


PROM Monitor

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I ABSTRACT

This document describes the functions and operating procedures of the Altair 680b PROM Monitor, a system program which allows the user to examine and change the contents of memory locations, load formatted object tapes into memory, start program execution at a specified address, and debug user programs. A source listing of the PROM Monitor is included so that its I/O and hexadecimal conversion routines may be utilized by user programs.

II NOTES ON THE FORMAT OF THIS MANUAL

- 1) All numbers used in this document are hexadecimal (base 16) unless otherwise indicated.
- 2) In the examples provided in this document, underscoring is used to indicate user typed information.
- 3) The symbol <CR> is used to represent a carriage return.
- 4) There are two versions of the PROM Monitor, one which supports the use of the ACIA chip, and one for use with a Baudot Teletype. All information in this manual applies to both versions of the Monitor, except where otherwise noted.
- 5) Symbolic addresses which are referenced but not defined in the examples, such as OUTCH and OUT2H, are entry points in the PROM Monitor. Refer to appropriate source listing (Section IX for the ACIA version and Section X for the Baudot version) for detailed information on these routines.
- 6) Assembly code examples follow the conventions of the 680B Resident Assembler.

III STARTING UP THE PROM MONITORA) Power up sequence

- 1) Strap the appropriate bits at location F002 to indicate the presence of a terminal, the type of terminal, and the number of stop bits to be used. (See the 680B Operator's Manual.)
- 2) Turn the AltairTM computer on.
- 3) Turn the terminal on.
- 4) Switch the Halt-Run switch to the Halt position.
- 5) Actuate the Reset switch.
- 6) Switch the Halt-Run switch to the Run position.
- 7) The PROM Monitor will respond by sending a carriage return and line feed to the terminal and printing a ".". The "." is the Monitor's prompt character which indicates that the Monitor is ready to accept a command.

NOTE

Use steps 4 through 7 to start the Monitor if the system is already powered up.

B) Entering the PROM Monitor from a User Program

There are three methods of entering the Monitor from a user program. The first method is to include the following instructions at the appropriate place in the program.

```
LDX $FFFE RESTART VECTOR TO X REGISTER
```

JMP X JUMP TO RESTART ADDRESS

This has the same effect as doing a Reset from the front panel. The Monitor is entered at its reset entry point, causing the stack pointer and all system parameters to be initialized.

NOTE

If the user program is outputting to the terminal just prior to the execution of these instructions, the last character sent to the terminal may be lost when the Monitor initializes the terminal control register.

The second method of entering the Monitor from a user program is to include the following instruction at the appropriate place in the program.

JMP CRLF

The symbol CRLF must be correctly defined in the user program for the version of the Monitor being used (ACIA or Baudot). The Monitor is entered, the stack pointer is loaded from SAVSTK (00F6 and 00F7), and a carriage return, line feed, and the Monitor's prompt character are sent to the terminal.

The third method of entering the Monitor from a user program is to place a SWI (software interrupt) instruction at the appropriate place in the program. This method is generally used for program debugging and therefore discussion of this feature is delayed until section V.

IV DESCRIPTION OF MONITOR COMMANDSM - Memory Examine and Deposit Command

Purpose - To examine and optionally modify the contents of a single memory byte.

Usage -

- 1) Type M in response to the Monitor's ".".
- 2) A space will be printed.
- 3) Type the four digit hexadecimal address of the byte to be examined.
- 4) The two digit hexadecimal contents of the specified byte will be printed, preceded by and followed by a space.
- 5) To change the contents of the specified byte, enter the new contents by typing two hexadecimal digits.
- 6) To leave the contents of the specified byte unaltered, type a carriage return (or any other non-hexadecimal character).

Examples -

- 1) To examine and leave unaltered the contents of 00A2, the following command is used:

```
.M 00A2 FF <CR>
```

- 2) To deposit a 09 in location 0072, the following command is used:

```
.M 0072 E1 09
```

(Note that a carriage return is not used.)

NOTE

The contents of the specified byte are not changed until two valid hexadecimal digits are entered. Therefore, if an invalid digit is typed, the contents of the location will remain unchanged.

N - Memory Deposit and Examine Next Command

Purpose - Used after an M command to examine and optionally modify the contents of the next sequential memory byte.

Usage -

- 1) Type N in response to the Monitor's ".".
- 2) The Monitor will type the next sequential memory address, preceded by and followed by a space. The contents of the byte will be printed, followed by a space.
- 3) To change the contents of the specified byte, enter the new contents by typing two hexadecimal digits.
- 4) To leave the contents of the specified byte unaltered, type a carriage return (or any other non-hexadecimal character).

Examples -

- 1) To load a string of ASCII characters into successive memory bytes starting at location 0050, use the following commands:

.M 0050 00 4D

.N 0051 00 49

.N 0052 00 54

.N 0053 00 53

- 2) To check and correct a sequence of instructions located at 0015 through 0018, the following commands are used:

.M 0015 4C <CR>

.N 0016 5C <CR>

.N 0017 36 32

.N 0018 37 <CR>

J - Jump to Specified Address Command

Purpose - To start program execution at a specified address.

Usage -

- 1) Type J in response to the Monitor's ".".
- 2) A space will be printed.
- 3) Type the four digit hexadecimal address at which execution is to begin.
- 4) The processor will jump to the specified location and start execution of the program stored there.

Example -

To start execution of a program which starts at 02F3, the following command is used:

.J 02F3

L - Load Paper Tape Command

Purpose - To load formatted object tapes into memory. (See Section VI for paper tape format.)

Usage -

- 1) Type L in response to the Monitor's ".".
- 2) Place the paper tape in the reader and start the reader.

Loading begins with the first data record (type S1). Any information preceding the first data record, including the header record (type S0) is ignored.

Normal termination of the load occurs when an end of file record (type S9) is encountered. Control returns to the Monitor's command decoding section and any information following the S9 on the tape is interpreted as Monitor commands. Therefore, the paper tape reader should be turned off as soon as the S9 is printed on the terminal.

If a checksum error occurs while the tape is being read, control is returned to the Monitor's command decoding section and the rest of the information on the tape is interpreted as Monitor commands. If this occurs, the paper tape reader should be turned off and the paper tape should be reloaded from its beginning.

Suppressing Teletype Echo

NOTE

This information applies only to the ACIA version of the PROM Monitor.

While loading a paper tape, Teletype echo can be suppressed by one of two methods. The first method is to use the Monitor's M command to store an FF into the Monitor's echo flag (location 00F3). The command

M 00F3 03 FF

turns off Teletype echoing. The L command can then be used to load the paper tape. (The L will not be echoed!) When the load is completed, the command

M 00F3 FF 00

is used to restore Teletype echoing. (Only the FF, which is printed by the Monitor, will appear on the terminal!)

NOTE

Only the most significant bit of the echo flag affects Teletype echoing. Therefore, any number loaded into 00F3 which has bit 7 set will suppress echoing, and any number loaded into 00F3 which has bit 7 clear will restore echoing.

The second method of suppressing Teletype echo is to have the first data block of the paper tape load an FF into location 00F3 and to have the last data block load a 00 into location 00F3. This can be accomplished by including the following mnemonics in an assembly code program.

```
NAM EXAMPL
ORG $00F3
FCB $FF          TURN OFF ECHO FOR LOAD
```

```
(PROGRAM STATEMENTS)
```

```
ORG $00F3
FCB 0           RESTORE TTY ECHO
END
```

This is the method used on all MITS supplied paper tapes. When using this method, a typical load looks like:

```
.L S00B00004D454D5445535420B5
S10400F3FF08
S9
.
```

If a checksum error occurs, Teletype echoing will remain off. The command

```
.M 00F3 FF 00
```

can be used to restore echoing. (Only the FF will appear on the terminal!)

P - Proceed From Program Breakpoint Command

Purpose - To proceed from a program breakpoint.

Usage -

- 1) Type P in response to the Monitor's ".".
- 2) Program execution will be resumed.

NOTE

A discussion of program breakpoints is included in Section V.

V USER PROGRAM DEBUGGING WITH THE PROM MONITORSetting Program Breakpoints

When a program is not performing properly, it is often helpful to stop program execution at strategic points for the purpose of displaying and/or modifying the contents of the processor registers and memory locations. This is known as setting program breakpoints.

The PROM Monitor allows a program breakpoint to be set by insertion of a SWI (software interrupt) instruction at the point in the program where the break is to occur. When the SWI instruction is executed, the status of the processor is pushed onto the stack according to the format shown in Table 5-1. The PROM Monitor gains control of the processor and may be used to examine and/or modify the contents of the registers and memory locations.

Stack Pointer	>
SP+1	> Condition Codes
SP+2	> Accumulator B
SP+3	> Accumulator A
SP+4	> Index Reg (High Order Byte)
SP+5	> Index Reg (Low Order Byte)
SP+6	> Program Counter (High Order Byte)
SP+7	> Program Counter (Low Order Byte)

TABLE 5-1

When the Monitor is entered at a program breakpoint, the stack pointer is saved in locations 00FA and 00FB. When an N command is executed, the contents of 00FA and 00FB are incremented by one and then used as the address of the next memory byte to be examined. Therefore, if an N command is issued directly after entering the Monitor at a breakpoint, the address displayed will be SP+1 (see Table 5-1) and the contents displayed will be the contents of the condition codes register. Further N commands will display the contents of the remaining processor registers in the order shown in Table 5-1.

Alternatively, the contents of the stack pointer can be determined by using the M and N commands to examine locations 00F6 and 00F7, where the Monitor stores the high and low bytes of the stack pointer, respectively. Once the contents of the stack pointer have been determined, the M and N commands can be used in conjunction with Table 5-1 to examine and/or modify the contents of the processor registers.

The P command is used to continue program execution after a breakpoint. The P command causes the stack pointer to be loaded from locations 00F6 and 00F7 and the other processor registers to be pulled from the stack. Program execution is resumed at the address of the SWI instruction that caused the break, plus one.

NOTE

The contents of the stack pointer may be changed by modifying the contents of locations 00F6 and 00F7. However, great caution should be exercised when so doing since the P command causes the processor registers to be pulled from the stack.

Any number of breakpoints may be present in a program at one time. It should be clear that insertion of a SWI instruction may make re-assembly of the program necessary. A breakpoint can be removed by replacing the SWI instruction with a NOP or by deleting the SWI instruction and re-assembling the program.

Breakpoint Routines

Whenever the PROM Monitor is entered at a program breakpoint, the flag BRKADR (location F2) is checked. If the most significant bit (bit 7) of BRKADR is clear (=0) then the Monitor assumes processor control. (This is the normal course of events since the Monitor initializes BRKADR to 03 whenever the Reset function is performed.) However, if the most significant bit of BRKADR is set (=1), which can be accomplished by using the command

M 00F2 03 FF

or including the instruction

COM \$F2 SET BRKADR FLAG

in a program, then control is transferred to location 0000 when a program breakpoint occurs. This feature can be used to perform special functions when program breakpoints occur. Two examples of the use of this feature are given below.

- 1) This example illustrates the use of a breakpoint routine to print the contents of the processor's registers and continue program execution each time a program breakpoint occurs.

```

                ORG      0          BREAKPOINT ROUTINE ADDRESS
                LDA B   #015       SEND CR AND LF
                JSR     OUTCH      TO TERMINAL
                LDA B   #012
                JSR     OUTCH
                TSX
                LDA B   #7         X POINTS TO PROCESSOR STATUS
                LDA A   X         INITIALIZE COUNTER
LOOP            LDA A   X         BYTE OF STATUS TO A REG
                PSH B
                JSR     OUT2H      OUT2H & OUTS CLOBBER B REG
                JSR     OUTS      PRINT OUT BYTE OF STATUS
                JSR     OUTS      SPACE OVER
                PUL B
                INX
                DEC B
                BNE    LOOP       IF NOT DONE, KEEP PRINTING
                RTI              CONTINUE PROGRAM EXECUTION

```

- 2) This example illustrates the use of a breakpoint routine to examine the contents of the A register and transfer control to the Monitor if A is clear (contains all zeroes). If A is not clear, program execution continues. This type of routine is used to implement "conditional breakpoints".

```

                ORG      0
                JMP     $0300      THIS BREAKPOINT ROUTINE
                ORG     $0300      STARTS AT 0300
                TST A
                BNE    CONTIN     A ALL ZEROES?
                JMP     CRLF      YES, JUMP TO MONITOR
CONTIN         RTI              NO, CONTINUE PROG EXEC

```

VI PAPER TAPE FORMAT

The PROM Monitor supports the paper tape format established by Motorola.

The first character of a record is an S. The digit following the S defines the type of record.

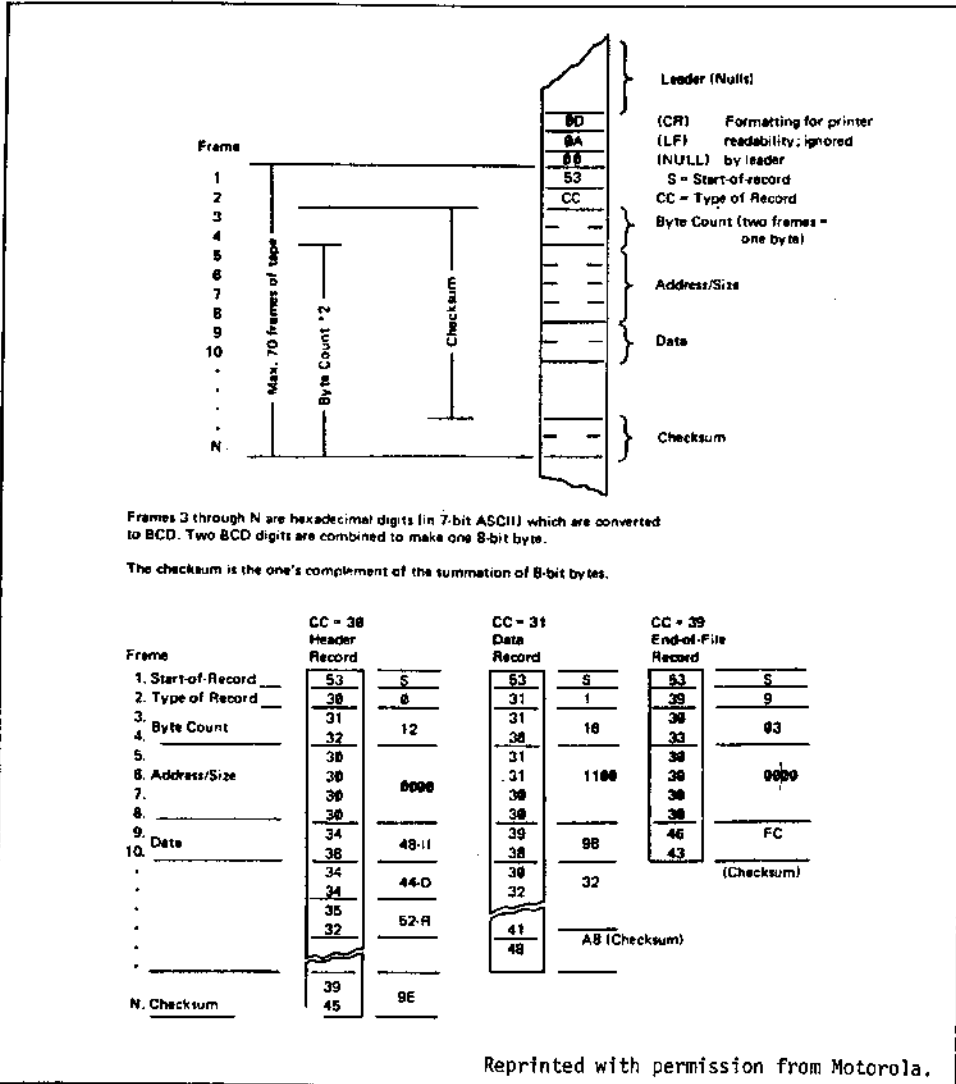
S0 = Header Record
S1 = Data Record
S9 = End of File Record

Header records (type S0) contain the program name, and are ignored by the PROM Monitor. The end of file record (type S9) causes the Monitor to terminate the loading process. Data records (type S1) contain the actual data to be loaded and are of the form:

S1NNAAAADDDDDDDDDDD.....DDCC

where S1 specifies that the record is a data record, NN is a two digit hexadecimal byte count specifying the number of remaining bytes in the record (1 byte = 2 frames of tape), AAAA is the 4 digit hexadecimal starting address of the data block, each DD pair consists of two hexadecimal digits which are combined to form a byte, and CC is the checksum of all preceding frames (excluding the S and 1). The checksum is the one's complement of the binary sum of the byte count, the address, and the data bytes.

Further information concerning the paper tape format is given in Figure 6-1.



Frames 3 through N are hexadecimal digits (in 7-bit ASCII) which are converted to BCD. Two BCD digits are combined to make one 8-bit byte.

The checksum is the one's complement of the summation of 8-bit bytes.

Frame	CC = 38 Header Record	CC = 31 Data Record	CC = 39 End-of-File Record
1. Start-of-Record	53	S	93
2. Type of Record	38	8	39
3. Byte Count	31	12	38
4. Address/Size	32	16	33
5. Data	38	31	38
6. Data	38	31	38
7. Data	38	38	38
8. Data	38	38	38
9. Data	34	39	46
10. Data	38	38	43
...	34	38	(Checksum)
...	34	32	
...	35	41	
...	32	48	A8 (Checksum)
N. Checksum	39		
	45	9E	

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FIGURE 6-1. Paper Tape Format

VII PROM MONITOR MEMORY USE INFORMATIONMonitor Memory Location

The ACIA version of the PROM Monitor is 256 bytes long and resides in locations FF00 through FFFF. The Baudot version of the Monitor is 512 bytes long and resides in locations FE00 through FFFF.

Monitor Stack

The stack pointer is initialized to 00F1 whenever the Monitor is entered at its reset entry point. The stack pointer can be changed by using the Monitor's M and N commands to alter the contents of SAVSTK (see Monitor flags below)

NOTE

The contents of SAVSTK should generally not be changed when the Monitor is entered at a program breakpoint as this will cause the P command to operate improperly.

Monitor Flags

Locations 00F2 through 00FF are reserved for use by the Monitor. These locations are assigned as described below. With the exceptions of BRKADR, ECHO, and SAVSTK, these locations should generally not be tampered with.

BRKADR (00F2) - BREAKPOINT ADDRESS FLAG

If bit 7 of BRKADR is clear (=0) the Monitor gains processor control when a program breakpoint occurs. If bit 7 is set, control is transferred to location 0000 when a breakpoint occurs. See Section V for further information.

ECHO (00F3) - TELETYPE ECHO FLAG

(Applies to ACIA version only)

If bit 7 of ECHO is clear, Teletype input is echoed. If bit 7 is set, Teletype echo is suppressed. See Page 9 for further information.

EXTFLG (00F4) - EXTENDED CHARACTER FLAG

(Applies to Baudot version only)

EXTFLG is set when the Baudot character input routine receives the extend character and cleared after the extended character is received. See Section VIII for information on the Baudot version of the Monitor.

BUFULL (00F5) - BUFFER FULL FLAG

(Applies to Baudot version only)

If BUFULL is clear then the contents of the character buffer are not current. If BUFULL is set (any bits high) then the contents of the character buffer are current.

SAVSTK (00F6-00F7)

SAVSTK is used to save and restore the contents of the stack pointer.

TEMP (00F8)

TEMP is used for temporary storage during computation of paper tape checksums.

BYTECT (00F9) - BYTE COUNT

BYTECT contains the byte count during paper tape loading.

XHI (00FA)

XHI stores the high order byte of the index register.

XLO (00FB)

XLO stores the low order byte of the index register.

NOTE

XHI and XLO are also used to store the stack pointer when the Monitor is entered at a program breakpoint. This allows the N command to be used to examine the processor status. (See Section V for further information.)

SHIFT (00FC)

(Applies to Baudot version only)

SHIFT is set whenever the Baudot Teletype is in the upper case mode. SHIFT is clear whenever the Baudot Teletype is in the lower case mode.

SAVEX (00FD-00FE)

(Applies to Baudot version only)

SAVEX is used by the Baudot output character routine to save and restore the contents of the index register.

BUFFER (00FF)

(Applies to Baudot version only)

BUFFER is the character buffer used by the Baudot input character routine.

Interrupt Vectors

The non-maskable interrupt vector points to location 0104.

The maskable interrupt vector points to location 0100 in the ACIA version of the Monitor. See Section VIII for information concerning the maskable interrupt vector in the Baudot version.)

VII BAUDOT TELETYPE OPTION INFORMATION

The Baudot version of the PROM Monitor is a 512 byte, 2 PROM chip version of the Monitor, which contains the necessary software to support a Baudot Teletype (using bit banger I/O) and convert between Baudot (5 level code) and 7 bit ASCII.

NOTE

The Monitor supports Baudot Teletypes wired for half duplex only.

Baudot Input

Input from the Baudot Teletype is handled by using the maskable interrupt feature of the 6800 MPU. Therefore, the interrupt mask (bit 4 in the processor condition codes register) must be clear (=0) to enable input from the Baudot Teletype.

The maskable interrupt vector points to location FE00. When a maskable interrupt request is acknowledged, the Monitor checks to see if the the interrupt request was originated by the Baudot Teletype. If so, the character code is clocked in. If the request was originated by a device other than the Baudot Teletype, control is transferred to location 0104.

The Baudot input routine converts from Baudot to ASCII and then stores the ASCII character into a 1 byte buffer. Therefore, one character type ahead is possible.

NOTE

The Baudot output character routine masks out interrupts and therefore a character typed while output is occurring is likely to be either misread or lost entirely.

Baudot < > ASCII Conversion

Figure 8-1 shows the Baudot keyboard which the Monitor's Baudot < > ASCII conversion is based on. The Baudot character set contains 55 (decimal) useable codes. For most computer applications this is an insufficient number of character codes, and therefore the PROM Monitor supports an extended Baudot character set. Table 8-2 shows the characters supported by the Baudot version of the Monitor.

The following is a list of conventions used for Baudot < > ASCII conversion.

- 1) Extended characters are formed by combining an & (the extend character) with another upper case character. For example, an "=" sign is represented by "&;" .
- 2) On output, if an ASCII code cannot be matched with a Baudot code, the extend character is printed, followed by a blank.
- 3) On input, control characters are formed by combining an & (the extend character) with the appropriate lower case character. For example, to send a control-A, the extend character must be typed, followed by a letters shift, followed by an A.
- 4) On input, any upper case extended character which is not explicitly defined in Table 8-2 is matched to the ASCII control character of its associated lower case. For example, an extended ":" (&:) is matched to a control-C.
- 5) On input, the codes for null, line feed, and carriage return are unaffected by case. For example, a lower case line feed, an upper case line feed, and an extended line feed are all matched to an ASCII 12 (octal).
- 6) The letters and figures shift codes are not matched to ASCII codes. They serve only to change the character case.

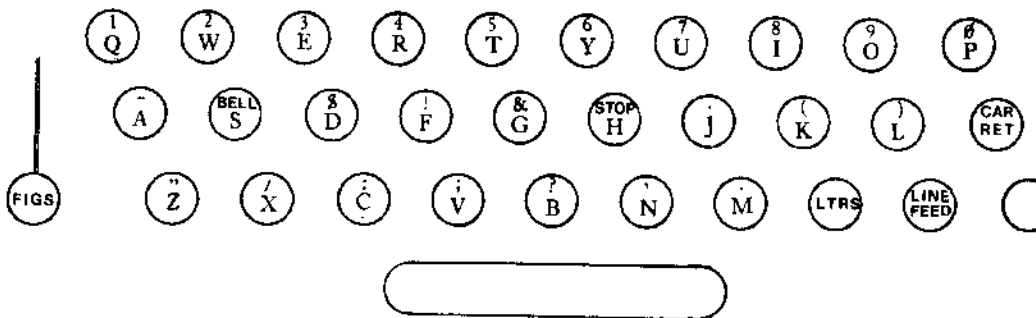


Figure 8-1. Baudot Keyboard

BAUDOT (OCTAL)	LOWER CASE	UPPER CASE	EXTENDED CASE
0	NULL	NULL	
1	E	3	
2	LINE FEED	LINE FEED	
3	A	-	SEE *2 BELOW
4	BLANK	BLANK	
5	S	CONTROL-G	
6	I	8	
7	U	7	
10	CAR RETURN	CAR RETURN	
11	D	\$	ESCAPE
12	R	4	
13	J	'	
14	N	,	@
15	F	!	~
16	C	:	
17	K	{	<
20	T	5	
21	Z	"	#
22	L	}	>
23	W	2	
24	H	SEE *1 BELOW	
25	Y	6	
26	P	0	
27	O	1	
30	B	9	
31	B	?	8
32	G	&(EXT CHAR)	+
33	FIG SHIFT	FIG SHIFT	
34	M	-	*
35	X	/	
36	V	;	=
37	LTR SHIFT	LTR SHIFT	

*1 ON INPUT A STOP IS MATCHED TO A NULL. THERE IS NO ASCII CODE WHICH WILL OUTPUT A STOP.

*2 THIS CHARACTER IS PRINTED AS A BACK ARROW ON TELETYPE MODEL 33.

TABLE 8-2 Baudot <->ASCII Conversion

PAGE 001 PROM MON IX PROM MONITOR SOURCE LISTING (ACIA VERSION)

```

00001
00002
00003
00004
00005
00006
00007
00008
00009
00010
00011
00012
00013
00014
00015
00016
00017
00018
00019
00020
00021
00022
00023
00024
00025
00026
00027
00028
00029
00030
00031
00032
00033
00034
00035
00036
00037
00038
00040
00041
00042
00043
00044
00045
00046
00048
00049
00050
00051
00052
00054

          NAM      PROM      MONITOR
**
** ALTAIR 680B PROM MONITOR
** ACIA VERSION 1.0
**
          OPT      S          PRINT SYMBOL TABLE
          OPT      PAGE     PAGINATED LISTING
00008      0100     MIVEC EQU      $100
00009      0104     NMIVEC EQU     $104
00010      F002     STRAPS EQU    $F002
00011      0000     NOTERM EQU     0
00012      F000     ACIACS EQU    $F000
00013      F001     ACIADA EQU    $F001
**
* MONITOR STACK AND FLAGS
**
00017 00F1      ORG      $F1
00018 00F1 0001  STACK RMB      1      BOTTOM OF MONITOR'S STACK
00019 00F2 0001  BRKADR RMB     1      BREAKPOINT ADDRESS FLAG
00020 00F3 0001  ECHO RMB      1      TTY ECHO FLAG
00021 00F4 0001  EXTFLG RMB    1      EXTENDED CHARACTER FLAG
00022 00F5 0001  BUFULL RMB    1      BUFFER FULL FLAG
00023 00F6 0002  SAVSTK RMB    2      TEMP FOR STACK POINTER
00024 00F8 0001  TEMP RMB      1      TEMPORARY STORAGE
00025 00F9 0001  BYTECT RMB    1      BYTE COUNT
00026 00FA 0001  XHI RMB      1      XREG HIGH
00027 00FB 0001  XLOW RMB     1      XREG LOW
00028 00FC 0001  SHIFT RMB    1      BAUDOT SHIFT FLAG
00029 00FD 0002  SAVEX RMB    2      TEMP FOR INDEX RG
00030 00FF 0001  BUFFER RMB    1      BAUDOT CHARACTER BUFFER
**
* START OF PROM
*
00034 FF00      ORG      $FF00
**
** INPUT ONE CHAR INTO A-REGISTER
* ECHO CHAR IF BIT 7 OF ECHO FLAG IS CLEAR
**
00040 FF00 8D 22  INCH  BSR      POLCAT  ACIA STATUS TO A REG
00041 FF02 24 FC   BCC     INCH   RECEIVE NOT READY
00042 FF04 C6 7F   LDA  B    #$7F  MASK FOR PARITY REMOVAL
00043 FF06 D1 F3   CMP  B    ECHO  CHECK ECHO FLAG
00044 FF08 F4 F001 AND  B    ACIADA GET CHARACTER
00045 FF0B 24 74   BCC     ACIADA ECHO
00046 FF0D 39     RTS     OUTCH  NO ECHO
**
* THE FOLLOWING NOP LINES UP THE ENTRY
* POINTS TO POLCAT IN THE TWO VERSIONS
* OF THE MONITOR
**
00054 FF0E 01     NOP

```

PAGE 002 PROM MON

```

00059          **
00060          * INPUT ONE HEX DIGIT INTO B REG
00061          * RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM IF
00062          * CHARACTER RECEIVED IS A HEX
00063          * DIGIT. IF NOT HEX, GO TO CRLF
00064          **
00065 FF0F 8D EF  INHEX BSR      INCH      GET A CHARACTER
00066 FF11 C0 30          SUB B      #'0
00067 FF13 2B 3C          BMI         C1         NOT HEX
00068 FF15 C1 09          CMP B      #$9
00069 FF17 2F 0A          BLE        INIHG     NOT HEX
00070 FF19 C1 11          CMP B      #$11
00071 FF1B 2B 34          BMI         C1         NOT HEX
00072 FF1D C1 16          CMP B      #$16
00073 FF1F 2E 30          BGT        C1         NOT HEX
00074 FF21 C0 07          SUB B      #7         IT'S A LETTER-GET BCD
00075 FF23 39          INIHG     RTS         RETURN
00077          **
00078          * POLE FOR CHARACTER
00079          * SETS CARRY IF CHARACTER IS IN BUFFER
00080          * CLOBBERS B REG
00081          **
00082 FF24 F6 F0F0 POLCAT LDA B      ACIACS   ACIA STATUS TO B
00083 FF27 57          ASR B
00084 FF28 39          RTS         ROTATE RDRF BIT INTO CARRY
00085          **
00086          * LOAD PAPER TAPE
00087          * LOAD ONLY S1 TYPE RECORDS
00088          * TERMINATE ON S9 OR CHECKSUM ERROR
00089          **
00090          **
00091          **
00092          **
00093 FF29 8D D5  LOAD   BSR      INCH      READ FRAME
00094 FF2B C0 53          SUB B      #'5
00095 FF2D 26 FA          BNE        LOAD     FIRST CHAR NOT (S)
00096 FF2F 8D CF          BSR      INCH      READ FRAME
00097 FF31 C1 39          CMP B      #'9
00098 FF33 27 1C          BEQ        C1         S9 END OF FILE
00099 FF35 C1 31          CMP B      #'1
00100 FF37 26 F0          BNE        LOAD     SECOND CHAR NOT (1)
00101 FF39 4F          CLR A
00102 FF3A 8D 17          BSR      BYTE      READ BYTE
00103 FF3C C0 02          SUB B      #2
00104 FF3E D7 F9          STA B
00105 FF40 8D 20          BSR      BYTECT    BYTE COUNT
00106 FF42 8D 0F          BSR      BADDR     GET ADDRESS OF BLOCK
00107 FF44 7A 00F9 LOAD11 BSR      BYTE      GET DATA BYTE
00108 FF47 27 05          DEC        BYTECT    DECREMENT BYTE COUNT
00109 FF49 E7 00          BEQ        LOAD15   DONE WITH THIS BLOCK
00110 FF4B 08          STA B      X
00111 FF4C 20 F4          INX
00112 FF4E 4C          BRA        LOAD11   STORE DATA
00113 FF4F 27 D8          LOAD15 INC A      LOAD11   BUMP POINTER
00114 FF51 20 58          LLOAD BEQ        GO BACK FOR MORE
00115          CI      BRA        INCREMENT CHECKSUM
00116          CI      BRA        ALL OK - IT'S ZERO
00117          CI      BRA        CHECKSUM ERROR - QUIT

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00117          **
00118          * READ BYTE (2 HEX DIGITS)
00119          * INTO B REG
00120          * A IS USED FOR PAPER TAPE CHECKSUM
00121          **
00122 FF53 8D BA  BYTE   BSR      INHEX   GET FIRST HEX DIG
00123 FF55 58      ASL B      SHFT TO HIGH ORDER 4 BITS
00124 FF56 58      ASL B
00125 FF57 58      ASL B
00126 FF58 58      ASL B
00127 FF59 1B      ABA
00128 FF5A 07 F8   STA B      TEMP      ADD TO CHEKSUM
00129 FF5C 8D B1   BSR      INHEX   STORE DIGIT
00130 FF5E 1B      ABA      GET 2ND HEX DIG
00131 FF5F 0D F8   ADD B      TEMP      ADD TO CHECKSUM
00132 FF61 39      RTS      COMBINE DIGITS TO GET BYTE
00133          **
00134          * READ 16 BIT ADDRESS INTO X
00135          * STORE SAME ADDRESS IN XHI & XLO
00136          * CLOBBERS B REG
00137          **
00138 FF62 8D EF   BADDR  BSR      BYTE      GET HIGH ORDER ADDRESS
00139 FF64 D7 FA   STA B      XHI      STORE IT
00140 FF66 8D EB   BSR      BYTE      GET LOW ORDER ADDRESS
00141 FF68 D7 FB   STA B      XLOW     STORE IT
00142 FF6A DE FA   LDX      XHI      LOAD X WITH ADDRESS BUILT
00143 FF6C 39      RTS      RETURN
00144          **
00145          * PRINT BYTE IN A REG
00146          * CLOBBERS B REG
00147          **
00148          **
00149          **
00150          **
00151 FF6D 16      OUT2H  TAB      COPY BYTE TO B
00152 FF6E 54      LSR B      SHIFT TO RIGHT
00153 FF6F 54      LSR B
00154 FF70 54      LSR B
00155 FF71 54      LSR B
00156 FF72 8D 01  BSR      OUTHR   OUTPUT FIRST DIGIT
00157 FF74 16      TAB      BYTE INTO B AGAIN
00158 FF75 C4 0F   OUTHR  AND B      #SF      GET RID OF LEFT DIG
00159 FF77 CB 30   ADD B      #S30     GET ASCII
00160 FF79 C1 39   CMP B      #S39
00161 FF7B 23 04   BLS      OUTHC  IF IT'S A LETTER ADD 7
00162 FF7D CB 07   ADD B      #7
00163 FF7F 01   NOP
00164 FF80 01   NOP
00165 FF80 01   NOP
00166 FF80 01   NOP
    
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00167 FF81 8C      OUTCH  FCB      $8C      USE CPX SKIP TRICK
00168 FF82 C6 20  OUTS   LDA B    #$20      OUTS PRINTS A SPACE
00171
00172          **
00173          * OUTCH OUTPUTS CHARACTER IN B
00174          **
00174 FF84 37      PSH B          SAVE CHAR
00175 FF85 8D 9D  OUTC1  BSR      POLCAT  ACTA STATUS TO B REG
00176 FF87 57      ASR B
00177 FF88 24 FB      BCC      OUTC1  XMIT NOT READY
00178 FF8A 33      PUL B          CHAR BACK TO B REG
00179 FF8B F7 F001  STA B          ACIADA  OUTPUT CHARACTER
00180 FF8E 39      RES
00183          **
00184          * EXAMINE AND DEPOSIT NEXT
00185          * USES CONTENTS OF XHI & XLO AS POINTER
00186          **
00187 FF8F DE FA  NCHANG LDX      XHI      INCREMENT POINTER
00188 FF91 08      INX
00189 FF92 DF FA  STX      XHI
00190 FF94 96 FA  LDA A    XHI
00191 FF96 8D D5  BSR      OUT2H   PRINT OUT ADDRESS
00192 FF98 96 FB  LDA A    XLOW
00193 FF9A 8D D1  BSR      OUT2H
00194 FF9C 8C      PCB      $8C      USE CPX SKIP TRICK
00195          **
00196          * EXAMINE & DEPOSIT
00197          **
00198 FF9D 8D C3  CHANGE BSR      BADDR   BUILD ADDRESS
00199 FF9F 8D E1  BSR      OUTS     PRINT SPACE
00200 FFA1 A6 00  LDA A    X        BYTE INTO A
00201 FFA3 8D C8  BSR      OUT2H   PRINT BYTE
00202 FFA5 8D DB  BSR      OUTS     PRINT SPACE
00203 FFA7 8D AA  BSR      BYTE    GET NEW BYTE
00204 FFA9 E7 00  STA B    X        STORE NEW BYTE
00206          **
00207          * COMMAND DECODING SECTION
00208          **
00209 FFAB 9E F6  CRLF   LDS      SAVSIK
00210 FFAD C6 0D  LDA B    $SD     CARRIAGE RETURN
00211 FFAF 8D D0  BSR      OUTCH   LINE FEED
00212 FFB1 C6 0A  LDA B    $SA
00213 FFB3 8D CC  BSR      OUTCH   PROMPT CHARACTER
00214 FFB5 C6 2E  LDA B    # '
00215 FFB7 8D C9  BSR      INCH
00216 FFB9 8D FF00 JSR      INCH    READ CHARACTER
00217 FFBF 17      TBA          MAKE A COPY
00218 FFB0 8D C3  BSR      OUTS     PRINT SPACE
00219 FFBF 81 4C  CMP A
00220 FFC1 27 8C  BEQ     LLOAD   LOAD PAPER TAPE

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00221 FFC3 81 4A      CMP A      #1J
00222 FFC5 26 04      BNE       NOTJ
00223 FFC7 8D 99      BSR       $ADDR  GET ADDRESS TO JUMP TO
00224 FFC9 6E 00      JMP       X      JUMP TO IT
00225 FFCB 81 4D      NOTJ     CMP A      #'M
00226 FFCD 27 CE      BEQ      CHANGE  EXAMINE & DEPOSIT
00227 FFCE 81 4E      CMP A      #'N
00228 FFD1 27 BC      BEQ      NCHANG  E & D NEXT
00229 FFD3 81 50      CMP A      #'P
00230 FFD5 26 D4      BNE      CRLF
00231 FFD7 3B      RTI      PROCEED FROM BREAKPOINT
00233      **
00234      * RESET ENTRY POINT
00235      **
00236 FFD8 8E 00F3  RESET  LDS      #ECHO  INITIALIZE STACK POINTER
00237 FFDB C6 03      LDA B      #3      INIT ECHO AND BRKADR FLAGS
00238 FFDD 37      PSH B
00239 FFDE 37      PSH B
00240 FFDF F7 F000  STA B      ACIACS  MASTER RESET ACIA
00241 FFE2 F6 F002  LDA B      STRAPS  LOOK AT STRAPS
00242 FFE5 2B 19      BMI      NOTERM  NO TERM - JUMP TO 0
00243 FFE7 C4 04      AND B      #4      GET # OF STOP BITS
00244 FFE9 CA D1      ORA B      #SDI
00245 FFEB F7 F000  STA B      ACIACS  INIT ACIA PORT
00246      **
00247      * SOFTWARE INTERRUPT ENTRY POINT
00248      **
00249 FFE6 9F F6      INTRPT STS      SAVSTK  SAVE STACK POINTER
00250 FFF0 9F FA      STS      XHI     SAVE SP FOR N COMMAND
00251 FFF2 D6 F2      LDA B      BRKADR  IF BIT 7 OF BRKADR IS SET
00252 FFF4 2B 0A      BMI      NOTERM  JUMP TO 0
00253 FFF6 20 B3      BRA      CRLF   GOTO COMMAND DECODER
00256      **
00257      * NOW COME THE INTERRUPT VECTORS
00258      **
00260 FFF8      ORG      $FFF8
00263 FFF8 0100  FDB      MIVEC  MI VECTOR
00264 FFFA FFEE  FDB      INTRPT SWI VECTOR
00265 FFFC 0104  FDB      NMIVEC NMI VECTOR
00266 FFFE FFD8  FDB      RESET  RESET VECTOR
00268      END
    
```

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MIVEC 0100
 NMIVEC 0104
 STRAPS F002
 NOTERM 0000
 ACIACS F000
 ACIADA F001
 STACK 00F1
 BRKADR 00F2
 ECHO 00F3
 EXIFLG 00F4
 BUFULL 00F5
 SAVSTK 00F6
 TEMP 00F8
 BYTECT 00F9
 XHI 00FA
 XLOW 00FB
 SHIFT 00FC
 SAVEX 00FD
 BUFFER 00FF
 INCH FF00
 INHEX FF0F
 INLHG FF23
 POLCAT FF24
 LOAD FF29
 LOAD11 FF42
 LOAD15 FF4E
 LOAD FF4F
 CI FF51
 BYTE FF53
 BADDR FF62
 OUT2H FF6D
 OUTHR FF75
 OUTCH FF81
 OUTS FF82
 OUTC1 FF85
 NCHANG FF8F
 CHANGE FF9D
 CRLF FFAB
 NOTJ FFCB
 RESET FFD8
 INTRPT FFEE

TOTAL ERRORS 00000

PAGE 001 PROM MON X PROM MONITOR SOURCE LISTING (BAUDOT VERSION)

```

00001          NAM          PROM    MONITOR
00002          **
00003          ** ALTAIR 680B PROM MONITOR
00004          ** BAUDOT VERSION 1.0
00005          **
00006          OPT          S          PRINT SYMBOL TABLE
00007          OPT          PAGE       PAGINATED LISTING
00008          FE00        MIVEC EQU    $FE00
00009          0104        NMIVEC EQU   $104
00010          0100        CRAZY EQU    $100
00011          F002        STRAPS EQU   $F002
00012          0000        NOTERM EQU   0
00013          F000        ACTIACS EQU   $F000
00014          F001        ACTIADA EQU   $F001
00015          00F1        ORG          $F1
00016          00F1 0001    STACK RMB    1          BOTTOM OF MONITOR'S STACK
00017          00F2 0001    BRKADR RMB   1          BREAKPOINT ADDRESS FLAG
00018          00F3 0001    ECHO RMB     1          TTY ECHO FLAG
00019          00F4 0001    EXTFLG RMB   1          EXTENDED CHARACTER FLAG
00020          00F5 0001    BUFULL RMB   1          BUFFER FULL FLAG
00021          00F6 0002    SAVSTK RMB   2          TEMP FOR STACK POINTER
00022          00F8 0001    TEMP RMB     1          TEMPORARY STORAGE
00023          00F9 0001    BYTECT RMB   1          BYTE COUNT
00024          00FA 0001    XHI RMB     1          XREG HIGH
00025          00FB 0001    XLOW RMB    1          XREG LOW
00026          00FC 0001    SHIFT RMB   1          BAUDOT SHIFT FLAG
00027          00FD 0002    SAVEX RMB   2          TEMP FOR INDEX REG
00028          00FF 0001    BUFFER RMB   1          BAUDOT CHARACTER BUFFER
00029          **
00030          * START OF PROM
00031          **
00032          FE00        ORG          $FE00
00033          **
00034          * MASKABLE INTERRUPT VECTOR POINTS TO GET
00035          **
00036          FE00 86 40    GET      LDA A      $40      THIS BIT ROTATES INTO CARRY
00037          *                      TO SIGNAL STOP BIT ARRIVAL
00038          FE02 F6 F002  LDA B      STRAPS   IF BIT 0 OF F002 IS LOW
00039          FE05 56          NOR B          THEN INTERRUPT CAME FROM BAUDOT
00040          FE06 24 21    BCC      GETBIT    SO CLOCK IN CHAR CODE
00041          FE08 7E          PCB          $7E      IF BIT 0 IS HIGH
00042          FE09 01          PCB          001      JUMP TO 0100 (HEX)
00043          **
00044          * THIS IS THE UPPPER CASE CONVERSION TABLE
00045          **
00046          FE0A 00    UPCAS   PCB          0          NULL
00047          FE0B 33    FCC          /3/
00048          FE0C 0A    PCB          SA          LINE FEED
00049          FE0D 2D    FCC          /-/
00050          FE0E 20    PCB          $20         BLANK
00051          FE0F 07    PCB          7          CONTROL G (BELL)
00052          FE10 38    FCC          /87/
00053          FE11 37    PCB          $D          CARRIAGE RETURN
00053          FE12 0D

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00054 FE13 24          FCC      /S4'/
      FE14 34
      FE15 27
00055 FE16 2C          FCC      /1:(5/
00056 FE17 21          FCC
      FE18 3A
      FE19 28
      FE1A 35
00057 FE1B 22          FCC      /"/
00058 FE1C 29          FCC      /1/
00059 FE1D 32          FCC      /2/
00060 FE1E 00          FCB      0
00061 FE1F 36          FCC      /6019?/  SLOT FOR STOP
      FE20 30
      FE21 31
      FE22 39
      FE23 3F
00062 FE24 00          FCB      0          SLOT FOR &
00063 FE25 00          FCB      0          SLOT FOR FIGURES SHIFT
00064 FE26 2E          FCC
00065 FE27 2F          FCC      /1/
00066 FE28 3B          FCC      /:/
00067
00068                **
00069                * END OF UPPER CASE TABLE
00070 FE29 8D 3D      GETBIT BSR      WAIT11  WAIT HALF A BIT TIME
00071 FE2B F6 F002   LDA B          STRAPS
00072 FE2E 56          ROR B          PUT DATA BIT INTO CARRY
00073 FE2F 8D 37      BSR          FINISH UP BIT TIME
00074 FE31 46          ROR A          COLLECT CODE IN A
00075 FE32 24 F5      BCC          IF MORE TO COME GO GET EM
00076 FE34 48          ASL A          GET RID OF STOP BIT
00077 FE35 44          LSR A          RIGHT JUSTIFY CODE
00078 FE36 44          LSR A
00079 FE37 44          LSR A
00080
00081                **
00082                * WE HAVE THE CODE IN A NOW
00083 FE38 81 1B          CMP A          #S1B  IF IT'S AN UPSHIFT
00084 FE3A 26 03          BNE          NIUP  SET THE SHIFT FLAG
00085 FE3C D7 FC          CLRSF STA B      SHIFT  AND RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
00086 FE3E 3B          RTI
00088 FE3F 5F          NIUP CLR B
00089 FE40 81 1F          CMP A          #S1F  IF IT'S A DOWNSHIFT
00090 FE42 27 F8          BEQ          CLRSF CLEAR THE SHIFT FLAG
00092 FE44 D1 F4          CMP B          EXTFLG IF EXTENDED CHARACTER
00093 FE46 2B 31          BMI          EXTCAR IS SET GO TO EXT
00094                                CHARACTER SEARCH
00095 FE48 CE FEE2       LDX          #LOWCAS-2
00096                * SET POINTER TO LOWER CASE
00097 FE4B D1 FC          CMP B          SHIFT  IF SHIFT FLAG IS SET
00098 FE4D 2B 20          BMI          UPCAR  THEN INDEX INTO UPPER CASE TABLE

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00099 FE4F 08      ADDAX INX      ADD A REG TO X REG
00100 FE50 4A      DEC A
00101 FE51 2A FC   BPL      ADDAX
00102 FE53 53      DONE    COM B   FORM MASK
00103 FE54 D7 F5   STA B   BUPULL  SET BUFFER FULL FLAG
00104 FE56 E4 01   AND B   L,X     MASK OFF LOW 6 OR ALL 8
00105 FE58 D7 FF   STA B   BUFFER  STORE CHAR INTO BUFFER
00106 FE5A 3B      RTI     RETURN FROM THE INTERRUPT
00107
00108      **
00109      * PUT CLOCKS OUT THE CHARACTER CODE
00110      **
00110 FE5B 48      PUT     ASL A   ROTATE IN START BIT
00111 FE5C 8A 40   ORA A   #S40    OR IN STOP BIT
00112 FE5E B7 F002 NXTBIT STA A   SF002   SEND A BIT
00113 FE61 8D 05   BSR
00114 FE63 8D 03   BSR     WAIT11
00115 FE65 44      LSR A   WAIT11  WAIT AROUND FOR 22 MIL SECS
00116 FE66 26 F6   BNE    NXTBIT  SHIFT TO NEXT BIT
00118 FE68 CE 02AF WAIT11 LDX    #687   IF MORE TO SEND THEN DO SO
00119 FE6B 09      WAIT   DEX    11 MIL SEC DELAY
00120 FE6C 26 FD   BNE
00121 FE6E 39      RTS
00123 FE6F CE FE08 UPCAR  LDX    #UPCAS-2 POINT TO UPPER CASE TABLE
00124 FE72 81 1A   CMP A   #S1A   IF IT'S THE EXTEND CHAR THEN
00125 FE74 26 D9   BNE    ADDAX   SET THE EXTENDED CHAR FLAG
00126 FE76 97 F4   STA A   EXTFLG  AND RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
00127 FE78 3B      RTI
00129 FE79 CE FFE0 EXTCAR LDX    #EXTEND-2 POINT TO EXTENDED CHAR TABLE
00130 FE7C D7 F4   STA B  EXTFLG  CLEAR THE EXTEND FLAG
00131 FE7E 08      CHKNXT INX
00132 FE7F 08      INX
00133 FE80 A1 00   CMP A   X
00134 FE82 27 CF   BEQ    DONE   SEARCH THE EXTENDED CHAR TABLE
00135 FE84 6D 00   TST    X      IF MATCH FOUND THEN WE ARE DONE
00136 FE86 2A F6   BPL    X      IF MINUS ENCOUNTERED THEN CODE NOT
00137 FE88 CE FEE2 LDX    CHKNXT  IN TABLE SO MAKE INTO CONTROL CHAR
00138 FE8B C6 C0   LDA B   #LOWCAS-2 BY TAKING LOWER CASE ASCII AND
00139 FE8D 20 C0   BRA    #SC0   SETTING MASK TO GET RIG OF HI
00140 FE8F 96 FC   CHKUP  LDA A   ORDER 2 BITS
00141 FE91 26 06   BNE    SHIFT  BEFORE CHECKING UPPER CASE TABLE
00142 FE93 86 1B   LDA A   OKUP   CHECK THE SHIFT FLAG
00143 FE95 97 FC   STA A  #S1B   SEND OUT FIGURES SHIFT AND SET
00144 FE97 8D C2   BSR    SHIFT  SHIFT FLAG AS NECESSARY
00145 FE99 CE FE0A OKUP   LDX    PUT
00146 FE9C 8D 39   BSR    #UPCAS SET POINTER TO UPPER CASE TABLE
00147 FE9E 2A 2F   BPL    SEARCH CALL SEARCH ROUTINE
00148 FEA0 86 1A   LDA A  RESTR  IF POSITIVE, SEARCH WAS SUCCESSFUL
00149 FEA2 8D B7   BSR    #S1A  SEARCH FAILED SO OUTPUT EXTEND
00150 FEA4 CE FFE0 LDX    PUT    CHARACTER
00151 FEA7 E1 01   NXT   LDX    #EXTEND-2
00152 FEA9 27 24   BEQ    L,X   SEARCH THROUGH EXTENDED CHAR
                                TABLE

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00153 FEAB 08          INX
00154 FEAC 08          INX
00155 FEAD A6 00      LDA A      X      BUMP POINTER TWICE
00156 FEAF 2A F6      BPL      NXT      LOAD THE BAUDOT CODE INTO B
00157 FEB1 C6 20      LDA B      #S20    IF MINUS - END OF TABLE
00158 FEB3 8D 04      BSR      BOUT2    NO MATCH FOUND - OUTPUT BLANK
00159 FEB5 20 1A      BRA      REST2
00160
00161                **
00162                * BOUTCH IS THE OUTPUT CHARACTER ROUTINE
00163 FEB7 DF FD      BOUTCH STX      SAVEX      SAVE X,A,&B
00164 FEB9 0F          BOUT2  SEI      DISENABLE INTERRUPTS
00165 FEBA 36          PSH A
00166 FEBB 37          PSH B
00167 FEBC CE FEE4    LDX      #LOWCAS  SET POINTER TO LOWER CASE
00168 FEBF 8D 16      BSR      SEARCH   TABLE AND CALL SEARCH ROUTINE
00169 FEC1 28 CC      BMI      CHKUP   IF MINUS, THEN SEARCH FAILED
00170 FEC3 D6 FC      LDA B      SHIFT   CHECK THE SHIFT FLAG
00171 FEC5 27 08      BEQ      RESTR
00172 FEC7 36          PSH A
00173 FEC8 86 1F      LDA A      #S1F   IF FLAG IS SET THEN SEND OUT
00174 FECA 8D 8F      BSR      PUT     LETTERS SHIFT AND CLEAR FLAG
00175 FECC 97 FC      STA A      SHIFT  A IS CLEAR ON RETURN FROM PUT
00176 FECE 32          PUL A
00177 FECE 8D 8A      RESTR  BSR      PUT
00178 FED1 33          REST2  PUL B      RESTORE B
00179 FED2 32          PUL A      RESTORE A REG
00180 FED3 DE FD      LDX      SAVEX   RESTORE X REG
00181 FED5 0E          CLI      ENABLE INTERRUPTS
00182 FED6 39          RET      RTS      RETURN
00183
00184                **
00185                * SUBROUTINE TO SEARCH CONVERSION TABLES
00186                * RETURNS WITH CODE IN A IF FOUND
00187                * RETURNS WITH N BIT SET IF NOT FOUND
00188 FED7 4F          SEARCH CLR A
00189 FED8 6D 00      NXTCHK TST      X
00190 FEDA 28 FA      BMI      RET     IF MINUS - END OF TABLE
00191 FEDC E1 00      CMP B      X
00192 FEDE 27 F6      BEQ      RET     MATCH - RETURN
00193 FEE0 08          INX      INCREMENT POINTER
00194 FEE1 4C          INC A      INCREMENT OUTPUT CODE
00195 FEE2 20 F4      BRA      NXTCHK  CONTINUE SEARCH
00196
00197                **
00198                * LOWER CASE CONVERSION TABLE
00199 FEE4 00          LOWCAS FCB      0      NULL
00200 FEE5 45          FCC      /E/
00201 FEE6 0A          FCB      SA      LINE FEED
00202 FEE7 41          FCC      /A/
00203 FEE8 20          FCB      $20    BLANK
00204 FEE9 53          FCC      /SIU/
00205 FEEA 49
00206 FEEB 55

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00205 FE0C 0D          FCB          SD          CARRIAGE RETURN
00206 FE0D 44          FCC          /DRJNECKTZLWHYPQOBG/
      FE0E 52
      FE0F 4A
      FEF0 4E
      FEF1 46
      FEF2 43
      FEF3 4B
      FEF4 54
      FEF5 5A
      FEF6 4C
      FEF7 57
      FEF8 48
      FEF9 59
      FEFA 50
      FEFB 51
      FEFC 4F
      FEFD 42
      FEFE 47
      FEF7 00
00207          FCB          0          SLOT FOR FIGURES SHIFT
00208          **
00209          * INCH ENTRY POINT MUST BE AT START OF SECOND PROM
00210          **
00211 FF00 4D          INCH          FCC          /MXV/
      FF01 58
      FF02 56
00213 FF03 8D 1F          HANG          BSR          POLCAT          IF BUFFER IS EMPTY
00214 FF05 24 FC          BCC          HANG          HANG AROUND FOR INTERRUPT
00215 FF07 7F 00FS          CLR          BUFULL          CLEAR THE BUFFER FULL FLAG
00216 FF0A D6 FF          LDA B          BUFFER          PUT CHAR INTO B
00217 FF0C 39          RTS          RETURN
00218          **
00219          * INPUT ONE HEX DIGIT INTO B REG
00220          * RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM IF
00221          * CHARACTER RECEIVED IS A HEX
00222          * DIGIT. IF NOT HEX, GO TO CRLF
00223          **
00224 FF0D 8D F1          INHX          BSR          INCH          GET A CHARACTER
00225 FF0F C0 30          SUB B          #'0
00226 FF11 2B 3D          BMI          C1          NOT HEX
00227 FF13 C1 09          CMP B          #'9
00228 FF15 2F 0A          BLE          INHX          NOT HEX
00229 FF17 C1 11          CMP B          #'11
00230 FF19 2B 35          BMI          C1          NOT HEX
00231 FF1B C1 16          CMP B          #'16
00232 FF1D 2E 31          BGT          C1          NOT HEX
00233 FF1F C0 07          SUB B          #'7          IT'S A LETTER-GET BCD
00234 FF21 39          INHX          RTS          RETURN
00235          **
00236          * THIS HELPS LINE UP ENTRY POINTS
00237          **
00238 FF22 20 93          BBOUTC          BRA          BOUTCH
00239          **

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00240          * POLE FOR CHARACTER
00241          * SET CARRY IF CHAR IN BUFFER IS CURRENT
00242          * CLEAR CARRY IF NOT CURRENT
00243          **
00244 FF24 D6 F5 POLCAT LDA B      BUFULL
00245 FF26 57      ASR B
00246 FF27 39      RTS
00247          **
00248          * LOAD PAPER TAPE
00249          * LOAD ONLY S1 TYPE RECORDS
00250          * TERMINATE ON S9 OR CHECKSUM ERROR
00251          **
00252 FF28 8D D6   LOAD   BSR      INCH    READ FRAME
00253 FF2A C0 53   SUB B      #'S
00254 FF2C 26 FA   BNE      LOAD    FIRST CHAR NOT (S)
00255 FF2E 8D D0   BSR      INCH    READ FRAME
00256 FF30 C1 39   CMP B      #'9
00257 FF32 27 1C   BEQ      C1     S9 END OF FILE
00258 FF34 C1 31   CMP B      #'1
00259 FF36 26 F0   BNE      LOAD    SECOND CHAR NOT (1)
00260 FF38 4F      CLR A      ZERO THE CHECKSUM
00261 FF39 8D 17   BSR      BYTE    READ BYTE
00262 FF3B C0 02   SUB B      #2
00263 FF3D D7 F9   STA B      BYTECT   BYTE COUNT
00264 FF3F 8D 20   BSR      BADDR  GET ADDRESS OF BLOCK
00265 FF41 8D 0F   LOAD11 BSR      BYTE    GET DATA BYTE
00266 FF43 7A 00F9 LOAD11 DEC      BYTECT  DECREMENT BYTE COUNT
00267 FF46 27 05   BEQ      LOAD15  DONE WITH THIS BLOCK
00268 FF48 E7 00   STA B      X        STORE DATA
00269 FF4A 08      INX      BUMP POINTER
00270 FF4B 20 F4   BRA      GO BACK FOR MORE
00271 FF4D 4C      LOAD15 INC A    INCREMENT CHECKSUM
00272 FF4E 27 D8   LLOAD   BEQ      LOAD    ALL OK - IT'S ZERO
00273 FF50 20 4D   C1      BRA      CRLF   CHECKSUM ERROR - QUIT
00274          **
00275          * READ BYTE (2 HEX DIGITS)
00276          * INTO B REG
00277          * A IS USED FOR PAPER TAPE CHECKSUM
00278          **
00279 FF52 8D B9   BYTE   BSR      INHEX  GET FIRST HEX DIG
00280 FF54 58     ASL B      SHIFT TO HIGH ORDER 4 BITS
00281 FF55 58     ASL B
00282 FF56 58     ASL B
00283 FF57 58     ASL B
00284 FF58 18     ABA      ADD TO CHECKSUM
00285 FF59 D7 F8   STA B      TEMP     STORE DIGIT
00286 FF5B 8D B0   BSR      INHEX  GET 2ND HEX DIG
00287 FF5D 18     ABA      ADD TO CHECKSUM
00288 FF5E DB F8   ADD B      TEMP     COMBINE DIGITS TO GET BYTE
00289 FF60 39     RTS      RETURN
00290          **
00291          * READ 16 BIT ADDRESS INTO X
00292          * STORE SAME ADDRESS IN XHI & XLO
00293          * CLOBBERS B REG

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00294
00295 FF61 8D EF BADDR BSR BYTE GET HIGH ORDER ADDRESS
00296 FF63 D7 FA STA B XHI STORE IT
00297 FF65 8D EB BSR BYTE GET LOW ORDER ADDRESS
00298 FF67 D7 FB STA B XLOW STORE IT
00299 FF69 DE FA LDX XHI LOAD X WITH ADDRESS BUILT
00300 FF6B 39 RTS RETURN
00301
00302 **
00303 * PRINT BYTE IN A REG
00304 * CLOBBERS B REG
00305 FF6C 16 OUT2H TAB COPY BYTE TO B
00306 FF6D 54 LSR B SHIFT TO RIGHT
00307 FF6E 54 LSR B
00308 FF6F 54 LSR B
00309 FF70 54 LSR B
00310 FF71 8D 01 BSR OUTHR OUTPUT FIRST DIGIT
00311 FF73 16 TAB BYTE INTO B AGAIN
00312 FF74 C4 0F OUTHR AND B $SF GET RID OF LEFT DIG
00313 FF76 CB 30 ADD B $30 GET ASCII
00314 FF78 C1 39 CMP B $39
00315 FF7A 23 05 BLS OUTHR
00316 FF7C CB 07 ADD B $7 IF IT'S A LETTER ADD 7
00317 FF7E 8C FCB $8C
00318 FF7F C6 20 OUTHR LDA B $S20 OUTHR PRINTS A SPACE
00319
00320 **
00321 * OUTHR OUTPUTS CHAR IN B
00322 FF81 20 9F OUTHR BRA BOUTC
00323
00324 **
00325 * EXAMINE AND DEPOSIT NEXT
00326 **
00327 FF83 DE FA NCHANG LDX XHI INCREMENT POINTER
00328 FF85 08 INX
00329 FF86 DF FA STX XHI
00330 FF88 96 FA LDA A XHI
00331 FF8A 8D E0 BSR OUTHR PRINT OUT ADDRESS
00332 FF8C 96 FB LDA A XLOW
00333 FF8E 8D DC BSR OUTHR
00334 FF90 8C FCB $8C
00335
00336 **
00337 * EXAMINE & DEPOSIT
00338 FF91 8D CE CHANGE BSR BADDR BUILD ADDRESS
00339 FF93 8D EA BSR OUTHR PRINT SPACE
00340 FF95 A6 00 LDA A X BYTE INTO A
00341 FF97 8D D3 BSR OUTHR PRINT BYTE
00342 FF99 8D E4 BSR OUTHR PRINT SPACE
00343 FF9B 8D B5 BSR BYTE GET NEW BYTE
00344 FF9D E7 00 STA B X STORE NEW BYTE
00345
00346 **
00347 ** COMMAND DECODING SECTION

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00348 FF9F 9E F6 CRLF LDS SAVSTK
00349 FFA1 C6 0D LDA B #SD CARRIAGE RETURN
00350 FFA3 8D DC BSR OUTCH
00351 FFA5 C6 0A LDA B #SA LINE FEED
00352 FFA7 8D D8 BSR OUTCH
00353 FFA9 C6 2E LDA B #I PROMPT CHARACTER
00354 FFAB 8D D4 BSR OUTCH
00355 FFAD BD FF00 JSR INCH READ CHARACTER
00356 FFB0 17 TEA MAKE A COPY
00357 FFB1 8D CC BSR OUTS PRINT SPACE
00358 FFB3 81 4C CMP A #I
00359 FFB5 27 97 BEO LLOAD LOAD PAPER TAPE
00360 FFB7 81 4A CMP A #J
00361 FFB9 26 04 BNE NOTJ
00362 FFB8 8D A4 BSR BADDR GET ADDRESS TO JUMP TO
00363 FFB9 6E 00 JMP X JUMP TO IT
00364 FFBF 81 4D NOTJ CMP A #M
00365 FFC1 27 CE BEO CHANGE EXAMINE & DEPOSIT
00366 FFC3 81 4E CMP A #N
00367 FFC5 27 BC BEO NCHANG E & D NEXT
00368 FFC7 81 50 CMP A #P
00369 FFC9 26 D4 BNE CRLF
00370 FFCB 3B RTI
00371 FFCD 8E 00F5 RESET LDS #BUFULL PROCEED FROM BREAKPOINT
00372 FFCE 4F CLR A INIT STACK POINTER
00373 FFD0 36 PSH A
00374 FFD1 36 PSH A INIT BUFFER FULL FLAG
00375 FFD2 36 PSH A INIT EXT CHAR FLAG
00376 FFD3 36 PSH A INIT ECHO FLAG
00377 ** INIT BRKADR FLAG
00378 **
00379 ** SOFTWARE INTERRUPT ENTRY POINT
00380 FFD4 9F F6 INTRPT STS SAVSTK SAVE STACK POINTER
00381 FFD6 9F FA STS XHI SAVE SP FOR N COMMAND
00382 FFD8 0E CLI ENABLE INTERRUPTS
00383 FFD9 B6 F002 LDA A STRAPS IF NO TERMINAL BIT IS SET
00384 FFDC 9A F2 ORA A BRKADR OR BIT 7 OF BRKADR IS SET
00385 FFDE 2B 20 BMI NOTERM JUMP TO 0
00386 FFE0 20 BD BRA CRLF TO COMMAND DECODER
00387 **
00388 ** EXTENDED CHARACTER TABLE
00389 **
00390 FFE2 03 EXTEND PCB 3
00391 FFE3 5F FCC /
00392 FFE4 1E PCB $IE
00393 FFE5 3D FCC /#
00394 FFE6 09 PCB $9
00395 FFE7 1B PCB $1B ESCAPE CHARACTER
00396 FFE8 0D PCB $D
00397 FFE9 5E FCC /
00398 FFEA 1A PCB $1A
00399 FFEB 2B FCC /+
00400 FFEC 0F PCB $F

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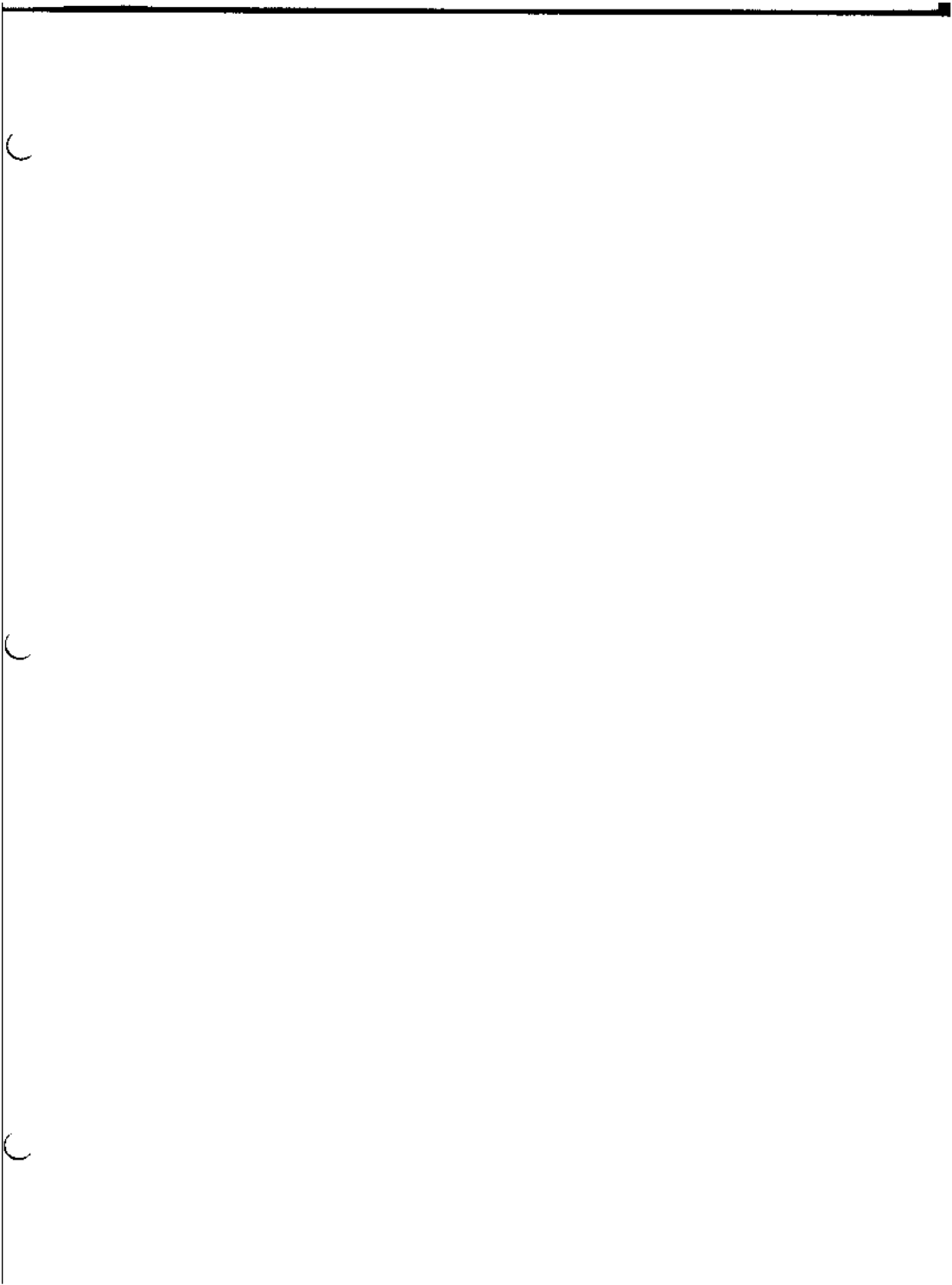
00401	FFED	3C	FCC	//	
00402	FFEE	12	FCB	\$12	
00403	FFEF	3E	FCC	/>/	
00404	FFF0	1C	FCB	\$1C	
00405	FFF1	2A	FCC	/4/	
00406	FFF2	11	FCB	\$11	
00407	FFF3	23	FCC	/4/	
00408	FFF4	19	FCB	\$19	
00409	FFF5	25	FCC	/8/	
00410	FFF6	0C	FCB	\$C	
00411	FFF7	40	FCC	/0/	
00412			**		
00413			**		
00414			**		
00415	FFFB		ORG	\$FFFB	
00416	FFFB	FE00	FDB	MIVEC	MI VECTOR
00417	FFFA	FFD4	FDB	INTRPT	SWI VECTOR
00418	FFFC	0104	FDB	NMIVEC	NMI VECTOR
00419	FFFE	FFCC	FDB	RESET	RESET VECTOR
00420			END		

MIVEC FE00
 NMIVEC 0104
 CRAZY 0100
 STRAPS F002
 NOTERM 0000
 ACIACS F000
 ACIADA F001
 STACK 00F1
 BRKADR 00F2
 ECHO 00F3
 EXTFLG 00F4
 BUFULL 00F5
 SAVSTK 00F6
 TEMP 00F8
 BYTECT 00F9
 XHI 00FA
 XLOW 00FB
 SHIFT 00FC
 SAVEX 00FD
 BUFFER 00FF
 GET FE00
 UPCAS FE0A
 GETBIT FE29
 CLRSF FE3C
 NIUP FE3F
 ADOAX FE4F
 DONE FE53
 PUT FE5B
 NXTBIT FE5E
 WAIT11 FE68
 WAIT FE6B
 UPCAR FE6F
 EXTCAR FE79
 CHKNXT FE7E

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CHKUP FE8F
OKUP FE99
NKT FEA7
BOUICH FEB7
BOUT2 FEB9
RESTR FECF
REST2 FED1
RET FED6
SEARCH FED7
NXTCHK FED8
LOWCAS FEE4
INCH FF00
HANG FF03
INHEX FF0D
INLHG FF21
BBOUIC FF22
POLCAT FF24
LOAD FF28
LOAD11 FF41
LOAD15 FF4D
LLOAD FF4E
C1 FF50
BYTE FF52
BADDR FF61
OUT2H FF6C
OUTHR FF74
OUTS FF7F
OUTCH FF81
NCHANG FF83
CHANGE FF91
CRLF FF9F
NOTJ FFBF
RESET FFCC
INTRPT FFD4
EXTEND FFE2

TOTAL ERRORS 00000



mits

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