4BF4	0605	DEC	R5	** Back off R5
4BF6	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
4BF8	005A			
4BFA	00A3	DATA	>00A3	
4BFC	DBC6	MOVB	R6,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write drive num
4BFE	FFFE			
4C00	1004	JMP	>4C0A	
4C02	0286	CI	R6,>0300	** Are we at highest drive #?
4C04	0300			
4C06	16D6	JNE	>4BB4	** No?, then jump
4C08	1007	JMP	>4C18	** Go report error
4C0A	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Restore R3,R2 from stack
4C0C	005A			
4C0E	3001	DATA	>3001	
4C10	0460	B	@>4676	** Return
4C12	4676			

\*\* Subroutine to put disk or file name in compare buffer \*\*

4C14	0602	DEC	R2	** Name there?
4C16	1B03	JH	>4C1E	** Yes?, then jump
4C18	06A0	BL	@>4C9E	** Report error

4C1A	4C9E		
4C1C	E0000	DATA >E0000	** File error
4C1E	02000	LI R0,>2000	** Space character
4C20	20000		** Set VDPWA to compare buffer
4C22	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	
4C24	005A		
4C26	0023	DATA >0023	** 10 bytes to clear in name
4C28	02008	LI R8,10	
4C2A	000A		
4C2C	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write space character
4C2E	FFFE		
4C30	06008	DEC R8	** Done yet?
4C32	16FC	JNE >4C2C	** No?, then jump
4C34	02008	LI R8,11	** 11 bytes (Filename + '.')
4C36	000B		
4C38	0583	INC R3	** Pointer to name in PAB
4C3A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
4C3C	005A		
4C3E	0062	DATA >0062	
4C40	D02F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0	** Read the byte
4C42	FBFE		
4C44	13E9	JEQ >4C18	** Is it a >00?, yes? - jump
4C46	1110	JLT >4C68	** MSBit set?, then jump
4C48	02800	CI R0,>2E00	** Is it a '.' character?
4C4A	2E000		
4C4C	130D	JEQ >4C68	** Yes?, then jump
4C4E	06008	DEC R8	** Checked all chars?
4C50	13E3	JEQ >4C18	** Yes?, then jump
4C52	02800	CI R0,>2000	** Is it a space characer?
4C54	20000		
4C56	13E0	JEQ >4C18	** Yes?, then jump
4C58	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to compare buffer
4C5A	005A		
4C5C	0023	DATA >0023	
4C5E	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the byte
4C60	FFFE		
4C62	0581	INC R1	** Update pointer
4C64	06002	DEC R2	** Done yet?
4C66	16E8	JNE >4C38	** No?, then jump
4C68	02800	CI R8,>000B	** First character checked?
4C6A	000B		
4C6C	1305	JEQ >4C18	** Yes?, then jump
4C6E	045B	B *R11	** Return
4C70	AA000	DATA >AA00	
** Error reporting routine			
4C72	C00B	MOV R11,R0	** Save return address
4C74	C0E9	MOV @>0056(R9),R3	** Get DVA pointer
4C76	0056		
4C78	06003	DEC R3	** Point to disk controller ID
4C7A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
4C7C	005A		
4C7E	0062	DATA >0062	
4C80	D0AF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2	** Read it from VDP
4C82	FBFE		
4C84	9802	CB R2,@>4C70	** Is it equal to >AA?
4C86	4C70		
4C88	1309	JEQ >4C9C	** Yes?, then jump
4C8A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R0 on the stack

4C8C	005A		
4C8E	8000	DATA >8000	
4C90	06A0	BL @>4658	** Close the file
4C92	4658		
4C94	487A	DATA >487A	
4C96	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R0 from the stack
4C98	005A		
4C9A	8001	DATA >8001	
4C9C	C2C0	MOV R0,R11	** Put return address in R11
4C9E	C069	MOV @>0054(R9),R1	** Get the PAB pointer
4CA0	0054		
4CA2	130D	JEQ >4CBE	** 0 in the pointer?, jump
4CA4	0581	INC R1	** Point to status byte
4CA6	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
4CA8	005A		
4CAA	0022	DATA >0022	
4CAC	D0AF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2	** Read the byte
4CAE	FBFE		
4CB0	E0BB	SOC *R11+,R2	** Set the error bits
4CB2	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
4CB4	005A		
4CB6	0023	DATA >0023	
4CB8	DBC2	MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write it back
4CBA	FFFF		
4CBC	1002	JMP >4CC2	
4CBE	CA7B	MOV *R11+,@>0050(R9)	** Put the error code at >8350
4CC0	0050		
4CC2	C229	MOV @>0058(R9),R8	** Get VIB pointer
4CC4	0058		
4CC6	0228	AI R8,-12	** Point to top of VDP Stack
4CC8	FFF4		
4CCA	CA48	MOV R8,@>0066(R9)	** Put it in >8366
4CCC	0066		
4CCE	0460	B @>4676	** Return
4CD0	4676		

\*\* Subroutine to check if the current Volume Info Block needs to be changed

4CD2	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R2,R3 on the stack
4CD4	005A		
4CD6	3000	DATA >3000	
4CD8	C169	MOV @>0058(R9),R5	** Volume info block pointer
4CDA	0058		
4CDC	0605	DEC R5	** Point to VIB status byte
4CDE	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
4CE0	005A		
4CE2	00A2	DATA >00A2	
4CE4	D0AF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2	** Read the byte
4CE6	FBFE		
4CE8	C0C2	MOV R2,R3	** Put it in R3
4CEA	04C4	CLR R4	** Sector #0
4CEC	0242	ANDI R2,>0300	** Mask off Update bit
4CEE	0300		
4CF0	9182	CB R2,R6	** Same drive #?
4CF2	131A	JEQ >4D28	** Yes?, then jump
4CF4	C0C3	MOV R3,R3	** Updated Volume Info Block?
4CF6	1101	JLT >4CFA	** Yes?, then jump
4CF8	100A	JMP >4D0E	
4CFA	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to VIB status
4FCF	005A		** byte

4CFE	00A3	DATA >00A3	
4D00	DBC4	MOVB R4, @>FFFE(R15)	** Write a >00 there
4D02	FFFE		
4D04	0585	INC R5	** Buffer pointer
4D06	06A0	BL @>4658	** Write the Volume Info
4D08	4658		** sector to the disk
4D0A	4D52	DATA >4D52	
4D0C	0605	DEC R5	** Point to VIB status byte
4D0E	0702	SETO R2	** Flag for read sector
4D10	D086	MOVB R6, R2	** Drive #
4D12	1305	JEQ >4D1E	** 0 for drive #?, then jump
4D14	0585	INC R5	** Buffer pointer
4D16	06A0	BL @>4658	** Read the sector of the new
4D18	4658		** VIB
4D1A	4D50	DATA >4D50	
4D1C	0605	DEC R5	** Point to VIB status byte
4D1E	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
4D20	005A		
4D22	00A3	DATA >00A3	
4D24	DBC6	MOVB R6, @>FFFE(R15)	** Write the drive #
4D26	FFFE		
4D28	0585	INC R5	** Point to volume info block
4D2A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R3,R2 from stack
4D2C	005A		
4D2E	3001	DATA >3001	
4D30	0460	B @>4676	** Return
4D32	4676		
4D34	0702	SETO R2	** Set flag for read sector
4D36	0204	LI R4, >0001	** Sector #1
4D38	0001		
4D3A	0205	LI R5, >0100	** Point to data buffer of FCB
4D3C	0100		
4D3E	1005	JMP >4D4A	
4D40	06A0	BL @>4B70	** Get sector # of File
4D42	4B70		** Descriptor record
4D44	FFFC	DATA >FFFC	
4D46	C100	MOV R0, R4	
4D48	04C5	CLR R5	** Put it in R4
4D4A	A169	A @>0056(R9), R5	** Point to File Descriptor
4D4C	0056		** area of FCB
4D4E	04C7	CLR R7	** Add the FCB offset
4D50	D086	MOVB R6, R2	
4D52	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Put drive # in R2
4D54	005A		** Save R0,R1,R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,
4D56	FF80	DATA >FF80	** R7,R8 on the stack
4D58	CA44	MOV R4, @>004A(R9)	
4D5A	004A		** Sector #
4D5C	CA42	MOV R2, @>004C(R9)	
4D5E	004C		** Drive # and Read/Write flag
4D60	CA45	MOV R5, @>004E(R9)	
4D62	004E		** Data buffer pointer
4D64	06A0	BL @>4658	
4D66	4658		** Read/Write the sector
4D68	40E8	DATA >40E8	
4D6A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R8,R7,R6,R5,R4,R3,
4D6C	005A		** R2,R1,R0 from the stack
4D6E	FF81	DATA >FF81	

```

4D70 D1E9 MOVB @>0050(R9),R7          ** Get the error byte
4D72 0050
4D74 06C7 SWPB R7                      ** Put it in low byte
4D76 1312 JEQ >4D9C                  ** No error?, then jump
4D78 C1C7 MOV R7,R7
4D7A 1501 JGT >4D7E
4D7C 100B JMP >4D94
4D7E 0247 ANDI R7,>00FF
4D80 00FF
4D82 0287 CI R7,>0034
4D84 0034
4D86 1603 JNE >4D8E
4D88 06A0 BL @>4C72
4D8A 4C72
4D8C 2000 DATA >2000
4D8E 06A0 BL @>4C72
4D90 4C72
4D92 C000 DATA >C000
4D94 DA69 MOVB @>004D(R9),@>004D(R9)
4D96 004D
4D98 004D
4D9A 13F1 JEQ >4D7E
4D9C 0247 ANDI R7,>00FF
4D9E 00FF
4DA0 0460 B @>4676
4DA2 4676
** Subroutine to put Drive # and filename in Filename Compare Buffer
4DA4 C069 MOV @>0058(R9),R1          ** Point to Volume Info Buffer
4DA6 0058
4DA8 0221 AI R1,256
4DAA 0100
4DAC 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)          ** Set VDPWA to it
4DAE 005A
4DB0 0023 DATA >0023
4DB2 DBC6 MOVB R6,@>FFFE(R15)      ** Put the drive # there
4DB4 FFFE
4DB6 0581 INC R1
4DB8 06A0 BL @>4C14
4DBA 4C14
4DBC C082 MOV R2,R2
4DBE 1302 JEQ >4DC4
4DC0 0460 B @>4C18
4DC2 4C18
** Find correct File Control Block routine
4DC4 C069 MOV @>0056(R9),R1          ** Put DVA pointer in R1
4DC6 0056
4DC8 0221 AI R1,3
4DCA 0003
4DCC 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)          ** Set VDPWA to it
4DCE 005A
4DD0 0022 DATA >0022
4DD2 D0AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2
4DD4 FBFE
4DD6 0982 SRL R2,8
4DD8 C0C2 MOV R2,R3
4DDA 0221 AI R1,6
** Point to drive # of 1st FCB

```

4DDC	0006		
4DDE	0204	LI R4,11	** 11 bytes to compare
4DE0	000B		
4DE2	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R1,R2,R3 on stack
4DE4	005A		
4DE6	7000	DATA >7000	
4DE8	06A0	BL @>4B3C	** Check if filename in FCB ** same as in Compare Buffer
4DEA	4B3C		** Restore R3,R2,R1
4DEC	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** from the stack
4DEE	005A		
4DF0	7001	DATA >7001	
4DF2	C104	MOV R4,R4	** Name in FCB same as Compare ** Buffer?
4DF4	1304	JEQ >4DFE	** Yes?, then jump
4DF6	0221	AI R1,518	** Point to next FCB
4DF8	0206		
4DFA	0602	DEC R2	** More FCB's?
4DFC	16F0	JNE >4DDE	** Yes?, then jump
4DFE	0460	B @>4676	** Return
4E00	4676		

\*\* Put File Descriptor record in first available File Control Block \*\*

4E02	06A0	BL @>4658	** Find correct FCB
4E04	4658		
4E06	4DA4	DATA >4DA4	
4E08	C104	MOV R4,R4	** Found it? (already open?)
4E0A	130A	JEQ >4DC0	** Yes?, then jump
4E0C	C169	MOV @>0056(R9),R5	** Put DVA pointer in R5
4E0E	0056		
4E10	0225	AI R5,10	** Point to filename of
4E12	000A		** first FCB
4E14	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to 1st byte of
4E16	005A		** of name
4E18	00A2	DATA >00A2	
4E1A	D0AF	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R2	** Read it
4E1C	FBFE		
4E1E	1307	JEQ >4E2E	** >00?, (FCB available?), ** Yes?, then jump
4E20	0225	AI R5,518	** Point to next FCB
4E22	0206		
4E24	0603	DEC R3	** Out of FCB's yet?
4E26	16F6	JNE >4E14	** No?, then jump
4E28	06A0	BL @>4C72	** Report error
4E2A	4C72		
4E2C	8000	DATA >8000	** Out of buffer space
4E2E	CA45	MOV R5,@>0056(R9)	** Move pointer to name of
4E30	0056		** FCB to >8356
4E32	06A0	BL @>4658	** Get directory link sector
4E34	4658		** from the disk
4E36	4D34	DATA >4D34	
4E38	C229	MOV @>0056(R9),R8	** Get FCB pointer
4E3A	0056		
4E3C	0228	AI R8,>017E	** Point to file #>7E (63rd)
4E3E	017E		
4E40	0202	LI R2,64	** Initial subtraction offset
4E42	0040		** for file search algorithm
4E44	0704	SETO R4	
4E46	06A0	BL @>4B76	** Get the word from directory
4E48	4B76		

```

4E4A C000 MOV R0, R0
4E4C 132E JEQ >4EAA
4E4E 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4E50 005A
4E52 2000 DATA >2000
4E54 0702 SETO R2
4E56 06A0 BL @>4658
4E58 4658
4E5A 4D46 DATA >4D46
4E5C C045 MOV R5, R1
4E5E 0225 AI R5, -4
4E60 FFFC
4E62 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4E64 005A
4E66 00A3 DATA >00A3
4E68 DBC4 MOVB R4, @>FFFFE(R15)
4E6A FFFE
4E6C 06C4 SWPB R4
4E6E DBC4 MOVB R4, @>FFFFE(R15)
4E70 FFFE
4E72 C141 MOV R1, R5
4E74 0601 DEC R1
4E76 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4E78 005A
4E7A 0023 DATA >0023
4E7C DBC6 MOVB R6, @>FFFFE(R15)
4E7E FFFE
4E80 0204 LI R4, 11
4E82 000B
4E84 06A0 BL @>4B3C
4E86 4B3C

4E88 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4E8A 005A
4E8C 2001 DATA >2001
4E8E 130B JEQ >4EA6
4E90 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4E92 005A
4E94 00A3 DATA >00A3
4E96 DBC4 MOVB R4, @>FFFFE(R15)
4E98 FFFE
4E9A 80C0 C R0, R3
4E9C 1B06 JH >4EAA
4E9E A202 A R2, R8
4EA0 C082 MOV R2, R2
4EA2 1606 JNE >4EB0
4EA4 05C8 INCT R8
4EA6 0460 B @>4676
4EA8 4676
4EAA 6202 S R2, R8
4EAC C082 MOV R2, R2
4EAE 13FB JEQ >4EA6
4EB0 0922 SRL R2, 2
4EB2 A082 A R2, R2
4EB4 10C7 JMP >4E44

** File there?
** No?, then jump
** Save R2 on stack (offset)
** Flag for read sector
** Read the File descriptor
** from the disk
** Move FCB pointer to R1
** Point to Sector # location
** of File control block
** Set VDPWA to it
** Write the sector # we just
** read
** Restore FCB pointer in R5
** Point to drive # of FCB
** Set VDPWA to it
** Write current Drive # there
** 11 bytes to compare
** Compare file name of file
** to the Filename Compare
** Buffer
** Restore R2 from the stack
** (Algorithm offset)
** Found file?, then jump
** Set VDPWA to Filename
** of FCB
** Write a >00 to first byte
** (Block available)
** Is the name we want lower
** in alphabetical order?
** Yes?, then jump
** Add offset
** Out of files?
** No?, then jump
** Update pointer
** Return
** Subtract offset
** Out of files?
** Yes?, then jump
** Calculate new offset by
** dividing by two (kinda)
** Go check another

```

\*\* Routine to get 3 bytes from the pointer block, adjust them so Sector # in R1, Record(AU) # in R2

```

4EB6 C28B MOV R11,R10          ** Save the return address
4EB8 06A0 BL @>4B76           ** Get word from block link
4EBA 4B76
4EBC 06C0 SWPB R0
4EBE D0AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2 ** Get 3rd byte of block link
4EC0 FBFE
4EC2 C040 MOV R0,R1           ** Duplicate in R1
4EC4 0241 ANDI R1,>0FFF        ** Mask off Nybble of Record #
4EC6 0FFF
4EC8 4001 SZC R1,R0           ** R1 holds starting Sector
4ECA 0982 SRL R2,8            ** number of cluster
4ECC E080 SOC R0,R2           ** Clear sector nybbles in R0
4ECE 0BC2 SRC R2,12           ** Put MSNybble of high
4ED0 045A B *R10              ** record # in LSByte of R2
                                ** Put LSNybble Record # in
                                ** MSNybble of R2
                                ** Adjust it!
                                ** Return

** Routine to write 3 bytes to the pointer block (VDPWA in R8), sector #
** in R1, record(AU) # in R2

4ED2 0B42 SRC R2,4            ** Put 2 MSNybbles of rec # in
                                ** LSByte, LSNybble of rec #
                                ** in MSNybble R2
4ED4 C002 MOV R2,R0           ** Put it in R0
4ED6 0240 ANDI R0,>F000        ** Mask out all but LSByte of
4ED8 F000
4EDA E040 SOC R0,R1           ** Rec #
                                ** LSNybble Rec # in
                                ** MSNybble R1
                                ** Set VDPWA to value in R8

4EDC 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4EDE 005A
4EE0 0103 DATA >0103
4EE2 06C1 SWPB R1
4EE4 DBC1 MOVB R1,@>FFFE(R15) ** Write the 3 bytes to the
                                ** pointer block
4EE6 FFFE
4EE8 06C1 SWPB R1
4EEA DBC1 MOVB R1,@>FFFE(R15)
4EEC FFFE
4EEE 06C2 SWPB R2
4EF0 DBC2 MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)
4EF2 FFFE
4EF4 045B B *R11             ** Return
4EF6 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)     ** Save R1,R2,R3,R4 on stack
4EF8 005A
4EFA 7800 DATA >7800
4EFC 06A0 BL @>4658           ** Check to see if VIB needs
4EFE 4658
4F00 4CD2 DATA >4CD2           ** to be changed

** Subroutine to find the first available sector on the disk

4F02 C041 MOV R1,R1           ** File Descriptor Sector?
4F04 1602 JNE @>4F0A           ** Yes?, then jump
4F06 0201 LI R1,>0021         ** Add offset past File
4F08 0021
4F0A 0581 INC R1              ** Descriptor sectors
4F0C C001 MOV R1,R0           ** Sector #
4F0E 0931 SRL R1,3            ** Put it in R0
                                ** Divide by 8(Point to byte
                                ** of sector in the Bit Map)
                                ** Check byte
4F10 0202 LI R2,>00FF

```

```

4F12 00FF ANDI R0, >0007
4F14 0240 ANDI R0, >0007
4F16 0007 ADDI R0, R0, 7
4F18 1301 JEQ >4F1C
4F1A 0A02 SLA R2, 0
4F1C C0C1 MOV R1, R3
4F1E A0C5 A R5, R3
4F20 0223 AI R3, >0038
4F22 0038 GIV to bit 38
4F24 0281 CI R1, >00C8
4F26 00C8
4F28 1101 JLT >4F2C
4F2A 04C1 CLR R1
4F2C A045 A R5, R1
4F2E 0221 AI R1, >0038
4F30 0038
4F32 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4F34 005A
4F36 0022 DATA >0022
4F38 0700 SETO R0
4F3A D02F MOVB @>FBFE(R15), R0
4F3C FBFE
4F3E C100 MOV R0, R4
4F40 E002 SOC R2, R0
4F42 04C2 CLR R2
4F44 0580 INC R0
4F46 1610 JNE >4F68
4F48 0581 INC R1
4F4A C001 MOV R1, R0
4F4C 0220 AI R0, -256
4F4E FF00
4F50 8140 C R0, R5
4F52 1605 JNE >4F5E
4F54 0221 AI R1, >FF38
4F56 FF38
4F58 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
4F5A 005A
4F5C 0022 DATA >0022
4F5E 80C1 C R1, R3
4F60 16EB JNE >4F38
4F62 C004 MOV R4, R0
4F64 0580 INC R0
4F66 1325 JEQ >4FB2
4F68 0600 DEC R0
4F6A C080 MOV R0, R2
4F6C 04C0 CLR R0
4F6E 06C2 SWPB R2
4F70 0580 INC R0
4F72 0B12 SRC R2, 1
4F74 18FD JOC >4F70
4F76 0202 LI R2, >0080
4F78 0080
4F7A 0A02 SLA R2, 0
** Mask off all bits but 3
** LSBits of the sector #
** No offset into byte?, jump
** Shift the check byte # bits
** corresponding to the offset
** Put byte offset in R3
** Add VIB pointer offset
** Add Bit Map offset
** Past end of VIB?
** No?, then jump
** Add VIB offset
** Add Bit Map offset
** Set VDPWA to byte of Bit Map
** For compare
** Read the byte
** Put it in R4
** Set bits according to
** shifted check byte
** Offset to check if sectors
** in this block greater than
** the current # are full
** Not full?, then jump
** Point to next byte of
** Bit Map
** Put it in R0
** Subtract offset
** At end of Bit Map?
** No?, then jump
** Point to start of Bit Map
** Set VDPWA to it
** At start of Bit Map?
** No?, then jump
** Put byte in R0
** All sectors full?
** Yes?, go return
** Back off the offset
** Put it in R2
** Clear the count of avbl.
** sectors within this byte
** Put Bit Map byte in LSByte
** Add 1 to the count
** Sector available?
** No?, then jump
** Set Bit(Sector now used)
** Shift it to point to bit of
** sector to be used

```

4F7C	0600	DEC R0	** Subtract 1 from the count
4F7E	E102	SOC R2,R4	** Set the bit
4F80	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to byte of
4F82	005A		** Bit Map
4F84	0023	DATA >0023	
4F86	DBC4	MOVB R4,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the byte back
4F88	FFF8		
4F8A	0221	AI R1,>FFC8	** Get rid of Bit Map offset
4F8C	FFC8		
4F8E	6045	S R5,R1	** Get rid of VIB offset
4F90	0A31	SLA R1,3	** Multiply by 8 for sector #
4F92	E040	SOC R0,R1	** Add count within the byte
4F94	C001	MOV R1,R0	** Save Sector # in R0
4F96	0605	DEC R5	** Point to VIB status byte
4F98	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
4F9A	005A		
4F9C	00A2	DATA >00A2	
4F9E	D06F	MOVB R1,@>FBFE(R15),R1	** Read the byte
4FA0	FBFE		
4FA2	0261	ORI R1,>8000	** Set the updated VIB
4FA4	8000		** status bit
4FA6	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA back to it
4FA8	005A		
4FAA	00A3	DATA >00A3	
4FAC	DBC1	MOVB R1,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the byte back
4FAE	FFF8		
4FB0	0585	INC R5	** Point to Volume Info Block
4FB2	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R4,R3,R2,R1
4FB4	005A		** from stack
4FB6	7801	DATA >7801	
4FB8	0460	B @>4676	** Return
4FBA	4676		
4FBC	C040	MOV R0,R1	** Put sector # in R1
4FBE	0202	LI R2,1	** Only 1 sector to delete
4FC0	0001		

\*\* Subroutine to delete a block of sectors on the disk, starting sector #  
 \*\* passed in R1, Number of sectors to delete passed in R2

4FC2	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R1,R2,R3,R4 on stack
4FC4	005A		
4FC6	7800	DATA >7800	
4FC8	06A0	BL @>4658	** Update the VIB
4FCA	4658		
4FCC	4CD2	DATA >4CD2	
4FCE	C001	MOV R1,R0	** Put sector # in R0
4FD0	0240	ANDI R0,>0007	** Mask off the byte pointer
4FD2	0007		
4FD4	0931	SRL R1,3	** Divide sector # by 8
4FD6	A045	A R5,R1	** (byte pointer)
4FD8	0221	AI R1,>0038	** Add FCB offset
4FDA	0038		** Add bit map offset
4FDC	C0C0	MOV R0,R3	** Put bit offset in R3
4FDE	0500	NEG R0	** Neg it
4FE0	0220	AI R0,8	** Add 8 (Calculate # bits in
4FE2	0008		** this byte >= to starting
4FE4	0204	LI R4,>00FF	** bit)
			** Put the mask byte in R4

4FE6	00FF		
4FE8	8002	C	R2, R0
4FEA	1101	JLT	>4FEE
4FEC	100B	JMP	>5004
4FEE	0200	LI	R0, 8
4FF0	0008		
4FF2	6002	S	R2, R0
4FF4	0B04	SRC	R4, 0
4FF6	C003	MOV	R3, R0
4FF8	1301	JEQ	>4FFC
4FFA	0A04	SLA	R4, 0
4FFC	1001	JMP	>5000
4FFE	0939	SRL	R9, 3
5000	06C4	SWPB	R4
5002	1019	JMP	>5036
5004	0B04	SRC	R4, 0
5006	6080	S	R0, R2
5008	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)
500A	005A		
500C	0022	DATA	>0022
500E	D02F	MOVB	@>FBFE(R15), R0
5010	FBFE		
5012	4004	SZC	R4, R0
5014	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)
5016	005A		
5018	0023	DATA	>0023
501A	DBC0	MOVB	R0, @>FFFE(R15)
501C	FFFF		
501E	0204	LI	R4, >FF00
5020	FF00		
5022	0581	INC	R1
5024	0200	LI	R0, 8
5026	0008		
5028	8002	C	R2, R0
502A	1101	JLT	>502E
502C	10EC	JMP	>5006
502E	C002	MOV	R2, R0
5030	0204	LI	R4, >00FF
5032	00FF		
5034	0A04	SLA	R4, 0
5036	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)
5038	005A		
503A	0022	DATA	>0022
503C	D02F	MOVB	@>FBFE(R15), R0
503E	FBFE		
5040	4004	SZC	R4, R0
5042	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)
5044	005A		
5046	0023	DATA	>0023
5048	DBC0	MOVB	R0, @>FFFE(R15)
504A	FFFF		
504C	10A4	JMP	>4F96

\*\* Start of "DSK." routine \*\*

\*\* Do we need more than one byte in the bit map? \*\*  
 \*\* No?, then jump \*\*  
 \*\* Calculate # bits to shift  
 \*\* Adjust the bits to correct bit  
 \*\* Bit 0?  
 \*\* Yes?, then jump  
 \*\* Shift for correct bit  
 \*\* Not used?? Error in  
 \*\* programming?? Go to state \*\*  
 \*\* Put mask byte in MSByte  
 \*\* Shift to clear sectors  
 \*\* Subtract # we're going to  
 \*\* clear  
 \*\* Set VDPWA to byte in  
 \*\* bit map  
 \*\* Read the byte  
 \*\* Clear the correct bits  
 \*\* Set VDPWA back to the byte  
 \*\* Write it back  
 \*\* Put mask byte in R4  
 \*\* Point to next byte in  
 \*\* bit map  
 \*\* 8 sectors per byte  
 \*\* More than 1 byte left?  
 \*\* No?, then jump  
 \*\* Put # left in R0  
 \*\* Put mask byte in R4  
 \*\* Shift to clear # bits  
 \*\* Set VDPWA to byte in  
 \*\* bit map  
 \*\* Read the byte  
 \*\* Clear correct bits  
 \*\* Set VDPWA back to it  
 \*\* Write it back  
 \*\* Go update the VIB status  
 \*\* bit and return

504E	C1CB	MOV R11,R7	** Save return address
5050	06A0	BL @>4724	** Init routine
5052	4724		** Find Drive # for disk name
5054	06A0	BL @>4658	
5056	4658		
5058	4B8A	DATA >4B8A	
505A	100B	JMP >5072	
 ** Start of "DSK1." routine **			
505C	0206	LI R6,>0100	** Drive #1
505E	0100		
5060	1005	JMP >506C	
 ** Start of "DSK2." routine **			
5062	0206	LI R6,>0200	** Drive #2
5064	0200		
5066	1002	JMP >506C	
 ** Start of "DSK3." routine **			
5068	0206	LI R6,>0300	** Drive #3
506A	0300		
506C	C1CB	MOV R11,R7	** Save return address
506E	06A0	BL @>4724	** Init routine
5070	4724		** Put pointer to VDP PAB - R0
5072	C029	MOV @>0054(R9),R0	
5074	0054		** Set VDPWA to VDP PAB
5076	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	
5078	005A		** Get opcode into R1
507A	0002	DATA >0002	
507C	D06F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R1	
507E	FBFE		** Put it in low byte
5080	0981	SRL R1,8	** Is opcode greater than 9?
5082	0281	CI R1,>0009	
5084	0009		** Yes?, then jump to err rtn.
5086	1B19	JH >50BA	** Is there a file name?
5088	0282	CI R2,>0001	
508A	0001		** No?, then jump
508C	1605	JNE >5098	** Add 10 for disk directory
508E	0221	AI R1,10	** routines
5090	000A		** Bigger than largest
5092	0281	CI R1,>000C	** routine #?
5094	000C		** Yes?, then jump to err rtn.
5096	1B11	JH >50BA	** Multiply by 2 for table
5098	A041	A R1,R1	** offset
509A	C061	MOV @>50A0(R1),R1	** Get routine address from
509C	50A0		** table
509E	0451	B *R1	** Jump to it!
 ** Routine table for opcodes **			
50A0	50C0	DATA >50C0	** Open
50A2	52D2	DATA >52D2	** Close
50A4	52DC	DATA >52DC	** Read
50A6	53C6	DATA >53C6	** Write
50A8	567A	DATA >567A	** Restore/Rewind
50AA	56CE	DATA >56CE	** Load

50AC	5770	DATA >5770	** Save
50AE	4A72	DATA >4A72	** Delete
50B0	4C9E	DATA >4C9E	** Scratch Record
50B2	57F4	DATA >57F4	** Status
50B4	58B4	DATA >58B4	** Open Disk Directory
50B6	5912	DATA >5912	** Close Disk Directory
50B8	5928	DATA >5928	** Read Disk Directory
50BA	06A0	BL @>4C72	** Report error
50BC	4C72		
50BE	6000	DATA >6000	** Illegal operation
<b>** Start of Open opcode routine</b>			
50C0	04C0	CLR R0	
50C2	D02F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0	** Get Flag/Status byte in R0
50C4	FBFE		
50C6	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R0 on the stack
50C8	005A		
50CA	8000	DATA >8000	** Mask bits except VAR/FIX
50CC	0240	ANDI R0,>1600	** and Mode
50CE	1600		** Append, fixed length recs?
50D0	0280	CI R0,>0600	
50D2	0600		
50D4	1603	JNE >50DC	** No?, then jump
50D6	06A0	BL @>4C72	** Report error
50D8	4C72		
50DA	4000	DATA >4000	** Bad Open Attribute
50DC	120A	JLE >50F2	** Fixed length recs?, jump
50DE	C040	MOV R0,R1	** Put status byte in R1
50E0	06A0	BL @>4B6A	** Logical Rec length in R0
50E2	4B6A		
50E4	0004	DATA >0004	** Is it 254 bytes or less?
50E6	0280	CI R0,>FF00	
50E8	FF00		
50EA	14F5	JHE >50D6	** No?, then jump report err
50EC	C001	MOV R1,R0	** Move status byte back to R0
50EE	0240	ANDI R0,>0600	** Mask out bits except mode
50F0	0600		
50F2	0280	CI R0,>0200	** Is it output mode?
50F4	0200		
50F6	1657	JNE >51A6	** No?, then jump
50F8	06A0	BL @>4658	
50FA	4658		
50FC	4798	DATA >4798	
50FE	06A0	BL @>5280	** Set up for File status flag
5100	5280		
5102	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to F/S flag
5104	005A		** in DVA
5106	0083	DATA >0083	
5108	DBC2	MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write it to VDP
510A	FFFE		
510C	C0E9	MOV @>0054(R9),R3	** Get pointer to start
510E	0054		** of VDP PAB
5110	0223	AI R3,>0004	** Point to record length
5112	0004		
5114	04C5	CLR R5	
5116	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
5118	005A		
511A	0062	DATA >0062	
511C	D16F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R5	** Get it into R5

```

511E  FBFE
5120  1607  JNE  >5130                                ** Not zero?, then jump

** Set up for default length of 80 characters

5122  0205  LI   R5,>5000                            ** Put 80 in MSByte
5124  5000
5126  0429  BLWP @>005A(R9)                         ** Set VDPWA to rec length
5128  005A
512A  0063  DATA >0063
512C  DBC5  MOVB R5,@>FFFFE(R15)                   ** Write 80 there
512E  FFFE
5130  0224  AI   R4,>0005                            ** Point to rec length of DVA
5132  0005
5134  0429  BLWP @>005A(R9)                         ** Set VDPWA to it
5136  005A
5138  0083  DATA >0083
513A  DBC5  MOVB R5,@>FFFFE(R15)                   ** Write 80 to it
513C  FFFE

** Calculate # of records per sector

513E  0201  LI   R1,256
5140  0100
5142  C082  MOV  R2,R2                                ** Variable length records?
5144  1101  JLT  >5148
5146  1002  JMP  >514C
5148  A141  A    R1,R5                                ** Yes?, then jump
                                                       ** Add 1 to rec length for the
                                                       ** length byte used by VAR
                                                       ** VAR recs
514A  0601  DEC  R1                                  ** Subtract 1 (254 bytes per
                                                       ** sector for VAR recs)
514C  06C5  SWPB R5                                ** Put rec length in 16 bits
514E  04C0  CLR  R0                                ** Set up for divide
5150  3C05  DIV  R5,R0                                ** Divide bytes/sector by
                                                       ** bytes/record
5152  0224  AI   R4,-4                               ** Point to Max # recs/sector
5154  FFFC
5156  C040  MOV  R0,R1                                ** in FCB
5158  06C0  SWPB R0                                ** Put # recs/sector in R1
515A  0429  BLWP @>005A(R9)                         ** Put it in MSByte
                                                       ** Set VDPWA to it
515C  005A
515E  0083  DATA >0083
5160  DBC0  MOVB R0,@>FFFFE(R15)                   ** Write it to FCB
5162  FFFE
5164  C229  MOV  @>0056(R9),R8                  ** Get pointer to FCB
5166  0056
5168  0429  BLWP @>005A(R9)                         ** Set VDPWA to it
516A  005A
516C  0102  DATA >0102
516E  D02F  MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0                  ** Get 1st byte of filename
5170  FBFE
5172  0260  ORI  R0,>8000                            ** in FCB
5174  8000
5176  0429  BLWP @>005A(R9)                         ** Set Updated File
                                                       ** Descriptor bit
                                                       ** Set VDPWA to it again
5178  005A
517A  0103  DATA >0103
517C  DBC0  MOVB R0,@>FFFFE(R15)                   ** Write it back
517E  FFFE
5180  0429  BLWP @>005A(R9)                         ** Restore R0 from stack

```

```

5182 005A
5184 8001 DATA >8001
5186 06A0 BL @>4B6A
5188 4B6A
518A 0006 DATA >0006
518C C100 MOV R0,R4
518E 1309 JEQ >51A2
5190 11A2 JLT >50D6
5192 A101 A R1,R4
5194 0604 DEC R4
5196 04C3 CLR R3
5198 3CC1 DIV R1,R3
519A 0603 DEC R3
519C 06A0 BL @>4658
519E 4658
51A0 4964 DATA >4964
51A2 0460 B @>56A8
51A4 56A8

51A6 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
51A8 005A
51AA 8000 DATA >8000
51AC 06A0 BL @>4658
51AE 4658
51B0 4E02 DATA >4E02
51B2 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
51B4 005A
51B6 8001 DATA >8001
51B8 C104 MOV R4,R4
51BA 1309 JEQ >51CE
51BC 0280 CI R0,>0400
51BE 0400
51C0 1304 JEQ >51CA
51C2 06A0 BL @>4658
51C4 4658
51C6 47AA DATA >47AA
51C8 109A JMP >50FE
51CA 0460 B @>50D6
51CC 50D6
51CE C1C0 MOV R0,R7
51D0 06A0 BL @>5280
51D2 5280
51D4 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
51D6 005A
51D8 0082 DATA >0082
51DA D02F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0
51DC FBFE
51DE C0C0 MOV R0,R3
51E0 0243 ANDI R3,>0800
51E2 0800
51E4 1306 JEQ >51F2
51E6 0287 CI R7,>0400
51E8 0400
51EA 1303 JEQ >51F2
51EC 06A0 BL @>4C72
51EE 4C72
51F0 2000 DATA >2000
51F2 0240 ANDI R0,>8300
51F4 8300

** Get current # of records
** from PAB (size of the file)

** Put it in R4
** Is it 0? then jump
** MSBit set?, jump to error
** Calculate total # sectors *
** needed
** Clear if for division

** Calculate sector #, update
** pointer blocks

** Go set Rec offset to 0
** and return

** Save R0 on the stack

** Check if file on the disk,
** get the file descriptor

** Restore R0 from the stack

** Input mode?
** Yes?, then jump
** Create the file

** Report error

** Convert the PAB status byte
** to FCB format
** Set VDPWA to status byte
** in FCB

** Get the byte from the FCB

** Put it in R3
** Write protected?

** No?, then jump
** Input mode?
** Yes?, then jump
** Report error

** Device write protected
** Mask bits except file type

```

51F6	2802	XOR R2,R0	** Check if status byte of ** file same as one in the PAB
51F8	16E8	JNE >51CA	** No?, then jump
51FA	C0E9	MOV @>0054(R9),R3	** Put PAB pointer in R3
51FC	0054		** Point to Logical Rec Length
51FE	0223	AI R3,>0004	
5200	0004		** Point to rec length in FCB
5202	0224	AI R4,>0005	
5204	0005		** Set VDPWA to FCB rec length
5206	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	
5208	005A		** Read the byte
520A	0082	DATA >0082	
520C	D02F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R0	
520E	FBFE		** Read the byte
5210	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to PAB rec length
5212	005A		
5214	0062	DATA >0062	
5216	D0AF	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R2	** Read the byte
5218	FBFE		
521A	1302	JEQ >5220	** Is it 0?, then jump
521C	9080	CB R0,R2	** Check to see if equal
521E	16D5	JNE >51CA	** No?, then jump to error
5220	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to PAB rec length
5222	005A		
5224	0063	DATA >0063	
5226	DBC0	MOV B R0,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write length from FCB
5228	FFFE		
522A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R0 from the stack
522C	005A		
522E	8001	DATA >8001	
5230	0240	ANDI R0,>0600	** Mask out all but mode bits
5232	0600		
5234	04C2	CLR R2	
5236	0703	SETO R3	
5238	0280	CI R0,>0600	** Append mode?
523A	0600		
523C	161D	JNE >5278	** No?, then jump
523E	C129	MOV @>0056(R9),R4	** Get pointer to FCB
5240	0056		
5242	C1C4	MOV R4,R7	** Save it in R7
5244	0224	AI R4,>000E	** Point to # of sectors
5246	000E		** currently allocated
5248	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
524A	005A		
524C	0082	DATA >0082	
524E	D0EF	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R3	** Get the MSByte
5250	FBFE		
5252	06C3	SWPB R3	
5254	D0EF	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R3	** Get the LSByte
5256	FBFE		
5258	06C3	SWPB R3	
525A	D0AF	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R2	** Get end of file offset
525C	FBFE		
525E	0603	DEC R3	** Subtract 1 (linkage sector)
5260	110B	JLT >5278	** No data sectors?, then jump
5262	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R2,R3 on stack
5264	005A		
5266	3000	DATA >3000	
5268	0227	AI R7,>0100	** Point to data buffer of FCB
526A	0100		

```

526C 06A0 BL @>4658
526E 4658
5270 492E DATA >492E
5272 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5274 005A
5276 3001 DATA >3001
5278 06A0 BL @>52AA
527A 52AA
527C 0460 B @>4676
527E 4676

** Subroutine to put filetype specified in the PAB in the same format as
** the status byte in the FCB

5280 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5282 005A
5284 8001 DATA >8001
5286 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5288 005A
528A 8000 DATA >8000
528C 0202 LI R2,>0002
528E 0002
5290 C129 MOV @>0056(R9),R4
5292 0056
5294 0A40 SLA R0,4
5296 1703 JNC >529E
5298 0202 LI R2,>0082
529A 0082
529C C000 MOV R0,R0
529E 1101 JLT >52A2
52A0 0642 DECT R2
52A2 0224 AI R4,>000C
52A4 000C
52A6 06C2 SWPB R2
52A8 045B B *R11
52AA C129 MOV @>0056(R9),R4

** Subroutine to write AUoffset and logical record offset

52AC 0056
52AE 0224 AI R4,-6
52B0 FFFA
52B2 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
52B4 005A
52B6 0083 DATA >0083
52B8 DBC3 MOVB R3,@>FFFFE(R15)
52BA FFFE
52BC 06C3 SWPB R3
52BE DBC3 MOVB R3,@>FFFFE(R15)
52C0 FFFE
52C2 0224 AI R4,>0004
52C4 0004
52C6 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
52C8 005A
52CA 0083 DATA >0083
52CC DBC2 MOVB R2,@>FFFFE(R15)
52CE FFFE
52D0 045B B *R11

** Read the AU into data
** buffer
** Restore R2,R3 from stack
** Write AU and logical record
** offsets
** Return

** Restore R0 from stack
** Save it back on the stack
** INT/FIX file type
** Put pointer to FCB in R4
** Check for fixed file type
** Yes?, then jump
** INT/VAR file type
** Is it display file type?
** No?, then jump
** Change to DIS rather
** than INT
** Point to status byte of FCB
** Return
** Put pointer to FCB in R4

** Point to AU offset
** Set VDPWA to it
** Write first byte
** Write second byte
** Point to logical rec offset
** Set VDPWA to it
** Write byte
** Return

```

\*\* Close opcode

52D2 06A0 BL @>4658  
52D4 4658  
52D6 54D0 DATA >54D0  
52D8 0460 B @>487A  
52DA 487A

\*\* Read opcode

52DC 06A0 BL @>4658  
52DE 4658  
52E0 54D0 DATA >54D0  
52E2 0240 ANDI R0, >0200  
52E4 0200  
52E6 1302 JEQ >52EC  
52E8 0460 B @>50BA  
52EA 50BA  
52EC 06A0 BL @>54FC  
52EE 54FC  
52F0 110A JLT >5306

\*\* Fixed Records

52F2 06A0 BL @>5510  
52F4 5510  
52F6 1A03 JL >52FE  
  
52F8 06A0 BL @>4C72  
52FA 4C72  
52FC A000 DATA >A000  
52FE 06A0 BL @>4658  
5300 4658  
5302 5576 DATA >5576  
  
5304 1011 JMP >5328

\*\* Variable records

5306 06A0 BL @>4658  
5308 4658  
530A 5362 DATA >5362  
530C 10F5  
530E 0582 INC R2  
  
5310 A004 A R4, R0  
5312 0580 INC R0  
5314 C169 MOV @>0056(R9), R5  
5316 0056  
5318 0645 DECT R5  
531A 06C0 SWPB R0  
531C 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)  
531E 005A  
5320 00A3 DATA >00A3  
5322 DBC0 MOVB R0, @>FFFE(R15)  
5324 FFFE

\*\* Find File Control Block,

\*\* get status byte

\*\* Find the FCB, get status

\*\* byte

\*\* Is file type OUTPUT?

\*\* No?, then jump

\*\* Report error, Illegal

\*\* operation

\*\* Get status flag from FCB

\*\* Variable length recs?, jump

\*\* Get the rec # and compare,  
\*\* get AU#, and sector offset  
\*\* Rec # less than max rec #?,  
\*\* jump  
\*\* Report error

\*\* Calculate and read correct  
\*\* sector for the record, R1  
\*\* points to Data buffer  
\*\* address, R2 points to  
\*\* current rec in FCB buffer  
\*\* Go return the data

\*\* Get pointers to data,  
\*\* # bytes to return, and  
\*\* pointer to PAB buffer

\*\* Add 1 to pointer to data  
\*\* buffer of FCB (skip length  
\*\* byte)

\*\* Add length of record just  
\*\* read, to logical rec offset  
\*\* Add 1 to point to beginning  
\*\* of next record

\*\* Get pointer to FCB

\*\* Point to logical rec offset

\*\* Set VDPWA to it

\*\* Write the byte

```

5326 C004 MOV R4,R0          ** Put # bytes to read in R0
** Return data

5328 C129 MOV @>0054(R9),R4    ** Get pointer to PAB
532A 0054
532C 0224 AI R4,5             ** Point to Max # bytes
532E 0005
5330 06C0 SWPB R0             ** actually read
5332 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)    ** Put # bytes in MSByte
5334 005A
5336 0083 DATA >0083        ** Set VDPWA to it
5338 DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)
533A FFFE
533C 06C0 SWPB R0
533E C000 MOV R0,R0
5340 130E JEQ >535E
5342 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5344 005A
5346 0042 DATA >0042
5348 D0EF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R3 ** Write it
534A FBFE
534C 0582 INC R2
534E 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5350 005A
5352 0023 DATA >0023
5354 DBC3 MOVB R3,@>FFFE(R15)
5356 FFFE
5358 0581 INC R1             ** Put # bytes back in 16 bits
535A 0600 DEC R0             ** Ø bytes to put in buffer?
535C 16F2 JNE >5342
535E 0460 BL @>4676         ** Yes?, then jump
5360 4676
** No?, then jump
** Return

** Subroutine to get pointers to data, # bytes to return, and pointer
** to PAB buffer for variable length records

5362 06A0 BL @>5650          ** Read the byte there
5364 5650
5366 C0C3 MOV R3,R3
5368 1101 JLT >536C
536A 1012 JMP >5390
536C C003 MOV R3,R0
536E 0580 INC R0
5370 8080 C0 R0,R2
5372 13F5 JEQ >535E
5374 06A0 BL @>4658
5376 4658
5378 489A DATA >489A
537A C0C0 MOV R0,R3
537C 04C5 CLR R5
537E 06A0 BL @>55EE
5380 55EE
5382 0227 AI R7,256
5384 0100
5386 06A0 BL @>4658
5388 4658
538A 492E DATA >492E
538C 04C0 CLR R0
** Set VDPWA to data buffer
** Set VDPWA to PAB Buffer
** of FCB
** Read the byte
** Update pointer
** Set VDPWA to PAB Buffer
** of FCB
** Write the byte there
** Update pointer
** Done yet?
** No?, then jump
** Return
** Get current log rec offset
** in R0, AU offset in R3,
** # of AU's in R2
** Current AU offset
** MSBit set?, then jump
** Current AU offset in R0
** Add 1 to it
** Equal to Max # of sectors?
** Yes?, then jump
** Check if Updated buffer
** area if so, write it!
** Put AU offset in R3
** Ø logical rec offset
** Write it to FCB
** Point to data buffer
** Read the AU
** Set offset into sector to Ø

```

538E	1004	JMP	>5398	
5390	C000	MOV	R0, R0	** Ø logical rec offset?
5392	1602	JNE	>5398	** No?, then jump
5394	8080	C	R0, R2	** Ø AU's in file?
5396	13E3	JEQ	>535E	** Yes?, then jump
5398	C080	MOV	R0, R2	** Put offset in sector in R2
539A	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Get pointer to data in FCB,
539C	4658			** Pointer to data buffer of
539E	55CA	DATA	>55CA	** PAB
53A0	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to data
53A2	005A			
53A4	0042	DATA	>0042	
53A6	D12F	MOVB	@>FBFE(R15), R4	** Read the byte (length)
53A8	FBFE			
53AA	0984	SRL	R4, 8	** Put in 16 bits
53AC	C000	MOV	R0, R0	** Ø offset into sector?
53AE	1306	JEQ	>53BC	** Yes?, then jump
53B0	0284	CI	R4, >00FF	** End of data in sector?
53B2	00FF			
53B4	1603	JNE	>53BC	** No?, then jump
53B6	06A0	BL	@>5650	** Set up for reading next AU
53B8	5650			
53BA	10D8	JMP	>536C	** Go read it!
53BC	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Restore return address
53BE	005A			
53C0	0011	DATA	>0011	
53C2	05CB	INCT	R11	** Add to two skip DATA stmt.
53C4	045B	B	*R11	** And...Return!!!
 ** WRITE opcode				
53C6	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Find the FCB, read status
53C8	4658			** byte
53CA	54D0	DATA	>54D0	** Mask all but mode bits
53CC	0240	ANDI	R0, >0600	
53CE	0600			
53D0	0280	CI	R0, >0400	** Is it INPUT mode?
53D2	0400			
53D4	1389	JEQ	>52E8	** Yes?, then jump report err.
53D6	06A0	BL	@>54FC	** Read status flag from FCB
53D8	54FC			
53DA	1113	JLT	>5402	** Variable recs?, then jump
53DC	06A0	BL	@>5510	** Compare rec # to current #
53DE	5510			** of records
53E0	1A0C	JL	>53FA	** Do we need to add to end of
53E2	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** of the file?, No?, jump
53E4	005A			** Store R0,R1,R3,R4 on stack
53E6	D800	DATA	>D800	
53E8	C0C0	MOV	R0, R3	** Put AU # need to access in
53EA	06A0	BL	@>4658	** in R3
53EC	4658			
53EE	4964	DATA	>4964	
53F0	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Restore R4,R3,R1,R0 from
53F2	005A			** stack
53F4	D801	DATA	>D801	** Set Updated descriptor bit,
53F6	06A0	BL	@>561A	** write # fixed length recs
53F8	561A			** in FCB
53FA	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Get AU, Rec length, PAB

53FC	4658	
53FE	5576	DATA >5576
5400	1053	JMP >54A8
 ** Variable Records		
5402	06A0	BL @>5650
5404	5650	
5406	C0C3	MOV R3,R3
5408	1101	JLT >540C
540A	100B	JMP >5422
540C	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)
540E	005A	
5410	3000	DATA >3000
5412	06A0	BL @>4658
5414	4658	
5416	489A	DATA >489A
5418	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)
541A	005A	
541C	3001	DATA >3001
541E	0583	INC R3
5420	04C0	CLR R0
5422	8083	C R3,R2
5424	1609	JNE >5438
5426	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)
5428	005A	
542A	9000	DATA >9000
542C	06A0	BL @>4658
542E	4658	
5430	4964	DATA >4964
5432	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)
5434	005A	
5436	9001	DATA >9001
5438	C169	MOV @>0054(R9),R5
543A	0054	
543C	0225	AI R5,5
543E	0005	
5440	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)
5442	005A	
5444	00A2	DATA >00A2
5446	D12F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R4
5448	FBFE	
544A	0984	SRL R4,8
544C	C144	MOV R4,R5
544E	A140	A R0,R5
5450	0585	INC R5
5452	0285	CI R5,>00FF
5454	00FF	
5456	1BDA	JH >540C
5458	0702	SETO R2
545A	C069	MOV @>0056(R9),R1
545C	0056	
545E	A045	A R5,R1
5460	0221	AI R1,256
5462	0100	
5464	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)
5466	005A	
5468	0023	DATA >0023
546A	DBC2	MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)

\*\* buffer address, pointer to  
 \*\* data

\*\* Get Logical Rec offset, AU  
 \*\* offset, total AU's  
 \*\* Update data buffer?  
 \*\* Yes?, then jump

\*\* Save R2,R3 on the stack

\*\* Write AU in data buffer to  
 \*\* the disk

\*\* Restore R3,R3 from stack

\*\* Add it to AU offset  
 \*\* Clear logical offset  
 \*\* At maximum sector?  
 \*\* No?, then jump

\*\* Save R0,R3 on the stack

\*\* Calculate sector #, update  
 \*\* pointer blocks

\*\* Restore R3,R0 from stack

\*\* Put PAB pointer in R5

\*\* Point to # bytes to write

\*\* Set VDPWA to it

\*\* Read the byte

\*\* Put it in 16 bits

\*\* Put it in R5

\*\* Add pointer to data in rec

\*\* Add 1 to pointer into data  
 \*\* buffer

\*\* 255 bytes?

\*\* Greater?, then jump

\*\* >FF, end of data marker

\*\* Get FCB pointer

\*\* Pointer into data buffer

\*\* Add 256 to point to data

\*\* buffer

\*\* Set VDPWA to it

\*\* Write end of data marker

546C	FFFFE		
546E	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R0 on the stack
5470	005A		
5472	8000	DATA >8000	
5474	C003	MOV R3,R0	** Put AU # in R0
5476	06A0	BL @>55EE	** Update AU# and logical
5478	55EE		** record offset
547A	0221	AI R1,>0012	** Point to length byte
547C	0012		
547E	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
5480	005A		
5482	0023	DATA >0023	
5484	DBC5	MOVB R5,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the length
5486	FFFE		
5488	06A0	BL @>561A	** Update File Descriptor bit
548A	561A		
548C	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R2 from the stack
548E	005A		
5490	2001	DATA >2001	
5492	C004	MOV R4,R0	** Number of bytes to write
5494	06A0	BL @>4658	
5496	4658		
5498	55CA	DATA >55CA	
549A	06C4	SWPB R4	** Put # bytes in MSB R4
549C	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	
549E	005A		
54A0	0043	DATA >0043	
54A2	DBC4	MOVB R4,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the # bytes
54A4	FFFE		
54A6	0582	INC R2	
54A8	C0C2	MOV R2,R3	
54AA	C081	MOV R1,R2	
54AC	C043	MOV R3,R1	
54AE	C129	MOV @>0056(R9),R4	
54B0	0056		
54B2	0604	DEC R4	
54B4	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Point to Drive #
54B6	005A		** Set VDPWA to it
54B8	0082	DATA >0082	
54BA	D16F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R5	** Read the drive #
54BC	FBFE		
54BE	0265	ORI R5,>8000	** Set Updated Data Buffer bit
54C0	8000		
54C2	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA back to it
54C4	005A		
54C6	0083	DATA >0083	
54C8	DBC5	MOVB R5,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write it back
54CA	FFFE		
54CC	0460	B @>533E	** Go finish return
54CE	533E		

\*\* Subroutine to find the correct File Control Block and read the status  
 \*\* byte from the PAB returned in MSByte of R0

54D0	06A0	BL @>4658	** Find FCB of the file
54D2	4658		
54D4	4DA4	DATA >4DA4	
54D6	C104	MOV R4,R4	** Found the FCB?
54D8	1303	JEQ >54E0	** Yes?, then jump

```

54DA 06A0 BL @>4C72                                ** Report error
54DC 4C72
54DE E000 DATA >E000
54E0 0581 INC R1
54E2 CA41 MOV R1,@>0056(R9)
54E4 0056
54E6 C129 MOV @>0054(R9),R4
54E8 0054
54EA 0584 INC R4
54EC 04C0 CLR R0
54EE 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
54F0 005A
54F2 0082 DATA >0082
54F4 D02F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0
54F6 FBFE
54F8 0460 B @>4676
54FA 4676

** Subroutine to read the Status byte from the Descriptor Record and
** return it in the MSByte of R0
54FC C129 MOV @>0056(R9),R4
54FE 0056
5500 0224 AI R4,12
5502 000C
5504 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5506 005A
5508 0082 DATA >0082
550A D02F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0
550C FBFE
550E 045B B *R11
                                         ** Return

** Subroutine to get current record # (add 1 for next access) and compare
** the record # we want with the maximum record # [Fixed records routine]
** Returns AU #, in R0, offset into buffer in R1
5510 D16F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R5
5512 FBFE
5514 0985 SRL R5,8
5516 1602 JNE >551C
5518 0205 LI R5,256
551A 0100
551C C0E9 MOV @>0054(R9),R3
551E 0054
5520 0223 AI R3,6
5522 0006
5524 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5526 005A
5528 0062 DATA >0062
552A D06F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R1
552C FBFE
552E 06C1 SWPB R1
5530 D06F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R1
5532 FBFE
5534 06C1 SWPB R1
5536 C001 MOV R1,R0
5538 1101 JLT >553C
553A 1003 JMP >5542
553C 06A0 BL @>4C72

** Read maximum # of records
** per AU
** Put it in 16 bits
** Not = 0? then jump
** Put PAB pointer in R3
** Point to record #
** Set VDPWA to it
** Get the record # into R1
** Adjust it
** Put it in R0
** MSBit set?, jump to error
** (too big!)
** Report error

```

5540	8000	DATA >8000	
5542	0580	INC R0	** Illegal record #
5544	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Add 1 to the record #
5546	005A		** Set VDPWA back to the
5548	0063	DATA >0063	** PAB offset
554A	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the record # back
554C	FFFE		
554E	06C0	SWPB R0	
5550	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	
5552	FFFE		
5554	04C0	CLR R0	** Set up for divide
5556	C0C1	MOV R1,R3	** Put Record # in R3
5558	3C05	DIV R5,R0	** Divide Rec # by # rec's
555A	C0A9	MOV @>0056(R9),R2	** per AU
555C	0056		** Put FCB pointer in R2
555E	0222	AI R2,18	
5560	0012		** Point to # fixed length
5562	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** records
5564	005A		** # AU's for var length recs
5566	0042	DATA >0042	** Set VDPWA to it
5568	D0AF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2	
556A	FBFE		** Read it
556C	06C2	SWPB R2	
556E	D0AF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2	
5570	FBFE		
5572	0B83	C R3,R2	** Compare # we want to # of
			** fixed length records or
5574	045B	B *R11	** # AU's for var length recs
			** Return

\*\* Subroutine to put correct AU for a record into the data buffer of the  
 \*\* FCB Returned>> R0= Rec length R1= PAB buffer address, R2= pointer to  
 \*\* data in the record in the FCB

5576	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R1 on the stack
5578	005A		
557A	4000	DATA >4000	
557C	0224	AI R4,-18	** Current AU Offset pointer
557E	FFEE		
5580	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
5582	005A		
5584	0082	DATA >0082	
5586	D16F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R5	** Read it
5588	FBFE		
558A	06C5	SWPB R5	
558C	D16F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R5	
558E	FBFE		
5590	0B85	SRC R5,8	** Adjust it
5592	1105	JLT >559E	** MSBit set?, then jump
5594	8005	C R5,R0	** Compare AU # we want to
5596	130B	JEQ >55AE	** current
5598	06A0	BL @>4658	** Are they the same?,
559A	4658		** Yes?, jump
559C	489A	DATA >489A	** Check if updated buffer
559E	C0C0	MOV R0,R3	** area
			** Put AU # we want in R3

55A0	06A0	BL	@>55EE	** Put it in the FCB
55A2	55EE			** For data buffer pointer
55A4	0227	AI	R7,256	** Read the AU for this record
55A6	0100			** Restore R1 from the stack
55A8	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Put the FCB pointer in R3
55AA	4658			** Point to logical rec length
55AC	492E	DATA	>492E	** Set VDPWA to it
55AE	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Read it
55B0	005A			** Put it in 16 bits
55B2	4001	DATA	>4001	** Multiply by offset into
55B4	C0E9	MOV	@>0056(R9),R3	** sector
55B6	0056			** Add the FCB offset
55B8	0223	AI	R3,17	** Offset into data buffer
55BA	0011			** Get the PAB pointer
55BC	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Point to PAB buff address
55BE	005A			** Set VDPWA to it
55C0	0062	DATA	>0062	** Return
55C2	D02F	MOV	B @>FBFE(R15),R0	base of entitied file
55C4	FBFE			all at 00
55C6	0980	SRL	R0,8	
55C8	3840	MPY	R0,R1	
55CA	A0A9	A	@>0056(R9),R2	
55CC	0056			
55CE	0222	AI	R2,256	
55D0	0100			
55D2	C0E9	MOV	@>0054(R9),R3	
55D4	0054			
55D6	05C3	INCT	R3	
55D8	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	
55DA	005A			
55DC	0062	DATA	>0062	
55DE	D06F	MOV	B @>FBFE(R15),R1	
55E0	FBFE			
55E2	06C1	SWPB	R1	
55E4	D06F	MOV	B @>FBFE(R15),R1	
55E6	FBFE			
55E8	06C1	SWPB	R1	
55EA	0460	B	@>4676	
55EC	4676			

\*\* Subroutine to put AU #, and Logical Record Offset for Variable files, in the FCB. Passed in from R0, R5 respectively.

55EE	C1E9	MOV	@>0056(R9),R7	** Put FCB pointer in R7
55F0	0056			
55F2	C047	MOV	R7,R1	** Put it in R1
55F4	0221	AI	R1,-6	** Point to Current AU #
55F6	FFFA			
55F8	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
55FA	005A			
55FC	0023	DATA	>0023	
55FE	D0C0	MOV	B R0,@>FFFFE(R15)	** Write the word
5600	FFFFE			
5602	06C0	SWPB	R0	
5604	DBC0	MOV	B R0,@>FFFFE(R15)	
5606	FFFFE			
5608	0221	AI	R1,4	** Point to Logical Record
560A	0004			** Offset byte
560C	06C5	SWPB	R5	** Set up for writing

```

560E 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)      ** Set VDPWA to it
5610 005A
5612 0023 DATA >0023
5614 DBC5 MOVB R5,@>FFFE(R15)   ** Write the byte
5616 FFFE
5618 045B B *R11                ** Return

```

\*\* Subroutine to set update file descriptor bit and write # of fixed length  
\*\* records or sectors (Variable files) to the FCB

```

561A C0A9 MOV @>0056(R9),R2      ** Get the FCB pointer
561C 0056
561E 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)      ** Set VDPWA to it
5620 005A
5622 0042 DATA >0042
5624 D2AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R10   ** Read 1st byte of filename
5626 FBFE
5628 026A ORI R10,>8000
562A 8000
562C 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
562E 005A
5630 0043 DATA >0043
5632 DBCA MOVB R10,@>FFFE(R15)   ** Write the byte back
5634 FFFE
5636 0222 AI R2,18               ** Point to # of recs or
5638 0012
563A 0583 INC R3                 ** or sectors ,
563C 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)      ** Add 1 to the count
563E 005A
5640 0043 DATA >0043
5642 06C3 SWPB R3               ** Write the word
5644 DBC3 MOVB R3,@>FFFE(R15)   ** (LSByte,MSByte)
5646 FFFE
5648 06C3 SWPB R3
564A DBC3 MOVB R3,@>FFFE(R15)
564C FFFE
564E 045B B *R11                ** Return

```

\*\* Subroutine to read Logical Record Offset, Current AU offset, Total AU's  
\*\* in file

```

5650 C229 MOV @>0056(R9),R8      ** Get FCB pointer
5652 0056
5654 C108 MOV R8,R4               ** Put it in R4
5656 0224 AI R4,256              ** Point to data buffer of FCB
5658 0100
565A 0648 DECT R8                ** Point to logical rec offset
565C 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)      ** Set VDPWA to it
565E 005A
5660 0102 DATA >0102
5662 D0AF MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2   ** Read it
5664 FBFE
5666 0982 SRL R2,8                ** Put it in 16 bits
5668 C28B MOV R11,R10             ** Save the return address
566A 06A0 BL @>4B74              ** Get current AU # offset
566C 4B74
566E FFFC DATA >FFFC
5670 C0C0 MOV R0,R3               ** Put it in R3
5672 C2CA MOV R10,R11             ** Restore return address
5674 C002 MOV R2,R0               ** Put log rec offset in R0

```

5676 0460 B @>555A  
5678 555A

\*\* Restore/Rewind Opcode

567A 06A0 BL @>4658  
567C 4658  
567E 54D0 DATA >54D0  
5680 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)  
5682 005A  
5684 8000 DATA >8000  
5686 0240 ANDI R0,>0600  
5688 0600  
568A 1305 JEQ >5696  
568C 0280 CI R0,>0400  
568E 0400  
5690 1302 JEQ >5696  
5692 0460 B @>50BA  
5694 50BA  
5696 06A0 BL @>4658  
5698 4658  
569A 489A DATA >489A  
569C 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)  
569E 005A  
56A0 8001 DATA >8001  
56A2 0240 ANDI R0,>0100  
56A4 0100  
56A6 1611 JNE >56CA  
56A8 04C2 CLR R2  
  
56AA 0703 SETO R3  
56AC 06A0 BL @>52AA  
56AE 52AA  
56B0 04C0 CLR R0  
56B2 C229 MOV @>0054(R9),R8  
56B4 0054  
56B6 0228 AI R8,6  
56B8 0006  
56BA 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)  
56BC 005A  
56BE 0103 DATA >0103  
56C0 DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)  
56C2 FFFE  
56C4 1000 NOP  
56C6 DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)  
56C8 FFFE  
56CA 0460 B @>4676  
56CC 4676  
  
\*\* Load opcode \*\*  
56CE 06A0 BL @>4658  
56D0 4658  
56D2 4E02 DATA >4E02  
56D4 C104 MOV R4,R4  
56D6 1303 JEQ >56DE  
56D8 06A0 BL @>4C72  
56DA 4C72  
56DC E000 DATA >E000  
56DE 06A0 BL @>4B70

\*\* Find the file control block  
\*\* and get the status byte  
\*\* Save register 0 on stack  
\*\* Mask all bits but the mode  
\*\* Update mode?, then jump  
\*\* Input mode?  
\*\* Yes?, then jump  
\*\* Report err(illegal operth)  
\*\* Mask off updated data  
\*\* buffer bit, get logical  
\*\* offset in R3  
\*\* Restore R0 from the stack  
\*\* Relative file type?  
\*\* Yes?, then jump  
\*\* Set logical rec offset to 0  
\*\* for pointer in sector  
\*\* Set log rec offset to -1  
\*\* Set logical rec offset to  
\*\* value in R3  
\*\* Pab pointer >0000  
\*\* Put PAB pointer in R8  
\*\* Point to record # in PAB  
\*\* Set VDPWA to it  
\*\* Set Record number to >0000  
\*\* Return  
\*\* Go find file on the disk  
\*\* Found it?  
\*\* Yes?, then jump  
\*\* Report error  
\*\* File error  
\*\* Read status flag from FCB

56E0	4B70		
56E2	000C	DATA >000C	
56E4	0240	ANDI R0,>0100	** Is it PROGRAM file type?
56E6	0100		
56E8	13F7	JEQ >56D8	** No?, then jump
56EA	05C8	INCT R8	** Point to # of blocks ** in file
56EC	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
56EE	005A		
56F0	0102	DATA >0102	
56F2	D06F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R1	** Read the word
56F4	FBFE		
56F6	06C1	SWPB R1	
56F8	D06F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R1	
56FA	FBFE		
56FC	0B81	SRC R1,8	** Adjust it
56FE	13EC	JEQ >56D8	** File empty?, then jump
5700	06A0	BL @>57C0	** Read data buffer address,
5702	57C0		** # of sectors in the ** program from PAB
5704	05C8	INCT R8	** Point to End of File offset ** in the last used sector
5706	04C4	CLR R4	
5708	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
570A	005A		
570C	0102	DATA >0102	
570E	D12F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R4	** Read the byte
5710	FBFE		
5712	8081	C R1,R2	** Compare # sectors to read ** to actual # in the file
5714	1BE1	JH >56D8	** Too many?, then jump
5716	1602	JNE >571C	** Not the same amount?, jump
5718	8100	C R0,R4	** Compare # bytes left in ** buffer to EOF offset
571A	1ADE	JL >56D8	** Not enough room?, jump
571C	04C3	CLR R3	** Clear AU count
571E	06C4	SWPB R4	** EOF offset in 16 bits
5720	0601	DEC R1	** Last sector to read?
5722	130D	JEQ >573E	** Yes?, then jump
5724	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R0,R1,R3,R4,R7 ** on stack
5726	005A		
5728	D900	DATA >D900	
572A	06A0	BL @>4658	** Find the next sector and ** read it from the disk
572C	4658		
572E	492E	DATA >492E	
5730	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R7,R4,R3,R1,R0 from ** the stack
5732	005A		
5734	D901	DATA >D901	
5736	0583	INC R3	** Add 1 to AU count
5738	0227	AI R7,256	** Update VDP buffer pointer
573A	0100		
573C	10F1	JMP >5720	** Do it again!
573E	C104	MOV R4,R4	** 0 leftover bytes to read?
5740	1604	JNE >574A	** No?, then jump
5742	06A0	BL @>4658	** Find last sector and read
5744	4658		
5746	492E	DATA >492E	
5748	1011	JMP >576C	
574A	C147	MOV R7,R5	** Pointer to VDP Buff in R5
574C	C1E9	MOV @>0056(R9),R7	** Put FCB pointer in R7

```

574E 0056          AI     R7,256
5750 0227          AI     R7,256
5752 0100
5754 0429          BLWP  @>005A(R9)
5756 005A
5758 0D00          DATA  >0D00
575A 06A0          BL    @>4658
575C 4658
575E 492E          DATA  >492E
5760 0429          BLWP  @>005A(R9)
5762 005A
5764 E001          DATA  >E001
5766 06A0          BL    @>4658
5768 4658
576A 533E          DATA  >533E
576C 0460          B     @>487A
576E 487A          B     @>487A

** Save opcode

5770 06A0          BL    @>4658
5772 4658
5774 4798          DATA  >4798
5776 06A0          BL    @>57C0
5778 57C0
577A 04C3          CLR   R3
577C 0429          BLWP  @>005A(R9)
577E 005A
5780 B100          DATA  >B100
5782 06A0          BL    @>4658
5784 4658
5786 494E          DATA  >494E
5788 0429          BLWP  @>005A(R9)
578A 005A
578C B101          DATA  >B101
578E 0583          INC   R3
5790 0227          AI    R7,256
5792 0100
5794 0602          DEC   R2
5796 16F2          JNE   >577C
5798 C069          MOV   @>0056(R9),R1
579A 0056
579C 0221          AI    R1,12
579E 000C
57A0 0202          LI    R2,>0100
57A2 0100
57A4 0429          BLWP  @>005A(R9)
57A6 005A
57A8 0023          DATA  >0023
57AA DBC2          MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)
57AC FFFE
57AE 0221          AI    R1,4
57B0 0004
57B2 0429          BLWP  @>005A(R9)
57B4 005A
57B6 0023          DATA  >0023
57B8 DBC0          MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)
57BA FFFE
57BC 0460          B     @>487A
57BE 487A          B     @>487A

** Point to data buffer of FCB

** Save R4,R5,R7 on the stack

** Find last sector and read

** Restore R2,R1,R0 from stack

** Move bytes from FCB buffer
** to VDP memory buffer

** Go close the file

** Check if file on the disk,
** create the file

** Get data buffer address and
** number of bytes to save
** Clear sector count
** Save R0,R2,R3,R7 on stack

** Write a sector of data

** Restore R7,R3,R2,R0
** from stack

** Add 1 to the count
** Add 256 to buffer pointer

** Done yet?
** No?, then jump
** Put FCB pointer in R1

** Point to the status byte

** Program file status byte

** Set VDPWA to it

** Write the byte

** Point to End of file offset

** Set VDPWA to it

** Write the byte

```

\*\* Subroutine to get data buffer address and number of bytes to read or  
\*\* write for a save or load command.

57C0	C029	MOV @>0054(R9),R0	** Put the PAB pointer in R0
57C2	0054		
57C4	05C0	INCT R0	** Point to DATA buff address
57C6	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
57C8	005A		
57CA	0002	DATA >0002	
57CC	D1EF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R7	** Read it into R7
57CE	FBFE		
57D0	06C7	SWPB R7	
57D2	D1EF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R7	
57D4	FBFE		
57D6	06C7	SWPB R7	** Adjust it
57D8	0220	AI R0,4	** Point to Max # bytes to
57DA	0004		** save or load
57DC	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
57DE	005A		
57E0	0002	DATA >0002	
57E2	D0AF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2	** Read # of 256 byte blocks
57E4	FBFE		** into R2
57E6	0982	SRL R2,8	** Put it in 16 bits
57E8	04C0	CLR R0	
57EA	D02F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0	** Read # extra bytes we need
57EC	FBFE		
57EE	1301	JEQ >57F2	** 0 extra?, then jump
57F0	0582	INC R2	** Add 1 to number of blocks
57F2	045B	B *R11	** Return

\*\* Status opcode \*\*

57F4	06A0	BL @>4658	** Find FCB of the file
57F6	4658		
57F8	4DA4	DATA >4DA4	
57FA	C104	MOV R4,R4	** Found it? (open file)
57FC	1310	JEQ >581E	** Yes?, then jump
57FE	06A0	BL @>4658	** Put the file descriptor rec
5800	4658		** in the first available FCB
5802	4E0C	DATA >4E0C	
5804	0200	LI R0,>8000	** Set file does not exist bit
5806	8000		
5808	C104	MOV R4,R4	** Does file exist?
580A	1649	JNE >589E	** No?, then jump
580C	C069	MOV @>0056(R9),R1	** Put FCB pointer in R1
580E	0056		
5810	04C2	CLR R2	** >00 (FCB Available)
5812	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
5814	005A		
5816	0023	DATA >0023	
5818	DBC2	MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write a >00(FCB available)
581A	FFFE		
581C	1036	JMP >588A	
581E	06A0	BL @>4658	** Read the status byte (set
5820	4658		** up CPU RAM >8356)
5822	54E0	DATA >54E0	
5824	06A0	BL @>54FC	** Read the status byte
5826	54FC		
5828	1101	JLT >582C	** Relative file type?, jump
582A	1006	JMP >5838	

\*\* Variable length records \*\*

582C 06A0 BL @>4658

582E 4658

5830 5362 DATA >5362

5832 1013 JMP >585A

5834 04C2 CLR R2

5836 1029 JMP >588A

5838 D16F MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R5

583A FBFE

583C 0985 SRL R5,8

583E 1602 JNE >5844

5840 0205 LI R5,256

5842 0100

5844 06A0 BL @>4B6A

5846 4B6A

5848 0006 DATA >0006

584A C0C0 MOV R0,R3

584C 111C JLT >5886

584E 06A0 BL @>555A

5850 555A

5852 04C2 CLR R2

5854 1A1A JL >588A

5856 3C85 DIV R5,R2

5858 C0C2 MOV R2,R3

585A 06A0 BL @>4B70

585C 4B70

585E 000E DATA >000E

5860 0583 INC R3

5862 0202 LI R2,>0100

5864 0100

5866 60C0 S R0,R3

5868 1501 JGT >586C

586A 100F JMP >588A

586C 06A0 BL @>4658

586E 4658

5870 4CD2 DATA >4CD2

5872 C103 MOV R3,R4

5874 C205 MOV R5,R8

5876 0228 AI R8,>000A

5878 000A

587A 06A0 BL @>5A68

587C 5A68

587E 0202 LI R2,>0100

5880 0100

5882 8103 C R3,R4

5884 1402 JHE >588A

5886 0202 LI R2,>0200

5888 0200

588A 06A0 BL @>4B70

588C 4B70

588E 000C DATA >000C

5890 0240 ANDI R0,>8F00

5892 8F00

5894 1502 JGT >589A

5896 0260 ORI R0,>0080

5898 0080

589A 0A30 SLA R0,3

\*\* Open file status \*\*

589C 10,1PRTPCONFIG VON R0D0 0200

589E 0200 0A00

589F 3 IR 1P 1500 0A00

58A0 0A00 0A00

\*\* Clear out open file status

58A2 A000 0A00

58A4 0200 0A00

\*\* Read # records/AU

58A6 0200 0A00

58A8 0200 0A00

\*\* Put in 16 bits

58AA 0A00 0A00

\*\* Not zero?, then jump

58AB 0A00 0A00

\*\* 256 bytes per AU

58AC 0A00 0A00

\*\* Read current rec # in PAB

58AD 0A00 0A00

58AE 0A00 0A00

58AF 0A00 0A00

\*\* Put in R3

58B0 0A00 0A00

\*\* High bit set(too many

58B1 0A00 0A00

\*\* recs?), then jump

58B2 0A00 0A00

\*\* Compare amount to max

58B3 0A00 0A00

58B4 0A00 0A00

\*\* Clear for divide

58B5 0A00 0A00

\*\* Less than max?, then jump

58B6 0A00 0A00

\*\* Divide by 256

58B7 0A00 0A00

\*\* Put sector offset in R3

58B8 0A00 0A00

\*\* Read # sectors allocated

58B9 0A00 0A00

58BA 0A00 0A00

58BB 0A00 0A00

\*\* Add 1 to offset

58BC 0A00 0A00

\*\* Set EOF bit

58BD 0A00 0A00

58BE 0A00 0A00

58BF 0A00 0A00

58C0 0A00 0A00

58C1 0A00 0A00

58C2 0A00 0A00

58C3 0A00 0A00

58C4 0A00 0A00

58C5 0A00 0A00

58C6 0A00 0A00

58C7 0A00 0A00

58C8 0A00 0A00

58C9 0A00 0A00

58CA 0A00 0A00

58CB 0A00 0A00

58CC 0A00 0A00

58CD 0A00 0A00

58CE 0A00 0A00

58CF 0A00 0A00

58D0 0A00 0A00

58D1 0A00 0A00

58D2 0A00 0A00

58D3 0A00 0A00

58D4 0A00 0A00

58D5 0A00 0A00

58D6 0A00 0A00

58D7 0A00 0A00

58D8 0A00 0A00

58D9 0A00 0A00

58DA 0A00 0A00

58DB 0A00 0A00

58DC 0A00 0A00

58DD 0A00 0A00

58DE 0A00 0A00

58DF 0A00 0A00

58E0 0A00 0A00

58E1 0A00 0A00

58E2 0A00 0A00

58E3 0A00 0A00

58E4 0A00 0A00

58E5 0A00 0A00

58E6 0A00 0A00

58E7 0A00 0A00

58E8 0A00 0A00

58E9 0A00 0A00

58EA 0A00 0A00

58EB 0A00 0A00

58EC 0A00 0A00

58ED 0A00 0A00

58EE 0A00 0A00

58EF 0A00 0A00

58F0 0A00 0A00

58F1 0A00 0A00

58F2 0A00 0A00

58F3 0A00 0A00

58F4 0A00 0A00

58F5 0A00 0A00

58F6 0A00 0A00

58F7 0A00 0A00

58F8 0A00 0A00

58F9 0A00 0A00

58FA 0A00 0A00

58FB 0A00 0A00

58FC 0A00 0A00

58FD 0A00 0A00

58FE 0A00 0A00

58FF 0A00 0A00

\*\* Update VIB sector

58D0 0A00 0A00

58D1 0A00 0A00

58D2 0A00 0A00

58D3 0A00 0A00

58D4 0A00 0A00

58D5 0A00 0A00

58D6 0A00 0A00

58D7 0A00 0A00

58D8 0A00 0A00

58D9 0A00 0A00

58DA 0A00 0A00

58DB 0A00 0A00

58DC 0A00 0A00

58DD 0A00 0A00

58DE 0A00 0A00

58DF 0A00 0A00

58E0 0A00 0A00

58E1 0A00 0A00

58E2 0A00 0A00

58E3 0A00 0A00

58E4 0A00 0A00

58E5 0A00 0A00

58E6 0A00 0A00

58E7 0A00 0A00

58E8 0A00 0A00

58E9 0A00 0A00

58EA 0A00 0A00

58EB 0A00 0A00

58EC 0A00 0A00

58ED 0A00 0A00

58EE 0A00 0A00

58EF 0A00 0A00

58F0 0A00 0A00

58F1 0A00 0A00

58F2 0A00 0A00

58F3 0A00 0A00

58F4 0A00 0A00

58F5 0A00 0A00

58F6 0A00 0A00

58F7 0A00 0A00

58F8 0A00 0A00

58F9 0A00 0A00

58FA 0A00 0A00

58FB 0A00 0A00

58FC 0A00 0A00

58FD 0A00 0A00

58FE 0A00 0A00

58FF 0A00 0A00

\*\* Get Available sectors

58D0 0A00 0A00

58D1 0A00 0A00

58D2 0A00 0A00

58D3 0A00 0A00

58D4 0A00 0A00

58D5 0A00 0A00

58D6 0A00 0A00

58D7 0A00 0A00

58D8 0A00 0A00

58D9 0A00 0A00

58DA 0A00 0A00

58DB 0A00 0A00

58DC 0A00 0A00

58DD 0A00 0A00

58DE 0A00 0A00

58DF 0A00 0A00

58E0 0A00 0A00

58E1 0A00 0A00

58E2 0A00 0A00

58E3 0A00 0A00

58E4 0A00 0A00

58E5 0A00 0A00

58E6 0A00 0A00

58E7 0A00 0A00

58E8 0A00 0A00

58E9 0A00 0A00

58EA 0A00 0A00

58EB 0A00 0A00

58EC 0A00 0A00

58ED 0A00 0A00

58EE 0A00 0A00

58EF 0A00 0A00

58F0 0A00 0A00

58F1 0A00 0A00

58F2 0A00 0A00

58F3 0A00 0A00

58F4 0A00 0A00

58F5 0A00 0A00

58F6 0A00 0A00

58F7 0A00 0A00

58F8 0A00 0A00

58F9 0A00 0A00

58FA 0A00 0A00

58FB 0A00 0A00

58FC 0A00 0A00

58FD 0A00 0A00

58FE 0A00 0A00

58FF 0A00 0A00

\*\* Set bit at physical end

58D0 0A00 0A00

58D1 0A00 0A00

58D2 0A00 0A00

58D3 0A00 0A00

58D4 0A00 0A00

58D5 0A00 0A00

58D6 0A00 0A00

58D7 0A00 0A00

58D8 0A00 0A00

58D9 0A00 0A00

58DA 0A00 0A00

58DB 0A00 0A00

58DC 0A00 0A00

58DD 0A00 0A00

58DE 0A00 0A00

58DF 0A00 0A00

58E0 0A00 0A00

58E1 0A00 0A00

58E2 0A00 0A00

58E3 0A00 0A00

58E4 0A00 0A00

58E5 0A00 0A00

58E6 0A00 0A00

58E7 0A00 0A00

58E8 0A00 0A00

58E9 0A00 0A00

58EA 0A00 0A00

58EB 0A00 0A00

58EC 0A00 0A00

58ED 0A00 0A00

58EE 0A00 0A00

58EF 0A00 0A00

58F0 0A00 0A00

58F1 0A00 0A00

58F2 0A00 0A00

58F3 0A00 0A00

58F4 0A00 0A00

58F5 0A00 0A00

58F6 0A00 0A00

58F7 0A00 0A00

58F8 0A00 0A00

58F9 0A00 0A00

58FA 0A00 0A00

58FB 0A00 0A00

58FC 0A00 0A00

58FD 0A00 0A00

58FE 0A00 0A00

58FF 0A00 0A00

\*\* Read file status flags

58D0 0A00 0A00

58D1 0A00 0A00

58D2 0A00 0A00

58D3 0A00 0A00

58D4 0A00 0A00

58D5 0A00 0A00

58D6 0A00 0A00

58D7 0A00 0A00

58D8 0A00 0A00

58D9 0A00 0A00

58DA 0A00 0A00

58DB 0A00 0A00

58DC 0A00 0A00

58DD 0A00 0A00

58DE 0A00 0A00

58DF 0A00 0A00

58E0 0A00 0A00

58E1 0A00 0A00

58E2 0A00 0A00

58E3 0A00 0A00

58E4 0A00 0A00

58E5 0A00 0A00

58E6 0A00 0A00

58E7 0A00 0A00

58E8 0A00 0A00

58E9 0A00 0A00

58EA 0A00 0A00

58EB 0A00 0A00

58EC 0A00 0A00

58ED 0A00 0A00

58EE 0A00 0A00

58EF 0A00 0A00

58F0 0A00 0A00

58F1 0A00 0A00

58F2 0A00 0A00

58F3 0A00 0A00

58F4 0A00 0A00

58F5 0A00 0A00

58F6 0A00 0A00

58F7 0A00 0A00

58F8 0A00 0A00

58F9 0A00 0A00

58FA 0A00 0A00

58FB 0A00 0A00

58FC 0A00 0A00

58FD 0A00 0A00

58FE 0A00 0A00

58FF 0A00 0A00

\*\* Variable file type?

58D0 0A00 0A00

58D1 0A00 0A00

58D2 0A00 0A00

58D3 0A00 0A00

58D4 0A00 0A00

58D5 0A00 0A00

58D6 0A00 0A00

58D7 0A00 0A00

58D8 0A00 0A00

58D9 0A00 0A00

58DA 0A00 0A00

58DB 0A00 0A00

58DC 0A00 0A00

58DD 0A00 0A00

58DE 0A00 0A00

58DF 0A00 0A00

58E0 0A00 0A00

58E1 0A00 0A00

58E2 0A00 0A00

58E3 0A00 0A00

58E4 0A00 0A00

58E5 0A00 0A00

58E6 0A00 0A00

58E7 0A00 0A00

58E8 0A00 0A00

58E9 0A00 0A00

58EA 0A00 0A00

58EB 0A00 0A00

58EC 0A00 0A00

58ED 0A00 0A00

58EE 0A00 0A00

58EF 0A00 0A00

58F0 0A00 0A00

58F1 0A00 0A00

58F2 0A00 0A00

58F3 0A00 0A00

58F4 0A00 0A00

58F5 0A00 0A00

58F6 0A00 0A00

58F7 0A00 0A00

58F8 0A00 0A00

58F9 0A00 0A00

58FA 0A00 0A00

58FB 0A00 0A00

58FC 0A00 0A00

58FD 0A00 0A00

58FE 0A00 0A00

58FF 0A00 0A00

\*\* No?, then jump

58D0 0A00 0A00

58D1 0A00 0A00

58D2 0A00 0A00

58D3 0A00 0A00

58D4 0A00 0A00

58D5 0A00 0A00

58D6 0A00 0A00

58D7 0A00 0A00

58D8 0A00 0A00

58D9 0A00 0A00

58DA 0A00 0A00

58DB 0A00 0A00

58DC 0A00 0A00

58DD 0A00 0A00

58DE 0A00 0A00

58DF 0A00 0A00

58E0 0A00 0A00

58E1 0A00 0A00

58E2 0A00 0A00

58E3 0A00 0A00

58E4 0A00 0A00

58E5 0A00 0A00

58E6 0A00 0A00

58E7 0A00 0A00

58E8 0A00 0A00

58E9 0A00 0A00

58EA 0A00 0A00

58EB 0A00 0A00

58EC 0A00 0A00

58ED 0A00 0A00

58EE 0A00 0A00

58EF 0A00 0A00

58F0 0A00 0A00

58F1 0A00 0A00

58F2 0A00 0A00

58F3 0A00 0A00

58F4 0A00 0A00

58F5 0A00 0A00

58F6 0A00 0A00

58F7 0A00 0A00

58F8 0A00 0A00

58F9 0A00 0A00

58FA 0A00 0A00

58FB 0A00 0A00

58FC 0A00 0A00

58FD 0A00 0A00

58FE 0A00 0A00

58FF 0A00 0A00

\*\* Set variable status bit

58D0 0A00 0A00

58D1 0A00 0A00

58D2 0A00 0A00

58D3 0A00 0A00

58D4 0A00 0A00

58D5 0A00 0A00

58D6 0A00 0A00

58D7 0A00 0A00

58D8 0A00 0A00

58D9 0A00 0A00

58DA 0A00 0A00

58DB 0A00 0A00

58DC 0A00 0A00

58DD 0A00 0A00

58DE 0A00 0A00

58DF 0A00 0A00

58E0 0A00 0A00

58E1 0A00 0A00

58E2 0A00 0A00

58E3 0A00 0A00

58E4 0A00 0A00

58E5 0A00 0A00

58E6 0A00 0A00

58E7 0A00 0A00

58E8 0A00 0A00

58E9 0A00 0A00

58EA 0A00 0A00

58EB 0A00 0A00

58EC 0A00 0A00

58ED 0A00 0A00

58EE 0A00 0A00

58EF 0A00 0A00

58F0 0A00 0A00

58F1 0A00 0A00

58F2 0A00 0A00

58F3 0A00 0A00

58F4 0A00 0A00

58F5 0A00 0A00

58F6 0A00 0A00

58F7 0A00 0A00

58F8 0A00 0A00

58F9 0A00 0A00

58FA 0A00 0A00

58FB 0A00 0A00

58FC 0A00 0A00

58FD 0A00 0A00

58FE 0A00 0A00

58FF 0A00 0A00

\*\* Adjust for return status

58D0 0A00 0A00

58D1 0A00 0A00

58D2 0A00 0A00

58D3 0A00 0A00

58D4 0A00 0A00

58D5 0A00 0A00

58D6 0A00 0A00

58D7 0A00 0A00

58D8 0A00 0A00

58D9 0A00 0A00

58DA 0A00 0A00

58DB 0A00 0A00

58DC 0A00 0A00

58DD 0A00 0A00

58DE 0A00 0A00

58DF 0A00 0A00

58E0 0A00 0A00

58E1 0A00 0A00

58E2 0A00 0A00

58E3 0A00 0A00

58E4 0A00 0A00

58E5 0A00 0A00

58E6 0A00 0A00

58E7 0A00 0A00

58E8 0A00 0A00

58E9 0A00 0A00

58EA 0A00 0A00

58EB 0A00 0A00

58EC 0A00 0A00

58ED 0A00 0A00

58EE 0A00 0A00

58EF 0A00 0A00

58F0 0A00 0A00

58F1 0A00 0A00

58F2 0A00 0A00

58F3 0A00 0A00

58F4 0A00 0A00

58F5 0A00 0A00

58F6 0A00 0A00

58F7 0A00 0A00

58F8 0A00 0A00

58F9 0A00 0A00

58FA 0A00 0A00

58FB 0A00 0A00

58FC 0A00 0A00

58FD 0A00 0A00

58FE 0A00 0A00

58FF 0A00 0A00

\*\* byte

589C	F002	SOCB R2,R0	** Set bits according to R2 ** for return status
589E	C069	MOV @>0054(R9),R1	** Pointer to PAB in R1
58A0	0054		** Point to screen offset byte
58A2	0221	AI R1,8	
58A4	0008		** Set VDPWA to it
58A6	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	
58A8	005A		** Write status byte to it
58AA	0023	DATA >0023	** Return
58AC	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	
58AE	FFE		
58B0	0460	B @>4676	
58B2	4676		
 ** Open disk directory routine **			
58B4	D02F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0	** Get status byte from PAB
58B6	FBFE		
58B8	0240	ANDI R0,>1E00	** Mask out error, file type
58BA	1E00		** bits
58BC	0280	CI R0,>0C00	** Is it INPUT,INTERNAL?
58BE	0C00		
58C0	1303	JEQ >58C8	** Yes?, then jump
58C2	06A0	BL @>4C9E	** Report error
58C4	4C9E		
58C6	4000	DATA >4000	** Bad open attribute
58C8	06A0	BL @>4B6A	** Get record length into R0
58CA	4B6A		
58CC	0004	DATA >0004	
58CE	0980	SRL R0,8	** Put it in 16 bits
58D0	1303	JEQ >58D8	** 0?, jump and set default
58D2	0280	CI R0,38	** Is it 38 bytes for length?
58D4	0026		
58D6	16F5	JNE >58C2	** No?, then jump to error
58D8	0200	LI R0,>2600	** Set to 38 bytes for length
58DA	2600		
58DC	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to record length
58DE	005A		
58E0	0103	DATA >0103	
58E2	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write it
58E4	FFE		
58E6	04C7	CLR R7	** Find control block
58E8	06A0	BL @>5AA2	
58EA	5AA2		
58EC	58F4	DATA >58F4	** Address to return to
58EE	06A0	BL @>4C72	** if no error
58F0	4C72		** Report error
58F2	E000	DATA >E000	
58F4	C1C7	MOV R7,R7	** Device already open
58F6	1603	JNE >58FE	** Available FCB?
58F8	06A0	BL @>4C9E	** Yes?, then jump
58FA	4C9E		** Report error
58FC	8000	DATA >8000	
58FE	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Out of buffer space
5900	005A		** Set VDPWA to drive number
5902	00E3	DATA >00E3	** first char of filename
5904	DBC3	MOVB R3,@>FFFE(R15)	** of FCB
5906	FFE		** Write drive number
5908	06C3	SWPB R3	** Switch it

```

590A DBC3 MOVB R3,@>FFFE(R15)          ** Write a space to filename
590C FFFE
590E 0460 B @>4676
5910 4676

** Close disk directory routine **

5912 06A0 BL @>5AA2
5914 5AA2
5916 58EE DATA >58EE
5918 04C0 CLR R0
591A 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
591C 005A
591E 0103 DATA >0103
5920 DBC0 MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)
5922 FFFE
5924 0460 B @>4676
5926 4676

** Read disk directory routine **

5928 06A0 BL @>5AA2
592A 5AA2
592C 58EE DATA >58EE

592E 0588 INC R8

5930 C148 MOV R8,R5
5932 06A0 BL @>4B6A
5934 4B6A
5936 0006 DATA >0006
5938 C080 MOV R0,R2
593A 0582 INC R2
593C 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
593E 005A
5940 0103 DATA >0103
5942 DBC2 MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)
5944 FFFE
5946 06C2 SWPB R2
5948 DBC2 MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)
594A FFFE
594C 0A10 SLA R0,1
594E D000 MOVB R0,R0
5950 1303 JEQ >5958
5952 06A0 BL @>4C72
5954 4C72
5956 A000 DATA >A000
5958 0702 SETO R2
595A C100 MOV R0,R4
595C 133B JEQ >59D4
595E 0204 LI R4,>0001
5960 0001
5962 06A0 BL @>4658
5964 4658
5966 4D4E DATA >4D4E
5968 C205 MOV R5,R8
596A 0225 AI R5,255
596C 00FF
596E 0640 DECT R0

** Find FCB for disk directory
** If found return at >5918
** If not found return
** at >58EE
** Set VDPWA, to 1st char
** of filename
** Write a >00 (available)
** Return
** Find FCB for disk directory
** If found return at >592E
** If not found return
** at >58EE
** Add 1 point to 2nd byte of
** filename
** Duplicate in R5
** Get record # from PAB
** Put it in R2
** Add 1
** Set VDPWA back to it
** Write it back from R2
** Multiply Record # by 2
** Less than 256?
** Yes?, then jump
** Report error
** Attempt to read past EOF
** Read flag
** Duplicate it in R4
** Record #0?, then jump
** Sector #1 (File link
** sector)
** Sector 1 into file
** descriptor
** Pointer to Record #
** Point to data buffer area
** Subtract 2 from rec #
** (corrected)

```

5970	A200	A	R0,R8	
5972	06A0	BL	@>4B76	** Pointer into directory link
5974	4B76			** Get sector address of file
5976	C100	MOV	R0,R4	** descriptor for this file
5978	1328	JEQ	>59CA	** Save it in R4
597A	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Ø?, no file there, jump
597C	4658			** Get the sector into data
597E	4D4E	DATA	>4D4E	** buffer area
5980	06A0	BL	@>4B70	
5982	4B70			** Get # sectors allocated to
5984	010E	DATA	>010E	** file
5986	C180	MOV	R0,R6	** Save it in R6
5988	0586	INC	R6	** Add 1 for file descriptor
598A	D0EF	MOVB	@>FBFE(R15),R3	** sector
598C	FBFE			** Increment VDPWA
598E	0202	LI	R2,>0A00	** 10 bytes for filename
5990	0A00			
5992	D0EF	MOVB	@>FBFE(R15),R3	** Get max rec size from file
5994	FBFE			** descriptor sector
5996	0983	SRL	R3,8	** Put it in 16 bits
5998	0648	DECT	R8	** Pointer to file type byte
599A	0429	BLWP	@>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
599C	005A			
599E	0102	DATA	>0102	
59A0	D02F	MOVB	@>FBFE(R15),R0	** Get it from file descriptor
59A2	FBFE			
59A4	C1C0	MOV	R0,R7	** Save it in R7
59A6	0240	ANDI	R0,>0800	** Mask out all but protection
59A8	0800			** bit
59AA	51C0	SZCB	R0,R7	** Mask off protection bit
59AC	0987	SRL	R7,8	** Put it in 16 bits
59AE	0587	INC	R7	** Add 1(Basic offset)
59B0	0287	CI	R7,2	** Is it memory image type?
59B2	0002			
59B4	1602	JNE	>59BA	** No?, then jump
59B6	0227	AI	R7,3	** Add 3, basic file type #5
59B8	0003			
59BA	0287	CI	R7,8	** Should we return positive
59BC	0008			** number?
59BE	1A02	JL	>59C4	** Yes?, then jump
59C0	0227	AI	R7,>FF81	
59C2	FF81			
59C4	0A40	SLA	R0,4	** Move protection bit
59C6	E1C0	SOC	R0,R7	** to MSBit
59C8	1004	JMP	>59D2	** Set MSBit if protected
59CA	04C2	CLR	R2	** (negative value)
59CC	04C6	CLR	R6	** Ø bytes for filename
59CE	04C3	CLR	R3	** Ø for all parameters
59D0	04C7	CLR	R7	
59D2	100F	JMP	>59F2	
** Record #Ø for of directory routine **				
59D4	0225	AI	R5,>00FF	** Point to data buffer area
59D6	00FF			
59D8	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Get sector Ø of the disk
59DA	4658			
59DC	4D4E	DATA	>4D4E	

59DE	06A0	BL @>4B70	** Get total # sectors on disk
59E0	4B70		
59E2	010A	DATA >010A	
59E4	C180	MOV R0,R6	
59E6	0646	DECT R6	
59E8	06A0	BL @>5A68	
59EA	5A68		** Put it in R6 for return
59EC	04C7	CLR R7	** Subtract 2 for Volume Info
59EE	0202	LI R2,>0A00	** sector and directory link
59F0	0A00		** sector
59F2	06A0	BL @>4B6A	** Calculate # of available
59F4	4B6A		** sectors
59F6	0002	DATA >0002	** Record type is 0, record 0
59F8	C200	MOV R0,R8	** 10 bytes for disk name
59FA	0588	INC R8	
59FC	0982	SRL R2,8	
59FE	1316	JEQ >5A2C	
5A00	04C1	CLR R1	
5A02	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to name
5A04	005A		
5A06	00A2	DATA >00A2	
5A08	D06F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R1	** Get byte of name
5A0A	FBFE		
5A0C	0281	CI R1,>2000	** Space?
5A0E	2000		
5A10	1309	JEQ >5A24	** Yes?, then jump
5A12	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to data buffer
5A14	005A		
5A16	0103	DATA >0103	
5A18	DBC1	MOVB R1,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the byte of name
5A1A	FFFE		
5A1C	0585	INC R5	** Update pointers
5A1E	0588	INC R8	
5A20	0602	DEC R2	
5A22	16EF	JNE >5A02	** 10 bytes?
5A24	0502	NEG R2	** No?, jump and read another
5A26	0222	AI R2,10	** Figure # of bytes in name
5A28	000A		
5A2A	06C2	SWPB R2	** Put length in MSByte
5A2C	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA, start of buffer
5A2E	005A		
5A30	0003	DATA >0003	
5A32	DBC2	MOVB R2,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the length
5A34	FFFE		
5A36	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to data buffer
5A38	005A		** after name
5A3A	0103	DATA >0103	
5A3C	C047	MOV R7,R1	** Return the 3 numeric values
5A3E	06A0	BL @>5AE6	
5A40	5AE6		** Write it to buffer
5A42	C046	MOV R6,R1	
5A44	06A0	BL @>5AE6	** Write it to buffer
5A46	5AE6		
5A48	C043	MOV R3,R1	
5A4A	06A0	BL @>5AE6	** Write it to buffer

5A4C	5AE6		
5A4E	C229	MOV @>0054(R9),R8	** Point to PAB
5A50	0054		
5A52	0228	AI R8,5	** Point to char count
5A54	0005		
5A56	0200	LI R0,>2600	** 38 bytes of data
5A58	2600		
5A5A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA
5A5C	005A		
5A5E	0103	DATA >0103	
5A60	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write 38 to char count
5A62	FFFE		
5A64	0460	B @>4676	** Return
5A66	4676		

\*\* Check for # of available sectors on a disk and return it in R3

5A68	0228	AI R8,>002E	** Point to Bit Map
5A6A	002E		
5A6C	0202	LI R2,200	** 200 bytes in bit map
5A6E	00C8		
5A70	04C3	CLR R3	
5A72	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to bit map
5A74	005A		
5A76	0102	DATA >0102	
5A78	D06F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R1	** Read a byte
5A7A	FBFE		
5A7C	0221	AI R1,>0100	** Add 1 to check if 8 sectors used
5A7E	0100		
5A80	0981	SRL R1,8	** Put it in low byte
5A82	130C	JEQ >5A9C	** All bits used?, then jump
5A84	0601	DEC R1	** Subtract off the added bit
5A86	1603	JNE >5A8E	** All 8 sectors free?, no?, then jump
5A88	0223	AI R3,8	** Add 8 to the count
5A8A	0008		
5A8C	1007	JMP >5A9C	
5A8E	0200	LI R0,8	** 8 bits in the block
5A90	0008		
5A92	0911	SRL R1,1	** Sector used?
5A94	1801	JOC >5A98	** Yes?, then jump
5A96	0583	INC R3	** Add 1 to the count
5A98	0600	DEC R0	** Done yet?
5A9A	16FB	JNE >5A92	** No?, then jump
5A9C	0602	DEC R2	** Done checking all bytes?
5A9E	16EC	JNE >5A78	** No?, then jump
5AA0	045B	B *R11	** Return

\*\* Subroutine to find the file control block for the disk directory.  
 \*\* If it is found then it returns to the word after the DATA statement  
 \*\* and continues execution. If it is not found it returns to the address  
 \*\* contained in the data statement and resumes execution there.

5AA2	C2BB	MOV *R11+,R10	** 2nd return address in R10
5AA4	C14B	MOV R11,R5	** 1st return address in R5
5AA6	C229	MOV @>0056(R9),R8	** Put DVA pointer in R8
5AA8	0056		
5AAA	0228	AI R8,3	** Point to max # files open
5AAC	0003		
5AAE	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it

5AB0	005A		
5AB2	0102	DATA >0102	
5AB4	D0AF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R2	** Get the byte
5AB6	FBFE		
5AB8	0882	SRA R2,8	** Put it in 16 bits
5ABA	0228	AI R8,6	** Point to drive # first FCB
5ABC	0006		
5ABE	0203	LI R3,>0020	** Put space char in LSByte R3
5AC0	0020		
5AC2	D0C6	MOVB R6,R3	** Put drive # want in MSByte
5AC4	06A0	BL @>4B76	** Read drive # and first char
5AC6	4B76		** of filename from FCB
5AC8	0003	C R3,R0	** Same?
5ACA	1309	JEQ >5ADE	** Yes?, already open so jump
5ACC	0240	ANDI R0,>00FF	** Is it a 0?,(FCB available?)
5ACE	00FF		
5AD0	1601	JNE >5AD4	** No?, then jump
5AD2	C1C8	MOV R8,R7	** Move pointer to R7
5AD4	0228	AI R8,518	** Point to next FCB
5AD6	0206		
5AD8	0602	DEC R2	** Out of File Control Blocks?
5ADA	16F4	JNE >5AC4	** No?, then jump
5ADC	045A	B *R10	** Return without file
5ADE	0588	INC R8	** already open
5AE0	CA48	MOV R8,@>0056(R9)	** Point to file name of FCB
5AE2	0056		** Put it in DVA pointer
5AE4	0455	B *R5	** Return with file
			** already open

\*\* Convert word to floating point routine and place in VDP buffer

5AE6	0202	LI R2,>0800	** 8 bytes long for number
5AE8	0800		** (Floating point)
5AEA	DBC2	MOVB R2,@>FFFFE(R15)	** Put length in VDP buffer
5AEC	FFFE		
5AEE	C141	MOV R1,R5	** Save # in R5
5AF0	0241	ANDI R1,>7FFF	** Mask off negative bit
5AF2	7FFF		
5AF4	0281	CI R1,100	** Is it less than 100?
5AF6	0064		
5AF8	1A07	JL >5B08	** Yes?, then jump
5AFA	04C0	CLR R0	** Set up for divide
5AFC	0204	LI R4,100	** Divide by 100
5AFE	0064		
5B00	3C04	DIV R4,R0	** Divide the number
5B02	0260	ORI R0,>4100	** Raise it to power of 100
5B04	4100		
5B06	1005	JMP >5B12	
5B08	C001	MOV R1,R0	** Put the number in R0
5B0A	1302	JEQ >5B10	** Number = to 0? then jump
5B0C	0260	ORI R0,>4000	** Number is to the 0 power
5B0E	4000		
5B10	04C1	CLR R1	** Less than 100 so clear
5B12	C145	MOV R5,R5	** 3rd byte
5B14	1101	JLT >5B18	** Was it a negative #?
5B16	1001	JMP >5B1A	** Yes?, then jump
5B18	0500	NEG R0	** It was negative so neg it
5B1A	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFFE(R15)	** Write the 3 important bytes

```

5B1C FFFE
5B1E 06C0 SWPB R0
5B20 DBC0 MOVB R0, @>FFFFE(R15)
5B22 FFFE
5B24 06C1 SWPB R1
5B26 DBC1 MOVB R1, @>FFFFE(R15)
5B28 FFFE
5B2A 0202 LI R2, 5
5B2C 0005
5B2E DBC2 MOVB R2, @>FFFFE(R15)
5B30 FFFE
5B32 0602 DEC R2
5B34 16FC JNE >5B2E
5B36 045B B *R11

** Now write 5 >00's for
** rest of the number

** Done yet?
** No?, then jump
** Return

** Routine >10 entry point (Sector Read/Write) **

5B38 C1CB MOV R11, R7
5B3A 06A0 BL @>4724
5B3C 4724
5B3E CA69 MOV @>0050(R9), @>004A(R9)
5B40 0050
5B42 004A
5B44 0460 B @>40E8
5B46 40E8

** Routine >11 entry point (Initialize disk) **

5B48 C1CB MOV R11, R7
5B4A 06A0 BL @>4724
5B4C 4724
5B4E 0460 B @>42AC
5B50 42AC

** Routine >12 entry point (Modify file protection) **

5B52 C1CB MOV R11, R7
5B54 06A0 BL @>4724
5B56 4724
5B58 D029 MOVB @>004D(R9), R0
5B5A 004D
5B5C 0240 ANDI R0, >0800
5B5E 0800
5B60 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5B62 005A
5B64 8000 DATA >8000
5B66 C029 MOV @>004E(R9), R0
5B68 004E
5B6A 06A0 BL @>4658
5B6C 4658
5B6E 5C54 DATA >5C54
5B70 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5B72 005A
5B74 2001 DATA >2001
5B76 06A0 BL @>4B70
5B78 4B70
5B7A 000C DATA >000C
5B7C 0240 ANDI R0, >F700
5B7E F700
5B80 F002 SOCB R2, R0

** Save return address
** Init routine
** Put sector # at >834A

** Save return address
** Init routine
** Mask out all but 4th bit
** Save R0 on the stack
** Pointer to filename in R0
** Check if it on the disk
** Restore stack into R2
** Read status flags from DVA
** Mask off protection bit
** Set bit corresponding to

```

5B82	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** new protect code byte
5B84	005A		** Set VDPWA to status flags
5B86	0103	DATA >0103	
5B88	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	
5B8A	FFF		** Write new status flags byte
5B8C	C229	MOV @>0056(R9),R8	
5B8E	0056		** Point to first byte of
5B90	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** filename
5B92	005A		** Set VDPWA to it
5B94	0102	DATA >0102	
5B96	D02F	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R0	
5B98	FBFE		** Read it
5B9A	0260	ORI R0,>8000	
5B9C	8000		** Set MSBit(updated file
5B9E	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** descriptor record)
5BA0	005A		** Set VDPWA back to it
5BA2	0103	DATA >0103	
5BA4	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	
5BA6	FFF		** Write it back
5BA8	0460	B @>487A	
5BAA	487A		** Go close the file

\*\* Routine >13 entry point (File rename) \*\*

5BAC	C1CB	MOV R11,R7	** Save return address
5BAE	06A0	BL @>4724	** Init routine
5BB0	4724		
5BB2	C029	MOV @>004E(R9),R0	** Pointer to new name in R0
5BB4	004E		
5BB6	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R0 on the stack
5BB8	005A		
5BBA	8000	DATA >8000	
5BBC	C029	MOV @>0050(R9),R0	** Pointer to old name in R0
5BBE	0050		
5BC0	06A0	BL @>4658	** Check if it's on the disk
5BC2	4658		
5BC4	5C54	DATA >5C54	
5BC6	06A0	BL @>4ADA	** Duplicate file descriptor
5BC8	4ADA		** record in data buffer area
5BCA	06A0	BL @>4B70	** Get the filetype byte
5BCC	4B70		
5BCE	000C	DATA >000C	
5BD0	0240	ANDI R0,>0800	** Mask off all but
5BD2	0800		** protection bit
5BD4	1303	JEQ >5BDC	** Protected?, no then jump
5BD6	06A0	BL @>4C72	** Report error
5BD8	4C72		
5BDA	2000	DATA >2000	** Device is write protected
5BDC	06A0	BL @>4B70	** Get sector # of file
5BDE	4B70		** descriptor record
5BE0	FFFC	DATA -4	
5BE2	C040	MOV R0,R1	** Put it in R1
5BE4	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R0 from stack
5BE6	005A		
5BE8	8001	DATA >8001	
5BEA	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R1 on stack
5BEC	005A		
5BEE	4000	DATA >4000	
5BF0	06A0	BL @>5E9C	** Put new name in file

5BF2	5E9C		** compare buffer
5BF4	06A0	BL @>4658	** Check if its already on
5BF6	4658		** disk
5BF8	4E38	DATA >4E38	
5BFA	C104	MOV R4,R4	** Already on disk?
5BFC	1338	JEQ >5C6E	** Yes?, jump report error
5BFE	06A0	BL @>4B0A	** Open spot in file directory
5C00	4B0A		** for it
5C02	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R4 from the stack
5C04	005A		
5C06	0801	DATA >0801	
5C08	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to spot in
5C0A	005A		** directory
5C0C	0103	DATA >0103	
5C0E	DBC4	MOVB R4,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the sector # to
5C10	FFFF		** the directory
5C12	06C4	SWPB R4	
5C14	DBC4	MOVB R4,@>FFFE(R15)	
5C16	FFFF		
5C18	06C4	SWPB R4	
5C1A	0702	SETO R2	** Flag for read sector
5C1C	04C5	CLR R5	** Put it in File Descriptor
			** Area
5C1E	06A0	BL @>4658	** Read the sector
5C20	4658		
5C22	4D4A	DATA >4D4A	
5C24	C045	MOV R5,R1	** Point to File Descriptor
			** Area
5C26	C029	MOV @>0058(R9),R0	** Get pointer to VIB
5C28	0058		
5C2A	0220	AI R0,>0101	** Point to file name in
5C2C	0101		** compare buffer
5C2E	0601	DEC R1	** Point to Descriptor file
			** name
5C30	06A0	BL @>5EB2	** Move name from buff to
5C32	5EB2		** descriptor
5C34	04C2	CLR R2	** Flag for write sector
5C36	06A0	BL @>4658	** Write file descriptor to
5C38	4658		** disk
5C3A	4D4E	DATA >4D4E	
5C3C	06A0	BL @>4658	** Write VIB to disk
5C3E	4658		
5C40	4D36	DATA >4D36	
5C42	C069	MOV @>0056(R9),R1	** Pointer to name of Control
5C44	0056		** Block
5C46	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
5C48	005A		
5C4A	0023	DATA >0023	
5C4C	DBC4	MOVB R4,@>FFFE(R15)	** Clear it out(FCB available)
5C4E	FFFF		
5C50	0460	B @>4676	** Return
5C52	4676		
5C54	04C6	CLR R6	
5C56	D1A9	MOVB @>004C(R9),R6	** Put drive # in R6
5C58	004C		
5C5A	06A0	BL @>5E9C	** Write # and name to compare
5C5C	5E9C		** buffer
5C5E	06A0	BL @>4658	** Check if file open
5C60	4658		
5C62	4DC4	DATA >4DC4	

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5C64 06A0 BL @>4658
5C66 4658
5C68 4E08 DATA >4E08
5C6A C104 MOV R4,R4
5C6C 1303 JEQ >5C74
5C6E 06A0 BL @>4C9E
5C70 4C9E
5C72 E000 DATA >E000
5C74 0460 B @>4676
5C76 4676

** Routine >14 entry point (Access direct input file) **

5C78 C1CB MOV R11,R7
5C7A 06A0 BL @>4724
5C7C 4724
5C7E 06A0 BL @>5ED4
5C80 5ED4
5C82 06A0 BL @>5EFA
5C84 5EFA
5C86 C082 MOV R2,R2
5C88 131E JEQ >5CC6
5C8A 6003 S R3,R0
5C8C 1502 JGT >5C92
5C8E 04C2 CLR R2
5C90 1017 JMP >5CC0
5C92 8002 C R2,R0

5C94 1A01 JL >5C98
5C96 C080 MOV R0,R2
5C98 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5C9A 005A
5C9C 2000 DATA >2000
5C9E 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5CA0 005A
5CA2 3100 DATA >3100
5CA4 06A0 BL @>4658
5CA6 4658
5CA8 492E DATA >492E
5CAA 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5CAC 005A
5CAE 3101 DATA >3101
5CB0 0583 INC R3
5CB2 0227 AI R7,256
5CB4 0100
5CB6 0602 DEC R2
5CB8 16F2 JNE >5C9E
5CBA 0429 BLWP @>005A(R9)
5CBC 005A
5CBE 2001 DATA >2001
5CC0 CA42 MOV R2,@>004C(R9)
5CC2 004C
5CC4 100A JMP >5CDA
5CC6 CD00 MOV R0,*R4+
5CC8 0648 DECT R8
5CCA 05C2 INCT R2
5CCC 06A0 BL @>5F2E

** Find open File Control
** Block and get descriptor
** sector from disk
** Found the file?
** Yes?, then jump
** Report error
** File not found
** Return
** Save return address
** Init routine
** Get parameters from CPU RAM
** Find control block get
** extra parameters
** Ø AU's passed(Transfer file
** parameters)?
** Yes?, then jump
** Subtract # of first AU
** from # AU's in the file
** Ø AU's actually read
** Compare # AU's to be read
** to # AU's in the file
** Less?, then jump
** Put # AU's in file in R2
** Save R2 on the stack
** (# AU's to be read)
** Save R2,R3,R11 on the stack
** (# AU's to be read,
** # first AU)
** Read an AU, put in buffer
** Restore R11,R3,R2 from
** the stack
** Add 1 to the count
** Add 256 to buffer pointer
** Done yet?
** No?, then jump
** Restore R2 from the stack
** Clear out >834C
** Go close and return
** Put # AU's in file in
** parameter block
** Point to file status flags
** 2 bytes to pass
** Write status flag #

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5CCE	5F2E		** recs/AU to parameter block
5CD0	0202	LI R2,4	** 4 bytes to pass
5CD2	0004		
5CD4	A202	A R2,R8	** Add to the pointer
5CD6	06A0	BL @>5F2E	** Write EOF offset, record
5CD8	5F2E		** length to parameter block
5CDA	06A0	BL @>4658	** Close the file
5CDC	4658		
5CDE	487A	DATA >487A	
5CE0	04E9	CLR @>0050(R9)	** Clear the error byte
5CE2	0050		
5CE4	0460	B @>4676	** Return
5CE6	4676		

\*\* Routine >15 entry point (Access direct output file) \*\*

5CE8	C1CB	MOV R11,R7	** Save return address
5CEA	06A0	BL @>4724	** Init routine
5CEC	4724		
5CEE	06A0	BL @>5ED4	** Get the parameters
5CF0	5ED4		
5CF2	1314	JEQ >5D1C	** Create the file? Yes?, jump
5CF4	06A0	BL @>5EFA	** Find FCB, get extra
5CF6	5EFA		** parameters
5CF8	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Store R2 on the stack
5CFA	005A		
5FCF	2000	DATA >2000	
5CFE	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Store R2,R3,R4 on the stack
5D00	005A		
5D02	3100	DATA >3100	
5D04	06A0	BL @>4658	** Write an AU to disk from
5D06	4658		** buffer
5D08	494E	DATA >494E	
5D0A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R4,R3,R2 from stack
5D0C	005A		
5D0E	3101	DATA >3101	
5D10	0583	INC R3	** Add 1 to AU #
5D12	0227	AI R7,256	** Add 256 to buffer pointer
5D14	0100		
5D16	0602	DEC R2	** Done yet?
5D18	16F2	JNE >5CFE	** No?, then jump
5D1A	10CF	JMP >5CBA	** Go return parameters, close
5D1C	06A0	BL @>4658	** file and return
5D1E	4658		
5D20	4DC4	DATA >4DC4	
5D22	06A0	BL @>4658	** Find the FCB
5D24	4658		
5D26	4E08	DATA >4E08	
5D28	06A0	BL @>4658	** Check file already on disk
5D2A	4658		
5D2C	479E	DATA >479E	
5D2E	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Create the file
5D30	005A		
5D32	0801	DATA >0801	** Restore R4 from the stack
5D34	C229	MOV @>0056(R9),R8	** Put FCB pointer in R8
5D36	0056		
5D38	05C4	INCT R4	
5D3A	C0F4	MOV *R4+,R3	
5D3C	0228	AI R8,10	** Point to 1 past name

5D3E	000A			** FCB = DATA
5D40	06A0	BL	@>5F3E	** Write status byte, Recs/AU
5D42	5F3E			** to the FCB
5D44	0002	DATA	>0002	
5D46	06A0	BL	@>5F3E	** Write # sectors allocated,
5D48	5F3E			** EOF offset, rec length to
5D4A	0004	DATA	>0004	** FCB
5D4C	0603	DEC	R3	
5D4E	1103	JLT	>5D56	
5D50	06A0	BL	@>4658	** Calculate sector #, update
5D52	4658			** pointer blocks
5D54	4964	DATA	>4964	
5D56	0460	B	@>5B8C	** Go close file, update
5D58	5B8C			** status byte, and return
 ** BASIC CALL FILES entry point **				
5D5A	C1CB	MOV	R11,R7	
5D5C	06A0	BL	@>4724	** Save return address
5D5E	4724			** Init routine
5D60	C229	MOV	@>002C(R9),R8	** Token code pointer in R8
5D62	002C			
5D64	0228	AI	R8,7	** Add 7 to skip 'FILES'
5D66	0007			
5D68	06A0	BL	@>4B76	** Get 2 bytes after it
5D6A	4B76			
5D6C	0280	CI	R0,>C801	** Check for unquoted string,
5D6E	C801			** length of 1(tokenized code)
5D70	161C	JNE	>5DAA	** No?, then jump
5D72	05C8	INCT	R8	** Point to ASCII #
5D74	06A0	BL	@>4B76	** Get it from VDP
5D76	4B76			
5D78	06C0	SWPB	R0	** Put ASCII # in low byte,
5D7A	0220	AI	R0,>49D0	** >B6 in high byte
5D7C	49D0			** Mask out ASCII offset
5D7E	0280	CI	R0,>0009	
5D80	0009			** Check if Non-numeric
5D82	1B13	JH	>5DAA	** Yes?, then jump
5D84	06C0	SWPB	R0	** Put # of FCB's to reserve
5D86	DA40	MOVB	R0,@>004C(R9)	** in MSByte
5D88	004C			** Put it in >834C for >16 rtn
5D8A	06A0	BL	@>4658	
5D8C	4658			** Do routine >16(reserve
5D8E	5DB4	DATA	>5DB4	** buffers)
5D90	DA69	MOVB	@>0050(R9),@>0050(R9)	** Error?
5D92	0050			
5D94	0050			
5D96	1609	JNE	>5DAA	** Yes?, then jump
5D98	C229	MOV	@>002C(R9),R8	** Put token pointer in R8
5D9A	002C			
5D9C	0228	AI	R8,12	** Point to end of statement
5D9E	000C			
5DA0	CA48	MOV	R8,@>002C(R9)	** Put it in token pointer
5DA2	002C			
5DA4	5A69	SZCB	@>0042(R9),@>0042(R9)	** Put >00 at >8342 (current
5DA6	0042			** token) <(End) of statement
5DA8	0042			** indicator)
5DAA	0460	B	@>4676	** Return to AT&T

\*\* Routine &gt;16 entry point (Buffer allocation)

5DAE	C1CB	MOV R11,R7	** Save return address
5DB0	06A0	BL @>4724	** Init sequence
5DB2	4724		
5DB4	04C0	CLR R0	** Get # of files to reserve
5DB6	D029	MOV B @>004C(R9),R0	** buffer space for
5DB8	004C		** 0 files?, then jump
5DBA	136C	JEQ >5E94	** Point to Disk VDP area
5DBC	C229	MOV @>0056(R9),R8	
5DBE	0056		** Point to max # of files
5DC0	0228	AI R8,3	** open
5DC2	0003		
5DC4	04C3	CLR R3	** Set VDPWA to max #
5DC6	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	
5DC8	005A		** Get it
5DCA	0102	DATA >0102	** 518 bytes per control block
5DCC	D0EF	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R3	
5DCE	FBFE		** Compare # we want with #
5DD0	0205	LI R5,518	** already reserved
5DD2	0206		** Same #?, then jump
5DD4	90C0	CB R0,R3	** # we want is less?, jump
5DD6	135B	JEQ >5E8E	** Put # to reserve in R6
5DD8	122B	JLE >5E30	** More than 16?
5DDA	C180	MOV R0,R6	
5DDC	0280	CI R0,>1000	** Yes?, then jump
5DDE	1000		** Figure # more FCB's we need
5DE0	1B59	JH >5E94	** Put it in 16 bits
5DE2	6003	S R3,R0	** Multiply by 518(# bytes
5DE4	0980	SRL R0,8	** per FCB)
5DE6	3805	MPY R5,R0	** Put result in R4
5DE8	C101	MOV R1,R4	** Make it negative for adding
5DEA	0504	NEG R4	** Get highest available
5DEC	C0A9	MOV @>0070(R9),R2	** address in VDP RAM
5DEE	0070		** Put it in R0
5DF0	C002	MOV R2,R0	** Subtract # bytes we need
5DF2	6001	S R1,R0	** Too much VDP memory needed?
5DF4	0280	CI R0,>0800	
5DF6	0800		** Yes?, then jump
5DF8	114D	JLT >5E94	
** Move DVA to lower VDP memory as needed by new FCB's			
5DFA	C040	MOV R0,R1	** Pointer to new LFA of VDP
5DFC	0582	INC R2	** Point to first byte of
5DFE	0580	INC R0	** old DVA
5E00	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Point to first byte of
5E02	005A		** new DVA
5E04	0042	DATA >0042	** Set VDPWA to old byte
5E06	D0EF	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),R3	** Read it
5E08	FBFE		
5E0A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to new byte
5E0C	005A		
5E0E	0003	DATA >0003	

5E10	DBC3	MOV B R3, @>FFFFE(R15)	** Write it
5E12	FFFE		
5E14	8202	C R2, R8	** Done yet?
5E16	16F2	JNE >5DFC	** No?, then jump
5E18	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to Max # buffers
5E1A	005A		
5E1C	0003	DATA >0003	
5E1E	DBC6	MOV B R6, @>FFFFE(R15)	** Write new number
5E20	FFFE		
5E22	04C6	CLR R6	** Get # bytes we need to
5E24	6080	S R0, R2	** clear out the new area
5E26	DBC6	MOV B R6, @>FFFFE(R15)	** Write a >00 byte to VDP
5E28	FFFE		
5E2A	0602	DEC R2	** Done yet?
5E2C	16FC	JNE >5E26	** No?, then jump
5E2E	101A	JMP >5E64	** Go finish
5E30	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to Max # of
5E32	005A		** buffers
5E34	0103	DATA >0103	
5E36	DBC0	MOV B R0, @>FFFFE(R15)	** Write new # there
5E38	FFFE		
5E3A	60C0	S R0, R3	** Figure # buffers, we need
5E3C	0983	SRL R3, 8	** to remove
5E3E	38C5	MPY R5, R3	** Put it in 16 bits
5E40	C044	MOV R4, R1	** Multiply by 518
5E42	A048	A R8, R1	** Put result in R1
5E44	C0A9	MOV @>0070(R9), R2	** Add DVA pointer(Point past
5E46	0070		** # buffs we need to remove)
5E48	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to old location
5E4A	005A		
5E4C	0102	DATA >0102	
5E4E	D02F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15), R0	** Read byte we need to move
5E50	FBFE		
5E52	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to new location
5E54	005A		
5E56	0023	DATA >0023	
5E58	DBC0	MOV B R0, @>FFFFE(R15)	** Move it up in VDP RAM
5E5A	FFFE		
5E5C	0601	DEC R1	** Update pointers
5E5E	0608	DEC R8	
5E60	8088	C R8, R2	** Done yet?
5E62	16F2	JNE >5E48	** No?, then jump
5E64	CA41	MOV R1, @>0070(R9)	** Put new highest available
5E66	0070		** address in VDP RAM in >8370
5E68	C201	MOV R1, R8	** Move pointer to R8
5E6A	05C8	INCT R8	** Point to Top of VDP memory
5E6C	06A0	BL @>4B76	** of DVA area
5E6E	4B76		** Set VDPWA to it
5E70	D06F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15), R1	** Read the byte
5E72	FBFE		
5E74	904C	CB R12, R1	** Equal to CRU base?
5E76	130B	JEQ >5E8E	** Yes?, then jump
5E78	A004	A R4, R0	** Add offset
5E7A	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA for a write
5E7C	005A		
5E7E	0103	DATA >0103	
5E80	DBC0	MOV B R0, @>FFFFE(R15)	** Write byte

5E82	FFFFE		
5E84	C200	MOV R0,R8	
5E86	06C0	SWPB R0	
5E88	DBC0	MOVB R0,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write byte
5E8A	FFF		
5E8C	10EE	JMP >5E6A	** Keep moving
5E8E	04E9	CLR @>0050(R9)	** Clear out error byte
5E90	0050		
5E92	1002	JMP >5E98	
5E94	0729	SET0 @>0050(R9)	** Set the error byte to FF
5E96	0050		
5E98	0460	B @>4676	** Return
5E9A	4676		

\*\* Routine to write drive # and file name to compare buffer, Drive # in R6,  
 \*\* Filename in VDP pointed to by R0

5E9C	04E9	CLR @>0054(R9)	** Clear PAB pointer
5E9E	0054		
5EA0	C069	MOV @>0058(R9),R1	** Volume info block address
5EA2	0058		
5EA4	0221	AI R1,256	** Point to Drive # in
5EA6	0100		** Compare Buffer
5EA8	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
5EAA	005A		
5EAC	0023	DATA >0023	
5EAE	DBC6	MOVB R6,@>FFFE(R15)	** Put the drive # there
5EB0	FFF		
5EB2	0202	LI R2,10	** 10 bytes for filename
5EB4	000A		
5EB6	0581	INC R1	** Point to name in Compare
5EB8	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Buffer
5EBA	005A		** Set VDPWA to filename in
5EBC	0002	DATA >0002	** VDP
5EBE	D0EF	MOVB @>FBFE(R15),R3	** Read byte of name
5EC0	FBFE		
5EC2	0580	INC R0	** Update pointer
5EC4	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to compare buffer
5EC6	005A		
5EC8	0023	DATA >0023	
5ECA	DBC3	MOVB R3,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write byte of name to
5ECC	FFF		** compare buffer
5ECE	0602	DEC R2	** Done yet?
5ED0	16F2	JNE >5EB6	** No?, then jump
5ED2	045B	B *R11	** Return

\*\* Subroutine to get parameters for Direct file routines

5ED4	C28B	MOV R11,R10	** Save return address
5ED6	04C6	CLR R6	
5ED8	D1A9	MOVB @>004C(R9),R6	** Put drive # in R6
5EDA	004C		
5EDC	C029	MOV @>004E(R9),R0	** Put name pointer in R0
5EDE	004E		
5EE0	06A0	BL @>5E9C	** Write it to compare buffer
5EE2	5E9C		
5EE4	D129	MOVB @>0050(R9),R4	** Get pointer to additional
5EE6	0050		** info block in CPU RAM
5EE8	0984	SRL R4,8	** Put it in 16 bits

5EEA	A109	A R9,R4	** Add CPU RAM offset
5E9C	D029	MOV B @>004D(R9),R0	** Get access code
5EEE	004D	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Store R4 on the stack
5EF0	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	
5EF2	005A		
5EF4	0800	DATA >0800	
5EF6	0980	SRL R0,8	** Put # AU's to be read ** in 16 bits
5EF8	045A	B *R10	** Return
 ** Subroutine to find a control block for the direct file routines and get ** parameters from the CPU additional info block			
5EFA	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Save R0,R11 on the stack
5EFC	005A		
5EFE	8010	DATA >8010	
5F00	06A0	BL @>4658	** Check if file already open
5F02	4658		
5F04	4DC4	DATA >4DC4	
5F06	06A0	BL @>4658	** Find first available File
5F08	4658		** Control Block
5F0A	4E08	DATA >4E08	
5F0C	C104	MOV R4,R4	** Is one available?
5F0E	1303	JEQ >5F16	** Yes?, then jump
5F10	06A0	BL @>4C72	** Report error
5F12	4C72		
5F14	E000	DATA >E000	
5F16	06A0	BL @>4B70	** Out of buffer space
5F18	4B70		** Get # sectors currently
5F1A	000E	DATA >000E	** allocated to the file
5F1C	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R11,R2 from stack
5F1E	005A		
5F20	2011	DATA >2011	
5F22	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Restore R4 from the stack
5F24	005A		** (Pointer to CPU info block)
5F26	0801	DATA >0801	
5F28	C1F4	MOV *R4+,R7	** Get VDP buffer address
5F2A	C0D4	MOV *R4,R3	** Get # of first AU
5F2C	045B	B *R11	** Return

\*\* Subroutine to return parameters from low level routine

5F2E	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to val in R8
5F30	005A		
5F32	0102	DATA >0102	
5F34	DD2F	MOV B @>FBFE(R15),*R4+	** Write a byte from FCB to ** the parameter block
5F36	FBFE		
5F38	0602	DEC R2	** Done yet?
5F3A	16FC	JNE >5F34	** No?, then jump
5F3C	045B	B *R11	** Return

\*\* Subroutine to put parameters in the FCB for low level routine

5F3E	C0BB	MOV *R11+,R2	** Get # bytes to write
5F40	A202	A R2,R8	** Add pointer offset
5F42	0429	BLWP @>005A(R9)	** Set VDPWA to it
5F44	005A		
5F46	0103	DATA >0103	
5F48	DBF4	MOV B *R4+,@>FFFE(R15)	** Write the byte to the FCB
5F4A	FFFE		

5F4C	0602	DEC	R2
5F4E	16FC	JNE	>5F48
5F50	045B	B	*R11

\*\* Done yet?  
\*\* No?, then jump  
\*\* Return

\*\* Memory locations 5F52 - 5FFE Do not hold any code only >FFFF. Not used by the disk controller.

These locations will vary depending on the status of the controller.

5FF0	7FFF	DATA >7FFF	** Read Status Register
5FF2	E9FF	DATA >E9FF	** Read Track Register
5FF4	FEFF	DATA >FEFF	** Read Sector Register
5FF6	FFFF	DATA >FFFF	** Read Data Register
5FF8	FFFF	DATA >FFFF	** Write Command Register
5FFA	FFFF	DATA >FFFF	** Write Track Register
5FFC	FFFF	DATA >FFFF	** Write Sector Register
5FFE	FF00	DATA >FF00	** Write Data Register



