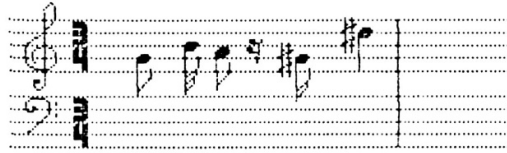


Visible Memory Printer Dump

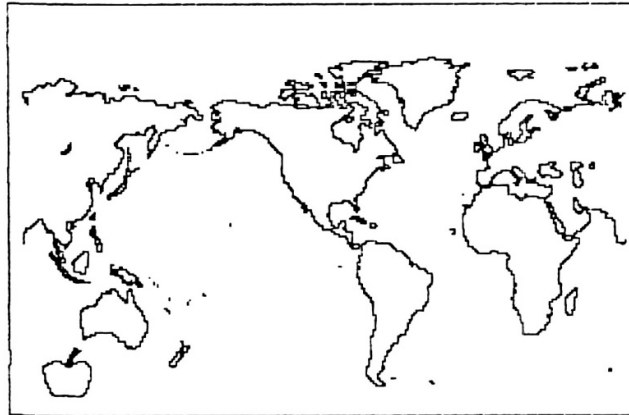


Dr. Frank Covitz

The MTU visible memory is 8K bytes of dynamic RAM which, during refresh (transparent to the 6502), generates a video image of itself. The display signal is standard composite video, and can be seen on a conventional monitor or converted TV set. With the MTU/PET interface, the PET screen itself can be used as the display. The 320 (horizontal) by 200 (vertical) pixel matrix allows you to generate moderately high resolution graphics. (64,000 individual pixels can be set on or off - obviously a job for 6502 machine language or routines callable by BASIC).

The following 6502 program allows you to get a hard copy of this on the CBM 2022 (tractor feed) PRINTER. The first part is fairly self-documenting, and is used to open the special character channel to the printer and set the vertical spacing (not available on the CBM 2020 pressure feed printer). The VMDUMP machine code scans each 320H by 7V line to form the special character matrix. Skipping the proper number of spaces, the main program then prints this character.

This is a SLOW process, since the 2022 printer can handle only one special character per line, so as many as 53 prints to the same line may be required before the line is complete. Since 30 lines may be needed to complete the 8K scan, the whole process can take up to 30 minutes to finish!! In practice, however, since spaces are "weeded out", 5-10 minutes is usually sufficient to get a moderately dense print-out, and less for line-type graphs. Horizontal and vertical



VM PRNTR DUMP

```

*****
* VM PRNTR DUMP *
* BY F. COVITZ *
*****

THIS PROGRAM DUMPS AN 8K BLOCK
TO THE CBM 2022 PRINTER AS A
BIT MAPPED IMAGE.
MAINLY INTENDED FOR USE WITH THE
M.T.U. 8K VISIBLE MEMORY.
FORMAT IS 320H*200V PIXELS

260  0280          ** = #0280          /ORIGIN (EXAMPLE ONLY)

*** UPGRADE ROM Z-PAGE LOC'NS ***

    LENGTH = #D1          /LENGTH OF FILE NAME
    LFN     = #D2          /LOGICAL FILE NO.
    SA      = #D3          /SECONDARY ADDRESS
    DH      = #D4          /DEVICE NO.

*** CONSTANTS ***
    LF1 = 1          /NORMAL PRINT CHANNEL
    SA1 = 0          /NORMAL PRINT SEC. ADDR.
    LF2 = 2          /VERT. SPACING CHANNEL
    SA2 = 6          /VERT. SPACING SEC. ADDR.
    LF3 = 3          /SPEC. CHAR. CHANNEL
    SA3 = 5          /SPEC. CHAR. SEC. ADDR.
    PRNTR = 4          /PHYSICAL DEVICE # OF PRINTER
    SPACE = " "
    CR     = #8D          /CARRIAGE RETURN (WITHOUT LF)
    CR LF  = #8D          /CARRIAGE RETURN (WITH LF)
    MAX    = 54          /MAX # OF SPACES (54*6=324)
    REV    = #FE          /REVERSE KEY
    SCHAR   = #FE          /SPEC. CHARACTER
  
```

registration are not perfect, given the limitations of the 2022's mechanism, and there is some distortion (vertical or horizontal, depending on your outlook). The accompanying examples should give you some idea of the results you can expect. Given the slow speed and imperfect registration, the fact still remains that the capability is there.

As written it is configured to go into both tape buffers (starts at \$0280, 640dec.). It is then easily accessed by DISK-based systems. When you see something you like on the VM, just key in SYS640 and take a five minute break. If you have a tape-based system, you will need to relocate the code elsewhere. The assembly source should make this relatively easy to do.

The only routine that is specific to upgrade ROM is the OPEN subroutine. I believe this is at \$F52D in original ROM. Zero-page locations \$D1, \$D2, \$D3 and \$D4 are ROM dependent, and correspond to locations \$EE, \$EF, \$F0, and \$F1, respectively for original ROM. Zero page locations 1 and 2 are used as an indirect pointer. The last point to be aware of is the setting of VMORG, the origin page of the 8K block of memory. There is a single LDA #VMORG in the source code, so you must change this single byte if you want a dump of a different 8k block.

To be even more benign to the calling program, the original contents of zero page locations 1 and 2 (VM and VM + 1), as well as the registers, could be saved. Use the following code sequence:

```

MAIN SEI ;prevent interrupts
PHP ;save status
TXA ;save registers
PHA
TYA
PHA
LDA VM ;save loc'ns 1 and 2
PHA
LDA VM + 1
PHA

```

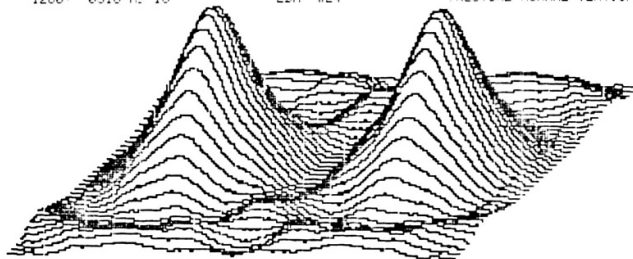
```

*** SYSTEM LOCATIONS ***
***
*** ! = UPGRADE ROM ***

540: 0280      PIAK  =  $E812      ;KEYBOARD PORT
550: 0280      CLOSE =  $FFE7      ;CLOSE IEEE DEVICES
560: 0280      OPEN  =  $F524      ;! OPEN IEEE DEVICE
570: 0280      SETDEV =  $FFC9      ;SET OUTPUT DEVICE
580: 0280      OUTCHAR = $FFD2      ;SEND 1 CHAR.

600: 0280 78      MAIN  SEI          ;PREVENT INTERRUPTS
610: 0281 A9 00      LDA  #0          ;SET NULL NAME
620: 0283 85 D1      STA  LENGTH      ;
630: 0285 85 D3      STA  SA          ;OPEN NORMAL PRINT CHANNEL
640: 0287 A9 01      LDA  #LF1
650: 0289 85 D2      STA  LFN
660: 028F A9 04      LDA  #PRINTR
670: 029D 85 D4      STA  DN
680: 028F 20 24 F5    JSR  OPEN
690: 0292 A9 02      LDA  #LF2          ;OPEN VERT.SPACING CHANNEL
700: 0294 85 D3      STA  LFN
710: 0296 A9 06      LDA  #SAG
720: 0298 85 D3      STA  SA
730: 029A 20 24 F5    JSR  OPEN
740: 029D A9 03      LDA  #LF3          ;OPEN SPEC.CHAR.CHANNEL
750: 029F 85 D2      STA  LFN
760: 02A1 A9 05      LDA  #SAS
770: 02A3 85 D3      STA  SA
780: 02A5 20 24 F5    JSR  OPEN
790: 02A8 A2 01      LDX  #LF1          ;SEND 'HOME'
800: 02AA 20 C9 FF    JSR  SETDEV
810: 02AD A9 13      LDA  #'H'
820: 02AF 20 D2 FF    JSR  OUTCHAR
830: 02B2 A2 02      LDX  #LF2          ;SEND VERTICAL SPACING
840: 02B4 20 C9 FF    JSR  SETDEV
850: 02B7 A9 10      LDA  #16
860: 02B9 20 D2 FF    JSR  OUTCHAR
870: 02BC 20 20 03    JSR  VMDUMP
880: 02BF A0 12 E8     MAIN1 LDA  PIAK      ;CHECK 'REVERSE' KEY
890: 02C2 C9 FE      CMP  #REV
900: 02C4 F0 4B      BEQ  MAIN7
910: 02C6 A0 FE AF    LDA  SPC
920: 02C9 C9 36      CMP  #MAX
930: 02CB D0 04      BNE  MAIN2
940: 02CD A9 0D      LDA  #CRLF
950: 02CF D0 35      BNE  MAIN5
960: 02D1 A2 03      LDX  #LF3          ;SPEC.CHAR.CHANNEL
970: 02D3 20 C9 FF    JSR  SETDEV
980: 02D6 A0 06      LDX  #6
990: 02D8 20 F5 AF    LDA  MATRX-1,Y
1000: 02DB 20 D2 FF    JSR  OUTCHAR
1010: 02DE 88          DEY
1020: 02DF D0 F7      BNE  MAIN3
1030: 02E1 38          SEC
1040: 02E2 A9 38      LDA  #MAX+2
1050: 02E4 ED FE AF    SBC  SPC
1060: 02E7 A8          TAY
1070: 02E8 A2 01      LDX  #LF1
1080: 02EA 20 C9 FF    JSR  SETDEV
1090: 02ED A9 20      LDA  #SPACE
1100: 02EF 20 D2 FF    JSR  OUTCHAR          ;SEND SPACES TO PRINTER
1110: 02F2 88          DEY
1120: 02F5 D0 F8      BNE  MAIN4
1130: 02F5 A2 01      LDX  #LF1
1140: 02F7 20 C9 FF    JSR  SETDEV
1150: 02FA A9 FE      LDA  #ECHAR
1160: 02FC 20 D2 FF    JSR  OUTCHAR          ;TRANSMIT SPECIAL CHAR.
1170: 02FF A2 01      LDX  #LF1
1180: 0301 20 C9 FF    JSR  SETDEV
1190: 0304 A9 8D      LDA  #CP
1200: 0306 20 D2 FF    JSR  OUTCHAR          ;SEND CR (WITHOUT LF)
1210: 0309 20 77 03     MAIN5 JSR  VMDUMP
1220: 030C A0 FF AF    LDA  LINES
1230: 030F D0 AE      BNE  MAIN1
1240: 0311 A2 02      LDX  #LF2
1250: 0313 20 C9 FF    JSR  SETDEV
1260: 0316 A9 18      LDA  #24          ;RESTORE NORMAL VERT.SPACING

```



PLA restore loc'ns 1 and 2

STA VM + 1

PLA

STA VM

PLA ;restore registers

TAY

PLA

TAX

PLP ;restore status

CLI ;interrupts

RTS

```

1270: 0318 20 D2 FF      JSR  OUTCHAR
1280: 0318 20 E7 FF      JSR  CLOSE      ;CLOSE ALL CHANNELS
1290: 031E 58           CLI           ;ALLOW INTERRUPTS
1300: 031F 60           RTS

;*****
; * VMDUMP SUBROUTINE *
;*****
; DOES THE TOUGH JOB OF FORMING
; THE SPECIAL CHARACTER MATRIX.
; IT SKIPS OVER SPACES (BUT KEEPS
; TRACK OF THEM). THE ROUTINE
; CLOBBERS A,X, AND Y
;
; !! VMORG SET = #90 !!
; SO SET YOUR OWN IF NECESSARY.
;
1450: 0320           VMORG = #90      ;VIS. MEM.
1460: 0320           VMEND = 256*VMORG+11FFF ;LAST VM LOC'NS USED AS RAM

; ZERO PAGE LOC'NS 1 AND 2 USED
1490: 0320           VM = 1          ;INDIRECT POINTER

;
1510: 0320           MATRIX = VMEND-9 ;THE CHARACTER MATRIX
1520: 0320           BTPT = VMEND-3   ;BIT LOCATION
1530: 0320           CNTR = VMEND-2   ;COUNTS 7 BITS PER BYTE
1540: 0320           SPC = VMEND-1    ;COUNTS NO. OF SPACES
1550: 0320           LINES = VMEND    ;COUNTS NO. OF LINES

1570: 0320 A9 00      VMDUMP LDA #0      ;ENTRY POINT
1580: 0322 85 01      STA VM          ;INITIALIZE THE POINTER
1590: 0324 A9 90      LDA #VMORG
1600: 0326 85 02      STA VM+1
1610: 0328 A2 09      LDX #9          ;
1620: 032A B0 9E 03   VMD0 LDA DATA,X  ;FETCH INITIAL DATA
1630: 032D 9D F6 AF   STA MATRIX,X    ;AND STORE IT
1640: 0330 CA          DEX             ;
1650: 0331 10 F7      BPL VMD0         ;JUMP 10 BYTES
1660: 0333 A2 05      LDX #5          ;6 BYTES TO FORM
1670: 0335 AC FD AF   VMD1 LDY CNTR    ;7 BITS TO ASSIGN
1680: 0338 B3 97 03   LDA OFSTAB,Y    ;OFFSET TO SK BLOCK
1690: 033B A6          TAY             ;
1700: 033C B1 01      LDA (VM),Y      ;FETCH A BYTE
1710: 033E 2C FC AF   BIT BTPT        ;RETURNS 2=0 IF BIT OFF
1720: 0341 18          CLC             ;
1730: 0342 F8 01      BEQ VMD3        ;
1740: 0344 38          SEC             ;
1750: 0345 3E F6 AF   VMD3 ROL MATRIX,X ;THE BYTE IS FORMED
1760: 0348 CE FD AF   DEC CNTR        ;DO 7 BITS
1770: 034B 10 E8      BPL VMD2        ;
1780: 034D A9 06      LDA #6          ;RESTORE BIT COUNTER
1790: 034F 8D FD AF   STA CNTR        ;
1800: 0352 18          CLC             ;
1810: 0353 6E FC AF   ROR BTPT        ;ADVANCE 1 BIT RIGHT
1820: 0356 D0 09      BNE VMD4        ;BTPT NOT DONE
1830: 0358 6E FC AF   ROR BTPT        ;RESTORE BTPT =#80
1840: 035B E6 01      INC VM          ;NEXT ADDRESS
1850: 035D D0 02      BNE VMD4        ;BTPT NOT DONE
1860: 035F E6 02      INC VM+1

```

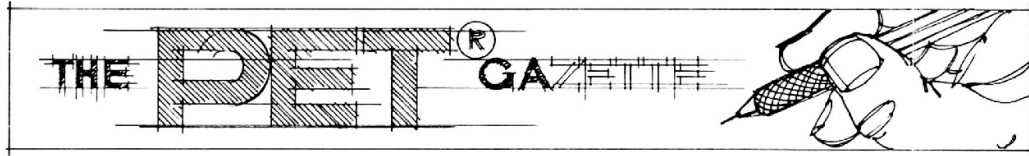


```

1870: 0361 CA      VMD4    DEX      ;DO THE 6 BYTES
1880: 0362 10 D1      BPL VMD2    ;NON CHECK FOR ALL ZERO
1890: 0364 A2 05      LDX #5
1900: 0366 18      CLC
1910: 0367 B0 F6 AF VMD5    LDA MATRIX,X
1920: 036A 29 7F      AND #7F
1930: 036C 9D F6 AF      STA MATRIX,X
1940: 036F F0 01      BEQ VMD6    ;MASK BIT 7
1950: 0371 38      SEC      ;SKIP ON ZERO
1960: 0372 CA      VMD6    DEX      ;A NON-ZERO WAS FOUND
1970: 0373 10 F2      BPL VMD5    ;SKIP ON ZERO
1980: 0375 B0 1F      BCS VMD8    ;A NON-ZERO WAS FOUND
                                ;RETURN ON A NON-ZERO BYTE
                                ;
                                ;RE-ENTRY POINT HERE
                                ;
2020: 0377 CE FE AF VMDNEXT DEC SPC    ;OTHERWISE IT IS A SPACE
2030: 037A D0 E7      BNE VMD1    ;SO KEEP GOING
2040: 037C A9 36      LDA #MAX    ;BUT NOT PAST 54 SPACES
2050: 037E 8D FE AF    STA SPC    ;RESTORE SPACE COUNTER
2060: 0381 CE FF AF    DEC LINES   ;DECREMENT LINES COUNTER
2070: 0384 F0 0B      BEQ VMD7    ;RETURN IF LINES=0
2080: 0386 18      CLC
2090: 0387 A5 01      LDA VM      ;OTHERWISE GO TO NEXT
2100: 0389 69 F1      ADC #F1     ;LINE OF 8K BLOCK
2110: 038B 85 01      STA VM      ;(6*40+1) LOCATIONS AHEAD
2120: 038D 90 02      BCC VMD7
2130: 038F E6 02      INC VM+1
2140: 0391 A9 80      LDA #80     ;RESTORE BTPT
2150: 0393 8D FC AF    STA BTPT
2160: 0396 60      VMD8    RTS
2170: 0397 F0 C8 A9 CFSTAB .BYTE #F0,#C8,#A9,#78 ;OFFSETS TO NEXT LINE
2180: 0398 50 28 00 .BYTE #50,#28,0
2190: 039E 00 00 00 DATA .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0 ;INITIAL DATA
2200: 03A4 80 06 35 .BYTE #80,6,MAX-1,29
                                ;END

```

©



A Fast Visible Memory Dump

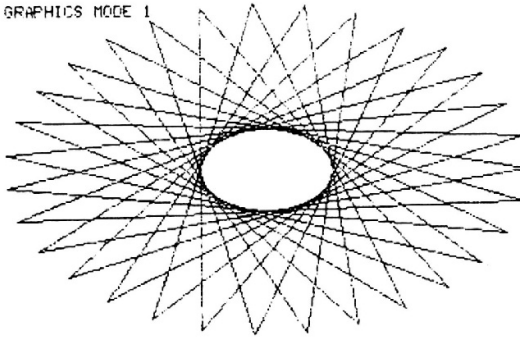
Martin J. Cohen, Ph.D.
Los Angeles, CA

"The MTU Visible Memory is 8K bytes of dynamic RAM which, during refresh (transparent to the 6502), generates a video image of itself. The 320 (horizontal) by 200 (vertical) pixel display allows you to generate moderately high resolution graphics. (64,000 individual pixels can be set on or off — obviously a job for 6502 machine language or routines callable by BASIC.)"

This description (on page 104 of **COMPUTE!**, issue 7, Nov./Dec., 1980) begins Dr. Frank Covitz's article in which he gives a truly ingenious method of using Commodore's 2022 tractor-feed printer to produce a hard copy of the MTU Visible memory. The primary disadvantage of this method is that, because the 2022 was not designed for graphics output, the process can take 10 to 30 minutes.

The 6502 machine language program described here, called SDUMP, produces a hard copy of the Visible Memory on Integral Data Systems' "Paper Tiger" printers with DotPlot graphics. Because these printers have graphics built in, the Visible Memory can be dumped in 90 seconds on any Paper Tiger and in only 45 seconds on the Paper Tiger 460 run at 9600 baud. These times apply to any contents of the Visible Memory, no matter how complicated or dense. The routine SDUMP does not even take advantage of clear areas of the Visible Memory, and could presumably be speeded up if this were done.

GRAPHICS MODE 1



To see some of the capabilities of the Visible Memory/Paper Tiger combination, examine figures 1 through 3. Figure 1 shows four of the

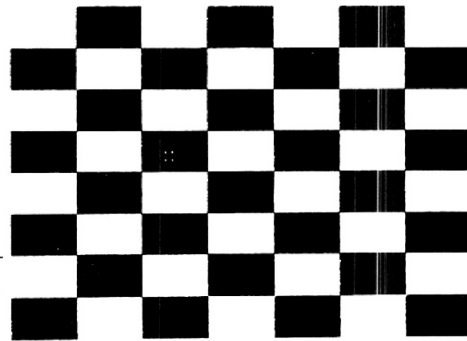
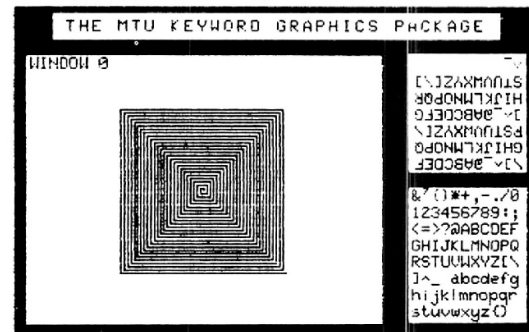
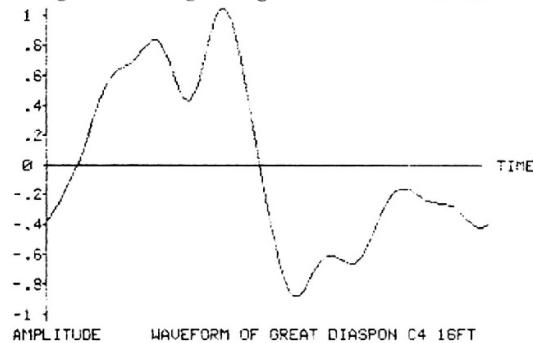


Figure 1

P1 (DENSITY) FOR K = 4, N = 2

Q	ALPHA = 0.	.125	.25	.5	1	2	4
	RHO = 0.	.5	1	2	4	8	16
.05	.285	.181686	.115778	.046960	.007693	.000203	0.
.1	.540000	.361678	.241868	.107708	.021050	.000768	0.
.15	.765000	.538112	.377244	.183775	.042380	.002078	.000004
.2	.960000	.708930	.520502	.276517	.074611	.004827	.000015
.25	1.125	.871864	.669801	.386991	.121355	.010224	.000052
.3	1.26	1.024422	.822792	.515782	.186954	.020314	.000166
.35	1.365	1.163877	.976548	.662790	.276438	.038453	.000491
.4	1.44	1.287245	1.127478	.826958	.395385	.069998	.001387
.45	1.485	1.391273	1.271233	1.005928	.549572	.123247	.003769
.5	1.5	1.472420	1.402602	1.195608	.744344	.210629	.009896
.55	1.485	1.526836	1.515399	1.389644	.983511	.350033	.025174
.6	1.44	1.550348	1.602333	1.578762	1.267587	.565844	.062113
.65	1.365	1.538434	1.654867	1.749954	1.591018	.888714	.148533
.7	1.26	1.486205	1.663062	1.885497	1.938004	1.351842	.343298
.75	1.125	1.388381	1.615403	1.961747	2.276254	1.979278	.762388
.8	.960000	1.239265	1.498604	1.947681	2.547874	2.757421	1.608574
.85	.765	1.032722	1.297404	1.803133	2.656193	3.572946	3.152575
.9	.54	.762148	.984325	1.476662	2.446936	4.086017	5.446845
.95	.285	.420448	.569423	.903003	1.681591	3.482044	7.005667

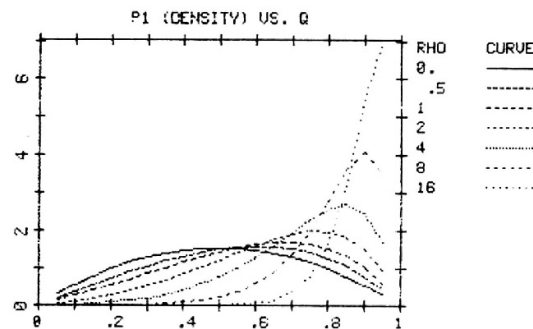


Figure 2

screens produced by the demonstration program supplied with the visible Memory. Figures 2 and 3 show some intermixed text and graphics produced using the MTU Keyword Graphics Package, of which I am the principal author. This package interfaces with BASIC to allow graphics commands to be entered as part of your BASIC program. Listing 1 shows the code used to produce the plots in figures 2 and 3.

The principal problem in dumping the Visible Memory to the Paper Tiger is that a byte of the Visible Memory is displayed as 8 pixels lined up horizontally, while a byte output to the Paper Tiger in graphics mode produces, depending on the model, 6 or 7 dots lined up vertically. The main task of SDUMP is therefore to take 6 or 7 bytes in the Visible Memory which are lined up vertically and convert them to 8 bytes of 6 or 7 bits which will then be output to the Paper Tiger.

My first attempt at this was done in BASIC, and is in listing 2. I knew it would execute extremely slowly, but it would be much easier to debug. Once

the code was working, it was a fairly straightforward matter to translate the BASIC into assembly language — since I knew the logic was correct, I only had to make sure the translation was correct.

Another advantage of this method is that if I want to program the routine in some other language, such as PASCAL, FORTH, or FORTRAN, it will be much easier to do it with BASIC as the basis instead of assembly language.

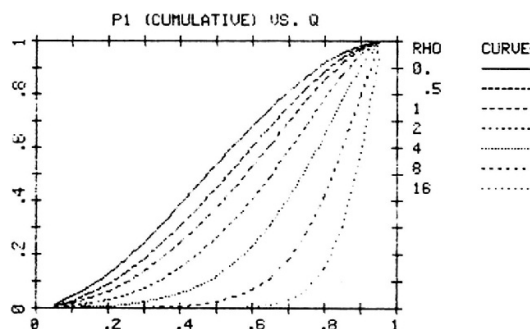
The current version of SDUMP is in listing 3. It is a modularized form of the BASIC code in listing 2, and is designed to be easily modifiable. It is assembled starting at \$6000 (hex), so that it can reside in memory with the MTU Keyword Graphics Package, and be called with a SYS (96*256).

The initial part of SDUMP contains a transfer vector and a data area. The transfer vector has jumps to the three main routines in SDUMP: OUTVM, which dumps the whole Visible Memory; OUTROW, which dumps 6 or 7 rows of the Visible Memory starting at the location set in VM (at \$6013); and OUTCOL, which outputs a column of

P1 (CUMULATIVE) FOR K = 4, N = 2

Q	ALPHA = 0.	.125	.25	.5	1	2	4
	RHO = 0.	.5	1	2	4	8	16
.05	.01425	.009084	.005788	.002348	.000384	.000010	0
.1	.04125	.027168	.017882	.007733	.001437	.000048	0
.15	.0795	.054073	.036744	.016922	.003556	.000152	0
.2	.1275	.089520	.062769	.030748	.007286	.000393	.000001
.25	.18375	.133113	.096259	.050097	.013354	.000905	.000003
.3	.24675	.184334	.137399	.075886	.022702	.001920	.000012
.35	.315	.242528	.186226	.109026	.036524	.003843	.000036
.4	.387	.306890	.242600	.150374	.056293	.007343	.000105
.45	.46125	.376454	.306162	.200670	.083772	.013505	.000294
.5	.53625	.450075	.376292	.260451	.120989	.024037	.000789
.55	.6105	.526417	.452062	.329933	.170164	.041539	.002047
.6	.6825	.603934	.532179	.408871	.233544	.069831	.005153
.65	.75075	.680856	.614922	.496369	.313095	.114267	.012580
.7	.81375	.755166	.698075	.590643	.409995	.181859	.029745
.75	.870000	.824586	.778845	.688731	.523808	.280823	.067864
.8	.918000	.886549	.853775	.786115	.651201	.418694	.148293
.85	.956250	.938185	.918646	.876272	.784011	.597341	.305922
.9	.983250	.976292	.968362	.950105	.906358	.801642	.578264
.95	.997500	.997315	.996833	.995255	.990437	.975744	.928547

Figure 3



PE FOR K = 4, N = 2

M	ALPHA = 0.	.125	.25	.5	1	2	4
	RHO = 0.	.5	1	2	4	8	16
2	.509553	.454439	.408615	.338910	.259034	.218670	.288887
4	.759892	.708395	.661886	.582550	.469299	.362902	.359455

8 bytes, 6 or 7 bits high. These routines are made available in this manner in case you would like to mix text and graphics in a more sophisticated manner than a simple dump.

Following the transfer vector is the data area. The values here specify how the Visible Memory is to be dumped and where it is. SDUMP is assembled to work with the 460 Paper Tiger, but by making the changes described in lines 25-27, the code will work on the Paper Tiger 440. Presumably, with similarly minor changes, SDUMP will also work on the newest Paper Tiger, the 445.

The following should be noted about SDUMP and its use: The only code in SDUMP that is specific to a particular version of BASIC is that in OUTCH, lines 235-280. This code was given to me

by Greg Yob — thanks Greg. It outputs the character in the ACC directly to the device whose number is in RDEV, at location \$600E in the data area. Because this code bypasses the PET's file system and directly accesses the IEEE-488 routines, the device does not even have to be opened.

Each routine in SDUMP checks to see if the stop key is pressed, using the routine STOPTS at lines 281-292. If so, the routine quits and returns to the routine which called it. Because of the way the Paper Tigers enter and exit graphics mode, it is possible for them to be left in graphics mode when the stop key is pressed. If this happens, you will know it when it does, the easiest method of recovering is to turn the printer off, then on.

You should not have a CMD operation open

```

4000 REM PLOT X IN (XA,XB) NX WIDE, Y IN (YA,YB) NY HIGH, KEY PK
4005 IF PF=0 THEN RETURN
4010 CLEAR
4060 CX=NX/(XB-XA):REM CONVERSION CONSTANTS
4070 CY=NY/(YB-YA)
4090 FOR JR=1 TO NR:REM GET THE DATA POINTS
4100 DOTL DO(JR,1),DO(JR,2)
4110 FOR JQ=1 TO NQ
4120 X=QS(JQ)
4130 IX=INT(.5+(X-XA)*CX)
4140 IF IX<0 THEN IX=0:REM MAKE SURE X OK
4150 IF IX>NX THEN IX=NX
4160 IY=IY+OX
4210 IF PK=1 THEN Y=DD(JQ,JR):REM PK=1 FOR P1 DENS DIST
4220 IF PK=2 THEN Y=CD(JQ,JR):REM PK=2 FOR P1 CUM DIST
4300 REM CONVERT Y LIKE X
4310 IY=INT(.5+(Y-YA)*CY)
4320 IF IY<0 THEN IY=0:REM FORCE ON PLOT
4330 IF IY>NY THEN IY=NY
4335 IY=IY+OY
4340 IF JQ=1 THEN MOVE IX,IY
4350 DRAW IX,IY
4480 NEXT JQ
4490 NEXT JR
4495 DOTL 1,0
4500 REM PRODUCE THE PLOT
4510 MOVE OX,OY:REM BORDER
4520 DRAW OX+NX,OY:DRAW OX+NX,OY+NY
4530 DRAW OX,OY+NY:DRAW OX,OY
4590 MOVE OX+NX/2-3*(LEN(PL$)+6),OY+NY+10
4592 CHAR PL$;" VS. Q"
4594 PL$=""
4600 REM DISPLAY RHO AND DOTS
4610 IX=OX+NX+10:IY=OY+NY-7
4620 MOVE IX,IY:CHAR "RHO" CURVE"
4630 FOR I=1 TO NR
4640 V=RS(I):GOSUB2002
4650 IY=IY-12:MOVE IX,IY
4660 CHAR V$
4670 DOTL DO(I,1),DO(I,2):LINE IX+42,IY+3,319,IY+3
4680 NEXT I
4690 DOTL 1,0
4700 REM DRAW A GRID
4702 TL=3:REM TIC LENGTH
4705 DX=.1:REM X GRID SPACING (ALWAYS)
4710 DY=10:REM Y SPACING - HAVE TO SEARCH
4715 IF YB/5<DY THEN DY=DY/10:GOTO4715
4720 EX=INT(XB/DX+.01):EY=INT(YB/DY+.01):REM POINTS ON GRID
4725 FX=1:IF EX>5 THEN FX=2:IF EX>10 THEN FX=5:IF EX>20 THEN FX=10
4730 FY=1:IF EY>5 THEN FY=2:IF EY>10 THEN FY=5:IF EY>20 THEN FY=10
4735 FOR I=0 TO EY:OZ=OY+I*DY*CY:LINE OX-TL,OZ,OX+TL,OZ:REM Y AXIS
4737 LINE OX+NX-TL,OZ,OX+NX+TL,OZ
4740 IF I=FY*INT(1/FY) THEN CHROT 1:MOVE OX-TL-5,OZ-3:CHAR MID$(STR$(I*DY),2)
4745 NEXT I
4750 FOR I=0 TO EX:OZ=OX+I*DX*CX:LINE OZ,OY-TL,OZ,OY+TL:REM X AXIS
4752 LINE OZ,OY+NY-TL,OZ,OY+NY+TL
4755 IF I=FX*INT(1/FX) THEN CHROT 0:MOVE OZ-3,OY-TL-10:CHAR MID$(STR$(I*DX),2)
4760 NEXT I
4800 REM PRODUCE THE PLOT
4910 PRINT PRINT
4920 CMD3:REM REGULAR OUT TO THE SCREEN
4930 SYS(LP):REM THERE IT GOES
4940 CMD1:REM BACK TO THE PRINTER
4950 RETURN

```

Listing 1

to the Paper Tiger when SDUMP is called, because of the way this command is interpreted in the IEEE-488 system. To avoid this, open a unit to the screen (device 3) and switch to this unit before invoking SDUMP. For example:

```

OPEN 1,4:REM PRINTER FILE
OPEN 2,3:REM SCREEN FILE
CMD 1:REM OUTPUT TO PRINTER
.....

```

```

CMD 2:REM DIVERT OUTPUT
SYS(96*256):REM DUMP VISIBLE MEMORY
CMD 1:REM RESUME PRINTER OUTPUT

```

The byte in the data area called EORVAL (at \$6011) is exclusive-ored with each Visible Memory byte when it is accessed for dumping. This gives a visible indication of the progress of the dump which I find entertaining. It is actually an instance

of Cohen's first law of interactive computing — "Always let the operator know that something is going on."

However, this leaves the screen reversed when the dump finishes. If you do not like this, there are (at least) two possibilities: (1) Set EORVAL to zero (\$00); the exclusive or will than not change anything. (2) If you are using the Keyword Graphics Package, follow the call to SDUMP with a 'SCFLIP 0,0,319,199'; this will reverse the whole screen, restoring its original condition.

To load SDUMP together with the MTU keyword Graphics Package, when reserving memory space, do a 'POKE 53,96' instead of 'POKE 53,98' for a 32K system, and similarly for smaller systems. This will reserve the two pages needed by SDUMP.

```

9100 REM MTU VISIBLE MEMORY TO IDS 460 PAPER TIGER SCREEN DUMP
9110 PRINT#U:REM SPACE
9120 PRINT#U,CHR$(3)::REM ENTER GRAPHICS MODE
9130 VM=256*PEEK(832):REM START OF VISIBLE MEMORY
9140 PVMEM
9142 GRSHRT
9145 S=7:REM ROWS PER GROUP
9150 FOR R0=0 TO 199 STEP S:REM S ROWS AT A TIME
9160 :R1=R0+S-1:REM END OF ROW GROUP
9170 :IF R1>199 THEN R1=199
9180 :FOR C=0 TO 39:REM A BYTE (8 BIT COLUMNS) AT A TIME
9190 : :FOR I=0 TO 7:REM CLEAR VALUES TO BE PRINTED
9200 : :P(I)=0
9210 : :NEXT I
9220 : :V=VM+C:REM LOC OF BYTE
9225 : :P2=1:REM POWER OF 2 TO ADD
9230 : :FOR R=R0 TO R1:REM SCAN THE ROWS
9235 : :PRINT C;R
9240 : :B=PEEK(V):REM GET THE BYTE (8 BITS)
9250 : :V=V+40:REM LOC OF BYTE BELOW
9260 : :IF B=0 THEN 9315 REM FASTER IF EMPTY
9270 : :M=1:REM MASK (2^(7-I))
9280 : :REM ACCUMULATE VALUES FOR PRINTING
9290 : :FOR I=7 TO 0 STEP -1
9295 : : :IF (B AND M)>0 THEN P(I)=P(I)+P2
9300 : : :M=M+M
9310 : : :NEXT I
9315 : :P2=P2+P2
9320 : :NEXT R:REM DO THE ROWS
9330 : :REM NOW, PRINT THE 8 COLUMNS OF ROWS
9340 : :FOR I=0 TO 7
9350 : : :PRINT#U,CHR$(P(I));
9360 : : :IF P(I)=3 THEN PRINT#U,CHR$(P(I))::REM 3 IS SPECIAL
9370 : : :NEXT I
9390 : :NEXT C:REM END OF COLUMN LOOP
9400 :PRINT#U,CHR$(3);CHR$(14)::REM GRAPHICS LINE FEED/RETURN
9410 :VM=VM+S*40:REM DOWN S ROWS
9420 NEXT R0:REM END OF ROW GROUP LOOP
9430 PRINT#U,CHR$(3);CHR$(2):REM LEAVE GRAPHICS MODE
9439 JI
9440 VISMEM
9450 RETURN:REM DONE

```

Listing 2

Listing 3

```

00001 0000      SDUMP.ASM - MTU TO IDS PAPER TIGER 460 (440) SCREEN DUMP
00002 0000      :
00003 0000      : BY MARTIN J. COHEN, DECEMBER 1980
00004 0000      :
00005 0000      : ANYONE WHO WANTS TO CAN USE THIS PROGRAM,
00006 0000      : ALTHOUGH SOME ACKNOWLEDGEMENT WOULD BE APPRECIATED
00007 0000      :
00008 0000      :
00009 0000      : APPROXIMATE TIME NEEDED TO DUMP VISIBLE MEMORY:
00010 0000      :
00011 0000      : AT 1200 BAUD, 1 MIN, 30 SEC
00012 0000      : AT 9600 BAUD, 45 SEC (WITH 3 MS DELAY SET BY NMSDLV, BELOW)
00013 0000      :
00014 0000      : THE ACTUAL CPU TIME NEEDED IS ABOUT 3 SECONDS!!
00015 0000      :
00016 0000      :
00017 0000      :      * = $6000      : TWO PAGES BELOW KGP CODE
00018 6000      :
00019 6000      :      JMP OUTVM      : SKIP DATA AREA AND DUMP THE VIS MEM
00020 6003 4C 18 60      :      JMP OUTROW      : OUTPUT ROW STARTING AT VM
00021 6006 4C DF 60      :      JMP OUTCOL      : OUTPUT A COLUMN OF 8 BYTES
00022 6009      :
00023 6009      : DATA AREA ...
00024 6009      :
00025 6009      : NOTE - TO RUN THIS ROUTINE ON A 440 INSTEAD OF A 460,
00026 6009      : CHANGE THE FOLOWING VALUES AS INDICATED (VALUES IN DECIMAL):
00027 6009      : RPFXC=0, RREP=33, RVAL=6, REND=2, RXGR=11.
00028 6009      :
00029 6009 14      RPFXC .BYTE 20      : NUMBER OF BLANK PREFIX COLUMNS (440:0)
00030 600A 02      RPFXR .BYTE 2      : NUMBER OF BLANK PREFIX ROWS
00031 600B 1C      RREP .BYTE 28      : MAIN REPETITION COUNT (440:33)
00032 600C 07      RVAL .BYTE 7      : ROWS TO OUTPUT IN MAIN LOOP (440 6)

```

```

00033 600D 04      REND .BYTE 4      ; ROWS TO OUTPUT AT END (440:2)
00034 600E        ; THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ROWS OUTPUT = RREP*RVAL + REND = 200
00035 600E 04      RDEV .BYTE 4      ; OUTPUT DEVICE
00036 600F 0E      RXGR .BYTE 14     ; GRAPHICS RETURN (440:11)
00037 6010 03      NMSDLY .BYTE 3    ; MS TO DELAY AFTER EACH BYTE
00038 6011 FF      EORVAL .BYTE $FF  ; VALUE TO EOR WITH SCREEN LOC ($FF TO
FLIP, 0 TO SKIP)
00039 6012 90      VMPAGE .BYTE $90   ; STARTING PAGE OF VISIBLE MEMORY
00040 6013        ;
00041 6013 00 00    VM .WORD 0        ; LOCAL STORAGE - LOC OF A VIS MEM ROW
00042 6015 28      BYTEPL .BYTE 40    ; BYTES PER VM LINE
00043 6016 00      RREP .BYTE 0       ; STORAGE FOR REP COUNT
00044 6017 00      RVALX .BYTE 0      ; STORAGE FOR ROW COUNT
00045 6018        ;
00046 6018        ; OUTVM - OUTPUT THE WHOLE VISIBLE MEMORY
00047 6018        ;
00048 6018 AD 12 60  OUTVM LDA VMPAGE      ; SET LOC OF VM
00049 601B 8D 14 60  STA VM+1
00050 601E A9 00    LDA #0
00051 6020 8D 13 60  STA VM
00052 6023 AD 0B 60  LDA RREP          ; SET MAJOR REP COUNT
00053 6026 8D 16 60  STA RREP
00054 6029 20 88 60  JSR ENTRGR        ; ENTER GRAPHICS MODE
00055 602C AE 0A 60  LDX RPFGR        ; SEE IF ANY PREFIX ROWS
00056 602F F0 06    BEQ OUTVM1
00057 6031 20 C5 60  OUTVM0 JSR OUTRET      ; IF SO, OUTPUT THEM
00058 6034 CA      DEX
00059 6035 D0 FA    BNE OUTVM0
00060 6037        ;
00061 6037        ; OUTVM1 = *
00062 6037 20 BA 61  JSR STOPTS      ; CHECK FOR STOP KEY
00063 603A B0 3A    BCS OUTVMF
00064 603C 20 B1 60  JSR OUTPFX      ; OUTPUT A LINE P
00065 603F AD 0C 60  LDA RVAL        ; SET ROW COUNT
00066 6042 8D 17 60  STA RVALX
00067 6045 20 8D 60  JSR OUTROW      ; OUTPUT A ROW
00068 6048 20 C5 60  JSR OUTRET      ; OUTPUT A RETURN
00069 604B AE 0C 60  LDX RVAL        ; SET VM = VM+RVAL*40
00070 604E 18      OUTVM2 CLC
00071 604F AD 13 60  LDA VM
00072 6052 6D 15 60  ADC BYTEPL
00073 6055 8D 13 60  STA VM
00074 6058 AD 14 60  LDA VM+1
00075 605B 69 00    ADC #0
00076 605D 8D 14 60  STA VM+1
00077 6060 CA      DEX
00078 6061 D0 EB    BNE OUTVM2
00079 6063        ;
00080 6063 CE 16 60  DEC RREP          ; COUNT ROWS
00081 6066 D0 CF    BNE OUTVM1
00082 6068        ;
00083 6068 20 B1 60  JSR OUTPFX      ; START OF LAST ROW
00084 606B AD 0D 60  LDA REND        ; NUMBER OF ROWS
00085 606E F0 06    BEQ OUTVMF      ; SKIP IF NONE
00086 6070 8D 17 60  STA RVALX
00087 6073 20 8D 60  JSR OUTROW      ; THERE IT GOES
00088 6076        ;
00089 6076 20 C5 60  OUTVMF = *
00090 6079 20 7D 60  JSR OUTRET
00091 607C 60      JSR EXITGR        ; LEAVE GRAPHICS MODE
00092 607D        ;
00093 607D        ; EXITGR - LEAVE GRAPHICS MODE
00094 607D        ;
00095 607D A9 03    EXITGR LDA #3
00096 607F 20 6D 61  JSR OUTCH
00097 6082 A9 02    LDA #2
00098 6084 20 6D 61  JSR OUTCH
00099 6087 60      RTS
00100 6088        ;
00101 6088        ; ENTRGR - ENTER GRAPHICS MODE
00102 6088        ;
00103 6088 A9 03    ENTRGR LDA #3
00104 608A 4C 6D 61  JMP OUTCH
00105 608D        ;
00106 608D        ; OUTROW - OUTPUT THE ROW POINTED TO BY VM, RVALX DEEP
00107 608D        ;
00108 608D AD 13 60  OUTROW LDA VM        ; SET WHERE TO START
00109 6090 8D D1 60  STA V

```

```

00110 6093 AD 14 60      LDA VM+1
00111 6096 8D D2 60      STA V+1
00112 6099 AE 15 60      LDX BYTEPL      ; DO 40 COLUMNS
00113 609C AD 17 60      LDA RVALX      ; SET DEPTH COUNT
00114 609F 8D D3 60      STA R
00115 60A2 20 DF 60      JSR OUTCOL      ; OUTPUT THOSE 8
00116 60A5 EE D1 60      INC V      ; BUMP LOC
00117 60A8 D0 03      BNE OUTR2
00118 60AA EE D2 60      INC V+1
00119 60AD CA      OUTR2 DEX      ; COUNT
00120 60AE D0 EC      BNE OUTR1
00121 60B0 60      RTS      ; DONE
00122 60B1
00123 60B1      ; OUTPFX - OUTPUT RPFXC SPACES TO START LINE
00124 60B1
00125 60B1 AE 09 60      OUTPFX LDX RPFXC
00126 60B4 F0 0E      BEQ OUTPF2      ; CHECK FOR NONE
00127 60B6 20 7D 60      JSR EXITGR
00128 60B9 A9 20      LDA #32      ; LOAD THE SPACE
00129 60BB 20 6D 61      OUTPF1 JSR OUTCH      ; OUTPUT IT
00130 60BE CA      DEX      ; UNTIL DONE
00131 60BF D0 FA      BNE OUTPF1
00132 60C1 20 88 60      JSR ENTRGR
00133 60C4 60      OUTPF2 RTS      ; THAT'S ALL
00134 60C5
00135 60C5      ; OUTRET - OUTPUT A GRAPHICS RETURN
00136 60C5
00137 60C5 A9 03      OUTRET LDA #3
00138 60C7 20 6D 61      JSR OUTCH
00139 60CA AD 0F 60      LDA RXGR
00140 60CD 20 6D 61      JSR OUTCH
00141 60D0 60      RTS
00142 60D1
00143 60D1      ; OUTCOL - OUTPUT 8 COLUMNS OF BITS
00144 60D1
00145 60D1      ; PARAMETERS (BELOW) ARE V AND R
00146 60D1
00147 60D1 00 00      V      WORD 0      ; LOC IN VISIBLE MEMORY
00148 60D3 00      R      BYTE 0      ; NUMBER OF ROWS TO PROCESS
00149 60D4      PO      * = *+8      ; RESULT TO OUTPUT
00150 60DC
00151 60DC 00      P2      BYTE 0      ; POWER OF 2 BIT
00152 60DD 00      B      BYTE 0      ; STORAGE FOR A BYTE
00153 60DE 00      M      BYTE 0      ; A MASK
00154 60DF
00155 60DF      PGZ      = 1      ; PAGE ZERO LOCATION TO USE
00156 60DF
00157 60DF 48      OUTCOL PHA      ; SAVE REGS
00158 60E0 8A      TXA
00159 60E1 48      PHA
00160 60E2 98      TYA
00161 60E3 48      PHA
00162 60E4 A5 01      LDA PGZ      ; SAVE PAGE ZERO AREA
00163 60E6 48      PHA
00164 60E7 A5 02      LDA PGZ+1
00165 60E9 48      PHA
00166 60EA 20 BA 61      JSR STOPTS      ; SEE IF STOP PRESSED
00167 60ED B0 72      BCS MOVEPF      ; IF SO, QUIT NOW
00168 60EF A9 00      LDA #0      ; ZERO P(0:7)
00169 60F1 A2 07      LDX #7
00170 60F3 9D D4 60      CLP2 STA PO,X
00171 60F6 CA      DEX
00172 60F7 10 FA      BPL CLP2
00173 60F9
00174 60F9 A9 01      LDA #1      ; SET P2 TO 1
00175 60FB 8D DC 60      STA P2
00176 60FE AD D1 60      LDA V      ; STORE VM LOC
00177 6101 85 01      STA PGZ
00178 6103 AD D2 60      LDA V+1
00179 6106 85 02      STA PGZ+1
00180 6108 A0 00      RLOOP LDY #0
00181 610A B1 01      LDA (PGZ)Y      ; GET VM BYTE
00182 610C 8D DD 60      STA B      ; SAVE IT
00183 610F 4D 11 60      EOR EORVAL      ; REVERSE IT FOR SHOW
00184 6112 91 01      STA (PGZ)Y
00185 6114 A5 01      LDA PGZ      ; POINT TO NEXT ROW
00186 6116 18      CLC
00187 6117 6D 15 60      ADC BYTEPL

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00188 611A 85 01      STA PGZ
00189 611C A5 02      LDA PGZ+1
00190 611E 69 00      ADC #0
00191 6120 85 02      STA PGZ+1
00192 6122
00193 6122 A9 01      LDA #1          ; SET MASK TO 1
00194 6124 8D DE 60    STA M
00195 6127 A2 07      LDX #7          ; FOR I = 7 TO 0 STEP -1
00196 6129 AD DD 60    ILOOP LDA B          ; IF B AND M (>) 0
00197 612C 2D DE 60    AND M
00198 612F F0 09      BEQ ILOOP1
00199 6131 BD D4 60    LDA PO,X        ; P(I)=P(I)+P2
00200 6134 0D DC 60    ORA P2
00201 6137 9D D4 60    STA PO,X
00202 613A 0E DE 60    ILOOP1 ASL M        ; SHIFT MASK LEFT
00203 613D CA         DEX          ; SEE IF DONE
00204 613E 10 E9      BPL ILOOP
00205 6140
00206 6140 0E DC 60    ASL P2          ; DOUBLE P2
00207 6143 CE D3 60    DEC R          ; SEE IF OUTER LOOP DONE
00208 6146 D0 C0      BNE RLOOP
00209 6148
00210 6148          ; OUTPUT PO(0:7)
00211 6148
00212 6148 A0 00      LDY #0
00213 614A 20 BA 61    MOVEP JSR STOPTS        ; SEE IF STOP PRESSED
00214 614D B0 12      BCS MOVEFF        ; IF SO, QUIT HERE
00215 614F B9 D4 60    LDA PO,Y
00216 6152 20 6D 61    JSR OUTCH        ; OUTPUT A CHARACTER
00217 6155 C9 03      CMP #3          ; SEE IF 3
00218 6157 D0 03      BNE MOVEP1
00219 6159 20 6D 61    JSR OUTCH        ; IF SO, DO IT AGAIN
00220 615C C8         MOVEP1 INY
00221 615D C0 08      CPY #8          ; ONLY DO 8
00222 615F D0 E9      BNE MOVEP
00223 6161
00224 6161 68         MOVEFF PLA          ; RESTORE PAGE ZERO AREA
00225 6162 85 02      STA PGZ+1
00226 6164 68         PLA
00227 6165 85 01      STA PGZ
00228 6167 68         PLA          ; RESTORE REGS
00229 6168 A8         TAY
00230 6169 68         PLA
00231 616A AA         TAX
00232 616B 68         PLA
00233 616C
00234 616C 60         RTS
00235 616D
00236 616D          ; OUTCH - OUTPUT A CHARACTER TO DEVICE RDEV
00237 616D
00238 616D          ; THIS ROUTINE WAS SUPPLIED BY GREG YOB - THANKS MUCH
00239 616D
00240 616D 8E B7 61    OUTCH STX OUTCHX        ; SAVE REGS
00241 6170 8C B8 61    STY OUTCHY
00242 6173 48         PHA
00243 6174 A5 D4      LDA $D4          ; SAVE CURRENT DEVICE
00244 6176 8D B9 61    STA TMPDEV
00245 6179 AD 0E 60    LDA RDEV        ; SET MY DEVICE
00246 617C 85 D4      STA $D4
00247 617E 20 BA F0    JSR $F0BA        ; LISTEN
00248 6181 20 2D F1    JSR $F12D        ; ATTENTION
00249 6184
00250 6184 20 BA 61    OUTCH1 JSR STOPTS        ; SEE IF STOP PRESSED
00251 6187 B0 11      BCS OUTCH2        ; IF SO, EXIT FROM HERE
00252 6189 A9 00      LDA #0          ; CLEAR STATUS
00253 618B 85 96      STA $96
00254 618D 68         PLA          ; REGET CHAR
00255 618E 48         PHA
00256 618F 85 A5      STA $A5          ; STORE WHERE IT SHOULD BE
00257 6191 20 EE F0    JSR $F0EE        ; OUTPUT
00258 6194 A5 96      LDA $96          ; SEE IF TIMED OUT
00259 6196 25 01      AND 1
00260 6198 D0 EA      BNE OUTCH1        ; IF SO, TRY AGAIN
00261 619A
00262 619A 20 83 F1    OUTCH2 JSR $F183        ; UNLISTEN
00263 619D AD B9 61    LDA TMPDEV        ; RESTORE DEVICE
00264 61A0 85 D4      STA $D4
00265 61A2 AE 10 60    LDX NMSDLY        ; DELAY A FEW MS

```

```

00266 61A5 F0 08      BEQ OUTCHF
00267 61A7 A0 C8      OUTCH3 LDY #200      ; 1 MS INNER LOOP (LOOP IS 5 CYCLES LONG)
00268 61A9 88         OUTCH4 DEY
00269 61AA D0 FD      BNE OUTCH4
00270 61AC CA         DEI
00271 61AD D0 F8      BNE OUTCH3
00272 61AF           OUTCHF = *
00273 61AF AE B7 61    LDX OUTCHX      ; AND REGS
00274 61B2 AC B8 61    LDY OUTCHY
00275 61B5 68         PLA
00276 61B6 60         RTS      ; DONE
00277 61B7
00278 61B7 00         OUTCHX .BYTE 0
00279 61B8 00         OUTCHY .BYTE 0
00280 61B9 00         TMPDEV .BYTE 0
00281 61BA
00282 61BA           ; STOPTS - SET CARRY IF STOP KEY PRESSED
00283 61BA
00284 61BA           ; TAKEN FROM PAGE 5 OF MTU DOCUMENTATION FOR K-1002-6C
00285 61BA
00286 61BA AD 12 E8    STOPTS LDA $E812      ; LOOK AT KEYBOARD
00287 61BD C9 EF      CMP #$EF      ; TEST FOR STOP KEY
00288 61BF 18         CLC      ; CARRY CLEAR FOR NO STOP
00289 61C0 D0 01      BNE STOPT1
00290 61C2 38         SEC      ; CARRY SET FOR YES STOP
00291 61C3 60         STOPT1 RTS
00292 61C4
00293 61C4           ;
                     .END

```

ERRORS = 00000

SYMBOL TABLE

SYMBOL VALUE

B	60DD	BYTEPL	6015	CLP2	60F3	ENTRGR	6088
EORVAL	6011	EXITGR	607D	ILOOP	6129	ILOOP1	613A
M	60DE	MOVEP	614A	MOVEP1	615C	MOVEPF	6161
NMSDLY	6010	OUTCH	616D	OUTCH1	6184	OUTCH2	619A
OUTCH3	61A7	OUTCH4	61A9	OUTCHF	61AF	OUTCHX	61B7
OUTCHY	61B8	OUTCOL	60DF	OUTPF1	60BB	OUTPF2	60C4
OUTPFX	60B1	OUTR1	609C	OUTR2	60AD	OUTRET	60C5
OUTROW	608D	OUTVM	6018	OUTVM0	6031	OUTVM1	6037
OUTVM2	604E	OUTVMF	6076	P2	60DC	PGZ	0001
PO	60D4	R	60D3	RDEV	600E	REND	600D
RLOOP	6108	RPFXC	6009	RPFXR	600A	RREP	600B
RREPX	6016	RVAL	600C	RVALX	6017	RXGR	600F
STOPT1	61C3	STOPTS	61BA	TMPDEV	61B9	V	60D1
VM	6013	VMPAGE	6012				

END OF ASSEMBLY

CROSS REFERENCE.....		PAGE	1						
OUTROW	\$608D	20	67	87	108				
OUTVM	\$6018	19	48						
OUTVM0	\$6031	57	59						
OUTVM1	\$6037	56	61	81					
OUTVM2	\$604E	70	78						
OUTVMF	\$6076	63	85	88					
P2	\$60DC	151	175	200	206				
PGZ	\$0001	155	162	164	177	179			
		181	184	185	188	189			
		191	225	227					
PO	\$60D4	149	170	199	201	215			
R	\$60D3	114	148	207					
RDEV	\$600E	35	245						
REND	\$600D	33	84						
RLOOP	\$6108	180	208						
RPFXC	\$6009	29	125						
RPFXR	\$600A	30	55						
RREP	\$600B	31	52						
RREPX	\$6016	43	53	80					
RVAL	\$600C	32	65	69					
RVALX	\$6017	44	66	86	113				
RXGR	\$600F	36	139						
STOPT1	\$61C3	289	291						
STOPTS	\$61BA	62	166	213	250	286			
TMPDEV	\$61B9	244	263	280					
V	\$60D1	109	111	116	118	147			
		176	178						
VM	\$6013	41	49	51	71	73			
		74	76	108	110				
VMPAGE	\$6012	39	48						

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