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ASK™ VIDEO PLUS Software

“Glass Teletype” Software

for use with the

AIM - SYM - KIM

and the

VIDEO PLUS

Description of the ASK VIDEO PLUS Software

This software package makes the VIDEO PLUS much easier to interface with the AIM, the SYM and the KIM. It has been developed in response to a number of requests and suggestions from VIDEO PLUS owners. The basic features of this new package are:

1. It will work with the AIM, SYM or KIM without modification. The program contains code to determine which microcomputer is being used and makes all necessary adjustments automatically. The program can be placed in EPROM and still be used on all three micros.
2. It interfaces directly to the AIM and SYM monitor via their provisions for OUTPUT and/or INPUT vectors, and it sets up these vectors automatically during initialization of the program.
3. It supports an ASCII keyboard so that a keyboard may be added to the AIM, SYM or KIM with full UPPER and lower case capabilities.
4. It works directly with AIM BASIC and SYM BASIC.
5. It supports the following control functions:

Carriage Return		CR	Position Cursor at start of next line
Home		↑H	Position Cursor at upper left corner
Up/Down/Left/Right		↑U ↑D ↑L ↑R	Move Cursor without altering screen contents
Scroll		↑S	Automatic and Manual Scroll
Upper Case Mode		↑A	Automatically convert alpha characters to upper case
Lower Case Mode		↑A	Permit lower case characters, even on SYM
Echo		↑F	Automatic Echo may be selected or suppressed
Parity/PCG Characters		↑P	Bit 80 may be permitted or suppressed
Auto Linefeed		↑Q	Linefeed following Carriage Return may be suppressed
Escape/Break	[↑B]	ESC	Return to AIM/SYM/KIM Monitor from Keyboard
Delete	[_]	DEL	Delete characters in Editor, BASIC, Monitor
Input from Display		↑Z	Read characters from Display instead of Keyboard
Erase		↑E	Erase Display from Cursor to End of Screen
Clear		↑X	Clear the entire Display
	[SYM Control Code]		

6. It automatically adjusts to 40 character TV mode or 80 character Monitor mode.
7. The program is totally position independent. It may be placed anywhere in memory [except pages zero and one, of course], may be placed in EPROM, may be moved from one of the ASK family micros to another without modification, and does not require any user programming [except for a short startup program on the KIM]. The user sets the A register to a specified value and starts the program at the video initialization address. The keyboard is separately initialized by executing the keyboard initialization routine.
8. Since the KIM does not have INPUT and OUTPUT vectors, a method of having user defined INPUT and OUTPUT locations initialized on the KIM is supported. It is very easy, for example, to use this software with the MICRO-ADE Assembler/Disassembler/Editor package without modification!

ASK VIDEO PLUS Loading Instructions

The ASK VIDEO PLUS tape contains four files recorded in the standard KIM cassette tape format. This format may be loaded by the AIM, SYM or KIM. The AIM or SYM owner can load the tape in KIM format once, and then save it in the higher speed format supported by his AIM or SYM. A KIM owner who has "Hypertape" can save it in this format.

SYNCS: The first file on the tape is 1024 SYNC characters. This may be used, with the suitable program provided with your AIM, SYM, or KIM to adjust your tape recorder to the optimal value for reading the remainder of the tape.

MEMORY TEST [ID 10]: The Memory Test is the same as that listed in the VIDEO PLUS Manual. It loads into 0000 through 00D8 and can be used to test RAM. Put the address of the first page to be tested into 0000; the address of the last page to be tested into 0001; start the program at 0002. If no errors are encountered, then the program will stop with the LED display containing the address following the highest address tested. Otherwise, it will stop on the address with the error. See the VIDEO PLUS Manual or UPDATE 1 for details.

ASK VIDEO PLUS [ID 20]: This loads into 4000 through 4546. This is the space normally allocated to the VIDEO PLUS Display RAM. Set the switch on your VIDEO PLUS to the 4000 setting before loading this program.

AIM: Set A408 to 5A for KIM format tape. Use the K device for input. Filename is 20.

SYM: Use LD1 to load KIM format tape. Program ID is 20.

KIM: Normal load with Program ID of 20. If you wish to force load it to some other address, set 17F5/17F6 to the desired address, cue the tape to this third tape file, set 17F9 to FF. If ID 20 is used, then the program will load into 4000.

The program may **NOT** be run at 4000! This is the display memory. It must be moved to wherever in memory you plan to normally run it. Since the code is totally position independent, where you put it depends on the configuration of your system. If you are not currently using the Programmable Character Generator RAM on the VIDEO PLUS, then this is a handy place. A natural place for the AIM would be to have the VIDEO PLUS set for 8000 [Display RAM] and the program at 9000 [Programmable Character Generator RAM]. A natural place for the SYM would be to have the VIDEO PLUS set for 6000 and the program at 7000. Since the KIM has so much open space, the VIDEO PLUS and program might be placed almost anywhere. The ASK VIDEO PLUS Software does not have to be located in the VIDEO PLUS memory. If it is located in the VIDEO PLUS memory, then the initialization process is a little simpler. If it is located somewhere else, then the user must provide an initialization table which will be described below.

BMOVE [30]: The KIM user can force load the ASK VIDEO PLUS program anywhere he wants using the KIM loader. The SYM user can move the program after loading it, by using the BMOVE command of the SYM Monitor. The AIM user needs some way to move the program. This BMOVE program loads into 0000. Locations 0000/0001 are set to the FROM address, 0002/0003 are set to the TO address, and 0004/0005 are set to the number of bytes to be moved. For example, to move the ASK program from 4000 to 5000, with the program 546 bytes long [4000 through 4545], the values would be:

0000 00, 0001 40, 0002 00, 0003 50, 0004 46, 0005 05.

The program starts at 0006. After running, the ASK program would now be located at 5000 through 5545. The BMOVE program is a useful utility and will work on the AIM, SYM, or KIM.

Once the program has been moved to its "final resting place", it should be saved on tape in your system's high speed format. The KIM can dump it using "Hypertape" [see **MICRO #1**, "Hypertape and Ultratape", pgs 13-16, or **Best of MICRO Volume 1**, pgs 8-11]. The SYM can use the Save 2 command. The AIM can use its normal dump, but must remember to first restore location A408 to C7 and then use T as the output device.

Initializing the ASK VIDEO PLUS Software

AIM: If the ASK program is located in VIDEO PLUS memory, in the PCG RAM at 5000, then the following steps will initialize the video as output device:

1. **A = EA** Make SETUP call Video Init.
2. *** = 5500** Set Program Counter to start of SETUP.
3. **G/** Execute SETUP and VIDEO Initialization

All output that would normally go to the LED display will now appear on the video monitor. **Caution:** Do not put the AIM into Single Step Mode. This will bomb the video program.

You can now use the AIM Monitor, Editor and BASIC with output going to the display. A note about the Editor: the maximum width of a line for the Editor is 60 characters. If you exceed this limit, the additional characters will be lost. They will appear on the screen as you type them, but will not be placed into the Editor buffer. So, be careful. You can change the screen parameters so that the line length is only 60 characters wide. See **COLROW Subroutine**.

If the ASK VIDEO PLUS program is **NOT** in the VIDEO PLUS memory space, then a slightly different procedure is required. Assume for this example that the program is at 2000 and the VIDEO PLUS is selected at 8000:

1. **A = 00** Make SETUP return to Monitor.
2. *** = 2500** Set Program Counter to start of SETUP.
3. **G/** Execute SETUP.
4. **A = 80** Set A to start of VIDEO PLUS Display RAM at 8000.
5. **X = ED** Low address of Initialization TABLE.
6. **Y = 23** High address of Initialization TABLE.
7. *** = 2067** Address of USER Entry to VIDEO Initialization.
8. **G/** Execute USER VIDEO Initialization.

If the standard TABLE is not used, then X and Y must be set to point at an equivalent initialization table. See page 14 of the listing for the TABLE characteristics and values.

If you desire to use an external ASCII keyboard connected to the VIDEO PLUS, and assuming the ASK program is at 5000, the initialization procedure consists of:

1. *** = 5400** Set Program Counter to Keyboard Initialization.
2. **G/** Execute the Keyboard Initialization.

The ASCII keyboard is not setup as the USER Input device. It can not be used with the Monitor or Editor since they go directly to the AIM Keyboard or a TTY. The ASCII keyboard may be used with BASIC. Run BASIC using the normal 5 command. Set Memory Size as desired and Width will default to 60 characters. When BASIC starts, it is getting input from the AIM Keyboard. To switch to the ASCII Keyboard, location A412 must be changed to a "U" or hex 55. The following statement will accomplish this:

POKE 42002,85 Where 42002 = A412 hex and 85 = 55 hex.

Input will now come from the ASCII Keyboard. It will initially be in UPPER case. Use CTRL A to toggle between UPPER and lower case modes. Remember, BASIC commands must be in UPPER case. To return to the AIM Keyboard for input:

POKE 42002,13 Where 42002 = A412 hex and 13 = 0D or CR.

To restore the LED's as the output device, the following program may be used. This simply changes the output vector back to the LED service routine. A similar routine allows switching back to the video for output.

```

0200 A9 05          LDAIM $05      LED SERVICE AT EF05          Set Output to LED's
0202 8D 06 A4      STA   $A406    OUTPUT VECTOR AT A406, A407
0205 A9 EF          LDAIM $EF
0207 8D 07 A4      STA   $A407
020A 00            BRK              RETURN TO MONITOR

020B A9 9F          LDAIM $9F      VIDEO SERVICE AT XX9F          Set Output to VIDEO
020D 8D 06 A4      STA   $A406    LOW ADDRESS OF OUTTV
0210 A9 51          LDAIM $51      HIGH ADDRESS = PROGRAM START
0212 8D 07 A4      STA   $A407    ADDRESS + 1
0215 00            BRK              RETURN TO MONITOR

```

SYM: If the ASK program is located in VIDEO PLUS memory, in the PCG RAM at 5000, then the following steps will initialize the video as output device [**BOLD** represents the user input, *ITALIC* represents the SYM output]:

1. **REG CR P → S →**
F → A EA CR Make SETUP call Video Initialization.
2. **GO 5500 CR** Execute SETUP and VIDEO Initialization

All output that would normally go to the LED display will now appear on the video monitor. You can now use the SYM Monitor, Editor and BASIC with output going to the display.

If the ASK VIDEO PLUS program is **NOT** in the VIDEO PLUS memory space, then a slightly different procedure is required. Assume for this example that the program is at 2000 and the VIDEO PLUS is selected at 6000:

1. **REG CR P → S →**
F → A 00 CR SETUP returns to Monitor, if A = 00.
2. **GO 2500 CR** Execute ASK SETUP.
3. **REG CR P → S →**
F → A 60 → Set A to start of VIDEO PLUS Display RAM at 6000.
4. **X ED →** Low address of Initialization TABLE.
5. **Y 23 CR** High address of Initialization TABLE.
6. **GO 2067 CR** Execute at USER Entry to VIDEO Initialization.

If the standard TABLE at 23ED is not used, then X and Y must be set to point at an equivalent initialization table. See page 14 of the listing for the TABLE characteristics and values.

If you desire to use an external ASCII keyboard connected to the VIDEO PLUS, and assuming the ASK program is at 5000, the initialization procedure consists of:

1. **GO 5400 CR** Execute the Keyboard Initialization.

The ASCII keyboard is now setup as the Input device. It can be used with the Monitor, Editor, or BASIC, since they all go through the Input and Output Vectors. Run BASIC by a **GO C000 CR** command. Set Memory Size as desired and Width will default to 60 characters. It will initially be in UPPER case. Use CTRL A to toggle between UPPER and lower case modes. Remember, BASIC commands must be in UPPER case.

To restore the LED's as the output device, the following command may be used. This simply changes the output vector back to the LED service routine. **SD 8900,A664 CR** where 8900 is the address of the standard display output routine, HDOUT, and A664 is the address of OUTVEC. A similar command allows switching back to the video for output. **SD 519F,A664 CR** where 519F is the entry to the video output service, assuming the program starts at 5000.

KIM: If the ASK program is located in VIDEO PLUS memory, in the PCG RAM at 5000, then the following steps will initialize the video as an output device, the keyboard as an input device, will set up a vector that can be used to test whether or not the keyboard has a character present, and will then permit the user to type to the display:

1. Enter the following program anywhere in free memory:

```
0200 A9 EA      INIT   LDAIM $EA      RUN SETUP AND VIDEO INIT
0202 20 00 55          JSR   SETUP  ASSUME PROGRAM AT 5000
0205 20 00 54          JSR   KBINIT  INIT KEYBOARD
0208 20 00 00  IN     JSR   KBTEST  IS THERE ANY DATA PRESENT
020B 90 FB          BCC   IN      WAIT FOR IT. THIS IS NOT REQUIRED
020D 20 00 00          JSR   KBWAIT  GET DATA FROM KEYBOARD
0210 20 00 00          JSR   OUTTV   OUTPUT IT
0213 4C 08 02          JMP   IN      GET MORE
```

ACTUAL VALUES OF KBTEST, KBWAIT AND OUTTV
WILL BE FILLED IN BY INITIALIZATION.

2. In address 0000/0001 put the address of the Output Vector, in this example 0211. In address 0002/0003 put the address of the Keyboard Test Vector, in this example 0209. In address 0004/0005 put the address of the Keyboard Input Vector, in this example 020E.

3. Enter address 0200 and press GO. The display will initialize and clear. Whatever is typed will appear on the screen with all of the control functions working: up, down, erase, and so forth. If the program is stopped and the locations pointed to by 0000 through 0005 at initialization time are examined, it will be found that these location now contain the addresses of the ASK routines: 0209/020A have 7D/54, the address of KBTEST [547D]; 020E/020F have 8E/54 [548E], the address of KBWAIT; and 0211/0212 have 9F/51 [519F], the address of OUTTV. These values will of course change if the ASK Software is moved to other locations in memory.

The KIM Monitor does not have any provision for changing its basic input and output vectors. It always gets data from the hexpad or TTY and always sends data to the LEDs or TTY. There is, unfortunately, no way around this, but most available programs do support input and output through vectors which can be set to interact with the ASK VIDEO PLUS Software.

If you are planning to use ASK VIDEO PLUS with an existing program, then find where the I/O is vectored through, and put the address of the Output Vector in 0000/0001, the Keyboard Test Vector (if any) in 0002/0003, and the Keyboard Input Vector in 0004/0005. Run the following program and you should be in business. For example, **MICRO-ADE** has its Output Vector at 2EA1, its Input Vector at 2E9E, and does not have a Keyboard Test Vector. The initial vector pointers would therefore be set:

0000 A1, 0001 2E, 0002 FE, 0003 FF, 0004 9E, 0005 2E

Since there is no Keyboard Test Vector, its pointer was set to FFFE, which being a KIM ROM location can not be modified and will not be adversely affected by the attempt of the Keyboard Initialization to modify it.

If the ASK VIDEO PLUS program is **NOT** in the VIDEO PLUS memory space, then a slightly different procedure is required. Assume for this example that the program is at 2000 and the VIDEO PLUS is selected at 6000:

1. Enter the following program:

```

0200 A9 60      INIT   LDAIM $60      RUN SETUP AND RETURN
0202 20 00 25      JSR   SETUP  ASSUME PROGRAM AT 2000
0205 A9 60      LDAIM $60      DISPLAY RAM PAGE ADDRESS
0207 A2 ED      LDXIM $ED      LOW TABLE ADDRESS
0209 A0 23      LDYIM $23      HIGH TABLE ADDRESS
020B 20 58 00      JSR   TTABLE  INIT VIDEO
020E 20 00 54      JSR   KINIT  INIT KEYBOARD
0211 20 00 00      IN    JSR   KBWAIT  GET DATA FROM KEYBOARD
0214 20 00 00      JSR   OUTTV  OUTPUT IT
0217 4C 11 02      JMP   IN     GET MORE

```

ACTUAL VALUES OF KBTEST, KBWAIT AND OUTTV
WILL BE FILLED IN BY INITIALIZATION.

2. Enter 0200 and GO.

If the standard TABLE at 23ED is not used, then X and Y must be set to point at an equivalent initialization table. See page 14 of the listing for the TABLE characteristics and values.

ASK VIDEO PLUS Program Notes

The following information is, in general, not required for **using** the ASK software, but is useful in **understanding** how it works. It is included to make the total package more useful. One note: all addresses are given as they are in the listing, that is, relative to zero. To find the actual address in a particular configuration, simply add the base address of where the program is residing to the address given. For example, the Initialization Table is listed at 03ED. If the ASK Software is at 5000, then the Table is at 53ED.

1. **Initialization Table [03ED]:** This TABLE contains the information that is required to initialize the ASK Software, in particular that required by the CRT Controller 6845. See the 6845 Data Sheet included with the VIDEO PLUS Manual for additional detail. The TABLE has the following values and functions:

Address	Hex	Dec	Function
03ED	7A	122.	Horizontal Total in Character Time
03EE	50	80.	Horizontal Characters Displayed
03EF	60	96.	Horizontal Sync Position
03F0	0A	10.	Horizontal Sync Width - a fudge factor!

Note: The Horizontal values are divided in half when operating in the TV mode. This is automatically done by the ASK Software and should be taken into account when setting up or modifying an Initialization Table.

03F1	13	19.	Vertical Total - 1 in Character Lines
03F2	1E	30.	Vertical Total Adjust - a fudge factor!
03F3	14	20.	Vertical Lines Displayed
03F4	14	20.	Vertical Sync Position

Note: The Vertical values are not changed for the TV mode.

03F5	00	0.	Scan Mode: Non-interlace.
03F6	0C	12.	Maximum Scan Line Address: 0 - 12 = 13 Scan Lines
03F7	4C	76.	Cursor Blink Rate [40] and Cursor Raster Start [0C]
03F8	0C	12.	Cursor Raster End
03F9	00	0.	Start Address High or Offset into Display Memory initially at zero
03FA	00	0.	Start Address Low
03FB	00	0.	Cursor Address High is initially zero
03FC	00	0.	Cursor Address Low is initially zero

2. **Important Program Locations:** There are several locations in the program that make interacting with it simple. All addresses are as given in the listing.

SETUP [0500]: This routine is used to establish where the ASK VIDEO PLUS Software is currently residing. It sets up a subroutine return [RTS] on page zero, does a subroutine call to this return [JSR], and then pulls the return address off the stack to determine where it is in memory. It then uses this information to calculate the starting address of the ASK Software which is the beginning of the JUMP processor. It puts a vector to the JUMP processor into 0178. If the ASK Software was located at 5000, then the following would be placed into memory: **0178 4C 00 50**. This is a JMP to 5000, the start of the JUMP processor. Similarly, a JMP to the SUBR processor is placed into memory: **017B 4C 05 50**. These two jump vectors are used whenever the resident ASK Software needs to make an internal JMP or JSR. SETUP now determines what it should do next as a function of the value that was in the A register initially. If A was 00, then a BRK is executed. If A was 60, then an RTS is executed. If A was EA, then SETUP transfers directly to the video initialization at TTABLE [0058].

Video Initialization [TTABLE 0058]: There are two ways to initialize the video. The first assumes that the TABLE of initialization values at 03ED is the correct one to use and that the ASK Software is resident somewhere on the VIDEO PLUS board, in RAM or ROM - it doesn't matter. If this is true, then the entry is at 0058. The pointers to the TABLE are corrected using the data in 0179/017A, and the beginning of the Display Memory RAM is calculated from the program address. If the above assumptions are not true, then entry must be made at **USER [0067]**. The A register must contain the Display RAM Page Number, e.g. 40 if the RAM is at 4000; X is the low address of an initialization table [ED if the standard table is to be used]; and Y is the high address of the initialization table [23 if the ASK Software is at 2000]. The initialization routine calculates the CRT Controller address; tests for up to 8 pages [2K] of Display RAM; determines whether the microcomputer is an AIM, SYM, or other [probably KIM]; checks the TV/Monitor jumper; and then initializes the CRT Controller. If the TV switch/jumper is set for TV, then the horizontal values are divided by 2, so that 80 character per line in the table becomes 40 character per line to the controller. A call is made to the **COLROW** subroutine which sets up the row and column limits and calculates the screen size. The output vectors for the AIM, SYM, or other [KIM] are now set to point to **OUTTV**, the ASK Software entry point for video output. The cursor is HOME'd and the screen cleared and control is returned to the user. An AIM or SYM make a BREAK to the Monitor. The KIM [or other] makes an RTS.

JRTN [0000] and SRTN [0005]: All internal JMP's or JSR's are shown in the listing as: **JMP ADDR, NOP, NOP** or **JSR ADDR, NOP, NOP**. This is not what is actually in memory. The code in memory for a JMP is actually: **JSR 0178, ADDR LO, ADDR HI**, where 0178 is the vector to the JUMP processor, and ADDR LO/ADDR HI are the low and high address of the ADDR (or whatever) location relative to the start of the ASK Software. The code for a JSR is identical except that the JSR goes to 017B. The JUMP and SUBR processors use the return pointer on the stack to retrieve the next two bytes of memory which are the relative offset of the desired address. These are added to the starting address of the ASK Software and a JMP is made to the correctly modified address. The only difference between the JUMP and SUBR processors is that the JUMP processor must correct the stack pointer to remove the unwanted JSR return. Examination of the **JRTN [0000]** and **SRTN [0005]** routine listings will provide additional details.

KBINIT [0400]: The video must be initialized before the keyboard. KBINIT first sets up the KBTEST and KBWAIT vectors, storing them in the appropriate vectors for the AIM, SYM or KIM. The VIA 6522 is then initialized to permit the input of data through the I/O port on the VIDEO PLUS. An AIM or SYM return to the Monitor via a BRK; the KIM returns via an RTS.

KBTEST [047D]: When KBTEST is called by the SYM or KIM (there is no provision for a keyboard test on the AIM) it tests the VIA to determine if any data is present. If there is data present, then the carry bit is set. If there is no data present, then the carry bit is cleared. By testing the carry bit upon return from a KBTEST call, the calling program can determine whether or not there is data present on the keyboard.

KBWAIT [408E]: When KBWAIT is called it first determines whether the call was from an AIM. If so, it must then test the carry bit to determine if this is an initialization call or a data call. If the carry bit is clear, then it is an initialization call. Since the initialization has already taken place, no further action is required and a return is made. Otherwise, and always for a SYM or KIM, the keyboard is tested for data. If no data is present, then the test is repeated until data is present. When data is present, it is read in via the VIA. A flag is tested to see if only UPPER case is permitted, or if lower case is permitted as well. If only UPPER case is permitted, the lower case alphabetic characters, "a" to "z" are converted to upper case "A" to "Z". An AIM or KIM then test for the Echo Flag. If it is set, they echo the character via **OUTTV**. If it is not set, they return to the calling routine with the character in the A register. A SYM first tests its own echo flag in TECHO. If its echo flag is set, or if the ASK echo flag is set, then it echos. Otherwise it modifies the return to the SYM by adding 0C to the return address on the stack to skip around the automatic UPPER case conversion routine in the SYM.

OUTTV [019F]: This is the entry point to output a character, or service a control code, to the video. The A, X, and Y registers are saved and a test is made to insure that the cursor is within the screen window. If not, it is restored to the home position. A series of tests are now performed to determine if the character supplied in the A register is a command character. If it is a command character for the microcomputer being run, then it is serviced. If it is not, then it is displayed. All registers are restored before a final return is made. The calling program should **not** try to use the subroutines directly, since the final path always restores the registers and removes one level of stack. It is much easier for the calling program to put the command character in the A register and call OUTTV.

COLROW [0139]: One exception to the above rule is the COLROW subroutine. This routine permits the number of columns and rows on the screen to be easily changed without affecting the various other initialization parameters. The A register contains the column limit and the X register the row limit. COLROW sets these limits and recalculates the screen window.

4. **Control Z Feature:** A command is provided which permits data to be read from the screen by BASIC, Editors, the Monitor, etcetera. This feature only works if input is via the ASCII keyboard through the ASK Keyboard service. The function is simple: whenever a **↑Z** is encountered on input from the keyboard, the character at the current cursor position is read, the cursor is incremented to the next position, and the character which was on the screen is passed back to the calling routine. This feature makes it easy to edit lines in BASIC or any other program, by simply moving the cursor to the desired position, "reading" characters from the screen with the **↑Z**, typing in new characters wherever desired, and so forth. Try it, you'll like it!

A Final Word

This is the first release of the ASK VIDEO PLUS Software package. While every effort has been made to make it "perfect", I am sure that it contains some mistakes. The program should work without too much difficulty, but may have some bugs. If you find any serious bugs in the program or the documentation, or if you have any suggestions to improve the program or documentation, please be sure that all such input would be appreciated. Send your comments to:

Robert M. Tripp, The COMPUTERIST, Inc., P.O. Box 3, So. Chelmsford, MA 01824.
If a serious problem or misunderstanding arises, you can call me at 617/256-3649.

0010: AIM/SYM/KIM VIDEO PLUS

0020: 21 DECEMBER 1979

0030: ROBERT M. TRIPP

0040:

0050:

0060: MODIFIED 11 JANUARY 1980

0070: BASED ON ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NOTE

0080: COPYRIGHT (C) 1979 BY:

0090: THE COMPUTERIST, INC.

0100: P.O. BOX 3

0110: SC. CHELMSFORD, MA 01824

0120: 617/256-3649

0130:

0140:

0150: PAGE ZERO EQUATES

0160: CURSOR * \$00F0

0170: CRTREG * \$00F2

0180: SCROLL * \$00F4

0190: LRT * \$00F6

0200: HRT * \$00F7

0210:

0220:

0230:

0240: PAGE ONE EQUATES

0250: CURPRM * \$0170

0260: CURPC * \$0171

0270: COLMAX * \$0172

0280: RAMPAG * \$0173

0290: RAMEND * \$0174

0300: ASK * \$0175

0310: LSUB * \$0176

0320: HSUB * \$0177

0330: JUMP * \$0178

0340: SUBR * \$017E

0350: JFLAG * \$0173

0360: XTEMP * \$017F

0370: YTEMP * \$0180

0380: LCHAR * \$0181

0390:

0400:

0410: ASK FLAGS

0420:

0430: OX = AIM

0440: 4X = KIM

0450: 8X = SYM

0460: X1 = UPPER CASE (C)/LOWER CASE (1)

0470: X2 = STRIP BIT 80 (C)/PERMIT BIT 80 (1)

0480: X4 = FULL DUPLEX (C)/HALF DUPLEX (1)

0490: X6 = NOT AUTO CRLF (C)/AUTO CRLF (1)

0500: AIM EQUATES

0510:

0520: UIN * \$0108

0530: CURPOZ * \$A415

0540: DILINK * \$A406

0550: DIEUFF * \$A438

0560: DISPLAY VECTOR

0570: 0546

0580: 0546

0590:

0600:

0610:

0620: 0546

0630: 0546

0640: 0546

0650: 0546

0660: 0546

0670: 0546

0680:

0690:

0700:

0710: 0546

0720: 0546

0730: 0546

0740:

0750: 0000

0760:

0770:

0780:

0790:

0800:

0810:

0820: 0000

0830: 0001

0840: 0004

0850:

0860:

0870:

0880:

0890:

0900:

0910: 0005

0920: 0006

0930: 0007

0940: 0008

0950: 0009

0960: 000A

0970: 000B

0980: 000C

0990: 000D

1000: 0010

1010: 0012

1020: 0015

1030:

1040: 0017

1050: 0019

1060: 001B

1070: 001E

1080: 0021

1090: 0022

1100: 0024

1110: 0027

1120:

COMIN * \$E1A1

DSPVEC * \$E1F05

SYM EQUATES

ACCESS * \$8B86

NACCESS * \$8B9C

TECHO * \$A653

OUTVEC * \$A663

INVEC * \$A660

INSVEC * \$A666

KIM EQUATES

KOUT * \$0000

KTST * \$0002

KIN * \$0004

ORG \$0000

RELOCATABLE

ADDRESS OF KIM OUTPUT VECTOR

ADDRESS OF KIM KEYBOARD TEST VECTOR

ADDRESS OF KIM INPUT VECTOR

JUMP SUBROUTINE TO FIX RELOCATEABLE JUMPS

JSR JUMP

(OFFSET TO REAL JUMP LOCATION)

JRTN PHP

INC JFLAG

PLP

SAVE STATUS

SET JUMP FLAG

RESTORE STATUS

SUBR SUBROUTINE TO FIX RELOCATABLE SUBRS

JSR SUBR

(OFFSET TO REAL SUBR LOCATION)

SRTN PHP

PHA

TXA

PHA

TYA

PHA

TSX

CLC

LDAX \$0105

LRT

LDAX \$0106

HRT

LDYTM \$01

LDATY LRT

ADC JUMP

STA LSUB

TNY

LDALY LRT

ADC JUMP

STA HSUB

PICKUP LOW OFFSET

+01 LOW OFFSET

PICKUP HIGH OFFSET

+02 HIGH OFFSET

GET STACK POINTER

GET LOW RETURN ADDRESS - 1

GET HIGH RETURN ADDRESS

```

1130: 002A 18 CLC
1140: 002B A5 F6 LDA LRT FIX FINAL SUBROUTINE RETURN
1150: 002D 69 02 ADCIM $02 PAST PARAMETERS
1160: 002F 9D 05 01 STAX $0105 PUT BACK ON STACK
1170: 0032 A5 F7 LDA HRT FIX HIGH BYTE
1180: 0034 69 00 ADCIM $00 IN CASE OF CARRY
1190: 0036 9D 06 01 STAX $0106
1200:
1210: 0039 68 PLA
1220: 003A A8 TAY
1230: 003B 68 PLA
1240: 003C AA TAX
1250: 003D 68 PLA
1260: 003E CE 7E 01 DEC JFLAG TEST JUMP/SUBR
1270: 0041 F0 05 BEQ JDONE JUMP
1280: 0043 EE 7E 01 INC JFLAG RESTORE FLAG
1290: 0046 F0 0C BEQ JSCUT ALWAYS
1300:
1310: 0048 85 F6 JDONE STA LRT MUST CLEANUP STACK
1320: 004A 68 PLA
1330: 004B 85 F7 STA HRT STATUS
1340: 004D 68 PLA LOW
1350: 004E 68 PLA HIGH
1360: 004F A5 F7 LDA HRT STATUS
1370: 0051 48 PHA
1380: 0052 A5 F6 LDA LRT A REG
1390: 0054 28 JSOUT PLP RESTORE STATUS
1400: 0055 6C 76 01 JMI LSUB
1410:
1420:
ID=11
    
```

INITIALIZE THE VIDEO OUTPUT ROUTINES

THE SETUP CALL WILL COME HERE AUTOMATICALLY IF THE A REGISTER IS SET TO \$EA BEFORE THE CALL TO SETUP.

ENTRY POINT IF SOFTWARE IS IN VP ROM OR IN PCG RAM ON VIDEO PLUS

TTABLE LDAIM TABLE TABLE RELATIVE TO JRTN

```

0100: 0058 A9 ED TTABLE LDAIM TABLE TABLE RELATIVE TO JRTN
0110: 005A 18 CLC
0120: 005B 6D 79 01 ADC JUMP +01
0130: 005E AA TAX
0140: 005F A9 03 LDAIM TABLE /
0150: 0061 6D 7A 01 ADC JUMP +02
0160: 0064 A8 TAY
0170: 0065 29 50 ANDIM $E0 CALC. RAM DISPLAY START
0180:
0190:
0200:
0210:
0220:
0230:
0240:
0250:
0260:
    
```

ENTRY POINT IF SOFTWARE IS NOT IN VIDEO PLUS OR IF USER WANTS TO USE ANOTHER TABLE

A = DISPLAY RAM PAGE NUMBER
X = TABLE ADDRESS LOW
Y = TABLE ADDRESS HIGH

```

0270: 0067 8D 73 01 RAMPAG SAVE RAM DISPLAY START
0280: 006A 86 F0 STX CURSOR SET TABLE POINTER LOW
0290: 006C 84 F1 STY CURSOR +01 AND HIGH IN POINTER
0300: 006E 85 F5 STA SCRLW +01 SAVE RAM START
0310: 0070 8D 74 01 STA RAMEND FOR RAM END TEST
0320: 0073 09 18 ORAIM $18 CALC. CRT ADDRESS
0330: 0075 85 F3 STA CRTREG +01
0340: 0077 A2 00 LDAIM $00 FIX LOW ADDRESSES
0350: 0079 86 F4 STX SCRLW
0360: 007B 86 F2 STX CRTREG
0370:
0380: 007D A0 08 LDYIM $08 TEST RAM END
0390: 007F A9 00 LDAIM $00
0400: 0081 81 F4 STAIY SCRLW WRITE 00
0410: 0083 A1 F4 LDAIY SCRLW READ IT BACK
0420: 0085 D0 06 BNE TDCNE ANYTHING ELSE (FF?)
0430: 0087 EE 74 01 INC RAMEND BUMP RAM END
0440: 008A 88 DEY
0450: 008B D0 F2 BNE TLOOP TRY FOR EIGHT PAGES
0460:
0470: 008D A9 40 TDCNE LDAIM $40 SETUP AIM/SYM/KIM FLAG
0480: 008F AE FD FF LDX $FFFF TEST ROM RESET ADDRESS
0490: 0092 E0 8B CPXIM $8B SYM ?
0500: 0094 D0 05 BNE SETAK NC.
0510: 0096 20 86 8B JSR ACCESS SYM
0520: 0099 A9 80 LDAIM $80 SYM FLAG = 80
0530: 009B E0 E0 SETAK CPXIM $E0 AIM ?
0540: 009D D0 02 BNE SETASK NC
0550: 009F A9 00 LDAIM $00 AIM FLAG = 00
0560:
0570: 00A1 8D 75 01 SETASK STA ASK AIM=00/SYM=60/KIM=40
0580: 00A4 B8 CLV
0590: 00A5 A0 04 LDYIM $04 TEST TV OR MONITOR MODE
0600: 00A7 B1 F2 LDAIY CRTREG READ CNBCARD JUMPER
0610: 00A9 4A LSRA SHIFT TO TEST
0620: 00AA 4A LSRA BIT 2 = 1 FOR TV MODE
0630: 00AB 90 04 BCC INIT 0 FOR MONITOR
0640: 00AD A9 7F LDAIM $7F TV SC SET OVERFLOW FOR
0650: 00AF 69 02 ADCIM $02 TESTING BELOW
0660:
0670: 00B1 A0 00 INIT LDYIM $00 SET INDEXES
0680: 00B3 A2 00 LDAIM $00
0690: 00B5 98 TYA INITA NEXT REGISTER IN CRT
0700: 00B6 81 F2 STAIY CRTREG
0710: 00B8 E6 F2 INC CRTREG POINT TO REAL REGISTER
0720: 00BA B1 F0 LDAIY CURSOR TABLE VALUE
0730: 00BC 50 01 BVC INITB TEST TV/MONITOR
0740: 00BE 4A LSRA TV SC DIVIDE HORIZONTAL VLAUES
0750: 00BF 81 F2 STAIY CRTREG STORE VALUE
0760: 00C1 C6 F2 DEC CRTREG POINT TO DUMMY REGISTER
0770: 00C3 C0 01 CPYIM $01 HORZ CHAR PER LINE?
0780: 00C5 D0 01 BNE INITC
0790: 00C7 48 PHA SAVE COLMAX
0800: 00C8 C8 INY BUMP INDEX
0810: 00C9 C0 04 CPYIM $04 TEST DONE WITH HORZ.
0820: 00CB 30 58 BMI INITA NC, MAINTAIN TV TEST
    
```



```

0830: 00CD B8          CLV          YES, CLEAR TV TEST
0840: 00CE C0 10      INITD        TEST END OF TABLE
0850: 00D0 D0 E3      BNE        INITA NO, KEEP GOING
0860: 00D2 A0 06      LDYIM $06
0870: 00D4 B1 F0      LDYAI CURSOR PICK UP ROW MAXIMUM
0880: 00D6 AA          TAX          PUT IN X FOR COLROW PROCESSING
0890: 00D7 68          PLA          GET COLMAX FOR COLROW SUBROUTINE
0900:
0910:
0920: 00D8 20 39 01    JSR SUBR SUBROUTINE CALL
0930: 00DB EA          JSR COLROW SET COL/ROW AND CALCULATE
0940: 00DC EA          NOP        END OF SCREEN
0950:
0960:
0970:
0980:
0990: 00DD A9 9F          LDYIM OUTTV CALCULATE OFFSET TO
1000: 00DE 18          CLC        OUTPUT ROUTINE
1010: 00E0 6D 79 01    ADC        JUMP +01 TO SETUP TRANSFER VECTORS
1020: 00E3 AA          TAX
1030: 00E4 A9 01      LDYIM OUTTV / PAGE
1040: 00E6 6D 7A 01    ADC        JUMP +02
1050: 00E9 2C 75 01    BIT        ASK AIM/SYM/KIM ?
1060: 00EC 70 0A          BVS        INITK KIM
1070: 00EE 10 13          BPL        INITE AIM
1080: 00F0 8E 64 A6      STX        OUTVEC +01
1090: 00F3 8D 65 A6      STA        OUTVEC +02
1100: 00F6 30 11      BMI        INITF ALWAYS
1110:
1120: 00F8 A0 01          INITK      LDYIM $01 KIM INIT. STORE
1130: 00FA 91 00          STAYI KOUT VECTORS VIA POINTERS
1140: 00FC 88          DEY        IN 0000,0001
1150: 00FD 8A          TXA
1160: 00FE 91 00          STAYI KOUT
1170: 0100 B8          CLV        CLEAR OVERFLOW SET BY BIT ASK
1180: 0101 5C 06          BVC        INITF ALWAYS
1190:
1200: 0103 8E 06 A4      INITE      STX        DILINK AIM TRANSFER VECTORS
1210: 0106 8D 07 A4      STA        DILINK +01
1220:
1230: 0109 20 0A 03      INITF      JSR        HOMEPCU HOME CURSOR
1240: 010C EA          NOP
1250: 010D EA          NOP
1260: 010E A9 18          LDYIM $18 CLEAR SCREEN COMMAND
1270: 0110 20 9F 01      JSR        OUTTV
1280: 0113 EA          NOP
1290: 0114 EA          NOP
1300:
1310:
1320:
1330:
1340: 0115 AD 73 01      LDA        RAMPAG CALC END OF SCREEN
1350: 0118 C5 F5          ORA        SCROLL +01
1360: 011A 85 F5          STA        SCROLL +01
1370: 011C AC 72 01      LDY        COLMAX
1380: 011F A9 2C          LDYIM $2C CLEAR WITH SPACES

```

```

1390: 0121 91 F4          CLR        STAYI SCROLL
1400: 0123 88          DEY
1410: 0124 10 FB          BPL        CLR
1420: 0126 A5 F5          LDA        SCROLL +01
1430: 0128 29 0F          ANDIM $0F
1440: 012A 85 F5          STA        SCROLL +01
1450: 012C 2C 75 01      BIT        ASK AIM/SYM/KIM ?
1460: 012F 70 06          BVS        FINIS KIM
1470: 0131 10 03          BPL        FINI AIM
1480: 0133 20 9C 8B      JSR        NACCES SYM - TURN OFF ACCESS
1490: 0136 00          BRK        RETURN TO MONITOR
1500:
1510: 0137 B8          CLV        RETURN TO KIM
1520: 0138 60          RTS
1530:
ID=12
0010:
0020:
0030:
0040:
0050:
0060:
0070:
0080:
0090:
0100:
0110:
0120:
0130: 0139 8E 7F 01      COLROW STX XTEMP X = ROW LIMIT
0140: 013C 8D 72 01      STA        COLMAX A = COLUMN LIMIT
0150: 013F 85 F4          STA        SCROLL SETUP SCROLL FOR SNDLOP
0160: 0141 A2 00          LDYIM $00 UPDATE CRT CONTROLLER
0170: 0143 86 F5          STX        SCROLL +01 SETUP FOR SNDLOP
0180: 0145 A9 01          LDYIM $01 HCR. DISPLAY
0190: 0147 81 F2          STAYI CRTREG REGISTER
0200: 0149 36 F2          INC        CRTREG
0210: 014B AD 72 01      LDA        COLMAX
0220: 014E 81 F2          STAYI CRTREG
0230: 0150 C6 F2          DEC        CRTREG
0240: 0152 A9 06          LDYIM $06 VERT. DISPLAY
0250: 0154 81 F2          STAYI CRTREG REGISTER
0260: 0156 E6 F2          INC        CRTREG
0270: 0158 AD 7F 01      LDA        XTEMP ROW MAX
0280: 015B 81 F2          STAYI CRTREG
0290: 015D C6 F2          DEC        CRTREG
0300:
0310:
0320:
0330: 015F C3 7F 01      SNDLOP DEC XTEMP ROW COUNTER
0340: 0162 F0 D3          BEQ        FINIS RETURN
0350: 0164 18          CLC        GET READY TO ADD
0360: 0165 AD 72 01      LDA        COLMAX
0370: 0168 65 F4          ADC        SCROLL
0380: 016A 85 F4          STA        SCROLL
0390: 016C 90 F1          BCC        SNDLOP
0400: 016E 56 F5          INC        SCROLL +01 ADD IN CARRY
0410: 0170 10 ED          BPL        SNDLOP ALWAYS BRANCH

```

COLUMN/ROW SET SUBROUTINE
THIS MAY BE CALLED BY THE USER.
IT IS CALLED BY THE INITIALIZATION ROUTINES.

JSR COLROW
A = COLUMN MAXIMUM
X = ROW MAXIMUM

ON RETURN, COLMAX IS SET AND THE SCREEN END IS
CALCULATED. THE CRT CONTROLLER IS MODIFIED FOR
THE NEW COLUMN AND ROW LIMITS

CALCULATE END OF SCREEN = COLUMNS * ROWS

0420:	0172 AD 72 01	CRLFTV LDA	COLMAX	01C5 D0 04	BNE NYY
ID=13	0175 18	CLC		01C7 A9 02	LDAIM \$02
0010:	0176 ED 71 01	SBC	CURPC	01C9 D0 06	BNE TGL
0020:	0179 18	CRTVC CLC		01CB C9 01	CMPIM \$01
0030:	017A 65 F0	ADC	CURSOR CURSOR + (LINMAX - CURPC)	01CD D0 0A	BNE NXX
0040:	017C 85 F0	STA	CURSOR	01CF A9 01	LDAIM \$01
0050:	017E 90 02	BCC	CRTVI	01D1 4D 75 01	EOR ASK
0060:	0180 E6 F1	INC	CURSOR +01	01D4 8D 75 01	STA ASK
0070:	0182 A9 00	CRTVI LDAIM \$00		01D7 50 25	BVC HOMAX
0080:	0184 2C 75 01	BIT ASK	AIM/SYM/KIM ?	01D9 C9 06	CMPIM \$06
0090:	0187 70 05	BVS CRTVS KIM		01DB D0 04	BNE NAA
0100:	0189 30 03	BMI CRTVS SYM		01DD A9 04	LDAIM \$04
0110:	018B 8D 15 A4	STA CURPCZ	CLEAR DISPLAY PCINTER (AIM)	01DF D0 F0	BNE TGL
0120:	018E B8	CRTVS CLV	CLEAN UP BIT ASK	01E1 C9 11	CMPIM \$11
0130:	018F 8D 70 01	STA CURPRM		01E3 D0 04	BNE NWW
0140:	0192 8D 71 01	STA CURPC	CLR DISP PNTR	01E5 A9 08	LDAIM \$08
0200:	0195 20 65 03	CURRIG JSR	STCHB	01E7 D0 E8	BNE TGL
0210:	0198 EA	NOP	STCHB OFFSET	01E9 C9 05	CMPIM \$05
0220:	0199 EA	NOP		01EB D0 13	BNE NTT
0230:	019A 4C 53 02	JMP ENTCHA	ENTCHA	01F1 20 17 03	JSR SPACES
0240:	019D EA	NOP	ENTCHA OFFSET	01F3 20 17 03	JSR SPACES
0250:	019E EA	NOP		01F6 EA	NOP
0260:				01F7 EA	NOP
0270:			AIM/SYM/KIM OUTPUT VECTORED HERE	01F8 68	PLA
0280:				01F9 85 F0	STA CURSOR RESTORE CURSOR
0290:				01FB 68	PLA
0300:			ENTRY POINT	01FC 85 F1	STA CURSOR +01
0310:			OUTPUT A CHARACTER TO TV	01FE 50 5C	BVC HOMAX
0320:				0200 C9 18	NTT
0330:	019F 48	PHA	SAVE A	0202 F0 68	BEQ CLRSCR
0340:	01A0 B8	CLV	CLEAR OVERFLOW	0204 C9 08	CMPIM \$08
0350:	01A1 8E 7F 01	STX XTEMP		0206 D0 02	BNE NZZ
0360:	01A4 8C 80 01	STY YTEMP		0208 50 4D	BVC HOME
0370:	01A7 44 F1	LDY CURSOR	+01 TEST FOR RANGE	020A C9 13	CMPIM \$13
0380:	01A9 CC 74 01	CPY RANEND	CURSOR BELOW MAXIMUM ?	020C F0 72	BEQ SCROLL
0390:	01AC B0 5A	BCS HOMEX	NO. HOME AND RETURN	020E C9 12	CMPIM \$12
0400:	01AE CC 73 01	CPY RAMPAG	IS CURSOR ABOVE MINIMUM ?	0210 F0 66	BEQ RIGHT
0410:	01B1 90 55	BCC HOMEX	NO. HOME CURSOR	0212 C9 04	CMPIM \$04
0420:	01B3 A8	TAY	SAVE CHARACTER	0214 F0 64	BEQ DOWN
0430:	01B4 AD 75 01	LDA ASK	TEST PCG FLAG, BIT 2	0216 C9 15	CMPIM \$15
0440:	01B7 4A	LSRA		0218 F0 62	BEQ UP
0450:	01B8 4A	LSRA		021A C9 0C	CMPIM \$0C
0460:	01B9 98	TYA	RESTORE CHARACTER	021C F0 60	BEQ LEFT
0470:	01BA E0 02	BCS OUTNXT	IF BIT SET, DO NOT STRIP	021E 2C 75 01	BIT ASK
0480:	01BC 29 7F	ANDTM \$7F	IF NOT SET, CONVERT CHARACTER	0221 50 0E	BVC TSTAS
0490:				0223 B8	KIMTST CLV
0500:			IT IS A COMMAND, NOW WHICH ONE	0224 C9 7F	CMPIM \$7F
0510:				0226 F0 18	BEQ KIMDEL
0520:	01BE A8	OUTNXT TAY	AND SAVE	0228 C9 0A	CMPIM \$0A
0530:	01BF C9 0D	CMPIM \$0D	CARRIAGE RETURN ?		
0540:	01C1 F0 AF	BEQ CRLFTV			
0550:	01C3 C9 10	CMPIM \$10	CTRL P TOGGLE PCG CHARACTERS		

SETUP TO TOGGLE BIT 2
CTRL A FOR ASCII SWITCH

BIT 01 IS ASCII FLAG
TOGGLE UPPER/PCG/ECHO FLAGS

ALWAYS
CTRL F FULL/HALF DUPLEX ECHO

BIT HEX 4
ALWAYS
CTRL Q QUASH CRLF

TOGGLE BIT 8
ALWAYS
CTRL E ERASE TO END OF SCREEN

**** ERASE TO THE END OF SCREEN ****


```

1120: 022A F0 09      B3Q  SYMLF
1130: 022C C9 1E      CMPIM $1B  ESCAPE = BREAK
1140: 022E D0 1E      BNE  ENTCHR
1150: 0230 00      BRK
1160:
1170: 0231 10 14      TSTAS BPL  AIMTST TEST SPECIAL AIM STUFF
1180: 0233 C9 0A      SYMTST CMPIM $0A  SYM LINEFEED?
1190: 0235 F0 7D      SYMLF  BEQ  LFEED  TEST Q FLAG
1200: 0237 C9 02      CMPIM $02  CTRL B BREAK
1210: 0239 D0 01      BNE  SYMX  NC
1220: 023B 00      BRK
1230: 023C C9 5F      SYMX  CMPIM $5F  UNDERLINE = DELETE
1240: 023E D0 0E      BNE  ENTCHR NOT SPECIAL STUFF
1250: 0240 20 95 03  KIMDEL JSR  SYMDEL SYM/KIM DELETE
1260: 0243 EA      NOP
1270: 0244 EA      NOP
1280: 0245 D0 15      BNE  HOMA  ALWAYS
1290:
1300: 0247 C9 1B      AIMTST CMPIM $1B  ESCAPE = BREAK
1310: 0249 D0 03      BNE  ENTCHR NOT SPECIAL
1320: 024B 4C A1 E1  JMP  COMIN  EXIT TO AIM MONITOR
1330:
1340:
1350:
1360: 024E 20 21 03  ENTCHR JSR  STORE
1370: 0251 EA      NOP
1380: 0252 EA      NOP
1390: 0253 F0 2B      ENTCHA BEQ  SCROLL SCREEN OVERFLOW SO SCROLL THEM
1400: 0255 D0 05      ENTCHB BNE  HOMA  SCREEN DIDN'T OVERFLOW SO RTN
1410:
1420:
1430:
1440: 0257 20 0A 03  HOMA  JSR  HOMEMCU
1450: 025A EA      NOP
1460: 025B EA      NOP
1470: 025C 20 78 03  HOMA  JSR  TRANSF
1480: 025F EA      NOP
1490: 0260 EA      NOP
1500:
1510: 0261 AE 7F 01  LDX  XTEMP  RESTORE X AND Y
1520: 0264 AC 80 01  LDY  YTEMP
1530: 0267 68      PLA
1540: 0268 8D 81 01  STA  LCHAR  SAVE LAST CHAR FOR TESTING
1550: 026B 60      RTS
1560:
1570:
1580:
1590: 026C 20 0A 03  CLASCR JSR  HOMEMCU
1600: 026F EA      NOP
1610: 0270 EA      NOP
1620: 0271 20 17 03  JSR  SPACES
1630: 0274 EA      NOP
1640: 0275 EA      NOP
1650: 0276 F0 DF  BEQ  HOMA  PUT CURSOR AT TOP AND EXIT
1660:
1670:
0010:
0020: 0278 F0 70      BEQ  CURITE TRANSFER TO CURITE
0030: 027A F0 46      BEQ  CURDOW TRANSFER TO CURDOW
0040: 027C F0 58      BEQ  CURUP  TRANSFER TO CURUP
0050: 027E F0 7D      BEQ  CURLEF TRANSFER TO CURLEF
0060:
0070:
0080:
0090: 0280 20 0A 03  SCROLL JSR  HOMEMCU
0100: 0283 EA      NOP
0110: 0284 EA      NOP
0120: 0285 AC 72 01  SCRA  LDY  COLMAX ADD OFFSET TO INDEX
0130: 0288 B1 F0      LDAY  CURSOR TRANSFER CHARACTERS
0140: 028A 20 61 03  JSR  STCHA
0150: 028D EA      NOP
0160: 028E EA      NOP
0170: 028F D0 F4      BNE  SCRA
0180: 0291 20 A2 02  SCRB  JSR  SETEND
0190: 0294 EA      NOP
0200: 0295 EA      NOP
0210: 0296 20 17 03  JSR  SPACES
0220: 0299 EA      NOP
0230: 029A EA      NOP
0240: 029B 20 A2 02  JSR  SETEND
0250: 029E EA      NOP
0260: 029F EA      NOP
0270: 02A0 50 BA      BVC  HOMA  FINISH ALWAYS
0280:
0290: 02A2 A5 F4      SETEND LDA  SCRLW  CALCULATE START OF LAST LINE
0300: 02A4 38      SEC
0310: 02A5 ED 72 01  SBC  COLMAX
0320: 02A8 85 F0      STA  CURSOR
0330: 02AA A5 F5      LDA  SCRLW  +01 SCREEN END
0340: 02AC E9 00      SBCIM $00  IN CASE OF CARRY
0350: 02AE 0D 73 01  ORA  RAMPAG
0360: 02B1 85 F1      STA  CURSOR +01
0370: 02B3 60      RTS
0380:
0390:
0400:
0410: 02B4 A9 08      LFEED LDAIM $08  TEST Q FLAG
0420: 02B6 2D 75 01  AND  ASK
0430: 02B9 F0 07      BEQ  CURDOW NOT SET
0440: 02BB AD 81 01  LDA  LCHAR  TEST PRIOR CR
0450: 02BE C9 0D      CMPIM $0D  TO IGNORE EXTRA LF
0460: 02C0 F0 9A      BEQ  HOMA  IF YES, EXIT
0470:
0480: 02C2 A5 F0      CURDOW LDA  CURSOR ADD LINMAX TO CURSOR
0490: 02C4 18      CLC
0500: 02C5 6D 72 01  ADC  COLMAX  MAXIMUM CHARACTERS PER LINE
0510: 02C8 85 F0      STA  CURSOR
0520: 02CA 90 05      BCC  CURDA
0530: 02CC 20 69 03  JSR  STCHC
0540: 02CF EA      NOP
0550: 02D0 EA      NOP
0560: 02D1 4C 53 02  CURDA JMP  ENTCHA

```

