

VECTORS

EXTENDED
SYSTEMS
MONITOR 4.3

User's Manual

EXTENDED SYSTEMS MONITOR

Version 4.3

USERS MANUAL

Revision A

July 10, 1981

P/N 7100-0245-00-00

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Version 4.3 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 4.3 was designed to be used with the Flashwriter II board. Use Version 4.0C for serial terminals.

Version 4.3 differs from 4.2 in that the serial port initialization routine has been slowed down to accommodate Vector systems using 6 MHz. ZCB boards. 4 MHz. ZCB boards are also appropriate with this Monitor program.

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 4.3 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:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 40 \overline{) 400} \end{array}$$

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 SCOPE, BASIC or MEMORITE. ASCII strings embedded in object code are easy to recognize.

Mon>B - BOOT FLOPPY

Typing this command causes a jump to location E80CH which is located on the disk boot PROM. This will cause the disk operating system to be loaded into memory and transfer control to CP/M. This is designed to be used with a Vector system using the DualMode controller board. If a Micropolis Disk Controller board is present in the system, it may be accessed by typing G F800 in response to the "Mon>" prompt.

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.

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" (E04CH) and if the user routine at ADR1 ends in "RET", program execution will return to the Monitor. Approximately 96 levels of stack space is available, 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 easy 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.

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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 6000H through 63FFH to be repeated 8 times from 6000H through 7FFFH, since by the time location 6400H is read, it has been overwritten with data from 6000H. 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 0000H 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 4000H. 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 out peripheral equipment. For example, if a printer is connected to I/O port 6, O 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 (right arrow). Backspace or cursor left (left arrow) 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.

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 FFD0H on the ZCB board.

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Mon>U - JUMP TO 0100H

This command permits easy return to programs in the transient program area of CP/M.

Mon>V - 8" DRIVE BOOT

Typing this command will cause a jump to E800H (contained on all current Disk Boot PROMs) 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 all current Disk Boot PROMs) 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 or all ZCB's with standard port addressing. 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.x 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 contrgd (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	(OB)	HOME THE CURSOR
4	4	(OD)	CLEAR THE SCREEN AND HOME CURSOR
5	5	(OE)	DISPLAY THE CODE IN B REGISTER
8	8	(OH)	DESTRUCTIVE BACKSPACE (also BACKSPACE key)
9	9	(OI)	TAB OVER TO THE NEXT 8 MULTIPLE (also TAB)
10	A	(OJ)	LINEFEED (also LF Key)
13	D	(OM)	CARRIAGE RETURN (also RETURN key)
14	E	(ON)	TOGGLE CURSOR
16	10	(OP)	CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN
17	11	(OQ)	CLEAR TO END OF LINE
18	12	(OR)	CURSOR DOWN
20	14	(OT)	TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO
21	15	(OU)	CURSOR UP
23	17	(OW)	CURSOR LEFT
24	18	(OX)	CLEAR TO START OF LINE
26	1A	(OZ)	CURSOR RIGHT
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 01 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. 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). Adding the value of 128 to X and Y in this example sets the eighth bit high. This is done to avoid Microsoft Basic from confusing the values as control codes. 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.

[] KEY CONVERSION:

MODE	KEYCODE	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

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

Note that 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 contents 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 AHEO 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.

SPACE 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.

PIAD 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.

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

The addresses of these routines and others may be found by consulting the listing which follows.


```

0000 E000 = BASE      EQU 0E000H    ;ASSEMBLY ADDRESS
0000 E000 = PR       EQU 0E000H    ;PROM/RAM ADDRESS
0000          LINK    'M6'
0000          *
0000          *          VECTOR MZ MONITOR - VERSION 4.3          *
0000          *          R. S. HARP 7/16/79 MODIFIED 1/12/81      *
0000          *
0000          *****
0000          * SYSTEM EQUATES
0000 0000 = CONS     EQU 0          ;CONS STATUS PRT
0000 0001 = CONDA   EQU 1          ;CONS DATA PORT
0000 0040 = RDA     EQU 40H        ;RECEIVE FLAG
0000 0000 = STPOL   EQU 0          ;STATUS POLARITY
0000 PFD0 = SPTR    EQU PR+01FD0H  ;STACK POINTER
0000 E800 = DSBOOT  EQU 0E800H    ;DUALSTOR BOOTSTRAP
0000 E802 = MSBOOT  EQU 0E802H    ;MEGASTOR BOOTSTRAP
0000 E80C = FLBOOT  EQU 0E80CH    ;FLOPPY BOOTSTRAP
0000 PF10 = DBUSY   EQU OFF10H    ;CONTROLLER BUSY
0000          *
0000          ***** COMMAND FORMAT *****
0000          * A SSSS FFFF ASCII DUMP OF MEMORY                *
0000          * B JUMP TO BOOTSTRAP LOADER                      *
0000          * C SSSS FFFF COCC 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 DDDD 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 100H                     *
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          *          ORG    BASE
0000          * JUMP TABLE OF ENTRY POINTS
E000 C315E0 MONIT    JMP    INIT          ;INITIALIZE ALL
E003 C33CE1 KEYSTT  JMP    KEYSTAT       ;TEST KEYBOARD
E006 C341E1 KEYDATA JMP    CONVERT      ;INPUT KEYBOARD
E009 C37BE3 CRT     JMP    VIDEO         ;OUTPUT TO SCREEN
E00C C32FE1 ESC     JMP    ESCAPE        ;KEYBOARD INPUT

```

```

E00F          *
E00F          * TABLE OF COMMANDS FOR USART
E00F 00000040 INITABLE DB 0,0,0,40H,0CEH,27H
E013 CE27
E015          *
E015 31D0FF INIT    LXI    SP,SPTR      ;INIT STACK
E018 CD2FE1      CALL   ESCAPE        ;DUMP LATCH
E01B AF          XRA    A
E01C 32EAFB     STA    XYFLAG
E01F 3210FF     STA    DBUSY          ;CLEAR CONTROLLER FLAG
E022          * INITIALIZE USARTS AT PORTS 3,5,7
E022 3E03      MVI    A,3          ;STARTING PORT
E024 4F        MOV    C,A
E025 0606     INILOOP  MVI    B,6          ;NO OF COMMANDS
E027 210FE0    LXI    H,INITABLE
E02A EDA3     OUTLOOP  OUTI          ;OUTPUT A BYTE
E02C E3       XIHL
E02D E3       XIHL
E02E 20FA     JRNZ   OUTLOOP      ;SEND NEXT BYTE
E030 0C       INR    C
E031 0C       INR    C
E032 3D       DCR    A
E033 20F0     JRNZ   INILOOP
E035          * PATCH RST 7
E035 3EC3     MVI    A,0C3H        ;JUMP
E037 323800   STA    38H          ;RST 7
E03A 21CE6    LXI    H,DUMPPRESS
E03D          * DISPLAY SIGN ON
E03D CDCFE4   CALL   SIGN
E040          * CLEAR BREAKPOINT
E040 CLRBRK    LHLD   BKPTLOC
E043 11E9FF   LXI    D,BRRCODE
E046 ED53E7FF SDED  BKPTLOC
E04A 1A       LDAX  D
E04B 77       MOV    M,A
E04C 31D0FF   START  LXI    SP,SPTR      ;INITIALIZE STACK
E04F 2100F0   LXI    H,PAGE        ;FULL SCREEN SCROLL
E052 22DFFF   SHLD  TOSON
E055 CD2EE5   CALL  PROMPT
E058 CD2FE1   KEYPOL  CALL  ESCAPE        ;READ KEYBOARD
E05B 28FB     JRZ    KEYROL
E05D E65F     ANI    5FH          ;UPPER AND LOWER
E05F 214CED   LXI    H,START
E062 E5       PUSH  H
E063 FE04     CPI    'D'-64
E065 CC7BE3   CZ    VIDEO        ;ECHO CLEARSON
E068 FE41     CPI    'A'
E06A D8       RC
E06B FE5B     CPI    05BH
E06D D0       RNC
E06E 21F9E0   LXI    H,CMDTB+7EH
E071 F5       PUSH  PSW
E072 87       ADD  A
E073 85       ADD  L
E074 6F       MOV  M,L,A
E075 5E       MOV  M,E,M
E076 23       INX  H

```

```

E077 56      MOV      D,M
E078 EB      XCHG
E079 F1      POP      PSW
E07A E9      PCHL          ;AWAY WE GO
E07B
* COMMAND TABLE
CMDTB
E07B 37E5    DW      WASCII      ;A
E07D 0CE8    DW      FLBOOT      ;B
E07F E2E2    DW      COMPR       ;C
E081 BBE5    DW      HEXRUL      ;D
E083 D0E7    DW      EXTDOM      ;E
E085 05E3    DW      FIND        ;F
E087 AFE0    DW      EKEC        ;G
E089 56E2    DW      RAM          ;H
E08B 53E3    DW      PINPT       ;I
E08D 96E1    DW      WARM        ;J
E08F B5E7    DW      SETBRK     ;K
E091 62E2    DW      LORAM       ;L
E093 96E2    DW      MOVEB      ;M
E095 BEE2    DW      NDMT        ;N
E097 65E3    DW      FOUTP       ;O
E099 08E6    DW      PROGRAM     ;P
E09B 79E1    DW      CHRSM       ;Q
E09D BFE6    DW      DRESS       ;R
E09F 12E3    DW      SRCH        ;S
EOA1 C3E1    DW      TMEM        ;T
EOA3 47E2    DW      USER       ;U
EOA5 00E8    DW      DSBOOT      ;V
EOA7 02E8    DW      MSBOOT      ;W
EOA9 87E2    DW      EKCHG       ;X
EOAB AEE1    DW      ECHO       ;Y
EOAD 6EE2    DW      ZEROM      ;Z
EOAF
*
*** EXECUTE THE PROGRAM AT THE ADDRESS ***
EOAF
*
EOAF CXC4E4  EXRC      CALL    PTSTNG
EOB2 474F2054 DTH      DTH      'GO TO '
EOB6 4FA0
EOB8 CDBDE0  CALL    AHEX      ;READ ADD FROM KB
EOBB EB      XCHG
EOBC E9      PCHL          ;JUMP TO IT
EOBD
*
*** CONVERT UP TO 4 HEX DIGITS TO BIN
*
EOBD 0E04  AHEX      MVI      C,4      ;COUNT OF 4 DIGITS
EOBF 210000 AHE0      LKI      H,0      ;16 BIT ZERO
EOC2 CD2FE1 AHE1      CALL    ESCAPE
EOC5 FE20      CPI          ' '      ;SPACE?
EOC7 CAE8E0  JZ      SPCOVR     ;CHECK VALUE
EOCA CDEDE0  CALL    HEX
EOCD 38F3      JRC     AHE1
EOCF 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 C37BE3  PTCN    JMP      VIDEO
E0DF 3E0D    CRLF    MVI      A,0DH    ;PRINT CR
E0E1 CDDCE0  CALL    PTCN
E0E4 3E0A    MVI     A,0AH
E0E6 18F4    JR      PTCN
E0E8
*
E0E8 CD7BE3  SPCOVR  CALL    VIDEO
E0EB 18EC    JR      SPCE-1
E0FD
*
* 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 CD7BE3  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      ALFA    ANA     A
E109 C9      RET
E10A
*
* READ 2 DIGITS FROM THE CONSOLE
E10A 0E02  AHE2    MVI     C,2
E10C 18B1    JR      AHE0
E10E
*
* SHORT ROUTINE TO SAVE CODE
E10E CDBDE0  TAHEX  CALL    AHEX
E111 18AA    JR      AHEX
E113
*
*** READ FROM CONSOLE TO REG A ***
*
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    RVZ
E126 CD2FE1  PLOOP  CALL    ESCAPE
E129 FE20  CPI    20H
E12B C226E1  JNZ    PLOOP
E12E C9    RET
E12F
*
E12F C03CE1  ESCAPE CALL    KEYSTAT

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E132 C8          RZ
E133 CD41E1     CALL  CONVERT
E136 FE1B      CPI    1BH          ;ESCAPE
E138 CA4CE0     JZ    START
E13B C9        RET
E13C
E13C DB00      *
E13C DB00      KEYSSTAT  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-KTAE1/2
E148 215BE1    LXI    H,KTAE1
E14B EDA1      LOOP   CCI          ;COMPARE TABLE
E14D 2806      JRZ    FND
E14F 23        INK    H
E150 EA4BE1    JPE   LOOP          ;CONT LOCKING
E153 1801      JR    NFND
E155 7E        FND   MOV    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      KTAE1  DD    0E150H          ;]
E15D F15B      DD    0F150H          ;[
E15F A17E      DD    0A17EH          ;-
E161 B15C      DD    0B150H          ;•
E163 6015      DD    06015H         ;CURSOR UP
E165 E165 =    TABLEND EQU    $
E165          ORG    KTAE1+30          ;ROOM FOR 15 CONVS
E179
E179          * CHECKSUM ROUTINE
E179 CDC4E4     CHKSM  CALL   PTSTNG
E17C 43484543  DTH   'CHECKSUM '
E180 4B53554D
E184 A0
E185 CD0BE1    CALL   TAHEX
E188 0600      MVI   B,0
E18A 7E        CHKSMLP MOV   A,M
E18B 80        ADD   B
E18C 47        MOV   B,A
E18D CD3FE2    CALL   BMP
E190 20F8      JRVZ  CHKSMLP
E192 78        MOV   A,B
E193 C326E2    JMP   PT2
E196
E196          * WARM START
E196
E196 CDC4E4     WARM   CALL   PTSTNG
E199 4A554D50  DTH   'JUMP TO DOS'
E19D 20544F20
E1A1 444FD3

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```

E1A4 21E704    LXI   H,04E7H          ;MDOS RESTART
E1A7 7E        MOV   A,M
E1A8 FEC3      CPI   0C3H
E1AA C20000    JNZ   0                ;CP/M RESTART
E1AD E9        PCHL          ;MDOS WARM START
E1AE
E1AE          *
E1AE          * KEYBOARD ECHO ROUTINE
E1AE CDC4E4     ECHO   CALL   PTSTNG
E1B1 4543484F  DTH   'ECHO KEYS '
E1B5 204B4559
E1B9 53A0
E1BB CD2FE1    BOOLP  CALL   ESCAPE          ;LOOK AT KEYBOARD
E1BE C4DCE0    ONZ   PTON          ;PRINT IF KEYPRESS
E1C1 18F8      JR    BOOLP          ;CONTINUE LOOPING
E1C3
E1C3          *** MEMORY TEST ROUTINE ***
E1C3
E1C3 CDC4E4     TMEH   CALL   PTSTNG
E1C6 54455354  DTH   'TEST '
E1CA A0
E1CB CD0BE1    CALL   TAHEX          ;READ ADDRESSES
E1CE 015A5A    LXI   B,5A5AH        ;INI B,C
E1D1 CDFDE1    CYCL  CALL   RNDM
E1D4 C5        PUSH  B
E1D5 E5        PUSH  H
E1D6 D5        PUSH  D
E1D7 CDFDE1    TLOP  CALL   RNDM
E1DA 70        MOV   M,B
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
E1E9 7E        MOV   A,M
E1EA B8        CMP   B
E1EB C41DE2    ONZ   ERR
E1EE CD3FE2    CALL   BMP
E1F1 C2E6E1    JNZ   RLOP
E1F4 D1        POP   D
E1F5 E1        POP   H
E1F6 3E2E      MVI   A,'.'
E1F8 CD7BE3    CALL   VIDEO
E1FB 18D4      JR    CYCL
E1FD          *** THIS ROUTINE GENERATES RANDOM NOS ***
E1FD CD20E1    RNDM  CALL   PAUSE
E200 78        MOV   A,B
E201 E6B4      ANI   0B4H          ;LOOK AT B
E203 A7        ANA   A              ;MASK BITS
E204 EA08E2    JPE   PEVE          ;CLEAR CY
E207 37        STC
E208 79        MOV   A,C          ;JUMP IF EVEN
E209 17        RAL
E20A 4F        MOV   C,A          ;LOOK AT C
E20B 78        MOV   A,B          ;ROTATE CY IN
                        ;RESTORE C
                        ;LOOK AT B

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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 CDFE0   PTAD     CALL    CRLF      ;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 C31FE7  JMP      PT2S      ;FOR ADDRESS
E21D        *
E21D F5      ERR      PUSH    PSW      ;SAVE ACC
E21E CD0FE2  CALL    PTAD      ;PRINT ADD.
E221 78      MOV      A,B      ;DATA
E222 CD1FE7  CALL    PT2S      ;WRITTEN
E225 F1      POP      PSW      ;DATA READ
E226 F5      PT2      PUSH    PSW
E227 CD20E2  CALL    BINH
E22A F1      POP      PSW
E22B 1804    JR      BINL
E22D 1F      BINH     RAR      ;SHIFT RIT 4 BITS
E22E 1F      RAR
E22F 1F      RAR
E230 1F      RAR
E231 E60F    BINL     ANI      0FH      ;LOW 4 BITS
E233 C630    ANDI     48      ;ASCII BIAS
E235 FE3A    CPI      58      ;DIGIT 0-9
E237 DADCE0  JC      PCON
E23A C607    ADI      7      ;DIGIT A-F
E23C C3DCE0  JMP      PCON
E23F        *
E23F        * COMPARE ADDRESSES AND INCREMENT H
E23F 7B      RMP      MOV      A,E
E240 95      SUB      L
E241 2002    JRNZ    GOON
E243 7A      MOV      A,D
E244 9C      SBB     H
E245 23      GOON     INX      H
E246 C9      RET
E247        *
E247        * JUMP TO USER RAM
E247 CDC4E4  USER    CALL    PTSTNG
E24A 55534552 DTH     'USER AREA'
E24E 20415245
E252 C1
E253 C30001  JMP      0100H
E256        *
E256        * JUMP TO RAM AT PR+1C00
E256 CDC4E4  RAM     CALL    PTSTNG
E259 48492052 DTH     'HI RAM'
E25D 41CD
E25F C300FC  JMP      PR+1C00H
E262        *
E262        * JUMP TO RAM AT 0
E262 CDC4E4  L/RAM   CALL    PTSTNG

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E265 4C4F2052 DTH     'LO RAM'
E269 41CD
E26B C30000  JMP      0
E26E        *
E26E CDC4E4  * ZERO OR FILL MEMORY WITH A CONSTANT
E271 46494C4C ZEROM   CALL    PTSTNG
E275 A0      DTH     'FILL'
E276 CD0EE1  CALL    TAHEX      ;READ ADDRESSES
E279 E5      PUSH    H          ;SAVE H
E27A CD0AE1  CALL    AHE2       ;READ 2 DIGITS
E27D EB      XCHG
E27E E3      XTHL           ;RESTORE H,L
E27F C1      POP      B
E280 71      ZLOOP     MOV      M,C      ;WRITE INTO MEM
E281 CD3FE2  CALL    BNP
E284 C8      RZ
E285 18F9    JR      ZLOOP     ;RETURN IF DONE
E287        * EXCHANGE OR MOVE A BLOCK OF MEMORY
E287 47      EXCHG
E288 CDC4E4  MOV      B,A
E28B 45584348 CALL    PTSTNG
E28F 414E4745 DTH     'EXCHANGE'
E293 A0
E294 1809    JR      MOVENTR
E296 47      MOV      B,A
E297 CDC4E4  CALL    PTSTNG      ;SAVE CODE
E29A 4D4F5645 DTH     'MOVE'
E29E A0
E29F CD0EE1  MOVENTR  CALL    TAHEX      ;READ ADDRESSES
E2A2 E5      PUSH    H
E2A3 CDEDE0  CALL    AHEX
E2A6 EB      XCHG
E2A7 E3      XTHL           ;BACK TO NORMAL
E2A8 4E      MLOOP     MOV      C,M
E2A9 E3      XTHL
E2AA 78      MOV      A,B
E2AB FE4D    CPI      'M'
E2AD 2804    JRZ     NEXCH
E2AF 7E      MOV      A,M
E2B0 F3      XTHL
E2B1 77      MOV      M,A
E2B2 E3      XTHL
E2B3 71      NEXCH    MOV      M,C
E2B4 23      INX      H
E2B5 E3      XTHL
E2B6 CD3FE2  CALL    BNP
E2B9 CAACE0  JZ      START
E2BC 18EA    JR      MLOOP
E2BE        * NON DESTRUCTIVE MEMORY TEST
E2BE CDC4E4  NDMT    CALL    PTSTNG
E2C1 4D454D20 DTH     'MEM CHECK'
E2C5 43484543
E2C9 CB
E2CA 210000  LXI     H,0      ;START AT ZERO
E2CD 4E      NDLOP   MOV      C,M
E2CE 06FF    MVI     B,0FFH

```

E2D0 70	MOV	M,B	
E2D1 7E	MOV	X,M	
E2D2 B8	OMP	B	
E2D3 C2DBE2	JNZ	ERRJP	;PRINT ERROR
E2D6 0600	MVI	B,0	
E2D8 70	MOV	M,B	
E2D9 7E	MOV	A,M	
E2DA B8	OMP	B	
E2DB C21DE2	ERRJP	JNZ	ERR
E2DE 71	MOV	M,C	
E2DF 23	INX	H	
E2E0 18EB	JR	NDLOP	
E2E2	* COMPARE TWO BLOCKS OF MEMORY		
E2E2 CDC4E4	COMPR	CALL	PTSING
E2E5 434FD50		DTH	'COMPARE'
E2E9 415245A0			
E2ED CD0EE1	CALL	TAHEX	
E2F0 E5	PUSH	H	
E2F1 CDBDE0	CALL	AHEX	
E2F4 EB	XCHG		
E2F5 7E	VMLOP	MOV	A,M
E2F6 23		INX	H
E2F7 E3	XTHL		
E2F8 BE	OMP	M	
E2F9 46	MOV	B,M	
E2FA C41DE2	ONZ	ERR	
E2FD CD3FE2	CALL	BMP	
E300 E3	XTHL		
E301 20F2	JRNZ	VMLOP	
E303 F1	POP	PSW	
E304 C9	RET		
E305	* SEARCH FOR SPECIFIC CODES		
E305 F5	FIND	PUSH	PSW
E306 CDC4E4		CALL	PTSING
E309 46494E44		DTH	'FIND-2'
E30D 2D32A0			
E310 180D	JR	SRCHENT	
E312 F5	SRCH	PUSH	PSW
E313 CDC4E4		CALL	PTSING
E316 53454152		DTH	'SEARCH-1'
E31A 43482D31			
E31E A0			
E31F CD0EE1	SRCHENT	CALL	TAHEX
E322 E5		PUSH	H
E323 CD0AE1		CALL	AHE2
E326 EB		XCHG	
E327 45		MOV	B,L
E328 F1		POP	H
E329 F1		POP	PSW
E32A FE53		CPI	'S'
E32C F5		PUSH	PSW
E32D 2807		JRZ	CONT
E32F E5		PUSH	H
E330 CD0AE1		CALL	AHE2
E333 EB		XCHG	;READ 2 DIGITS
E334 4D		MOV	C,L
E335 F1		POP	H

E336 7E	CONT	MOV	A,M	;READ MEMORY
E337 B8		OMP	B	;COMPARE TO CODE
E338 2012		JRNZ	SKP	;SKIP IF NO COMP
E33A F1		POP	PSW	;FETCH CONTROL
E33B FE53		CPI	'S'	
E33D F5		PUSH	PSW	
E33E 2806		JRZ	OBCP	
E340 23		INX	H	
E341 7E		MOV	A,M	
E342 2B		DCX	H	
E343 B9		OMP	C	
E344 2006		JRNZ	SKP	
E346 23	OBCP	INX	H	
E347 7E		MOV	A,M	;READ NEXT BYTE
E348 2B		DCX	H	;DECR ADDRESS
E349 CD1DE2		CALL	ERR	;PRINT CODES
E34C CD3FE2	SKP	CALL	BMP	;CHECK IF DONE
E34F 20E5		JRNZ	CONT	;BACK FOR MORE
E351 F1		POP	PSW	
E352 C9		RET		
E353	*			
E353	* INPUT DATA FROM A PORT			
E353 CDC4E4	PINPT	CALL	PTSING	
E356 494E5055		DTH	'INPUT'	
E35A 54A0				
E35C CD0AE1		CALL	AHE2	;READ 2 DIGITS
E35F 4B		MOV	C,E	
E360 ED78		INP	A	
E362 C326E2		JMP	PT2	
E365	*			
E365	* OUTPUT TO A PORT			
E365 CDC4E4	ROUTP	CALL	PTSING	
E368 4F555450		DTH	'OUTPUT'	
E36C 5554A0				
E36F CD0AE1		CALL	AHE2	;READ 2 DIGITS
E372 CD0AE1		CALL	AHE2	;READ 2 DIGITS
E375 4D		MOV	C,L	
E376 ED59		OUTP	E	
E378 C9		RET		
E379	*			

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E379 *
E379 *****
E379 *
E379 * VIDEO DRIVER FOR FLASHWRITER II *
E379 *
E379 *****
E379 *
E379 F000 = PAGE EQU PR+1000H ;SCREEN LOCATION
E379 0020 = SPACE EQU 20H
E379 0004 = CLRSCRN EQU 4
E379 *****
E379 *
E379 * CONTROL CODE COMMANDS: *
E379 * (B) HOME CURSOR *
E379 * (D) CLEAR SCREEN *
E379 * (E) PRINT CONTROL CODE *
E379 * (H) BACKSPACE *
E379 * (I) TAB *
E379 * (J) LINEFEED *
E379 * (M) CARRIAGE RETURN *
E379 * (N) NO CURSOR *
E379 * (P) CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN *
E379 * (Q) CLEAR TO END OF LINE *
E379 * (R) CURSOR DOWN *
E379 * (T) TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO *
E379 * (U) CURSOR UP *
E379 * (W) CURSOR LEFT *
E379 * (X) CLEAR TO START OF LINE *
E379 * (Z) CURSOR RIGHT *
E379 * ESC XY POSITION LEAD-IN *
E379 *****
E379 *
E379 * VIDEO BOARD PARAMETERS *
E379 0050 = HORIZ EQU 80 ;NO. OF CHARACTERS
E379 0018 = VERT EQU 24 ;NO. OF LINES
E379 *
E379 3E14 TVIDEO MVI A,'T'-64 ;TOGGLE VIDEO
E378 *
E378 F5 VIDEO PUSH PSW
E378 C5 PUSH B
E378 D5 PUSH D
E378 E5 PUSH H
E378 E67F ANI 07FH
E381 4F MOV C,A
E382 3A00E8 LDA BASE+800H
E385 FEC3 CPI 0C3H ;PROM THERE?
E387 79 MOV A,C
E388 CC00E8 CZ BASE+800H ;CALL IT IF SO
E388 CD60E4 DISPL CALL LITCURS ;ERASE CURSOR
E38E 3AEAFF LDA XYFLAG
E391 A7 ANA A
E392 280A JRC NOKY
E394 3D DCR A
E395 32EAFP STA XYFLAG
E398 CAAFE4 JZ YPOS
E39B C3A6E4 JMP XPOS

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E39E 79 NOKY MOV A,C ;RECOVER CHARACTER
E39F FE20 CPI SPACE ;PRINTING CODE?
E3A1 F2D5E3 JP PRINT
E3A4 FE1C CPI PCL-TABL ;TOO LARGE?
E3A6 F242E4 JP RET
E3A9 E5 PUSH H ;CURSOR IN MEMORY
E3AA 21B8E3 LXI H,TABL ;TABLE START
E3AD 5F MOV E,A
E3AE 1600 MVI D,0
E3B0 19 DAD D
E3B1 5E MOV E,M
E3B2 21D4E3 LXI H,PCL
E3B5 19 DAD D
E3B6 E3 XTHL ;RECOVER H
E3B7 C9 RET ;EXECUTE ROUTINE
E3B8 *
E3B8 * CONTROL CHARACTER JUMP TABLE *
E3B8 6E TABL DB RET-PCL ;@
E3B9 6E DB RET-PCL ;A
E3BA 63 DB HOME-PCL ;B HOME CURSOR
E3BB 6E DB RET-PCL ;C
E3BC 60 DB FORM-PCL ;D CLEAR SCREEN
E3BD 00 DB PCL-PCL ;E PRT CONTROL
E3BE 6E DB RET-PCL ;F
E3BF 6E DB RET-PCL ;G
E3C0 42 DB DBACKSP-PCL ;H BACKSPACE
E3C1 59 DB TAB-PCL ;I TAB OVER
E3C2 12 DB LINE-PCL ;J LINE FEED
E3C3 6E DB RET-PCL ;K
E3C4 6E DB RET-PCL ;L
E3C5 6A DB CRET-PCL ;M CARRIAGE RET
E3C6 71 DB RET+3-PCL ;N NO CURSOR
E3C7 6E DB RET-PCL ;O
E3C8 A7 DB CLEND-PCL ;P CLR SON TO END
E3C9 AC DB CLLINE-PCL ;Q CLR LINE TO END
E3CA 12 DB LINE-PCL ;R CURSOR DOWN
E3CB 6E DB RET-PCL ;S
E3CC 76 DB TVIDF-PCL ;T TOGGLE VIDEO
E3CD 80 DB CURSUP-PCL ;U CURSOR UP
E3CE 6E DB RET-PCL ;V
E3CF 50 DB BACKSP-PCL ;W CURSOR LEFT
E3D0 E4 DB CLSTR-PCL ;X CLR START OF LN
E3D1 6E DB RET-PCL ;Y
E3D2 06 DB BOL-PCL ;Z CURSOR RIGHT
E3D3 CB DB LEDIN-PCL ;| ESC-XY LEADIN
E3D4 *
E3D4 * PRINT CODE IN B REGARDLESS *
E3D4 48 PCL MOV C,B
E3D5 * PRINT THE CHARACTER ON THE SCREEN *
E3D5 3ADDF PRINT LDA VFL
E3D8 A9 XRA C
E3D9 77 MOV M,A
E3DA * BOL CHECKS THE CURS POS FOR END OF LINE *
E3DA 3ADBFF BOL LDA CURPOS
E3DD 3C INR A
E3DE FE50 CPI HORIZ
E3E0 385D JRC TABRET
E3E2 AF XRA A

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E3E3 32DBFF STA CURPOS
E3E6 * MOVE DN 1 LINE
E3E6 3ADCFF LINF LDA LINENO
E3E9 FE17 CPI VERT-1
E3EB 2023 JRNZ NOSCR
E3ED * SCROLL UP ONE LINE
E3ED 215000 SCROLL LXI H,HORIZ
E3F0 ED5BDFPF LDOD TOSON
E3F4 19 DAD D
E3F5 EDA0 SCRL LDI
E3F7 EDA0 LDI
E3F9 7C MOV A,H
E3FA FEF7 CPI HORIZ*VERT+PAGE/256
E3FC 20F7 JRNZ NOSCR
E3FE 7D MOV A,L
E3FF FE80 CPI HORIZ*VERT+PAGE&0FFH
E401 20F2 JRNZ SCRL
E403 3ADCFF LDA LINENO
E406 * ERASE BOTTOM LINE
E406 EB EBOTL XCHG
E407 0650 MVI B,HORIZ
E409 3620 ELOP MVI M,SPACE
E40B 23 INX H
E40C 05 DCR B
E40D 20FA JRNZ ELOP
E40F 3D DCR A
E410 3C NOSCR INR A
E411 32DCFF STA LINENO
E414 182C JR RET
E416 *
E416 * ERASE BEFORE BACKSPACING
E416 3620 DBACKSP MVI M,20H
E418 3ADBFF LDA CURPOS
E41B A7 ANA A
E41C 2824 JRE RET
E41E 3D DCR A
E41F 2B DCX H
E420 3620 MVI M,20H
E422 181B JR TABRET
E424 * MOVE THE CURSOR BACK
E424 3ADBFF BACKSP LDA CURPOS
E427 3D DCR A
E428 F23FE4 JP TABRET
E42B 1811 JR CRET
E42D * TAB OVER TO THE NEXT 8 MULTIPLE
E42D 3ADBFF TAB LDA CURPOS
E430 F607 ORI 7
E432 18A9 JR EOL+3
E434 * CLEAR THE SCREEN AND HOME UP
E434 CD8DE4 FORM CALL CLEAR
E437 AF HOME XRA A
E438 32DCFF STA LINENO
E43B 32DFF STA VFL ;CLR VID FLAG
E43E * CARRIAGE RETURN
E43E AF CRET XRA A
E43F 32DBFF TABRET STA CURPOS
E442 * RETURN TO THE CALLING ROUTINE

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E442 CD60E4 RET CALL LIFTOURS
E445 E1 POP H
E446 D1 POP D
E447 C1 POP B
E448 F1 POP PSW
E449 C9 RET
E44A 3ADDF TVIDF LDA VFL
E44D EE80 XRI 80H
E44F 32DFF STA VFL
E452 18EE JR RET
E454 *
E454 * MOVE THE CURSOR UP
E454 3ADCFF CURSUP LDA LINENO
E457 A7 ANA A
E458 28E8 JRE RET
E45A 3D DCR A
E45B 32DCFF STORELN STA LINENO
E45E 18E2 JR RET
E460 * CALCULATE MEM ADD FROM CURSOR POSITION
E460 2180F7 LIFTOURS LXI H,HORIZ*VERT+PAGE
E463 11B0FF LXI D,-HORIZ
E466 3ADCFF LDA LINENO
E469 3C CLOP INR A
E46A 19 DAD D
E46B FE18 CPI VERT
E46D 20FA CLOP JRNZ CLOP ;OPTIMIZED AT BOTTOM
E46F ED5BDFPF CFIN LDOD CURPOS
E473 1600 MVI D,0
E475 19 DAD D
E476 * REVERSE THE VIDEO
E476 7E MOV A,M
E477 EE80 XRI 80H
E479 77 MOV M,A
E47A C9 RET
E47B * CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN
E47B CD96E4 CLEND CALL WRSPC
E47E 18C2 JR RET
E480 * CLEAR TO END OF LINE
E480 3ADBFF CLLINE LDA CURPOS
E483 3620 MVI M,20H
E485 23 INX H
E486 3C INR A
E487 FE50 CPI 50H
E489 20F8 JRNZ CLLINE+3
E48B 18B5 JR RET
E48D * CLEAR THE SCREEN
E48D 2100F0 CLEAR LXI H,PAGE
E490 22DFFF SHLD TOSON
E493 22EAFF SHLD XYFLAG
E496 3620 WRSPC MVI M,20H
E498 23 INX H
E499 7C MOV A,H
E49A FEF8 CPI PAGE+2048/256
E49C 20F8 JRNZ WRSPC
E49E C9 RET
E49F *
E49F * PROCESS LEAD IN CODE

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E49F 3E02 LEDIN MVI A,2
E4A1 32EAF STA XYFLAG
E4A4 189C JR RET
E4A6 *
E4A6 * SET X AND Y CURSOR POSITIONS
E4A6 79 XPOS MOV A,C
E4A7 FE50 CPI 80
E4A9 3802 JRC XINRG
E4AB 3E4F MVI A,79
E4AD 1890 XINRG JR TABRET
E4AF *
E4AF 79 YPOS MOV A,C
E4B0 FE18 CPI 24
E4B2 3802 JRC YINRG
E4B4 3E17 MVI A,23
E4B6 18A3 YINRG JR STORLN
E4B8 *
E4B8 AF CLS'PTR XRA A
E4B9 32DBFF STA CURPOS
E4BC CD60E4 CALL LIPTCURS
E4BF 18BF JR CLLINE
E4C1 E4C1 = MSEND EQU $
E4C1 * CURSOR STORAGE LOCATIONS
E4C1 ORG SPTR+0BH
E4C1 DS 1 ;POS ON LINE
E4C2 DS 1 ;LINE NUMBER
E4C3 DS 1 ;REVERSE VID FLAG
E4C4 DS 1 ;PRINT WIDTH
E4C5 DS 2 ;TOP OF SCREEN
E4C6 DS 2 ;TEMP POSITION
E4C7 LINK 'M5'
E4C8 * ADDITIONS TO 4.0 MONITOR
E4C8 ORG MSEND
E4C9 * PRINT A STRING
E4C9 RPTSTNG CALL CRLF ;CRLF FIRST
E4CA XTHL
E4CB MOV A,M
E4CC INX H
E4CD XTHL
E4CE ANA A
E4CF CALL VIDEO ;PRINT IT
E4D0 RM
E4D1 JR PTSTNG
E4D2 * SIGN ON MESSAGE
E4D2 SIGN SHLD 39H ;REMNANT FROM RST 7 PATCH
E4D3 MVI A,4 ;CLEAR SCREEN
E4D4 CALL VIDEO
E4D5 LXI H,PAGE+150H
E4D6 PUSH H
E4D7 LXI D,PAGE+151H
E4D8 B,30H
E4D9 MVI M,12H ;GRAPHIC CHARACTER
E4EA LDIR
E4EB POP H
E4EC LXI D,PAGE+1A0H
E4ED LXI B,640
E4EE LDIR

```

```

E4EE CDC4E4 CALL PTSTNG
E4F1 1B DB 27 ;ESC
E4F2 2007 DD 2007H ;X=32 Y=7
E4F4 20564543 DT ' VECTOR GRAPHIC '
E4F8 544F5220
E4FC 47524150
E500 48494320
E504 1B DB 27 ;ESC
E505 2008 DD 2008H ;X=32 Y=8
E507 20202020 DT ' MONITOR '
E508 4D4F4E49
E50F 544F5220
E513 20202020
E517 1B DB 27 ;ESC
E518 2009 DD 2009H ;X=32 Y=9
E51A 20205645 DT ' VERSION 4.3 '
E51E 5253494F
E522 4E20342E
E526 33202020
E52A 1B DB 27 ;ESC
E52B 008D DD 8DH ;X=0 Y=13
E52D C9 RET
E52E CDC1E4 PROMPT CALL RPTSTNG
E531 4D6F6E3E DTH 'Mon>'
E535 A0
E536 C9 RET
E537 *
E537 *WIDE ASCII DUMP
E537 WASCII CALL PTSTNG
E53A 41534349 DTH 'ASCII DUMP '
E53E 49204455
E542 4D50AD
E545 CD0EE1 CALL TAHEX
E548 CD8BE5 CALL HOMEK
E54B * MAKE A RULER FOR ASCII DUMP
E54B RULELP MOV A,B
E54C FE40 CPI 64
E54E 281A JRZ TERMLIN
E550 E60F ANI OFH
E552 2810 JRZ NUMBER
E554 E603 ANI 3
E556 2808 JRZ MARKER
E558 3E20 MVI A,' '
E55A CD7BE3 REENTR CALL VIDEO
E55D 04 INR B
E55E 18EB JR RULELP
E560 3E6C MARKER MVI A,'1'
E562 18F6 JR REENTR
E564 78 NUMBER MOV A,B
E565 CD2DE2 CALL BINH
E568 18F3 JR REENTR+3
E56A * TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO
E56A CD79E3 TERMLIN CALL TVIDEO
E56D CDFE5 WDMPI CALL SETSCRLL
E570 CD0FE2 CALL PTAD
E573 0E3F MVI C,63
E575 CD7CE5 CALL WDMPI2

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E578 FA6DE5      JM      WDM1
E57B C8          RZ
E57C 7E          WDM2    MOV    A,M
E57D 47          MOV    B,A
E57E 3E05       MVI    A,'E'-64
E580 CD7BE3     CALL   VIDEO
E583 CD3FE2     CALL   BMP
E586 C8         RZ
E587 0D         DCR    C
E588 F8         RM
E589 18F1       JR     WDM2
E58B            * HOME CURSOR, PRINT "ADDR"
E58B CDC1E4     HOME   CALL   PTSTNG
E58E 14         DB    'T'-64
E58F 41444452   DTH    'ADDR '
E593 A0
E594 0600       MVI    B,0
E596 3E18       MVI    A,24
E598 32DEFF     STA    WIDTH
E59B C9         RET
E59C            * MAKE A RULER FOR HEX DUMP
E59C 78         HEXRUL  MOV    A,B
E59D FE10       CPI    16
E59F 2806       JRZ   HEXRCT
E5A1 CD1FE7     CALL   PT2S
E5A4 04         INR   B
E5A5 18F5       JR     HEXRULER
E5A7            * EXTEND FOR ASCII
E5A7            HEXRCT  CALL   SPCE
E5A7 CDDAE0     CALL   SPCE
E5AA CDDAE0     MVI    B,0
E5AD 0600       HEXRLP  MOV    A,B
E5AF 78         CPI    16
E5B0 FE10       RZ
E5B2 C8         ANI   0FH
E5B3 E60F       CALL   SINL
E5B5 CD31E2     INR   B
E5B8 04         JR     HEXRLP
E5B9 18F4
E5DB            * HEX DUMP ROUTINE
E5DB            HEXRUL  CALL   PTSTNG
E5DB CDC4E4     DTH    'HEX DUMP '
E5BE 48455820
E5C2 44554D50
E5C6 A0
E5C7 CD0BE1     CALL   TAHEX
E5CA CD8BE5     CALL   HOME
E5CD CD9CE5     CALL   HEXRULER
E5D0 CD79E3     CALL   TVIDEO
E5D3 CDF7E5     CALL   SETSCRLL
E5D6 CD0FE2     HLP1   CALL   PTAD
E5D9 E5         PUSH  H
E5DA D5         PUSH  D
E5DB 0B10       MVI    C,16
E5DD 7E         MOV    A,M
E5DE CD1FE7     HLP2   CALL   PT2S
E5E1 23         INX   H
E5E2 0D         DCR    C
E5E3 C2DDE5     JNZ   HLP2

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```

E5E6 D1         POP    D
E5E7 E1         POP    H
E5E8 0E0F       MVI    C,15
E5EA CDDAE0     CALL   SPCE
E5ED CDDAE0     CALL   SPCE
E5F0 CD7CE5     CALL   WDM2
E5F3 FAD3E5     JM     HLP1-3
E5F6 C9         RET
E5F7            * CHECK TO SET SCROLL POINT
E5F7 3ADEFF     SETSCRLL  LDA    WIDTH
E5FA 3D         DCR    A
E5FB 32DEFF     STA    WIDTH
E5FE 2007       JRNZ  CTSCRLL
E600 0150F0     LXI    B,PAGE+50H ;2ND LINE
E603 ED43DFFF   SBCD   TOSON ;SCROLL POINT
E607 C9         CTSCRLL  RET
E608            *
E608            * PROGRAM MEMORY
E608 CDC4E4     PROGRAM  CALL   PTSTNG
E608 50524F47   DTH    'PROGRAM '
E60F 5241DA0
E613 CD8E0      CALL   AHEX ;ADDR IN HL
E616 ED53E1FF   SDED   TCURPOS
E61A CD8BE5     CALL   HOME ;PRINT "ADDR"
E61D CD9CE5     CALL   HEXRULER
E620 CD79E3     CALL   TVIDEO
E623 AF         XRA    A
E624 32DEFF     STA    WIDTH
E627 CD91E6     CALL   PRF1LINE ;PRINT LINE CONT H
E62A CD2FE1     FOLLOP  CALL   ESCAPE
E62D CDEDE0     CALL   HEX
E630 2AE1FF     LHL   TCURPOS
E633 301A       JRN   MODMEM
E635            * CONTROL CODE TABLE
E635 FE20       CPI    ' '
E637 2846       JRZ   CSRT
E639 FE08       CPI    8
E63B 2845       JRZ   CSLT
E63D FE12       CPI    'R'-64
E63F 2839       JRZ   CSDN
E641 FE15       CPI    'U'-64
E643 282F       JRZ   CSUP
E645 FE17       CPI    'W'-64
E647 2839       JRZ   CSLT
E649 FE1A       CPI    'Z'-64
E64B 2832       JRZ   CSRT
E64D 18DB       JR     FOLLOP
E64F            * MODIFY A MEMORY LOCATION
E64F 2AE1FF     MODMEM  LHL   TCURPOS
E652 4F         MOV    C,A
E653 3ADEFF     LDA    WIDTH
E656 A7         ANA    A
E657 7E         MOV    A,M
E658 280D       JRZ   LSNIBL
E65A E6F0       ANI   0F0H
E65C B1         ORA    C
E65D 77         RMEM   MOV    M,A

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E65E 3ADEFF LDA WIDTH
E661 EB01 XRI 1
E663 201F JRNZ RTRIN+1
E665 1818 JR CSRT
E667 17 LSNIBL RAL
E668 17 RAL
E669 17 RAL
E66A 17 RAL
E66B E6F0 ANI OFOH
E66D B1 ORA C
E66E 0F RRC
E66F 0F RRC
E670 0F RRC
E671 0F RRC
E672 18E9 JR REMEM
E674 * MOVE UP ONE LINE
E674 11F0FF CSUP LXI D,-16
E677 19 DAD D
E678 1809 JR RTRIN
E67A * MOVE DOWN ONE LINE
E67A 111000 CSIN LXI D,16
E67D 18F8 JR CSUP+3
E67F * MOVE RIGHT ONE SPACE
E67F 23 CSRT INK H
E680 1801 JR RTRIN
E682 * MOVE LEFT ONE SPACE
E682 2B CSLT DCK H
E683 *
E683 AF RTRIN XRA A
E684 32DEFF STA WIDTH
E687 22E1FF SHLD TOURPOS
E68A 3E15 UPAROW MVI A,'U'-64
E68C CD78E3 CALL VIDEO
E68F 1896 JR POLLOOP-3
E691 * PRINT A LINE CONTAINING ((H))
E691 2AE1FF PRT1LINE LHLD TOURPOS
E694 E5 PUSH H
E695 D1 POP D
E696 7D MOV A,L
E697 F60F ORI OFH
E699 5F MOV E,A
E69A E6F0 ANI OFOH
E69C 6F MOV L,A
E69D CDD6E5 CALL HLP1
E6A0 * NOW PUT CURSOR WHERE IT GOES
E6A0 CALL LIFTCURS
E6A3 2AE1FF LHLD TOURPOS
E6A6 7D MOV A,L
E6A7 E60F ANI OFH
E6A9 6F MOV L,A
E6AA 3E05 MVI A,5
E6AC 2D PLOP1 DCR L
E6AD FAB4E6 JM PGOONT
E6B0 C603 ADI 3
E6B2 18F8 JR PLOP1
E6B4 6F PGOONT MOV L,A
E6B5 3ADEFF LDA WIDTH

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E6B8 85 ADD L
E6B9 * A = 5+3*L*W
E6B9 32DBFF STA CURPOS
E6BC C360E4 JMP LIFTCURS
E6BF *
E6BF *
E6BF * DISPLAY REGISTERS
DREGS CALL PTSTNG
DTH 'REGISTERS'
E6BF CDC4E4
E6C2 52454749
E6C6 53544552
E6CA D3
E6CB * DUMP REGISTERS AFTER ENTRY FROM RST 7
DUMPREGS XTHL
E6CB E3 PUSH PSW
E6CC F5 CALL DISPREGS
E6CD CD25E7 CALL H
E6D0 2B DCX H
E6D1 CD0FE2 CALL PTAD
E6D4 E1 POP H
E6D5 C5 PUSH B
E6D6 CD7AE7 CALL PRTFLGS
E6D9 C1 POP B
E6DA CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3
E6DD E1 POP H
E6DE 22E3FF SHLD HLTEMP
E6E1 CD9BE7 CALL PTHREE
E6E4 DDE5 PUSH IX
E6E6 E1 POP H
E6E7 CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3
E6EA FDE5 PUSH IY
E6EC E1 POP H
E6ED CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3
E6F0 210000 LXI H,0
E6F3 39 DAD SP
E6F4 22E5FF SHLD SPTEMP
E6F7 CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3
E6FA 08 EXAF
E6FB F5 PUSH PSW
E6FC E1 POP H
E6FD CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3
E700 D9 EXX
E701 CD9BE7 CALL PTHREE
E704 D9 EXX
E705 0A LDAX B
E706 CD1FE7 CALL PT2S
E709 1A LDAX D
E70A CD1FE7 CALL PT2S
E70D 2AE3FF LHLD HLTEMP
E710 7E MOV A,M
E711 CD1FE7 CALL PT2S
E714 2AE5FF LHLD SPTEMP
E717 F9 SPHL
E718 E1 POP H
E719 CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3
E71C C340E0 JMP CLRBRK
E71F *
E71F CD26E2 CALL PT2
E722 C3DAE0 JMP SPCE

```

;GET BREAK ADD

;PRINT AP

;PRINT B D H

;PRINT IX

;PRINT IY

;PRINT SP

;CLEAR BREAKPOINT

;PRINT 2 CHARS

;PRINT SPACE

