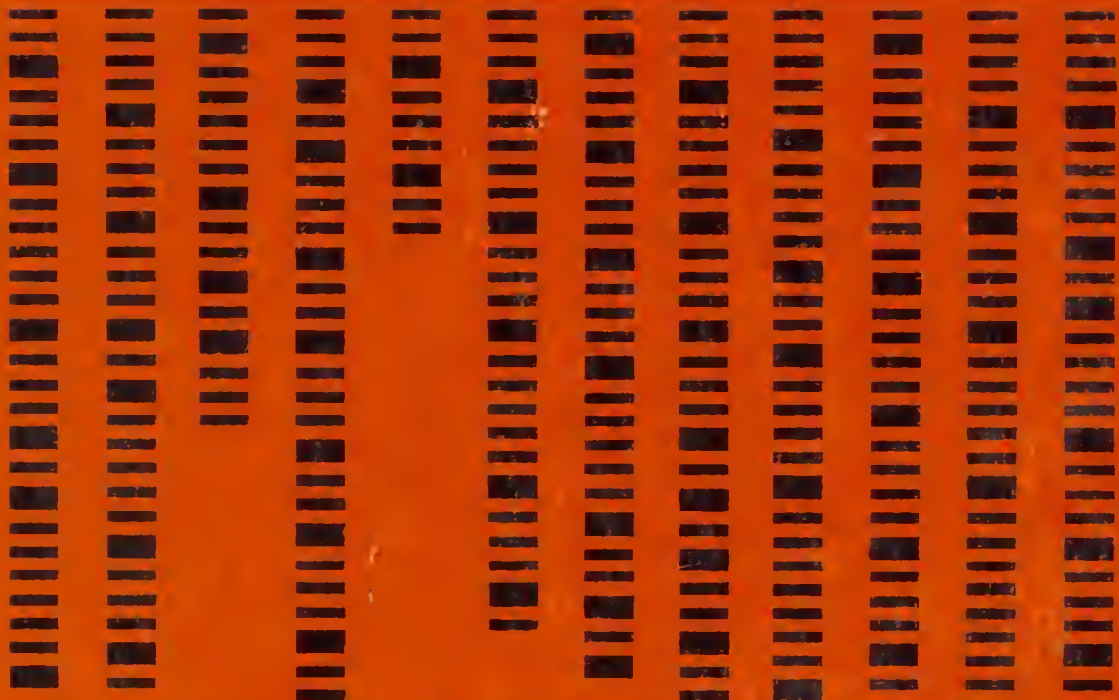


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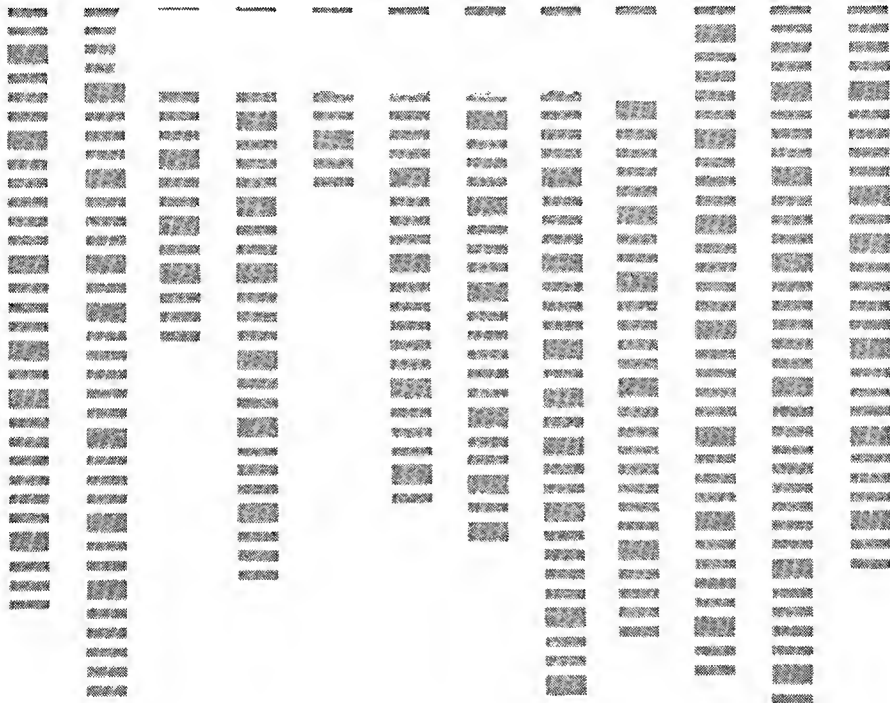
RA6800ML



AN M6800 RELOCATABLE MACRO ASSEMBLER
by Jack E. Hemenway

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To Begin With . . .

RA6800ML, a resident Macro Assembler for the Motorola 6800 Microprocessor, is a two pass assembler designed to run on a minimum system of 16 K bytes of memory, a system console such as a Teletype, a system monitor such as the Motorola MIKBUG read only memory program or the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System (FDOS), and some form of mass file storage such as dual cassette recorders or a floppy disk. A system monitor other than those mentioned above could be used by simply changing two IO jumps in the Assembler, a jump to the input-a-character routine INEEE and a jump to the output-a-character routine OUTEEE, and by supplying functionally equivalent IO routines for the user's specific system.

The Assembler can produce a program listing, a sorted Symbol Table listing, and relocatable object code. The object code is loaded and linked with other assembled modules using the Linking Loader LINK6800. The companion PAPERBYTE™ publication *LINK68 – Linking Loader for Motorola 6800* gives details on how to use the Linking Loader.

This book is divided into four major sections. In the section THE SOURCE LANGUAGE, a detailed description of the 6800 assembly language and its components is given. The instruction and address type formats are outlined in addition to details about the pseudo instructions and macro facilities. This section provides the necessary background for coding programs in the 6800's assembly language and understanding the operations of the Assembler.

The section on THE ASSEMBLER describes the actual routines which make up the Assembler. Each subsection presents a logical collection of routines which provide a particular function. In addition to short descriptions of the routines, a cross reference is given showing all calling and called by routines. Additional information about pointers, flags, and temporary variables is supplied. Finally, detailed flowcharts of each routine are provided.

The exact IO interface needed for using the Assembler naturally depends on the actual configuration of the user's system. In INTERFACING AND USING THE ASSEMBLER sample IO routines for a tape system and floppy disk system are examined. Tips are given on how to design IO routines (or modify those provided as examples) to fit the user's system. Finally, information on loading and executing the Assembler, as well as source and object tape formats, are provided.

Section five is the appendices which contain error messages generated by the Assembler, the Assembler and same IO driver source code listings, the bar code representation of the assembler's relocatable object file, an implementation guide for bootstrapping RA6800ML without the use of the linking loader LINK68, and the Assembler and IO routines in absolute formats for the bootstrap process.

Finally, a detailed INDEX is included for quick reference to a variety of items.

In this book is what I believe to be a complete set of documentation for the 6800 assembler program. Every flowchart, every listing, every item was included for one purpose: to provide the user with everything needed for the use of modification of the Macro Assembler.

In addition, it was my express purpose to provide everything necessary so that the user can easily learn what he or she needs to know about the system. By providing not only the 6800 assembler language description, but also a source code listing and detailed description of every routine of the Assembler, I intend to provide the user with an opportunity to learn about the nature of assembler design and implementation as well as simply acquiring a useful software tool. It is through this kind of encouragement that I hope to advance the state of the art of home computing.

Jack E. Hemenway

The Source Language

Instruction Format

A source language statement consists of a label, an operation code, an operand, and comments. The label is used when needed as a reference point for other statements. The operation code may be a mnemonic machine operation, a pseudo instruction, or a Macro call (a reference to the Macro's name). An operand may be an expression consisting of an alphanumeric symbol, a number, a special character, or any of these combined with arithmetic operators; or in certain instances there may be no operand at all. The comments are entirely optional. The fields in a source statement are separated by at least one space character (20 hexadecimal). This source language definition is based on the original Motorola 6800 assembly language, with minor omissions and major extensions such as the Macro facility.

Statement Characteristics

The fields of the source statement appear in the following order:

[label] opcode operand(s) [comments]

The items in brackets ([]) are optional.

Field Delimiters

One or more spaces separate the fields of a statement. An End-of-Statement mark (carriage return) terminates the entire statement. A single space following an End-of-Statement mark from the previous statement indicates the absence of the label field.

Character Set

The ASCII characters recognized by the Assembler are as follows:

A through Z } "alphabetic" } "alphanumeric"
0 through 9 } "numeric" · }
* (asterisk)
+ (plus)
- (minus)

/ (slash)
\$ (dollar sign)
' (apostrophe, single quote mark)
, (comma)
(pound sign)
& (ampersand)
(space)

Any other valid ASCII characters may appear in the comments field.

The letters A through Z, and the numbers 0 through 9 may be used in an alphanumeric symbol. In the first position of the label field an asterisk indicates a comment line; in the operand field it represents the value of the program location counter for the current instruction if it is in the first position; otherwise it is recognized as the multiplication operator for an expression.

The plus, minus, slash, and asterisk are used as operators in arithmetic expressions.

The pound sign is used to indicate the immediate addressing mode, the dollar to indicate hexadecimal numbers, the apostrophe to indicate ASCII strings, the ampersand to indicate substitutable parameters in Macro definitions, and the comma to separate operands.

Spaces separate fields of a statement and may also be used to format the output listing.

Statement Length

A statement may be up to 72 characters long.

Label Field

The *label* field serves to identify the statement and may be used as a reference by other statements in the program.

This field starts immediately following an End-of-Statement mark and is terminated by a space. A space in position one of a statement indicates that the statement is unlabeled.

Label Symbol

A label is composed of from one to six characters. The first character must be an alphabetic character. The remain-

ing characters must be alphanumeric characters. If the label is composed of more than six characters, the Assembler truncates the symbol to six characters.

An asterisk in position one indicates that the entire statement is a comment. An asterisk in any position of the *label* field other than the first position is illegal.

Opcode Field

The operation code (*opcode*) defines an operation to be performed by the computer or by the Assembler. This field may contain an operation code, a pseudo instruction, or a Macro reference. The *opcode* field follows the *label* field and is separated from it by at least one space. If there is no label, this field may begin anywhere after position one. The *opcode* field is terminated by a space.

Operand Field

The meaning and format of the *operand* field is dependent on the type of operation code used in the source statement.

This field follows the *opcode* field and is separated from it by at least one space. When dual operand instructions are used, the first operand must be either an "A" or a "B", indicating the A or B accumulator, respectively. The single characters "A" or "B" must be preceded and followed by one or more spaces. The *operand* field is terminated by a space except when there are no comments; in that case it may be terminated by an End-of-Statement mark.

Symbolic Terms

A symbolic term (*symbol*) follows the same rules for the formation of labels. A symbol used in the *operand* field must be defined elsewhere in the program. An asterisk may be used to refer to the value of the location counter at the time the source statement is encountered.

Numeric Terms

A numeric term (*number*) may be either decimal or hexadecimal. A decimal number is represented by one to five decimal digits within the range 0 to 65535. A hexadecimal number is indicated by one to four hexadecimal digits within the range 0 to FFFF and is preceded by a dollar sign (\$).

Strings

An ASCII string is any sequence of valid ASCII characters preceded by a single quote mark and followed by a single quote mark. If an embedded apostrophe is needed, two apostrophes are used (which count as a single character.) The value of a string is formed by the 8 bit ASCII characters enclosed between the delimiting apostrophes.

Expression Operators

The asterisk, symbols, and numbers may be joined by the four arithmetic operators (+ - * /) to form arithmetic expressions. The Assembler evaluates expressions from left to right *without* regard to precedence or operator heirarchy. A fractional result, if obtained *during* the evaluation of an

expression, is truncated to an integer value.

Example:

$$3/2 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

Macro Call Argument Lists

Macros are passed arguments by placing the arguments in the *operand* field separated by commas. The actual arguments are substituted as character strings into the positions of the corresponding dummy arguments in the macro definition. If comments are to be included in the statement, a comma must follow the last argument.

Evaluation of Symbols and Expressions

Because of the two pass nature of the Assembler, only one level of forward referencing is legal in the use of symbols and expressions in the *operand* field of source statements.

Comment Field

A *comment* field may be included in a source statement as long as it is separated by at least one space from the *operand* field. However, when a comment is included on a macro call statement, the last macro argument must be followed by a comma.

Addressing Modes

Dual Operand

These instructions require two operands in the *operand* field. The first operand must always reference either the A or B accumulator and is separated from the second operand by at least one space. The second operand is formed in accordance with the rules for Direct, Extended, Immediate, or Indexed addressing.

Accumulator

These instructions reference only one operand in the *operand* field; this operand is always either the A or B accumulator represented by the single character "A" or "B".

Inherent

These instructions require no operands, as the information needed is implied by the instruction itself.

Indexed

These instructions reference the Index register X. The *operand* field of the instruction is evaluated and placed in the second byte of the instruction. When the instruction is executed the contents of this byte are added to the Index register to form the complete address. The format is:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}, X$$

where number, symbol, or expression evaluates to a value between 0 and 255. If a larger value is generated only the

low order eight bits are used.

Examples:

5, X
TEST, X
G + 55, X

Immediate

For these instructions the actual value of the operand is placed in the object code itself following the instruction machine code. The Immediate mode of addressing is indicated by preceding the operand with a pound sign (#). The format is:

$$\# \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \\ \text{ASCII string} \end{array} \right\}$$

Examples:

#100
#TEST
#ABC

Relative

These two byte instructions are always branch instructions. The branch address is taken relative to the current contents of the Program Counter. The second byte contains a signed number in two's complement notation that specifies the relative branch address. The address of the destination of the branch must be in the range of -126 to +129 relative to the address of the first byte of the branch instruction. The format is:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$$

Direct and Extended

For those instructions that allow it, the Assembler will select the Direct mode of addressing if the evaluated operand address is in the numerical range of 0 to 255, provided that the evaluated address is not relocatable or common. In these cases the Extended mode will be selected. The Direct mode generates two bytes of machine code: the second byte contains the eight bit address in unsigned binary; the upper 8 bits of the sixteen bit address are assumed to be zeroes. If the evaluated operand is greater than 255 (ie: Extended mode is used) then the Assembler generates three bytes of machine code. The second and third bytes contain the sixteen bit unsigned binary address. The source language format is:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$$

Address Type Formats

There are nine basic address type formats which employ Immediate, Direct, Extended, Relative, Indexed, Accumu-

lator (ACCX), or Inherent modes of addressing. In the formats given below, the bracket symbols $\{ \}$ indicate that any one of the enclosed items may be chosen for the position indicated (but only one). In addition, the symbol \emptyset will be used to indicate that one or more blanks must appear in that position. All 6800 instructions which use the format are shown at the left in these examples.

Address Type 1

Immediate mode (two bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ADC ADD} \\ \text{AND BIT} \\ \text{CMP LDA} \\ \text{ORA SBC} \\ \text{SUB} \end{array} \right\} \emptyset \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \end{array} \right\} \emptyset \# \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \\ \text{ASCII string} \end{array} \right\}$$

Direct mode (two bytes) or Extended mode (three bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ADC ADD AND} \\ \text{BIT CMP LDA} \\ \text{ORA SBC SUB} \end{array} \right\} \emptyset \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \end{array} \right\} \emptyset \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$$

Indexed mode (two bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ADC ADD AND} \\ \text{BIT CMP LDA} \\ \text{ORA SBC SUB} \end{array} \right\} \emptyset \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \end{array} \right\} \emptyset \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}, X$$

Address Type 2

Extended mode (three bytes) or Direct mode (two bytes):

$$\text{STA} \quad \emptyset \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \end{array} \right\} \quad \emptyset \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$$

Indexed mode (two bytes):

$$\text{STA} \quad \emptyset \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \end{array} \right\} \quad \emptyset \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}, X$$

Address Type 3

Accumulator mode (one byte):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ASL ASR CLR COM} \\ \text{DEC INC LSR NEG} \\ \text{ROL ROR TST} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \end{array} \right\}$$

Indexed mode (two bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{CPX} \\ \text{LDS} \\ \text{LDX} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\} ,X$$

Extended mode (three bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ASL ASR CLR COM} \\ \text{DEC INC LSR NEG} \\ \text{ROL ROR TST} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$$

Address Type 6

Direct mode (two bytes) or Extended mode (three bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{STX} \\ \text{STS} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$$

Indexed mode (two bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ASL ASR CLR COM} \\ \text{DEC INC LSR NEG} \\ \text{ROL ROR TST} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\} ,X$$

Indexed (two bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{STX} \\ \text{STS} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\} ,X$$

Address Type 4

Accumulator mode (one byte):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{PSH} \\ \text{PUL} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \end{array} \right\}$$

Address Type 7

Extended mode (three bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{JMP} \\ \text{JSR} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$$

Address Type 5

Immediate mode (three bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{CPX} \\ \text{LDS} \\ \text{LDX} \end{array} \right\} \neq \# \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \\ \text{ASCII string} \end{array} \right\}$$

Indexed mode (two bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{JMP} \\ \text{JSR} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\} ,X$$

Direct mode (two bytes) or Extended mode (three bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{CPX} \\ \text{LDS} \\ \text{LDX} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$$

Address Type 8

Relative mode (two bytes):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BCC BCS BEQ BGE BGT} \\ \text{BHI BLE BLT BMI BRA} \\ \text{BSR BVC BVS} \end{array} \right\} \neq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$$

Address Type 9

Inherent mode (one byte):

ABA	CBA	CLC	CLI	CLV
DAA	DES	DEX	INS	INX
NOP	RTI	RTS	SBA	SEC
SEI	SEV	SWI	TAB	TAP
TBA	TPA	TSX	TXS	WAI

Pseudo Instructions

In this section, the set of “pseudo instructions” which are defined for this Assembler are described. A pseudo instruction (sometimes called a pseudo operation or “pseudop”) gives instructions to the Assembler itself, not to the machine. Often a pseudo instruction results in no object code generation. Sometimes data is allocated with or without initial values. Pseudo operations are also differentiated from Macro instructions in that a Macro is user defined while the pseudo operation is defined by the Assembler.

CMN

This is used to reserve (declare) an area in Common for interprogram data communication. The syntax is:

⌀ CMN ⌀ symbol, { number
symbol
expression }

The second operand is evaluated and the value obtained is used to reserve that amount of bytes in the Common area. The CMN must not be labeled.

END

This terminates a program. It marks the physical end of the source language program. The last statement of a program must be an END statement. The END statement must not be written with a *label*, generates no object code, and has no operand.

ENT

This is used to declare an “entry point”, a symbol that may be referenced by separately assembled programs. The syntax is:

⌀ ENT ⌀ symbol

This statement must not be labeled and the *operand* field must contain a symbol that is defined elsewhere in the program.

EXT

This is used to declare an “external reference”, a symbol which may be referenced by the program but which is defined in some other program. The syntax is:

⌀ EXT ⌀ symbol

This statement must not be labeled. The symbol in the *operand* field must be declared by an ENT statement in the program in which it is defined.

EQU

This assigns to a symbol a value other than the value normally assigned by the Program Location Counter. The syntax is:

label ⌀ EQU ⌀ { number
symbol
expression }

The EQU statement must be labeled. Symbols appearing in the *operand* field must be previously defined in the source program. This pseudo instruction generates no object code.

FCB

This generates one byte of object code. An eight bit unsigned binary number corresponding to the value of the operand is stored in the object code. The format is:

[label] ⌀ FCB ⌀ { number
symbol
expression }

If the operand evaluates to a value larger than 255, only the least significant eight bits will be used. The FCB pseudo instruction may be labeled.

FCC

This translates strings of characters into their seven bit ASCII code. The format is:

[label] ⌀ FCC ⌀ ASCII string

The ASCII string is text enclosed between apostrophes. If an apostrophe is needed in the text it is represented by two apostrophes; however, only one will be put into the object code. This statement may be labeled.

FDB

This generates two bytes of object code. A sixteen bit unsigned binary number corresponding to the value of the operand is stored in the object code. The format is:

[label] ⌀ FDB ⌀ { number
symbol
expression }

This statement may be labeled.

IF

This is used to cause the Assembler to process the following code normally if the value of the operand is not zero; but the Assembler is to ignore all source statements until a matching NIF statement is encountered if the value of the operand is zero. The format is:

\emptyset IF \emptyset $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$

The IF pseudo instruction must not be labeled but must have an operand. This implements the simplest form of conditional assembly and can be used either within or independent of a Macro.

MAC

This is used in the definition of a Macro. All statements following the MAC instruction up to the next MEND are stored in the Macro Table as a Macro definition. The syntax is:

label \emptyset MAC [C]

A label is required on the MAC statement. The label is the symbol (its name) by which a Macro is expanded or called. The *operand* field may contain a "C"; the "C" is used to specify whether or not comment lines in the Macro definition are to be stored in the Macro Table. A "C" in the *operand* field indicates that all comment lines are to be included in the expansion of the Macro. By omitting the "C", the user can lower the main memory requirements needed to store the Macro definition. Macro definitions may not be nested but may contain calls to other Macros.

MEND

This indicates the end of a Macro definition. It must not have a label or an operand.

NAM

This names the program. The syntax is:

\emptyset NAM \emptyset symbol

The symbol in the *operand* field is passed to the Linking Loader as an Entry point. It must not be used as a label elsewhere in the program. A NAM pseudo instruction must be included in each program as the first statement.

NIF

This is used as a terminator to an IF pseudo operation. It must be unlabeled and has no operand.

PAG

This causes the listing device to advance to the top of the next page. This statement does not appear on the listing, causes no object code to be generated, and must be unlabeled.

RMB

This reserves a block of memory whose length is the value of the operand. The syntax is:

[label] \emptyset RMB \emptyset $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$

This statement may be labeled. The block of memory reserved is cleared to zeroes. Symbols used in the *operand* field must have been previously defined in the program.

Example 1: A Macro Prototype

```

line 1 LOOP MAC C
line 2     LDX #&0   LOAD X WITH ARGUMENT 0
line 3     LDA B #&1 LOAD B WITH ARGUMENT 1
line 4 *
line 5     DEX      X:=X-1
line 6     BNE *-1  X.ne.0
line 7 *
line 8     DEC B    B:=B-1
line 9     BNE *-5  B.ne.0
line 10 *
line 11    RTS     ALL DONE
line 12    MEND

```

Line 1 is the header. It names the Macro as LOOP and specifies that comment lines in the body are to be stored with the Macro definition in the Macro Table.

Lines 2 and 3 are source statements with substitutable arguments (parameters) in the variable field (&0, &1). A parameter is recognized by the presence of the ampersand. The digit after the "&" is the argument number. Ten arguments is the maximum number of arguments allowable in a single Macro, numbered 0 thru 9.

Lines 4 thru 11 make up the rest of the prototype body.

Line 12 is the termination line.

Lines 2 thru 11 are stored in the Macro Table by the Assembler for later use. If the "C" had not been on the header statement, lines 4, 7 and 10 would not have been saved.

The Macro name "LOOP" is stored in the Symbol Table with a pointer to the location of the Macro definition in the Macro Table.

A typical reference to the Macro "LOOP" might be:

```
LABEL LOOP 1000, 12
```

This would expand into the following:

```

LDX #&1000 LOAD X WITH ARGUMENT 0
LDA B #&12  LOAD B WITH ARGUMENT 1
*
DEX      X:=X-1
BNE *-1  X.ne.0
*
DEC B    B:=B-1
BNE *-5  B.ne.0
*
RTS     ALL DONE

```

The argument "1000" is substituted for &0, and the argument "12" is substituted for &1.

Example 1: An example of a Macro prototype and a reference to the Macro.

Macros

Macros are sections of code which are defined once at the beginning of a program and used and referenced by a mnemonic code (with or without parameters) in the rest of the program.

Usually the code one places in a macro consists of statements that are repeated many times at different places throughout a program. Macros provide a shorthand notation for repeating these sections of code.

The statements of any given Macro are grouped in one place at the beginning of the program. This "Macro definition" is preceded by the MAC pseudo instruction and followed by a series of instructions, and finally the MEND pseudo instruction. The Macro is named by placing the name in the *label* field of the MAC statement. The Macro is called by placing the name of the Macro in the *opcode* field of a statement, and any parameters to be passed to the Macro are placed in the *operand* field separated by commas.

The expansion of a Macro is sometimes thought of as an open subroutine in that it produces the same inline code every time. The inline code is inserted in the normal flow of the program so that the generated statements are assembled with the rest of the program. *[Unlike a conventional subroutine, the open subroutine is repeated every time it is used without a call and return linkage . . . Carl Helmers.]*

The Macro definition is also known as the prototype. The source statements included in the prototype may be any legal Assembler or processor instruction except for another MAC pseudo operation.

Macro prototypes are of the form:

<i>header</i>	label	MAC [C]	
		}
<i>body</i>		
		
<i>termination</i>		MEND	

Where:

label is the name of the Macro;

"C" is an optional operand to control the storing of comment lines along with the prototype body;

body is the sequence of source statements;

termination is the line containing the pseudo instruction MEND.

MEND is recognized by the Assembler as the end of the Macro definition.

Program Linkage

Linking pseudo instructions are used to provide a means of communications between a main program and its subroutines, or among several subprograms that are to be linked together to run as a single program.

Common

$$\text{CMN } \text{symbol}, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{symbol} \\ \text{expression} \end{array} \right\}$$

CMN reserves a block of storage locations that may be used in common by several programs. Each symbol (the first operand) identifies a segment of the block for the subprogram in which the CMN statement appears. The second operand is the length of the related segment.

Any number of CMN statements may appear in a subprogram. Storage locations in Common are assigned contiguously. The length of the Common block is equal to the sum of the lengths of all segments named in CMN statements in the subprogram.

To refer to the Common block, other subprograms must also include a CMN statement. The segment names and lengths may be the same or they may differ. Regardless of the names and lengths specified in the separate subprograms, there is only one Common block for the combined set of programs. It has the same relative origin; the content of the nth byte of Common storage is the same for all subprograms. Thus a key part of designing a large user software system is allocation and definition of the common variables used to communicate between separate modules.

The segment names that appear in the CMN statements can be used in the *operand* fields of EQU, FDB, or any memory reference statement; they may not be used as labels elsewhere in the program. All references to Common are relocatable.

The user establishes the origin of the Common block when the Linking Loader is executed.

Note that two or more subprograms may declare Common blocks that differ in size, although example 2 shows the same size for both programs.

Entry

$$\text{ENT } \text{symbol}$$

ENT defines entry points to the program or subprogram. Symbol is an assigned label for some statement in the program. Entry points allow another program to refer to the program in which the ENT occurs. All entry points must be defined in the program.

External

$$\text{EXT } \text{symbol}$$

EXT designates labels in other programs that are referenced in this program. Symbol must be defined by an ENT in some other program.

The CMN pseudo operation is provided to allow data communication and the EXT and ENT pseudo instructions are provided to allow control communication between separately assembled or compiled subprograms that are linked together to form a single program to be executed as a unit.

The following Macro prototypes may be useful to the programmer. Each was designed with a special purpose in mind, such as an arithmetic operation on a 16 bit integer quantity.

To increment a 16 bit quantity, the following Macro could be used:

```

INC16      MAC
           INC &0+1
           BNE *+5
           INC &0
           MEND

```

Here there is only one parameter, &0. When the Macro is referenced, a parameter would be included as in the statement:

```
INC16 AAA
```

This would generate the instructions needed to increment variable AAA by one:

```

INC AAA+1
BNE *+5
INC AAA

```

Similar Macro prototypes, a sample reference, and the code generated by that reference are given below. Note that in these examples, the macros PSHX, PULX, PSHREG and PULREG use self-modifying code techniques and *will not work* if a program using them is stored in read only memory.

To decrement a 16 bit quantity:

Prototype:		Sample reference followed by generated code:
DEC16	MAC	DEC16 BBB
	TST &0+1	TST BBB+1
	BNE *+5	BNE *+5
	DEC &0	DEC BBB
	DEC &0+1	DEC BBB+1
	MEND	

To add two 16 bit quantities together, placing the sum into a third 16 bit variable (note that 3 parameters are needed):

Prototype:		Sample reference followed by generated code:
ADD16	MAC	ADD16 AAA,BBB,CCC
	LDA A &0+1	LDA A AAA+1
	LDA B &0	LDA B AAA
	ADD A &1+1	ADD A BBB+1
	ADC B &1	ADC B BBB
	STA A &2+1	STA A CCC+1
	STA A &2	STA A CCC
	MEND	

To subtract two 16 bit quantities, placing the difference into the first 16 bit variable:

Prototype:		Sample reference followed by generated code:
SUB16	MAC	SUB16 AAA,BBB,AAA
	LDA A &0+1	LDA A AAA+1
	LDA B &0	LDA B AAA
	SUB A &1+1	SUB A BBB+1
	SBC B &1	SBC B BBB
	STA A &2+1	STA A AAA+1
	STA B &2	STA B AAA
	MEND	

To push the X register onto a stack:

Prototype:		Sample reference followed by generated code:
PSHX	MAC	PSHX
	DES	DES
	DES	DES
	STS *+4	STS *+4
	STX *+1	STX *+1
	MEND	

To pull the X register off of the stack:

Prototype:		Sample reference followed by generated code:
PULX	MAC	PULX
	STS *+4	STS *+4
	LDX *+1	LDX *+1
	INS	INS
	INS	INS
	MEND	INS

To push the X, A, and B registers onto a stack (note the nested Macro reference):

Prototype:		Sample reference followed by generated code:
PSHREG	MAC	PSHREG
	PSHX	PSHX
	PSH A	DES
	PSH B	DES
	MEND	STS *+4
		STX *+1
		FSH A
		PSH B

To pull the B, A, and X registers off of the stack (again, note the nested Macro reference):

Prototype:		Sample reference followed by generated code:
PULREG	MAC	PULREG
	PUL B	PUL B
	PUL A	PUL A
	PULX	PULX
	MEND	STS *+4
		LDX *+1
		INS
		INS

Example 2: This example shows the linkage of two external routines via the Common Block. The Common Block layout shows the locations of the symbolic terms defined in PROG1 and PROG2 within the block. Note that the LDA A instruction in both routines refer to the same COMMON block byte.

```

Example 2: A Common Block and Its References

NAM      PROG1
CMN      AAA,5   ALLOCATE 5 BYTES OF COMMON
CMN      BBB,10  ALLOCATE 10 BYTES OF COMMON
CMN      CCC,10  ALLOCATE 10 BYTES OF COMMON
.
.
.
LDA  A  BBB+1   LOAD BYTE 2 OF SEGMENT BBB
.
.
END

NAM      PROG2
CMN      DDD,2   ALLOCATE 2 BYTES OF COMMON
CMN      EEE,2   ALLOCATE 2 BYTES OF COMMON
CMN      FFF,1   ALLOCATE 1 BYTE OF COMMON
CMN      GGG,20  ALLOCATE 20 BYTES OF COMMON
.
.
.
LDA  A  GGG+1   LOAD BYTE 2 OF SEGMENT GGG
.
.
END

```

The memory layout of this common block shows the different symbols applied to corresponding bytes in PROG1 and PROG2:

COMMON BLOCK

	PROG1	PROG2
0	AAA	DDD
1	AAA + 1	DDD + 1
2	AAA + 2	EEE
3	AAA + 3	EEE + 1
4	AAA + 4	FFF
5	BBB	GGG
6	BBB + 1	GGG + 1
7	BBB + 2	GGG + 2
8	BBB + 3	GGG + 3
9	BBB + 4	GGG + 4
10	BBB + 5	GGG + 5
11	BBB + 6	GGG + 6
12	BBB + 7	GGG + 7
13	BBB + 8	GGG + 8
14	BBB + 9	GGG + 9
15	CCC	GGG + 10
16	CCC + 1	GGG + 11
17	CCC + 2	GGG + 12
18	CCC + 3	GGG + 13
19	CCC + 4	GGG + 14
20	CCC + 5	GGG + 15
21	CCC + 6	GGG + 16
22	CCC + 7	GGG + 17
23	CCC + 8	GGG + 18
24	CCC + 9	GGG + 19

```

Example 3: Entry Points and External References

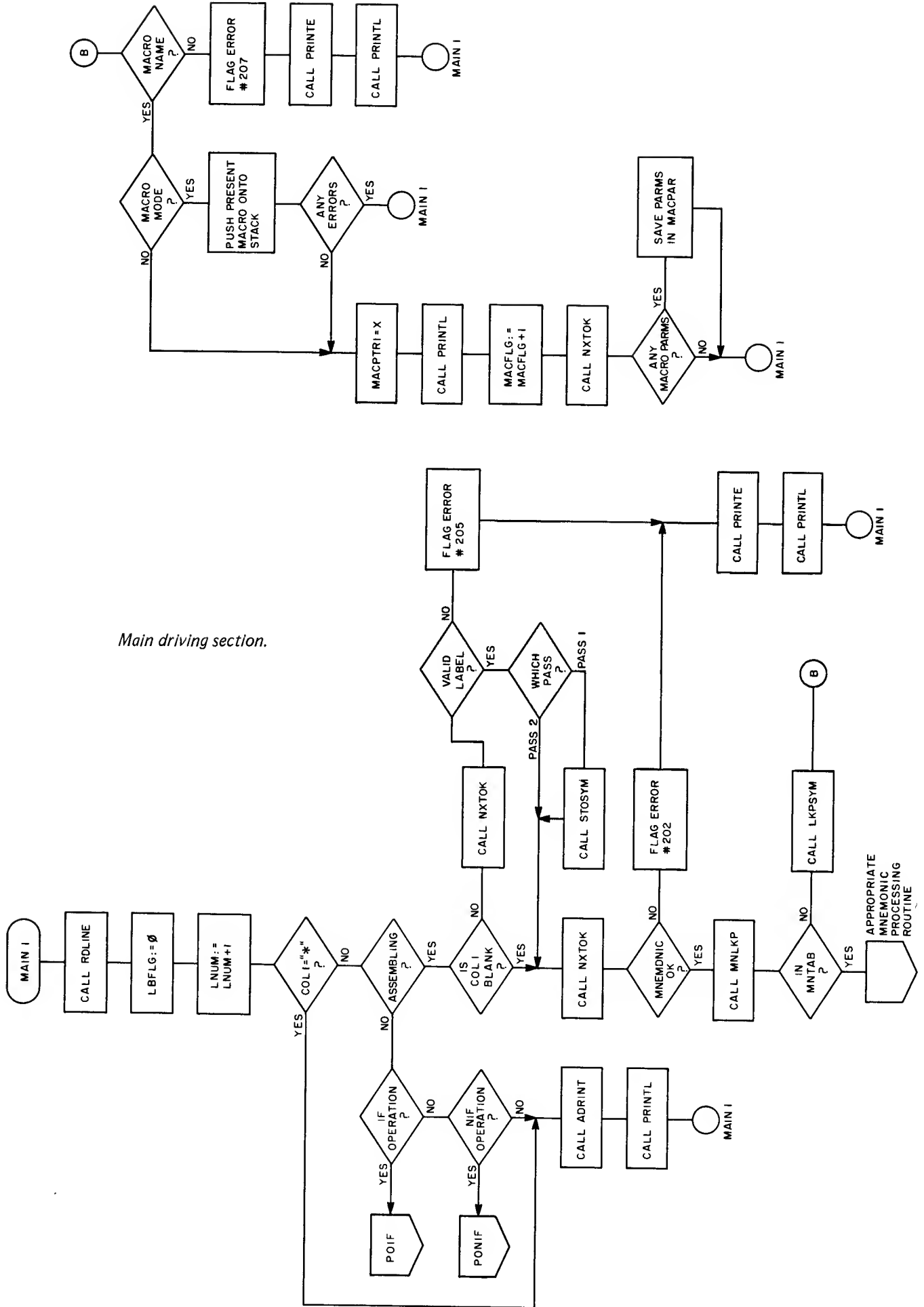
Here we show two programs which refer to symbols in each other using ENT and EXT pseudo operations to establish linkages.

*
NAM PROG1
ENT SUB1   DEFINE SUB1 AS AN ENTRY POINT
ENT SUB2   DEFINE SUB2 AS AN ENTRY POINT
*
SUB1 LDX #S0000
.
.
RTS
*
SUB2 LDA B#'C
.
.
RTS
END

NAM PROG2
EXT SUB1   DEFINE SUB1 AS EXTERNAL
EXT SUB2   DEFINE SUB2 AS EXTERNAL
*
JSR SUB1   CALL SUB1 IN PROG1
JSR SUB2   CALL SUB2 IN PROG2
.
.
END

```

Example 3: This example shows some of the linkage possible between external routines using the ENT and EXT pseudo instructions. The routine PROG1 is shown here with two entry points, SUB1 and SUB2. PROG2 defines these labels as EXTERNAL and references them with a jump instruction. ■



Main driving section.

The Assembler

Assembler Modules Overview

With this section a detailed description of the inner workings of the Assembler begins. As stated previously, this is a two pass assembler: pass 1 is used to determine values and resolve all references (labels, externals, etc.); pass 2 generates and outputs relocatable machine code, prints listings and messages. This is all controlled from the main program module MAIN1.

Main

MAIN1 is the driving section or top level of the Assembler. It is in one of two logical states, Pass 1 or Pass 2. The state is reflected in the value of system variable PASS. If PASS has the value hexadecimal 00 then the Assembler is executing Pass 1. If PASS has the value hexadecimal FF then the Assembler is executing Pass 2.

Calls: ADRINT, LKPSYM, MACPSH, MNLKP, NXTOK, PRINTE, PRINTL, RDLIN, STOSYM
Flags: IFFLG, LBFLG, MACFLG, PASS
Pointers: CUCHAR, CULINE, DESCRA, DESCRC, MACPTR
Temporaries: MACSAV
Buffers: MACPAR

Pass 1 of Main

The purpose of this pass is to assign a location to each data defining pseudo operation and to each instruction and thus, to assign a value to labels (symbols) appearing in the *label* fields of the input source program. To facilitate this a Location Counter (LC) is kept. This counter contains the address of the first byte of the line currently being processed. The Location Counter is initialized to hexadecimal 0000 at the beginning of Pass 1 and is incremented at the end of the processing of an instruction. The value of the increment is equal to the number of bytes the instruction just processed requires.

Pass 1 proceeds by reading a line of source code from the input file. The *label* field is then scanned to see if there

is a label present. If there is, the label (symbol) is stored in the Symbol Table (SYMTAB) along with the value of the Location Counter.

The next field scanned is the *opcode* field. A search of the Mnemonic Table (MNTAB) is done to find the address of the processing routine that handles the mnemonic opcode found. MNTAB contains this address along with part of the machine code for processing the opcode. The rest of the machine code is calculated by the processing routine. For the pseudo operations the machine code part of the entry in MNTAB is ignored.

When a mnemonic opcode is found in MNTAB, the address of the processing routine is extracted, the partial machine code is loaded into a register, and control is passed to the processing routine for the mnemonic found.

If the search of MNTAB was unsuccessful in locating the particular opcode, a search of the Symbol Table (SYMTAB) is made to see if the mnemonic is the name of a Macro.

If the mnemonic is a Macro call then the value of the symbol found in the Symbol Table is the address of the Macro definition in the Macro Table (MACTBL). A flag (MACFLG) is set and control is passed back to the main loop. This switches the pointers so that lines of source code now come from the Macro Table rather than from the input file. When the end of the Macro is identified, MACFLG is cleared and the lines of source code come once again from the input file.

Because the number of bytes that an operation or pseudo instruction requires is dependent on the *operand* field, PASS1 must evaluate the *operand* field to determine the increment that is to be added to the Location Counter.

When processing is complete for that opcode, control is passed back to the main program loop and another line of source code either from the input file or Macro Table is read and processed. When the pseudo instruction END is encountered, PASS1 finishes up by requesting that the input source file be rewound and jumping to PASS2.

Pass 2 of Main

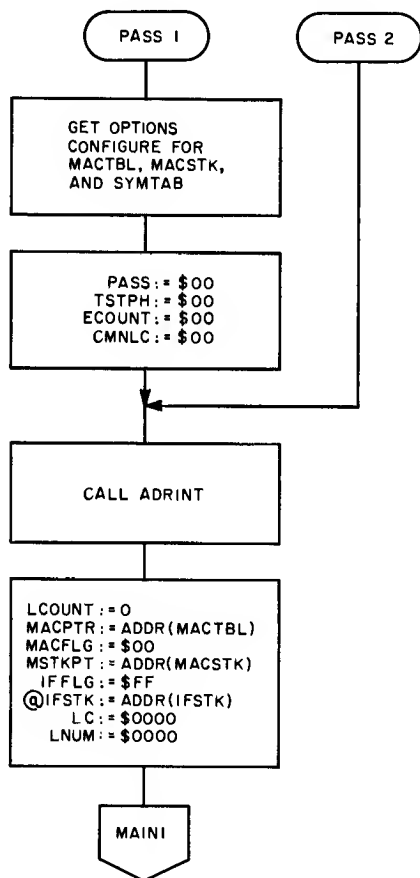
The purpose of PASS2 is to generate and output the machine code, print listings (if selected by the user) and print

any error messages found in the input source program. (PASS1 also prints some error messages.)

PASS2 proceeds through the same main loop as PASS1; however, when control is passed to the processing routines, they calculate the machine code and output it, whereas PASS1 did not. As noted earlier the Assembler can tell what pass it is executing by testing the one byte flag called PASS.

The output listing is unbuffered and is printed line by line after a statement is processed.

When the END pseudo instruction is encountered in the source code the Assembler writes out any machine code that is in the output buffer, prints the Symbol Table (if that option was selected by the user), and terminates by passing control back to the system monitor.



PASS1 and PASS2 initialization. ADDR(Y) indicates the address of item Y.

Tables

There are four tables used by the Assembler: MNTAB, SYMTAB, CHRTAB, and MACTBL.

MNTAB AND CHRTAB are permanent tables and SYMTAB AND MACTBL are constructed by the Assembler.

Mnemonic Table (MNTAB)

MNTAB is the table that contains the valid machine mnemonics and pseudo instructions recognized by the Assembler. Each entry in the table is six bytes long. The format is:

CCCXY

where:

CCC = 3 byte mnemonic;
 XX = 2 byte address of the processing routine for this instruction;
 Y = 1 byte part of the machine code for this instruction. The other part of the machine code is calculated by the processing routine in PASS2. This field is ignored by the pseudo operation processing routines.

Symbol Table (SYMTAB)

SYMTAB is the symbol table and is maintained with access by means of a hash code. Each entry is 9 bytes long. The format is:

CCCCCCXF

where:

CCCCCC = 6 byte symbol. If a symbol is less than 6 bytes long, blanks are inserted on the right.

XX = 2 byte address or value of the symbol.

F = 1 byte of flags.

bit 7	Redefined flag
bit 6	Relocation flag
bit 5	Macro flag
bit 4	Common flag
bit 3	External flag
bit 2	Entry flag
bit 1	Reserved for future use
bit 0	Reserved for future use

If a bit is set (1) it means that the associated symbol has that bit position's attribute. If the symbol is a Macro, the XX above is the address location of the Macro definition in the Macro Table (MACTBL). The length of SYMTAB is calculated based on the length of the Assembler and the Macro Table. It is approximately 4 K bytes long, enough for over 300 symbols. This length can be changed by modifying the Symbol Table initialization routine in the main program of the Assembler.

Character Table (CHRTAB)

CHRTAB is used by the lexical analysis routines to facilitate the classification of characters. Each recognizable ASCII character value hexadecimal 20 to 5F is in the table.

The table is indexed by using the value of the ASCII character plus the base address of the table.

The definition of the individual bits in the single byte entry are:

bit 7	Alpha character
bit 6	Numeric character
bit 5	Arithmetic operator

bit 4	Location separator
bit 3	Mnemonic separator
bit 2	Operand separator
bit 1	Hexadecimal character
bit 0	A, B, or X register character

LDX	---	(pointer to parameter list)	---
JSR	COMPAR		
BNE	NOMATCH	taken if string 1 is not equal to string 2	
BEQ	MATCH	taken if string 1 equals string 2	

Macro Table (MACTBL)

The Macro Table (MACTBL) is the location where the actual Macro definition code is stored. The size of MACTBL is approximately 2 K bytes. Its organization is free form; ie: one Macro could be anywhere from one instruction to 2 K bytes long. A pointer in the Symbol Table keeps track of where the Macro definition begins, and another MAC pseudo instruction signals the end of the previous Macro definition. The length of the MACTBL is a function of the length of the Assembler, the length of the Symbol Table, and the overall length assumed required for execution of the Assembler (16 K). This length can be modified by changing the table initialization routine in the main program of the Assembler.

Stacks

If Stack (IFSTK)

This is a stack used by the IF and NIF pseudo instruction processing routines to allow the nesting of the IF and NIF pseudo instructions. Eight levels of nesting are allowed.

Macro Stack (MACSTK)

This stack is used to allow the nesting of Macro calls. The number of allowed calls varies depending upon the number of parameters on each Macro. A maximum of 35 levels is possible if no parameters are on the nested calls. A minimum of about four levels is the limit if the maximum number of parameters is used on each nested Macro call. Its actual length is 100 bytes. Note that while Macro *definitions* cannot be nested at all, *expansions* can be nested within these limits when one Macro references another Macro within its definition.

Utility Routines

These utility routines perform comparisons, additions, conversions, etc., as needed by other routines. They operate on numeric or alphabetic data depending on their specific function.

COMPAR

This routine is used to compare variable length character strings or variable length byte strings. The string lengths can be up to 255 bytes. When COMPAR is called the Index register X points to a parameter list of 5 bytes:

Bytes 1, 2.....	Address of first string
Bytes 3, 4.....	Address of second string
Byte 5.....	Number of bytes to be compared.

On returning from COMPAR the result of the comparison is reflected in the 6800's condition codes register. For example, a typical call might look like the following:

Calls:	none
Called By:	MNLKP, POEND, POMAC, SYMCMP
Flags:	none
Pointers:	Index Register
Temporaries:	XSAV

CVHB

This routine converts hexadecimal character strings into a sixteen bit binary value. When CVHB is called location DESCRA contains the address of the hexadecimal string, and location DESCRC contains the string length. The length cannot exceed four. The converted value is returned in the Index register.

Calls:	CVHBS
Called By:	NSEVL
Flags:	none
Pointers:	DESCRA, DESCRC
Temporaries:	HVAL

CVHBS

This routine is used by the CVHB routine to convert an ASCII hexadecimal character to binary. On entry the Index register points to the character and on return the A register contains the binary value.

Calls:	none
Called By:	CVHB

CVDB

This routine converts decimal character strings into a sixteen bit binary value. When CVDB is called location DESCRA contains the address of the string and location DESCRC contains the length. The length cannot exceed five. The converted value is returned in the Index register.

Calls:	MPY16
Called By:	NSEVL
Pointers:	DESCRA, DESCRC
Temporaries:	DCOUNT, DVAL, DXSAV, TENVL

CVBTD

This routine converts a sixteen bit binary value into a five character decimal string. On entry, registers A and B contain the sixteen bit binary value to be converted and the Index register points to an area of storage where the converted string is to be stored.

Calls:	none
Called By:	POEND, PRINTE
Pointers:	Index register
Temporaries:	SAVEA, SAVEX, SAVEX1

ADD16

This routine adds together two unsigned sixteen bit values. On entry, the Index register points to a four byte area of storage that contains the values to be added together. Bytes 1 and 2 are added to bytes 3 and 4 and the result is stored in bytes 1 and 2.

Calls: none
Called By: GCHRTB, HASH, MNLKP, NSEVL

SUB16

This routine subtracts two unsigned sixteen bit values. On entry, the Index register points to a four byte area of storage that contains the values to be subtracted. Bytes 3 and 4 are subtracted from bytes 1 and 2 and the result is stored in bytes 1 and 2.

Calls: none
Called By: NSEVL

MPY16

This routine multiplies two unsigned sixteen bit values. On entry, the first value is in registers A and B and the second value is in the two bytes pointed to by the Index register.

The result is truncated to sixteen bits and returned to registers A and B.

Calls: none
Called By: CVDB, HASH, MNLKP, NSEVL

DIV16

This routine divides two unsigned sixteen bit values. On entry, the dividend is in registers A and B and the divisor is in the two bytes pointed at by the Index register. The result is placed into registers A and B, and the remainder is returned in the Index register.

Calls: none
Called By: HASH, NSEVL

Listing Routines

The following section includes routines used to output print lines for listings and messages in their proper formats (see listings 1 and 2). These routines utilize the input and output routines outlined in the section Input and Output Routines to do the actual detail IO functions.

PRINTL

This routine checks the options byte during Pass 2 to see if the L option and the M option have been selected. PRINTL calls routine OUTL to print a line of listing if the L option has been selected. PRINTL also checks to see if the Assembler is in the Macro mode; if it is, it checks the M option to see if expansion lines from macros are to be listed.

Calls: LINCK, OUTL, SPACER
Called By: ADDR9, LCNAB1, LCN2, LCN3, MAIN,

POCMN, POEND, POENT, POEQU, POEXT,
POFCB, POFCC, POFDB, POIF, POMAC,
PONIF, PORMB
Flags: MACFLG, OPTNS, PASS

OUTL

This routine does the actual printing of the listing. On entry, the following system global values are used to format the listing:

MCOUNT Number of bytes of machine code (0, 1, 2, or 3)
POP Pseudo instructions to be printed 0,1, or 2 bytes.
OPCD Opcode in hexadecimal to be printed
ADR1,ADR2 Second and third bytes of machine code
LINEN Line number
MACFLG Macro mode flag
CMNFLG Common flag
RELFLG Relocatable flag
ENTFLG Entry flag
EXTFLG External flag

For all flags, hexadecimal 00=no, and FF=yes

Calls: OUT2HS, OUT4HS, OUTCHR, PDATA1, PRINTL
Called By: PRINTL
Entries: OUTL7A (from PRINTE)

PRINTE

This routine prints error messages on the system console. Error messages are always printed as the errors occur during both PASS1 and PASS2. On entry, the Index register contains the error number in a binary coded decimal format. The routine prints the error number and the source line that caused the error, then increments the error count in ECOUNT. This count is printed at the very end of the assembly.

Calls: CVBTD, OUTL7A, PDATA1
Called By: ADDR1-5,7,8, INXCK, LBLCK, MACMOV, MAIN, POCMN, POEND, POENT, POEQU, POEXT, POFDB, POFCC, POFDB, POMAC, PONAM, PORMB, P2ERR, RDMAC, STOSYM
Pointers: ECOUNT
Temporaries: ERNUM

LINCK

This routine is called to make sure that the output listing is formatted into pages of 60 lines each. If the line count (LCOUNT) is equal to zero, the system console is spaced to the top of the next page.

Calls: SPACER
Called By: POEND, PRINTL
Pointers: LCOUNT

SPACER

This routine performs the above spacing and also prints a

Listing 1: Output listing format. A sample of the Assembler listing option showing the format of a program listing.

- ① Columns 1 to 4; line number generated by the Assembler.
- ② Column 5; plus sign (+) if this line is a Macro expansion, blank otherwise. Column 6; blank.
- ③ Columns 7 thru 10; the hexadecimal memory location. Column 11; blank.
- ④ Columns 12 and 13; the hexadecimal operation code. Column 14; blank.
- ⑤ Columns 15 thru 18; the operand, either 2 or 4 hexadecimal characters. Column 19; blank.
- ⑥ Column 20; type indicator: Relocatable (R), Macro (M), Entry (E), External (X), or Common (C). Column 21; blank.
- ⑦ Columns 22 thru 72; the first 51 characters of the source statement. Note that the source statement is not reformatted.
- ⑧ This line of periods acts as a logical page separator. It is repeated every 66 lines, preceded by 3 blank lines and followed by 2 blank lines. Thus there are 60 lines of code possible per page. This page separator is provided for those whose printers use roll paper, and will result in 11 inch pages if line spacing is 66 lines per inch.
- ⑨ If the Statement is a comment (designated in the source by an asterisk (*) in the first column of the source), then columns 1 thru 5 (① and ② above) are the same as above, columns 6 thru 21 are blank, and columns 22 thru 72 are again the first 51 characters of the source statement (in this case, the comment).

```

140v 0946 CE 093E R      LDX #ENSIZ  GET ENTRY LENGTH
1410 0969 5A             DEC B
1411 096A BD 0B7D R      JSR MPLY16  B1=IP-1
1412 096D B7 07E3 R      STA A MPLY16 GET (IP-1)*6
1413 0970 F7 07E4 R      STA B PSING1 SAVE
1414 0973 CE 0006 R      LDX #MNTA8
1415 0976 FF 07E5 R      STX PSING2  PSING2+=BASE OF MNTA8
1416 0979 CE 07E3 R      LDX #PSING1 POINT TO PARMS
1417 097C BD 0BEC R      JSR ADD16  PSING1+= (IP-1)*6+MNTA8
1418 097F FE 07E3 R      LDX ADD16
1419 0982 FF 07E6 R      STX T8ADD  SAVE
1420                                     *
1421                                     * COMPARE MNEMONIC WITH ENTRY IN MNTAB
1422                                     *
.....
1423 0985 FE 027B R      LDX DESCRA  GET MNEMONIC ADDRESS
1424 0988 FF 07E5 R      STX PSING2  INIT PARM FOR COMPARE
1425 098B CE 07E3 R      LDX #PSING1 POINT TO PARMS
1426 098E B3 06C5 R      JSR COMPAR  COMPARE
1427 0991 25 08          8CS MNL1   ENTRY<MNEMONIC
1428 0993 26 11          8NE MNL1   ENTRY>MNEMONIC
1429                                     *
1430 0995 4F             CLR A      ENTRY FOUND
1431 0996 FE 07E5 R      LDX T8ADD  POINT TO ENTRY
1432 0999 E6 05          LDA B 5,X  GET MC
1433 099B EE 03          LDX 3,X   GET BRANCH ADDRESS
1434 099D 39             RTS
1435                                     *
1436                                     * ENTRY<MNEMONIC LP1=IP
1437                                     *
1438 099E B6 093D R      MNL1 LDA A IP
1439 09A1 B7 093B R      STA A LP
1440 09A4 20 AV          BRA MNLKPA TRY AGAIN
1441                                     *
1442                                     * ENTRY>MNEMONIC MP1=IP
1443                                     *
1444 09A6 B6 093D R      MNL1 LDA A IP
1445 09A9 B7 093C R      STA A MP
1446 09AC 20 AI          BRA MNLKPA TRY AGAIN
    
```

Listing 2: Symbol table listing format. A sample of the Assembler listing option showing the format of a symbol table listing.

- ① Columns 1 thru 6; the symbol name. Column 7; blank.
- ② Columns 8 thru 11; the hexadecimal address at which the symbol is defined. Column 12; blank.
- ③ Column 13; the symbol type: Relocatable (R), Macro (M), Entry (E), External (X), or Common (C).
- ④ This line of periods acts as a logical page separator. It is repeated every 66 lines, preceded by 3 blank lines and followed by 2 blank lines. Thus there are 60 lines of table entries possible per page. This page separator is provided for those whose printers use roll paper, and will result in 11 inch pages if line spacing is 66 lines per inch.

```

POUTS 1872 R
P2ERR 1007 R
P2ERRA 10E3 R
P2ERRB 10E9 R
PAGEA 17B2 R
PAGEU 17BB R
PASS 0275 R
PASS1 038E R
PASS2 0467 R
PBLK2 143D R
PBLUCK 143B R
PBXS 144F R
PCOUNT 07E7 R
PUATA1 185E RN
PUATA2 185A R
PLEND 0C29 R
POCMN 11D4 R
POCMN0 11E1 R
POCMN1 11E4 R
POCMN2 11E9 R
POCMN3 122F R
.....
POCMN4 1246 R
POEND 124E R
POEND0 1254 R
POEND2 1268 R
POENT 13D8 R
POENT1 13ED R
POENT2 1401 R
POENT3 1426 R
POENT4 1435 R
POEQU 1451 R
POEXT 14AC R
POEXT1 14C4 R
POEXT2 14E0 R
POEXT3 1508 R
POEXT4 150B R
POFCB 150E R
POFCC 1543 R
POFD8 159A R
POIF 15EE R
POIFA 15FB R
POIFB 1603 R
POIFC 1621 R
POIFE 1626 R
POMAC 162E R
POMAC1 164F R
POMAC2 166F R
POMAC5 168F R
POMAC6 16A1 R
POMAC7 16D0 R
POMAC8 18CA R
POMACA 16E0 R
PONAM 1723 R
PONAM1 1739 R
PONAM2 1744 R
PONIF 175B R
POP 0C66 R
POPAG 179D R
PORMB 178E R
    
```

series of periods that are at convenient 11 inch intervals (assuming 6 lines per inch) to allow the listing to be torn off and put into a page size notebook.

Calls: PDATA1
 Called By: LINCK, PRINTL

Mnemonic and Symbol Table Routines

The following routines provide the table look-up, comparison, and insertion functions necessary for maintenance of the Mnemonic and Symbol Tables.

MNLKP

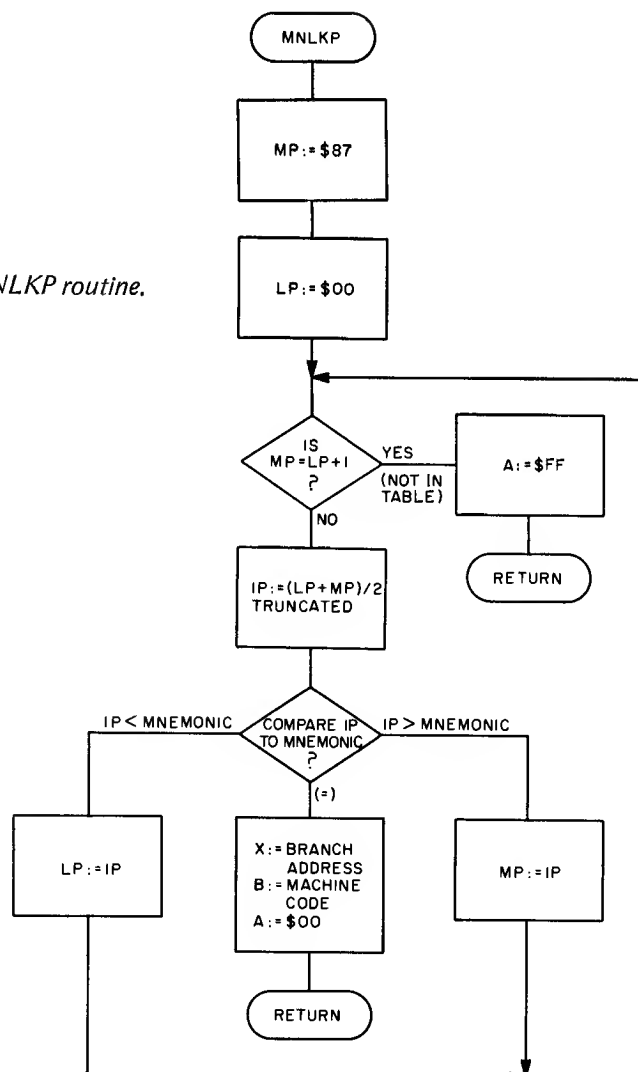
This routine is used to search the Mnemonic Table (MNTAB). On entry, DESCRA points to the mnemonic opcode to be searched for, and DESCRC contains the

length of the mnemonic opcode (3). On return register A contains a return code. Hexadecimal FF is the return code if the mnemonic is not in MNTAB. Hexadecimal 00 is the return code if the mnemonic is in the table, and on return register X contains the processing routine's address and register B contains the partial opcode.

The algorithm used is a binary search in which the interval to be searched is divided into two nearly equal parts, the part which does not contain the searched for item is discarded, and the part which contains the sought item is similarly processed until the wanted item is located. The binary search is used because it is significantly faster than a linear search.

Calls: ADD16, COMPAR, MPY16
 Called By: MAIN
 Pointers: DESCRA, DESCRC, PCOUNT, PSTNG1, PSTNG2, TBADD
 Temporaries: ENSIZ, IP, LP, MP

Flowchart of MNLKP routine.



STOSYM

This routine is used to store a symbol and its value into the hash coded Symbol Table (SYMTAB). Hash coding is the method by which the actual symbol that is to be stored in the table is used to find the address of the Symbol Table entry. Hashing means simply to hash or to jumble up the bits of the ASCII characters in a symbol in such a way that a fairly unique number is generated. This number, after further manipulation, becomes the actual address of the location in the Symbol Table where the symbol is to be stored (located).

On entry, DESCRA contains the address of the symbol (from the *label* field) to be stored and DESCRC contains the length. Routine HASH is called to create a hashed code to access the table. If the entry at this address, called the probe address, is empty then the symbol and its value is

stored there and the routine returns. If the entry at this probe address is not empty then a new probe must be calculated. This is done by looking at the next sequential address after the first probe to see if it is empty. If it is the symbol and its value are stored at this new location. If this new entry is also occupied then the next sequential address after this new probe is checked, etc. This manner of rehashing is called the Linear Rehash method.

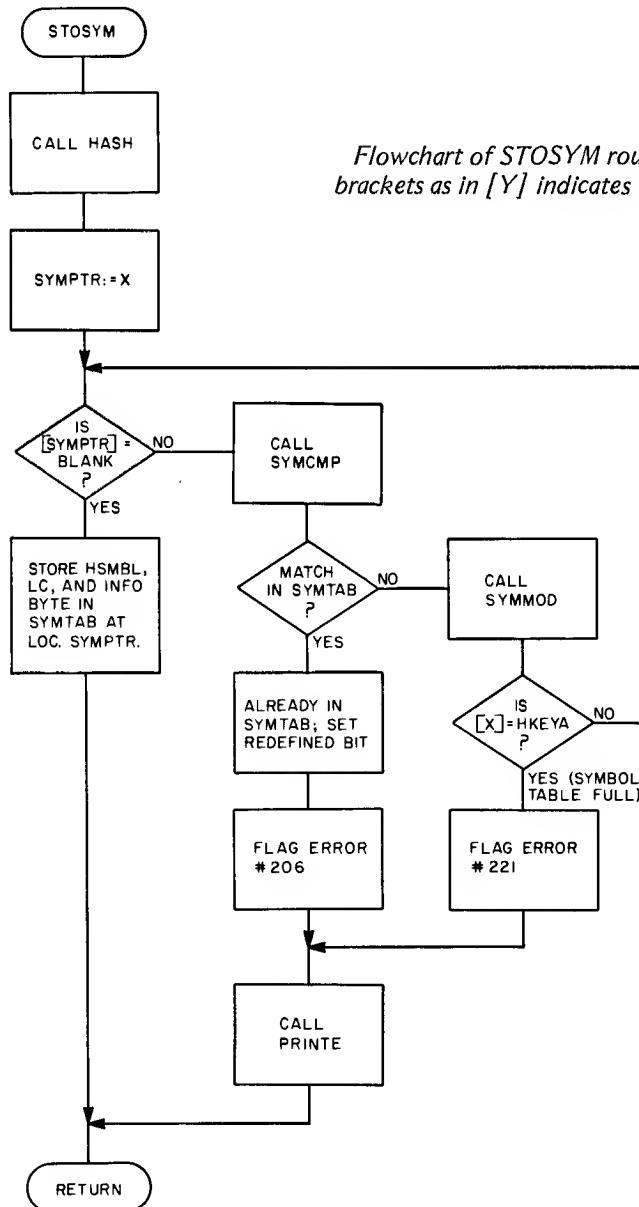
If the symbol is already in the Symbol Table then an error message is printed and the routine returns. If the entire table is found to be full then an error message is printed and the routine returns.

Calls: HASH, PRINTE, SYMCMP, SYMMOD

Called By: MAIN, POCMN, POEXT, PONAM

Pointers: SYMPTR

Temporaries: HSAV1, HSAV2, HSMBL



Flowchart of STOSYM routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

LKPSYM

This routine is used to look up a symbol in the Symbol Table. On entry, DESCRA contains the address of the symbol to be looked up and DESCRC contains the length. This routine proceeds much as the STOSYM routine except that if the symbol is found the value of the flag byte is returned in register B.

If the symbol is not found in the Symbol Table then a return code of hexadecimal FF is returned in register B.

Calls: HASH, SYMCMP, SYMMOD
Called By: MAIN, NSEVL, POCMN, POENT, POEXT
Pointers: HKEYA, SYMPTR

HASH

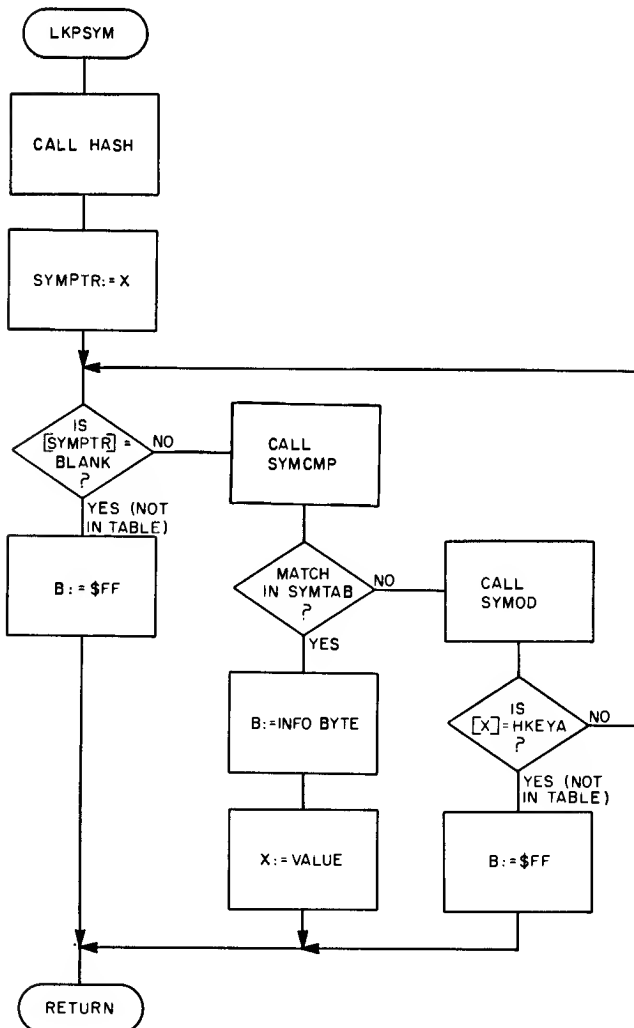
This routine is used to create a hashed code for accessing the Symbol Table (SYMTAB). On entry, DESCRA contains

the address of the symbol to be hashed and DESCRC contains the length.

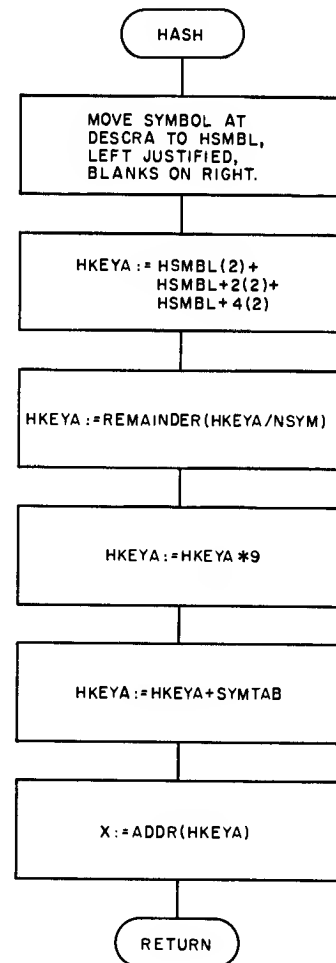
The hashed value is calculated by first folding over the six bytes of the symbol (spaces are added to the right of symbols less than six bytes long) into two bytes by adding the six bytes together in groups of two bytes. This value is divided by the maximum number of symbols that the Symbol Table can hold (NSYM). The remainder from this division is then multiplied by nine (the entry length) and the base address of the Symbol Table is added to produce a pseudo random address. This value is returned in the Index register.

Calls: ADD16, DIV16, MPY16
Called By: LKPSYM, STOSYM
Pointers: DESCRA, DESCRC, NSYM
Temporaries: HKEYA, HKEYB, HSAV1, HSAV2, HSMBL

Flowchart of LKPSYM routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.



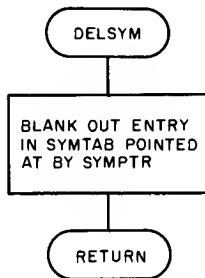
Flowchart of HASH routine. ADDR(Y) indicates the address of item Y.



DELSYM

Sometimes it is necessary to delete an entry from the Symbol Table. This routine does the deletion but it can only delete the last entry that has been added to the Symbol Table. On entry, SYMPTR contains the location of the last symbol stored and this is the entry that is deleted.

Calls: none
Called By: LBLCK
Pointers: SYMPTR



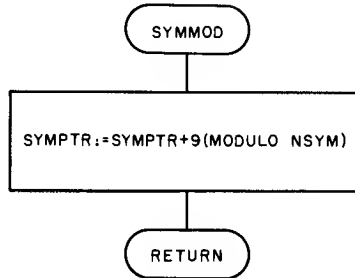
Flowchart of DELSYM routine.

SYMCMP

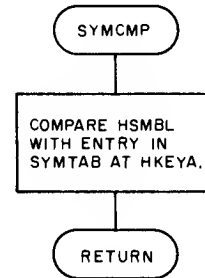
This routine is used to compare a symbol with an entry in the Symbol Table. On entry, the Index register points to the entry in the Symbol Table and HSMBL contains the symbol.

On return, the results of the comparison are reflected in the condition codes (see COMPAR).

Calls: COMPAR
Called By: LKPSYM, STOSYM
Pointers: HSMBL, PCOUNT, PSTNG1, PSTNG2



Flowchart of SYMMOD routine.



Flowchart of SYMCMP routine.

Input and Output Routines

These IO routines perform the details of formatting information from and to the particular medium used for the source and object code. These routines are independent of the particular serial medium used to store the code. The routines which are directly dependent on the type of medium are described in the section *Interfacing and Using the Assembler*.

OUTBNR

This routine stores the single ASCII character in register B into the output file.

The character may be an:

- “R” – Relocatable
- “N” – Entry
- “X” – External
- “M” – Common

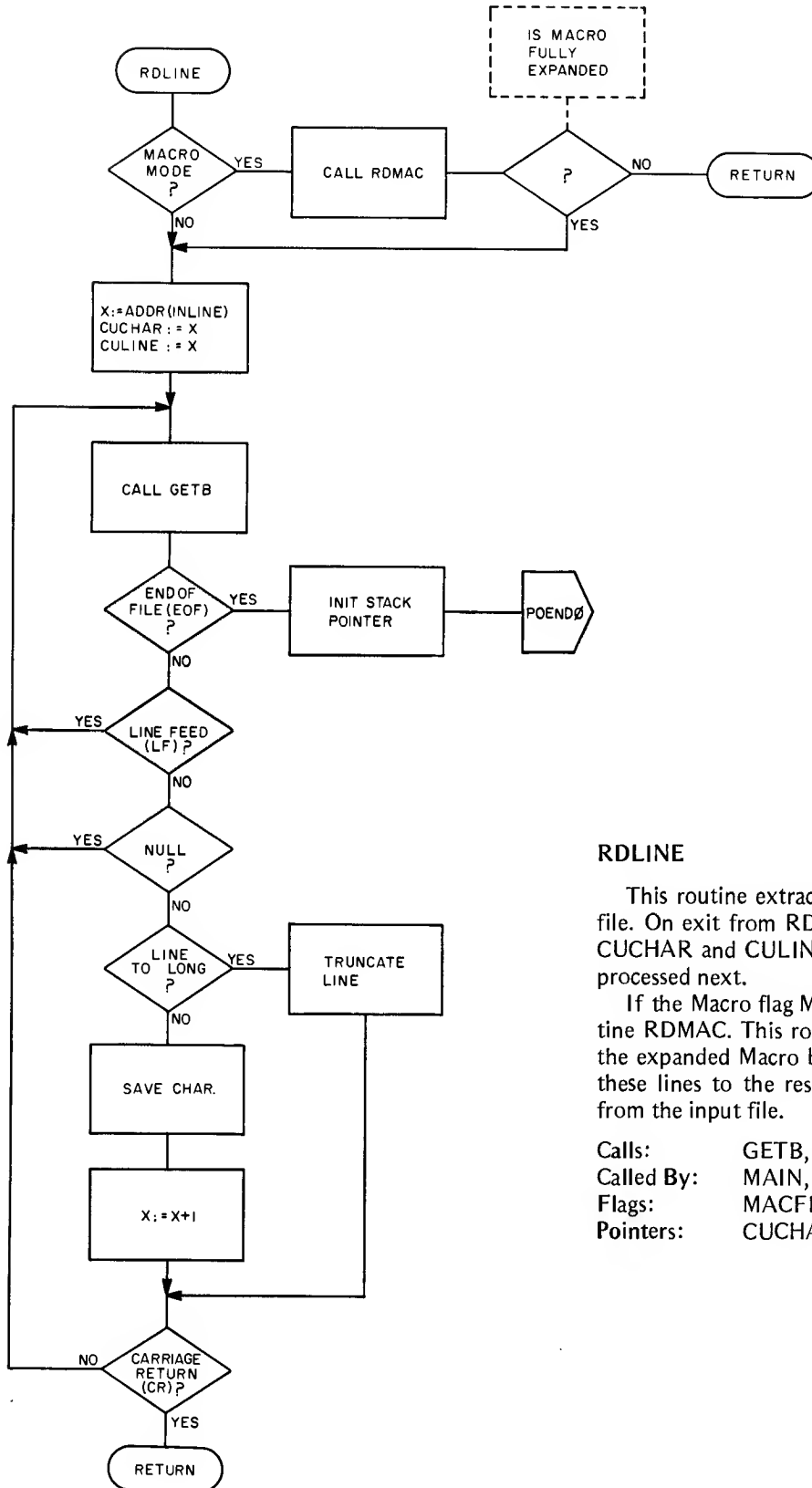
Calls: OUTB
Called By: POENT, POEXT, POFDB, PONAM
Flags: OPTNS

OUTBIN

This routine puts machine code into the output file. On entry, register B contains one byte of machine code. OUTBIN translates this byte into two bytes of ASCII hexadecimal characters and then calls OUTB to output the two bytes to the object file.

Calls: OUTB, OUTHL, OUTHR
Called By: ADDR9, LCNAB1, LCN2, LCN3, PBLOCK, POENT, POEXT, POFDB, POFCC, POFDB, PONAM, RMBOUT
Flags: OPTNS

Flowchart of RDLINE routine. ADDR(Y) indicates the address of item Y.



RDLINE

This routine extracts lines of source code from the input file. On exit from RDLINE, the Assembler global pointers CUCCHAR and CULINE point to the input line that is to be processed next.

If the Macro flag MACFLG is set, RDLINE calls the routine RDMAC. This routine passes lines of source code from the expanded Macro back to RDLINE and RDLINE passes these lines to the rest of the Assembler, rather than lines from the input file.

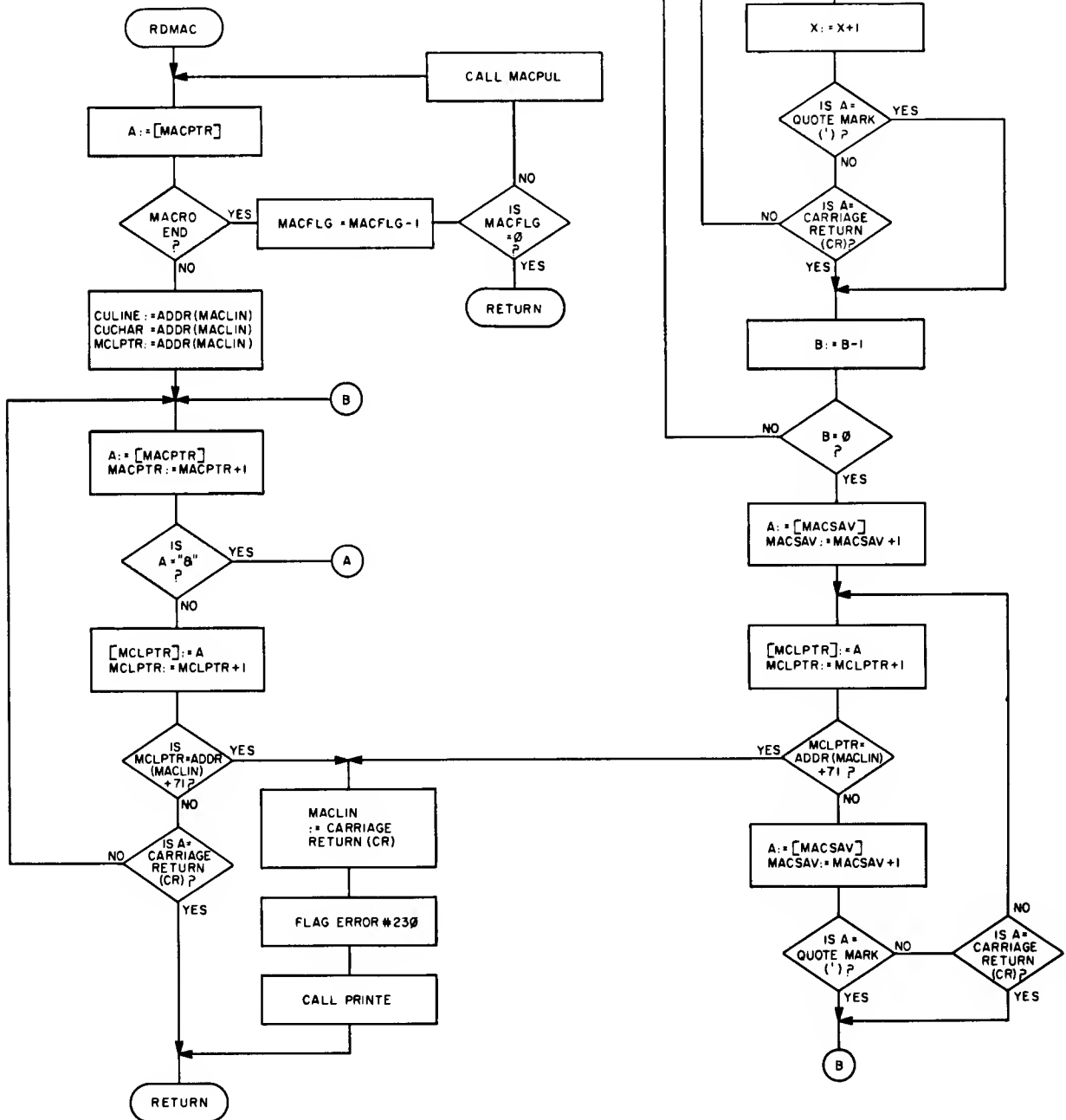
- Calls:** GETB, RDMAC
- Called By:** MAIN, POMAC
- Flags:** MACFLG
- Pointers:** CUCCHAR, CULINE, INBUF

Flowchart of RDMAC routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y. ADDR(Y) indicates the address of item Y.

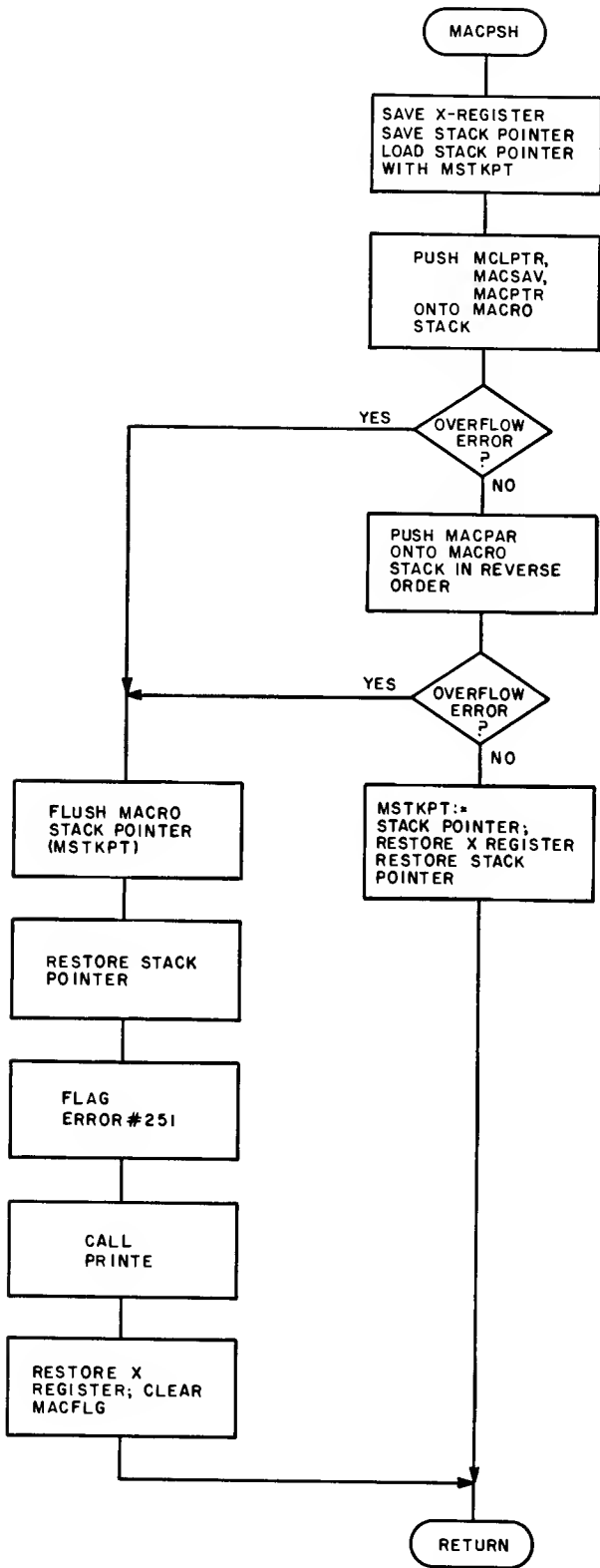
RDMAC

This routine retrieves Macro lines from MACTBL, expanding them when necessary.

Calls: MACPUL, PRINTE
Called By: RDLIN
Flags: MACFLG
Pointers: CUCHAR, CULINE, MACPTR, MCLPTR
Temporaries: MACSAV
Buffers: MACLIN



Flowchart of MACPSH routine.



MACPSH

This routine is used when a nested Macro is called. The state of the present or outer Macro being expanded is pushed onto the Macro Stack (MACSTK).

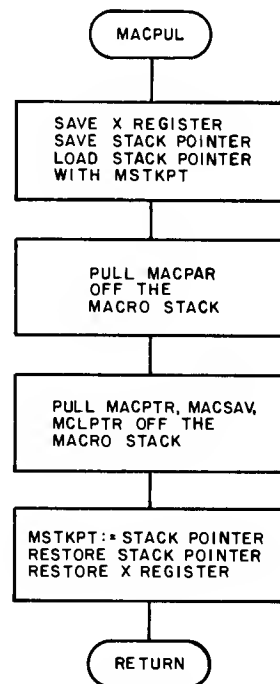
Calls: PRINTE
Called By: MAIN
Flags: MACFLG
Pointers: MACEND, MACPTR, MACSAV, MACSTK, MCLPTR, MSTKPT
Temporaries: STKSAV, MXSAV1, MXSAV2
Buffers: MACPAR

MACPUL

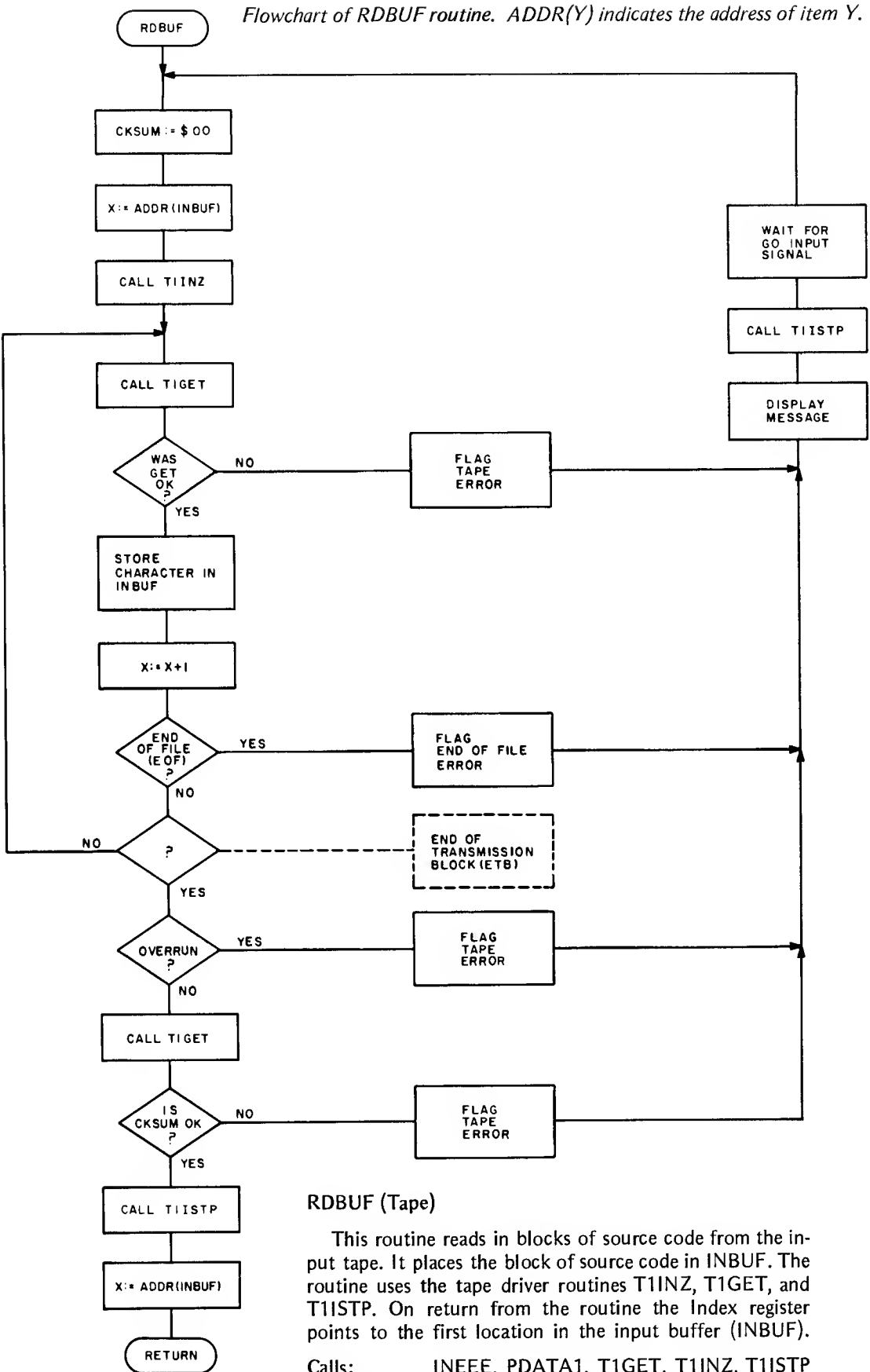
This routine is used to pull the state of a Macro previously pushed onto the Macro Stack. This is done when the inner Macro has been fully expanded.

Calls: none
Called By: RDMAC
Pointers: MACPTR, MACSAV, MCLPTR, MSTKPT
Temporaries: MXSAV1, STKSAV
Buffers: MACPAR

Flowchart of MACPUL routine.



Flowchart of RDBUF routine. ADDR(Y) indicates the address of item Y.



RDBUF (Tape)

This routine reads in blocks of source code from the input tape. It places the block of source code in INBUF. The routine uses the tape driver routines T1INZ, T1GET, and T11STP. On return from the routine the Index register points to the first location in the input buffer (INBUF).

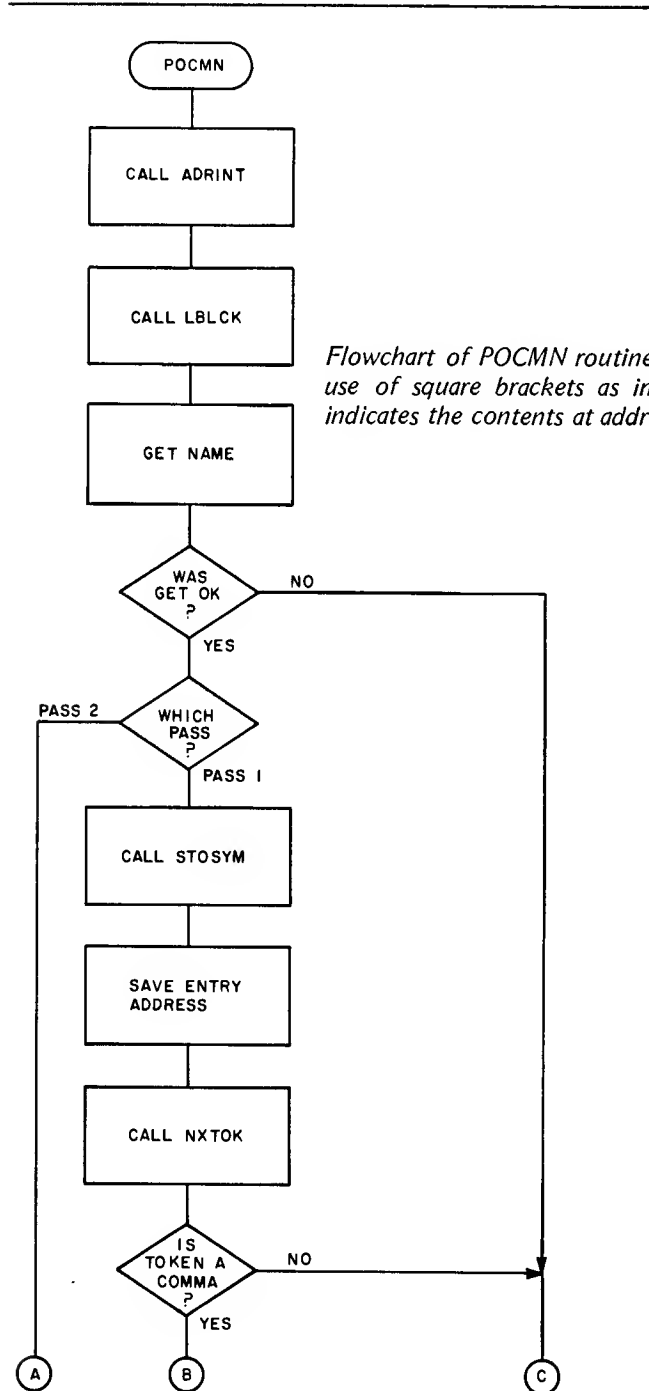
Calls: INEEE, PDATA1, T1GET, T1INZ, T11STP
 Called By: GETB

Pseudo Instruction Processing

Following are the descriptions of the routines which process the set of pseudo instructions defined for this Assembler (see "Pseudo Instructions" in the section The Source Language).

POCMN

This routine processes the CMN pseudo operation. In Pass 1, the name in the *operand* field is stored in the Symbol Table with: REL bit set equal to off (0), Common bit set equal to on (1), Value set equal to value of the Common Location Counter (CMNLC).



Flowchart of POCMN routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

CMNLC is then incremented by the number of bytes allocated by the second operand.

In Pass 2 there is very little processing done by POCMN other than setting up flags for the listing line.

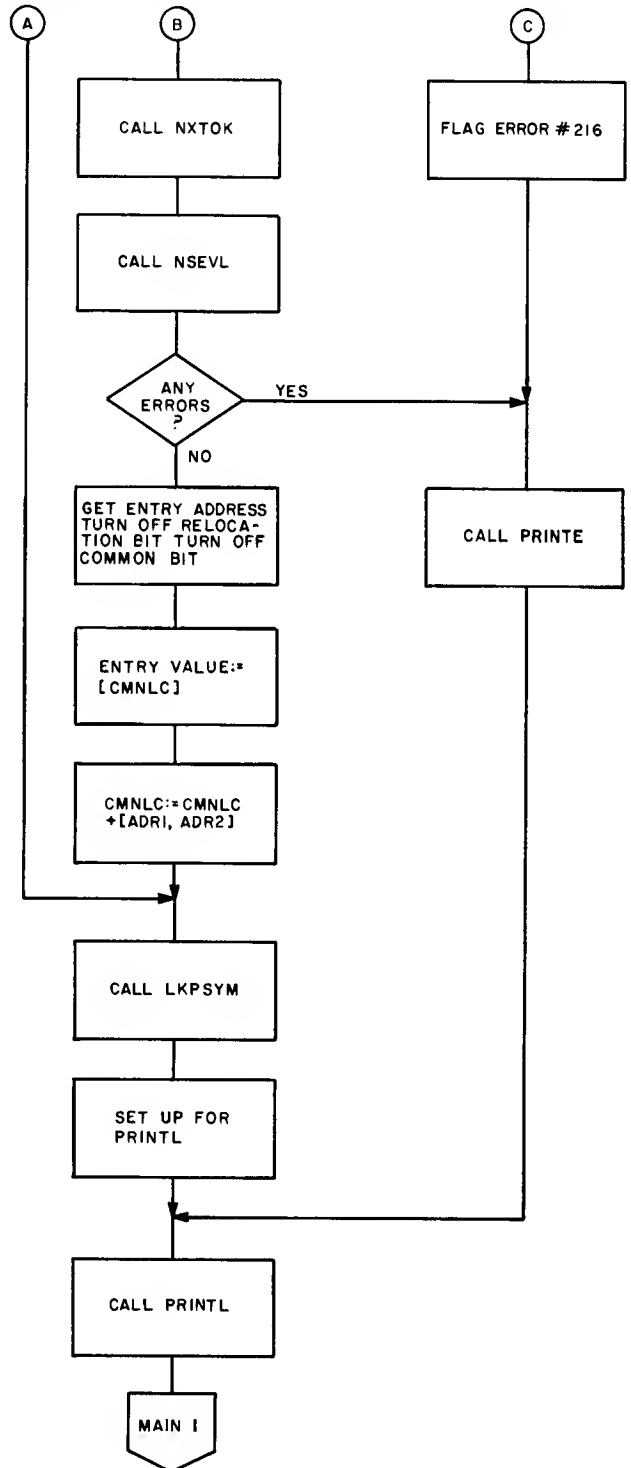
Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, LKPSYM, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, PRINTL, STOSYM

Called By: MAIN

Flags: CMNFLG, MCOUNT, PASS, POP

Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, CMNLC, SYMPTR

Temporaries: CMNXS



POEND

This routine processes the END pseudo operation. In Pass 1, POEND initializes the system global value TSTPH. TSTPH is used by the Assembler to check for phasing errors. A phasing error is one in which an instruction is at different locations during Pass 1 and Pass 2. This can occur, for example, if a Macro definition follows the call to that Macro.

During Pass 1 POEND also sets PASS to Pass 2, rewinds the input file, and then transfers control to PASS2. In Pass 2, POEND finishes up the assembly by printing the Symbol Table, if selected, printing the error count, closing the output file, and transferring control to the system monitor.

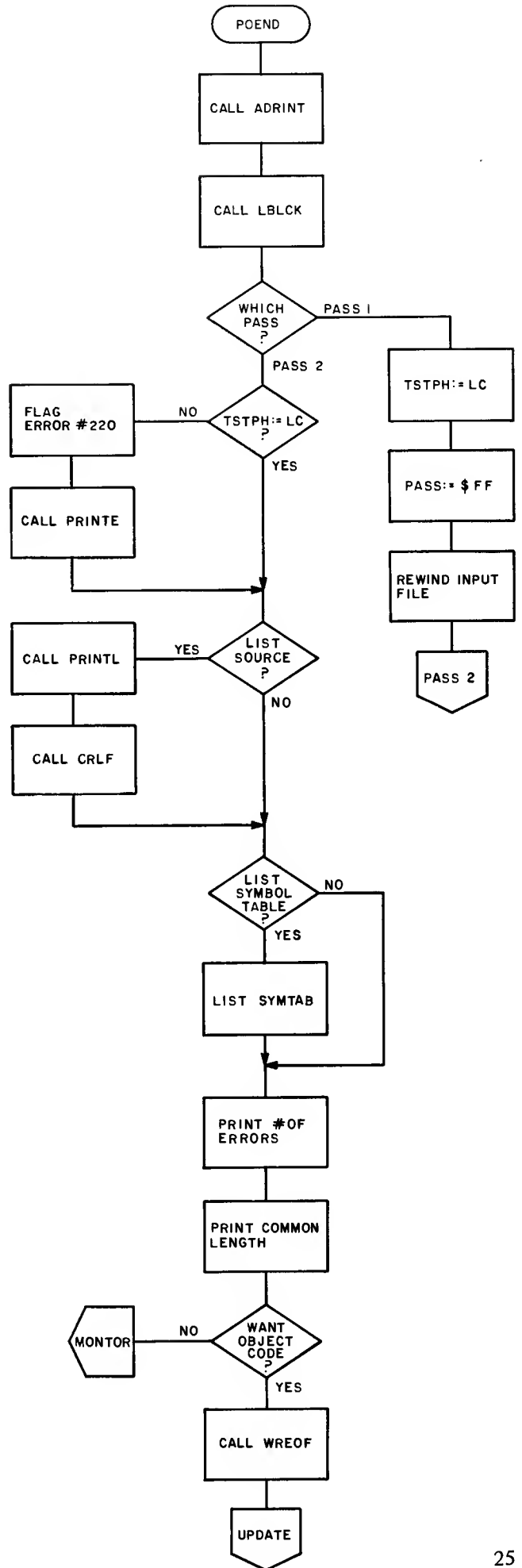
Calls: ADRINT, COMPAR, CRLF, CVBTD, LBLCK, LINCK, OUTCHR, PDATA1, PRINTE, PRINTL, RESTR, WREOF

Called By: MAIN

Flags: OPTNS, PASS, SORTF

Pointers: CBLOCK, CMNLC, CXS2, LC, PCOUNT, PSTING1, PSTING2, TSTPH, ZZZ

Temporaries: ENDXS



Flowchart of POEND routine.

POENT

This routine processes the ENT pseudo operation. During Pass 1 the statement is checked for syntax. In Pass 2 the symbol in the *operand* field is looked up in the Symbol Table. The ENT bit in the entry in the Symbol Table is then set. The symbol, the entry address, "R", and "N" are output to the output file, providing linking information to the Linking Loader.

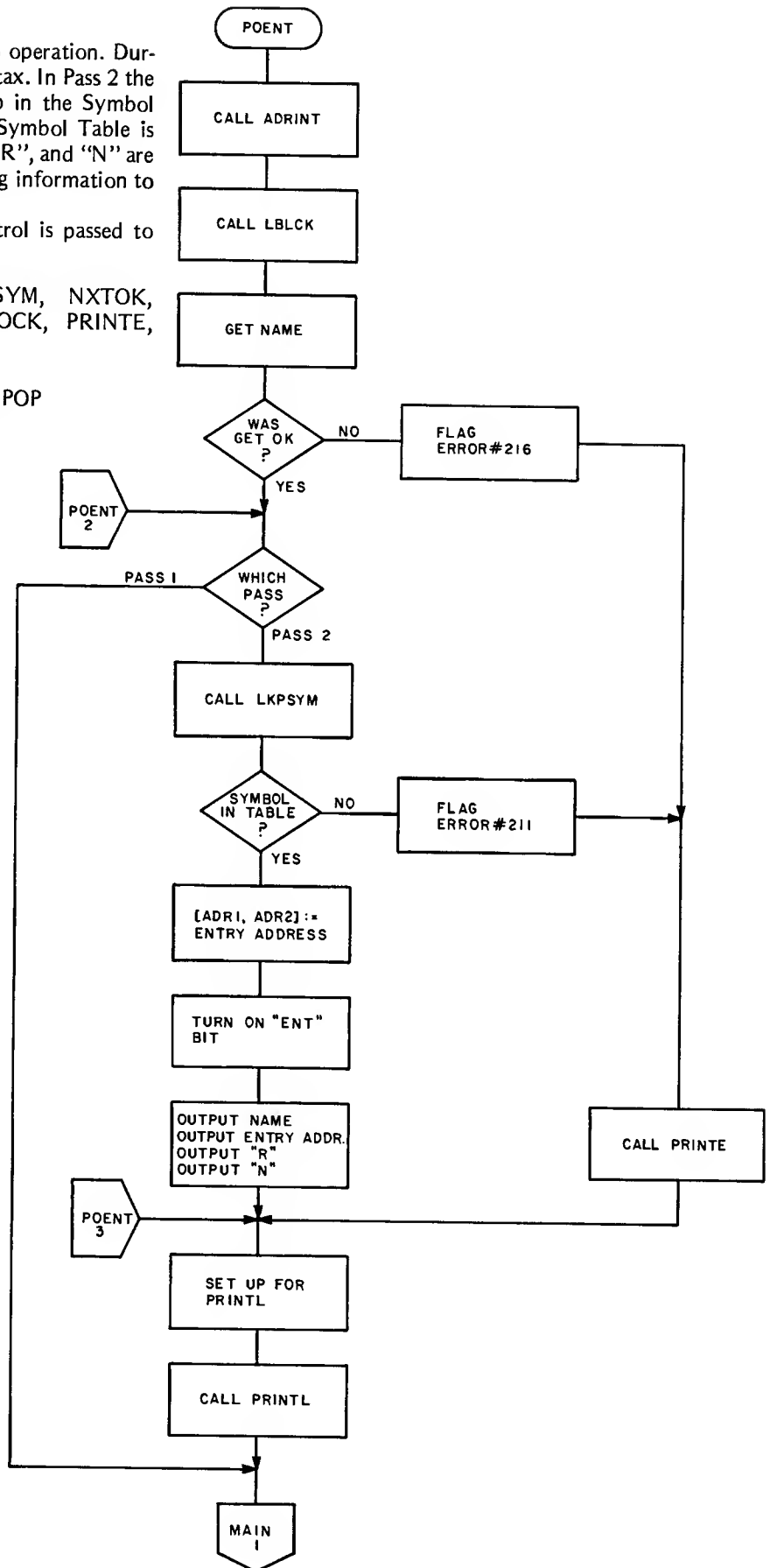
Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, LKPSYM, NXTOK,
 OUTBIN, OUTBNR, PBLOCK, PRINTE,
 PRINTL

Called By: MAIN

Flags: ENTFLG, MCOUNT, PASS, POP

Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, SYMPTR



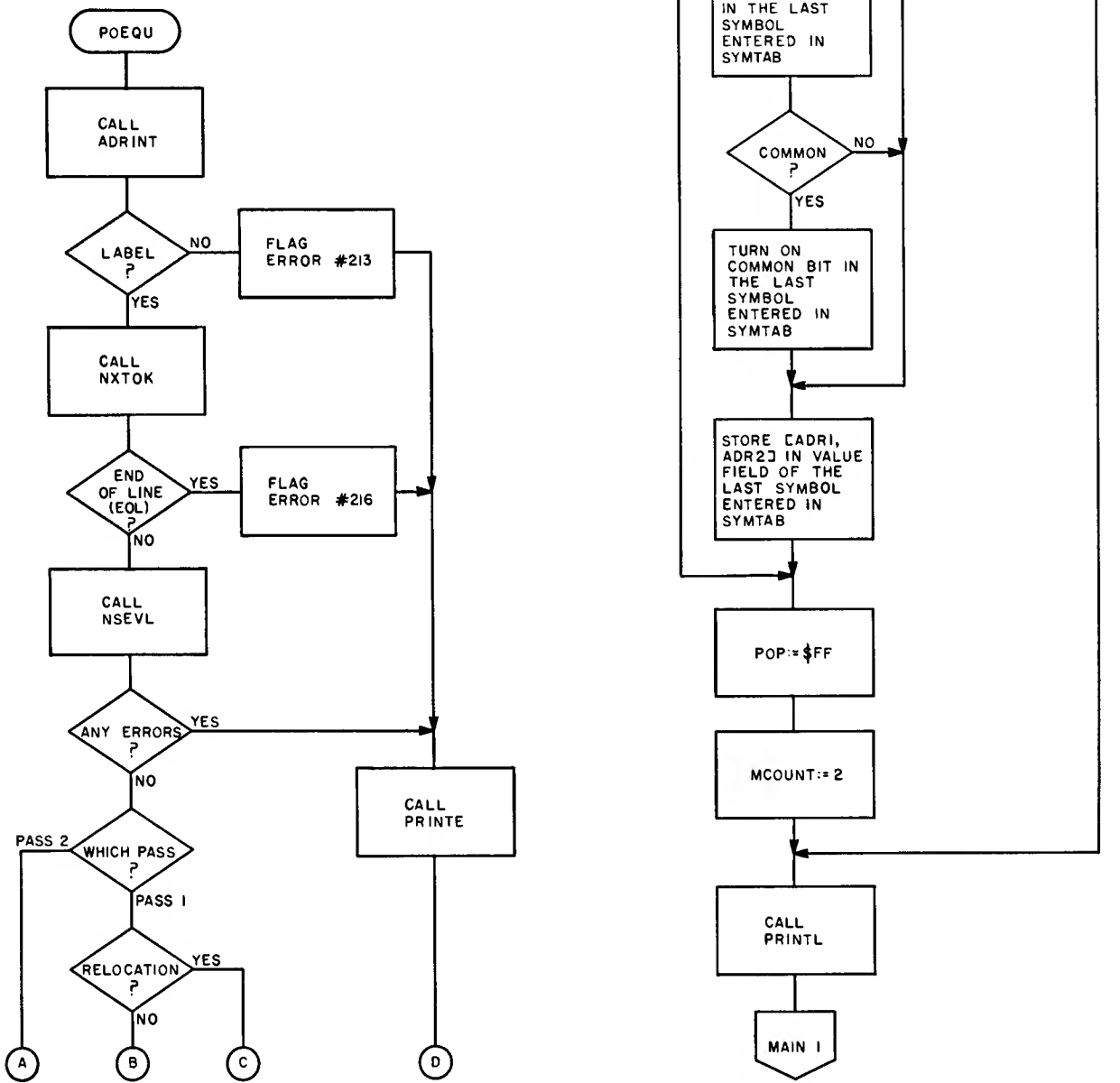
Flowchart of POENT routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

POEQU

This routine processes the EQU pseudo instruction. In Pass 1 the operand is evaluated and stored in the Symbol Table entry associated with the label on the EQU statement. During Pass 2 there is no processing done other than printing the line of listing.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

Calls: ADRINT, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, PRINTL
Called By: MAIN
Flags: LBFLG, MCOUNT, PASS, POP, RELFLG
Pointers: SYMPTR
Temporaries: EQUXS



Flowchart of POEQU routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

PBLOCK

This routine is used by the POENT and POEXT routines to output the Entry/External symbol to the output file.

Calls: OUTBIN
 Called By: POENT, POEXT
 Pointers: SYMPTR
 Temporaries: PBXS

POEXT

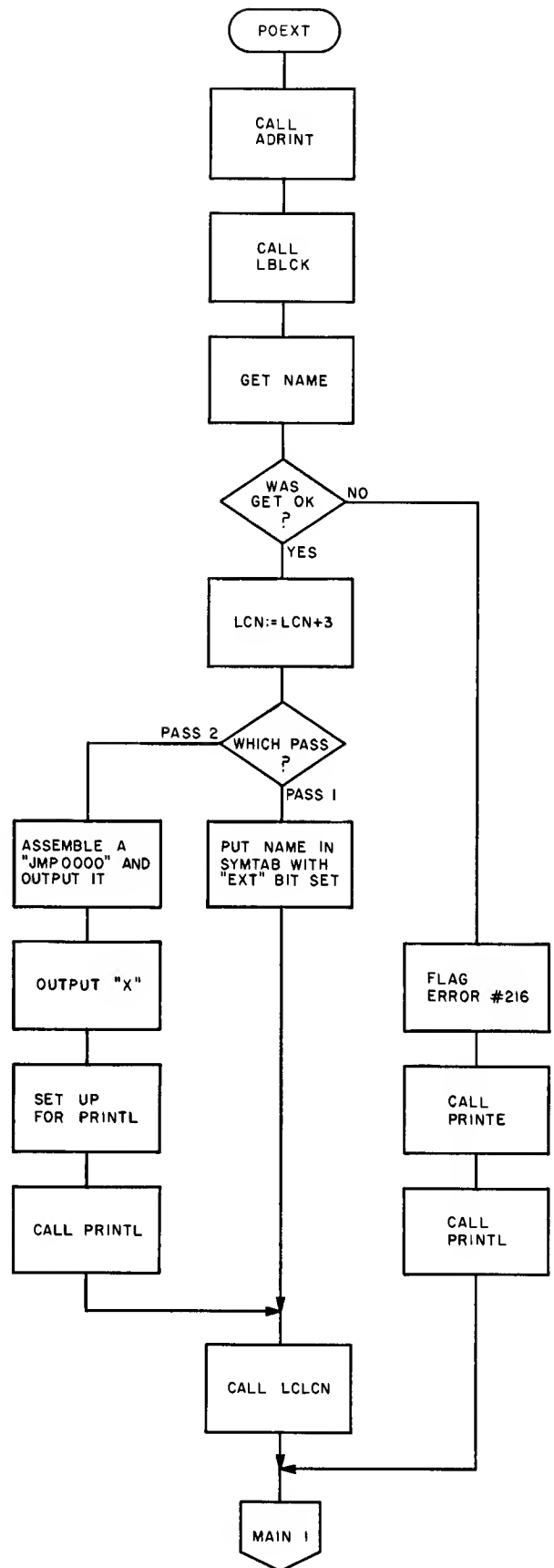
This routine processes the EXT pseudo operation. In Pass 1 the symbol in the *operand* field of the statement is stored in the Symbol Table with the EXT bit set and a value equal to the current value of the location counter.

In Pass 2, a JMP symbol (3 bytes) is assembled and output to the output file, along with the EXT indicator "X". This provides linking information to the Linking Loader.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, LCLCN, LKPSYM, NXTOK, OUTBIN, OUTBNR, PBLOCK, PRINTE, PRINTL, STOSYM
 Called By: MAIN
 Flags: EXTFLG, MCOUNT, PASS
 Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, LCN, OPCODE, SYMPTR

Flowchart of POEXT routine.



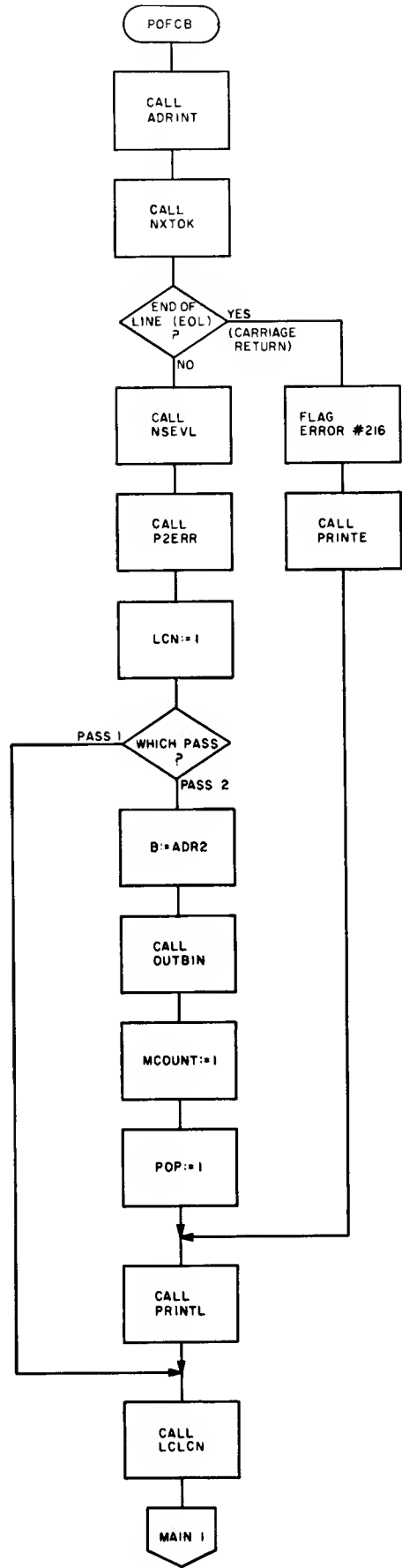
POFCB

This routine processes the FCB pseudo instruction. During Pass 1, POFCB simply increments the Location Counter (LC).

In Pass 2 the LC is incremented as in Pass 1, but the operand is evaluated and stored as a one byte value in the output buffer.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

- Calls:** ADRINT, LCLCN, NSEVL, NXTOK, OUTBIN, PRINTE, PRINTL
- Called By:** MAIN
- Flags:** MCOUNT, PASS, POP
- Pointers:** LCN



Flowchart of POFCB routine.

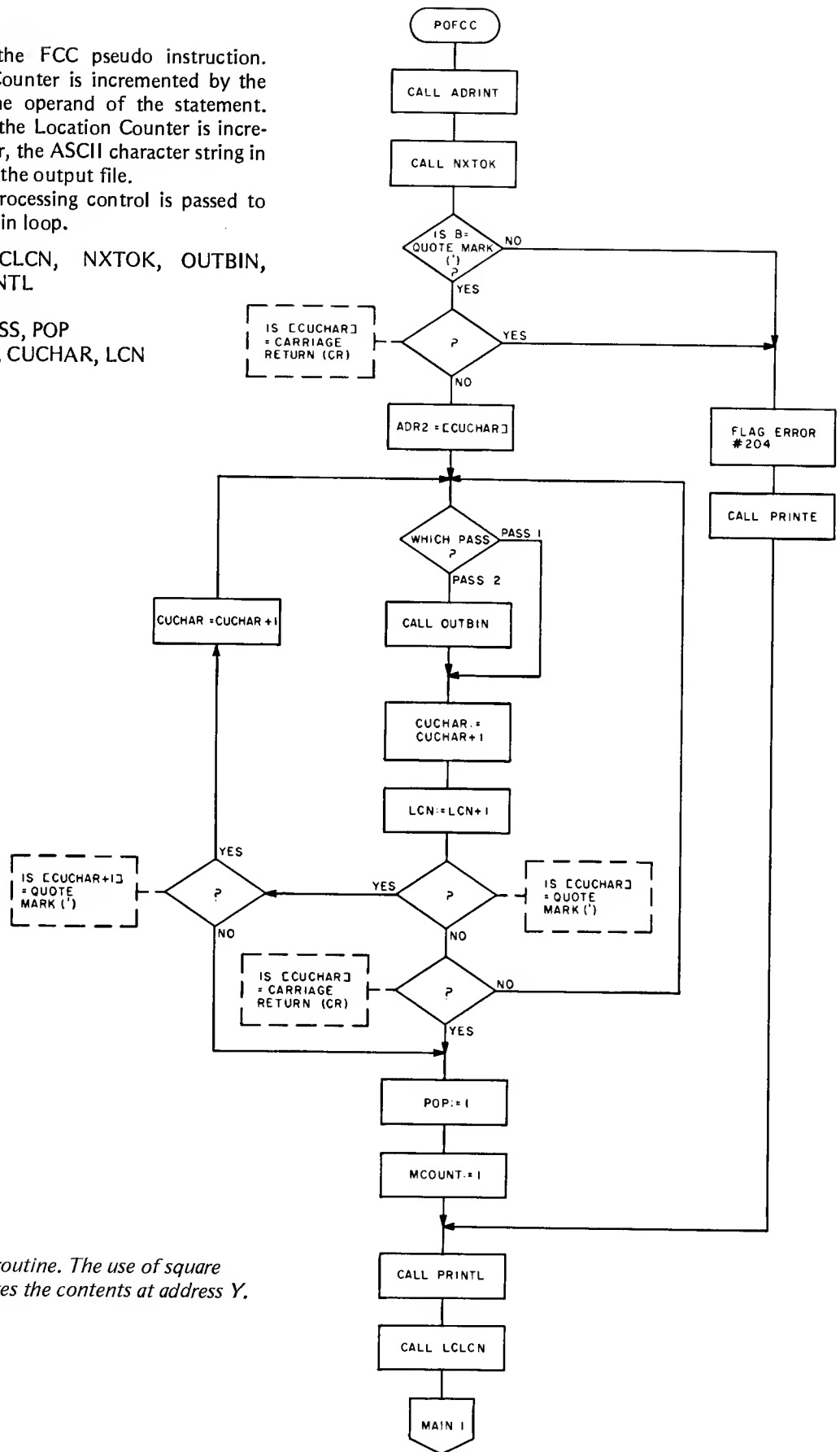
POFCC

This routine processes the FCC pseudo instruction. In Pass 1 the Location Counter is incremented by the number of characters in the operand of the statement.

When Pass 2 is executed the Location Counter is incremented as in Pass 1; however, the ASCII character string in the operand field is stored in the output file.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

Calls: ADRINT, LCLCN, NXTOK, OUTBIN, PRINTE, PRINTL
Called By: MAIN
Flags: MCOUNT, PASS, POP
Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, CUCHAR, LCN



Flowchart of POFCC routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

POFDB

This routine processes the FDB pseudo operation. It is almost the same as routine POFDB, except that two byte values are used instead of one byte values.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

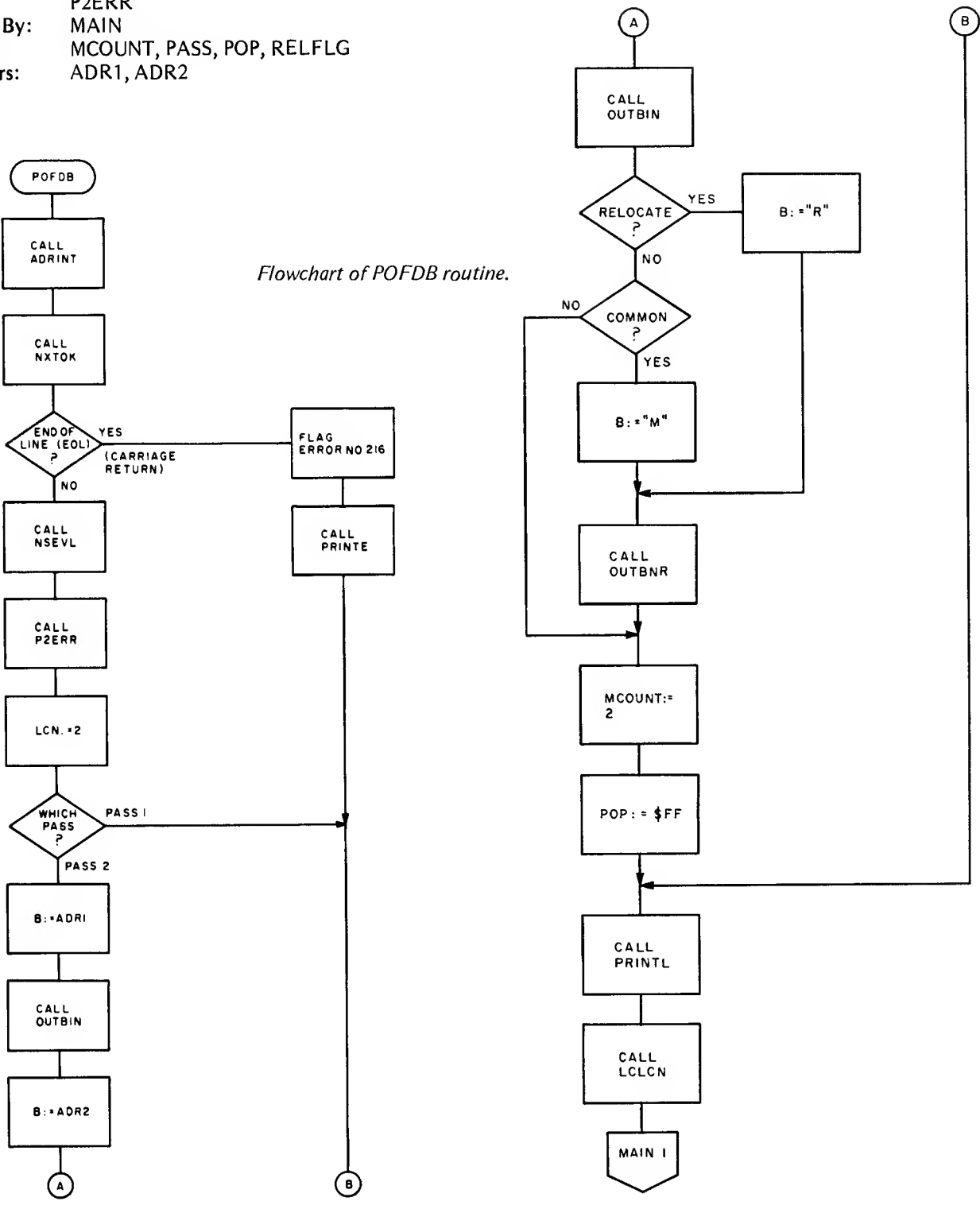
Calls: ADRINT, LCLCN, NSEVL, NXTOK, OUTBIN, OUTBNR, PRINTE, PRINTL, P2ERR

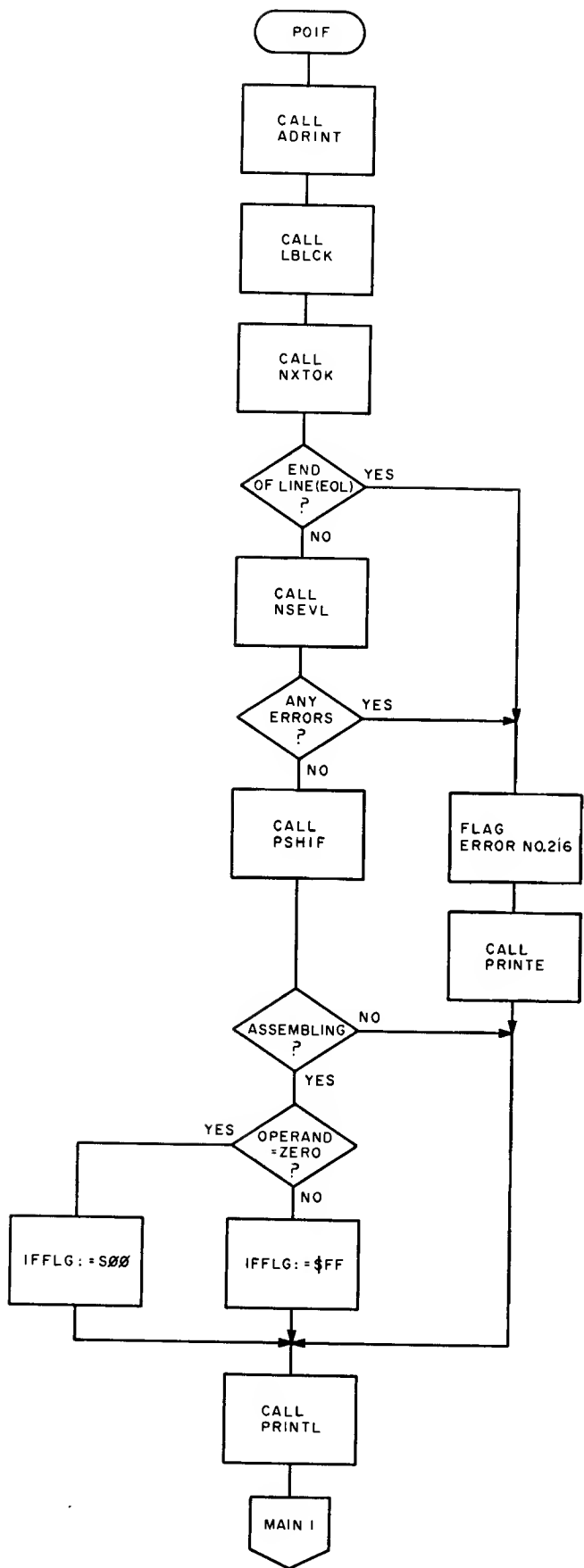
Called By: MAIN

Flags: MCOUNT, PASS, POP, RELFLG

Pointers: ADR1, ADR2

Flowchart of POFDB routine.





POIF

This routine processes the IF pseudo instruction. There is no distinction made between Pass 1 and 2.

The operand is evaluated and the present value of the flag IFFLG is stacked in IFSTK. Then depending on whether the operand value is 0 or not, IFFLG is set or cleared.

Cleared: Not assembling
 Set: Assembling

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, PRINTL, PSHIF

Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Flags: IFFLG

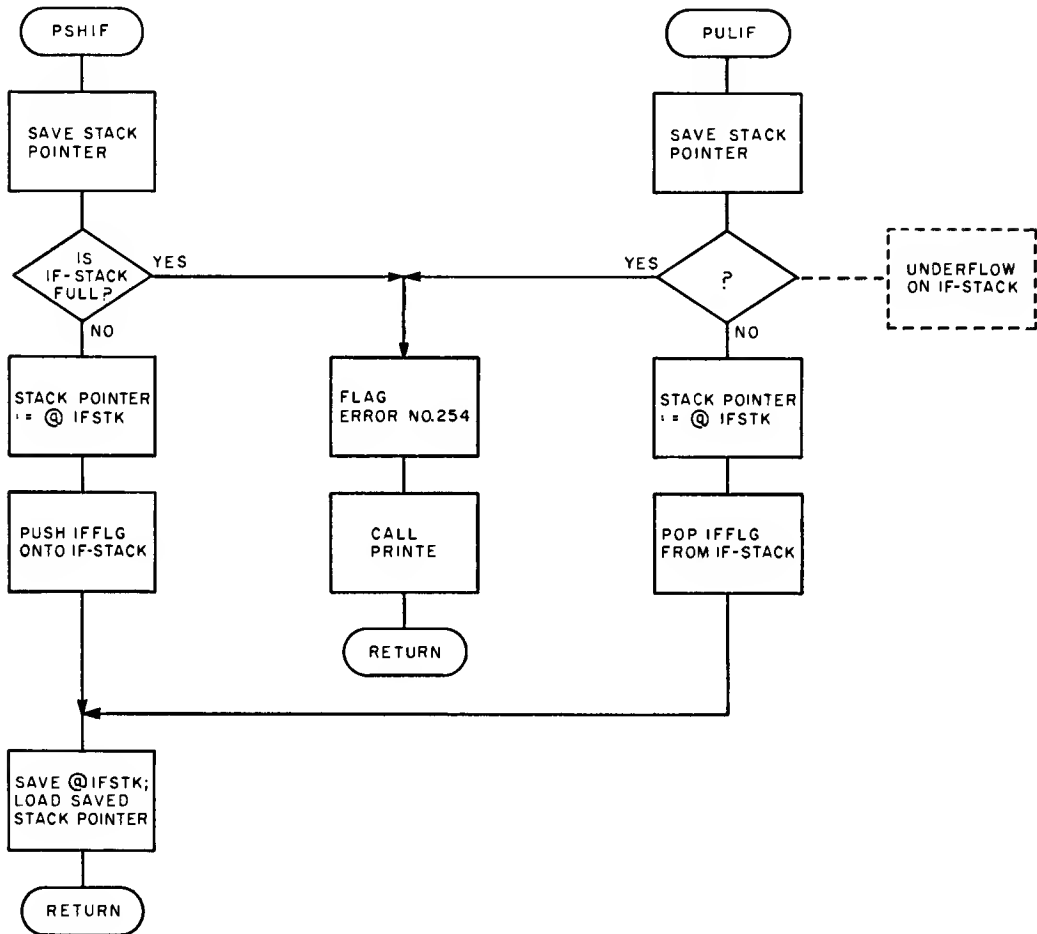
Flowchart of POIF routine.

PSHIF (PULIF)

This routine is used by the POIF and PONIF routines to either push or pull the present value of the IFFLG on (from) the IF stack (@IFSTK).

Calls: PRINTE
Called By: POIF, PONIF
Entry Points: PULIF
Flags: IFFLG
Pointers: STKSAV, @IFSTK

Flowchart of PUSHIF and PULIF routines.

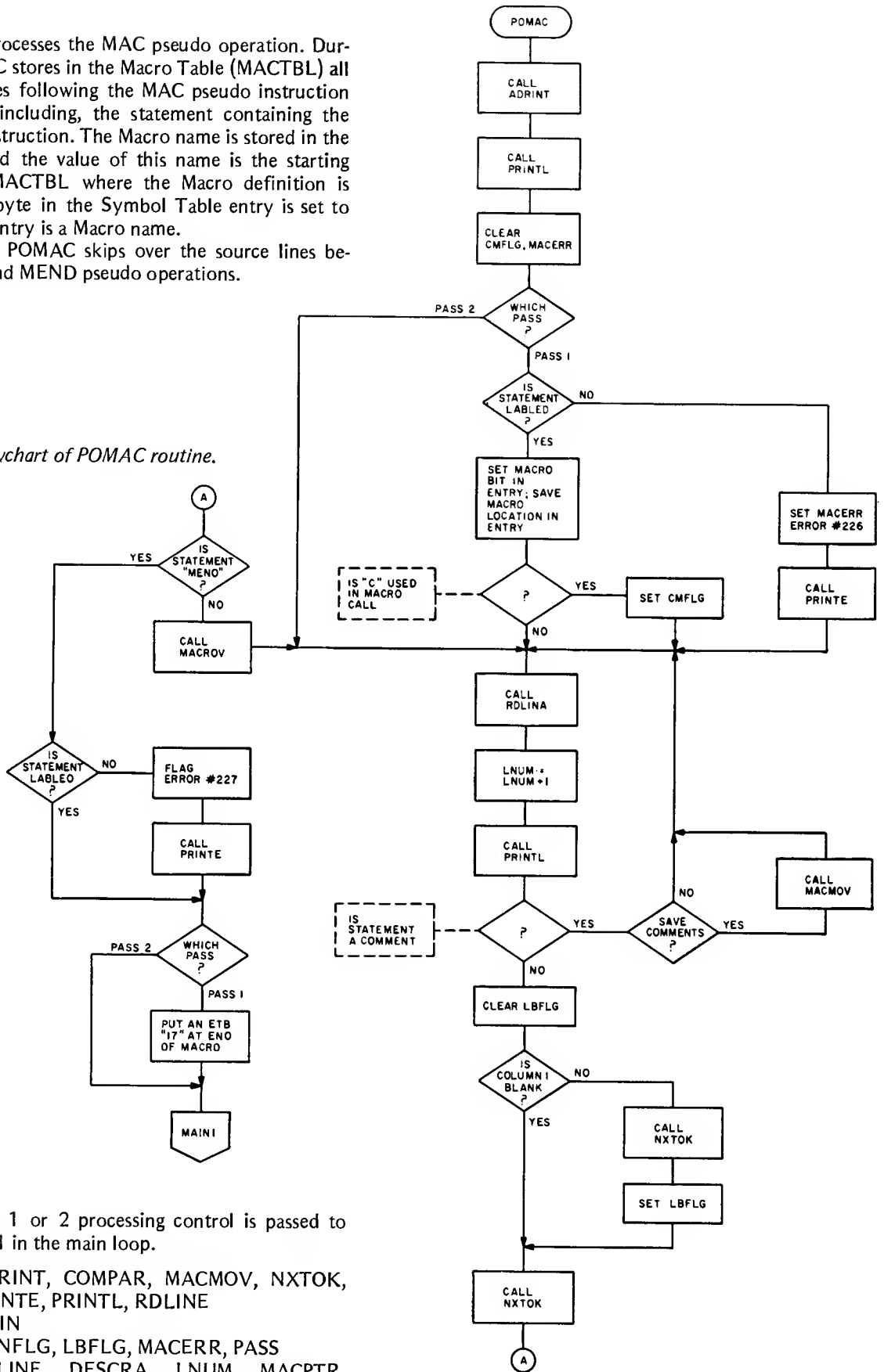


POMAC

This routine processes the MAC pseudo operation. During Pass 1 POMAC stores in the Macro Table (MACTBL) all of the source lines following the MAC pseudo instruction up to, but not including, the statement containing the MEND pseudo instruction. The Macro name is stored in the Symbol Table and the value of this name is the starting address in the MACTBL where the Macro definition is stored. The flag byte in the Symbol Table entry is set to indicate that the entry is a Macro name.

During Pass 2 POMAC skips over the source lines between the MAC and MEND pseudo operations.

Flowchart of POMAC routine.



Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

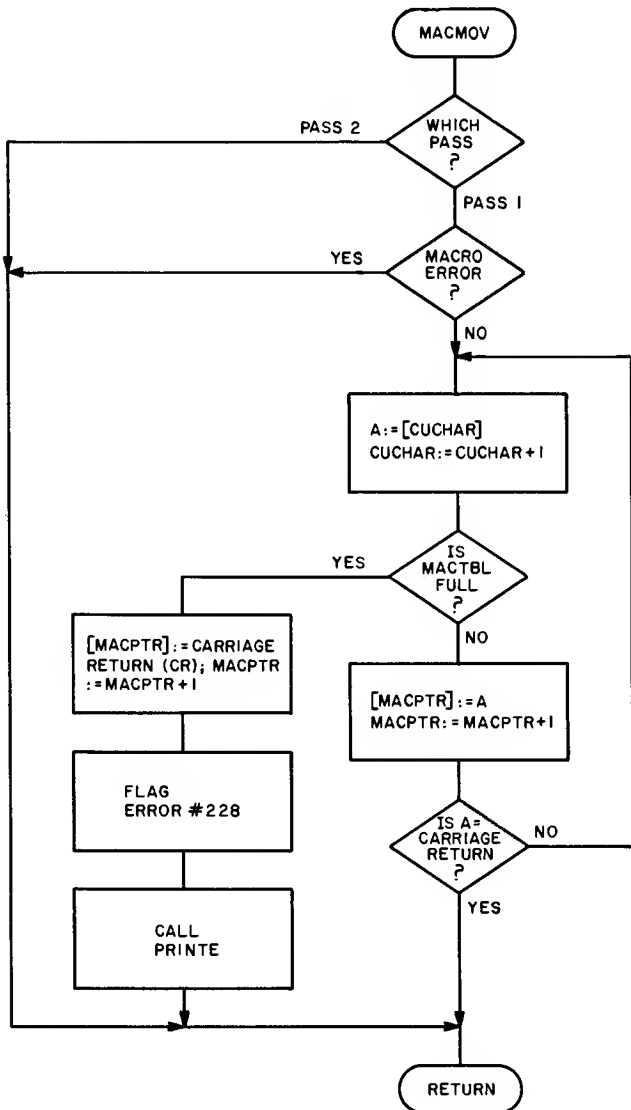
- Calls: ADRINT, COMPAR, MACMOV, NXTOK, PRINTE, PRINTL, RDLINE
- Called By: MAIN
- Flags: CMNFLG, LBFLG, MACERR, PASS
- Pointers: CULINE, DESCRA, LNUM, MACPTR, PCOUNT, SYMPTR

MACMOV

This routine is used by the POMAC routine to move a line from the Macro definition to the Macro Table.

Calls: PRINTE
 Called By: POMAC
 Flags: MACERR, PASS
 Pointers: CULINE, MACPTR

Flowchart of MACMOV routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

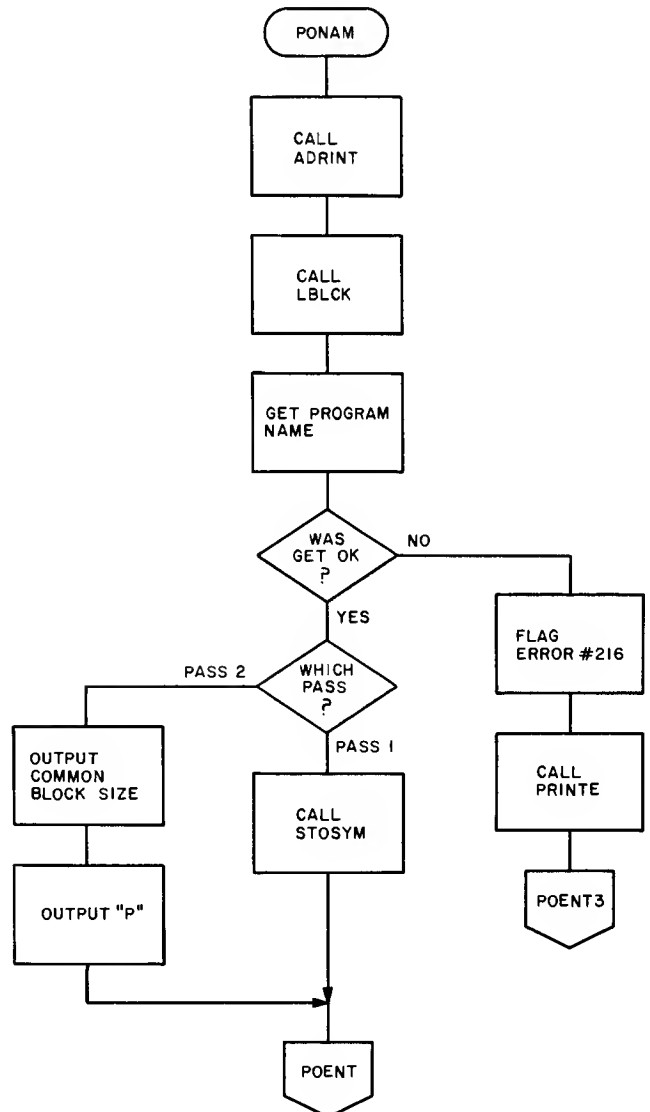


PONAM

This routine processes the NAM pseudo instruction. The operand name is passed to the Linking Loader as an Entry point followed by the size of the Common Block.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, NXTOK, OUTBIN, OUTBNR, PRINTE, PRINTL
 Jumps: POENT1, POENT3
 Called By: MAIN
 Flags: PASS
 Pointers: CMNLC

Flowchart of PONAM routine.

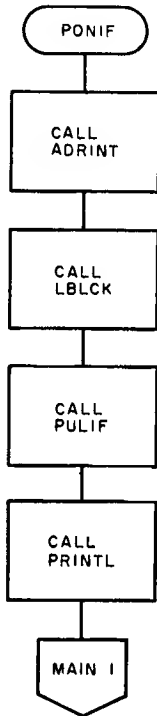


PONIF

This routine processes the NIF pseudo operation. There is no distinction between Pass 1 and Pass 2 processing.

The last value of the flag IFFLG is pulled off of the IFSTACK.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, PRINTE, PULIF
Jumps: MAIN1
Called By: MAIN



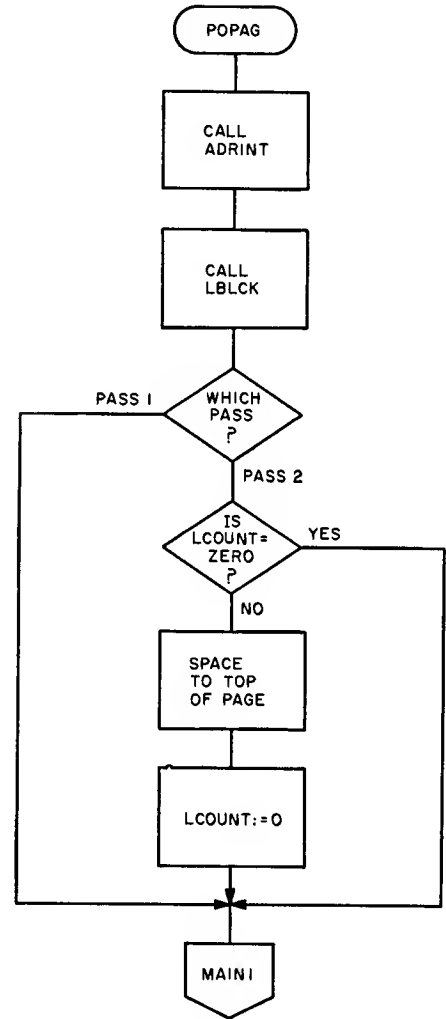
Flowchart of PONIF routine.

POPAG

This routine processes the PAG pseudo instruction. During Pass 2 this routine simply advances the listing on the system console (if the listing option has been selected) to the top of the next page.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

Calls: ADRINT, LBLCK, OUTCHR
Called By: MAIN
Flags: PASS
Pointers: LCOUNT



Flowchart of POPAG routine.

Flowchart of PORMB routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

PORMB

This routine processes the RMB pseudo instruction. During Pass 1 the operand is evaluated and the Location Counter (LC) is incremented by this value. In Pass 2 the Location Counter is incremented by the value of the operand, and that number of zeroes is stored in the output buffer.

Following Pass 1 or 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

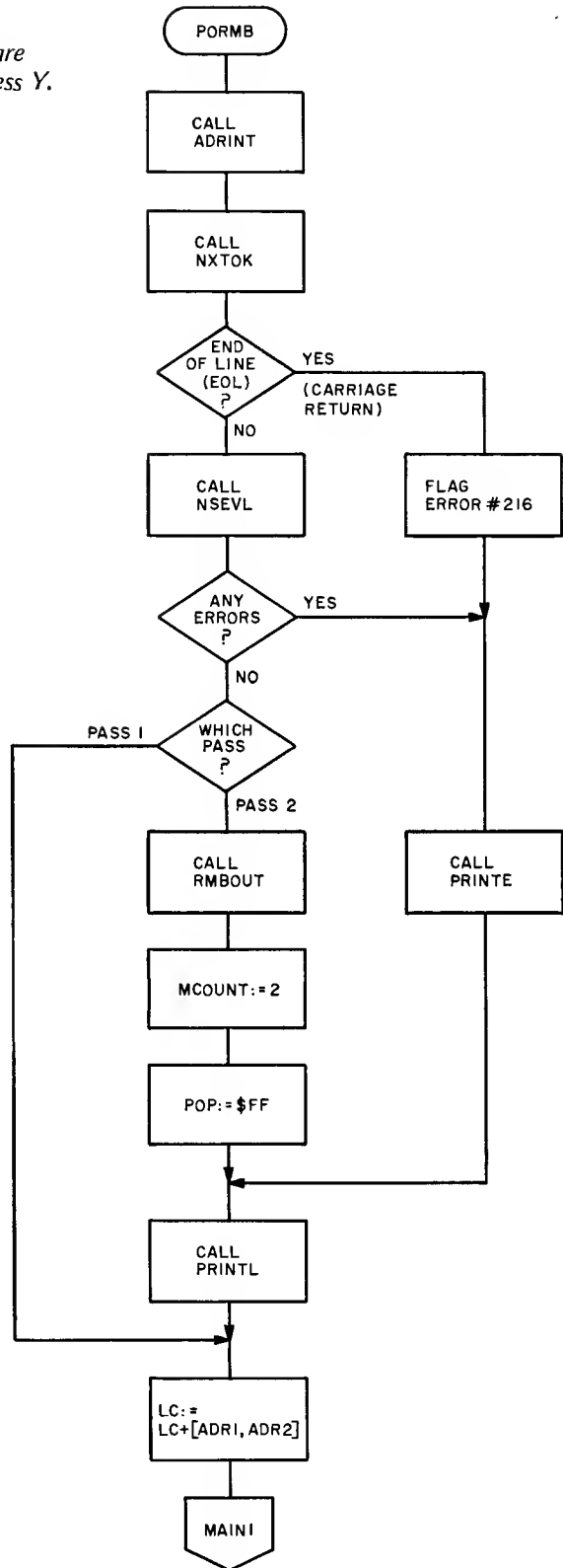
Calls: ADRINT, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, PRINTL, RMBOUT

Called By: MAIN

Flags: MCOUNT, PASS, POP

Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, LC

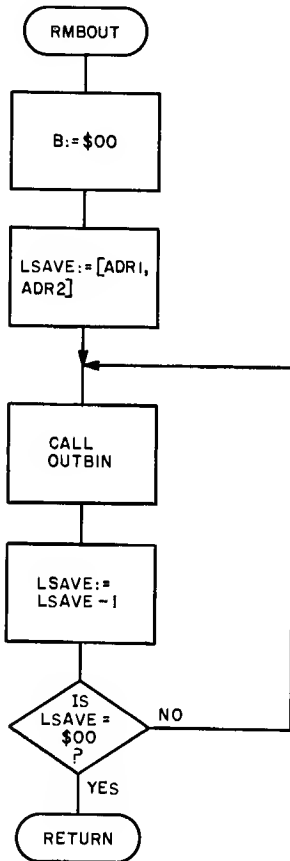
Temporaries: LSAVE



RMBOUT

This routine is used by the PORMB routine to output zero bytes to the output file. On entry, (ADR1, ADR2) contains the number of bytes to be output.

Calls: OUTBIN
 Called By: PORMB
 Pointers: ADR1, ADR2
 Temporaries: LSAVE

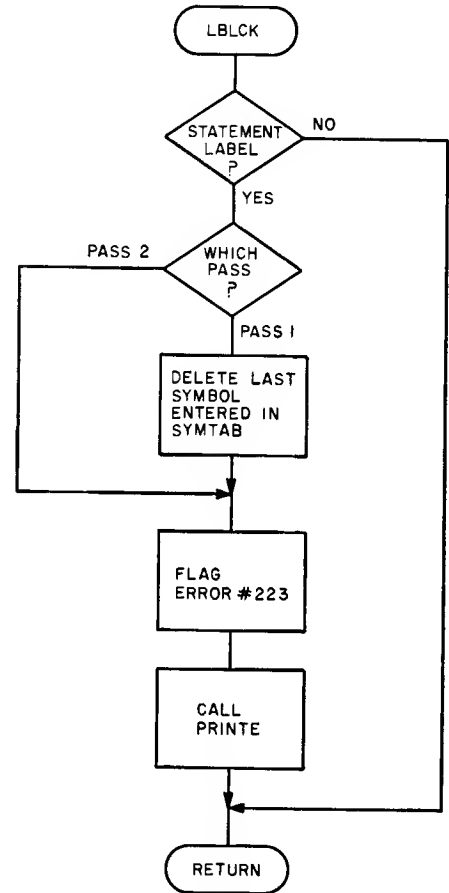


Flowchart of RMBOUT routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

LBLCK

This routine is used by certain of the pseudo instruction processing routines to check to see if there is a label for that source line. If there is a label, it is deleted from the Symbol Table, and an error message printed.

Calls: DELSYM, PRINTE
 Called By: POCMN, POEND, POENT, POEXT, PONAM, POPAG
 Flags: LBFLG, PASS



Flowchart of LBLCK routine.

Opcode Processing Routines

The address processing routines all perform the same function and share common subroutines. The main function of an address processing routine is to scan the *operand* field of a statement and, based on the structure and values of the operands, generate the machine code for the instruction being processed. The processing routine also increments the Location Counter by the number of bytes the assembled instruction requires. Inherent, Relative and Accumulator addressing types require one byte. Indexed and Direct types require two bytes. Extended type instructions require three bytes, and Immediate types require either two or three bytes.

During Pass 1 no machine code is generated, but the *operand* field is scanned to detect errors and to calculate the number of bytes the instruction requires.

During Pass 2 the machine code is generated and stored in the output file.

Following Pass 1 and 2 processing control is passed to entry point MAIN1 in the main loop.

ADDR1

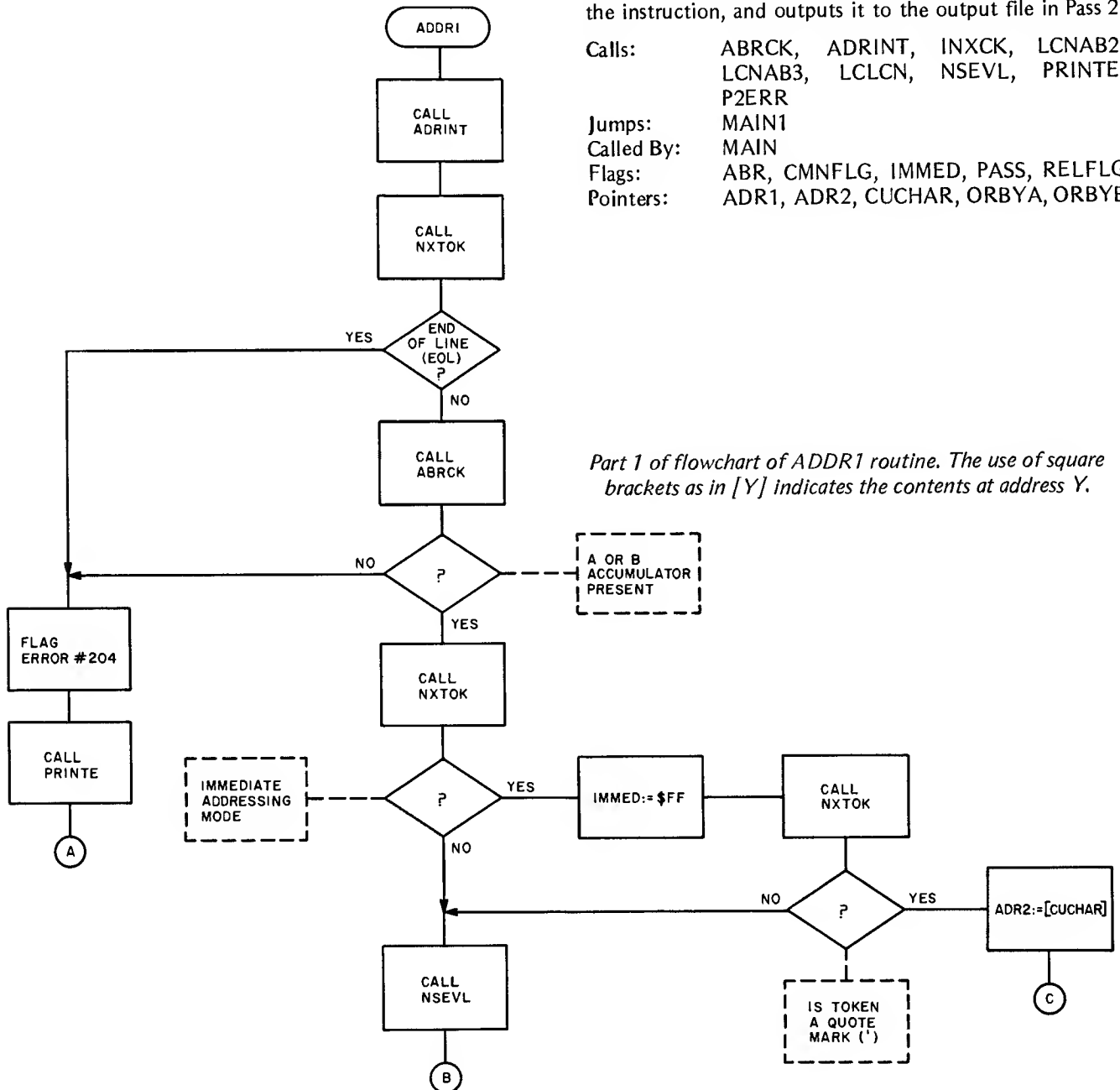
This routine processes the following opcodes: ADC, ADD, AND, BIT, CMP, LDA, ORA, SBC, SUB. The operand structure may be Immediate (2 bytes), Direct (2 bytes), Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains part of the opcode: depending on the *operand* field, ADDR1 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address part of the instruction, and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

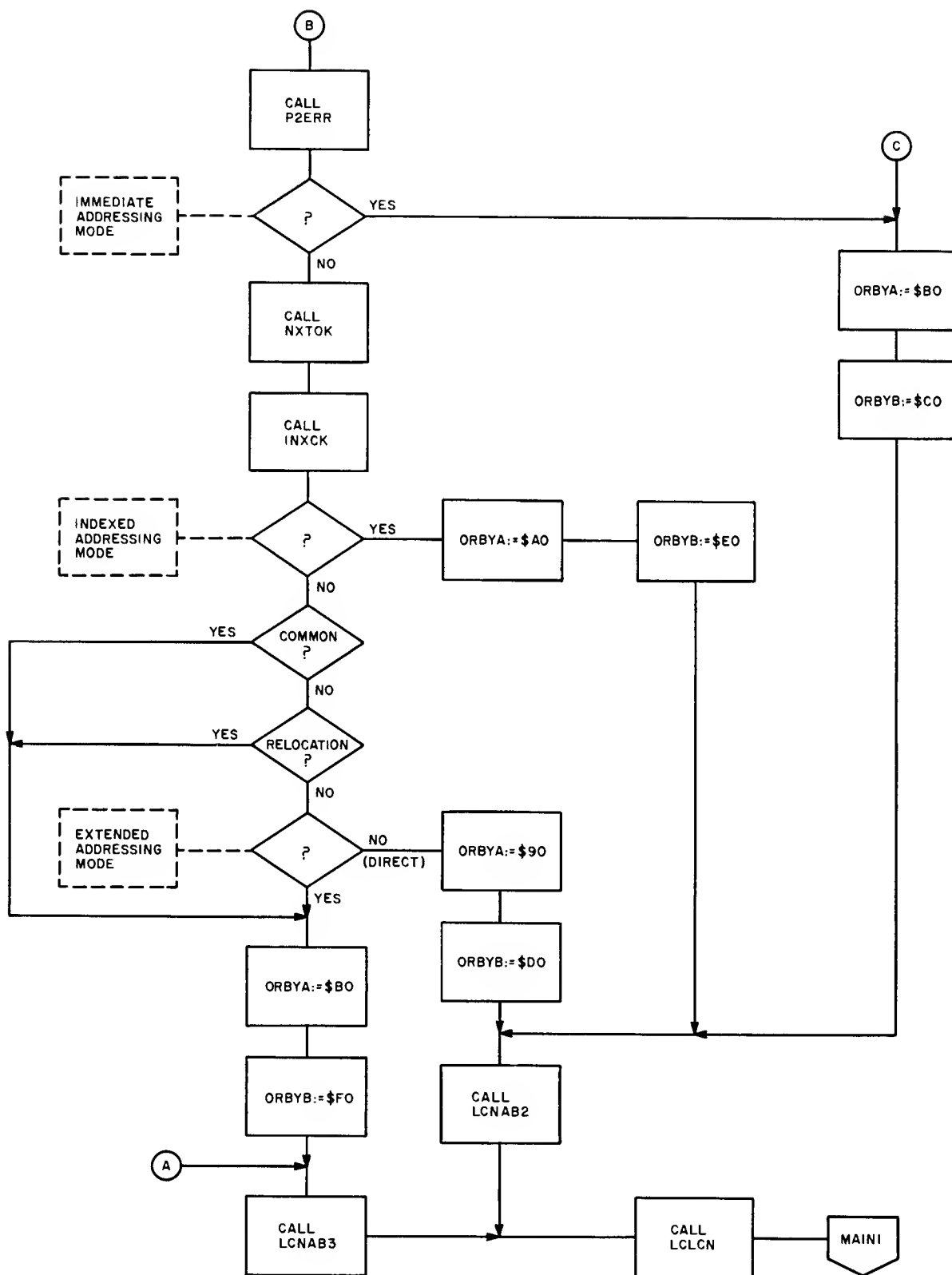
Calls: ABRCK, ADRINT, INXCK, LCNAB2, LCNAB3, LCLCN, NSEVL, PRINTE, P2ERR

Jumps: MAIN1
Called By: MAIN

Flags: ABR, CMNFLG, IMMED, PASS, RELFLG
Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, CUCHAR, ORBYA, ORBYB



Part 2 of flowchart of ADDR1 routine.



ADDR2

This routine processes the following opcode: STA. The operand structure may be Direct (2 bytes), Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains part of the opcode; depending on the *operand* field, ADDR2 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address part of the instruction, and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

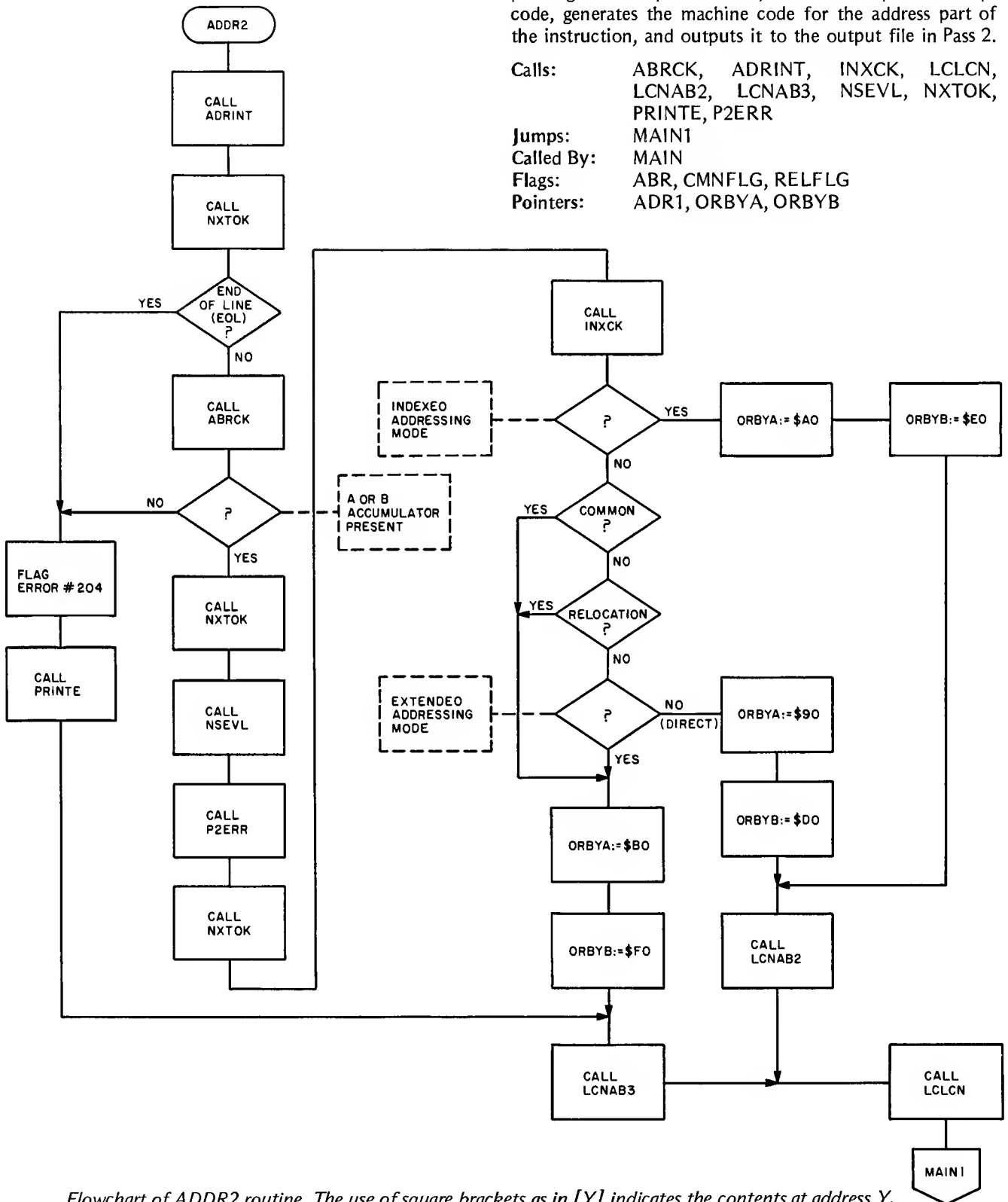
Calls: ABRCK, ADRINT, INXCK, LCLCN, LCNAB2, LCNAB3, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, P2ERR

Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Flags: ABR, CMNFLG, RELFLG

Pointers: ADR1, ORBYA, ORBYB



Flowchart of ADDR2 routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

ADDR3

This routine processes the following opcodes: ASL, ASR, CLR, COM, DEC, INC, LSR, NEG, ROL, ROR, TST. The operand structure may be Accumulator (1 byte), Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains part of the opcode; depending on the *operand* field, ADDR3 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address field of the instruction, and sends it to the output file.

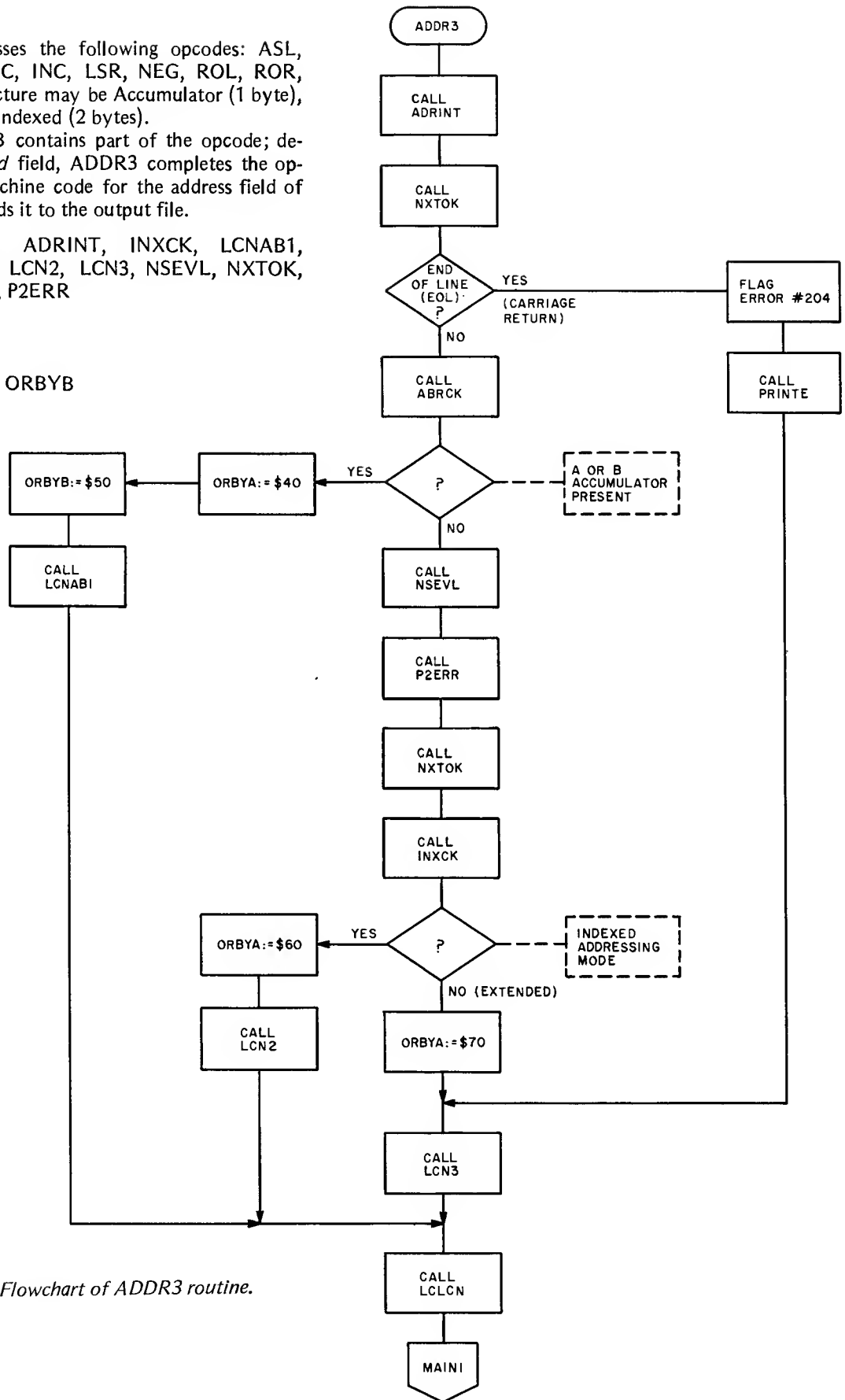
Calls: ABRCK, ADRINT, INXCK, LCNAB1, LCLCN, LCN2, LCN3, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, P2ERR

Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Flags: ABR

Pointers: ORBYA, ORBYB



Flowchart of ADDR3 routine.

ADDR4

This routine processes the opcodes PSH and PUL. The operand structure is the Accumulator structure (1 byte).

On entry, register B contains the partial opcode. Depending on the Accumulator in the *operand* field, ADDR4 completes the opcode and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

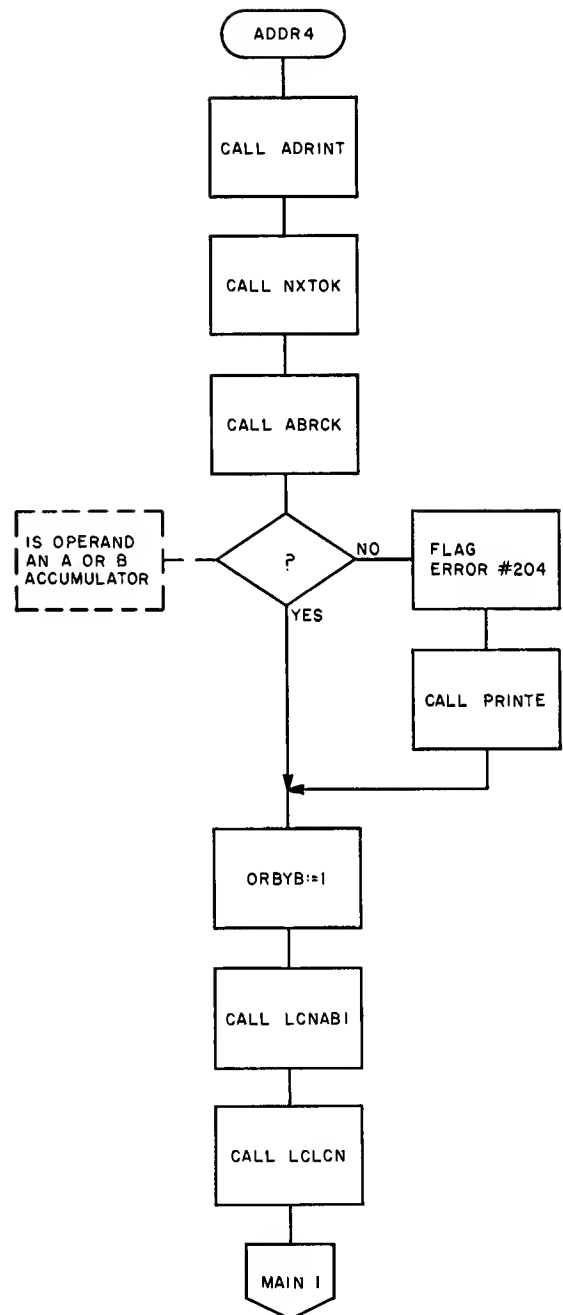
Calls: ABRCK, ADRINT, LCLCN, LCNAB1, NXTOK, PRINTE

Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Flags: ABR

Pointers: ORBYA, ORBYB



Flowchart of ADDR4 routine.

ADDR5

This routine processes the following opcodes: CPX, LDS, LDX.

The operand structure may be Immediate (3 bytes), Direct (2 bytes), Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains the partial opcode. Depending on the *operand* field, ADDR5 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address part of the instruction, and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

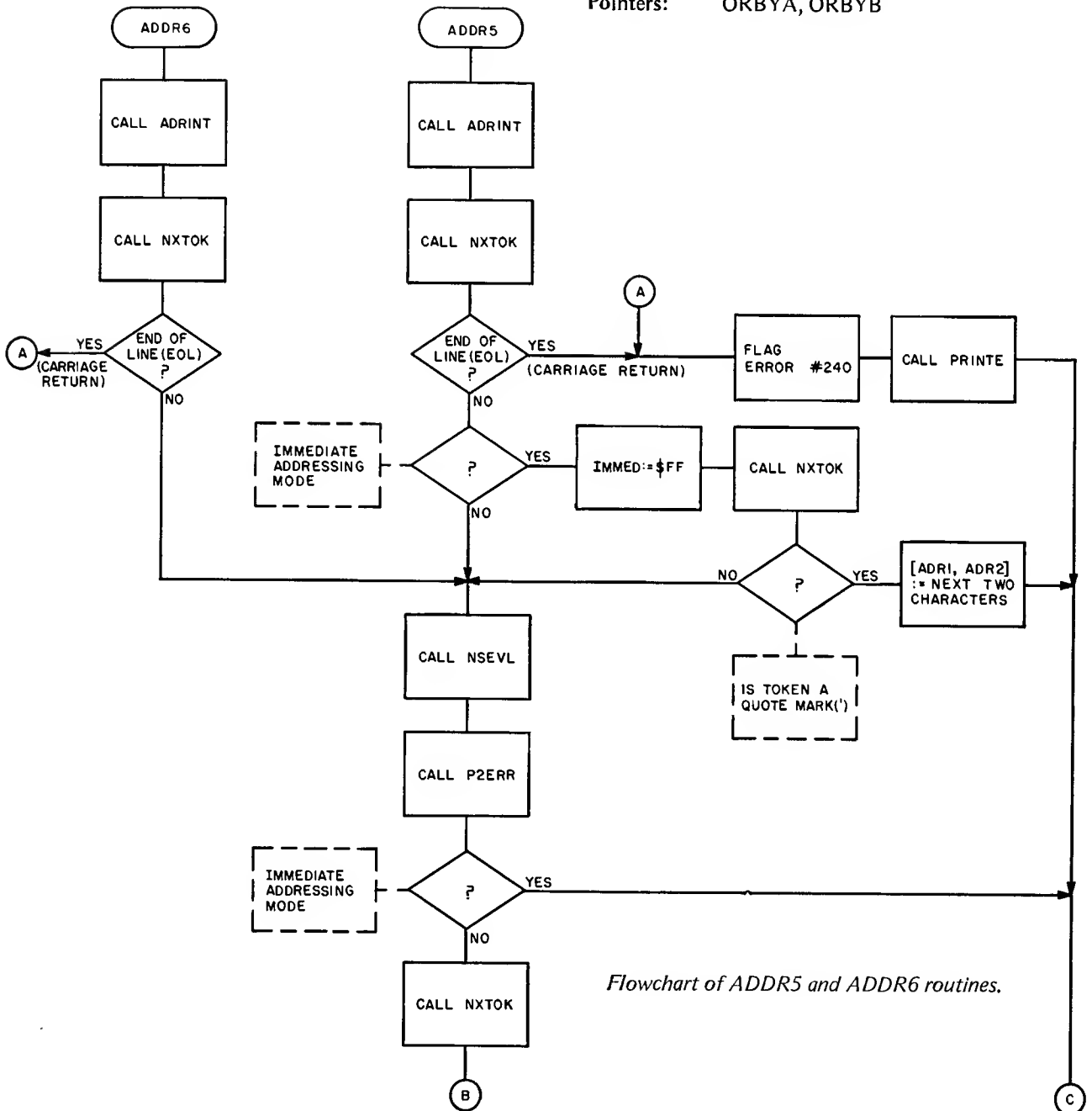
Calls: ADRINT, INXCK, LCLCN, LCN2, LCN3, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, P2ERR

Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Flags: CMNFLG, RELFLG

Pointers: ORBYA, ORBYB



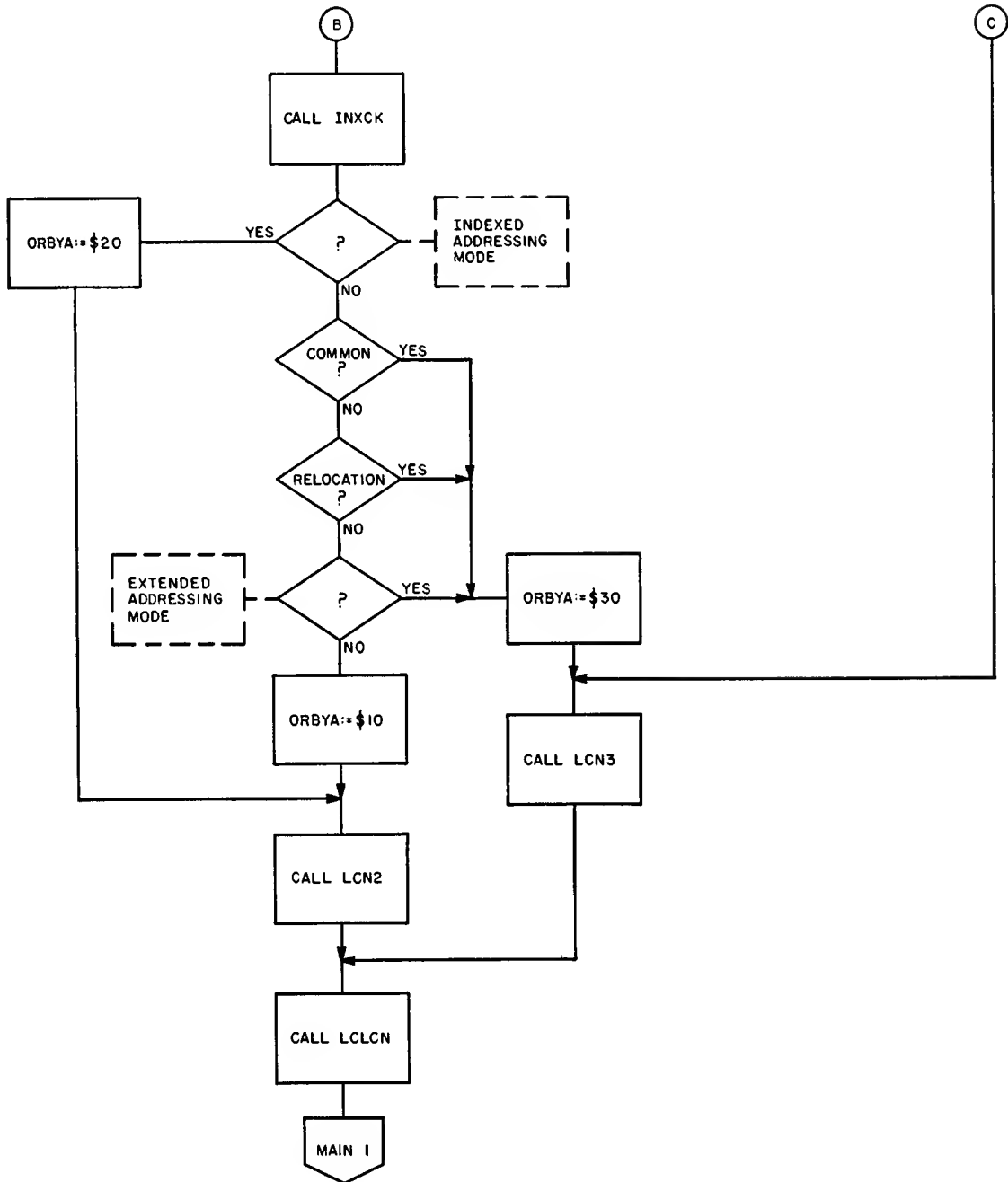
Flowchart of ADDR5 and ADDR6 routines.

ADDR6

This routine processes the following opcodes: STX, STS. The operand structure may be Direct (2 bytes), Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains the partial opcode. Depending on the *operand* field, ADDR6 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address part of the instruction, and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

Calls: ADRINT, NXTOK
 Jumps: ADDR5A, ADDR5C
 Called By: MAIN



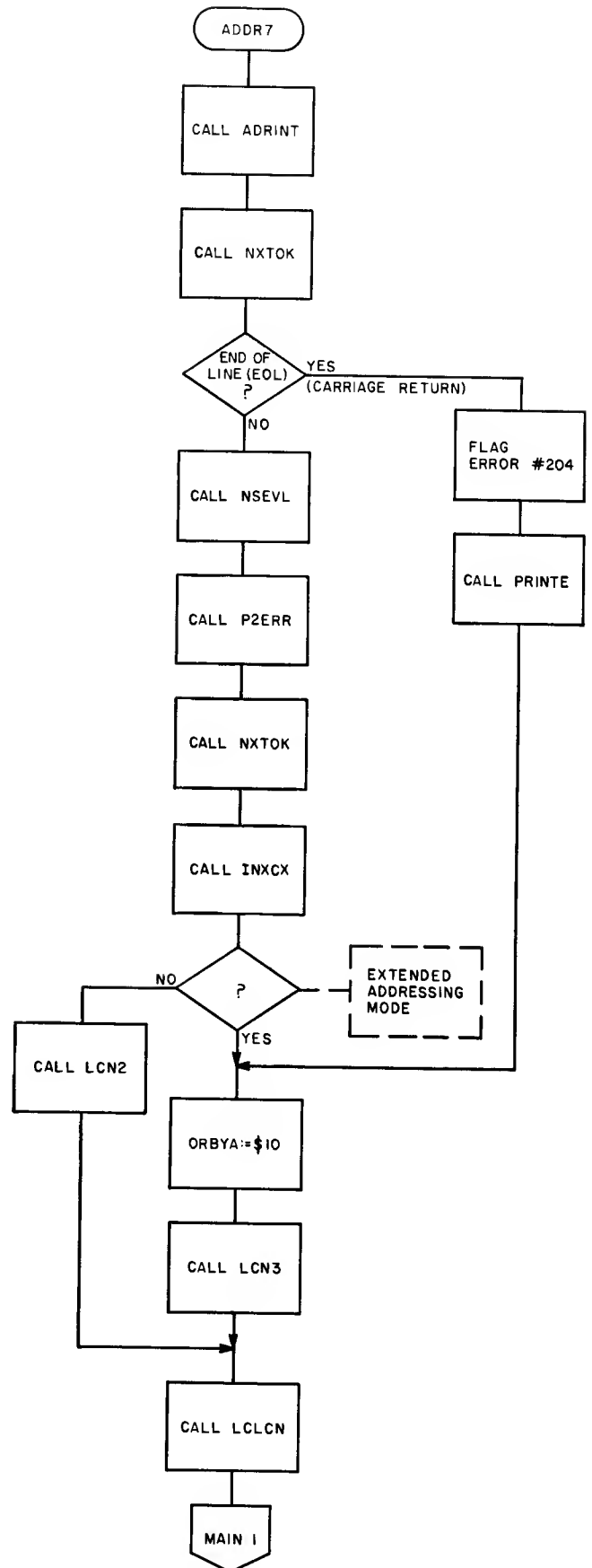
ADDR7

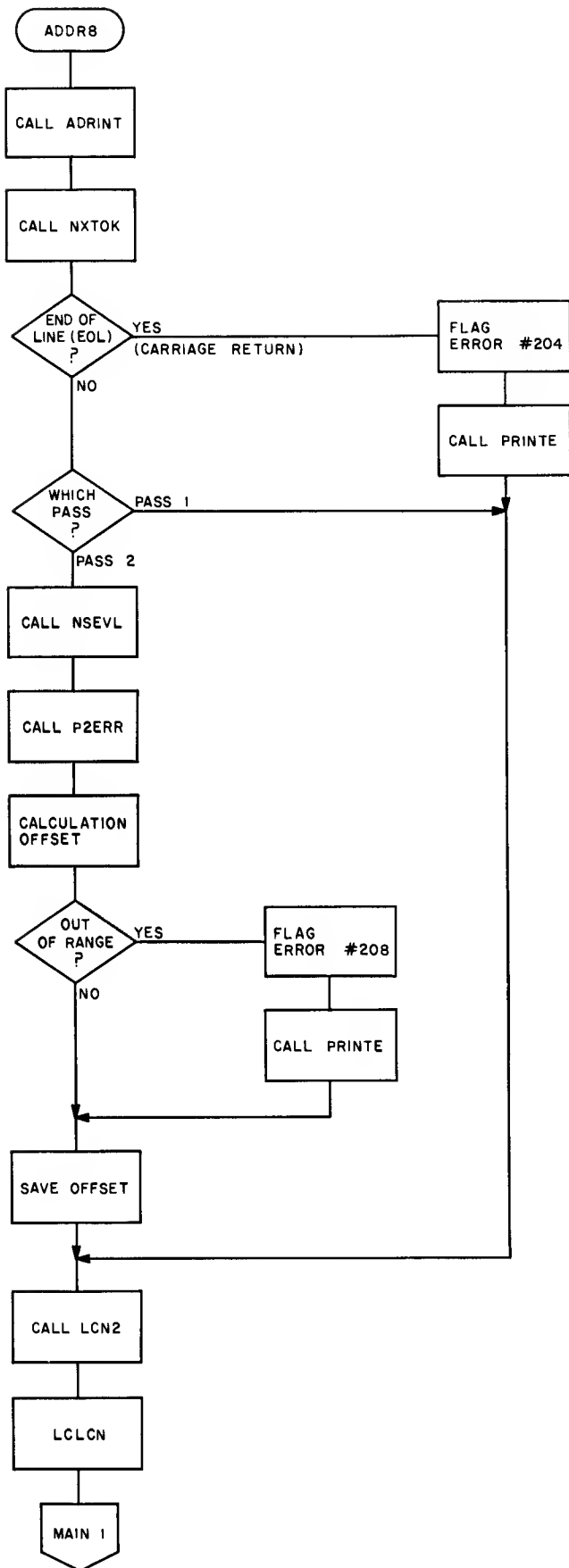
This routine processes the following opcodes: JMP, JSR. The operand structure may be Extended (3 bytes), or Indexed (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains the partial opcode. Depending on the *operand* field, ADDR7 completes the opcode, generates the machine code for the address part of the instruction, and outputs it to the output file in Pass 2.

Calls: ADRINT, INXCK, LCLCN, LCN2, LCN3,
 NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, P2ERR
 Jumps: MAIN1
 Called By: MAIN
 Pointers: ORBYA

Flowchart of ADDR7 routine.





ADDR8

This routine processes the following opcodes: BCC, BCS, BEQ, BGE, BGT, BHI, BLE, BLT, BMI, BRA, BSR, BVC, BVS. The operand structure is the Relative (2 bytes).

On entry, register B contains the complete opcode. ADDR8 evaluates the *operand* field and calculates the relative offset that is to be the address part of the instruction and outputs it to the output buffer in Pass 2.

Calls: ADRINT, LCLCN, LCN2, NSEVL, NXTOK, PRINTE, P2ERR

Jumps: MAIN1

Called By: MAIN

Flags: PASS

Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, LC

Temporaries: LSAVE

Flowchart of ADDR8 routine.

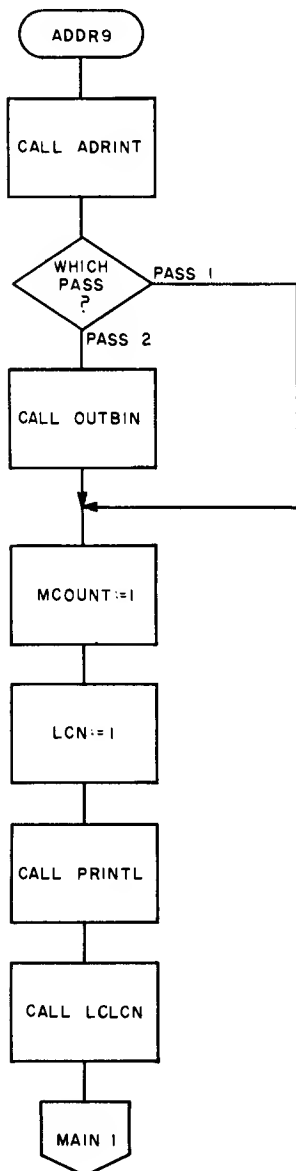
ADDR9

This routine processes the following opcodes: ABA, CBA, CLC, CLI, CLV, DAA, DES, DEX, INS, INX, NOP, RTI, RTS, SBA, SEC, SEI, SEV, SWI, TAB, TAP, TBA, TPA, TSX, TXS, WAI.

The operand structure does not exist as this is an Inherent type instruction. On entry register B contains the complete opcode, and the routine outputs this value to the output buffer in Pass 2.

Calls: ADRINT, LCLCN, OUTBIN, PRINTL
Jumps: MAIN1
Called By: MAIN
Flags: MCOUNT, PASS
Pointers: LCN

Flowchart of ADDR9 routine.



Address Processing Utility Routines

These utility routines are used by the opcode processing routines ADDR1 through ADDR9 for processing the various operands and instruction types.

ADRINT

This initializes flags and variables used in the opcode and pseudo operation processing routines.

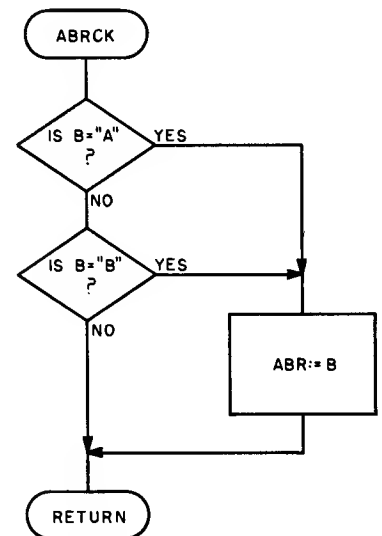
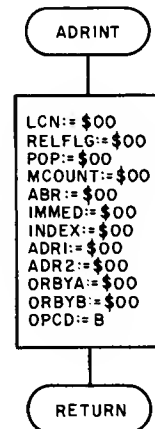
Calls: none
Called By: ADDR1 thru ADDR9, MAIN, POCMN, POEND, POENT, POEQU, POEXT, POFCC, POFDB, POIF, POMAC, PONAM, PONIF, POPAG, PORMB
Flags: ABR, ADR1, ADR2, CMNFLG, ENTFLG, EXTFLG, IMMED, INDEX, LCN, MCOUNT, ORBYA, ORBYB, POP, RELFLG
Pointers: OPCD

ABRCK

This checks to see what, if any, register is the first operand in the *operand* field of an instruction. The register is either A or B.

Calls: none
Called By: ADDR1 thru ADDR4
Flags: ABR

Flowchart of ADRINT routine.



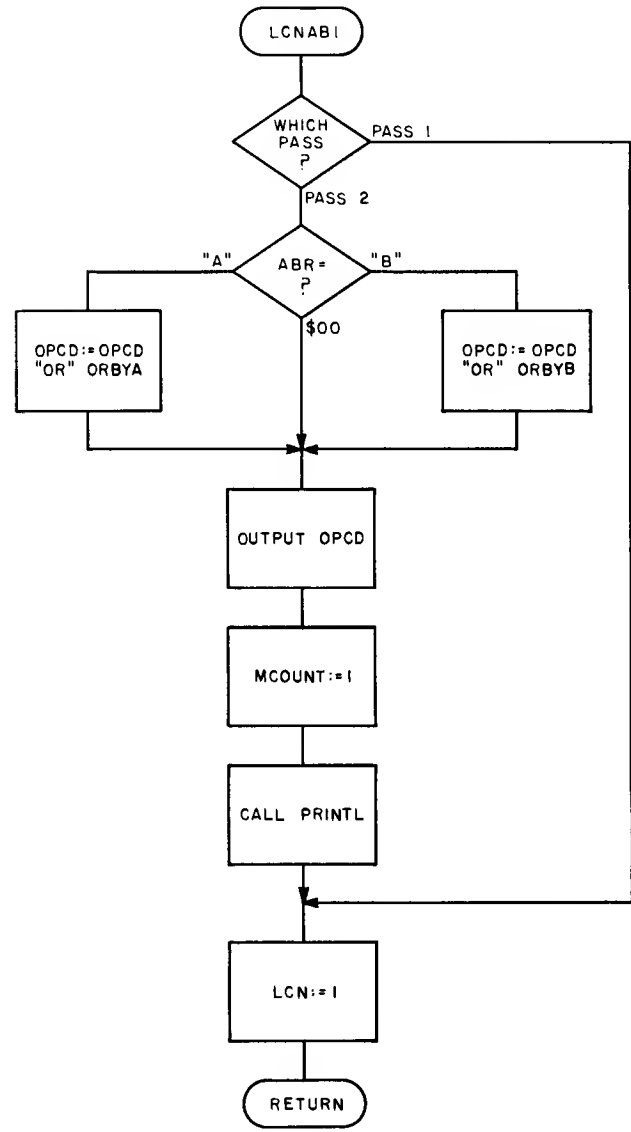
Flowchart of ABRCK routine.

LCNAB1

This does the finish up processing for one byte Accumulator type instructions.

Calls: OUTBIN, PRINTL
Called By: ADDR3, ADDR4
Flags: ABR, MCOUNT, PASS
Pointers: LCN, OPCD, ORBYA, ORBYB

Flowchart of LCNAB1 routine.

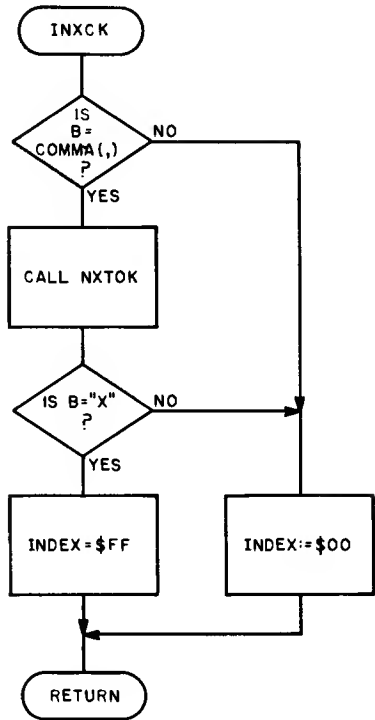


INXCK

This checks to see if an instruction is Indexed.

Calls: NXTOK, PRINTE
Called By: ADDR1, ADDR2, ADDR3, ADDR5, ADDR7
Flags: INDEX

Flowchart of INXCK routine.

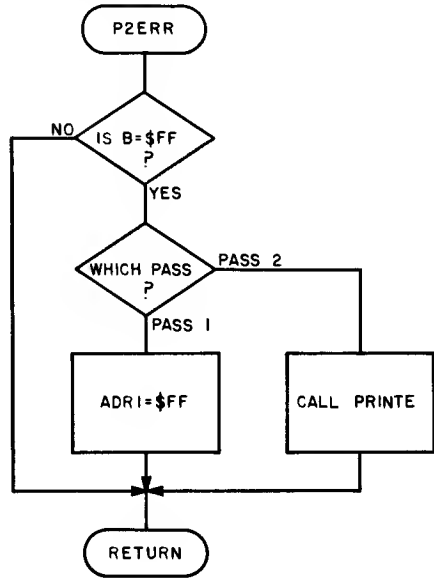


P2ERR

This prints Pass 2 errors. Some errors returned by the evaluation routine NSEVL are considered errors in Pass 2 but are not errors in Pass 1.

Calls: PRINTE
Called By: ADDR1, ADDR2, ADDR3, ADDR5, ADDR7, ADDR8, POFCB, POFDB
Flags: PASS
Pointers: ADR1, ADR2

Flowchart of P2ERR routine.



LCN2

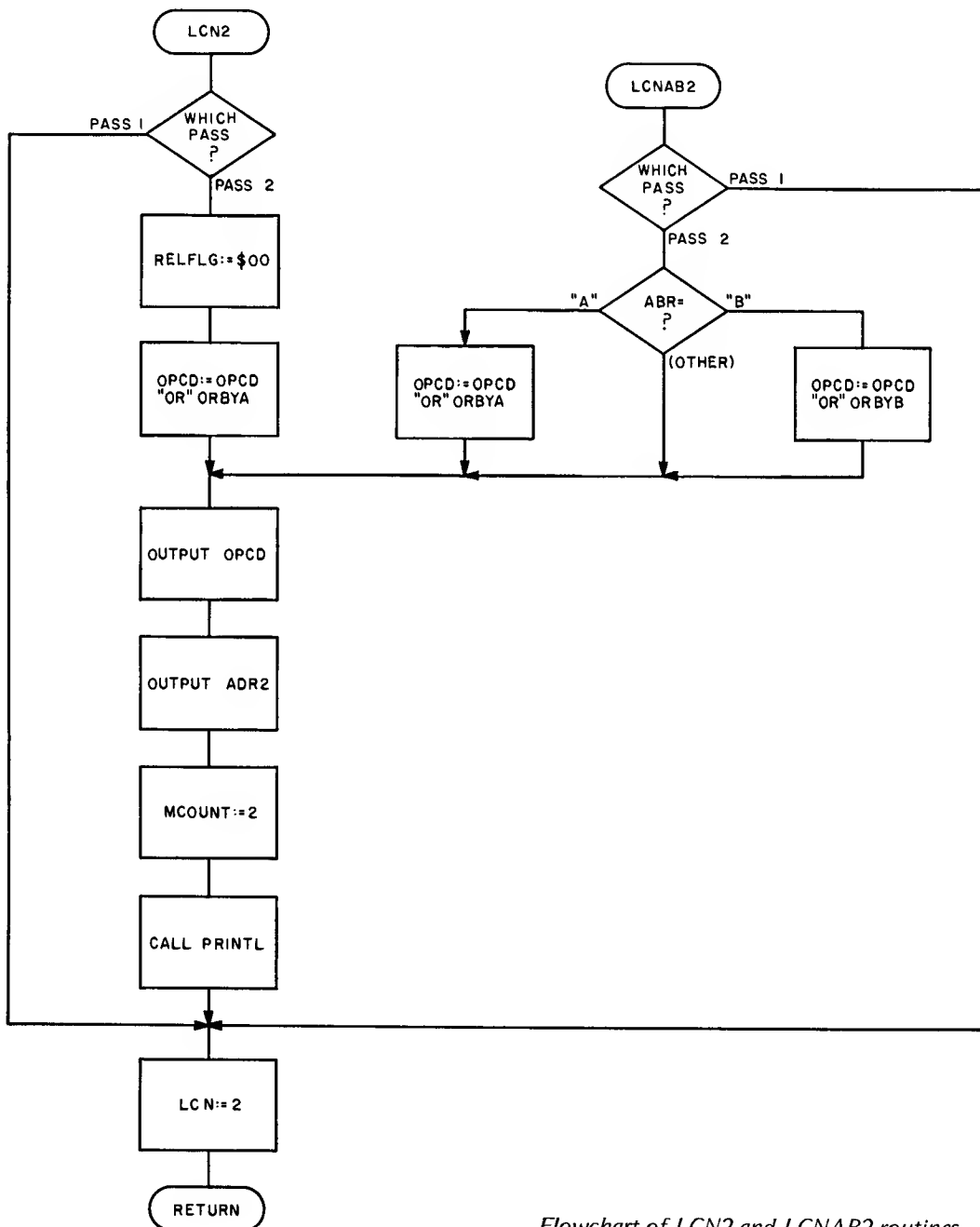
This does the finish up processing for two byte Indexed, Direct, and Immediate type instructions.

Calls: OUTBIN, PRINTL
Called By: ADDR3, ADDR5, ADDR7, ADDR8
Entry: LCN2A
Flags: CMNFLG, MCOUNT, PASS, RELFLG
Pointers: ADR2, LCN, OPCD, ORBYA, ORBYB

LCNAB2

This does the finish up processing for two byte register (A, B) Indexed, Direct, and Immediate type instructions.

Calls: none
Jumps: LCN2A
Called By: ADDR1, ADDR2
Flags: ABR, PASS
Pointers: OPCD, ORBYA, ORBYB



Flowchart of LCN2 and LCNAB2 routines.

LCN3

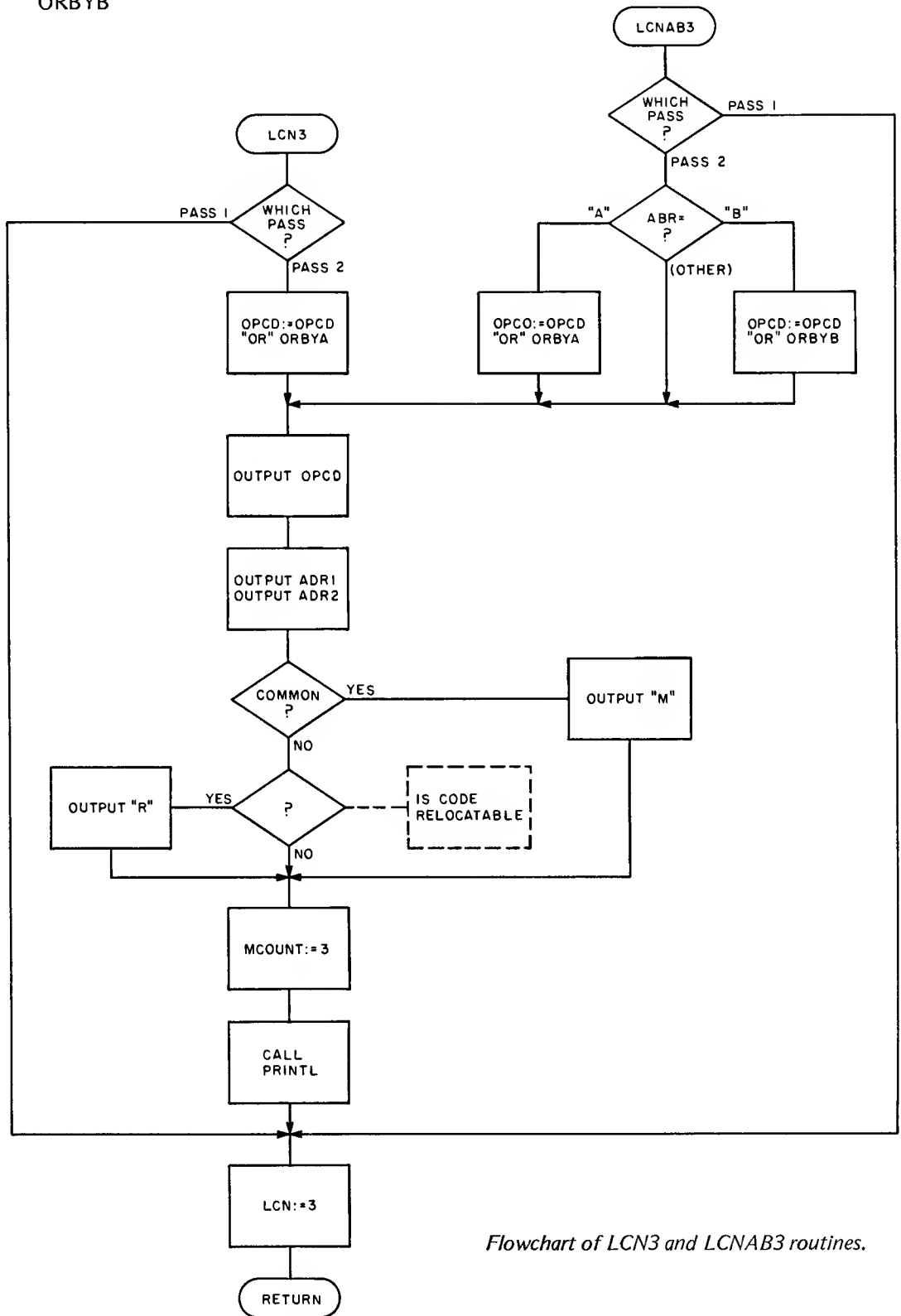
This does the finish up processing for the three byte Extended type instructions.

Calls: OUTBIN, PRINTL
Called By: ADDR3, ADDR5, ADDR7
Entry: LCN3A
Flags: CMNFLG, MCOUNT, PASS, RELFLG
Pointers: ADR1, ADR2, LCN, OPCODE, ORBYA, ORBYB

LCNAB3

This does the finish up processing for the three byte register (A, B) Extended and Immediate type instructions.

Calls: none
Jumps: LCN3A
Called By: ADDR1, ADDR2
Flags: ABR, PASS
Pointers: OPCODE, ORBYA, ORBYB



Flowchart of LCN3 and LCNAB3 routines.

LCLCN

This does the addition of LCN to LC (LC:=LC+LCN).

Calls: none
Called By: POEXT, POFCEB, POFCC, POFDB, ADDR1
thru ADDR5, ADDR7 thru ADDR9
Pointers: LC, LCN

Lexical Analysis Routines

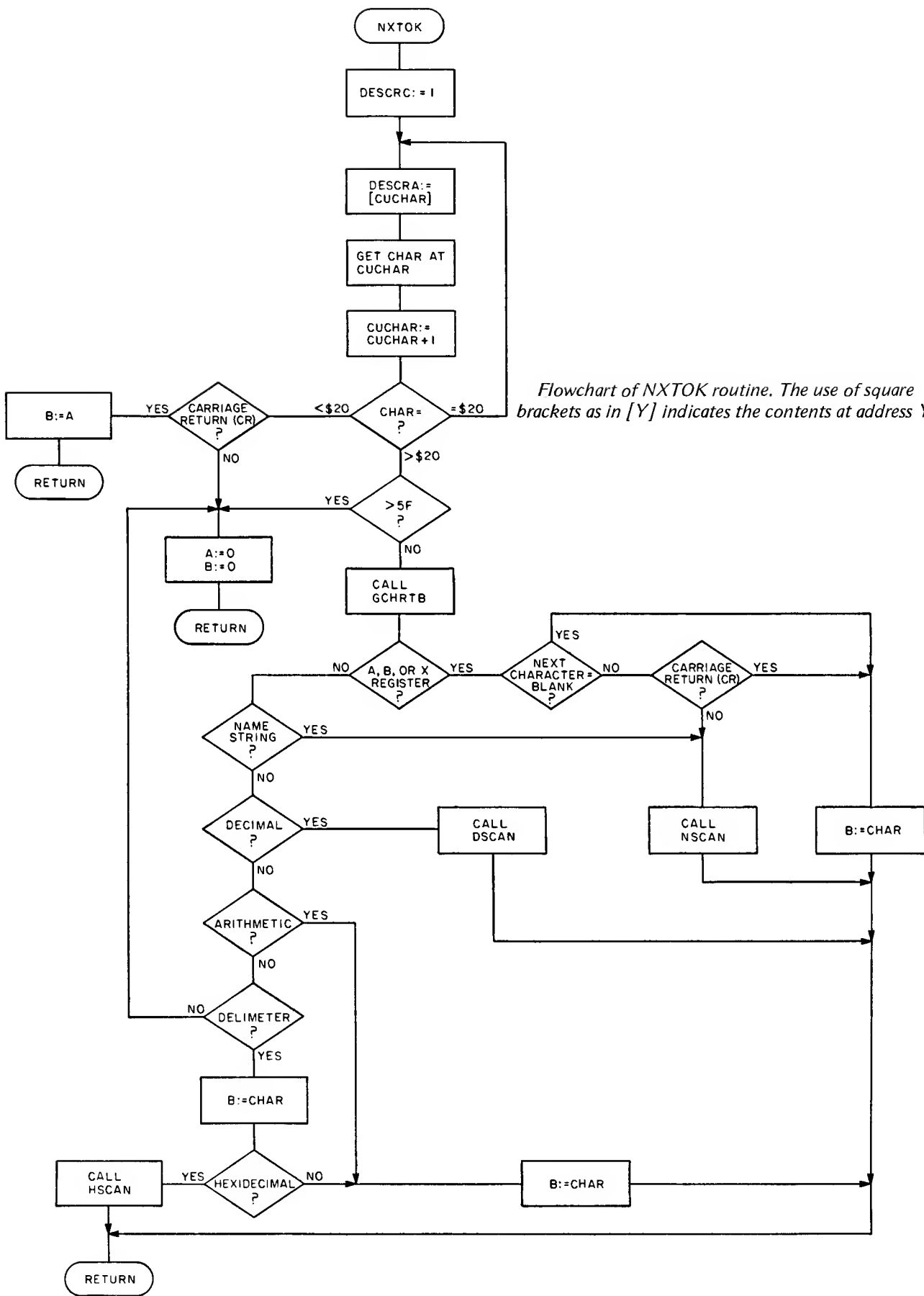
The lexical analysis routines described in this section are concerned with finding and classifying the individual tokens of an assembly language statement. A token is a non-blank string of contiguous characters, such as a label, an expression, or an operand.

NXTOK

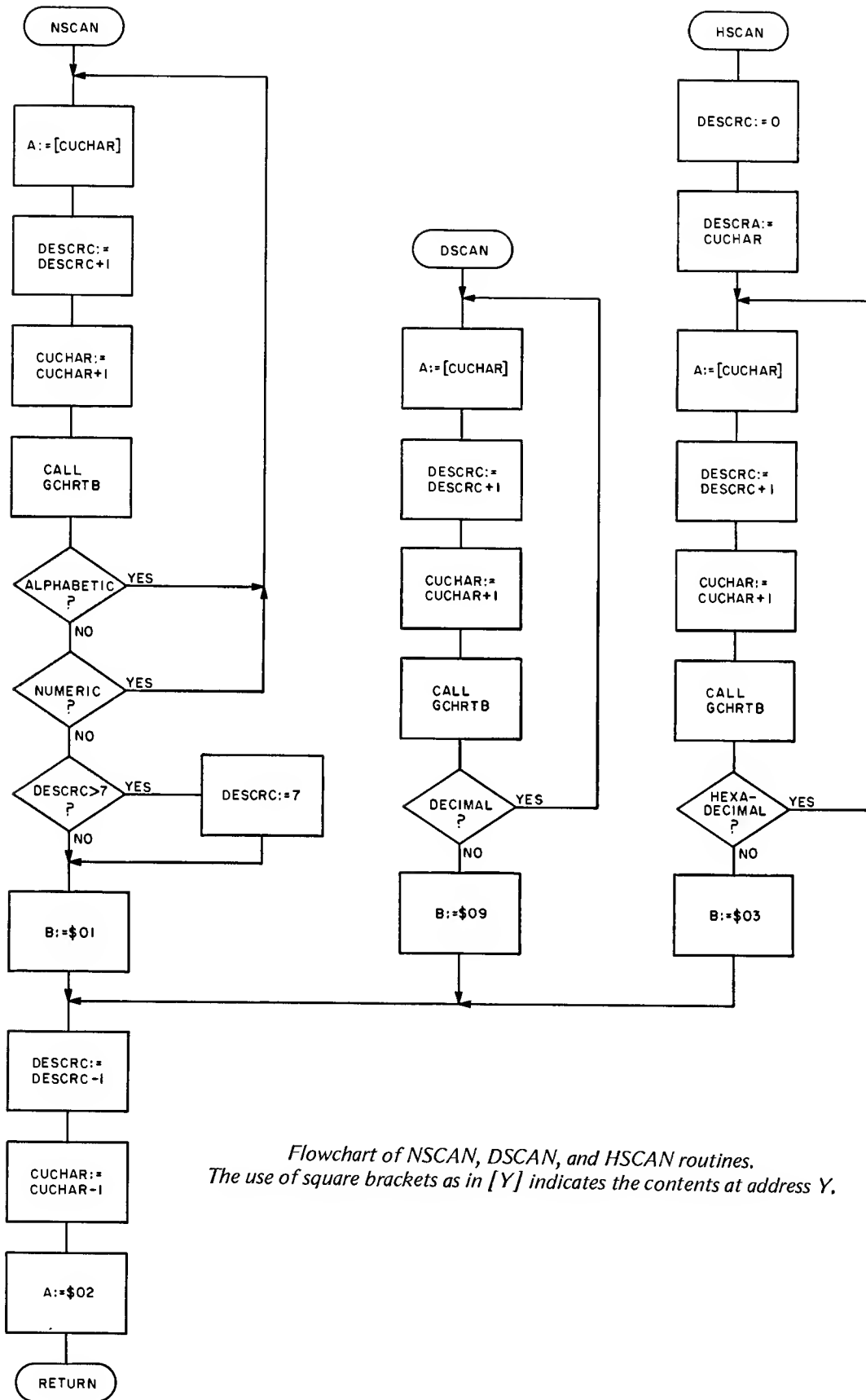
This routine extracts tokens from a line of source code. It scans a line of source code and returns the next token each time that it is called.

On entry, CUCHAR points to the next character in the line. NXTOK returns a token by placing the address of the token in DESCRA and the length of the token in DESCRC. The routine also returns the token type in register B and the token class in register A. If the token is unrecognizable, the routine returns with both the A and B registers cleared. The following tokens are recognized by NXTOK:

TOKEN	TYPE (B)	CLASS (A)	
NAME	01	02	} Substrings
HEX	03	02	
DECIMAL	09	02	
#	23	04	} Delimiters
,	2c	04	
'	27	04	
*	2A	24	} Arithmetic
/	2F	24	
+	2B	24	
-	2D	24	
A	41	01	} A,B,X registers
B	42	01	
X	58	01	
CR	0D	0D	End of Line
ERROR	00	00	Error
Calls:	DSCAN, GCHRTB, HSCAN, NSCAN		
Called By:	ADDR1 thru ADDR8, INXCK, MAIN, NSEVL, POCMN, POENT, POEQU, POEXT, POFCEB, POFCC, POFDB, POMAC, PONAM, PORMB		
Pointers:	CUCHAR, DESCRA, DESCRC		



Flowchart of NXTOK routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.



Flowchart of NSCAN, DSCAN, and HSCAN routines.
 The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

DSCAN

This routine scans substrings of decimal characters. On entry, CUCHAR points to the first character to be scanned. DSCAN continues to scan until it finds a non-decimal character. The address of the decimal substring is returned in DESCRA and the length of the substring is returned in DESCRC. The B register is loaded with a type code of 09.

Calls: GCHRTB
Jumps: ENDSCN
Called By: NXTOK
Pointers: CUCHAR, DESCRC

NSCAN

This routine scans substrings of alphanumeric characters. On entry, CUCHAR points to the first character to be scanned. NSCAN continues to scan until it finds a non-alphanumeric character. The address of the alphanumeric substring is returned in DESCRA and the length of the substring is returned in DESCRC. The B register is loaded with a type code of 01.

Calls: GCHRTB
Jumps: ENDSCN
Called By: NXTOK
Pointers: CUCHAR, DESCRC

HSCAN

This routine scans substrings of hexadecimal characters. On entry, CUCHAR points to the first character to be scanned. HSCAN continues to scan until it finds a non-hexadecimal character. The address of the substring is returned in DESCRA and the length of the substring is returned in DESCRC. The B register is loaded with the type code 03.

Calls: GCHRTB
Called By: NXTOK
Pointers: CUCHAR, DESCRA, DESCRC

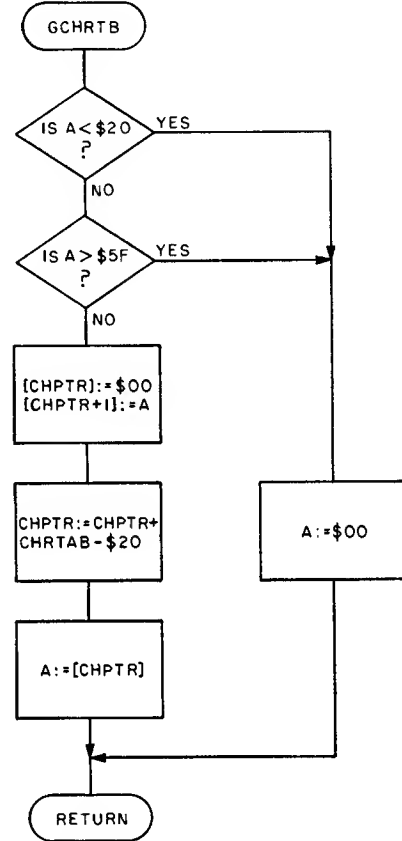
ENDSCN

This is a common return for routines: DSCAN, NSCAN, and HSCAN.

GCHRTB

This routine retrieves the byte in CHRTAB that is indexed by the value of the character in the A register. On return, register A contains the value of the byte retrieved from CHRTAB.

Calls: ADD16
Called By: DSCAN, HSCAN, NSCAN, NXTOK
Pointers: CHPTR



Flowchart of GCHRTB routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.

Evaluation Routine

NSEVL

This routine evaluates numbers, symbols, and expressions composed of numbers, symbols and operators. A straight left to right evaluation is performed without regard to precedence of hierarchy of operators.

The relocation indicator flag (RELFLG) is set if the final result is relocatable. Generally, a result is considered relocatable if it contains an odd count of relocatable terms. This can produce meaningless results; for example, the addition of two relocatable terms is an absolute value, but unfortunately not very useful. However, the difference of two relocatable terms can be very useful as the length of a table.

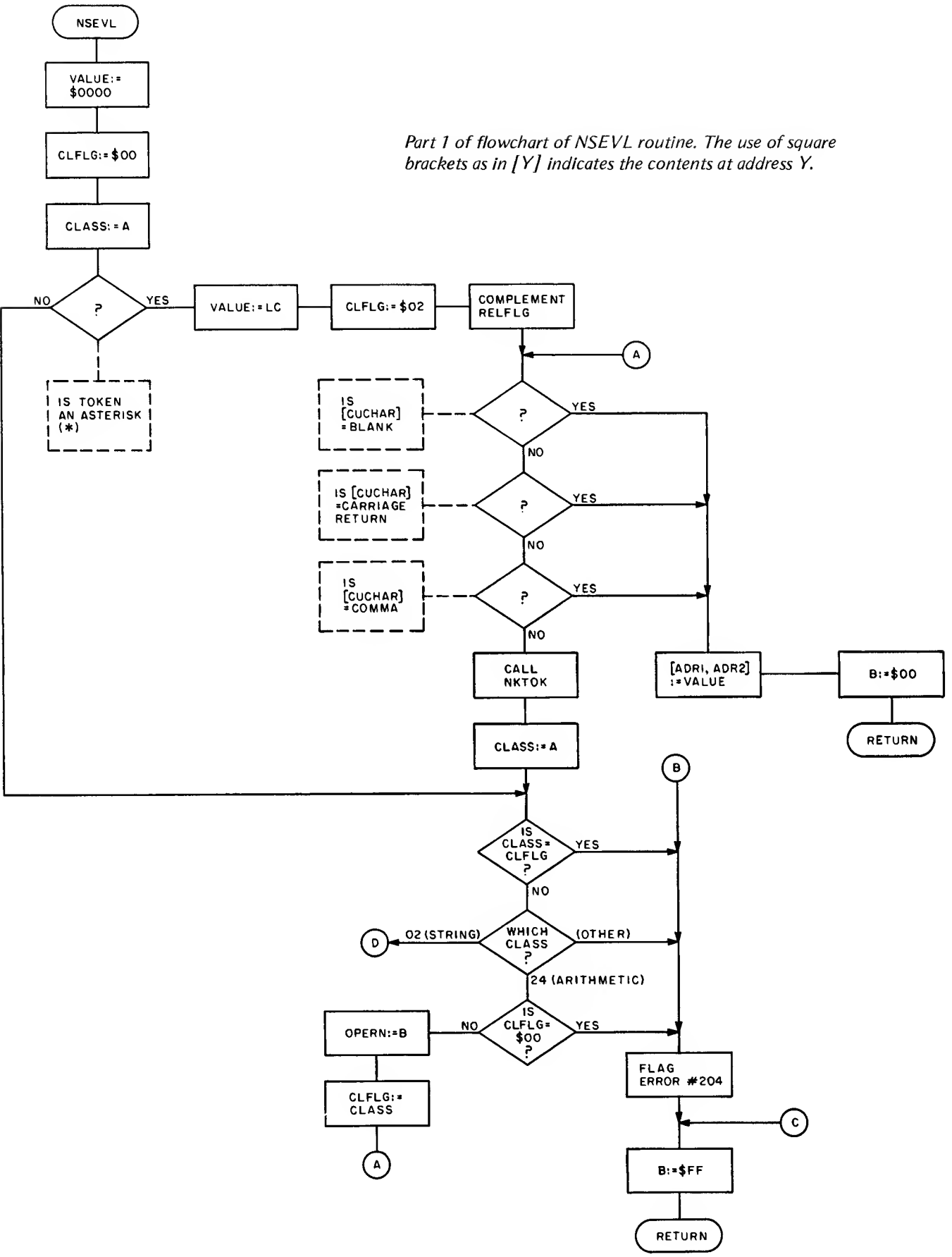
The Common flag is set if during the evaluation a symbol is found that is marked common in the Symbol Table.

On entry, the class code and the type code for the first token of the operand are in registers A and B, and the relocation flag is set to absolute (00).

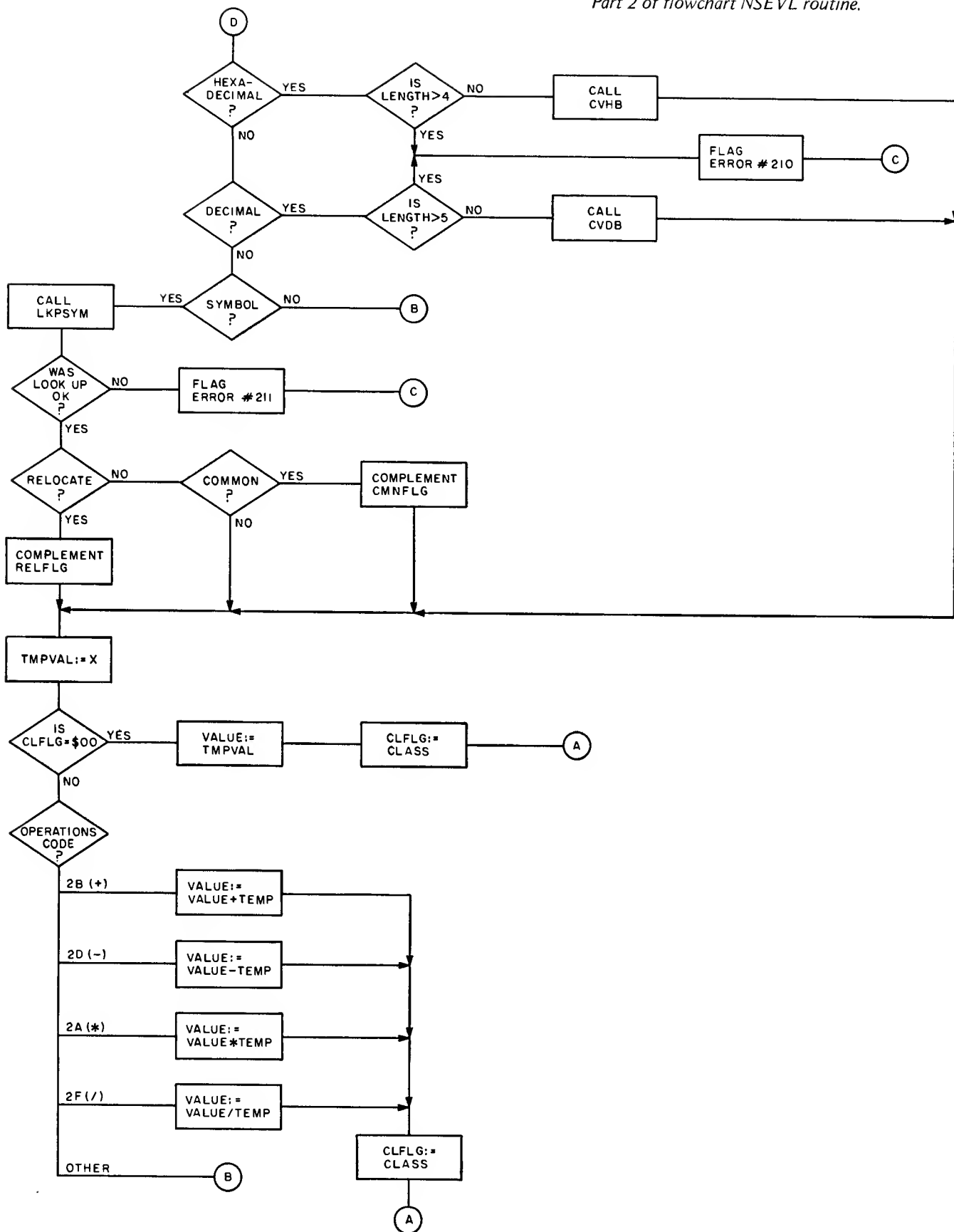
NSEVL proceeds by scanning the *operand* field and performing the indicated operations and storing the intermediate results in variables VALUE and TEMP.

On return the final sixteen bit unsigned result is in variable (ADR1, ADR2), and the B register contains a 00 if there were no errors. If there were errors the error number is in the Index register as a four digit BCD number. The relocation flag (RELFLG) is equal to 00 if the result is an absolute value, and to FF if the result is relocatable.

Calls: ADD16, CVDB, CVHB, DIV16, LKPSYM, MPY16, NXTOK, SUB16
Called By: POCMN, POEQU, POFGB, POFDB, POIF, PORMB, ADDR1, ADDR2, ADDR3, ADDR5, ADDR7
Flags: CMNFLG, RELFLG
Pointers: CLASS, CLFLG, CUCHAR, DESRC



Part 1 of flowchart of NSEVL routine. The use of square brackets as in [Y] indicates the contents at address Y.



Interfacing and Using the Assembler

IO Interface Conventions

There are obviously several different methods of reading in a source program, assembling it, and finally outputting the object code. The medium used could be memory only, input from and output to cassette tapes, input from and output to floppy disk, input from tape and output to disk, etc. Included in this section on interfacing are sample IO routines for tape to tape and disk to disk systems.

Looking at the listings of the IO tape and disk routines given in Appendices J and K, notice the various entry points (such as TABLES, OUTB, WREOF, etc.) declared at the beginning. (These same names are declared as External in the main program.) These are the names of the IO routines which the user must supply for his (her) own system. Note that some of the disk routines are supplied by the authors' ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System (FDOS), while for the tape version all of the routines had to be written from scratch. Again, this may or may not be similar to the user's situation depending on the user's system configuration and software. The routines supplied in the cassette tape example could serve as a basis for any routines needed by the user.

Finally, the user should be aware that the actual lengths of this assembler and all additional tables and routines as given throughout this book assume the use of the cassette tape IO routines given in Appendix J. This means that if the user supplies his (her) own routines, the lengths and capacities described elsewhere in this book may be affected.

Tape Driver Routines

The following routines are part of a sample tape driver package. They handle the IO functions for a dual cassette tape system.

T1INZ

This routine is used to initialize and start cassette Tape1 for an input operation.

Calls: TDELY
Called By: RDBUF

T1GET

This routine is used to read a character from the input

tape, Tape1. The character is returned in register A. It checks for read errors and returns the error code in register B. If register B contains a 00 then there were no errors.

Calls: none
Called By: RDBUF

T11STP

This routine is used to stop Tape1 after an input operation.

Calls: none
Called By: RDBUF

T2OTZ

This routine is used to initialize and start cassette Tape2 for an output operation.

Calls: TDELY
Called By: WRITBF

T2OUT

This routine is used to output a character to Tape2. The character to be written is in register A.

Calls: none
Called By: WRITBF, T2OSTP

T2OSTP

This routine is used to stop Tape2 after a write operation.

Calls: T2OUT
Called By: WRITBF

WRITBF (Tape)

This routine writes out blocks of object code to Tape2 from the output buffer. The variable OTPTR contains the address of the last byte to be written out when the routine is called and contains the address of the first byte in the output buffer when the routine returns.

Calls: T2OTZ, T2OSTP, T2OUT
Called By: OUTB, WREOF

Disk Driver Routines

The disk drivers are all in the bootstrap Erasable Read Only Memory included in the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System (FDOS).

- RIX — Read a byte from the disk. Byte in A register.
- WRT — Write a byte to the disk. Byte in A register. Carry flag set if End-Of-File.
- UPDATE — Close an output file.
- FDOS — Load FDOS system and pass control to it.

Assembler Loading and Execution

These instructions are written assuming two different ways to load and execute the Assembler, depending on whether the object code for the Assembler and the target program are on cassette tape or diskette. The main difference is the necessity of the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System (FDOS) for the diskette. The procedures would be similar for any tape or disk system other than the two mentioned.

Cassette Tape Files

To load the Assembler from the cassette tape is easily accomplished if the object code for the Assembler is in absolute MIKBUG object code format. Using the MIKBUG "L" function loads the Assembler from tape. If the Assembler object code is in a relocatable format, then the Linking Loader must be utilized. For a discussion of how to do this, consult the PAPERBYTE™ book, *LINK68—Linking Loader for Motorola 6800*.

The Assembler executes as a two pass assembler, reading the input source from the cassette tape twice and, optionally, placing the generated object code onto a second cassette tape. The input source tape would go in the first cassette recorder; the object code tape, in the second tape machine.

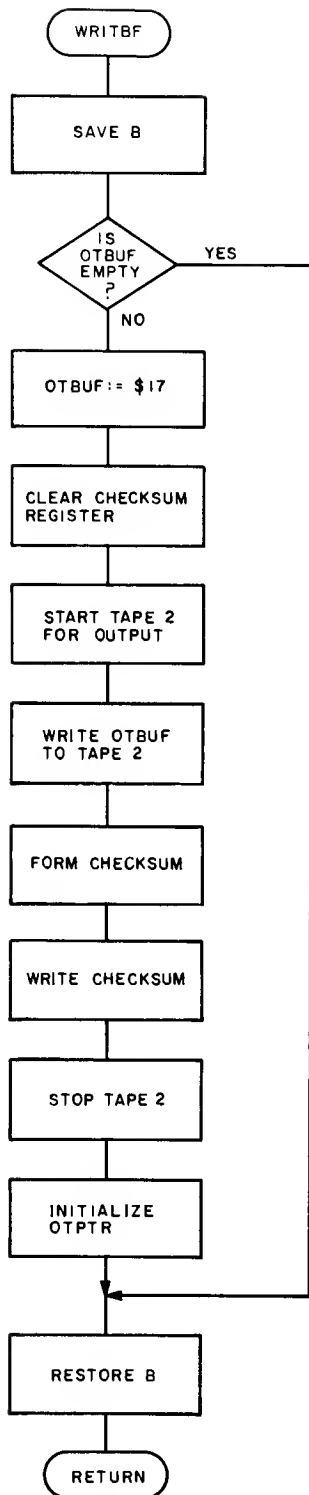
Use the MIKBUG "M" function to set the entry point of the Assembler into locations A048 and A049 (hexadecimal). If the Assembler was loaded in absolute object code form, the entry point is hexadecimal 0100. (If the Linking Loader was used to load the Assembler, then the entry point is probably different. Again, consult PAPERBYTE™ book *LINK68—Linking Loader for Motorola 6800*. If the Assembler has been relocated, care should be taken so that enough room to contain the 16 K required by the Assembler is allowed for.) Note that using the "M" function merely sets up a jump address for the start of the Assembler. If MIKBUG is not being used as a monitor, this may be accomplished in other ways.

After this setup, using the MIKBUG "G" function begins execution of the Assembler, which starts by requesting a list of the options the user desires:

ENTER OPTIONS

The options possible are:

- L — Provides a printed listing as shown in listing 1, page 15.



Flowchart of WRITBF routine.

- S -- Prints a sorted Symbol Table, as shown in listing 2, page 15;
- M -- All Macro expansions are printed, but only if the "L" option has also been chosen;
- O -- Object code is generated.

The options desired are entered, separated by commas, and the list is terminated with a carriage return.

Example: L, O

requests that the Assembler provide a printed listing and that object code is generated, but that no Symbol Table or Macro expansions be printed.

At this point the Assembler begins Pass 1, reading the source tape in cassette 1. When the Assembler encounters an END pseudo operation in the source code, it issues the message:

REWIND TAPE & TYPE CR

At this point the user rewinds the cassette tape which contains the source and resets the controls for another read operation. Pass 1 is complete.

Pass 2 of the Assembler produces the listings, writes the object code onto cassette 2, etc. When assembly is complete, control is returned to the system monitor.

If the Assembler encounters any tape errors in the input tape it issues the warning message:

READ ERROR

and stops the tape. The user should then reposition the tape at the beginning of the block that produced the error and type a carriage return. The Assembler then will attempt to reread the block.

If an End-Of-File mark is encountered by the Assembler it types the message:

EOF: REPOSITION TAPE AND TYPE CR .

Position the tape to the beginning of the next file and type a carriage return. Consult the section entitled Source Tape Format for an explanation of the use of multiple files.

Diskette Files

The Assembler is located on a diskette under the name "ASMM" and is loaded and executed using the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System (FDOS) command "RUNGO".

Example:

RUNGO, ASMM, TEST1, TEST2

Here the input source file is TEST1 and the output object file is TEST2. Since an object file is optional, TEST2 could have been eliminated.

The Assembler requests a list of options with the statement:

ENTER OPTIONS:

The possible options are:

- L -- Provides a printed listing as shown in listing 1, page 15;
- S -- Prints a sorted Symbol Table as shown in listing 2, page 15;
- M -- All Macro expansions are printed, but only if the "L" option has also been chosen;
- O -- Object code is generated.

The options desired are entered, separated by commas, and the list is terminated with a carriage return.

Example: L,S,M

requests that a listing of the program, sorted Symbol Table, and all Macro expansions be printed, but no object code generated.

The Assembler then executes Pass 1 and Pass 2. Upon completion of the second pass, control is transferred back to the Floppy Disk Operating System.

Loading the Object Code

Loading relocatable object code generated by the Assembler is covered in detail in the companion PAPERBYTE™ publication *LINK68—Linking Loader for Motorola 6800*.

Source Tape Format

The input to the Assembler is on audio tape cassette(s) in variable length blocks. The maximum length is set by the size of the input buffer in the Assembler (512 bytes).

Each line of source code is written followed by an End-of-Statement mark (a carriage return). Immediately following the last line in a block is an End-Of-Block mark (EOB, 17 hexadecimal). This is followed by a checksum character. The checksum is calculated by taking the one's complement of the summation of all the preceding bytes including the EOB. Note that lines do not span blocks.

Following the last block on the tape there is an End-Of-File (EOF) block. This block contains only one character, the EOF character (04 hexadecimal).

Thus, a file is composed of a variable number of variable length blocks followed by an EOF block.

This provision has been made so as to allow the processing of different files on different tapes, or to allow the processing of a file that is longer than the capacity of one tape side.

The user might have a set of commonly used subroutines on one tape that is used in many different programs. So long as this subroutine tape has an EOF block at the end of it, the user may use this one tape each time a different program is assembled. That is, the code on this tape does not have to be copied onto the different program tapes.

Output Object Tape Format

The output object code (relocatable) is recorded on audio cassette tape in blocks. The maximum length is set by the size of the output buffer in the Assembler (512 bytes). The format is:

Bytes 1 thru n Relocatable object code and information for the Linking Loader.
Byte n-1 End-Of-Block (EOB) (17 hexadecimal).
Byte n-2 Checksum character byte; it is the one's complement of the summation of bytes 1 thru n.

The last block on the tape is followed by an End-Of-File block. It contains only one byte, an EOF character (04 hexadecimal).

APPENDICES

Appendix A:

Error Messages

Number	Type
0202	Opcode or label error
0204	Syntax error
0205	Label error
0206	Redefined symbol
0207	Undefined opcode
0208	Relative branch error
0210	Byte overflow
0211	Undefined symbol
0213	EQU pseudo operation error
0216	Pseudo operation error
0220	Phasing error
0221	Symbol table overflow
0223	The pseudo operation cannot be labeled
0226	The MAC pseudo operation is unlabeled
0227	MEND pseudo operation cannot be labeled
0228	Macro table overflow
0230	Macro expansion line overflow
0251	Macro nesting error
0254	IF stack overflow/underflow (nesting error)

Appendix B:

Capacities

This appendix is a summary of the various capacities of tables and stacks used in the Assembler. Some of the values are calculated from other fixed components of the Assembler, but are nonetheless set in the code. By far the largest pieces of the Assembler's total 16 K size are the Assembler's actual code, the Macro Table, and the Symbol Table. Note that the Symbol Table length is variable (see "Tables" in *The Assembler*, depending on the lengths of the particular IO routines used by the user.

Assembler (overall)	16 K
Assembler (actual code)	6 K
Character Table (CHRTAB)	64 entries, one byte per entry
If Stack (IFSTK)	8 levels of nested ifs
Macro Stack (MACSTK)	maximum of 35 nested Macro calls if no parameters on calls, 4 levels if the maximum number of parameters (8) is used on each call
Macro Table (MACTBL)	2 K, free form
Mnemonic Table (MNTAB)	86 entries, 6 bytes per entry
Symbol Table (SYMTAB)	800 symbol entries, 9 bytes per entry

Appendix C

Notes from a User: Implementation of RA6800ML

by Walter Banks, University of Waterloo

Implementation of RA6800ML is accomplished by a bootstrap procedure which ultimately results in a macro assembler specifically tailored to a unique system. This is accomplished with the use of two absolute modules presented in Appendices D and F.

In normal use RA6800ML generates relocatable object modules which are linked together by LINK68 to form a load module of absolute code. The macro assembler itself is generated as a relocatable load module requiring linking with input and output drivers to form a usable load module. This has been overcome with the use of two absolute load modules found in Appendices D and F. The ASSEMBLER load module contains a copy of the Assembler, linked to location \$0100 without any external references satisfied. The overlay modules contain external reference code for use with a standard MIKBUG-based system. This overlay is designed to facilitate easy initial implementation of RA6800ML and serve as a template for user developed software.

The macro assembler calls external routines through the use of a jump table which starts at location \$034A. Subroutine calls within the macro assembler go through the jump table to the overlaid routines and control is returned to the macro assembler with an RTS.

The IO structure of RA6800ML assumes four separate data paths. INCH and OUTCH are input and output byte routines to the user console device. GETB and OUTB are communication paths from the macro assembler to mass storage devices such as disk, tape, or paper tape. They are used to load the source code for assembling and output relocatable code modules.

The jump table calls GETB which is a subroutine used to get data from a source code input stream. The overlay prompts users to load new tapes when end-of-tape is sensed.

The calls to OUTB are used to write out the relocatable object code to the output stream. In the simple implementation these are handled by the console output routine in MIKBUG.

The calls to MONTOR and UPDATE are used to return control to the user supervisor program. UPDATE expects the user routine to close all open files. MONTOR is a direct entry to the user supervisor.

INITIO calls a routine which initializes IO devices and drivers. It is not needed in the simple overlay; however, room is left for a subroutine jump to a new program.

WREOF writes an end-of-file (\$04) to the output data stream.

A call to RESTR causes the input file to be reset at the start-of-file point. In the simple version presented here a message to rewind the tape is output and operator intervention is required.

An exception to the use of the jump table is the reference to TABLES. TABLES is used as a pointer to a data area of memory and is used only as a pointer. It must be noted that the first two locations in memory pointed to by TABLES must contain the address of TABLES+3.

Users can load a simple version of the Assembler by loading the Assembler absolute code module found in barcode form in Appendix E. The overlay package may be loaded on top of the Assembler and the combined code can be dumped to a convenient mass storage device such as a floppy disk or cassette tape. Future modifications can be made in two ways. First, the overlay package can be tailored to the unique requirements of a particular system. The absolute code may be dumped generating a new load module. Second, the whole package of Assembler and overlay can be linked from object files and a new load module generated.

APPENDIX D

RA6800ML Assembly Language Object Code in Absolute Hexadecimal Format

The listing below gives the absolute object code for the relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML in hexadecimal format. This listing can be used to manually enter the program or to verify entry of the program via the PAPERBYTE™ bar code representation given in Appendix E. Note that each line does not correspond directly to the variable length records of the bar codes, but uses a fixed length of 16 data bytes per line. The data is preceded by a 2 byte address field. Note that this program begins at hexadecimal 0100. Information on how to use this version of the Assembler to bootstrap RA6800ML for the first time is given in Appendix C, with Appendix F giving details of IO routines appropriate for the bootstrap process.

```

0100 8E A0 42 7E 04 8E 41 42 41 11 6A 1B 41 44 43 0F
0110 00 09 41 44 44 0F 00 0B 41 4E 44 0F 00 04 41 53
0120 4C 0F F9 08 41 53 52 0F F9 07 42 43 43 11 19 24
0130 42 43 53 11 19 25 42 45 51 11 19 27 42 47 45 11
0140 19 2C 42 47 54 11 19 2E 42 48 49 11 19 22 42 49
0150 54 0F 00 05 42 4C 45 11 19 2F 42 4C 53 11 19 23
0160 42 4C 54 11 19 2D 42 4D 49 11 19 2B 42 4E 45 11
0170 19 26 42 50 4C 11 19 2A 42 52 41 11 19 20 42 53
0180 52 11 19 8D 42 56 43 11 19 28 42 56 53 11 19 29
0190 43 42 41 11 6A 11 43 4C 43 11 6A 0C 43 4C 49 11
01A0 6A 0E 43 4C 52 0F F9 0F 43 4C 56 11 6A 0A 43 4D
01B0 4E 12 D4 FF 43 4D 50 0F 00 01 43 4F 4D 0F F9 03
01C0 43 50 58 10 68 8C 44 41 41 11 6A 19 44 45 43 0F
01D0 F9 0A 44 45 53 11 6A 34 44 45 58 11 6A 09 45 4E
01E0 44 13 4E FF 45 4E 54 14 D8 FF 45 4F 52 0F 00 08
01F0 45 51 55 15 51 FF 45 58 54 15 AC FF 46 43 42 16
0200 0E FF 46 43 43 16 43 FF 46 44 42 16 9A FF 49 46
0210 20 16 EE FF 49 4E 43 0F F9 0C 49 4E 53 11 6A 31
0220 49 4E 58 11 6A 08 4A 4D 50 10 E6 6E 4A 53 52 10
0230 E6 AD 4C 44 41 0F 00 06 4C 44 53 10 68 8E 4C 44
0240 58 10 68 CE 4C 53 52 0F F9 04 4D 41 43 17 2E FF
0250 4E 41 4D 18 23 FF 4E 45 47 0F F9 00 4E 49 46 18
0260 58 FF 4E 4F 50 11 6A 02 4F 52 41 0F 00 0A 50 41
0270 47 18 9D FF 50 53 48 10 48 36 50 55 4C 10 48 32
0280 52 4D 42 18 BE FF 52 4F 4C 0F F9 09 52 4F 52 0F
0290 F9 06 52 54 49 11 6A 3B 52 54 53 11 6A 39 53 42
02A0 41 11 6A 10 53 42 43 0F 00 02 53 45 43 11 6A 0D
02B0 53 45 49 11 6A 0F 53 45 56 11 6A 0B 53 54 41 0F
02C0 91 07 53 54 53 10 DA 8F 53 54 58 10 DA CF 53 55
02D0 42 0F 00 00 53 57 49 11 6A 3F 54 41 42 11 6A 16
02E0 54 41 50 11 6A 06 54 42 41 11 6A 17 54 50 41 11
02F0 6A 07 54 53 54 0F F9 0D 54 53 58 11 6A 30 54 58
0300 53 11 6A 35 57 41 49 11 6A 3E 00 00 00 04 04 04
0310 00 04 00 00 24 24 04 24 80 24 42 42 42 42 42 42
0320 42 42 42 42 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 83 83 82 82 82
0330 82 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
0340 80 80 81 80 80 00 00 00 00 00 7E FF FF 7E FF FF
0350 7E FF FF 7E FF FF 7E FF FF 7E FF FF 7E FF FF 7E
0360 FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0370 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0380 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0390 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03A0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03B0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03D0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03E0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03F0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0400 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0410 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

0420 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0430 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0440 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0450 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0460 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0470 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 45 4E 54 45 52 20 4F 50
0480 54 49 4F 4E 53 3A 20 04 7E E1 AC 7E E1 D1 7F 03
0490 75 CE 04 78 BD 19 5E 7F 03 6E 73 03 6E BD 04 88
04A0 81 0D 27 26 81 4C 26 04 86 70 20 16 81 4F 26 04
04B0 86 B0 20 0E 81 53 26 04 86 D0 20 06 81 4D 26 DD
04C0 86 E0 B4 03 6E B7 03 6E 20 D3 BD 14 BE FE 03 4B
04D0 EE 00 FF 03 62 FF 08 E3 CE 08 00 FF 08 E5 CE 08
04E0 E3 BD 0C EC FE 08 E3 FF 03 64 CE 01 00 FF 08 E5
04F0 CE 08 E3 BD 0C EC FE 08 E3 FF 03 66 08 FF 03 68
0500 FF 08 E5 CE 3F FF FF 08 E3 CE 08 E3 BD 0C FD B6
0510 08 E3 F6 08 E4 CE 00 09 FF 08 E5 CE 08 E5 BD 0C
0520 A1 B7 03 6A F7 03 6B CE 00 09 FF 08 E3 CE 08 E3
0530 BD 0C 7D B7 08 E3 F7 08 E4 FE 03 68 FF 08 E5 CE
0540 08 E3 BD 0C EC FE 08 E3 FF 03 6C 86 20 FE 03 68
0550 A7 00 08 BC 03 6C 26 F8 CE 00 00 FF 03 71 FF 03
0560 88 CE 00 00 FF 04 13 BD 11 89 7F 03 87 FE 03 62
0570 FF 04 0D 7F 04 0C FE 03 66 FF 03 8A 86 FF B7 04
0580 77 CE 04 75 FF 04 75 CE 00 00 FF 03 73 FF 03 6F
0590 BD 06 68 7F 03 76 FE 03 6F 08 FF 03 6F FE 03 80
05A0 A6 00 81 2A 26 08 BD 11 89 BD 0D 0E 20 E2 7D 04
05B0 77 26 22 81 20 27 03 BD 07 F6 BD 07 F6 B6 03 7D
05C0 81 03 22 E2 BD 0A 40 8C 16 EE 27 07 8C 18 58 27
05D0 02 20 D3 6E 00 81 20 27 1D BD 07 F6 C1 01 27 0B
05E0 CE 02 05 BD 0E BB BD 0D 0E 20 A5 7C 03 76 7D 03
05F0 75 26 03 BD 08 F8 BD 07 F6 C1 01 27 0B CE 02 02
0600 BD 0E BB BD 0D 0E 20 88 BD 0A 40 81 00 27 2D BD
0610 09 57 C1 FF 27 28 C5 20 27 24 7D 04 0C 27 08 BD
0620 07 37 7D 04 0C 27 20 FF 04 0D BD 0D 0E 7C 04 0C
0630 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 13 F7 03 DA 20 0B 6E 00 CE 02
0640 07 BD 0E BB BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 CE 03 DA FF 04 0F
0650 FE 03 7B A6 00 08 FF 03 7B FE 04 0F A7 00 08 FF
0660 04 0F 81 0D 26 EA 20 DF 7D 04 0C 27 09 BD 06 A5
0670 7D 04 0C 27 01 39 CE 04 15 FF 03 7E FF 03 80 BD
0680 03 53 24 06 8E A0 42 7E 13 54 81 0A 27 F1 81 00
0690 27 ED 8C 04 64 27 05 A7 00 08 20 04 C6 0D E7 00
06A0 81 0D 26 DB 39 FE 04 0D A6 00 81 17 26 0B 7A 04
06B0 0C 27 05 BD 07 9B 20 ED 39 CE 03 92 FF 03 80 FF
06C0 03 7E FF 04 11 FE 04 0D A6 00 08 FF 04 0D 81 26
06D0 27 13 FE 04 11 A7 00 08 FF 04 11 8C 03 D9 27 4B
06E0 81 0D 26 E1 39 E6 00 C0 2F 08 FF 04 0D CE 03 DA
06F0 FF 04 0F A6 00 08 81 2C 27 04 81 0D 26 F5 5A 26
0700 EF FE 04 0F A6 00 08 FF 04 0F FE 04 11 A7 00 08
0710 FF 04 11 8C 03 D9 27 13 FE 04 0F A6 00 08 FF 04
0720 0F 81 2C 27 A0 81 0D 26 E1 20 9A 86 0D A7 00 CE
0730 02 30 BD 0E BB 20 8E FF 03 8E BF 03 8C BE 03 8A
0740 CE 04 12 C6 06 A6 00 09 FF 03 90 30 09 BC 03 64
0750 27 33 FE 03 90 36 5A 26 EC CE 03 DA A6 00 81 0D
0760 27 03 08 20 F7 A6 00 FF 03 90 30 09 BC 03 64 27
0770 14 FE 03 90 36 09 8C 03 D9 26 EA BF 03 8A BE 03
0780 8C FE 03 8E 39 BE 03 66 BF 03 8A BE 03 8C CE 02
0790 51 BD 0E BB FE 03 8E 7F 04 0C 39 FF 03 8E BF 03
07A0 8C BE 03 8A CE 03 DA 32 A7 00 08 81 0D 26 F8 CE
07B0 04 0D C6 06 32 A7 00 08 5A 26 F9 BF 03 8A BE 03
07C0 8C FE 03 8E 39 36 37 E6 04 FF 07 F4 FE 07 F4 EE
07D0 00 A6 00 FE 07 F4 6C 01 26 02 6C 00 FE 07 F4 EE
07E0 02 A1 00 26 0C FE 07 F4 6C 03 26 02 6C 02 5A 26

07F0 DB 33 32 39 00 00 7F 03 7D 7C 03 7D FE 03 7E FF
 0800 03 7B A6 00 08 FF 03 7E 81 20 27 F0 22 06 81 0D
 0810 26 47 16 39 81 5F 23 02 20 3F BD 08 C3 85 01 27
 0820 13 FE 03 7E E6 00 C1 20 27 04 C1 0D 26 0A FE 03
 0830 7B E6 00 39 85 80 27 04 BD 08 73 39 85 40 27 04
 0840 BD 08 5C 39 85 20 26 E6 85 04 27 0D FE 03 7B E6
 0850 00 C1 24 26 D9 BD 08 98 39 4F 5F 39 FE 03 7E A6
 0860 00 7C 03 7D 08 FF 03 7E BD 08 C3 85 40 26 ED C6
 0870 09 20 43 FE 03 7E A6 00 7C 03 7D 08 FF 03 7E BD
 0880 08 C3 85 80 26 ED 85 40 26 E9 C6 07 F1 03 7D 24
 0890 03 F7 03 7D C6 01 20 1E 7F 03 7D FE 03 7E FF 03
 08A0 7B FE 03 7E A6 00 7C 03 7D 08 FF 03 7E BD 08 C3
 08B0 85 02 26 ED C6 03 7A 03 7D FE 03 7E 09 FF 03 7E
 08C0 86 02 39 81 20 25 16 81 5F 22 12 7F 08 DF B7 08
 08D0 E0 CE 08 DF BD 0C EC FE 08 DF A6 00 39 4F 39 00
 08E0 00 02 EA 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 08F0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 BD 09 B9 FF 03 82 A6 00
 0900 81 20 26 2F FF 08 F6 CE 08 EA FF 08 F4 C6 06 FE
 0910 08 F4 A6 00 08 FF 08 F4 FE 08 F6 A7 00 08 FF 08
 0920 F6 5A 26 EB B6 03 73 A7 00 B6 03 74 A7 01 86 40
 0930 A7 02 39 BD 09 7E 26 10 FE 03 82 86 80 AA 08 A7
 0940 08 CE 02 06 BD 0E BB 39 BD 09 93 BC 08 F0 27 02
 0950 20 AC CE 02 21 20 ED BD 09 B9 FF 03 82 A6 00 81
 0960 20 26 03 C6 FF 39 BD 09 7E 26 08 FE 03 82 E6 08
 0970 EE 06 39 BD 09 93 BC 08 F0 26 E2 C6 FF 39 FF 08
 0980 E3 86 06 B7 08 E7 CE 08 EA FF 08 E5 CE 08 E3 BD
 0990 07 C5 39 FE 03 82 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 BC
 09A0 03 6C 26 03 FE 03 68 FF 03 82 39 FE 03 82 86 20
 09B0 C6 09 A7 00 08 5A 26 FA 39 CE 20 20 FF 08 EA FF
 09C0 08 EC FF 08 EE CE 08 EA FF 08 F6 FE 03 7B FF 08
 09D0 F4 F6 03 7D FE 08 F4 A6 00 08 FF 08 F4 FE 08 F6
 09E0 A7 00 08 FF 08 F6 5A 26 EB FE 08 EA FF 08 F0 FE
 09F0 08 EC FF 08 F2 CE 08 F0 BD 0C EC FE 08 EE FF 08
 0A00 F2 CE 08 F0 BD 0C EC B6 08 F0 F6 08 F1 FE 03 6A
 0A10 FF 08 F2 CE 08 F2 BD 0C A1 FF 08 F0 4F C6 09 CE
 0A20 08 F0 BD 0C 7D B7 08 F0 F7 08 F1 FE 03 68 FF 08
 0A30 F2 CE 08 F0 BD 0C EC FE 08 F0 39 00 00 00 00 06
 0A40 B6 03 7D B7 08 E7 86 57 B7 0A 3C 4F B7 0A 3B B6
 0A50 0A 3B 4C B1 0A 3C 26 03 86 FF 39 F6 0A 3B FB 0A
 0A60 3C 56 F7 0A 3D 4F CE 0A 3E 5A BD 0C 7D B7 08 E3
 0A70 F7 08 E4 CE 01 06 FF 08 E5 CE 08 E3 BD 0C EC FE
 0A80 08 E3 FF 08 E8 FE 03 7B FF 08 E5 CE 08 E3 BD 07
 0A90 C5 25 0B 26 11 4F FE 08 E8 E6 05 EE 03 39 B6 0A
 0AA0 3D B7 0A 3B 20 A9 B6 0A 3D B7 0A 3C 20 A1 00 00
 0AB0 00 00 00 00 00 7F 0A AE 7F 0A AF 7F 0A B2 B7 0A
 0AC0 B3 C1 2A 26 2D FE 03 73 FF 0A AE 86 02 B7 0A B2
 0AD0 73 03 77 FE 03 7E A6 00 81 20 27 08 81 0D 27 04
 0AE0 81 2C 26 08 FE 0A AE FF 0D 68 5F 39 BD 07 F6 B7
 0AF0 0A B3 B1 0A B2 26 06 CE 02 04 5F 53 39 81 02 27
 0B00 14 81 24 27 02 20 F0 7D 0A B2 27 EB F7 0A B4 B7
 0B10 0A B2 7E 0A D3 C1 03 26 11 F6 03 7D C1 04 2F 05
 0B20 CE 02 10 20 D5 BD 0B CE 20 3B C1 09 26 11 F6 03
 0B30 7D C1 05 2F 05 CE 02 10 20 C0 BD 0C 2A 20 26 C1
 0B40 01 27 03 7E 0A F7 BD 09 57 C5 80 26 12 C5 40 27
 0B50 05 73 03 77 20 0F C5 10 27 03 73 03 78 20 06 CE
 0B60 02 11 7E 0A FA FF 0A B0 7D 0A B2 26 0F FE 0A B0
 0B70 FF 0A AE B6 0A B3 B7 0A B2 7E 0A D3 B6 0A B4 81
 0B80 2B 26 08 CE 0A AE BD 0C EC 20 E8 81 2D 26 08 CE
 0B90 0A AE BD 0C FD 20 DC 81 2A 26 15 B6 0A AE F6 0A
 0BA0 AF CE 0A B0 BD 0C 7D B7 0A AE F7 0A AF 7E 0B 73
 0BB0 81 2F 27 03 7E 0A F7 B6 0A AE F6 0A AF CE 0A B0

0BC0 BD 0C A1 B7 0A AE F7 0A AF 7E 0B 73 00 00 FE 03
0BD0 7B 7F 0B CC 7F 0B CD F6 03 7D 09 08 5A 26 FC F6
0BE0 03 7D BD 0C 18 B7 0B CD 5A 27 29 09 BD 0C 18 48
0BF0 48 48 48 BA 0B CD B7 0B CD 5A 27 18 09 BD 0C 18
0C00 B7 0B CC 5A 27 0E 09 BD 0C 18 48 48 48 48 BA 0B
0C10 CC B7 0B CC FE 0B CC 39 A6 00 80 30 81 09 2F 02
0C20 80 07 39 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 7F 0C 23 7F 0C 24
0C30 7F 0C 26 7F 0C 27 7C 0C 27 FE 03 7B 09 F6 03 7D
0C40 F7 0C 25 08 5A 26 FC FF 0C 28 E6 00 C4 0F 4F CE
0C50 0C 26 BD 0C 7D FB 0C 24 B9 0C 23 B7 0C 23 F7 0C
0C60 24 4F C6 0A CE 0C 26 BD 0C 7D B7 0C 26 F7 0C 27
0C70 FE 0C 28 09 7A 0C 25 26 CE FE 0C 23 39 37 36 A6
0C80 01 36 A6 00 36 86 10 36 30 A6 03 58 49 68 02 69
0C90 01 24 04 EB 04 A9 03 6A 00 26 F0 31 31 31 31 31
0CA0 39 37 36 A6 00 E6 01 37 36 34 30 86 01 6D 01 2B
0CB0 0B 4C 68 02 69 01 2B 04 81 11 26 F5 A7 00 A6 03
0CC0 E6 04 6F 03 6F 04 E0 02 A2 01 24 07 EB 02 A9 01
0CD0 0C 20 01 0D 69 04 69 03 64 01 66 02 6A 00 26 E6
0CE0 A7 00 E7 01 EE 00 31 31 31 32 33 39 36 37 A6 01
0CF0 E6 00 AB 03 E9 02 A7 01 E7 00 33 32 39 36 37 A6
0D00 01 E6 00 A0 03 E2 02 A7 01 E7 00 33 32 39 B6 03
0D10 6E 85 80 26 14 7D 03 75 27 0F 7D 04 0C 27 04 85
0D20 10 26 06 BD 0D 2A BD 0D 71 39 37 F6 03 87 C1 00
0D30 26 03 BD 0D 44 7C 03 87 F6 03 87 C1 3C 26 03 7F
0D40 03 87 33 39 CE 0D 4B BD 19 5E 39 0D 0A 0D 0A 0D
0D50 0A 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 0D 0A
0D60 0D 0A 0D 0A 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20
0D70 04 CE 0D 6A B6 03 6F F6 03 70 BD 0E 5C CE 0D 6B
0D80 BD 19 5E 7D 04 0C 27 05 86 2B BD 19 85 CE 0E 59
0D90 BD 19 5E 7D 0D 65 26 0D 7D 0D 66 26 08 CE 0E 56
0DA0 BD 19 5E 20 2B CE 03 73 BD 19 6E F6 0D 66 27 20
0DB0 C1 01 27 0E CE 0D 68 BD 19 6E CE 0E 58 BD 19 5E
0DC0 20 45 CE 0D 69 BD 19 70 CE 0E 56 BD 19 5E 20 37
0DD0 F6 0D 65 26 08 CE 0E 53 BD 19 5E 20 2A CE 0D 67
0DE0 BD 19 70 C1 01 26 08 CE 0E 56 BD 19 5E 20 18 C1
0DF0 02 26 0E CE 0D 69 BD 19 70 CE 0E 59 BD 19 5E 20
0E00 06 CE 0D 68 BD 19 6E 7D 03 78 27 04 86 43 20 1D
0E10 7D 03 79 27 04 86 58 20 14 7D 03 7A 27 04 86 4E
0E20 20 0B 7D 03 77 27 04 86 52 20 02 86 20 BD 19 85
0E30 86 20 BD 19 85 FE 03 80 A6 00 36 BD 19 85 08 32
0E40 81 0D 26 F4 86 0A BD 19 85 7F 0D 66 7F 0D 65 7F
0E50 03 77 39 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 04 FF 0E 9D CE
0E60 0E 92 7F 0E 9C E0 01 A2 00 25 05 7C 0E 9C 20 F5
0E70 EB 01 A9 00 36 FF 0E 9F FE 0E 9D B6 0E 9C 8B 30
0E80 A7 00 32 08 FF 0E 9D FE 0E 9F 08 08 8C 0E 9C 26
0E90 D1 39 27 10 03 E8 00 64 00 0A 00 01 00 00 00 00
0EA0 00 00 00 2A 2A 2A 2A 20 45 52 52 4F 52 23 20 00
0EB0 00 00 20 00 00 00 00 00 20 3A 04 36 37 FF 0E A1
0EC0 B6 0E A1 8B 30 B7 0E AF B6 0E A2 44 44 44 44 8B
0ED0 30 B7 0E B0 B6 0E A2 84 0F 8B 30 B7 0E B1 CE 0E
0EE0 B3 B6 03 6F F6 03 70 BD 0E 5C CE 0E A3 BD 19 5E
0EF0 BD 0E 35 33 32 FE 03 88 08 FF 03 88 FE 0E A1 39
0F00 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 04 BD 0E BB
0F10 20 5B BD 11 B7 F6 11 84 27 F0 BD 07 F6 C1 23 26
0F20 14 73 11 85 BD 07 F6 C1 27 26 0A FE 03 7E A6 00
0F30 B7 0D 69 20 0B BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 F6 11 85 27 0C
0F40 C6 80 F7 11 87 C6 C0 F7 11 88 20 3C BD 07 F6 BD
0F50 11 C4 26 2A 7D 03 78 26 0A 7D 03 77 26 05 F6 0D
0F60 68 27 0F C6 B0 F7 11 87 C6 F0 F7 11 88 BD 12 5E
0F70 20 19 C6 90 F7 11 87 C6 D0 F7 11 88 20 0A C6 A0
0F80 F7 11 87 C6 E0 F7 11 88 BD 12 13 BD 12 C2 7E 05

0F90 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 04 BD 0E
 0FA0 BB 20 32 BD 11 B7 F6 11 84 27 F0 BD 07 F6 BD 0A
 0FB0 B5 BD 11 D7 BD 07 F6 BD 11 C4 26 2A 7D 03 78 26
 0FC0 0A 7D 03 77 26 05 F6 0D 68 27 0F C6 B0 F7 11 87
 0FD0 C6 F0 F7 11 88 BD 12 5E 20 19 C6 90 F7 11 87 C6
 0FE0 D0 F7 11 88 20 0A C6 A0 F7 11 87 C6 E0 F7 11 88
 0FF0 BD 12 13 BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1
 1000 0D 26 08 CE 02 04 BD 0E BB 20 2A BD 11 B7 7D 11
 1010 84 27 0F C6 40 F7 11 87 C6 50 F7 11 88 BD 11 EA
 1020 20 20 BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 BD 07 F6 BD 11 C4 26 0A
 1030 C6 70 F7 11 87 BD 12 7C 20 08 C6 60 F7 11 87 BD
 1040 12 31 BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 BD 11
 1050 B7 7D 11 84 26 06 CE 02 04 BD 0E BB 7C 11 88 BD
 1060 11 EA BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D
 1070 26 08 CE 02 40 BD 0E BB 20 46 C1 23 26 19 73 11
 1080 85 BD 07 F6 C1 27 26 0F FE 03 7E A6 00 B7 0D 68
 1090 A6 01 B7 0D 69 20 29 BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 F6 11 85
 10A0 27 02 20 1C BD 07 F6 BD 11 C4 26 20 7D 03 78 26
 10B0 0A 7D 03 77 26 05 F6 0D 68 27 0A C6 30 F7 11 87
 10C0 BD 12 7C 20 0F C6 10 F7 11 87 20 05 C6 20 F7 11
 10D0 87 BD 12 31 BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6
 10E0 C1 0D 26 B3 20 8C BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08
 10F0 CE 02 04 BD 0E BB 20 0E BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 BD 07
 1100 F6 BD 11 C4 26 0A C6 10 F7 11 87 BD 12 7C 20 03
 1110 BD 12 31 BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1
 1120 0D 26 08 CE 02 04 BD 0E BB 20 36 7D 03 75 27 31
 1130 BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 FE 03 73 08 08 FF 03 85 B6 0D
 1140 69 F6 0D 68 B0 03 86 F2 03 85 C1 FF 26 03 4D 2B
 1150 0D C1 00 26 03 4D 2A 06 CE 02 08 BD 0E BB B7 0D
 1160 69 BD 12 31 BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 7D 03 75
 1170 27 03 BD 19 2B 7C 0D 65 7C 03 84 BD 0D 0E BD 12
 1180 C2 7E 05 90 00 00 00 00 00 7F 03 84 7F 03 77 7F
 1190 03 78 7F 03 79 7F 03 7A 7F 0D 66 F7 0D 67 7F 0D
 11A0 65 7F 11 84 7F 11 85 7F 11 86 7F 0D 68 7F 0D 69
 11B0 7F 11 87 7F 11 88 39 C1 41 27 05 C1 42 27 01 39
 11C0 F7 11 84 39 C1 2C 26 0B BD 07 F6 C1 58 26 04 73
 11D0 11 86 39 7F 11 86 39 C1 FF 26 0E 7D 03 75 27 03
 11E0 BD 0E BB 7F 0D 68 73 0D 68 39 7D 07 52 72 0F 62
 11F0 0D 67 B6 11 84 27 0F 81 42 27 05 FA 11 87 20 03
 1200 FA 11 88 F7 0D 67 BD 19 2B 7C 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7C
 1210 03 84 39 7D 03 75 27 3F F6 0D 67 B6 11 84 27 25
 1220 81 42 27 05 FA 11 87 20 03 FA 11 88 F7 0D 67 20
 1230 14 7D 03 75 27 21 7F 03 77 7F 03 78 F6 0D 67 FA
 1240 11 87 F7 0D 67 BD 19 2B F6 0D 69 BD 19 2B 7C 0D
 1250 65 7C 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7C 03 84 7C 03 84 39 7D 03
 1260 75 27 55 F6 0D 67 B6 11 84 27 1F 81 42 27 05 FA
 1270 11 87 20 03 FA 11 88 F7 0D 67 20 0E 7D 03 75 27
 1280 37 F6 0D 67 FA 11 87 F7 0D 67 BD 19 2B F6 0D 68
 1290 BD 19 2B F6 0D 69 BD 19 2B 7D 03 78 27 04 C6 4D
 12A0 20 07 7D 03 77 27 05 C6 52 BD 19 3F 7C 0D 65 7C
 12B0 0D 65 7C 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7C 03 84 7C 03 84 7C 03
 12C0 84 39 B6 03 74 F6 03 73 BB 03 84 C9 00 B7 03 74
 12D0 F7 03 73 39 BD 11 89 BD 19 17 BD 07 F6 C1 01 27
 12E0 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 20 5D 7D 03 75 26 41 BD 08
 12F0 F8 FE 03 82 FF 13 4C BD 07 F6 C1 2C 26 E3 BD 07
 1300 F6 BD 0A B5 C1 FF 27 DC FE 13 4C 86 BF A4 08 8A
 1310 10 A7 08 B6 04 13 A7 06 B6 04 14 A7 07 B6 0D 69
 1320 F6 0D 68 BB 04 14 F9 04 13 B7 04 14 F7 04 13 BD
 1330 09 57 FE 03 82 EE 06 FF 0D 68 73 0D 66 73 03 78
 1340 7C 0D 65 7C 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 00 00 BD 11
 1350 89 BD 19 17 7D 03 75 26 0F FE 03 73 FF 03 71 73

1360 03 75 BD 03 5F 7E 05 67 FE 03 71 BC 03 73 27 06
1370 CE 02 20 BD 0E BB B6 03 6E 85 80 26 06 BD 0D 0E
1380 BD 14 BE B6 03 6E 85 20 27 03 7E 14 4D CE 14 C8
1390 FF 14 D1 7F 14 D5 FE 03 68 20 09 08 08 08 08
13A0 08 08 08 08 BC 03 6C 26 0B 7D 14 D5 27 03 7E 13
13B0 EB 7E 14 4D E6 00 C1 20 27 E1 E6 08 C1 FF 27 DB
13C0 FF 14 D3 FF 08 E5 FE 14 D1 FF 08 E3 C6 06 F7 08
13D0 E7 CE 08 E3 BD 07 C5 22 05 FE 14 D3 20 BD FE 14
13E0 D3 FF 14 D1 C6 FF F7 14 D5 20 B0 BD 0D 2A C6 06
13F0 FE 14 D1 A6 00 BD 19 85 08 5A 26 F7 86 20 BD 19
1400 85 BD 19 6E FF 14 D6 E6 00 C5 40 27 05 86 52 BD
1410 19 85 C5 20 27 05 86 4D BD 19 85 C5 10 27 05 86
1420 43 BD 19 85 C5 08 27 05 86 58 BD 19 85 C5 04 27
1430 05 86 4E BD 19 85 E6 00 2A 06 CE 14 8A BD 19 5E
1440 FE 14 D6 C6 FF E7 00 BD 14 BE 7E 13 8D BD 14 BE
1450 BD 14 BE CE 14 A1 B6 03 88 F6 03 89 BD 0E 5C CE
1460 14 95 BD 19 5E BD 14 BE BD 14 BE CE 14 AE BD 19
1470 5E CE 04 13 BD 19 6E BD 14 BE B6 03 6E 85 40 26
1480 06 BD 03 59 7E 03 4D 7E 03 50 20 52 45 44 45 46
1490 49 4E 45 44 04 54 48 45 52 45 20 57 45 52 45 3A
14A0 20 00 00 00 00 00 20 45 52 52 4F 52 53 04 43 4F
14B0 4D 4D 4F 4E 20 4C 45 4E 47 54 48 3D 20 04 CE 14
14C0 C5 BD 19 5E 39 0D 0A 04 5B 5B 5B 5B 5B 5B 00 00
14D0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 BD 11 89 BD 19 17 BD 07
14E0 F6 C1 01 27 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 20 39 7D 03 75
14F0 27 43 BD 09 57 C1 FF 26 08 CE 02 11 BD 0E BB 20
1500 25 FF 0D 68 FE 03 82 A6 08 8A 04 A7 08 BD 15 38
1510 F6 0D 68 BD 19 2B F6 0D 69 BD 19 2B C6 52 BD 19
1520 3F C6 4E BD 19 3F 73 0D 66 73 03 7A 7C 0D 65 7C
1530 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 FE 03 82 86 06 E6 00 36
1540 FF 15 4F BD 19 2B 32 FE 15 4F 08 4A 26 EF 39 00
1550 00 BD 11 89 FE 03 82 FF 15 AA 7D 03 76 26 08 CE
1560 02 13 BD 0E BB 20 3D BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 05 CE 02
1570 16 20 EF BD 0A B5 C1 FF 27 E8 7D 03 75 26 1C FE
1580 15 AA A6 08 7D 03 77 26 04 84 BF 20 02 8A 40 A7
1590 08 B6 0D 69 A7 07 B6 0D 68 A7 06 73 0D 66 7C 0D
15A0 65 7C 0D 65 BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 00 00 BD 11 89 BD
15B0 19 17 BD 07 F6 C1 01 27 0B CE 02 16 BD 0E BB BD
15C0 0D 0E 20 47 7C 03 84 7C 03 84 7C 03 84 7D 03 75
15D0 26 0E BD 08 F8 FE 03 82 A6 08 8A 08 A7 08 20 28
15E0 C6 7E F7 0D 67 BD 19 2B BD 09 57 BD 15 38 C6 58
15F0 BD 19 3F 7F 0D 68 7F 0D 69 7C 0D 65 7C 0D 65 7C
1600 0D 65 73 03 79 BD 0D 0E BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11
1610 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 20 1A
1620 BD 0A B5 BD 11 D7 7C 03 84 7D 03 75 27 0F F6 0D
1630 69 BD 19 2B 7C 0D 65 7C 0D 66 BD 0D 0E BD 12 C2
1640 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6 C1 27 27 08 CE 02 04
1650 BD 0E BB 20 3C FE 03 7E E6 00 C1 0D 27 EF F7 0D
1660 69 7D 03 75 27 03 BD 19 2B FE 03 7E 08 FF 03 7E
1670 7C 03 84 E6 00 C1 27 27 06 C1 0D 26 E4 20 0C E6
1680 01 C1 27 26 06 08 FF 03 7E 20 D6 7C 0D 66 7C 0D
1690 65 BD 0D 0E BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11 89 BD 07 F6
16A0 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 20 39 BD 0A B5 BD
16B0 11 D7 7C 03 84 7C 03 84 7D 03 75 27 2B F6 0D 68
16C0 BD 19 2B F6 0D 69 BD 19 2B 7D 03 77 27 04 C6 52
16D0 20 07 7D 03 78 27 05 C6 4D BD 19 3F 7C 0D 65 7C
16E0 0D 65 73 0D 66 BD 0D 0E BD 12 C2 7E 05 90 BD 11
16F0 89 BD 19 17 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E
1700 BB 20 23 BD 0A B5 C1 FF 27 F1 BD 18 67 7D 04 77
1710 27 14 7D 0D 68 26 0A 7D 0D 69 26 05 7F 04 77 20
1720 05 86 FF B7 04 77 BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 00 00 BD 11

1730 89 BD 0D 0E 7F 17 2C 7F 17 2D 7D 03 75 26 30 7D
1740 03 76 26 0B 73 17 2D CE 02 26 BD 0E BB 20 20 FE
1750 03 82 86 20 A7 08 B6 04 0D A7 06 B6 04 0E A7 07
1760 BD 07 F6 FE 03 7B A6 00 81 43 26 03 73 17 2C BD
1770 06 76 FE 03 6F 08 FF 03 6F BD 0D 0E FE 03 80 A6
1780 00 81 2A 26 0A 7D 17 2C 27 E5 BD 17 E3 20 E0 7F
1790 03 76 FE 03 80 A6 00 81 20 27 06 BD 07 F6 73 03
17A0 76 BD 07 F6 86 04 B7 08 E7 FE 03 7B FF 08 E3 CE
17B0 18 1F FF 08 E5 CE 08 E3 BD 07 C5 26 0D 7D 03 76
17C0 27 0E CE 02 27 BD 0E BB 20 06 BD 17 E3 7E 17 6F
17D0 7D 03 75 26 0B 86 17 FE 04 0D A7 00 08 FF 04 0D
17E0 7E 05 90 7D 03 75 26 36 7D 17 2D 26 31 FE 03 80
17F0 FF 03 7E FE 03 7E A6 00 08 FF 03 7E FE 04 0D BC
1800 03 64 26 10 86 0D A7 00 08 FF 04 0D CE 02 28 BD
1810 0E BB 20 0A A7 00 08 FF 04 0D 81 0D 26 D5 39 4D
1820 45 4E 44 BD 11 89 BD 19 17 BD 07 F6 C1 01 27 09
1830 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 7E 15 26 7D 03 75 26 06 BD 08
1840 F8 7E 14 ED F6 04 13 BD 19 2B F6 04 14 BD 19 2B
1850 C6 50 BD 19 3F 7E 14 ED BD 11 89 BD 19 17 BD 18
1860 7B BD 0D 0E 7E 05 90 BF 03 8C FE 04 75 8C 04 6D
1870 27 1D BE 04 75 B6 04 77 36 20 1B BF 03 8C FE 04
1880 75 8C 04 75 27 09 BE 04 75 32 B7 04 77 20 07 CE
1890 02 54 BD 0E BB 39 BF 04 75 BE 03 8C 39 BD 11 89
18A0 BD 19 17 7D 03 75 27 13 F6 03 87 27 0E C6 3C F0
18B0 03 87 BD 14 BE 5A 26 FA 7F 03 87 7E 05 90 BD 11
18C0 89 BD 07 F6 C1 0D 26 08 CE 02 16 BD 0E BB 20 18
18D0 BD 0A B5 C1 FF 27 F4 7D 03 75 27 0F BD 19 00 7C
18E0 0D 65 7C 0D 65 73 0D 66 BD 0D 0E B6 03 74 F6 03
18F0 73 BB 0D 69 F9 0D 68 B7 03 74 F7 03 73 7E 05 90
1900 5F FE 0D 68 FF 03 85 BD 19 2B FE 03 85 09 27 06
1910 FF 03 85 5F 20 F1 39 7D 03 76 27 0E 7D 03 75 26
1920 03 BD 09 AB CE 02 23 BD 0E BB 39 B6 03 6E 85 40
1930 26 0C 17 8D 16 BD 03 56 17 8D 14 BD 03 56 39 B6
1940 03 6E 85 40 26 F8 17 BD 03 56 39 44 44 44 44 84
1950 0F 8B 30 81 39 23 02 8B 07 39 BD 19 85 08 A6 00
1960 81 04 26 F6 39 A6 00 8D 0E A6 00 08 20 0D 8D F5
1970 8D F3 86 20 7E 19 85 44 44 44 44 84 0F 8B 30 81
1980 39 23 02 8B 07 36 BD 04 8B 32 81 0A 26 0E 36 37
1990 C6 08 86 00 BD 04 8B 5A 26 F8 33 32 39 DE DE DE
19A0 DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE
19B0 DE

APPENDIX E

PAPERBYTE™ Bar Code Representation of RA6800ML in Absolute Format

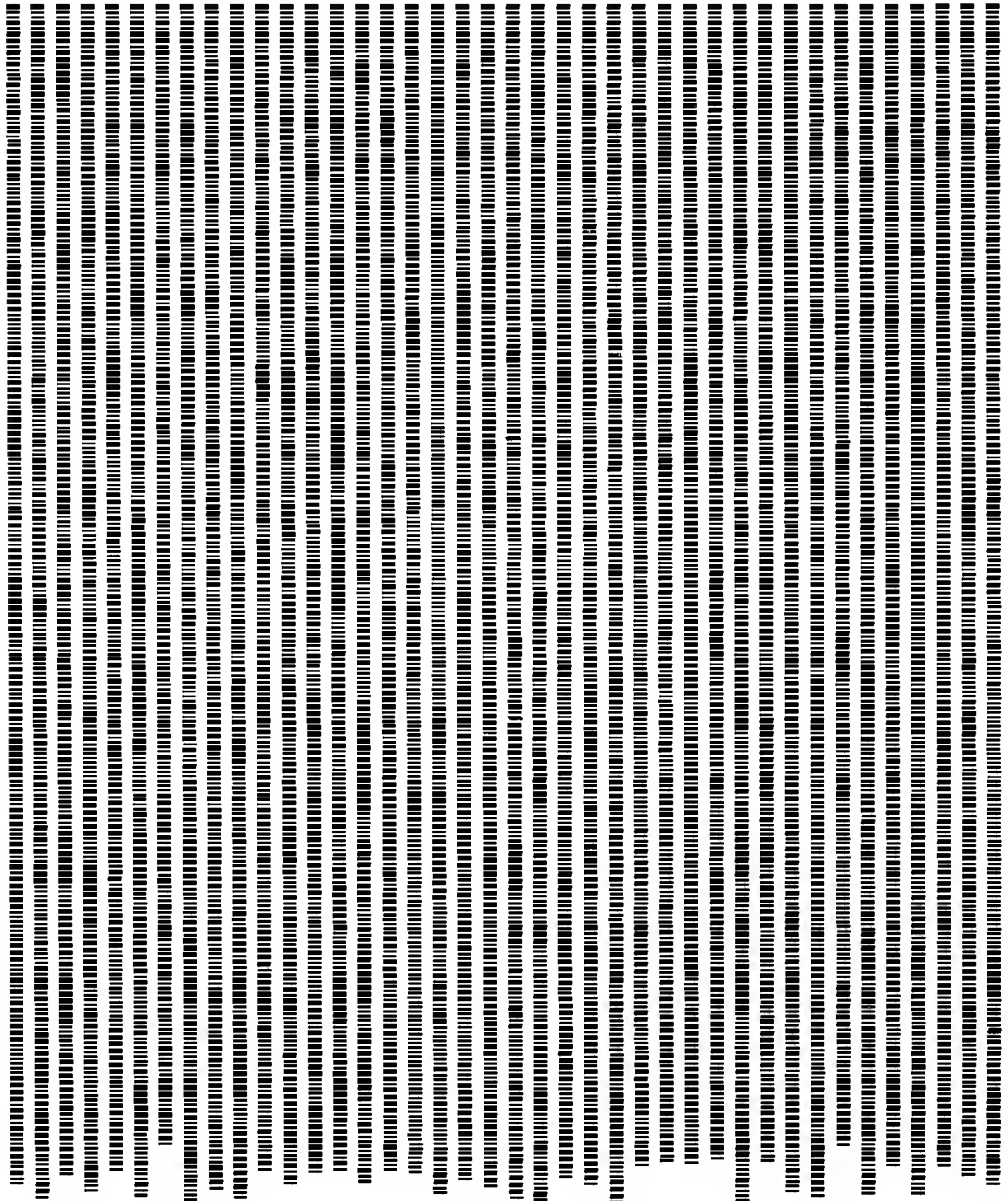
Beginning on the following page is a complete machine readable representation (PAPERBYTE™ bar codes) of the object code for the Hemenway relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML. This object code was created by assembling the Assembler. See appendix G for a listing of the 6800 assembly language source code of the Assembler.

This representation uses the absolute loader format, in which each bar code frame (one line of bar codes running from top to bottom of the page) contains a 2 byte address followed by data which is loaded in ascending order starting at that address. A hexadecimal listing that can be used to verify the input from bar codes is given in Appendix D. For details on the frame format and absolute loader format used in this and other PAPERBYTE™ books, see PAPERBYTE publication *Bar Code Loader* by Ken Budnick. The book contains a brief history on bar codes, a general bar code loader algorithm with flowcharts, and complete program listings for 6800, 6502, and 8080 or Z-80 based systems.

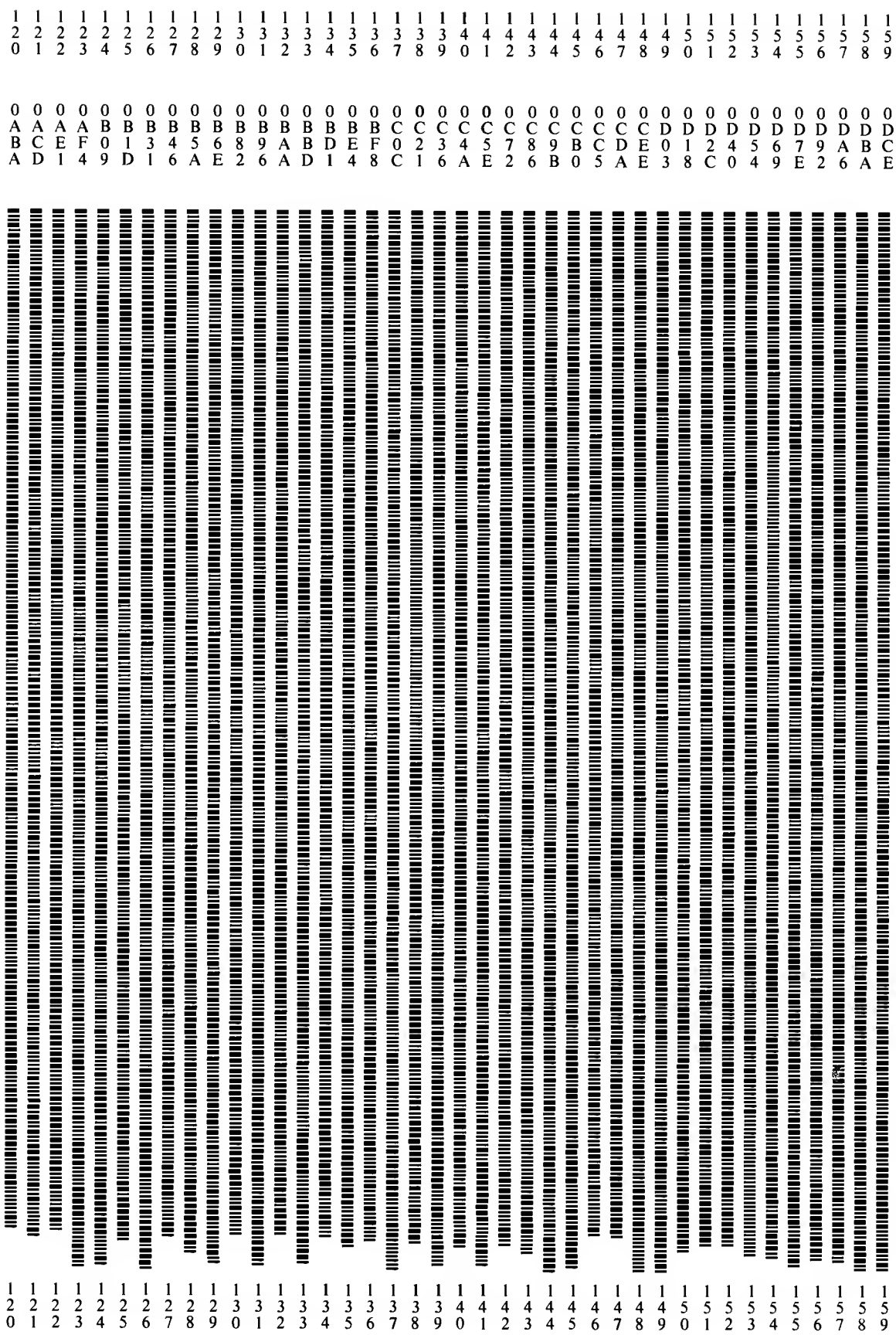
Information on how to use this version of the Assembler to bootstrap RA6800ML for the first time is given in Appendix C, with Appendix F giving details of IO routines appropriate for the bootstrap process.

0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

0
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9 A B D E F 0 1 2 3 4 5 F 3 7 8 9 A B C D 6 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4 8 D 0 5 9 D 1 6 B F 3 7 8 9 A B C 2 6 C 3 7 B 0 5 9 D 1 6 A 6 A 7 C D 0 4 7 B 2 F 3 7 A 6 A 7 E 1 5

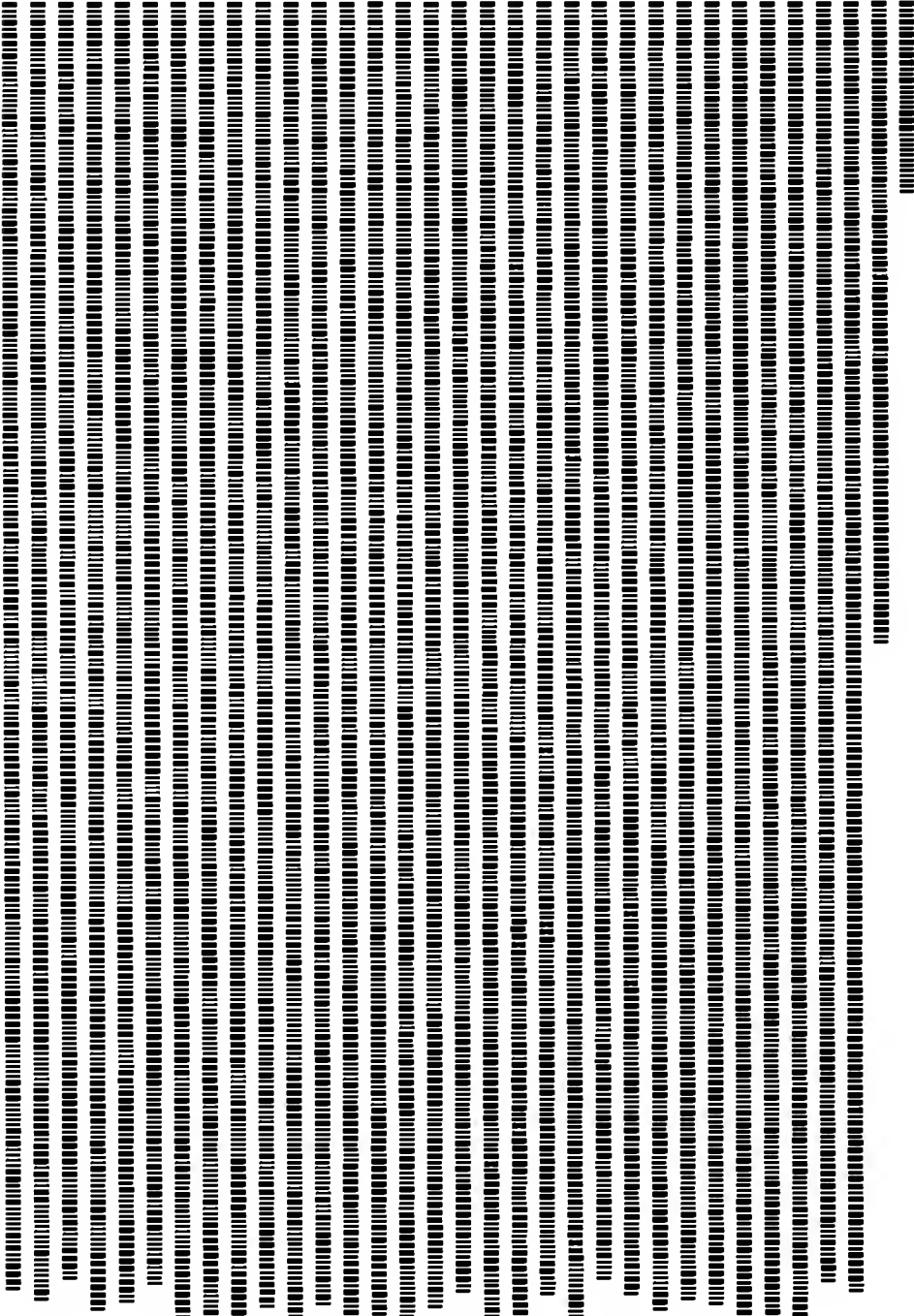


0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3
 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 0
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1
 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8
 4 5 6 7 9 C 0 4 7 B C D F 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 A B D E F 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
 1



2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

APPENDIX F

Input and Output Routines for RA6800ML in Absolute Format with PAPERBYTE™ Bar Code Representation

These overlay modules contain external reference code to the relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML for use with a standard MIKBUG-based system. This overlay is designed to facilitate easy initial implementation of RA6800ML and serve as a template for user developed software. These routines can be used in conjunction with the version of RA6800ML given in Appendices D and E to bootstrap RA6800ML for the first time. Details of the bootstrap process are given in Appendix C. On page 93 is the machine readable representation (PAPERBYTETM bar codes) of the object code of the IO routines listed below. The representation uses the absolute loader format, in which each bar code frame (one line of bars running from top to bottom of the page) contains a 2 byte address followed by data which is loaded in ascending order starting at that address. For details on the frame format and absolute loader format used in this and other PAPERBYTETM books, see the PAPERBYTE publication *Bar Code Loader* by Ken Budnick. This book contains a brief history on bar codes, a general bar code loader algorithm with flowcharts, and complete program listings for 6800, 6502, and 8080 or Z-80 based systems.

```

00001          NAM    ASSIO

00003    0100    START EQU    $0100    START OF THE ASSEMBLER

00005    E1AC    INCH  EQU    $E1AC    INPUT CHAR (MIKBUG)
00006    E1D1    OUTCH EQU    $E1D1    OUTPUT CHAR (MIKBUG)
00007    E1D1    OUTB  EQU    $E1D1    OUT DATA CHAR FROM ASSEMBLER
00008    E0E3    MONTOR EQU    $E0E3    EXIT BACK TO MONITOR (MIKBUG)
00009    E0E3    UPDATE EQU    $E0E3    CLOSE OUTPUT FILES ,EXIT

00011 034A          ORG    START+$24A
00013 034A 7E 1A0E    JMP    TABLES  START OF SYMBOL TABLE
00014 034D 7E E0E3    JMP    UPDATE    CLOSE AN OUTPUT FILE
00015 0350 7E E0E3    JMP    MONTOR    MONITOR START ADDRESS
00016 0353 7E 19A4    JMP    GETB      READ A BYTE FROM RELOCATION
00017          *
00018 0356 7E E1D1    JMP    OUTB      WRITE A BYTE
00019 0359 7E 19C2    JMP    WEOF      WRITE EOF ON SAVE FILE
00020 035C 7E 19A0    JMP    INITIO    INIT IO DEVICES
00021 035F 7E 19C8    JMP    RESTR     REWIND AN INPUT FILE

00023 0488          ORG    START+$388

00025 0488 7E E1AC INEEEE JMP    INCH      INPUT CHAR TO ACC A
00026 048B 7E E1D1 OUTEEEE JMP    OUTCH     OUTPUT BYTE IN ACC A

00028    1961    PDATAI EQU    START+$1861    PRINT CHAR STRING
00029    14BE    CRLF  EQU    START+$13BE    PRINT <CR> <LF>

00031 19A0          ORG    START+$18A0    START AT THE END OF
00032          *
00034 19A0 01          INITIO NOP
00035 19A1 01          NOP
00036 19A2 01          NOP
00037 19A3 39          RTS

00039 19A4 FF 1A0C GETB  STX    DXSV      SAVE INDEX REGISTER
00040 19A7 BD 0488 GETI  JSR    INEEEE    INPUT A DATA CHARACTER
00041 19AA 81 04          CMP A  #$04      IS IT END OF FILE
00042 19AC 26 0F          BNE   XIT        NO EXIT
00043 19AE CE 19F3       LDX   #EOF       YES PRINT EOF MESSAGE ON
00044          *
00045 19B1 BD 1961       JSR   PDATAI

```

```

00046 19B4 BD 0488 RD6 JSR INEEE FOR CONSOLE RESPONSE
00047 19B7 81 0D CMP A #S0D <CR> START READING NEXT TAPE
00048 19B9 27 EC BEQ GETI
00049 19BB 20 F7 BRA RD6
00050 19BD FE 1A0C XIT LDX DXSV RESTORE INDEX REGISTER
00051 19C0 0C CLC CLEAR CARRY NOT EOF
00052 19C1 39 RTS
00054 19C2 96 04 WREOF LDA A 4 LOAD ASCII EOF
00055 19C4 BD E1D1 JSR OUTB OUTPUT IT TO DATA STREAM
00056 19C7 39 RTS

00058 19C8 CE 19D9 RESTR LDX #REWIND
00059 19CB BD 1961 JSR PDATA1
00060 19CE BD 0488 BACK JSR INEEE
00061 19D1 81 0D CMP A #S0D IS IT A CR?
00062 19D3 26 F9 BNE BACK
00063 19D5 BD 14BE JSR CRLF
00064 19D8 39 RTS

00066 19D9 0D0A REWIND FDB $0D0A
00067 19DB 524557 FCC /REWIND TAPE TYPE CR/
19DE 494E44
19E1 205441
19E4 504520
19E7 414E44
19EA 205459
19ED 504520
19F0 4352
00068 19F2 04 FCB 4
00069 19F3 454F46 EOF FCC /EOF: NEXT TAPE,TYPE CR/
19F6 3A204E
19F9 455854
19FC 205441
19FF 50452C
1A02 545950
1A05 452043
1A08 52
00070 1A09 0D0A FDB $0D0A
00071 1A0B 04 FCB 4

00073 1A0C 0002 DXSV RMB 2 SAVE SPACE FOR TEMP STORAGE OF
00074 * THE INDEX REGISTER

00076 1A0E 1A10 TABLES FDB *+2 START OF SYMBOL TABLE

00078 END

```

0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
3 3 4 9 9 9 9 9 A A
4 5 8 A B C D F 0 0
A E 8 0 4 8 C 1 6 E

0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

APPENDIX G

Assembly Language Source Listing of RA6800ML

This assembly was executed using the relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML. The object code in the assembly listing can be used without relocation if the program is loaded at location zero (hexadecimal) in memory. When creating a final object module for the Assembler, hand entered overlays for the Motorola MIKBUG monitor or the ICOM Floppy Disk Operating System IO routines will be necessary. The routines given in Appendices J and K can be used directly with their respective operating systems, or as guidelines for coding patches to interface other monitor programs.

```

0000 0000  N      NAM  ASM  RESIDENT MACRO ASSEMBLER          007D 20      FCB $20
*          *          (RELOCATING AND LINKING)          007E 42      FCC 'BSR'
*          *          VERSION 1.0                      0031 1019    R      FDB ADDR8
*          *          *          0083 8D      FCB $8D
*          *          *          0084 42      FCC 'BVC'
*          *          *          0037 1019    R      FDB ADDR8
*          *          *          0089 23      FCB $23
*          *          *          003A 42      FCC 'BVS'
0000 8E A042  *          LDS  #9A042          0080 1019    R      FDB ADDR3
*          *          *          008F 29      FCB $29
*          *          *          0090 43      FCC 'CBA'
0003 7E 038E  R      JMP  PASS1          0093 106A    R      FDB ADDR9
*          *          *          0095 11      FCB $11
*          *          *          0096 43      FCC 'CLC'
*          *          *          0099 106A    R      FDB ADDR9
*          *          *          009B 0C      FCB $0C
*          *          *          009C 43      FCC 'CLI'
*          *          *          009F 106A    R      FDB ADDR9
*          *          *          00A1 0E      FCB $0E
*          *          *          00A2 43      FCC 'CLR'
*          *          *          00A5 0EF9    R      FDB ADDR3
*          *          *          00A7 0F      FCB $0F
*          *          *          00A8 43      FCC 'CLV'
*          *          *          00AB 106A    R      FDB ADDR9
*          *          *          00AD 0A      FCB $0A
*          *          *          00AE 43      FCC 'CMN'
*          *          *          00B1 1104    R      FDB POEQU
*          *          *          00B3 FF      FCB $FF
*          *          *          00B4 43      FCC 'CMP'
*          *          *          00B7 0E00    R      FDB ADDR1
*          *          *          00B9 01      FCB $01
*          *          *          00BA 43      FCC 'COM'
*          *          *          00BD 0EF9    R      FDB ADDR3
*          *          *          00BF 03      FCB $03
*          *          *          00C0 43      FCC 'CPX'
*          *          *          00C3 0F68    R      FDB ADDR5
*          *          *          00C5 8C      FCB $8C
*          *          *          00C6 44      FCC 'DAA'
*          *          *          00C9 106A    R      FDB ADDR9
*          *          *          00CB 19      FCB $19
*          *          *          00CC 44      FCC 'DEC'
*          *          *          00CF 0EF9    R      FDB ADDR3
*          *          *          00D1 0A      FCB $0A
*          *          *          00D2 44      FCC 'DES'
*          *          *          00D5 106A    R      FDB ADDR9
*          *          *          00D7 34      FCB $34
*          *          *          00D8 44      FCC 'DEX'
*          *          *          00DB 106A    R      FDB ADDR9
*          *          *          00DD 09      FCB $09
*          *          *          00DE 45      FCC 'END'
*          *          *          00E1 124E    R      FDB POEND
*          *          *          00E3 FF      FCB $FF
*          *          *          00E4 45      FCC 'ENI'
*          *          *          00E7 1308    R      FDB POEQU
*          *          *          00E9 FF      FCB $FF
*          *          *          00EA 45      FCC 'EOR'
*          *          *          00ED 0E00    R      FDB ADDR1
*          *          *          00EF 03      FCB $03
*          *          *          00F0 45      FCC 'EQU'
*          *          *          00F3 1451    R      FDB POEQU
*          *          *          00F5 FF      FCB $FF
*          *          *          00F6 45      FCC 'EXI'
*          *          *          00F9 14AF    R      FDB POEXI
*          *          *          00FB FF      FCB $FF
*          *          *          00FC 46      FCC 'FCB'
*          *          *          00FF 1511    R      FDB POFCB
*          *          *          0101 FF      FCB $FF
*          *          *          0102 46      FCC 'FCC'
*          *          *          0105 1546    R      FDB POFCC
*          *          *          0107 FF      FCB $FF
*          *          *          0108 46      FCC 'FDB'
*          *          *          0108 159D    R      FDB POFDB
*          *          *          010D FF      FCB $FF
*          *          *          010E 49      FCC 'IF'
*          *          *          0111 15F1    R      FDB POIF
*          *          *          0113 FF      FCB $FF

```

0114	49		FCC	'INC'
0117	0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3
0119	0C		FDB	SOC
011A	49		FCC	'INS'
011U	100A	R	FDB	ADDR9
011F	31		FCB	\$31
0120	49		FCC	'INX'
0123	100A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0125	08		FCB	\$08
0126	4A		FCC	'JMP'
0129	0FE6	R	FDB	ADDR7
012B	6E		FCB	\$6E
012C	4A		FCC	'JSR'
012F	0FE6	R	FDB	ADDR7
0131	AD		FCB	\$AD
0132	4C		FCC	'LDA'
0135	0E00	R	FDB	ADDR1
0137	06		FCB	\$06
0138	4C		FCC	'LDS'
013B	0F68	R	FDB	ADDR5
013D	8E		FCB	\$8E
013E	4C		FCC	'LUX'
0141	0F68	R	FDB	ADDR5
0143	CE		FCB	\$CE
0144	4C		FCC	'LSR'
0147	0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3
0149	04		FCB	\$04
014A	4D		FCC	'MAC'
014D	1031	R	FDB	POMAC
014F	FF		FCB	\$FF
0150	4E		FCC	'NAM'
0153	1726	R	FDB	PONAM
0155	FF		FCB	\$FF
0156	4E		FCC	'NEG'
0159	0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3
015B	00		FCB	\$00
015C	4E		FCC	'NIF'
015F	175B	R	FDB	PONIF
0161	FF		FCB	\$FF
0162	4E		FCC	'NOP'
0165	100A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0167	02		FCB	\$02
0168	4F		FCC	'ORA'
016B	JE00	R	FDB	ADDR1
016D	0A		FCB	\$0A
016E	50		FCC	'PAG'
0171	17A0	R	FDB	POPAG
0173	FF		FCB	\$FF
0174	50		FCC	'PSH'
0177	0F48	R	FDB	ADDR4
0179	36		FCB	\$36
017A	50		FCC	'PUL'
017D	0F48	R	FDB	ADDR4
017F	32		FCB	\$32
0180	52		FCC	'RMB'
0183	17C1	R	FDB	PORMB
0185	FF		FCB	\$FF
0186	52		FCC	'ROL'
0189	0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3
018B	09		FCB	\$09
018C	52		FCC	'ROR'
018F	0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3
0191	06		FCB	\$06
0192	52		FCC	'RTI'
0195	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0197	38		FCB	\$38
0198	52		FCC	'RTS'
019B	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
019D	39		FCB	\$39
019E	53		FCC	'SBA'
01A1	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
01A3	10		FCB	\$10
01A4	53		FCC	'SBC'
01A7	0E00	R	FDB	ADDR1
01A9	02		FCB	\$02
01AA	53		FCC	'SEC'
01AD	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
01AF	0D		FCB	\$0D
01B0	53		FCC	'SEI'
01B3	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
01B5	0F		FCB	\$0F
01B6	53		FCC	'SEV'
01B9	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
01BB	08		FCB	\$08
01BC	53		FCC	'STA'
01BF	0E91	R	FDB	ADDR2
01C1	07		FCB	\$07
01C2	53		FCC	'STS'
01C5	0FOA	R	FDB	ADDR6
01C7	8F		FCB	\$8F
01C8	53		FCC	'SIX'
01CB	0F0A	R	FDB	ADDR6

01CD	CF		FCB	\$CF
01CE	53		FCC	'SUB'
01D1	0E00	R	FDB	ADDR1
01D3	00		FCB	\$00
01D4	53		FCC	'SWI'
01D7	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
01D9	3F		FCB	\$3F
01DA	54		FCC	'TAB'
01DD	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
01DF	16		FCB	\$16
01E0	54		FCC	'TAP'
01E3	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
01E5	06		FCB	\$06
01E6	54		FCC	'TBA'
01E9	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
01EB	17		FCB	\$17
01EC	54		FCC	'TPA'
01EF	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
01F1	07		FCB	\$07
01F2	54		FCC	'TSI'
01F5	0EF9	R	FDB	ADDR3
01F7	0D		FCB	\$0D
01F8	54		FCC	'TSX'
01FB	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
01FD	30		FCB	\$30
01FE	54		FCC	'TXS'
0201	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0203	35		FCB	\$35
0204	57		FCC	'WAI'
0207	106A	R	FDB	ADDR9
0209	3E		FCB	\$3E

* CHARACTER TABLE
*

020A	00	CHRIAB	FCB	\$00	SPACE
020B	00		FCB	\$00	!
020C	00		FCB	\$00	"
020D	04		FCB	\$04	#
020E	04		FCB	\$04	\$
020F	04		FCB	\$04	%
0210	00		FCB	\$00	&
0211	04		FCB	\$04	'
0212	00		FCB	\$00	(
0213	00		FCB	\$00)
0214	24		FCB	\$24	*
0215	24		FCB	\$24	+
0216	04		FCB	\$04	,
0217	24		FCB	\$24	-
0218	80		FCB	\$80	.
0219	24		FCB	\$24	/
021A	42		FCB	\$42	0
021B	42		FCB	\$42	1
021C	42		FCB	\$42	2
021D	42		FCB	\$42	3
021E	42		FCB	\$42	4
021F	42		FCB	\$42	5
0220	42		FCB	\$42	6
0221	42		FCB	\$42	7
0222	42		FCB	\$42	8
0223	42		FCB	\$42	9
0224	00		FCB	\$00	:
0225	00		FCB	\$00	;
0226	00		FCB	\$00	<
0227	00		FCB	\$00	=
0228	00		FCB	\$00	>
0229	00		FCB	\$00	?
022A	80		FCB	\$80	@
022B	B3		FCB	\$B3	A
022C	83		FCB	\$83	B
022D	82		FCB	\$82	C
022E	B2		FCB	\$B2	O
022F	82		FCB	\$82	E
0230	82		FCB	\$82	F
0231	80		FCB	\$80	G
0232	80		FCB	\$80	H
0233	80		FCB	\$80	I
0234	80		FCB	\$80	J
0235	80		FCB	\$80	K
0236	80		FCB	\$80	L
0237	80		FCB	\$80	M
0238	80		FCB	\$80	N
0239	80		FCB	\$80	O
023A	80		FCB	\$80	P
023B	80		FCB	\$80	Q
023C	80		FCB	\$80	R
023D	80		FCB	\$80	S
023E	80		FCB	\$80	T
023F	80		FCB	\$80	U
0240	80		FCB	\$80	V
0241	80		FCB	\$80	W
0242	81		FCB	\$81	X
0243	80		FCB	\$80	Y

```

0244 80          FCB $80 Z
0245 00          FCB $00 [
0246 00          FCB $00 \
0247 00          FCB $00 ]
0248 00          FCB $00 CAROT
0249 00          FCB $00 UNDERLINE

```

* MAIN PROGRAM LOOP *

```

*
*
024A 7E 0000 X   EXT TABLES
024D 7E 0000 X   EXT UPDATE
0250 7E 0000 X   EXT MONITOR
0253 7E 0000 X   EXT GETB
0256 7E 0000 X   EXT OUTB
0259 7E 0000 X   EXT WROF
025C 7E 0000 X   EXT INITIO
025F 7E 0000 X   EXT RESTR
*
0262 1861 N      ENT PDATA1
0262 0388 N      ENT INEE
0262 13BE N      ENT CRLF
*
0262 0002       MACTAB RMB 2 MACRO TABLE
0264 0002       MACEND RMB 2 MACRO TABLE END
0266 0002       MACSTK RMB 2 MACRO STACK
0268 0002       SYMTAB RMB 2 SYMBOL TABLE
026A 0002       NSYM  RMB 2 NUMBER OF SYMBOLS
026C 0002       SYMEND RMB 2 SYMTAB END
*
026E 0001       OPTNS  RMB 1  OPTIONS
026F 0002       LNUM  RMB 2  LINE NUMBER
0271 0002       ISTEPH RMB 2  PHASING ERROR CHECK LOC.
0273 0002       LC     RMB 2  LOCATION COUNTER
0275 0001       PASS  RMB 1  PASS; 0=1, FF=2
0276 0001       LBFLG RMB 1  0=NO LABEL
0277 0001       RELFLG RMB 1  RELOCATION FLAG 00=NO,FF=YES
0278 0001       CMNFLG RMB 1  COMMON FLAG      "
0279 0001       EXTFLG RMB 1  EXTERNAL FLAG    "
027A 0001       ENTFLG RMB 1  ENTRY FLAG      "
027B 0002       DESCRA RMB 2  DESCRIPTOR ADDRESS
027D 0001       DESCRC RMB 1  DESCRIPTOR COUNT
027E 0002       CUCHAR RMB 2  CURRENT CHAR ADDRESS
0280 0002       CULINE RMB 2  CURRENT LINE ADDRESS
0282 0002       SYMPTR RMB 2  SYMTAB POINTER
0284 0001       LCN    RMB 1  # BYTES IN AN INSTRUCTION
0285 0002       LSAVE  RMB 2  LC SAVE LOCATION
0287 0001       LCOUNT RMB 1  # LINES ON A PAGE
0288 0002       ECOUNT RMB 2  ERROR COUNT
028A 0002       MSTKPT RMB 2  MACRO STACK POINTER
028C 0002       STKSAV RMB 2  MACRO STACK POINTER SAVE
028E 0002       MXSAV1 RMB 2  MACRO TEMP SAV
0290 0002       MXSAV2 RMB 2  MACRO TEMP SAV
0292 0048       MACLIN RMB 72  MACRO EXPANSION LINE AREA
02DA 0032       MACPAR RMB 50  MACRO PARAMETER AREA
030C 0001       MACFLG RMB 1  MACRO MODE; 00=NORMAL, FF=MACRO
030D 0002       MACPTR RMB 2  POINTER TO MACTABLE
030F 0002       MACSAV RMB 2  MACRO X-REG SAVE AREA
0311 0002       MCLPTR RMB 2  MACLIN POINTER
0313 0002       CMNLC  RMB 2  COMMON_BLOCK LC
0315 0050       INLINE RMB 80  INPUT LINE
0365 0010       RMB 16
0375 0375 R IFSTK EQU * IF STACK
0375 0002 @IFSTK RMB 2 IF STACK POINTER
0377 0001 IFFLG RMB 1 IF FLAG 00=NO ASSEMBLY; FF=ASSEMBLY
*
0378 45       OPTMSG FCC 'ENTER OPTIONS:
0387 04       FCB 4
*
*
0388 7E E1AC INEEE JMP SEIAC INPUT A CHAR FROM TTY
038B 7E E1D1 OUTEEE JMP SEID1
*
*
*
*
* PASS 1 IS ENTRY POINT TO ASSEMBLER
*
*
033E 7F 0275 R PASS1 CLR PASS PASS:=1
0391 CE 0378 R OPIN  LDX #OPTMSG
0394 BD 1861 R      JSR PDATA1
*
0397 7F 026E R      CLR OPTNS
039A 73 026E R      COM OPTNS NL,NO,NM,NS
*
039D BD 0388 R OPIN1 JSR INEEE GET OPTION
03A0 81 0D      CMP A #SOD CR ?
03A2 27 26      BEQ OPIN3 YES
*
03A4 81 4C      CMP A #'L LIST?

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```

03A6 26 04      *      BNE **6      NO
03A6 86 70      *      LDA A #970      YES
03AA 20 16      *      BRA OPIN2
03AC 81 4F      *      CMP A #'0      OBJECT?
03AE 26 04      *      BNE **6      NO
03B0 86 B0      *      LDA A #9B0      YES
03B2 20 0E      *      BRA OPIN2
03B4 81 53      *      CMP A #'S      SYMBOL TABLE?
03B6 26 04      *      BNE **6      NO
03BB 86 D0      *      LDA A #9D0      YES
03BA 20 06      *      BRA OPIN2
03BC 81 4D      *      CMP A #'M      MACRO EXPANSION LISTING?
03BE 26 DD      *      BNE OPIN1      NO
03C0 86 E0      *      LDA A #9E0      YES
03C2 B4 026E R  *      OPIN2 AND A OPINS      TURN OFF "NOT" BIT
03C5 B7 026E R  *      STA A OPINS
03C8 20 D3      *      BRA OPIN1      GET ANOTHER OPTION
03CA BD 13BE R  *      OPIN3 JSR CRLF
*
* CONFIGURE TABLES
*
03CD FE 024B R  *      LDX TABLES+1
03D0 EE 00      *      LDX 0,X      GET START OF TABLES
03D2 FF 0262 R  *      STX MACIABL      INIT MACIABL
03D5 FF 07E3 R  *      STX PSING1
03D8 CE 0800      *      LDX #9800
03DB FF 07E5 R  *      STX PSING2
03DE CE 07E3 R  *      LDX #PSING1
03E1 BD 0BEC R  *      JSR ADD16
03E4 FE 07E3 R  *      LDX PSING1
03E7 FF 0264 R  *      STX MACEND      INIT MACEND
03EA CE 0100      *      LDX #9100
03ED FF 07E5 R  *      STX PSING2
03F0 CE 07E3 R  *      LDX #PSING1
03F3 BD 0BEC R  *      JSR ADD16
03F6 FE 07E3 R  *      LDX PSING1
03F9 FF 0266 R  *      STX MACSTX      INIT MACSTX
03FC 08      *      INX
03FD FF 0268 R  *      STX SYMTAB      INIT SYMTAB
0400 FF 07E5 R  *      STX PSING2
0403 CE 3FFF R  *      LDX #ASM+93FFF 16K
0406 FF 07E3 R  *      STX PSING1
0409 CE 07E3 R  *      LDX #PSING1
040C BD 0BFD R  *      JSR SUB16
040F B6 07E3 R  *      LDA A PSING1
0412 F6 07E4 R  *      LDA B PSING1+1
0415 CE 0009      *      LDX #0009
0418 FF 07E5 R  *      STX PSING2
041B CE 07E5 R  *      LDX #PSING2
041E BD 0BA1 R  *      JSR DIV16
0421 B7 026A R  *      STA A NSYM
0424 F7 026B R  *      STA B NSYM+1      INIT NSYM
0427 CE 0009      *      LDX #0009
042A FF 07E3 R  *      STX PSING1
042D CE 07E3 R  *      LDX #PSING1
0430 BD 0B7D R  *      JSR MPY16
0433 B7 07E3 R  *      STA A PSING1
0436 F7 07E4 R  *      STA B PSING1+1
0439 FE 0268 R  *      LDX SYMTAB
043C FF 07E5 R  *      STX PSING2
043F CE 07E3 R  *      LDX #PSING1
0442 BD 0BEC R  *      JSR ADD16
0445 FE 07E3 R  *      LDX PSING1
0448 FF 026C R  *      STX SYMEND
*
*
044B 86 20      *      LDA A #920      BLANKS TO SYMTAB
044D FE 0268 R  *      LDX SYMTAB      POINT TO SYMTAB
0450 A7 00      *      STA A 0,X      BLANK LOCATION
0452 08      *      INX      BUMP POINTER
0453 BC 026C R  *      CPX SYMEND      ALL DONE ?
0456 26 F8      *      BNE *-6      NO
0458 CE 0000      *      LDX #90000
045B FF 0271 R  *      STX TSIPH      CLEAR TSIPH
045E FF 0288 R  *      STX ECOUNT      CLEAR ECOUNT
0461 CE 0000      *      LDX #90000
0464 FF 0313 R  *      STX CMNLC      INIT COMMON LC

```

```

0467 BD 1089 R PASS2 JSR  ADRINT  CLEAR FLAGS
046A 7F 0287 R CLR  LCOUNT  LCOUNT:=0
046D FE 0262 R LDX  MACLBL  INIT MACPTR
0470 FF 030D R STX  MACPTR

0473 7F 030C R CLR  MACFLG  MODE:= NON-MACRO
0476 FE 0266 R LDX  MACSTK  INIT MACRO STACK POINTER
0479 FF 028A R STX  MSTKPT
047C 86 FF LDA  A #$FF
047E 87 0377 R STA  A IFFLG  INIT TO ASSEMBLE
0481 CE 0375 R LDX  #IFSTK
0484 FF 0375 R STX  #IFSTK  INIT IFSIK
0487 CE 0000 LDX  #$0000
048A FF 0273 R STX  LC      INIT LC
048D FF 026F R STX  LNUM   INIT LNUM
*
* MAIN IS THE DRIVER SECTION OR TOP LEVEL
* OF THE ASSEMBLER
*
0490 BD 0508 R MAIN1 JSR  RDLINE  GET A LINE OF SOURCE
0493 7F 0276 R CLR  LBFLG  SET FLAG TO NO LABEL
0496 FE 026F R LDX  LNUM
0499 08 INX
049A FF 026F R STX  LNUM  BUMP LNUM
049D FE 0280 R LDX  CULINE  POINT TO LINE
04A0 A6 00 LDA  A 0,X  GET COL 1
04A2 81 2A CMP  A #$2A  COMMENT?
04A4 26 08 BNE  MAIN3  NO
*
04A6 BD 1089 R MAIN1A JSR  ADRINT  CLEAR PRINT FLAGS
04A9 BD 0C0E R JSR  PRINTL  PRINT THE LINE
04AC 20 E2 BRA  MAIN1

04AE 7D 0377 R MAIN3 TST  IFFLG  ASSEMBLING?
04B1 26 22 BNE  MAIN3C YES
*
04B3 81 20 CMP  A #$20  COL 1 BLANK?
04B5 27 03 BEQ  MAIN3A  YES
*
04B7 BD 06F6 R JSR  NXTOK  SCAN OVER LABEL
04BA BD 06F6 R MAIN3A JSR  NXTOK  GET MNEMONIC
04BD B6 027D R LDA  A DESCRC  GET COUNT
04C0 81 03 CMP  A #3    <= 3?
04C2 22 E2 BHI  MAIN1A  NO
*
04C4 BD 0940 R JSR  MNLKP  SEARCH MNTAB
04C7 8C 15F1 R CPX  #POIF  IF ?
04CA 27 07 BEQ  MAIN3B  YES
*
04CC 8C 175B R CPX  #PONIF  NIF?
04CF 27 02 BEQ  MAIN3B  YES
*
04D1 20 D3 BRA  MAIN1A  NEITHER
*
04D3 6E 00 MAIN3B JMP  0,X  GOT TO IF OR NIF PROCESSING ROUTINE
*
04D5 81 20 MAIN3C CMP  A #$20  COL 1 BLANK?
04D7 27 1D BEQ  MAIN5  YES
*
04D9 BD 06F6 R JSR  NXTOK  GET LABEL
04DC C1 01 CMP  B #S01  OK?
04DE 27 0B BEQ  MAIN4  YES
*
04E0 CE 0205 LDX  #S0205  ERROR
04E3 BD 0D8B R JSR  PRINTE  PRINT LINE
04E6 BD 0C0E R JSR  PRINTL  PRINT LINE
04E9 20 A5 BRA  MAIN1

04EB 7C 0276 R MAIN4 INC  LBFLG  SET LABEL FLAG
04EE 7D 0275 R TST  PASS  PASS?
04F1 26 03 BNE  MAIN5  PASS2
*
04F3 BD 07F8 R JSR  STOSYM  STORE LABEL IN SYMTAB
*
04F6 BD 06F6 R MAIN5 JSR  NXTOK  GET MNEMONIC
04F9 C1 01 CMP  B #S01  OK?
04FB 27 0B BEQ  MAIN7  YES
*
04FD CE 0202 MAIN6 LDX  #S0202  ERROR
0500 BD 0D8B R JSR  PRINTE  PRINT LINE
0503 BD 0C0E R JSR  PRINTL  PRINT LINE
0506 20 88 BRA  MAIN1

0508 BD 0940 R MAIN7 JSR  MNLKP  SEARCH MNTAB
050B 81 00 CMP  A #S00  IN MNTAB?
050D 27 2D BEQ  MAIN9  YES
*
050F BD 0857 R JSR  LKPSYM  MACRO NAME?
0512 C1 FF CMP  B #$FF  IN SYMTAB?
0514 27 28 BEQ  MAIN8  NO,ERROR
*
0516 C5 20 BIT  B #$20  MACRO NAME?

```

```

0510 27 24          BEQ  MAIN8      NO,ERROR
*
*
051A 7D 030C R     1ST  MACFLG      MACRO MODE?
051D 27 08          BEQ  MAIN7A     NO
*
* PUSH PRESENT MACRO ONTO MACSTACK
*
051F BD 0637 R     JSR  MACPSH
0522 7D 030C R     1ST  MACFLG      ERRORS?
0525 27 20          BEQ  MAIN13     YES
*
0527 FF 030D R     MAIN7A STX  MACPTR      SAVE MACRO LOC IN MACTBL
052A BD 0C0E R     JSR  PRINTL
052D 7C 030C R     INC  MACFLG      MODE:=MACRO
*
0530 BD 06F6 R     JSR  NXTOK      PARMS?
0533 C1 0D          CMP  B  #S0D
0535 26 13          BNE  MAIN12     YES, SAVE THEM
*
0537 F7 02DA R     STA  B  MACPAR      NO, CR TO MACPAR
053A 2J 0B          BRA  MAIN13
*
053C 6E 00          MAIN9  JMP  O,X      GO TO ROUTINE
*
053E CE 0207          MAIN8  LDX  #S0207     ERROR
0541 BD 0D8B R     JSR  PRINTE      PRINT IT
0544 BD 0C0E R     MAIN10 JSR  PRINTL      PRINT LINE
0547 7E 0490 R     MAIN13 JMP  MAIN1     PROCESS NEXT LINE
*
* MOVE PARMS ON MACRO CALL TO MACPAR
*
054A CE 02DA R     MAIN12 LDX  #MACPAR
054D FF 030F R     STX  MACSAV      INIT POINTER
*
0550 FE 027B R     MAIN11 LDX  DESCRA      POINT TO PARMS
0553 A6 00          LDA  A  O,X      GET A CHAR
0555 08            INX
0556 FF 027B R     STX  DESCRA      SAVE POINTER
*
0559 FE 030F R     LDX  MACSAV      GET POINTER
055C A7 00          STA  A  O,X      MOVE CHAR
055E 08            INX
055F FF 030F R     STX  MACSAV      SAVE POINTER
*
0562 81 0D          CMP  A  #S0D      EOL?
0564 26 EA          BNE  MAIN11     NO
*
0566 20 DF          BRA  MAIN13     YES
*
* GET A LINE OF SOURCE FROM INBUF *
* RETURNS ADDRESS OF LINE IN CULINE *
* CUCHAR:=ADDRESS OF FIRST CHARACTER*
*
0568 7D 030C R     RDLIN 1ST  MACFLG      MACRO MODE?
056B 27 09          BEQ  RDLINA     NO
*
056D BD 05A5 R     JSR  RDMAC      EXPAND MACRO
*
0570 7D 030C R     1ST  MACFLG      MACRO FULLY EXPANDED?
0573 27 01          BEQ  RDLINA     YES
*
0575 39            RTS
*
0576 CE 0315 R     RDLINA LDX  #INLINE
0579 FF 027E R     STX  CUCHAR
057C FF 0280 R     STX  CULINE
*
057F BD 0253 R     RDL1  JSR  GETB
0582 24 06          BCC  RDL1A
*
0584 8E A042          LDS  #S0A042     FLUSH STACK, EOF
0587 7E 1254 R     JMP  POENDO
*
058A 81 0A          RDL1A CMP  A  #S0A     LF?
058C 27 F1          BEQ  RDL1       YES
*
058E 81 00          CMP  A  #S00     NULLS?
0590 27 ED          BEQ  RDL1       YES
*
0592 8C 0364 R     CPX  #INLINE+79  LINE TO LONG?
0595 27 05          BEQ  RDL2       YES
*
0597 A7 00          STA  A  O,X      STORE CHARACTER
0599 08            INX
059A 2J 04          BRA  RDL3
*
059C C6 0D          RDL2  LDA  B  #S0D     TRUNCATE LINE
059E E7 00          STA  B  O,X
*
05A0 81 0D          RDL3  CMP  A  #S0D     CR?
05A2 26 DB          BNE  RDL1     NO
*

```

```

05A4 39          RTS
                * RUMAC: EXPAND MACRO CALLS
                *
05A5 FE 030D R RDMAC LDX  MACPTR
05A8 A6 00          LDA A 0,X      GET CHAR
05AA 81 17          CMP A #S17     EIB?
05AC 26 0B          BNE  RDMAC1    NO
                *
05AE 7A 030C R      DEC  MACFLG     DEC MODE COUNT
05B1 27 05          BEQ  RDMAC0    NO MORE MACROS
                *
                * PULL UP LAST MACRO STACKED
                *
05B3 BD 069B R      JSR  MACPUL
05B6 20 E0          BRA  RDMAC
                *
05B8 39            RDMAC0 RTS
                *
05B9 CE 0292 R RDMAC1 LDX  #MACLIN  POINT TO MACRO EXPAND AREA
05BC FF 0280 R      STX  CULINE    INIT
05BF FF 027E R      STX  CUCHAR    INIT
05C2 FF 0311 R      STX  MCLPTR    INIT
                *
05C5 FE 030D R RDMAC2 LDX  MACPTR    POINT TO MACRO DEF
05C8 A6 00          LDA A 0,X
05CA 08            INX
                *
05CB FF 030D R      STX  MACPTR
05CE 81 20          CMP A #S2     MACRO PARM?
05D0 27 13          BEQ  RDMAC3    YES
                *
05D2 FE 0311 R      LDX  MCLPTR    POINT TO MACLIN
05D5 A7 00          STA A 0,X      MOVE CHAR TO MACLIN
05D7 08            INX
05D8 FF 0311 R      STX  MCLPTR    SAVE POINTER
05DB 8C 02D9 R      CPX  #MACLIN+71 OVERFLOW?
05DE 27 4B          BEQ  RDMERR    YES
                *
05E0 81 00          CMP A #S0D     EOL?
05E2 26 E1          BNE  RDMAC2    NO
05E4 39            RTS             ALL DONE
                *
                * SUBSTITUTE POSITIONAL PARMS
                *
05E5 E6 00          RDMAC3 LDA B 0,X      GET POSITIONAL # OF PARM
05E7 C0 2F          SUB  B #S2F     CONVERT TO BINARY
05E9 08            INX             SKIP OVER POS#
05EA FF 030D R      STX  MACPTR
05ED CE 02DA R      LDX  #MACPAR    POINT TO PARMS FROM CALL
                *
                * SCAN OVER PARMS
                *
05F0 FF 030F R RDMAC6 STX  MACSAV    SAVE
                *
05F3 A6 00          RDMAC4 LDA A 0,X      GET A CHAR
05F5 08            INX
05F6 81 2C          CMP A #S,     END OF PARM?
05F8 27 04          BEQ  RDMAC7    YES
                *
05FA 81 0D          CMP A #S0D     EOL?
05FC 26 F5          BNE  RDMAC4    NO
                *
05FE 5A            RDMAC7 DEC B          FOUND PARM?
05FF 26 EF          BNE  RDMAC6    NO
                *
0601 FE 030F R      LDX  MACSAV    POINT TO PARM
0604 A6 00          LDA A 0,X      FOUND PARM, GET CHAR
0606 08            INX
0607 FF 030F R      STX  MACSAV    SAVE POINTER
                *
060A FE 0311 R RDMAC5 LDX  MCLPTR    POINT TO MACLIN
060D A7 00          STA A 0,X      MOVE CHAR
060F 08            INX
0610 FF 0311 R      STX  MCLPTR    SAVE POINTER
0613 8C 02D9 R      CPX  #MACLIN+71 OVERFLOW?
0616 27 13          BEQ  RDMERR    YES
                *
                *
0618 FE 030F R      LDX  MACSAV    POINT TO MACPAR
061B A6 00          LDA A 0,X      GET NEXT CHAR
061D 08            INX
061E FF 030F R      STX  MACSAV    SAVE
0621 81 2C          CMP A #S,     END OF PARM?
0623 27 A0          BEQ  RDMAC2    YES
                *
0625 81 00          CMP A #S0D     EOL?
0627 26 E1          BNE  RDMAC5    NO
                *
0629 20 9A          BRA  RDMAC2
                *
062B 86 0D          RDMERR LDA A #S0D     END LINE
062D A7 00          STA A 0,X

```

```

062F CE 0230          LDX  #S0230      ERROR MESSAGE
0632 BD 00BB R       JSR  PRINTE
0635 20 8E           BRA  RDMAC2
* PUSH A MACRO ONTO THE MACRO STACK
*
0637 FF 028E R       MACPSH STX  MXSAV1      SAVE X-REG
063A BF 028C R       STS  STKSAV      SAVE STACK POINTER
063D BE 028A R       LDS  MSTKPT      LOAD MACRO STACK POINTER
*
* PUSH MCLPTR,MACSAV,MACPTR ONTO STACK
*
0640 CE 0312 R       LDX  #MCLPTR+1
0643 C6 06          LDA  B #6
*
0645 A6 00          MPSHI LDA  A 0,X      GET A BYTE
0647 09           DEX
0648 FF 0290 R       STX  MXSAV2      SAVE POINTER
064B 30           TSX  X*=STKPTR+1
064C 09           DEX
064D BC 0264 R       CPX  MACEND      END OF STACK?
0650 27 33          BEQ  MPSH5      YES,ERROR
*
0652 FE 0290 R       LDX  MXSAV2      RESTORE POINTER
0655 36           PSH  A          PUSH A BYTE ONTO THE STACK
0656 5A           DEC  B          ALL DONE?
0657 26 EC          BNE  MPSHI      NO
*
* PUSH MACPAR IN REVERSE ORDER
*
0659 CE 020A R       LDX  #MACPAR
*
065C A6 00          MPSH2 LDA  A 0,X      FIND EOL
065E 81 0D          CMP  A #S0D      EOL?
0660 27 03          BEQ  MPSH3      YES
*
0662 08           INX
0663 20 F7          BRA  MPSH2
*
0665 A6 00          MPSH3 LDA  A 0,X      GET A BYTE
0667 FF 0290 R       STX  MXSAV2      SAVE PTR
066A 30           TSX  X*=STKPTR+1
066B 09           DEX
066C BC 0264 R       CPX  MACEND      END OF STACK?
066F 27 14          BEQ  MPSH5      YES,ERROR
*
0671 FE 0290 R       LDX  MXSAV2      RESTORE POINTER
0674 36           PSH  A          PUSH A BYTE ONTO THE STACK
0675 09           DEX
0676 8C 02D9 R       CPX  #MACPAR-1  POINT TO NEXT LEFT CHAR
0679 26 EA          BNE  MPSH3      ALL DONE?
*                               NO
067B BF 028A R       STS  MSTKPT      SAVE STACK POINTER
067E BE 028C R       LDS  STKSAV      RESTORE STACK
0681 FE 028E R       LDX  MXSAV1      RESTORE X-REG
0684 39           RTS
*
* MACRO NESTING OVERFLOW ERROR
*
0685 BE 0266 R       MPSH5 LDS  MACSIK      FLUSH STACK
0688 BF 028A R       STS  MSTKPT
068B BE 028C R       LDS  STKSAV
068E CE 0251          LDX  #S0251      ERROR #
0691 BD 00BB R       JSR  PRINTE
0694 FE 028E R       LDX  MXSAV1      RESTORE X-REG
0697 7F 030C R       CLR  MACFLG      GET OUT OF MACRO MODE
069A 39           RTS
*
* PULL A MACRO FROM THE MACRO STACK
*
069B FF 028E R       MACPUL STX  MXSAV1      SAVE X-REG
069E BF 028C R       STS  STKSAV      SAVE STACK POINTER
06A1 BE 028A R       LDS  MSTKPT      LOAD MACRO STACK POINTER
*
* PULL MACPAR OFF OF THE MACRO STACK
*
06A4 CE 020A R       LDX  #MACPAR
*
06A7 32           MPUL1 PUL  A          PULL A CHAR
06A8 A7 00          STA  A 0,X      SAVE IN MACPAR
06AA 08           INX
06AB 81 0D          CMP  A #S0D      EOL?
06AD 26 F8          BNE  MPUL1      NO
*
* PULL MACPTR,MACSAV,MCLPTR
*
06AF CE 030D R       LDX  #MACPTR
06B2 C6 06          LDA  B #6
*
06B4 32           MPUL2 PUL  A          PULL A CHAR
06B5 A7 00          STA  A 0,X      SAVE
06B7 08           INX
06B8 5A           DEC  B
06B9 26 F9          BNE  MPUL2      NOT DONE

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06BB BF 028A R      *           STS MSTKPT           SAVE MACRO STACK PNTR
06BE BE 028C R      *           LDS STKSAV          RESTORE STACK POINTER
06C1 FE 028E R      *           LDX MXSAV          RESTORE X-REG
06C4 39             *           RTS
* COMPARE TWO STRINGS *
* ON ENTRY (X) = A PARM LIST OF 5 BYTES :
*   A (STRING1)
*   A (STRING2)
*   COUNT OF # BYTES TO BE COMPARED
* ON RETURN IF CC Z IS SET THERE IS A MATCH
* EXAMPLE:
*           LDX #STRING1
*           JSR COMPAR
*           BEQ ----- MATCH
*
*   STRING1 RMB 2
*   STRING2 RMB 2
*   COUNT  RMB 1
*
06C5 36             COMPAR PSH A
06C6 37             PSH B
06C7 E6 04          LDA B 4,X           GET COUNT
06C9 FF 06F4 R      STX XSAV          SAVE PARM POINTER
06CC FE 06F4 R CMP1  LDX XSAV          GET PARM PTR
06CF EE 00          LDX 0,X           GET A (STRING1)
06D1 A6 00          LDA A 0,X          GET CHARACTER
06D3 FE 06F4 R      LDX XSAV          GET PTR
06D6 6C 01          INC 1,X           PTR SET TO NEXT
06D8 26 02          BNE CMP2          CHAR IN
06DA 6C 00          INC 0,X           STRING1
06DC FE 06F4 R CMP2  LDX XSAV          GET PARM PTR
06DF EE 02          LDX 2,X           GET A (STRING2)
06E1 A1 00          CMP A 0,X          COMPARE
06E3 26 0C          BNE CDONE          NOT EQUAL
06E5 FE 06F4 R      LDX XSAV          GET PARM POINTER
06E8 6C 03          INC 3,X           PTR SET TO NEXT
06EA 26 02          BNE CMP3          CHAR IN
06EC 6C 02          INC 2,X           STRING2
06EE 5A             CMP3  DEC B           DECREMENT COUNT
06EF 26 DB          BNE CMP1          TRY AGAIN
06F1 33             CDONE PUL B           DONE
06F2 32             PUL A
06F3 39             RTS
*
06F4 0002          XSAV  RMB 2           PARM PTR SAVE AREA
* NEXT TOKEN ROUTINE *
* SCANS A LINE OF SOURCE CODE AND RETURNS
* THE NEXT TOKEN, CLASS & RC IN REGS A,B
* THE ADDRESS OF THE TOKEN IS RETURNED IN
* DESCRA AND THE # OF BYTES IN THE TOKEN IS
* RETURNED IN DESCRC.
* THE RC AND CLASS ARE:
*
* TYPE#  RC (B)  CLASS (A)
*
* NAME 01 02 SUBSTRINGS
* HEX 03 02
* DECIMAL 09 02
*
* # 23 04 DELIMITERS
* , 2C 04
* ' 27 04
*
* * 2A 24 ARITHMETIC
* / 2F 24
* + 2B 24
* - 2D 24
*
* A 41 01 A,B,X REGS
* B 42 01
* X 58 01
*
* CR 0D 0D EOL
*
* ERROR 00 00 ERRORS
*
06F6 7F 027D R NXTOK CLR DESCRC
06F9 7C 027D R INC DESCRC          DESCRC#=1
06FC FE 027E R NXTOK LDX CUCHAR          POINT TO CURRENT CHAR
06FF FF 027B R STX DESCRA          INIT DESCRA
0702 A6 00          LDA A 0,X          GET CHAR
0704 08             INX
0705 FF 027E R STX CUCHAR          POINT TO NEXT CHAR
0708 81 20          CMP A #520          LESS THAN 20 HEX?
070A 27 F0          BEQ NXTOK          BLANK, SKIP OVER
070C 22 06          BHI NXTOK          >20
*
070E 81 0D          CMP A #50D          CR?
0710 26 47          BNE NXTOK          NO, UNRECOG. CHAR

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0712 16          TAB          YES, SET RC
0713 39          RTS

*
0714 B1 5F      NXI1  CMP A  #5bF  >5F?
0716 23 02          BLS  NXI3  NO
071b 20 3F          BRA  NXI4R  YES,UNRECOG. CHAR

*
071A BD 07C3 R  NXI3  JSR  GCHRTB GET BYTE FROM CHARTAB
071D 85 01          BIT A  #501  A,B,X REGS?
071F 27 13          BEQ  NXI4  NO

*
0721 FE 027E R          LDX  CUCHAR  YES,CHECK NEXT CHAR
0724 E6 00          LDA B  0,X
0726 C1 20          CMP B  #520  BLANK?
0728 27 04          BEQ  NXI3A  YES

072A C1 00          CMP B  #50D  EOL?
072C 26 0A          BNE  NXI4A  NO GOT TO NSCAN

*
072E FE 027B R  NXI3A LDX  DESCRA  GET RC
0731 E6 00          LDA B  0,X
0733 39          RTS

*
0734 85 B0      NXI4  BIT A  #5B0  NAME?
0736 27 04          BEQ  NXI5  NO
0738 B0 0773 R  NXI4A JSR  NSCAN  YES SCAN NAME STRING
073B 39          RTS

*
073C 85 40      NXI5  BIT A  #540  DECIMAL?
073E 27 04          BEQ  NXI6  NO
0740 BD 075C R          JSR  DSCAN  YES,SCAN DECIMAL STRING
0743 39          RTS

*
0744 85 20      NXI6  BIT A  #520  ARITHMETIC?
0746 26 E6          BNE  NXI3A  YES GET RC AND RTN

*
0748 B5 04          BIT A  #504  DELIMITERS?
074A 27 00          BEQ  NXI4R  NO,UNRECOG. CHAR
074C FE 027B R          LDX  DESCRA  GET CHAR
074F E6 00          LDA B  0,X
0751 C1 24          CMP B  #524  $? (HEX)
0753 26 D9          BNE  NXI3A  NO,GET RC AND RTN

*
0755 B0 0798 R          JSR  HSCAN  YES,SCAN HEX STRING
0758 39          RTS

*
0759 4F          NXI4R CLR A          TROUBLE,SET RC,CLASS=00
075A 5F          CLR B
075B 39          RTS

*
* DSCAN SCAN DECIMAL STRING STOP AT
* FIRST NON-DECIMAL CHAR
*
075C FE 027E R  DSCAN LDX  CUCHAR  POINT TO NEXT CHAR
075F A6 00          LDA A  0,X  GET CHAR
0761 7C 027D R          INC  DESCRC  BUMP COUNT
0764 08          INX
0765 FF 027E R          STX  CUCHAR  POINT TO NEXT CHAR
0768 BD 07C3 R          JSR  GCHRTB  GET BYTE IN CHARTAB
076B 85 40          BIT A  #540  DECIMAL?
076D 26 ED          BNE  DSCAN  YES CONTINUE SCAN
076F C6 09          LDA B  #509
0771 20 43          BRA  ENDSCN  RETURN

*
*
* NSCAN SCAN NAME STRING STOP AT
* FIRST NON-ALPHANUMERIC CHAR
*
0773 FE 027E R  NSCAN LDX  CUCHAR  POINT TO NEXT CHAR
0776 A6 00          LDA A  0,X  GET CHAR
0778 7C 027D R          INC  DESCRC  BUMP COUNT
077B 08          INX
077C FF 027E R          STX  CUCHAR  POINT TO NEXT CHAR
077F BD 07C3 R          JSR  GCHRTB  GET BYTE IN CHARTAB
0782 85 80          BIT A  #580  ALPHA?
0784 26 ED          BNE  NSCAN  YES CONTINUE SCAN
0786 B5 40          BIT A  #540  NUMERIC?
0788 26 E9          BNE  NSCAN  YES CONTINUE SCAN
078A C6 07          LDA B  #507  NAME TOO LONG ?
078C F1 027D R          CMP B  DESCRC
078F 24 03          BCC  NSCAN  NO
0791 F7 027D R          STA B  DESCRC  YES,TRUNCATE
0794 C6 01          NSCAN LDA B  #501  LOAD RC
0796 20 1E          BRA  ENDSCN  RETURN

*
*
* HSCAN SCAN HEX STRING STOP AT
* FIRST NON-HEX CHAR
*
0798 7F 027D R  HSCAN CLR  DESCRC  DESCRC:=0
079B FE 027E R          LDX  CUCHAR  POINT TO NEXT CHAR
079E FF 027B R          STX  DESCRA  INIT DESCRA
07A1 FE 027E R  HSCAN LDX  CUCHAR  POINT TO NEXT CHAR

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07A4 A6 00          LDA A 0,X*      GET CHAR
07A6 7C 027D R     INC  DESCRC    BUMP COUNT
07A9 03            INX
07AA FF 027E R     SIX  CUCHAR    POINT TO NEXT CHAR
07AD 8J 07C3 R     JSR  GCHRTB    GET BYTE IN CHRTAB
07B0 85 02         BIT  A #502     HEX?
07B2 26 EJ        BNE  HSCAN1   YES CONTINUE SCAN
07B4 C6 03         LDA  B #503
*
07B6 7A 027D R     ENUSCN DEC  DESCRC    DESCRC+= CORRECT COUNT
07B9 FE 027E R     LDX  CUCHAR
07BC 09           DEX
07BD FF 027E R     STX  CUCHAR    CUCHAR+= CORRECT VALUE
07C0 86 02         LDA  A #2      LOAD CLASS RC
07C2 39           RTS      ALL DONE
*
* GET BYTE IN CHRTAB INDEXED BY VALUE OF
* CHAR IN REG A
*
07C3 81 20         GCHRIB CMP A #520    VALID CHAR ?
07C5 25 16         BCS  GCHRTR    NO < 20
07C7 81 5F         CMP A #55F    VALID CHAR ?
07C9 22 12         BHI  GCHRTR    NO, > 5F
*
07CB 7F 07DF R     CLR  CHPTR    INIT PARM
07CE B7 07E0 R     STA  A CHPTR+1 SAVE CHAR
07D1 CE 07DF R     LDX  #CHPTR   POINT TO PARM
07D4 8J 0BEC R     JSR  ADD16    ADD IN BASE OF CHARTAB
07D7 FE 07DF R     LDX  CHPTR    GET BYTE IN CHARTAB
07DA A6 00         LDA  A 0,X
07DC 39           RTS
*
07DD 4F           GCHRTR CLR A
07DE 39           RTS
*
07DF 0002         CHPTR RMB 2     PARM LIST
07E1 07EA R       FDB  CHRTAB-$20
*
* TABLE MANIPULATION ROUTINES FOR TABLES
* SYMTAB AND 4NTAB
*
* STORAGE LOCATIONS USED BY THE ROUTINES:
*
07E3 0002         PSTNG1 RMB 2     ADDRESS OF MNEMONIC
07E5 0002         PSTNG2 RMB 2     ADDRESS IN THE TABLE
07E7 0701         PCOUNT RMB 1     LENGTH OF MNEMONIC
07E6 0702         TBAID  RMB 2     TABLE POINTER
07EA 0706         HSMBL  RMB 6     SYMBOL TEMP LOC
07F0 0702         HKEYA  RMB 2     HASHED CODE
07F2 0702         HKEYB  RMB 2     TEMP LOC FOR HASHED CODE
07F4 0702         HSAV1  RMB 2     TEMP LOC FOR PTR
07F6 0002         HSAV2  RMB 2     TEMP LOC FOR PTR
*
*
* STORE A SYMBOL IN SYMTAB
* ON ENTRY DESCRA CONTAINS ADDRESS OF
* THE SYMBOL, AND DESCRC CONTAINS THE LENGTH
* A STANDARD HASH CODED METHOD IS USED
*
*
07Fb 8D 0839 R     STOSYM JSR  HASH    GET HASHED KEY
07Fb FF 0282 R     STX  SYMPTR    SAVE
*
* SEE IF LOC(HKEYA) IS EMPTY)
*
07FE A6 00         SYMA  LDA  A 0,X      GET FIRST CHAR
0800 81 20         CMP  A #520    BLANK ?
0802 26 2F         BNE  SYMB     NO
*
* STORE SYMBOL IN SYMTAB
*
0804 FF 07F6 R     STX  HSAV2    SAVE TABLE PTR
0807 CE 07EA R     LDX  #HSMBL   POINT TO HSMBL
080A FF 07F4 R     STX  HSAV1    SAVE
080D C6 06         LDA  B #6      LOAD SYMBOL LENGTH
*
* DO TRANSFER
*
080F FE 07F4 R     SYM1  LDX  HSAV1    POINT TO HSYMBL
0812 A6 00         LDA  A 0,X      GET CHAR
0814 08           INX
0815 FF 07F4 R     STX  HSAV1    POINT TO NEXT CHAR
0818 FE 07F6 R     LDX  HSAV2    POINT TO TABLE ENTRY
081B A7 00         STA  A 0,X      STORE CHAR IN SYMTAB
081D 08           INX
081E FF 07F6 R     STX  HSAV2    POINT TO NEXT POSITION
0821 5A           DEC  B
0822 26 EB         BNE  SYM1     ALL DONE ?
NO
*
* STORE LC, AND SET INFO BYTE
*
0824 B6 0273 R     LDA  A LC      GET LC

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0827 A7 00          STA A 0,X      STORE
0829 B6 0274 R     LDA A LC+1    GET LS BYTE OF LC
082C A7 01          STA A 1,X      STORE
082E 86 40          LDA A #540    INFO BYTE:=RELOC,DEFINED
0830 A7 02          STA A 2,X
0832 39            RTS          RETURN

*
* COMPARE HSMBL WITH ENTRY IN SYMTAB
*
0833 BD 087E R     SYMB JSR SYMCMP  COMPARE
0836 26 10          BNE SYMC    NO MATCH

*
* ERROR, SYMBOL ALREADY IN TABLE
*
0838 FE 0282 R     LDX SYMPTR  GET ADDRESS OF ENTRY
083B 86 80          LDA A #580
083D AA 08          ORA A 8,X    SET REDEFINED BIT
083F A7 08          STA A 8,X
0841 CE 0206        LDX #50206  LOAD ERROR#
0844 BD 0DBB R     SYMB JSR PRINT  PRINT IT
0847 39            RTS          RETURN

*
* FIND ANOTHER SLOT IN SYMTAB FOR SYMBOL
*
0848 BD 0893 R     SYMC JSR SYMMOD  GET A(NEXT SLOT)
084B BC 07F0 R     CPX HKEYA   CHECKED ALREADY ?
084E 27 02          BEQ **4     YES, TABLE IS FULL

*
0850 20 AC          BRA SYMA    TRY AGAIN

*
0852 CE 0221        LDX #50221  LOAD ERROR#
0855 20 ED          BRA SYMB1   PRINT IT & RETURN

*
* LOOK UP SYMBOL IN SYMTAB
* ON ENTRY DESCRA CONTAINS ADDRESS OF SYMBOL
* AND DESCRC CONTAINS THE LENGTH OF THE
* SYMBOL.
* ON RETURN:
* B=VALUE OF INFO BYTE
* B=FF SYMBOL NOT FOUND
* X=VALUE OF SYMBOL
*
0857 BD 0889 R     LKPSYM JSR HASH    GET KEY
085A FF 0282 R     STX SYMPTR  SAVE

*
085D A6 00          LKPSM1 LDA A 0,X
085F 81 20          CMP A #520
0861 26 03          BNE LKPSM3  BLANK?
                                NO

*
* ENTRY NOT IN SYMTAB
*
0863 C6 FF          LKPSM2 LDA B #5FF  LOAD RC
0865 39            RTS          RETURN

*
* COMPARE SYMBOL WITH ENTRY IN SYMTAB
*
0866 BD 087E R     LKPSM3 JSR SYMCMP  COMPARE
0869 26 08          BNE LKPSM4  NO MATCH

*
* FOUND, EXTRACT INFO, AND VALUE
*
086B FE 0282 R     LDX SYMPTR  POINT TO ENTRY
086E E6 08          LDA B 8,X    GET INFO BYTE
0870 EE 06          LDX 6,X     GET VALUE
0872 39            RTS

*
* PROBE AGAIN FOR SYMBOL IN SYMTAB
*
0873 BD 0893 R     LKPSM4 JSR SYMMOD  GET NEXT KEY
0876 BC 07F0 R     CPX HKEYA   ALREADY CHECKED?
0879 26 E2          BNE LKPSM1  NO, TRY AGAIN
087B C6 FF          LDA B #5FF  SET RC
087D 39            RTS

*
* ROUTINE TO COMPARE SYMBOL WITH ENTRY
*
087E FF 07E3 R     SYMCMP SIX PSING1  SAVE PTR TO ENTRY
0881 86 06          LDA A #6
0883 B7 07E7 R     STA A PCOUNT  PCOUNT:=L(SYMBOL)
0886 CE 07EA R     LDX #HSMBL
0889 FF 07E5 R     STX PSING2  POINT TO HSMBL
088C CE 07E3 R     LDX #PSING1 POINT TO PARAMS
088F BD 08C5 R     JSR COMPAR  COMPARE
0892 39            RTS

*
*
* FIND NEXT SLOT IN SYMTAB
* SYMPTR:=SYMPTR+9 (MODULO NSYM)
*
0893 FE 0282 R     SYMMOD LDX SYMPTR  GET A(CURRENT SLOT)
0896 08            INX          SYMPTR:=SYMPTR+9

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```

0897 08          INX
0898 08          INX
0899 08          INX
089A 08          INX
089B 08          INX
089C 08          INX
089D 08          INX
089E 08          INX
*
* BEYOND SYMTAB ?
*
089F BC 026C R    CPX  SYMEND
08A2 26 03      BNE  **+5      NO
08A4 FE 0268 R    LDX  SYMTAB  POINT TO FIRST ENTRY
08A7 FF 0282 R    STX  SYMPTR  SAVE PIR TO ENTRY
08AA 39          RTS
*
* DELETE LAST SYMBOL ENTERED
*
08AB FE 0282 R    DELSYM LDX  SYMPTR
08AE 86 20      LDA  A  #520  LOAD BLANK
08B0 C6 09      LDA  B  #9    LOAD ENTRY LENGTH
*
08B2 A7 00      DELI  STA  A  0,X  BLANK BYTE
08B4 08          INX          POINT TO NEXT BYTE
08B5 9A          DEC  B          ALL DONE ?
08B6 26 FA      BNE  DELI    NO
*
08B8 39          RTS          YES, RETURN
*
* HASH SYMBOL TO PRODUCE A KEY
*
08B9 CE 2020     HASH  LDX  #52020  BLANK HSMBL
08BC FF 07EA R   STX  HSMBL
08BF FF 07EC R   STX  HSMBL+2
08C2 FF 07EE R   STX  HSMBL+4
*
* MOVE SYMBOL TO HSMBL
*
08C5 CE 07EA R   LDX  #HSMBL  POINT TO HSMBL
08C8 FF 07F6 R   STX  HSAV2  SAVE
08CB FE 027B R   LDX  DESCRA  POINT TO SYMBOL
08CE FF 07F4 R   STX  HSAV1  SAVE
08D1 F6 027D R   LDA  B  DESCRC  GET L (SYMBOL)
*
08D4 FE 07F4 R   HASHI  LDX  HSAV1  POINT TO SYMBOL
08D7 A6 00      LDA  A  0,X  GET CHAR
08D9 08          INX
08DA FF 07F4 R   STX  HSAV1  POINT TO NEXT CHAR
08DD FE 07F6 R   LDX  HSAV2  POINT TO HSYMBL
08E0 A7 00      STA  A  0,X  STORE CHAR
08E2 08          INX
08E3 FF 07F6 R   STX  HSAV2  POINT TO NEXT CHAR
08E6 5A          DEC  B          ALL DONE?
08E7 26 EB      BNE  HASHI  NO
*
* FOLD OVER HSMBL CREATING KEYA
*
08E9 FE 07EA R   LDX  HSMBL  HKEYA:=HSMBL(2)
08EC FF 07F0 R   STX  HKEYA
08EF FE 07EC R   LDX  HSMBL+2
08F2 FF 07F2 R   STX  HKEYB
08F5 CE 07F0 R   LDX  #HKEYA
08F8 BD 08EC R   JSR  ADD16  +HSMBL+2(2)
08FB FE 07EE R   LDX  HSMBL+4
08FE FF 07F2 R   STX  HKEYB
0901 CE 07F0 R   LDX  #HKEYA
0904 BD 08EC R   JSR  ADD16  +HSMBL+4 (2)
*
* HKEYA:=REMAINDER OF HKEYA/NSYM
*
0907 B6 07F0 R   LDA  A  HKEYA  LOAD VALUES
090A F6 07F1 R   LDA  B  HKEYA+1
090D FE 026A R   LDX  NSYM
0910 FF 07F2 R   STX  HKEYB
0913 CE 07F2 R   LDX  #HKEYB  POINT TO NSYM
0916 BD 08A1 R   JSR  DIV16
0919 FF 07F0 R   STX  HKEYA  SAVE REMAINDER
*
* HKEYA:=HKEYA*9
*
091C 4F          CLR  A
091D C6 09      LDA  B  #9
091F CE 07F0 R   LDX  #HKEYA
0922 8D 087D R   JSR  MPY16
0925 B7 07F0 R   STA  A  HKEYA
0928 F7 07F1 R   STA  B  HKEYA+1
*
* ADD IN BASE ADDRESS OF SYMTAB
*
092B FE 0268 R   LDX  SYMTAB
092E FF 07F2 R   STX  HKEYB
0931 CE 07F0 R   LDX  #HKEYA

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0934 BD OBEC R      JSR  ADD16
0937 FE 07FO R      LDX  HKEYA
093A 39             RTS

* LOOK UP MNEMONIC IN MNTAB
* ON ENTRY DESCRA POINTS TO MNEMONIC, AND
* DESCRC CONTAINS THE LENGTH (3)
* ON RETURN:
* REG A = 00 FOUND
* REG A = FF NOT IN TABLE
* REG X = ADDRESS OF ROUTINE TO PROCESS
* THE OPCODE/PSEUDOP
* REG B = MACHINE CODE FOR OPCODES
* = FF FOR PSEUDOPS
*
*
* THE ALGORITHM IS A BINARY SEARCH
*
* TEMPORARY LOCATIONS:
*
093B 0001 LP RMB 1 ONE BELOW LOWEST ENTRY
093C 0001 MP RMB 1 ONE HIGHER THAN HIGHEST ENTRY
093D 0001 IP RMB 1 CALCULATED PROBE VALUE
093E 0006 ENSIZ FDB 6 LENGTH OF ENTRY IN MNTAB
*
0940 B6 027D R MNLKP LDA A DESCRC
0943 B7 07E7 R STA A PCOUNT INIT PCOUNT
0946 B6 57 LDA A #CHRTAB-MNTAB/6+1 (# ENTRIES+1)
0948 B7 093C R STA A MP INIT MP
094B 4F CLR A
094C B7 093B R STA A LP INIT LP
*
094F B6 093B R MNLKPA LDA A LP
0952 4C INC A A:=LP+1
0953 B1 093C R CMP A MP MP=LP+1 ?
0956 26 03 BNE A MNLKPB NO
*
0958 86 FF LDA A #$FF YES, ENTRY NOT IN TABLE
095A 39 RTS
*
* IP:= (LP+MP)/2 TRUNCATED
*
095B F6 093B R MNLKPB LDA B LP
095E FB 093C R ADD B MP B:=LP+MP
0961 56 ROR B B:=B/2
0962 F7 093D R STA B IP SAVE IP
*
* GET 16 BIT ADDRESS OF ENTRY
*
0965 4F CLR A
0966 CE 093E R LDX #ENSIZ GET ENTRY LENGTH
0969 5A DEC B B:=IP-1
096A BD 0B7D R JSR MPY16 GET (IP-1)*6
096D B7 07E3 R STA A PSING1 SAVE
0970 F7 07E4 R STA B PSING1+1
0973 CE 0006 R LDX #MNTAB
0976 FF 07E5 R SIX PSING2 PSTNG2:=BASE OF MNTAB
0979 CE 07E3 R LDX #PSING1 POINT TO PARMS
097C BD OBEC R JSR ADD16 PSTNG1:=(IP-1)*6+MNTAB
097F FE 07E3 R LDX PSING1
0982 FF 07E8 R STX TBADD SAVE
*
* COMPARE MNEMONIC WITH ENTRY IN MNTAB
*
0985 FE 027B R LDX DESCRA GET MNEMONIC ADDRESS
0988 FF 07E5 R STX PSING2 INIT PARM FOR COMPARE
098B CE 07E3 R LDX #PSING1 POINT TO PARMS
098E BD 06C5 R JSR COMPAR COMPARE
0991 25 0B BCS MNLI ENTRY<MNEMONIC
0993 26 11 BNE MNMI ENTRY>MNEMONIC
*
0995 4F CLR A ENTRY FOUND
0996 FE 07E8 R LDX TBADD POINT TO ENTRY
0999 E6 05 LDA B 5,X GET MC
099B EE 03 LDX 3,X GET BRANCH ADDRESS
099D 39 RTS
*
* ENTRY<MNEMONIC LP:=IP
*
099E B6 093D R MNLI LDA A IP
09A1 B7 093B R STA A LP
09A4 20 A9 BRA MNLKPA TRY AGAIN
*
* ENTRY>MNEMONIC MP:=IP
*
09A6 B6 093D R MNMI LDA A IP
09A9 B7 093C R STA A MP
09AC 20 A1 BRA MNLKPA TRY AGAIN
*
* EVALUATE NUMBERS, SYMBOLS AND EXPRESSIONS
*
09AE 0002 VALUE RMB 2 TEMPORARY LOCS

```

09B0	0002		IMPVAL	RMB	2	
09B2	0001		CLFLG	RMB	1	CLASS OF PREVIOUS TOKEN
09B3	0001		CLASS	RMB	1	CLASS OF CURRENT TOKEN
09B4	0001		OPERN	RMB	1	ARITHMETIC OPERATOR
			*			
09B5	7F	09AE	R	NSEVL	CLR	VALUE
09B6	7F	09AF	R		CLR	VALUE+1
09BB	7F	09B2	R		CLR	CLFLG
09BE	B7	09B3	R		STA	A CLASS
09C1	C1	2A			CMP	B #52A
09C3	26	2U			BNE	B NSVLCI
				*		
09C5	FE	0273	R		LDX	LC
09C6	FF	09AE	R		STX	VALUE
09CB	86	02			LDA	A #2
09CD	B7	09B2	R		STA	A CLFLG
09D0	73	0277	R		COM	RELFLG
				*		
09D3	FE	027E	R	NSVLA	LDX	CUCHAR
09D6	A6	00			LDA	A 0,X
09D8	81	20			CMP	A #520
09DA	27	08			BEO	NSVLB
09DC	81	0D			CMP	A #50D
09DE	27	04			BEO	NSVLB
09E0	81	2C			CMP	A #52C
09E2	26	08			BNE	A NSVLC
				*		
09E4	FE	09AE	R	NSVLB	LDX	VALUE
09E7	FF	0C68	R		STX	ADRI
09EA	5F				CLR	B
09EB	39				RTS	
				*		
09EC	BD	06F6	R	NSVLC	JSR	NXTOK
09EF	B7	09B3	R		STA	A CLASS
09F2	B1	09B2	R	NSVLCI	CMP	A CLFLG
09F5	26	06			BNE	A NSVLF
				*		
09F7	CE	0204		NSVLD	LDX	#50204
09FA	5F			NSVLE	CLR	B
09FB	53				COM	B
09FC	39				RTS	
				*		
09FD	81	02		NSVLF	CMP	A #502
09FF	27	14			BEQ	NSVLH
				*		
0A01	81	24			CMP	A #524
0A03	27	02			BEQ	NSVLG
				*		
0A05	20	F0			BRA	NSVLD
				*		
0A07	7D	09B2	R	NSVLG	IST	CLFLG
0A0A	27	EB			BEO	NSVLD
				*		
0A0C	F7	09B4	R		STA	B OPERN
0A0F	B7	09B2	R		STA	A CLFLG
0A12	7E	09D3	R		JMP	NSVLA
				*		
0A15	C1	03		NSVLH	CMP	B #503
0A17	26	11			BNE	NSVLJ
				*		
0A19	F6	027D	R		LDA	B DESCRC
0A1C	C1	04			CMP	B #4
0A1E	2F	05			BLE	NSVLHI
				*		
0A20	CE	0210			LDX	#50210
0A23	20	05			BRA	NSVLE
				*		
0A25	BD	0ACE	R	NSVLHI	JSR	CVHB
0A26	20	3B			BRA	NSVLM
				*		
0A2A	C1	09		NSVLJ	CMP	B #9
0A2C	26	11			BNE	NSVLK
				*		
0A2E	F6	027D	R		LDA	B DESCRC
0A31	C1	05			CMP	B #5
0A33	2F	05			BLE	NSVLJI
				*		
0A35	CE	0210			LDX	#50210
0A38	20	0C			BRA	NSVLE
				*		
0A3A	BD	0B2A	R	NSVLJI	JSR	CVUB
0A3D	20	26			BRA	NSVLM
				*		
0A3F	C1	01		NSVLK	CMP	B #501
0A41	27	03			BEQ	NSVLL
				*		
0A43	7E	09F7	R		JMP	NSVLD
				*		
0A46	BD	0857	R	NSVLL	JSR	LKPSYM
0A49	C5	80			BIT	B #580
0A4B	26	12			BNE	NSVLLA

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0A4D C5 40      *      BIT B #540    RELOC ?
0A4F 27 05      *      BEQ   **+7      NO

0A51 73 0277 R  *      COM   RELFLG   YES RELFLG*=RELOC
0A54 20 0F      *      BRA   NSVLM

0A56 C5 10      *      BIT B #510    COMMON?
0A58 27 03      *      BEQ   **+5      NO

0A5A 73 0278 R  *      COM   CMNFLG   YES
0A5D 20 06      *      BRA   NSVLM

0A5F CE 0211    *      NSVLLA LDX   #50211  NO,ERROR
0A62 7E 09FA R  *      JMP   NSVLE

0A65 FF 0980 R  *      NSVLM STX   TMPVAL   SAVE, CONVERTED VALUE
0A68 7D 0982 R  *      IST   CLFLG   CLFLG=0 ?
0A6B 26 0F      *      BNE   NSVLP   NO

0A6U FE 0980 R  *      LDX   TMPVAL   YES
0A70 FF 09AE R  *      STX   VALUE   VALUE*=TMPVAL

0A73 B6 09B3 R  *      NSVLN LDA A CLASS
0A76 B7 09B2 R  *      STA A CLFLG   CLFLG*=CLASS
0A79 7E 09D3 R  *      JMP   NSVLA   SCAN AGAIN

0A7C B6 09B4 R  *      NSVLP LDA A OPERN   GET LAST OPERATOR
0A7F B1 2B      *      CMP A #52B    + ?
0A81 26 08      *      BNE   NSVLP1  NO

0A83 CE 09AE R  *      LDX   #VALUE   VALUE*=VALUE+TMPVAL
0A86 B0 0BEC R  *      JSR   SUB16
0A89 20 E8      *      BRA   NSVLN

0A8B B1 2D      *      NSVLP1 CMP A #52D    - ?
0A8D 26 08      *      BNE   NSVLP2  NO

0A8F CE 09AE R  *      LDX   #VALUE   YES
0A92 B0 0BFD R  *      JSR   SUB16   VALUE*=VALUE-TMPVAL
0A95 20 DC      *      BRA   NSVLN

0A97 B1 2A      *      NSVLP2 CMP A #52A    * ?
0A99 26 15      *      BNE   NSVLP3  NO

0A9B B6 09AE R  *      LDA A VALUE
0A9E F6 09AF R  *      LDA B VALUE+1
0AA1 CE 0980 R  *      LDX   #TMPVAL
0AA4 B0 0B7D R  *      JSR   MPY16   VALUE*=VALUE*TMPVAL
0AA7 B7 09AE R  *      STA A VALUE
0AAA F7 09AF R  *      STA B VALUE+1
0AAD 7E 0A73 R  *      JMP   NSVLN

0AB0 B1 2F      *      NSVLP3 CMP A #52F    / ?
0AB2 27 03      *      BEQ   NSVLP4  YES

0AB4 7E 09F7 R  *      JMP   NSVLD   NO, ERROR

0AB7 B6 09AE R  *      NSVLP4 LDA A VALUE
0ABA F6 09AF R  *      LDA B VALUE+1
0ABD CE 0980 R  *      LDX   #TMPVAL
0ACO B0 0BA1 R  *      JSR   DIV16   VALUE*=VALUE/IMPVAL
0AC3 B7 09AE R  *      STA A VALUE
0AC6 F7 09AF R  *      STA B VALUE+1
0AC9 7E 0A73 R  *      JMP   NSVLN

* CVHB CONVERT HEX TO BINARY
*
* ON ENTRY DESCRA = ADDRESS OF STRING
*           DESCRC = # OF BYTES IN STRING
* ON RETURN (X)=VALUE
*
0ACC 0002      *      HVAL   RMB   2      TEMP STORAGE
*
0ACE FE 027B R  *      CVHB   LDX   DESCRA  GET ADDRESS OF STRING
0AD1 7F 0ACC R  *      CLR   HVAL
0AD4 7F 0ACD R  *      CLR   HVAL+1
0AD7 F6 027D R  *      LDA B DESCRC   GET COUNT
0ADA 09      *      DEX
0ADB 08      *      CVHB1  INX
0ADC 5A      *      JEC B
0ADD 26 FC      *      BNE   CVHB1   POINT TO RIGHT MOST
                               BYTE OF THE
                               STRING

0AD7 F6 027D R  *      LDA B DESCRC   GET COUNT
0AE2 B0 0B1B R  *      JSR   CVHBS   CONVERT
0AE5 B7 0ACD R  *      STA A HVAL+1   SAVE
0AE8 5A      *      DEC B
0AE9 27 29      *      BEQ   CVHBD   DECREMENT COUNT
                               (1 HEX DIGIT)
0AEB 09      *      DEX
0AEC B0 0B1B R  *      JSR   CVHBS   POINT TO NEXT LEFT BYTE
0AEF 48      *      ASL A   CONVERT
0AF0 48      *      ASL A   SHIFT TO LEFT NIBBLE
0AF1 48      *      ASL A

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OAF2 48          ASL A
OAF3 BA OACD R   ORA A HVAL+1  CONVERT TO BYTE
OAF6 B7 OACD R   STA A HVAL+1  SAVE
OAF9 5A          DEC B          DECREMENT COUNT
OAFA 27 18       BEQ   CVHBD    (2 HEX DIGITS)
OAFB 09          DEX           POINT TO NEXT LEFT BYTE
OAFD BD OB18 R   JSR   CVHBS    CONVERT
OB00 B7 OACC R   STA A HVAL  SAVE
OB03 5A          DEC B          DECREMENT COUNT
OB04 27 0E       BEQ   CVHBD    (3 HEX DIGITS)

*
OB06 09          DEX           POINT TO NEXT LEFT BYTE
OB07 BD OB18 R   JSR   CVHBS    CONVERT
OB0A 48          ASL A          SHIFT TO LEFT NIBBLE
OB0B 48          ASL A
OB0C 48          ASL A
OB0D 48          ASL A
OB0E BA OACC R   ORA A HVAL  CONVERT TO BYTE
OB11 B7 OACC R   STA A HVAL  SAVE
OB14 FE OACC R   CVHBD LDX HVAL  GET FINAL VALUE
OB17 39          RTS           RETURN

*
* ROUTINE TO CONVERT ASCII TO BINARY
*
OB18 A6 00       CVHBS LDA A 0,X   GET BYTE
OB1A 80 30       SUB A #50   CONVERT
OB1C 81 09       CMP A #509  0 - 9 ?
OB1E 2F 02       BLE  **4    YES
OB20 BJ 07       SUB A #507  NO, 10 - 15
OB22 39          RTS

*
* CVDB: CONVERT DECIMAL TO BINARY
* ON ENTRY DESCRA = ADDRESS OF DECIMAL STRING
* DESCRC = # BYTES IN DECIMAL STRING
* ON RETURN (X) = VALUE IN BINARY
*
OB23 0002        DVAL RMB 2     TEMP STORAGE FOR BINARY
OB25 0001        DCOUNT RMB 1   DIGIT COUNT
OB26 0002        TENVL RMB 2     POWER OF TEN
OB28 0002        DXSAV RMB 2     TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR X
*
OB2A 7F OB23 R   CVDB CLR DVAL   DVAL:=0
OB2D 7F OB24 R   CLR DVAL+1
OB30 7F OB26 R   CLR TENVL
OB33 7F OB27 R   CLR TENVL+1
OB36 7C OB27 R   INC TENVL+1   TENVL:=1
OB39 FE 027B R   LDX DESCRA   POINT TO STRING
OB3C 09          DEX
OB3D F6 027D R   LDA B DESCRC
OB40 F7 0275 R   STA B DCOUNT  INIT DCOUNT
*
OB43 08          CVDB1 INX       POINT TO
OB44 5A          DEC B          LEAST SIGNIFICANT
OB45 26 FC       BNE CVDB1     DIGIT
*
OB47 FF OB2B R   CVDB2 STX DXSAV  SAVE POINTER
OB4A E6 00       LDA B 0,X     GET DIGIT
OB4C C4 0F       AND B #50F    CONVERT TO BCD
OB4E 4F         CLR A          CLEAR ACCUMULATOR
OB4F CE OB26 R   LDX #TENVL   POINT TO POWER OF TEN
OB52 BD OB7D R   JSR #MPY16   (A,B):=TENVL*DIGIT
OB55 FB OB24 R   ADD B DVAL+1   DVAL:=DVAL+TENVL*DIGIT
OB58 B9 OB23 R   ADC A DVAL
OB5B B7 OB23 R   STA A DVAL
OB5E F7 OB24 R   STA B DVAL+1
OB61 4F         CLR A
OB62 C6 0A       LDA B #50A    B:=10
OB64 CE OB26 R   LDX #TENVL   POINT TO POWER OF TEN
OB67 BJ OB7D R   JSR #MPY16   TENVL:=TENVL*10
OB6A B7 OB26 R   STA A TENVL
OB6D F7 OB27 R   STA B TENVL+1
OB70 FE OB28 R   LDX DXSAV    RESTORE POINTER TO STRING
OB73 09          DEX           POINT NEXT LEFT DIGIT
OB74 7A OB25 R   DEC DCOUNT  DONE?
OB77 26 CE       BNE CVDB2    NO
OB79 FE OB23 R   LDX DVAL     GET FINAL VALUE
OB7C 39          RTS           RETURN

*
* MPY16 16 BIT MULTIPLY ROUTINE
* (A,B):=(A,B)*12 BYTES POINTED AT BY X REG
* USES 7 BYTES ON THE STACK
*
OB7D 37          MPY16 PSH B     PUT VALUES ON TO THE STACK
OB7E 36          PSH A
OB7F A6 01       LDA A 1,X
OB81 36          PSH A
OB82 A6 00       LDA A 0,X
OB84 36          PSH A
OB85 86 10       LDA A #16
OB87 36          PSH A
OB88 30          TSK           POINT TO DATA
OB89 A6 03       LDA A 3,X
*

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0B8B 58          MPY163 ASL B
0B8C 49          ROL A          FORM ANSWER
0B8D 68 02      ASL 2,X        SHIF1 MULTIPLICAND
0B8F 69 01      ROL 1,X
0B91 24 04      BCC MPY167
0B93 EB 04      ADD B 4,X        ADD MULTIPLIER
0B95 A9 03      ADC A 3,X
0B97 6A 00      MPY167 DEC 0,X
0B99 26 F0      BNE MPY163    COUNT NOT ZERO
0B9B 31          INS
0B9C 31          INS
0B9D 31          INS
0B9E 31          INS
0B9F 31          INS
0BA0 39          RTS          ALL DONE

* DIV16 16 BIT DIVIDE (UNSIGNED)
* (A,B)*=(A,B)/(X),(X+1)
* [X]=REMAINDER
*
0BA1 37          DIV16 PSH B          DIVIDEND TO STACK
0BA2 36          PSH A
0BA3 A6 00      LDA A 0,X
0BA5 E6 01      LDA B 1,X
0BA7 37          PSH B          DIVISOR TO STACK
0BA8 36          PSH A
0BA9 34          DES          LEAVE ROOM FOR COUNT
0BAA 30          ISX          (X) PTR TO STACKED DATA
0BAB 86 01      LDA A #1
0BAD 6D 01      IST 1,X
0BAF 2B 0B      BMI DIV153
0BB1 4C          DIV151 INC A
0BB2 05 02      ASL 2,X
0BB4 69 01      ROL 1,X
0BB6 2B 04      BMI DIV153
0BB8 81 11      CMP A #17
0BBA 26 F5      BNE DIV151
0BBC A7 00      DIV153 STA A 0,X        SAVE COUNT
0BBE A6 03      LDA A 3,X
0BC0 E6 04      LDA B 4,X
0BC2 6F 03      CLR 3,X
0BC4 6F 04      CLR 4,X
0BC6 E0 02      DIV163 SUB B 2,X
0BC8 A2 01      SBC A 1,X
0BCA 24 07      BCC DIV165    DIVISOR STILL OK
0BCC EB 02      ADD B 2,X        DIVISOR TOO LARGE
0BCE A9 01      ADC A 1,X        RESTORE
0BD0 0C          CLC
0BD1 20 01      BRA DIV167
0BD3 0D          DIV165 SEC
0BD4 69 04      DIV167 ROL 4,X
0BD6 69 03      ROL 3,X
0BD8 64 01      LSR 1,X        ADJUST DIVISOR
0BDA 66 02      ROR 2,X
0BDC 6A 00      DEC 0,X
0BDE 26 E6      BNE DIV163

*
0BE0 A7 00      STA A 0,X        SAVE REMAINDER IN X
0BE2 E7 01      STA B 1,X
0BE4 EE 00      LDX 0,X
0BE6 31          INS          CLEAN UP STACK
0BE7 31          INS
0BE8 31          INS
0BE9 32          PUL A
0BEA 33          PUL B
0BEB 39          RTS

* ADD16 16 BIT ADDITION
* [X] POINTS:
*          LOC(2),TEMP(2)
* LOC(2)*=LOC(2)+TEMP(2)
*
0BEc 36          ADD16 PSH A
0BED 37          PSH B
0BEE A6 01      LDA A 1,X
0BF0 E6 00      LDA B 0,X
0BF2 AB 03      ADD A 3,X
0BF4 E9 02      ADC B 2,X
0BF6 A7 01      STA A 1,X
0BF8 E7 00      STA B 0,X
0BFA 33          PUL B
0BFB 32          PUL A
0BFC 39          RTS

*
*
* SUB16 16 BIT SUBTRACTION
* [X] POINTS:
*          LOC(2),TEMP(2)
* LOC(2)*=LOC(2)-TEMP(2)
*
0BFD 36          SUB16 PSH A
0BFE 37          PSH B
0BFF A6 01      LDA A 1,X
0C01 E6 00      LDA B 0,X

```

```

OC03 A0 03          SUB A 3,X
OC05 E2 02          SBC B 2,X
OC07 A7 01          STA A 1,X
OC09 E7 00          STA B 0,X
OC0B 33            PUL B
OC0C 32            PUL A
OC0D 39            RTS
* PRINTL PRINT A LINE ON THE TTY
*
OC0E B6 020E R PRINTL LDA A OPINS      GET OPTIONS
OC11 85 B0          BIT A #5B0        LIST?
OC13 26 14          BNE PLEND        NO
OC15 7D 0275 R     ISI PASS          PASS7
OC18 27 0F          BEQ PLEND        PASS1
OC1A 7D 030C R     TSI MACFLG       MACRO FLAG SET?
OC1D 27 04          BEQ PRINTL       NO
*
OC1F 85 10          BIT A #510        PRINT MACROS?
OC21 26 06          BNE PLEND        NO
*
OC23 BD OC2A R PRINTL JSR LINCK        CHECK LINE #
OC26 BD OC71 R     JSR OUI1         PRINT A LINE
OC29 39            PLEND RTS         ALL DONE
*
* LINE CHECK FOR TOP OF PAGE ETC.
*
OC2A 37            LINCK PSH B
OC2B F6 0207 R     LDA B LCOUNT
OC2E C1 00          CMP B #500        END OF PAGE?
OC30 26 03          BNE LINCKA       NO
OC32 BD OC44 R     JSR SPACER        YES SPACE TO TOP OF PAGE
OC35 7C 0207 R     LINCKA INC LCOUNT BUMP LCOUNT
OC38 F6 0207 R     LDA B LCOUNT
OC3B C1 3C          CMP B #53C        LCOUNT=60?
OC3D 26 03          BNE LINCKB       NO
OC3F 7F 0207 R     CLR LCOUNT      YES,SET FOR TOP OF PAGE
OC42 33            LINCKB PUL B
OC43 39            RTS
*
* SPACE TO TOP OF PAGE AND PRINT PAGE MARK
*
OC44 CE OC4B R SPACER LDX #HEADR      POINT TO DATA
OC47 BD 1861 R     JSR PDATA1       PRINT ON TTY
OC4A 39            RTS
*
OC4B 000A          HEADR FDB $000A CRLF
OC4D 000A          FDB $000A
OC4F 000A          FDB $000A
OC51 2E            FCC '.....'
OC5E 000A          FDB $000A
OC60 000A          FDB $000A
OC62 000A          FDB $000A
OC64 04            FCB $04 EOT
* PRINT A FORMATTED LINE OF LISTING ON THE TTY
*
OC65 0001          MCOUNT RMB 1      # BYTES OF MACHINE CODE
OC66 0001          POP RMB 1      PSEUDOOP10=NO;1,2 BYTES
OC67 0001          OPCJ RMB 1      OPCODE IN HEX
OC68 0001          ADR1 RMB 1      INSTRUCTION ADDRESS
OC69 0001          ADR2 RMB 1
OC6A 0005          LINEN RMB 5     LINENUM IN ASCII
OC6C 2004          FDB $2004      EOT
*
OC71 CE OC6A R OUI1 LDX #LINEN      LOAD PARAMS
OC74 B6 020F R     LDA A LNUM       LOAD LINNUM (BINARY)
OC77 F6 0270 R     LDA B LNUM+1
OC7A BD 005C R     JSR CVBTD        CONVERT TO DECIMAL (ASCII)
OC7D CE OC6B R     LDX #LINEN+1    POINT TO DECIMAL LINE#
OC80 BD 1861 R     JSR PDATA1       PRINT LINE#
*
OC83 7D 030C R     TSI MACFLG       MACRO LINE?
OC86 27 05          BEQ **7         NO
*
OC8B 86 2B          LDA A #7+
OC8A BD 1888 R     JSR OUICHR
*
OC8D CE 0059 R     LDX #BLANK0
OC90 BD 1861 R     JSR PDATA1       PRINT 2 BLANKS
*
OC93 7D OC65 R     TSI MCOUNT     PRINT LC ?
OC96 26 00          BNE OUI1A       YES
OC98 7D OC66 R     TSI POP          PRINT LC?
OC9B 26 0B          BNE OUI1A       YES
*
OC9D CE 0056 R     LDX #BLANK3     NO,PRINT BLANKS (5)
OCA0 BD 1861 R     JSR PDATA1
OCA3 20 2B          BRA OUI12
*
OCA5 CE 0273 R OUTLA LDX #LC        POINT TO LC
OCA8 BD 1871 R     JSR OUI4HS       PRINT IN HEX,SPACE

```

OCAB	F6	OC66	R	LDA	B	POP	PSEUDOP?
OCAE	27	20		BEQ		OUTL2	NO
OCBO	C1	01		CMP	B	#S01	1 BYTE?
OCB2	27	0E		BEQ		OUTL1	YES
OCB4	CE	OC68	R	LDX	#ADR1		POINT TO ADR1,ADR2
OCB7	BD	1871	R	JSR	OUT4HS		PRINT 2 BYTES 4 HEX,SPACE
OCBA	CE	0D58	R	LDX	#BLANK5		POINT TO BLANKS
OCBD	BD	1861	R	JSR	PDATA1		PRINT BLANKS
OCC0	20	45		BRA	OUTL6		
*							
OCC2	CE	OC69	R	LDX	#ADR2		POINT TO ADR2
OCC5	BD	1873	R	JSR	OUT2HS		PRINT 1 BYTE 2 HEX,SPACE
OCC8	CE	0D56	R	LDX	#BLANK3		POINT TO BLANKS
OCCb	BD	1861	R	JSR	PDATA1		PRINT BLANKS
OCCe	20	37		BRA	OUTL6		
OCU0	F6	OC65	R	LDA	B	MCOUNT	PRINT NOTHING?
OCU3	26	08		BNE	OUTL3		NO
OCU5	CE	0D53	R	LDX	#BLANK		PRINT JUST 8 BLANKS
OCU8	BD	1861	R	JSR	PDATA1		
OCU8	20	2A		BRA	OUTL6		
*							
OCU0	CE	OC67	R	LDX	#OPCD		
OCE0	BD	1873	R	JSR	OUT2HS		PRINT OPCODE(HEX),SPACE
OCE3	C1	01		CMP	B	#S01	ONLY OPCODE?
OCE5	26	08		BNE	OUTL4		NO
OCE7	CE	0D56	R	LDX	#BLANK3		PRINT BLANKS
OCEA	BD	1861	R	JSR	PDATA1		
OCEd	20	18		BRA	OUTL6		
*							
OCEF	C1	02		CMP	B	#S02	1 BYTE ADDRESS?
OCF1	26	0E		BNE	OUTL5		NO,2 BYTES
OCF3	CE	OC69	R	LDX	#ADR2		POINT TO ADR2
OCF6	BD	1873	R	JSR	OUT2HS		PRINT 1 BYTE ADDRESS,SPACE
OCF9	CE	0D59	R	LDX	#BLANK6		PRINT BLANKS
OCFC	BD	1861	R	JSR	PDATA1		
OCFF	20	00		BRA	OUTL6		
*							
OD01	CE	OC68	R	LDX	#ADR1		POINT TO ADR1,ADR2
OD04	BD	1871	R	JSR	OUT4HS		PRINT 2 BYTE ADDRESS,SPACE
*							
OD07	7D	0278	R	TST	CMNFLG		COMMON?
OD0A	27	04		BEQ	**6		NO
*							
OD0C	86	43		LDA	A	#'C	
OD0E	20	10		BRA	OUTL6B		
*							
OD10	7D	0279	R	TST	EXTFLG		EXTERNAL?
OD13	27	04		BEQ	**6		NO
*							
OD15	86	58		LDA	A	#'X	
OD17	20	14		BRA	OUTL6B		
*							
OD19	7D	027A	R	TST	ENTFLG		ENTRY?
OD1C	27	04		BEQ	**6		NO
*							
OD1E	86	4E		LDA	A	#'N	
OD20	20	08		BRA	OUTL6B		
*							
OD22	7D	0277	R	TST	RELFLG		RELOCATABLE?
OD25	27	04		BEQ	**6		NO
*							
OD27	86	52		LDA	A	#'R	
OD29	20	02		BRA	OUTL6B		
*							
*							
OD2B	86	20		LDA	A	#S20	LOAD SPACE
OD2U	8D	1888	R	JSR	OUTCHR		PRINT (A)
OD30	86	20		LDA	A	#S20	LOAD SPACE
OD32	BD	1888	R	JSR	OUTCHR		PRINT SPACE
OD35	FE	0280	R	LDX	CULINE		POINT TO LINE
OD38	A6	00		LDA	A	0,X	GET CHAR
OD3A	36			PSH	A		SAVE A
OD3B	BD	1888	R	JSR	OUTCHR		PRINT CHAR
OD3E	08			INX			BUMP POINTER
OD3F	32			PUL	A		RESTORE A
OD40	81	00		CMP	A	#S0D	CR?
OD42	26	F4		BNE	OUTL7		NO
OD44	86	0A		LDA	A	#S0A	YES
OD46	BD	1888	R	JSR	OUTCHR		PRINT LF
OD49	7F	OC66	R	CLR	POP		
OD4C	7F	OC65	R	CLR	MCOUNT		
OD4F	7F	0277	R	CLR	RELFLG		
OD52	39			RTS			
*							
OD53	20			BLANK	FCB	\$20	BLANKS:
OD54	20				FCB	\$20	
OD55	20				FCB	\$20	
OD56	20			BLANK3	FCB	\$20	
OD57	20				FCB	\$20	
OD58	20			BLANK5	FCB	\$20	
OD59	20				FCB	\$20	
OD5A	20			BLANK6	FCB	\$20	

0D5B 04

FCB \$04 EOT

* CONVERT BINARY 16 BITS TO 5 DECIMAL CHARS
* ON ENTRY (A,B) = 16 BIT BINARY VALUE
* [X] = ADDRESS OF 5 BYTE STRING FOR DECIMAL
* (ASCII) CONVERTED VALUE.

0D5C FF 0D9D R CVBITD SIX SAVEX SAVE DATA PTR
0D5F CE 0D92 R LDX #K10K LOAD PTR TO CONSTANTS
0D62 7F 0D9C R CVDEC1 CLR SAVEA INIT DEC CHAR
0D65 E0 01 CVDEC2 SUB B 1,X
0D67 A2 00 SBC A 0,X
0D69 25 05 BCS CVDEC5 OVERFLOW
0D6B 7C 0D9C R INC SAVEA BUMP CHAR BEING BUILT
0D6E 20 F5 BRA CVDEC2
*
0D70 EB 01 CVDEC5 ADD B 1,X RESTORE PARTIAL RESULT
0D72 A9 00 ADC A 0,X
0D74 36 PSH A
0D75 FF 0D9F R SIX SAVEX1
0D7b FE 0D9D R LDX SAVEX LOAD STORE CHAR PTR
0D7d B6 0D9C R LDA A SAVEA
0D7E db 30 ADD A #S30 MAKE ASCII CHAR
0D80 A7 00 STA A 0,X
0D82 32 PUL A
0D83 08 INX
0D84 FF 0D9D R SIX SAVEX
0D87 FE 0D9F R LDX SAVEX1 LOAD PTR TO CONSTANTS
0D8A 08 INX
0D8B 08 INX
0D8C 8C 0D9C R CPX #K10K+10
0D8F 26 D1 BNE CVDEC1
0D91 39 RTS

*
* CONSTANTS

0D92 2710 K10K FDB 10000
0D94 03E8 FDB 1000
0D96 0064 FDB 100
0D98 000A FDB 10
0D9A 0001 FDB 1

* TEMPORARY STORAGE

0D9C 0001 SAVEA RMB 1
0D9D 0002 SAVEX RMB 2 STORE DATA PTR
0D9F 0002 SAVEX1 RMB 2 PTR TO CONSTANTS

* PRINT ERROR MESSAGES ROUTINE *
* ON ENTRY [X] = ERROR# IN BCD *

0DA1 0002 ERNUM RMB 2 ERROR # IN BCD
0DA3 2A ERMSA FCC /**** ERROR# /
0DAF 0003 ERMSB RMB 3 ERROR # IN ASCII
0DB2 20 FCB \$20 BLANK
0DB3 0005 ERMSC RMB 5 ERROR# IN ASCII
0DB6 20 FCB \$20 BLANK
0DB9 3A FCC /:/
0DBA 04 FCB \$04 EOT

* PRINT

0DBb 36 PSH A
0DBc 37 PSH B
0DBd FF 0DA1 R SIX ERNUM SAVE ERROR #
0DC0 B6 0DA1 R LDA A ERNUM GET ERROR #
0DC2 db 30 ADD A #S30 CONVERT TO ASCII
0DC5 b7 0DAF R STA A ERMSB SAVE
0DC6 b6 0DA2 R LDA A ERNUM+1 GET ERROR #
0DC8 44 LSR A SHIFT TO RIGHT NIBBLE
0DCc 44 LSR A
0DCd 44 LSR A
0DCE 44 LSR A
0DCF db 30 ADD A #S30 CONVERT TO ASCII
0DD1 B7 0DB0 R STA A ERMSB+1 SAVE
0DD4 B6 0DA2 R LDA A ERNUM+1 GET ERROR#
0DD7 84 0F AND A #0F MASK OUT LEFT NIBBLE
0DD9 db 30 ADD A #S30 CONVERT TO ASCII
0DDb b7 0DB1 R STA A ERMSB+2 SAVE
0DDE CE 0DB3 R LDX #ERMSC POINT TO LNUM AREA
0DE1 B6 020F R LDA A LNUM
0DE4 F6 0270 R LDA B LNUM+1
0DE7 b0 0D5C R JSR CVBITD CONVERT LNUM TO DECIMAL
0DEA CE 0DA3 R LDX #ERMSA PRINT MESSAGE
0DEb B0 1361 R JSR PDA1A1
0DF0 B0 0D35 R JSR 0D1L7A PRINT LAST PART OF LINE
0DF3 33 PUL B
0DF4 32 PUL A
0DF5 FE 02db R LDX ECOUNT BUMP ECOUNT
0DF8 0d INX
0DF9 FF 02db R SIX ECOUNT
0DFc FE 0DA1 R LDX ERNUM
0DFf 39 RTS

* **ADDRESS TYPE 1**

* [ADC ADD AND BIT CMP OR LDA ORL SBC SUB]

```

*
* IMMEDIATE (2 BYTES):
* CCC A #NUMBER      CCC B #NUMBER
* CCC A #SYMBOL      CCC B #SYMBOL
* CCC A #EXPRESSION  CCC B #EXPRESSION
* CCC A #C           CCC B #C
*
* DIRECT (2 BYTES) OR EXTENDED (3 BYTES):
* CCC A NUMBER      CCC B NUMBER
* CCC A SYMBOL      CCC B SYMBOL
* CCC A EXPRESSION  CCC B EXPRESSION
*
* INDEXED (2 BYTES):
* CCC A NUMBER,X    CCC B NUMBER,X
* CCC A SYMBOL,X    CCC B SYMBOL,X
* CCC A EXPRESSION,X CCC B EXPRESSION,X
*
OE00 B0 1089 R ADDR1 JSR  ADDRINT  INIT ADDRESS FIELD VALUES
OE05 B0 06F6 R      JSR  NX10K  GET NEXT TOKEN
OE06 C1 00      CMP  B #S0D  EOL?
OE08 20 08      BNE  ADDR1B  NO
*
OE0A CE 0204 ADDR1A LDX  #S0204  ERROR
OE0D B0 000B R      JSR  PRINTE  PRINT
OE10 20 5B      BRA  ADDR1E  RETURN
*
OE12 B0 10B7 R ADDR1B JSR  ABRCK  CHECK FOR REGISTER A OR B
OE15 F6 1084 R      LDA  B ABR  NEITHER?
OE18 27 F0      BEQ  ADDR1A  YES ERROR
OE1A B0 06F6 R      JSR  NX10K  GET NEXT TOKEN
OE1D C1 23      CMP  B #S23  IMMED. MODE?
OE1F 26 14      BNE  ADDR1C  NO
OE21 73 1085 R      COM  IMMED  SET IMMEDIATE FLAG
OE24 B0 06F6 R      JSR  NX10K  GET NEXT TOKEN
OE27 C1 27      CMP  B #S27  "??" ?
OE29 26 0A      BNE  ADDR1C  NO
*
OE2B FE 027E R      LDX  CUCHAR  GET NEXT CHAR
OE2E A0 00      LDA  A 0,X
OE30 B7 0C69 R      STA  A ADK2
OE33 20 0B      BRA  ADDR1K
*
OE35 B0 09B5 R ADDR1C JSR  NSEVL  EVALUATE OPERAND
OE38 B0 10D7 R      JSR  P2ERR  PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
OE3B F6 1085 R      LDA  B IMMED  IMMEDIATE MODE?
OE3E 27 0C      BEQ  ADDR1D  NO
OE40 C6 80 ADDR1K LDA  B #S80  IMMEDIATE FORM A
OE42 F7 1037 R      STA  B ORBYA  NIBBLE
OE45 C6 C0      LDA  B #S00  OF
OE47 F7 1088 R      STA  B ORBYB  MACHINE CODE
OE4A 20 3C      BRA  ADDR1H
*
OE4C B0 06F6 R ADDR1D JSR  NX10K  GET NEXT TOKEN
OE4F B0 10C4 R      JSR  INXCK  INDEXED?
OE52 26 2A      BNE  ADDR1G  YES
*
OE54 7D 0278 R      1ST  CMNFLG  COMMON?
OE57 26 0A      BNE  ADDR1L  YES
*
OE59 7D 0277 R      1ST  RELFLG  RELOC ?
OE5C 20 05      BNE  ADDR1L  YES
*
OE5E F6 0C68 R      LDA  B ADRI  DIRECT?
OE61 27 0F      BEQ  ADDR1F  YES
*
OE63 C6 B0 ADDR1L LDA  B #S00  EXTENDED, FORM A
OE65 F7 1087 R      STA  B ORBYA  NIBBLE
OE68 C6 F0      LDA  B #S00  OF
OE6A F7 1088 R      STA  B ORBYB  MACHINE CODE
*
OE6D B0 115E R ADDR1E JSR  LCNAB3  FORM MACHINE CODE
OE70 20 19      BRA  ADDR1J
*
OE72 C6 90 ADDR1F LDA  B #S90  DIRECT, FORM A
OE74 F7 1087 R      STA  B ORBYA  NIBBLE
OE77 C6 D0      LDA  B #S00  OF
OE79 F7 1088 R      STA  B ORBYB  MACHINE CODE
OE7C 20 0A      BRA  ADDR1H
*
OE7E C6 A0 ADDR1G LDA  B #SA0  INDEXED, FORM A
OE80 F7 1087 R      STA  B ORBYA  NIBBLE OF
OE83 C6 E0      LDA  B #SE0  OF
OE85 F7 1088 R      STA  B ORBYB  MACHINE CODE
*
OE88 B0 1113 R ADDR1H JSR  LCNAB2  FORM MACHINE CODE
OE8B B0 11C2 R ADDR1J JSR  LCLCN  LC*=LC+LCN
OE8E 7E 0490 R      JMP  MAIN1  RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
*
* **ADDRESS TYPE 2**
*
* [SIA]
*
* DIRECT (2 BYTES) OR EXTENDED (3 BYTES)

```

```

* CCC A NUMBER          CCC B NUMBER
* CCC A SYMBOL          CCC B SYMBOL
* CCC A EXPRESSION      CCC B EXPRESSION
*
* INDEXED(2 BYTES)*
* CCC A NUMBER,X        CCC B NUMBER,X
* CCC A SYMBOL,X        CCC B SYMBOL,X
* CCC A EXPRESSION,X    CCC B EXPRESSION,X
*
*
OE91 BD 1089 R ADDR2 JSR  ADRINT  INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
OE94 BD 06F6 R      JSR  NX10K    GET NEXT TOKEN
OE97 C1 0D      CMP  B #S0J    EOL?
OE99 26 08      BNE  ADDR2B    NO
*
OE9B CE 0204 ADDR2A LDX  #S0204  ERROR
OE9E BD 0D8B R      JSR  PRINTE  PRINT
OEA1 20 32      BRA  ADDR2E  RETURN
*
OEA3 BD 10B7 R ADDR2B JSR  ABRCK   CHECK FOR REGISTER A OR B
OEA6 F6 1084 R      LDA  B ABR    NEITHER?
OEA9 27 F0      BEQ  ADDR2A  YES ERROR
OEA8 BD 06F6 R      JSR  NX10K    GET NEXT TOKEN
OEA8 BD 09B5 R      JSR  NSEVL   EVALUATE OPERAND
OEB1 BD 10J7 R      JSR  P2ERR   PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
OEB4 BD 06F6 R      JSR  NX10K    GET NEXT TOKEN
OEB7 BD 10C4 R      JSR  INXCK   INDEXED?
OEB8 26 2A      BNE  ADDR2G  YES
*
OEB8 7D 0278 R      LST  CMNFLG  COMMON?
OEBF 26 0A      BNE  ADDR2K  YES
*
OEC1 7D 0277 R      LST  RELFLG  RELOC ?
OEC4 26 05      BNE  ADDR2K  YES
*
OEC6 F6 0C08 R      LDA  B ADRI   DIRECT?
OEC9 27 0F      BEQ  ADDR2F  YES
*
OECB C6 80 ADDR2K LDA  B #S80   EXTENDED,FORM A
OEC9 F7 1087 R      STA  B ORBYA  NIBBLE
OED0 C6 F0      LDA  B #SFO   OF
OED2 F7 1088 R      STA  B ORBYB  MACHINE CODE
*
OED5 BD 115E R ADDR2E JSR  LCNAB3  FORM MACHINE CODE
OED8 20 19      BRA  ADDR2J
*
OEDA C6 90 ADDR2F LDA  B #S90   DIRECT,FORM A
OEDC F7 1087 R      STA  B ORBYA  NIBBLE
OEDF C6 80      LDA  B #SD0   OF
OEE1 F7 1088 R      STA  B ORBYB  MACHINE CODE
OEE4 20 0A      BRA  ADDR2H
*
OEE6 C6 A0 ADDR2G LDA  B #SA0   INDEXED,FORM A
OEE8 F7 1087 R      STA  B ORBYA  NIBBLE
OEE8 C6 E0      LDA  B #SE0   OF
OEE9 F7 1088 R      STA  B ORBYB  MACHINE CODE
*
OEF0 BD 1113 R ADDR2H JSR  LCNAB2  FORM MACHINE CODE
OEF3 BD 11C2 R ADDR2J JSR  LCLCN   LC*=LC+LCN
OEF6 7E 0490 R      JMP  MAINI   RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
*
* **ADDRESS TYPE 3**
*
* {ASL ASR CLR COM DEC INC LSR NEG ROL ROR TST}
*
* ACCUMULATOR(1 BYTE)*
* CCC A
* CCC B
*
* EXTENDED(3 BYTES)*
* CCC NUMBER
* CCC SYMBOL
* CCC EXPRESSION
*
* INDEXED(2 BYTES)
* CCC NUMBER,X
* CCC SYMBOL,X
* CCC EXPRESSION,X
*
*
OEF9 BD 1089 R ADDR3 JSR  ADRINT  INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
OEF6 BD 06F6 R      JSR  NX10K    GET NEXT TOKEN
OEFF C1 0D      CMP  B #S0J    EOL?
OF01 26 08      BNE  ADDR3B    NO
*
OF03 CE 0204 ADDR3A LDX  #S0204  ERROR
OF06 BD 0D8B R      JSR  PRINTE  PRINT
OF09 20 2A      BRA  ADDR3D  RETURN
*
OF0B BD 10B7 R ADDR3B JSR  ABRCK   CHECK FOR REGISTER A OR B
OF0E 7D 1084 R      LST  ABR    NEITHER?
OF11 27 0F      BEQ  ADDR3C  YES

```

```

*
OF13 C6 40          LDA B #S40      ACCUMULATOR,FORM A
OF15 F7 1087 R     STA B ORBYA    NIBBLE
OF18 C6 50          LDA B #S50      OF
OF1A F7 1088 R     STA B ORBYB    MACHINE CODE
OF1D BD 10EA R     JSR LCNAB1    FORM MACHINE CODE
OF20 20 20          BRA ADDR3F

*
OF22 BD 09B5 R     ADDR3C JSR NSEVL      EVALUATE OPERAND
OF25 BD 10D7 R     JSR P2ERR      PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
OF28 BD 06F6 R     JSR NXTOK      GET NEXT TOKEN
OF2L BD 10C4 R     JSR INXCK      INDEXED?
OF2E 26 0A          BNE ADDR3E    YES

*
OF30 C6 70          LDA B #S70      EXTENDED,FORM A
OF32 F7 1087 R     STA B ORBYA    NIBBLE OF MACHINE CODE

*
OF35 BD 117C R     ADDR3D JSR LCN3       FORM MACHINE CODE
OF38 2D 08          BRA ADDR3F

*
OF3A C6 60          ADDR3E LDA B #S60      INDEXED,FORM A
OF3C F7 1087 R     STA B ORBYA    NIBBLE OF MACHINE CODE
OF3F BD 1131 R     JSR LCN2       FORM MACHINE CODE

*
OF42 BD 11C2 R     ADDR3F JSR LCLCN      LC*=LC+LCN
OF45 7E 0490 R     JMP MAIN1     RETURN TO MAIN LOOP

*
* **ADDRESS TYPE 4**
*
* I PSH PUL ]
*
* ACCUMULATOR (1 BYTE):
*   PSH A
*   PSH B
*   PUL A
*   PUL B
*
*
OF48 BD 1089 R     ADDR4  JSR ADRINT    INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
OF4B BD 06F6 R     JSR NXTOK      GET NEXT TOKEN
OF4E BD 10B7 R     JSR ABRCK      CHECK FOR A,B REGS
OF51 7D 1034 R     1ST  ABR        NEITHER ?
OF54 26 06          BNE ADDR4A    NO

*
OF56 CE 0204          LDX #S0204    ERROR
OF59 BD 0D8B R     JSR PRINTE

*
OF5C 7C 1088 R     ADDR4A INC ORBYB    ORBYB*=01
OF5F BD 10EA R     JSR LCNAB1    FORM MC
OF62 BD 11C2 R     JSR LCLCN      LC*=LC+LCN
OF65 7E 0490 R     JMP MAIN1     RETURN TO MAIN LOOP

*
* **ADDRESS TYPE 5**
*
* (CPX LDS LDX)
*
* IMMEDIATE(3 BYTES):
*   CCC #NUMBER
*   CCC #SYMBOL
*   CCC #EXPRESSION
*   CCC #'CC
*
* DIRECT(2 BYTES) OR EXTENDED(3 BYTES):
*   CCC NUMBER
*   CCC SYMBOL
*   CCC EXPRESSION
*
* INDEXED(2 BYTES)
*   CCC NUMBER,X
*   CCC SYMBOL,X
*   CCC EXPRESSION,X
*
*
OF66 BD 1089 R     ADDR5  JSR ADRINT    INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
OF6B BD 06F6 R     JSR NXTOK      GET NEXT TOKEN
OF6E C1 0D          CMP B #S0D     EOL?
OF70 26 08          BNE ADDR5B    NO

*
OF72 CE 0240          ADDR5A LDX #S0240    ERROR
OF75 BD 0D8B R     JSR PRINTE
OF78 20 46          BRA ADDR5E    RETURN

*
OF7A C1 23          ADDR5B CMP B #S23     IMMEDIATE?
OF7C 26 19          BNE ADDR5C    NO
OF7E 73 1085 R     COM IMMED      SET IMMEDIATE FLAG
OF81 BD 06F6 R     JSR NXTOK      GET NEXT TOKEN
OF84 C1 27          CMP B #S27     "" ?
OF88 26 0F          BNE ADDR5C    NO

*
OF88 FE 027E R     LDX CUCHAR    YES, GET NEXT TWO CHARS
OF8B A6 00          LDA A 0,X
OF8D B7 0C68 R     STA A ADR1
OF90 A6 01          LDA A 1,X
OF92 B7 0C69 R     STA A ADR2

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0F95 20 29          BRA    ADDR5E
*
0F97 BD 09B5 R ADDR5C JSR    NSEVL    EVALUATE OPERAND
0F9A BD 10U7 R        JSR    P2ERR    PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
0F9D F6 1085 R        LDA B IMMED    IMMEDIATE?
0FA0 27 02          BEQ    ADDR5D    NO
0FA2 20 1C          BRA    ADDR5E    YES
*
0FA4 BD 06F6 R ADDR5D JSR    NXTOK    GET NEXT TOKEN
0FA7 BD 10C4 R        JSR    INXCK    INDEXED?
0FAA 26 20          BNE    ADDR5G    YES
*
0FAC 7D 0278 R        TST    CMNFLG   COMMON?
0FAF 26 0A          BNE    ADDR5K    YES
*
0FB1 7D 0277 R        TST    RELFLG   RELOC ?
0FB4 26 05          BNE    ADDR5K    YES
*
0FB6 F6 0C08 R        LDA B ADRI     DIRECT?
0FB9 27 0A          BEQ    ADDR5F    YES
*
0FBB C6 30          ADDR5K LDA B #S30    EXTENDED,FORM A
0FBD F7 10d7 R        STA B ORBYA   NIBBLE OF MACHINE CODE
0FC0 BD 117C R ADDR5E JSR    LCN3     FORM MACHINE CODE
0FC3 20 0F          BRA    ADDR5J
*
0FC5 C6 10          ADDR5F LDA B #S10   DIRECT,FORM A
0FC7 F7 10d7 R        STA B ORBYA   NIBBLE OF MACHINE CODE
0FCA 2J 05          BRA    ADDR5H
*
0FCC C6 20          ADDR5G LDA B #S20   INDEXED,FORM A
0FCE F7 10d7 R        STA B ORBYA   NIBBLE OF MC
*
0FD1 BD 1131 R ADDR5H JSR    LCN2     FORM MC
0FD4 BD 11C2 R ADDR5J JSR    LCLCN    LC*=LC+LCN
0FD7 7E 0490 R        JMP    MAIN1    RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
*
**ADDRESS TYPE 6**
*
* {STX,STS}
*
* DIRECT (2 BYTES) OR EXTENDED(3 BYTES):
*   CCC NUMBER
*   CCC SYMBOL
*   CCC EXPRESSION
*
* INDEXED (2 BYTES):
*   CCC NUMBER,X
*   CCC SYMBOL,X
*   CCC EXPRESSION,X
*
0FDA BD 1089 R ADDR6  JSR    ADRINT   INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
0FDU BD 06F6 R        JSR    NXTOK    GET NEXT TOKEN
0FE0 C1 0U          CMP B #S0D    EOL?
0FE2 26 B3          BNE    ADDR5C    NO
0FE4 20 8C          BRA    ADDR5A    YES,ERROR
*
**ADDRESS TYPE 7**
*
* {JMP JSR}
*
*
* INDEXED (2 BYTES):
*   CCC NUMBER,X
*   CCC SYMBOL,X
*   CCC EXPRESSION,X
*
*
0FE6 BD 1089 R ADDR7  JSR    ADRINT   INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
0FE9 BD 06F6 R        JSR    NXTOK    GET NEXT TOKEN
0FEC C1 0U          CMP B #S0D    EOL?
0FEE 26 08          BNE    ADDR7A    NO
*
0FF0 CE 0204        LDX    #S0204   ERROR
0FF3 BD 0DDB R        JSR    PRINTE   PRINT
0FF6 2J 0E          BRA    ADDR7B
*
0FF8 BD 09B5 R ADDR7A JSR    NSEVL    EVALUATE OPERAND
0FFB BD 10U7 R        JSR    P2ERR    PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
0FFE BD 06F6 R        JSR    NXTOK    GET NEXT TOKEN
1001 BD 10C4 R        JSR    INXCK    INDEXED?
1004 26 0A          BNE    ADDR7C    YES
*
1006 C6 10          ADDR7B LDA B #S10   EXTENDED,FORM A NIBBLE
1008 F7 1087 R        STA B ORBYA   OF MC
100B BD 117C R        JSR    LCN3     FORM MACHINE CODE
100E 2J 03          BRA    ADDR7D
*
1010 BD 1131 R ADDR7C JSR    LCN2     FORM MACHINE CODE
1013 BD 11C2 R ADDR7D JSR    LCLCN    LC*=LC+LCN
1016 7E 0490 R        JMP    MAIN1    RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
*
**ADDRESS TYPE 8**
*
* {BCC BCS BEQ BGE BGT BHI BLE BLS

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* BLT BMI BNE BPL BRA BSR BVC BVSI
*
* RELATIVE (2 BYTES):
* CCC NUMBER
* CCC SYMBOL
* CCC EXPRESSION
*
1019 BD 1089 R ADDR8 JSR  ADRINT  INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
101C BD 06F6 R      JSR  NXTOK   GET NEXT TOKEN
101F C1 0D      CMP  B  #$0D   EOL?
1021 26 08      BNE  ADDR8A  NO
*
1023 CE 0204      LDX  #$0204  ERROR
1026 BD 0D8B R      JSR  PRINTE  PRINT
1029 20 36      BRA  ADDR8D
*
102B 7D 0275 R ADDR8A 1ST  PASS  PASS ?
102E 27 31      BEQ  ADDR8D  PASS1
*
1030 BD 09B5 R      JSR  NSEVL  PASS 2 EVAL OPERAND
1033 BD 10D7 R      JSR  P2ERR  PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
1036 FE 0273 R      LDX  LC     LSAVE+=LC+2
1039 08      INX
103A 08      INX
103B FF 0285 R      STX  LSAVE
103E B6 0C69 R      LDA  A  ADR2  CALCULATE OFFSET
1041 F6 0C68 R      LDA  B  ADR1
1044 B0 0286 R      SUB  A  LSAVE+1
1047 F2 0285 R      SBC  B  LSAVE
*
104A C1 FF      CMP  B  #$FF  CHECK FOR OUT OF RANGE
104C 26 03      BNE  ADDRBE
104E 4D      TST  A      NEGATIVE? (FF - 80)
104F 2B 0D      BMI  ADDR8C  OK
*
1051 C1 00      ADDR8E CMP  B  #$00
1053 26 03      BNE  ADDRBF  OUT OF RANGE
1055 4D      TST  A      POSITIVE? (00 - 7F)
1056 2A 06      BPL  ADDRBC  OK
*
1058 CE 020B ADDR8F LDX  #$020B  ERROR
105B BD 0D8B R      JSR  PRINTE  PRINT
*
105E B7 0C69 R ADDR8C STA  A  ADR2  SAVE OFFSET
1061 BD 1131 R ADDR8D JSR  LCN2   FORM MC
1064 BD 11C2 R      JSR  LCLCN  LC+=LC+LCN
1067 7E 0490 R      JMP  MAIN1  RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
*
* ADDRESS TYPE ***
*
* (ABA CBA CLC CLI CLV DES DEX INS
* INX NOP RTI RIS SBA SEC SEI SEV
* SWI TAB TAP TBA TPA TSX TXS WAIT
*
* INHERENT(1 BYTE):
* CCC
*
106A BD 1089 R ADDR9 JSR  ADRINT  INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
106D 7D 0275 R      1ST  PASS  PASS ?
1070 27 03      BEQ  ADDR9A  PASS 1
*
1072 BD 102E R      JSR  OPTBIN  OUTPUT MC
*
1075 7C 0C65 R ADDR9A INC  MCOUNT MCOUNT+=1
1076 7C 0234 R      INC  LCN    LCN+=1
107C BD 0C0E R      JSR  PRINTL
107E BD 11C2 R      JSR  LCLCN  LC+=LC+LCN
1081 7E 0490 R      JMP  MAIN1  RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
*
* ROUTINES USED TO INIT AND CHECK ADDRESS FIELD
* FLAGS, MC FORMS AND LISTING FLAGS.
*
1084 0001  ABR  RMB  1      REG A OR B FLAG
1085 0001  IMMED RMB  1      IMMEDIATE MODE FLAG
1086 0001  INDEX RMB  1      INDEX MODE FLAG
1087 0001  ORBYA RMB  1      FORM FOR A NIBBLE OF MC
1088 0001  ORBYS RMB  1      FORM FOR A NIBBLE OF MC
*
1089 7F 0234 R ADRINT CLR  LCN
108C 7F 0277 R      CLR  RELFLG
108F 7F 0276 R      CLR  CMNFLG
1092 7F 0279 R      CLR  EXIFLG
1095 7F 027A R      CLR  ENIFLG
1098 7F 0C66 R      CLR  POP
109B F7 0C67 R      STA  B  OPCD  SAVE OPCODE
109E 7F 0C65 R      CLR  MCOUNT
10A1 7F 1084 R      CLR  ABR
10A4 7F 1085 R      CLR  IMMED
10A7 7F 1086 R      CLR  INDEX
10AA 7F 0C68 R      CLR  ADR1
10AD 7F 0C69 R      CLR  ADR2

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10B0 7F 1037 R      CLR  ORBYA
10B3 7F 1088 R      CLR  ORBYB
10B6 39             RTS

*
*
* CHECK FOR PRESENCE OF A OR B REG
*
10B7 C1 41      ABRCK  CMP B #541      "A" ?
10B9 27 05      BEQ   ABRCKA     YES
10BB C1 42      CMP B #542      "B" ?
10BD 27 01      BEQ   ABRCKA     YES
10BF 39             RTS      NEITHER, RETURN

*
10C0 F7 1084 R  ABRCKA STA B ABR      SAVE REG
10C3 39             RTS

*
*
* CHECK FOR INDEXED MODE
*
10C4 C1 2C      INXCK  CMP B #52C      ", " ?
10C6 26 08      BNE   INXCKR     NO
10C8 BD 06F6 R  JSR   NXLOK      GET NEXT TOKEN
10CB C1 58      CMP B #558      "X" ?
10CD 26 04      BNE   INXCKR     NO
10CF 73 1086 R  COM   INDEX      INDEX*=FF
10D2 39             RTS

*
10D3 7F 1086 R  INXCKR CLR  INDEX
10D6 39             RTS

*
*
* CHECK FOR PASS 2 ERRORS
*
10D7 C1 FF      P2ERR  CMP B #5FF      ERROR (FROM NSEVL)?
10D9 26 0E      BNE   P2ERRB     NO

*
10DB 7D 0275 R  IST   PASS      YES,PASS?
10DE 27 03      BEQ   P2ERRA     PASS1
10E0 BD 0DB6 R  JSR   PRINT     PASS 2,PRINT ERROR
10E3 7F 0C68 R  P2ERRA CLR  ADRI
10E6 73 0C68 R  COM   ADRI      ADRI*=FF (TO KILL DIRECT)
10E9 39             P2ERRB RTS

* ROUTINES TO FINISH UP ADDRESS TYPE PROCESSING
* THESE ROUTINES DO THE FOLLOWING:
* PASS 1
* A. LCN*= # OF BYTES IN THE INSTRUCTION
* PASS 2
* A. FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
* B. OUTPUT MACHINE CODE GENERATED
* C. PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
* D. LCN*= # OF BYTES IN THE INSTRUCTION
*
* LCNAB1 1 BYTE ACCUMULATOR INSTRUCTIONS
*
10EA 7D 0275 R  LCNAB1 IST   PASS      PASS?
10ED 27 20      BEQ   LNAB1S     PASS 1

*
10EF F6 0C67 R  LDA B OPCD      PASS 2,LOAD PARTIAL OPCODE
* EXTENDED (3 BYTES):
* CCC NUMBER
* CCC SYMBOL
* CCC EXPRESSION

10F2 B6 1084 R  LDA A ABR      A OR B ?
10F5 27 0F      BEQ   LNAB1O     NEITHER

*
10F7 81 42      CMP A #542      "B" ?
10F9 27 05      BEQ   LNAB1B     YES
10FB FA 1087 R  ORA B ORBYA     A FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
10FE 20 03      BRA   LNAB1C

*
1100 FA 1088 R  LNAB1B ORA B ORBYB  B FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1103 F7 0C67 R  LNAB1C STA B OPCD  SAVE
1106 BD 182E R  LNAB1O JSR   OUTBIN  OUTPUT OPCODE
1109 7C 0C65 R  INC   MCOUNT  MCOUNT*=1
110C BD 0C0E R  JSR   PRINTL   PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
110F 7C 0284 R  LNAB1S INC   LCN      LCN=1
1112 39             RTS      RETURN

*
*
* LCNAB2 2 BYTE REGISTER (A,B):INDEXED,
* DIRECT, AND IMMEDIATE TYPE INSTRUCTIONS
*
1113 7D 0275 R  LCNAB2 IST   PASS      PASS ?
1116 27 3F      BEQ   LCN2B     PASS 1

*
1118 F6 0C67 R  LDA B OPCD      PASS 2,GET PARTIAL OPCODE
111B B6 1084 R  LDA A ABR      A OR B ?
111E 27 25      BEQ   LCN2A     NEITHER

*
1120 81 42      CMP A #542      B ?
1122 27 05      BEQ   LNB2      YES

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1124 FA 1087 R      ORA B ORBYA   A, FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1127 20 03          BRA   LNAB2S

*
1129 FA 1088 R LNB2 ORA B ORBYB   B, FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
112C F7 0C67 R LNAB2S STA B OPCD   SAVE
112F 20 14          BRA   LCN2A   FINISH UP

*
*
* LCN2 2 BYTE INDEXED,DIRECT,AND IMMEDIATE TYPE
* INSTRUCTIONS
*
1131 7D 0275 R LCN2  IST  PASS    PASS ?
1134 27 21          BEQ  LCN2B   PASS 1

*
1136 7F 0277 R      CLR  RELFLG
1139 7F 0278 R      CLR  CMNFLG
113C F6 0C67 R      LDA B OPCD   PASS 2,GET PARTIAL OPCODE
113F FA 1087 R      ORA B ORBYA   FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1142 F7 0C67 R      STA B OPCD   SAVE

*
1145 BD 182E R LCN2A JSR  OUTBIN   OUTPUT OPCODE
1148 F6 0C69 R      LDA B ADIR2  GET ADDRESS PART OF MC
114B BD 182E R      JSR  OUTBIN   OUTPUT IT
114E 7C 0C65 R      INC  MCOUNT MCOUNT:=2
1151 7C 0C65 R      INC  MCOUNT
1154 BD 0C0E R      JSR  PRINTL   PRINT A LINE OF LISTING

*
1157 7C 0284 R LCN2B INC  LCN     LCN:=2
115A 7C 0234 R      INC  LCN
115D 39              RTS      RETURN

*
*
* LCNAB3 3 BYTE REGISTER(A,B);EXTENDED TYPE
* INSTRUCTIONS
*
115E 7D 0275 R LCNAB3 IST  PASS    PASS ?
1161 27 55          BEQ  LCN3B   PASS 1

*
1163 F6 0C67 R      LDA B OPCD   PASS 2 GET PARTIAL OPCODE
1166 B6 1034 R      LDA A ABR   A OR B ?
1169 27 1F          BEQ  LCN3A   NEITHER
116B 81 42          CMP A #542  B ?
116D 27 05          BEQ  LNB3    YES
116F FA 1087 R      ORA B ORBYA   A, FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1172 20 03          BRA   LNAB3S

*
1174 FA 1088 R LNB3  ORA B ORBYB   B, FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1177 F7 0C67 R LNAB3S STA B OPCD   SAVE
117A 20 0E          BRA   LCN3A   FINISH UP

*
*
* LCN3 3 BYTE EXTENDED AND IMMEDIATE TYPE
* INSTRUCTIONS
*
117C 7D 0275 R LCN3  IST  PASS    PASS ?
117F 27 37          BEQ  LCN3B   PASS 1

*
1181 F6 0C67 R      LDA B OPCD   GET PARTIAL OPCODE
1184 FA 1087 R      ORA B ORBYA   FORM COMPLETE OPCODE
1187 F7 0C67 R      STA B OPCD   SAVE

*
118A BD 182E R LCN3A JSR  OUTBIN   OUTPUT OPCODE
118D F6 0C68 R      LDA B ADIR1  OUTPUT THE REST OF THE MC
1190 BD 182E R      JSR  OUTBIN
1193 F6 0C69 R      LDA B ADIR2
1196 BD 182E R      JSR  OUTBIN

*
1199 7D 0278 R      IST  CMNFLG  COMMON?
119C 27 04          BEQ  **+6    NO

*
119E C6 4D          LDA B #M     "COMMON"
11A0 20 07          BRA  LCN3C

*
11A2 7D 0277 R      IST  RELFLG  RELOC ?
11A5 27 05          BEQ  **+7    NO

*
11A7 C6 52          LDA B #52    LOAD "R"
11A9 BJ 1842 R LCN3C JSR  OUTBNR

*
11AC 7C 0C65 R      INC  MCOUNT MCOUNT:=3
11AF 7C 0C65 R      INC  MCOUNT
11B2 7C 0C65 R      INC  MCOUNT
11B5 BD 0C0E R      JSR  PRINTL   PRINT A LINE OF LISTING

*
11B8 7C 0284 R LCN3B INC  LCN     LCN:=3
11BB 7C 0284 R      INC  LCN
11BE 7C 0284 R      INC  LCN
11C1 39              RTS      RETURN

*
*
* LCLCN LC*=LC+LCN
*

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11C2 B6 0274 R LCLCN LDA A LC+1
11C5 F6 0273 R LDA B LC
11C8 B8 0284 R ADD A LCN ADD LCN
11CB C9 00 ADC B #500
11CD 87 0274 R STA A LC+1 SAVE LC
11D0 F7 0273 R STA B LC
11D3 39 RTS RETURN

* POCMN: ALLOCATE COMMON STORAGE AREAS
*
11D4 BD 1039 R POCAN JSR ADRINT
11D7 BD 151A R JSR LBLCK
*
11DA BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK GET SYMBOL NAME
11DD C1 01 CMP B #1 OK?
11DF 27 08 BEQ POCMN2 YES
*
11E1 3E 0216 POCMN0 LDX #50216 ERROR
11E4 BD 0D8B R POCMN1 JSR PRINT1
11E7 2D 5J BRA POCMN4
*
11E9 7D 0275 R POCMN2 IST PASS PASS ?
11EC 26 41 BNE POCMN3 PASS 2
*
11EE BD 07F8 R JSR STOSYM ENTER NAME IN SYMTAB
11F1 FE 0282 R LDX SYMPT1
11F4 FF 124C R STX CMNXS SAVE ENTRY ADDRESS
*
11F7 BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK GET DELIM.
11FA C1 2C CMP B #52C "," ?
11FC 26 E3 BNE POCMN0 NO
*
11FE BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK POINT TO OPERAND
1201 BD 098D R JSR NSEVL GET VALUE
1204 C1 FF CMP B #5FF OK?
1206 27 DC BEQ POCMN1 NO
*
1208 FE 124C R LDX CMNXS POINT TO ENTRY
120B 86 8F LDA A #5BF
120D A4 08 AND A 8,X TURN OFF REL BIT
120F 8A 10 ORA A #510 TURN ON COMMON BIT
1211 A7 08 STA A 8,X
*
1213 B6 0313 R LDA A CMNLC GET COMMON LC
1216 A7 06 STA A 6,X STORE IN ENTRY
1218 B6 0314 R LDA A CMNLC+1
121B A7 07 STA A 7,X
*
* CMNLC:=CMNLC+[ADR1,ADR2]
*
121D B6 0C69 R LDA A ADR2
1220 F6 0C68 R LDA B ADR1
1223 B8 0314 R ADD A CMNLC+1
1226 F9 0313 R ADC B CMNLC
1229 B7 0314 R STA A CMNLC+1
122C F7 0313 R STA B CMNLC
*
122F BD 0857 R POCMN3 JSR LKPSYM LOOK UP SYMBOL
1232 FE 0282 R LDX SYMPT1 POINT TO ENTRY
1235 EE 06 LDX 6,X GET COMMON ADDRESS
1237 FF 0C68 R STX ADR1 SET UP FOR PRINTL
123A 73 0C66 R COM POP
123D 73 0278 R COM CMNFLG
1240 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT
1243 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT
*
1246 BD 0C0E R POCMN4 JSR PRINTL
1249 7E 0490 R JMP MAIN1
*
124C 0002 CMNXS RMB 2
*
* POEND: PROCESS END PSEUDOOP
*
124E BD 1039 R POEND JSR ADRINT INIT FLAGS
1251 BD 151A R JSR LBLCK CHECK FOR A LABEL
1254 7D 0275 R POEND0 IST PASS PASS ?
1257 26 0F BNE POEND2 PASS2
*
1259 FE 0273 R LDX LC PASS1
125C FF 0271 R STX 151PH 151PH:=LC
125F 73 0275 R COM PASS PASS:=PASS2
*
1262 8D 025F R JSR RESTR REWIND INPUT FILE
*
1265 7E 0467 R JMP PASS2 EXECUTE PASS2
*
1268 FE 0271 R POEND2 LDX 151PH PHASING ERRORS?
126B BC 0273 R CPX LC
126E 27 06 BEQ ENDP2 NO
*
1270 CE 0220 LDX #50220
1273 BD 0D8B R JSR PRINT1 PRINT ERROR
*

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1276 B6 026E R ENDP2 LDA A 0PINS.
1279 85 80          BIT A #580      LISTING?
127B 20 06          BNE ENDP3      NO
*
127D BD 0C0E R      JSR PRINTL
1280 8D 13BE R      JSR CRLF
*
1283 B6 026E R ENDP3 LDA A 0PINS
1286 85 20          BIT A #520      LIST SYMTAB?
1288 27 03          BEQ SORT1      YES
*
128A 7E 134D R      JMP ENDP6      NO
*
128D CE 13C8 R SORT1 LDX #ZZZ      INIT SORT
1290 FF 13D1 R      STX CBLOCK
1293 7F 1305 R      CLR SORTF     CLEAR SORT FLAG
1296 FE 0268 R      LDX SYMTAB    POINT TO TABLE
1299 20 09          BRA SORT3
*
129B 08          SORT2 INX
129C 08          INX
129D 08          INX
129E 08          INX
129F 08          INX
12A0 08          INX
12A1 08          INX
12A2 08          INX
12A3 08          INX
*
12A4 BC 026C R SORT3 CPX SYMEND     AT TABLE END?
12A7 26 0B          BNE SORT2A    NO
*
12A9 7D 13D5 R      IST SORTF     FOUND AN ENTRY?
12AC 27 03          BEQ **5
*
12AE 7E 12EB R      JMP SORT5     PRINT ENTRY
12B1 7E 134D R      JMP ENDP6     ALL DONE
*
12B4 E6 00          SORT2A LDA B 0,X
12B6 C1 20          CMP B #520    BLANK?
12B8 27 E1          BEQ SORT2     YES, GET NEXT ENTRY
*
12BA E6 08          LDA B 8,X
12BC C1 FF          CMP B #5FF    USED ENTRY?
12BE 27 0B          BEQ SORT2     YES
*
* COMPARE ENTRY AT CBLOCK WITH NEW ENTRY
*
12C0 FF 13D3 R      STX CXS2     SET UP FOR COMPARISON
12C3 FF 07E5 R      STX PSTNG2
12C6 FE 13D1 R      LDX CBLOCK
12C9 FF 07E3 R      STX PSTNG1
12CC C6 06          LDA B #6
12CE F7 07E7 R      STA B PCOUNT
12D1 CE 07E3 R      LDX #PSTNG1
12D4 BD 06C5 R      JSR COMPAR
12D7 22 05          BHI SORT4    NEED SWITCH
*
12D9 FE 13D3 R      LDX CXS2
12DC 20 0D          BRA SORT2
*
12DE FE 13D3 R SORT4 LDX CXS2     NEW CBLOCK PTRS
12E1 FF 13D1 R      STX CBLOCK
12E4 C6 FF          LDA B #5FF
12E6 F7 1305 R      STA B SORTF  SET SORT FLAG
12E9 20 0B          BRA SORT2
*
12EB 0D 0C2A R SORT5 JSR LINCK
12EE C6 06          LDA B #6
12F0 FE 13D1 R      LDX CBLOCK
*
12F3 A0 00          ENDP4 LDA A 0,X     GET CHAR
12F5 0D 1888 R      JSR OUTCHR   PRINT
12F8 08          INX         POINT TO NEXT CHAR
12F9 5A          DEC B      DECREMENT COUNT
12FA 26 F7          BNE ENDP4   NOT DONE
*
12FC 86 20          LDA A #520   PRINT BLANK
12FE 8D 1888 R      JSR OUTCHR
1301 0D 1871 R      JSR OUT4HS   PRINT 4 HEX LOCATION
1304 FF 13D6 R      STX ENDXS
1307 E6 00          LDA B 0,X
1309 C5 40          BIT B #540
130B 27 05          BEQ **7     RELOC ?
*
130D 86 52          LDA A #552   LOAD "R"
130F 0D 1888 R      JSR OUTCHR   PRINT IT
*
1312 C5 20          BIT B #520   MACRO NAME?
1314 27 05          BEQ **7     NO
*
1316 86 4D          LDA A #*M    LOAD M

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1318 BD 1888 R      JSR   OUTCHR   PRINT IT
*
131B C5 10        BIT B #510   COMMON?
131D 27 05        BEQ **7     NO
*
131F 86 43        LDA A #'C
1321 BD 1888 R      JSR   OUTCHR
*
1324 C5 08        BIT B #50B   EXTERNAL?
1326 27 05        BEQ **7     NO
*
1326 80 58        LDA A #'X
132A BD 1888 R      JSR   OUTCHR
*
132D C5 04        BIT B #504   ENTRY?
132F 27 05        BEQ **7
*
1331 86 4E        LDA A #'N
1333 BD 1888 R      JSR   OUTCHR
*
1336 E6 00        LDA B 0,X    REDEFINED?
1338 2A 06        BPL  ENDP5   NO
*
133A CE 138A R    LDX   #REDEF PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
133D BD 1861 R    JSR   PDATA1
*
1340 FE 13D6 R    ENDP5 LDX   ENDXS
1343 C6 FF        LDA B #5FF   SET DONE
1345 E7 00        STA B 0,X
1347 BD 138E R    JSR   CRLF
134A 7E 128D R    JMP   SORT1
*
134D BD 13BE R    ENDP6 JSR   CRLF
1350 BD 13BE R    JSR   CRLF
1353 CE 13A1 R    LDX   #ENDMB PRINT # OF ERRORS MSG
1356 B6 0288 R    LDA A ECOUNT
1359 F6 0289 R    LDA B ECOUNT+1
135C BD 0D5C R    JSR   CVBITD CONVERT TO ASCII
135F CE 1395 R    LDX   #ENDMA
1362 BD 1861 R    JSR   PDATA1 PRINT IT
*
1365 BD 13BE R    JSR   CRLF
1368 BD 138E R    JSR   CRLF
*
136B CE 13AE R    LDX   #CM5G COMMON AREA MESSAGE
136E BJ 1861 R    JSR   PDATA1
*
1371 CE 0313 R    LDX   #CMNLC POINT TO COMMON LENGTH
1374 BD 1871 R    JSR   OUT4HS
1377 BD 13BE R    JSR   CRLF
*
137A B6 026E R    LDA A OPINS
137D 85 40        BIT A #540 OBJECT?
137F 26 06        BNE ENDP7   NO
*
1381 BD 0259 R    ENDP6A JSR   #REOF  WRITE EOF NULLS
1384 7E 024D R    JMP   UPDATE CLOSE FILE AND EXIT TO MONTOR
*
1387 7E 0250 R    ENDP7  JMP   MONTOR
*
133A 20          REDEF  FCC  'REDEFINED'
1394 04          FCB   $04      EOF
*
1395 54          ENDMA  FCC  'THERE WERE: '
13A1 0005       ENDMB  RMB   5
13A6 20          FCC  ' ERRORS'
13AD 04          FCB   4
*
13AE 43          CM5G   FCC  'COMMON LENGTH='
13BD 04          FCB   4
*
13BE CE 13C5 R   CRLF   LDX   #MCRLF
13C1 BJ 1861 R   JSR   PDATA1
13C4 39          RTS
*
13C5 0J0A       MCRLF  FDB   $000A  CR,LF
13C7 04          FCB   $04      EOF
*
13C8 58          ZZZ    FCC  '||||||'
13CE 0000       FDB   0000
13D0 00          FCB   0
13D1 0002       CBLOCK RMB 2
13D3 0002       CXS2  RMB 2
13D5 0001       SORTF  RMB 1
13D6 0002       ENDXS  RMB 2
* POENT: PROCESS "ENTRY" PSEUDOP
* DEFINES AN ENTRY POINT FOR
* REFERENCE BY OTHER MODULES.
*
13D3 BD 1069 R   POENT  JSR   ADPRINT  INIT

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13DE BD 181A R      JSR LBLCK      CHECK FOR A LABEL
*
13DE BD 00F6 R      JSR NXTOK      GET ENTRY NAME
13E1 C1 01          CMP B #1       OK?
13E3 27 08          BEQ POENT1     YES
*
13E5 CE 0216        LDX #S0216     NO, ERROR
13E8 BD 003B R      JSR PRINTE     PRINT ERROR
13EB 20 39          BRA POENT3
*
13ED 7D 0275 R      POENT1  TST PASS     PASS?
13F0 27 43          BEQ POENT4     PASS 1
*
13F2 BD 0857 R      JSR LKPSYM     GET ENTRY ADDRESS
13F5 C1 FF          CMP B #5FF     IN SYMTAB?
13F7 26 08          BNE POENT2     YES
*
13F9 CE 0211        LDX #S0211     NO, ERROR
13FC BD 003B R      JSR PRINTE
13FF 20 25          BRA POENT3
*
1401 FF 0C68 R      POENT2  SIX ADRI     SAVE ENTRY ADDRESS
1404 FE 0282 R      LDX SYMPTR    POINT TO ENTRY
1407 A6 08          LDA A 8,X      GET INFO BYTE
1409 8A 04          ORA A #S04     TURN ON ENT BIT
140B A7 08          STA A 8,X
*
140D BD 1438 R      JSR PBLCK     OUTPUT LABEL
1410 F6 0C68 R      LDA B ADRI    OUTPUT ENTRY ADDRESS
1413 BD 182E R      JSR OUTBIN
1416 F6 0C69 R      LDA B ADRI
1419 BD 182E R      JSR OUTBIN
141C C6 52          LDA B #*R     "RELOCATABLE"
141E BD 1842 R      JSR OUTBNR
1421 C6 4E          LDA B #*N     "ENT"
1423 BD 1842 R      JSR OUTBNR
*
1426 73 0C66 R      POENT3  COM POP
1429 73 027A R      COM ENTFLG
142C 7C 0C65 R      INC MCOUNT
142F 7C 0C65 R      INC MCOUNT
1432 BD 0C0E R      JSR PRINIL
1435 7E 0490 R      POENT4  JMP MAIN1     ALL DONE
*
*
* PBLCK: ROUTINE TO WRITE LOADER ENTRY SYMBOL ON TAPE
*
1438 FE 0282 R      PBLCK  LDX SYMPTR    PT TO ENTRY SYMBOL
143B 86 06          LDA A #6      LENGTH
*
143D E6 00          PBLK2  LDA B 0,X     GET A CHAR
143F 36          PSH A
1440 FF 144F R      STX PBXS
1443 BD 182E R      JSR OUTBIN
1446 32          PUL A
1447 FE 144F R      LDX PBXS
144A 03          INX
144B 4A          DEC A
144C 26 EF          BNE PBLK2     ALL DONE?
*
144E 39          RTS
*
144F 0002          PBXS  RMB 2
* POEQU: PROCESS EQU PSEUDOP
*
1451 6D 1039 R      POEQU  JSR  ADRI     INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
1454 FE 0232 R      LDX  SYMPTR
1457 FF 14AD R      SIX  EQUXS     SAVE SYMPTR
145A 7D 0276 R      TST  LBLFLG    LABEL?
145D 26 08          BNE  EQU8      YES
*
145F CE 0213        LDX  #S0213     NO, ERROR
1462 BD 003B R      EQUA  JSR  PRINTE     PRINT ERROR
1465 20 40          BRA  EQU8
*
1467 BD 00F6 R      EQUB  JSR  NXTOK     GET NEXT TOKEN
146A C1 0D          CMP  B #S0D     EOL?
146C 26 05          BNE  EQU8      NO
*
146E CE 0216        LDX  #S0216     ERROR
1471 20 EF          BRA  EQUA
*
1473 BD 09B5 R      EQUC  JSR  NSEVL     EVALUATE OPERAND
1476 C1 FF          CMP  B #5FF     ERRORS?
1478 27 E8          BEQ  EQUA      YES
*
147A 7D 0275 R      TST  PASS     PASS?
147D 26 1F          BNE  EQU8     PASS2
*
147F FE 14AD R      LDX  EQUXS
1482 A6 08          LDA  A 8,X     GET INFO BYTE
1484 7D 0277 R      TST  RELFLG    RELOC ?
1487 26 09          BNE  EQU8     YES

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1489 84 BF      *      AND A #5BF      NO, TURN OFF IN INFO BYTE
148b 7D 0278 R  *      TST  CMNFLG    COMMON?
148E 27 02      *      BEQ  EQUF      NO
1490 8A 10      *      ORA A #510      YES TURN ON IN INFO BYTE
1492 A7 08      *      EQUF      STA A 8,X
1494 B6 0C69 R  *      LDA A ADR2    STORE VALUE
1497 A7 07      *      STA A 7,X
1499 B6 0C68 R  *      LDA A ADR1
149C A7 06      *      STA A 6,X
149E 73 0C66 R  *      EQU D  COM  POP      SET PSEUDOOP FLAG
14A1 7C 0C65 R  *      INC  MCOUNT  MCOUNT:=2
14A4 7C 0C65 R  *      INC  MCOUNT
14A7 BD 0C0E R  *      EQU E  JSR  PRINTL  PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
14AA 7E 0490 R  *      JMP  MAIN1    RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
14AD 0002      *      EQU XS  RMB  2      SAVE AREA
* POEXT1: PROCESS "EXTERNAL" PSEUDOP
* MAKE EXTERNALLY-DEFINED SUBROUTINE
* AVAILABLE TO MODULE
*
14Af 8D 1009 R  *      POEXT1 JSR  ADRINT  INIT
14B2 8D 101A R  *      JSR  LBLCK   CHECK FOR A LABEL
14B5 8D 06F6 R  *      JSR  NX1OK   GET EXTERNAL ENTRY NAME
14B8 C1 01      *      CMP  B #1     OK?
14BA 27 0B      *      BEQ  POEXT1  YES
14BC CE 0216      *      LDX  #50216  NO, ERROR
14BF 8D 0D8B R  *      JSR  PRINTE
14C2 8D 0C0E R  *      JSR  PRINTL
14C5 20 47      *      BRA  POEXT14
14C7 7C 0234 R  *      POEXT1 INC  LCN
14CA 7C 0234 R  *      INC  LCN
14CD 7C 0234 R  *      INC  LCN
14D0 7D 0275 R  *      TST  PASS     PASS?
14D3 26 0E      *      BNE  POEXT12  PASS 2
14D5 8D 07F8 R  *      JSR  STOSYM  PUT NAME IN SYMBOL TABLE
14D8 FE 0232 R  *      LDX  SYMPTR
14DB A6 08      *      LDA  A 8,X
14DD 8A 08      *      ORA  A #503  SET EXT BIT
14DF A7 08      *      STA  A 8,X
14E1 20 28      *      BRA  POEXT3
14E3 C6 7E      *      POEXT12 LDA B #57E  "JMP"
14E5 F7 0C67 R  *      STA  B OPCD
14E8 8D 182E R  *      JSR  OUTBIN
14EB 8D 0857 R  *      JSR  LKPSYM  SET UP ENTRY NAME
14EE 8D 1438 R  *      JSR  PBLOCK  OUTPUT NAME
14F1 C6 58      *      LDA  B #7X  "EXT"
14F3 8D 1842 R  *      JSR  OUTBNR
14F6 7F 0C68 R  *      CLR  ADR1
14F9 7F 0C69 R  *      CLR  ADR2
14FC 7C 0C65 R  *      INC  MCOUNT
14FF 7C 0C65 R  *      INC  MCOUNT
1502 7C 0C65 R  *      INC  MCOUNT
1505 73 0279 R  *      COM  EXTFLG
1508 8D 0C0E R  *      JSR  PRINTL
150b 8D 11C2 R  *      POEXT13 JSR  LCLCN
150E 7E 0490 R  *      POEXT14 JMP  MAIN1    ALL DONE
* POFCB: PROCESS FCB PSEUDOP
*
1511 8D 1039 R  *      POFCB JSR  ADRINF  INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
1514 8D 06F6 R  *      JSR  NX1OK   GET NEXT TOKEN
1517 C1 0D      *      CMP  B #50D  EOL?
1519 26 08      *      BNE  FCBB    NO
151B CE 0216      *      FCBA  LDX  #50216  ERROR
151E 8D 0D8B R  *      JSR  PRINTE  PRINT
1521 20 1A      *      BRA  FCBC    FINISH UP
1523 8D 09B5 R  *      FCBB  JSR  NSEVL   EVALUATE OPERAND
1526 8D 10D7 R  *      JSR  P2ERR   PRINT PASS ERRORS
1529 7C 0284 R  *      INC  LCN     LCN:=1
152C 7D 0275 R  *      TST  PASS     PASS?
152F 27 0F      *      BEQ  FCBB    PASS1
1531 F6 0C69 R  *      LDA  B ADR2  PASS2, OUTPUT MC
1534 8D 182E R  *      JSR  OUTBIN
1537 7C 0C65 R  *      INC  MCOUNT  MCOUNT:=1
153A 7C 0C66 R  *      INC  POP      POP:=1
153D 8D 0C0E R  *      FCBC  JSR  PRINTL  PRINT A LINE OF LISTING

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1540 BD 11C2 R FCBD JSR LCLCN LC*=LC+LCN
1543 7E 0490 R JMP MAIN RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
* POFCC: PROCESS FCC PSEUDOP
*
1546 BD 1089 R POFCC JSR ADRINT INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
1549 BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK GET NEXT TOKEN
154C C1 27 CMP B #527 QUOTE ?
154E 27 08 BEQ FCCB YES
*
1550 CE 0204 FCCA LDX #50204 ERROR
1553 BD 00BB R JSR PRINTE PRINT
1556 20 3C BRA FCCG FINISH UP
*
1558 FE 027E R FCCB LDX CUCHAR GET CURRENT CHAR
155B E6 00 LDA B 0,X
155D C1 0D CMP B #50D EOL ?
155F 27 EF BEQ FCCA YES
1561 F7 0C69 R STA B ADR2 NO,SAVE CHAR
*
1564 7D 0275 R FCCC TST PASS PASS ?
1567 27 03 BEQ FCCD PASS1
1569 BD 182E R JSR OUTBIN OUTPUT MC
156C FE 027E R FCCD LDX CUCHAR CUCHAR*=CUCHAR+1
156F 08 INX
1570 FF 027E R STX CUCHAR
1573 7C 0284 R INC LCN LCN*=LCN+1
1576 E6 00 LDA B 0,X GET CHAR
1578 C1 27 CMP B #527 QUOTE?
157A 27 06 BEQ FCCB YES
*
157C C1 0D CMP B #50D EOL?
157E 26 E4 BNE FCCC NO
1580 20 0C BRA FCCF YES
*
1582 E6 01 FCCB LDA B 1,X GET NEXT CHAR
1584 C1 27 CMP B #527 TWO QUOTES ?
1586 26 06 BNE FCCF NO
1588 08 INX
1589 FF 027E R STX CUCHAR CUCHAR*=CUCHAR+1
158C 20 D6 BRA FCCC
*
158E 7C 0C66 R FCCF INC * POP POP*=1
1591 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT MCOUNT*=1
*
1594 BD 0C0E R FCCG JSR PRINTL PRINT LINE OF LISTING
1597 BD 11C2 R JSR LCLCN LC*=LC+LCN
159A 7E 0490 R JMP MAIN RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
* POFDB: PROCESS FDB PSEUDOP
*
159D BD 1089 R POFDB JSR ADRINT INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
15A0 BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK GET NEXT TOKEN
15A3 C1 0D CMP B #50D EOL?
15A5 26 08 BNE FDBB NO
*
15A7 CE 0216 FDBA LDX #50216 ERROR
15AA BD 00BB R JSR PRINTE PRINT
15AD 20 39 BRA FDBC FINISH UP
*
15AF BD 09B5 R FDBB JSR NSEVL EVALUATE OPERAND
15B2 BD 1007 R JSR P2ERR PRINT PASS 2 ERRORS
*
15B5 7C 0284 R INC LCN LCN*=2
15B8 7C 0284 R INC LCN
15BB 7D 0275 R TST PASS PASS?
15BE 27 28 BEQ FDBD PASS1
*
15C0 F6 0C68 R LDA B ADR1 OUTPUT MC
15C3 BD 182E R JSR OUTBIN
15C6 F6 0C69 R LDA B ADR2
15C9 BD 182E R JSR OUTBIN
15CC 7D 0277 R TST RELFLG RELOC ?
15CF 27 04 BEQ FDCF NO
*
15D1 C6 52 LDA B #'R YES
15D3 20 07 BRA FDCG
*
15D5 7D 0278 R FDCF TST CMNFLG COMMON?
15D8 27 05 BEQ FDCE NO
*
15DA C6 4D LDA B #'M YES
*
15DC BD 1842 R FDCG JSR OUTBNR OUTPUT 'R' OR 'M'
15DF 7C 0C65 R FDCE INC MCOUNT MCOUNT*=2
15E2 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT
15E5 73 0C66 R COM POP POP*=FF
*
15E8 BD 0C0E R FDBC JSR PRINTL PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
15EB BD 11C2 R FDBD JSR LCLCN LC*=LC+LCN
15EE 7E 0490 R JMP MAIN RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
* PROCESS THE IF PSEUDOP
*

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15F1 BD 1089 R POIF JSR ADRINT
15F4 BD 181A R JSR LBLCK
15F7 BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK
15FA C1 0D CMP B #SOD EOL?
15FC 26 08 BNE POIFB NO

*
15FE CE 0216 POIFA LDX #S0216
1601 BD 0D8B R JSR PRINTE
1604 20 23 BRA POIFE

*
1606 BD 09B5 R POIFB JSR NSEVL EVALUATE OPERAND
1609 C1 FF CMP B #SFF ERRORS?
160B 27 F1 BEQ POIFA YES

*
160D BD 176A R JSR PSHIF STACK PRESENT IFFLG
1610 7D 0377 R TST IFFLG ASSEMBLING?
1613 27 14 BEQ POIFE NO

*
1615 7D 0C68 R TST ADRI =0?
1618 26 0A BNE POIFC NO

*
161A 7D 0C69 R TST ADR2 =0?
161D 26 05 BNE POIFC NO

*
161F 7F 0377 R CLR IFFLG TURN OFF ASSEMBLING
1622 20 05 BRA POIFE

*
1624 86 FF POIFC LDA A #SFF TURN ON ASSEMBLING
1626 B7 0377 R STA A IFFLG

*
1629 BD 0C0E R POIFE JSR PRINTL
162C 7E 0490 R JMP MAINI

* PROCESS THE MAC PSEUDOP
*
162F 0001 CMFLG RMB 1 COMMENT FLAG 0=NO,FF=YES
1630 0001 MACERR RMB 1 MAC ERROR 0=NO,FF=YES

*
1631 BD 1089 R POMAC JSR ADRINT INIT FLAGS
1634 BD 0C0E R JSR PRINTL
1637 7F 162F R CLR CMFLG
163A 7F 1630 R CLR MACERR
163D 7D 0275 R TST PASS PASS?
1640 26 30 BNE POMAC2 PASS2

*
1642 7D 0276 R TST LBFLG LABELED?
1645 26 08 BNE POMAC1 YES,OK

*
1647 73 1630 R COM MACERR SET ERROR FLAG
164A CE 0226 LDX #S0226 ERHOR
164D BD 0D8B R JSR PRINTE
1650 20 20 BRA POMAC2

*
1652 FE 0282 R POMAC1 LDX SYMPTR PT TO LABEL
1655 86 20 LDA A #S20
1657 A7 08 STA A 8,X SET MACRO FLAG IN SYMTAB
1659 B6 030D R LDA A MACPTR
165C A7 06 STA A 6,X SAVE MACRO LOC
165E 86 030E R LDA A MACPTR+1
1661 A7 07 STA A 7,X

*
1663 BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK CHECK FOR "C"
1666 FE 027B R LDX UDESCRA
1669 A6 00 LDA A 0,X
166B 81 43 CMP A #'C "C"?
166D 26 03 BNE **5 NO

*
166F 73 162F R COM CMFLG YES,SAVE COMMENTS

*
1672 BD 0576 R POMAC2 JSR RDLINA GET NEXT LINE
1675 FE 026F R LDX LNUM
1678 08 INX
1679 FF 026F R STX LNUM
167C BD 0C0E R JSR PRINTL
167F FE 0280 R LDX CULINE PT TO LINE
1682 A6 00 LDA A 0,X GET FIRST CHAR
1684 81 2A CMP A #'* COMMENT?
1686 26 0A BNE POMAC5 NO

*
1688 7D 162F R TST CMFLG SAVE COMMENTS?
168B 27 E5 BEQ POMAC2 NO

*
168D BD 16E6 R JSR MACMOV YES, SAVE

*
1690 20 E0 BRA POMAC2

*
1692 7F 0276 R POMAC5 CLR LBFLG CLEAR LABEL FLAG
1695 FE 0280 R LDX CULINE PT TO LINE
1698 A6 00 LDA A 0,X GET CHAR
169A 81 20 CMP A #S20 BLANK?
169C 27 06 BEQ POMAC6 YES

*
169E BD 06F6 R JSR NXTOK GET LABEL

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16A1 73 0276 R      COM  LBFLG      SET LABEL FLAG
*
16A4 BD 06F6 R      POMAC6 JSR  NXTOK      GET MNEMONIC
16A7 86 04          LDA  A #4        SET FOR COMPARE
16A9 B7 07E7 R      STA  A PCOUNT
16AC FE 027B R      LDX  DESCRA
16AF FF 07E3 R      STX  PSING1
16B2 CE 1722 R      LDX  #MEND
16B5 FF 07E5 R      STX  PSING2
16BB CE 07E3 R      LDX  #PSING1    POINT TO PARMS
16Bb BD 06C5 R      JSR  COMPAR     COMPARE
16BE 26 0D          BNE  POMAC8     MEND NOT FOUND
*
16C0 7D 0276 R      TST  LBFLG      LABELED?
16C3 27 0E          BEQ  POMAC7     YES
*
16C5 CE 0227        LDX  #S0227     ERROR
16C8 BD 0DBB R      JSR  PRINTE
16CB 2D 06          BRA  POMAC7
*
16CD BD 16E6 R      POMAC8 JSR  MACMOV     PUT INTO MACTBL
16D0 7E 1672 R      JMP  POMAC2
*
16D3 7D 0275 R      POMAC7 TST  PASS       PASS?
16D6 26 0B          BNE  POMACA     PASS2
*
16D8 86 17          LDA  A #S17     ETB TO END OF MACRO
16DA FE 030D R      LDX  MACPTR
16DD A7 00          STA  A 0,X
16DF 08            INX
16E0 FF 030D R      STX  MACPTR
*
16E3 7E 0490 R      POMACA JMP  MAIN1      ALL DONE
*
* MOVE MACRO TO MACTBL
*
16E6 7D 0275 R      MACMOV TST  PASS       PASS?
16E9 26 36          BNE  MACMVE     PASS2
*
16EB 7D 1630 R      TST  MACERR     ERROR?
16EE 26 31          BNE  MACMVE     YES
*
16F0 FE 0280 R      LDX  CULINE
16F3 FF 027E R      STX  CUCHAR
*
16F6 FE 027E R      MACLOP LDX  CUCHAR     GET CHAR FROM INBUF
16F9 A6 00          LDA  A 0,X
16FB 08            INX
16FC FF 027E R      STX  CUCHAR
16FF FE 030D R      LDX  MACPTR     POINT TO MACTBL
1702 BC 0264 R      CPX  MACEND     FULL?
1705 26 10          BNE  MACMV1     NO
*
1707 86 0D          LDA  A #S0D     CR TO MACTBL
1709 A7 00          STA  A 0,X
170B 08            INX
170C FF 030D R      STX  MACPTR
*
170F CE 0228        LDX  #S0228     ERROR
1712 BD 0DBB R      JSR  PRINTE
1715 20 0A          BRA  MACMVE
*
1717 A7 00          MACMV1 STA  A 0,X     STORE CHAR IN MACTBL
1719 08            INX
171A FF 030D R      STX  MACPTR
171D 81 0D          CMP  A #S0D     EOL?
171F 26 D5          BNE  MACLOP     NO
*
1721 39            MACMVE RTS       ALL DONE
*
1722 4D            MENU  FCC  'MEND'
*
* PONAM1 PROCESS NAM PSEUDOP
*
1726 BD 1089 R      PONAM JSR  ADRINT
1729 BD 181A R      JSR  LBLCK
*
172C BD 06F6 R      JSR  NXTOK     GET PROGRAM NAME
172F C1 01          CMP  B #1      OK ?
1731 27 09          BEQ  PONAM1     YES
*
1733 CE 0216        LDX  #S0216     ERROR
1736 BD 0DBB R      JSR  PRINTE
1739 7E 1426 R      JMP  POENT3
*
173C 7D 0275 R      PONAM1 TST  PASS     PASS?
173F 26 06          BNE  PONAM2     PASS 2
*
1741 BD 07F8 R      JSR  STOSYM    SAVE NAME IN SYMTAB
1744 7E 13ED R      JMP  POENT1
*
1747 F6 0313 R      PONAM2 LDA  B CMNLC    OUTPUT COMMON BLOCK SIZE
174A BD 182E R      JSR  OUTBIN

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174D F6 0314 R LDA B CMNLC+1
1750 BD 182E R JSR OUTBIN
*
1753 C6 50 LDA B #*P "PROGRAM"
1755 BD 1842 R JSR OUTBNR
*
1758 7E 13ED R JMP POENTI PROCESS AS ENTRY NAME
* PONIF: PROCESS NIF PSEUDOP
*
175b BD 1089 R PONIF JSR ADRINI
175E BD 181A R JSR LBLCK
1761 BD 177E R JSR PULIF GET LAST IFFLG
1764 BD 0COE R JSR PRINTL
1767 7E 0490 R JMP MAINI
*
* PSHIF: PUSH THE CURRENT IFFLG ONTO THE IFSTACK
*
176A BF 028C R PSHIF STS STKSAV SAVE STACK POINTER
176D FE 0375 R LDX @IFSTK LOAD IF STACK POINTER
1770 8C 036D R CPX #IFSTK-8 FULL?
1773 27 1D BEQ PSPLER YES
*
1775 BE 0375 R LDS @IFSTK LOAD STACK POINTER
1778 B6 0377 R LDA A IFFLG
177B 36 PSH A STACK IFFLG
177C 20 1B BRA PSPLCM
*
* PULIF: PULL LAST IFFLG OFF OF THE IFSTACK
*
177E BF 028C R PULIF STS STKSAV SAVE STACK POINTER
1781 FE 0375 R LDX @IFSTK LOAD IF STACK POINTER
1784 8C 0375 R CPX #IFSTK UNDERFLOW?
1787 27 09 BEQ PSPLER YES
*
1789 BE 0375 R LDS @IFSTK LOAD STACK POINTER
178C 32 PUL A POP LAST IFFLG
178D B7 0377 R STA A IFFLG
1790 20 07 BRA PSPLCM
*
1792 CE 0254 PSPLER LDX #S0254
1795 BD 0DBB R JSR PRINTIE
1798 39 RTS
*
1799 BF 0375 R PSPLCM STS @IFSTK
179C BE 028C R LDS STKSAV
179F 39 RTS
* POPAG: PROCESS PAG PSEUDOP
*
17A0 BD 1089 R POPAG JSR ADRINT INIT FLAGS
17A3 BD 181A R JSR LBLCK CHECK FOR LABEL
17A6 7D 0275 R TST PASS PASS ?
17A9 27 13 BEQ PAGEND PASS I
*
17Ab F6 0287 R LDA B LCOUNT LCOUNT=0?
17AE 27 0E BEQ PAGEND YES
*
17B0 C6 3C LDA B #S3C B:=60
17B2 F0 0287 R SUB B LCOUNT B:=60-LCOUNT
*
17B5 BD 13BE R PAGEA JSR CRLF
17B8 5A DEC B TO
17B9 26 FA BNE PAGEA TOP OF PAGE
17BB 7F 0287 R CLR LCOUNT LCOUNT:=0
17BE 7E 0490 R PAGEND JMP MAINI RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
* PORMB: PROCESS RMB PSEUDOP
*
17C1 BJ 1089 R PORMB JSR ADRINT INIT ADDRESS FIELD FLAGS
17C4 BD 02F6 R JSR NX1OK GET NEXT TOKEN
17C7 C1 0D CMP B #S0D EOL?
17C9 26 0d BNE RMBB NO
*
17CB CE 0216 LDX #S0216 ERROR
17CE BD 0DBB R RMBB JSR PRINTIE PRINT
17D1 20 1d BRA RMBB FINISH UP
*
17D3 BD 09B5 R RABB JSR NSEVL EVALUATE OPERAND
17D6 C1 FF CMP B #SFF ERRORS?
17D8 27 F4 BEQ RMBB YES
*
17DA 7D 0275 R TST PASS PASS?
17DD 27 0F BEQ RMBB PASSI
*
17DF BJ 1803 R JSR RMBOUT OUTPUT MC
17E2 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT MCOUNT:=2
17E5 7C 0C65 R INC MCOUNT
17E8 73 0C66 R COM POP SET PSEUDOP FLAG
*
17EB BD 0COE R RMBC JSR PRINTL PRINT A LINE OF LISTING
17EE 86 0274 R RMBD LDA A LC+1 LC:=LC+ADR1,ADR2
17F1 F6 0273 R LDA B LC
17F4 B8 0C69 R ADD A ADR2

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17F7 F9 0C68 R      ADC B ADRI
17FA B7 0274 R      SFA A LC+1
17FD F7 0273 R      SFA B LC
1800 7E 0490 R      JMP MAINI      RETURN TO MAIN LOOP
*
*
1803 5F             RMBOUT CLR B      LOAD 00
1804 FE 0C68 R      LDX ADRI      LSAVE*=#BYTES FROM RMB
1807 FF 0285 R      STX LSAVE
*
*
180A BD 182E R      RMBOTA JSR OUTBIN  OUTPUT MC
180D FE 0285 R      LDX LSAVE
1810 09             DEX
1811 27 06             BEQ RMBOTB  DONE
*
*
1813 FF 0285 R      STX LSAVE
1816 5F             CLR B
1817 20 F1             BRA RMBOTA  DO AGAIN
*
*
1819 39             RMBOTB RTS      RETURN
* LBLCK* CHECK FOR A AN ILLEGAL LABEL ON A
* PSEUDOP. IF THERE IS ONE DELETE IT,
* AND PRINT AN ERROR MESSAGE.
*
181A 7D 0276 R      LBLCK1 TST LBFLG  LABEL?
181D 27 0E             BEQ LBLCK2  NO
*
*
181F 7D 0275 R      TST PASS  PASS?
1822 26 03             BNE LBLCK1  PASS2
*
*
1824 BD 08AB R      JSR DELSYM  PASS1 DELETE LAST SYMBOL
*
*
1827 CE 0223 R      LBLCK1 LDX #60223 ERROR
182A BD 0D8B R      JSR PRINT
*
*
182D 39             LBLCK2 RTS      RETURN
* OUTBIN* OUTPUT A BYTE AS TWO HEX ASCII CHARACTERS
* OUTBNR* OUTPUT "R", "N", OR "X"
*
182E B6 026E R      OUTBIN LDA A OPTNS
1831 B5 40             BIT A #540   OUTPUT?
1833 26 0C             BNE OUTRET  NO
*
*
1835 17             TBA
1836 BD 16             BSR OUTHL  CONVERT LEFT NIBBLE
183B B7 0256 R      JSR OUTB
183C 17             TBA
183D BD 14             BSR OUTHR  CONVERT RIGHT NIBBLE
183E BD 0256 R      JSR OUTB
1841 39             OUTRET RTS
*
*
1842 B6 026E R      OUTBNR LDA A OPTNS
1845 B5 40             BIT A #540   OUTPUT?
1847 26 F8             BNE OUTRET  NO
*
*
1849 17             TBA
184A BD 0256 R      JSR OUTB
184D 39             RTS
*
*
184E 44             OUTHL LSR A

```

```

184F 44             LSR A
1850 44             LSR A
1851 44             LSR A
1852 34 0F           OUTHR AND A #50F
1854 B8 30           ADD A #530
1856 81 39           CMP A #539
1858 23 02           BLS **4
185A B8 07           ADD A #507
185C 39             RTS
* ASSORTED I/O ROUTINES
*
186D 8D 1868 R      PDATA2 JSR OUTCHR
186E 08             INX
186F A0 00           PDATA1 LDA A 0,X
1868 81 04           CMP A #4
1869 26 F6           BNE PDATA2
1867 39             RTS
*
1868 A6 00           OUT2H LDA A 0,X
186A 8D 0E           OUT2HA BSR OUTHLL
186C A6 00           LDA A 0,X
186E 08             INX
186F 20 0J           BRA OUTHR
*
1871 8D F5           OUT4HS BSR OUT2H
1873 8D F3           OUT2HS BSR OUT2H
1875 B6 20           OUTS LDA A #520
1877 7E 1888 R      JMP OUTCHR
*
187A 44             OUTHLL LSR A
1878 44             LSR A
187C 44             LSR A
187D 44             LSR A
*
187E 84 0F           OUTHR AND A #50F
1880 B8 30           ADD A #530
1882 B1 39           CMP A #539
1884 23 02           BLS OUTCHR
*
1886 B8 07           ADD A #507
*
188B 36             OUTCHR PSH A
1889 BD 038B R      JSR OUTEEE
188C 32             PUL A
188D 81 0A           CMP A #50A  LF?
188F 26 0E           BNE OUTCHE NO
*
1891 36             PSH A
1892 37             PSH B
1893 C6 08           LDA B #B
*
1895 86 00           OUTCHL LDA A #500
1897 BD 038B R      JSR OUTEEEE
189A 5A             DEC B
189B 26 F8           BNE OUTCHL
*
189D 33             PUL B
189E 32             PUL A
189F 39             OUTCHE RTS
*
END

```

#IFSJK	0375	R	CVHBI	0A0B	R	LCN	0234	R	NSVLB	09E4	R
ABR	1064	R	CVHBD	0B14	R	LCN2	1131	R	NSVLC	09EC	R
ABRCK	10B7	R	CVHBS	0B18	R	LCN2A	1145	R	NSVLC1	09F2	R
ABRCKA	10C0	R	CXS2	13D3	R	LCN2B	1157	R	NSVLD	09F7	R
ADDR16	0BEC	R	UCOUNT	0B25	R	LCN3	117C	R	NSVLE	09FA	R
ADDR1	0E00	R	DEL1	0BB2	R	LCN3A	118A	R	NSVLF	09FD	R
ADDR1A	0E0A	R	DELSYM	08AB	R	LCN3B	1186	R	NSVLG	0A07	R
ADDR1B	0E12	R	DESCRA	027B	R	LCN3C	11A9	R	NSVLH	0A15	R
ADDR1C	0E35	R	DESCRC	027D	R	LCNAB1	10EA	R	NSVLH1	0A25	R
ADDR1D	0E4C	R	DIV151	0BB1	R	LCNAB2	1113	R	NSVLJ	0A2A	R
ADDR1E	0E60	R	DIV153	0BB0	R	LCNAB3	115E	R	NSVLJ1	0A3A	R
ADDR1F	0E72	R	DIV16	0BA1	R	LCOUNT1	0287	R	NSVLK	0A3F	R
ADDR1G	0E7E	R	DIV163	0BC6	R	LINCK	0C2A	R	NSVLL	0A46	R
ADDR1H	0E88	R	DIV165	0BD3	R	LINCKA	0C35	R	NSVLLA	0A5F	R
ADDR1J	0E8B	R	DIV167	0BD4	R	LINCKB	0C42	R	NSVLM	0A65	R
ADDR1K	0E40	R	DSCAN	075C	R	LINEN	0C6A	R	NSVLN	0A73	R
ADDR1L	0E63	R	DVAL	0B23	R	LKPSM1	065D	R	NSVLP	0A7C	R
ADDR2	0E91	R	DXSAY	0E28	R	LKPSM2	0663	R	NSVLP1	0A8B	R
ADDR2A	0E9B	R	ECOUNT1	0288	R	LKPSM3	0B66	R	NSVLP2	0A97	R
ADDR2B	0EA3	R	ENUMA	1395	R	LKPSM4	0B73	R	NSVLP3	0AB0	R
ADDR2E	0E05	R	ENUMB	13A1	R	LKPSY4	0857	R	NSVLP4	0AB7	R
ADDR2F	0E0A	R	ENDP2	1276	R	LNAB1B	1100	R	NSYM	026A	R
ADDR2G	0EE6	R	ENDP3	1283	R	LNAB1C	1103	R	NXT0	06FC	R
ADDR2H	0EFO	R	ENDP4	12F3	R	LNAB10	1106	R	NXT1	0714	R
ADDR2J	0EF3	R	ENDP5	1340	R	LNAB1S	110F	R	NXT3	071A	R
ADDR2K	0ECB	R	ENDP6	134D	R	LNAB2S	112C	R	NXTA	072E	R
ADDR3	0EF9	R	ENDP6A	1381	R	LNAB3S	1177	R	NXT4	0734	R
ADDR3B	0F0B	R	ENDP7	1367	R	LNAB35	1177	R	NXT4A	0736	R
ADDR3C	0F22	R	ENUSCN	07B6	R	LN2	1129	R	NXT5	073C	R
ADDR3D	0F35	R	ENJXS	1306	R	LN3	1174	R	NXT6	0744	R
ADDR3E	0F3A	R	ENSIZ	093E	R	LNUM	026F	R	NXTER	0759	R
ADDR3F	0F42	R	ENTFLG	027A	R	LP	093B	R	NXTOK	06F6	R
ADDR4	0F48	R	EQUA	1462	R	LSAVE	0285	R	OPCD	0C67	R
ADDR4A	0F5C	R	EQUB	1467	R	MACEND	0264	R	OPERN	09B4	R
ADDR5	0F68	R	EQUC	1473	R	MACERR	1630	R	OPIN	0391	R
ADDR5A	0F72	R	EQUD	149E	R	MACFLG	030C	R	OPIN1	039D	R
ADDR5B	0F7A	R	EQUE	14A7	R	MACLIN	0292	R	OPIN2	03C2	R
ADDR5C	0F97	R	EQUF	1492	R	MACLOP	16F6	R	OPIN3	03CA	R
ADDR5D	0FA4	R	EQUXS	14A0	R	MACMOV	16E6	R	OP1MSG	0378	R
ADDR5E	0FC0	R	ERMSA	0DA3	R	MACMV1	1717	R	OP1NS	026E	R
ADDR5F	0FC5	R	ERMSB	0DAF	R	MACMVE	1721	R	ORBYA	1087	R
ADDR5G	0FCC	R	ERMSC	0DB3	R	MACPAR	020A	R	ORBYB	1088	R
ADDR5H	0FD1	R	ERNUM	0DA1	R	MACPSH	0637	R	OUT2H	1668	R
ADDR5J	0FD4	R	EXIFLG	0279	R	MACPFR	030D	R	OUT2HA	1842	R
ADDR5K	0F8B	R	FC6A	1515	R	MACPUL	069B	R	OUT2HS	1873	R
ADDR6	0FDA	R	FC6B	1523	R	MACSAV	030F	R	OUT4HS	1871	R
ADDR7	0FE6	R	FCBC	153D	R	MACSTK	0266	R	OUTB	0256	RX
ADDR7A	0FFB	R	FCBD	1540	R	MACIBL	0262	R	OUTBIN	182L	R
ADDR7B	1006	R	FCCA	1550	R	MAIN1	0490	R	OUTBNR	1842	R
ADDR7C	1010	R	FCCB	1556	R	MAIN10	0544	R	OUTCHE	189F	R
ADDR7D	1013	R	FCCD	1564	R	MAIN11	0550	R	OUTCHL	1895	R
ADDRB	1019	R	FCCD	156C	R	MAIN12	054A	R	OUTCHR	1888	R
ADDRBA	102B	R	FCCE	15B2	R	MAIN13	0547	R	OUTEEE	038B	R
ADDRBC	105E	R	FCCF	150E	R	MAIN1A	04A6	R	OUTHL	0378	R
ADDR8D	1061	R	FCCG	1594	R	MAIN3	04AE	R	OUTHLL	187A	R
ADDR8E	1051	R	FDDA	15A7	R	MAIN3A	04BA	R	OUTHRR	1852	R
ADDRBF	1058	R	FDBB	15AF	R	MAIN3B	04D3	R	OUTHRR	187E	R
ADDR9	106A	R	FDBC	15E8	R	MAIN3C	04D5	R	OUTL	0C71	R
ADDR9A	1075	R	FDBD	15E8	R	MAIN5	04F6	R	OUTL1	0CC2	R
ADR1	0C66	R	FJCB	15AF	R	MAIN6	04FD	R	OUTL2	0CD0	R
ADR2	0C69	R	FJCE	15DF	R	MAIN7	0508	R	OUTL3	0CD0	R
ADR2INT	1089	R	FJCF	15D5	R	MAIN7A	0527	R	OUTL4	0CE1	R
ASM	0000	RN	FJCG	15DC	R	MAIN8	053E	R	OUTL5	0D01	R
BLANK	0D53	R	GCHRIB	07C3	R	MAIN8	053E	R	OUTL6	0D07	R
BLANK3	0D56	R	GCHRIR	07DD	R	MAIN9	053C	R	OUTL6A	0D2B	R
BLANK5	0D58	R	GETB	0253	RX	MCLPFR	0311	R	OUTL6B	0D2D	R
BLANK6	0D59	R	HASH	08B9	R	MCOUNT1	0C65	R	OUTL7	0D38	R
BLCK	13D1	R	HASH1	0BD4	R	MCRLF	13C5	R	OUTL7A	0D35	R
CDONE	06F1	R	HEADR	0C4B	R	MEND	1722	R	OUTLA	0CA5	R
CHPFR	07DF	R	HKEYA	07F0	R	MHLI	099E	R	OUTREI	1841	R
CHRTAB	020A	R	HKEYB	07F2	R	MNLK1	0940	R	OUTS	1875	R
CLASS	0983	R	HSAY1	07F4	R	MNLKP	094F	R	P2ERR	1007	R
CLFLG	0982	R	HSAY2	07F6	R	MNLKPA	094F	R	P2ERR1	10E3	R
CMFLG	162F	R	HSCAN	0798	R	MNLKPB	095B	R	P2ERRB	10E9	R
CMNFLG	0278	R	HSCAN1	07A1	R	MNI	09A6	R	PAGEA	1785	R
CMNLC	0313	R	HSMBL	07EA	R	MNTAB	0006	R	PAGEB	1785	R
CMNXS	124C	R	HVAL	0ACC	R	MONITOR	0250	RX	PAGEC	178E	R
CMP1	06CC	R	IFFLG	0377	R	MP	093C	R	PASS	0275	R
CMP2	06DC	R	IFSJK	0375	R	MPSH1	0645	R	PASS1	038E	R
CMP3	06EE	R	IMMED	1085	R	MPSH2	065C	R	PASS2	0407	R
CMSG	13AE	R	INDEX	1036	R	MPSH3	0665	R	PBLK2	143D	R
COMPAR	06C5	R	INEE	0388	RN	MPSH5	0685	R	PBLOCK	1436	R
CRLF	13BE	RN	INITIO	025C	RX	MPUL1	06A7	R	PBX2	144F	R
CUCHAR	027E	R	INLINE	0315	R	MPUL2	06B4	R	PCOUNT1	07E7	R
CULINE	0280	R	INXCK	10C4	R	MPY16	0B7D	R	PDATA1	1B61	RN
CVB1D	0D5C	R	INXCKR	10D3	R	MPY163	0B8B	R	PDATA2	185D	R
CVDB	0B2A	R	IP	093D	R	MPY167	0B97	R	PLEN0	0C29	R
CVDB1	0B43	R	KI0K	0D92	R	MSIKPI	023A	R	POCAN	11D4	R
CVDB2	0B47	R	LBFLG	0276	R	MXSAV1	028E	R	POCAN0	11E1	R
CVDEC1	0D62	R	LBCLK	181A	R	MXSAV2	0290	R	POCAN1	11E4	R
CVDEC2	0D65	R	LBCLK1	1827	R	NSCAN	0773	R	POCAN2	11E9	R
CVDEC5	0D70	R	LBCLK2	182D	R	NSCANA	0794	R	POCAN3	122F	R
CVHB	0ACE	R	LC	0273	R	NSVLA	09D3	R	POCAN4	1246	R
			LCLCN	1FC2	R						

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APPENDIX H

**ASCII Text Listing of the Relocatable Format Object Code for
RA6800ML**

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00B6E00CE0207BD0DBRBD0C0ER7E0490RCE02DARFF030FRFE027BRA60008FF0
27BRFE030FRA70008FF030FR810D26EA20DF7D030CR2709BD05A5R7D030CR270
139CE0315RFF027ERFF0280RBD0253R24068EA0427E1254R810A27F1810027ED
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R2705BD069BR20ED39CE0292RFF0280RFF027ERFF0311RFE030DRA60008FF030
DR81262713FE0311RA70008FF0311R8C02D9R274B810D26E139E600C02F08FF0
30DRCE02DARFF030FRA60008812C2704810D26F55A26EFFE030FRA60008FF030
FRFE0311RA70008FF0311R8C02D9R2713FE030FRA60008FF030FR812C27A0810
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0820F7A600FF0290R3009BC0264R2714FE0290R36098C02D9R26EABF028ARBE0
28CRFE028ER39BE0266RBF028ARBE028CRCE0251BD0DBRFE028ER7F030CR39F
F028ERBF028CRBE028ARCE02DAR32A70008810D26F8CE030DRCE0632A700085A
26F9BF028ARBE028CRFE028ER393637E604FF06F4RFE06F4REE00A600FE06F4R
6C0126026C00FE06F4REE02A100260CFE06F4R6C0326026C025A26DB33323900
007F027DR7C027DRFE027ERFF027BRA60008FF027ER812027F02206810D26471
639815F2302203FBD07C3R85012713FE027ERE600C1202704C10D260AFE027BR
E6003985802704BD0773R3985402704BD075CR39852026E68504270DFE027BRE
600C12426D9BD0798R394F5F39FE027ERA6007C027DR08FF027ERBD07C3R8540
26EDC6092043FE027ERA6007C027DR08FF027ERBD07C3R858026ED854026E9C6
07F1027DR2403F7027DRC601201E7F027DRFE027ERFF027BRFE027ERA6007C02
7DR08FF027ERBD07C3R850226EDC6037A027DRFE027ER09FF027ER8602398120
2516815F22127F07DFRB707EORCE07DFRBD0BECRFE07DFRA600394F39000001E
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FF07F6R5A26EBB60273RA700B60274RA7018640A70239BD087ER2610FE0282R8
680AA08A708CE0206BD0DBR39BD0893RBC07F0R270220ACCE022120EDBD08B9
RFF0282RA60081202603C6FF39BD087ER2608FE0282RE608EE0639BD0893RBC0
7F0R26E2C6FF39FF07E3R8606B707E7RCE07EARFF07E5RCE07E3RBD06C5R39FE
0282R08
9A700085A26FA39CE2020FF07EARFF07ECRFF07EERCE07EARFF07F6RFE027BRF
F07F4RF6027DRFE07F4RA60008FF07F4RFE07F6RA70008FF07F6R5A26EBFE07E
ARFF07F0RFE07ECRFF07F2RCE07F0RBD0BECRFE07EERFF07F2RCE07F0RBD0BEC
RB607F0RF607F1RFE026ARFF07F2RCE07F2RBD0BA1RFF07F0R4FC609CE07F0RB
D0B7DRB707F0RF707F1RFE026RFF07F2RCE07F0RBD0BECRFE07F0R3900000000
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6093BRFB093CR56F7093DR4FCE093ER5ABD0B7DRB707E3RF707E4RCE0006RFF0
7E5RCE07E3RBD0BECRFE07E3RFF07E8RFE027BRFF07E5RCE07E3RBD06C5R250B
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0000000007F09AER7F09AFR7F09B2RB709B3RC12A262DFE0273RFF09AER8602B
709B2R730277RFE027ERA60081202708810D2704812C2608FE09AERFF0C68R5F
39BD06F6RB709B3RB109B2R2606CE02045F5339810227148124270220F07D09B
2R27EBF709B4RB709B2R7E09D3RC1032611F6027DRC1042F05CE021020D5BD0A
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7RBD0857RC5802612C5402705730277R200FC5102703730278R2006CE02117E0
9FARFF09B0R7D09B2R260FFE09B0RFF09AERB609B3RB709B2R7E09D3RB609B4R
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AERF609AFRCE09B0RBD0B7DRB709AERF709AFR7E0A73R812F27037E09F7RB609
AERF609AFRCE09B0RBD0BA1RB709AERF709AFR7E0A73R0000FE027BR7F0ACCR7
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848BA0ACDRB70ACDR5A271809BD0B18RB70ACCR5A270E09BD0B18R48484848BA
0ACCRB70ACCRFE0ACCR39A600803081092F028007390000000000000007F0B23R
7F0B24R7F0B26R7F0B27R7C0B27RFE027BR09F6027DRF70B25R085A26FCFF0B2
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26RBD0B7DRB70B26RF70B27RFE0B28R097A0B25R26CEFE0B23R393736A60136A
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6A600E6013736343086016D012B0B4C680269012B04811126F5A700A6036046
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0A003E202A701E700333239B6026ER858026147D0275R270F7D030CR27048510
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ERFE13D6RC6FFE700BD13BER7E128DRBD13BERBD13BERCE13A1RB60288RF6028
9RBD0D5CRCE139SRBD185ERBD13BERBD13BERCE13AERBD185ERCE0313RBD186E
RBD13BERB6026ER85402606BD0259R7E024DR7E0250R205245444546494E4544
04544845524520574552453A200000000000204552524F525304434F4D4D4F4E
204C454E4754483D2004CE13C5RBD185ER390D0A045B5B5B5B5B0000000000
0000000000BD1089RBD1817RBD06F6RC1012708CE0216BD0DBBR20397D0275R2
743BD0857RC1FF2608CE0211BD0DBBR2025FF0C68RFE0282RA6088A04A708BD1
438RF60C68RBD182BRF60C69RBD182BRC652BD183FRC64EBD183FR730C66R730
27AR7C0C65R7C0C65RBD0C0ER7E0490RFE0282R8606E60036FF144FRBD182BR3
2FE144FR084A26EF390000BD1089RFE0282RFF14AAR7D0276R2608CE0213BD0D
BBR203DBD06F6RC10D2605CE021620EFBD09B5RC1FF27E87D0275R261CFE14AA
RA6087D0277R260484BF20028A40A708B60C69RA707B60C68RA706730C66R7C0
C65R7C0C65RBD0C0ER7E0490R0000BD1089RBD1817RBD06F6RC101270BCE0216
BD0DBBRBD0C0ER20477C0284R7C0284R7C0284R7D0275R260EBD07F8RFE0282R
A6088A08A7082028C67EF70C67RBD182BRBD0857RBD1438RC658BD183FR7F0C6
8R7F0C69R7C0C65R7C0C65R7C0C65R730279RBD0C0ERBD11C2R7E0490RBD1089
RBD06F6RC10D2608CE0216BD0DBBR201ABD09B5RBD10D7R7C0284R7D0275R270
FF60C69RBD182BR7C0C65R7C0C66RBD0C0ERBD11C2R7E0490RBD1089RBD06F6R
C1272708CE0204BD0DBBR203CFE027ERE600C10D27EFF70C69R7D0275R2703BD
182BRFE027ER08FF027ER7C0284RE600C1272706C10D26E4200CE601C1272606
08FF027ER20D67C0C66R7C0C65RBD0C0ERBD11C2R7E0490RBD1089RBD06F6RC1
0D2608CE0216BD0DBBR2039BD09B5RBD10D7R7C0284R7C0284R7D0275R272BF6
0C68RBD182BRF60C69RBD182BR7D0277R2704C65220077D0278R2705C64DBD18
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6RC10D2608CE0216BD0DBBR2023BD09B5RC1FF27F1BD1767R7D0377R27147D0C
68R260A7D0C69R26057F0377R200586FFB70377RBD0C0ER7E0490R0000BD1089
RBD0C0ER7F162CR7F162DR7D0275R26307D0276R260B73162DRCE0226BD0DBBR
2020FE0282R8620A708B6030DRA706B6030ERA707BD06F6RFE027BRA60081432
60373162CRBD0576RFE026FR08FF026FRBD0C0ERFE0280RA600812A260A7D162
CR27E5BD16E3R20E07F0276RFE0280RA60081202706BD06F6R730276RBD06F6R
8604B707E7RFE027BRFF07E3RCE171FRFF07E5RCE07E3RBD06C5R260D7D0276R
270ECE0227BD0DBBR2006BD16E3R7E166FR7D0275R260B8617FE030DRA70008F
F030DR7E0490R7D0275R26367D162DR2631FE0280RFF027ERFE027ERA60008FF
027ERFE030DRBC0264R2610860DA70008FF030DRCE0228BD0DBBR200AA70008F
F030DR810D26D5394D454E44BD1089RBD1817RBD06F6RC1012709CE0216BD0DB
BR7E1426R7D0275R2606BD07F8R7E13EDRF60313RBD182BRF60314RBD182BRC6
50BD183FR7E13EDRBD1089RBD1817RBD177BRBD0C0ER7E0490RBF028CRFE0375
R8C036DR271DBE0375RB60377R36201BBF028CRFE0375R8C0375R2709BE0375R
32B70377R2007CE0254BD0DBBR39BF0375RBE028CR39BD1089RBD1817R7D0275
R2713F60287R270EC63CF00287RBD13BER5A26FA7F0287R7E0490RBD1089RBD0
6F6RC10D2608CE0216BD0DBBR2018BD09B5RC1FF27F47D0275R270FB1800R7C
0C65R7C0C65R730C66RBD0C0ERB60274RF60273RBB0C69RF90C68RB70274RF70
273R7E0490R5FFE0C68RFF0285RBD182BRFE0285R092706FF0285R5F20F1397D
0276R270E7D0275R2603BD08ABRCE0223BD0DBBR39B6026ER8540260C178D16B
D0256R178D14BD0256R39B6026ER854026F817BD0256R3944444444840F8B308
13923028B0739BD1885R08A600810426F639A6008D0EA60008200D8DF58DF386
207E1885R44444444840F8B30813923028B0736BD038BR32810A260E3637C608
8600BD038BR5A26F8333239

APPENDIX I

PAPERBYTE™ Bar Code Representation of Relocatable Format Object Code for RA6800ML

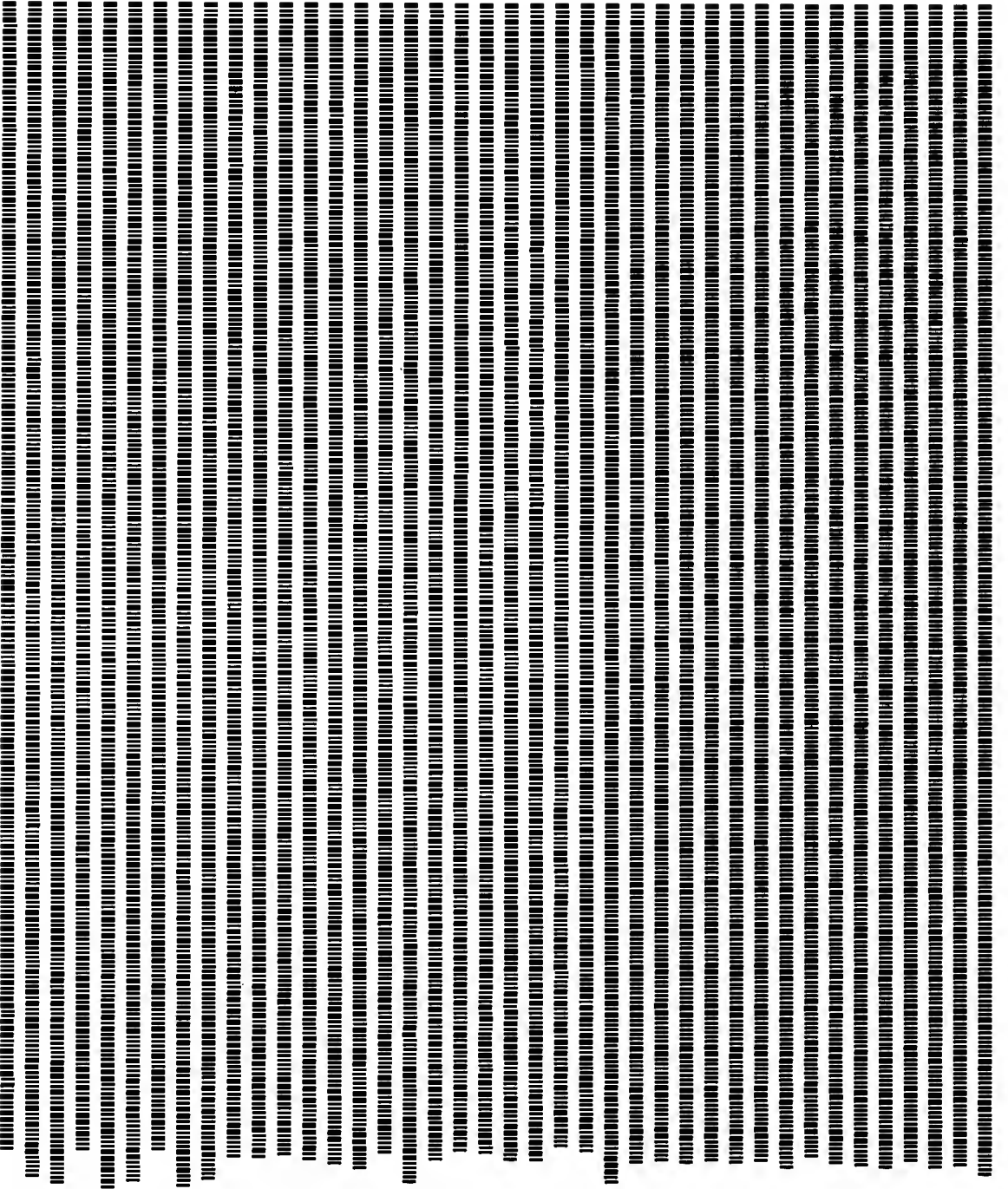
Beginning on the following page is a complete machine readable representation (PAPERBYTE™ bar codes) of the relocatable object code for the relocatable macro assembler RA6800ML. The format is that of an ASCII text string without carriage return or line feed conventions. Appendix H is a direct listing of this file using fixed length lines to make it fit the confines of a printed page.

This representation uses the bar code text format, in which each bar code frame (one line of bar codes running from top to bottom of the page) contains a segment of the ASCII relocatable format object text. The text must be loaded into memory and then saved on the user's mass storage device. For details on the text format used in this and other PAPERBYTE™ books, see the PAPERBYTE publication *Bar Code Loader* by Ken Budnick. The book contains a brief history on bar codes, a general bar code loader algorithm with flowcharts, and complete program listing for 6800, 6502, and 8080 or Z-80 based systems.

The relocatable file of the macro assembler can be run through the relocatable linking loader LINK68, available as the PAPERBYTE™ publication *LINK68: Linking Loader for the Motorola M6800* by Robert Grappel and Jack Hemenway (ISBN 0-931718-09-0), in order to reposition RA6800ML at an arbitrary, more convenient address if low memory is not the ideal location in the user's system. This form of the Assembler object code will not be needed by users who can employ the absolute object code version of RA6800ML given in Appendices D or E without further relocation.

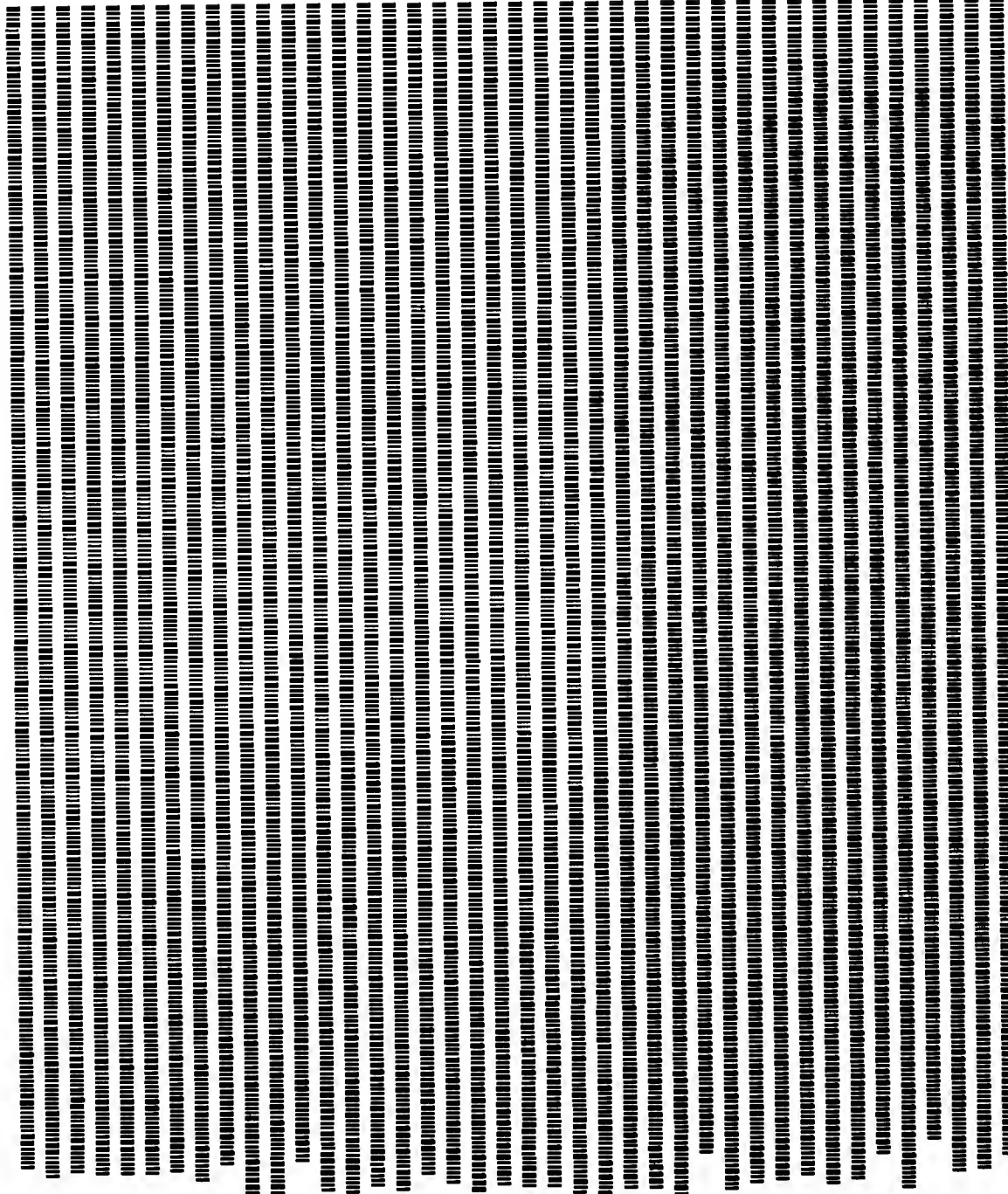
Appendix G gives an assembly language source listing for RA6800ML.

0
4
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



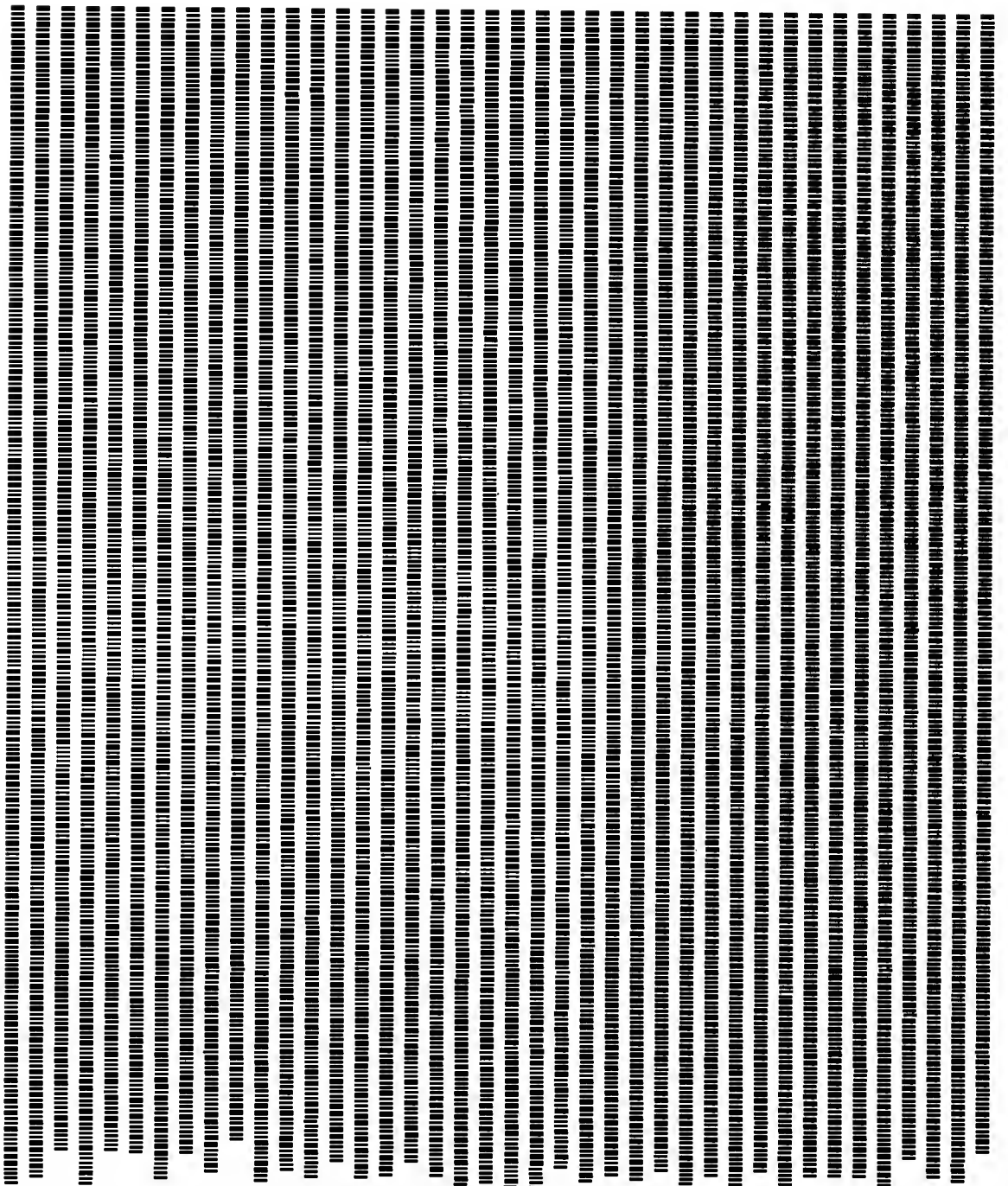
0
4
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



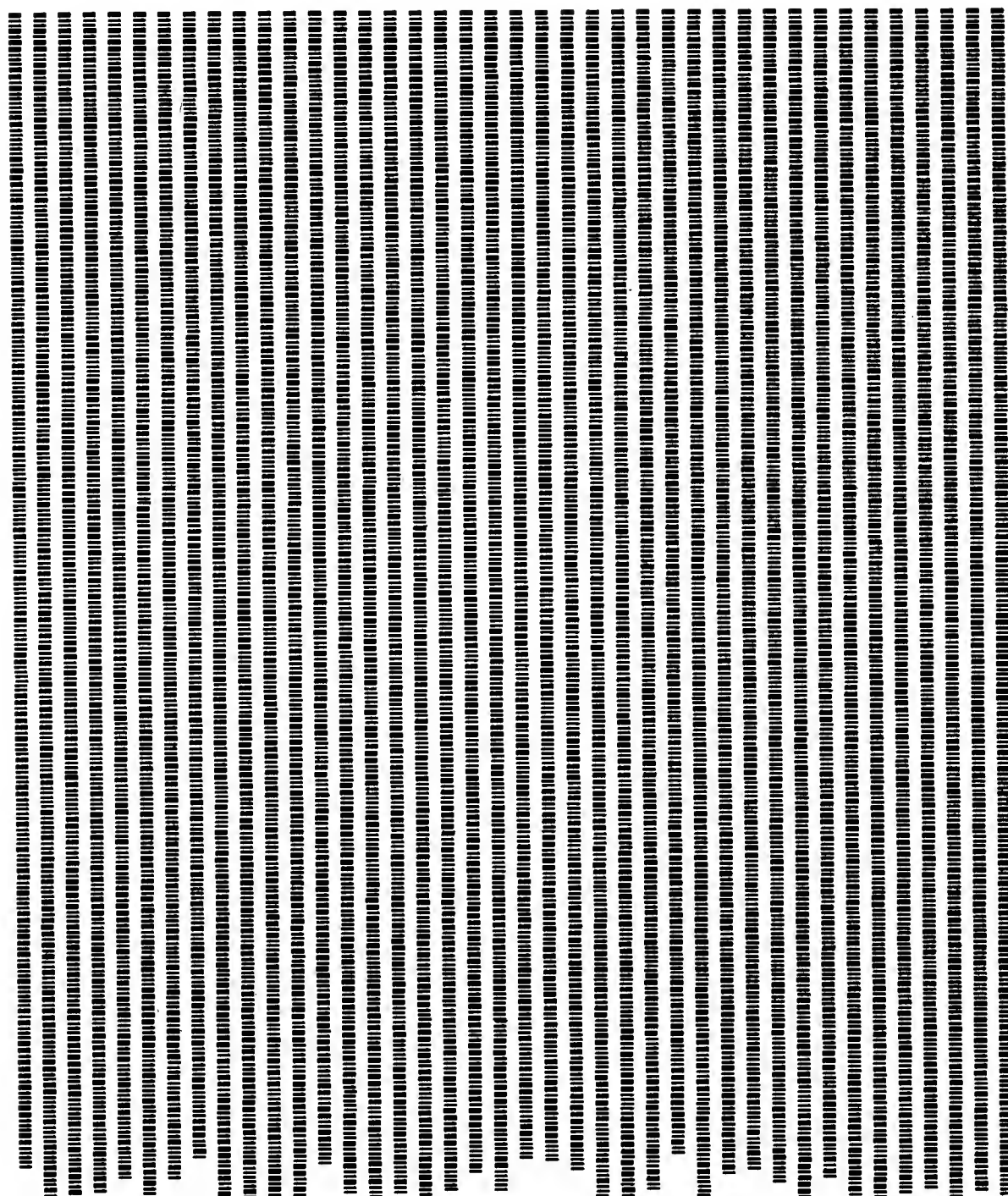
0
 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1



1
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1

2 3
8 0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



2 3
8 0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

APPENDIX J

Cassette Tape IO Listing


```

0000 0000 N NAM DRIVERS
*
* TAPE DRIVERS FOR RA6800ML ASSEMBLER
* COPYRIGHT 1977 JACK E. HEMENWAY
* BOSTON MASS. 02111 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
*
* ROUTINES IN THE ASSEMBLER
*
0000 7E 0030 X EXT PDATA1
0003 7E 0000 X EXT INEFD
0006 7E 0000 X EXT CRLF
*
* ENTRY POINTS IN DRIVER
*
0009 01E1 N ENT TABLES
0009 0709 N ENT UPDATE
0009 000C N ENT MONTOR
0009 0016 N ENT GETB
0009 0032 N ENT OUTB
0009 0088 N ENT WREOF
0009 004E N ENT INITIO
0009 005F N ENT RESTR
*
* LOCATIONS IN MIKBUG
*
0009 7E E0E3 UPDATE JMP $E0E3
000C 7E E0E3 MONTOR JMP $E0E3
*
000F 0001 CKSUM RMB 1
0010 0002 INPIR RMB 2
0012 0002 OIPIR RMB 2
0014 0002 JXSV RMB 2
*
* GET A BYTE RETURN IN A REGISTER
*
0016 FF 0014 R GETB STX DXSV
0019 FE 0010 R LDY INPIR
001C A6 00 LDA A 0,X GET A CHAR
001E 81 17 CMP A #S17 ETB ?
0020 26 05 BNE GETBI NO
*
0022 37 PSH B
0023 BD 009A R JSR RDBUF READ ANOTHER BLOCK
0026 33 PUL B
*
0027 A6 00 GETBI LDA A 0,X GET CHAR
0029 08 INX
002A FF 0010 R STX INPIR
002D FE 0014 R LDY DXSV
0030 0C CLC
0031 39 RTS
*
*
* OUTPUT BYTE IN A REGISTER
*
0032 FF 0014 R OUTB STX DXSV
0035 FE 0012 R LDY OIPIR
0038 8C 05E0 R CPX #OIBUF+S1FD FULL?
003B 26 07 BNE OUTBI NO
*
003D 36 PSH A
003E 37 PSH B
003F BD 0129 R JSR WRIIBF
0042 32 PUL A
0043 33 PUL B
*
0044 A7 00 OUTBI STA A 0,X SAVE CHAR
0046 08 INX
0047 FF 0012 R STX OIPIR
004A FE 0014 R LDY DXSV
004D 39 RTS
*
*
004E CE 01E3 R INITIO LDY #INBUF
0051 FF 0010 R STX INPIR
0054 86 17 LDA A #S17
0056 A7 00 STA A 0,X
*
0058 CE 03E3 R LDY #OTBUF
005B FF 0012 R STX OIPIR
005E 39 RTS
*
* PROMPT TO REWIND TAPE

```

```

*
005F CE 0070 R RESTR LDX #REWIND
0062 BD 0000 R JSR PDATA1
0065 BD 0003 R JSR INEEB
0068 81 00 CMP A #SOD CR ?
006A 26 F9 BNE *-5

*
006C BD 0006 R JSR CRLF
006F 39 RTS

*
0070 52 REWIND FCC 'REWIND TAPE AND TYPE CR'
0077 04 FCB 4

*
* CLOSE OUTPUT FILE
*
0088 BD 0129 R #REOF JSR WRITBF
008B FE 0012 R LDX OIPTR
008E 86 04 LDA A #4
0090 A7 00 STA A 0,X
0092 03 INX
0093 FF 0012 R STX OIPTR
0096 BD 0129 R JSR WRITBF
0099 39 RTS

* READ IN A BLOCK FROM TAPE 1 *
*
009A 7F 000F R RDBUF CLR CKSUM
009D CE 01E3 R LDX #INBUF POINT TO INBUF
00A0 BD 015E R JSR T1INZ START TAPE 1
00A3 BD 0181 R RD1 JSR T1GET GET CHAR
00A6 5D TST B OK ?
00A7 26 18 BNE RD2 NO

*
00A9 A7 00 STA A 0,X PUT IN INBUF
00AB 03 INX BUMP POINTER
00AC 81 04 CMP A #S04 EOF?
00AE 27 1D BEQ RD4 YES
00B0 81 17 CMP A #S17 ETB?
00B2 26 EF BNE RD1 NO
00B4 8C 03E2 R CPX #INBUF+S1FF OVERRUN ?
00B7 27 08 BEQ RD2 YES
00B9 BD 0181 R JSR T1GET GET CKSUM BYTE
00BC 7C 000F R INC CKSUM OK ?
00BF 27 05 BEQ RD3 YES

*
00C1 CE 0102 R RD2 LDX #TAPERR BAD
00C4 2J 0A BRA RD5 FINISH UP

*
00C6 BD 0199 R RD3 JSR T11STP STOP TAPE 1
00C9 CE 01E3 R LDX #INBUF INIT INPTR
00CC 39 RTS

*
00CD CE 00E0 R RD4 LDX #EOF EOF MSG
00D0 BD 0199 R RD5 JSR T11STP STOP TAPE
00D3 BD 0000 R JSR PDATA1 PRINT MESSAGE
00D6 BD 0003 R JSR INEEB WAIT FOR "GO"
00D9 81 00 CMP A #SOD CR ?
00DB 26 F9 BNE *-5 NO
00DD 7E 009A R JMP RDBUF TRY AGAIN

*
00E0 45 EOF FCC 'EOF REPOSITION TAPE AND TYPE CR'
00FF 000A FCB $000A CR,LF
0101 04 FCB 4 EOT

*
0102 54 TAPERR FCC 'TAPE ERROR BACK UP A BLOCK & TYPE CR'
0126 000A FCB $000A CR,LF
0128 04 FCB $04 EOT

* WRITBF: WRITE OUT OIBUF TO TAPE2
*
0129 37 WRITBF PSH B
012A FE 0012 R LDX OIPTR
012D BC 03E3 R CPX #OIBUF EMPTY
0130 27 22 BEQ WRITBFC YES

*
0132 86 17 LDA A #S17 LOAD ETB
0134 A7 00 STA A 0,X PUT INTO OIBUF
0136 CE 03E3 R LDX #OIBUF POINT TO OIBUF
0139 5F CLR B CLR CKSUM REG
013A BD 01A1 R JSR T20TZ START TAPE

*
013D A6 00 WRITBFA LDA A 0,X GET CHAR
013F EB 00 ADD B 0,X ADD TO CKSUM
0141 BD 01BC R JSR T20UT
0144 BC 0012 R CPX OIPTR DONE ?
0147 27 03 BEQ WRITBFB

*
0149 08 INX NO
014A 20 F1 BRA WRITBFA DO AGAIN

*
014C 53 WRITBFB COM B FORM CKSUM
014D 17 TBA BYTE
014E BD 01BC R JSR T20UT
0151 BD 01C9 R JSR T20STP STOP TAPE

```

```

0154 CE 03E3 R WRIBFC LDX #OTBUF
0157 FF 0012 R STX OIPTR INIT OIPTR
015A 33 PUL B
015B 39 RTS

* TAPE DRIVERS*
*
015C 8010 IP1ST EQU $8010
015C 8011 IP1DAT EQU $8011
015C 8014 IP2ST EQU $8014
015C 8015 IP2DAT EQU $8015
015C 0002 IXSV RMB 2
*
* START TAPE FOR A READ*
*
015E FF 015C R IINZ STX IXSV
0161 36 PSH A
0162 86 17 LDA A #S17 MASTER RESET, RTS:=0
0164 B7 8010 SIA A TP1ST
*
0167 86 5D LDA A #S5D RTS:=1
0169 B7 8010 SIA A TP1ST
*
016C CE 0280 LDX #S0280 DELAY 1 SEC
016F BD 0109 R JSR IDELY
*
0172 86 57 LDA A #S57 MASTER RESET
0174 B7 8010 SIA A TP1ST
0177 86 5D LDA A #S5D RTS:=1
0179 B7 8010 SIA A TP1ST
017C 32 PUL A
017D FE 015C R LDX IXSV
0180 39 RTS
*
* READ A BYTE
*
0181 F6 8010 IIGET LDA B TP1ST GET STATUS
0184 C5 01 BIT B #S01 RDRF?
0186 27 F9 BEQ *-5 NO
*
0188 C5 70 BIT B #S70 ERRORS?
018A 27 01 BEQ **+3 NO
*
018C 39 RTS YES
*
018D B6 8011 LDA A TP1DAT GET BYTE
0190 16 TAB
0191 FB 000F R ADD B CKSUM FORM CHECKSUM
0194 F7 000F R SIA B CKSUM
0197 5F CLR B
0198 39 RTS
*
* STOP TAPE AFTER A READ
*
0199 36 IISTP PSH A
019A B6 17 LDA A #S17
019C B7 8010 STA A TP1ST
019F 32 PUL A
01A0 39 RTS
*
* START TAPE FOR OUTPUT
*
01A1 37 T2OTZ PSH B
01A2 36 PSH A
01A3 FF 015C R STX IXSV
01A6 C6 17 LDA B #S17 MASTER RESET
01A8 F7 8014 SIA B TP2ST
01AB C6 5D LDA B #S5J RTS:=1
01AD F7 8014 STA B TP2ST
*
01B0 CE 0500 LUX #S0500 DELAY 2 SECS.
01B3 BD 0109 R JSR IDELY
*
01B6 32 PUL A
01B7 33 PUL B
01B8 FE 015C R LUX IXSV
01BB 39 RTS
*
* WRITE A BYTE TO TAPE
*
01BC 37 T2OUT PSH B
01BD F6 8014 T2OUTA LDA B TP2ST GET STATUS
01C0 C5 02 BIT B #S02 READY?
01C2 27 F9 BEQ T2OUTA NO
*
01C4 B7 8015 STA A TP2DAT YES, WRITE BYTE
01C7 33 PUL B
01C8 39 RTS
*
* STOP TAPE AFTER A WRITE
*

```

```

01C9 4F T2OSTP CLR A WRITE PAD CHARS
01CA BD 01BC R JSR T2OUT
01CD BD 01BC R JSR T2OUT
01DD BD 01BC R JSR T2OUT
01D3 86 17 LDA A #S17
01D5 B7 8014 SIA A TP2ST
01DB 39 RTS
*
01D9 4F IDELY CLR A
01DA 4C IDELY1 INC A
01DB 26 FD BNE IDELY1
*
01DD 09 DEX
01DE 26 FA BNE IDELY1
01E0 39 RTS
*
*
01E1 05E4 R IABLES FDB **$0403
01E3 01E3 R INBUF EQU *
01E3 03E3 R OTBUF EQU **$200
*
END

CKSUM 000F R
CRLF 0006 RX
OXSV 0014 R
EOF 00E0 R
GETB 0016 RN
GETBI 0027 R
INBUF 01E3 R
INEE 0003 RX
INITIO 004E RN
INPIR 0010 R
MONIOR 000C RN
OTBUF 03E3 R
OIPTR 0012 R
OUTB 0032 RN
OUTBI 0044 R
PDATA1 0000 RX
RD1 00A3 R
RD2 00C1 R
RD3 00C6 R
RD4 00CD R
RD5 00D0 R
RDBUF 009A R
RESTR 005F RN
REWIND 0070 R
IIGET 01B1 R
IINZ 015E R
IISTP 0199 R
T2OSTP 01C9 R
T2OTZ 01A1 R
T2OUT 01BC R
T2OUTA 01BD R
IABLES 01E1 RN
IABERR 0102 R
IDELY 0109 R
IDELY1 01DA R
IDRIVE 0000 RN
IP1DAT 8011
IP1ST 8010
IP2DAT 8015
IP2ST 8014
IXSV 015C R
UPDATE 0009 RN
WREOF 0088 RN
WRIBF 0129 R
WRIBFA 013D R
WRIBFB 014C R
WRIBFC 0154 R

THERE WERE: 00000 ERRORS
COMMON LENGTH= 0000
ICOM F00S-II/6B00-0.1
!
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