

M.BASIC and MDOOS

M.BASIC COMMANDS FOR EDITING AND RUNNING PROGRAMS Page number in Chapter 5

EDIT <linenumber>	M.BASIC COMMANDS FOR EDITING AND RUNNING PROGRAMS	Page number in Chapter 5
(SPACE)	Enter edit command mode	3
<new character>	Change the next character in the edit buffer	3
I<new character>	Insert new characters into the line	4
R<character>	Replace line in file and exit edit mode	4.1
D	Delete the edit mode; leave original line unchanged	4.1
R<start no.>	Quit the edit mode; start line by line into current program	4.1
MERGE <filename>	Merge program on disk line by line into current program	4.6
DELETE <linenumber>	Delete lines from current program	4.6
LIST <linenumber>	Display some or all of current program buffer	4.6
CONTROL-C	Execute program currently in program buffer	6
CONTROL-J	Interrupt a running program	7
CONTROL-K	Continue executing an interrupted program	7
<n>	Integer format	9
<n.n>	Real format	9
<n.n.n>	String format	10
<character>	Integer variable	10
<one letter>	String variable	10
<one letter>	Real variable	10

M.BASIC OPERATORS	M.BASIC FUNCTIONS
+ Addition	* Multiplication
- Subtraction	/ Division
^ Exponentiation	+ String concatenation
> Greater than	= Equal to
< Less than	<> Not equal to
>= Greater than or equal to	<= Not equal to
= Equal to	NOT logical NOT
AND logical AND	OR logical OR
OR logical OR	NOT logical NOT

M.BASIC OPERATORS	M.BASIC FUNCTIONS
x and y stand for numeric expressions	ABS(x) Absolute value
	COS(x) Cosine of angle in radians
	FIX(x) Truncate fractional part
	INT(x) Greatest integer not greater than
	LOG(x) Logarithm to base 10
	MOD(x,y) Modulus of two values
	RND(x) Random number using x as seed
	SIN(x) Sine of angle in radians
	TAN(x) Tangent to radians
x, y and n stand for numeric expressions	ATN(x) Arc tangent in radians
	EXP(x) Exponential
	FRAC(x) Fractional part
	LN(x) Natural logarithm to base e
	MAX(x,y) Greatest of the two values
	MIN(x,y) Lesser of the two values
	PI Random number using pi as seed
	SQR(x) Square root
CHAR(x) ASCII code of first char. in x	LEN(x) Length of x
CHR(x) Character whose ASCII code is x	LEFT\$(x,n) n leftmost characters of x
PMT(x,y) Give x as a string modeling y\$	MID\$(x,n,y) y char's of x beg at n-th
NON PRINTING CHARACTERS IN y\$	MAX(x,y) The greater (by ASCII code)
9 digit: leading 0's become "0"	MIN(x,y) The lesser (by ASCII code)
2 digit: leading 0's become blanks	REPEAT\$(x,n) x\$ repeated n times
v decimal point location	RIGHT\$(x,n) n rightmost characters of x
\$ digit: print \$ where appropriate	STR\$(x) x converted to a string
digit: leading 0's become "0"	VAL(x) x converted to a number
digit: leading 0's become "0"	VERIFY(x,y) Pos of first char not in y\$
gives a blank, *, or \$ as needed	
INDEX(x,y) Position in x\$ of first y\$	
IN(x) Input from I/O port x	LENIZE Size of current program in bytes
PRINT(x) Contents of memory location x	SPACELEFT Bytes left in program buffer

M.BASIC STATEMENTS	M.BASIC STATEMENTS
DATA <numeric or string constant>....	Data to be assigned to variables by a READ
DEF FN<letter>(<parameter name>)= <expression>	User defined function
DEF FN<letter>= <start address>	Assembly lang. function
DIM <letter>(n) (<size>...<size>)	Size of 1 to 4 dimensions in array <letter>
DIM <letter>\$(n) (<size>...<size>)	Size of 0 to 4 dim's & length of string array
END	Physical end of program file
EXEC <string expression>	Execute string expression as a BASIC statement
TRACE	Enable trace mode (display each program line when executed)
FOR <num. var.> = <num. expr.> TO <num. expr.>	Initiate loop
FOR <num. var.>	Execute subroutine
GOTO <linenumber>	Transfer control
IF <logical expression> THEN <linenumber>	Conditional transfer of control
IF <log. expr.> THEN STATEMENT [STATEMENT]...;	Conditional execution of statements
INPUT <prompt> (< or >) <variable>[; <variable>]...	Wait for input from console
LET <variable> = <expression>	Assign value of <expression> to <variable>
MEMEND <numeric expression>	Define upper limit of memory used by M.BASIC
NEXT <numeric variable>	Returnable loop begun by FOR and increment counter
NOFORN	Disable trace mode
ON <num. expr.> GOTO or GOSUB <lineno.>[; <lineno.>]...	Variable transfer of control
OFF <port number> = <num. expr.>	Output to port
POINT <address> = <num. expr.>	Store in given memory address
PRINT <expr.>[; < or >]...[[<num. expr.>](< or >)]...	Display values
READ <variable>[; <variable>]...	Give variable(s) value(s) found in DATA statement
REM <remark text>	Non-executed remark for documentation purposes
RESTORE <linenumber>	Position DATA list pointer
RETURN	Return from subroutine to calling routine
SIZES (<size>,<size>,<size>)[; <prog.size>]...	Allocate number of bytes of storage
STOP	Block program execution; continue with CONT
STRING <string delimiters>	Define string delimiters for INPUT and GET statements
UNTIL <unit>[; <unit>]...	Repeat until condition is met
WRITE <unit>[; <unit>]...	Write program or object file into memory
LOAD <unit>[; <unit>]...	Load program or object file into memory
PROGRAM <unit>[; <unit>]...	Load and execute program file
SAVE <unit>[; <unit>]...	Save file on disk
SEARCH <unit>[; <unit>]...	Delete any file from disk
OPEN <unit>[; <unit>]...	Load and execute next program segment
LINK <unit>[; <unit>]...	Load and execute overlay file
OPEN <linenumber> <file>[; <file>]...	Open and execute overlay file
FOR <linenumber> [range] <num.>	Write file
GOSUB <linenumber>	Store data on disk
GET <linenumber> [range] <technum.>	Get data from disk
CLOSE <linenumber>	Close file
ATTR <linenumber>=<num 16 (prog), 0 (obj), 2 (obj), 1 (write prot)>	File attributes
FOR <linenumber> = <file length>	Set file length parameter
FREEPAGE <linenumber>	De-allocate unused blocks allocated to a file
GETPAGE <linenumber>	Set sequential GET pointer
PUTPAGE <linenumber>	Set sequential PUT pointer
NAME <linenumber> = <new filename>	Change name of a file
REMOVE <linenumber>	Delete file
OPEN <filename> <mode>[; <mode>]...	Open output file on printer, terminal, or null device
PRINT <filename> <expr>[; < or >]...	Output to printer or terminal
CLOSE <filename>	Close file
ENDPAGE <filename>	Position output device to top of next page
DEVICE <device >[; <logical stream mask>] [<width> (<ctrl>)]	I/O control
LIST <linenumber>[; <linenumber>]...	List size of all of current program
PAGE <linenumber>	List size of program listing pages

MOVING OPERATIVE COMMANDS

COMP <start blk 1> <end blk 1> <start blk 2>	Compare two blocks of data
DUMP <start> <end>	Hex dump of memory Enter data in memory
BWTR <start>	Fill block of memory with a constant
MOVE <source start> <source end> <destination>	Move a block of memory for a particular byte
SEAR <start> <end> <byte>	Search a block for non occurrence of a byte
SEARN <start> <end> <byte>	Search a block for non occurrence of a byte New directory entry is created
CREATE <unit> <filename> <filesize>	Hex dump of file on disk
DISP <unit> <filename> <record number>	Output formatted display of disk directory
FILES <unit>	Output the number of free tracks
PRZ <unit>	Remove a named file from the disk directory
SCRATCH <unit> <filename>	Load a named file from disk
LOAD <unit> <filename> <start> <end> <file type> <extg.addr.>	Save new file
SAVE <unit> <filename> <start>	Change the name of a disk file
RENAME <unit> <filename> <new name>	Change the file type on the directory
TYPE <unit> <filename> <type>	Transfer program control to 2800
APP <unit> <filename> <hex> <hex>	Transfer program control to 2800 I/O control
ASIGN <device #> <logical string name> <value> <null count>	Execute object code
EXXC <address>	Do hex arithmetic
MAXH <hex number> <hex numbers>	Do hex arithmetic
PROMP "ASCII"	Initialize a diskette in the indicated unit
INIR <unit>	Initialize a diskette in the indicated unit
ZSM <unit> <source file> <target file> <options> <offset>	Assemble M (memory image) L (delete line numbers) T (print symbol table) N (memory image) P (paginated listing) S (print listing only)
DEBUG-XX	DEBUG Generation utility
DEBUG-GEN	DEBUG Generation utility
LINEDIT	MDS Line Editor
<unit> <filename> <symbol string>	Creates symbols from Symbol Table
<unit> <filename> <filename> <filename>	Copy file
<unit> <filename> <filename>	Copy file to same drive but different disk
<unit> <filename> <filename>	Copy disk from one drive to another

MDS COMMANDS

CLAR <filename>	Clear file text from memory
NAME <filename>	Name the current text file
FILE	Display all file parameters
AUTO <number>	Set the auto linenumber parameter
PROMPT "message"	Change the prompt string
LOAD <unit> <filename>	Load a text file into memory
APPND <unit> <filename>	Concatenate a file to the existing file
SAVE <unit>	Save the current file on disk
RESAVE <unit>	Save an old file on disk
LIST <linenumber 1> <linenumber 2>	Output a formatted display
LISTP <linenumber 1> <linenumber 2>	Output formatted display to printer
PRINT <linenumber 1> <linenumber 2>	Output unformatted display
PRINTP <linenumber 1> <linenumber 2>	Output unformatted display to printer
TAB <top code col> <operand col> <segment col>	Set tabs for formatted output
DEL <linenumber 1> <linenumber 2>	Delete lines from file
RENR <start number 1> <increment>	Renumber file lines
SEARCH <linenumber 1> <linenumber 2>	Invoke search mode using mask
SEARHAL <linenumber 1> <linenumber 2>	Search comment lines also
CHANGE <linenumber 1> <linenumber 2>	Global search and replace
CHANGHAL <linenumber 1> <linenumber 2>	As above including comments
EDIT <linenumber>	Enter edit command mode
<SPACE>	Advance the edit pointer
D <new character>	Delete the next character
I <new characters>	Insert new characters into the line
L <character>	Search to a specified character
K <character>	Delete to a specified character
R <RETURN>	Replace line in file and exit edit mode
Q	Quit the edit mode; leave original line unchanged
<SPACE>	Exit from the line editor and return to MDS

ASSEMBLER OPERATORS

ORIG	Get the value of the assembler program counter to the value of the operand
LINK <source file>	Permits additional source files to be linked from the disk
END <execution address>	Identifies the physical end of the source file
ORG <value>	Equates a literal value to the linker's label
RQU <value>	Inputs a numeric argument from the console keyboard
ARG <prompt>	Displays given information on console
PRG <text>	Set tabs for formatted output
TAB <op code col> <operand col> <comment col>	Supresses the listing of the assembly from here on
LIST	Enable listing to the printer as it is encountered
FORN	Produce a form feed in the listing when encountered
DB <byte> <byte> <byte> <byte>	Define storage with operands evaluating to one byte Same as DB 0
DM <word> <word> <word>	Define storage byte pairs in low/high sequence
DD <word> <word> <word>	As above except in high/low sequence
BR <text>	Define a line of text containing any ASCII literal characters
ORG <text>	Define a line of text as above except terminated in zero
DS <expression evaluating to 16 bits>	Reserve storage for arbitrary number of bytes
PLI <9 bit expression> <8 bit exp.>	Fill locations with the second argument
IF <operand>	Conditional assembly of a block of code if the argument is zero
IFN <operand>	Same as above except if the argument is nonzero
ENDIF	Define the end of a conditional assembly block (can be nested)
A <argument error>	Assembler error codes
L <label error>	D Duplicate label
R <register error>	M Missing label error
V <value error>	S Syntax error
	J Jump relative error
	O Opcode error
	U Undefined symbol error

MDS FILE TYPES

00-01	MDS & BASIC data files
04-07	Editor/Assembler source files
08-09	Assembler object & BASIC "save memory" files
0C-0D	Executable overlay files
10-13	BASIC program files
14-17	Executable system files
18-19	Executable user files
1C-7F	Reserved for future expansion
80-FF	Available for user definition
80-8F	Reserved for Read/Write file
90-9F	Reserved for Read/Write file
COMP: DUMP: BWTR: MOVE: SBR: SBRN: MAINT: ERRC	Same as in MDS Executive List in instruction mnemonics
TEXT: start addr. <end addr.>	Display processor state
DIR	Set value of register
<register name> <hex value>	Set or reset processor flag
REGIS: NAMES: A, B, C, D, E, H, L, BC, DE, HL, SP, PC, GSP (top of stack)	Change restart vector
RM <vector number>	Define a permanent breakpoint
SBR <breakpoint number> <address>	Display all current breakpoints
DIB	Clear one or all breakpoints
CLR <breakpoint number>	Define a permanent breakpoint
RRP <start addr.>	Execute program but return to DEBUG when breakpoint is reached
RRC <start addr.>	Execute until breakpt. is hit <count> times
COMT <break> <break> <break> <break> <break>	Execute & display state at up to 4 ptc
RT	Execute & display state at breakpt. on top of stack
<SPACE>	Execute next instruction only, and display proc. state
TRAC	Execute program and display proc. state after each instruction