

**SOFTWARE REFERENCE
MANUAL**

H88/WH89 COMPUTER

MONITOR

MTR-88

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INTRODUCTION

This manual describes the functions and operation of the H88 Monitor Program MTR-88 that is contained in a read-only memory (ROM) that is in your H88/H89. Some of the major features of MTR-88 are:

- Memory contents display and alteration.
- Program execution control.
- Cassette load and dump routines.
- Floppy diskette boot-strap routine.

In addition, MTR-88 can be instructed (by means of a flag byte maintained in read/write memory) to bypass some or all of its normal functions. In this manner, a sophisticated user can augment or replace these functions.

Since the H89 is an expansion of the H88, all the features of MTR-88 are available on an H89 also.

THEORY OF OPERATION

This section supplements the information in the "Operations" and "Circuit Description" sections of your H88 Operations Manual. In order to use all of the features of MTR-88, it is necessary to understand the Z80 operation codes and the circuit of your H88. This section gives you details of the operation of MTR-88. The listing of MTR-88 is given in Appendix A and a sophisticated example is given in Appendix B.

Power Up and Reset

MTR-88 initializes the H88 whenever you power-up or RESET. To power-up, use the switch on the back of the H88. To RESET, simultaneously press the RESET key and the right-hand SHIFT key on the keyboard. Both power-up and RESET cause a level zero interrupt (highest priority). MTR-88 sounds the audio alert and resets to its normal state. During the initialization procedure, MTR-88 determines the high limit of continuous RAM in your H88. Once this high limit has been determined, the Z80's stack pointer is set to this value. Then MTR-88 enters a loop waiting for you to enter a command.

Clock Interrupts

The Clock Interrupt is a crucial element in the operation of the H88. It is a level one interrupt and is generated on the H88 CPU board every 2 ms (millisecond). MTR-88 maintains "TICCNT" which counts up one every 2 ms. See the listing in Appendix A for the location of TICCNT.

Note that MTR-88 uses interrupts, so you should not disable interrupts for a long period of time. MTR-88 also requires a stack pointer at the top of memory with at least 80 bytes.

General Operations

When you RESET or power-up your H88 or H89, MTR-88 responds by clearing the screen and displaying "H:". This tells you that it is ready to respond to your typed commands. When you type in something, MTR-88 will either accept it or give a beep, indicating an error.

If the letter you enter is the first letter of one of MTR-88's commands, it will display the remaining letters of the word and start the appropriate program in MTR-88. If the letter is not the start of a command, MTR-88 will sound the horn and re-display the "H:".

The DELETE key will kill a partially entered line and cause MTR-88 to return to the "H:" prompt. You can use this to correct typing errors.

NOTE: In this manual, the symbol "Δ" means a space and "Ⓒ" means a RETURN.

The following is a list of the acceptable MTR-88 commands. You type the first letter of the command, and MTR-88 will supply the remainder of the word. You have to press the (carriage) RETURN key before MTR-88 will respond.

TABLE OF MTR-88 COMMANDS

Boot	— Boot HDOS from a diskette
Dump	— Dump a program to cassette
Go	— Start a program
Load	— Load a program from cassette
Program Counter	— Set an address in the PC
Substitute	— Inspect or change memory

These commands are described more in the remainder of this manual.

DISPLAYING AND ALTERING MEMORY

One of the major features of MTR-88 is its ability to examine the contents of any H88 memory location and to modify the contents of that location if it is in RAM. This feature is described now.

The Substitute command is used to display memory locations. After a memory location has been displayed, its value can be changed before you proceed to something else. There is an example showing the Substitute procedure at the end of the description. You may jump ahead to it at any time.

To start the substitution process, first type "S". MTR-88 will respond by completing the word "Substitute". You should then enter the address of the memory location you want to inspect, followed by a RETURN. This address **must** be given in split-octal. Refer to Appendix C for the definitions of octal and split-octal.

MTR-88 will respond by re-displaying the address. Following the address, MTR-88 will display the contents of that memory location in octal.

Once the value of the memory location has been displayed, you may change it. To change it, simply type in the new value (in octal). The new value will be inserted after you complete the next step.

NOTE: MTR-88 will use the last three digits that you enter. That is, the entry "12345" will be entered as "345". You may use this to correct errors as entries are made.

After you have inspected or changed the value of a memory location, you have three options. First, you can cause MTR-88 to advance to the next memory location and display it by pressing the Space Bar. Second, you can cause MTR-88 to retreat to the previous memory location and display it by pressing the minus key, "-". Finally, you can cause MTR-88 return to its initial "H:" by pressing the RETURN key.

The following example shows these features. To help you follow what you enter and what the computer responds, your entries and the computer's responses are shown on different lines. If a new line is really used, the new line will start at the left of the page. Otherwise, the output is shown just down a line.

EXAMPLE

H:		computer
S		you
ubstitute		computer
	2146	you
	Ⓞ	
002146	041	computer
	Δ	you
002147	011	computer
	Δ	you
002150	040	computer
	-	you
002147	011	computer
	Ⓞ	you
H:		computer
S		you
ubstitute		computer
	40100	you
	Ⓞ	
040100	xxx	computer
	123	you
	Δ	
040101	xxx	computer
	-	you
040100	123	computer
	Ⓞ	you
H:		computer

PROGRAM EXECUTION CONTROL

MTR-88 allows you to start a program that you have loaded into memory. It also offers a form of breakpointing.

The standard way of starting a program is to use the Go command. After you type in "G", MTR-88 responds "o". You should then type in the address (in split octal) where you want execution of your program to start. For example, if you have loaded a program at 040.100, you can start it with:

```
H: Go 40100
```

MTR-88 allows another method of starting programs. MTR-88 maintains in its working memory a value for the Program Counter. If you enter "G" and then a RETURN after MTR-88 prints "o", MTR-88 will use the value in the PC as the starting address of your program.

To set the value in the Program Counter, you use the "P" command. After you enter "P", MTR-88 will respond "rogram Counter" and you can then enter the value you want. For example:

```
H: Program Counter 40100
```

```
H: Go
```

Your program will now be started at 40100.

If you do not enter a number after "P", but simply press RETURN, then MTR-88 will display the current value of the PC on the next line. You can change the PC by typing in a new value or you can leave it un-altered by pressing RETURN. For example:

```
H: Program Counter  
277377 40100
```

(You type the second number.)

When you are debugging an assembly language program, you can use MTR-88 to set breakpoints at various places in the program. To set a breakpoint, use the Substitute command and put an HLT (166 octal) instruction where you want your program to stop.

When your program reaches the breakpoint HLT instruction, it will return to MTR-88, display an “H”, and then advance to a new line and display “H:”. You can now inspect or change memory using the “Substitute” command.

To continue your program, you will first have to restore the byte in the location where you placed the breakpoint HLT. Since the computer had to execute the HLT instruction, the PC will point one beyond where you placed the HLT. To continue, you will have to decrease the PC value by one.

Do this by entering the “P” command and a RETURN. When the current value of the PC is shown, subtract one from it, and enter this value as the new value for the PC. Remember that you have to subtract in octal, so ten minus one is seven!

Alternatively, you can use the “Go” command to start the program from whatever address you want, including from the place where you put the HLT.

Note that if the program that you are debugging uses keyboard interrupts, MTR-88 and your program will “fight” for keyboard input! Your program will always see every character because it gets them by an interrupt. MTR-88 is continually testing if a character is available, and it will never see some of the characters that you enter. This can become very confusing, particularly in the debug program.

LOAD/DUMP ROUTINES

MTR-88 contains routines that let you load and dump memory contents from or to a cassette tape. These “boot strap” routines allow you to quickly and easily use your computer without entering a complex program by hand. These routines contain sophisticated error checking techniques that let you know if a problem has occurred.

Loading From Tape

To load from a cassette tape, ready the tape reader with the tape to be loaded. Then RESET MTR-88 and type “L”. MTR-88 will respond “oad”. When you enter a RETURN, MTR-88 will load the tape.

No change will be seen on the screen until MTR-88 finds the first file on the tape. The load routine places the entry point address into the H88’s Program Counter and then continues loading. As data is loaded into memory, the address at which it is placed is shown on the screen. You can watch it change and see when the load is complete.

If the load is successful, MTR-88 will sound the alarm once to alert you. If a loading error occurs, MTR-88 will sound the alarm repeatedly. RESET the H88 and try loading the tape again.

You may RESET during loading, but the load will be invalid. To get a good load, you will have to start the procedure over.

Dumping a Tape

Before MTR-88 can dump a tape, it needs to have the first and last address of the section of memory that you want to have dumped. It also needs to have the starting address (which need not be the first address) so that when the program is loaded, the PC can be set, and “Go” can be used to start the program.

First, place the address of the program’s starting address in the PC as described earlier. Later, when you load the tape, this value will be placed back in the PC so you can enter “Go” and start the program.

Next, give a “Dump” command by typing “D”. MTR-88 will respond with “ump”. You should then type in the first address you want saved on the tape, followed by the minus or dash character (-), and finally the last address you want saved. When you press the RETURN, MTR-88 will start recording the data on the tape.

The detail steps to DUMP to a tape are:

1. Ready a tape in the recorder and press the record button.
2. Enter the starting address of the program in the PC.
3. Enter the dump first and last addresses as:

Dump 40100-43264

4. Press RETURN.

If you give a starting address, you must give an ending address separated by a dash. However, if you do not give a starting address, MTR-88 will use the starting and finishing address that were last used for a Load or a Dump. This is described next in Copying a Tape.

Copying a Tape

To copy a tape, simply load the tape as described in “Loading From Tape”. Then ready the dump tape to receive the copy. Finally, type “D”. When MTR-88 responds “ump”, simply press RETURN. MTR-88 will remember the first, last, and starting addresses from the load.

You can modify the program before you dump it, but if the first or last addresses are different, you will have to enter them when you dump. The same is true for the PC.

Tape Errors

MTR-88 detects two types of tape errors: record errors and checksum errors. In either case, when an error is detected, the tape transport stops and an error number is printed on the screen. The error numbers are 001 for a checksum error and 002 for a record error. The alarm is repeatedly sounded when an error is detected. RESET the H88 to stop the alarm and return to MTR-88's command mode.

Record Errors

The following are typical causes of record errors.

- Attempting to load a file which is not a memory image. For example, loading an editor text file or a BASIC program file.
- Attempting to start a load in the middle of a file.
- A read error that causes a portion of the data to be lost, and records are not read in the proper sequence.

Checksum Errors

A checksum error occurs when the Cyclical Redundancy Check (CRC) checksum that follows a record does not match the CRC calculated by MTR-88. This error means that the record is either recorded incorrectly or the load was faulty. In either case, the load should be tried again. If repeated loads result in repeated failures, the tape is probably defective.

ADVANCED CONTROL

One of the advanced features of MTR-88 is its provisions allowing sophisticated users to augment or replace MTR-88's functions. This is usually done in conjunction with assembly language programs, although it is sometimes possible to use these features in BASIC using the PEEK and POKE commands. The sample program in Appendix B shows how to use several of MTR-88's advanced features.

The following discussion refers to symbols and locations in MTR-88. In order to make the most of this information, you should refer to the listing of MTR-88 that is in Appendix A. Note that at the end of the listing the definitions of RAM locations from 40.000 to 40.077 are given. Following these is a symbol reference table that will help you find where symbols are used in the program.

The Tick Counter (TICCNT)

MTR-88 maintains in memory a 16-bit (2 byte) tick counter named TICCNT. This counter is incremented when the clock interrupts occur. As long as interrupts are enabled, this will occur every 2 ms. You may set TICCNT to any value and change it as often as you like. The low-order byte of TICCNT is in location 40.033 (8219 decimal) and the high-order byte is in 40.034.

Using Interrupts

All H88 interrupts cause control to be transferred into the lowest 64 bytes of memory. Since MTR-88 occupies this area, it processes all interrupts first. Except for level zero interrupts (RESET function), you can supply a routine to process interrupts yourself.

Control is passed out of MTR-88 through the UIVECs that are located at 40.037 and following. Each vector is three bytes long, and contains a JMP instruction to an interrupt processing routine. MTR-88 calls or jumps to the appropriate UIVEC, and control is passed to the processing routine. The exit from an interrupt processing routine should be the return instruction, RET.

I/O Interrupts

Interrupts numbered 3 through 7 are I/O interrupts of devices that you connect to your H88. MTR-88 does not process these interrupts, but simply passes them on to a program in RAM by jumping to the appropriate UIVVEC.

All Heath software (except MTR-88) uses interrupt 3 for input and output to and from the keyboard and screen. These programs set UIVVEC themselves. If you want to use interrupts, your program has to place the appropriate jump in the appropriate UIVVEC. See the sample program in Appendix B.

Clock Interrupts

The level one interrupt is generated by hardware in your H88 every 2 ms. MTR-88 always processes these interrupts, but you can force it to pass control to your routine once it is done.

To do this, set the appropriate jump in the first UIVVEC locations. Then set the UO.CLK bit (001) in .MFLAG (40.010). MTR-88 will then pass each clock interrupt to your routine when it finishes its own processing. This is done in the example in Appendix B.

Single Instructions and Breakpoint Interrupts

Level two interrupts are generated by the single-instruction hardware contained in the H88. When a single-instruction interrupt occurs, MTR-88 processes it, and jumps to the location specified by the second UIVVEC. This interrupt has no effect on MTR-88.

If you have set up UIVVEC for level two interrupts, you can use RST-2 as a breakpoint instruction. Control will be returned to the location specified by the second UIVVEC. These features are used by the DEBUG programs supplied by Heath.

FLOPPY BOOT

MTR-88 contains the code necessary to boot-up HDOS from a floppy disk. If you enter "B" after the "H:" prompt, then MTR-88 will respond "oot". When you then press RETURN, MTR-88 will jump to location 30.000 which is the entry point for the HDOS boot-up routine.

Unless you have the floppy disk controller board installed in your H88, there will be no ROM at 30.000, and the results of the "B" command are unpredictable. If you perform a "B" command, and do not have a floppy interface card, you should RESET your H88 to put it back in a known state.

APPENDIX A

MTR-88 LISTING

This appendix contains a listing of MTR-88. MTR-88 resides in the low 2K (2048) bytes of the H88 or H89 computer's memory. It contains all the control for primitive keyboard input and screen output as well as cassette tape load and dump facilities. MTR-88 needs RAM locations available in locations 40.000 through 40.077, and it also needs 80 bytes of stack area in high memory.

The first few pages of the listing show definitions that are used. The last portion of the listing contains references to the symbols that are used in MTR-88. Just before this cross reference listing is the definition of RAM locations in 40.000 through 40.077.

Note that most of the PAM-8 entry points are preserved in MTR-88. (PAM-8 is the equivalent of MTR-88 on the H8 computer.) This was done to allow compatibility between H8 and H88 programs. Of course, H8 front panel routines will not operate, but they will return properly.

Because PAM-8 entry points have been preserved, the MTR-88 code has to jump around in a somewhat arbitrary manner. Also, the Memory Test and Floppy Disk Rotational Speed Test routines are scattered throughout memory. The listing of these two routines are not shown. The Memory Test entry point is 7.375 and the Floppy Speed Test entry point is 7.372.

INTRODUCTION.

08:59:09 17-MAY-79

```

4   ***   MTR88 - H88 MONITOR           ISSUE 09,00.00
5   *
6   *   MTR88 IS AN ADAPTATION OF PAM/8 ORIGINALLY WRITTEN FOR THE
7   *   HEATH H8 COMPUTER BY J. G. LETWIN IN 1976 AND MODIFIED BY
8   *   R. N. BORCHARDT IN 1979 FOR USE IN THE HEATH H88/H89
9   *   COMPUTERS.
10  *
11  *   MTR88 PROVIDES COMPATABILITY WITH PAM/8 SUCH THAT ALL ROUTINES
12  *   HAVE RETAINED PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED ENTRY POINTS AND ENTRY AND
13  *   EXIT CONDITIONS. ROUTINES WHICH ARE NOT APPLICABLE SUCH AS
14  *   THOSE PERTAINING TO THE FRONT PANEL DISPLAY HAVE BEEN DELETED.
15  *
16  *
17  *   COPYRIGHT 05/1976, WINTEK CORPORATION,
18  *                   902 N. 9TH ST.
19  *                   LAFAYETTE, IND.
20  *
21  *   COPYRIGHT 01/1979, HEATH COMPANY
22  *                   BENTON HARBOR, MI.
23  *
24  *
25  *
030.000 26  ROMDD  EQU  30000A           HDOS BOOT ROM ADDRESS
27
28

```

```

30  ***   MTR88 - H88/H89 MONITOR.
31  *
32  *   THIS PROGRAM RESIDES (IN ROM) IN THE LOW 2048 BYTES OF THE HEATH
33  *   H88/H89 COMPUTERS.

```

```

35  ***   INTERRUPTS.
36  *
37  *   MTR88 IS THE PRIMARY PROCESSOR FOR ALL INTERRUPTS.
38  *   THEY ARE PROCESSED AS FOLLOWS:
39  *
40  *   RST      USE
41  *
42  *   0        MASTER CLEAR. (NEVER USED FOR I/O OR RST)
43  *
44  *   1        CLOCK INTERRUPT. NORMALLY TAKEN BY MTR88,
45  *           SETTING BIT *UO.CLK* IN BYTE *.MFLAG* ALLOWS
46  *           USER PROCESSING (VIA A JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*).
47  *           UPON ENTRY OF THE USER ROUTINE, THE STACK
48  *           CONTAINS:
49  *           (STACK+0) = RETURN ADDRESS (TO MTR88)
50  *           (STACK+2) = (STACKPTR+14)
51  *           (STACK+4) = (AF)
52  *           (STACK+6) = (BC)
53  *           (STACK+8) = (IE)
54  *           (STACK+10) = (HL)

```

INTRODUCTION.

08:59:09 17-MAY-79

```
55 *          (STACK+12) = (PC)
56 *          THE USER'S ROUTINE SHOULD RETURN TO MTR88 VIA
57 *          A *RET* WITHOUT ENABLING INTERRUPTS.
58 *
59 *          2   SINGLE STEP INTERRUPTS RECEIVED WHEN IN
60 *          USER MODE CAUSES A JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+3.
61 *          STACK UPON USER ROUTINE ENTRY:
62 *          (STACK+0) = (STACKPTR+12)
63 *          (STACK+2) = (AF)
64 *          (STACK+4) = (BC)
65 *          (STACK+6) = (DE)
66 *          (STACK+8) = (HL)
67 *          (STACK+10) = (PC)
68 *          THE USER'S ROUTINE SHOULD HANDLE IT'S OWN RETURN
69 *          FROM THE INTERRUPT. THAT IS, *EI* FOLLOWED BY *RET*
70 *
71 *
72 *          THE FOLLOWING INTERRUPTS ARE VECTORED DIRECTLY THROUGH *UIVEC*.
73 *          THE USER ROUTINE MUST HAVE SETUP A JUMP IN *UIVEC* BEFORE ANY
74 *          OF THESE INTERRUPTS MAY OCCUR. RETURN IS VIA *EI* AND THEN *RET*
75 *
76 *          3   I/O 3. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+6
77 *
78 *          4   I/O 4. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+9
79 *
80 *          5   I/O 5. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+12
81 *
82 *          6   I/O 6. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+15
83 *
84 *          7   I/O 7. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+18
```

87 ** ASSEMBLY CONSTANTS

89 ** IO PORTS

90
 91 *** ALL REFERENCES TO THE H8 FRONT PANEL PORTS ARE TRAPPED BY THE
 92 * Z80 NMI OF THE H88/H89. OP.CTL WILL STILL PERFORM AS IN AN H8
 93 * IN RESPECT TO THE CLOCK AND SINGLE STEP CONTROL. FOR MORE
 94 * INFORMATION SEE THE NMI ROUTINE.
 95
 000.360 96 IP.FAD EQU 360Q PAD INPUT PORT
 000.360 97 OP.CTL EQU 360Q CONTROL OUTPUT PORT
 000.360 98 OP.DIG EQU 360Q DIGIT SELECT OUTPUT PORT
 000.361 99 OP.SEG EQU 361Q SEGMENT SELECT OUTPUT PORT
 100
 101 * H88/H89 CONTROL PORT
 000.362 102 H88.CTL EQU 362Q H88/H89 PORT FOR CLOCK AND SINGLE STEP
 000.002 103 H88B.CK EQU 00000010B 2MS CLOCK ENABLE/DISABLE
 000.001 104 H88B.SS EQU 00000001B SINGLE STEP ENABLE/DISABLE
 105
 000.362 106 H88.SW EQU 362Q 8 POSITION DIP SWITCH
 000.300 107 H88S.BR EQU 11000000B BAUD RATE SWITCHES
 000.040 108 H88S.M EQU 00100000B MEMORY TEST/NORMAL OPERATION SWITCH

110 ** CASSETTE PORTS

111
 000.371 112 IP.TPC EQU 371Q TAPE CONTROL IN
 000.371 113 OP.TPC EQU 371Q TAPE CONTROL OUT
 000.370 114 IP.TPD EQU 370Q TAPE DATA IN
 000.370 115 OP.TPD EQU 370Q TAPE DATA OUT

117 ** ASCII CHARACTERS.

118
 000.026 119 A.SYN EQU 026Q SYNC CHARACTER
 000.002 120 A.STX EQU 002Q STX CHARACTER
 000.007 121 A.BEL EQU 007Q BELL CHARACTER
 000.010 122 A.BKS EQU 010Q BACKSPACE CHARACTER
 000.012 123 A.LF EQU 012Q LINE FEED CHARACTER
 000.015 124 A.CR EQU 015Q CARRIAGE RETURN CHARACTER
 000.033 125 A.ESC EQU 033Q ESCAPE CHARACTER
 000.177 126 A.DEL EQU 177Q DELETE OR RUBOUT CHARACTER

128 ** FRONT PANEL HARDWARE CONTROL BITS.
129
000.020 130 CB.SSI EQU 00010000B SINGLE STEP INTERRUPT
000.040 131 CB.MTL EQU 00100000B MONITOR LIGHT
000.100 132 CB.CLI EQU 01000000B CLOCK INTERRUPT ENABLE
000.200 133 CB.SPK EQU 10000000B SPEAKER ENABLE

135 ** DISPLAY MODE FLAGS (IN *DSFMD*)
136
000.000 137 DM.MR EQU 0 MEMORY READ
000.001 138 DM.MW EQU 1 MEMORY WRITE
000.002 139 DM.RR EQU 2 REGISTER READ
000.003 140 DM.RW EQU 3 REGISTER WRITE
000.000 141 XTEXT TAPE TAPE DEFINITIONS

163 ** MACHINE INSTRUCTIONS.
164
000.166 165 MI.HLT EQU 01110110B HALT
000.311 166 MI.RET EQU 11001001B RETURN
000.333 167 MI.IN EQU 11011011B INPUT
000.323 168 MI.OUT EQU 11010011B OUTPUT
000.072 169 MI.LDA EQU 00111010B LDA
000.346 170 MI.ANI EQU 11100110B ANI
000.021 171 MI.LXID EQU 00010001B LXI D
000.303 172 MI.JMP EQU 11000011B JMP
000.335 173 MI.LDXA EQU 11011101B LD IX, (BYTE A)
000.041 174 MI.LDXB EQU 00100001B LD IX, (BYTE B)
000.375 175 MI.LDYA EQU 11111101B LD IY, (BYTE A)
000.041 176 MI.LDYB EQU 00100001B LD IY, (BYTE B)
000.010 177 MI.EXAF EQU 00001000B EX AF,AF
000.335 178 MI.JIXA EQU 11011101B JP (IX) (BYTE A)
000.351 179 MI.JIXB EQU 11101001B JP (IX) (BYTE B)
000.375 180 MI.JIYA EQU 11111101B JP (IY) (BYTE A)
000.351 181 MI.JIYB EQU 11101001B JP (IY) (BYTE B)

183 ** USER OPTION BITS.
184 *
185 * THESE BITS ARE SET IN CELL .MFLAG.
186
000.200 187 UD.HLT EQU 10000000B DISABLE HALT PROCESSING
000.100 188 UD.NFR EQU CB.CLI NO REFRESH OF FRONT PANEL
000.002 189 UD.DDU EQU 00000010B DISABLE DISPLAY UPDATE
000.001 190 UD.CLK EQU 00000001B ALLOW PRIVATE INTERRUPT PROCESSING

000.000 192 XTEXT UB251 DEFINE 8251 USART BITS

000.000 239 XTEXT UB250 DEFINE 8250 ACE BITS

303 *** INTERRUPT VECTORS.
 304 *
 305

307 ** LEVEL 0 - RESET
 308 *
 309 * THIS 'INTERRUPT' MAY NOT BE PROCESSED BY A USER PROGRAM.
 310

311
 000.000 303 000 004 312 INIT0 JMP INIT0X DO H88 EXTENSION OF INITIALIZATION
 000.003 041 012 040 313 INIT0.0 LXI H,PRSRAM+PRSL-1 (HL) = RAM DESTINATION FOR CODE
 000.006 303 073 000 314 JMP INIT INITIALIZE
 315
 377.073 316 ERRFL INIT-1000A BYTE IN WORD 10A MUST BE 0
 317

319 ** LEVEL 1 - CLOCK
 320
 000.010 321 INT1 EQU 100 INTERRUPT ENTRY POINT
 322
 000.000 323 ERRNZ *-110 INTO TAKES UP ONE BYTE
 324
 000.011 315 132 000 325 CALL SAVALL SAVE USER REGISTERS
 000.014 026 000 326 MUI D,0
 000.016 303 201 000 327 JMP CLOCK PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPT
 377.201 328 ERRFL CLOCK-1000A EXTRA BYTE MUST BE 0

330 ** LEVEL 2 - SINGLE STEP
 331 *
 332 * IF THIS INTERRUPT IS RECEIVED WHEN NOT IN MONITOR MODE,
 333 * THEN IT IS ASSUMED TO BE GENERATED BY A USER PROGRAM
 334 * (SINGLE STEPPING OR BREAKPOINTING). IN SUCH CASE, THE
 335 * USER PROGRAM IS ENTERED THROUGH (UIVEC+3)
 336

000.020 337 INT2 EQU 20A LEVEL 2 ENTRY
 338
 000.000 339 ERRNZ *-21A INT1 TAKES EXTRA BYTE
 340
 000.021 315 132 000 341 CALL SAVALL SAVE REGISTERS
 000.024 032 342 LDAX D (A) = (CTLFLG)
 040.011 343 SET CTLFLG
 000.025 303 244 001 344 JMP STPRTN STEP RETURN

```

346 *** I/O INTERRUPT VECTORS.
347 *
348 * INTERRUPTS 3 THROUGH 7 ARE AVAILABLE FOR GENERAL I/O USE.
349 *
350 * THESE INTERRUPTS ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY MTR88, AND SHOULD
351 * NEVER OCCUR UNLESS THE USER HAS SUPPLIED HANDLER ROUTINES
352 * (THROUGH UIVEC)
353
000.030 354 ORG 30A
355
000.030 303 045 040 356 INT3 JMP UIVEC+6 JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
357
000.033 064 064 064 358 DB '44440' HEATH PART NUMBER 444-40

360
000.040 361 ORG 40A
362
000.040 303 050 040 363 INT4 JMP UIVEC+9 JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
364
000.043 044 122 116 365 DB 44Q,122Q,116Q,102Q,44Q SUPPORT CODE

367
000.050 368 ORG 50A
369
000.050 303 053 040 370 INT5 JMP UIVEC+12 JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
371
372
373 ** DLY - DELAY TIME INTERVAL.
374 *
375 * ENTRY (A) = MILLISECOND DELAY COUNT/2
376 * EXIT NONE
377 * USES A,F
378
000.000 379 ERRNZ *-53A
380
000.053 365 381 DLY PUSH FSW SAVE COUNT
000.054 257 382 XRA A DONT SOUND HORN
000.055 303 143 002 383 JMP HRN0 PROCESS AS HORN

385
000.060 386 ORG 60A
387
000.060 303 056 040 388 INT6 JMP UIVEC+15 JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
389
390
000.063 076 320 391 GO. MVI A,CB.SSI+CB.CLI+CB.SPK OFF MONITOR MODE LIGHT
000.065 303 235 001 392 JMP SST1 RETURN TO USER PROGRAM

```



```
000.070          394          ORG      70A
                395
                396
000.070 303 061 040 397 INT7    JMP      UIV+18      JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
```

```

400 **      INIT - INITIALIZE SYSTEM
401 *
402 *      INIT IS CALLED WHENEVER A HARDWARE MASTER-CLEAR IS INITIATED.
403 *
404 *      SETUP MTR88 CONTROL CELLS IN RAM,
405 *      DECODE HOW MUCH MEMORY EXISTS, SETUP STACKPOINTER, AND
406 *      ENTER THE MONITOR LOOP.
407 *
408 *      ENTRY FROM MASTER CLEAR
409 *      EXIT INTO MTR88 MAIN LOOP
410
000.000    411      ERRNZ *-730
412
000.073  032    413  INIT  LDAX  D      COPY *PRSR0M* INTO RAM
000.074  167    414      MOV   M,A     MOVE BYTE
000.075  053    415      DCX   H      DECREMENT DESTINATION
000.076  034    416      INR   E      INCREMENT SOURCE
000.077  302 073 000 417      JNZ   INIT   IF NOT DONE
418
004.000    419  SINCR  EQU   4000A    SEARCH INCREMENT
420
000.102  026 004    421      MVI   D,SINCR/256  (DE) = SEARCH INCREMENT
000.104  041 000 034 422      LXI   H,START-SINCR  (HL) = FIRST RAM - SEARCH INCREMENT
423
424 *      DETERMINE MEMORY LIMIT.
425
000.107  167    426  INIT1  MOV   M,A     RESTORE VALUE READ
000.110  031    427      DAD   D      INCREMENT TRIAL ADDRESS
000.111  176    428      MOV   A,M     (A) = CURRENT MEMORY VALUE
000.112  065    429      DCR   M      TRY TO CHANGE IT
000.113  276    430      CMP   M
000.114  302 107 000 431      JNE   INIT1   IF MEMORY CHANGED
432
000.117  053    433  INIT2  DCX   H
434
000.120  371    435      SPHL                      SET STACKPOINTER = MEMORY LIMIT -1
436
000.121  345    437      PUSH  H      SET *PC* VALUE ON STACK
000.122  041 322 000 438      LXI   H,ERROR
000.125  345    439      PUSH  H      SET 'RETURN ADDRESS'
440
441 *      CONFIGURE LOAD/DUMP UART
442
000.126  076 116    443      MVI   A,UMI.1B+UMI.LB+UMI.16X
000.130  323 371    444      OUT   OP.TPC    SET 8 BIT, NO PARITY, 1 STOP, X16

```

```

447 ** SAVALL - SAVE ALL REGISTERS ON STACK.
448 *
449 * SAVALL IS CALLED WHEN AN INTERRUPT IS ACCEPTED, IN ORDER TO
450 * SAVE THE CONTENTS OF THE REGISTERS ON THE STACK.
451 *
452 * ENTRY CALLED DIRECTLY FROM INTERRUPT ROUTINE;
453 * EXIT ALL REGISTERS PUSHED ON STACK,
454 * IF NOT YET IN MONITOR MODE; REGPTR = ADDRESS OF REGISTERS
455 * ON STACK.
456 * (DE) = ADDRESS OF CTLFLG
457
000.000 458 ERRNZ *-132A
459
000.132 343 460 SAVALL XTHL SET H,L ON STACK TOP
000.133 325 461 PUSH D
000.134 305 462 PUSH B
000.135 365 463 PUSH PSW
000.136 353 464 XCHG (D,E) = RETURN ADDRESS
000.137 041 012 000 465 LXI H,10
000.142 071 466 DAD SP (H,L) = ADDRESS OF USERS SP
467
468 ** REPLACE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH A JUMP AROUND THE NMI VECTOR JUMP
469 *
470 * PUSH H SET ON STACK AS REGISTER
471 * PUSH D SET RETURN ADDRESS
472 * LXI D,CTLFLG
473 * LDAX D (A) = CTLFLG
474
000.143 303 105 004 475 JMP SAVALLX GO TO SAVALL EXTENSION
476
477 ** ENTRY POINT FOR THE Z80 NMI
478 *
479
000.000 480
481 ERRNZ *-66H Z80 NMI ADDRESS
482
000.146 303 116 004 483 NMIENT JMP NMI
484
000.000 485 ERRNZ SAVALLR-151A DO NOT CHANGE ORGANIZATION
486
000.151 487 SAVALLR EQU * SAVALL EXTENSION RETURN ADDRESS
488
000.151 057 489 CMA
000.152 346 060 490 ANI CB.MTL+CB.SSI SAVE REGISTER ADDR IF USER OR SINGLE-STEP
000.154 310 491 RZ RETURN IF WAS INTERRUPT OF MONITOR LOOP
000.155 041 002 000 492 LXI H,2
000.160 071 493 DAD SP (H,L) = ADDRESS OF STACKPTR ON STACK
000.161 042 035 040 494 SHLD REGPTR
000.164 311 495 RET

```



```

523 ***   CLOCK - PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPT
524 *
525 *   CLOCK IS ENTERED WHENEVER A 2-MILLISECOND CLOCK INTERRUPT IS
526 *   PROCESSED.
527 *
528 *   TICCNT IS INCREMENTED EVERY INTERRUPT.
529
000.000 530   ERRNZ   *-201A
531
000.201 052 033 040 532  CLOCK  LHLD   TICCNT
000.204 043          533          INX    H
000.205 042 033 040 534          SHLD   TICCNT      INCREMENT TICCOUNT
535
000.210 072 011 040 536          LDA    CTLFLG      CLEAR CLOCK INTERRUPT FLIP-FLOP
000.213 323 360     537          OUT   OP.CTL
538
539 *   EXIT CLOCK INTERRUPT.
540
000.215 001 011 040 541          LXI    B,CTLFLG
000.220 012          542          LDAX  B          (A) = CTLFLG
000.221 346 040     543          ANI   CB.MTL
000.223 302 172 000 544          JNZ   INTXIT      IF IN MONITOR MODE
000.226 013          545          DCX  B
000.000          546          ERRNZ CTLFLG-.MFLAG-1
000.227 012          547          LDAX  B          (A) = .MFLAG
000.000          548          ERRNZ UO.HLT-200Q  ASSUME HIGH-ORDER
000.230 027          549          RAL
000.231 332 270 000 550          JC    CLK4      SKIP IT
551
552 *   NOT IN MONITOR MODE. CHECK FOR HALT
553
000.234 076 012     554          MVI   A,10      (A) = INDEX OF *P* REG
000.236 315 052 003 555          CALL  LRA.        LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS
000.241 136          556          MOV   E,M
000.242 043          557          INX  H
000.243 126          558          MOV  D,M      (D,E) = PC CONTENTS
000.244 033          559          DCX  D
000.245 032          560          LDAX  D
000.246 376 166     561          CFI   MI.HLT    CHECK FOR HALT
000.250 302 165 000 562          JNZ   CUI1
563
000.253 076 007     564          MVI   A,A.BEL    DING BELL
000.255 315 302 003 565          CALL  WCC
000.260 076 110     566          MVI   A,'H'      'H' FOR HALT
000.262 315 302 003 567          CALL  WCC
000.265 303 322 000 568          JMP  ERROR
569
570 ***   JE    ERROR      IF HALT, BE IN MONITOR MODE
571
572 *   NONE OF THE ABOVE, SO ALLOW USER PROCESSING OF CLOCK INTERRUPT
573
000.270          574  CLK4  EQU    *
000.270 303 165 000 575          JMP  CUI1      ALLOW USER PROCESSING OF CLOCK
600          LON    L

```

```

604 ***      ERROR - COMMAND ERROR.
605 *
606 *      ERROR IS CALLED AS A 'BAIL-OUT' ROUTINE.
607 *
608 *      IT RESETS THE OPERATIONAL MODE, AND RESTORES THE STACKPOINTER.
609 *
610 *      ENTRY  NONE
611 *      EXIT   TO MTR LOOP
612 *           CTLFLG SET
613 *           MFLAG CLEARED
614 *      USES  ALL
615
000.000      616      ERRNZ  *-322A
617
000.322      618  ERROR  EQU    *
000.322 041 010 040 619      LXI    H, MFLAG
000.325 176      620      MOV    A, M      (A) = MFLAG
000.326 346 275 621      ANI    377Q-UO,DDU-UO,NFR  RE-ENABLE DISPLAYS
000.330 167      622      MOV    M, A      REPLACE
000.331 043      623      INX    H
000.332 066 360 624      MVI    M, CB, SSI+CB, MTL+CB, CLI+CB, SPK  RESTORE *CTLFLG*
000.000      625      ERRNZ  CTLFLG-,MFLAG-1
000.334 373      626      EI
000.335 052 035 040 627      LHLD  REGPTR
000.340 371      628      SPHL      RESTORE STACK POINTER TO EMPTY STATE
000.341 315 136 002 629      CALL  ALARM      ALARM FOR 200 MS

631 **      MTR - MONITOR LOOP.
632 *
633
000.000      634      ERRNZ  *-344A
635
000.344      636  MTR    EQU    *
000.344 373      637      EI
638
000.345      639  MTR1   EQU    *
000.345 041 345 000 640      LXI    H, MTR1
000.350 345      641      PUSH   H      SET 'MTR1' AS RETURN ADDRESS
000.351 041 112 006 642      LXI    H, MSG,FR  TYPE PROMPT MESSAGE
000.354 315 100 006 643      CALL  TYPMSG
644
000.357 315 262 003 645  MTR.2  CALL  RCC      READ A CONSOLE CHARACTER
000.362 346 137      646      ANI    01011111B  MAKE SURE ITS UPPER CASE TO MATCH TABLE
000.364 041 025 001 647      LXI    H, MTRA      LOOK UP CHARACTER IN *MTRA*
000.367 006 006      648      MVI    B, MTRAL  (B) = LENGTH OF TABLE
000.371 276      649  MTR.3  CMP    M      SEE IF CHARACTER FROM CONSOLE = TABLE ENTRY
000.372 312 014 001 650      JZ     MTR.4      IF EQUAL
651
000.375 043      652      INX    H      POINT TO NEXT TABLE ENTRY
000.376 043      653      INX    H
000.377 043      654      INX    H
001.000 005      655      DCR    B      SEE IF PAST END OF TABLE
001.001 302 371 000 656      JNZ   MTR.3      IF NOT PAST

```



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.....
717 ** SRMEM - H88/H89 ENTRY POINT FOR A CASSETTE LOAD
718 *
719
001.067 041 170 006 720 SRMEM LXI H,MSG.LD COMPLETE MESSAGE
001.072 315 100 006 721 CALL TYPMSG
001.075 315 003 006 722 CALL WCR WAIT FOR A CARRIAGE RETURN
001.100 303 261 001 723 JMP RMEM LOAD TAPE
.....

725 ** PCA - PROGRAM COUNTER ALTER
726 *
727 * PCA INPUTS AND/OR DISPLAYS THE CURRENT USER PROGRAM VALUE AND ALLOWS
728 * A NEW VALUE TO BE ENTERED OR RETAINS THE CURRENT VALUE IF
729 * A CR IS TYPED
730 *
731 * ENTRY NONE
732 * EXIT NONE
733 * USES A,D,E,H,L,F
734
735
001.103 041 214 006 736 PCA LXI H,MSG.PC COMPLETE PC MESSAGE
001.106 315 100 006 737 CALL TYPMSG
001.111 076 012 738 MVI A,10 GET LOCATION OF USER PC
001.113 315 052 003 739 CALL LRA.
001.116 136 740 MOV E,M (D,E) = USER PC VALUE
001.117 043 741 INX H
001.120 126 742 MOV D,M
001.121 353 743 XCHG (H,L) = USER PC VALUE
744
001.122 315 150 005 745 CALL IROC INPUT NEXT CHARACTER
001.125 332 137 001 746 JC FCA1 IF FIRST CHARACTER WAS OCTAL, INPUT NEW PC
747
001.130 315 313 005 748 CALL TOA ELSE, OUTPUT CURRENT VALUE
001.133 315 150 005 749 CALL IROC SEE IF USER WANTS TO CHANGE IT NOW
001.136 320 750 RNC IF NO CHANGE, EXIT
751
752 * ENTER NEW USER PC VALUE
753
001.137 353 754 FCA1 XCHG (H,L) = ADDRESS OF USER PC VALUE
001.140 026 015 755 MVI D,A.CR END BYTE WITH A RETURN
001.142 315 062 003 756 CALL IOA INPUT NEW ADDRESS
001.145 311 757 RET EXIT
.....

759 ** GO88 - GO TO USER ROUTINE FROM H88 MONITOR
760 *
761 * GO88 WAITS FOR A CARRIAGE RETURN OR A NEW ADDRESS TERMINATED WITH
762 * A CARRIAGE RETURN. IF NO ADDRESS IS ENTERED, GO88 TRANSFERS
763 * CONTROL TO THE ADDRESS SPECIFIED BY THE USER PC VALUE
764
765
001.146 041 165 006 766 GO88 LXI H,MSG.GO COMPLETE GO MESSAGE
.....

```



```

001.151 315 100 006 767 CALL TYPMSG
001.154 315 150 005 768 CALL IROC INPUT A RETURN OR AN OCTAL CHARACTER
001.157 322 177 001 769 JNC G088.1 IF RETURN, GO TO CURRENT USER PC
770
001.162 365 771 PUSH PSW ELSE SAVE OCTAL CHARACTER AND FLAGS
001.163 076 012 772 MVI A,10 GET ADDRESS OF USER PC
001.165 315 052 003 773 CALL LRA.
001.170 043 774 INX H POINT TO MSB
001.171 361 775 POP PSW GET FIRST CHARACTER BACK
001.172 026 015 776 MVI D,A,CR END ADDRESS WITH A RETURN
001.174 315 062 003 777 CALL IOA INPUT NEW GO ADDRESS
001.177 315 302 003 778 G088.1 CALL WCC ECHO RETURN
001.202 076 012 779 MVI A,A,LF LINE FEED
001.204 315 302 003 780 CALL WCC
001.207 303 222 001 781 JMP GO EXECUTE USER ROUTINE

```

```

001.212 110 103 101 783 DB 1100,1030,1010,0460,1030,1010,1070,0560 DESIGN CODE

```

```

785 ** GO - RETURN TO USER MODE
786 *
787 * ENTRY NONE
788
000.000 789 ERRNZ *-1222A
790
001.222 303 063 000 791 GO JMP GO. ROUTINE IS IN WASTE SPACE

```

```

793 ** SSTEP - SINGLE STEP INSTRUCTION.
794 *
795 * ENTRY NONE
796
000.000 797 ERRNZ *-1225A
798
001.225 799 SSTEP EQU * SINGLE STEP
001.225 363 800 DI DISABLE INTERRUPTS UNTIL THE RIGHT TIME
001.226 072 011 040 801 LDA CTLFLG
001.231 356 020 802 XRI CB.SSI CLEAR SINGLE STEP INHIBIT
001.233 323 360 803 OUT OP.CTL PRIME SINGLE STEP INTERRUPT
001.235 062 011 040 804 SST1 STA CTLFLG SET NEW FLAG VALUES
001.240 341 805 POP H CLEAN STACK
001.241 303 172 000 806 JMP INTXIT RETURN TO USER ROUTINE FOR STEP

```

```

808 ** STPRTN - SINGLE STEP RETURN.
809
000.000 810 ERRNZ *-1244A
811
001.244 812 STPRTN EQU *
001.244 366 020 813 ORI CB.SSI DISABLE SINGLE STEP INTERRUPTION
001.246 323 360 814 OUT OP.CTL TURN OFF SINGLE STEP ENABLE
040.011 815 SET CTLFLG
001.250 022 816 STAX D
001.251 346 040 817 ANI CB.MTL SEE IF IN MONITOR MODE
001.253 302 344 000 818 JNZ MTR
001.256 303 042 040 819 JMP UIVED+3 TRANSFER TO USER'S ROUTINE
    
```

```

821 ** RMEM - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.
822 *
823
000.000 824 ERRNZ *-1261A
825
001.261 041 244 002 826 RMEM LXI H,TPABT
001.264 042 031 040 827 SHLD TPERRX SETUP ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
828 * JMP LOAD
    
```

```

830 *** LOAD - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.
831 *
832 * READ THE NEXT RECORD FROM THE CASSETTE TAPE.
833 *
834 * USE THE LOAD ADDRESS IN THE TAPE RECORD.
835 *
836 * ENTRY (HL) = ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
837 * EXIT USER F-REG (IN STACK) SET TO ENTRY ADDRESS
838 * TO CALLER IF ALL OK
839 * TO ERROR EXIT IF TAPE ERRORS DETECTED.
840
    
```

```

841
000.000 842 ERRNZ *-1267A
843
001.267 844 LOAD EQU *
001.267 001 000 376 845 LXI B,1000A-RT.MI*256-256 (BC) = - REQUIRED TYPE AND #
001.272 315 265 002 846 LOAO CALL SRS SCAN FOR RECORD START
001.275 157 847 MOV L,A (HL) = COUNT
001.276 353 848 XCHG (DE) = COUNT, (HL) = TYPE AND #
001.277 015 849 DCR C (C) = - NEXT #
001.300 011 850 DAD B
001.301 174 851 MOV A,H
001.302 305 852 PUSH B SAVE TYPE AND #
001.303 365 853 PUSH PSW SAVE TYPE CODE
001.304 346 177 854 ANI 177H CLEAR END FLAG BIT
001.306 265 855 ORA L
001.307 076 002 856 MVI A,2 SEQUENCE ERROR
001.311 302 205 002 857 JNE TPERR IF NOT RIGHT TYPE OR SEQUENCE
    
```

```

001.314 315 325 002 858      CALL RNF      READ ADDR
001.317 104          859      MOV B,H
001.320 117          860      MOV C,A      (BC) = F-REG ADDRESS
001.321 076 012     861      MVI A,10
001.323 325        862      PUSH D      SAVE (DE)
001.324 315 052 003 863      CALL LRA.   LOCATE REG ADDRESS
001.327 321        864      POP D      RESTORE (DE)
001.330 161        865      MOV M,C     SET F-REG IN MEM
001.331 043        866      INX H
001.332 160        867      MOV M,B
001.333 315 325 002 868      CALL RNF      READ ADDRESS
001.336 157        869      MOV L,A     (HL) = ADDRESS; (DE) = COUNT
001.337 042 000 040 870      SHLD START
001.342 315 331 002 871      *
001.345 167        872      LDA1 CALL RNB      READ BYTE
001.345 167        873      MOV M,A
001.345 167        874      *
001.345 167        875      * SHOW H88 THAT SOMETHING IS HAPPENING
001.346 315 024 006 876      *
001.346 315 024 006 877      CALL TPDSP   DISPLAY TO H88 USER THAT WE ARE LOADING
001.351 043        878      *
001.351 043        879      INX H
001.352 033        880      DCX D
001.353 172        881      MOV A,D
001.354 263        882      ORA E
001.355 302 342 001 883      JNZ LOA1   IF MORE TO GO
001.360 315 172 002 884      *
001.360 315 172 002 885      CALL CTC    CHECK TAPE CHECKSUM
001.360 315 172 002 886      *
001.360 315 172 002 887      * READ NEXT BLOCK
001.363 361        888      *
001.363 361        889      POP PSW   (A) = FILE TYPE BYTE
001.364 301        890      POP B     (BC) = -(LAST TYPE, LAST #)
001.365 007        891      RLC
001.366 332 133 002 892      JC TFT    ALL DONE - TURN OFF TAPE
001.371 303 272 001 893      JMP LOA0   READ ANOTHER RECORD

```

```

896 ***: DUMP - DUMP MEMORY TO MAG TAPE,
897 *
898 * DUMP SPECIFIED MEMORY RANGE TO MAG TAPE.
899 *
900 * ENTRY (START) = START ADDRESS
901 * (ABUSS) = END ADDRESS
902 * USER PC = ENTRY POINT ADDRESS
903 * EXIT TO CALLER.
904
000.000 905 ERRNZ *-1374A
906
001.374 907 WMEM EQU *
001.374 041 244 002 908 LXI H,TPART
001.377 042 031 040 909 SHLD TPERRX SETUP ERROR EXIT
910
000.000 911 ERRNZ *-2002A
912
002.002 076 001 913 DUMP MVI A,UCI,TE
002.004 323 371 914 OUT OP,TPC SETUP TAPE CONTROL
002.006 076 026 915 MVI A,A,SYN
002.010 046 040 916 MVI H,32 (H) = # OF SYNC CHARACTERS
002.012 315 024 003 917 WME1 CALL WNB
002.015 045 918 DCR H
002.016 302 012 002 919 JNZ WME1 WRITE SYN HEADER
002.021 076 002 920 MVI A,A,STX
002.023 315 024 003 921 CALL WNB WRITE STX
002.026 154 922 MOV L,H (HL) = 00
002.027 042 027 040 923 SHLD CRCSUM CLEAR CRC 16
002.032 041 001 201 924 LXI H,RT,MI+80H*256+1 FIRST AND LAST MI RECORD
002.035 315 017 003 925 CALL WNF WRITE HEADER
002.040 052 000 040 926 LHLD START
002.043 353 927 XCHG (D,E) = START ADDRESS
002.044 052 024 040 928 LHLD ABUSS (H,L) = STOP ADDR
002.047 043 929 INX H COMPUTE WITH STOP+1
002.050 175 930 MOV A,L
002.051 223 931 SUB E
002.052 157 932 MOV L,A
002.053 174 933 MOV A,H
002.054 232 934 SBB D
002.055 147 935 MOV H,A (HL) = COUNT
002.056 315 017 003 936 CALL WNF WRITE COUNT
002.061 345 937 PUSH H
002.062 076 012 938 MVI A,10
002.064 325 939 PUSH D SAVE (DE)
002.065 315 052 003 940 CALL LRA LOCATE P-REG ADDRESS
002.070 176 941 MOV A,M
002.071 043 942 INX H
002.072 146 943 MOV H,M
002.073 157 944 MOV L,A (HL) = CONTENTS OF PC
002.074 315 017 003 945 CALL WNF WRITE HEADER
002.077 341 946 POP H (HL) = ADDRESS
002.100 321 947 POP D (DE) = COUNT
002.101 315 017 003 948 CALL WNF
949
002.104 176 950 WME2 MOV A,M
002.105 315 024 003 951 CALL WNB WRITE BYTE

```

```

952
953 *      SHOW H88 USER THAT DUMP IS DUMPING
954
002.110 315 024 006 955      CALL      TPDSF      DISPLAY DUMP
956
002.113 043      957      INX      H
002.114 033      958      DCX      D
002.115 172      959      MOV      A,D
002.116 263      960      ORA      E
002.117 302 104 002 961      JNZ      WME2      IF MORE TO GO
962
963 *      WRITE CHECKSUM
964
002.122 052 027 040 965      LHLD    CRCSUM
002.125 315 017 003 966      CALL    WNP      WRITE IT
002.130 315 017 003 967      CALL    WNP      FLUSH CHECKSUM
968 *      JMP      TFT

970 **     TFT - TURN OFF TAPE.
971 *
972 *      STOP THE TAPE TRANSPORT.
973 *
974
000.000 975      ERRNZ   *-2133A
976
002.133 257      977 TFT     XRA      A
002.134 323 371 978      OUT     OP.TPC   TURN OFF TAPE

980 **     HORN - MAKE NOISE.
981 *
982 *      ENTRY   (A) = (MILLISECOND COUNT)/2
983 *      EXIT    NONE
984 *      USES    A,F
985
000.000 986      ERRNZ   *-2136A
987
002.136 988 ALARM EQU     *
002.136 030 027 989      JR      ALARMB   BRANCH TO A JUMP TO NOISE TO DING BELL
990
000.000 991      ERRNZ   *-2140A
992
002.140 365      993 HORN   PUSH    PSW
002.141 076 200 994      MVI    A,CR,SPK   TURN ON SPEAKER
995
002.143 343      996 HRNO   XTHL           SAVE (HL), (H) = COUNT
002.144 325      997      PUSH    D          SAVE (DE)
002.145 353      998      XCHG           (D) = LOOP COUNT
002.146 041 011 040 999      LXI    H,CTLFLG
002.151 256      1000     XRA      M
002.152 136      1001     MOV     E,M      (E) = OLD CTLFLG VALUE

```

```
002.153 167 1002 MOV M:A TURN ON HORN
002.154 056 033 1003 MVI L,#TICCNT
1004
002.156 172 1005 MOV A,D (A) = CYCLE COUNT
002.157 206 1006 ADD M
002.160 276 1007 HRN2 CMP M WAIT REQUIRED TICCOUNTS
002.161 302 160 002 1008 JNE HRN2
1009
002.164 303 045 006 1010 JMP HRNX JUMP TO AN EXTENSION OF HORN SO ROOM
1011 * CAN BE MADE FOR A JUMP TO NIOSE
1012
1013
002.167 303 053 006 1014 ALARMB JMP NOISE SEND A BELL TO THE CONSOLE
1015
```

```

1020 **      CTC - VERIFY CHECKSUM.
1021 *
1022 *      ENTRY TAPE JUST BEFORE CRC
1023 *      EXIT TO CALLER IF OK
1024 *      TO *TPERR* IF BAD
1025 *      USES A,F,H,L
1026
1027
000.000    1028      ERRNZ *-2172A
1029
002.172 315 325 002 1030 CTC CALL RNP READ NEXT PAIR
002.175 052 027 040 1031 LHLI CRCSUM
002.200 174 1032 MOV A,H
002.201 265 1033 ORA L
002.202 310 1034 RZ RETURN OF OK
002.203 076 001 1035 MVI A,1 CHECKSUM ERROR
1036 *      JMP TPERR (B) = CODE

1038 **      TPERR - PROCESS TAPE ERROR.
1039 *
1040 *      DISPLAY ERR NUMBER IN LOW BYTE OF ABUSS
1041 *
1042 *      IF ERROR NUMBER EVEN, DONT ALLOW #
1043 *      IF ERROR NUMBER ODD, ALLOW #
1044 *
1045 *      ENTRY (B) = PATTERN
1046
000.000    1047      ERRNZ *-2205A
1048
002.205 107 1049 TPERR MOV B,A (B) = CODE
002.206 315 063 006 1050 CALL TPERMSG DISPLAY ERROR NUMBER ON CONSOLE
002.211 315 133 002 1051 CALL TFT TURN OFF TAPE
1052
1053 *      IS #, RETURN (IF PARITY ERROR)
1054
002.214 346 1055 DB MI,ANI FALL THROUGH WITH CARRY CLEAR
002.215 170 1056 TER3 MOV A,B
1057
002.216 017 1058 RRC
002.217 330 1059 RC RETURN IF OK
1060
1061 *      BEEP AND FLASH ERROR NUMBER
1062
002.220 334 136 002 1063 TER1 CC ALARM ALARM IF PROPER TIME
002.223 315 252 002 1064 CALL TPXIT SEE IF *
002.226 333 360 1065 IN IF,PAD
002.230 376 057 1066 CPI 00101111B CHECK FOR #
002.232 312 215 002 1067 JE TER3 IF #
002.235 072 034 040 1068 LDA TICCNT+1
002.240 037 1069 RAR 'C' SET IF 1/2 SECOND
002.241 303 220 002 1070 JMP TER1
    
```

```

1072 ** TPABT - ABORT TAPE LOAD OR DUMP.
1073 *
1074 * ENTERED WHEN LOADING OR DUMPING, AND THE '*' KEY
1075 * IS STRUCK.
1076
1077
000.000 1078 ERRNZ *-2244A
1079
002.244 257 1080 TPABT XRA A
002.245 323 371 1081 OUT OP.TPC OFF TAPE
002.247 303 322 000 1082 JMP ERROR
    
```

```

1084 ** TPXIT - CHECK FOR USER FORCED EXIT.
1085 *
1086 * TPXIT CHECKS FOR AN '*' KEYPAD ENTRY. IF SO, TAKE
1087 * THE TAPE DRIVER ABNORMAL EXIT.
1088 *
1089 * ENTRY NONE
1090 * EXIT TO *RET* IF NOT '*'
1091 * (A) = PORT STATUS
1092 * TO (TPERRX) IF '*' DOWN
1093 * USES A,F
1094
1095
000.000 1096 ERRNZ *-2252A
1097
002.252 333 360 1098 TPXIT IN IP.PAD
002.254 376 157 1099 CPI 01101111B *
002.256 333 371 1100 IN IP.TPC READ TAPE STATUS
002.260 300 1101 RNE NOT '*', RETURN WITH STATUS
002.261 052 031 040 1102 LHLI TPERRX
1103
000.000 1104 ERRNZ *-2264A
1105
002.264 351 1106 PCHL ENTER (TPERRX)
    
```

```

1108 ** SRS - SCAN RECORD START
1109 *
1110 * SRS READS BYTES UNTIL IT RECOGNIZES THE START OF A RECORD.
1111 *
1112 * THIS REQUIRES
1113 * AT LEAST 10 SYNC CHARACTERS
1114 * 1 SIX CHARACTER.
1115 *
1116 * THE CRC-16 IS THEN INITIALIZED.
1117 *
1118 * ENTRY NONE
1119 * EXIT TAPE POSITIONED (AND MOVING), CRCSUM =0
1120 * (DE) = HEADER BYTES
1121 * (HA) = RECORD COUNT
    
```



```

.....
1122 *      USES      A,F,D,E,H,L
.....
1123
000.000    1124      ERRNZ      *-2265A
.....
1125
002.265    1126 SRS      EQU      *
002.265 026 000    1127 SRS1     MVI      D,0
002.267 142      1128      MOV      H,D
002.270 152      1129      MOV      L,D      (HL) = 0
002.271 315 331 002 1130 SRS2     CALL     RNB      READ NEXT BYTE
002.274 024      1131      INR      D
002.275 376 026    1132      CPI      A,SYN
002.277 312 271 002 1133      JE      SRS2     HAVE SYN
002.302 376 002    1134      CPI      A,STX
002.304 302 265 002 1135      JNE     SRS1     NOT STX - START OVER
.....
1136
002.307 076 012    1137      MVI      A,10
002.311 272      1138      CMP      D      SEE IF ENOUGH SYN CHARACTERS
002.312 322 265 002 1139      JNC     SRS1     NOT ENOUGH
002.315 042 027 040 1140      SHLD   CRCSUM   CLEAR CRC-16
002.320 315 325 002 1141      CALL   RNF      READ LEADER
002.323 124      1142      MOV      D,H
002.324 137      1143      MOV      E,A
.....
1144 *      JMP      RNF      READ COUNT
.....
.....
1146 **     RNF - READ NEXT PAIR,
1147 *
1148 *     RNF READS THE NEXT TWO BYTES FROM THE INPUT DEVICE,
1149 *
1150 *     ENTRY  NONE
1151 *     EXIT   (H,A) = BYTE PAIR
1152 *     USES   A,F,H
.....
1153
000.000    1154      ERRNZ      *-2325A
.....
1155
002.325 315 331 002 1156 RNF     CALL     RNB      READ NEXT BYTE
002.330 147      1157      MOV      H,A
.....
1158 *     JMP      RNB      READ NEXT BYTE
.....
.....
1160 **     RNB - READ NEXT BYTE
1161 *
1162 *     RNB READS THE NEXT SINGLE BYTE FROM THE INPUT DEVICE,
1163 *     THE CHECKSUM IS TAKEN FOR THE CHARACTER,
1164 *
1165 *     ENTRY  NONE
1166 *     EXIT   (A) = CHARACTER
1167 *     USES   A,F
.....
1168
000.000    1169      ERRNZ      *-2331A
.....
1170
002.331 076 064    1171 RNF     MVI      A,UCI,RO+UCI,ER+UCI,RE  TURN ON READER FOR NEXT BYTE
.....

```

```

002.333 323 371 1172 OUT OF.TFC
002.335 315 252 002 1173 RNB1 CALL TFXIT CHECK FOR *, READ STATUS
002.340 346 002 1174 ANI USR,RXR
002.342 312 335 002 1175 JZ RNB1 IF NOT READY
002.345 333 370 1176 IN IF.TFD INPUT DATA
1177 * JMP CRC CHECKSUM

1179 ** CRC - COMPUTE CRC-16
1180 *
1181 * CRC COMPUTES A CRC-16 CHECKSUM FROM THE POLYNOMIAL
1182 *
1183 * (X + 1) * (X^15 + X + 1)
1184 *
1185 * SINCE THE CHECKSUM GENERATED IS A DIVISION REMAINDER,
1186 * A CHECKSUMED DATA SEQUENCE CAN BE VERIFIED BY RUNNING
1187 * THE DATA THROUGH CRC, AND THEN RUNNING THE PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED
1188 * CHECKSUM THROUGH CRC. THE RESULTANT CHECKSUM SHOULD BE 0.
1189 *
1190 * ENTRY (CRCSUM) = CURRENT CHECKSUM
1191 * (A) = BYTE
1192 * EXIT (CRCSUM) UPDATED
1193 * (A) UNCHANGED.
1194 * USES F
1195
000.000 1196 ERRNZ *-2347A
1197
002.347 305 1198 CRC PUSH B SAVE (BC)
002.350 006 010 1199 MVI B,B (B) = BIT COUNT
002.352 345 1200 PUSH H
002.353 052 027 040 1201 LHLD CRCSUM
002.356 007 1202 CRC1 RLC
002.357 117 1203 MOV C,A (C) = BIT
002.360 175 1204 MOV A,L
002.361 207 1205 ADD A
002.362 157 1206 MOV L,A
002.363 174 1207 MOV A,H
002.364 027 1208 RAL
002.365 147 1209 MOV H,A
002.366 027 1210 RAL
002.367 251 1211 XRA C
002.370 017 1212 RRC
002.371 322 004 003 1213 JNC CRC2 IF NOT TO XOR
002.374 174 1214 MOV A,H
002.375 356 200 1215 XRI 2000
002.377 147 1216 MOV H,A
003.000 175 1217 MOV A,L
003.001 356 005 1218 XRI 50
003.003 157 1219 MOV L,A
003.004 171 1220 CRC2 MOV A,C
003.005 005 1221 INR B
003.006 302 356 002 1222 JNZ CRC1 IF MORE TO GO
003.011 042 027 040 1223 SHLD CRCSUM
003.014 341 1224 POP H RESTORE (HL)

```

003.015 301 1225 POP B RESTORE (BC)
 003.016 311 1226 RET EXIT

1228 ** WNF - WRITE NEXT PAIR.
 1229 *
 1230 * WNF WRITES THE NEXT TWO BYTES TO THE CASSETTE DRIVE.
 1231 *
 1232 * • ENTRY (H,L) = BYTES
 1233 * EXIT WRITTEN.
 1234 * USES A,F
 1235
 000.000 1236 ERRNZ *-3017A
 1237
 003.017 174 1238 WNF MOV A,H
 003.020 315 024 003 1239 CALL WNB
 003.023 175 1240 MOV A,L
 1241 * JMP WNB WRITE NEXT BYTE

1243 ** WNB - WRITE BYTE
 1244 *
 1245 * WNB WRITES THE NEXT BYTE TO THE CASSETTE TAPE.
 1246 *
 1247 * ENTRY (A) = BYTE
 1248 * EXIT NONE.
 1249 * USES F
 1250
 000.000 1251 ERRNZ *-3024A
 1252
 003.024 365 1253 WNB PUSH PSW
 003.025 315 252 002 1254 WNB1 CALL TPXIT CHECK FOR *, READ STATUS
 003.030 346 001 1255 ANI USR, TXR
 003.032 312 025 003 1256 JZ WNB1 IF MORE TO GO
 003.035 076 021 1257 MVI A, UCI, ER+UCI, TE ENABLE TRANSMITTER
 003.037 323 371 1258 OUT OP, TPC TURN ON TAPE
 003.041 361 1259 POP PSW
 003.042 323 370 1260 OUT OP, TPD OUTPUT DATA
 003.044 303 347 002 1261 JMP CRC COMPUTE CRC

SUBROUTINES

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```

1265 **      LRA - LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS.
1266 *
1267 *      ENTRY  NONE.
1268 *      EXIT   (A) = REGISTER INDEX
1269 *             (H,L) = STORAGE ADDRESS
1270 *             (D,E) = (D,A)
1271 *      USES  A,D,E,H,L,F
1272
1273
000.000 1274      ERRNZ *-3047A
1275
003.047 072 005 040 1276 LRA  LDA  REGI
003.052 137      1277 LRA.  MOV  E,A
003.053 026 000 1278      MOV  D;D
003.055 052 035 040 1279      LHL  REGPTR
003.060 031      1280      DAD  D          (DE) = (REGPTR)+(REGI)
003.061 311      1281      RET

```

```

1283 **      IOA - INPUT OCTAL ADDRESS.
1284 *
1285 *      ENTRY  (H,L) = ADDRESS OF RECEPTION DOUBLE BYTE.
1286 *             (D) = TERMINATING CHARACTER
1287 *      EXIT  NONE
1288 *      USES  A,D,E,H,L,F
1289
1290
000.000 1291      ERRNZ *-3062A
1292
003.062 303 176 005 1293 IOA  JMP  IOA1
003.065 000      1294      NOP          RETAIN H8 ORG

```

```

1296 **      IOB - INPUT OCTAL BYTE.
1297 *
1298 *      READ ONE OCTAL BYTE FROM THE KEYSER.
1299 *
1300 *      ENTRY  (H,L) = ADDRESS OF BYTE TO HOLD VALUE
1301 *             'C' SET IF FIRST DIGIT IN (A)
1302 *      EXIT  NONE
1303 *      USES  A,D,E,H,L,F
1304
1305
000.000 1306      ERRNZ *-3066A
1307
003.066 066 000 1308 IOB  MVI  M,0          ZERO OUT OLD VALUE
003.070 324 262 003 1309 IOB1 CNC  RCR          READ CONSOLE CHARACTER
1310
1311 *      SEE IF CHARACTER IS A VALID OCTAL VALUE.
1312 *
003.073 376 060 1313 CPI  '0'          LESS THAN ZERO?
003.075 332 135 003 1314 JC   IOB2          IF (A) < 0, SEE IF A TERMINATING CHARACTER

```

```

003.100 376 070 1315 CPI '8' GREATER THAN 7?
003.102 322 070 003 1316 JNC IOB1 IF TOO LARGE, TRY AGAIN
1317
1318 * HAVE AN OCTAL DIGIT
1319 *
003.105 315 302 003 1320 CALL WCC ECHO CHARACTER
003.110 346 007 1321 ANI 00000111B MASK FOR BINARY VALUE
003.112 137 1322 MOV E,A (E) = VALUE
003.113 176 1323 MOV A,M GET OLD VALUE
003.114 007 1324 RLC SHIFT 3
003.115 007 1325 RLC
003.116 007 1326 RLC
003.117 303 126 003 1327 JMP IOB1.5 JUMP AROUND AN H88/H89 TO H8 FAKE ROUTINE
1328
1329 ** FAKE OUT ROUTINE FOR CALLERS OF *IOI* FROM THE H8 FRONT PANEL
1330
1331
000.000 1332 ERRNZ *-3122A
1333
003.122 043 1334 IOI INX H
003.123 043 1335 INX H
003.124 043 1336 INX H
003.125 311 1337 RET
1338
1339
1340 * CONTINUE
1341
003.126 346 370 1342 IOB1.5 ANI 11111000B TOSS OLD LSE DIGIT
003.130 263 1343 ORA E REPLACE WITH NEW VALUE
003.131 167 1344 MOV M,A
003.132 303 070 003 1345 JMP IOB1 INPUT ANOTHER CHARACTER
1346
1347 * CHECK FOR A CARRIAGE RETURN TO TERMINATE BYTE
1348 *
003.135 376 015 1349 IOB2 CPI A,CR CARRIAGE RETURN?
003.137 310 1350 RZ RETURN IF CARRIAGE RETURN /JWT 790507/
003.140 257 1351 XRA A CLEAR CARRY /JWT 790507/
003.141 030 325 1352 JR IOB1 GET A NEW CHARACTER /JWT 790507/
1353
1433 LON L
  
```

```
1437 ** RCK - READ CONSOLE KEYPAD  
1438 *  
1439 * RCK IS CALLED TO READ A KEYSTROKE FROM THE CONSOLE FRONT PANEL KEYPAD.  
1440 * SINCE THE H88/89 DOES NOT HAVE A FRONT PANEL, THIS ROUTINE IS PROVIDED  
1441 * ONLY TO MAINTAIN COMPATIBILITY WITH PAM-8.  
1442 * RCK WILL IMMEDIATELY RETURN WITH A VALUE OF 0 (ZERO) IN THE ACCUMULATOR.  
1443 *  
1444 * ENTRY NONE  
1445 * EXIT (A) = 0  
1446 * USES A-F  
1447  
1448 * RCK MUST HAVE SAME ENTRY AS RCK IN PAM-8  
000.000 1449 ERRNZ *-3260A  
1450  
003.260 1451 RCK EQU *  
1452  
003.260 257 1453 XRA A  
003.261 311 1454 RET  
1455
```

```

1459 **      RCC - READ CONSOLE CHARACTER.
1460 *
1461 *      RCC IS CALLED TO READ A KEYSTROKE FROM THE CONSOLE.
1462 *      IF A RUBOUT/DELETE IS RECEIVED, EXIT IS TO *ERROR*.
1463 *
1464 *      ENTRY  NONE
1465 *      EXIT   TO ERROR - IF A DELETE OR RUBOUT IS ENCOUNTERED
1466 *            TO CALLER - WHEN A KEY IS HIT
1467 *            (A) = ASCII KEY VALUE
1468 *      USES  A,F
1469
1470
1471
003.262      1472 RCC      EQU      *
1473
003.262      333 355      1474 RCC1   IN      SC.ACE+UR.LSR  INPUT ACE LINE STATUS REGISTER
003.264      346 001      1475      ANI      UC.IR      SEE IF THERE IS A DATA READY
003.266      050 372      1476      JR      Z,RCC1
1477
003.270      333 350      1478      IN      SC.ACE+UR.RBR  ELSE, INPUT CHARACTER
003.272      346 177      1479      ANI      0111111B  TOSS ANY PARITY
003.274      376 177      1480      CPI      A,DEL
003.276      312 322 000  1481      JZ      ERROR      IF RUBOUT, EXIT TO ERROR
1482
003.301      311      1483      RET
1484
1485 **      WCC - WRITE CONSOLE CHARACTER
1486 *
1487 *      WRITE A CHARACTER TO THE CONSOLE UART PORT
1488 *
1489 *      ENTRY  (A) = ASCII CHARACTER TO OUTPUT
1490 *      EXIT   NONE
1491 *      USES  NONE
1492
1493
003.302      365      1494 WCC     PUSH     PSW      SAVE CHARACTER
003.303      333 355      1495 WCC1   IN      SC.ACE+UR.LSR  INPUT ACE STATUS
003.305      346 040      1496      ANI      UC.THR  SEE IF TRANSMITTER HOLDING REGISTER IS EMPTY
003.307      050 372      1497      JR      Z,WCC1
1498
003.311      361      1499      POP     PSW      GET CHARACTER
003.312      323 350      1500      OUT     SC.ACE+UR.THR  OUTPUT TO CONSOLE
003.314      311      1501      RET
1547      LON      L

```

```
1550 **    ID ROUTINES TO BE COPIED INTO AND USED IN RAM.  
1551 *  
1552 *    MUST CONTINUE TO 3777A FOR PROPER COPY.  
1553 *    THE TABLE MUST ALSO BE BACKWARDS TO THE FINAL RAM  
1554  
000.000  1555      ERRNZ  4000A-7-*  
1556  
003.371  1557 FRSR0M EQU  *  
003.371  001  1558      DB  1      REFIND  
003.372  000  1559      DB  0      CTLFLG  
003.373  000  1560      DB  0      .MFLAG  
003.374  000  1561      DB  0      DSPMOD  
003.375  000  1562      DB  0      DSPROT  
003.376  012  1563      DB  10     REGI  
003.377  311  1564      DB  MI.RET  
1565  
000.000  1566      ERRNZ *-4000A  
1567
```



```

1570 *** INITOX EXTENSION OF INIT0 TO SUPPORT H88
1571
004.000 076 002 1572 INITOX MVI A,00000010B
004.002 323 362 1573 OUT H88.CTL
1574
1575 * SET UP ACE FOR CONSOLE COMMUNICATIONS
1576 *
004.004 076 200 1577 MVI A,UC.DLA SET DIVISOR LATCH ACCESS BIT
004.006 323 353 1578 OUT SC.ACE+UR.LCR
004.010 041 075 004 1579 LXI H,BRTAB (H,L) = BEGINNING OF BAUD RATE TABLE
004.013 333 362 1580 IN H88.SW INPUT SWITCHES FOR DESIRED BAUD RATE
004.015 346 300 1581 ANI H88S.BR MASK FOR BAUD RATE SWITCHES ONLY
004.017 017 1582 RRC SHIFT FOR A *2 FOR TABLE
004.020 017 1583 RRC
004.021 017 1584 RRC
004.022 017 1585 RRC
004.023 017 1586 RRC
004.024 205 1587 ADD L ADD DISPLACEMENT FROM BEGINNING OF TABLE
004.025 157 1588 MOV L,A
004.026 176 1589 MOV A,M GET MSB OF DIVISOR
004.027 323 351 1590 OUT SC.ACE+UR.DLM
004.031 043 1591 INX H GET LSB
004.032 176 1592 MOV A,M
004.033 323 350 1593 OUT SC.ACE+UR.DLL
004.035 076 003 1594 MVI A,UC.SRW SET 8 BITS, 1 STOP BIT, NO PARITY
004.037 323 353 1595 OUT SC.ACE+UR.LCR
004.041 076 000 1596 MVI A,0 SET NO INTERRUPTS
004.043 323 351 1597 OUT SC.ACE+UR.IER
1598
1599 * WAIT A WHILE TO ALLOW THE CONSOLE RESET TO FINISH SO IT CAN
1600 * ACCEPT THE FIRST PROMPT
1601 *
004.045 001 000 065 1602 LXI B,65000A APPROX. 100 MS
004.050 015 1603 INITOX1 DCR C
004.051 302 050 004 1604 JNZ INITOX1
1605
004.054 005 1606 DCR B
004.055 302 050 004 1607 JNZ INITOX1
1608
1609 * INPUT SWITCH TO SEE IF TO BEGIN OPERATION OR MEMORY TEST
1610 *
004.060 333 362 1611 IN H88.SW GET SWITCHES
004.062 346 040 1612 ANI H88S.M MASK FOR MEMORY TEST ONLY
004.064 312 116 007 1613 JZ DYMEM IF TO PERFORM MEMORY TESTS
1614
1615 * REPLACE WHAT WAS ORIGINALLY AT THE JUMP WHICH GOT US HERE
1616 *
004.067 021 371 003 1617 LXI D,PRSRM (DE) = ROM COPY OF PRS CODE
004.072 303 003 000 1618 JMP INIT0,0 RETURN TO ORIGINAL CODE

```

```
1620 **      BRTAB - BAUD RATE DIVISOR TABLE
1621 *
004.075      1622 BRTAB EQU *
1623
004.075 000 014 1624 BR96 DB 0,12          9600 BAUD
004.077 000 006 1625 BR192 DB 0,6           19200 BAUD
004.101 000 003 1626 BR384 DB 0,3           38400 BAUD
004.103 000 002 1627 BR576 DB 0,2           57600 BAUD
1628
000.004      1629          SET *256
000.000      1630          ERPNZ BRTAB/256-    TABLE MUST BE IN ONE PAGE
```

```
1632 ***      SAVALLX - SAVALL EXTENSION TO MAKE ROOM FOR A JUMP TO THE NMI HANDLER
1633 /
004.105      1634 SAVALLX EQU *          REPLACE OLD CODE
004.105 345 1635          PUSH H          SET ON STACK AS REGISTER
004.106 325 1636          PUSH D          SET RETURN ADDRESS
004.107 021 011 040 1637          LXI D,CTLF LG
004.112 032 1638          LDAX D
004.113 303 151 000 1639          JMP SAVALLR          RETURN TO OLD CODE
```

```

1642 **** NMI - NON MASKABLE INTERRUPT
1643 *
1644 * NMI IS USED AS THE TRAP FOR ALL ILLEGAL PORT REQUESTS
1645 *
1646 * PORT ADDRESSES TRAPPED ARE:
1647 *
1648 * IN 360Q FRONT PANEL KEYBOARD INPUT
1649 * OUT 360Q FRONT PANEL CONTROL
1650 * OUT 361Q FRONT PANEL DISPLAY CONTROL
1651 * IN/OUT 372Q CONSOLE DATA FOR AN 8251A
1652 * OUT 373Q CONSOLE CONTROL FOR AN 8251A
1653 *
1654 *
1655 * THESE PORT REQUESTS ARE RESPONDED TO AS FOLLOWS:
1656 *
1657 * IN 360Q RETURNS WITH (A) = 377Q TO SHOW THAT
1658 * NO FRONT PANEL SWITCHES ARE PRESSED
1659 *
1660 * OUT 360Q MOVES BIT 6 (CB.CLI) TO BIT 1, AND
1661 * BIT 4 (CB.SSI) INVERTED, TO BIT 0, AND
1662 * OUTPUTS THESE BITS TO PORT 362Q TO
1663 * CONTROL THE CLOCK AND SINGLE STEP INTERRUPTS
1664 *
1665 * OUTPUTS TO 361Q, 372Q, AND 373Q JUST RETURN
1666 *
1667 * INPUTS FROM 361Q, 372Q, AND 373Q RETURN WITH (A) = 0
1668 * TO INDICATE AN EMPTY BUSS
1669 *
1670 *
1671 * ENTRY NONE
1672 *
1673 * EXIT NONE
1674 *
1675 * USES (A) ONLY IF "FAKING" AN INPUT
1676 *
1677 *
004.116 343 1678 NMI XTHL GET RETURN ADDRESS FROM STACK
004.117 042 064 040 1679 SHLD NMIRET SAVE FOR LATER USE
004.122 343 1680 XTHL PUT RETURN ADDRESS BACK ON STACK
1681 *
004.123 345 1682 PUSH H SAVE REGISTERS
004.124 305 1683 PUSH R
004.125 365 1684 PUSH PSW
004.126 107 1685 MOV B,A SAVE (A) PRIOR TO I/O
004.127 052 064 040 1686 LHLD NMIRET GET RETURN ADDRESS
004.132 053 1687 DCX H BACK UP TO PORT # WHICH GOT US HERE
004.133 176 1688 MOV A,M GET PORT #
1689 *
004.134 376 360 1690 CPI 360Q PORT 360Q
004.136 312 202 004 1691 JZ NMI1 IF PORT WAS 360Q
1692 *
1693 * PORT REFERENCED WAS 361Q, 372Q, OR 373Q
1694 *
004.141 376 361 1695 CPI 361Q MAKE SURE PORT IS LEGAL
004.143 312 160 004 1696 JZ NMIO.5 IF LEGAL
1697 *

```

004.146	376 372	1698		CPI	3720	
004.150	312 160 004	1699		JZ	NMI0.5	
		1700				
004.153	376 373	1701		CPI	3730	
004.155	302 251 004	1702		JNZ	NMI2.5	IF NONE OF THE ABOVE, EXIT
		1703				
004.160	053	1704	NMI0.5	DCX	H	POINT TO IN/OUT INSTRUCTION
004.161	176	1705		MOV	A,H	SEE IF INPUT OR OUTPUT
004.162	376 323	1706		CPI	MI. OUT	
004.164	312 251 004	1707		JZ	NMI2.5	IF OUTPUT, JUST EXIT
		1708				
004.167	376 333	1709		CPI	MI. IN	
004.171	302 251 004	1710		JNZ	NMI2.5	IF NOT INPUT EITHER, ILLEGAL SO EXIT
		1711				
004.174	361	1712		POP	PSW	RESTORE FLAGS
004.175	076 000	1713		MVI	A,0	ELSE, RETURN LIKE AN EMPTY BUSS
004.177	303 252 004	1714		JMP	NMI3	EXIT
		1715				
004.202	053	1716	NMI1	DCX	H	POINT TO IN/OUT INSTRUCTION
004.203	176	1717		MOV	A,H	GET I/O INSTRUCTION
004.204	376 333	1718		CPI	MI. IN	INPUT?
004.206	302 217 004	1719		JNZ	NMI1.5	IF NOT "IN"
		1720				
004.211	361	1721		POP	PSW	RESTORE FLAGS
004.212	076 377	1722		MVI	A,11111111B	SHOW "NO KEYS PRESSED"
004.214	303 252 004	1723		JMP	NMI3	EXIT
		1724				
004.217	376 323	1725	NMI1.5	CPI	MI. OUT	MAKE SURE INSTRUCTION IS AN "OUT"
004.221	302 251 004	1726		JNZ	NMI2.5	IF NOT
		1727				
004.224	170	1728	NMI2	MOV	A,B	GET OUTPUT DATA AGAIN
004.225	346 100	1729		ANI	CB,CLI	MOVE CLOCK INFO TO BIT 1
004.227	017	1730		RRC		
004.230	017	1731		RRC		
004.231	017	1732		RRC		
004.232	017	1733		RRC		
004.233	017	1734		RRC		
004.234	117	1735		MOV	C,A	SAVE IN C
004.235	170	1736		MOV	A,B	GET OUTPUT DATA AGAIN
004.236	346 020	1737		ANI	CB,SSI	GET SINGLE STEP INFO
004.240	017	1738		RRC		MOVE TO BIT 0
004.241	017	1739		RRC		
004.242	017	1740		RRC		
004.243	017	1741		RRC		
004.244	241	1742		DRA	C	ADD TO CLOCK DATA
004.245	356 001	1743		XRI	00000001B	INVERT THIS BIT PRIOR TO OUTPUT
004.247	323 342	1744		OUT	H88,CTL	SET IN HARDWARE
		1745				
004.251	361	1746	NMI2.5	POP	PSW	RESTORE (A,F)
		1747				
004.252	301	1748	NMI3	POP	H	
004.253	341	1749		POP	H	
		1750	*	RETN		Z80 RETURN FROM NMI
004.254	355 105	1751		DB	3550,1050	

```
.....
1754 **      BOOT HDOS ENTRY POINT FOR H88
1755 *
1756 *      ENTRY  NONE
1757 *      EXIT   TO HDOS BOOT ROM
1758 *      USES   ALL
1759
004.254 041 234 006 1760 ROOT LXI   H,MSG,BT      COMPLETE BOOT MESSAGE
004.261 315 100 006 1761      CALL  TYPMSG
004.264 315 003 006 1762      CALL  WCR          WAIT FOR A CARRIAGE RETURN
004.267 076 012      1763      MOV   A,IO
004.271 315 052 003 1764      CALL  LRA          GET LOCATION OF USER PC
004.274 021 000 030 1765      LXI   D,ROMDD     SET ITS VALUE TO THE BOOT ROM
004.277 163          1766      MOV   M,E
004.300 043          1767      INX   H
004.301 162          1768      MOV   M,D
1769
1770 *      TELL USER TO *TYPE SPACES TO DETERMINE BAUD RATE*
1771 *
004.302 041 122 006 1772      LXI   H,MSG,SP
004.305 315 100 006 1773      CALL  TYPMSG
1774
004.310 303 063 000 1775      JMP   GO          DO IT
.....

1777 **      SWMEM - SET UP FOR WMEM TO DUMP A CASSETTE FROM THE MONITOR LEVEL
1778 *
1779 *      SWMEM ALLOWS THE USER TO EITHER ENTER A NEW STARTING AND
1780 *      ENDING ADDRESS FOR THIS DUMP OR USE THE ADDRESS OF THE
1781 *      PREVIOUS LOAD OR DUMP. THE PREVIOUS ADDRESSES ARE USED IF
1782 *      THE FIRST CHARACTER IS AN ASCII CARRIAGE RETURN. IF THE
1783 *      FIRST CHARACTER IS AN OCTAL CHARACTER, BOTH BEGINNING AND
1784 *      ENDING ADDRESSES MUST BE ENTERED SEPARATED BY A DASH AND
1785 *      FOLLOWED BY A CARRIAGE RETURN
1786 *
1787 *
1788 *      ENTRY  USER PC VALUE ON STACK = PROGRAM START ADDRESS FOR THIS TAPE
1789 *      EXIT   TO WMEM
1790 *      USES   ALL
1791
1792
004.313 041 174 006 1793 SWMEM LXI   H,MSG,DMP    COMPLETE DUMP MESSAGE
004.316 315 100 006 1794      CALL  TYPMSG
004.321 315 150 005 1795      CALL  IROC
004.324 322 351 004 1796      JNC   SWMEM4
1797
004.327 041 001 040 1798      LXI   H,START+1   ELSE, INPUT STARTING ADDRESS
004.332 026 055      1799      MVI   D,-1        FIRST BYTE MUST END WITH A DASH
004.334 315 062 003 1800      CALL  IDA
004.337 041 025 040 1801 SWMEM2 LXI   H,ABUSS+1    ENTER ENDING ADDRESS
004.342 067          1802      STC
1803      SHOW NO CHARACTER IN (A)
004.343 077          1803      CMC
004.344 026 015      1804      MVI   D,A,CR      LAST CHARACTER MUST BE A RETURN
004.346 315 062 003 1805      CALL  IDA
004.351 076 012      1806 SWMEM4 MVI   A,IO          GET USER PC VALUE FOR DISPLAY
.....
```

```

004.353 315 052 003 1807 CALL LRA,
004.356 136 1808 MOV E,M
004.357 043 1809 INX H
004.360 126 1810 MOV D,M
004.361 353 1811 XCHG (H,L) = USER PD VALUE
004.362 315 313 005 1812 CALL TOA TYPE OCTAL ADDRESS
004.365 303 374 001 1813 JMP WMEM DO THE DUMP
1814

1816 ** SUBM - SUBSTITUTE MEMORY
1817 *
1818 * SUBM INPUTS A MEMORY ADDRESS FROM THE CONSOLE AND THEN DISPLAYS
1819 * THAT ADDRESS AND ITS CONTENTS. IF A CARRIAGE RETURN IS THEN TYPED,
1820 * CONTROL RETURNS TO THE MONITOR. IF A SPACE IS TYPED, THE NEXT
1821 * MEMORY LOCATION AND CONTENTS ARE DISPLAYED. IF A MINUS SIGN IS
1822 * TYPED, THE PREVIOUS MEMORY LOCATION AND CONTENTS ARE DISPLAYED.
1823 * IF AN OCTAL CHARACTER IS TYPED, A BYTE IS ENTERED AND PLACED AT THE
1824 * CURRENT MEMORY LOCATION.
1825 *
1826 *
1827 * ENTRY NONE
1828 * EXIT NONE
1829 * USES A,E,H,L,F
1830
1831
004.370 041 201 006 1832 SUBM LXI H,MSG,SUB COMPLETE SUBSTITUTE MESSAGE
004.373 315 100 006 1833 CALL TYPMSG
004.376 315 150 005 1834 CALL IROC INPUT FIRST CHARACTER
005.001 320 1835 RNC IF A RETURN, EXIT
1836
005.002 041 003 040 1837 LXI H,IOWRK+1 ELSE, INPUT STARTING ADDRESS
005.005 026 015 1838 MVI D,A,CR ENDING WITH A RETURN
005.007 315 062 003 1839 CALL IOA
005.012 353 1840 XCHG (H,L) = INPUT ADDRESS
1841
005.013 315 313 005 1842 SUBM1 CALL TOA TYPE CR LF, ADDRESS, AND A SPACE
005.016 176 1843 MOV A,M GET MEMORY CONTENTS FOR DISPLAY
005.017 315 343 005 1844 CALL TOB
005.022 076 040 1845 MVI A, SPACE
005.024 315 302 003 1846 CALL WCC
1847
005.027 315 301 005 1848 SUBM2 CALL IOC INPUT FIRST CHARACTER
005.032 322 075 005 1849 JNC SUBM7 IF FIRST CHARACTER IS OCTAL
1850
005.035 376 040 1851 CFI SPACE?
005.037 302 046 005 1852 JNZ SUBM4 IF NOT A SPACE
1853
005.042 043 1854 SUBM3 INX H POINT TO NEXT ADDRESS
005.043 303 013 005 1855 JMP SUBM1 DISPLAY NEXT
1856
005.046 376 055 1857 SUBM4 CFI MINUS?
005.050 302 062 005 1858 JNZ SUBM6 IF NOT
1859

```

ADDED TASK TIME ROUTINES FOR H88/H89

SUBM

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005.053 315 302 003 1860 SUBM5 CALL WCC ECHO HYPHEN
005.056 053 1861 DCX H POINT TO PREVIOUS ADDRESS
005.057 303 013 005 1862 JMP SUBM1 DISPLAY PREVIOUS
1863
005.062 376 015 1864 SUBM6 CPI A.CR RETURN?
005.064 310 1865 RZ IF RETURN, EXIT
1866
005.065 076 007 1867 MVI A,A.BEL ELSE, DING BELL
005.067 315 302 003 1868 CALL WCC
005.072 303 027 005 1869 JMP SUBM2 TRY AGAIN
1870
005.075 066 000 1871 SUBM7 MVI M,0 ZERO BYTE TO BE BUILT
1872
005.077 315 302 003 1873 SUBM8 CALL WCC ECHO OCTAL CHARACTER
005.102 346 007 1874 ANI 00000111B GET BINARY VALUE
005.104 137 1875 MOV E,A SAVE PARTIAL
005.105 176 1876 MOV A,M GET CURRENT
005.106 007 1877 RLC MAKE ROOM FOR NEW CHARACTER
005.107 007 1878 RLC
005.110 007 1879 RLC
005.111 346 370 1880 ANI 11111000B TOSS PREVIOUS LSB
005.113 263 1881 DRA E ADD NEW
005.114 167 1882 MOV M,A SAVE NEW TOTAL
005.115 315 301 005 1883 SUBM9 CALL IOC INPUT NEXT CHARACTER
005.120 322 077 005 1884 JNC SUBM8 IF OCTAL
1885
005.123 376 040 1886 CPI ' ' SPACE?
005.125 312 042 005 1887 JZ SUBM3 IF SPACE, DISPLAY NEXT BYTE
1888
005.130 376 055 1889 CPI '-' MINUS?
005.132 312 053 005 1890 JZ SUBM5 IF MINUS, DISPLAY PREVIOUS
1891
005.135 376 015 1892 CPI A.CR RETURN?
005.137 310 1893 RZ IF RETURN, EXIT
1894
005.140 076 007 1895 MVI A,A.BEL ELSE, DING BELL
005.142 315 302 003 1896 CALL WCC
005.145 303 115 005 1897 JMP SUBM9 TRY AGAIN

```

1899 ** IROC - INPUT A RETURN OR AN OCTAL CHARACTER

1900 *

1901 * IROC INPUTS A CHARACTER FROM THE CONSOLE AND WAITS UNTIL IT

1902 * RECEIVES EITHER A VALID OCTAL CHARACTER OR A CARRIAGE RETURN

1903 *

1904 * ENTRY NONE

1905 * EXIT (A) = INPUT CHARACTER

1906 * 'C' = SET IF CHARACTER IS OCTAL

1907 *

1908

1909

005.150 315 262 003 1910 IROC CALL RCC INPUT CHARACTER

005.153 376 015 1911 CPI A.CR RETURN?

005.155 310 1912 RZ IF A CR

			1913					
005.156	376	060	1914	CPI	'0'	< 0?		
005.160	332	166 005	1915	JC	IROC1	IF < OCTAL		
			1916					
005.163	376	070	1917	CPI	'8'	> 8?		
005.165	330		1918	RC		IF OCTAL		
			1919					
005.166	076	007	1920	IROC1 MVI	A,A,BEL	ELSE, RING BELL		
005.170	315	302 003	1921	CALL	WCC			
005.173	303	150 005	1922	JMP	IROC	TRY AGAIN		
			1924	**	IOA1 - INPUT OCTAL ADDRESS			
			1925	*				
			1926	*	IOA1 IS A CONTINUATION OF *IOA* AND INPUTS A SPLIT OCTAL ADDRESS			
			1927	*	WITHOUT REQUIRING LEADING ZEROS.			
			1928	*				
			1929	*	ENTRY (H,L) = ADDRESS + 1 WHERE INPUT ADDRESS IS TO BE PLACED			
			1930	*	(A) = FIRST OCTAL CHARACTER IF 'C' IS SET			
			1931	*	EXIT (D,E) = INPUT ADDRESS			
			1932	*	(A) = LAST INPUT CHARACTER			
			1933	*	USES A,D,E,H,L,F			
			1934					
			1935					
005.176	305		1936	IOA1 PUSH	B	SAVE (B,C)		
005.177	102		1937	MOV	B,D	(B) = TERMINATION CHARACTER		
005.200	345		1938	PUSH	H	SAVE ADDRESS WHERE INPUT IS TO BE PLACED		
005.201	041	000 000	1939	LXI	H,0	SET NEW VALUE TO ZERO		
005.204	324	262 003	1940	IOA2 CNC	RCC	IF CARRY SET, FIRST CHARACTER IS IN ACC		
005.207	376	060	1941	CPI	'0'	MAKE SURE CHARACTER IS OCTAL		
005.211	332	242 005	1942	JC	IOA3	IF < OCTAL		
			1943					
005.214	376	070	1944	CPI	'8'			
005.216	322	242 005	1945	JNC	IOA3	IF > OCTAL		
			1946					
005.221	315	302 003	1947	CALL	WCC	ECHO OCTAL CHARACTER		
005.224	346	007	1948	ANI	00000111B	GET BINARY VALUE		
005.226	365		1949	PUSH	PSW	SAVE NEW CHARACTER VALUE		
005.227	051		1950	DAD	H	SHIFT THREE TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW CHARACTER		
005.230	051		1951	DAD	H			
005.231	051		1952	DAD	H			
005.232	365		1953	PUSH	PSW	SAVE CARRY FROM DAD		
005.233	321		1954	POP	D	SAVE FLAG RESULT IN E		
005.234	361		1955	POP	PSW	RETURN NEW CHARACTER VALUE TO (A)		
005.235	205		1956	ADI	L			
005.236	157		1957	MOV	L,A			
005.237	303	204 005	1958	JMP	IOA2	SEE IF MORE CHARACTERS		
			1959					
005.242	270		1960	IOA3 CMP	B	TERMINATING CHARACTER?		
005.243	312	260 005	1961	JZ	IOA4	IF EQUAL		
			1962					
005.246	076	007	1963	MVI	A,A,BEL	ELSE, DING BELL		
005.250	315	302 003	1964	CALL	WCC			
005.253	067		1965	STC		TRY AGAIN		

005.254	077		1966		CMC			
005.255	303 204 005		1967		JMP	IOA2		
			1968					
			1969	*			END OF INPUT, PUT VALUE IN MEMORY AND EXIT	
			1970					
005.260	315 302 003		1971	IOA4	CALL	WCC	ECHO CHARACTER	
005.263	127		1972		MOV	D,A	LAST CHARACTER TO D	
005.264	325		1973		PUSH	D		
005.265	361		1974		POP	FSW	(FSW) = RESULT OF IAD	
005.266	174		1975		MOV	A,H	MAKE (H) INTO SPLIT OCTAL	
005.267	037		1976		RAR			
005.270	147		1977		MOV	H,A		
005.271	172		1978		MOV	A,D	RESTORE LAST INPUT CHARACTER	
005.272	353		1979		XCHG		(D,E) = INPUT ADDRESS	
005.273	341		1980		POP	H	(H,L) = LOCATION TO PLACE THIS ADDRESS	
005.274	162		1981		MOV	M,D		
005.275	053		1982		DCX	H		
005.276	163		1983		MOV	M,E		
005.277	301		1984		POP	B	RESTORE (B,C)	
005.300	311		1985		RET			
			1987	**			IOC - INPUT OCTAL CHARACTER	
			1988	*				
			1989	*				
			1990	*	ENTRY	NONE		
			1991	*	EXIT	(A) = INPUT CHARACTER		
			1992	*		'C' = SET IF CHARACTER NOT OCTAL		
			1993	*	USES	A,F		
			1994					
			1995					
005.301	315 262 003		1996	IOC	CALL	RCC	INPUT CHARACTER	
005.304	376 060		1997		CPI	'0'		
005.306	330		1998		RC		IF CHARACTER < OCTAL	
			1999					
005.307	376 070		2000		CPI	'8'	CHARACTER > OCTAL?	
005.311	077		2001		CMC		'C' IF GREATER THAN	
005.312	311		2002		RET			
			2004	**			TOA - TYPE OCTAL ADDRESS	
			2005	*				
			2006	*			TOA OUTPUTS TO THE CONSOLE A CRLF, THE SPECIFIED ADDRESS AND A SPACE	
			2007	*				
			2008	*	ENTRY	(H,L) = ADDRESS TO BE DISPLAYED		
			2009	*	EXIT	NONE		
			2010	*	USES	A,B,C,F		
			2011					
			2012					
005.313	076 015		2013	TOA	MVI	A,A.CR	CRLF	
005.315	315 302 003		2014		CALL	WCC		
005.320	076 012		2015		MVI	A,A.LF		

```

.....
005.322 315 302 003 2016 CALL WCC
.....
005.325 174 2017
005.326 315 343 005 2018 TOA. MOV A,H ADDRESS
005.331 175 2019 CALL TOB
005.332 315 343 005 2020 MOV A,L
2021 CALL TOB
2022
005.335 076 040 2023 MVI A,' ' SPACE
005.337 315 302 003 2024 CALL WCC
005.342 311 2025 RET
.....
2027 ** TOB - TYPE OCTAL BYTE
2028 *
2029 * TOB OUTPUTS TO THE CONSOLE IN OCTAL, THE BYTE IN A
2030 *
2031 * ENTRY (A) = BYTE TO BE OUTPUT
2032 * EXIT NONE
2033 * USES A,F
2034
2035
005.343 305 2036 TOB PUSH B
005.344 006 002 2037 MVI B,2 NUMBER OF CHARACTERS - 1
005.346 117 2038 MOV C,A SAVE ORIGINAL BYTE
005.347 267 2039 ORA A ASSURE 'C' = ZERO
005.350 037 2040 RAR
005.351 037 2041 RAR SHIFT TOP BYTE TO LSB
005.352 037 2042 RAR
005.353 037 2043 TOB1 RAR SHIFT MIDDLE BYTE TO LSB
005.354 037 2044 RAR
005.355 037 2045 RAR
005.356 346 007 2046 ANI 00000111B MASK FOR HALF ASCII
005.360 366 060 2047 ORI 00110000B MAKE WHOLE ASCII
005.362 315 302 003 2048 CALL WCC OUTPUT TO CONSOLE
005.365 171 2049 MOV A,C GET ORIGINAL BYTE
005.366 005 2050 DCR B
005.367 302 353 005 2051 JNZ TOB1 IF SECOND BYTE STILL NEEDS TO BE OUTPUT
2052
005.372 346 007 2053 ANI 00000111B ELSE, OUTPUT LAST CHARACTER
005.374 366 060 2054 ORI 00110000B
005.376 315 302 003 2055 CALL WCC
006.001 301 2056 POP B
006.002 311 2057 RET
.....
2059 ** WCR - WAIT FOR A CARRIAGE RETURN
2060 *
2061 * WCR INPUTS CHARACTERS FROM THE CONSOLE UNTIL A CARRIAGE RETURN
2062 * IS RECEIVED AND THEN ECHOS A CRLF
2063 *
2064 *
2065 * ENTRY NONE
.....

```

ADDED TASK TIME ROUTINES FOR H88/H89

WCR

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```

2066 *      EXIT  NONE
2067 *      USES  A;F
2068
2069
006.003 315 262 003 2070 WCR   CALL  RCC      INPUT CHARACTER
006.006 378 015     2071     CPI  A;CR
006.010 302 003 006 2072     JNZ  WCR      IF NOT A CR
2073
006.013 315 302 003 2074     CALL WCC      ELSE, ECHO CR
006.016 076 012     2075     MVI  A;A;LF   LINE FEED
006.020 315 302 003 2076     CALL WCC
006.023 311     2077     RET

2079 **      TPDISP - TAPE DISPLAY
2080 *
2081 *      SHOW H88 USER THAT THERE IS SOME ACTIVITY DURING A LOAD OR A DUMP
2082
006.024 042 024 040 2083 TPDISP SHLD  ABUSS    UPDATE ABUSS
2084
006.027 076 015     2085     MVI  A;A;CR   RETURN
006.031 315 302 003 2086     CALL WCC
2087
006.034 174     2088     MOV  A;H      ADDRESS
006.035 315 343 005 2089     CALL TOR
006.040 175     2090     MOV  A;L
006.041 315 343 005 2091     CALL TOR
2092
006.044 311     2093     RET

2095 **      HRNX - HORN EXTENSION ROUTINE
2096 *
2097 *      THIS IS AN EXTENSION TO *HORN* TO MAKE ROOM FOR A JUMP
2098
006.045 056 011     2099 HRNX  MVI  L;#CTLFLG
006.047 163     2100     MOV  M;E      TURN OFF HORN
006.050 321     2101     POP  D
006.051 341     2102     POP  H
006.052 311     2103     RET

2105 **      NOISE - DING BELL ON CONSOLE
2106 *
2107 *      THIS IS A MODIFICATION TO ALLOW THE H88/H89 TO USE THE CONSOLE BELL
2108
006.053 076 007     2109 NOISE MVI  A;A;BEL
006.055 315 302 003 2110     CALL WCC
006.060 303 140 002 2111     JMP  HORN     CONTINUE WITH NORMAL HORN DELAY

```

```
.....
2113 **      TFERMSG - TAPE ERROR MESSAGE
2114 *
2115 *      DISPLAY THE TAPE ERROR NUMBER ON THE CONSOLE
2116
006.063 062 024 040 2117 TFERMSG STA   ABUSS      SAVE ERROR NUMBER
006.066 076 040      2118 MVI   A, ' '      OUTPUT A SPACE
006.070 315 302 003 2119 CALL  WCC
006.073 170          2120 MOV   A,B          OUTPUT NUMBER
006.074 315 343 005 2121 CALL  TOB
006.077 311          2122 RET

.....

2124 **      TYFMSG - TYPE MESSAGE TO CONSOLE
2125 *
2126 *      TYFMSG OUTPUTS AN ASCII MESSAGE FROM MEMORY TO THE CONSOLE
2127 *      UNTIL A NULL IS SENSED
2128 *
2129 *      ENTRY (H,L) = ADDRESS OF MESSAGE
2130 *      EXIT  NONE
2131 *      USES  A,H,L,F
2132
2133
006.100 176          2134 TYFMSG MOV   A,M      GET CHARACTER
006.101 267          2135 ORA   A            SEE IF A NULL
006.102 310          2136 RZ              IF NULL, EXIT
2137
006.103 315 302 003 2138 CALL  WCC          ELSE OUTPUT CHARACTER TO CONSOLE
006.106 043          2139 INX   H            POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER
006.107 303 100 006 2140 JMP   TYFMSG       OUTPUT IT

.....

2142 **      MSG.PR - MESSAGE FOR MONITOR PROMPT
2143 *
2144 *      CRLF, ' H: '
2145
2146
006.112 015 012 040 2147 MSG.PR DB   A,CR,A,LF,' H: ',0

.....

2149 **      MSG.SP - MESSAGE TO TELL USER TO TYPE SPACES
2150 *
2151 *      'Type spaces to determine baud rate'
2152
006.122 124 171 160 2153 MSG.SP DB   'Type SPACES to determine baud rate',0

.....
```

ADDED TASK TIME ROUTINES FOR H88/H89

MSG.GO

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2155 ** MSG.GO - (G)O
 2156 *
 2157 * 'GO'
 2158
 006.165 157 040 000 2159 MSG.GO DB 'o',0

2161 ** MSG.LD - (L)OAD
 2162 *
 2163 * 'LOAD'
 2164
 006.170 157 141 144 2165 MSG.LD DB 'oad',0

2167 ** MSG.DMP - (D)UMP
 2168 *
 2169 * 'DUMP'
 2170
 006.174 165 155 160 2171 MSG.DMP DB 'ump',0

2173 ** MSG.SUB - (S)UBSTITUTE
 2174 *
 2175 * 'SUBSTITUTE'
 2176
 006.201 165 142 163 2177 MSG.SUB DB 'ubstitute',0

2179 ** MSG.PC - (P)ROGRAM COUNTER
 2180 *
 2181 * 'PROGRAM COUNTER'
 2182
 006.214 162 157 147 2183 MSG.PC DB 'rogram Counter',0

2185 ** MSG.BT - (B)OOT
 2186 *
 2187 * 'BOOT'
 2188
 006.234 157 157 164 2189 MSG.BT DB 'oot',0
 2478 LON L

..... 2481 ** ENTRY POINT FOR FLOPPY DISK ROTATIONAL SPEED TEST
..... 2482 *
..... 000.000 2483 ERRNZ 10000A-6-* MUST BE SIX BYTES BEFORE END
..... 2484
..... 007.372 303 240 006 2485 ESPEED JMP SPEED
.....

..... 2487 ** ENTRY POINT FOR DYNAMIC MEMORY TEST
..... 2488 *
..... 000.000 2489 ERRNZ 10000A-3-* MUST BE THREE BYTES BEFORE END
..... 2490
..... 007.375 303 116 007 2491 EDYMEM JMP DYMEM
..... 2492
..... 000.000 2493 ERRNZ *-10000A MUST NOT EXCEED 2K BYTES
..... 2494
.....

Address	Label	Type	Value	Description	
2497	**			THE FOLLOWING ARE CONTROL CELLS AND FLAGS USED BY THE KEYSER	
2498	*			MONITOR.	
2499					
040.000	2500	ORG	40000A	8192	
040.000	2501	START	DS	2	DUMP STARTING ADDRESS
040.002	2502	IDWRK	DS	2	IN OR OUT INSTRUCTION
040.004	2503	FRSRAM	EQU	*	FOLLOWING CELLS INITIALIZED FROM ROM
040.004	2504	DS	1		RET
	2505				
040.005	2506	REGI	DS	1	INDEX OF REGISTER UNDER DISPLAY
040.006	2507	DSFROT	DS	1	PERIOD FLAG BYTE
040.007	2508	DSFMOD	DS	1	DISPLAY MODE
	2509				
040.010	2510	.MFLAG	DS	1	USER FLAG OPTIONS
	2511	*			SEE *UD.XXX* BITS DESCRIBED AT FRONT
	2512				
040.011	2513	CTLFLG	DS	1	FRONT PANEL CONTROL BITS
040.012	2514	REFIND	DS	1	REFRESH INDEX (0 TO 7)
000.007	2515	FRSL	EQU	*-FRSRAM	END OF AREA INITIALIZED FROM ROM
	2516				
040.013	2517	FFLEDS	EQU	*	FRONT PANEL LED PATTERNS
040.013	2518	ALEDS	DS	1	ADDR 0
040.014	2519	DS	1		ADDR 1
040.015	2520	DS	1		ADDR 2
	2521				
040.016	2522	DS	1		ADDR 3
040.017	2523	DS	1		ADDR 4
040.020	2524	DS	1		ADDR 5
	2525				
040.021	2526	DLEDS	DS	1	DATA 0
040.022	2527	DS	1		DATA 1
040.023	2528	DS	1		DATA 2
	2529				
040.024	2530	ABUSS	DS	2	ADDRESS BUSS
040.026	2531	RCCA	DS	1	RCC SAVE AREA
040.027	2532	CRCSUM	DS	2	CRC-16 CHECKSUM
040.031	2533	TPERRX	DS	2	TAPE ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
040.033	2534	TICCNT	DS	2	CLOCK TIC COUNTER
	2535				
040.035	2536	REGPTR	DS	2	REGISER CONTENTS POINTER
	2537				
040.037	2538	UIVEC	DS	0	USER INTERRUPT VECTORS
040.037	2539	DS	3		JUMP TO CLOCK PROCESSOR
040.042	2540	DS	3		JUMP TO SINGLE STEP PROCESSOR
040.045	2541	DS	3		JUMP TO I/O 3
040.050	2542	DS	3		JUMP TO I/O 4
040.053	2543	DS	3		JUMP TO I/O 5
040.056	2544	DS	3		JUMP TO I/O 6
040.061	2545	DS	3		JUMP TO I/O 7
	2546				
	2547	**			H88/H89 RAM USAGE BEYOND THAT OF H8MTRF
	2548	*			
040.064	2549	NMIRET	DS	2	
040.066	2550	END			

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE
2550 STATEMENTS
0 ERRORS DETECTED
12984 BYTES FREE

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

	000004	343S	504S	673S	815S	1629S	1630						
.MFLAG	040010	504	546	619	625	2510L							
A.BEL	000007	121E	564	658	1540	1867	1895	1920	1963	2109			
A.BKS	000010	122E	2397										
A.CR	000015	124E	699	755	776	1349	1429	1804	1838	1864	1892	1911	2013
		2071	2085	2147	2282	2467							
A.DEL	000177	126E	1480										
A.ESC	000033	125E	2281	2290	2292	2298	2300	2465					
A.LF	000012	123E	699	699	779	1429	2015	2075	2147	2281	2282	2282	2467
		2467											
A.STX	000002	120E	920	1134									
A.SYN	000026	119E	915	1132									
ABUSS	040024	713	928	1801	2083	2117	2530L						
AC.DLY	000110	244E											
ALARM	002136	629	988E	1063									
ALARMB	002167	989	1014L										
ALEDS	040013	2518L											
BLKSIZ	002000	154E											
BOOT	004256	690	1760L										
BR19.2	004077	1625L											
BR38.4	004101	1626L											
BR56.0	004103	1627L											
BR96	004075	1624L											
BRTAB	004075	1579	1622E	1630									
CB.CLI	000100	132E	188	391	624	1729							
CB.MTL	000040	131E	490	543	624	817							
CB.SPK	000200	133E	391	624	994								
CB.SSI	000020	130E	391	490	624	802	813	1737					
CLK4	000270	550	574E										
CLOCK	000201	327	328	532L									
CRC	002347	1198L	1261										
CRC1	002356	1202L	1222										
CRC2	003004	1213	1220L										
CRCSUM	040027	923	965	1031	1140	1201	1223	2532L					
CTC	002172	885	1030L										
CTLFLG	040011	343	536	541	546	625	801	804	815	999	1637	2099	2513L
CUI1	000165	505L	562	575									
ILEDS	040021	2526L											
DLY	000053	381L											
DM.MR	000000	137E											
DM.MW	000001	138E											
DM.RR	000002	139E											
DM.RW	000003	140E											
DDJ	003122	1334L											
DS.HOLE	000001	2216E	2241	2247									
DSPMOD	040007	2508L											
DSPROT	040006	2507L											
DUMP	002002	913L											
DY10.5	007265	1544	2424L										
DY3.3	007153	2341	2345L										
DY3.5	007163	2349	2353L										
DY3.7	007173	2357	2361L										
DY5.53	007251	2403	2407L										
DY9.3	003315	597	1506L										
DY9.4	003326	1511	1515L										
DY9.5	003335	1519	1523L										
DY9.8	003350	1528	1532L										
DYASC	003143	1363E	1397	1410	1420	1544	2405	2453					

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

DYASC1	003144	1366L	1368						
DYBYT	003160	1383L	1513	1521	1538	2351	2359	2417	
DYBYT.2	003202	1395	1399L						
DYBYT.4	003221	1408	1412L						
DYBYT.6	003235	1418	1422E						
DYME5.5	007242	2399E	2408						
DYMEM	007118	1813	2319L	2491					
DYMEM1	007122	2324L							
DYMEM10	003380	1536	1540L	2435					
DYMEM11	007272	2426L	2427	2430	2433				
DYMEM2	007127	2328L	2332						
DYMEM3	007140	2329	2335L						
DYMEM4	007207	588	2370	2374L					
DYMEM5	007212	2375L	2387	2391					
DYMEM6	000273	582L	2415						
DYMEM7	000276	583L	586						
DYMEM9	000307	592L	2377	2382					
DYMSG	007306	599	1530	2343	2372	2447L	2457		
DYMSG.5	007316	2451	2455L						
EDYMEM	007375	2491L							
ERRDR	000322	438	588	618E	1082	1481			
ESPEED	007372	2485L							
FPLEDS	040013	2517E							
GO	001222	781	791L						
GO.	000063	391L	791	1775					
G088	001146	675	766L						
G088.1	001177	769	778L						
H88.CTL	000362	102E	1573	1744	2320				
H88.SW	000362	106E	1580	1611					
H88B.CK	000002	103E							
H88B.SS	000001	104E							
H88S.BR	000300	107E	1581						
H88S.M	000040	108E	1612						
HORN	002140	993L	2111						
HRN0	002143	383	996L						
HRN2	002160	1007L	1008						
HRNX	006045	1010	2099L						
INIT	000073	314	316	413L	417				
INIT0	000000	312L							
INIT0.0	000003	313L	1618						
INITOX	004000	312	1572L						
INITOX1	004050	1603L	1604	1607					
INIT1	000107	426L	431						
INIT2	000117	433L							
INT1	000010	321E							
INT2	000020	337E							
INT3	000030	356L							
INT4	000040	363L							
INT5	000050	370L							
INT6	000060	388L							
INT7	000070	397L							
INTXIT	000172	514L	544	806					
IOA	003062	756	777	1293L	1800	1805	1839		
IOA1	005176	1293	1936L						
IOA2	005204	1940L	1958	1967					
IOA3	005242	1942	1945	1960L					
IOA4	005260	1961	1971L						
IOB	003066	1308L							

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

NMI1.5	004217	1719	1725L										
NMI2	004224	1728L											
NMI2.5	004251	1702	1707	1710	1726	1746L							
NMI3	004252	1714	1723	1748L									
NMIENT	000146	483L											
NMIRET	040064	1679	1686	2549L									
NOISE	000053	1014	2109L										
ONDR0	000022	2220E	2226										
OP.CTL	000360	97E	537	803	814								
OP.DC	000177	2211E	2227										
OP.DIG	000360	98E											
OP.SEG	000361	99E											
OP.TFC	000371	113E	444	914	978	1081	1172	1258					
OP.TPD	000370	115E	1260										
P.CA	001103	687	736L										
P.CA1	001137	746	754L										
FRSL	000007	313	2515E										
FRSRAM	040004	313	2503E	2515									
FRSR0M	003371	1557E	1617										
RCC	003262	645	1309	1472E	1910	1940	1996	2070					
RCC1	003262	1474L	1476										
RCCA	040026	2531L											
RCK	003260	1451E											
REFIND	040012	2514L											
REGI	040005	1276	2506L										
REGPTR	040035	494	627	1279	2536L								
RMEM	001261	723	826L										
RNB	002331	872	1130	1156	1171L								
RNB1	002335	1173L	1175										
RNP	002325	858	868	1030	1141	1156L							
ROMDI	030000	26E	1765										
RT.BD	000005	149E											
RT.BP	000002	146E											
RT.CT	000003	147E											
RT.MI	000001	145E	845	924									
RT.NB	000004	148E											
RT.PD	000006	150E											
SAE	001063	713L											
SAVALL	000132	325	341	460L									
SAVALLR	000151	485	487E	1639									
SAVALLX	004105	475	1634E										
SC.ACE	000350	243E	1366	1372	1474	1478	1495	1500	1578	1590	1593	1595	1597
SC.UART	000372	203E											
SINCR	004000	419E	421	422									
SPEED	006240	2222L	2485										
SPEED1	006257	2228L	2272										
SPEED2	006275	2236	2239L										
SPEED3	006300	2240L	2242	2253									
SPEED4	006307	2246L	2248										
SPEED5	006357	2266	2269L										
SRMEM	001067	678	720L										
SRS	002265	846	1126E										
SRS1	002265	1127L	1135	1139									
SRS2	002271	1130L	1133										
SST1	001235	392	804L										
SSTEF	001225	799E											
START	040000	422	870	926	1798	2324	2374	2501L					
STPRTN	001244	344	812E										

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

WMEM	001374	907E	1813						
WNR	003024	917	921	951	1239	1253L			
WNR1	003025	1254L	1256						
WNP	003017	925	936	945	948	966	967	1238L	

24284 BYTES FREE

APPENDIX B

MTR-88 DEMO

The sample program that follows shows some of the advanced features that are available to you with MTR-88. The program is not designed to be efficient or particularly useful by itself. It uses the H88 clock, console terminal, and interrupt capability to create an accurate interval timer that will time up to 377(octal) seconds. When the interval ends, the H88 audio alarm is sounded.

Use the H88 keyboard and the “Substitute” command to enter the machine code and start the program. You will also use the keyboard to enter the octal time.

The demo uses the MTR-88 firmware (program in a ROM) for most of the working routines, and you should look up the details of these routines (in Appendix A). The listing of the demo was prepared using the text editor and assembler that are available for the H88. However, the program should be loaded by hand using the “Substitute” command.

THE SAMPLE PROGRAM

This program initially blanks the screen and then waits for you to enter an octal value. The MTR-88 routine WCC is used to send characters to the screen, and IOB is used to Input an Octal Byte.

The most subtle part of the program is the interrupt processing. First, a jump to the interrupt processor is planted in UIVEC to allow processing of the clock interrupts. Then .MFLAG is set so MTR-88 will pass interrupts to the program. Finally, interrupts are enabled.

The main part of the program is a “do-nothing” loop that waits for the time to count down to zero. When the time is exhausted, the program restores the original state of .MFLAG and stops.

The interrupt processor keeps its own local TICCNT and counts it down from 500. When this count reaches zero, one second has elapsed and the new reduced time is displayed on the screen using TOB (Type Octal Byte). The local TICCNT is reset to 500. When the time is exhausted, the main program stops clock processing, so the processor is not called again.


```

*** *****
*
* DEMO: MTR-88
*
* SYSTEM DEFINITIONS
*
002.136 ALARM EQU 2136A MAKE NOISE
003.302 WCC EQU 3302A WRITE CHAR TO CONSOLE
040.010 .MFLAG EQU 40010A USER FLAG OPTIONS
040.037 UIVVEC EQU 40037A USER INTERRUPT VECTOR
000.001 UD.CLK EQU 1A ALLOW CLOCK INTERRUPT PROCESSING
000.303 MI.JMP EQU 303A MACHINE INSTRUCTION JUMP
003.066 IOB EQU 3066A INPUT OCTAL BYTE
005.343 IOB EQU 5343A TYPE OCTAL BYTE

000.033 ESC EQU 33A
000.015 CR EQU 15A
000.012 LF EQU 12A

040.100 ORG 40100A

*** *****
*
* ERASE SCREEN
*
040.100 076 033 MTR88 MVI A,ESC ESCAPE SEQUENCE TO
040.102 315 301 003 CALL WCC
040.105 076 105 MVI A,'E' ERASE SCREEN
040.107 315 301 003 CALL WCC

*** *****
*
* READ A OCTAL INTEGER FROM KEYBOARD
* STORE THE NUMBER.
*
040.112 041 234 040 LXI H,NUMBER SET ADDRESS OF NUMBER
040.115 247 ANA A CLEAR CARRY (SIDE EFFECT)
040.116 315 066 003 CALL IOB INPUT OCTAL BYTE
040.121 315 223 040 CALL SETICK SETUP TICK TO 500 FOR ONE SEC

*** *****
*
* INITIALIZE SERVICE INTERRUPT ROUTINE
* LOAD THE USER INTERRUPT VECTOR (UIVVEC) WITH A
* JUMP INSTRUCTION AND THE ADDRESS OF THE SERVICE
* ROUTINE. ENABLE USER CLOCK INTERRUPT!
*
040.124 076 303 MVI A,MI.JMP SET-UP JUMP INSTRUCTION
040.126 062 037 040 STA UIVVEC STORE 'JMP' INSTRUCTION
040.131 041 165 040 LXI H,INTRP USER INTERRUPT ADDRESS
040.134 042 040 040 SHLD UIVVEC+1 POSITIONED
040.137 076 001 MVI A,UD.CLK
040.141 062 010 040 STA .MFLAG ENABLE CLOCK INTERRUPT

```

```

*** *****
*
*      WAIT FOR CLOCK TO REACH ZERO
*
040.144 072 234 040 LOOP LDA NUMBER DO NOTHING LOOP.
040.147 376 000 CPI 0 WAIT FOR END
040.151 302 144 040 JNZ LOOP OF COUNT DOWN.

*** *****
*
*      RETURN TO NORMAL INTERRUPT STATUS & HALT
*      DISABLE INTERRUPT & TURN ON SPEAKER
*
040.154 076 000 MVI A,0
040.156 062 010 040 STA .MFLAG DISABLE CLOCK INTERRUPT
040.161 315 136 002 CALL ALARM
040.164 166 HLT

*** *****
*
*      INTERRUPT ROUTINE
*      CLOCK AND DISPLAY INTERRUPT
*
040.165 052 232 040 INTRF LHD TICK GET COUNT (BETWEEN 0 & 500)
040.170 053 DCX H TICK=TICK-1
040.171 042 232 040 SHLD TICK STORE COUNT
040.174 175 MOV A,L TEST FOR ZERO
040.175 264 ORA H COMPARE WITH 'H'
040.176 300 RNE EXIT IF .NE. 0

*** *****
*
*      UPDATE DISPLAY FOR 'NEW' NUMBER.
*
040.177 076 015 MVI A,CR DO CARRIAGE RETURN
040.201 315 302 003 CALL WCC
040.204 076 012 MVI A,LF AND LINE FEED
040.206 315 302 003 CALL WCC
040.211 072 234 040 LDA NUMBER GET NUMBER
040.214 075 DCR A NUMBER=NUMBER-1
040.215 062 234 040 STA NUMBER SAVE NUMBER
040.220 315 343 005 CALL TOB TYPE OCTAL BYTE
040.223 041 364 001 SETICK LXI H,500 RESTORE COUNT
040.226 042 232 040 SHLD TICK WITH 500
040.231 311 RET

*      STORAGE AREA & END ASSEMBLY
040.232 TICK DS 2
040.234 NUMBER DS 1
040.235 000 END MTR88

```

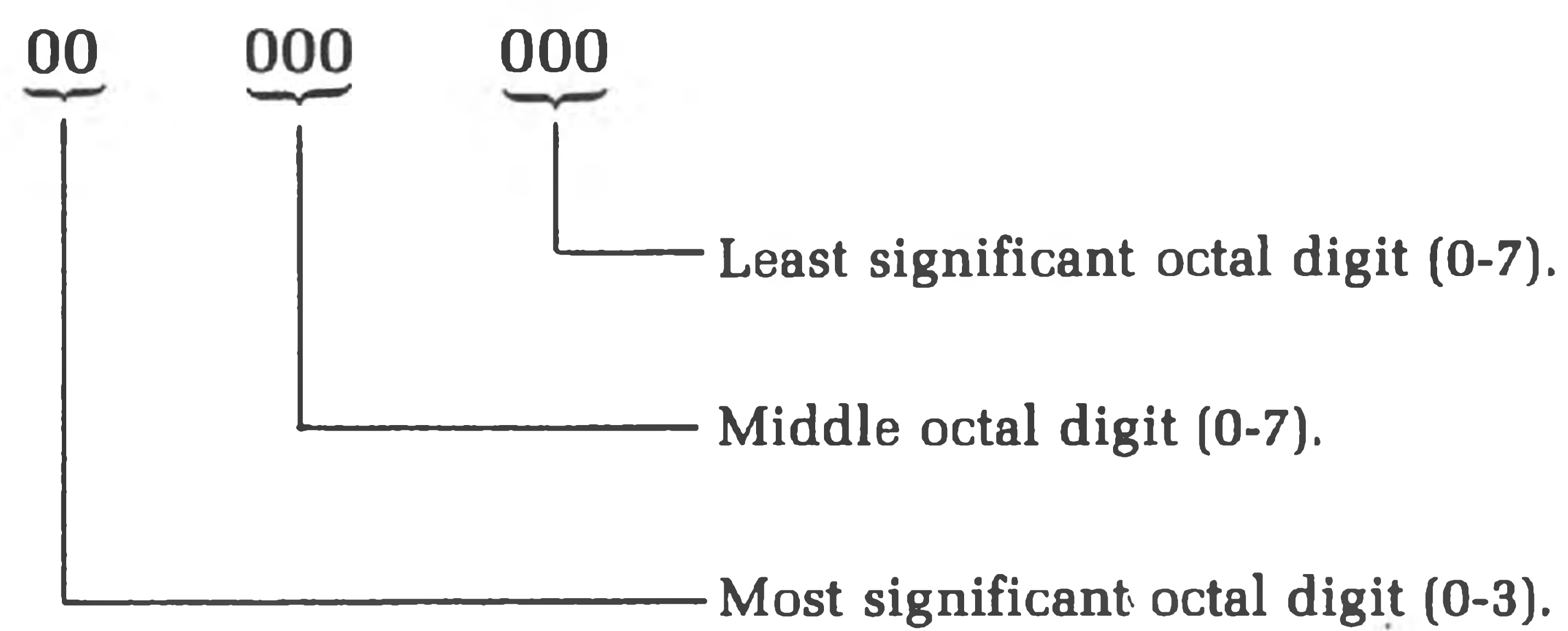
APPENDIX C

OCTAL DEFINITIONS

Binary numbers are converted to octal format for display. The following table shows binary to octal conversion.

BINARY NUMBER	OCTAL DIGIT
000	0
001	1
010	2
011	3
100	4
101	5
110	6
111	7

Each byte is displayed as two-and-one-half octal digits. The octal numbers lie in the range of 000 to 377 for binary numbers in the range 00000000 to 11111111, as shown below.



NOTE: As there are only eight bits in a byte, the most significant octal digit only represents two bits and is therefore displayed as 0 to 3. If the user should inadvertently enter the octal digits 4 to 7 into the most significant digit, the most significant bit is lost. Losing this bit converts 4 through 7 into the digits 0 through 3 respectively.

Also note that 16-bit numbers, such as memory addresses and certain register contents, are still displayed as two eight-bit numbers. Therefore, the representation of 16-bit numbers is made up of two groups of three octal numbers in the range of 000 to 377. This representation of 16-bit binary numbers is known as **offset octal** or **split-octal**, and is used consistently for displays of 16-bit numbers.

Split-octal must not be confused with octal. For example:

$\begin{array}{cccccc} \underbrace{11111111} & \underbrace{11111111} & & \underbrace{11111111} & \underbrace{11111111} & \underbrace{11111111} \\ & & & & & \\ 3 & 7 & 7 & 3 & 7 & 7 \end{array}$	A 16-bit binary number
	Split-octal representation (377 377)

$\begin{array}{cccccc} \underbrace{11111111} & \underbrace{11111111} & \underbrace{11111111} & \underbrace{11111111} & \underbrace{11111111} & \underbrace{11111111} \\ & & & & & \\ 1 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 \end{array}$	A 16-bit binary number
	True Octal representation (177777)

The lower example shows true octal representation of a 16-bit binary number. True octal representation is never used in standard Heath software. Occasionally you will see split-octal numbers printed with a decimal point separating the upper and lower bytes. For example:

$\underbrace{377}$	$\underbrace{.377}$
Hi Byte	Lo Byte

Note that 001.000 follows 000.377.