

BINBUG V3.6

Written by Ian Binnie
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1. DESCRIPTION

BINBUG 3.6 is a monitor program for the 2650 which is intended to replace the original PIPBUG monitor when a memory mapped Video Display Unit is being used as the terminal display device. 300 baud Binary format cassette load and dump routines provide program storage which is approximately six times faster than PIPBUG.

To ensure compatibility with programs which access PIPBUG directly, all major user accessible routines have the same entry addresses as those in PIPBUG.

All PIPBUG commands are supported:

A	Access and Alter memory
B	Set Breakpoint (one only)
C	Clear Breakpoint
D	Dump memory to tape
G	Goto program and execute
L	Load from tape into memory
S	Set and display registers

The command set may be extended by the user through a vector contained in read/write memory.

Only one breakpoint is supported by BINBUG 3.6.

BINBUG 3.6 contains a set of VDU driver routines which output characters to a memory mapped display. The display may be operated in Scrolling or Mixed mode.

Monitor output may be directed to another output routine by changing a vector in read/write memory.

2. REQUIREMENTS

Exclusive use of read/write memory between 0400 - 043F.

Provision to install a 2708 EPROM containing BINBUG addressed between 0000 - 03FF.

ASCII keyboard with serial output at 300 Baud, which is input through the sense terminal.

Memory mapped VDU addressed at 7800 - 7FFF in memory space with a format of 16 line x 64 characters per line. eg. DG640

2650 microprocessor using a 1MHz clock.

3. COMMANDS

The general format for all BINBUG commands is

Command [hex.] [hex.] [hex.]<cr or lf>

where

hex. is a hexadecimal number between 0 and 7FFF and is either an address or the number of a register.

cr is a Carriage return

lf is a Linefeed,

< > implies that the component is essential, and

[] implies the component is optional.

Hexadecimal numbers are separated from each other by a space.

3.1 A<address><cr or lf>

ACCESS AND ALTER MEMORY

This command allows a specified memory location to be examined and, if in read/write memory, altered.

A<address><cr or lf>

will display the address in memory and its contents in the following format:

```
aaaa  xx
```

where aaaa is the address in memory and xx is the contents. To alter the contents of this memory location, simply type the hexadecimal value which is to replace the present contents, followed by <cr> or <lf>.

<cr> will exit to the monitor command level.

<lf> will cause the next sequential address to be displayed.

If no change is to be made, type <lf> to display the next address, or <cr> to exit to the monitor command level.

3.2 B<address><cr or lf>

SET BREAKPOINT

The ability to terminate execution of a program at a known point and then examine the state of each of the registers is very powerful. The Breakpoint function replaces two bytes of code at the breakpoint address specified with a ZBRR indirect instruction and because of this a Breakpoint may only be set in read write memory. When the Breakpoint is executed, the two bytes which have been replaced by the ZBRR instruction will be restored, and the address of the breakpoint will be printed.

B450<cr or lf>

will set a Breakpoint at 0450 by replacing the two bytes at 0450 and 0451 by 9B 9B (ZBSR *1B). When the instruction at 0450 is executed, the address of the breakpoint will be displayed and control passed back to the monitor.

- Caution:
1. Since a breakpoint vector replaces TWO bytes of code, it is not possible to install a breakpoint at the address of a subroutine return instruction, unless the code immediately following the return instruction is NOT executed before the breakpoint. This is because the second byte of the breakpoint vector modifies the first byte of the following instruction.
 2. The breakpoint address specified must be the address of the first byte of an instruction, otherwise the breakpoint will not be executed.
 3. If a breakpoint is NOT executed, the breakpoint should be cleared using the 'C' command before another breakpoint is set, otherwise the modified bytes of the program will not be restored.

3.3 C<cr or lf>

CLEAR BREAKPOINT

Once a breakpoint has been set, it may be cleared and the modified bytes of program restored, by typing:

C

If no breakpoint is currently set, BINBUG will output a question mark.

3.4 D<start> <end> [execute]<cr or lf>

DUMP MEMORY TO TAPE IN BINBUG BINARY FORMAT AT 300 Baud

The contents of memory between the start and end addresses inclusive will be output in BINBUG Binary format at 300 Baud via the FLAG terminal.

Each block of data will contain a maximum of 255 bytes of data recorded in the following format:

: (3A) Start of block mark.
-- (1000) Load address as two eight bit bytes.
- (FF) Number of bytes in block.
- (4A) Checksum of address packet.
---..... n bytes of data.
- (F5) Checksum of data block.

As many blocks of data as is required to dump the specified area of memory will be output. The 'end of file block' contains the EXECUTE ADDRESS instead of the normal load address and is indicated as such because the 'number of bytes in block' byte is zero.

3.5 G<address><cr or lf>

GOTO ADDRESS AND EXECUTE PROGRAM

This command will cause control to be passed to a program in memory at the address specified. All registers are preset to the state displayed by the 'S' command. If a breakpoint has been executed, this is the content of the registers immediately prior to the breakpoint. Otherwise the registers are all set to zero when the computer is reset.

3.6 L<cr or lf>

LOAD BINBUG BINARY FORMAT TAPE

Loads an object tape in the same format as was dumped by the DUMP command.

If an execute address was included when dumping then the program will automatically branch to the execute address at the conclusion of an error free load.

If a checksum error is detected in the address packet checksum or the data block checksum, then a question mark will be printed and loading will be aborted.

3.7 S<register number><cr or lf>

DISPLAY AND SET REGISTER CONTENTS

Allows the state of each register at the time of the last breakpoint to be examined, either singly or collectively. The state of each register may be set to a particular value before continuing execution of the program.

Sn<cr or lf>

will display the value which register n contained at the last breakpoint. Typing in a valid Hexadecimal value will alter the value of to which register n will be restored when execution of the program is resumed using the 'G' command.

<cr> will abort to the monitor command level,
<lf> will display the next sequential register.

	Lower		Upper
S0	0		
S1	1	S4	1
S2	2	S5	2
S3	3	S6	3
S7	PSU	S8	PSL

4. EXTENDING THE COMMAND SET

Additional commands may be added to BINBUG by extending the command chain.

The ADDRESS CONSTANT (ACON) named CMD (0431,0432), normally points to EBUG (001D), the monitor error re-entry address. This ACON can be altered by the user to point to further command decoding. The extended command decoding should terminate by branching to EBUG (001D) if the command is not found. R0 contains the first letter of the command.

If the computer is reset, or the monitor entered at 0000, CMD will be reset to include only the monitor commands.

5. EXTERNAL CHARACTER OUTPUT

All output from BINBUG - and output from most user programs - which is to be displayed on the terminal, will branch to the subroutine COUT (02B4). This subroutine normally will call the VDU driver routines to output the character to the display.

However, it is often desirable to be able to direct the output from the monitor to another device, for example, a printer.

If the ADDRESS CONSTANT named EOUT (043B,C) is altered to point to the location of a subroutine which will output a character to the printer, output may then be switched between the terminal and the printer by switching OP (0409). If OP is 0, characters will be output through the VDU driver, but if OP is non-zero, output will be directed to the external character output routine, indirectly via EOUT.

6. VDU DRIVER ROUTINES

BINBUG contains a video display driver for the DG640 Video Display Unit. The VDU is a 16 line by 64 character display which supports lower case characters, inverted video, graphics and hardware flashing. To operate with BINBUG, the DG640 must occupy the 2K of memory space located at 7800 - 7FFF, at the top of the address space of the 2650.

The video display driver will display on the VDU, all 96 printable ASCII characters, and will decode the following control characters.

Carriage return	CR	0D	^M	Position to left of current line.
Linefeed	LF	0A	^J	Advance to next line.
Backspace	BS	08	^H	Back one position in same line (non-destructive)

All other control characters will be ignored.

6.1 CURSOR

The current position of the cursor is indicated by the character under the cursor being displayed in inverted video.

6.2 PARTIAL SCROLLING

It is not always desirable to scroll the entire display. The video driver routine has provision to limit the scrolling to the bottom section of the screen. Setting bits 0-3 of SCRF (0437) to a number between 0 - F will prevent the top 0 - 15 lines of the display from being scrolled.

7. PIPBUG COMPATABILITY

To ensure that previously written programs which make subroutine calls to the PIPBUG monitor will still function correctly with BINBUG, the following entry points and subroutine start addresses are the same.

0000		Cold start - initialise most of scratch RAM.
001D	EBUG	Error return - Outputs '?'. .
0022	MBUG	Normal re-entry to monitor.

USER ACCESSIBLE SUBROUTINES

005B	LINE	Input a line of characters into the 20 character buffer at 0413. DEL (7F) will delete the last character entered and backspace the cursor. Input is terminated by a <cr> or <lf>.
008A	CRLF	Output Carriage Return and Linefeed.
00A4	STRT	Store R1,R2 into TEMP (040D,040E).
0269	BOUT	Output R1 as two hexadecimal digits.
0286	CHIN	Input character from keyboard through the sense terminal, at 300 Baud, into R0.
02DB	GNUM	Get the next hexadecimal number from the input buffer into R1, R2.
02B4	COUT	Output R0 to the terminal or to an external device if OP (0409) is set to 1.

8. WRITING MONITOR INDEPENDENT PROGRAMS

The desirability of writing programs which are as independent as possible of the monitor being used, cannot be overemphasised. Users who write their programs in such a way that the program is heavily dependent on routines contained in a particular monitor, will almost certainly guarantee that the program will not work on a computer which uses a different monitor. This is especially likely to be the case if calls are made to the monitor at non-standard entry points.

- a. If monitor calls must be made from a program - I/O calls to CHIN and COUT are an example of two monitor calls made by almost every program - these calls should be made from the program through a single branch instruction or indirectly through a single Address Constant (ACON). If this is done, the program may be easily adapted for use with a different monitor, by altering a single branch to each monitor routine, rather than by changing many monitor references throughout the program.
- b. Branching indirectly through monitor ACONs to access monitor subroutines, using a ZBRR * or ZBSR * instruction, is a poor practice, because no guarantee exists that these ACONs will exist at all, or be in the same position in another monitor. The one byte saved is not worth the difficulties encountered when attempting to alter the program to function with another monitor.

SOURCE LISTING

```

*****
;*          BINBUG 3.6          *
;*    COPYRIGHT MicroByte 1979  *
*****
;*
;* This version of BINBUG supports:
;*
;*    BINBUG Binary format tape I/O
;*    300 Baud serial input
;*    DG640 VDU compatible
;*
;    ORG      0
;*
;DELE      EQU      H'7F'
;CR        EQU      H'0D'
;LF        EQU      H'0A'
;BS        EQU      H'08'
;SPAC      EQU      H'20'
;BLEN      EQU      20          Input buffer length
;PAGE      EQU      H'78'      VDU MEMORY AT 7800
;*
0000 0738  ;INIT      LODI,R3 CURS-COM      Cold start
0002 20    ;          EORZ,R0
0003 CF4400 ;AINI      STRA,R0 COM,R3--      Clear most of scratch
0006 5B7B  ;          BRNR,R3 AINI
0008 0477  ;          LODI,R0 H'77'        Setup GOTO branch
000A CC040A ;          STRA,R0 XGOT          in RAM to restore
000D 041F  ;          LODI,R0 H'1F'        PSW lower
000F CC040C ;          STRA,R0 XGOT+2
0012 041D  ;          LODI,R0 H'1D'        Default end of command table
0014 CC0432 ;          STRA,R0 COMD+1
0017 1B09  ;          BCTR,UN MBUG
;*
0019 02B4  ;ZOUT      ACON      COUT
;* Breakpoint vectors indirectly through this ACON
001B 014A  ;VEC       ACON      BK01

```

```

:* COMMAND HANDLER
:* Input line and JUMP to routine depending on
:* the first character of the command.
:* Final branch is indirectly through and ACON
:* in RAM which may be altered to extend the
:* command table.
:*
001D 043F :EBUG LODI,RO A'?' Error re-entry
001F 3F02B4 : BSTA,UN COUT
0022 75FF :MBUG CPSL H'FF' Monitor warm start
0024 3F008A : BSTA,UN CRLF
0027 042A : LODI,RO A'*'
0029 3F02B4 : BSTA,UN COUT Output Prompt
002C 3B2D : BSTR,UN LINE Input command line to buffer
002E 20 : EORZ,RO
002F CC0427 : STRA,RO BPTR point to start of buffer
0032 0C0413 : LODA,RO BUFF Get command character
0035 E441 : COMI,RO A'A'
0037 1C00B9 : BCTA,EQ ALTE ALTER memory
003A E442 : COMI,RO A'B'
003C 1C01A1 : BCTA,EQ BKPT Set BREAKPOINT
003F E443 : COMI,RO A'C'
0041 1C0197 : BCTA,EQ CLR CLEAR breakpoint
0044 E444 : COMI,RO A'D'
0046 1C02E5 : BCTA,EQ DUMP DUMP binary tape
0049 E447 : COMI,RO A'G'
004B 1C0121 : BCTA,EQ GOTO GOTO program and execute
004E E44C : COMI,RO A'L'
0050 1C03C4 : BCTA,EQ LOAD LOAD Binary tape
0053 E453 : COMI,RO A'S'
0055 1C00F1 : BCTA,EQ SREG SET register
0058 1F8431 : BCTA,UN *CMD EXTENDED COMMAND PROCESSOR

```



```

:*INPUT COMMAND LINE INTO INPUT BUFFER
:*
:* DEL will delete the last character entered
:* and output a BS to erase it on the VDU display.
:* CODE indicates the type of line entered.
:* CODE = 1 if CR
:*       = 2 if LF
:*       = 3 if CR and data
:*       = 4 if LF and data
:*
005B 07FF :LINE LODI,R3 -1
005D CF0427 : STRA,R3 BPTR Initialise buffer pointer
0060 E714 :LLIN COMI,R3 BLEN At end of buffer?
0062 1818 : BCTR,EQ ELIN
0064 3F02B6 : BSTA,UN CHIN Input a character
0067 E47F : COMI,R0 DELE If DELETE and if not
0069 980D : BCFR,EQ ALIN
006B E7FF : COMI,R3 -1 at start of line
006D 1871 : BCTR,EQ LLIN
006F 0408 : LODI,R0 BS the output BS and
0071 3F02B4 : BSTA,UN COUT
0074 A701 : SUBI,R3 1 Decrement buffer pointer.
0076 1B68 : BCTR,UN LLIN
0078 E40D :ALIN COMI,R0 CR If return then
007A 9816 : BCFR,EQ BLIN
007C 0501 :ELIN LODI,R1 1 set CODE odd
007E 03 :CLIN LODZ,R3 If buffer length not zero
007F 1A02 : BCTR,N DLIN
0081 8502 : ADDI,R1 2 Then add 2 to code
0083 CD042A :DLIN STRA,R1 CODE
0086 CF0429 : STRA,R3 CNT Save length of line
0089 C0 : NOP
008A 040D :CRLF LODI,R0 CR Output Carriage return
008C BB99 : ZBSR *ZOUT
008E 040A : LODI,R0 LF and linefeed
0090 9B99 : ZBRR *ZOUT
0092 0502 :BLIN LODI,R1 2
0094 E40A : COMI,R0 LF If linefeed then set
0096 1866 : BCTR,EQ CLIN CODE = 2 and return
0098 CF2413 : STRA,R0 BUFF,R3+ else insert character
009B 3F02B4 : BSTA,UN COUT in buffer and echo.
009E 1B40 : BCTR,UN LLIN
:*
00A0 C0 : NOP

```

```

;* Get HEX number from input buffer and store
;* in TEMP
;*
00A1 3F029E ;GAST   BSTA,UN GNUM           Get hex number
;*
00A4 CD040D ;STRT   STRA,R1 TEMP           Store R1, R2 in TEMP
00A7 CE040E :       STRA,R2 TEMP+1
00AA 17     :       RETC,UN
;*
;* Increment TEMP by R2
;*
00AB 0500  ;INCT   LODI,R1 0
00AD 8E040E :       ADDA,R2 TEMP+1
00B0 7708  :       PPSL   WC
00B2 8D040D :       ADDA,R1 TEMP
00B5 7508  :       CPSL   WC
00B7 1B6B  :       BCTR,UN STRT

;* ACCESS memory at specified address and if HEX
;* number is entered then replace memory contents.
;* If command line is terminated by LF then
;* display next memory location.
;*
00B9 3B66  ;ALTE   BSTR,UN GAST           Get address and store
00BB 3F0269 ;LALT   BSTA,UN BOUT           Print MSB of address
00BE 0D040E :       LODA,R1 TEMP+1
00C1 3F0279 :       BSTA,UN FOUT           Print LSB of address
00C4 0D840D :       LODA,R1 *TEMP
00C7 3B19  :       BSTR,UN OTIN           Print contents and set new
00C9 1811  :       BCTR,EQ DALT           just a LF
00CB CC0411 ;CALT   STRA,R0 TEMR           Something new
00CE 3F029E :       BSTA,UN GNUM           Get the new byte
00D1 CE840D :       STRA,R2 *TEMP           stuff in memory
00D4 0C0411 :       LODA,R0 TEMR
00D7 E404  :       COMI,R0 4           Was it followed by LF?
00D9 9C0022 :       BCFA,EQ MBUG
00DC 0601  ;DALT   LODI,R2 1
00DE 3B4B  :       BSTR,UN INCT           Increment to next address
00E0 1B59  :       BCTR,UN LALT
;*
00E2 3F0279 ;OTIN   BSTA,UN FOUT           Print current memory byte
00E5 3F005B :       BSTA,UN LINE           set next (if any)
00E8 0C042A :       LODA,R0 CODE
00EB E402  :       COMI,R0 2           If < 2 then no byte
00ED 1E0022 :       BCTA,LT MBUG           was entered
00F0 17     :       RETC,UN

;* DISPLAY AND SET REGISTER STACK
;*
00F1 3F029E ;SREG   BSTA,UN GNUM           Get register number
00F4 E608  ;LSRE   COMI,R2 8           Error if bigger than 8
00F6 1D001D :       BCTA,GT EBUG
00F9 CE0411 :       STRA,R2 TEMR
00FC 0E6400 :       LODA,R0 COM,R2           Get register contents

```

```

00FF C1      :      STRZ,R1      from store area and
0100 3B60    :      BSTR,UN OTIN   Display register contents
0102 1815    :      BCTR,EQ CSRE     and get new contents
0104 CC040F  :ASRE   STRA,R0 TEMQ
0107 3F029E  :      BSTA,UN GNUM     Get new value
010A 02      :      LODZ,R2
010B 0E0411  :      LODA,R2 TEMR
010E CE6400  :      STRA,R0 COM,R2   update register store
0111 0C040F  :BSRE   LODA,R0 TEMQ
0114 E403    :      COMI,R0 3        If line terminated by CR
0116 1C0022  :      BCTA,EQ MBUG     then EXIT
0119 0E0411  :CSRE   LODA,R2 TEMR   else point to next
011C 8601    :      ADDI,R2 1        register and
011E 1F00F4  :      BCTA,UN LSRE     repeat

      :* GOTO PROGRAM AND EXECUTE IT.
      :* Restore all registers first.
      :*
0121 3F00A1  :GOTO   BSTA,UN GAST    Get execute address
0124 0C0407  :      LODA,R0 COM+7    Restore all registers
0127 92      :      LPSU
0128 0D0401  :      LODA,R1 COM+1
012B 0E0402  :      LODA,R2 COM+2
012E 0F0403  :      LODA,R3 COM+3
0131 7710    :      PPSL   RS
0133 0D0404  :      LODA,R1 COM+4
0136 0E0405  :      LODA,R2 COM+5
0139 0F0406  :      LODA,R3 COM+6
013C 0C0408  :      LODA,R0 COM+8    Get PSW lower and store
013F CC040B  :      STRA,R0 XGOT+1   in RAM. Self modifying code
0142 0C0400  :      LODA,R0 COM      Is the only way to
0145 75FF    :      CPSL   H'FF'     restore the PSL correctly.
0147 1F040A  :      BCTA,UN XGOT

      :* SINGLE BREAKPOINT ROUTINE
      :* Breakpoint vector branches indirectly though
      :* the ACON at 001B to this routine.
      :*
014A CC0400  :BK01   STRA,R0 COM      Store the contents of
014D 13      :      SPSL             PSW and all registers on
014E CC0408  :      STRA,R0 COM+8    stack at 0400.
0151 12      :      SPSU
0152 CC0407  :      STRA,R0 COM+7
0155 7710    :      PPSL   RS
0157 0D0404  :      STRA,R1 COM+4
015A CE0405  :      STRA,R2 COM+5
015D CF0406  :      STRA,R3 COM+6
0160 7510    :      CPSL   RS
0162 0D0401  :      STRA,R1 COM+1
0165 CE0402  :      STRA,R2 COM+2
0168 CF0403  :      STRA,R3 COM+3
016B 3B0E    :      BSTR,UN CLBK     Clear breakpoint vector
016D 0D040D  :      LODA,R1 TEMP     and print address of
0170 3F0269  :      BSTA,UN BOUT     breakpoint.

```

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0173 0D040E : LODA,R1 TEMP+1
0176 3F0269 : BSTA,UN BOUT
0179 9B22 : ZBRR MBUG

```

```

:*CLEAR SINGLE BREAKPOINT

```

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:*
017B 20 :CLBK EDRZ,R0
017C CC042C : STRA,R0 MARK Clear breakpoint flag
017F 0D042F : LODA,R1 HADR Get address of BP.
0182 0E0430 : LODA,R2 LADR
0185 3F00A4 : BSTA,UN STRT stuff in TEMP to print
0188 0C042D : LODA,R0 HDAT and restore memory to
018B CC840D : STRA,R0 *TEMP original contents.
018E 0C042E : LODA,R0 LDAT
0191 0701 : LODI,R3 1
0193 CFE40D : STRA,R0 *TEMP,R3
0196 17 : RETC,UN
:*
0197 0C042C :CLR LODA,R0 MARK is a BP set?
019A 1C001D : BCTA,Z EBUG
019D 3B5C : BSTR,UN CLBK
019F 9B22 : ZBRR MBUG

```

```

:* SET A BREAKPOINT AT THE ADDRESS SPECIFIED.
:* The contents of two memory locations are saved
:* and replaced by ZBRR *001B to vector to BP
:* service routine.

```

```

:*
01A1 3F00A1 :BKPT BSTA,UN GAST Get BP address into TEMP,
01A4 CD042F : STRA,R1 HADR Save address,
01A7 CE0430 : STRA,R2 LADR
01AA 0C840D : LODA,R0 *TEMP and save memory contents.
01AD CC042D : STRA,R0 HDAT
01B0 0701 : LODI,R3 1
01B2 0FE40D : LODA,R0 *TEMP,R3
01B5 CC042E : STRA,R0 LDAT
01B8 049B : LODI,R0 H'9B' replace with ZBRR *001B
01BA CC840D : STRA,R0 *TEMP
01BD 049B : LODI,R0 VEC+128
01BF CFE40D : STRA,R0 *TEMP,R3
01C2 04FF : LODI,R0 -1
01C4 CC042C : STRA,R0 MARK Set BP Flag
01C7 9B22 : ZBRR MBUG

```

```

                :* SCROLLING VIDEO DRIVER ROUTINE
                :*LOADS CURSOR POINTER
01C9  7711      :LPTR    PPSL    RS+CAR
01CB  0E0438   :        LODA,R2 CURS
                :* STORE POINTER TO BOTTOM LINE
01CE  05C0     :        LODI,R1 H'CO'
01D0  CD043A   :        STRA,R1 PTR+1
01D3  057B     :        LODI,R1 PAGE+3
01D5  CD0439   :        STRA,R1 PTR
01D8  17       :        RETC,UN
                :*OUTPUT ASCII CHARACTER IN R0
01D9  E420     :KOUT    COMI,R0 SPAC
01DB  1A19     :        BCTR,LT WCC
                :*ENTRY POINT TO WRITE ALL 128 CHARS AND INVERSE
01DD  3B6A     :WCHR    BSTR,UN LPTR
01DF  CEE439   :        STRA,R0 *PTR,R2      OUTPUT
01E2  DA00     :        BIRR,R2 $+2
                :*ENTRY POINT TO SET CURSOR AT R2
01E4  E63F     :        COMI,R2 63
01E6  393A     :        BSTR,GT SCRL
01E8  0EE439   :SCUR    LODA,R0 *PTR,R2
01EB  6480     :        IORI,R0 H'80'
01ED  CEE439   :        STRA,R0 *PTR,R2
01F0  CE0438   :        STRA,R2 CURS
01F3  7510     :        CPSL    RS
01F5  17       :        RETC,UN
                :*DECODES CONTROL CHARACTERS
01F6  3B51     :WCC     BSTR,UN LPTR
01F8  C1       :        STRZ,R1
01F9  0EE439   :        LODA,R0 *PTR,R2
01FC  447F     :        ANDI,R0 H'7F'
01FE  CEE439   :        STRA,R0 *PTR,R2
0201  E508     :        COMI,R1 BS
0203  9804     :        BCFR,EQ NBS
0205  A601     :        SUBI,R2 1          CAN'T BS TO PREV LINE
0207  1A04     :        BCTR,LT CRRR
0209  E50D     :NBS     COMI,R1 CR
020B  9802     :        BCFR,EQ NCR
020D  0600     :CRRR    LODI,R2 0
020F  E50A     :NCR     COMI,R1 LF
0211  380F     :        BSTR,EQ SCRL
0213  1B53     :        BCTR,UN SCUR
                :*
                :*CONVERTS NUMBER 0 TO F IN R1 TO
                :* STARTING ADDRESS OF CORRESP LINE IN R1,R2
0215  0600     :CONV    LODI,R2 0
0217  7708     :        FPSL    WC
0219  51       :        RRR,R1
021A  52       :        RRR,R2
021B  51       :        RRR,R1
021C  52       :        RRR,R2
021D  7508     :        CPSL    WC
021F  6578     :        IORI,R1 PAGE
0221  17       :        RETC,UN
                :*SUBROUTINE TO SCROLL PART OF SCREEN
0222  20       :SCRL    EORZ,R0
0223  CC043A   :        STRA,R0 TO+1
0226  0440     :        LODI,R0 64

```

```

0228 CC0436 : STRA,R0 FROM+1
:* LOAD LINE NO (0-F) TO BEGIN SCROLLING
022B 0D0437 : LODA,R1 NUMB
022E 3B65 :S1 BSTR,UN CONV
0230 CD0433 :S2 STRA,R1 TO
0233 CD0435 : STRA,R1 FROM
0236 0EE435 :S3 LODA,R0 *FROM,R2
0239 CEE433 : STRA,R0 *TO,R2
023C DA78 : BIRR,R2 S3
023E F503 : TMI,R1 3 BOTTOM YET ?
0240 1802 : BCTR,EQ CLRB
0242 D96C : BIRR,R1 S2
:*CLEAR BOTTOM LINE
0244 06C0 :CLRB LODI,R2 H'CO'
0246 0420 : LODI,R0 SPAC
0248 CEE433 :SSPC STRA,R0 *TO,R2
024B DA7B : BIRR,R2 SSPC
024D F504 : TMI,R1 4 SCROLLED GRAPHIC YET ?
024F 14 : RETC,EQ
0250 0D0437 : LODA,R1 NUMB
0253 8510 : ADDI,R1 16
0255 1B57 : BCTR,UN S1
:*
0257 C0 : NOP
0258 C0 : NOP

0259 30313233 :ANSI DATA A'0123456789ABCDEF'
:*
:* Print R1 as two HEX digits
:*
0269 01 :BOUT LODZ,R1
026A 50 : RRR,R0
026B 50 : RRR,R0
026C 50 : RRR,R0
026D 50 : RRR,R0
026E 3B01 : BSTR,UN CON
0270 01 : LODZ,R1
0271 440F :CON ANDI,R0 H'F'
0273 0C6259 : LODA,R0 ANSI,R0
0276 1F02B4 : BCTA,UN COUT + RETURN

:* Print byte and three spaces
:*
0279 3B6E :FOUT BSTR,UN BOUT
027B 0703 :FORM LODI,R3 3
027D 0420 :AGAP LODI,R0 SPAC
027F 3F02B4 : BSTA,UN COUT
0282 FB79 : BIRR,R3 AGAP
0284 17 : RETC,UN
:*
0285 C0 : NOP

```

```

:* INPUT CHARACTER THROUGH SENSE TERMINAL.
:* Uses a software timing loop and speed accuracy
:* depends on the CPU clock speed being 1MHz.

```

```

0286 3F03A4 :CHIN   BSTA,UN SIN           PIPBUG compatible address
0289 447F   :      ANDI,R0 H'7F'
028B 17     :      RETC,UN

```

```

:* Convert HEX digit in R0 to binary in R3

```

```

028C 0710   :LKUP   LODI,R3 16
028E EF4259 :ALKU   COMA,R0 ANSI,R3-
0291 14     :      RETC,EQ
0292 E701   :      COMI,R3 1
0294 9A78   :      BCFR,LT ALKU
0296 9B1D   :      ZBRR   EBUG

```

```

:* Get HEX number from input buffer into R1, R2.
:* Enter at GNUM.

```

```

0298 0C042A :DNUM   LODA,R0 CODE           If CODE is 1 then
029B 1808   :      BCTR,Z  LNUM           doing second byte.
029D 17     :      RETC,UN
029E 20     :GNUM   EORZ,R0
029F C1     :      STRZ,R1
02A0 C2     :      STRZ,R2
02A1 C3     :      STRZ,R3
02A2 CC042A :      STRA,R0 CODE
02A5 0F0427 :LNUM   LODA,R3 BPTR
02A8 EF0429 :      COMA,R3 CNT           End of line?
02AB 14     :      RETC,EQ
02AC 0F2413 :      LODA,R0 BUFF,R3+      Get character from buffer
02AF CF0427 :      STRA,R3 BPTR          and update pointer.
:*
02B2 1B0B   :      BCTR,UN $+13

```

```

:* OUTPUT CHARACTER IN R0 TO DG640 VDU DRIVER
:* or through external output routine.

```

```

02B4 7710   :COUT   PPSL   RS           PIPBUG COMPATIBLE ENTRY
02B6 0D0409 :      LODA,R1 OP           If OP not zero then
02B9 1C01D9 :      BCTA,EQ KOUT
02BC 1F843B :      BCTA,UN *EOUT        use external routine.

```

```

:* Continue GNUM.....

```

```

02BF E420   :      COMI,R0 SPAC
02C1 1855   :      BCTR,EQ DNUM
02C3 3F028C :      BSTA,UN LKUP         Convert to Binary
02C6 040F   :      LODI,R0 H'0F'
02C8 D2     :      RRL,R2
02C9 D2     :      RRL,R2

```

```

02CA D2      :      RRL,R2
02CB D2      :      RRL,R2
02CC 42      :      ANDZ,R2
02CD D1      :      RRL,R1
02CE D1      :      RRL,R1
02CF D1      :      RRL,R1
02D0 D1      :      RRL,R1
02D1 45F0    :      ANDI,R1 H'FO'
02D3 46F0    :      ANDI,R2 H'FO'
02D5 61      :      IORZ,R1
02D6 C1      :      STRZ,R1
02D7 03      :      LODZ,R3
02D8 62      :      IORZ,R2
02D9 1B02    :      BCTR,UN $+4
          :      :*
          :      :* Get Hex number from buffer into R1, R2.
          :      :*
02DB 1B41    :      BCTR,UN GNUM          PIFBUG COMPATIBLE ENTRY
          :      :*
02DD C2      :      STRZ,R2
02DE 0401    :      LODI,R0 1
02E0 CC042A  :      STRA,R0 CODE
02E3 1B40    :      BCTR,UN LNUM

          :      :* DUMP SPECIFIED AREA OF MEMORY AT 300 baud via
          :      :* FLAG terminal in BINARY format.
          :      :*
02E5 3F00A1  :DUMP  BSTA,UN GAST          Get and store Dump start
02E8 3F029E  :      BSTA,UN GNUM          and end addresses.
02EB 8601    :      ADDI,R2 1              include last byte
02ED 7708    :      PPSL WC
02EF 8500    :      ADDI,R1 0
02F1 7508    :      CPSL WC
02F3 CD040F  :      STRA,R1 TEMP          Save end address
02F6 CE0410  :      STRA,R2 TEMP+1
02F9 0720    :      LODI,R3 32           Output 32 FF as leader
02FB 04FF    :GAP  LODI,R0 H'FF'
02FD 3F036F  :      BSTA,UN SOUT
0300 FB79    :      BDRR,R3 GAP
0302 04FF    :FDUM  LODI,R0 -1
0304 CC0412  :      STRA,R0 TEMS
0307 043A    :      LODI,R0 A':'          Start of block mark
0309 3F036F  :      BSTA,UN SOUT
030C 20      :      EORZ,R0
030D CC042B  :      STRA,R0 BCC          Zero checksum scratch
0310 0D040F  :      LODA,R1 TEMP          See if full or partial block
0313 0E0F410 :      LODA,R2 TEMP+1       is to be dumped.
0316 AE040E  :      SUBA,R2 TEMP+1
0319 7708    :      PPSL WC
031B AD040D  :      SUBA,R1 TEMP
031E 7508    :      CPSL WC
0320 1E001D  :      BCTA,LT EBUG          nesstive length????
0323 1911    :      BCTR,GT ADUM
0325 5A11    :      BRNR,R2 BDUM
0327 3F029E  :      BSTA,UN GNUM          Get execute address
032A 01      :      LODZ,R1              and output it

```



```

032B 3F036F :      BSTA,UN SOUT
032E 02      :      LODZ,R2
032F 3B3E   :      BSTR,UN SOUT
0331 20     :      EORZ,R0      with zero length byte
0332 3B3B   :      BSTR,UN SOUT      as end of dump block.
0334 9B22   :      ZBRR      MBUG
          :*
0336 06FF   :ADUM  LODI,R2 255      Full length (255 bytes)
0338 CE0428 :BDUM  STRA,R2 MCNT      Short block
033B 0C040D :      LODA,R0 TEMP      Dump load address
033E 3B2F   :      BSTR,UN SOUT
0340 0C040E :      LODA,R0 TEMP+1
0343 3B2A   :      BSTR,UN SOUT
0345 0C0428 :      LODA,R0 MCNT      Number of bytes in block
0348 3B25   :      BSTR,UN SOUT
034A 0C042B :      LODA,R0 BCC      Address packet checksum
034D 3B20   :      BSTR,UN SOUT
034F 0F0412 :DDUM  LODA,R3 TEMS
0352 0FA40D :      LODA,R0 *TEMP,R3+ Now dump the data bytes
0355 EF0428 :      COMA,R3 MCNT
0358 1B07   :      BCTR,EQ EDUM      until at end
035A CF0412 :      STRA,R3 TEMS
035D 3B10   :      BSTR,UN SOUT
035F 1B6E   :      BCTR,UN DDUM
0361 0C042B :EDUM  LODA,R0 BCC      Data block checksum
0364 3B09   :      BSTR,UN SOUT
0366 0E0428 :      LODA,R2 MCNT
0369 3F00AB :      BSTA,UN INCT      increment load address
036C 1F0302 :      BCTA,UN FDUM      next block

```

```

:* OUTPUT CHARACTER IN R0 AT 300 BAUD through FLAG
:* terminal. All 8 bits are output by this S/R.

```

```

:*
036F 7710   :SOUT  PPSL    RS      Use upper register bank.
0371 C1     :      STRZ,R1
0372 3B1F   :      BSTR,UN CBCC      Accumulate Checksum.
0374 7640   :      PPSU    FLAG
0376 C2     :      STRZ,R2
0377 0508   :      LODI,R1 8      No. of data bits.
0379 3B20   :      BSTR,UN DLAY      Two stop bits after
037B 3B1E   :      BSTR,UN DLAY      previous character.
037D 7440   :      CPSU    FLAG      Start bit
037F 3B1A   :ACOU  BSTR,UN DLAY
0381 52     :      RRR,R2
0382 1A04   :      BCTR,LT ONE
0384 7440   :      CPSU    FLAG
0386 1B02   :      BCTR,UN ZERO
0388 7640   :ONE   PPSU    FLAG
038A F973   :ZERO  BDRR,R1 ACOU
038C 3B0D   :      BSTR,UN DLAY
038E 7640   :      PPSU    FLAG
0390 7510   :      CPSL    RS
0392 17     :      RETC,UN
          :*
          :* Accumulate checksum
          :*

```

```

0393 2D042B  ;CBCC      EDRA,R1 BCC
0396 D1      :          RRL,R1
0397 CD042B  :          STRA,R1 BCC
039A 17      :          RETC,UN
          :*
          :* Software timing loop for 300 Baud serial output.
          :*
039B 04B7    ;DILAY     LODI,R0 H'B7'      Full bit delay
039D F87E    :          BDRR,R0 $
039F 04B3    ;DLY      LODI,R0 H'B3'      Half bit delay
03A1 F87E    :          BDRR,R0 $
03A3 17      :          RETC,UN

          :* INPUT 8 bit serial character through SENSE.
          :*
03A4 7710    ;SIN      PPSL      RS          Use upper registers
03A6 0500    :          LODI,R1 0
03A8 0608    :          LODI,R2 8          No. data bits
03AA 12      ;ACHI     SPSU          Look for start bit
03AB 1A7D    :          BCTR,LT ACHI
03AD 3B70    :          BSTR,UN DLY
03AF 12      :          SPSU
03B0 1A78    :          BCTR,LT ACHI
03B2 3B67    ;BCHI     BSTR,UN DILAY
03B4 12      :          SPSU
03B5 4480    :          ANDI,R0 H'80'  Mask out sense bit
03B7 51      :          RRR,R1
03B8 61      :          IORZ,R1      merge in this bit
03B9 C1      :          STRZ,R1
03BA FA76    :          BDRR,R2 BCHI
03BC 3B5D    :          BSTR,UN DILAY
03BE 01      :          LODZ,R1
03BF 3B52    :          BSTR,UN CBCC      Accumulate checksum
03C1 7510    :          CPSL      RS
03C3 17      :          RETC,UN

          :* LOAD 300 Baud BINARY FORMAT TAPE.
          :*
03C4 3B5E    ;LOAD     BSTR,UN SIN
03C6 E43A    :          COMI,R0 A':'      Look for start of block
03C8 987A    :          BCFR,EQ LOAD
03CA 20      :          EORZ,R0
03CB CC042B  :          STRA,R0 BCC      Zero checksum
03CE 3B54    :          BSTR,UN SIN      Get load address
03D0 CC040D  :          STRA,R0 TEMP
03D3 3B4F    :          BSTR,UN SIN
03D5 CC040E  :          STRA,R0 TEMP+1
03D8 3B4A    :          BSTR,UN SIN      Block length - zero
03DA 5803    :          BRNR,R0 ALOA      means last block so
03DC 1F840D  :          BCTA,UN *TEMP      jump start program.
          :*
03DF CC0428  ;ALOA     STRA,R0 MCNT      Save block length
03E2 3F03A4  :          BSTA,UN SIN      set checksum byte
03E5 0C042B  :          LODA,R0 BCC

```

03E8	9813	:	BCFR, EQ	LERR	Error if not zero
03EA	C3	:	STRZ, R3		
03EB	3F03A4	:BLOA	BSTA, UN	SIN	set data bytes
03EE	EF0428	:	COMA, R3	MCNT	until the right number
03F1	1805	:	BCTR, EQ	CLOA	has been got.
03F3	CFE40D	:	STRA, R0	*TEMP, R3	store in memory
03F6	DB73	:	BIRR, R3	BLOA	
03F8	0C042B	:CLOA	LODA, R0	BCC	test data checksum.
03FB	1847	:	BCTR, EQ	LOAD	
03FD	9B1D	:LERR	ZBRR	EBUG	Error if not zero

```

:* BINBUG SCRATCH RAM
:*
:          ORG          H'400'
:*
0400      :COM          RES          9          Register & PSW stack
0409      :OP           RES          1          Output switch
040A      :XGOT        RES          3          PSL restore instr.
040D      :TEMP        RES          2          16 bit address store
040F      :TEMQ        RES          2
0411      :TEMR        RES          1
0412      :TEMS        RES          1
0413      :BUFF        RES          BLEN       Input buffer
0427      :BPTR        RES          1          Buffer pointer
0428      :MCNT        RES          1
0429      :CNT         RES          1
042A      :CODE        RES          1          Buffer status
042B      :BCC         RES          1          Checksum scratch
042C      :MARK        RES          1          BP flag, FF => BP set.
042D      :HDAT        RES          1          Bytes which were replaced
042E      :LDAT        RES          1          by a BP vector.
042F      :HADR        RES          1          BP address.
0430      :LADR        RES          1
:*INDIRECT POINTER TO EXTENDED COMMAND PROCESSOR
0431      :CMD         RES          2          Normally 001D
:*
:* VDU Driver scratch
:*
0433      :TO          RES          2
0435      :FROM        RES          2
0437      :NUMB        RES          1
:*RAM NOT CLEARED FROM HERE ON
0438      :CURS        RES          1          VDU cursor count
0439      :PTR         RES          2
:*
043B      :EDUT        RES          2          INDIR TO EXTERNAL COUT

```