

ATOMIC  
MACHINE  
CODE

ATOMIC\_MACHINE\_CODE



# ATOMICMACHINECODE

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# Introduction

This book is not intended as a text book nor as a simple collection of programmes, it is intended to take the reader one step further down the machine code road.

What are the advantages of machine code over BASIC, only one really and that is speed. You will see as you read this book that many of the programmes have delays written in to make them perform at a more human rate. On the other hand a machine code programme can take an enormous time to de-bug but the BRK & PAGE 0 programme does help!

Many of the programmes in this book are tool kit type but the manipulation of BASIC lines with the comparisons, the movement of data and the large areas of text are an ideal starting point for demonstrating machine code programmes. The book assumes the reader has a good working knowledge of BASIC and therefore there are no notes to the BASIC sections of the following programmes.

The notes to the machine code are all interrelated and therefore the last programme in the book has less notes than the first.

All the programmes work and at the time of writing would not seem to have any bugs in them, but they are not guaranteed bug free!. Somebody will find a way to make them crash.

In a few cases unnecessary lines have been left in to make the actions clearer, if you find them on first reading you are an advanced programmer and these programmes will be of little use to you!

A full list of the ATOM subroutines used appears at the end of the book plus a list of all the 6502 instructions with their addressing modes.

When you have assembled these programmes remember to \*SAVE the machine code to tape as well as the text.



630STA#6	:
640DEC#D	:Move TOP back by 1
650LDA@0	:Set space pointer
660STA#83	:to zero
670:KK2LDX@0	:Set X and
680STX#321	:Field Width to zero
710LDA#81	:Get H.B of Start Number
720STA#25	:store in #25 and in
730STA#100,X	:Input Line Buffer
740INX	:Add 1 to Buffer pointer
750LDA#80	:Get L.B of Start No
760STA#16	:store in #16 and in
770STA#100,X	:Input Line Buffer then
780JSR#C589	:GOSUB print No to VDU
790LDX@1	:X is destroyed by #C589
800:KK3INX	:so reset X
810:KK12JSR#FE94	:Get ASCII code from K/B
820CMP@#1B	:Has ESC key been pressed
830BNEKK4	:if not GOTO KK4
840INC#D	:otherwise reset TOP
850RTS	:and exit
860:KK4CMP@#5B	:Has "[" been pressed
870BNEKK5	:if not GOTO KK5
880PHA	:Save ASCII code on stack
890LDA@#80	:Set bit 7 of #83 to
900STA#83	:indicate M/C entry
910PLA	:Get code from stack
920:KK5CPX@2	:Have 3 codes been entered
930BNEKK6	:if not GOTO KK6
940BIT#83	:Check bit 7 of #83
950BIKK6	:If set GOTO KK6
960CMP@#60	:Is code a lower case label
970BCSKK6	:If >=#60 it is so GOTO KK6
980PHA	:Otherwise save code on stack
990LDA@#20	:and store a space
1000STA#100,X	:in Input Line Buffer
1010INX	:Add 1 to Buffer pointer
1020PLA	:Get code from stack and
1030:KK6JSR#FE52	:Output to VDU
1060CMP@#7F	:Was it DELETE
1070BNEKK7	:If not GOTO KK7
1080DEX	:Subtract 1 from Buffer pointer
1090CPX@1	:and loop for next code making
1095BNEKK12	:certain X never points to the
1100JMPKK3	:Line No
1110:KK7STA#100,X	:Store code in Buffer
1120CMP@#5D	:Has "]" been pressed If so
1130BNEKK8	:clear #83 to indicate end of
1140LDY@0	:M/C
1150STY#83	:
1160:KK8CMP@#D	:Has RETURN been pressed
1170BNEKK3	:If not loop for next key

```

1180JSR#FFED      :Output CR/LF to VDU
1190LDY@0         :
1200:KK9LDA#100,Y :Store contents of Buffer
1210STA(#D),Y     :at Text space address
1220INY           :held in #D,#E
1230CPY@2        :Loop until #D is found
1240BCCKK9       :but do not look for #D
1250CMP@#D       :in Line Number
1260BNEKK9       :Y<2 if Line No
1270LDA@#FF      :Store End of Text Marker
1280STA(#D),Y    :after #D
1290TYA          :Add value of Y to contents
1300CLC          :of #D. If result >#FF Carry
1310ADC#D        :Flag is set and contents of #E
1320STA#D        :are incremented by 1. On exit
1330BCCKK10     :#D,#E contain address of 1st
1340INC#E        :free location
1350:KK10LDA#80  :Add step to Line No using
1360CLC          :Carry Flag as above
1370ADC#B2       :
1380STA#80       :On exit #80,#81 contain next
1390BCCKK11     :Line No in #
1400INC#81       :
1410:KK11JMPKK2  :Loop for next line
5000J;R.        :

```

**PART NO: 2**

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #2B  
TEXT: .06K  
VDU: .5K  
M/C: -  
EXECUTION: LINK#2850

```

10IN."START NUMBER"R      :
20!#80=R                  :
30IN."STEP"R              :
40?#82=R                  :
50LI.#2863                :

```

LINES:-

510-660 Set up address of new BASIC statement and jump to interpreter. Restore original address on return.

670-780 Store Line Number in Buffer and display in decimal on VDU.

790-850 Get character from keyboard, look for ESC and exit if found.

860-910 Look for start of machine code character (I).

Check every input to allow for multi-statement lines.

920-930 Jump over next if not 1st keyboard character.

940-1020 Check if M/C entry being made, if not check for label, if no label then output space to buffer.  
1030-1100 Output character to VDU, check for DELETE. If found adjust X. Suroutine #FE52 will have deleted character on VDU. Do not allow X to point to Line Number.  
1110-1170 Check for end of M/C entry and for end of line.  
1190-1340 Transfer contents of Buffer to current Text area and add End of Text Marker.  
1350-1410 Adjust Line Number by adding Step and then loop for next line or exit.

Lines are stored by the ATOM in the following manner:

A 2 byte line number.  
An optional lower case label.  
A string containing the BASIC statement.  
A string terminating character (#D).

The line number is stored as a hexadecimal number with the High Byte FIRST. The High Byte will only be in the range 0 to #7F as any High Byte with Bit 7 set will be interpreted as an End of Text Marker.

When looking for line terminating characters (#D), great care must be taken to ensure that line numbers are not investigated as they can contain a #D code. e.g. Line 525 is stored as #20D, #D being the Low Byte.

Locations #D,#E contain the address of TOP and are set by the instructions OLD or NEW. Location #18 contains the Text space pointer and should be set to correct page if you wish to enter Text at any page other than #29.

The use of OLD before calling AUTONUMBER will add lines to the current text in area specified by contents of #18.

# OnError

A replacement On Error routine which prints out in full the offending line with an arrow to indicate the undesirable character. Some totally unnecessary graphics are included.

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#1,#2 Line Number where error occurred.  
#3 Pointer to where error occurred.  
#5 L.B of line address.  
#12 Text Space H.B.  
#80,#81 Address of Line where error occurred.  
#82 Pointer to unrecognized character.  
#DE,#DF Address of VDU line containing cursor.  
#EO Column position of cursor.

SUBROUTINES USED:-

#C589 #C9D8 #FE52 #FFED

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #29

TEXT: .9K

VDU: .5K

M/C: .15K

EXECUTION: ON ERROR IF !#202=#2800

```
SREM ERROR PRINT          :
10DIM CC11                :
20F.N=0 TO 11;DIMP-1;CCN=P;N. :
30F.N=1 TO 2;P=#2800;60S.a;N. :
40E.                      :
500aI                     :
510:CC0LDA@0              :
520STA#80                  :
530STA#34                  :
540STA#43                  :
550LDA#12                  :Store Text space
560STA#81                  :H.B in #81
570LDY@0                  :
580:CC1LDA(#80),Y         :Find line terminating
590CMP@#D                  :character routine
600BEQCC3                  :
610:CC2INY                 :
620JMPCC1                  :
630:CC3INY                 :As #D is stored in 1st text
640TYA                     :space location, this routine
650CLC                     :will return with #2901 in #80,
660ADC#80                  :#81 on first pass (if text
670STA#80                  :space in use is #29)
680BCCCC4                  :
690INC#80                  :
700:CC4LDY@0              :
```

710LDA(#80),Y	:Compare 1st character of line
720CMP#2	:with #2, if = GOTO CC5 to
730BEQCC5	:check next character, if <>
740INY	:move Y past line number and
750JMPCC2	:loop for next line
760:CC5INY	:Compare 2nd character with #1,
770LDA(#80),Y	:if <> loop for next line, if =
780CMP#1	:line where error occurred has
790BNECC2	:been found
800LDA#3	:Calculate position in line of
810CLC	:offending character , allowing
820ADC#5	:for multi-statement lines
830SEC	:
840SBC#80	:
850STA#82	:On exit #82 will contain
855INC#82	:pointer to character
860LDX@#20	:Print graphic display at
870:CC6LDA@#2B	:specific address in VDU RAM
880STA#B13F,X	:
890DEX	:Loop until X=0
900BNECC6	:
910LDA@0	:
920STA#321	:Set field width to 0
930STA#E0	:
940LDA@#B1	:Set cursor to start of
950STA#DF	:12th VDU line
960LDA@#60	:
970STA#DE	:
980LDA#1	:Store L.B of line number
990STA#16	:in #16
1000LDA#2	:Store H.B of line number
1010STA#25	:in #25 and print to VDU as a
1020JSR#C589	:decimal number on line 12
1030LDY@2	:Adjust Y to point to 1st
1040:CC7LDA(#80),Y	:character in line statement
1050CMP@#D	:and print to VDU until #D is
1060BEQCC8	:found
1070JSR#FE52	:
1080INY	:On exit Y will equal number of
1090JMPCC7	:characters printed
1100:CC8 CPY@#1F	:If length of line is < #1F
1110BCCCC9	:GOTO CC9, otherwise adjust X
1120LDX@#40	:to point to VDU line+1
1130JMPCC10	:
1140:CC9LDX@#1F	:
1150:CC10LDA@#2B	:Print display at specified VDU
1160STA#B17F,X	:address
1170DEX	:
1175CPX@#20	:Loop until
1178BEQCC11	:X=#20 or
1180BNECC10	:X=0
1250:CC11LDX#82	:Print arrow at position

1260LDA@#9E :pointed to by contents of #82  
1270STA#B17F,X :  
1280JSR#FFED :Output CR/LF  
1290JSR#C9DB :GOTO standard ERROR handler  
2000I;R. :

LINES:-

510-560 Set #80,#81 to address of text space where error occurred.  
580-690 Find and store address of Nth line.  
700-750 Check H.B of each line with #2 which contains H. B of line where error occurred.  
760-790 Do same for L.B until line number is found.  
800-855 Calculate position of offending character and store.  
860-900 Print top line of display.  
910-970 Reset cursor position.  
980-1020 Print line number.  
1030-1090 Print line.  
1100-1180 Print 2nd line of display.  
1250-1290 Print arrow then exit to standard error routine.

#1,#2 always contain number of line being interpreted, L.B first.

#5,#6 Contain address of statement being interpreted. On single statement lines this is the address of the 1st character after the line number, on multi-statement lines #5, #6 contain address of statement terminator (;) immediately before error. To print out full line ON ERROR it is necessary to find start address of line.

#3 contains pointer to the offending character as an offset from address in #5,#6, therefore on multi-statement lines a new offset must be calculated.

This routine will be automatically be called ON ERROR by BASIC if !#202 is set to the start address of the machine code. H.B in #203, L.B in #202.

!#202 is set by BASIC in direct mode to #C9DB, so !#202=#xxxx must be included as a line in the BASIC programme.

This programme may be assembled in any page without change, preferably well away from the text area in use.

# Search Lines

A programme which will search any text area for a character or series of characters. If found the full line containing the character(s) will be printed out. It will return with a message if no occurrence or no text in specified area.

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#B0,#B1 Address of line being investigated.  
#B2 Length of line.  
#B3 Used as data found flag. 0 if none found.

SUBROUTINES USED:-

#C5B9 #FB02 #FB83 #FE52 #FFED

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: 1.2K

VDU: .5K

M/C: .16K

EXECUTION: RUN

SREM SEARCHLINES

```
10DIM WW18,B32,C32,D5,E12 :
20F.N=0T018;DIMP-1;WWN=P;N. :
30F.N=1T02;P=#2B00;GDS.a;N. :
35P.$6$12 :
40$C="NONE FOUND" :
45$E="NO TEXT IN#" :
50IN."TEXT AREA"A :
60?#B1=A;?#B0=0 :
70IN."DATA TO BE FOUND"$B :
80LI.#2B00 :
90IN."MORE DATA IN SAME :
AREA"$D :
100IFCH$D=CH"Y" G.60 :
110IN."NEW TEXT AREA"$D :
120IFCH$D=CH"Y"G.50 :
130E. :
500aI :
510:WWOLDX@0 :
520STX#B2 :Set page 0 locations to 0
530STX#B3 :
540STX#43 :
550STX#34 :
560LDY@0 :
570LDA(#B0),Y :See if there is text in area
580CMP@#D :
590BNEWW13 :If not GOTO WW13
600INY :Move Y past line number
605INY :
610STY#B2 :Y now points to 1st character
```

```

620:WW1LDA#82      :Add Y to #80,#81. On 1st pass
630CLC             :#80,#81 will contain address
640ADC#80          :of 1st character, on
650STA#80          :subsequent loops #80,#81 will
660BCCWW2          :contain address of first
670INC#81          :location after #D character
680:WW2LDY@0      :
690LDA(#80),Y     :Look for End of Text Marker
700CMP@#FF         :
710BEQWW10         :If found GOTO WW10
720INY             :
730:WW3INY         :Move Y past line number
740LDA(#80),Y     :
750CMP@#D          :Look for #D
760BNEWW3          :Loop until found
770INY             :Point Y at following location
780STY#82         :and store Y in #82
790LDY@1          :Point Y to start of line
800:WW4LDX@0      :statement
810:WW5INY         :Compare each character of line
820CPY#82         :with 1st character of $B, If =
830BEQWW1         :try next characters until #D
840LDAB,X          :is found in $B then GOTO WW6.
850CMP@#D         :If not found or characters <>
860BEQWW6         :reset $B pointer (X) to 0 and
870CMP(#80),Y     :try all characters in line
880BNEWW4         :until Y=?#82 then loop for
890INX             :next line
900JMPWW5         :
910:WW6LDY@0      :Set Y to point to H.B of line
920LDA(#80),Y     :number, get H.B then L.B and
930STA#25         :store in page 0 locations used
940INY             :by #C589 then GOSUB #C589 to
950LDA(#80),Y     :print line number in decimal
960STA#16         :
970JSR#C589       :
980INC#83         :Set #83 > 0 to indicate data
985INY             :found
990:WW7INY         :
1000LDA(#80),Y   :Print line to VDU
1010CMP@#D        :
1020BEQWW8        :
1030JSR#FE52      :
1040JMPWW7        :
1050:WW8JSRWW9    :GOSUB WW9 (Delay)
1060JSR#FFED      :
1070JMPWW1        :Loop for next line
1080:WW9LDX@#60   :Delay
1090JSR#FB83      :
1100RTS           :
1110:WW10LDA#83   :Has data been found
1120BNEWW12       :If <>0 data found

```

```

1130LDX@0           :
1140:WW11LDAC,X    :Print %C routine
1150CMP@#D         :
1160BEQWW12        :
1170JSR#FE52       :
1180INX            :
1190JMPWW11        :
1200:WW12JSR#FFED  :Output CR/LF
1210RTS            :and exit
1220:WW13LDAE,X    :Print %E routine
1230CMP@#D         :
1240BEQWW14        :
1250JSR#FE52       :
1260INX            :
1270JMPWW13        :
1280:WW14LDA#81    :Print contents of #81
1290JSR#FB02       :as 2 ASCII numerals
1295JSR#FFED       :
1300JMPWW12        :
1500I;R.           :

```

LINES:-

```

510-610      Checks for text in area specified.
620-670      Adjusts contents of #80,#81 so they contain
address of line being investigated.
680-780      Finds length of current line, points at next
location and stores result in #82.
790-900      Comparison routine.
910-1040     Prints line number and line.
1050-1100    Subroutine which delays and the prints CR/LF.
1110-1300    Prints message strings.

```

COMPARISON ROUTINE:

Y is pointer to character in line under investigation.

X is pointer to character in %B.

The 1st character of %B is compared with the 1st character of line, if they are not equal Y is incremented to point to next character in line and programme loops until either equality is found or Y increments past end of line. When Y moves past end of line the programme loops for next line or end of text marker.

If equality is found X and Y are incremented and subsequent characters are compared until either inequality is found or #D in %B is found.

On inequality X is reset to 0 and programme loops.

If #D is found all characters in %B must have been compared and equality found for all, so %B has been found and the programme branches to print line number and line routine.

# Brk & Page 0 Routine

An essential machine code de-bugging tool. On BRK the processor jumps to address in #202,#203 so store address of this programme in !#202. All registers are preserved but the VDU is cleared so beware of using during graphic programmes. The display consists of the programme counter, the status register displayed as flags, the X register, the Y register and the accumulator. This programme will return automatically after a short wait unless CTRL is pressed, if so it will display contents of page 0 locations #80 - #9F inclusive and will then wait for any key to be pressed before returning.

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#E1           Bit 7 is cursor on/off flag.

#100--       Stack.

SUBROUTINES USED:-

#F7FD       #F802       #FB83       #FE52       #FFE3       #FFED

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: 1.3K

VDU: .5K

M/C: .23K

EXECUTION: ON 'BRK' if !#202=#xx00

```
5REM BRK & PAGE0 ROUTINE      :
10DIM QQ12, KK3, R24          :
20F.N=0 TO 12; DIMP-1; QQN=P; :
KKN=P; N.                    :
30F.N=1 TO 2; P=#3B00; GDS.a; N. :
40F.N=1 TO 2; P=#2B00; GDS.b; N. :
50#R=" PC NV:BDIZC X Y A"    :
60LI.KK0                      :
70E.                          :
500aI                         :
510:KKOLDY@0                 :
520:KK2LDA R, Y              :Store #R at #28E0
530STA#28E0, Y               :
540CMP@#D                   :
550BEQKK3                   :
560INY                       :
570JMPKK2                   :
580:KK3RTS                  :
590J                          :
600R.                        :
610bI                        :
620:QQOSTA#28FD             :Save A, Y, X
630STY#28FE                 :
640STX#28FF                 :
```

650TSX	:Get stack pointer
660INX	:Point X at return address L.B
670INX	:
680LDA#100,X	:Get L.B
690SEC	:Subtract
700SBC@1	:1 from L.B and
710STA#100,X	:restore to stack
720BCSQ@1	:If Carry used
730INX	:point X at H.B
740DEC#100,X	:and adjust H.B
750:QQ1LDA@12	:Clear VDU
760JSR#FE52	:
770LDA@#80	:
780STA#DF	:
790LDA@0	:
800STA#DE	:
810LDA@6	:Set VDU column position
820STA#E0	:
830LDY@0	:Turn off cursor
840STY#E1	:
850:QQ2LDA#28E0,Y	:Print ##28E0 to VDU
860CMP@#D	:
870BEQQ@3	:
880JSR#FE52	:
890INY	:
900JMPQQ2	:
910:QQ3JSR#FFED	:Output CR/LF and
930LDA@6	:reset VDU column
940STA#E0	:
950TSX	:Get H.B of programme counter
960INX	:
970INX	:
980INX	:
990LDA#100,X	:Print to VDU as
1000JSR#F802	:2 ASCII numerals
1010DEX	:Point X at L.B
1020LDA#100,X	:Get L.B and print to VDU
1030JSR#F802	:as 2 ASCII numerals
1040DEX	:Point X at status register
1050JSR#F7FD	:Output a space
1060LDA#100,X	:Get status register from stack
1070LDY@8	:Load Y with number of bits
1080:QQ4ASLA	:Shift bits left so that bit 7
1090PHA	:falls into carry. Save
1100LDA@0	:remainder on stack and clear
1110ROLA	:Accum. Shift carry bit into
1120ADC@#30	:bit 0 of Accum, add #30 to
1130JSR#FE52	:convert to ASCII code and
1140PLA	:output to VDU. Loop for all 8
1150DEY	:bits
1160BNEQQ4	:
1170LDY@3	:

1180:QQ5JSR#F7FD	:Output a space, get X,Y and A
1190LDA#28FC,Y	:from store, output to VDU as
1200JSR#F802	:2 ASCII numerals
1210DEY	:
1220BNEQQ5	:
1230JSR#FFED	:
1240LDX@#20	:Wait
1250JSR#FB83	:
1260BIT#B001	:See if Bit 6 of #B001 is clear
1270BVCQQ8	:If so CTRL is pressed GOTO QQ8
1280:QQ12LDX#28FF	:Restore X
1290LDY#28FE	:Restore Y
1300LDA@#80	:Switch on cursor
1310STA#E1	:
1320LDA#28FD	:Restore Accum
1330RTI	:Return from interrupt
1340:QQ8 LDA@#80	:Store display data
1350STA#28FA	:
1360JSR#FFED	:
1370LDX@0	:
1380STX#28FB	:Clear pointer to page 0 store
1390LDX@4	:Load X with No of lines to
1400:QQ9STX#28FC	:print
1410LDY@8	:Load Y with No of columns to
1420STY#E0	:print and set column start
1430:QQ10LDA#28FA	:position
1440JSR#F802	:Output page 0 location names
1450JSR#F7FD	:with space between each
1460INC#28FA	:
1470DEY	:
1480BNEQQ10	:
1490LDY@8	:Reset column position
1500STY#E0	:
1510LDX#28FB	:Load X with pointer to page 0,
1520:QQ11LDA#80,X	:get contents of page 0 and
1530JSR#F802	:output as 2 ASCII numerals to
1540JSR#F7FD	:VDU. Do for 8 locations with
1550INX	:space between each
1560DEY	:
1570BNEQQ11	:
1580STX#28FB	:Save pointer
1590JSR#FFED	:
1600LDX#28FC	:Get number of lines
1610DEX	:and loop for
1620BNEQQ9	:4 lines
1630JSR#FFE3	:Wait for key to be pressed
1640JMPQQ12	:before returning
1650J;R.	:

LINES:-

510-580

620-740

A method of storing strings.

Save registers and adjust return address.

750-910	Prints string.
930-1050	Prints programme counter.
1060-1160	Prints status register.
1170-1230	Prints X,Y and Accum.
1240-1270	Delay and see if CTRL pressed.
1280-1330	Restores registers and returns from interrupt.
1340-1640	Prints contents of #80 to #9F.

On BRK the processor pushes the programme counter +2 onto the stack followed by the status register.

On RTI the status register is restored, the programme counter is fetched from the stack and reloaded into the counter and the processor interprets the instruction at that address.

However BRK is a one byte instruction and it is necessary to adjust the saved programme counter to allow for this.

Lines 650-740 calculate the new return address and restore it to the stack.

The method used to convert the flags of the status register to 0 or 1 symbols is relatively easy for it is stored as an eight bit number.

The method is as follows:

	-----Accum bits	76543210	-----Carry bit
Line 1060		11000011	-
Line 1080		10000110	1
Line 1100		00000000	1
Line 1110		00000001	0
Line 1120		00110001	-

Accum now holds #31 which is the ASCII code for "1", this code is output to the VDU and programme loops until all eights bits are done.

The BIT instruction transfers Bits 6 and 7 of it operand into Bits 6 and 7 of the status register. These bits can be tested by using the following instructions:

BMI	Branch if Bit 7 set.
BPL	Branch if Bit 7 clear.
BVS	Branch if Bit 6 set.
BVC	Branch if Bit 6 clear.

# Delete Lines

This programme will delete any line or number of lines in any text area. Once assembled in text area, say #39, it can be called by LINK#3900 or via the Menu programme later in this book.

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80,#81 Address of start line when found.  
#82,#83 Address of finish line when found.  
#85,#86 Address of string to be printed.  
#87 Used as flag, if 1 print # number.

SUBROUTINES USED:-

#F802 #FE52 #FFED

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: 1.8K

VDU: .5K

M/C: .27K

EXECUTION: RUN or LINK#xx00

```
SREM DELETE LINES      :
10DIMKK26,WW7,C12,E23,S22 :
20F.N=0T026;DIMP-1;KKN=P;N. :
30F.N=0T06;DIMP-1;WWN=P;N. :
40#S="START NUMBER NOT FOUND" :
50#C="NO TEXT IN #" :
60#E="FINISH NUMBER NOT :
FOUND" :
70F.N=1T02;P=#3700;GDS.b;N. :
80LI.WWO :
90F.N=1T02;P=#3900;GDS.a;N. :
100T=0;J=0;F=0 :
110IN."TEXT AREA" T :
120?#81=T;?#80=0 :
130IN."DELETE FROM LINE NO." J :
140!#238=J :
150IN."FINISH AT LINE NO." F :
160!#23C=F :
170LI.#3900 :
180E. :
500aI :
510:KK0LDX@0 :
520STX#82 :
530STX#83 :
540LDY@0 :
550LDA(#80),Y :See if there is text in
560CMP@#D :specified area
570BNEKK17 :If not GOTO KK17
580INY :
```



```

1110CLC           :
1120ADC#B2       :
1130STA#B2       :
1140BCCCK10      :Loop until finish line number
1150INC#B3        :or end of text is found
1160:KK10JMPKK7  :
1164:KK17JMPKK25 :Stepping stones to KK25
1168:KK18JMPKK26 :and KK26
1170:KK11INY     :
1180LDA (#B2),Y  :Adjust #B2,#B3 so that they
1190CMP@#D        :contain address of line
1200BNEKK11       :following finish line
1210INY           :
1220TYA           :
1230CLC           :
1240ADC#B2       :
1250STA#B2       :
1260BCCCK12      :
1270INC#B3        :
1280:KK12LDY@0   :Move memory from address in
1290:KK13LDA (#B2),Y :#B2,#B3 to address in #B0,#B1.
1300STA (#B0),Y  :Do for each line until #D is
1310CMP@#D        :found then check for end of
1320BEGKK15       :text, if found exit otherwise
1330:KK14INY     :continue until Y increments to
1340BNEKK13       :0 then increment H.Bs in #B1
1350INC#B3        :and #B3, then loop until end
1360INC#B1        :of text
1370JMPKK13       :
1380:KK15INY     :
1390BNEKK16       :
1400INC#B3        :
1410INC#B1        :
1420:KK16LDA (#B2),Y :
1430STA (#B0),Y  :
1440CMP@#FF       :
1450BNEKK14       :
1460RTS           :
1470:KK25LDA@#B0 :Store %C address L.B in #B5
1480STA#B5        :
1490INC#B7        :Set #B7 > 0
1500JMPKK21       :
1510:KK26LDA@#A0 :Store %S address L.B in #B5
1520STA#B5        :
1530JMPKK20       :
1540:KK19LDA@#C0 :Store %E address L.B in #B5
1550STA#B5        :
1560:KK20LDY@0   :
1570STY#B7        :Clear #B7
1580:KK21LDA@#3A :Store strings H.B address in
1590STA#B6        :#B6
1600:KK22LDA (#B5),Y :Print message string routine

```

```

1610CMP@#D      :
1620BEQKK23    :
1625JSR#FE52   :
1630INY        :
1640JMPKK22    :
1650:KK23LDA#87 :If ?#87=0
1660BEQKK24    :GOTO KK24
1670LDA#81     :Print contents of
1680JSR#F802   :#81 as 2 numerals
1690:KK24JSR#FFED :
1700RTS        :
1710J;R.       :
1790bI         :
1800:WW0 LDY@0  :String store routine
1810:WW1 LDAC,Y :
1820STA#3A80,Y :
1830CMP@#D     :
1840BEQWW2     :
1850INY        :
1860JMPWW1     :
1870:WW2LDY@0  :
1880:WW3LDAS,Y :
1890STA#3AA0,Y :
1900CMP@#D     :
1910BEQWW4     :
1920INY        :
1930JMPWW3     :
1940:WW4LDY@0  :
1950:WW5LDAE,Y :
1960STA#3AC0,Y :
1970CMP@#D     :
1980BEQWW6     :
1990INY        :
2000JMPWW5     :
2010:WW6RTS    :
3000J;R.       :

```

LINES:-

```

510-590      Check for text in area specified.
600-1270    Look for start and finish lines, if found stores
addresses.
1280-1460   Deletes text by moving remaining text up.
1470-1640   Prints message strings.
1650-1700   Prints # number after $C.
1800-2010   Stores message strings.

```

Lines 1164 and 1168 are stepping stones as the maximum distance available with Branch instructions is +129 to -127 bytes. In this case direct Branches to KK25 and KK26 would be out of range.

# Renumber

A programme that will renumber any line or number of lines and sort them into the correct numerical order.

## PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80,#81 Address of Nth line.  
#82,#83 Address of Nth+1 line.  
#84 Used as flag to indicate changes. 0 if no change has occurred.  
#85,#86 Start line number.  
#87,#88 Finish line number.  
#89,#8A New start number.  
#8B Step.  
#8C Text area.

## SUBROUTINES USED:-

#FE52

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: 1.9K

VDU: .5K

M/C: .29K

EXECUTION: RUN

```
5REM RENUMBER :
10DIMZZ29 :
20F.N=0T029;DIMP-1;ZZN=P;N. :
30F.N=1T02;P=#3200;GOS.a;N. :
40R=#9200 :
50#R="START NUMBER NOT FOUND" :
60!#85=0 :
70!#89=0 :
80IN."START LINE"R :
90!#85=R :
100IN."END LINE"R :
110!#87=R :
120IN."NEW START NO"R :
130!#89=R :
140IN."STEP"R :
150?#8B=R :
160IN."TEXT AREA"R :
170?#8C=R :
180LI.#3200 :
200E. :
300a[ :
520:ZZ0LDA#8C :Load #80,#81 with address of
540STA#81 :1st line
560LDA@1 :
570STA#80 :
580:ZZ1LDY@0 :Look for start line number
```

600:ZZ2LDA(#80),Y	:routine. Note that this
620CPY@2	:routine also looks for end of
640BCCZZ3	:text marker and end of line
660CMP@#D	:marker. A saving in size
680BEQZZ5	:compared to previous
700:ZZ3CMP@#FF	:programmes
720BEQZZ6	:
740CMP#86	:
760BEQZZ7	:
820:ZZ4INY	:
840JMPZZ2	:
860:ZZ5JSRZZ15	:Also note this subroutine
880JMPZZ1	:
900:ZZ6JMPZZ13	:Stepping stone
920:ZZ7INY	:
940LDA(#80),Y	:Compare L.B of line number
960CMP#85	:with L.B of start number
980BNEZZ4	:
1000:ZZ8LDA#89	:Get L.B of new number and
1020STA(#80),Y	:store
1040DEY	:Point Y at H.B
1060LDA#8A	:Get new H.B and store
1080STA(#80),Y	:
1100INY	:Move Y past
1120:ZZ9INY	:line number and
1140LDA(#80),Y	:loop until #D is found
1160CMP@#D	:
1180BNEZZ9	:
1200JSRZZ15	:Adjust address in #80,#81
1220LDA#89	:Add step to new line number
1240CLC	:
1260ADC#8B	:
1280STA#89	:
1300BCCZZ10	:
1320INC#8A	:
1340:ZZ10LDY@0	:Look for end of text
1360LDA(#80),Y	:Look for finish line
1370INY	:
1380CMP@#FF	:
1400BEQZZ12	:
1420CMP#8B	:
1430BNEZZ8	:
1440LDA(#80),Y	:If not found loop for new
1460CMP#87	:number and continue until
1480BNEZZ8	:finish line or end of text is
1540:ZZ11LDA#89	:found
1560STA(#80),Y	:Store final new number
1580DEY	:
1600LDA#8A	:
1620STA(#80),Y	:
1640:ZZ12JSRZZ17	:GOSUB Sort routine
1660RTS	:

```

1680:ZZ13LDY@0      :Print $#9200 routine
1700:ZZ14LDA#9200,Y :
1720CMP@#D          :
1740BEQZZ12        :
1760JSR#FE52       :
1780INY            :
1800JMPZZ14        :
1820:ZZ15INY       :Subroutine to add Y register
1840TYA            :to contents of #80,#81
1860CLC           :
1880ADC#80         :
1900STA#80         :
1920BCCZZ16        :
1940INC#81         :
1960:ZZ16RTS       :
1980:ZZ17LDA#8C    :Sort subroutine
2000STA#81         :Reset #80,#81 to contain start
2020LDA@1          :address of text
2040STA#80         :
2060LDX@0         :
2070LDY@#FF       :
2080STX#84        :Clear change flag
2090:ZZ18INY       :
2100:ZZ19LDA(#80),Y :
2110CPY@0         :Look for end of text marker
2120BNEZZ20        :only when Y=0
2130CMP@#FF       :
2140BNEZZ18        :
2160LDA#84         :If end of text check #84 to
2180BNEZZ17        :see if changes have been made,
2200RTS           :loop until no changes made
2220:ZZ20CPY@2     :Do not check for #D in line
2230BCCZZ18        :number
2240CMP@#D         :Find end of line, point Y at
2250BNEZZ18        :next location
2260LDA#81         :Transfer H.B to #83
2280STA#83         :
2290INY           :Add Y to #80 and store in #82
2300TYA           :On exit #80,#81 will contain
2320CLC           :address of line N and #82,#83
2340ADC#80         :will contain address of line
2360STA#82         :N+1
2380BCCZZ21        :
2400INC#83         :
2420:ZZ21LDY@0     :Compare H.B of line N with H.B
2440LDA(#80),Y    :of line N+1. If >= GOTO ZZ23
2460CMP(#82),Y    :otherwise transfer address in
2480BCSZZ23        :#82,#83 to #80,#81 and loop to
2500:ZZ22LDA#83    :check next line
2520STA#81         :
2540LDA#82         :
2560STA#80         :

```

```

2580LDY@0
2600JMPZZ19
2620:ZZ23BNEZZ24
2640INY
2660LDA(#B2),Y
2680CMP(#B0),Y
2700BCSZZ22
2720:ZZ24JSRZZ25
2760LDY@#FF
2770JMPZZ1B
2780:ZZ25INC#B4
2800LDY@#FF
2820:ZZ26INY
2840LDA(#B0),Y
2860STA#140,Y
2880CPY@2
2900BCCZZ26
2920CMP@#D
2940BNEZZ26
2960LDY@#FF
2980:ZZ27INY
3000LDA(#B2),Y
3020STA(#B0),Y
3040CPY@2
3060BCCZZ27
3080CMP@#D
3100BNEZZ27
3120INY
3140TYA
3160CLC
3180ADC#B0
3200STA#B0
3220BCCZZ28
3240INC#B1
3260:ZZ28LDY@#FF
3280:ZZ29INY
3300LDA#140,Y
3320STA(#B0),Y
3340CPY@2
3360BCCZZ29
3380CMP@#D
3400BNEZZ29
3420LDY@0
3440RTS
5000I;R.

```

```

LINES:-
520-980      Find start line.
1000-1080    Store new line number.
1100-1620    Look for finish line while continuing to
renumber. If finish line not found exit on end of text
marker.

```

1680-1800 Print ##9200.  
1820-1960 Subroutine for adding Y to #80,#81.  
1980-2770 Comparison routine.  
2780-3440 Change routine.

The comparison routine compares every line number with following number, lines are changed over if necessary and the change flag is set. When end of text is found the change flag is looked at and if changes have been made the programme loops back to check lines again. The programme will only exit if no changes have been made when end of text is found.

#### COMPARISON ROUTINE:

The H.B of line N is compared with the H.B of line N+1. Lines are in correct order if it is less than. Lines are in incorrect order if it is greater than, and need changing. If there is equality the L.B of N+1 is compared to the L.B of N. They are in incorrect order if it is less than and a change is necessary. If result is greater than or equal no change is necessary. This allows for two lines with the same number, a not uncommon occurrence during renumbering of sections! Note that the accumulator is loaded with the H.B of line N then with the L.B of line N+1. This allows a single branch instruction as BCS after CMP recognizes greater than and equal to.

#### CHANGE ROUTINE:

Line N is moved to a temporary store.  
Line N+1 is moved to original address of line N.  
The address of 1st location after line N+1 is found.  
Line N is moved from temporary store to this address.

#### INDIRECT Y ADDRESSING:

There are 8 Indirect Y instructions which may be used with any page 0 reference and these are:

ADC      AND      CMP      EOR      LDA      ORA      SBC      STA

If ?#80=0, ?#81=#39 and Y=4 then LDA(#80),Y will load the accumulator with the contents of #3904.

As Y is an 8 bit register LDA(#80),Y can only access locations #3900 to #39FF unless #81 is incremented when Y is incremented from #FF to 0. Any range from #0000 to #FFFF can then be accessed.

# Find End of Data

This programme will find an End of Data Marker and return with its address. Also included is a small subroutine which clears page 0 locations. Normally these routines would be used in larger programmes.

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80,#81 Start address.

#82,#83 Address of marker on exit.

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: .4K

VDU: -

M/C: .03K

EXECUTION: RUN

```
5REM FIND END OF DATA      :
10DIM DD5                   :
20F.N=0T05;P=#3800;DDN=P;N. :
30F.N=1T02;P=#3800;GDS.a;N. :
40LI.DD4                    :
50IN."START POINT"S       :
60!#80=S                   :
70LI.DD0                    :
80E=!#82                   :
90P."END POINT"&E         :
100E.                       :
500aI:DD0LDY@0            :
510:DD1LDA(#80),Y         :Look at every location until
520CMP@#FF                 :#FF is found then branch to
530BEQDD2                  :DD2
540INY                      :
550BNEDD1                  :
560INC#81                  :
570JMPDD2                  :
580:DD2LDA#81              :Store address of #FF in #82,
590STA#83                  :#83 and exit
600STY#82                  :
610RTS                     :
620:DD4LDY@8              :Set 8 page 0 locations to 0
630LDA@0                   :
640:DD5STA#7F,Y          :
650DEY                     :
660BNEDD5                  :
670RTS                     :
680J;R.                    :
```

# Realtime Clock

This programme uses Timer 1 of the 6522 VIA chip to generate interrupts. On interrupt the processor will update a digital clock which is displayed at the top right hand corner of the VDU. This clock will continue to run until BREAK is pressed and there is no noticeable increase in execution times. No page 0 locations are used, nor any subroutines.

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: 1.2K

VDU: .5K

M/C: .18K

EXECUTION: RUN

```
5REM CLOCK :
10DIMPPB :
20R=#28F7 :
30F.N=0T08;P=#2800;PPN=P;N. :
40F.N=1T02;P=#2800;G0S.a;N. :
50P.#12"ENTER 0 BEFORE SINGLE :
NOS" :
60IN."HOUR"*R :Store start time as a string
70R=R+LENR :of ASCII codes at address R
80IN."MINS"*R :
90R=R+LENR :
100IN."SECS"*R :
120?#28FD=20 :Set 1/20th sec counter
130?#BB0B=#40 :Set Timer 1 to free run
140?#BB0E=#C0 :Enable Timer 1 interrupts
150?#BB06=#50 :Load Timer 1 low latch
160?#BB05=#C3 :Load Timer 1 high counter
170?#204=0 :Set IRQ address
180?#205=#28 :
190P.#12 :
200E. :
500aI :
510:PP0PHP :Push status register on stack
520STY#28FF :Save Y and X
530STX#28FE :
540LDA@#40 :Clear interrupt flag
550STA#BB0D :
590DEC#28FD :Decrement 1/20th counter
600BNEPP1 :If <>0 GOTO PP1
610LDA@20 :Reset counter to 20
620STA#28FD :
630LDX@6 :Load X with pointer to Secs*1
640JSRPP5 :Add 1 to Secs*1
650CMP@#3A :If <ASCII code for 9+1
660BNEPP1 :GOTO PP1
```

```

670JSRPP6      :Set Secs*1 to 0
680DEX         :Point to Secs*10
690JSRPP5      :Add 1 to Secs*10
700CMP@#36     :If <> ASCII code for 6
710BNEPP1      :GOTO PP1
720JSRPP6      :Set Secs*10 to 0
730DEX         :Point to Mins*1
740JSRPP5      :Add 1 to Mins*1
750CMP@#3A     :If <> #3A
760BNEPP1      :GOTO PP1
770JSRPP6      :Set Mins*1 to 0
780DEX         :Point to Mins*10
790JSRPP5      :Add 1 to Mins*10
800CMP@#36     :If <> #36
810BNEPP1      :GOTO PP1
820JSRPP6      :Set Mins*10 to 0
830DEX         :Point to Hours*1
840JSRPP5      :Add 1 to Hours*1
850JSRPP7      :GOSUB Check Hours
860BNEPP1      :If <> GOTO PP1
950JSRPP6      :Set Hours*1 to 0
960DEX         :Point to Hours*10
970JSRPP5      :Add 1 to Hours*10
980CMP@#32     :If <> #32
990BNEPP1      :GOTO PP1
1000JSRPP6     :Set Hours*10 to 0
1010INX        :Point to Hours*1
1020JSRPP5     :Add 1 to Hours*1
1030:PP1LDX@6  :Print display routine, Y
1040LDY@8      :points to VDU RAM locations, X
1050:PP2LDA#28F6,X :points to clock data locations
1060STA#B017,Y :
1070DEX        :
1080DEY        :
1090CPY@6     :
1100BNEPP2     :
1110LDA@CH": " :Separate secs and mins with {
1120STA#B017,Y :} symbol
1130DEY        :
1140:PP3LDA#28F6,X :
1150STA#B017,Y :
1160DEX        :
1170DEY        :
1180CPY@3     :
1190BNEPP3     :
1200LDA@CH": " :Separate hours and mins
1210STA#B017,Y :
1220:PP4LDA#28F6,X :As all calculations use ASCII
1230STA#B017,X :codes it is possible to store
1240DEX        :results directly in VDU RAM
1250BNEPP4     :
1280LDY#28FF  :Restore Y register

```

```

1290LDX#28FE      :Restore X register
1300PLP           :Restore Status register
1310PLA           :Restore Accum
1320CLI           :Clear Interrupt flag
1330RTI           :Return from interrupt
1340:PP5LDA#28F6,X :Add 1 to contents of location
1350CLC           :pointed to by X
1360ADC#1         :
1370STA#28F6,X   :
1380RTS           :
1390:PP6LDA#30    :Store ASCII code for 0 in
1400STA#28F6,X   :location pointed to by X
1410RTS           :
1420:PP7PHA       :Push Hours#1 data on stack
1430LDA#28F7     :Look at Hours#10 data
1440CMP#30       :If = ASCII 0
1450BEQPP8       :GOTO PP8
1460PLA          :Restore Hours#1 to Accum and
1470CMP#33       :compare to #33, return with Z
1480RTS          :flag set or clear
1490:PP8PLA       :Restore Hours#1 to Accum and
1500CMP#3A       :compare to #3A, return with Z
1510RTS          :flag set or clear
2000J;R.         :

```

LINES:-

```

510-530      Save X,Y and Status registers.
540-620      Clear 6522 interrupt flags and decrement 1/20th
sec counter. Reset counter on reaching 0.
630-1020     Increment Secs, Mins and Hours as required.
1030-1250    Display time.
1280-1330    Restore all registers and return.
1340-1380    Add 1 to contents of location pointed to by X.
1390-1410    Store ASCII code for 0 in location pointed to by
X.
1420-1510    Allow Hours#1 to increment to 10 if Hours#10 = 0
or increment to 3 if Hours#10 = 1. This provides for a 12
hour clock.

```

Note that on an interrupt the ATOM interpreter pushes the accumulator onto the stack before jumping to the address held in #204,#205.

#204,#205 should not be set by the ! instruction as !#204=#2800 would set #206,#207 to 0 when they should contain the command line address.

Note also the use of a string to hold the clock start time and the necessity to enter 0's before single numbers.

# Read/Data/Restore

This programme adds the useful instructions READ, DATA and RESTORE to ATOM BASIC. To execute !#202 must be set to contain address of this programme.

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#B0, #B1 Current address of DATA.

#B2, #B3 Current address of STRING.

#B4 Used as flag to indicate DATA statement found.

SUBROUTINES USED:-

#C9D8

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: 1.4K

VDU: -

M/C: .23K

EXECUTION: In BASIC if !#202=#xx00

```
SREM READ/DATA/RESTORE      :
10DIMCC27,S15                :
20F.N=0T027;P=#3900;CCN=P;N. :
30F.N=1T02;P=#3900;GOS.a;    :
S=P+1;N.                     :
50$S="RESTOREDATAREAD"      :Store $S immediately after M/C
60E.                          :
500aI                          :
520:CC0                        :
540LDX@#FF                    :
560JSRCC2                      :See if word being interpreted
580CPX@7                      :is RESTORE, if X=7 it is so
600BEQCC5                      :GOTO CC5
620LDX@6                      :Point X to next word
640JSRCC2                      :Is word DATA
660CPX@#B                      :If X=#B it is so
680BEQCC6                      :GOTO CC6
700LDX@#A                      :Point X at next word
720JSRCC2                      :Is word READ
740CPX@#F                      :If X=#F it is so
760BEQCC10                     :GOTO CC10
780:CC1JMP#C9D8               :Jump to standard ERROR routine
800:CC2LDY@0                   :Comparison subroutine
820:CC3INX                     :
840:CC4INY                     :
850LDA(#5),Y                   :
860CMP@#20                     :
870BEQCC4                      :
880CMP S,X                     :
900BEQCC3                       :Returns with X pointing at the
920RTS                          :1st unequal character
```

```

940:CC5JSRCC23      :
960:CC6JSRCC8      :
980:CC7TSX         :Transfer Stack pointer to X
1000INX            :Point X at
1020INX            :L.B return address
1040LDA@#F6        :Store new L.B
1060STA#100,X     :
1080INX            :Point X at H.B
1100LDA@#C4        :Store new H.B
1140STA#100,X     :
1160LDA(#5),Y     :
1180RTI            :
1200:CC8LDY@1     :Subroutine which returns with
1220:CC9INY        :Y pointing at #D
1240LDA(#5),Y     :
1260CMP@#D        :
1280BNECC9        :
1300RTS            :
1320:CC10CMP@CH"$" :Look for "$" after READ
1340BNECC1        :
1360INY            :Point Y at next character
1380LDA(#5),Y     :Get character
1400SEC            :Subtract #40 to give
1420SBC@#40       :1 to 26 offset
1440TAX            :Transfer result to X
1460LDA#321,X     :Get L.B of string variable
1480STA#82        :Store in #82
1500LDA#33C,X     :Get H.B of string variable
1520STA#83        :Store in #83
1540LDA#84        :See if DATA has been found
1560BNECC11       :If so GOTO CC11
1580JSRCC24       :GOSUB Find DATA
1600:CC11LDY@#FF  :Store DATA statement at string
1620:CC12INY       :variable address
1640LDA(#80),Y    :Loop until DATA delimiter {,}
1660CMP@CH", "    :or end of line found
1680BEQCC13       :
1700CMP@#D        :
1720BEQCC14       :
1740STA(#82),Y    :
1760JMPCC12       :
1780:CC13LDA@#D   :Store #D at end of DATA, set
1800STA(#82),Y    :#80,#81 as address of next
1820JSRCC17       :DATA
1840JMPCC6        :
1860:CC14LDA@#D   :Store #D at end of DATA, see
1880STA(#82),Y    :if next line is DATA and reset
1900INY            :address in #80,#81, if not
1920INY            :find 1st DATA line and reset
1940JSRCC21       :#80,#81 to that address
1960CPX@#B        :
1980BNECC15       :

```

```

2000JSRCC18      :
2020JMPCC6       :
2040:CC15JSRCC24 :
2060JMPCC6       :
2080:CC16INY     :Add Y to #80,#81 routine
2100:CC17INY     :Note various entry points
2120:CC18TYA     :
2140CLC          :
2160ADC#80       :
2180STA#80       :
2200BCCCC19     :
2220INC#81       :
2240:CC19RTS     :
2260:CC20LDY@#FF :
2280:CC21LDX@6   :Check if statement is DATA
2300:CC22INX     :
2320:CC23INY     :
2340LDA(#80),Y  :
2360CMP@#20     :
2380BEQCC23     :
2400CMP S,X     :
2420BEQCC22     :
2440RTS         :
2460:CC24INC#84  :Set #84 >0 to indicate DATA
2480LDA#12      :found
2500STA#81      :Load #80,#81 with address of
2520LDA@0       :Text area
2540STA#80      :
2580:CC25LDY@#FF :
2600:CC26INY     :Find start of Nth line
2620LDA(#80),Y :
2640CMP@#D      :
2660BNECC26     :
2680INY        :
2700LDA(#80),Y  :Check for end of text
2720BPLCC27     :
2740JMPCC1      :If found exit to ERROR
2760:CC27JSRCC16 :Move Y past line number,
2780JSRCC20     :adjust #80,#81, see if 1st
2800CPX@#B      :statement in line is DATA
2840BNECC26     :If not loop for next line and
2860JSRCC18     :do until DATA or end of text
2900RTS        :is found
5000I;R.       :

```

LINES:-

```

520-780      Check statement to see if RESTORE,DATA or READ.
If not jump to standard error routine.
800-920      Comparison subroutine. Returns with X containing
number of valid comparisons plus 1.
980-1180     Store new return address in stack and return to
that address.

```

1200-1300 Find end of line subroutine.  
1320-1340 Check for "\$" character after READ.  
1360-1520 Find which string variable, get string address and transfer address to #82,#83.  
1540-1580 See if line containing DATA statement has been found. Find if not.  
1600-2020 Read data into address in #82,#83. When delimiter character or end of line found, store #D after read string and adjust data address.  
2080-2240 Adds Y to #80,#81.  
2260-2440 Returns with X=#B if DATA statement found.  
2460-2860 Looks through programme lines for the first occurrence of DATA statement. Returns with #80,#81 containing address of first character after DATA statement. If DATA statement not found in programme standard error routine is used.

The new return address #C4F6 ensures that BASIC FOR...NEXT and DO...UNTIL loops are kept intact. On entry to CC7 Y always points to the last character in the line, so Line 1160 always loads the accumulator with #D before returning.

The action taken by DIM in BASIC is to allow space for the specified string and to store the address of that space in the low two bytes of the specified integer variable. #322 to #33B hold the low bytes and #33D to #356 hold the second bytes of the integer variables A to Z. As A to Z are coded #41 to #5A, it is a simple matter to convert the codes to an offset from #321 and #33C. e.g. If \$B address is #341C, this would be stored low byte (#1C) in #323 and high byte (#34) in #33E. The code for B is #42, subtract #40 and transfer result to X. X=2 so LDA#321,X would load the accumulator with the contents of #323 which is #1C and LDA#33C,X would fetch #34.

Note the subroutine CC16 which adds Y to the contents of #80, #81. By using three entry points (CC16,17 and 18) the versatility of this routine is considerably enhanced.

# Cat Store

If you use long audio cassettes it can be a chore to catalogue the full tape, especially as the \*CAT routine prints out all the blocks. This routine will catalogue a full tape and only display one name for each programme. It also stores those names at #9000 onwards so that they can be accessed after the tape has finished. The bell is rung whenever a new name is encountered.

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80,#81      Address of current name.  
#82,#83      Address of next free space.  
#84,#85      Start address of storage area.  
#86          Number of names in store.

SUBROUTINES USED:-

#FB83      #FBEE      #FC38      #FD1C      #FD69      #FE52  
#FE71      #FFED

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #29

TEXT: 1.2K

VDU: .5K

M/C: .2K

EXECUTION: RUN

```
SREM *CAT STORE / DISPLAY      :  
10DIMPP18                      :  
20F.N=0TD18;P=#3200;PPN=P;N.  :  
30F.N=1TD2;P=#3200;GOS.a;N.   :  
40LI.#3200                     :  
50E.                            :  
500aI                          :  
520:PPOLDY@8                   :  
540:PP1LDA@0                   :  
550STA#7F,Y                    :  
560STA#9000,Y                  :  
570DEY                         :  
580BNEPP1                      :  
590STA#321                      :Set field width to 0  
620LDA@#90                     :Set up H.Bs  
630STA#81                       :  
640STA#83                       :  
650STA#85                       :  
660JSR#FD69                    :Clear VDU  
700SEC                          :Print PLAY TAPE  
710JSR#FC38                     :  
720LDX@#78                      :Delay  
740JSR#FB83                     :  
760:PP2JSR#FE71                :Scan K/B  
770CPY@#FF                      :If key pressed
```

```

780BNEPP6           :GOTO PP6
840LDX@2           :
850:PP3JSR#FBEE    :Get byte from tape
860CMP@#2A        :Is it #2A
880BNEPP2         :If not GOTO PP2
900DEX            :Loop until 2 #2A codes are
920BNEPP3        :obtained from tape
950LDY@0         :
960:PP4JSR#FBEE    :Get next byte from tape
980CMP@#2A        :Loop until not #2A
1000BEQPP4        :
1020STA#21C,Y     :Store in buffer
1040INY           :and loop
1060CMP@#D        :until #D
1080BNEPP4        :is found
1100LDY@#FF       :
1120:PP5INY        :
1140LDA#21C,Y     :Compare name in buffer with
1160CMP(#80),Y   :current name
1180BNEPP7        :If new name GOTO PP7
1200CMP@#D        :If same GOSUB PP17
1220BNEPP5        :
1230JSRPP17       :
1240JMPP2         :and then loop
1280:PP6RTS        :
1290:PP7LDA#86    :If ?#86=0 then 1st name
1300BEQPP8        :GOTO PP8
1320LDA#82        :Load #80,#81 with
1340STA#80        :next free space address
1360LDA#83        :
1380STA#81        :
1400:PP8LDY@#FF   :
1410INC#86        :Increment No of names counter
1420:PP9INY        :Store
1440LDA#21C,Y     :name in buffer
1460STA(#80),Y   :in main store
1480CMP@#D        :
1500BNEPP9        :
1520INY           :Adjust #82,#83 to contain
1660TYA          :address of 1st free space
1680CLC          :
1700ADC#80        :
1720STA#82        :
1740BCCFP10       :
1760INC#83        :
1770:PP10LDY@0    :Store end of text marker
1780LDA@#FF       :
1790STA(#82),Y   :
1800LDA@5         :Sound
1810JSR#FD1C     :bell
1820LDY@0        :
1840:PP11LDA@12   :Clear screen

```

```

1860JSR#FES2      :
1880:PP12LDY@0    :Print data in name store to
1900LDA(#B4),Y    :VDU
1920CMP@#FF      :
1940BEQPP16      :
1960:PP13LDA(#B4),Y :
1980CMP@#D       :
2000BEQPP14      :
2020JSR#FES2     :
2040INY          :
2060JMPPP13      :
2070:PP14INY     :
2380TYA         :
2400CLC         :
2420ADC#B4      :
2440STA#B4      :
2460BCCPP15     :
2480INC#B5      :
2500:PP15JSR#FFED :
2520JMPPP12     :
2530:PP16LDA@0   :Reset #B4,#B5 to start address
2540STA#B4      :of main name store
2560LDA@#90     :
2580STA#B5      :
2590JSRPP17     :
2600JMPPP2      :
2800:PP17JSR#FBEE :Wait for end of data marker
2820CMP@#D      :from tape
2840BNEPP17     :
2860JSR#FBEE    :
2880CMP@#FF     :
2900BNEPP17     :
2920RTS         :
5000I;R.        :

```

LINES:-

```

500-580      Clear page 0 locations and start of main store.
620-650      Set up high bytes.
660-740      Clear VDU, print PLAY TAPE and delay.
760-780      Scan keyboard.
840-920      Get bytes from tape until 2 #2A codes have been
              obtained.
950-1080     Store subsequent bytes in buffer.
1100-1280    Compare current name with name in buffer.
1290-1380    Checks for 1st name,transfers free space address.

1770-1810    Stores end of text marker and sounds bell.
1820-2520    Prints names to VDU.
2530-2600    Resets #B4,#B5 to start of data address.
2800-2920    Waits for end of text marker from tape.

```

# Direct Hex

This programme allows the entry of hexadecimal numbers without the prefix "#". 8 numbers are entered and the bits set or reset are displayed in an 8 x 8 matrix. This programme is used to enter known character codes for eventual use with MODE4. It can be used for the design of new characters but it is tedious!

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80,#81 Address of current code.

#82 Temporary store for Y.

SUBROUTINES USED:-

#F802 #F87E #FD69 #FE52 #FE94

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #29

TEXT: 1.4K

VDU: .5K

M/C: .25K

EXECUTION: RUN

```
5REM HEX DIRECT :
10DIMQQ16,R12,S12 :
20F.N=0T016;DIMP-1;QQN=P;N. :
30F.N=1T02;P=#3200;GOS.a;N. :
40!#80=#38FF :
50#R="D.K?" :
60#S="FINISHED?" :
70LI.#3200 :
80E. :
500aI :
510:QQQJSR#FD69 :Clear VDU
515JSRQQ14 :GOSUB VDU display
520:QQ1LDYQB :
530LDXQB :
540:QQ2LDAQB#3F :Output "?"
550JSR#FE52 :to VDU
560JSR#FE94 :Get character from K/B
570JSR#F87E :Convert to binary low 4 bits
580ASLA :Move low 4 bits to high 4 bits
590ASLA :
600ASLA :
610ASLA :
620STA(#80),Y :Store result
630JSR#FE94 :Get next character
640JSR#F87E :Convert to binary low 4 bits
650CLC :
660ADC(#80),Y :Add to previous result and
670STA(#80),Y :store
680STX#EO :Set cursor position
```

690INX	:Point X at next column
700INX	:position
710INX	:
720LDA@#B0	:Set VDU line
730STA#DE	:
740LDA(#B0),Y	:Output # number as 2 ASCII
750JSR#FB02	:numerals
760LDA@0	:Reset VDU line
770STA#DE	:
780STA#E0	:Reset cursor position
790DEY	:Loop for 8 times
800BNEQQ2	:
80BSTY#E0	:Reset cursor position
810LDA@#E8	:Set new VDU line position
820STA#DE	:
830LDY@B	:Point Y at start of codes
840:QQ3 LDA(#B0),Y	:Get 1st code
850STY#B2	:Save Y
860LDY@B	:Print codes as graphic blocks
870:QQ4CLC	:in 8 x 8 matrix.
880RORA	:Rotate low bit into Carry
890PHA	:Save remainder
900BCSQQ5	:If Carry set print white block
910LDA@#20	:{#7F} to VDU, if Carry clear
920JMPQQ6	:print black block {#20} to VDU
930:QQ5LDA@#7F	:
940:QQ6STA(#DE),Y	:
950PLA	:Reload remainder and loop for
960DEY	:all 8 bits
970BNEQQ4	:
990STY#E0	:Adjust VDU line and column
1000LDA#DE	:
1010CLC	:
1020ADC@#20	:
1030STA#DE	:
1040BCCQQ7	:
1050INC#DF	:
1060:QQ7LDY#B2	:Get Y pointer to data and loop
1070DEY	:for 8 codes
1080BNEQQ3	:
1090LDA@0	:Adjust VDU line and column
1100STA#DE	:
1110STA#E0	:
1120LDA@#B0	:
1130STA#DF	:
1140:QQ8LDAR,Y	:Print \$R
1150CMP@#D	:
1160BEQQQ9	:
1170JSR#FE52	:
1180INY	:
1190BNEQQ8	:
1200:QQ9JSR#FE94	:Get character from K/B

```

1210CMP@#59           :Is it "Y"
1220BNEQQ11           :If not GOTO QQ11
1230LDY@0             :
1240JSR#FD69          :Clear VDU
1250:QQ10LDAS,Y       :Print $S
1260CMP@#D            :
1265BEQQQ13           :
1270JSR#FE52          :
1280INY               :
1290BNEQQ10           :
1300:QQ13JSR#FE94     :Get character from K/B
1310CMP@#59           :Is it "Y"
1320BEQQQ12           :If so GOTO QQ12
1330LDA#B0            :Adjust #B0,#B1
1340CLC               :to contain
1350ADC@B             :address of
1360STA#B0            :next free location
1370BCCQQ11           :
1380INC#B1            :
1390:QQ11JMPQQ0       :Loop for next input
1400:QQ12RTS          :
1500:QQ14LDA@#60      :Print VDU display
1510STA#DE            :Set cursor to 4th VDU line
1520LDA@1             :Reset VDU column
1530STA#E0            :
1540LDA@#30           :Load Accum with code for 0
1550LDY@B             :
1560:QQ15PHA          :
1570JSR#FE52          :Output ASCII code to VDU
1580INC#E0            :Move cursor
1590INC#E0            :
1600PLA               :
1610CLC               :Add 1 to ASCII code
1622ADC@1             :
1630DEY               :Loop for 8 times
1640BNEQQ15           :
1645TYA               :
1646TAX               :
1647STY#E0            :Reset cursor
1650STY#E1            :Turn cursor off
1650LDA@#E5           :Set cursor position Line 8
1660STA#DE            :Column 6 on VDU
1670LDY@B             :
1680LDA@#30           :Load Accum with ASCII code for
1690:QQ16PHA          :0
1700JSR#FE52          :Print ASCII code
1705STX#E0            :Reset cursor
1710LDA#DE            :Move cursor down 1 line
1720CLC               :
1730ADC@#20           :
1740STA#DE            :
1750BCCQQ17           :

```

```

1760INC#DF      :
1770:QQ17PLA   :
1780CLC        :
1790ADC@1      :Add 1 to ASCII code
1800DEY        :Loop for
1810BNEQQ16    :8 times
1820LDA@30     :Home cursor
1830JSR#FE52   :
1840RTS        :
30001;R.      :

```

LINES:-

```

510-550      Clear VDU and print display.
560-670      Get two keyboard entries, convert to hexadecimal
and store.
680-780      Output # number to specific VDU location.
790-800      Loop for 8 entries.
808-830      Adjust cursor position.
840-1080     Print 8 bit x 8 byte display.
1090-1130    Adjust cursor position.
1140-1190    Print #R.
1200-1240    Wait for key to be pressed and see if "Y".
1250-1290    Print #S.
1300-1320    Wait for key to be pressed and see if "Y".
1330-1390    Adjust #80,#81 to contain address of next free
location.
1500-1840    Print VDU display.

```

Lines 560 to 670 convert two ASCII codes received from the keyboard into one hexadecimal number.

If keys F and 4 are pressed then:

-----Accum-76543210-----Carry-----

Line 560	46	01000110	-
Line 570	0F	00001111	-
Line 580	1E	00011110	0
Line 590	3C	00111100	0
Line 600	78	01111000	0
Line 610	F0	11110000	0
Line 630	34	00110100	-
Line 640	04	00000100	-
Line 670	F4	11110100	-

# KeyScan

This programme allows specific keys to be scanned. It must have some uses!

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80 Temporary output store.

SUBROUTINES USED:-

#FB8A

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: ANY

TEXT: .4K

VDU: -

M/C: .05K

EXECUTION: RUN

```
SREM SINGLE KEY SCAN      :
10DIMJJ3                   :
20F.N=0TD3;P=#2800;JJN=P;N. :
30F.N=1TD2;P=#2800;GDS.a;N. :
40IN."KEYBOARD ROW 1-6"Z   :
50IN."KEYBOARD COLUMN 0-9"Y :
60LI.#2800                 :
70E.                       :
500aI                      :
510:JJ0LDX#33B             :Load X with L.B of Z
520LDA@1                   :
530:JJ1DEX                 :Move bit to position
540BEQJJ2                  :pointed to by X
550ASLA                    :
560JMPJJ1                  :
570:JJ2EOR@#FF            :Set bit to 0
580STA#33B                 :Store back in L.B of Z
590:JJ3LDA#B000           :Save graphics mode
595PHA                     :on stack
600CLC                     :Add keyboard column
610ADC#33A                 :
620STA#B000                :Drive keyboard
630LDA#B001                :Get Keyboard output
640STA#80                  :and store in #80
650PLA                     :Reset graphics mode
660STA#B000                :
670LDA#80                  :Compare output with keyboard
680CMP#33B                 :row
690BNEJJ3                  :If not equal loop
700JSR#FB8A                :Wait
710RTS                     :Exit
2000J;R.                   :
```

Note the use of EOR instruction to invert bits.

# TransferText

A simple BASIC programme which transfers specific lines from one text area to another.

```
5REM PROGRAM TRANSFER      :
10Z=0;Y=0                  :
20IN."FROM TEXT AREA"A    :
30IN."TO TEXT AREA"B      :
40IN."START LINE NUMBER"C :
50IN."END LINE NUMBER"D   :
60A=A+1                    :
70E=C&#xFF                 :
80F=C/256                  :
90G=D&#xFF                 :
100H=D/256                 :
110DO                      :
120IF Z<>0 G.140           :
130IF ?A=F IF ?(A+1)=E Z=A :
140IF Y<>0 G.190           :
150IF ?A=H IF ?(A+1)=G Y=A :
160A=A+1                   :
170U.?A=#FF                :
190IF Z=0 G.a              :
200IF Y=0 G.a              :
210?B=13                   :
220B=B+1                   :
230DO                      :
240?B=?Z                   :
250B=B+1                   :
260Z=Z+1                   :
270U.Z=Y                   :
280DO                      :
290?B=?Y                   :
300B=B+1                   :
310Y=Y+1                   :
320U.?Y=13                 :
330B=B+1                   :
340?B=13                   :
350B=B+1                   :
360?B=#FF                  :
370E.                      :
380a P."ERROR --"        :
390P."LINE NUMBER  "#7    :
400? =0                    :
410IF Z=0 P.C              :
420IF Y=0 P.D              :
430P." NOT FOUND"        :
440E.                      :
```

# Flashing Lines

This programme will flash a VDU line or part of that line.

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS:-

#80,#81 Address of 1st position to be flashed.  
#82 VDU line position number.  
#83 VDU column position number.  
#84 Pointer to number of columns.  
#85 Duration of flash.

SUBROUTINES USED:-

#FB83

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: .8K

VDU: .5K

M/C: .12K

EXECUTION: RUN

```
SREM FLASHING LINES      :
10DIM FF9                :
20F.N=0 TO 9;DIMP-1;FFN=P;N. :
30F.N=1 TO 2;P=#2800;GDS.a;N. :
40a=0                    :
50IN."LINE NO 1-16"L     :
60IN."START NO 1-32"S   :
70P."FINISH NO "S      :
80IN."-32"F            :
90IN."DURATION IN 30TH SECS"D :
100E.                   :
500aI                    :
510:FF0LDAa#80          :Set up #80,#81 to contain VDU
520STA#81                :address
530LDAa0                 :
540STA#80                :
550LDA#32D              :Get L.B of L
560STA#82                :Store in #82
570LDA#334              :Get L.B of S
580STA#83                :Store in #83
590LDA#325              :Get L.B of D
600STA#85                :Store in #85
610LDA#327              :Get L.B of F
620SBC#83                :Calculate number of columns to
630STA#84                :be flashed
635INC#84                :Store in #84
636INC#84                :
640:FF1LDX#82           :Calculate line address by
650:FF2DEX              :adding #20 for each line
660BEQFF4                :
670LDA#80                :
```

```

680CLC      :
690ADC@#20  :
700STA#80   :
710BCCFF3   :
720INC#81   :
730:FF3JMPFF2 :
740:FF4LDY#83 :Calculate column position of
750DEY      :1st character
760TYA      :
770CLC      :
780ADC#80   :
790STA#80   :
800LDY@0    :
810:FF5LDA(#80),Y :Store characters in temporary
820STA#2880,Y :store
830INY      :
840CPY#84   :Check for no of columns to be
850BNEFF5   :stored
860:FF6LDX#85 :Delay by ?#85/60 secs
870JSR#FB83 :
880LDY@0    :
890:FF7LDA@#20 :Store spaces in place of
900STA(#80),Y :characters
910INY      :
920CPY#84   :
930BNEFF7   :
940BIT#B001 :See if CTRL pressed
950BVCF79   :
960LDX#85   :Delay
970JSR#FB83 :
980LDY@0    :
990:FF8LDA#2880,Y :Restore characters to VDU
1000STA(#80),Y :
1010INY     :
1020CPY#84  :
1030BNEFF8  :
1040BIT#B001 :See if CTRL pressed
1050BVSFF6  :If not loop
1060:FF9RTS :
20001;R.    :

```

LINES:-

```

510-636      Set up page 0 locations.
640-720      Calculate VDU line and store.
740-790      Calculate VDU column and store.
800-870      Store characters temporarily and delay.
880-930      Store spaces at character positions.
940-970      See if CTRL pressed and delay.
980-1050     Restore characters to VDU and see if CTRL
pressed.

```



```

700CLC          :
710TYA          :
720ADC#80       :
730STA#80       :
740BCCBB5       :
750INC#81       :
760:BB5LDY@0    :
770LDA@#FF      :Store end of text marker
780STA(#80),Y   :
790RTS          :
800J;R.         :

```

LINES:-

```

510-520      Output "?" to VDU.
540-590      Get character from keyboard, output to VDU and
recognize DELETE. Do not allow Y to decrement past 0.
600-680      Store characters at address in #80,#81 until #D
is input or 256 characters have been input. When 256
characters have been input cause exit by sending #D to
output.
690-750      Adjust #80,#81.
760-790      Store end of text marker.

```

Note that the end of text marker is stored at the address in #80,#81. This is the address of the 1st free space, so the end of text marker is over-written on re-entry.

Line 70 transfers the 4 bytes of integer variable Z into #80, #81,#82,#83. Storage space should, therefore, be entered as a four digit hexadecimal number or in decimal if you can remember that number of digits!

# Alfabet Sort

This programme alphabetically sorts strings to the Nth character, where N is the length of the shortest of the two strings being compared. The temporary storage during the change routine is VDU memory, it can of course be any area.

PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80,#81 Address of Nth string.  
#82,#83 Address of Nth+1 string.  
#84 Used as flag to indicate changes.  
#85 Length of shortest string.  
#90,#91 Address of string storage.

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: .8K

VDU: -

M/C: .14K

EXECUTION: LINK#xx00

```
SREM ALPHABETASORT      :
10DIMDD14               :
20F.N=0T014;P=#2800;DDN=P;N. :
30F.N=1T02;P=#2800;GDS.a;N.  :
40E.                    :
500aI                   :
510:DD0LDA#90           :Transfer address
520STA#80               :of strings
530LDA#91               :to #80,#81
540STA#81               :
550LDA@0                :Clear change flag
560STA#84               :
570:DD1LDY@0           :
580:DD2LDA(#80),Y      :Find length of Nth string
590CMP@#D              :
600BEQDD3              :
610INY                  :
650JMPDD2              :
660:DD3STY#85          :Store length of string
670LDA#81               :Set #82,#83 to contain address
680STA#83               :of Nth+1 string
690INY                  :
700CLC                  :
710TYA                  :
720ADC#80               :
730STA#82               :
740BCCDD4               :
750INC#83               :
760:DD4LDY@0           :
770LDA(#82),Y          :Check for end of text
```

```

780CMP@#FF          :
790BNEDD6           :
800LDA#84           :See if any changes have been
810BNEDD0           :made
820:DD5RTS          :
830:DD6INY          :Find length of Nth+1 string
840LDA(#82),Y      :
850CMP@#D           :
860BNEDD6           :
870CPY#85           :Compare to length of Nth
880BCSDD7           :If less
890STY#85           :store in #85
900:DD7LDY@0        :
910:DD8LDA(#80),Y  :Comparison routine
920CMP(#82),Y      :
930BNEDD10          :If not equal GOTO DD10
940INY              :If equal compare each
950CPY#85           :character until all characters
960BCCDD8           :in shortest string compared
965BEQDD8           :
970:DD9LDA#82       :Transfer address in #82,#83 to
980STA#80           :#80,#81
990LDA#83           :
1000STA#81          :
1010JMPDD1          :
1020:DD10BCCDD9     :If less than GOTO DD9
1030INC#84          :Set change flag
1040LDY@#FF         :
1050:DD11INY         :Store Nth
1060LDA(#80),Y     :string in temporary
1070STA#8100,Y     :store
1080CMP@#D          :
1090BNEDD11         :
1100LDY@#FF         :
1110:DD12INY         :Move Nth+1 string to address
1120LDA(#82),Y     :of Nth string
1130STA(#80),Y     :
1140CMP@#D          :
1150BNEDD12         :
1160LDX@#FF         :
1170:DD13INX        :
1180INY             :Get Nth string from temporary
1190LDA#8100,X     :store and store at address Y
1200STA(#80),Y     :points to
1210CMP@#D          :
1220BNEDD13         :
1240JMPDD1          :Loop for next
1500;R.             :

```

LINES:-

510-540      Set up #80,#81.  
550-560      Clear change flag.

570-660 Find length of Nthstring and store.  
670-750 Adjust #82,#83 to contain address of Nth+1  
string.  
760-820 Look for end of text marker and when found check  
change flag.  
830-890 Check for shortest string.  
900-965 Compare each character of strings until all  
characters in shortest string have been compared.  
970-1010 Transfer address.  
1020-1030 Check for less than.  
1040-1240 Change routine.

The change routine used in this programme is identical to the one used in RENUMBER. However the temporary store must be at least .5K to allow for strings of up to 256 characters.

The comparison routine first checks for equality . If equality is not found a branch to DD10 occurs and if more than is found the programme changes the order of the strings.

As many words can start with the same letters the equality routine ensures that the shortest string is sorted to the top. e.g. concussion and concuss would return as concuss followed by concussion.

Note the loading of Y and X with #FF during the change routine. As INY and INX are the first instructions in the loop, Y and X are set to 0 on entering the loop.

# Design Letters

This programme allows the user to design characters for use with Graphics Mode 4. A 8 x 8 box is displayed with a flashing cursor, this cursor can be moved around the box by using the keyboard. F moves the cursor forward one space, B moves it back one space, U moves it up one line, D moves it down one line. COPY sets the cursor position and stops it flashing, DELETE clears a set position and T transfers the set positions into an 8 bit x 8 byte set of codes, stores those codes and displays the result at the top of the screen. E escapes from the programme.

## PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#B0,#B1      Address of cursor.  
#B2          Cursor on/off data.  
#B3          Current line position of cursor.  
#B4          Current column position of cursor.  
#B6,#B7      Address of box.  
#B8,#B9      Address of character display.  
#BA,#BB      Address of code storage space.  
#BC          Temporary for Y.  
#90-#97      Data for setting cursor.  
#98-#9F      Cursor set/reset store.

## SUBROUTINES USED:-

#FB8A          #FE71

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #29

TEXT: 2.5K

VDU: 6K

M/C: .47K

EXECUTION: RUN

```
SREM DESIGN LETTERS      :
10DIMMM48                :
20F.N=0TD4B;P=#3400;MMN=P;N. :
30F.N=1TD2;P=#3400;GOS.a;N.  :
40!#90=#10204080        :
50!#88=#3600B102        :
60!#94=#01020408        :
70CLEAR4                 :
80LI.#3400               :
90E.                     :
500aI                    :
510:MM0JSRMM37          :Clear box and draw outline
600LDA@1                 :
620STA#B3                :
640STA#B4                :
660LDX@B                 :
680LDA@0                 :Clear cursor set/reset store
```

```

700:MM1STA#97,X      :
720DEX               :
740BNEMM1            :
760:MM2LDY@0         :Flash cursor routine
770JSR#FB8A          :
800JSRMM17           :
840JSR#FB8A          :
860JSRMM18           :
940JSR#FE71          :Scan keyboard
960CPY@#FF           :if no key pressed
980BEQMM2             :GOTO MM2
1000:MM3CPY@#35      :Has U been pressed
1020BEQMM4           :
1040CPY@#34          :Has T been pressed
1060BEQMM6           :
1080CPY@#26          :Has F been pressed
1100BEQMM7           :
1120CPY@#22          :Has B been pressed
1140BEQMM9           :
1160CPY@#24          :Has D been pressed
1180BEQMM11          :
1200CPY@#F           :Has DELETE been pressed
1220BEQMM13          :
1240CPY@#E           :Has COPY been pressed
1260BEQMM15          :
1280CPY@#25          :Has E been pressed
1300BNEMM2           :
1320RTS              :
1340:MM4JSRMM16      :Move cursor up routine, checks
1360BNEMM5           :if cursor set, if not clears
1380JSRMM17          :cursor, gets new cursor
1400:MM5JSRMM21      :position and prints cursor
1420JSRMM18          :
1440JMPMM2           :
1460:MM6JSRMM23      :Transfer routine
1480JMPMM0           :
1500:MM7JSRMM16      :Move cursor forward routine,
1520BNEMM8           :checks if cursor set, if not
1540JSRMM17          :clears cursor, gets new
1560:MM8JSRMM27      :address and prints cursor
1580JSRMM18          :
1600JMPMM2           :
1620:MM9JSRMM16      :Move cursor backwards routine,
1640BNEMM10          :actions as forwards routine
1644JSRMM17          :
1680:MM10JSRMM30     :
1700JSRMM18          :
1720JMPMM2           :
1740:MM11JSRMM16     :Move cursor down routine,
1760BNEMM12          :actions as up routine
1780JSRMM17          :
1800:MM12JSRMM33     :

```

```

1820JSRMM18      :
1840JMPMM2       :
1850:MM13JSRMM35 :Clear set cursor
1890JMPMM2       :
1900:MM15JSRMM36 :Set cursor and
1910:MM14JSR#FE71 :stop flashing cursor
1920CPY@#FF      :
1930BEQMM14      :
1940JMPMM3       :
1980:MM16LDY#83  :Check if cursor set routine
2000LDX#84       :See notes
2020LDA#97,Y     :
2040AND#8F,X    :
2060RTS         :
2080:MM17LDA@0   :Clear cursor pixel data
2100STA#82       :
2120JSRMM19     :
2140RTS         :
2160:MM18LDA@#FF :Set cursor pixel data
2180STA#82       :
2200JSRMM19     :
2220RTS         :
2240:MM19LDA#83  :Add line number to #8E to give
2260CLC         :cursor address H.B
2280ADC@#8E     :
2300STA#81      :Store in #81
2320LDA#84      :Add column number to #15 to
2340CLC         :give cursor address L.B
2360ADC@#15     :
2380STA#80      :Store in #80
2400LDX@8       :
2420LDY@0       :
2440:MM20LDA#82  :Load cursor pixel data and
2460STA(#80),Y  :print cursor. Cursor consists
2480LDA#80      :of block 8 bits x 8 bytes.
2500CLC         :Each byte has a #20 separation
2520ADC@#20     :which is 1 Mode 4 VDU line.
2540STA#80      :
2560DEX         :
2580BNEMM20     :
2600RTS         :
2620:MM21LDA#83  :Subtract 1 from current line
2640SEC         :number, if this leaves 0
2660SBC@1       :return, #83 is never equal to
2680BEQMM22     :0, otherwise store new line
2700STA#83      :number and return
2720:MM22RTS     :
2740:MM23LDY@0   :Display character routine, Y
2760LDX@0       :always equals 0 as character
2780:MM24LDA#98,X :is made up the same way as the
2790STA,#88),Y  :cursor
2800JSRMM47     :GOSUB Store codes routine

```

2810LDY@0	:
2820LDA#88	:Adjust #88,#89 to contain
2840CLC	:address of next VDU line
2860ADC@#20	:
2880STA#88	:
2890INX	:
2900CPX@8	:Loop for 8 codes
2920BNEMM24	:
2940LDA#88	:Adjust #88,#89 to contain
2960CLC	:address of next VDU display
2980ADC@1	:position
3000CMP@#1F	:Check for end of line
3020BEQMM26	:
3040:MM25STA#88	:
3060RTS	:
3080:MM26INC#89	:Set new line address
3100LDA@2	:
3120JMPMM25	:
3140:MM27LDA#84	:Add 1 to cursor column number,
3160CLC	:if result >8 GOTO MM 28 to
3180ADC@1	:move cursor down by 1 line,
3190CMP@9	:otherwise store new position
3200BCSMM28	:and return
3220STA#84	:
3240RTS	:
3260:MM28JSRMM33	:GOSUB Move down 1 line
3280CMP@9	:If Accum returns with 9,
3300BEQMM29	:cursor is extreme bottom left
3320LDA@1	:of box so no movement possible,
3340STA#84	:otherwise set column to 1 and
3360:MM29RTS	:return
3380:MM30LDA#84	:Move cursor backwards, same
3400SEC	:actions as MM27 except cursor
3420SBC@1	:will be moved up 1 line when
3440BEQMM31	:column number =0
3460STA#84	:
3480RTS	:
3500:MM31JSRMM21	:Move cursor up 1 line unless
3520BEQMM32	:in extreme top left position
3540LDA@8	:
3560STA#84	:
3580:MM32RTS	:
3600:MM33LDA#83	:Move cursor down 1 line, if =
3620CLC	:9 cursor on bottom line so
3640ADC@1	:return without further action
3660CMP@9	:
3680BCSMM34	:
3700STA#83	:
3720:MM34RTS	:
3740:MM35LDY#83	:Clear set cursor
3760LDX#84	:
3780LDA#97,Y	:See notes

```

3300EDR#8F, X      :
3820STA#97, Y      :
3B40RTS             :
3860:MM36LDY#83    :Set cursor - see notes
3880LDX#84          :
3900LDA#97, Y      :
3920ORA#8F, X      :
3940STA#97, Y      :
3960RTS             :
4000:MM37JSRMM42   :Draw box routine
4010JSRMM43         :Clear box
4020LDY@#8         :Print top line of box
4040:MM38LDA@#FF   :Set pixel data
4060STA(#86), Y    :
4080DEY            :Print for 8 successive bytes
4100BNEMM38        :
4110LDA#87         :Calculate address of bottom
4120CLC            :line and store in #86, #87
4130ADC@#9         :
4140STA#87         :
4150LDA#86         :
4160CLC            :The L.B calculation will set
4170ADC@#20        :the carry bit but it is
4180STA#86         :ignored
4200LDY@#8         :
4220LDA@#FF        :
4240:MM39STA(#86), Y :Print bottom line
4260DEY            :
4280BNEMM39        :
4300JSRMM42        :Reset #86, #87 to box start
4320LDX@#42        :address
4340:MM40LDY@0     :Print left side of box by
4360LDA@1          :setting extreme right pixel of
4380STA(#86), Y    :VDU column 22
4400LDY@#9         :
4420LDA@#80        :Print right side of box by
4440STA(#86), Y    :setting extreme left pixel of
4460LDA#86         :VDU column 31
4480CLC            :Calculate address of next VDU
4500ADC@#20        :line
4520STA#86         :
4540BCCMM41        :
4560INC#87         :
4580:MM41DEX       :Loop for 66 lines
4600BNEMM40        :
4620RTS            :
4640:MM42LDA@#8E   :Set #86, #87 to contain start
4660STA#87         :address of box
4680LDA@#F5        :
4700STA#86         :
4720RTS            :
4740:MM43LDX@#42   :Clear box routine

```

```

4760:MM44LDY@B      :Set every pixel within box to
4780:MM45LDA@O      :0
4800STA(#B6),Y      :
4820DEY             :
4840BNEMM45         :
4860LDA#86          :
4880CLC             :
4900ADC@#20         :
4920STA#86          :
4940BCCMM46         :
4960INC#87          :
4980:MM46DEX        :
5000BNEMM44         :
5020JSRMM42         :
5040RTS             :
5060:MM47LDY#8C     :Store codes in memory routine
5070STA(#8A),Y      :
5080INY             :
5090BNEMM48         :
5100INC#8B          :
5120:MM48STY#8C     :
5140RTS             :
6000];R.           :

```

LINES:-

```

510-740      Clear box and print outline, clear page 0
locations.
760-860      Flash cursor.
940-1320     Scan keyboard and interpret any key pressed.
1340-2060    Execute key press.
2080-2220    Cursor on/off execution.
2240-2380    Calculate address of current cursor position.
2400-2600    Print cursor.
2620-2720    Move cursor position up 1 line, if possible.
2740-2920    Display 8 codes as one character.
2940-3120    Adjust character display position, move address
to next line if necessary.
3140-3360    Move cursor position 1 column forwards, move to
next line if necessary or take no action if bottom line
extreme right.
3380-3580    Move cursor position 1 column backwards, move to
next line if possible or take no action if top line extreme
left.
3600-3720    Move cursor 1 line down, if possible.
3740-3840    Delete cursor setting.
3860-3960    Set cursor and stop flashing.
4000-5040    Draw box.
5060-5140    Store codes at address in #8A,#8B.

```

Most characters are displayed as a 8 x 8 pixel matrix. When using graphics Mode4 this matrix is 1 byte x 8 bytes. Each bit set in this matrix will be displayed as a white dot.

Mode 4 graphics produce a VDU display of 32 bytes x 192 lines, the separation between lines being #20. While characters can be displayed at any VDU address, it is advisable to use an address which has a low byte equal to zero as 7 additions of #20 will not set the Carry flag and therefore no instructions are needed to increment the high byte.

The actions taken to set the cursor, to reset the cursor and to check whether the cursor is set are as follows. The cursor position is line 1, column 8 and columns 2 and 3 are already set.

Lines:

```

3860   Load Y with contents of #83, Y=1.
3880   Load X with contents of #84, X=B.
3900   Load Accum with contents of #98 {#97,Y}, (#98
contains line 1 data) Accum = #60.
3920   OR Accum with contents of #97 {#8F,X}, #01.
3940   Store result (#61) in #98 {#97,Y}.

```

The OR sets the bit, EOR clears the bit and AND checks the bit. e.g.

```

OR Action.           Bits 76543210
Accum                01100000
Memory               00000001
Result               01100001

```

```

EOR Action.
Accum                01100001
Memory               00000001
Result               01100000

```

```

AND action.
Accum if bit set    01100001
Memory              00000001
Result <>0          00000001

```

```

Accum if bit clear  01100000
Memory              00000001
Result =0           00000000

```

Note that #98 - #9F contain the data for each line and that each bit is equivalent to the column, bit 7 being column 1.

# Menu Program

This programme which is assembled into the last 1K of graphics mode 4 RAM stores up to 12 programme titles and their execution addresses. New entries can be made when this programme is called or the stored list of titles can be printed out. Any programme can then be executed by direct entry of its title, assuming it is in memory. Machine code and BASIC programmes are recognized and appropriate action taken.

## PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80,#81 Temporary storage of programme address.  
#82 Temporary storage for registers.  
#83,#84 Used during calculation of address.  
#85 Number of titles.

## SUBROUTINES USED:-

#C2F2 #C589 #CDOF #F7FD #FB7E #FB8A  
#FD69 #FE52 #FE94 #FFED

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: 2.6K

VDU: .5K

M/C: .44K

EXECUTION: LINK#9400

```
5REM MENU PROGRAM :
10DIM LL22, KK7, TT8 :
12F.N=0 TO 22; DIMP-1; LLN=P; :
KKN=P; TTN=P; N. :
20S=#9670 :
30$S="ENTER OR LIST?" :
40TT0=S :
50S=S+LENS+1 :
60$S="ADD TO MENU?" :
70TT1=S :
80S=S+LENS+1 :
90$S="PROGRAMME NAME?" :
100TT2=S :
110S=S+LENS+1 :
120$S="ADDRESS? #" :
130TT3=S :
140S=S+LENS+1 :
150$S="MORE?" :
160TT4=S :
170S=S+LENS+1 :
180$S="menu----" :
190TT5=S :
200S=S+LENS+1 :
210$S="ERROR ON NAME" :
```

```

220TT6=S :
230S=S+LENS+1 :
240$S="LIST FULL" :
250TT7=S :
260S=S+LENS+1 :
270$S="NAME TOO LONG" :
280TT8=S :
320F.N=1T02;P=#9400;G0S.a;N. :
330E. :
500aI :
520:LL0JSR#FD69 :Clear VDU
530LDY@0 :
540LDX@#6F :Point X at title store
550STY#85 :Clear counter
560LDA@#96 :Store H.B of store address
580STA#81 :in #81
600LDA@TT0&#FF :Store L.B of message string
610STA#80 :1 in #80
620JSRKK0 :GOSUB Print
630JSR#FE94 :Wait for key to be pressed
640CMP@CH"E" :Was it E
650BNELL5 :If not GOTO LL5
660LDA@TT1&#FF :Print message string 2
670STA#80 :
680JSRKK0 :
690JSR#FE94 :Wait for key to be pressed
700CMP@CH"Y" :Was it Y
710BNELL22 :If not GOTO LL22
720JSRKK4 :Gosub Find end of data
730:LL22LDA@TT2&#FF :Print message string 3
740STA#80 :
760JSRKK0 :
780:LL2LDY@0 :
785JSR#CD14 :Input Title
790CPY@#0C :Check to see if title exceeds
800BCLL20 :12 characters
810LDA@TT8&#FF :Print message string 9
820STA#80 :
830JSRKK1 :
840JMP LL22 :Loop for next try
850:LL20LDY@0 :
860:LL21LDA#100,Y :Store new title in title store
870STA#9600,X :pointed to by X
880CMP@#D :
890BEQLL6 :
900DEX :
905INY :
910JMP LL21 :
940:LL3LDA@TT7&#FF :Print message string 8
960STA#80 :
965JSR#FFED :
980JSRKK1 :

```

```

984LDX@#A0           :Delay for 2.5 secs
985JSR#FB83          :
990JMP LL8           :
1000:LL4RTS          :
1020:LL5JMP LL8      :Stepping stone
1040:LL6LDA@TT3&#FF :Print message string 4
1060STA#80           :
1080JSRKK1           :
1100DEX              :Point X at next free location
1120STX#82           :and store
1140LDY@2            :
1160:LL7JSR#FE94     :Get 4 ASCII numerals from
1170JSR#FE52         :keyboard and convert to
1180JSR#FB7E         :hexadecimal as per HEX DIRECT
1200ASLA             :programme
1220ASLA             :
1240ASLA             :
1260ASLA             :
1280STA#82, Y        :
1300JSR#FB8A         :
1320JSR#FE94         :
1330JSR#FE52         :
1340JSR#FB7E         :
1360CLC              :
1380ADC#82, Y        :
1400STA#82, Y        :
1420JSR#FB8A         :
1440DEY              :
1460BNELL7           :
1470INC#85           :Add 1 to number of titles
1480LDX#82           :
1500LDA#84           :Store address of programme
1520STA#9600, X      :immediately after title
1540DEX              :
1560LDA#83           :
1580STA#9600, X      :
1600DEX              :
1620LDA@#7F          :Store an end of address marker
1640STA#9600, X      :
1650DEX              :
1660LDA@#FF          :Store end of data marker
1670STA#9600, X      :
1680LDA#85           :Check to see if title store
1690CMP@#C           :full
1700BCS LL3          :
1705LDA@TT4&#FF     :Print message string 5
1710STA#80           :
1715JSRKK0           :
1720JSR#FE94         :Wait for key
1725CMP@CH"Y"        :Is it Y
1730BNELL8           :If not GOTO LL8
1735JMP LL22         :

```

```

1740:LL8JSR#FD69      :Clear VDU
1760LDY@0             :Clear page 0 locations used by
1780STY#25            :#C589
1790STY#34            :
1800STY#43            :
1820LDA@TT5&#FF      :Print message string 6
1840STA#80            :
1860JSRKKO            :
1870JSR#FFED         :
1880LDY@#6F          :Point Y at title store
1900LDA@1             :
1920STA#85            :
1930:LL9LDA#85        :Output title number
1960STA#16            :
1970STY#82            :
1980JSR#C589         :
1990JSR#F7FD         :
2000INC#85           :
2030LDY#82           :
2040:LL10LDA#9600,Y  :Y is saved as #C589 uses Y
2060CMP@#D           :Output title
2080BEQLL11          :
2100JSR#FE52         :
2120DEY              :
2140JMPLL10          :
2160:LL11JSR#FFED    :
2180DEY              :Move Y past #D, address and
2200DEY              :end of address marker
2220DEY              :
2230DEY              :
2240LDA#9600,Y       :Check for end of data
2260CMP@#FF          :
2280BEQLL12          :
2300LDA#85           :
2320JMPLL9           :
2420:LL12LDA@TT2&#FF :Print message string 3
2440STA#80            :
2460JSRKKO            :
2470LDY@0            :
2480JSR#CD14         :Get title from keyboard
2500JMPLL13          :
5000:KK0JSR#FFED     :Print message string
5010:KK1LDY@0        :subroutine
5020:KK2LDA(#80),Y  :
5030CMP@#D           :
5040BEQKK3           :
5050JSR#FE52         :
5060INY              :
5070JMPKK2           :
5080:KK3RTS         :
6020:LL13LDY@#6F     :See if entered title is in
6040:LL14LDX@0       :store

```

6060:LL15LDA#9600,Y	:
6070CMP@#D	:
6080BEQLL18	:Note that if you have two
6090CMP#100,X	:titles with similar characters
6100BNELL16	:this routine will always find
6120DEY	:the shorter one e.g MOON and
6140INX	:MOONS, MOON will be returned
6160JMPLL15	:
6170CMP@#D	:
6180:LL16	:
6220:LL17DEY	:Move Y past end of address
6240LDA#9600,Y	:marker
6260CMP@#7F	:
6280BNELL17	:
6300DEY	:
6320LDA#9600,Y	:Check for end of data marker
6340CMP@#FF	:
6360BNELL14	:If not found loop
6380LDA@TT6&#FF	:Print message string 7
6400STA#80	:
6420JSRKK1	:
6430LDX@#40	:Delay
6440JSR#FBB3	:
6450JMPLL8	:
6460:LL18STY#82	:
6470JSR#FD69	:Clear VDU
6480LDY#82	:
6490DEY	:
6500LDA#9600,Y	:Store H.B of address
6510STA#81	:in #81
6520DEY	:
6540LDA#9600,Y	:Store L.B of address
6560STA#80	:in #80
6580DEY	:
6600LDY@0	:
6620LDA(#80),Y	:Check for BASIC programme
6640CMP@#D	:
6660BEQLL19	:If it is GOTO LL19
6740JMP(#80)	:Jump to machine code
6760:LL19LDA#80	:Transfer address to #5,#6
6780STA#5	:
6790LDA#81	:
6800STA#6	:
6810LDY@1	:Store 0 at 2nd text area
6820LDA@0	:location
6830STA(#5),Y	:Equivalent to BASIC's OLD
6840JMP#C2F2	:Jump to BASIC
6860:KK4LDA#9600,X	:Routine for finding end of
6870CMP@#D	:data
6880BNEKK5	:Also sets #85 to number of
6890INC#85	:current titles
6900:KK5CMP@#FF	:Returns with Y pointing to end

```

6910BEDKK6      :of data marker
6920DEX         :
6930JMPKK4      :
6940:KK6LDA#85  :Checks for number of titles
6950CMP#C       :If less than 12 return
6960BCCCK7      :
6970PLA         :Discard return address and
6980PLA         :jump to LL3
6990JMPLL3      :
7000:KK7RTS     :
B0001;R.       :

```

LINES:-

```

520-580      Set up registers and page 0 locations.
600-760      Print message and interpret answers.
780-840      Get new programme title.
850-910      Store title.
940-990      Print message.
1040-1700    Get address of programme from keyboard as 4
ASCII codes, convert to hexadecimal and store after title.
Store end of address marker and end of data marker. Check
number of titles in store.
1705-1735    Print message and interpret answer.
1740-2460    Print message, print list of titles.
2480-2500    Get title from keyboard.
5000-5070    Print message to VDU subroutine.
6020-6440    See if title is in store.
6460-6600    If found load address into #80,#81.
6620-6660    See if BASIC programme.
6740         Jump to machine code programme.
6760-6840    Set #5,#6 to address of BASIC programme, set 2nd
text space location to 0 and jump to interpreter.
6860-7000    Find end of data, check for number of titles in
store.

```

Note that #CD14 is a later entry to subroutine #CDOF. The only difference is that the cursor remains in the same position.

Note also the use of arrays for holding the various message string addresses. Only the low bytes are accessed as all strings are stored in page #96.

# Fruit Machine

This is a simple Fruit Machine type game with a good spinning effect. There is no scoring system but as the machine code jumps back to Line 40 after each spin a suitable routine could easily be inserted. Note that no extra spaces should be entered before Line 40.

## PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80, #81      Contains address of line currently being printed.  
#82 - #84    Contain L.Bs of current line addresses.  
#85 - #87    Contain H.Bs of current line addresses.  
#88 - #8A    Pointers to reel start symbols.  
#8B          Register for number of lines.  
#8C          Temporary for X.  
#8E          H.B reel start address.  
#8F - #91    L.Bs reel start addresses.  
#92 - #94    Number of spins left counters.  
#95 - #97    Flags indicating spins left.  
#98 - #9F    Display data.

## SUBROUTINES USED:-

#C2F2      #FE71

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #29

TEXT: 1.4K

VDU: 6K

M/C: .21K

EXECUTION: RUN

```
SREM FRUIT MACHINE                   :
10DIMBB30                             :
20F.N=0T030;P=#3900;BBN=P;N.       :
30F.N=1T02;P=#3900;GOS.a;N.        :
40!#8E=#150C0388                    :
50!#98=#FFBD66E7                    :
60!#9C=#DBA5C399                    :
70!#88=#020406                      :
80F.N=1T03                           :
90A=(ABSRND%(35-15))+15             :
100N?#91=A                           :
110N.N                               :
120CLEAR4                            :
140LI.#3900                          :
150E.                                 :
500a[                                 :
520:BB0LDX@3                         :Set up page 0 data for each
580:BB1JSRBB24                       :reel
640DEX                                :
660BNEBB1                            :
680:BB2LDX@3                         :
```

```

700:BB3JSRBB2B      :Print reels routine
720DEX              :
740BNEBB3          :
760DEC#8B         :
780BNEBB2         :
800:BB4LDX@3       :Set spins left flags
820:BB5LDA@1       :
880STA#94,X       :
900JSRBB24        :Reset reel start addresses
920DEX              :
930BNEBB5         :
950:BB7BIT#B002   :Wait for flyback
960BMIBB7         :
970LDA#95         :See if any spins left reel 1
980BEQBBB        :If not GOTO BBB
1000LDX@1         :Otherwise print 1 new line
1020JSRBB2B       :
1030:BB8BIT#B002  :Wait for flyback
1040BMIBBB        :
1050LDA#96        :See if any spins left reel 2
1060BEQBB9        :If not GOTO BB9
1080LDX@2         :Print 1 new line reel 2
1100JSRBB2B       :
1110:BB9BIT#B002  :Wait for flyback
1120BMIBB9        :
1140LDA#97        :See if any spins left reel 3
1150BEQBB10       :If not GOTO BB10
1160LDX@3         :Print 1 new line reel 3
1180JSRBB2B       :
1190:BB10DEC#8B   :Loop until all lines done
1220BNEBB7        :
1240LDX@3         :
1260:EB11JSRBB24  :Reset start address
1280LDA@1         :
1300DEC#91,X      :Decrement number of spins left
1320BNEBB12       :If result = 0 reset number of
1340STA#91,X      :spins to 1 and clear spins
1360LDA@0         :left flag
1380:BB12STA#94,X :
1400DEX           :Loop for all three reels
1420BNEBB11       :
1440LDA#95        :Check spins left flags, if any
1460BNEBB7        :set loop to BB7
1480LDA#96        :
1500BNEBB7        :
1520LDA#97        :
1540BNEBB7        :
1560:BB13BIT#B001 :See if SHIFT pressed
1600BPLBB14       :If so GOTO BB14 and exit
1700JSR#FE71      :Wait for key to be pressed
1720CPY@#FF       :
1740BEQBB13       :

```

```

1760LDA@#29      :Load return BASIC address into
1780STA#6        :#5,#6
1800LDA@#5A      :
1820STA#5        :
1840LDY@1        :
1860STA#3        :
1880JMP#C2F2     :Jump to BASIC
2700:BB14RTS     :
2720:BB24LDA#8E  :Store H.B and L.B of start
2740STA#84,X     :address for each reel, X
2760LDA#8E,X    :points to reel
2780STA#81,X    :
2800LDA@#41     :Set line counter
2820STA#8B      :
2840LDA#87,X    :Increment symbol pointer for
2860CLC         :each reel
2880ADC@1       :
2900CMP@9       :If result >8 reset to 1
2920BCCBB27     :
2960LDA@1       :
2980:BB27STA#87,X :
3000RTS         :
3020:BB28LDA#81,X :Transfer current reel line
3040STA#80      :address to #80,#81
3060LDA#84,X   :
3080STA#81     :
3100STX#8C     :Save X
3120TXA        :Load X with pointer to symbol
3140TAY        :
3160LDX#87,Y   :
3180LDY@6      :
3200:BB29LDA#97,X :Print 1 line of reel display
3220STA(#80),Y :
3240DEY        :
3260BNEBB29    :
3280LDA#80     :Adjust #80,#81 to contain
3300CLC        :address of next line
3320ADC@#20    :
3340STA#80     :
3360BCCBB30    :
3380INC#81     :
3400:BB30LDX#8C :Restore X
3420LDA#80     :Store new line address
3440STA#81,X   :X points to reel
3460LDA#81     :
3480STA#84,X   :
3500RTS        :
5000J;R.       :

```

LINES:-

520-780

Set up page 0 locations and display reels.

800-920

Set spins left flags.

950-1220 Check for spins left, print 1 line if found and loop for all lines.  
1240-1540 Decrement spins left counter, set/reset flags and check if all reset.  
1560-1880 Set up BASIC return address and jump to interpreter.  
2720-3000 Subroutine to set reel start addresses, set line counter and adjust symbol pointers.  
3020-3200 Transfers current reel addresses to #B0,#B1 and gets reel symbol data.  
3220-3380 Prints 1 line of specified reel.  
3400-3500 Stores next line address before returning.

Note the use of X register indexing where X is the reel number. This simplifies the accessing of addresses and data but note that addresses are not stored L.B then H.B. The L.B is stored 3 locations away from its H.B.

The action taken to give the impression of spinning is to print the top line of reel 1 with new data, wait then print top line of reel 2, wait then print top line of reel 3, wait then print 2nd line of reel 1, wait ..... continue until all lines have been printed.

# String Write Mode 4

This programme replaces the normal write character routine address and allows strings to be written to the screen when using graphics mode 4. It is necessary to have the Word Pack ROM installed as this programme uses the 8 byte character codes stored in the ROM. If you do not have this ROM you will have to design your own characters using DESIGNLETTERS or enter known codes using HEX DIRECT. Codes should be entered in standard ASCII order, #20-#3F in the 1st page, #40-#5F in next and #60-#7F in 3rd page. Lines 1000,1070 and 1130 should be changed to reflect the new storage areas. On entry #82,#83 should contain address of VDU line.

## PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80,#81      Contains address of codes.  
#82,#83      Contains address of VDU line.  
#90 - #92    Temporary store for Y,X and A.

## ENTER IN TEXT AREA: Any

TEXT: .8K

VDU: 6K

M/C: .14K

EXECUTION: On output in Mode 4 if #208,#209 contain address of machine code.

```
5REM STRINGS IN MODE 4      :
10DIM KK11                  :
20F.N=0T011;P=#3700;KKN=P;N. :
30F.N=1T02;P=#3700;GOS.a;N.  :
40E.                         :
500a[                       :
520:KK0STY#90               :Save registers
530STX#91                   :
540STA#92                   :
560LDY#3                    :Check to see if it is end of
570LDA(#5),Y                :text which has been
580BPLKK1                   :interpreted, if so restore
590LDA@#52                  :standard write character
600STA#208                  :routine to #208,#209, load
610LDA@#FE                  :accumulator with ">" and jump
620STA#209                  :to standard write character
630LDA@CH">"                :address
640JMP(#208)                :
900:KK1LDA#92               :Is character lower case
910CMP@#60                  :
920BCSKK2                   :If so GOTO KK2
940CMP@#40                  :Is it upper case
950BCSKK3                   :If so GOTO KK3
960SEC                       :Calculate offset
```

```

970SBC@#20      :
980JSRKK9      :
990STA#80      :
1000LDA@#AD    :Load H.B address of codes
1010STA#81      :
1020JMPKK4     :
1030:KK2SBC@#60 :calculate offset
1040JSRKK9     :
1050STA#80     :
1070LDA@#AF    :Load H.B
1080STA#81     :
1090JMPKK4     :
1100:KK3SBC@#40 :Calculate offset
1110JSRKK9     :
1120STA#80     :
1130LDA@#AE    :Load H.B
1140STA#81     :
1150:KK4LDX@0  :Print character routine
1160LDY@0      :
1170:KK5LDA(#80),Y :#80,#81 contain address of
1180STA(#82,X) :codes
1190LDA#82     :
1200CLC        :
1210ADC@#20    :Move VDU address down 1 line
1220STA#82     :
1230INY        :
1240CFY@8     :Loop until all 8 codes have
1250BNEKK5     :been printed
1260LDA#82     :Adjust VDU address to next
1270CLC        :free location
1280ADC@1     :
1290CMP@#20    :Check for end of line
1300BNEKK6     :
1310JSRKK7     :
1320:KK6STA#82 :Restore registers
1330LDY#90     :
1340LDX#91     :
1350RTS        :
1360:KK7LDA#83 :Adjust #82,#83 to next line of
1370CLC        :VDU
1380ADC@1     :
1390CMP@#98    :Check if bottom line, if so
1400BNEKK8     :reset to start of bottom line,
1410LDA@#97    :VDU does not scroll
1420:KK8STA#83 :
1430LDA@0      :
1440RTS        :
1640:KK9TAX    :Subroutine to find L.B of
1650LDA@0      :codes for specified character
1660:KK10CLC   :
1670ADC@8     :
1680DEX        :

```

1690BNEKK10 :  
1700RTS :  
3000J;R. :

LINES:-

520-640 Save registers, check for end of text output and if found restore standard write character address and jump to that address.

900-1140 Check character to see which page its codes lie in, calculates position of codes and stores L.B in #80, H.B in #81.

1150-1250 Displays code, moves display address down by 1 line, gets next code and loops until all 8 codes displayed.

1260-1310 Moves display address 1 column forward and checks for end of line.

1320-1350 Restores registers and returns.

1360-1440 Moves display address down by 8 lines, checks for bottom of display and if found resets address to start of bottom line.

1640-1700 Calculates L.B address of codes.

Note that CTRL characters are not recognized and should not be input to this routine.

See PONT00N for another method of accessing character codes held in #A000.

# Pontoon

The computer plays you at pontoon. Cards are displayed in Mode 4 and all standard pontoon rules are observed. It uses character codes stored in the Word Pack ROM so cannot be used unless this ROM is fitted or you have your own codes. The programme is in 4 parts as it is too long for the standard ATOM.

## PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80,#81 Address of cards.  
#82,#83 Address of data.  
#84 Flag - 0 if computer playing.  
#85 Pointer to computer's card.  
#86 Pointer to player's card.  
#87 Computer's score.  
#88 Player's score.  
#89 Pointer to Ace.  
#90 - #99 L.Bs card addresses.  
#9A,#9B H.Bs card addresses.  
#9C,#9D H.Bs card addresses bottom line.

These are the main page 0 locations used.

## SUBROUTINES USED:-

#C2F2 #C589 #FB83 #FD1A #FE94

## PART NO: 1

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #29

TEXT: .5K

VDU: -

M/C: -

EXECUTION: RUN

SREM PONTOON INSTRUCTIONS :  
10S=#2E20 :  
20?S=13 :  
30S=S+1 :  
40\*S="YOUR SCORE IS:" :  
50S=S+LENS+1 :  
60\*S="DO YOU WANT ANOTHER :  
CARD?" :  
70S=S+LENS+1 :  
80\*S="MY TURN" :  
90S=S+LENS+1 :  
100\*S="MY SCORE IS:" :  
110S=S+LENS+1 :  
120\*S="I WIN" :  
130S=S+LENS+1 :  
140\*S="YOU WIN" :  
150S=S+LENS+1 :  
160\*S="PONTOON" :

170S=S+LENS+1 :  
180\*S="BUST!!" :  
190S=S+LENS+1 :  
200\*S="FIVE CARD TRICK" :  
210S=S+LENS+1 :  
220\*S="ANOTHER GO?" :  
230S=S+LENS+1 :  
240\*S="CARDS BEING SHUFFLED" :  
250S=S+LENS+1 :  
260\*S="CURRENT SCORE POSITION :  
IS: " :  
270S=S+LENS+1 :  
280\*S="YOUR WINS:" :  
290S=S+LENS+1 :  
300\*S="MY WINS:" :  
310E. :

## PART NO: 2

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #2F  
TEXT: .1K  
VDU: -  
M/C: -  
EXECUTION: -

10X=0 :  
20Y=#3000 :  
30K=#3040 :  
40DQ :  
50b W=ABSRND%52 :  
60IFW?Y=0 G.b :  
70X?K=W?Y :  
80W?Y=0 :  
90X=X+1 :  
100U.X=52 :  
110LI.(Z+1) :

## PART NO: 3

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #82  
TEXT: 5.2K  
VDU: -  
M/C: 1.1K  
EXECUTION: -

SREM PONTOON :  
10DIM NN63,MM19 :  
20F.N=0T063;P=#29B0;MMN=P; :

```

NNN=F;N.
30F.N=1T02;P=#29B0;GOS.a;N.
40E.
500aI
520:NN0LDA#5 :Save BASIC address
540STA#30F0
560LDA#6
580STA#30F1
600JMPMMO
620:NN1LDA#B0 :Increment VDU address by 1
640CLC :line routine
660ADC@#20
680STA#B0
700RTS
720:NN2LDX@7 :Print card subroutine
740:NN3LDY@4 :4 columns x 56 line matrix
760:NN4LDA#BD
780STA(#B0),Y
800DEY
820BPLNN4
840JSRNN1 :Note loop using Carry flag and
860BCCNN3 :JSR NN1
880INC#B1
900DEX
920BPLNN3
940RTS
960:NN5PLA :Store return address in
980STA#33B :integer variable Z
1000PLA
1020STA#356
1040JSRNN39 :Clear text lines subroutine
1090LDX@11 :Print string 11
1100JSRNN53
1110LDY@#FF :Set up pack
1120LDA@0 :Set card pointer to 0
1140STA#8A
1150LDA@#B0 :Set bit 7 of Accum
1160STA#21C :Store in #21C, top 4 bits
1170:NN6LDX@13 :indicate suit, set up number
1180:NN7INY :of cards per suit
1190TXA :Add card number to suit
1200CLC
1210ADC#21C
1220STA#3000,Y :Store at #3000,Y, Y points to
1240DEX :free location, do for 13 cards
1250BNENN7
1260LSR#21C :Shift set bit to indicate next
1280LDA#21C :suit
1300EOR@#0B :Check if all suits done
1320BNENN6
1420LDA@#2F :Load address of BASIC card
1440STA#6 :shuffle

```

1460LDA@03	:
1480STA#5	:
1500JMP#C2F2	:Jump to BASIC
1520:NNBLDX@4	:Find suit routine
1540AND@#F0	:Clear low 4 bits
1560CLC	:Shift Accum left until set bit
1580:NN9DEX	:falls into carry, X points to
1600ASLA	:suit, get ASCII code for suit
1620BCCNN9	:
1640LDA#21D,X	:
1660:NN10STA#225	:Save in temporary
1680LDA@#AD	:Store H.B of codes address in
1700STA#83	:#83
1720ASL#225	:Move Accum bits left, check
1740LDA#225	:for bit 7 set, if set code is
1760BPLNN11	:upper case character so
1780INC#83	:increment H.B
1800:NN11ASL#225	:Shift Accum left another 2
1880:NN12LDA#225	:times, this gives L.B address
1900ASLA	:of character codes, #82,#83
1920STA#82	:now contain address of codes
1940LDY@0	:Print character routine
1960LDX@0	:
1980:NN13LDA(#82),Y	:
2000EOR@#FF	:Invert character
2020STA(#80,X)	:
2040INY	:
2060JSRNN1	:
2080BCCNN13	:
2100RTS	:
2120:NN14LDY@5	:Clear page 0 locations used by
2140LDA@0	:score calculation routine
2160:NN15STA#226,Y	:
2180DEY	:
2200BNENN15	:
2220RTS	:
2240:NN16CLC	:Adjust Accum to contain ASCII
2260ADC@#30	:code for numeral
2280JMPNN10	:
2300:NN17JSRNN26	:Score calculation routine
2320AND@#0F	:Get current card value and
2340CMP@#A	:clear suit bits
2360BCCNN18	:Compare to 10, if >10 card =10
2380LDA@#A	:
2400JMPNN19	:
2420:NN18CMP@1	:Check for ACE, if ACE change
2440BNENN19	:value to 11 and store in
2460LDA@11	:temporary score table, X
2480:NN19LDX#84	:points to which player, Y
2500LDY#85,X	:points to card
2520STA#226,Y	:
2540:NN20LDY@5	:Calculate score by adding

2560LDA@0	:contents of temporary table
2580STA#87, X	:Clear last score
2600STA#89	:Clear ACE pointer
2620:NNZ1LDA#225, Y	:
2640CMP@11	:Check for ACE
2660BNENN22	:
2680STY#89	:If found store pointer
2700:NN22CLC	:
2720ADC#87, X	:
2740STA#87, X	:
2760DEY	:Loop until all 5 locations
2780BNENN21	:have been added
2800CMP@22	:Compare to 22
2820BCSNN24	:If >= GOTO NN24
2840:NN23JMPNN27	:
2860:NN24LDA#89	:See if ACE found
2880BEGNN23	:
2900TAY	:If found store 1 in place of
2920LDA@1	:11 and do calculation again
2940STA#225, Y	:
2960JMPNN20	:
2980:NN25LDX#84	:Get pointer to computer's or
3000LDA#9A, X	:player's card, get H.B of
3020STA#81	:address and store in #81, get
3040LDY#85, X	:pointer to card, get L.B
3060LDA#90, Y	:address and store in #80
3080STA#80	:
3100JMPNN2	:
3120:NN26LDY#8A	:Get value of next card from
3140LDA#3040, Y	:pack, return with value in
3160RTS	:Accum
3180:NN27LDY#8A	:Update pointer to pack
3200INY	:
3220CPY@52	:If all 52 cards used GOTO
3240BCCNN28	:shuffle routine
3300JMPNN5	:
3320:NN28STY#8A	:
3340RTS	:
3360:NN30LDY@0	:Print string routine
3380LDA (#8C), Y	:
3400CMP@#D	:Do not output #D
3420BEGNN32	:
3440JSRNN10	:
3460LDA#8C	:
3480CLC	:
3500ADC@1	:
3520STA#8C	:
3540BCCNN31	:
3560INC#8D	:
3580:NN31INC#80	:
3600JMPNN30	:
3620:NN32RTS	:

3640:NN33LDA@0	:Print score routine
3660STA#25	:Subroutine #C589 is used to
3680STA#34	:convert score from hexadecimal
3720STA#43	:to decimal. However this
3740LDX#84	:routine outputs via address
3760LDA#87,X	:held in #208,#209. This
3780STA#16	:address is #FE52 which will
3800:NN34INC#80	:not print to VDU in mode4, it
3820JSRNN37	:is necessary to store a new
3840JSR#C589	:routine address, routine NN37
3860RTS	:does this by calculating
3880:NN35STX#219	:address of NN35 (NN35 could be
3900STY#21A	:obtained direct)
3920CMP@#20	:NN35 is subroutine to print
3940BEQNN36	:score after conversion. #C589
3960JSRNN10	:will not return to correct
3980INC#80	:address when X=0 so when X
4000LDY#21A	:reaches 0 the 1st return
4020LDX#219	:address on stack is discarded,
4040BNENN36	:it will now return correctly
4060PLA	:
4080PLA	:
4100LDA@#FE	:
4120STA#209	:
4140LDA@#52	:
4160STA#208	:
4180:NN36RTS	:
4200:NN37TSX	:Works out address of NN35 by
4230INX	:taking its own return address
4240INX	:and adding 5, it then stores
4260LDA#100,X	:this address at #208,#209
4280STA#209	:
4300DEX	:
4320LDA#100,X	:
4340CLC	:
4350ADC@5	:
4360STA#208	:
4370BCCNN29	:
4380INC#209	:
4390:NN29RTS	:
4400:NN3BSTX#219	:Wait subroutine, delay of
4440LDX@#40	:approx 1 sec
4460JSR#FB83	:
4500LDX#219	:
4520RTS	:
4540:NN39LDX@3	:Routine to clear text lines,
4560LDA@#8A	:As each character needs 8
4580STA#81	:lines, two text lines would be
4600LDA@#C0	:16 VDU lines however as
4620STA#80	:characters are inverted it is
4640:NN40LDY@#1F	:necessary to add 1 extra VDU
4660:NN41LDA@#FF	:line to top to avoid visual

```

4580STA(#80),Y      :problems
4700DEY             :
4720BFLNN41        :
4740JSRNN1         :
4760BCCNN40       :
4780INC#81        :
4800DEX            :
4820BNENN40       :
4840RTS           :
4860:NN42LDX#84    :Load #80,#81 with address of
4880LDA#9A,X      :card just displayed
4900STA#81        :
4920LDY#85,X     :
4940LDA#90,Y     :
4960STA#80       :
4970STA#8E       :
4980JSRNN44      :Print card number top lt
5000LDX#84       :Get L.B of card address top rt
5020LDY#85,X     :
5040LDA#95,Y     :
5060STA#80       :
5080JSRNN43      :Print suit top rt
5100LDX#84       :Get H.B bot lf
5120LDA#9C,X     :
5140STA#81       :
5160LDY#85,X     :Get L.B bot lf
5180LDA#90,Y     :Print suit bot lf
5200STA#80       :
5220JSRNN43      :Print suit bot lf
5240LDX#84       :Get L.B bot rt
5260LDY#85,X     :
5280LDA#95,Y     :
5300STA#80       :
5320JSRNN44      :Print number bot rt
5340RTS           :
5360:NN43JSRNN26  :Get current card and print
5380JMPNN8       :
5400:NN44JSRNN26  :Get card value
5420AND@#0F      :Clear suit
5440CMP@#A       :See if 10 or less
5460BCCNN46      :If less GOTO NN46
5480BEQNN48      :If equal GOTO NN48
5500SEC          :Otherwise calculate ASCII code
5520SBC@#A       :for J,Q,K
5540TAX          :#221,X contain codes, return
5640LDA#221,X    :with code in Accum
5660JMPNN10      :
5680:NN46CMP@1    :See if ACE
5700BEQNN47      :If so GOTO NN47
5720JMPNN16      :Must be 2 to 9 so GOTO NN47
5740:NN47LDA#221 :Get code for ACE
5760JMPNN10      :

```

```

5780:NN48LDA#8E      :If 10, it is necessary to
5800BPLNN49          :print 2 numerals on top lf and
5820DEC#80           :bot rt, bit 7 of #8E is set
5880:NN49LDA@CH"1"  :for bot rt, clear for top lf
5900JSRNN10          :
5920INC#80           :
5940LDA@CH"0"       :
5960JSRNN10          :
5980LDA@#FF         :Set bit 7 of #8E
6000STA#8E          :
6020RTS             :
6040:NN50LDA@#2E    :Load address of string table
6060STA#8D          :into #8C,#8D
6080LDA@#20         :
6100STA#8C          :
6120LDY@#FF        :
6140:NN51INY        :Loop until #D is found
6160LDA(#8C),Y     :
6180CMP@#D         :
6200BNENN51        :
6220INY            :Adjust #8C so that #8C,#8D
6240TYA            :contain address of next string
6260CLC            :
6280ADC#8C         :
6300STA#8C         :
6320LDY@0         :Loop until
6340DEX            :X=0
6360BNENN51        :
6380RTS            :
6400:NN52JSRNN50    :Print string on text line 1
6420LDA@#8B        :routine
6440STA#81         :
6460LDA@1         :
6480STA#80         :
6500JMPNN30        :
6520:NN53JSRNN50    :Print string on text line 2
6540LDA@#8C        :routine
6560STA#81         :
6580LDA@1         :
6600STA#80         :
6620JMPNN30        :
6640:NN54LDX#84     :Check score for PONTOON,BUST
6660LDA#87,X       :or FIVE CARD TRICK
6680CMP@22        :If over 21
6700BCCNN56        :
6720INC#80         :Print BUST message
6730INC#80         :
6740LDX@8         :
6750JSRNN50        :
6760JSRNN30        :
6780LDA#84         :Check if player or computer
6800BNENN55        :BUST

```

```

6810JMPNN61      :
6820:NN55JMPNN63 :
6850:NN56CMP@21  :See if 21
6860BNENN58      :
6880LDA#85,X     :See if 21 in two cards
6900CMP@1        :
6920BNENN59      :
6930INC#80       :If it is then print PONTOON
6940INC#80       :message
6950LDX@7        :
6960JSRNN50      :
6970JSRNN30      :
6980:NN45LDA#84  :See if computer or player
6990BNENN57      :
7000JMPNN63      :
7010:NN57FLA     :
7020FLA          :
7030JMPMM4       :
7070:NN58LDA#85,X:See if FIVE CARD TRICK
7080:NN59CMP@4   :If it is GOTO NN60
7090BEQNN60      :
7100RTS          :
7110:NN60LDX@1   :Clear 2nd text line
7120LDA@#8C      :
7130STA#81       :
7140LDA@0        :
7150STA#80       :
7160JSRNN40      :
7180LDX@9        :Print FIVE CARD TRICK message
7190JSRNN53      :
7200JMPNN45      :
7260:NN61JSRNN38 :YOU WIN routine
7270JSRNN39      :Clear text lines
7290JSRMM17      :Update current wins store
7310LDX@6        :Print string 6
7320:NN62JSRNN52 :
7340FLA          :Discard return address
7360FLA          :
7380JMPMM11      :
7400:NN63JSRNN38 :I WIN routine
7410JSR#FD1A     :Sound bell
7420JSRNN39      :
7430JSRMM12      :
7440LDX@5        :Print string 5
7460JMPNN62      :
8020:MM0JSRNN39  :Clear text lines
8030JSRNN5       :Set up pack
8040:MM1JSRNN14  :Clear score stores
8050LDA@0        :
8060STA#84       :
8080STA#85       :
8100STA#86       :

```

```

8110STA#87      :
8120STA#88      :
8140LDA@#AA     :Store card display data, #AA
8160STA#8D     :for face down #FF for face up
8180JSRNN25    :Print 1st card
8200LDA@#FF     :
8220STA#8D     :
8240INC#84      :Indicate players card
8260JSRNN25    :Print card
8280JSRNN42    :Print suit and number
8300JSRNN17    :GOSUB score routine
8320INC#85     :Increment computers card
8340DEC#84     :Indicate computers card
8360LDA@#AA     :Print computers 2nd card
8380STA#8D     :
8400JSRNN25    :
8420INC#84      :Indicate players card
8440:MM3INC#86 :
8460LDA@#FF     :
8480STA#8D     :
8500JSRNN25    :Print card
8520JSRNN42    :Print suit and number
8540JSRNN17    :GOSUB score routine
8560JSRNN39    :Clear text lines
8580LDX@1      :
8600JSRNN52    :Print string 1
8620JSRNN33    :Output score
8630JSRNN54    :GOSUB score check routine
8640LDX@2      :
8660JSRNN53    :Print string 2
8680JSR#FE94   :Wait for key to be pressed
8700CMP@CH"Y"  :Is it Y
8720BNEMM4     :
8740JMPMM3     :If so loop for next card
8750:MM4JSRNN14 :Clear score table
8780LDA@0      :
8800STA#84     :Set #84 to point to computers
8820STA#85     :1st card, indicate computers
8840JSRNN38    :card
8860JSRNN39    :Clear text lines
8880LDX@3      :Print string 3
8900JSRNN52    :
8920:MM5JSRNN38 :Wait
8940LDA@#FF     :Print cards, suit and numbers,
8960STA#8D     :GOSUB score routine and print
8980JSRNN25    :string until computer's score
9000JSRNN42    :is greater than 16
9020JSRNN17    :
9040JSRNN39    :
9060LDX@4      :
9080JSRNN52    :
9100JSRNN33    :

```

```

9120JSRNN54      :
9140INC#85      :
9160LDA#87      :
9170CMP@16      :
9180BCSMM6      :
9190JMPMM5      :
9200:MM6CMP#88  :If you don't understand what
9210BCSMM7      :lines 9200 - 9340 do, play
9220LDA#89      :game first then look at back
9230BNEMM19     :of book!
9240JSRNN26     :
9250AND@#0F     :
9260CLC         :
9280ADC#87      :
9300CMP@22      :
9320BCSMM7      :
9340:MM19JPMMS  :
9360:MM7LDA#86  :Checks for player's pontoon,
9380CMP@1       :if found jump to YOU WIN
9400BNEMM8      :routine
9420LDA#88      :
9440CMP@21      :
9460BNEMM9      :
9480JSRNN61     :
9500:MM8CMP@4   :Checks for player's five card
9520BNEMM9      :trick, if found jumps to YOU
9530LDA#89      :WIN routine
9540BNEMM19     :
9550JSRNN61     :
9560:MM9LDA#87  :Checks player's score against
9580CMP#88      :computer's
9600BCSMM10     :If less jump to I WIN routine
9620JSRNN61     :otherwise jump to YOU WIN
9640:MM10JSRNN63 :routine
9660:MM11JSRNN38 :
9680JSRNN39     :
9690JSRMM16     :Print string 10
9700LDX@10      :
9720JSRNN52     :
9740JSR#FE94    :Wait for key to be pressed
9760CMP@CH"Y"   :
9780BNEMM15     :
9800LDA@#82     :Clear VDU and jump to MM1
9820STA#81      :
9840LDA@0       :
9860STA#80      :
9880:MM13LDY@#1F :
9900:MM14LDA@0  :
9920STA(#80),Y  :
9940DEY         :
9960BPLMM14     :
9980JSRNN1      :

```

```

10060BCCMM13      :
10080INC#81       :
10100LDA#81       :
10120CMP@#98      :
10140BCCMM13      :
10160JMPMM1       :
10500:MM15LDA#30F0:Restore original BASIC address
10520STA#5         :and exit
10540LDA#30F1     :
10560STA#6        :
10580RTS          :
10600:MM16JSRNN39:Print current score and wait
10620LDX@12       :approx 3 secs
10640JSRNN52      :
10680LDX@13       :
10700JSRNN53      :
10720LDA#230      :
10740STA#16       :
10760LDA#231      :
10780STA#24       :
10800JSRNN34      :
10820INC#80       :
10840INC#80       :
10860LDX@14       :
10880JSRNN50      :
10890JSRNN30      :
10900LDA#232      :
10910STA#16       :
10920LDA#233      :
10930STA#24       :
10940JSRNN34      :
10950JSRNN38      :
10960JSRNN38      :
10970JSRNN38      :
10980JSRNN39      :
10990RTS          :
11000:MM17LDA#230:Add 1 to players total wins
11010CLC          :
11020ADC@1        :
11040STA#230      :
11060BCCMM18      :
11080INC#231      :
11100:MM18RTS     :
11120:MM12LDA#232:Add 1 to computers total wins
11140CLC          :
11160ADC@1        :
11180STA#232      :
11200BCCMM2       :
11220INC#233      :
11240:MM2RTS     :
11300J            :
11340R            :

```

# PART NO: 4

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #29

TEXT: .2K

VDU: 6K

M/C: -

EXECUTION: RUN

```
SREM PONTOON           :
10!#90=#130D0701      :
20!#94=#110B0519      :
30!#98=#8E821D17      :
40!#9C=#8C8B9589      :
50!#21C=#53484443     :
60!#221=#4B514A41     :
70!#230=0             :
BOCLEAR 4             :
90LI.#29B0           :
100E.                 :
```

Notes for PART 3.

LINES:-

520-600	Save BASIC address.
620-700	VDU line increment subroutine.
720-940	Display card subroutine.
960-1500	Set up pack and jump to BASIC shuffle subroutine.
1540-2100	Calculate address of character codes and print to VDU.
2120-2280	Clear score stores subroutine.
2300-2960	Get current card value, store in score store, calculate current score. Allow for cards >10 and for aces. Store ace as 11 on first pass, if total score >21 with ace, set ace =1 and recalculate.
2980-3100	Get address of next card, X is pointer to computer's card or player's card, Y points to which card.
3120-3160	Get value of card from pack.
3180-3340	Increment pointer to pack, if all cards used jump to set up pack routine.
3360-3620	Print string subroutine.
3640-4390	Print score subroutine.
4400-4520	Delay subroutine.
4540-4840	Clear text lines subroutine.
4860-6020	Print suit and number on card, take account of ace, jack, queen and king. Print 2 numerals if 10.
6040-6380	Find address of string pointed to by X.
6400-6500	Print string on top text line.
6520-6620	Print string on bottom text line.
6640-7450	Check score routine, take account of BUST,

## PONTOON and FIVE CARD TRICKS.

- 8020-8420 Set up pack and data locations, print computer's 1st card face down, adjust pointers, print player's 1st card face up, go score routine, adjust pointers, print computer's 2nd card face down, adjust pointers.
- 8440-8740 Print player's 2nd card, go score routine, print score, prompt for another card, adjust pointers, loop until no more cards required or five cards dealt or BUST.
- 8750-9340 Computer's routine to print cards, calculate score and adjust pointers.
- 9360-9620 Final score check routine. Looks for player's pontoon or five card trick, if not found compares player's score with computer's score and takes appropriate action. This routine will only be entered if computer does not bust or achieve a pontoon or a five card trick.
- 9640-9780 Prompts for another go and interprets answer.
- 9800-10160 Clears screen.
- 10500-10580 Restore BASIC address and exit.
- 10600-10990 Display current wins position.
- 11000-11100 Increment player's win.
- 11120-11300 Increment computer's wins.

Text of part 3 just fits into graphics space (#8200-#97FF). If you enter too many extra spaces you may find that ERROR 30 LINE 10 occurs. This will be due to insufficient room for the labels to be dimensioned. A considerable amount of memory space is used by labels as each label is reserved 4 bytes even though only 2 will be used. In this programme 84 labels are used so 336 bytes of memory space have to be available between TOP and #97FF.

Subroutine NN37 is a way of calculating the address of NN35, it is only incorporated in this programme to show the use of return addresses. NN35's address can be accessed using LDA@NN35/256 for the High byte and LDA@NN35&#FF for the low byte.

It is a good idea to save the text of part 3 on one tape and after assembly to \*SAVE "PONTOON" 2900 2FFF to another tape.

If you do not have the Word Pack ROM fitted create your own codes using pages #31 and #32, numerals and upper case. Line 1680 would need changing to LDA@#31.

# Pools Prediction

This programme will store a pools data base, add to that data base, update the data and predict draws. The prediction algorithm creates a probability factor of +127 to -128 by the addition and subtraction of previous results. This algorithm could easily be replaced by one of your own choosing. The data base is stored in Mode 4 graphics RAM.

## PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#80,#81 Address of storage space.  
#82,#83 Address of data.  
#84,#85 Return addresses.  
#8F Probability factor.  
#90,#91 Address of VDU line.  
#98 Error flag.  
#99 Temporary for X.  
#9A Temporary store for Home wins.  
#9B Temporary store for Draws.  
#9C Probability factor for Home team.  
#9D Temporary store for Away wins.  
#9E Temporary store for Draws.  
#9F Pointer to year.

## SUBROUTINES USED:-

#C589 #F7D1 #F7FD #FB83 #FBEE #FC38  
#FD7C #FE52 #FE94 #FFED

## PART NO: 1

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #82

TEXT: 5.2K

VDU: -

M/C: 1.1K

EXECUTION:

SREM P00LS M/C :  
10DIM LL40, S59, WW17, KK2, EE2, :  
BB4 :  
30F. N=0T040; P=#3000; LLN=P; :  
SSN=P; WWN=P; KKN=P; BBN=P; :  
EEN=P; N. :  
50F. N=1T02; P=#3000; GOS. a; N. :  
70\$P="HOME TEAM" :  
90Q=P+LENP :  
110F. N=1T02; P=Q; GOS. b; N. :  
130\$P="AWAY TEAM" :  
150Q=P+LENP :  
170F. N=1T02; P=Q; GOS. c; N. :  
190\$P="TEAM NAME NOT FOUND" :  
210Q=P+LENP :  
230F. N=1T02; P=Q; GOS. d; N. :

250E.	:
270aI	:
290:LL38LDA@#B1	:Set up VDU line and column
310STY#E0	:
330STA#DF	:
350LDA@#40	:
370STA#DE	:
390JSR#F7D1	:Print string following until
410J;R.	:character found with bit 7 set
430bI	:
470:LL40LDA@#80	:Home cursor
490STA#DF	:
510LDA@0	:
530STA#DE	:
550RTS	:
570:LL39LDY@0	:Set up VDU line and column
590STY#E0	:
610LDA@#B1	:
630STA#DF	:
650LDA@#80	:
670STA#DE	:
690JSR#F7D1	:Print string
710J;R.	:
730cI	:
750NDP	:Note this instruction to exit
770JMP LL40	:from #FD71
790:LL0LDA@#20	:
810:LL1STA(#90),Y	:
830:LL2JSR#FE94	:Get character from keyboard
850CMP@#7F	:and recognize DELETE
870BNELL5	:
890DEY	:
910BPLLL0	:
930:LL3LDY@0	:
950:LL4LDA@#3F	:Load Accum with ASCII "?"
970JMP LL1	:
990:LL5RTS	:
1010:LL6LDA@#B3	:Compare name whose address is
1030STA#B3	:held in #80,#81 with data bank
1050LDA@0	:whose address is held in #82,
1070STA#B2	:#83, if not equal find start
1090:LL7LDY@#FF	:of next string, store in #82,
1110:LL8INY	:#83 and loop until valid
1130LDA(#82),Y	:comparison or end of data
1150CMP@#FF	:found, if end of data found
1170BEQ LL10	:discard return address and
1190CMP(#80),Y	:output "TEAM NAME NOT FOUND"
1210BNELL9	:
1230CMP@#D	:
1250BNELL8	:
1270RTS	:
1290:LL9INY	:

```

1310LDA(#B2),Y      :
1330CMP@#D          :
1350BNELL9          :
1370TYA             :
1390CLC             :
1410ADC@13         :
1430ADC#B2         :
1450STA#B2         :
1470BCCLL7        :
1490INC#B3         :
1510JMPLL7         :
1530:LL10PLA      :
1550PLA            :
1570JSR#FFED       :
1590JSR#F7D1       :
1610J;R.           :
1630dI             :
1650NOP            :
1670JSRLL11        :Set #90,#91 to VDU start
1690LDA@#B0        :address
1710STA#91         :
1730LDA@#20        :
1750STA#90         :
1770JSRLL11        :Delay
1790JMP (#B4)      :Jump to address stored by LL36
1810:LL11LDX@#30  :Delay
1830JSR#FB83       :
1850LDY@#17        :Clear line whose address is in
1870LDA@#20        :#90,#91
1890:LL12STA(#90),Y :
1910DEY            :
1930BPFLLL12       :
1950RTS            :
1970:LL13JSRBB1   :Set up current match storage
1990LDA@0          :area
2010STA#E1         :
2030LDA@#FF        :
2050STA#BF         :
2070LDA#33B        :Store number of matches in #9F
2090STA#9F         :
2110:LL14LDY@0    :Clear draw prediction work
2130STY#9A         :space
2150STY#9B         :
2170STY#9D         :
2190STY#9E         :
2230JSRLL38        :Print HOME TEAM
2250JSRLL36        :Save return address
2270JSRBE2         :Store H.B VDU line address
2310LDA@#4B        :Store L.B VDU line address in
2330STA#90         :#90
2350JSRLL11        :Clear line
2370JSRLL3         :Get character

```

2390:LL15STA(#80),Y	:Store character
2410CMP@#D	:
2430BEQLL16	:
2450AND@#3F	:Convert to ATOM VDU code
2470STA(#90),Y	:Output to VDU
2490INY	:
2510JSRLL2	:
2530JMPLL15	:Loop until #D is input
2550:LL16JSRLL6	:Find address of HOME TEAM in
2570JSRLL33	:data bank, on return Y points
2590DEY	:to #D, adjust #80,#81 to
2610LDX@4	:contain 1st free location
2630:LL17INY	:address in current match
2650LDA(#82),Y	:storage area
2670CLC	:Get HOME team data routine
2690ADC#9A	:On exit #9A will hold number
2710STA#9A	:of HOME wins over past seasons
2730INY	:and #9B will hold number of
2750INY	:draws
2770LDA(#82),Y	:
2790CLC	:
2810ADC#9B	:
2830STA#9B	:
2850DEX	:Loop for all years stored, X =
2870BNELL17	:number of years
2890LDA#9A	:Calculate probability and
2910SEC	:store in #9C
2930SBC#9B	:
2950STA#9C	:
2970LDA#90	:Move VDU address down 1 line
2990CLC	:
3010ADC@#20	:
3030STA#90	:
3050LDY@0	:
3070LDA@22	:Output "V" to VDU
3090STA(#90),Y	:
3110JSRLL39	:Print AWAY TEAM
3130JSRLL36	:Save return address
3150JSRBB2	:Set #90,#91 to VDU line
3190LDA@#8B	:address
3210STA#90	:
3230JSRLL3	:
3250:LL18STA(#80),Y	:Get characters from keyboard,
3270CMP@#D	:store in current match storage
3290BEQLL19	:area and loop until #D input
3310AND@#3F	:
3330STA(#90),Y	:
3350INY	:
3370JSRLL2	:
3390JMPLL18	:
3410:LL19JSRLL6	:Find address of AWAY team in
3430JSRLL33	:data bank

```

3450DEY      :
3470LDX@4   :
3490:LL20INY :Get AWAY data routine, on exit
3510INY      :#9D holds AWAY wins and
3530LDA(#82),Y :#9E holds draws
3550CLC      :
3570ADC#9D   :
3590STA#9D   :
3610INY      :
3630LDA(#82),Y :
3650CLC      :
3670ADC#9E   :
3690STA#9E   :
3710DEX      :
3730BNELL20  :
3750LDA#9D   :Calculate AWAY probability
3770SEC      :factor
3790SBC#9E   :
3810CLC      :Add to HOME probability factor
3830ADC#9C   :
3850BPLLL21  :If +ve number GOTO LL21
3870CMP#8F   :See if highest -ve number, if
3890BCSLL21  :so store in #8F
3910STA#8F   :
3930:LL21LDY@0 :Store probability factor in
3950STA(#80),Y :current match store
3970INY      :Point Y at next location
3990LDA@#80  :Set bit 7 of location to
4010STA(#80),Y :indicate end of factor
4030JSRLL33  :Adjust address in #80,#81
4050JSRLL11  :Delay
4070DEC#9F   :Loop until all matches entered
4090BEQLL22  :
4110JMPLL14  :
4130:LL22JMPFW4 :Store end of data marker
4210:LL23LDX@0 :Clear page 0 locations used by
4230STX#25   :#C589
4250STX#34   :
4270STX#43   :
4290STX#321  :Set field width to 0
4310LDA#8F   :Store highest probability
4330STA#21C  :factor in #21C
4350:LL24JSRBB1 :Reset #80,#81
4370:LL25LDY@#FF :
4390INX      :
4410:LL26INY   :
4430LDA(#80),Y :Find location with bit 7 set
4450EOR@#80  :
4470BNELL26  :
4490DEY      :Point Y at probability factor
4510LDA(#80),Y :and check to see if factor is
4530CMP#8F   :equal to contents of #8F

```

4550BNELL31	:
4560STX#99	:Save X, X points to match
4570STX#16	:number
4590JSR#C589	:Output match number
4600LDX#99	:
4610JSR#F7FD	:
4630LDY@0	:
4650:LL27LDA(#80),Y	:Output HOME team name
4670CMP@#D	:
4690BEQLL28	:
4710JSR#FE52	:
4730INY	:
4750JMPLL27	:
4770:LL28JSR#F7FD	:Output space
4790LDA@CH"V"	:Output "V"
4810JSR#FE52	:
4830JSR#F7FD	:Output space
4850:LL29INY	:Output AWAY team name
4870LDA(#80),Y	:
4890JSR#FE52	:
4910CMP@#D	:
4930BNELL29	:
4950INY	:
4990JSR#FFED	:
5010DEC#9F	:Loop until number
5030BNELL31	:of matches = 0
5070:LL30RTS	:
5090:LL31INY	:Check for end of data
5110INY	:
5130LDA(#80),Y	:
5150CMP@#FF	:
5170BEQLL32	:
5190JSRLL34	:Adjust #80,#81 and loop
5210JMPLL25	:
5230:LL32INC#8F	:Increment #8F, when #8F = #21C
5240LDA#8F	:256 increments have been
5250CMP#21C	:completed so exit
5270BEQLL30	:
5290LDX@0	:Otherwise set match number to
5310JMPLL24	:0 and loop
5350:LL33INY	:Subroutine to add Y to
5370:LL34TYA	:contents of #80,#81
5390CLC	:
5410ADC#80	:
5430STA#80	:
5450BCCLL35	:
5470INC#81	:
5490:LL35RTS	:
5510:LL36PLA	:Save return address +1 in #84,
5530STA#84	:#85
5550PLA	:
5570STA#85	:

```

5590PHA :
5610LDA#84 :
5630PHA :
5650CLC :
5670ADC@1 :
5690STA#84 :
5710BCLL37 :
5730INC#85 :
5750:LL37RTS :
5770:SS0LDA@#65 :Flashing and moving cursor
5790STA#90 :routine
5810LDX@4 :#90,#91 contain address of
5830STX#9F :cursor
5850JSRBB2 :
5890:SS1LDA@8 :
5910STA#9E :
5674:SS2LDY@0 :
5950LDA@#A0 :
5970STA(#90),Y :
5990BIT#B001 :Checks at each cursor position
6010BPLSS4 :for depression of SHIFT
6030LDX@#5 :
6050JSR#FB83 :
6070LDA@#20 :
6090STA(#90),Y :
6110BIT#B001 :
6130BPLSS4 :
6150LDX@#5 :
6170JSR#FB83 :
6190DEC#9E :
6210BNES2 :
6230LDX@#10 :
6250JSR#FB83 :
6270LDA#90 :
6290CLC :
6310ADC@7 :
6330STA#90 :
6350DEC#9F :
6370BNES1 :
6390JMPSS0 :On exit #9F will contain
6410:SS4LDA@#34 :pointer to year
6430STA#81 :Store address of string in #80,
6440STA#98 :#81, #98 is used as error flag
6450LDA@#20 :
6470STA#80 :
6490JSRBB0 :
6510JSRLL6 :Find name in data bank
6530INY :
6550LDX@4 :
6560STX#98 :Clear error flag
6570:SS5CPX#9F :Move Y to point at data for
6590BEQSS6 :year indicated

```

```

6610INY          :
6630INY          :
6650INY          :
6670DEX          :
6690JMPSS5      :
6710:SS6TYA     :Adjust #82,#83 so that they
6730CLC         :contain address of data for
6750ADC#82      :year indicated
6770STA#82      :
6790BCCSS7      :
6810INC#83      :
6830:SS7RTS     :
6850:SS8LDY@2   :Store new data routine
6870:SS9LDA#339,Y :#339,#33A,#33B are the L.Bs of
6890STA(#82),Y  :integer variables X,Y,Z
6910DEY         :
6930BPLSS9      :
6950RTS         :
6970:WW0JSRWW12 :
6990LDY@0       :Load #82,#83 with address of
7000LDA@#20     :string
7010STA#82      :
7030LDA@#34     :
7050STA#83      :
7070:WW1LDA(#82),Y :Store string in data bank
7090STA(#80),Y  :
7110INY         :
7130CMP@#D      :
7150BNEWW1      :
7170LDX@4       :Load X with number of seasons
7190STX#9C      :
7210LDA@#81     :set VDU address
7230STA#DF      :
7250LDA@#20     :
7270:WW2STA#DE  :
7290LDX@3       :Load X with pointer to Home
7310STX#9B      :wins, Away wins and draws
7330LDA@#D      :Set column
7350:WW3STA#E0  :
7370STY#9F      :Routine which prompts for data
7390LDA@0       :input under each heading for
7410STA#9E      :each season
7430JSR#FB8A    :
7450JSRWW5      :WW5 returns with data in #9D
7470LDY#9F      :
7490LDA#9D      :Store data in data bank
7510STA(#80),Y  :
7530INY         :
7550LDA#E0      :Move prompt
7570CLC         :
7590ADC@5       :
7610DEC#9B      :

```

```

7630BNEWW3           :Loop
7650LDA#DE           :Change VDU line
7670CLC              :
7690ADC@#40          :
7710DEC#9C           :Loop until all seasons done
7730BNEWW2           :
7750JSRLL34          :Adjust #90,#81
7770:WW4LDA@#FF      :Store end of text marker
7790LDX@0            :
7810STA(#80,X)       :
7830RTS              :
7850:WW5LDY#E0        :Display "?"
7870LDA@#3F          :
7890STA(#DE),Y       :
7910:WW6JSR#FE94     :Wait for key to be pressed
7930CMP@#7F          :
7950BNEWW7           :
7970DEC#E0           :
7990DEC#9E           :
8010JMPWW5           :
8030:WW7CMP@#D        :
8050BEQWW8           :
8070JSR#FE52         :Output character
8090AND@#0F          :Clear top 4 bits
8110LDX#9E           :Load X with pointer to work
8130STA#90,X         :space, store low 4 bits
8150INX              :
8170STX#9E           :
8190CPX@3            :
8210BCCWW6           :
8230DEC#9E           :
8290:WW8LDX#9E        :Convert input bits to 1 #
8310DEX              :number held in #9D
8330LDA#90,X         :
8350STA#9D           :
8370DEX              :
8390BMIWW11          :
8410LDY#90,X         :
8430:WW9LDA#9D        :
8450CLC              :
8470ADC@#A           :
8490STA#9D           :
8510DEY              :
8530BNEWW9           :
8550:WW10RTS          :
8570:WW11INC#E0       :
8590JMPWW10          :
8610:WW12LDA@#2A     :Reset cursor position and
8630STA#DE           :clear VDU, X points to number
8650LDA@#81          :of lines, Y points to number
8670STA#DF           :of columns

```

8690LDX@4	:
8710:WW13LDY@#15	:
8730:WW14LDA@#20	:
8750STA(#DE),Y	:
8770DEY	:
8790BPLWW14	:
8810LDA#DE	:
8830CLC	:
8850ADC@#40	:
8870STA#DE	:
8890DEX	:
8910BNEW13	:
8930RTS	:
8950:WW15JSR#FFED	:Save data to tape routine
8960CLC	:Print RECORD TAPE and wait for
8970JSR#FC3B	:key to be pressed
8990LDA@#B3	:Set #B0,#B1 to contain start
9010STA#B1	:address of data bank
9030LDY@0	:
9050STY#B0	:
9070:WW16LDA(#B0),Y	:Send byte to tape until end of
9080STA#B020	:text found, send visual
9090CMP@#FF	:display
9110BEQWW17	:
9130JSR#FC7C	:
9150INY	:
9170BNEW16	:
91934INC#B1	:
9210JMPWW16	:
9230:WW17LDA@#FF	:
9250JSR#FC7C	:
9270RTS	:
9290:KK0SEC	:Load data routine, print PLAY
9310JSR#FC3B	:TAPE and wait for key to be
9330LDY@0	:pressed
9350LDA@#B3	:
9362STA#B1	:
9390STY#B0	:
9410:KK1JSR#FBEE	:Get byte from tape until end
9430STA(#B0),Y	:of data found, store in data
9450STA#B040	:bank, send visual display
9470CMP@#FF	:
9490BEQKK2	:
9510INY	:
9530BNEKK1	:
9550INC#B1	:
9570JMPKK1	:
9590:KK2RTS	:
9610:EE0LDY@0	:Find end of data routine
9630LDA@#B3	:
9650STA#B1	:
9670STY#00	:

```

9690:EE1LDA(#80),Y      :
9710CMP@#FF            :
9730BEQEE2             :
9750INY                :
9770BNEEE1            :
9790INC#81            :
9810JMPEE1            :
9830:EE2JSRLL34       :Exit with #80,#81 containing
9850RTS                :address of 1st free location
9860:BB0LDA@#C2       :Load #84,#85 with return
9950STA#85            :address, #C27B contains RTS
9960LDA@#7B          :
9970STA#84           :
9980RTS              :
10040:BB1LDA@#35     :Load #80,#81 with address of
10050STA#81          :current match storage area
10060LDA@0           :
10070STA#80          :
10080RTS              :
10100:BB2LDA@#81     :Load #81 with H.B of VDU
10110STA#91          :address
10120RTS              :
12000I;R.            :

```

**PART NO: 2**

```

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #29
TEXT: 1.4K
VDU: .5K and up to 5.25K as data storage
M/C: -
EXECUTION: RUN

```

```

10REM POOLS PROGRAM      :
20DIMR3;@=0             :
30P.#12' "          POOLS :
PROGRAM""              :
40IN."DO YOU HAVE A DATA :
BASE"$R                :
50IF CH$R<>CH"Y"6.520   :
60IN."IS YOUR DATA BASE :
LOADED"$R              :
70IFCH$R=CH"Y" 6.110   :
80P.#12"LOAD DATA BASE"" :
90LI.#338C              :REM KKO
100P.""DATA BASE LOADED" :
110IN."DO YOU WISH TO PREDICT :
DRAWS"$R               :
120IFCH$R<>CH"Y"6.220   :
125P.#12'              :
130IN."HOW MANY MATCHES"Z :

```

```

140W=15 :
150IF Z<14 W=Z :
160LI.#30BD : REM LL13
170P.$12"MATCHES MOST :
LIKELY TO DRAW ARE" :
180?#9F=W :
190LI.#3193 : REM LL23
200LI.#FE94 :
210P.$12 :
220IN."DO YOU WISH TO :
CHANGE DATA BASE"$R :
230IFCH$R<>CH"Y" E. :
240IN."ADD EXTRA DATA"$R :
250IFCH$R<>CH"Y" G.310 :
260LI.#33AD : REM EE0
270G.a :
280P.$12"SAVE DATA" :
290LI.#3363 : REM WW15
300P."DATA SAVED" :
305G.110 :
310IN."CHANGE DATA"$R :
320IFCH$R<>CH"Y"E. :
330P.$12 :
340P."" UPDATE DATA :
" :
350P."" :
360IN."TEAM "##3420 :
370P."" SEASON TO BE :
UPDATED" :
380P."" 82/83 81/82 :
80/81 79/80"" :
390P.""PRESS SHIFT ON :
INDICATION" :
400LI.#322C : REM S50
410IF?#98<>4 G.485 :
420P.$12##3420" FOUND" :
430X=78+?#9F :
440P."SEASON :
19"X"/19"X+1"" :
450IN."DRAWS"Z :
460IN."AWAYS"Y :
470IN."HOMES"X :
480LI.#329B : REM S58
485P."" :
490IN."MORE"$R :
500IFCH$R=CH"Y" G.330 :
510G.280 :
520!#80=#8300 :
530aP.$12" DATA BASE :
ENTRY "" :
540IN."ENTER NO OF TEAMS"X :
550 :

```

```

560F.N=1 TO X :
570?#E1=#00 :
580P.''''''(11SPACES) :
HOMES AWAYS DRAWS" :
590P.'''--(28 -ve SIGNS)--" :
600P. "1982/1983"' :
"1981/1982"' "1980/1981"' :
"1979/1980" :
610P.$30 :
620?#DE=#60 :
630P. "(22 SPACES)"$13 :
640?#E1=#80 :
650P. "TEAM NO"N :
660IN. " NAME"$#3420 :
670LI.#32A6 :REM WWO
680?#DF=#80 :
690?#DE=#40 :
700?#E0=0 :
710N. :
720G.280 :

```

LINES:-

```

290-430 Set up VDU and print HOME TEAM.
470-730 Home cursor, set up VDU and print AWAY TEAM.
790-990 Get character from keyboard, recognize delete.
1010-1590 Find team in data bank, return with Y pointing
to #D, if not found print TEAM NAME NOT FOUND.
1650-1950 Clear line, delay before returning.
1970-3090 Set up current match storage area, get HOME TEAM
name, find in data bank, store in current match area,
calculate probability.
3110-4130 Get AWAY TEAM, find in data bank, store in
current match area, calculate probability of match, store
factor in current match area, set bit 7 of next location,
store end of text marker before returning.
4210-5310 Print matches in order of probability.
5350-5490 Add Y to #80, #81 subroutine.
5510-5750 Calculate return address subroutine.
5770-6390 Flash and move cursor until SHIFT pressed.
6410-6830 Find name in data bank, adjust #82, #83 to
contain address of data for year indicated.
6850-6950 Store new data.
6970-8590 Set up data base routine. Store name in data
bank, get data as ASCII code, convert to # number and store,
store end of text marker on exit.
8610-8930 Clear VDU for next data input.
8950-9270 Save data to tape.
9290-9590 Load data from tape.
9610-9850 Find end of data routine.
9860-9980 Load #84, #85 with address to fetch RTS.
10040-10080 Load #80, #81 with address of data bank.
10100-10120 Load #91 with H.B VDU address.

```

# Screenchase

The computer guides a cursor, you guide a cursor. If you hit your own trail or the computer's trail you will have to sit back and watch the computer cover as many stars as possible. You gain points for every star covered, you lose points for every star the computer covers. You move your cursor with keys 1,2,3 and 4 which will move your cursor Up, Forwards, Down and Backwards respectively.

## PAGE 0 LOCATIONS USED:-

#B0,#B1 Address of Computer's cursor.  
#B8 - #BF VDU address data.  
#90,#91 Used as address of computer's cursor during search for next valid move.  
#92 - #95 Computer's valid direction flags.  
#9A,#9B Address of Player's cursor.  
#9E Flag to indicate player finished.  
#9F Direction indicator for player's cursor.

## SUBROUTINES USED:-

#FB8A #FE71

ENTER IN TEXT AREA: #29

TEXT: 3K

VDU: 6K

M/C: .47K

EXECUTION: RUN

```
10REM SCREEN CHASES :
20DIMZZ59 :
30F.N=0T059;DIMP-1;ZLN=P;N. :
40F.N=1T02;P=#3800;GOS.a;N. :
50Y=0 :
70CLEAR4 :
80?#9B=ABSRND% (#9B-#80) +#80 :
90?#81=ABSRND% (#9B-#80) +#80 :
100?#9A=0 :
120F.N=0 TO 3;N?#92=1;N.N :
130N=ABSRND%4 :
140N?#92=0 :
145!#21C=#4B00 :
150!#88=#80009820 :
160!#8C=#971F7FFF :
170LI.#3800 :
180F.I=1T0100;WAIT;N.I :
190P.$12 :
200X=((?#21D*256)+?#21C) :
220P."YOUR SCORE IS "X' :
230IF X>Y G.280 :
240P.'"HIGH SCORE IS"Y' :
```

```

250IN."PLAY AGAIN "#L      :
260IF CH#L=CH"Y" G.70     :
270E.                      :
280P." "FAR OUT -- HIGH   :
SCORE""?                  :
290Y=X                    :
300G.240                  :
500aI                    :
510LDA@#80                :
520STA#9F                 :Set VDU display
530LDX@#18                :Print star in each block of 8
540:ZZ1LDA@#5F           :lines x 1 byte
550STA#9E                 :
560LDY@#20                :Star consists of
570LDA@#18                :Bits 3,4 set line 4
580:ZZ2STA(#9E),Y        :Bits 2,3,4,5 set line 5
590DEY                    :Bits 3,4 set line 6
600SNEZZ2                :
610LDA@#7F                :
620STA#9E                 :
630LDY@#20                :
640LDA@#3C                :
650:ZZ3STA(#9E),Y        :
660DEY                    :
670BNEZZ3                :
680LDA@#9F                :
690STA#9E                 :
700LDY@#20                :
710LDA@#18                :
720:ZZ4STA(#9E),Y        :
730DEY                    :
740BNEZZ4                :
750INC#9F                 :
760DEX                    :
770BNEZZ1                :
773LDA@#FF                :Set #9E to indicate valid
774STA#9E                 :player's cursor
790:ZZ5JSR#FB8A          :
795JSRZZ58                :Deduct from score
800LDY@0                  :Print computer's cursor at
810LDX@8                  :address in #80,#81
820:ZZ6LDA@#FF           :
830STA(#80),Y            :
840LDA#80                 :
850CLC                    :
860ADC@#20                :
870STA#80                 :
880DEX                    :
890BNEZZ6                :
900JSRZZ52                :GOSUB Player's routine
910JMPZZ11                :
1000:ZZ7LDA#80,X          :Move address in #80,#81 up by

```

1010CLC	:1 block if X=1, forwards by 1
1020ADC@1	:block if X=0, check for top or
1030CMP#88, X	:extreme right of VDU and
1040BNEZZ8	:adjust accordingly, Set
1050LDA#8A, X	:direction indicator to 0
1060: ZZ8STA#80, X	:
1070LDA@0	:
1080STA#94, X	:
1090JMPZZ5	:
1200: ZZ9LDA#80, X	:Move address in #80,#81 down 1
1210SEC	:line if X=1, backwards by 1
1220SBC@1	:block if x=0, check and adjust
1230CMP#8C, X	:if bottom or extreme left of
1240BNEZZ10	:VDU, set direction indicator
1250LDA#8E, X	:to 0
1260: ZZ10STA#80, X	:
1270LDA@0	:
1280STA#92, X	:
1290JMPZZ5	:
1300: ZZ11LDX@4	:Clear bit 7, if set, of
1302LDY@0	:direction indicators
1305: ZZ12LDA#91, X	:
1308CMP@#80	:
1310BCCZZ13	:
1320SEC	:
1330SBC@#80	:
1340STA#91, X	:
1350: ZZ13DEX	:
1360BNEZZ12	:
1400LDX@4	:Find 1st direction indicator
1416: ZZ14LDA#91, X	:set to 0
1420BEQZZ15	:
1430DEX	:
1440BNEZZ14	:
1450: ZZ15 STX#96	:Compare X and goto indicated
1460CPX@4	:movement
1470BEQZZ27	:
1480CPX@3	:
1490BEQZZ21	:
1500CPX@2	:
1510BEQZZ28	:
1520LDX@0	:
1530: ZZ16STX#86	:
1540JSRZZ39	:Find next valid move routine,
1550: ZZ17STX#87	:look up if X=1, backwards if
1560LDX#86	:X=0
1570LDA#90, X	:
1580SEC	:
1585SBC@1	:
1590CMP#8C, X	:
1600BNEZZ18	:
1610LDA#8E, X	:

```

1620: ZZ18STA#90, X      :
1630LDA#87              :
1640LDA(#90), Y        :
1650CMP@#A0            :
1660BCSZZ19           :
1670INX                 :
1680CPX@1              :
1690BNEZZ17           :
1700: ZZ19TXA          :
1710LDA#86             :
1720STA#92, X          :
1730CMP@1              :
1740BEQZZ20           :
1750JMPZZ29           :
1760: ZZ20JMPZZ79      :
1900: ZZ21LDA@0        :
1910: ZZ22STX#86      :
1920JSRZZ39           :
1930: ZZ23STX#87      :
1940LDA#86             :
1950LDA#90, X          :
1960CLC                :
1970ADC@1              :
1980CMP#89, X          :
1990BNEZZ24           :
2000LDA#8A, X          :
2010: ZZ24STA#90, X   :
2020LDA#87             :
2030LDA(#90), Y        :
2040CMP@#A0            :
2050BCSZZ25           :
2060INX                 :
2070CPX@1              :
2080BNEZZ23           :
2090: ZZ25TXA          :
2100LDA#86             :
2110STA#94, X          :
2120CMP@1              :
2130BEQZZ26           :
2140JMPZZ29           :
2150: ZZ26JMPZZ77      :
2160: ZZ27LDA@1        :
2170JMPZZ22           :
2180: ZZ28LDA@1        :
2190JMPZZ16           :
2300: ZZ29LDA#96      :
2310LDA#91, X          :
2320CLC                :
2330ADC@#80           :
2340STA#91, X          :
2350LDA@4              :
2360: ZZ30LDA#91, X   :

```

:If X = 1 move valid

:Look down if X = 1, look  
:forwards if X = 0

:Set X for correct direction

:Set bit 7 of direction

:indicator to show direction  
:tried

:Find next direction to try,

```

2370ASLA          :bit 7 clear
2380BCCZZ37      :
2390DEX          :
2400BNEZZ30      :
2410RTS          :
2650:ZZ37JMPZZ15 :
2800:ZZ39LDA#80  :Transfer current cursor
2810STA#90        :address to #90,#91
2820LDA#81        :
2830STA#91        :
2840LDY@0         :
2850LDX@0         :
2860RTS          :
3010:ZZ40LDX@B   :Print player's cursor at
3030LDY@0         :address in #9A,#9B
3050:ZZ41LDA@AA  :
3070STA(#9A),Y   :
3090LDA#9A        :
3110CLC          :
3130ADC@#20       :
3150STA#9A        :
3170DEX          :
3190BNEZZ41       :
3200JSR#FB8A     :
3210RTS          :
3230:ZZ42LDA#9A  :Move player's cursor forward 1
3250CLC          :block
3270ADC@1         :
3290CMP@#20       :
3310BNEZZ43       :
3330LDA@0         :
3350:ZZ43STA#9A  :
3370JMPZZ50       :
3390:ZZ44LDA#9A  :Move player's cursor backwards
3410SEC          :1 block
3430SBC@1         :
3450CMP@#FF       :
3470BNEZZ45       :
3490LDA@#1F       :
3510:ZZ45STA#9A  :
3530JMPZZ50       :
3550:ZZ46LDA#9B  :Move player's cursor up 1
3570SEC          :block
3590SBC@1         :
3610CMP@#7F       :
3630BNEZZ47       :
3650LDA@#97       :
3670:ZZ47STA#9B  :
3690JMPZZ50       :
3710:ZZ48LDA#9B  :Move player's cursor down by 1
3730CLC          :block
3750ADC@1         :

```

```

3770CMP@#98      :
3790BNEZZ49      :
3810LDA@#80      :
3830:ZZ49STA#9E  :
3850:ZZ50LDY@0   :Check new position, if block
3870LDA(#9A),Y   :has been set then set player
3890CMP@#A0      :finished flag
3920BCSZZ51      :
3940JMPZZ40      :
3960:ZZ51LDA@0   :
3980STA#9E       :
4000RTS          :
4020:ZZ52LDA#9E  :See if player finished
4040BNEZZ53      :
4060RTS          :if so return
4070:ZZ53JSRZZ56 :Adjust score
4080JSR#FE71     :See if key pressed
4100CPY@#FF      :
4120BNEZZ55      :If so GOTO ZZ55
4140:ZZ54LDA#9F  :Otherwise get current
4160BEQZZ46      :direction and go specified
4180CMP@3        :routine
4200BEQZZ44      :
4220CMF@2        :
4240BEQZZ48      :
4260JMPZZ42      :
4280:ZZ55TYA     :Key pressed routine, convert
4300SEC          :to 0-3, if greater than,
4320SBC@#11     :ignore and GOTO ZZ54,
4340CMP@4        :otherwise change direction
4360BCSZZ54     :indicator and GOTO ZZ54
4380STA#9F      :
4400JMPZZ54     :
4420:ZZ56LDA#21D :Player's score increase
4440CLC          :routine
4460ADC@50      :
4480STA#21C     :
4500BCDZZ57     :
4520INC#21D     :
4540:ZZ57RTS     :
4560:ZZ58LDA#21D :Player's score decrease
4580SEC          :routine
4600SRC@25      :
4620STA#21C     :
4640BCSZZ59     :
4660DEC#21D     :
4680:ZZ59RTE     :
6000J;R         :

```

# Subroutines Used

#C2F2	Interpreter entry point.
#C4F6	Later entry point to above to keep loops intact.
#C5B9	Convert hex number in #16,#25,#34,#43 to decimal and print to VDU in specified field width.
#C9DB	Standard ON ERROR routine.
#CD0F	Get characters from K/B, store in buffer. Exit on RETURN or when buffer full.
#CD14	As above but will not move cursor.
#F7D1	Prints following codes as a string until first code with bit 7 set is found.
#F7FD	Print a space.
#F802	Print number in Accum as two hex numbers.
#F87E	Convert ASCII code in Accum to hex low four bits.
#FB83	Wait for X/60 secs.
#FB8A	Wait for 1/10 sec.
#FBEE	Get byte from tape.
#FC3B	Print RECORD TAPE if carry clear, PLAY TAPE if carry set.
#FC7C	Save byte to tape.
#FD1A	Sound bell.
#FD69	Clear VDU and home cursor.
#FE52	Print ASCII code in Accum to VDU.
#FE71	Scan keys, return with key number in Y.
#FE94	Wait for key to be pressed and return with ASCII code in Accum.
#FFED	Output a carriage return and line feed.

# M/C Instructions

## ADDRESSING MODES:-

A	Accumulator
#2800	Absolute
#90	Zero page
@#FF	Immediate
#2800, X	Absolute, X
#2800, Y	Absolute, Y
(#80, X)	Indirect, X
(#80), Y	Indirect, Y
#90, X	Zero page, X
#90, Y	Zero page, Y
(#9F)	Indirect

## ADC — ADD WITH CARRY

ADC#2800  
ADC#90  
ADC@#FF  
ADC#2800, X  
ADC#2800, Y  
ADC(#80, X)  
ADC(#80), Y  
ADC#90, X

## AND — LOGICAL AND

AND#2800  
AND#90  
AND@#FF  
AND#2800, X  
AND#2800, Y  
AND(#80, X)  
AND(#80), Y  
AND#90, X

## ASL — ARITHMETIC SHIFT LEFT

ASLA  
ASL#2800  
ASL#90  
ASL#2800, X  
ASL#90, X

## BCC — BRANCH ON CARRY FLAG CLEAR

## BCS — BRANCH ON CARRY FLAG SET

**BEG** — BRANCH IF EQUAL TO ZERO  
**BIT** — COMPARE MEMORY WITH ACCUMULATOR  
**BMI** — BRANCH ON MINUS  
**BPL** — BRANCH ON PLUS  
**BRK** — BREAK  
**BVC** — BRANCH ON OVERFLOW CLEAR  
**BVS** — BRANCH ON OVERFLOW SET  
**CLC** — CLEAR CARRY FLAG  
**CLD** — CLEAR DECIMAL FLAG  
**CLI** — CLEAR INTERRUPT FLAG  
**CLV** — CLEAR OVERFLOW FLAG  
**CMF** — COMPARE TO ACCUMULATOR

CMF#2800  
CMF#90  
CMF@#FF  
CMF#2800, X  
CMF#2800, Y  
CMF(#80, X)  
CMF(#80), Y  
CMF#90, X

**CPX** — COMPARE TO X

CPX#2800  
CPX#90  
CPX@#FF

**CPY** — COMPARE TO Y

CPY#2800  
CPY#90  
CPY@#FF

**DEC** — DECREMENT MEMOR

DEC#2800  
DEC#90  
DEC#2800, X  
DEC#90, X

**DEX** — DECREMENT X  
**DEY** — DECREMENT Y  
**EOR** — EXCLUSIVE-OR

EOR#2800  
EOR#90  
EOR@#FF  
EOR#2800, X  
EOR#2800, Y  
EOR(#80, X)  
EOR(#80), Y  
EOR#90, X

**INC** — INCREMENT MEMORY

INC#2800  
INC#90  
INC#2800, X  
INC#90, X

**INX** — INCREMENT X

**INY** — INCREMENT Y

**JMP** — JUMP TO ADDRESS

JMP#2800  
JMP(#9F)

**JSR** — JUMP TO SUBROUTINE

**LDA** — LOAD ACCUMULATOR

LDA#2800  
LDA#90  
LDA@#FF  
LDA#2800, X  
LDA#2800, Y  
LDA(#80, X)  
LDA(#80), Y  
LDA#90, X

**LDX** — LOAD X

LDX#2800  
LDX#90  
LDX@#FF  
LDX#2800, Y  
LDX#90, Y

**LDY** — LOAD Y

LDY#2B00  
LDY#90  
LDY@#FF  
LDY#2B00, X  
LDY#90, X

**LSR** — LOGICAL SHIFT RIGHT

LSRA  
LSR#2B00  
LSR#90  
LSR#2B00, X  
LSR#90, X

**NOF** — NO OPERATION

**ORA** — INCLUSIVE-OR

ORA#2B00  
ORA#90  
ORA@#FF  
ORA#2B00, X  
ORA#2B00, Y  
ORA(#B0, X)  
ORA(#B0), Y  
ORA#90, X

**PHA** — PUSH ACCUMULATOR ON STACK

**PHP** — PUSH PROCESSOR STATUS ON STACK

**PLA** — PULL ACCUMULATOR FROM STACK

**PHP** — PULL PROCESSOR STATUS FROM STACK

**ROL** — ROTATE LEFT

ROLA  
ROL#2B00  
ROL#90  
ROL#2B00, X  
ROL#90, X

**ROR** — ROTATE RIGHT

RORA  
ROR#2B00  
ROR#90  
ROR#2B00, X  
ROR#90, X

**RTI** — RETURN FROM INTERRUPT  
**RTS** — RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE  
**SBC** — SUBTRACT WITH CARRY

SBC#2B00  
SBC#90  
SBC@#FF  
SBC#2B00, X  
SBC#2B00, Y  
SBC(#B0, X)  
SBC(#B0), Y  
SBC#90, X

**SEC** — SET CARRY FLAG  
**SED** — SET DECIMAL MODE  
**SEI** — SET INTERRUPT DISABLE  
**STA** — STORE ACCUMULATOR IN MEMORY

STA#2E00  
STA#50  
STA#2B00, X  
STA#2B00, Y  
STA(#B0, X)  
STA(#B0), Y  
STA#90, X

**STX** — STORE X IN MEMORY

STX#2B00  
STX#90  
STX#90, Y

**STY** — STORE Y IN MEMORY

STY#2B00  
STY#90  
STY#90, X

**TAX** — TRANSFER ACCUMULATOR INTO X  
**TAY** — TRANSFER ACCUMULATOR INTO Y  
**TSX** — TRANSFER STACK POINTER INTO X  
**TXA** — TRANSFER X INTO ACCUMULATOR  
**TXS** — TRANSFER X INTO STACK POINTER

**PONTOON...**

**THE COMPUTER CHEATS!!**

It looks at your score, if greater or equal it exits as it has won, if less it looks at the next card, adds that to it's score and as long as this score is less than 22 it displays the card. Only if the next card will bust will the computer allow you to win.





# ATOMIC MACHINESCOPE

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