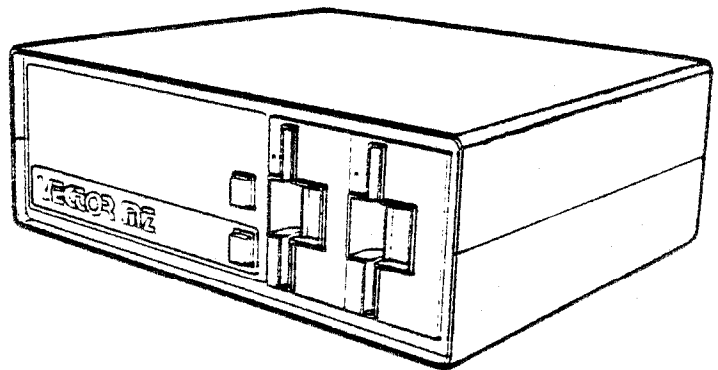
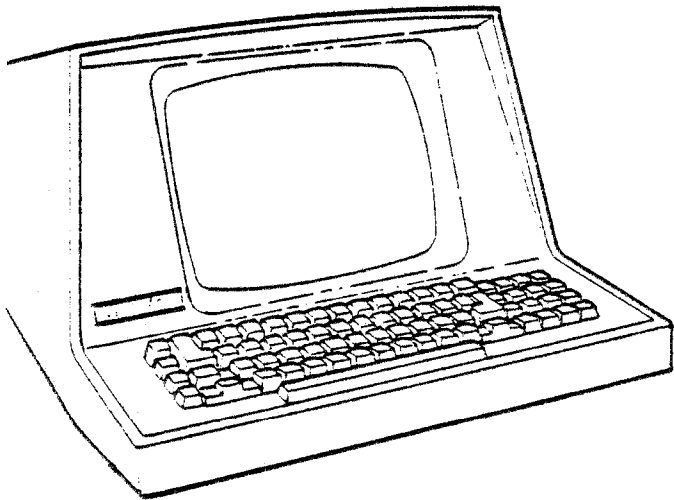


EXTENDED SYSTEMS MONITOR 4.1 USER'S GUIDE



VECTOR
VECTOR GRAPHIC, INC.

EXTENDED SYSTEMS MONITOR

Version 4.1

USERS MANUAL

Revision A

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Version 4.1 Monitor is a complete systems Monitor, able to support the Flashwriter II (80 X 24) board, and the Vector Graphic Keyboard. Thus it is recommended for use with the Mindless Terminal. All keyboard and video I/O can be done through the Monitor's I/O routines, freeing higher level software from carrying a variety of versions for different hardware configurations. Version 4.1 was designed to be used with the Flashwriter II board. Use Version 4.0C for serial terminals.

Version 4.1 differs from 4.0 in the following key ways:

- 1) A new command has been added to jump directly to the bootstrap loader for Vector 8" floppy disk drives. (Executive command "V".)
- 2) A new command has been added to jump directly to the bootstrap loader for the Vector Winchester technology hard disk drive. (Executive command "W".)

In addition to I/O, the Monitor includes an extensive command executive, a compactly written program designed to facilitate manipulation and display of memory data. The "prompt" which indicates that the Monitor Executive is waiting for operator entry is "Mon>".

There are 26 commands which are entered as a single letter followed by up to four hexadecimal data fields. After each field is entered, a space is automatically output as a prompt. Either upper or lower case alpha characters may be used, but lower case characters will be converted to upper case, and any non-hex characters will be ignored. Allowable hex characters are 0-9, A-F. Address fields are four digits long; other fields are two digits long. The executive is useful in debugging hardware and software, particularly assembly language software, because it is resident in the system.

If a space is typed at any time during field entry, a default value of zero is assumed for all leading zeroes. This applies to an entire field as well as one that has been partially entered, and the cursor will advance to the next field if required. For example, typing (SP) will have the same effect as typing 0000; typing 100(SP) will have the same effect as 0100.

Any command that generates a display can be temporarily halted with a space and continued with another space. The ESCape key will abort a display or command entry.

The 4.1 Monitor is located at address E000H - E7FFH in Vector Graphic systems.

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The hexadecimal number system may seem confusing if you are not familiar with it, but it has become the standard of the microcomputer field and is clearly the best system with 16 bit addresses and 8 bit data. It is usually not necessary to convert between number systems, as this is usually done by software (i.e. assemblers). Remembering a few values in hex should make things easy:

| HEX NUMBER | DECIMAL VALUE | JARGON | BINARY BITS |
|------------|---------------|--------|-------------|
| A | 10 | | 4 |
| B | 11 | | 4 |
| C | 12 | | 4 |
| D | 13 | | 4 |
| E | 14 | | 4 |
| F | 15 | | 4 |
| 10 | 16 | | 5 |
| FF | 255 | | 8 |
| 100 | 256 | 1 PAGE | 9 |
| 3FF | 1,023 | | 10 |
| 400 | 1,024 | 1K | 11 |
| FFF | 4,095 | | 12 |
| 1000 | 4,096 | 4K | 13 |
| 4000 | 16,384 | 16K | 15 |
| 8000 | 32,768 | 32K | 16 |
| FFFF | 65,535 | 64K-1 | 16 |

The familiar rules of arithmetic work just the same in hex as in decimal:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10H \\ 40H \overline{) 400H} \end{array} \quad \text{Hex Trivial)}$$

COMMAND FORMAT

Mon>A <ADR1> <ADR2> - ASCII DUMP

Memory contents from ADR1 through ADR2 will be displayed as ASCII characters, or graphic symbols for values less than 20 hex. If the most significant bit is high, reverse video is displayed. This command is useful for examining files such as those created by the lineditor, BASIC or MEMORITE. ASCII strings embedded in object code are easy to recognize.

Mon>B - JUMP TO BOOTSTRAP LOADER

Typing this command will cause a jump to location F800H which is the disk bootstrap loader. This will cause the disk operating system disk to be loaded into memory and transfer control to CP/M.

Mon>C <ADR1> <ADR2> <ADR3> - COMPARE BLOCKS

A byte-by-byte comparison will be made between the block of memory data starting at ADR1 and ending at ADR2 and a block of identical length starting at ADR3. The differences will be printed out with the address, the byte in the first block and the byte in the second block. This command is useful to compare two versions of a program or to verify that PROMs have been programmed correctly.

Mon>D <ADR1> <ADR2> - DUMP IN HEX

Memory contents from ADR1 through ADR2 will be displayed as pairs of hexadecimal characters. The left character in each pair represents the four most significant bits of the memory location. The display may be halted and interrupted as described above. The ASCII representation is displayed in a column on the right.

Mon>E - EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

The monitor will output anything typed on the keyboard through port 4 on the ZCB single board computer, the Bitstreamer II I/O board or an appropriately addressed Bitstreamer I board. Anything received on this port will be displayed on the screen. Normally a 300 baud modem would be connected to the serial RS 232 output from the I/O board, and this feature allows the system to be used as a simple terminal to communicate with a host in a full duplex mode. Operation at speeds above 300 baud requires the host to send null characters after linefeeds, so that characters are not lost when the screen scrolls up.

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Mon>F <ADR1> <ADR2> <BYTE1> <BYTE2> - FIND TWO BYTES

This memory range from ADR1 through ADR2 will be searched for the particular code combination BYTE 1 BYTE 2. This is useful for locating particular commands or jump addresses. For example, if you wish to change a control character (say control D) in a program you may try FE 04, which is CPI 04 since this is a common way of testing input characters. If you wish to find all locations that call or jump to a particular address, say C700H, then search for 00C7. There is no guarantee that each location displayed is valid object code - it may be part of a data table, ASCII string, or second and third bytes of a three byte instruction.

Mon>G <ADR1> - GO TO AND EXECUTE

This command will cause a jump to ADR1 to execute a program or user subroutine. As with all Monitor jump commands, the address contained on the stack is "START" (C00BH) and if the user routine at ADR1 ends in "RET", program execution will return to the Monitor. Virtually unlimited stack space is available (up to 1K), but of course, pushing more registers on the stack than are popped will defeat the return feature with undesirable effects.

Mon>H - JUMP TO HI RAM

This command jumps to FC00H which is the start of the 1K scratchpad RAM. This is a useful area for small machine language programs.

Mon>I <PORT> - INPUT FROM A PORT

Execution of this command will cause the CPU to execute an "IN PORT" instruction and the accumulator contents immediately following this to be displayed. This command is useful in checking out peripheral equipment. Only those ports used by the terminal, cassette interface, etc., will contain interesting values. All others will read FF since the data bus will be floating when the "IN" command is executed.

Mon>J - JUMP TO LOADED DOS

This command permits return to the MDOS disk operating system at 04E7H, or if not present, jump will be 0000H, which is the CP/M warm start location.

Mon>K - SET BREAKPOINTS

This command expects a 4 digit address, and will place a RESTART 7 (FF) at that location in RAM. When that instruction is executed, which is a call to location 0038H, the CPU will jump to the monitor routine that dumps the register contents. The instruction replaced with FF will also be restored. If a program is loaded over 0038H, the breakpoint instruction will be defeated unless RESET is depressed. Entry of the monitor at E000H will clear the breakpoint, as will pressing the RESET switch.

Mon>L - JUMP TO LOW RAM AT 0000H

This command jumps to memory location 0000H which is the beginning of program memory. This is the CP/M warm start location.

Mon>M <ADR1> <ADR2> <ADR3> - MOVE MEMORY BLOCK

The data contained in memory starting at ADR1 and ending at ADR2 is moved to memory locations starting at ADR3. This command is useful for moving a program from a temporary storage location to its correct address. If there is an overlap of the two memory areas, interesting results are obtained. For example, M 6000 7BFF 6400 will cause the block of data from 6000 through 63FF to be repeated 8 times from 6000 through 7FFF, since by the time location 6400 is read, it has been overwritten with data from 6000. This is useful for bank programming of proms, or for creating repeating instruction sequences for test purposes.

Mon>N - NON-DESTRUCTIVE MEMORY TEST

Memory locations starting at 0000 are read and the data temporarily stored. The memory location is then tested to see if 00 and FF can be written and read correctly. This continues after rewriting the original data until the first error is detected, whereupon the address is displayed followed by the data written into memory and what was read from it. This command is most useful for checking how much memory a system contains. For example, if the system contains 16K of memory, 4000 00 FF should be printed, indicating that there is no memory at address 4000. Since the test is non-destructive to data in memory, it can be used at any time.

Mon>O <PORT> <DATA> - OUTPUT TO PORT

The two hex digits "DATA" are loaded into the accumulator and the instruction "OUT PORT" is executed. This command is useful for checking our peripheral equipment. For example, if a printer is connected to I/O port 6, 0 06 41 will cause an "A" to be printed since 41 is the hex ASCII code for "A".

Mon>P <ADR1> - PROGRAM MEMORY

The contents of 16 bytes of memory containing ADR1 are displayed in both hex and ASCII, allowing preceding and following instructions to be viewed. Advancing to the next instruction is accomplished by typing space or cursor right (). Backspace or cursor left () goes backwards. The cursor up and down keys move to an adjacent 16 byte block. Any hex characters typed will replace the existing contents of RAM. After every keypress, the screen display is refreshed by reading from memory, so the display reflects the exact memory contents. To terminate, depress ESCAPE.

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Mon>Q <ADR1> <ADR2> - COMPUTE CHECKSUM

The MOD 256 checksum of memory contents in the address range specified is computed and displayed. This command is useful for checking proms or files to see if anything has changed. Any source file or program written in pure code (it does not write on itself) will have the same checksum as when it was loaded. While debugging assembly language programs, it is useful to be able to verify that a program being debugged has not written garbage in the source file or assembler.

Mon>R - REGISTER DUMP

This command will print a header identifying the Z-80 registers, and immediately below it the contents of all the registers. The flags are displayed with the letters Z C M E H for the zero, carry, minus, parity even, and auxiliary or half carry flags respectively. The presence of the letter indicates the flag is true. The contents of the memory locations pointed to by the B, D, and H register pairs are also displayed as is the return address on the stack.

Mon>S <ADR1> <ADR2> <BYTE> - SEARCH FOR SINGLE BYTE

This is similar to the "F" command, except that only one byte is searched for instead of two. An example of the use of this command is to display all locations in a program where an output to a port occurs (D3). The address of each location will be displayed followed by "D3" and the next byte (the port number).

Mon>T <ADR1> <ADR2> - TEST MEMORY

This is an extremely useful command, especially when first setting up a system. This command permits thorough testing of the system memory. A portion of a 64K byte pseudorandom number sequence is written into memory from ADR1 through ADR2, and the exact same sequence is regenerated from the initial point and compared with what is read from memory. If all locations compare, another portion of the sequence is used to repeat the test which continues until it is interrupted. Any memory errors are displayed with the address, what was written into memory and what was read from memory, respectively. This information is all that is needed to pinpoint a malfunctioning memory chip. This test is quite exhaustive if used for at least 10 cycles and is far superior to incrementing or complementing tests which may not reveal addressing problems. The only area of system memory that cannot be tested with this routine is the few bytes required for the stack and video flags in the vicinity of FF00 on the 2708 PROM/RAM board.

Mon>U - JUMP TO 2B00

This command permits easy return to programs in the user application area of MDOS.

Mon>V - 8" DRIVE BOOT

Typing this command will cause a jump to E800H (contained on the Disk Boot #3 PROM) which is the location of the 8" drive bootstrap loader. The boot program will cause the CP/M operating system to be loaded into memory and control to be transferred to CP/M.

Mon>W WINCHESTER DRIVE BOOT

Typing this command will cause a jump to E802H (contained on the Disk Boot #3 PROM) which is the location of the Winchester drive bootstrap loader. The boot program will cause the CP/M operating system to be loaded into memory and control to be transferred to CP/M.

Mon>X <ADR1> <ADR2> <ADR3> - EXCHANGE MEMORY BLOCKS

A block of memory from ADR1 through ADR2 is exchanged with an equal length block starting at ADR3. This command is useful in comparing the operation of two versions of a program, or for rapid switching of portions of a program without destroying the original. A loaded BASIC program can be exchanged with another if care is used to include the stack area (usually below the top of allowed memory).

Mon>Y - KEYBOARD ECHO

This command causes keyboard input to be echoed directly to the video driver and can be used for demonstration purposes. An ESCape returns to the Monitor.

Mon>Z <ADR1> <ADR2> <DATA> - ZERO OR FILL MEMORY

The memory block from ADR1 through ADR2 is filled with the byte "DATA". This is useful for setting memory to Zero. The end of a file or assembled program will stand out more clearly if memory is first zeroed. For test purposes, single instructions can be executed continuously so that bus waveforms are more easily interpreted. This is done by filling a block of memory with a repeated instruction sequence with a jump to the start of the block so that the program loops continuously.

ENTRY POINTS

A jump table at the beginning of the Monitor can be used to access several routines:

E000 - The normal cold entry point to the Monitor Executive, this is a jump to the initialization routine which clears the screen and initializes 8251 USARTS through I/O ports 3, 5, and 7. This is compatible with the Bitstreamer I addressed starting at port 4, the Bitstreamer II addressed starting at port 2 and the ZCB addressed starting at port 5. The USARTS are set for an X16 baud rate factor and other parameters as would be used with a serial printer or extra terminal.

E003 - This is a jump to the routine which should be used for console keyboard status test. Return with the zero flag set indicates no keyboard input.

E006 - This is a jump to the keyboard data input which returns with the character in the "A" register. The keyboard code conversions described below are carried out. There is no checking for ESC key depression.

E009 - This is a jump to the video driver which displays the character in "A" on the screen.

E00C - This is a jump to the "ESCAPE" routine which returns zero if no input, or with the character in the "A" register if there is. Keyboard code conversions are carried out. If the ESC key was pressed, the system returns to the Monitor Executive.

VIDEO DRIVER

Version 4 of the Monitor contains a more elaborate video driver than previous versions. The purpose of the video driver is to accept a stream of ASCII codes, and to write them into the screen memory in the proper place, interpreting certain non printing control codes in a special way. There are several entry points to the video driver. E009H is recommended. The character code to be printed must be in the A register. A CALL E009 will cause the character to be printed on the screen at the cursor position. All registers will be preserved.

Control codes are generated by the keyboard by holding the control (CTRL) key down while a letter key is pressed. Control codes have values between 0 and 31, and are 64 less than the codes for the corresponding upper case letters. To demonstrate the features of the video driver, type Y after the Monitor prompt, and any keyboard generated code will be echoed to the video driver. The following control codes are interpreted as special functions, while all others are ignored:

| Decimal Value | Hex Value | Control Code | Description |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| 2 | 2 | (@B) | HOME THE CURSOR |
| 4 | 4 | (@D) | CLEAR THE SCREEN AND HOME CURSOR |
| 5 | 5 | (@E) | DISPLAY THE CODE IN B REGISTER |
| 8 | 8 | (@H) | DESTRUCTIVE BACKSPACE (also BACKSPACE key) |
| 9 | 9 | (@I) | TAB OVER TO THE NEXT 8 MULTIPLE (also TAB) |
| 10 | A | (@J) | LINEFEED (also LF Key) |
| 13 | D | (@M) | CARRIAGE RETURN (also RETURN key) |
| 14 | E | (@N) | TOGGLE CURSOR |
| 16 | 10 | (@P) | CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN |
| 17 | 11 | (@Q) | CLEAR TO END OF LINE |
| 18 | 12 | (@R) | CURSOR DOWN (also) |
| 20 | 14 | (@T) | TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO |
| 21 | 15 | (@U) | CURSOR UP (also) |
| 23 | 17 | (@W) | CURSOR LEFT (also) |
| 24 | 18 | (@X) | CLEAR TO START OF LINE |
| 26 | 1A | (@Z) | CURSOR RIGHT (also) |
| 27 | 1B | ESC | CURSOR XY POSITION LEAD-IN |

Experiment with the keys. There are special keys on the keyboard to generate some of the codes such as RETURN, TAB and linefeed (LF). If you are using the Vector Graphic Keyboard or Mindless Terminal, there are also keys for the cursor control and BACKSPACE. A few of the functions are not self explanatory. A Control D sets the reverse video flag to normal in addition to clearing the screen and homing the cursor. A Control T will then toggle the reverse video flag from normal to reverse and back without printing on the screen.

In some cases it is desirable to print the symbol for a control code on the screen. This can be done in assembly language programs by putting the code for the symbol in the B register and calling the video driver with Control E (05) in A. Enter the following machine code at FC00H and execute it to demonstrate this feature:

at FC00 06 02 3E 05 04 CD 09 E0 CD 0C E0 C3 02 FC

CURSOR X Y POSITIONING

Many programs utilize random X Y positioning of the cursor. This is done by outputting a three byte sequence to the video driver. The first code is ESC (1BH) followed by the desired X position and Y position in hex. This may be done through assembly language or a higher level language such as Basic. The top left corner of the screen is 0, 0. The assembly language sequence 1B 40 08 would cause the cursor to move to line 8, character position 64 on the screen. To send the same sequence to the Monitor via Microsoft Basic, the following statement would be used "PRINT CHR\$(27);CHR\$(X+128);CHR\$(Y+128);" where X would equal 64 (40H) and Y would equal 08 (08H). This may not be demonstrated using the keyboard since ESC causes a return to the monitor.

The video driver provides an extensive range of special controls, however, they must be incorporated into the software generating the video stream to be meaningful. For instance a piece of software that merely echoes all characters as they go into its input buffer will allow cursor motion on the screen, but this will probably be meaningless to the software.

KEYBOARD CODE CONVERSION - VECTOR GRAPHIC KEYBOARDS

Due to limitations in the keyboard encoder chip, the [] key on Vector Graphic keyboards is not encoded properly. The correct code is generated by a conversion routine in the Monitor's CONVERT routine. The codes for backslash and tilde are also produced by the control and control shift mode of this key.

| MODE | KEYCODE | <u>[] KEY CONVERSION:</u> CONVERTED CODE | ASCII SYMBOL |
|---------------|---------|---|--------------|
| unshifted | F1 | 5B | [|
| shifted | E1 | 5D |] |
| control | B1 | 5C | @ |
| control shift | A1 | 7E | ™ |

The cursor up key is also converted from 60H to 15H which is interpreted correctly by the video driver. Room is provided in the routine for up to 15 keycode conversions. Foreign languages require additional conversions, and versions are available for French, German, Swedish and Spanish. It is essential that software utilize the monitor conversion routine for this reason.

USING THE I/O ROUTINES

The I/O routines in the Monitor are used as the Main System I/O in Vector Graphic Systems. This makes software I/O independent and easily interchangeable between systems. An example of how this is done is shown below:

```
INPUT ROUTINE:      INPT      CALL E00CH
                    JZ        INPT
                    RET      (RETURNS WITH CHAR INPUT IN A)

OUTPUT ROUTINE:     OUTPT      JMP  E009H (CHARACTER IN A)

BREAK TEST:        CCNTL      CALL E00CH
                    RET      (RETURNS WITH ZERO FLAG SET IF NO
                               INPUT, OR CHARACTER IN A. JUMPS
                               TO MONITOR EXECUTIVE IF ESCAPE
                               INPUT.)
```

Note that either the ESC key will break to the Monitor, which provides a convenient way of transferring control from any executive such as the DOS or BASIC to the Monitor, but necessitates the use of another character (Control C is standard) for a single level break. The routines above are merely given to illustrate how simple it is to use the Monitor I/O routines. Many programs require additional instructions to move the character to be output into the accumulator, or may require different flag conditions or accumulator content on return from the input and Break Test routine, but the variations are easily implemented.

OTHER USEFUL MONITOR ROUTINES

The Monitor contains a number of routines that can be called by user programs, and which will save considerable programming effort. In addition to the keyboard input and video output described elsewhere, we have:

AHEX inputs four hex digits from the keyboard and returns the binary value in D,E registers. A space is automatically output at the end. All registers, except B, are used. Entry at AHEX with a value of 1-3 in C will convert that many digits. Non hex values will be ignored.

CRLF will output a carriage return and line feed to the screen. The A register is used.

SPCE will output a space to the screen. The A register is used.

RNDM returns a new random number in B,C based on the seed in B,C as it is called. B,C should not contain 0000. The pseudorandom number sequence generated is $2^{16}-1$ entries long and is based on a software simulation of a shift register with maximum length feedback. PSW is used.

PTAD first outputs a CRLF, then outputs the binary value in H,L as four hex digits followed by a space. PSW used.

PT2 outputs (A) as two hex digits.

TAHEX calls AHEX twice, inputting two address fields of four hex digits. The first value is returned in H,L; the second in D,E.

```

0000 E000 = BASE EQU 0E000H ;ASSEMBLY ADDRESS
0000 E000 = PR EQU 0E000H ;FROM/RAM ADDRESS
0000 LINK 'MG'
0000 *****
0000 *
0000 * VECTOR MZ MONITOR - VERSION 4.1 *
0000 * R. S. HARP 7/15/79 MODIFIED 6/1/80 *
0000 * *****
0000 *
0000 * SYSTEM EQUATES
0000 0000 = CONS EQU 0 ;CONS STATUS PRT
0000 0001 = COND EQU 1 ;CONS DATA FORT
0000 0040 = RDA EQU 40H ;RECEIVE FLAG
0000 0000 = STPOL EQU 0 ;STATUS POLARITY
0000 FFD0 = SPTR EQU PR+01FD0H ;STACK POINTER
0000 E800 = DSBOOT EQU 0E800H ;DUALSTOR BOOTSTRAP
0000 E802 = MSBOOT EQU 0E802H ;MEGASTOR BOOTSTRAP
0000 *
0000 ***** COMMAND FORMAT *****
0000 * A SSSS FFFF ASCII DUMP OF MEMORY *
0000 * B JUMP TO BOOTSTRAP LOADER *
0000 * C SSSS FFFF COMPARE BLOCKS *
0000 * D SSSS FFFF DUMP MEMORY IN HEX & ASCII *
0000 * E EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS *
0000 * F SSSS FFFF DD DD TWO BYTE SEARCH *
0000 * G SSSS GO TO AND EXECUTE *
0000 * H JUMP TO HIGH RAM AT FC00 *
0000 * I PP INPUT FROM PORT *
0000 * J JUMP TO DOS *
0000 * K LLLL SET A BREAKPOINT *
0000 * L JUMP TO LOW RAM AT 0 *
0000 * M SSSS FFFF DDD MOVE BLOCK *
0000 * N NON DESTRUCTIVE MEMORY TEST *
0000 * O PP DD OUTPUT TO PORT *
0000 * P LLLL PROGRAM MEMORY *
0000 * Q SSSS FFFF COMPUTE CHECKSUM *
0000 * R DUMP 2-80 REGISTERS *
0000 * S SSSS FFFF DD SEARCH FOR SINGLE BYTE *
0000 * T SSSS FFFF TEST MEMORY *
0000 * U JUMP TO USER AREA AT 2B00 *
0000 * V BOOT FROM 8 INCH DISK *
0000 * W BOOT WINCHESTER DISK *
0000 * X SSSS FFFF DDDD EXCHANGE BLOCK *
0000 * Y KEYBOARD ECHO *
0000 * Z SSSS FFFF DD ZERO OR FILL MEMORY *
0000 * *****
0000 *
0000 * JUMP TABLE OF ENTRY POINTS
0000 MONIT JMP INIT ;INITIALIZE ALL
0003 C33C81 KEYSTP JMP KEYSTAT ;TEST KEYBOARD
0006 C341E1 KEYDATA JMP CONVERT ;INPUT KEYBOARD
0009 C38AE3 CRT JMP VIDEO ;OUTPUT TO SCREEN
000C C32FE1 ESC JMP ESCAPE ;KEYBOARD INPUT
000F 00 NOP
0010 00 NOP

```

```

E011 00 NOP
E012 *
E012 * TABLE OF COMMANDS FOR USART
E012 00000040 INITABLE DB 0,0,0,40H,0CEH,27H
E016 CE27 *
E018 *
E018 31D0FF INIT LXI SP,SPTR ;INIT STACK
E018 CD2FE1 CALL ESCAPE ;DUMP LATCH
E018 AF XRA A
E01F 32EAF9 STA XYFLAG
E022 * INITIALIZE USARTS AT PORTS 3,5,7
E022 0E03 MVI C,3 ;STARTING PORT
E024 0606 INLOOP MVI B,6 ;NO OF COMMANDS
E026 2112E0 LXI H,INITABLE
E029 EDB3 OUTIR ;BLOCK OUTPUT
E02B 0C INR C
E02C 0C INR C
E02D 79 MOV A,C
E02E FE09 CPI 9 ;DO 3 PORTS
E030 20F2 JRNZ INLOOP
E032 * PATCH RST 7
E032 3EC3 MVI A,0C3H ;JUMP
E034 323900 STA 39H ;RST 7
E037 21D7E6 LXI H,DUMPREGS
E03A 223900 SHLD 39H
E03D * DISPLAY SIGN ON
E03D CDD8E4 CALL SIGN
E040 * CLEAR BREAKPOINT
E040 2AE7FF CLRBRK LHL D BKPTLOC
E043 11E9FF LXI D,BKCODE
E046 ED53E7FF SDED BKPTLOC
E04A 1A LDAX D
E04B 77 MOV H,A
E04C 31D0FF START LXI SP,SPTR ;INITIALIZE STACK
E04F 2100F0 LXI H,PAGE ;FULL SCREEN SCROLL
E052 220FFF SHLD TOSCN
E055 CD3AE5 CALL PROMPT
E058 CD2FE1 KEYPOL CALL ESCAPE ;READ KEYBOARD
E05B 20FB JRZ KEYPOL
E05D E65F ANI 5FH ;UPPER AND LOWER
E05F 214CE0 LXI H,START
E062 E5 PUSH H
E063 FE04 CPI 'D'-64
E065 CC8AE3 C3 VIDEO ;ECHO CLEARSCN
E068 FE41 CPI 'A'
E06A D8 HC ;TOO SMALL
E06B FE5B CPI 05BH
E06D D0 RNC ;TOO LARGE
E06E 21F9E0 LXI H,CMDTB+7EH
E071 F5 PSH PSW
E072 87 ADD A
E073 85 ADD L
E074 6F MOV L,A
E075 5E MOV H,M
E076 23 INR H
E077 56 MOV D,M
E078 EB XCHG

```

```

E079 F1          POP      PSW
E07A E9          PCHL
E07B          * COMMAND TABLE
E07B 43E5        CMDTBL DW      WASCIT      ;A
E07D 47E2        DW      BOOT         ;B
E07F 11E2        DW      COMPR        ;C
E081 C7E5        DW      HEXRUL       ;D
E083 DCE7        DW      EXTCOM       ;E
E085 14E3        DW      FIND         ;F
E087 AFE0        DW      EXEC         ;G
E089 65E2        DW      RAM          ;H
E08B 62E3        DW      PINPT        ;I
E08D 96E1        DW      WARM         ;J
E08F C1E7        DW      SETDRK       ;K
E091 71E2        DW      LORAM        ;L
E093 A5E2        DW      MOVEB        ;M
E095 CDE2        DW      NDMT         ;N
E097 74E3        DW      FOUTP        ;O
E099 14E6        DW      PROGRAM      ;P
E09B 79E1        DW      CHKSM        ;Q
E09D CBE6        DW      DREGS        ;R
E09F 21E3        DW      SRCH         ;S
E0A1 C3E1        DW      THEM         ;T
E0A3 56E2        DW      USER         ;U
E0A5 00E8        DW      DSBOOT       ;V
E0A7 02E8        DW      MSBOOT       ;W
E0A9 96E2        DW      EXCHG        ;X
E0AB A9E1        DW      ECHO         ;Y
E0AD 70E2        DW      ZEROM        ;Z
E0AF          *
E0AF          *** EXECUTE THE PROGRAM AT THE ADDRESS ***
E0AF          *
E0AF CDD1E4      EXEC      CALL      PTSTNG
E0B2 474F2054    DTH      'GO TO '
E0B6 4FA0
E0B8 CDBDE0      CALL      AHEX          ;READ ADD FROM KB
E0BB EB          XCHG
E0BC E9          PCHL          ;JUMP TO IT
E0BD          *
E0BD          *** CONVERT UP TO 4 HEX DIGITS TO BIN
E0BD          *
E0BD 0E04        AHEX      MVI      C,4          ;COUNT OF 4 DIGITS
E0BF 210000      AHE0      LXI      H,0          ;16 BIT ZERO
E0C2 CD2FE1      AHE1      CALL      ESCAPE
E0C5 FE20        CPI      ' '
E0C7 CA8E0      JZ      SPCOVR
E0CA CDEDE0      CALL      HEX          ;CHECK VALUE
E0CD 38F3        JRC      AHE1
E0CF 29        DAD      H          ;MULT H*16
E0D0 29        DAD      H
E0D1 29        DAD      H
E0D2 29        DAD      H
E0D3 85        ADD      L
E0D4 6F        MOV      L,A
E0D5 0D        DCR      C          ;4 DIGITS?
E0D6 C2C2E0      JNZ      AHE1       ;KEEP READING
E0D9 EB          XCHG
    
```

```

E0DA 3E20        SPCE      MVI      A,20H      ;PRINT SPACE
E0DC C38AE3      PTCN      JMP      VIDEO
E0DE 3E0D        CRLF      MVI      A,0DH      ;PRINT CR
E0E1 CD0CE0      CALL      PTCN
E0E4 3E0A        MVI      A,0AH
E0E6 18F4        JR      PTCN
E0E8
E0E8 CD8AE3      * SPCOVR      CALL      VIDEO
E0EB 18EC        JR      SPCE-1
E0ED          *
E0ED          * CHECK FOR HEX VALUE, CONVERT
E0ED FE30        HEX      CPI      30H      ;<0
E0EF D8          RC
E0F0 FE3A        CPI      ' '      ;>9
E0F2 3809        JRC      NUM
E0F4 E65F        ANI      5FH      ;UPPER & LOWER CASE
E0F6 FE41        CPI      'A'      ;<A
E0F8 D8          RC
E0F9 FE47        CPI      'G'      ;>F
E0FB 3F          CMC
E0FC D8          RC
E0FD CD8AE3      NUM      CALL      VIDEO
E100 D630        SUJ      48
E102 FE0A        CPI      10      ;ASCII BIAS
E104 3802        JRC      ALFA     ;DIGIT 0-10
E106 D607        SUJ      7
E108 A7          ANA      A
E109 C9          RET          ;ALPHA BIAS
E10A          *          ;CLEAR CY
E10A          *          ;WITH CY CLEAR
E10A 0E02        AHE2      MVI      C,2
E10C 18B1        JR      AHE0
E10E          *
E10E          * SHORT ROUTINE TO SAVE CODE
E10E CDBDE0      TAHEX     CALL      AHEX
E111 18AA        JR      AHEX
E113          *
E113          *** READ FROM CONSOLE TO REG A ***
E113          *
E113 CD2FE1      RDCN      CALL      ESCAPE      ;READ KEYBOARD
E116 28FB      JRZ      RDCN
E118 FE60      CPI      60H
E11A 38C0      JRC      PTCN
E11C E65F      ANI      5FH
E11E 18BC      JR      PTCN
E120          *
E120 CD2FE1      PAUSE     CALL      ESCAPE
E123 FE20      CPI      20H
E125 C0        RNZ
E126 CD2FE1      PLOOP    CALL      ESCAPE
E129 FE20      CPI      20H
E12B C226E1     JNZ      PLOOP
E12E C9        RET
E12F          *
E12F CD3CE1      ESCAPE    CALL      KEYSTAT
E132 C8        RZ
E133 CD41E1      CALL      CONVERT
    
```

```

E136 FE1B      CPI      1BH      ;ESCAPE
E138 CA4CE0    JZ       START
E13D C9        RET
E13C          *
E13C DB00      KEYSTAT   IN       CONS
E13E E640      ANI      RDA
E140 C9        RET
E141          *
E141          * KEYBOARD CODE CONVERSION
E141 DB01      CONVERT   IN       COND      ;KEYBOARD DATA
E143 E5        PUSH     H
E144 C5        PUSH     B
E145 010500    LXI      B, TABLEND-KTABL/2
E148 2150E1    LOOP     LXI      H, KTABL      ;COMPARE TABLE
E14B EDA1      LOOP     JZ      FND
E14D 2806      JZ      INX      H
E14F 23        JPE     LOOP     ;CONT LOOKING
E150 EA4BE1    JR      JPE     LOOP
E153 1801      FND      JR      JPE     LOOP
E155 7E        NFND     ANI      A,M      ;NEW CODE
E156 E67F     NFND     ANI      7FH     ;MASK DOWN
E158 C1        POP      B
E159 E1        POP      H
E15A C9        RET
E15B          *
E15B          * THIS TABLE CAN BE EXTENDED IF DESIRED
E15B E15D      KTABL    DD      0E15DH ;|
E15D F15B      DD      0F15BH ;|
E15F A17E     DD      0A17EH ;|
E161 B15C     DD      0B15CH ;*
E163 6015     DD      06015H ;CURSOR UP
E165 E165 =   TABLEND EQU      $
E165          ORG      KTABL+30 ;ROOM FOR 15 CONVS
E179          *
E179          * CHECKSUM ROUTINE
E179 CDD3E4     CHKSH   CALL    PTSTNG
E17C 43484543  DTH     'CHECKSUM '
E180 4B33554D
E184 A0
E185 CDD3E1    CALL    TAHEX
E188 0600     MVI     B,0
E18A 7E      MOV     A,M
E18B 80      ADD     B
E18C 47      MOV     B,A
E18D CD3FE2   CALL    BMP
E190 20F8     JRNZ   CHKSMLP
E192 78      MOV     A,B
E193 C326E2   JMP     PT2
E196          *
E196          * WARM START
E196          *
E196 CDD3E4     WARM    CALL    PTSTNG
E199 4A554D50 DTH     'JUMP TO DOS'
E19D 20544F20
E1A1 444FD3
E1A4 21E704   LXI     H, 04E7H ;MDOS RESTART
E1A7 7E      MOV     A,M

```

```

E1A8 FEC3      CPI      0C3H
E1AA C20000    JNZ     0
E1AD E9        PCHL
E1AE          *
E1AE          * KEYBOARD ECHO ROUTINE
E1AE          *
E1AE CDD3E4     ECHO    CALL    PTSTNG
E1B1 4543484F  DTH     'ECHO KEYS '
E1B5 204B4559
E1B9 53A0
E1BB CD2FE1    ECOLP   CALL    ESCAPE
E1BE C4DCE0    CNZ     PFCN
E1C1 18F8      JR      ECOLP
E1C3          *
E1C3          * *** MEMORY TEST ROUTINE ***
E1C3          *
E1C3 CDD3E4     TMEM    CALL    PTSTNG
E1C6 54455354 DTH     'TEST '
E1CA A0
E1CB CD0EE1    CALL    TAHEX
E1CB 015A5A   LXI     B, 5A5AH ;READ ADDRESSES
E1D1 CDFDE1    CALL    RNDM     ;INI B,C
E1D4 C5        PUSH     B
E1D5 E5        PUSH     H
E1D6 D5        PUSH     D
E1D7 CDFDE1    TLOP    CALL    RNDM
E1DA 70        MOV     M,B      ;WRITE IN MEM
E1DB CD3FE2   CALL    BMP
E1DE C2D7E1    JNZ     TLOP     ;REPEAT LOOP
E1E1 D1        POP     D
E1E2 E1        POP     H
E1E3 C1        POP     B
E1E4 E5        PUSH    H
E1E5 D5        PUSH    D
E1E6 CDFDE1    RLOP    CALL    RNDM ;GEN NEW SEQ
E1E8 B8        MOV     A,M      ;READ MEM
E1EB C41DE2   CMP     B        ;COMP MEM
E1EB CD3FE2   CNZ     ERR     ;CALL ERROR RTN
E1F1 C2E6E1    CALL    BMP
E1F4 D1        JNZ     RLOP
E1F5 E1        POP     D
E1F6 3E2E     MVI     A, ' '
E1F8 CD8A83   CALL    VIDEO
E1FB 18D4     JR      CYCL
E1FD          *
E1FD          * *** THIS ROUTINE GENERATES RANDOM NOS ***
E1FD          *
E1FD CD20E1    RNDM    CALL    PAUSE
E200 78      MOV     A,B      ;LOOK AT B
E201 R6B4     ANI     094H    ;MASK BITS
E203 A7      ANA     A        ;CLEAR CY
E204 EA08E2   JPE     PEVE    ;JUMP IF EVEN
E207 37      SPC
E208 79      MOV     A,C      ;LOOK AT C
E209 17      RAL     ;ROTATE CY IN
E20A 4F      MOV     C,A     ;RESTORE C
E20B 78      MOV     A,B      ;LOOK AT B
E20C 17      RAL     ;ROTATE CY IN
E20D 47      MOV     B,A     ;RESTORE B

```

```

E20E C9          RET          ;RETURN W NEW B,C
E20F          *
E20F          *** ERROR PRINT OUT ROUTINE
E20F          *
E20F CDDF00     PTAD        CALL    CRLP    ;PRINT CR,LF
E212 CD20E1     CALL    PAUSE
E215 7C         MOV     A,H          ;PRINT
E216 CD26E2     CALL    PT2        ;ASCII
E219 7D         MOV     A,L          ;CODES
E21A C32BE7     JMP     PT2S       ;FOR ADDRESS
E21D          *
E21D P5        ERR        PUSH    PSW          ;SAVE ACC
E21E CDDFE2     CALL    PTAD    ;PRINT ADD.
E221 78         MOV     A,B          ;DATA
E222 CD2BE7     CALL    PT2S    ;WRITTEN
E225 F1         POP     PSW          ;DATA READ
E226 P5        PT2        PUSH    PSW
E227 CD2DE2     CALL    BINH    BINH
E22A F1         POP     PSW
E22B 1804       JR     BINL
E22D 1F        BINH       RAR     ;SHIFT RHT 4 BITS
E22E 1F        RAR
E22F 1F        RAR
E230 1F        RAR
E231 E60F      BINL       ANI    0FH    ;LOW 4 BITS
E233 C63D      ADI    48    ;ASCII BIAS
E235 FE3A      CPI    58    ;DIGIT 0-9
E237 DADCE0    JC     PTCN    ;DIGIT A-F
E23A C607      ADI    7
E23C C3DCE0    JMP     PTCN
E23F          *
E23F          * COMPARE ADDRESSES AND INCREMENT H
E23F B5        BMP        MOV     A,E
E240 95        SBB     L
E241 2002      JRNZ   GOON
E243 7A        MOV     A,D
E244 9C        SBB     H
E245 23        GOON      INX     H
E246 C9        RET
E247          *
E247          * DISK BOOTSTRAP
E247 CDD3E4     BOOT      CALL    PTSTNG
E24A 424F4F54  DTH     'BOOT DISK'
E24E 20444953
E252 CB
E253 C300F8    JMP     PR+1800H
E256          *
E256          * JUMP TO USER RAM
E256 CDD3E4     USER      CALL    PTSTNG
E259 55534552 DTH     'USER AREA'
E25D 20415245
E261 C1
E262 C30001    JMP     0100H
E265          *
E265          * JUMP TO RAM AT PR+1C00
E265 CDD3E4     RAM        CALL    PTSTNG
E268 48492052 DTH     'HI RAM'

E26C 41CD
E26E C300FC          JMP     PR+1C00H
E271          *
E271          * JUMP TO RAM AT 0
E271 CDD3E4         LORAM      CALL    PTSTNG
E274 4C4F2052      DTH     'LO RAM'
E278 41CD          JMP     0
E27A C30000
E27D          *
E27D          * ZERO OR FILL MEMORY WITH A CONSTANT
E27D ZEROM         CALL    PTSTNG
E280 46494C4C      DTH     'FILL '
E284 A0
E285 CDD0E1        CALL    TAHEX    ;READ ADDRESSES
E288 E5           PUSH    H         ;SAVE H
E289 CDD0A1        CALL    AHE2     ;READ 2 DIGITS
E28C EB          XCHG
E28D E3          XTHL    ;RESTORE H,L
E28E C1          POP     B
E28F 71          MOV     M,C      ;WRITE INTO MEM
E290 CD3FE2      CALL    BMP      ;COMP ADD, INCR H
E293 C8          RZ
E294 18F9        JR     ZLOOP    ;RETURN IF DONE
E296          * EXCHANGE OR MOVE A BLOCK OF MEMORY
E296 47          EXCHG   MOV     B,A
E297 CDD3E4      CALL    PTSTNG
E29A 4550434B    DTH     'EXCHANGE '
E29E 414E4745
E2A2 A0
E2A3 1809        JR     MOVENTR  ;SAVE CODE
E2A5 47          MOV     B,A
E2A6 CDD3E4      CALL    PTSTNG
E2A9 4D4F5645    DTH     'MOVE '
E2AD A0
E2AE CDD0E1      MOVENTR   CALL    TAHEX    ;READ ADDRESSES
E2B1 E5          PUSH    H
E2B2 CDBDE0      CALL    AHEX
E2B5 EB          XCHG
E2B6 E3          XTHL    ;BACK TO NORMAL
E2B7 4E          MLOOP   MOV     C,M
E2B8 E3          XTHL
E2B9 78          MOV     A,B
E2BA FE4D        CPI     'M'
E2BC 2804        JRE     NEXCH
E2BE 7E          MOV     A,M
E2BF E3          XTHL
E2C0 77          NOV     M,A
E2C1 E3          XTHL
E2C2 71          NEXCH   MOV     M,C
E2C3 23          INX     H
E2C4 E3          XTHL
E2C5 CD3FE2      CALL    BMP
E2C8 CA4CE0      JZ     START
E2CB 18EA        JR     MLOOP
E2CD          * NON DESTRUCTIVE MEMORY TEST
E2CD CDD3E4      NDMT     CALL    PTSTNG
E2CD 4D454D20    DTH     'MEM CHECK'

```

```

E2D4 43484543
E2D8 CB
E2D9 210000
E2DC 4E
E2DD 06FF
E2DF 70
E2E0 7E
E2E1 BB
E2E2 C2BAE2
E2E5 0600
E2E7 70
E2E8 7E
E2E9 B8
E2EA C21DE2
E2ED 71
E2EE 23
E2EF 18EB
E2F1
E2F1 CDD3E4
E2F4 434F4D50
E2F8 415245A0
E2FC CD0AE1
E2FF E5
E300 CD0DE0
E303 EB
E304 7E
E305 23
E306 E3
E307 BE
E308 46
E309 C41DE2
E30C CD3FE2
E30F E3
E310 20F2
E312 F1
E313 C9
E314
E314 F5
E315 CDD3E4
E318 46494E44
E31C 2D32A0
E31F 180D
E321 F5
E322 CDD3E4
E325 53454152
E329 43482D31
E32D A0
E32E CD0EE1
E331 E5
E332 CD0AE1
E335 EB
E336 45
E337 E1
E338 F1
E339 FE53
E33B F5
E33C 2807

```

```

NDLOP
ERRJMP
COMPR
VMLOP
FIND
SRCH
SRCHENT

```

```

LXI H,0
MOV C,M
MVI B,OFFH
MOV M,B
MOV A,M
CMP B
JNZ ERRJMP
MVI B,0
MOV M,B
MOV A,M
CMP B
JNZ ERR
MOV M,C
INX H
OR NDLOP
CALL PTSTNG
DTH 'COMPARE '
CALL TAHEX
PUSH H
CALL AHEX
XCHG
MOV A,M
INX H
XTHL
CMP M
MOV B,M
CNZ BRR
CALL BMP
XTHL
JRNZ VMLOP
POP PSW
RET
PUSH PSW
CALL PTSTNG
DTH 'COMPARE-1 '
CALL TAHEX
PUSH H
CALL AHE2
XCHG
MOV B,L
POP H
POP PSW
CPI 'S'
PUSH PSW
JRZ CONT

```

```

;START AT ZERO
;PRINT ERROR
;COMPARE TWO BLOCKS OF MEMORY
;TAHEX
;AHEX
;TAHEX
;AHE2
;H=CODE,D=F
;PUT CODE IN B
;RESTORE H

```

```

E33E E5
E33F CD0AE1
E342 EB
E343 4D
E344 E1
E345 7E
E346 B8
E347 2012
E349 F1
E34A FE53
E34C F5
E34D 2806
E34F 23
E350 7E
E351 2B
E352 B9
E353 2006
E355 23
E356 7E
E357 2B
E358 CD1DE2
E35B CD3FE2
E35E 20E5
E360 F1
E361 C9
E362
E362
E362 CDD3E4
E365 494E5055
E369 54A0
E36B CD0AE1
E36E 4B
E36F ED78
E371 C326E2
E374
E374
E374 CDD3E4
E377 4E55450
E37B 5554A0
E37E CD0AE1
E381 CD0AE1
E384 4D
E385 ED59
E387 C9
E388

```

```

PUSH H
CALL AHE2
XCHG
MOV C,L
POP H
MOV A,M
CMP B
JRNZ SKP
POP PSW
CPI 'S'
PUSH PSW
JRZ OBCP
INX H
MOV A,M
DCX H
CMP C
JRNZ SKP
INX H
MOV A,M
DCX H
CALL ERR
CALL BMP
JRNZ CONT
POP PSW
RET
* INPUT DATA FROM A PORT
PINPT CALL PTSTNG
DTH 'INPUT '
CALL AHE2
MOV C,E
INP A
JMP PT2
* OUTPUT TO A PORT
POUTP CALL PTSTNG
DTH 'OUTPUT '
CALL AHE2
CALL AHE2
MOV C,L
OUTP E
RRT

```

```

;READ 2 DIGITS
;READ MEMORY
;COMPARE TO CODE
;SKIP IF NO COMP
;FETCH CONTROL
;OBCP
;READ NEXT BYTE
;DECR ADDRESS
;PRINT CODES
;CHECK IF DONE
;BACK FOR MORE
;READ 2 DIGITS
;READ 2 DIGITS
;READ 2 DIGITS

```

```

E388 *
E388 *****
E388 *
E388 * VIDEO DRIVER FOR FLASHWRITER II *
E388 * *****
E388 *
E388 F000 = PAGE EQU PR+1000H ;SCREEN LOCATION
E388 0020 = SPACE EQU 20H
E388 0004 = CLRSCRN EQU 4
E388 *****
E388 * CONTROL CODE COMMANDS: *
E388 * (B) HOME CURSOR *
E388 * (D) CLEAR SCREEN *
E388 * (E) PRINT CONTROL CODE *
E388 * (H) BACKSPACE *
E388 * (I) TAB *
E388 * (J) LINEFEED *
E388 * (M) CARRIAGE RETURN *
E388 * (N) NO CURSOR *
E388 * (P) CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN *
E388 * (Q) CLEAR TO END OF LINE *
E388 * (R) CURSOR DOWN *
E388 * (T) TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO *
E388 * (U) CURSOR UP *
E388 * (W) CURSOR LEFT *
E388 * (X) CLEAR TO START OF LINE *
E388 * (Z) CURSOR RIGHT *
E388 * ESC XY POSITION LEAD-IN *
E388 * *****
E388 * VIDEO BOARD PARAMETERS *
E388 0050 = HORIZ EQU 80 ;NO. OF CHARACTERS
E388 0018 = VERT EQU 24 ;NO. OF LINES
E388 *
E388 3E14 TVIDEO MVI A,'T'-64 ;TOGGLE VIDEO
E38A *
E38A F5 VIDEO PUSH PSW
E38B C5 VIDEO PUSH B
E38C D5 VIDEO PUSH D
E38D E5 VIDEO PUSH H
E38E E67F ANI 07FH
E390 4F MOV C,A
E391 1A00B8 LDA BASE+800H
E394 FEC3 CPI 0C3H ;FROM THERE?
E396 79 MOV A,C
E397 CC00E8 CZ BASE+800H ;CALL IT IF SO
E39A CD6FE4 DISPL CMLL LIFTCURS ;ERASE CURSOR
E39D 3AEAFF LDA XYFLAG
E3A0 A7 ANA A
E3A1 280A JRZ NOXY
E3A3 3D OCR A
E3A4 32EAFB STA XYFLAG
E3A7 CABEE4 JZ YPOS
E3AA C3B5E4 JMP XPOS
    
```

```

E3AD 79 NOXY MOV A,C ;RECOVER CHARACTER
E3AE FE20 E3AE FE20 CPI SPACE ;PRINTING CODE?
E3B0 F2E4E3 E3B0 F2E4E3 JP PRINT
E3B3 FB1C E3B3 FB1C CPI PCL-TABL ;TOO LARGE?
E3B5 F251E4 E3B5 F251E4 JP RET
E3B8 E5 E3B8 E5 PUSH H ;CURSOR IN MEMORY
E3B9 21C7E3 E3B9 21C7E3 LXI H,TABL ;TABL START
E3BC 5F E3BC 5F MOV E,A
E3BD 1600 E3BD 1600 MVI D,0
E3BF 19 E3BF 19 DAD D
E3C0 5E E3C0 5E MOV E,M
E3C1 21E3E3 E3C1 21E3E3 LXI H,PCL
E3C4 19 E3C4 19 DAD D
E3C5 E3 E3C5 E3 KTHL
E3C6 C9 E3C6 C9 RET ;RECOVER H
E3C7 * CONTROL CHARACTER JUMP TABLE ;EXECUTE ROUTINE
E3C7 6E E3C7 6E DB RET-PCL ;0
E3C8 6E E3C8 6E DB RET-PCL ;A
E3C9 63 E3C9 63 DB HOME-PCL ;B HOME CURSOR
E3CA 6E E3CA 6E DB RET-PCL ;C
E3CB 60 E3CB 60 DB FORM-PCL ;D CLEAR SCREEN
E3CC 00 E3CC 00 DB PCL-PCL ;E PRT CONTROL
E3CD 6E E3CD 6E DB RET-PCL ;F
E3CE 6E E3CE 6E DB RET-PCL ;G
E3CF 42 E3CF 42 DB DBACKSP-PCL ;H BACKSPACE
E3D0 59 E3D0 59 DB TAB-PCL ;I TAB OVER
E3D1 12 E3D1 12 DB LINE-PCL ;J LINE FEED
E3D2 6E E3D2 6E DB RET-PCL ;K
E3D3 6E E3D3 6E DB RET-PCL ;L
E3D4 6A E3D4 6A DB CRET-PCL ;M CARRIAGE RET
E3D5 71 E3D5 71 DB RET+3-PCL ;N NO CURSOR
E3D6 6E E3D6 6E DB RET-PCL ;O
E3D7 A7 E3D7 A7 DB CLEND-PCL ;P CLR SCN TO END
E3D8 AC E3D8 AC DB CLINE-PCL ;Q CLR LINE TO END
E3D9 12 E3D9 12 DB LINF-PCL ;R CURSOR DOWN
E3DA 6E E3DA 6E DB RET-PCL ;S
E3DB 76 E3DB 76 DB TVIDF-PCL ;T TOGGLE VIDEO
E3DC 80 E3DC 80 DB CURSUP-PCL ;U CURSOR UP
E3DD 6E E3DD 6E DB RET-PCL ;V
E3DE 50 E3DE 50 DB BACKSP-PCL ;W CURSOR LEFT
E3DF E4 E3DF E4 DB CLSTRT-PCL ;X CLR START OF LN
E3E0 6E E3E0 6E DB RET-PCL ;Y
E3E1 06 E3E1 06 DB EOL-PCL ;Z CURSOR RIGHT
E3E2 CB E3E2 CB DB LEDIN-PCL ;I ESC=XY LEADIN
E3E3 *
E3E3 * PRINT CODE IN B REGARDLESS
E3E3 48 PCL MOV C,B
E3E4 * PRINT THE CHARACTER ON THE SCREEN
E3E4 3ADDFB PRINT LDA VFL
E3E7 A9 XRA C
E3E8 77 MOV M,A
E3E9 * EOL CHECKS THE CURS POS FOR END OF LINE
E3E9 3ADBFB EOL LDA CURPOS
E3EC 3C INR A
E3ED FE50 CPI HORIZ
E3EF 385D JRC TABRET
E3F1 AF XRA A
    
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E3F2 32DBFF STA CURPOS
E3F5 * MOVE DN 1 LINE
E3F5 JADCFE LINP LDA LINENO
E3F8 FE17 CPI VERT-1
E3FA 2023 JRNZ NOSCRL
E3FC * SCROLL UP ONE LINE
E3FC 21500D SCROLL LXI H,HORIZ
E3FF ED5BDFE LDED TOSCN
E403 19 DAD D
E404 EDA0 SCRL LDI
E406 EDA0 LDI
E408 7C MOV A,H
E409 FEF7 CPI HORIZ*VERT+PAGE/256
E40B 20F7 JRNZ SCRL
E40D 7D MOV A,L
E40E FE80 CPI HORIZ*VERT+PAGE&OFFH
E410 20F2 JRNZ SCRL
E412 3ADCFE LDA LINENO
E415 * ERASE BOTTOM LINE
E415 EB EBOTL XCHG
E416 0650 MVI B,HORIZ
E418 3620 ELOP MVI M,SPACE
E41A 23 INX H
E41B 05 DCR B
E41C 20FA JRNZ ELOP
E41E 3D DCR A
E41F 3C INR A
E420 32DCFF NOSCRL STA LINENO
E423 182C JR RET
E425 *
E425 * ERASE BEFORE BACKSPACING
E425 3620 DBACKSP MVI M,20H
E427 3ADBFF LDA CURPOS
E42A A7 ANA A
E42B 2824 JRZ RET
E42D 3D DCR A
E42E 2B DCX H
E42F 3620 MVI M,20H
E431 181B JR TABRET
E433 * MOVE THE CURSOR BACK
E433 3ADBFF BACKSP LDA CURPOS
E436 3D DCR A
E437 F24EE4 JP TABRET
E43A 1811 JR CRET
E43C * TAB OVER TO THE NEXT B MULTIPLE
E43C 3ADBFF TAB LDA CURPOS
E43F F607 ORI 7
E441 18A9 JR RDL+3
E443 * CLEAR THE SCREEN AND HOME UP
E443 CD9CE4 FORM CALL CLEAR
E446 AF HOME XRA A
E447 32DCFF STA LINENO
E44A 32DDFF STA VFL ;CLR VID FLAG
E44D * CARRIAGE RETURN
E44D AF CRET XRA A
E44E 32DBFF TABRET STA CURPOS
E451 * RETURN TO THE CALLING ROUTINE

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E451 CD6FE4 RET CALL LIPTCURS
E454 B1 POP H
E455 D1 POP D
E456 C1 POP B
E457 F1 POP PSW
E458 C9 RET
E459 3ADDFE TVIDF LDA VFL
E45C EE80 XRI 80H
E45E 32DDFF STA VFL
E461 18EE JR RET
E463 *
E463 * MOVE THE CURSOR UP
E463 3ADCFE CURSUP LDA LINENO
E466 A7 ANA A
E467 28E8 JRZ RET
E469 3D DCR A
E46A 32DCFF STORLN STA LINENO
E46D 18E2 JR RET
E46F * CALCULATE MEM ADD FROM CURSOR POSITION
E46F 2180F7 LIPTCURS LXI H,HORIZ*VERT+PAGE
E472 11B0FF LXI D,-HORIZ
E475 3ADCFE LDA LINENO
E478 3C CLOP INR A
E479 19 DAD D
E47A FE18 CPI VERT
E47C 20FA JRNZ CLOP
E47E ED5BDBFF CFIN LDED CURPOS ;OPTIMIZED AT
E482 1600 MVI D,0
E484 19 DAD D
E485 * REVERSE THE VIDEO
E485 7E MOV A,M
E486 EE80 XRI 80H
E488 77 MOV M,A
E489 C9 RET
E48A * CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN
E48A CDA5E4 CLEND CALL WRSPC
E48D 18C2 JR RET
E48F * CLEAR TO END OF LINE
E48F 3ADBFF CLLINE LDA CURPOS
E492 3620 MVI M,20H
E494 23 INX H
E495 3C INR A
E496 FE50 CPI 50H
E498 20F8 JRNZ CLLINE+3
E49A 18B5 JR RET
E49C * CLEAR THE SCREEN
E49C CLEAR LXI H,PAGE
E49C 2100F0 LXI TOSCN
E49F 22DEFF SHLD XYFLAG
E4A2 22EAFD SHLD XYFLAG
E4A5 3620 WRSPC MVI M,20H
E4A7 23 INX H
E4A8 7C MOV A,H
E4A9 FEF8 CPI PAGE+2048/256
E4AB 20F8 JRNZ WRSPC
E4AD C9 RET
E4AE *
E4AE * PROCESS LEAD IN CODE

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E507 C8
E508 7E      WDMF2      RZ
E509 47      MOV      A,M
E50A 3E05    MOV      B,A
E50B CD8AE3  CALL    A,'E'-64
E50C CD3FE2  CALL    VIDEO
E50D C8      CALL    BMP
E50E 0D      RZ
E50F F8      DCR     C
E510 18F1    RM
E511          JR      WDMF2
E512          * HOME CURSOR, PRINT "ADDR"
E513 CDD0E4  HOMECL  CALL    RPTSTNG
E514 14      DB      'T'-64
E515 41444452 DTH     'ADDR '
E516 A0
E517 0600    MVI     B,0
E518 3E18    MVI     A,24
E519 32DEFF  STA     WIDTH
E520 C9      RET
E521          * MAKE A RULER FOR HEX DUMP
E522 78      HEXRULER MOV    A,B
E523 FE10    CPI     16
E524 2806    JRZ    HEXRCTL
E525 CD2BE7  CALL    PT2S
E526 04      INR     B
E527 18F5    JR      HEXRULER
E528          * EXPEND FOR ASCII
E529 B3      HEXRCTL CALL  SPCE
E530 CDDAE0  CALL    SPCE
E531 CDDAE0  CALL    SPCE
E532 0600    MVI     B,0
E533 78      HEXRLP   MOV    A,B
E534 FE10    CPI     16
E535 C8      RZ
E536 E60F    ANI     0FH
E537 CD31E2  CALL    BINL
E538 04      INR     B
E539 18F4    JR      HEXRLP
E540          * HEX DUMP ROUTINE
E541 CDD3E4  HEXRUL  CALL    PTSTNG
E542 48455820 DTH     'HEX DUMP '
E543 44554D50
E544 A0
E545 CD0EE1  CALL    TAHEX
E546 CD97E5  CALL    HOMECL
E547 CDA0E5  CALL    HEXRULER
E548 CD88E3  CALL    TVIDEO
E549 CD03E6  CALL    SETSCRLL
E550 CD0FE2  HLP1    CALL    FTAD
E551 E5      PUSH   H
E552 D5      PUSH   D
E553 0E10    MVI     C,16
E554 7E      HLP2    MOV    A,M
E555 CD2BE7  CALL    PT2S
E556 23      INX     H
E557 0D      DCR     C
E558 C2E9E5  JNZ    HLP2
E559 D1      POP     D
    
```

```

E5F3 E1      POP     H
E5F4 0E0F    MVI     C,15
E5F5 CDDAE0  CALL    SPCE
E5F6 CDDAE0  CALL    SPCE
E5F7 CD88E5  CALL    WDMF2
E5F8 FADFE5  JM      HLP1-3
E5F9 C9      RET
E600          * CHECK TO SET SCROLL POINT
E601 3ADEFF  SETSCRLL LDA  WIDTH
E602 3D      DCR     A
E603 32DEFF  STA     WIDTH
E604 2007    JRNZ    CTSCRLL
E605 0150F0  LXI     B,PAGE+50H
E606 ED43DFFF SBCD    TOSCN
E607 C9      RET
E608          CTSCRLL
E609          *
E610          * PROGRAM MEMORY
E611 CDD3E4    PROGRAM CALL PTSTNG
E612 50524F47 DTH     'PROGRAM '
E613 52414DA0
E614 CDBDE0    CALL    AHX
E615 ED53E1FF  SDED    TCURPOS ;ADDR IN HL
E616 CD97E5    CALL    HOMECL ;PRINT "ADDR"
E617 CDA8E5    CALL    HEXRULER
E618 CD88E3    CALL    TVIDEO
E619 AF      XRA     A
E620 32DEFF  STA     WIDTH
E621 CD9DE6    CALL    PRTILINE ;PRINT LINE CONT H
E622 CD2FE1  CALL    ESCAPE
E623 CDEDE0  CALL    HEX
E624 2AE1FF  LHLD   TCURPOS
E625 301A    JRNC   MODMEM
E626          * CONTROL CODE TABLE
E627 FE20    CPI     ' '
E628 2846    JRZ    CSRT
E629 FE08    CPI     8
E630 2845    JRZ    CSLT
E631 FE12    CPI     'R'-64
E632 2839    JRZ    CSBN
E633 FE15    CPI     'U'-64
E634 282F    JRZ    CSUP
E635 FE17    CPI     'W'-64
E636 2839    JRZ    CSLT
E637 FE1A    CPI     'Z'-64
E638 2832    JRZ    CSRT
E639 18DB    JR      FOLLOOP
E640          * MODIFY A MEMORY LOCATION
E641 2AE1FF  MODMEM LHLD  TCURPOS
E642 4F      MOV     C,A
E643 3ADEFF  LDA     WIDTH
E644 A7      ANA     A
E645 7E      MOV     A,M
E646 280D    JRZ    LSN1BL
E647 E6F0    ANI     0F0H
E648 B1      ORA     C
E649 77      MOV     M,A
E650 3ADEFF  LDA     WIDTH
    
```



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E731 CDD0E4    DISPREGS    CALL  RPTSTNG
.E734 14        DB      'T'+64
E735 41444452  DT      'ADDR FLAGS AF BC DE'
E739 20464C41
E73D 47532020
E741 41462020
E745 20424320
E749 20204445
E74D 20202048    DT      ' HL IX IY SP '
E751 4C202020
E755 49582020
E759 20495920
E75D 20205350
E761 20
E762 20204146    DT      ' AF'
E766 27        DB      27H
E767 20204243    DT      ' BC'
E76B 27        DB      27H
E76C 20204445    DT      ' DE'
E770 27        DB      27H
E771 2020484C    DT      ' HL'
E775 27        DB      27H
E776 20404220    DT      ' @B @D @H @SP '
E77A 40442040
E77E 48204053
E782 5020
E784 94        DB      'T'+64
E785 C9        RET
E786
* PRINT FLAGS
E786 015A40    PRTFLGS  LKI  B,405AH ;Z
E789 CDB6E7    CALL  MASKFLG
E79C 014301    LKI  B,143H ;C
E79F CDB6E7    CALL  MASKFLG
E792 014D80    LKI  B,804DH ;M
E795 CDB6E7    CALL  MASKFLG
E798 014504    LKI  B,445H ;E
E79B CDB6E7    CALL  MASKFLG
E79E 014810    LKI  B,1048H ;H
E7A1 CDB6E7    CALL  MASKFLG
E7A4 C3DAB0    JMP  SPCE
E7A7
* PRINT BC DE HL IN ORDER
E7A7 E5        PTHREE  PUSH  H
E7A8 C5        PUSH  B
E7A9 E1        POP  H
E7AA CD12E2    CALL  PTAD+3
E7AD D5        PUSH  D
E7AE E1        POP  H
E7AF CD12E2    CALL  PTAD+3
E7B2 E1        POP  H
E7B3 C312E2    JMP  PTAD+3
E7B6
* MASKFLG
E7B6 7D        MASKFLG  MOV  A,L
E7B7 A0        ANA  B
E7B8 3E20     MVI  A,20H
E7BA C8BAE3    JZ   VIDEO
    
```

```

E7BD 79        MOV  A,C
E7BE C3BAE3    JMP  VIDEO
E7C1
* SET BREAKPOINT
E7C1 CDD3E4    SETBRK  CALL  PTSTNG
E7C4 42524541  DTH    'BREAK AT '
E7C8 4B204154
E7CC A0
E7CD CBBDED    CALL  AHX
E7D0 1A        LDAX  D
E7D1 32E9FF    STA  BRKCODE
E7D4 ED53E7FF  SDEB  BRKPTLOC
E7D8 3EFF     MVI  A,OFFH ;RST 7
E7DA 12        STAX  D
E7DB C9        RET
E7DC
* EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS
E7DC CDD3E4    EXTCOM  CALL  PTSTNG
E7DF 45585420  DTH    'EXT COM '
E7E3 434F4DAD
E7E7 DB05     RECEIVE IN 5
E7E9 E602     ANI  2
E7EB 2805     JRZ  NEXCHR
E7ED DB04     IN 4
E7EF CD8AE3    CALL  VIDEO
E7F2 CD2FE1    NEXCHR  CALL  ESCAPE
E7F5 28F0     JRZ  RECEIVE
E7F7 D304     OUT  4
E7F9 18EC     JR   RECEIVE
E7FB
* TEMPORARY STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR REGISTERS, ETC.
E7FB ORG  TCURPOS+2
E7FC HLTEMP  DS  2
E7FD SPTEMP  DS  2
E7FE BRKPTLOC DS  2 ;BREAKPT LOCATION
E7FF BRKCODE  DS  1 ;CODE AT BREAKPT
FFFA XYFLAG  DS  1 ;CURSOR XY FLAG
    
```