

Commodore Canada's Tech/News Periodical The Transactor

Our Last Issue!

Well... this is it... the last issue of The Transactor. After considering the alternatives, we've decided to discontinue publication at Commodore Canada in favour of Commodore, The Microcomputer Magazine, our U.S. counterpart.

After only a few issues, the U.S. have established a circulation of over 10,000! With that much penetration, we believe that a combination of U.S. and Canadian material will only reach more Commodore users, but make The Microcomputer Magazine the best resource for PET/CBM and VIC information!

I'd like to extend thanks to all contributing writers for all three volumes. Particular regards to Jim Law, Dave Berezowski, Henry Troup, Ted Evers, Kevin Erler, Charles McCarthy, Gord Campbell, and Sieg Deleu. Extra special thanks go out to Don White, Dave Hook, and Jim Butterfield; your exceptional brand of enthusiasm and undying efforts are found all too seldom, but appreciated by so many.

The spirit of The Transactor will live on! Material generated within Commodore Canada by Paul Higginbottom, Joe Ferrari, Donna Green, Dave Berezowski, Peter Velocci, and myself, will be sent stateside. Articles submitted from outside will, as always, be gratefully accepted... so keep 'em coming! Your feedback together with our input will produce a resonating support interface, amplified by Commodore, The Microcomputer Magazine!

> Sincerely Yours, Karl J. Hildon Editor, The Transactor

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33.8

Bits & Pieces

Faster Than A Speeding Cathode Ray!

These next one-liners come from Richard Griffith of Thunder Bay, Ontario.

10 PRINT"[CLR DN DN] IS NOT YOUR NAME ABE LINCOLN?":GOTO10

The string in the above statement prints and clears so fast that the screen can't keep up! You might expect the text to 'flash' on and off. But, as the trace is scanning the screen, the text actually prints, clears, and prints again before the trace gets a chance to erase. It's hard to say how many, but BASIC prints and clears several times during a single screen scan. Therefore, the text appears to be stationary, as if the Clear Screen character was not even there!

Then, they become 'un-syncronized'. At this point, the text appears to be drawn slowly across the line. The trace draws part of the text and then it's turned off again by the Clear Screen. The same thing happens next time around only a little farther to the left or right. It's rather hard to explain but not hard to imagine when you're looking at it.

Try different combinations by adding or removing CLRs, DNs, characters, commas and semicolons. For an interesting effect, add line 20 by simply duplicating line 10 (remove the GOTO 10 and add it at the end of line 20). Try this one too:

10 PRINT"[CLR 6DN] IS YOUR NAME ABE LINCOLN?";:GOTO10

6DN = 6 cursor downs. Different machines produce different results. These were done on forty column PETs. 80 column users will have to modify the statements slightly to get the right effect since the scan speed is somewhat different.

Richard also has a one-line game which surely could be expanded! It uses the SHIFT key as a control. The first line does all the work, the second merely gets it going.

1 POKE A+T, 81:PRINT SPC(RND(TI)*36)"###":T=T+PEEK(152)*2-1:
IF PEEK(A+T)=32 THEN 1
2 PRINT "[CLR 24DN" : T=0 : A=32768

More One-Liners

These ones from Dave Berezowski of Thunder Bay.

1 FOR X=0 TO 999 : POKE 32768+X, (PEEK(32768+X)+128)AND255:NEXT

1 a=32768:i=0:j=38
2 S=SGN(J-I) : FOR X=I TO J STEP S : POKE A+X, 32 :
POKE A+X+S, 87 : NEXTX : I=39-I : J=39-J : GOTO 2



Deriving Mathematical Functions

BASIC has some trignometric functions implemented but not all that may at some time be required. Here is a handy list:

Secant Cosecant Cotangent Inverse Sine	SEC(X) = 1/COS(X) $CSC(X) = 1/SIN(X)$ $COT(X) = 1/TAN(X)$ $ARCSIN(X) = ATN(X/SQR(-X*X+1))$
Inverse Cosine	$ARCCOS(X) = -\Lambda TN(X/SQR(-X*X+1)) + \sqrt{2}$
Inverse Secant	ARCSEC(X) = ATN(X/SQR(X*X-1))
Inverse Cosecant	ARCCSC(X) = ATN(X/SQR(X*X-1))
	$+(SGN(X)-1*\pi/2$
Inverse Cotangent	$ARCCOT(X) = ATN(X) + \pi/2$
Hyperbolic Sine	SINH(X) = (EXP(X) - EXP(-X))/2
Hyperbolic Cosine	COSH(X) = (EXP(X) + EXP(-X))/2
Hyperbolic Tangent	TANH(X) = EXP(-X)/(EXP(X)
	+EXP(-X))*2+1
Hyperbolic Secant	SECH(X) = 2/(EXP(X) + EXP(-X)
Hyperbolic Cosecant	CSCH(X) = 2/(EXP(X)-EXP(-X)
Hyperbolic Cotangent	COTH(X) = EXP(-X)/(EXP(X)
-	-EXP(-X))*2+1
Inverse Hyperbolic Sine	ARCSINH(X) = LOG(X+SQR(X*X+1))
Inverse Hyperbolic Cosine	ARCCOSH(X) = LOG(X+SQR(X*X-1))
Inverse Hyperbolic Tangent	ARCTANH(X) = LOG((1+X)/(1-X))/2
Inverse Hyperbolic Secant	ARCSECH(X) = LOG((SQR(-X*X+1)
	+1/X))
Inverse Hyperbolic Cosecant	ARCCSCH(X) = LOG((SGN(X) *SQR(X*X+1/X))
Inv. Hyperbolic Cotangent	ARCCOTH(X) = LOG((X+1)/(X-1))/2

Graphics Tablet

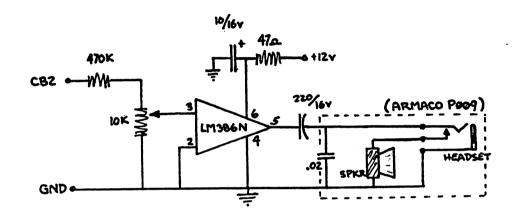
Looking for a graphics tablet? KURTA seems to have the answer. It has an 8 1/2" x 11" surface with low radiation for diskette protection. Pen operated with 100 to 200 points per square inch. KURTA supplies all the software and interfaces making it completely compatible with PET/CBMs. For more information, contact:

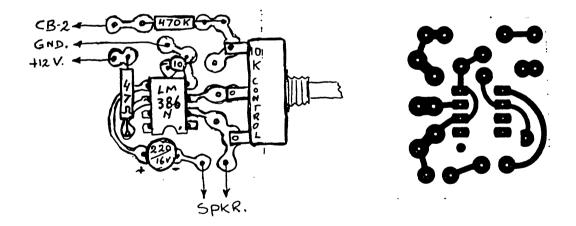
In the U.S.	In Canada:
KURTA Corp. 206 S. River Dr. Tempe, Arizona 85281	TCS Communications 1158 Victoria St. N. Kitchener, Ontario N2B 3C9
602 968 8709	519 744 5071



CB2 Amplifier

This tidy little circuit cam from Ted Evers of Toronto. Connect it to the User Port CB2 line, ground, and one of the 12 volt pins inside the machine, and you've got CB2 sound (with optional headphones jack to prevent raging parents, teachers and wives).

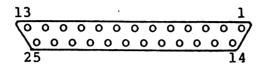






Attention SuperPET RS232 Interfacers!

Here are the pin connections for the RS232 Port of the SuperPET:



<u>Pin</u>	<u>Description</u>	Mnemonic	Comments
1 2	Protective Ground Transmitted Data	TXD	Output
3 4	Received Data Request To Send	RXD RTS	Input Output
5 6	Clear To Send Data Set Ready	CTS DSR	Input Input
7 8	Signal Ground Data Carrier Detect		Input
20	Data Terminal Ready	DTR	Output

The Data Set (Modem) controls inputs, CTS, DSR, and DCD are expected to operate in the normal way. If the device you connect to the SuperPET serial port does not control these pins, you should connect pins 6 and 8 to pin 20, and pin 5 to pin 4 within the connector attached to the SuperPET board. With these connections some devices may then be operated with a 4-wire cable using only TXD, RXD and the 2 grounds.

Another note to SuperPET users, COBOL should be available around the end of July '82. It will be made availble FREE to all existing SuperPET owners and included with any new SuperPET deliveries. For more details, contact your local dealer sometime in July.

Some VIC Notes

Vic-20 owners that wish to connect to colour monitors will need some extra cables. You could wire them up yourselves; for pin connections, see the VIC 20 Programmers Reference Guide, pp.282. Remember, the connectors shown here are as you look at them from the back of the VIC. The corresponding pins on the jacks will be "mirror image" looking into the jack.

You can buy the necessary cables at any Radio Shack. First you'll need a "Y" Adapter (Part# 42-2394); a 5 pin European plug to 4 phono jacks. This one goes on the audio/video connector. It's not very long, so you'll also need the 1.8m shielded stereo cable (42-2352). Most colour monitors use a female BNC connector for video in. In this case you'll need the ARCHER female RCA phono to male BNC adapter (278-254).



"Y" Adapter Connections

Black - Video low

Grey - Audio

White - Video High

Red - +5V Regulated @10 mA. max.

The 1.8m extension has black and grey connectors at each end. Use black for video and grey for audio.

Attention COMAL 80 Users!

We're collecting a list of bugs in COMAL-80. If you've been using COMAL, you've probably found some. Two that crash the machine are Division by Zero and Device Not Present. If you have any more, please send them to us and we'll pass them on. Hopefully version 00.12 will have them all corrected. Send any comments to:

COMAL 80 Feedback Commodore Business Machines 3370 Pharmacy Ave. Agincourt, Ontario M1W 2K4



'The Increase in Computer Crime is Frightening.'



Pretty Printing

Jim Butterfield, Toronto

When you are producing output, it's good to make it neat. The computer is there to help its human readers, and the more you can do to improve the information, the better job you'll be doing.

Printing in Columns

Beginners often arrange values in columns by using the screen tabulation functions: putting a comma into the PRINT statement, or using the TAB function. These methods work, but they have a pitfall: they won't behave properly if the output goes to other devices. The problem is that the computer always knows exactly where the screen cursor is, but it never knows on what column the external devices are located. It doesn't even try to keep track; so a TAB or a comma directed to the printer or other device won't behave properly.

It's my feeling that almost everything that goes the screen can be usefully directed to the printer, or written to a disk file with a view to transferring to the printer later. Once you have a report looking nice on the screen, you don't want to have to reprogram to get it looking nice in print. So ... stay away from TAB and commas - there's a better way.

Redirecting Output

While I'm on the subject of switching output from the screen to the printer, I'd like to share a little coding trick with you. Most programmers know that you can direct output to a printer by performing an OPEN to device number 4 (the printer) and then using PRINT#... That's fine for a finished program, but you can waste a lot of paper while you're checking out a program if you do everything to the printer.

Here's the trick: We can OPEN to device number 3 (the screen) and PRINT# to the screen, checking our program and fixing it up. When it's ready to go, all we need to do is to change the OPEN statement so that it names device number 4, and output goes to the printer. We save time and paper. Let's try it: we code:

100 OPEN 1,3 110 FOR J=1 TO 10 120 PRINT#1,J;SQR(J) 130 NEXT J 140 CLOSE 1

When we run this program, output is delivered to the screen. If everything looks good, we can now change line 100 to OPEN 1,4 ... and output is redirected.

It's not really a trick; it's good coding. We could allow the user to specify what output he wanted by coding something like: 100 INPUT"DEVICE NUMBER"; N:OPEN 1,N so that the user could type in 3 or 4 to select the type of output he wants.

*

Neatness Counts

If I'm sternly discouraging TAB and the comma, how can you arrange things in columns? A few simple answers, but first some ground rules. The best way to arrange stuff in columns is to make sure that each "field" is always the same length; that way, each item will be printed neatly in the same place across the page.

How can we rechop two numbers as different as 3 and -32768 so that they occupy the same space? For that matter, how can we take two names as different as BUTTERFIELD and NG and make them the same length?

Let's take the names first. These "strings" could be neatly chopped down to a fixed length by means of the LEFT\$(function ... if they were long enough. For example, we could slice out the first eight characters of string X\$ with LEFT\$(X\$,8); but it won't work if X\$ is less than eight characters long in the first place. So - pay attention - we must first pad out the name by adding spaces to the end. Sticking extra characters onto the end of a string is called "concatenation" - pronounced with emphasis on the cat - and is done with a plus sign. If we had a short name like M and wanted to tack eight spaces on the end, we'd do it by writing "M"+" which would create a new string nine characters long. A name like BUTTERFIELD treated the same way would end up nineteen characters long, but this doesn't matter: we're going to chop them both down to the same length with LEFT\$(.

Let's put it all together. If the name is held in variable N\$, we code PRINT LEFT\$(N\$+" ",8); with a semicolon at the end. First we concatenate, adding the spaces; then we chop (or "truncate"), cutting to a fixed length; finally we print. Both long and short names will be printed as exactly eight characters; the next thing we print will be neatly lined up behind it. We might want to make the field more than eight characters long, since a splendid name like BUTTERFIELD would end up chopped to BUTTERFI — if we do increase the length we must remember to add more spaces, of course.

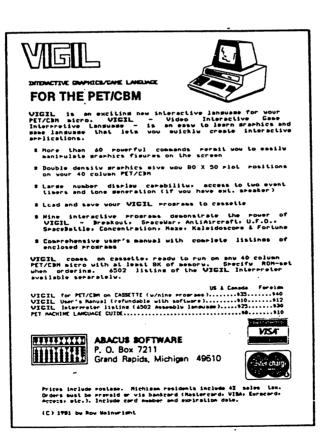
The above procedure is called Left Justification, since the strings are lined up neatly on the left with spaces filling out the right hand side. We can go the other way and produce Right Justification with a small adjustment: try PRINT RIGHT\$(" "+N\$,8); and you'll see how the left side fills with spaces and names line up on the right. This is the kind of alignment you will want with numbers; we'll deal with that in a moment. Remember that if you don't allow enough space you'll end up with chopped-off names like TERFIELD, and there's no justification for that...

If the numbers you are using are integers, you'll usually want to line them up with right justification. Once again, this is easy to do once you know the function that changes



numbers to strings. If your value is held in variable X, we can change it to a string with STR\$(X); now we can do the right justification with PRINT RIGHT\$(" "+STR\$(X),6); everything will work out neatly. Study this statement and see how X builds up into a neatly justified string of length six.

If your numbers contain fractional values, you may want to try to line up the decimal points. That's much more challenging. Perhaps you'd like to try your hand at it. We'll tackle it here another time.



. 10 _

Compiler Comments

Jim Butterfield, Toronto

I don't want to become involved in the Great Debate about compilers. On the other hand, it's almost irresistable to dive in and add a few footnotes. You'll find no product reviews here. Just a little talk about what's involved.

For BASIC?

Some languages were designed for compilers. In fact, the compiler was designed first, and whatever it turned out you had to type in ended up as the language. FORTRAN started more or less this way. To put compilers in perspective, we have to do a little historical work.

Once, long ago, there were no interactive computers. You punched up a deck of cards and if you were lucky an operator would run them sometime that week. Most of the results came back saying something like SYNTAX ERROR (does that sound familiar?). There was no point in having an interpreter language; you wouldn't be there to watch it happen. We had FORTRAN and COBOL and others...

The first FORTRANS, for example, were tricky. If you used a variable called DIGIT, it would turn out to be a floating-point number; on the other hand a variable called NUMBER would be fixed-point. Heaven help you if you typed TCTAL=TOTAL+1; you'd get a ?MIXED MODE error notice and have to recode TCTAL=TOTAL+1.0 to fix it. To input or output you needed to give more than the command: an extra line called FORMAT was needed, written in advanced gibberish. Honest.

Many of these problems have been fixed up over the years - you did know that there was more than one FORTRAN, didn't you? - but the style remains. The programmers have to adapt to the machine, and interactive is still an alien concept.

And Now, BASIC...

Along came BASIC. It's a loose language: you don't have to dimension some arrays; strings wander all over; sometimes you can have FOR and NEXT items that don't match (bad practice, but it can be done) ... and interactive users love it.

What's the problem? Things that are not clearly defined by BASIC. Let's look at a few of them.

Strings may be the worst thing that a compiler has to deal with. BASIC doesn't tell the compiler how big any string is likely to be - ever. INPUT X\$ gives no hint as to the size of string X\$. The poor compiler has a grim choice: allow maximum space for all strings and waste a lot of memory; or bounce the strings around as they change. The first alternative costs you program size; you write this little program that says DIM A\$(1000) and the compiler immediatey reports OUT OF MEMORY since it tries to allocate 255000 bytes for the array. The second alternative costs you time; no matter what you call it, some sort of garbage collection will have to take place. And then people complain because they expect compilers to produce fast fast code.

. . .

At first glance we think that the whole object of compiling is to get speed. But we don't give the compiler enough information to work up a really fast program. It's obvious that FOR J=1 TO 10 can run faster if we treat J as an integer. Unfortunately, we're not allowed to code FOR J%... so the compiler will have to figure it out for itself. And what will it do with FOR J=A TO B? Until A is computed, we cannot know if it's integer or not.

It's obvious to us. We wrote the program. But the dumb compiler can't read our minds; and BASIC doesn't give enough explicit information to do the job.

One last example. It's one of the annoying things about BASIC that we sometimes have to code things like GET#1,X\$: IF X\$="" THEN X\$=CHR\$(0) mostly to cover failings in BASIC itself. If I were hand-coding into machine language, I could replace the whole thing with one instruction, because I know that Machine Language doesn't have the "fault" that's in BASIC. But a poor compiler can't know that. It sees the GET instruction and codes it... and it must add to the coding to generate the BASIC "fault" if it wants to be compatible. Then it must proceed to the IF statement and work through the coding to fix that same fault.

The Choices.

The compiler designer has a choice. He can code for 99% compatibility, tracking everything that BASIC does quite exactly (including the faults). In doing so, he'll create a package in which almost anything will compile successfully. But - the compiled machine language will be doing most of the things that BASIC does, and won't be much faster than BASIC.

On the other hand, the designer can ask the user to make changes to his program before compilation that will help the process. He may also have things that compile from BASIC in a non-standard manner. He may make arbitrary decisions on BASIC structures - all FOR loop variables will be fixed-point, for example. And the compiler may question the user during compilation: How large is string M\$ likely to be? Can J be fixed-point? The user has to work harder, but the end product runs faster.

Either way, the compiled program is not likely to be smaller in size than its BASIC source. It's difficult to code 100 IFJ>5THENPRINT"J IS"; J in less than the 19 bytes that BASIC uses. And good compilers add extra arithmetic - fixed-point addition, for example - that takes up overhead space.

Why Compile?

It's your choice. If you have a program that runs for five hours, you will probably be delighted with a paltry four-to-one compiler speedup. If you want protection against listing, a compiler will do a good job of instant obfuscation.

Don't lose perspective. A program that spends most of its time waiting for an operator or for a printer won't speed up much under compilation.

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Machine Lanuage Programmers will be happy to know that they are not yet obsolete. Compilers can do a useful job. But until they get the brains equivalent to a human's judgment, they won't replace hand coding.

<u>.</u> ...

BASIC Labels Re-Revisited

Charles A. McCarthy St. Paul, MN.

In Transactor Vol. 2, No. 12 (Best Of The Transactor Vol. 2, pp.172-177), J. Hoogstraat presented a program that makes a major contribution to the development and maintenance of PET BASIC programs: BASIC GOTO and GOSUB targets may be meaningful words. (A version for BASIC 4.0 appears in Transactor Vol. 3, No. 1).

For a number of reasons, I found it advisable to slightly re-work his program. The principal differences and the reasons for the changes are:

- A bug involving stack handling has been corrected. In the original version, an interrupt that occurs during lines 1240-1270 (of the assembly listing in Vol. 2) will remove a flag from the stack. The result is that a BASIC GOSUB #Label command will be interpreted as a GOTO #Label. This happens randomly, on the average about once every one to two thousand times that a GOSUB #Label is encountered.
- 2. The original program makes free use of the .X and .Y registers, and in particular, destroys .Y each time the CHRGET routine at \$0070 is called. I am loathe to use these registers until absolutely sure that it is safe to do so. Thus the present version returns with .X and .Y unchanged except in those cases that I am certain about.
- 3. I wanted to make this program available to our local PET users group. The code should be relocatable, which is easy: the only position dependent code in the original version is the call to the subroutine CORRECT which tests for a terminator to a #Label, and this can equally well be done inline. More importantly, for those who do wish to position this code in the second cassette buffer, the locations #03E0-\$03F9 should be left free for Toolkit. Despite my best efforts at tightening up the code, the only way I could make it fit in \$033A-03DF was to abandon the initialization routine HOOKUP. HOOKUP may either be placed following the present version, in which case a SYS 990 may be done before Toolkit is activated, or it may be placed in your BASIC program hidden in a REM statement (for details see F. VanDuinen, Transactor Vol. 2, No. 8 Program Plus in the section Within BASIC).
- 4. At the start of a target line (a BASIC line that begins with #Label), a comma seems inapropriate as a terminator because the call to SKPSTT will skip over the comma to the following colon or end-of-line null byte. Thus the present version does not test for a comma as a terminator here.

5. The program looks at the return address on the stack to decide what action it should take. These addresses are \$C83E (THEN), \$C7AC (GOTO), \$C78F (GOSUB), and \$C869 (ON..). The original version, and this one also, check only the low byte of this address. I am uneasy about this, so the version that I now use for myself tests the high byte also (it lives in high memory where space is not so improtant). I very much doubt that such caution is needed, but I want even less to find out that it is.

The following listing was made from working code, printed out by Supermon (Thank you Jim!). I have added labels and comments and have tried to follow Mr. Hoogstraats' original.

Charles A. McCarthy 1359 W. Idaho Av. St. Paul, MN. 55108 (612) 645 6867

('*-' BASIC 4.0 users take note!)

• 7	033A	4C	EB	C7	JMP	\$C7EB	;UNDEF'D STATEMENT ERROR ;(*- \$B86E) Issued when a ;searched for #Label is not ;found. Placed here so an ;inadvertent SYS826 doesn't ;cause a crash
LABI	ELS						
• 1	033D	E6	77		INC	\$77	;Perform TXPTR inc for
• 1	033F	D0	02		BNE	\$0343	; CHRGET
• •	0341	E6	78		INC	\$7 8	
• ,	0343	8A			TXA		;Save .X on stack
• ,	0344	48			PHA		
• ,	0345	A2	FF		LDX	# \$FF	Test immediate mode
• ,	0347	E4	37		CPX	\$37	
• ,	0349	F0	06		BEQ	\$0351	Go exit if so
• 7	034B	Al	78		LDA	(\$78,X)	
• •	034D	C9	23		CMP	#\$23	; Note $(78, FF) = (77, 00)$
• •	034F	F0	05		BEQ	\$0356	;Go test if found
• 1	0351	68			PLA		;else exit to CHRGOT after
• •	0352	AA			TAX		;restoring .X
	0353	4C	76	00	JMP	\$0076	

300

```
0356 68
                     PLA
                                  :restore .X
                     TAX
    0357 AA
                                  ;Low byte of calling addr.
                     PLA
    0358 68
. .
                                  ; (*- #$C1)
    0359 C9 3E
                     CMP #$3E
. ,
                                  ;do THEN (Carry set)
                     BEQ $0377
    035B F0 1A
. ,
    035D C9 AC
                     CMP #$AC
                                  ;(*- #$2F)
    035F F0 16
                     BEO $0377
                                  ;do GOTO (Carry set)
. ,
                     CMP #$8F
    0361 C9 8F
                                  ; (*- #$12)
. .
                     BEQ $0376
                                  ; do GOSUB
    0363 FO 11
                                  ;Low byte to stack in case
    0365 48
                     PHA
. ,
                                  ;nothing to do... (*- #$EC)
    0366 C9 69
                     CMP #$69
. .
                                  ; then go SKPSTT and exit
                     BNE $03D8
    0368 D0 6E
• ,
                                            Pull rtn addr off
                                   ; do ON..
    036A 68
                     PLA
    036B 68
                     PLA
                                  ;stack
                     JSR $0070
                                  ; advance TXTPTR to comma
    036C 20 70 00
    036F C9 2C
                     CMP #$2C
                                   ;following #Label
. .
    0371 D0 F9
                     BNE $036C
. .
                                  ; (*- $B8E2) exit to ON.RET
    0373 4C 5F C8
                     JMP $C85F
;THEN/GOTO vs. GOSUB information is saved in carry bit
    0376 18
                      CLC
                                   ; GOSUB entry
    0377 68
                      PLA
                                   ;finish pulling rtn address
    0378 08
                                   ;Save which (PLA doesn't
                      PHP
                                    affect Carry)
;At this point, free use may be made of .X and .Y SETLAD
makes no use of .X and .Y, and SKPSTT needs neither on entry,
but uses both.
FLABEL
    0379 A5 28
                      LDA $28
                                   ;Init BASIC text ptr to
    037B A6 29
                      LDX $29
                                   ;search for line starting
. ,
                      LDY #$00
                                   ;with #Label. Hi byte in .X
    037D A0 00
    037F F0 04
                      BEQ $03.85
                                   ;Lo byte in .A
NXSTAT
    0381 A0 00
                      LDY #$00
                                   ;Ptr to present line in $5C
    0383 Bl 5C
                      LDA ($5C),Y;Ptr+4 points to text for
    0385 18
                      CLC
                                   ;this line
    0386 85 5C
                      STA $5C
    0388 69 04
                      ADC #$04
    038A 85
             5A
                      STA $5A
     038C 8A
                      AXT
     038D 85 5D
                      STA $5D
    038F 69 00
                      ADC #$00
     0391 85 5B
                      STA $5B
 . ,
     0393 C8
                      INY
                                   ; . Y=1
     0394 Bl 5C
                      LDA ($5C),Y ;chk for null link, endprog
     0396 FO A2
                                   ; if so, #Label not found
                      BEQ $033A
• ,
     0398 AA
. ,
                      TAX
                                   ;save next line hi byt in .X
     0399 88
                      DEY
                                   : Y=0
```

CHKLAB

. 2

```
MATCH
    039A B1 5A
                      LDA ($5A),Y ;Test for #Label terminator
    039C FO OF
                      BEQ $03AD
                                   ;null (end of line)
. .
    039E C9 3A
                      CMP #$3A
                                   ;colon (end of statement)
• ,
    03A0 F0 OB
                      BEQ $03AD
• ,
                      CMP #$20
    03A2 C9 20
• 1
    03A4 F0 0B
                      BEQ $03AD
                                   ; No terminator -- test against
• 7
    03A6 D1 77
                      CMP ($77),Y ; given #Label--to NXSTAT if
• 1
    03A8 D0 D7
                      BNE $0381
                                   ;not this one. Match so far
. .
    03AA C8
                      INY
                                   ;test nest character.
• •
    03AB DO ED
                      BNE $039A
                                   ;forced branch
• 1
    03AD B1 77
                      LDA ($77),Y ;Terminator found this line
• 1
    03AF FO OC
                                   ;test given #Label for term.
                      BEQ $03BD
    03B1 C9 2C
                      CMP #$2C
                                   ; terminatrs are null, comma,
• 1
    03B3 F0 08
                      BEQ $03BD
. .
    03B5 C9 3A
                      CMP #$3A
                                   ; colon,
• •
    03B7 F0 04
                      BEQ $03BD
• ,
    03B9 C9 20
                      CMP #$20
                                   ;blank.
• •
    03BB D0 C4
                      BNE $0381
                                   ; No terminatr, try next line
```

;Match found. We transfer BASIC execution to the appropriate line of BASIC text with JSR SETLAD, then skip over to the #Label that begins this line using JSR SKPSTT, and resume normal execution. First, however, if we have a GOSUB, we must prepare the stack for the eventual RETURN statement.

```
03BD 28
                      PLP
                                    Recall THEN/GOTO vs GOSUB
                                    ;Carry set for THEN/GOTO
    03BE B0 15
                      BCS $03D5
. ,
    03C0 A5 78
                      LDA $78
                                    ; Carry clear, so put
. .
    03C2 48
                      PHA
                                    :rtn data on stack
    03C3 A5 77
                      LDA $77
. ,
    03C5 48
                      PHA
. .
                      LDA $37
    03C6 A5 37
    03C8 48
                      PHA
. ,
    03C9 A5 36
                      LDA $36
• 1
    03CB 48
                      PHA
. ,
                      LDA #$8D
    03CC A9 8D
• ,
    03CE 48
                       PHA
• ,
                                     ; (*- #$B7)
    03CF A9 C6
                       LDA #$C6
• 1
    03D1 48
                       PHA
. .
                                     ; (*- #$49)
    03D2 A9 C3
                       LDA #$C3
• ,
                       PHA
    03D4 48
. ,
                                     ; JSR SETLAD (*- $B850)
    03D5 20 CD C7
                       JSR $C7CD
• 1
                                     ;JSR SKPSTT (*- $B883)
    03D8 20 00 C8
                       JSR $C800
• ,
                                     :JMP to CHRGOT and return
    03DB 4C 76 00
                       JSR $0076
HOOKUP
                                     ;SYS here to engage (990)
    03DE A9 4C
                       LDA #$4C
. ,
    03E0 85 70
                       STA $70
    03E2 A9 47
                       LDA #$3D
. ,
                       STA $71
    03E4 85 71
• ,
     03E6 A9 03
                       LDA #$03
• ,
     03E8 85 72
                       STA $72
• ,
                       RTS
     03EA 60
. ,
```

`.



...

Editor's Note

Here are two BASIC loaders for this newest rendition of the BASIC Label Support Interface; one for BASIC 2.0 and the other for BASIC 4.0. For those using disk with BASIC 4, you'll need to move the routine. BASIC 4.0 disk commands use parts of the 2nd cassette buffer (826-1017) and will clobber it good! You could move it up high in memory and seal it off, but the 1st cassette buffer (634-825) will do nicely (unless you're using cassette #1 too). To set up the routine here, simply change AD=826 to AD=634. In this case, the activating SYS will change from SYS 990 to SYS 798.

```
90 REM *** BASIC LABEL SUPPORT INTERFACE DEMO ***
100 FORI=1TO3
110 ON I GOSUB #SUB1, #SUB2, #SUB3
120 NEXT
130 GOTO #ALLDONE
140:
150 #SUB1:PRINT"SUBROUTINE":I:RETURN
160:
200 #SUB2
210 PRINT"SUBROUT":I
220 RETURN
300:
310 #SUB3 : PRINT"SUBROUT 3
320 RETURN
500:
510 #ALLDONE : PRINT"END ALLDONE
```

7...

```
900 REM BASIC 4.0 LABEL SUPPORT INTERFACE
910 AD=826
                                                             : REM DISK USERS, CHANGE TO AD=634
920 CH=0
                                                             : REM RESET CHECKSUM
930 FOR J=AD TO AD+176
940 READ X : CH=CH+X
                                                             : REM ACCUMULATE SUM
950 POKE J, X
960 NEXT
970 PRINTCH
                                                             : REM PRINT CHECKSUM
980 REM *** CHECKSUM SHOULD EQUAL 21952 ***
990 END
1011 DATA 76, 110, 184, 230, 119, 208, 2, 230, 120, 138,
1022 DATA 162, 255, 228, 55, 240, 6, 161, 120, 201, 35, 240
1033 DATA 5, 104, 170, 76, 118, 0, 104, 170, 104, 201, 193
1044 DATA 240, 26, 201, 47, 240, 22, 201, 18, 240, 17, 72
1055 DATA 201, 236, 208, 110, 104, 104, 32, 112, 0, 201, 44
1066 DATA 208, 249, 76, 226, 184, 24, 104, 8, 165, 40, 166
1077 DATA 41, 160, 0, 240, 4, 160, 0, 177, 92, 24, 133
1088 DATA 92, 105, 4, 133, 90, 138, 133, 93, 105, 0, 133
1099 DATA 91, 200, 177, 92, 240, 162, 170, 136, 177, 90, 240
1110 DATA 15, 201, 58, 240, 11, 201, 32, 240, 11, 209, 119
1121 DATA 208, 215, 200, 208, 237, 177, 119, 240, 12, 201, 44
1132 DATA 240, 8, 201, 58, 240, 4, 201, 32, 208, 196, 40
1143 DATA 176, 21, 165, 120, 72, 165, 119, 72, 165, 55, 72
1154 DATA 165, 54, 72, 169, 141, 72, 169, 183, 72, 169, 73
                        5, 104, 170,
                                                    76, 118,
                                                                           0, 104, 170, 104, 201, 193
1154 DATA 165, 54, 72, 169, 141, 72, 169, 183, 72, 169, 73
1165 DATA 72, 32, 80, 184, 32, 131, 184, 76, 118, 0, 169
1176 DATA 76, 133, 112, 169, 61, 133, 113, 169, 3, 133, 114
1177 DATA
                       96
900 REM BASIC 2.0 LABEL SUPPORT INTERFACE
910 AD=826
920 CH=0
                                                             : REM RESET CHECKSUM
930 FOR J=AD TO AD+176
940 READ X : CH=CH+X
                                                             : REM ACCUMULATE SUM
950 POKE J, X
960 NEXT
970 PRINTCH
                                                              : REM PRINT CHECKSUM
980 REM *** CHECKSUM SHOULD EQUAL 22127 ***
990 END
1011 DATA 76, 235, 199, 230, 119, 208, 2, 230, 120, 138, 72
1022 DATA 162, 255, 228, 55, 240, 6, 161, 120, 201, 35, 240
1033 DATA 5, 104, 170, 76, 118, 0, 104, 170, 104, 201, 62
1044 DATA 240, 26, 201, 172, 240, 22, 201, 143, 240, 17, 72
1055 DATA 201, 105, 208, 110, 104, 104, 32, 112, 0, 201, 44
1066 DATA 208, 249, 76, 95, 200, 24, 104, 8, 165,
1077 DATA 41, 160, 0, 240, 4, 160, 0, 177, 92, 24, 133

1088 DATA 92, 105, 4, 133, 90, 138, 133, 93, 105, 0, 133

1099 DATA 91, 200, 177, 92, 240, 162, 170, 136, 177, 90, 240

1110 DATA 15, 201, 58, 240, 11, 201, 32, 240, 11, 209, 119

1121 DATA 208, 215, 200, 208, 237, 177, 119, 240, 12, 201, 44
1132 DATA 240,
                                8, 201, 58, 240, 4, 201, 32, 208, 196,
1143 DATA 176, 21, 165, 120, 72, 165, 119, 72, 165,
                                                                                                                              72
1154 DATA 165, 54, 72, 169, 141, 72, 169, 198, 72, 169, 195
1165 DATA 72, 32, 205, 199, 32, 0, 200, 76, 118, 0, 169
1176 DATA 76, 133, 112, 169, 61, 133, 113, 169, 3, 133, 114
1177 DATA
                       96
```

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4022 Printer Notes

First I'd like to mention that a new ROM is available for the 2022 printer. The 901472-07 replaces the original 03 ROM and the subsequent 04. Recall, the 03 forced a carriage travel for each line feed and the 04 would occasionally lock into lower case. The 07 fixes all previous bugs, but due to 2022 mechanics it can't give bi-directional print. For details on the 07, contact your nearest Commodore dealer.

Now on to the 4022. Faster, sleeker, quieter, a nicer character set, plus all the features of the 2022 make the 4022 a bargain at only \$995 Canadian. The 4022P has since replaced the 4022. It has all the features of its predecessor with bi-directional print capability added. This new ROM for 4022s is available for retrofitting.

The manual has a few minor oversights which we'll clear up now:

- 1) Page 31 states, "...144 steps per inch, so a declared value of 18 produces 8 lines per inch." It should read, "...195 steps per inch, ...28 produces 8 lines per inch."
- 2) Page 31 also says, "PRINT#6,CHR\$(144) produces lines spaced one inch apart." Secondary address 6 does not accept values over 127. Therefore CHR\$(127) will result in maximum line spacing (approx. 1/2 inch).
- 3) Next it says, "default value is 24 for the standard 6 lines per inch." Change this to 36.

Here are some line spacing values for secondary address 6 (lpi = lines per inch):

CHR\$ Value	Resu	ilt	. <u>Comments</u>
1	195	lpi	;characters will overlap
7	25	lpi	characters still overlap;
12	16.6	lpi	
14	14.2	lpi	
21	10	lpi	;characters stop overlapping
28	8	lpi	
36	6	lpi	
64	5	lpi	
66	4	lpi	
97	3	lpi	

The only other difference we've found occurs when "skipping" from one formatted field to the next. Like the 2022, the 4022(P) supports 'printing data according to a previously defined format'. In order to "skip" from one field to the beginning of the next, it was necessary to send a CHR\$(29), or 'Cursor-Right'. This still applies to alpha fields, but when sending numerics to secondary address 1 on the 4022, the skip character is no longer needed. It seems



tags to the end of numerics and numeric variables when output. For example:

2022: PRINT#1,A;CHR\$(29);B;CHR\$(29);C

4022: PRINT#1,A;B;C

If the extra cursor-rights are sent to the 4022, the printer will skip two fields instead of just one.



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Turning The Switch ?... Allow Your PET!

Kevin Erler, Edson Alta.

After spending upwards of \$3000 on your home computer, you'll find yourself with a brilliant machine that can perform fabulous feats of thinking, play master chess to perfection, balance your budget, and calculate the cost of heating your home, but, physically, can it DO anything?

What to Use:

The problem of computer control has been addressed with solutions ranging from the complex A.C. conducted control signals to the simple (and cumbersome) relay switching systems. I chose the former, however, as mean as it sounds, it is actually quite simple. The interface that follows implements an already developed, and readily accessible device called the BSR-X10 home control system. The system sixteen different electrical features control of appliances using the different modules. The control can be remote (through the command console) or local (by using the appliance's actual switch). Lights have additional ability to have their intensity varied. The BSR-X10 system is available for approximately \$40 (plus modules).

The X-10's keyboard (figure 1) is very straight forward. The number of the appliance or lamp is entered, followed by the command (on, off, bright, or dim). The two other keys are to allow all of the devices attached to the system to be turned on or off (ie. ALL ON, ALL OFF). The variable intensity of the lights is determined by the amount of time the BRIGHT or DIM switch is held down. The vast increase of the computer's realm of control can be easily imagined if the computer could grasp control of these few buttons.

How To Do It:

Technically, the unit is built around a chip called the 542-C, which supports a 3 by 8 matrix keyboard. The chip first puts a -5 volt pulse on the first strobe line, and scans for the same pulse on the eight input lines. If it doesn't see one, the unit will carry on with the second strobe line, and so on. The rate at which it strobes these lines is about 3780 times per second, and the input on the appropriate pin must be present at that exact moment. easily seen, this incredible speed can provide slight problems. To overcome this huge timing problem, one could go to either software or hardware. While software would present us with very complicated programming tasks as well as the need for a program that would have to run constantly, the hardware approach proved quite simple. By using a 74LS153 multiplexing chip, the three strobe lines could be fed into it, and the computer could select which of the three could be gated through to the output pin (by use of a two bit binary input). With this done, the output would then be pulsed at the rate as the selected strobe line. This output could then be used as an enable line to a 3 to 8 line binary decoder (74LS138). With all this, the data from the computer could be fed right into the X-10. Simple, right? Right, but we're still not quite finished.



For the average person that isn't really interested in how the hardware works, all that has been done to this point is the formulation of a very simple two piece interface. No thinking required... at least not yet. Read on...

The Power:

The problem is that the BSR system operates on negative logic, while the computer operates on positive logic. Basically, the two power supplies are incompatible.

The Solution: we isolate the BSR system from the power line, and then tie the ground side of its chip's power into the computer power supply. The only additional part required is an isolation transformer, the cheapest of which is a shaver transformer like the one in your bathroom (available at your local hardware store). Cut off the plug from the BSR system and splice its power cord into one side of the isolation transformer. Now, after removing the cover from the X-10 (it will only come off part way), cut the plastic insert that holds the power cord in place (remove it totally), and take out the screws that hold the bottom PC board in place. Removing this board, locate the two printed circuit strips as indicated in figure 3, and very carefully scratch out these two lines with a small knife. Make sure there is no connection after you're done. Next, solder a piece of wire (about three feet) to each of the points shown in figure 3. Also solder a third wire onto the indicated jumper in figure 2. This wire connects to +5 volts in the computer so cut an appropriate length. Replace the PC board in the BSR system, allowing all three wires to exit out the same hole as the power cord. Run the first two wires over to the isolation transformer, and splice them (one to each side) along with an A.C. cord to the unused side. With all this assembled it should look something like figure 4.

Finished ??

The hard part is over. Now, with 5 minutes work, we can slap together the interface in figure 5. The numbers on the far right hand side are the pin numbers of the 542-C. Perhaps the easiest way to connect the interface to the X-10 is to remove the top PC board from the X-10, and solder the wires directly onto the chip. You are now completely finished with the hardware!

A few quick notes, this device is meant to connect to the User Port (ie. the 6522 VIA), not directly to the CPU. The keyboard of the BSR will not function with the interface attached, however, I believe the remote control unit available for certain BSRs would. Although it would be quite easy to build this interface on epoxy perfboard, I just used a breadboard (available any electronic shop). Finally, a quick rundown of the parts required:

BSR-X10 74LS138 74LS153 Isolatio	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •		approx.	\$ \$	1
				_			



42.3

The Software:

All of the software required to operate the system is based on some simple numbers which represent the different keys of the X-10's keyboard. The following table lists these necessary codes:

<u>Key</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Key</u>	Code
1	100	12	56
2	36	13	116
3	112	14	52
4	48	15	124
5	104	16	60
6	40	On	80
7	108	OFF	88
8	44	DIM	92
9	96	BRIGHT	76
10	32	ALL ON	72
11	120	ALL OFF	84

First, plug in your BSR system on turn on your computer. If there's no smoke then you've done everything right.

Next, set up the Data Direction Register (DDRA) of the 6522 to all outputs except PAO and PAI: POKE 59459,252

Now, our first command can be entered with these stipulations:

- Commands are issued to the DATA OUTPUT REGISTER, 59471
- Directly after a command is issued, it should be turned off
- A command is turned off with: POKE 59471, 128
- After a command is turned off, another one should not be issued for at least 0.2 seconds

For example, to turn all appliances off, this command could be entered directly from the keyboard:

POKE 59471, 84 : POKE 59471, 128

For a sequence of two commands:

POKE 59471, 100 : POKE 59471, 128 : FOR I = 1 TO 200 : NEXT : POKE 59471, 80 : POKE 59471, 128

The above would turn device #1 on. To tidy things up for a program, the following subroutine could be called after each command is sent:

10000 POKE 59471, 128 :FOR I = 1 TO 200 : NEXT : RETURN

One final note; when using the 'DIM' or 'BRIGHT' commands, a certain delay is necessary before the command is turned off:

POKE 59471, 92 : FOR I = 1T0400 : NEXT : POKE 59471, 128

This may dim your light about half, experiment as required.



But Wait!

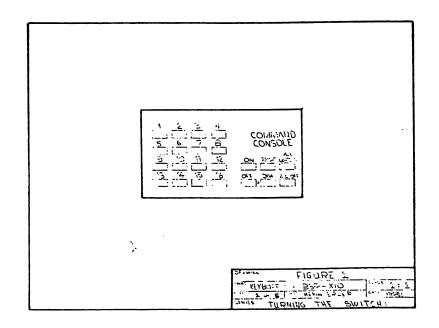
Imagine waking up to a dim light which is slowly gaining its proper form. The radio comes on with the morning news (a pre-determined time in your program), and downstairs your coffee is almost ready. As you leave your room, the light winks out and the room you enter is suddenly completely lit. Sitting down to catch the weather on TV, all that is necessary is a whisper, "TV, please". It's on.

Sound like fantasy, it isn't so hard. Actually, with the system you have just built, the first half is already possible. With the addition of a couple of photo-cells, and a speech recognition unit, so is the rest. From here the possibilities are, of course, endless.

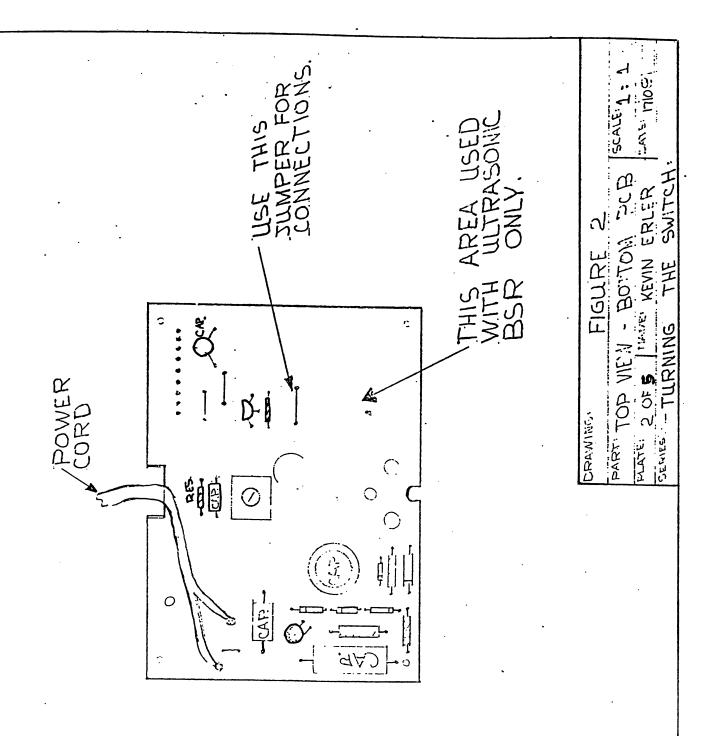
Editor's Note

Congratulations Kevin on an excellent idea AND implementation. A couple footnotes that deserve mention: The BSR system doesn't connect directly to your lights and appliances, but rather through modules that plug into the wall. The appliance then plugs in to the module which is serviced by a high frequency signal placed on your house wires by the main command unit. Several different types of modules are available for regular wall sockets, light switches and appliances. The BSR system is available at any Eatons hardware department.

Secondly, a unit known as the Cognivox will do voice recognition AND speech synthesis of up to 32 words and/or phrases. For more information, contact Voictek, PO Box 388, Goleta CA, 93116. Or call 805 685 1854.

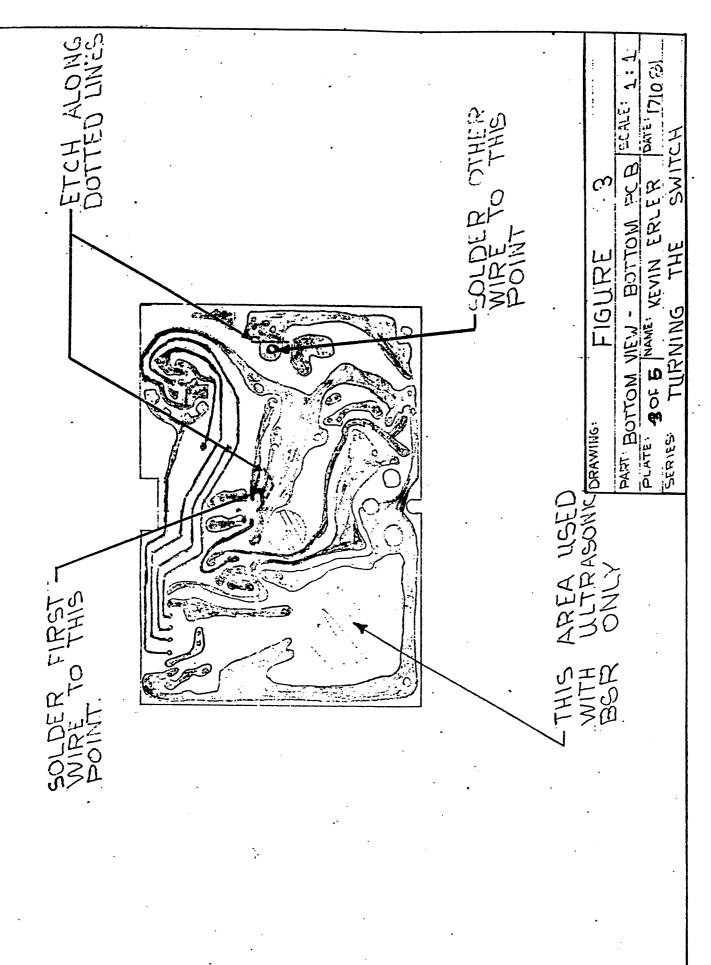


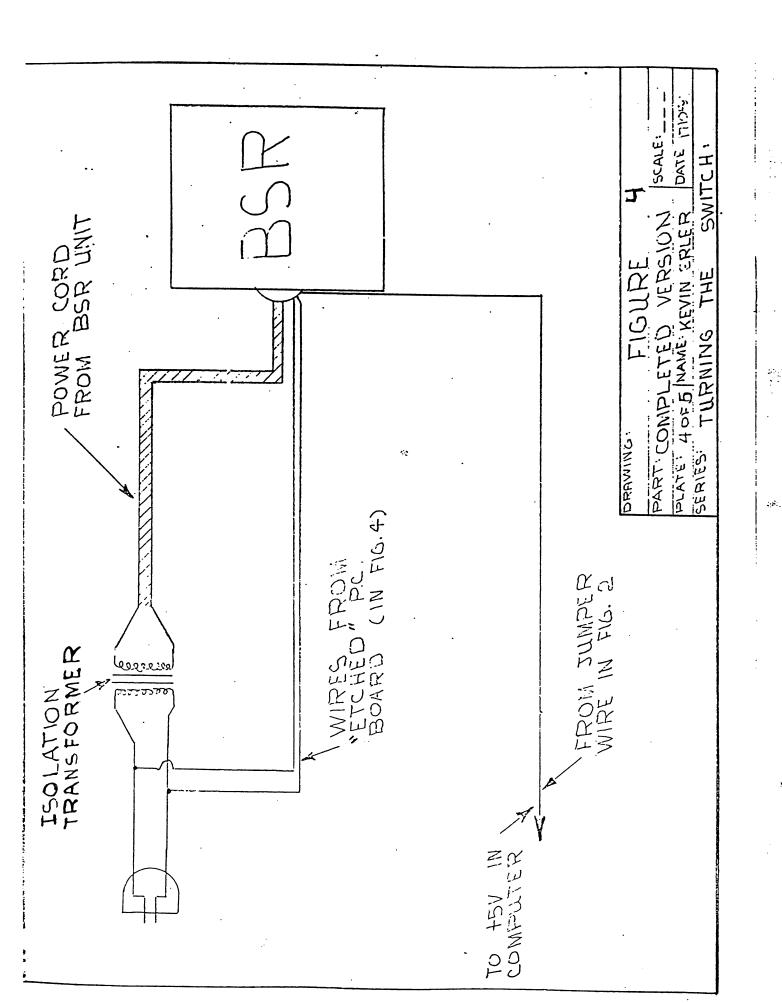




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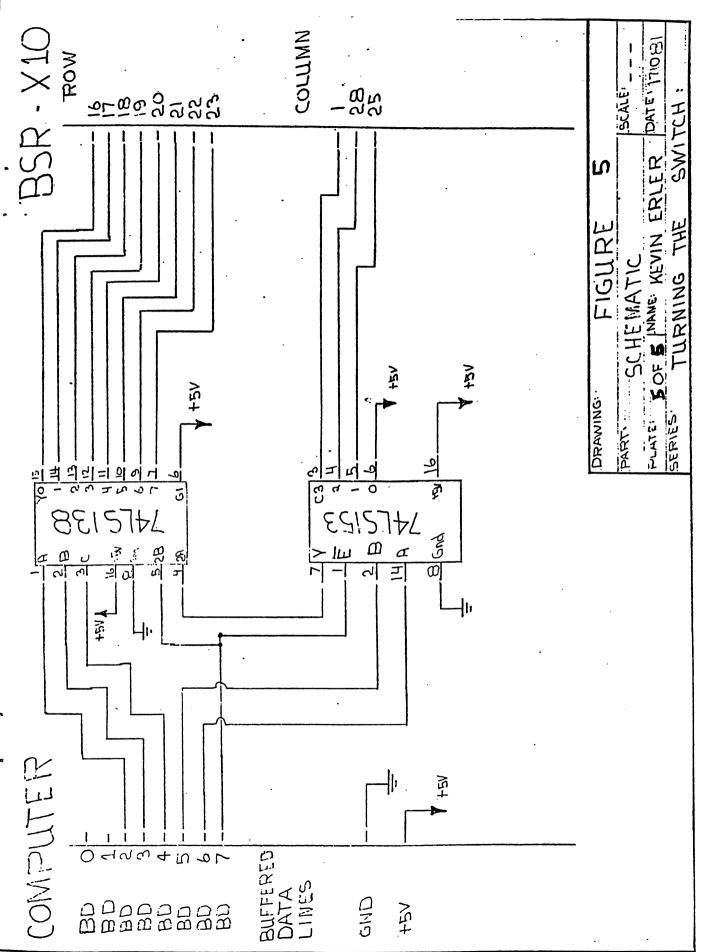








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Machine Langauge Auto-Location -

Jim Butterfield,
Toronto

When a program like Supermon or Tinymon loads into its computer and RUN is given, it builds a copy of the "real" program in high memory. There's a need to do this: different computers have different memory sizes, and we want to find the top of memory wherever it is. More: the computer might already have something else near the top of memory (such as a wedge program) and we want the new program to fit neatly below it.

This calls for an auto-location program. The object program must be packed into high memory. This is often more than just moving the program, since some things may need to be changed with the move. If you have a program that uses only branches - no jumps, no in-program subroutines, no tables - you may be able to get away with a simple move operation. But any instruction that uses an in-program absolute address: jumps, subroutine calls, and tables - will need to be adjusted.

We need to build a relocatable program module. Something that says, "This byte is normal so we may just move it; but that pair of bytes is an address and must be recalculated for the new location".

Ground Rules.

We need a scheme which marks addresses so that the proper arithmetic may be performed. There's one requirment as to how you write the program: it may be summarized as "all addresses must be in one piece"..

The rule makes sense: it would be difficult to perform arithmetic on an address whose two bytes were scattered in different parts of the program. For users with assemblers, the rule translates to: never use the < or > functions for high and low byte.

So if we wanted to place the address of TABLE into indirect address INDAD, we would avoid coding: LDA #<TABLE: STA INDAD: LDA #>TABLE: STA INDAD+1. Instead, we'd define the table address in memory with TABLAD.WORD TABLE and perform the above setup with LDA TABLAD: STA INDAD: LDA TABLAD+1: STA INDAD+1. We've used four more bytes but gained a major benefit: the two bytes representing the address of TABLE are now stored together (at TABLAD) and we can adjust this address easily when we wish to relocate.

The Nethod.

The way we build a relocatable module is quite easy. Any time we see an address that will need relocation, we place a zero above it. As we repack the program (from the top down) the zero will signal that a relocatable address follows.

That's all very well, but what do we do with real zeros? There will be many zeros in the program itself, and we don't want them to trigger a false relocation calculation. In this case, we change the zero to two zeros in the relocatable package. The relocation program will spot this and change it back to a single zero.

In order to do arithmetic on the addresses, we need to know where they are pointed in the first place. To relocate from \$1000 to \$4000, for example, we need to add \$3000; but we must know that we are starting from \$1000. I use the following convention: addresses are written so that the top of the program plus one is \$0000 - that is, the last byte of the relocatable program is \$FFFF. The program can't really go there, since that's ROM space, but it makes the arithmetic easy. We can look at an address in the relocation package as a signed number: address \$FFCO can be viewed as "64 bytes from the top of the program". If our real top-of-program turned out to be \$8000, which would be correct for a 32K machine, we would translate the sequence 20 CO FF 00 to 20 CO 7F ... note that the zero disappears; it's the relocation flag. How did we get the new address \$7FCO? By adding the relocation address, \$FFCO, to the top-of-program, \$8000.

Generating the Relocatable Program.

How do we manufacture this package with zeros added and addresses recalculated, ready for relocation? With an assembler it's quite easy.

First, we assemble two versions of the program at two different locations. That's easy enough to do: we just change the *= statement at the start of our source code.

Then we run a simple compare program which compares the two object programs we have assembled, starting from the top. Each matching byte is copied into the relocation area unchanged; if it's a zero, an extra zero is added. If the bytes don't match, we have a relocatable address: in this case, we insert the zero plus the recalculated address into the relocation package. It's an easy job: my "relocate builder" is a BASIC program of about a dozen lines.

Stopping.

As we work down from the top we need to detect when we have reached the end of the program: this is true of both the relocate builder and the relocating program itself. There are many easy ways of doing it. The program can test to see if the last address has been reached. Alternatively, we can put some sort of "flag" into the coding itself to detect the end. In TINYMON, I use a value \$BF which is never used in the program as a simple detection. A more complete method might be to use a zero with a value of 1 stored below it. It's up to you: whatever works is OK.



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VIC Note.

In the VIC, we have one more problem to solve. We can find the top of memory (locations \$37 and \$38) but our program might fall into different memory space, depending on what's plugged in. Use pointers to find your own program (try \$2D and \$2E) and everything should work out nicely.

Summary.

You can pick apart the code of SUPERMON or TINYMON and see how it's done. You can develop your own programs. But if you understand the principles of a relocating program package, you can develop significantly more useful programs which will adapt to a wider variety of machine configurations.

Editor's Note

The machine code dissassembly to follow is Jim Butterfields relocator modified slightly by Dave Hook for use with his Vicloader for PET/CBMs (see Transactor #5, Vol3). Dave eliminated the JMPs and JSRs in Jim's original utility so that the relocator can be relocated. For Vicloader, it starts at \$0640, but you can move it anywhere; higher if you want more BASIC underneath it, or lower for larger object programs.

Notice that the relocator starts with the end of the object program since this will be the first byte to be packed into high memory. This is conveniently pointed at by the Start of Variables pointer minus 1, which is set on completion of the LOAD (provided it is .Saved properly).



4: 5:

```
0400-063F
            BASIC portion (title, sys address, etc)
0640 A5 2A
                ·LDA $2A
                               ;store copy of
0642 85 1F
                STA $1F
                               ;Start of Variables
0644 A5 2B
                LDA $2B
                               ;pointer (last byte of
0646 85
                STA $20
        20
                               ; object program + 1).
0648 A5 34
                LDA $34
                               ;store copy of
064A 85
        21
                STA $21
                               ;Top of Memory
064C A5 35
                LDA #35
                               ;pointer (MemTop)
064E 85 22
                STA $22
                               ;zeroise Y index
0650 A0 00
                LDY #$00
                               ;dec pointer to last
0652 A5 1F
                LDA $1F
0654 D0 02
                BNE $0658
                                ;byte of object prog.
                               ; (1st byte to be
0656 C6 20
                DEC $20
0658 C6 1F
                DEC $1F
                               ; packed)
                LDA ($1F),Y
                               ;get obj. prog. byte
065A Bl 1F
                               ;not 0, goto $069A
065C D0 3C
                BNE $069A
                                ;if 0, dec pointer
065E A5 1F
                LDA $1F
0660 D0 02
                BNE $0664
0662 C6 20
                DEC $20
0664 C6 1F
                DEC $1F
0666 Bl 1F
                LDA ($1F),Y
                                ; and get next byte
0668 F0 21
                BEQ $068B
                                ;0? yes, true zero *
                                ;no, relocatable addr
066A 85
         23
                STA $23
                                ;store high byte in
066C A5 1F
                LDA $1F
066E D0 02
                BNE $0672
                                ;$23. dec pointer
                DEC $20
0670 C6 20
                                ; and
0672 C6 1F
                DEC $1F
0674 Bl 1F
                LDA ($1F),Y
                                ; get next byte
                                ;recalculate lo addr
0676 18
                CLC
                 ADC $21
                                ;using MemTop lo
0677 65 21
0679 AA
                                ;result in .X
                 TAX
                                ;recalculate hi addr
067A A5 23
                 LDA $23
                                ;using MemTop hi
                 ADC $22
067C 65 22
067E 48
                 PHA
                                result on stack
                                ; dec MemTop
067F A5 34
                 LDA $34
0681 D0 02
                 BNE $0685
                 DEC $35
0683 C6 35
0685 C6 34
                 DEC $34
0687 68
                 PLA
                                retrieve hi addr;
                                ;pack at ($Memtop) .Y=0
0688 91 34
                 STA ($34),Y
                                ;retrieve lo addr
068A 8A
                 TXA
                                ;* save on stack
068B 48
                 PHA
                                ; dec MemTop
 068C A5 34
                 LDA $34
 068E D0 02
                 BNE $0692
 0690 C6 35
                 DEC $35
 0692 C6 34
                 DEC $34
                                ;retrieve byte
 0694 68
                 PLA
                                ; pack at ($MemTop) .Y=0
                 STA ($34),Y
 0695 91 34
                                ; rather than
 0697 18
                 CLC
 0698 90 B6
                 BCC $0650
                                ;a JMP
 069A C9 BF
                 CMP #$BF
                                ;last byte?
                                ;no, goto $068B *
 069C D0 ED
                 BNE $068B
 069E A5 34
                 LDA $34
                                ;yes, set
                                ;Bottom of Strings
 06A0 85
         30
                 STA $30
                 LDA $35
                                := MemTop
 06A2 A5 35
                                ;pointer
 06A4 85 31
                 STA $31
                                ; jmp to program
 06A6 6C 34 00
                 JMP ($0034)
                                ;end detector of obj prog
 06A9 BF
 06AA ...
                                ;start of object prog
```



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Don White Ottawa 6502 User Group

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1.5

Two Terminal Programs: IEEE and RS232

Recall in Transactor #4 we mentioned Steve Punters' Bulletin Board System in Mississauga, Ontario. Commodore is now distributing Steves' BBS as a package and we've since delivered about 15 to date. Although all 15 may not be set up as public systems, any that are will be listed with their phone numbers on Steves board (see Transactor #4 for operating hours).

Steve has also written two terminal programs for use with PET/CBMs and this BBS software. Although any ASCII terminal can access the system, only these two programs are capable of up/downloading files to/from this BBS. Programs, SEQ and WordPro files are all transmitted flawlessly using a special checksum protocal. Once you've sent a program to the BBS, others can then download it with one of these programs. Likewise, you can receive programs that others have submitted.

The two terminal programs are identical in operation. The one you choose will depend on what type of modem (300 baud) you have; "TERMINAL.Ixx" is for use with IEEE modems (Commodore 8010, Livermore Star); "TERMINAL.Rxx" is for use with RS232 modems (Novation Cat, General DataComm, etc.). These files contain the BASIC part of the programs. The number "xx" denotes the version number. The ones listed here are version 11. As new versions are released (and Steve assures me there will be), you can obtain them from the BBS using one of these.

Each program has corresponding machine language subroutines that are LOADed by the BASIC part. "term.ieee" and "term.rs232" are PRG files that will be generated for you by the programs listed. These are also available for downloading from the BBS, but are listed there somewhat differently. "term.ieee" will be listed as "TERM.Ill" and "term.rs232" will be "TERM.Rll". Once again, the "ll" represents the version number. You may be asking, "Why the different filenames and why does one show a version number and the other not?". A new edition of the BASIC does not necessarily mean a new machine language part, and vice versa. For instance, TERM.Il2 may be released for use with the existing TERMINAL.Ill. When you get it, simply rename "TERM.Il2" to "term.ieee" and away you go; this way no editting is necessary for TERMINAL.Ill.

There are two additional files associated with the RS232 terminal software. "rs3" and "rs4" are machine language subroutines that drive the Parallel User Port as an RS232 Port. The BASIC part (TERMINAL.Rll) will load one of these automatically; "rs3" for BASIC 2.0 machines and "rs4" for PASIC 4.0. These programs don't produce 'true' RS232, only simulated RS232. Therefore, RS232 modem users will need a special cable to connect their modems to the User Port. For a description of this cable, see Henry Troups' article following this one.



In summary, you'll need to enter these programs:

IEEE Modem Users

RS232 Modem Users

TERMINAL.Ill term.ieee

TERMINAL.Rll term.rs232 rs3 (for BASIC 2.0) rs4 (for BASIC 4.0)

Don't forget, those mnemonics inside square brackets should be replaced by their respective characters and make sure you SAVE everything before trying it! The programs that are mostly DATA statements generate the PRG files that are loaded by the BASIC programs. Before the actual run, put REMs in front of the OPEN and PRINT# commands (lines 500 & 540) and perform a test run to see if the checksums will match up.

Program Features

These Terminal programs have several features that make them ideal for communicating with other computer systems as well as the BBS.

On running the TERMINAL. program, the appropriate machine code support file(s) will load, and a menu will be displayed. Press the number of the desired option. Option I will always be "Terminal Mode". This engages the modem and gets you started. Now make your call. When you hear the tone, place your handset in the modem (unless you have a direct connect modem) and the carrier light should come on. Usually you have to hit RETURN once or twice to get a response. You're now ready to "tele-compute"!

At any time in Terminal Mode you can use the "HOME" key to display the menu. This does not mean you'll be disconnected; press 1 again for Terminal Mode and continue where you left off.

Control Key

The 'RVS' has been implemented as a 'Control Key'. One difference from an ASCII terminal control key is that it must be released before typing the Control Character.

Dump to Disk

If you wish to dump text to a disk file, select the Open Disk File option. The Terminal program will ask you for a filename which will be OPENed on drive I unless otherwise specified. Once back to Terminal Mode, hitting "CURSOR-DOWN" engages the disk log; "CURSOR-UP" halts disk log; and hitting "HOME" closes the files and returns the menu.



 $(\cdot,\cdot)^{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}}$

Print Disk File

Supply the name of an SEO file and the contents will be sent to device #4.

Change Operating Modes

Here you can turn Line Feeds on or off, and change the parity of transmission.

Receive/Transmit Programs

As mentioned earlier, to send or receive programs, WordPro files or SEQ files to or from the BBS, you'll need to use one of these options. Of course, with other timesharing systems these functions will have no use since they won't be using Steves' checksum protocal. On the BBS however, the LOAD or SAVE commands will ask you for the filename, access code, etc., and will then display:

Waiting For START Signal! (or 'A' for ABORT)

The START signal is the sequence of "HOME" followed by the desired option ie. Transmit or Receive. The Terminal program will ask for a filename and the transfer begins. When finished, you'll be returned to the BBS for your next action.

When you try a LOAD or SAVE on the BBS, you'll first be asked for a 'Program Access Code'. This is more or less a reminder that you must have the proper terminal software for up/downloading. The universal Program Access Code for public Bulletin Boards (using Steve Punters' software) is "EEZOO". If you give the code and attempt a transfer without one of these terminal programs, the BBS will abort shortly afterwards.

That's about it! Tele-computing is on the rise in North America. With this terminal program, you'll be able to communicate with any text oriented systems. Picture oriented systems such as Telidon require a totally different type of terminal software, but this also requires hardware with highly advanced colour graphics and sending data to Telidon is even more difficult (and expensive). For now though, systems like The Source and CompuServe are aguiring new users daily! Give them a try too, but with this program and the BBS, you can get terminal program updates FREE for the cost of a phone call!

```
CLOSE2:OPENZ, 8,2,5$+T$:GOSUB9000:IPESTHENPRINTES$:CLOSE2:GOTO6010
PORX=1T010:PRINT6; TY$; :NEXTX:PRINT
GET#5, A$:IFST=20RA$<> "U"THEN6035
SYSML+9:CK=ST
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               REM SEND AN SEQ FILE TO BULLETIN BOARD
PRINT'[DN]NANE OF PILE TO SEND?";PRINT">";GOSUB8000:S$=B$
IFS$="THENPRINTE(B,",GCOTO70
GOSUBS500:IFFLITHENS$="":GOTO6015
                                                                                                                          IFB$="P"THENT$=",P":POKE557,O:PRINT"PROGRAM":RETURN
IFB$="S"THENT$=",S":POKE557,O:PRINT"SEO":RETURN
IFB$="W"THENT$=",P":POKE557,1:PRINT"HORDPRO":RETURN
IFB$=CHR$(13)THENFL=1:RETURN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    GET#5,A$:IFST=2THENS810
IFA$="P"THENT$=",P":POKES57,0:A$="PROGRAM":GOTO5860
IFA$="S"THENT$=",S":POKE557,0:A$="SEQ":GOTO5860
IFA$="W"THENT$=",P":POKE557,1:A$="WORDPRO":GOTO5860
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              IPAS=CHR$(13)THENPRINT" ": RETURN
B$=B$+A$:PRINT" (L) "A$" [RVS 'OFF CL] ";:GOTO8010
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           GET#5,AS:IFST=OTHEN6050
FORK=1T0200.NEXT:REN DELAY LOOP
PORT=0T0255.PRINT#6.CHRS(PEEK(ML-256+T));:NEXTT
PRINT#6,"ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      =Lepts(B$, Len(B$)-1):Printas;:Goto8010
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                SYSHL+21:A$-CHR$(PEEK(634));RETURN
PRINT"(RVS ' OFF CL)";:B$-""
GETA$:IFA$-""THEN8010
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          IFA$="[DN]"THENPRINT"; "; GOTO6050
IFA$<>"[CR]"THEN6060
IPCK=OTHENPRINT"-"; GOTO6040
GET#5, A$: IPST=OTHEN6100
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          INPUT#1,E1$,E2$,E3$,E4$
ES$=E1$+","+E2$+","+E3$+","+E4$
ES=VAL(E1$);RETURN
                                    TTTTTTT"; :GOTO5070
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   PRINT [DN] PILE TYPE: "A$" [DN] "GET#5, A$: IPST=0THEN5870
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     GET#5, AS: IFST=2THEN6060
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               IFA$=CHR$ (20) THEN8050
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        PRINT#6, "UUUUUUUUUU"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 GOTO5810
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    5810
5820
5830
5840
5850
5860
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     6100
6110
7000
8000
8010
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        on
off
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   l spacel s cursor rights
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 mode
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       cursor right
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        reverse mode
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          cursor down
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           cursor left
         REM TERNINAL.III FOR IEEE-488 MODENS
IPPEEK(31976) <>76THENLOAD "TERM.IEEE", 8
POKE53,120:CLR:RES=" ":SES=" ":MO%=134:R%=0:C$="0123456789ARCDEF"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         1000 CLOSEII:PRINT"[DN]NAME OF DISK FILE":PRINT"DEFAULT IS DRIVE 0?
1010 PRINT">"; GOSUBB000:IFB$="THENB0
1020 IFNIOS(B$,2,1)<>"; "THENB$="1:"+B$
1030 OPENII, 8,11," @"+B$+", S, W"; GOSUB9000:IFESTHENPRINTES$; GOTO1000
1040 POKE32761,1; GOTO80
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    reverse
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             CLOSE2:OPEN2, 8,2,SS:GOSUB9000:IFESTHENPRINTESS:CLOSE2:GOTO5010
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Cursor
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 cursor
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        PRINT DNINAE OF FILE?": PRINT">"; GOSUB8000: IFB$=""THEN80 CLOSE11: OPEN11, 8,11,8; GOSUB9000: IFESTHENPRINTES; GOTO2000 PRINT" | DNIASCII OR CBM TYPE OUTPUT?": PRINT">"; POKE555,0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   PRINT" (HONE DN DN DN DN DN '' ']"; LEFTS(DNS,PEEK(553)); AS
PRINT" (HONE 10DN '' ']"; LEFTS(DNS,PEEK(552)); AS: RETURN
REM RECEIVE A PROGRAM
10 REM TERHINAL, III FOR IEEE-488 MODENS
15 IFPEEK 310976/°C>76THENLOADTERH, IEEE", 8
20 POKES3, 120°CLR:RES=":SES=":HOW=134:R%=0:CS="012345678
22 RP=5:RS=0:WP=5:RS=0:WP=5:RS=0:WP=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:WP=5:RS=0:WP=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=5:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0:PW=7:RS=0
                                                                                           RP=5:RS=0:WP=5:WS=0:OPEN5,RP,RS:OPEN6,WP,MS
POKE32767,RP:POKE32766,RS+96:POKE32765,WP:POKE32764,WS+96
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              (CLR)
(HONE)
(UP)
(CL)
(CR)
(RVS)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        PRINTCHRS(ASC(AS)OR128)"[DN]":SYSML+3:CLOSE11:GOTO80
PRINT"[CLR]OPERATING MODES"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                PRINT"DEFAULT DRIVE IS #0":PRINT">";:GOSUB8000:S$=B$
IFS$=""THENPRINT#6,"A";:GOTO70
IFNID$(S$,2,1)<>":"THENS$="0:"+S$
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              "[15CR]"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         " (Na) aac
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                POKESS, A:GOTO3070
GOSUB3510:A=PEEK(552):A=A+1:IFA=3THENA=0
POKESS2,A:GOTO3070
AS="[RVS" OFF]":GOTO3520
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        GOSUB3510:A=PEEK (553):A=A+1:IFA=2THENA=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      EVEN": PRINT"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  NG NO
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              IFAS="A"THENPOKESSS,0;GOT02070
IFAS<>"C"THEN2030
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           PRINT"1) AUTO LINE FEED; [DN] "
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            GETAS: IFAS=""THEN3090
ONVAL(AS) GOTO3200,3300,80
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     PRINT" [DN] NAME OF FILE?"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               GOSUB5 800: S$="@"+S$+T$+"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        PRINT" 2) PARITY: [DN]"
PRINT" MARK": PRINT"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          GETAS: IFAS=""THEN2030
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  PRINT"3) EXIT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            GOSUB3500
```

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400 REM 'TERM.IEEE' PRO FILE CENERATOR 410 REM 'NCHINE LANGUAGE SUBROUTINES FOR TERMINAL.III 420 REM SEEN WACHINE LANGUAGE SUBROUTINES FOR TERMINAL.III 520 COPEN 8,8,8,"0:TERM.IEEE,P,W":REM OUTPUT BYTE STORE TO THE STORE TO TH
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PRINT" [DN] NAME OF FILE TO BULLETIN BOARD
1PS," "THENSES," A": SYS15763: GOTO?
1PS," "THENSES," A": SYS15763: GOTO?
1GOSUBS500: IPPFITHENSS," "TGOYO6015
CLOSE2: OPEN2, 8,2,5,47; GOSUB9000: IPESTHENPRINTES5: CLOSE2: GOTO6010
FORX: 1700: SES," TS; GOSUB9000: IPESTHENPRINTES5: CLOSE2: GOTO6010
SYSHL+9: CRES," "THEN6035
SYSHL+9: CREST
                            CLOSE2:OPENZ, 8, 2, 85:GOSUB9000:IFESTHENPRINTES5:CLOSE2:GOTO5010
SE5="TTTTTTTTT":SYS15:GOTO5070
GOSUR7000:IPST=0THEN5065
                                                                                                                              GGSUB7000:IF9T=0THERSOB0
SI=PEEK(HL-2):S2=PEEK(HH-1):SYSHL+12
IF91-200825-20-PEEK(HL-1)THERSISO
SYSHL+1-200825-20-PEEK(HL-1)THERSISO
CLOSE2:SES="[15CR]":SYS15763:PRINT-";:GOTO5070
SCS="[15DN]":SYS15763:PRINT-";:GOTO5070
SCS="[15DN]":SYS15763:PRINT-";:GOTO5070
PRINT-"[DN] [P)ROGRAH; (W)ORDPRO, OR (S)EQ?":PRINT-";;
GCTOS:IFDS="THENS520"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 TY$=B$;FL=0
IFB$="P"THENT$=",P":POKE557,0:PRINT"PROGRAM":RETURN
IFB$="S"THENT$=",S":POKE557,0:PRINT"SEO":RETURN
IFB$="W"THENT$=",P":POKE557,1:PRINT"WORDPRO":RETURN
IPB$=CHR$(13)THENFL=1:RETURN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        GOSUD7000:IFST=2THEN5810
IFA5="P-THENTS=",P':POKE557,0:A5="PROGRAM":GOTO5860
IFA5="S"THENTS=",G":POKE557,0:A5="SEO":GOTO5860
IFA5="W"THENTS=",P":POKE557,1:A5="WORDPRO":GOTO5860
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  PORX=1T0200;NEXT;REN DELAY LOOP
PORT=0T0255;SE$=CHR$(PEEK(ML-256+T));SYS15763;NEXTT
SE$="ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ";SYS15763
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                IPAS=CHR$(20)THEN8050
IPAS=CHR$(13)THENPRINT" ":RETURN
BS=BS+AS:PRINT" [CL]"AS"[RVS 'OFF CL]";:GOTO8010
IFLEN(BS)=OTHEN8010
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               BS=LEFT$(B$, LEN(B$)-1); PRINTAS; :GOTO8010
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     SYSML+21:A$=CHR$(PEEK(634)):RETURN
PRINT"(RVS ' OFF CL)";:B$=""
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  GOSUB7000:IPST=2THEN6060
IFA$="[DN]"THENPRINT":";:GOTO6050
IFA$<> "[CR]"THEN6060
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              INPUT#1,E18,E28,E18,E48
ESS=E18+","+E28+","+E38+","+E48
ES=VAL(E18);RETURN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 PRINT"[DN]FILE TYPE: "AS"[DN]"
GOSUB7000:IFST=0THEN5870
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             IFCK=0THENPRINT"-";;GOTO6040
GOSUB7000;IFST=0THEN6100
               GOSUB5800:S$="@"+S$+T$+",W"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    SE$=*UUUUUUUUUU*:SYS15763
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                GOSUB7000: IFST-0THEN6050
                                                                                                                    SYSHL+18: IFSTTHEN5140
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      GETA$: IFA$="THEN8010
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      REM GET ERROR CHANNEL
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               GOTO5810
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          RETURN
                                                                   5800
5810
5810
5810
5810
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    5860
5870
66000
66010
66010
66017
66020
66030
66050
66050
66050
66050
66050
66050
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   8030
8030
8040
8050
8050
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               reverse mode off
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           l space
15 cursor rights
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          reverse mode on
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   cursor right
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    10me
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  dovin
### REH TERHINAL.HI FOR R&232 MODENS

10 IFPER($73) *72THENIFEER($1573) (*)3THENLOAD"R&4", ### PERE($1573) (*)3THENIFEER($1573) (*)3THE
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            cursor left
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              ď
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       PRINT" [HOME DN DN DN DN ''']"; LEFTS(DNS, PEEK(553)), AS
PRINT" [HOME 10DN ''']"; LEFTS(DHS, PEEK(552)); AS; RETURN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      PRINT"DEFAULT DRIVE IS #0":PRINT">";:GOSUB8000:S$=B$
IFSS="THENSE$="A":SYS15763:GOTO70
IFNIDS(SS,2,1)<>":"THENS$="0:"+S$
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    GOSUB3510:A=PEEK (553):A=A+1:IFA=2THENA=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   GOSUB3510: N=PEEK(552): A=A+1:IFA=3THENA=0
POKE552, A:COTO3070
AS="[RVS ' OFF]":GOTO3520
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              ONVAL(AS) GOTO3200,3300,80
GOTO3090
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     REM RECEIVE A PROGRAM
PRINT" [DN] NAME OF FILE?"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     GOSUB3500
GETAS: 1FAS " "THEN3090
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              POKE553, A:GOTO3070
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   3100
3110
3200
3210
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     3300
3310
3500
3520
3530
```

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410 REM 'TERM.RS233' PRG FILE GENERATOR
410 REM PACHINE LANGUAGE SUBROUTINES FOR TERMINNL.R11
420 GENER 8,8 "0:TERM.RS232,P,W":REM OPEN PRG FILE
510 GIL=0
510 READ X: CII=CI+X
510 READ X: CII=CI+X
510 REM PRG FILE
510 GIL=0
51
```



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PRG FILE CHECKSUM PRG FILE F CHECKSUM ADDRESS
ADDRES 'RS3' PRG FILE GENERATOR TERMINAL, RII USER PORT RS232 FOR BASIC 2.0 REN OUTPUT BYTE OPEN P RESET CLOSE PRINT : REM : 98006 EQUAL SHOULD OPEN 8,8,8,"0:R53,P,W" CH=0 19, 29, 33, 33, 33, 33, 57, 103, 1103, 1145, 114 FOR Jal TO 882
READ X : CH=CH+X
PRINT#8, CHRS(X); CLOSE 8
PRINT CH
REN *** CHECKSUM 60 1157, 116, 127, 127, 127, 127, 127, 127, 120, 120, 141, DATA

| 1566 DATA | 135 | 144 | 72 | 201 | 208 | 144 | 68 | 234 | 1576 DATA | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 |

RS4' PRG FILE GENERATOR ERMINAL, RII USER PORT RS232 FOR BASIC 4.0	8,8,8,"0:RS4,P,W" :REN OPEN PRG FILE :REN RESET CHECKSUM	882 = C11 + X	8, CHR\$ (X)	IA SAG ASOLO MAR.	CH : REM	** CHECKSUM SHOULD EQUAL 100066 **	CA BOARD MAN	144, 60 : KEM STAKE ADDRESS	1041 101 1141 12 161 10 152	7, 157, 29, 17, 11, 143, 137, 2	12, 12, 12, 101, 101, 121, 121, 121, 121	23, 24, 25, 20, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	1, 32, 33, 34, 35, 30, 37, 3	9, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 4	7, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 5	5, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 6	63, 64, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 19	02 /C07 /F07 /C07 / T07	7, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 21	15, 216, 217, 218, 31, 32, 33, 3	7 77 37 37 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	70 80 81 82 83 84 85 8	87, 88, 89, 90, 179, 221, 171, 21	20, 209, 25, 35, 120, 2, 6, 1	36, 120, 169, 159, 141, 144, 0, 16	62, 141, 145, 0, 169, 0, 141, 13	60, 141, 79, 232, 169, 127, 141, 7	232, 141, 78, 232, 169, 255, 141, 14	60, 169, 130, 141, 78, 232, 32, 15	62, 169, 1, 141, 67, 232, 13, 7	232, 141, 76, 232, 173, 75, 232, 4	31, 1	3, 136, 168, 185, 17, 61, 141, 6	232, 141, 72, 232, 185, 21, 61, 14	147 60 88 96 120, 169, 85, 14
S4' I	8,8	Ϊ.	. 2		æ 5	υ		4	so i	, ,	12	23,	31,	39,	47,	55,	9	σ,	0	0	35,	707	97	20,	36,	62,	909	~	ဖ	62,	٣	31,	'n	m	٦
REM 'R		2 2	ξ	NEXT	LOSE	E	£	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	54.5
00	500 O	200	5 6	20	9 6	80.	8	000	800	016	70	32	60.	948	920	964	272	980	980	960	20	711	2 6	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	7



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The User Port to RS-232 Cable

Henry Troup, Toronto

The RS232 version of the BBS TERMINAL programs works the Parallel User Port as an RS232 Port. However, a special cable is necessary to interface RS232 modems.

Components List:

- 1 User Port connector
- 1 RS-232 (Type D) connector
- 1 620 ohm resistor
- 1 680 ohm resistor
- 1 1 K ohm resistor
- 1 Diode

The User port connections are all to the lower level: pins A (ground), B (CA1), C (PA0), and L (PA7) are used. On the RS-232 end, pins 7 (Signal Ground), 2 (Transmitted Data), and 3 (Received Data) are used.

- From pin A, to pin 7.
- Between pins A and B, a 680 ohm resistor. In parallel, a diode, with the anode to pin A.
- Pin B to Pin L.
- From pin C, through a 1 K ohm resistor, to pin 2.
- From pin L, through a 620 ohm resistor, to pin 3.

That's all for the wiring.

Explanation of Theory

This circuit will drive only TTL-level RS-232 hardware.

The diode protects the parallel port from negative swings of the received data line. The 620 and 680 ohm resistors form a voltage divider, sufficient to protect the CAl pin. The 1 K resistor provides a load, and protection against mis-connected RS-232 cables.

Received data causes a transition on PA7, and an interrupt on CA1. Transmitted data is sent through PA0.

For any further details, phone Henry Troup at 416 624-3419.

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BASIC-AID,
A Super Editor For The PET

F. Arthur Cochrane Beech Island, S.C.

For those who may not know what Basic-Aid is, I will start with a little background. Basic-Aid is a BASIC program development tool for the PET and was orginally written by Bill Seiler and is very much like the Toolkit. It has the following commands:

Aid - A Help function when a BASIC program error occurs.

Auto - Auto line numbers for program entry.

Break - Break to the TIM machine language monitor in the PET.

Change - Search for an old string and replace it with a new string in a BASIC program.

Delete - Delete a range of lines from a BASIC program.

Find - Find a string in a BASIC program and print the lines where it occurs.

Kill - Disable Basic-Aid from use.

Number - Renumber a BASIC program correcting all GOTOs and GOSUBs.

Repeat - Enable repeat keys.

Trace - Enable the trace function, which prints the line number and token in a window when a program is run.

The program was a 2K program which loaded into the top 4K of a 32K PET and worked only on Upgrade BASIC (BASIC 2). The next version of Basic-Aid that I know about was a version from Commodore Canada. This version was upgraded for BASIC 4.0 and added the following commands:

Flist - List a BASIC program directly from the disk to the screen.

Hex - Convert HEX to decimal and decimal to HEX.

Lower - Put the PET into lower case.

Merge - Merge a program from the disk with the one in memory.

Read - Read a sequential file directly from the disk to the screen.

Start - Print the loading address of a program on the disk.

Upper - Put the PET into upper case.

The next version of Basic-Aid that I came across had these commands and functions added:

Dump - Dump the variables defined in the program.

Crt - Dump the screen to the printer.

Pack - Remove the extra spaces and REM's from a BASIC program.

Dos - Also the DOS Support commands (0, >, /, 1) were included.

The ability to print the screen with [SHIFT-ESC] and to escape from the quote/insert mode with were also added.

My additions to Basic-Aid have been the following commands and functions;

Size - Give the size of a program in memory or on the disk. Spool - Send a file from the disk directly to the printer.

Un-new - Restore a program after a NEW.

The ability to scroll the BASIC program with the cursor control keys was added. The scroll feature was adopted from code for a version of the CBM assembler editor by Bill Seiler.

Many bugs were also fixed. I would like to thank Jim Butterfield for the AID4 program which allowed me to fix a renumber bug in Basic-Aid. The DOS commands also had bugs which were fixed. Also when upgraded to BASIC 4.0 the trace would not function because a compare was now incorrect. The screen dump was modified to allow printing to an ASCII printer.

Basic-Aid is a very powerful BASIC program development aid, but how does it compare to others available for PET/CBMs?

Basic-Aid has more features than the Toolkit and is more useful than a Toolkit alone.

The Disk-O-Pro has some useful features. The most important is the addition of BASIC 4.0 commands to Upgrade BASIC. Also the Print Using command for formatted output is useful. The Disk-O-Pro will function with a Toolkit if one is present. A disadvantage is that the Disk-O-Pro must be in place for these commands to work in a program and it slows BASIC down. See Compute issue #8 page 112 for a complete review.

The Command-O adds the Print Using command, the Toolkit commands, and others to BASIC 4.0. The Renumber command is improved to allow renumbering in a line range instead of the whole program and the Trace function has been improved to show the whole line that is being traced. But again the Command-O must be enabled for the Print Using command and others to work in a program.

Power has some different commands also, and, like the others, comes on a ROM so no user RAM is taken away. It has the improved Renumber command and a very powerful Trace function. It has a Search and Replace command with the option for don't care characters in the search string. Power also has instant keywords and instant subroutines options which can be useful. The XEC command is very powerful and has many options, such as merging a program from disk. Power has the option for other commands to be added to it. For a full review of Power see the Overview in Compute issue \$18 page 136.

So if you have a PET which super-editor is for you? The answer will depend on the BASIC your PET has and the features you want a super-editor to have. Upgrade BASIC users can choose from the Toolkit with a Disk-O-Pro, Power, or Basic-Aid. Basic 4.0 users can choose the Toolkit, Command-O, Power, or Basic-Aid. Each super-editor has some features not included in the others. The user should get all the information on each and decide for himself. In this evaluation Basic-Aid has a strong selling point in that it is in the public domain and is FREE. There are other super-editors not mentioned here but these are the ones most seen in ads and the ones the author is familiar with.

Note that Original BASIC users are limited to a Toolkit only. Because of vast zero page changes between BASIC 1.0 and BASIC 2.0, and the fact that Original BASIC will not work with the Commodore disk, Basic-Aid as it stands now will not assemble for Original BASIC.

Because the VIC-20 has BASIC 2.0, it will be possible to modify Basic-Aid for VIC use, however you'll need more memory than an "off-the-shelf" VIC. The modification will involve checking the subroutine calls and modifing the scroll for the screen size, but I believe a VIC Programmers Aid cartridge is already available. If anyone is successful in the modification of this public domain version, they should be sure to publish the results for others.

But where do you get Basic-Aid? A PET user group is the best source. Two user groups which can provide Basic-Aid are ATUG and TPUG (addresses below). They should also have source code in Carl Moser's MAE assembler format and a program that will convert this to Commodore assembler format. Basic-Aid can be assembled and burned into an EPROM and plugged into one of the empty sockets in the PET so it is available with a SYS and does not have to be loaded from disk each time the PET is reset or powered up.

I would also like to thank Jim Strasma of ATUG for his help and comments on the work I did on Basic-Aid.

I hope that you will pass Basic-Aid on to your friends. This program is in the public domain and should be passed around freely. If anyone finds bugs or has comments please contact me about them.

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Home 803 827 1902 Bus. 803 725 3652

ATUG (ASM/TED Users Group) c/o Brent Anderson 200 S. Century Rantoul, Ill 61866 USA 217-893-4577 TPUG (Toronto PET Users Group) c/o Chris Bennett 381 Lawrence Ave. West Toronto, Ontario Canada M5M 1B9 416-782-9252

Editor' Note

The two BASIC loaders that follow are Basic-Aid for the 8032 and for the fat 4032. Both use Commodore format for printer output. Versions for BASIC 2.0, 9" BASIC 4.0 machines and ASCII printer output are all available from either of the above user groups.

Both programs were generated using the DATA Line Generator from Transactor 1, Vol. 3, pg. 12. The SYS call in line 1000 will engage Basic-Aid. For a direct load version, use the monitor Save:

.S "Basic-Aid.bin", 0x, 7000, 7FFF

where x=8 for disk, 1 or 2 for cassette. After loading this, use the same SYS to engage, but follow with a NEW else FRE(0)

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After entering one of these loaders you'll probably see DATA statements in your sleep! You might have a friend read them out while you type. This will reduce entering time considerably. However, with over 4000 data elements, the possibility of error is still high. To make life a little easier, add this short checksum program to the beginning of the loader:

10 FOR I=1 TO 10 :REM 10 PAGES OF DATA
20 L=52 : IF I=10 THEN L=40 :REM LAST PAGE SHORTER
30 CH=0 :REM RESET CHECKSUM
40 FOR J=1 TO L*8 :REM \$LINES * 8 PER LINE
50 READ X : CH=CH+X :REM ACCUMULATE
60 NEXT J
70 PRINT "CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK";I;"=";CH
80 NEXT I : END

It should produce these results:

Checksum for 8032 Basic-Aid

CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 1 = 53306 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 2 = 51652 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 3 = 48818 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 4 = 51821 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 5 = 48292 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 6 = 54770 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 7 = 55381 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 8 = 52888 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 9 = 55393 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 10 = 34935

Checksum for fat 4032 Basic-Aid

CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 1 = 53948 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 2 = 51417 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 3 = 48814 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 4 = 51819 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 5 = 48208 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 6 = 54546 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 7 = 54546 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 8 = 51798 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 9 = 55525 CHECKSUM FOR BLOCK 10 = 34939

(As of November 27, 1981)

Fasic-Aid Command List AUTO LINE NUMBERS

Syntax: AUTO [inc] AUTO

Auto prints the BASIC line numbers for you as you key-in a program. Enter AUTO with an increment, then enter the first line of the program. After hitting RETURN Basic-Aid will provide the next line number. Turn AUTO off by entering the command with no increment. Increment can be from 1 to 127.

Syntax: BREAK BREAK TO MONITOR

The BREAK command calls the machine language monitor in the PET. This is a call to the monitor and not a break, so open files on BASIC 4.0 will remain open for monitor listings.

Syntax: CHANGE @search@replace@,[range]

displayed as they are changed. Because BASIC lines are tokenized it may be necessary to enclose the strings in quotes to change them. The whole program is searched unless a line range is given. Line range has same format as LIST. The CHANGE command will search through a BASIC program for a string and change it to a replacement. The changed lines are displayed as they are changed. Because BASIC lines are

DUMP SCREEN

Syntax: CRT

The screen is printed to a printer connected to the PET as device number 4. There are versions of Basic-Aid for ASCII and Commodore printers. The screen dump to a Commodore printer will be exactly like the screen. The screen dump to an ASCII printer will be in upper case only if the PET is in graphics mode or lower/upper case if the PET is in text mode.

DELETE LINES

Syntax: DELETE [range]

Deletes a given line range of lines from a BASIC program. The line range has the same format as the LIST command.

Syntax: DUMP DISPLAY VARIABLES

DUMP will list the variables used in a BASIC program and their values. Dump does not list arrays or variables that have not yet been "seen" by BASIC. The variables are listed in the order in which they were created. The variables are printed in such a way that they can be edited with the screen editor so that a program can be stopped, the varibles dumped, edited to new values, and the CONT command given to continue the program with the new values.

FIND TEXT

Syntax: FIND @search string@,[range]

The FIND command searches a BASIC program for a string and displays the lines where it occurs. Because BASIC lines are tokenized it may be necessary to enclose the search string in quotes to find it. The whole program is searched unless a The whole program is searched unless a Line range has same format as LIST line range is given.

Syntax: FLIST "program filename"

This command will list a BASIC program on the disk directly to the screen without affecting the contents of memory. WARNING: DO NOT use the keyprint function to try and dump the screen to the printer while this command is executing.

DISPLAY ERROR

Syntax: HELP

display BASIC line that caused the BASIC program to stop highlight where in the line the problem occured. The HELP command ('AID' in older versions) will

Syntax: HEX \$ [hex number]
HEX [decimal number] CONVERT HEX-DEC

The HEX command will convert HEX to decimal and decimal to HEX. This can be very useful in figuring PEEK, POKE, and SYS addresses. If the number input is preceded by a dollar symbol then the number is taken to be HEX and the decimal value for it is printed. If a decimal number is entered then the HEX value for it is returned. The range for conversion is 0 to 65535 or \$0000 to \$FFFF.

Syntax: KILL KILL BASIC AID

Basic-Aid can be disabled with the KILL command. This restores the IRQ vector and CHRGET routine in zerò-page. Re-enable Basic-Aid with a SYS to the start of the Basic-Aid machine code. (32K RAM version -- SYS 7*4096)

Syntax: LOWER LOWER CASE MODE

Puts the PET into lower case mode. (Same as POKE 59468,14.)

Syntax: MERGE "program filename" MERGE PROGRAMS

Merge a BASIC program from disk with the one in memory. The merging will be just like the program was typed in from the keyboard so lines are merged between ones in memory if necessary and duplicate lines in memory are replaced with the merged lines. The program is listed as it is merged.

Syntax: OFF KILL REPEAT/SCROLL

Restores the PETs normal IRQ vector. This will cancel repeat keys (except on FAT 40s and 8032s), scrolling, and keyprint.

Syntax: PACK PACK A PROGRAM Removes remarks and waste spaces in a BASIC program. Note don't branch in a BASIC program to deleted remarks. This command is fooled easily so keep a copy of the orginal in case the packing does not function properly.

Syntax: READ "seq filename" SEQ READ

READ command will read a sequential file from the disk print it to the screen. This command can be very handy viewing data created by programs. WARNING: DO NOT use knownint function to try and dump the screen to the the keyprint function to try and dump the screen printer while this command is executing. The land for

RENUMBER [start line#] RENUMBER [start line#], [inc] Syhtax: Renumber Renumber

LINE RENUMBER

Renumbers a BASIC program correcting all GOTOs and GOSUBs in the program. The program is renumbered starting at 100 and with an increment of 10. A starting line number can be input other than 100 and an increment other than 10 can be input.

ENABLE REPEAT

Syntax: REPEAT SCROLL (FAT 40s & 8032s)

Enables repeat keys, scrolling, and keyprint. Repeat keys are set automatically when Basic-Aid is first called and automatically cancelled each time a program is loaded.

PROGRAM SIZE

Syntax: SIZE "program filename"

program on disk. The size of a program in memory is found by substracting the end of the program location from the start of the program location. The size of a program on disk is found by counting the bytes in the file. The size is given in decimal and HEX. of a BASIC program in memory the size SIZE gives

Syntax: SPOOL "sequential filename" SPOOL

Sends an SEQ file directly from the disk to the printer. The PET can then do other things, such as editing a program or running a program (but with no access to the IEEE bus). Basic-Aid opens the specified file and listens the printer then gets off the IEEE bus which allows the disk to talk directly to the printer. When the printer stops, enter SPOOL with no filename to unlisten the printer, untalk the disk, and close the file. Use the spool command to list a long program while you use the PET for something else. Create a

OPEN8,8,8,"0:TEMP,S,W":CMD8:LIST PRINT#8:CLOSE8

FIND LOAD ADDRESS

Syntax: START "program filename"

Returns the load address of a program on the disk. The load address is found by reading the first two bytes of the file which is the address where the program is loaded. The load address is given in decimal and HEX. This command can be used to find where machine language programs load.

PROGRAM TRACE

Syntax: TRACE [speed] TRACE

The TRACE command enables or disables the tracing of a BASIC program. Tracing is enabled with the command and a number and disabled with the command alone. The number input controls the speed of the tracing. The number can be from 1 to 127 with 1 being the fastest and 127 the slowest. Tracing takes place in a window in the upper right of the screen with the last nine lines traced and the current line that is executing. The line number and what is executing in the line are listed

If after a New command is entered it is discovered that a program has not been saved it can be recovered with this command

PUT THE PET INTO UPPER CASE

Syntax: UPPER JPPER CASE MODE (same as POKE 59468,12) outs the PET into upper case mode.

disk command

(or @)

Syntax: >

DOS SUPPORT

/program name | program name

The DOS support commands are supported. The at sign and greater than (%, >) symbols are used to read the error channel, send commands, and display the disk directory. The symbol alone will read the error channel and print it to the screen. The symbol followed by a disk command will send that command to the disk. The symbol followed by the directory to the screen. WARNING: DO NOT use the keyprint function to try and dump the screen to the printer while this command is executing. The slash (/) will load a program from the disk. Repeat keys are not disabled by this load. The uparrow (f) will load and execute a program from disk.

ESCAPE QUOTE MODE

Press the STOP key on graphics keyboards to escape quotes mode or cancel outstanding inserts (same as the ESCape key on business keyboards). This function will only work when repeat keys are enabled.

This function allows the screen to be printed to the printer with the press of one key. This is the same as the CRT command except that in can occur in a program. On graphics keyboards use the shifted backslash and on business use the shifted escape. This function is available only when repeat keys are enabled.

SCROLL A PROGRAM

The cursor up/down keys can be used to scroll through a BASIC program. The cursor must be in the first two columns for scrolling to take place. This function is only available when repeat keys are enabled (use REPEAT or SCROLL to enable). NOTE: The commands which print to the screen (Change, Dump, Find, Flist, Merge, Read, Trace, and Directory (>\$)) can be paused, held, or stopped. Pause with the SHIFT key, stop with the STOP key. Hold the display with the space bar on graphics keyboards and 6 on business keyboards. To continue use the < key on graphics keyboards and 9 on business keyboards.

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