SYM-1 Cheat Sheet

Starting up the SYM-1:

- Turn on the terminal
- Turn on the SYM-1
- Type: Q. The SYM-1 uses this to detect the baud rate. The SYM-1 will respond with the prompt (.).
- Type: G9000. This will start the DOS.
- Type: J0. This will start BASIC.
- Alternatively, type: J5. This will start RAE.

BASIC DOS commands:

- #LP "<filename>". Loads a program.
- #SP "<filename>". Saves the current program in FILENAME. Files cannot be overwritten.
- #DC "?". List directory.
- #DC "/<disk command>". Executes 1541 disk command (see the next section for a list of commands).
- #DC "#<n>". Changes device number.
- #DC "!". Reads error channel.
- Ctrl+C. Exits to monitor.

1541 disk commands:

1541 disk commands follow the / in the #DC string. The words can be abbreviated to their first letter, e.g. the following commands are identical:

```
#DC "/COPY0:FOO=BAR" #DC "/C0:FOO=BAR"
```

The 0 before the colon specifies the disk drive. In single drive systems, it can be omitted.

Common commands:

- COPY0:<sourcefile>=<destinationfile>
- RENAME0:<newname>=<oldname>
- SCRATCHO:<filename>. Delete the file.
- NEWO:<disktitle>,<id>. Format the disk; title can be 16 characters long; id must be two characters.

Monitor Commands

- S2 <start address>,<end address>/<filename>. Save memory to disk.
- L2 /<filename>. Load memory from disk.
- L2 <start address>/<filename>. Load from disk to a different address.
- Ctrl+D. Reenter file name.
- SC !. Read error channel.
- SC ?. List directory. Break key pauses listing; space bar continues listing.
- SC /<disk command>\

RAE Commands

- PUT /<filename>. Save file.
- GET /<filename>. Load file.
- GET <filename> A. Append to file.
- DC !
- DC ?
- DC /<disk command>