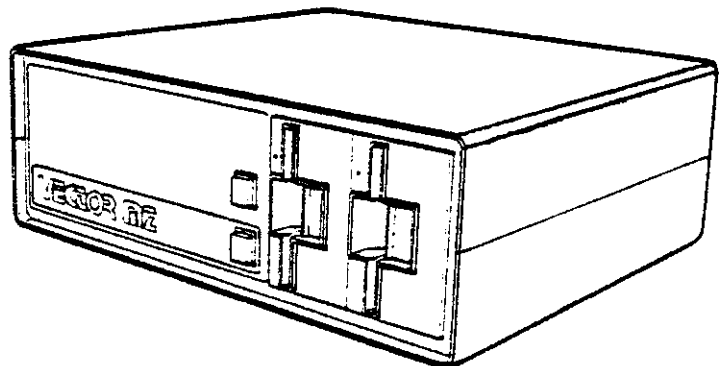
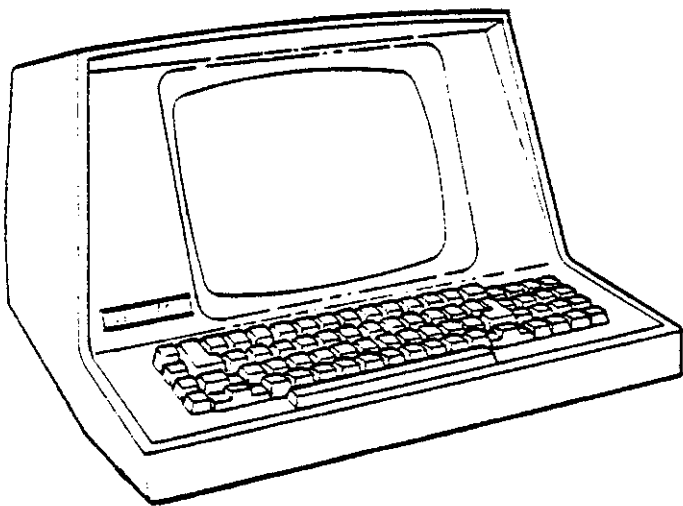


EXTENDED SYSTEMS MONITOR 4.1

USERS GUIDE



VECTOR
VECTOR GRAPHIC, INC.

EXTENDED SYSTEMS MONITOR

Version 4.1

USERS MANUAL

Revision A

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Version 4.1 Monitor is a complete systems Monitor, able to support the Flashwriter II (80 X 24) board, and the Vector Graphic Keyboard. Thus it is recommended for use with the Mindless Terminal. All keyboard and video I/O can be done through the Monitor's I/O routines, freeing higher level software from carrying a variety of versions for different hardware configurations. Version 4.1 was designed to be used with the Flashwriter II board. Use Version 4.0C for serial terminals.

Version 4.1 differs from 4.0 in the following key ways:

- 1) A new command has been added to jump directly to the bootstrap loader for Vector 8" floppy disk drives. (Executive command "V".)
- 2) A new command has been added to jump directly to the bootstrap loader for the Vector Winchester technology hard disk drive. (Executive command "W".)

In addition to I/O, the Monitor includes an extensive command executive, a compactly written program designed to facilitate manipulation and display of memory data. The "prompt" which indicates that the Monitor Executive is waiting for operator entry is "Mon>".

There are 26 commands which are entered as a single letter followed by up to four hexadecimal data fields. After each field is entered, a space is automatically output as a prompt. Either upper or lower case alpha characters may be used, but lower case characters will be converted to upper case, and any non-hex characters will be ignored. Allowable hex characters are 0-9, A-F. Address fields are four digits long; other fields are two digits long. The executive is useful in debugging hardware and software, particularly assembly language software, because it is resident in the system.

If a space is typed at any time during field entry, a default value of zero is assumed for all leading zeroes. This applies to an entire field as well as one that has been partially entered, and the cursor will advance to the next field if required. For example, typing (SP) will have the same effect as typing 0000; typing 100(SP) will have the same effect as 0100.

Any command that generates a display can be temporarily halted with a space and continued with another space. The ESCape key will abort a display or command entry.

The 4.1 Monitor is located at address E000H - E7FFH in Vector Graphic systems.

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The hexadecimal number system may seem confusing if you are not familiar with it, but it has become the standard of the microcomputer field and is clearly the best system with 16 bit addresses and 8 bit data. It is usually not necessary to convert between number systems, as this is usually done by software (i.e. assemblers). Remembering a few values in hex should make things easy:

HEX NUMBER	DECIMAL VALUE	JARGON	BINARY BITS
A	10		4
B	11		4
C	12		4
D	13		4
E	14		4
F	15		4
10	16		5
FF	255		8
100	256	1 PAGE	9
3FF	1,023		10
400	1,024	1K	11
FFF	4,095		12
1000	4,096	4K	13
4000	16,384	16K	15
8000	32,768	32K	16
FFFF	65,535	64K-1	16

The familiar rules of arithmetic work just the same in hex as in decimal:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10\text{H} \\ 40\text{H} \overline{) 400\text{H}} \end{array} \quad \text{Hex Trivial)}$$

COMMAND FORMAT

Mon>A <ADR1> <ADR2> - ASCII DUMP

Memory contents from ADR1 through ADR2 will be displayed as ASCII characters, or graphic symbols for values less than 20 hex. If the most significant bit is high, reverse video is displayed. This command is useful for examining files such as those created by the lineditor, BASIC or MEMORITE. ASCII strings embedded in object code are easy to recognize.

Mon>B - JUMP TO BOOTSTRAP LOADER

Typing this command will cause a jump to location F800H which is the disk bootstrap loader. This will cause the disk operating system disk to be loaded into memory and transfer control to CP/M.

Mon>C <ADR1> <ADR2> <ADR3> - COMPARE BLOCKS

A byte-by-byte comparison will be made between the block of memory data starting at ADR1 and ending at ADR2 and a block of identical length starting at ADR3. The differences will be printed out with the address, the byte in the first block and the byte in the second block. This command is useful to compare two versions of a program or to verify that PROMs have been programmed correctly.

Mon>D <ADR1> <ADR2> - DUMP IN HEX

Memory contents from ADR1 through ADR2 will be displayed as pairs of hexadecimal characters. The left character in each pair represents the four most significant bits of the memory location. The display may be halted and interrupted as described above. The ASCII representation is displayed in a column on the right.

Mon>E - EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

The monitor will output anything typed on the keyboard through port 4 on the ZCB single board computer, the Bitstreamer II I/O board or an appropriately addressed Bitstreamer I board. Anything received on this port will be displayed on the screen. Normally a 300 baud modem would be connected to the serial RS 232 output from the I/O board, and this feature allows the system to be used as a simple terminal to communicate with a host in a full duplex mode. Operation at speeds above 300 baud requires the host to send null characters after linefeeds, so that characters are not lost when the screen scrolls up.

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Mon>F <ADR1> <ADR2> <BYTE1> <BYTE2> - FIND TWO BYTES

This memory range from ADR1 through ADR2 will be searched for the particular code combination BYTE 1 BYTE 2. This is useful for locating particular commands or jump addresses. For example, if you wish to change a control character (say control D) in a program you may try FE 04, which is CPI 04 since this is a common way of testing input characters. If you wish to find all locations that call or jump to a particular address, say C700H, then search for 00C7. There is no guarantee that each location displayed is valid object code - it may be part of a data table, ASCII string, or second and third bytes of a three byte instruction.

Mon>G <ADR1> - GO TO AND EXECUTE

This command will cause a jump to ADR1 to execute a program or user subroutine. As with all Monitor jump commands, the address contained on the stack is "START" (C00BH) and if the user routine at ADR1 ends in "RET", program execution will return to the Monitor. Virtually unlimited stack space is available (up to 1K), but of course, pushing more registers on the stack than are popped will defeat the return feature with undesirable effects.

Mon>H - JUMP TO HI RAM

This command jumps to FC00H which is the start of the 1K scratchpad RAM. This is a useful area for small machine language programs.

Mon>I <PORT> - INPUT FROM A PORT

Execution of this command will cause the CPU to execute an "IN PORT" instruction and the accumulator contents immediately following this to be displayed. This command is useful in checking out peripheral equipment. Only those ports used by the terminal, cassette interface, etc., will contain interesting values. All others will read FF since the data bus will be floating when the "IN" command is executed.

Mon>J - JUMP TO LOADED DOS

This command permits return to the MDOS disk operating system at 04E7H, or if not present, jump will be 0000H, which is the CP/M warm start location.

Mon>K - SET BREAKPOINTS

This command expects a 4 digit address, and will place a RESTART 7 (FF) at that location in RAM. When that instruction is executed, which is a call to location 0038H, the CPU will jump to the monitor routine that dumps the register contents. The instruction replaced with FF will also be restored. If a program is loaded over 0038H, the breakpoint instruction will be defeated unless RESET is depressed. Entry of the monitor at E000H will clear the breakpoint, as will pressing the RESET switch.

Mon>L - JUMP TO LOW RAM AT 0000H

This command jumps to memory location 0000H which is the beginning of program memory. This is the CP/M warm start location.

Mon>M <ADR1> <ADR2> <ADR3> - MOVE MEMORY BLOCK

The data contained in memory starting at ADR1 and ending at ADR2 is moved to memory locations starting at ADR3. This command is useful for moving a program from a temporary storage location to its correct address. If there is an overlap of the two memory areas, interesting results are obtained. For example, M 6000 7BFF 6400 will cause the block of data from 6000 through 63FF to be repeated 8 times from 6000 through 7FFF, since by the time location 6400 is read, it has been overwritten with data from 6000. This is useful for bank programming of proms, or for creating repeating instruction sequences for test purposes.

Mon>N - NON-DESTRUCTIVE MEMORY TEST

Memory locations starting at 0000 are read and the data temporarily stored. The memory location is then tested to see if 00 and FF can be written and read correctly. This continues after rewriting the original data until the first error is detected, whereupon the address is displayed followed by the data written into memory and what was read from it. This command is most useful for checking how much memory a system contains. For example, if the system contains 16K of memory, 4000 00 FF should be printed, indicating that there is no memory at address 4000. Since the test is non-destructive to data in memory, it can be used at any time.

Mon>O <PORT> <DATA> - OUTPUT TO PORT

The two hex digits "DATA" are loaded into the accumulator and the instruction "OUT PORT" is executed. This command is useful for checking our peripheral equipment. For example, if a printer is connected to I/O port 6, O 06 41 will cause an "A" to be printed since 41 is the hex ASCII code for "A".

Mon>P <ADR1> - PROGRAM MEMORY

The contents of 16 bytes of memory containing ADR1 are displayed in both hex and ASCII, allowing preceding and following instructions to be viewed. Advancing to the next instruction is accomplished by typing space or cursor right (). Backspace or cursor left () goes backwards. The cursor up and down keys move to an adjacent 16 byte block. Any hex characters typed will replace the existing contents of RAM. After every keypress, the screen display is refreshed by reading from memory, so the display reflects the exact memory contents. To terminate, depress ESCAPE.

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Mon>Q <ADR1> <ADR2> - COMPUTE CHECKSUM

The MOD 256 checksum of memory contents in the address range specified is computed and displayed. This command is useful for checking programs or files to see if anything has changed. Any source file or program written in pure code (it does not write on itself) will have the same checksum as when it was loaded. While debugging assembly language programs, it is useful to be able to verify that a program being debugged has not written garbage in the source file or assembler.

Mon>R - REGISTER DUMP

This command will print a header identifying the Z-80 registers, and immediately below it the contents of all the registers. The flags are displayed with the letters Z C M E H for the zero, carry, minus, parity even, and auxiliary or half carry flags respectively. The presence of the letter indicates the flag is true. The contents of the memory locations pointed to by the B, D, and H register pairs are also displayed as is the return address on the stack.

Mon>S <ADR1> <ADR2> <BYTE> - SEARCH FOR SINGLE BYTE

This is similar to the "F" command, except that only one byte is searched for instead of two. An example of the use of this command is to display all locations in a program where an output to a port occurs (D3). The address of each location will be displayed followed by "D3" and the next byte (the port number).

Mon>T <ADR1> <ADR2> - TEST MEMORY

This is an extremely useful command, especially when first setting up a system. This command permits thorough testing of the system memory. A portion of a 64K byte pseudorandom number sequence is written into memory from ADR1 through ADR2, and the exact same sequence is regenerated from the initial point and compared with what is read from memory. If all locations compare, another portion of the sequence is used to repeat the test which continues until it is interrupted. Any memory errors are displayed with the address, what was written into memory and what was read from memory, respectively. This information is all that is needed to pinpoint a malfunctioning memory chip. This test is quite exhaustive if used for at least 10 cycles and is far superior to incrementing or complementing tests which may not reveal addressing problems. The only area of system memory that cannot be tested with this routine is the few bytes required for the stack and video flags in the vicinity of FFD0 on the 2708 PROM/RAM board.

Mon>U - JUMP TO 2B00

This command permits easy return to programs in the user application area of MDOS.

Mon>V - 8" DRIVE BOOT

Typing this command will cause a jump to E800H (contained on the Disk Boot #3 PROM) which is the location of the 8" drive bootstrap loader. The boot program will cause the CP/M operating system to be loaded into memory and control to be transferred to CP/M.

Mon>W WINCHESTER DRIVE BOOT

Typing this command will cause a jump to E802H (contained on the Disk Boot #3 PROM) which is the location of the Winchester drive bootstrap loader. The boot program will cause the CP/M operating system to be loaded into memory and control to be transferred to CP/M.

Mon>X <ADR1> <ADR2> <ADR3> - EXCHANGE MEMORY BLOCKS

A block of memory from ADR1 through ADR2 is exchanged with an equal length block starting at ADR3. This command is useful in comparing the operation of two versions of a program, or for rapid switching of portions of a program without destroying the original. A loaded BASIC program can be exchanged with another if care is used to include the stack area (usually below the top of allowed memory).

Mon>Y - KEYBOARD ECHO

This command causes keyboard input to be echoed directly to the video driver and can be used for demonstration purposes. An ESCape returns to the Monitor.

Mon>Z <ADR1> <ADR2> <DATA> - ZERO OR FILL MEMORY

The memory block from ADR1 through ADR2 is filled with the byte "DATA". This is useful for setting memory to Zero. The end of a file or assembled program will stand out more clearly if memory is first zeroed. For test purposes, single instructions can be executed continuously so that bus waveforms are more easily interpreted. This is done by filling a block of memory with a repeated instruction sequence with a jump to the start of the block so that the program loops continuously.

ENTRY POINTS

A jump table at the beginning of the Monitor can be used to access several routines:

E000 - The normal cold entry point to the Monitor Executive, this is a jump to the initialization routine which clears the screen and initializes 8251 USARTS through I/O ports 3, 5, and 7. This is compatible with the Bitstreamer I addressed starting at port 4, the Bitstreamer II addressed starting at port 2 and the ZCB addressed starting at port 5. The USARTS are set for an X16 baud rate factor and other parameters as would be used with a serial printer or extra terminal.

E003 - This is a jump to the routine which should be used for console keyboard status test. Return with the zero flag set indicates no keyboard input.

E006 - This is a jump to the keyboard data input which returns with the character in the "A" register. The keyboard code conversions described below are carried out. There is no checking for ESC key depression.

E009 - This is a jump to the video driver which displays the character in "A" on the screen.

E00C - This is a jump to the "ESCAPE" routine which returns zero if no input, or with the character in the "A" register if there is. Keyboard code conversions are carried out. If the ESC key was pressed, the system returns to the Monitor Executive.

VIDEO DRIVER

Version 4 of the Monitor contains a more elaborate video driver than previous versions. The purpose of the video driver is to accept a stream of ASCII codes, and to write them into the screen memory in the proper place, interpreting certain non printing control codes in a special way. There are several entry points to the video driver. E009H is recommended. The character code to be printed must be in the A register. A CALL E009 will cause the character to be printed on the screen at the cursor position. All registers will be preserved.

Control codes are generated by the keyboard by holding the control (CTRL) key down while a letter key is pressed. Control codes have values between 0 and 31, and are 64 less than the codes for the corresponding upper case letters. To demonstrate the features of the video driver, type Y after the Monitor prompt, and any keyboard generated code will be echoed to the video driver. The following control codes are interpreted as special functions, while all others are ignored:

Decimal Value	Hex Value	Control Code	Description
2	2	(ⓑ)	HOME THE CURSOR
4	4	(ⓓ)	CLEAR THE SCREEN AND HOME CURSOR
5	5	(ⓔ)	DISPLAY THE CODE IN B REGISTER
8	8	(ⓗ)	DESTRUCTIVE BACKSPACE (also BACKSPACE key)
9	9	(ⓔ)	TAB OVER TO THE NEXT 8 MULTIPLE (also TAB)
10	A	(ⓙ)	LINEFEED (also LF Key)
13	D	(Ⓜ)	CARRIAGE RETURN (also RETURN key)
14	E	(Ⓝ)	TOGGLE CURSOR
16	10	(ⓔ)	CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN
17	11	(ⓚ)	CLEAR TO END OF LINE
18	12	(Ⓡ)	CURSOR DOWN (also)
20	14	(Ⓣ)	TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO
21	15	(ⓞ)	CURSOR UP (also)
23	17	(Ⓦ)	CURSOR LEFT (also)
24	18	(Ⓧ)	CLEAR TO START OF LINE
26	1A	(Ⓩ)	CURSOR RIGHT (also)
27	1B	ESC	CURSOR XY POSITION LEAD-IN

Experiment with the keys. There are special keys on the keyboard to generate some of the codes such as RETURN, TAB and linefeed (LF). If you are using the Vector Graphic Keyboard or Mindless Terminal, there are also keys for the cursor control and BACKSPACE. A few of the functions are not self explanatory. A Control D sets the reverse video flag to normal in addition to clearing the screen and homing the cursor. A Control T will then toggle the reverse video flag from normal to reverse and back without printing on the screen.

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In some cases it is desirable to print the symbol for a control code on the screen. This can be done in assembly language programs by putting the code for the symbol in the B register and calling the video driver with Control E (05) in A. Enter the following machine code at FC00H and execute it to demonstrate this feature:

at FC00 06 02 3E 05 04 CD 09 E0 CD 0C E0 C3 02 FC

CURSOR X Y POSITIONING

Many programs utilize random X Y positioning of the cursor. This is done by outputting a three byte sequence to the video driver. The first code is ESC (1BH) followed by the desired X position and Y position in hex. This may be done through assembly language or a higher level language such as Basic. The top left corner of the screen is 0, 0. The assembly language sequence 1B 40 08 would cause the cursor to move to line 8, character position 64 on the screen. To send the same sequence to the Monitor via Microsoft Basic, the following statement would be used "PRINT CHR\$(27);CHR\$(X+128);CHR\$(Y+128);" where X would equal 64 (40H) and Y would equal 08 (08H). This may not be demonstrated using the keyboard since ESC causes a return to the monitor.

The video driver provides an extensive range of special controls, however, they must be incorporated into the software generating the video stream to be meaningful. For instance a piece of software that merely echoes all characters as they go into its input buffer will allow cursor motion on the screen, but this will probably be meaningless to the software.

KEYBOARD CODE CONVERSION - VECTOR GRAPHIC KEYBOARDS

Due to limitations in the keyboard encoder chip, the [] key on Vector Graphic keyboards is not encoded properly. The correct code is generated by a conversion routine in the Monitor's CONVERT routine. The codes for backslash and tilde are also produced by the control and control shift mode of this key.

MODE	KEYCODE	[] KEY CONVERSION:	
		CONVERTED CODE	ASCII SYMBOL
unshifted	F1	5B	[
shifted	E1	5D]
control	B1	5C	@
control shift	A1	7E	™

The cursor up key is also converted from 60H to 15H which is interpreted correctly by the video driver. Room is provided in the routine for up to 15 keycode conversions. Foreign languages require additional conversions, and versions are available for French, German, Swedish and Spanish. It is essential that software utilize the monitor conversion routine for this reason.

USING THE I/O ROUTINES

The I/O routines in the Monitor are used as the Main System I/O in Vector Graphic Systems. This makes software I/O independent and easily interchangeable between systems. An example of how this is done is shown below:

```
INPUT ROUTINE:      INPT      CALL E00CH
                    JZ        INPT
                    RET      (RETURNS WITH CHAR INPUT IN A)

OUTPUT ROUTINE:     OUTPT     JMP  E009H (CHARACTER IN A)

BREAK TEST:        CCNTL     CALL E00CH
                    RET      (RETURNS WITH ZERO FLAG SET IF NO
                               INPUT, OR CHARACTER IN A. JUMPS
                               TO MONITOR EXECUTIVE IF ESCAPE
                               INPUT.)
```

Note that either the ESC key will break to the Monitor, which provides a convenient way of transferring control from any executive such as the DOS or BASIC to the Monitor, but necessitates the use of another character (Control C is standard) for a single level break. The routines above are merely given to illustrate how simple it is to use the Monitor I/O routines. Many programs require additional instructions to move the character to be output into the accumulator, or may require different flag conditions or accumulator content on return from the input and Break Test routine, but the variations are easily implemented.

OTHER USEFUL MONITOR ROUTINES

The Monitor contains a number of routines that can be called by user programs, and which will save considerable programming effort. In addition to the keyboard input and video output described elsewhere, we have:

AHEX inputs four hex digits from the keyboard and returns the binary value in D,E registers. A space is automatically output at the end. All registers, except B, are used. Entry at AHEX with a value of 1-3 in C will convert that many digits. Non hex values will be ignored.

CRLF will output a carriage return and line feed to the screen. The A register is used.

SPCE will output a space to the screen. The A register is used.

RNDM returns a new random number in B,C based on the seed in B,C as it is called. B,C should not contain 0000. The pseudorandom number sequence generated is $2^{16}-1$ entries long and is based on a software simulation of a shift register with maximum length feedback. PSW is used.

PTAD first outputs a CRLF, then outputs the binary value in H,L as four hex digits followed by a space. PSW used.

PT2 outputs (A) as two hex digits.

TAHEX calls AHEX twice, inputting two address fields of four hex digits. The first value is returned in H,L; the second in D,E.

```

0000 EQU = BASE
0000 EQU = PR
0000 EQU EQU 0E000H ;ASSEMBLY ADDRESS
0000 EQU EQU 0E000H ;PROM/RAM ADDRESS
0000 LINK 'M6'
*****
* VECTOR MZ MONITOR - VERSION 4.1
* R. S. HARP 7/16/79 MODIFIED 6/1/80
*****
* SYSTEM EQUATES
* CONS EQU 0 ;CONS STATUS PRT
* COND EQU 1 ;CONS DATA PORT
* RDA EQU 40H ;RECEIVE FLAG
* STPOL EQU 0 ;STATUS POLARITY
* SPTR EQU PR+01FD0H ;STACK POINTER
* DSBOOT EQU 0E800H ;DUALSTOR BOOTSTRAP
* MSBOOT EQU 0E802H ;MEGASTOR BOOTSTRAP
*****
* ***** COMMAND FORMAT *****
* A SSSS FFFF ASCII DUMP OF MEMORY
* B JUMP TO BOOTSTRAP LOADER
* C SSSS FFFF CCCC COMPARE BLOCKS
* D SSSS FFFF DDDD DUMP MEMORY IN HEX & ASCII
* E EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS
* F SSSS FFFF DD DD TWO BYTE SEARCH
* G SSSS GO TO AND EXECUTE
* H JUMP TO HIGH RAM AT FC00
* I PP INPUT FROM PORT
* J JUMP TO DOS
* K LLLL SET A BREAKPOINT
* L JUMP TO LOW RAM AT 0
* M SSSS FFFF DDDD MOVE BLOCK
* N NON DESTRUCTIVE MEMORY TEST
* O PP DD OUTPUT TO PORT
* P LLLL PROGRAM MEMORY
* Q SSSS FFFF COMPUTE CHECKSUM
* R DUMP Z-80 REGISTERS
* S SSSS FFFF DD SEARCH FOR SINGLE BYTE
* T SSSS FFFF TEST MEMORY
* U JUMP TO USER AREA AT 2B00
* V BOOT FROM 8 INCH DISK
* W BOOT WINCHESTER DISK
* X SSSS FFFF DDDD EXCHANGE BLOCK
* Y KEYBOARD ECHO
* Z SSSS FFFF DD ZERO OR FILL MEMORY
*****
* JUMP TABLE OF ENTRY POINTS
MONIT JMP BASE
KEYTST JMP INIT
KEYDATA JMP KEYSTAT
CRT JMP CONVERT
ESC JMP VIDEO
NOP JMP ESCAPE
NOP JMP KEYBOARD INPUT
NOP
*****
* INITIALIZE ALL
* TEST KEYBOARD
* INPUT KEYBOARD
* OUTPUT TO SCREEN
* KEYBOARD INPUT
*****

```

```

E011 00 NOP
E012 *** TABLE OF COMMANDS FOR USART
E012 INITABLE DB 0,0,0,0,40H,0CEH,27H
E016 CE27
E018 LKI SP,SPTR ;INIT STACK
E018 31D0FF CALL ESCAPE ;DUMP LATCH
E018 CD2FE1 XRA A
E01E AF STA XYFLAG
E01F 32EAFF ;INITIALIZE USARTS AT PORTS 3,5,7
E022 MVI B,6 ;STARTING PORT
E022 0E03 C,3 ;NO OF COMMANDS
E024 0606 LXI H,INITABLE ;BLOCK OUTPUT
E026 2112E0 OUTIR C
E029 EDB3 INR C
E02B 0C INR C
E02C 0C MOV A,C
E02D 79 CPI 9
E02E FE09 INILOOP
E030 20F2 JRNZ INILOOP
*****
* PATCH RST 7
E032 MVI A,0C3H ;JUMP
E032 3EC3 STA 38H ;RST 7
E034 323800 LXI H,DUMPREGS
E037 21D7E6 SHLD 39H
E03A 223900
E03D CDDEE4 SIGN
E03D CALL SIGN
E040 CLRBRK ; CLEAR BREAKPOINT
E040 2AE7FF LRLD
E043 11E9FF LXI D,BKTCODE
E046 ED53E7FF LDAX D
E04A 1A MOV M,A
E04B 77 LXI SP,SPTR ;INITIALIZE STACK
E04C 31D0FF H,PAGE ;FULL SCREEN SCROLL
E04F 2100F0 TOSCN
E052 22DFFF SHLD PROMPT
E055 CD3AE5 CALL ESCAPE
E058 CD2FE1 JRZ KEYPOL
E05B 28FB ANI 5FH
E05D E65F H,START
E05F 214CE0 LXI H,START
E062 E5 PUSH 'D'-64
E063 FE04 CPI VIDEO
E065 CC8AE3 CZ 'A'
E068 FE41 RC
E06A D8 RC
E06B FE5B CPI 05BH
E06D D0 RNC
E06E 21F9E0 H,CMDBT+7EH
E071 F5 LXI PSW
E072 87 ADD A
E073 85 L
E074 6F MOV L,A
E075 5E MOV E,M
E076 23 H
E077 56 INX H
E078 EB MOV D,M
XCHG

```



```

E136 FE1B          CPI          LBH          ;ESCAPE
E138 CA4CE0       JZ          START
E13B C9           RET
*
E13C DB00        IN          CONS
E13C DB00        ANI          RDA
E13E E640        RET
E140 C9
E141
E141             IN          CONVERSION
E141 DB01        PUSH         H
E143 E5          PUSH         B
E144 C5          LXI          B,KTABL
E148 215BE1      LXI          H,KTABL
E14B ED41        CCI
LOOP
E14D 2806        JNZ         H
E14F 23         INX         H
E150 EA4BE1     JPE         LOOP
E153 1801        JR          NFND
E155 7E         MOV         A,M
E156 E67F       ANI          7FH
NFND
E158 C1         POP         B
E159 E1         POP         H
E15A C9         RET
*
E15B             * THIS TABLE CAN BE EXTENDED IF DESIRED
E15B             KTABL
E15B E15D        DD          0E15DH
E15B E15B        DD          0E15BH
E15D F15B       DD          0A17EH
E15F A17E       DD          0B15CH
E161 E15C       DD          06015H
E163 6015       EQU          $
E165             * CHECKSUM ROUTINE
E165             CHKSM
E179             CALL          PTSTNG
E179             DTH          'CHECKSUM '
*
E179             CALL          TAHEX
E180 4B53554D   MVI          B,0
E180 4B53554D   MOV         A,M
E18A 7E         ADD         B
E18B 80         MOV         B,A
E18C 47         CALL          BMP
E18D C03FE2     JRNZ        CHKSMPL
E190 20F8       MOV         A,B
E192 78         JMP         PT2
E193 C326E2     *
E196             * WARM START
E196             *
E196             WARM
E196 CDD3E4       CALL          PTSTNG
E199 4A554D50   DTH          'JUMP TO DOS'
E19D 20544F20
E1A1 444FD3
E1A4 21E704
E1A7 7E

```

```

E1A8 FEC3       CPI          0C3H
E1AA C20000     JNZ          0
E1AD E9         PCHL
*
E1AE             * KEYBOARD ECHO ROUTINE
E1AE CDD3E4     ECHO        PTSTNG
E1AE 4543484F   CALL        'ECHO KEYS '
E1B5 204B4559   DTH
E1B9 53A0
E1BB CD2FE1     CALL        ESCAPE
E1BE C4DCE0     CNZ         PTCN
E1C1 18F8       JR          ECOLP
*
E1C3             * *** MEMORY TEST ROUTINE ***
E1C3             *
E1C3             CALL        PTSTNG
E1C3             DTH          'TEST '
E1C6 54455354   TMEM
E1CA A0         EICB CD0EE1
E1CB CD0EE1     EICE 015A5A
E1CE 015A5A     E1D1 CDFDE1
E1D4 C5         E1D5 E5
E1D5 E5         E1D6 D5
E1D6 D5         E1D7 CDFDE1
E1DA 70         E1DB CD3FE2
E1DB CD3FE2     E1DE C2D7E1
E1E1 D1         E1E2 E1
E1E2 E1         E1E3 C1
E1E3 C1         E1E4 E5
E1E4 E5         E1E5 D5
E1E5 D5         E1E6 CDFDE1
E1E9 7E         E1EA B8
E1EA B8         E1EB CA1DE2
E1EB CA1DE2     E1EE C03FE2
E1EE C03FE2     E1F1 C2E6E1
E1F1 C2E6E1     E1F4 D1
E1F4 D1         E1F5 E1
E1F5 E1         E1F6 3E2E
E1F6 3E2E       E1F8 CDBAE3
E1F8 CDBAE3     E1FB 18D4
E1FB 18D4       E1FD CD20E1
E1FD CD20E1     E200 78
E200 78         E201 E6B4
E201 E6B4       E203 A7
E203 A7         E204 EA08E2
E204 EA08E2     E207 37
E207 37         E208 79
E208 79         E209 17
E209 17         E20A 4F
E20A 4F         E20B 78
E20B 78         E20C 17
E20C 17         E20D 47
E20D 47

```

```

E1A8 FEC3       CPI          0C3H
E1AA C20000     JNZ          0
E1AD E9         PCHL
*
E1AE             * KEYBOARD ECHO ROUTINE
E1AE CDD3E4     ECHO        PTSTNG
E1AE 4543484F   CALL        'ECHO KEYS '
E1B5 204B4559   DTH
E1B9 53A0
E1BB CD2FE1     CALL        ESCAPE
E1BE C4DCE0     CNZ         PTCN
E1C1 18F8       JR          ECOLP
*
E1C3             * *** MEMORY TEST ROUTINE ***
E1C3             *
E1C3             CALL        PTSTNG
E1C3             DTH          'TEST '
E1C6 54455354   TMEM
E1CA A0         EICB CD0EE1
E1CB CD0EE1     EICE 015A5A
E1CE 015A5A     E1D1 CDFDE1
E1D4 C5         E1D5 E5
E1D5 E5         E1D6 D5
E1D6 D5         E1D7 CDFDE1
E1DA 70         E1DB CD3FE2
E1DB CD3FE2     E1DE C2D7E1
E1E1 D1         E1E2 E1
E1E2 E1         E1E3 C1
E1E3 C1         E1E4 E5
E1E4 E5         E1E5 D5
E1E5 D5         E1E6 CDFDE1
E1E9 7E         E1EA B8
E1EA B8         E1EB CA1DE2
E1EB CA1DE2     E1EE C03FE2
E1EE C03FE2     E1F1 C2E6E1
E1F1 C2E6E1     E1F4 D1
E1F4 D1         E1F5 E1
E1F5 E1         E1F6 3E2E
E1F6 3E2E       E1F8 CDBAE3
E1F8 CDBAE3     E1FB 18D4
E1FB 18D4       E1FD CD20E1
E1FD CD20E1     E200 78
E200 78         E201 E6B4
E201 E6B4       E203 A7
E203 A7         E204 EA08E2
E204 EA08E2     E207 37
E207 37         E208 79
E208 79         E209 17
E209 17         E20A 4F
E20A 4F         E20B 78
E20B 78         E20C 17
E20C 17         E20D 47
E20D 47

```

```

E20E C9      RET
E20F         *
E20F         *** ERROR PRINT OUT ROUTINE
E20F         *
E20F         PTAD      CALL  CRLF      CRLF      PAUSE
E210 CD0FE0  CALL  PAUSE      A,H
E211 CD20E1  MOV   A,H
E215 7C      MOV   CAL2      PT2
E216 CD26E2  MOV   A,L
E219 7D      MOV   JMP
E21A C32BE7  E21D      PUSH  PSW
E21D F5      CALL  PTAD
E21E CD0FE2  MOV   A,B
E221 78      CALL  PT2S
E222 CD2BE7  POP   PSW
E225 F1      PUSH  PSW
E226 F5      CALL  BINH
E227 CD2DE2  POP   PSW
E22A F1      JR   BINL
E22B 1804   RAR
E22D 1F     RAR
E22E 1F     RAR
E22F 1F     RAR
E230 1F     RAR
E231 E60F   ANI   0FH
E233 C630   ADI   48
E235 FE3A   CPI   58
E237 DADCE0 JC    PTCN
E23A C607   ADI   7
E23C C3DCE0 JMP   PTCN
E23F
E23F         * COMPARE ADDRESSES AND INCREMENT H
E23F 7B     MOV   A,E
E240 95     SUB   L
E241 2002   JRNZ  GOON
E243 7A     MOV   A,D
E244 9C     SBB   H
E245 23     INX   H
E246 C9     RET
E247
E247         * DISK BOOTSTRAP
E247 CDD3E4  CALL  PTSTNG
E24A 424F4F54 DTH  'BOOT DISK'
E24E 20444953
E252 CB
E253 C300F8 JMP   PR+1800H
E256
E256         * JUMP TO USER RAM
E256 CDD3E4  CALL  PTSTNG
E259 5534552 DTH  'USER AREA'
E25D 20415245
E261 C1
E262 C30001 JMP   0100H
E265
E265         * JUMP TO RAM AT PR+1C00
E265 CDD3E4  CALL  PTSTNG
E268 48492052 DTH  'HI RAM'
    
```

```

E26C 41CD   JMP   PR+1C00H
E26E C300FC
E271
E271         * JUMP TO RAM AT 0
E271 CDD3E4  CALL  PTSTNG
E274 4C4F2052 DTH  'LO RAM'
E278 41CD   JMP   0
E27A C30000
E27D
E27D         * ZERO OR FILL MEMORY WITH A CONSTANT
E27D CDD3E4  CALL  PTSTNG
E280 46494C4C DTH  'FILL'
E284 A0
E285 CD0EE1  CALL  TAHEX
E288 E5     PUSH  H
E289 CD0AE1  CALL  AHE2
E28C EB     XCHG
E28D E3     XTHL
E28E C1     POP   B
E28F 71     MOV   M,C
E290 CD3FE2  CALL  BNP
E293 C8     RZ
E294 18F9   JR   ZLOOP
E296         * EXCHANGE OR MOVE A BLOCK OF MEMORY
E296 EXCHG
E296 47     MOV   B,A
E297 CDD3E4  CALL  PTSTNG
E29A 45584348 DTH  'EXCHANGE'
E29E 414E4745
E2A2 A0
E2A3 1809   JR   MOVENTR
E2A5 47     MOV   B,A
E2A6 CDD3E4  CALL  PTSTNG
E2A9 4D4F5645 DTH  'MOVE'
E2AD A0
E2AE CD0EE1  CALL  TAHEX
E2B1 E5     PUSH  H
E2B2 CDBDE0  CALL  AHEX
E2B5 EB     XCHG
E2B6 E3     XTHL
E2B7 4E     MOV   C,M
E2B8 E3     XTHL
E2B9 78     MOV   A,B
E2BA FE4D   CPI   'M'
E2BC 2804   JR2  NEXCH
E2BE 7E     MOV   A,M
E2BF E3     XTHL
E2C0 77     MOV   M,A
E2C1 E3     XTHL
E2C2 71     MOV   M,C
E2C3 23     INX   H
E2C4 E3     XTHL
E2C5 CD3FE2  CALL  BMP
E2C8 CAACE0  JZ   START
E2CB 18EA   JR   MLOOP
E2CD
E2CD         * NON DESTRUCTIVE MEMORY TEST
E2CD CDD3E4  CALL  PTSTNG
E2D0 4D454D20 DTH  'MEM CHECK'
    
```



```

E388 *****
E388 VIDEO DRIVER FOR FLASHWRITER II
E388 *****
E388 PAGE EQU PR+1000H ;SCREEN LOCATION
E388 0020 = EQU 20H
E388 0004 = EQU 4
E388 *****
E388 CONTROL CODE COMMANDS:
E388 (B) HOME CURSOR
E388 (D) CLEAR SCREEN
E388 (E) PRINT CONTROL CODE
E388 (H) BACKSPACE
E388 (I) TAB
E388 (J) LINEFEED
E388 (M) CARRIAGE RETURN
E388 (N) NO CURSOR
E388 (P) CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN
E388 (Q) CLEAR TO END OF LINE
E388 (R) CURSOR DOWN
E388 (T) TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO
E388 (U) CURSOR UP
E388 (W) CURSOR LEFT
E388 (X) CLEAR TO START OF LINE
E388 (Z) CURSOR RIGHT
E388 ESC XY POSITION LEAD-IN
E388 *****
E388 VIDEO BOARD PARAMETERS
E388 EQU 80 ;NO. OF CHARACTERS
E388 EQU 24 ;NO. OF LINES
E388 MVI A, 'I'-64 ;TOGGLE VIDEO
E388 VIDEO
E388 F5 PUSH PSW
E388 C5 PUSH B
E388 D5 PUSH D
E388 E5 PUSH H
E388 E67F ANI 07FH
E390 4F MOV C,A
E391 3A00E8 LDA BASE+800H
E394 FEC3 CPI 0C3H
E396 79 MOV A,C
E397 C000E8 CZ BASE+800H
E39A C06FE4 CALL LIFTCURS
E39D 3AEAFF LDA XYFLAG
E3A0 A7 ANA A
E3A1 280A JNZ NOXY
E3A3 3D DCR A
E3A4 32EAFF STA XYFLAG
E3A7 CABEE4 JZ YPOS
E3AA C365E4 JMP XPOS

```

```

E3AD 79 MOV A,C
E3AE FE20 SPACE
E3B0 F2E4E3 PRINT
E3B3 FE1C PCL-TABL
E3B5 F251E4 RET
E3B8 E5 H
E3B9 21C7E3 H,TABL
E3BC 5F MOV E,A
E3BD 1600 MOV AVI D,0
E3BF 19 DAD D
E3C0 5E MOV E,M
E3C1 21E3E3 LXI H,PCL
E3C4 19 DAD D
E3C5 E3 XTHL
E3C6 C9 RET
E3C7 6E DB
E3C8 6E DB
E3C9 63 DB
E3CA 6E DB
E3CB 60 DB
E3CC 00 DB
E3CD 6E DB
E3CE 6E DB
E3CF 42 DB
E3D0 59 DB
E3D1 12 DB
E3D2 6E DB
E3D3 6E DB
E3D4 6A DB
E3D5 71 DB
E3D6 6E DB
E3D7 A7 DB
E3D8 AC DB
E3D9 12 DB
E3DA 6E DB
E3DB 76 DB
E3DC 80 DB
E3DD 6E DB
E3DE 50 DB
E3DF E4 DB
E3E0 6E DB
E3E1 06 DB
E3E2 CB DB
E3E3 DB
E3E3 DB
E3E3 48 MOV C,B
E3E4 DB
E3E4 3ADDFE LDA VFL
E3E7 A9 XRA C
E3E8 77 MOV M,A
E3E9 DB
E3E9 3ADBF0 LDA CURPOS
E3EC 3C INR A
E3ED FE50 CPI HORIZ
E3EF 385D JRC TABRET
E3F1 AF XRA A

```

```

;RECOVER CHARACTER
;PRINTING CODE?
;TOO LARGE?
;CURSOR IN MEMORY
;TABLE START
;RECOVER H
;EXECUTE ROUTINE
;A
;B HOME CURSOR
;C
;D CLEAR SCREEN
;E PRT CONTROL
;F
;G
;H BACKSPACE
;I TAB OVER
;J LINE FEED
;K
;L
;M CARRIAGE RET
;N NO CURSOR
;O
;P CLR SCN TO END
;Q CLR LINE TO END
;R CURSOR DOWN
;S
;T TOGGLE VIDEO
;U CURSOR UP
;V
;W CURSOR LEFT
;X CLR START OF LN
;Y CURSOR RIGHT
;Z
;I ESC-XY LEADIN

```

```

* CONTROL CHARACTER JUMP TABLE
TABL RET-PCL
DB RET-PCL
DB HOME-PCL
DB RET-PCL
DB FORM-PCL
DB PCL-PCL
DB RET-PCL
DB RET-PCL
DB DBACKSP-PCL
DB TAB-PCL
DB LINP-PCL
DB RET-PCL
DB RET-PCL
DB CRET-PCL
DB RET+3-PCL
DB RET-PCL
DB CLEND-PCL
DB CLLINE-PCL
DB LINP-PCL
DB RET-PCL
DB TWIDE-PCL
DB CURSUP-PCL
DB RET-PCL
DB BACKSP-PCL
DB CLSTRP-PCL
DB RET-PCL
DB EOL-PCL
DB LEDIN-PCL

```

```

* PRINT CODE IN B REGARDLESS
PCL MOV C,B
* PRINT THE CHARACTER ON THE SCREEN
PRINT LDA VFL
XRA C
MOV M,A
* EOL CHECKS THE CURS POS FOR END OF LINE
EOL LDA CURPOS
INR A
CPI HORIZ
JRC TABRET
XRA A

```

```

E3F2 32DBFF          * MOVE DN 1 LINE          CURPOS
E3F5 3ADCFF          LINE          LINENO
E3F8 FE17           CPI          VERT-1
E3FA 2023           JRNZ         NOSCR1
E3FC               * SCROLL UP ONE LINE
E3FC 215000         LXI          H,HORIZ
E3FF ED5BDFFF      LDED         TOSCN
E403 19            DAD          D
E404 EDA0          LDI          A,H
E408 7C           MOV          HORIZ*VERT+PAGE/256
E409 FEF7         CPI          SCR1
E40B 20F7         JRNZ         A,L
E40D 7D           MOV          HORIZ*VERT+PAGE&OFFH
E40E FE80         CPI          SCR1
E410 20F2         JRNZ         LINENO
E412 3ADCFF      LDA          B,HORIZ
E415 EB           XCHG         M,SPACE
E416 0650         MVI          H
E418 3620         MVI          B
E41A 23           INX          DCR
E41B 05           DCR          JRNZ
E41C 20FA         JRNZ         ELOP
E41E 3D           DCR          A
E41F 3C           INR          A
E420 32DCFF      STA          LINENO
E423 182C        JR           RET
E425
E425             * ERASE BEFORE BACKSPACING
E425 3620         MVI          M,20H
E427 3ADBFF      LDA          CURPOS
E42A A7           ANA          A
E42B 2824         JRNZ         RET
E42D 3D           DCR          A
E42E 2B           DCX          H
E42F 3620         MVI          M,20H
E431 181B        JR           TABRET
E433             * MOVE THE CURSOR BACK
E433 3ADBFF      LDA          CURPOS
E436 3D           DCR          A
E437 F2AE4       JP           TABRET
E43A 1811        JR           CRET
E43C             * TAB OVER TO THE NEXT 8 MULTIPLE
E43C 3ADBFF      LDA          CURPOS
E43F F607        ORI          7
E441 18A9        JR           EOL+3
E443             * CLEAR THE SCREEN AND HOME UP
E443 CD9CE4       FORM         CLEAR
E446 AF          HOME        XRA          A
E447 32DCFF      STA          LINENO
E44A 32DDFF      STA          VFL
E44D             (* CARRIAGE RETURN
E44D AF          XRA          A
E44E 32DBFF      TABRET      STA          CURPOS
E451             * RETURN TO THE CALLING ROUTINE
E451
E451 CD6FE4          RET
E454 E1           POP         H
E455 D1           POP         D
E456 C1           POP         B
E457 F1           POP         PSW
E458 C9           RET
E459 3ADDFE      LDA          VFL
E45C EE80        XRI          80H
E45E 32DDFF      VFL         VFL
E461 18EE        JR           RET
E463             * MOVE THE CURSOR UP
E463 3ADCFF      LDA          LINENO
E466 A7          ANA          A
E467 28E8        JRNZ         RET
E469 3D          DCR          A
E46A 32DCFF      STA          LINENO
E46D 18E2        JR           RET
E46F             * CALCULATE MEM ADD FROM CURSOR POSITION
E46F 2180F7      LXI          H,HORIZ*VERT+PAGE
E472 11B0FF      LXI          D,-HORIZ
E475 3ADCFF      LDA          LINENO
E479 19          INR          A
E47A FE18        DAD          D
E47C 20FA        CPI          VERT
E47E ED5BDBFF    JRNZ         CLOP
E482 1600        LDED         CURPOS
E484 19          MVI          D,0
E485             * REVERSE THE VIDEO
E485 7E           MOV          D
E486 EE80        XRI          A,M
E488 77          MVI          80H
E489 C9          RET
E48A CDA5E4      CALL        WRSPC
E48D 18C2        JR           RET
E48F 3ADBFF      LDA          CURPOS
E492 3620        MVI          M,20H
E494 23          INX          H
E495 3C          INR          A
E496 FE50        CPI          50H
E498 20F8        JRNZ         CLLINE+3
E49A 18B5        JR           RET
E49C             * CLEAR THE SCREEN
E49C 2100F0      LDA          H,PAGE
E49E 22EAFD      SHLD        TOSCN
E4A2 22EAFD      SHLD        XYFLAG
E4A5 3620        MVI          M,20H
E4A7 23          INX          H
E4A8 7C          MOV          A,H
E4A9 FEF8        JRNZ         PAGE+2048/256
E4AB 20F8        CPI          WRSPC
E4AD C9          JR           RET
E4AE             * PROCESS LEAD IN CODE
E4AE
E4AE

```

OPTIMIZED AT


```

E4AE 3E02 MVI A,2
E4B0 32EAF XYPFLAG
E4B3 189C JR RET
E4B5 *
E4B5 * SET X AND Y CURSOR POSITIONS
E4B5 XPOS MOV A,C
E4B5 79 CPI 80
E4B6 FE50 JRC XINRG
E4B8 3802 MVI A,79
E4BA 3E4F JR TABRET
E4BC 1890 *
E4BE 79 MOV A,C
E4BF FE18 CPI 24
E4C1 3802 JRC YINRG
E4C3 3E17 MVI A,23
E4C5 18A3 JR STORLN
E4C7 *
E4C7 CLSTRT XRA A
E4C8 32DBFF STA CURPOS
E4CB CD6FE4 CALL LIFTCURS
E4CE 18BF JR CLLINE
E4D0 EQU $
E4D0 * CURSOR STORAGE LOCATIONS
E4D0 ORG SPTR+0BH
E4D0 FFDB DS 1
E4D0 FFDC DS 1
E4D0 FFDD DS 1
E4D0 FFDE DS 1
E4D0 FFDF DS 1
E4D0 FFE1 DS 2
E4D0 FFE3 DS 2
E4D0 FFE3 LINK 'M5'
E4D0 * ADDITIONS TO 4.0 MONITOR
E4D0 FFE3 ORG MSEND
E4D0 * PRINT A STRING
E4D0 RPTSTNG CALL CRLF
E4D0 PTSTNG XTHL A,M
E4D4 7E MOV H
E4D5 23 INX XTHL
E4D6 E3 XTHL ANA A
E4D7 A7 CALL VIDEO
E4D8 CD8AE3 RM
E4DB F8 JR PTSTNG
E4DC 18F5 * SIGN ON MESSAGE
E4DE E4DE SIGN MVI A,4
E4E0 CD8AE3 CALL VIDEO
E4E3 2150F1 LXI H,PAGE+150H
E4E6 E5 PUSH H
E4E7 1151F1 LXI D,PAGE+151H
E4EA 013000 LXI B,30H
E4ED 3612 MVI M,12H
E4EF EDB0 LDIR
E4F1 E1 POP
E4F2 11A0F1 LXI D,PAGE+1A0H
E4F5 018002 LXI B,640
E4F8 EDB0 LDIR
E4FA CD03E4 CALL PTSTNG

```

```

E4FD 1B
E4FE 2007
E500 20564543
E504 544F5220
E508 47524150
E50C 48494320
E510 1B
E511 2008
E513 20202020
E517 4D4F4E49
E51B 544F5220
E51F 20202020
E523 1B
E524 2009
E526 20205645
E52A 5253494F
E52E 4E20342E
E532 31202020
E536 1B
E537 008D
E539 C9
E53A CDD0E4
E53D 4D6F6E3E
E541 A0
E542 C9
E543
E543
E543 CDD3E4
E546 41534349
E54A 49204455
E54E 4D50A0
E551 CD0EE1
E554 CD97E5
E557
E557 78
E558 FE40
E55A 281A
E55C E60F
E55E 2810
E560 E603
E562 2808
E564 3E20
E566 CD8AE3
E569 04
E56A 18EB
E56C 3E6C
E56E 18F6
E570 78
E571 CD2DE2
E574 18F3
E576
E576 CD88E3
E579 CD03E6
E57C CD0FE2
E57F 0E3F
E581 CD88E5
E584 FA79E5

```

```

DB DB
DD DD
DT DT

```

```

27 2007H ;ESC
;X=32 Y=7
; VECTOR GRAPHIC
27 2008H ;ESC
;X=32 Y=8
; MONITOR
27 2009H ;ESC
;X=32 Y=9
; VERSION 4.1
27 8DH ;ESC
;X=0 Y=13
RPTSTNG
'DTH' 'Mon>'
PTSTNG
'ASCII DUMP'
TAHEX
HOME
A,B
64
TERMLIN
OFH
NUMBER
3
MARKER
A,'
VIDEO
B
RULELP
JR
MVI A,'1'
JR REENTR
MOV A,B
CALL BINH
JR REENTR+3
TVIDEO
CALL SETSCRL
CALL PTAD
MVI C,63
CALL WDMPI2
JM WDMPI

```

```

* WIDE ASCII DUMP
* MAKE A RULER FOR ASCII DUMP
* TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO

```

```

E587 C8      RZ
E588 7E      MOV A,M
E589 47      MOV B,A
E58A 3E05    MVI A,'E'-64
E58C CD8AE3  CALL VIDEO
E58F CD3FE2  CALL BMP
E592 C8      RZ
E593 0D      DCR C
E594 F8      RM
E595 18F1    JR WDMP2
E597 CDD0E4  * HOME CURSOR, PRINT "ADDR"
E59A 14      HOME
E59B 4144452 DB 'T'-64
E59F A0      DTH 'ADDR'
E5A0 0600    MVI B,0
E5A2 3E18    MVI A,24
E5A4 32DEFF  STA WIDTH
E5A7 C9      RET
E5A8 78      * MAKE A RULER FOR HEX DUMP
E5A9 FE10    MOV A,B
E5AB 2806    CPI 16
E5AD CD2BE7  JRZ HEXRCT
E5B0 04      CALL PT2S
E5B1 18F5    INR B
E5B3          JR HEXRULER
E5B3          * EXTEND FOR ASCII
E5B3 CDDAE0  CALL SPCE
E5B6 CDDAE0  CALL SPCE
E5B9 0600    MVI B,0
E5BB 78      MOV A,B
E5BC FE10    CPI 16
E5BE C8      RZ
E5BF E60F    ANI 0FH
E5C1 CD31E2  CALL BINL
E5C4 04      INR B
E5C5 18F4    JR HEXRLP
E5C7          * HEX DUMP ROUTINE
E5C7 CDD3E4  CALL PTSTNG
E5CA 4845820  CALL 'HEX DUMP'
E5CE 4454D50  DTH
E5D2 A0
E5D3 CD0EE1  CALL TAHEX
E5D6 CD97E5  CALL HOMEC
E5D9 CD88E5  CALL HEXRULER
E5DC CD88E3  CALL TVIDEO
E5DF CD03E6  CALL SETSCRLL
E5E2 CD0FE2  CALL PTAD
E5E5 E5      PUSH H
E5E6 D5      PUSH D
E5E7 0810    MVI C,16
E5E9 7E      MOV A,M
E5ED 23      CALL PT2S
E5EE 0D      INX H
E5EF C2E9E5  DCR C
E5F2 D1      JNZ HLP2
E5F2 D1      POP D
E5F3 E1      POP
E5F4 0E0F    MVI C,15
E5F6 CDDAE0  CALL SPCE
E5F9 CDDAE0  CALL CALL
E5FC CD88E5  CALL WDMP2
E5FF FADFES  JM HLP1-3
E602 C9      RET
E603          * CHECK TO SET SCROLL POINT
E603 3ADEFF  LDA WIDTH
E606 3D      DCR A
E607 32DEFF  STA WIDTH
E60A 2007    JRNZ CTSCRLL
E60C 0150F0  LXI B,PAGE+50H
E60F ED43DFFF  TOSCN
E613 C9      RET
E614          CTSCRLL
E614          * PROGRAM MEMORY
E614          CALL
E617 50524F47  DTH
E61B 52414DA0  CALL
E61F CDBDE0  CALL SDED
E622 ED53E1FF  CALL HOMEC
E626 CD97E5  CALL HEXRULER
E629 CDA8E5  CALL TVIDEO
E62C CD88E3  CALL A
E62F AF      XRA A
E630 32DEFF  STA WIDTH
E633 CD9DE6  CALL PRTLINE
E636 CD2FE1  CALL ESCAPE
E639 CDEDE0  CALL HEX
E63C 2AE1FF  LHL D
E63F 301A    JRNC MODMEM
E641          * CONTROL CODE TABLE
E641 FE20    CPI
E643 2846    JRZ CSRT
E645 FE08    CPI 8
E647 2845    JRZ CSLT
E649 FE12    CPI 'R'-64
E64B 2839    JRZ CSDN
E64D FE15    CPI 'U'-64
E64F 282F    JRZ CSUP
E651 FE17    CPI 'W'-64
E653 2839    JRZ CSLT
E655 FE1A    CPI 'Z'-64
E657 2832    JRZ CSRT
E659 18DB    JR POLLOOP
E65B 2AE1FF  * MODIFY A MEMORY LOCATION
E65E 4F      MODMEM
E65F 3ADEFF  LHL D
E662 A7      LDA C,A
E663 7E      ANA A
E664 280D    MOV A,M
E666 E6F0    JRZ LSNIBL
E668 B1      ANI C
E669 77      ORA C
E66A 3ADEFF  MOV M,A
E66A 3ADEFF  LDA WIDTH

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E66D	EE01	XRI	I	E6C5					
E66F	201F	JRNZ	RTRTN+1	E6C5	32DBFF	STA	CURPOS		
E671	1818	JR	CSRT	E6C8	C36FE4	JMP	LIFTCURS		
E673	17	LSNIBL		E6CB					
E674	17	RAL		E6CB					
E675	17	RAL		E6CB					
E676	17	RAL		E6CB					
E677	E6F0	ANI	OF0H	E6CE	52454749	CALL	PTSTNG		
E679	B1	ORA	C	E6D2	53544552	DTH	'REGISTERS'		
E67A	0F	RRC		E6D6	D3				
E67B	0F	RRC		E6D7	E3				
E67C	0F	RRC		E6D8	F5				
E67D	0F	RRC		E6D9	CD31E7	XTHL	ENTRY FROM RST 7		
E67E	18E9	JR	REMEM	E6D8	F5	PUSH	DUMPREGS		
E680	11F0FF	* MOVE UP ONE LINE		E6D9	CD31E7	'CALL	PSW		
E683	19	LXI	D, -16	E6DC	2B	DCX	DISPREGS		
E684	1809	DAD	D	E6DD	CD0FE2	CALL	H		
E686		JR	RTRTN	E6E0	E1	POP	PTAD		
E686	111000	* MOVE DOWN ONE LINE		E6E1	C5	PUSH	H		
E689	18F8	CSDN	D, 16	E6E2	CD86E7	CALL	B		
E68B		JR	CSUP+3	E6E5	C1	POP	B		
E68B	23	INX	* MOVE RIGHT ONE SPACE	E6E6	CD12E2	CALL	PTAD+3		
E68C	1801	JR	CSRT	E6E9	E1	POP	H		
E68E		JR	INX	E6EA	22E3FF	SHLD	HLTEMP		
E68E	2B	* MOVE LEFT ONE SPACE		E6ED	CDA7E7	CALL	PTHREE		
E68F		CSLT	H	E6F0	DDE5	PUSH	IX		
E68F	AF	RTRTN	H	E6F2	E1	POP	H		
E690	32DEFF	XRA	A	E6F3	CD12E2	CALL	PTAD+3		
E693	22E1FF	STA	A WIDTH	E6F6	FDE5	PUSH	IY		
E696	3E15	SHLD	TCURPOS	E6F8	E1	POP	H		
E698	CD8AE3	MVI	A, '0'-64	E6F9	CD12E2	CALL	PTAD+3		
E69B	1896	CALL	VIDEO	E6FC	210000	LXI	H, 0		
E69D		JR	POLLOP-3	E6FF	39	DAD	SP		
E69D	2AE1FF	* PRINT A LINE CONTAINING (H)		E700	22E5FF	SHLD	SPTMP		
E6A0	E5	PRTLINE	H	E703	CD12E2	CALL	PTAD+3		
E6A1	D1	LHLD	TCURPOS	E706	08	EXAF			
E6A2	7D	PUSH	H	E707	F5	PUSH	PSW		
E6A3	F60F	POP	D	E708	E1	POP	H		
E6A5	5F	MOV	A, L	E709	CD12E2	CALL	PTAD+3		
E6A6	E6F0	ORI	OFH	E70C	D9	EXX			
E6A8	6F	MOV	E, A	E70D	CDA7E7	CALL	PTHREE		
E6A9	CDE2E5	ANI	OF0H	E710	D9	CALL			
E6AC		MOV	L, A	E711	0A	EXX			
E6AC	CD6FE4	CALL	HLP1	E712	CD2BE7	LDAX	B		
E6AF	2AE1FF	* NOW PUT CURSOR WHERE IT GOES		E715	1A	CALL	PT2S		
E6B2	7D	CALL	LIFTCURS	E716	CD2BE7	LDAX	D		
E6B3	E60F	LHLD	TCURPOS	E719	2AE3FF	CALL	PT2S		
E6B5	6F	MOV	A, L	E71C	7E	LHLD	HLTEMP		
E6B6	3E05	ANI	OFH	E71D	CD2BE7	MOV	A, M		
E6B8	2D	MOV	L, A	E720	2AE5FF	LHLD	PT2S		
E6B9	FAC0E6	MVI	A, 5	E723	F9	LHLD	SPTMP		
E6BC	C603	DCR	L	E724	E1	SPHL			
E6C0	6F	PLOP1	PGCONT	E725	CD12E2	POP	H		
E6C1	3ADEFF	JM	3	E728	C340E0	CALL	PTAD+3		
E6C4	85	JR	PLOP1	E72B		JMP	CIRBRK		
		MOV	L, A	E72E	C3DAE0	CALL	PT2S		
		LDA	WIDTH	E731		JMP	SPE		
		ADD	L						

* A = 5+3*L+W

* DISPLAY REGISTERS
DREGS

* DUMP REGISTERS AFTER ENTRY FROM RST 7
DUMPREGS

;GET BREAK ADD

;PRINT AF

;PRINT B D H

;PRINT IX

;PRINT IY

;PRINT SP

;CLEAR BREAKPOINT

;PRINT 2 CHARS

;PRINT SPACE

* DISPLAY REGISTER HEADER ON SCREEN

ADDRESS	DISPREGS	CALL	RPTSTNG	AF	BC	DE	MOV	A,C
E731	CDD0E4	DT	'HL IX IY SP'				JMP	VIDEO
E734	14	DB	'T'+64					
E735	41444452		'ADDR FLAGS AF BC DE'					
E739	20464C41							
E73D	47532020							
E741	41462020							
E745	20424320							
E749	20204445							
E74D	20202048							
E751	4C202020							
E755	49582020							
E759	20495920							
E75D	20205350							
E761	20							
E762	20204146							
E766	27							
E767	20204243							
E76B	27							
E76C	20204445							
E770	27							
E771	2020484C							
E775	27							
E776	20404220							
E77A	40442040							
E77E	48204053							
E782	5020							
E784	94							
E785	C9							
E786								
E786	015A40	LXI	B,405AH				IN	5
E789	0D86E7	CALL	MASKFLG				ANI	2
E78C	014301	LXI	B,143H				JRZ	NEXCHR
E78F	0D86E7	CALL	MASKFLG				IN	4
E792	014D80	LXI	B,804DH				CALL	VIDEO
E795	0D86E7	CALL	MASKFLG				CALL	ESCAPE
E798	014504	LXI	B,445H				JRZ	RECEIVE
E79B	0D86E7	CALL	MASKFLG				OUT	4
E79E	014810	LXI	B,1048H				JR	RECEIVE
E7A1	0D86E7	CALL	MASKFLG					
E7A4	C3DAE0	JMP	SPCE					
E7A7								
E7A7	E5							
E7A8	C5							
E7A9	E1							
E7AA	CD12E2							
E7AD	D5							
E7AE	E1							
E7AF	CD12E2							
E7B2	E1							
E7B3	C312E2							
E7B6								
E7B6	7D							
E7B7	A0							
E7B8	3E20							
E7BA	CA8AE3							

* SET BREAKPOINT
 SETBRK
 CALL DTH 'BREAK AT'

CALL AHEX
 LDAX D
 STA BRKCODE
 SDED BKPTLOC
 MVI A,0FFH
 STAX D
 RET

* EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS
 EXTCON
 CALL PTSTNG
 DTH 'EXT COM'

RECEIVE
 IN 5
 ANI 2
 JRZ NEXCHR
 IN 4

NEXCHR
 CALL ESCAPE
 JRZ RECEIVE
 OUT 4
 JR RECEIVE

* TEMPORARY STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR REGISTERS, ETC.
 TCURPOS+2
 ORG 2
 DS 2
 DS 2
 DS 2
 DS 1
 DS 1

HLTEMP
 SPTEMP
 BRPTLOC
 BRKCODE
 XYFLAG

;BREAKPT LOCATION
 ;CODE AT BREAKPT
 ;CURSOR XY FLAG

* PRINT FLAGS
 PRTFLGS

* PRINT BC DE HL IN ORDER
 PTHREE
 PUSH H
 PUSH B
 POP H
 CALL PTAD+3
 PUSH D
 POP H
 CALL PTAD+3
 POP H
 JMP PTAD+3

* MASKFLG
 MASKFLG
 MOV A,L
 ANA B
 MVI A,20H
 JZ VIDEO