

HANDBOOK FOR

CUMANA.DOS

and

Disassembly for

RipDOS v2.9

Boot Sequence and the ! Routine on Page #4.....	4
DOS Commands	5
File Specifications	5
Ambiguous filenames	5
Specifying disk drives	5
Information messages	5
Disk Operating System Commands.....	6
!BACKUP <source drive> TO <target drive>	6
!CALL address.....	6
!COPY	6
!DEL <afsp>	8
!DIR <afsp> and !LDIR.....	8
!DRV <drive number>	8
!DSTEP <val>.....	9
!FORMAT "disk name".....	9
!LOAD "filename" (,D) (,N) (,J) (,A<address>).....	9
!NAME "diskname"	10
!PROT <afsp> (,opt).....	10
!READ d,t,s,a.....	10
!REN <old fsp > TO <new fsp>.....	10
!SAVE <filename> (,AUTO).....	10
!SET (drv), (trks), (sides).....	11
!STAT.....	11
Text Filing	11
!OPEN <filename> (,opt)	12
!CLOSE (,opt).....	12
!PUT <data>	12
!GET <data>	12
!STORE <array name ><,filename>	12
!RECALL<new array name><,filename>	12
New Feature of RipDOS.....	13
Disassembly for Cumana Disk Interface EPROM	14
Initialise the computer	14
Error in Interface RAM	14
Insert system disk and find DOS	16
Load DOS into RAM.....	17
Look for file BOOTUP.COM	18
Search directories for filename	18
Interface message handler.....	19
Data for system and error messages	19
Data to copy to #046D > for ! handler.....	20
Read from disk.....	21
Call to original Oric ROM	23
NMI Routine.....	24
IRQ Routine.....	24
Disassembly for ! on Page #4.....	26
Test for statement delimiter or number.....	26
Data, flags and vector JMPs.....	26
Process the ! command.....	26
Page shadow ROM in / out	27
Disassembly for Rip DOS V2.9.....	28
Match primary commands	28
Match secondary commands.....	28
!LOAD	30
!SAVE	32
!DIR	34
!DEL.....	36
!REN	37
!DRV	38

!BACKUP.....	38
!COPY.....	40
!STORE.....	44
!RECALL.....	46
!OPEN.....	47
!CLOSE.....	47
!PUT.....	48
!GET.....	49
!FORMAT.....	51
!STAT.....	55
!SET.....	56
!PROT.....	57
!DSTEP.....	57
!NAME.....	58
!LDIR.....	58
!READ.....	58
!CALL.....	59
Write to disk.....	59
Read from disk.....	59
Get filename from text.....	60
Check for wildcards if not allowed.....	62
Print message then filename.....	62
Wait for RETURN key.....	62
Print character to screen.....	63
Look for file in directory.....	63
Update directory after save.....	65
Update system track after save.....	65
ERROR Messages.....	66
SYSTEM Messages.....	66
Print out number in decimal form.....	67
Print byte as 2 ASCII in hex.....	67
Original Oric ROM call handler.....	67
Set up filename.DAT.....	68
BOOT Routine.....	71
NMI routine.....	72
IRQ routine.....	73
Error message data.....	73
System message data.....	75
Table of keywords.....	76
Address Table.....	77
Version history for RipDOS.....	79
RipDOS V2.0.....	79
RipDOS V2.1.....	79
RipDOS V2.2.....	79
RipDOS V2.3.....	79
RipDOS V2.4.....	79
RIPDOS V2.5.....	80
RIPDOS V2.6.....	80
RipDOS V2.7.....	80
RipDOS V2.8.....	81
Appendix 1 RipDOS use of ROM area #C000 - #DFFF.....	82
Appendix 2 RipDOS use of ROM area #E000 - #FFFF.....	87
Appendix 3 List of Error Messages.....	90
Appendix 4 List of System Messages.....	91
Appendix 5 Data on Cumana disk System Track.....	92
Appendix 6 Data on Cumana disk Directory Track.....	93
Appendix 7 Data on Cumana disk File Tracks.....	94

Boot Sequence and the ! Routine on Page #4

There are two 'ROM' areas available in the Cumana disk interface. One is held in EPROM and is used only at bootup. The second is an area of RAM, into which the DOS is loaded – this is available via the ! command whilst the Oric is on power. This can be paged in and out alongside the original Oric ROM so that both can be used. On a 48k Oric, memory #0000 to #BFFF (48k) is RAM and #C000 to #FFFF (16k) is ROM. The ROM area is used as follows.

ROM	Start Address	End Address	Length
Original Oric ROM	#C000	#FFFF	16k
Interface EPROM	#F800	#FFFF	2k
Extended ROM or DOS	#C000	#FFFF	16k

These 3 ROM areas can be paged in and out, but only one is available at a time. The RAM area is always available, and is used to copy data from one ROM to another. Within the Extended ROM, #C000 to #CFFF (4k) is working space (with a lot unused), #D000 to #DFFF (4k) is normally unused and #E000 to #FFFF (8k) hold the DOS itself.

When the Oric is booted with the Cumana disk interface connected, the EPROM in the Interface is paged in, and the 6502 processor looks for a RESET Address in memory locations #FFFC/D and it finds the address #F800. The 6502 starts executing the code at #F800 in the EPROM, to initialise the Oric completely. With the EPROM paged in, the following sequence takes place:

- Copy the ! handler routine down to page #4, ready for use later.
- Test some of the RAM (DOS area) in the interface.
- Initialise and set-up the Oric, as the original Oric ROM would do.
- Look for the DOS on a system disk (a file called CUMANA.DOS).
- Load it into 8k of RAM, from #6800 to #87FF (Execution address T=#8300).
- Display the DOS version.
- Complete initialisation sequence with 'ORIC EXTENDED BASIC' Message.
- Look for a file on the disk called BOOTUP.COM and put either !BOOTUP or a null onto the command line.
- Execute the boot routine in the DOS file (still in RAM) at #8300.

The DOS file, which is still in RAM, then takes over with the following:

- Set screen parameters, page out the EPROM and page in the Extended ROM / DOS area.
- Copy the DOS from #6800 in RAM to #E000 in the Extended ROM / DOS area.
- Page back to the original Oric ROM.
- Jump to accept a command from the input buffer.

If the file BOOTUP.COM was found on the disk, the input buffer will contain !BOOTUP, and this file will be loaded from disk. Otherwise, the input buffer will be empty and the Oric will wait for a command from the keyboard.

This manual contains a disassembly for each of the following:

- Cumana Interface EPROM.
- The ! routine to page in the Extended ROM, execute a DOS command and return to Oric.
- The DOS commands in extended ROM.

Around the time of RipDOS v2.7 (see version history), I realised that there was a lot of unused space in the Cumana disk interface: all of #D000 to #DFFF, and a lot in #C000 too. I started writing code and utilities to use this area without taking up precious RAM. The most useful was a disassembler, and I have included that in the manual as an example of how to use the extended DOS facility available in RipDOS.

DOS Commands

File Specifications

Programs or files (as we will refer to them from now on) are normally given names to identify them. This name or filespec abbreviated to <fsp> can consist of numbers and letters up to a total of six. In addition each filespec can have a three character extension e.g. !SAVE "PROG25.BAS". As well as the 6 character filespec and extension the disk drive number can be specified. e.g. "1-PROG25.BAS" This is a valid filename with optional extension characters that will operate using drive one.

Below are some examples of correct and incorrect filenames:

Correct:

"JOB.1A" Filename including an extension on the default drive.

"2-FILE85" Filename with no extension on disk drive 2.

"2-JOB1.MY" Filename with extension on drive 2.

Incorrect:

"1-PROGRAM.25" Name too long (6 characters max).

"FRED+3" '+' is not alphanumeric and is therefore not allowed.

Ambiguous filenames

You will notice that some DOS instructions include <afsp> in the command line meaning ambiguous filespec. Commands that have <afsp> will allow you to specify not only a single file but a range of files if you wish. The way in which to do this is by using the two wildcard characters * and ?. '*' specifies any number of letters and/or digits in any combination and '?' specifies any single letter or digit. The only requirement is that you must not specify characters after the '*' in either the name part or the extension part of the <afsp>.

Below are some correct and incorrect examples using wildcards:

Correct:

"P*.JO?" - This will operate on any file with 'P' as the first character of the name part and 'JO' as the first part of the extension.

"T??E.B?" - Only files with four name characters and two extension characters will be looked at e.g. 'TIME.B1'

'TUNE.BA' 'TONE.B5' etc.

Incorrect:

"P*J2.NO?" - There are characters after the '*' in the name part of the <afsp>.

"PROG1?.B*B" - There is a character after the '*' in the extension part of the <afsp>.

Specifying disk drives

Some instructions contain <source drive> and <target drive>. The drive (number) being read from is the source drive and the drive (number) being written to is the target drive. If you do not specify a drive number where the instruction requires one then the default drive will be allocated.

Information messages

From time to time, messages are displayed by the system to keep you informed of what is happening. These messages are self explanatory e.g. **Saving** PROG1.BAS

Disk Operating System Commands

All Cumana DOS commands for the Oric are preceded by a special character known as 'pling' or '!' this is achieved by pressing the shift key and number 1 e.g. !FORMAT.

Where you see <RETURN> in the examples, press the RETURN key on the key board after typing the line. The following is a summary of the Cumana DOS commands in alphabetical order.

!BACKUP <source drive> TO <target drive>

Backup is a command that allows a complete copy to be made from any master diskette. One or more disk drives can be specified and single or dual drive backups are possible. For an explanation of the backup command see Chapter 5 "Making a backup". Remember the target disk will be totally overwritten, it is advisable to ensure that you no longer require any of the previous data.

!CALL address

RipDOS modifications to !CALL:

- This is a new command, added to enable a machine code routine sitting in the shadow ROM area to be called directly from BASIC.
- The syntax is: !CALL address followed by any other information / variables required by the routine called.
- !CALL works just like CALL, but has the shadow ROM #C000 to #FFFF paged in, instead of the normal Oric ROM.
- On exit (RTS), the main ROM is paged back in again.
- The address called can be any from #0000 to #FFFF, not necessarily above #C000.

!COPY

The copy command is probably the most versatile and therefore the most complex function of the DOS. It allows you to copy the contents of an existing (old) file or set of files, to a new file or set of files. This is a generalised view however there are a number of variations and these are:

The new file(s) can be on the same diskette as the old file(s) or on a different diskette. A number of old files can be merged into one new file and you can give the new file the same name as the old file or change it. Copying (either to the same or a different diskette) can be done using one or more disk drives.

The new file(s) can be given a protect or unprotect status to guard against accidental writes to the diskette, or alternatively the new file can assume the status of the old file. In addition to the above variations there are a number of constraints and these are fully explained in the notes which follow the options.

Notes:

1. The drive that is used to copy from is the source drive
2. The drive being copied to is the target drive.
3. The file being copied is the old file.
4. The file being created is the new file.

Instructions:

!COPY "old filename" TO "new filename" ,(opt) ,(opt) ,(opt) <RETURN>

Caution: Make sure you specify the correct drive number in the filename i.e. source drive goes with old filename, and target drive goes with new filename.

Copy options: There are three options which you can specify as part of the instruction and they are described as follows:

,P or ,N (This is the write protect option). Only one of these can be specified. If you want the new file to be write protected or locked specify ,P. If you want the new file to be unprotected then specify ,N. If you want the new file to assume the same protection as the old file then do not specify either.

,C (Single drive option). If you want to use one disk drive for copying, specify ,C. This will ensure that the messages 'Insert source disk' and 'Insert target disk' are displayed as appropriate so that you know when to change diskettes. (Caution - avoid mixing them up!)

,O or ,M (over-write or merge options). Only one of these can be specified. It is often necessary to create a new file with the same name as an existing file (for example if you were updating files). Ordinarily, this would result in a message telling you that a file with the same name already exists and that no copying will take place. If however you specify ,O the existing file will be overwritten and a message telling you so will be displayed. The exception of course, is when the disk or file is write protected which renders the ,O option ineffective.

You can also merge a number of files into one file by using the ,M option in conjunction with the wildcard characters. For example, the instruction:

```
!COPY "0-JOB*.B?" TO "PROG1" ,M
```

Will select all files (on drive 0 disk) that satisfy "JOB*.B?" and merge them into one file called "PROG1".

If you are not sure about the use of wildcard characters refer to the explanation earlier. To keep you informed, a message is displayed each time an old file is merged into a new file.

Notes:

1. When a filename is created as a result of copying, a message to that effect is displayed.
2. If the new filename is the same as the old filename, then the new filename need not be specified.
3. The old filename need not include the disk drive number if copying from the default drive. The same applies to the new filename.
4. If you are not using the default drive, then you must specify the drive number in old and new filenames, even if the drive number is the same.
5. You can copy all the files on a disk in one instruction, either by using the '*' to give a totally ambiguous filename, or by specifying the disk drive number without quotes. See examples 5 and 6 below. This method of copying files is often faster than a backup especially if there are only a few files on the disk.

The following examples are given to show the many ways in which the copy instruction can be used.

1. !COPY "0-FRED.EXT" TO "1-JOE.12" ,P <RETURN>
To copy the file FRED.EXT on drive 0 to file JOE.12 on drive 1, and give it a protected status.
2. !COPY "1-ALEX" TO 2 ,N <RETURN>
To copy the file ALEX on drive 1 to a file of the same name on drive 2 and give it an unprotected status.
3. !COPY "0-JOB*" TO 1 <RETURN>
To copy all the files whose names begin with JOB but which have no extension characters, from drive 0 to 1. The destination files have the same protection status as the source files.
4. !COPY "0-JOB.*" TO "2-BOX.205" ,P ,M <RETURN>
To merge all files with the name JOB and that have extensions on drive 0 to a file called BOX.205 on drive 2 with the protected status. Note the file BOX.205 should not already exist on drive 2 else the error file exists will be displayed.
5. !COPY "0-*.*)" TO 1 <RETURN> or !COPY 0 TO 1 <RETURN>
To copy all the files on drive 0 disk to the disk in drive 1 with no changes to the protection status.
6. !COPY "0-*.*)" TO 0 ,C <RETURN> or
!COPY 0 TO 0 ,C <RETURN> or
!COPY 0 ,C <RETURN>
To copy all the files on one disk to another disk using the default drive only (drive 0).

!DEL <afsp>

The delete command is used to remove a specified file or set of files from the disk. The name of the file(s) is removed from the directory and the space that was previously occupied is free to be used by another file.

Notes:

1. You cannot delete a file that has the write protect status set. If you attempt to do so the message "File is write protected" will be displayed.
2. The directory command will tell you if a file is write protected.

!DIR <afsp> and !LDIR

The name and position of every file saved on the disk is held in a reserved area of the disk known as the directory. In addition, the length of the file and its write protect status is also kept and together these items can be displayed along with the filename. When requesting a directory the ambiguous filename can be used so that you can specify the drive number and a range of files.

Examples:

!DIR <RETURN>

This will simply display all the files on the default drive.

!DIR 1 <RETURN>

This will display all the files on drive 1.

!DIR "2-JOB.*" <RETURN>

This will display all the files on drive 2 that have the filename JOB and any extensions.

When you request a directory of all the files the display will look something like this:

Directory of Drive 1-MY DISK

```
ZAPPER.GAM  8P          PIRATE.BAS  65P
FROGGY.COM  23          FREDDY.TXT 66P
DELTA       1
```

5 Files

535 Blocks free

Where:

On the top line 1-MY DISK tells you the drive requested was drive 1 and the name given to the disk when formatting was MY DISK. The bottom line gives the number of files, followed by the number of sectors free that can still be used for future files. The actual files are shown between the top and bottom lines: in this case 5 files are shown. The number shown after the filename is the length of the file in sectors and the letter 'P' shows files that are write protected, in this case 3 files are write protected and 2 are not. If there are more files in the directory than the screen can display, the space bar can be used as a scroll stop i.e. press the space bar once to stop the screen scrolling, press again to continue.

Notes:

1. For a 40 track drive with 16 sectors per track the total number of sectors on a disk is 640.
2. Of these, one sector is reserved for every 15 directory entries.

RipDOS modifications to !DIR:

- !LDIR added as a new command
- It works exactly the same as !DIR, but directs the output to a printer.

!DRV <drive number>

Some DOS commands give the user the option to specify a drive number in the command line. If the number is not specified then the default drive is used. The command !DRV is used to alter the value of the default drive e.g.

!DRV 2 <RETURN>

will set the default drive to drive 2 and any command issued with the default drive option will now go to drive 2

Notes:

1. This command is only of use with more than one drive unit.
2. Typing **!DRV <RETURN>** and not specifying a drive number will set the default drive to 0.

!DSTEP <val>

This command is used to alter the disk drive seek step time. Where <val> is a numeric value either 6, 12, 20 or 30 ms (milliseconds). Your master system diskette is factory pre-set to 12 ms. If you intend altering the seek access time of the disk drive make sure the drive can operate at the new speed. Permanent damage may result if the disk drive mechanics are operated at the wrong speed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's recommended operating limits. After pressing the reset button on the interface the disk drive head will seek to track zero at 30 ms.

Notes:

1. When a new dstep speed is issued the system tracks on the disk are updated so that the new speed will operate each time the system is used.
2. A temporary change in speed can be achieved by write protecting the disk and then using the dstep command.

RipDOS modifications to **!DSTEP**:

- **!DSTEP** changes only the onboard information.
- Use **!SET** to update the system information on the disk in the default drive..

!FORMAT "disk name"

This command is used to format, initialise and name a disk in a specified drive unit. The disk name can be a maximum of any nine characters (alphanumeric, symbolic, and spaces) and can be prefixed by a drive number as in filenames i.e.

!FORMAT "1-MY DISK" <RETURN>

A message will ask you to load the disk in the specified drive and press <RETURN>

Formatting will then take place and a message will tell you when the operation has finished.

!LOAD "filename" (,D) (,N) (,J) (,A<address>)

This command is used to load into memory, either a basic program or a machine code program. If the program you wish to load was saved with either:

- A) The auto option (for basic programs), or
- B) The transfer address (for machine code programs)

then the program will auto-run as soon as it has loaded.

You will note there are four options that you can specify:

,D - This will display the start, end and transfer addresses in hexadecimal (for a clear understanding see **!SAVE**).

,N - If the file was saved using the auto run option or transfer (execution) address, this option will prevent it from running after the file has loaded.

,J - Use this option if you want the file to be joined on to the end of a file currently in memory. If the program you are loading was saved using the auto run option then once loading has finished the two joined programs will run automatically. You can prevent auto run by specifying the ,N option. The J option should only be used with basic programs.

,A <address> - When a file is saved, the start and end addresses are saved with the file and so when loading the computer knows where to put the file. If you want the program to load at an address other than the start address saved

with the file, then the program can be forced to load at a different address using the ,A <address> option. Note: The address can be either decimal or hexadecimal, in the latter case prefix the value with the '#' symbol.

RipDOS modifications to !LOAD:

- the DOS is NOT paged out if the auto start (Transfer) address is in the shadow ROM area (#C000 to #FFFF).
- If the T address is in normal RAM, or there is no T address specified, then the DOS is still paged out.

!NAME "diskname"

RipDOS modifications to !NAME:

- This is a new command, added to name or re-name a disk.
- Diskname can be up to 9 characters, and can include the drive number (as in !FORMAT)

!PROT <afsp> (,opt)

This command is used to change the protection status of the ambiguous filename.

Where (,opt) is

,P to protect a file from writing.

,N to remove protection from a file.

,I to protect a file from writing and remove its name from the directory listing when displayed i.e. to make the file invisible.

Note: if no option is specified the P option is given by default.

!READ d,t,s,a

RipDOS modifications to !READ:

- This is a new command, added to read a defined single sector from a disk.
- d is the disc drive number.
- t is the track number (0 to 39 / 79).
- s is the sector number (1 to 16).
- a is the address at which to load the block into memory (256 bytes will be loaded).
- It has not been tested on a double sided disk drive.

!REN <old fsp> TO <new fsp>

This command is used to rename a file on the current default drive where <old fsp> is the name you wish to change and <new fsp> is the name you wish to change to.

Notes:

1. Ambiguous filenames cannot be used.
2. The new filename must not exist on the diskette prior to command execution or else an error message will result.

!SAVE <filename> (,AUTO)

Three types of file can be saved using the !SAVE command. The above example shows how to save basic programs, where <filename> is the name you wish to call the file, and the auto option decides whether the file will automatically run after loading.

!SAVE <filename> (,A start) (,E end) (,T transfer) <RETURN>

This example shows how to save machine code programs where, <filename> is the name of the file, A and E define the start and end of the block of memory to be saved and T decides the transfer (execution) address that the file will begin execution. The !SAVE command can also be used for saving a block of memory. Use the above example but omit the ,T option, this will prevent the file from automatically running after it has been loaded.

Notes:

1. Not specifying the options AUTO (for a basic file) or ,T (for a machine code file) means that the program will not run automatically when loaded. You will have to type in RUN <RETURN> for a basic program or CALL <address><RETURN> for a machine code program.
2. If the filename specified already exists, a message to this effect is displayed.

Following are some examples of instructions:

!SAVE "PROG" ,AUTO <RETURN>

A basic program is stored under the filename PROG. The AUTO Option has been specified so the program will automatically run when it is loaded.

!SAVE "PROGM" ,A#B400 ,E#C250 ,T#B420 <RETURN>

An area of machine code memory from address hexadecimal B400 to C250 is saved under the filename PROGM. The transfer address is B420. When file is loaded, the code will begin execution from this address.

!SAVE "PROGA" ,A#B400 ,E#C250 <RETURN>

An area of memory saved as above but this time without the transfer address. When the file is loaded it will not automatically run instead you would have to use CALL.

!SET (drv), (trks), (sides)

The set command is used to tell the operating system how many drive units it has and what type they are. Where (drv) is the disk drive number you wish to set, (trks) is a value either 40 or 80 depending on what type of drive you have, and (sides) is a letter either 'S' for single sided drives or 'D' for double sided drives. The set command works by updating the master system diskette. If the master system diskette is write protected i.e. it has the write enable notch covered, an error message will be displayed. However the resident system will be temporarily set allowing you to use the drive. The master system disk is factory pre-set for both drive 0 and drive 1. To remove a drive from the system type !SET (drv) <RETURN> without any parameters. Examples:

!SET 2,40,D <RETURN>

will set drive 2 as a 40 track double sided drive.

!SET 2 <RETURN>

will remove drive 2 from the system

RipDOS modifications to !SET:

- !SET d,t,s works as above, but changes only the onboard information.
- !SET <Return> copies out the onboard system information to the default drive, including the DSTEP value

!STAT

The stat command is used to find out what has been set with the !SET command. The display should look something like this:

Drive 0 - 40 Tracks Single-sided. Drive 1 - 40 Tracks Single-sided.

RipDOS modifications to !STAT:

- Displays the DSTEP value too.
- !STAT 0 added to display the information from the system track on the default drive.

Text Filing

!OPEN a file (for writing or reading),

!CLOSE a file (from reading or writing),

!GET data from a file,

!PUT data in a file

These four instructions are concerned with data (as opposed to arrays and programs) and are interdependent to a large degree. For example before you can put data in a file, you must OPEN a new file for writing (you cannot put data in an existing file). When writing is finished you must CLOSE the file. Once the file is CLOSED (created) you can OPEN it for reading only, GET data from it and then CLOSE it again.

!OPEN <filename> (,opt)

To open a file for reading or writing. Where <filename> is the name given to the data file and (,opt) is one of two options. They are;

- ,R if you wish to read from an existing file (using the GET instruction).
- ,W if you wish to write to a new file (using the PUT instruction).

Notes:

1. If you specify the R option be sure that the file already exists on the diskette.
2. If you specify the W option the filename must NOT already exist on the disk.

!CLOSE (,opt)

To close a file that is currently open (for reading or writing). If the file was open for writing, a new file is created by CLOSE. The options are;

- ,R if the file was open for reading.
- ,W if the file was open for writing.

If you wish to close a read file and a write file together do not specify an option.

!PUT <data>

Note: the PUT data instruction will not work unless a file has been opened for writing i.e. using the W option. The <data> must be in the form of expressions. An expression can be a numeric or string variable. All expressions must be separated by commas. A numeric expression will be written to the disk as a single byte and a string expression will be written to the disk as a series of bytes.

!GET <data>

Note: the GET data instruction will not work unless a file has been opened for reading i.e. using the R option. Each <data> expression can be numeric or string, and expressions must be separated by commas. The expression format is the same as the PUT instruction.

!STORE <array name ><,filename>

To store an array (string, real or integers) under a specified filename. Where <array name> is the name already allocated to the array you wish to store, note the array name should be used without any dimensions.

Notes:

1. The array can have any number of dimensions but they must not be included as part of the array name.
2. The array must already be in memory, you cannot type in the instruction and then the array.
3. If you do not specify an extension with the filename the default extension .DAT will be used.

!RECALL<new array name><,filename>

To read an array (string, real or integer) and load it into RAM under your own array name. Where <new array name> is the name you wish to give the array when loaded, and <filename> is the name the array was stored as. If you do not

specify an extension in the filename the default extension. DAT will be used. An array name can have any amount of memory allocated to it i.e. any number of dimensions. If the array specified is larger than the file on the disk, the remainder of the array is filled with 0's or null strings.

If the array specified is smaller than the file on the disk then only enough data to fill the array is read in from the disk.

New Feature of RipDOS

A routine has been added so that an additional table of commands and their code can be installed in an unused area of memory from #D000 to #DFFF.

The facility, which allows a new set of commands to be added, works through the normal command interpreter routine in the DOS.

If an unrecognised command is encountered, the routine looks to see if there is another look up table in page #D000. If it finds a match there, it will run the routine. If it does not find a match, it will come up with an error message.

The command word table **MUST** start at #D000 and each entry must be separated with a null (0). Don't forget that some words may be partly or completely tokenised. For example, FORGET will be represented by #8D (FOR) #BE (GET) #00 (null to separate).

#D000 to #D0FF is available for the new table of words, which **MUST** end with #FF after the null of the last entry.

Memory #D0C0 to D0FF is reserved for the corresponding table of addresses for the new routines. Each address is 2 bytes long with the low byte first. There must be a 2 byte entry for each new command word in the first part of the table. Each address must be 1 less than the starting address for its routine, since 1 is added when the routine is called using the RTS instruction.

Memory #D100 to DFFF is available for the routines themselves. This is in an unused area of DOS memory, and provides huge flexibility for providing your own set of additional utilities without using RAM.

There is an example available in a separate file, with its own instruction manual and full disassembly. XTRA01.DOS gives a few extra commands, including a full machine code disassembler, without using any ORIC RAM.

Disassembly for Cumana Disk Interface EPROM

Initialise the computer

#F800	78	SEI	Disable IRQ interrupts
#F801	D8	CLD	Clear the decimal flag
#F802	A2 FF	LDX #FF	
#F804	9A	TXS	Initialise stack pointer
#F805	E8	INX	Set A, X and Y to zero
#F806	8A	TXA	
#F807	A8	TAY	
#F808	CA	DEX	Wait about 0.3 seconds
#F809	D0 FD	BNE F808	
#F80B	88	DEY	
#F80C	D0 FA	BNE F808	
#F80E	9D 00 C0	STA C000,X	Fill page #C000 with zero
#F811	9D 00 C1	STA C100,X	Fill page #C100 with zero
#F814	9D 00 02	STA 0200,X	Fill page #0200 with zero
#F817	95 00	STA 00,X	Fill page #00 with zero
#F819	E8	INX	
#F81A	D0 F2	BNE F80E	
#F81C	A2 8B	LDX #8B	Copy 139 bytes from
#F81E	BD 32 FB	LDA FB32,X	#FB33 down to page 4 at
#F821	9D 6D 04	STA 046D,X	#046E for the ! handler
#F824	CA	DEX	
#F825	D0 F7	BNE F81E	
#F827	A0 00	LDY #00	Test the RAM in the interface
#F829	B9 00 C0	LDA C000,Y	for 1 page #C000
#F82C	AA	TAX	
#F82D	A9 55	LDA #55	
#F82F	99 00 C0	STA C000,Y	
#F832	D9 00 C0	CMP C000,Y	
#F835	D0 13	BNE F84A	Branch if error found
#F837	A9 AA	LDA #AA	
#F839	99 00 C0	STA C000,Y	
#F83C	D9 00 C0	CMP C000,Y	
#F83F	D0 09	BNE F84A	Branch if error found
#F841	8A	TXA	
#F842	99 00 C0	STA C000,Y	
#F845	C8	INY	
#F846	D0 E1	BNE F829	Loop to continue testing RAM
#F848	F0 1B	BEQ F865	otherwise carry on with set-up routine

Error in Interface RAM

#F84A	A0 00	LDY #00	Error found in RAM
#F84C	A9 1A	LDA #1A	Turn the screen black
#F84E	99 80 BB	STA BB80,Y	
#F851	99 80 BC	STA BC80,Y	
#F854	99 80 BD	STA BD80,Y	
#F857	99 80 BE	STA BE80,Y	
#F85A	99 FE BE	STA BEFE,Y	
#F85D	C8	INY	
#F85E	D0 EE	BNE F84E	Load offset for error message
#F860	A2 26	LDX #26	'Interface adjustment required'
#F862	4C 6A F9	JMP F96A	Jump to error routine

#F865	A9 FF	LDA #FF	Carry on setting up system
#F867	A2 97	LDX #97	
#F869	85 A9	STA A9	Set line number to command mode
#F86B	85 A6	STA A6	Set HIMEM
#F86D	86 A7	STX A7	
#F86F	85 A2	STA A2	Set pointer for bottom of string area
#F871	86 A3	STX A3	
#F873	8D C1 02	STA 02C1	Set address for character set
#F876	8E C2 02	STX 02C2	
#F879	A2 1B	LDX #1B	
#F87B	BD BD FB	LDA F8BD,X	Copy 'fetch next non-space character'
#F87E	95 E2	STA E2,X	routine down to #E2 >
#F880	CA	DEX	
#F881	10 F8	BPL F87B	
#F883	A9 0F	LDA #0F	
#F885	8D 4E 02	STA 024E	Set keyboard initial repeat delay
#F888	A9 02	LDA #02	
#F88A	8D 4F 02	STA 024F	Set keyboard successive repeat delay
#F88D	A2 12	LDX #12	Copy vector JMP statements
#F88F	BD 77 FA	LDA FA77,X	from #FA77 down to
#F892	9D 38 02	STA 0238,X	#0238 >
#F895	CA	DEX	
#F896	10 F7	BPL F88F	
#F898	A9 4C	LDA #4C	JMP instruction
#F89A	85 1A	STA 1A	to print 'Ready'
#F89C	85 21	STA 21	for USR command
#F89E	85 C3	STA C3	to evaluate numeric functions
#F8A0	8D FB 02	STA 02FB	for '&' routine
#F8A3	A9 B0	LDA #B0	Store #CCB0 for 'Ready'
#F8A5	A2 CC	LDX #CC	
#F8A7	85 1B	STA 1B	
#F8A9	86 1C	STX 1C	
#F8AB	A9 36	LDA #36	Store #D336 for USR
#F8AD	A2 D3	LDX #D3	
#F8AF	85 22	STA 22	
#F8B1	86 23	STX 23	
#F8B3	8D FC 02	STA 02FC	Store #D336 for &
#F8B6	8E FD 02	STX 02FD	
#F8B9	A9 90	LDA #90	Store #0490 for !
#F8BB	A2 04	LDX #04	
#F8BD	8D F5 02	STA 02F5	
#F8C0	8E F6 02	STX 02F6	
#F8C3	A9 00	LDA #00	
#F8C5	8D FE 04	STA 04FE	
#F8C8	8D FF 04	STA 04FF	
#F8CB	20 F9 FC	JSR FCF9	Call a routine in the original ROM at
#F8CE	B8 F8	DTA #F8B8	#F8B8 for NMI service routine
#F8D0	A9 07	LDA #07	
#F8D2	8D 6C 02	STA 026C	Ink 7
#F8D5	A9 10	LDA #10	
#F8D7	8D 6B 02	STA 026B	Paper 0
#F8DA	A9 50	LDA #50	
#F8DC	85 31	STA 31	Set screen line width
#F8DE	A9 30	LDA #30	
#F8E0	85 32	STA 32	8-multiple line width
#F8E2	A9 03	LDA #03	
#F8E4	85 C2	STA C2	String pointer size
#F8E6	A9 00	LDA #00	
#F8E8	85 D7	STA D7	Sign extend byte
#F8EA	85 88	STA 88	Temporary string stack
#F8EC	85 2F	STA 2F	Next byte to/from cassette

#F8EE	48	PHA	
#F8EF	8D 00 05	STA 0500	Zero start of basic
#F8F2	8D 01 05	STA 0501	
#F8F5	8D 02 05	STA 0502	
#F8F8	8D F7 02	STA 02F7	
#F8FB	85 2E	STA 2E	Enable screen output
#F8FD	8D F1 02	STA 02F1	Printer off
#F900	8D F2 02	STA 02F2	Edit off
#F903	8D F4 02	STA 02F4	TROFF
#F906	A9 88	LDA #88	
#F908	85 85	STA 85	String block stack pointer
#F90A	A9 02	LDA #02	
#F90C	8D C0 02	STA 02C0	Set screen to TEXT mode
#F90F	A9 01	LDA #01	
#F911	A0 05	LDY #05	
#F913	85 9A	STA 9A	Set pointers to
#F915	84 9B	STY 9B	Start of Basic
#F917	A9 03	LDA #03	
#F919	85 9C	STA 9C	End of Basic
#F91B	84 9D	STY 9D	
#F91D	85 9E	STA 9E	End of Variables
#F91F	84 9F	STY 9F	
#F921	85 A0	STA A0	End of Arrays
#F923	84 A1	STY A1	

Insert system disk and find DOS

#F925	A2 00	LDX #00	Message offset for 'Insert system disk'
#F927	20 8A FA	JSR FA8A	Print message
#F92A	A2 D8	LDX #D8	
#F92C	8E 10 03	STX 0310	
#F92F	A0 0B	LDY #0B	
#F931	20 DF FB	JSR FBDF	Read from disk
#F934	A9 13	LDA #13	Set input address from disk to #C013
#F936	A0 C0	LDY #C0	
#F938	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#F93B	8C 04 C0	STY C004	
#F93E	A9 00	LDA #00	Set to Track 0
#F940	A2 01	LDX #01	Set to Sector 1
#F942	20 D7 FB	JSR FBD7	Load the block at Track A, Sector X
#F945	AD 1B C0	LDA C01B	Fetch the DSTEP value
#F948	29 03	AND #03	
#F94A	8D 1B C0	STA C01B	
#F94D	A2 07	LDX #07	Copy 8 bytes of system track information
#F94F	BD 23 C0	LDA C023,X	
#F952	9D 23 C1	STA C123,X	
#F955	CA	DEX	
#F956	10 F7	BPL F94F	
#F958	A2 08	LDX #08	Set file name to load CUMANA.DOS
#F95A	BD 5D FA	LDA FA5D,X	
#F95D	9D 2C C1	STA C12C,X	Set filename in #C12C >
#F960	CA	DEX	
#F961	10 F7	BPL F95A	
#F963	20 1A FA	JSR FA1A	Look for file CUMANA.DOS
#F966	D0 08	BNE F970	Branch if successful
#F968	A2 14	LDX #14	otherwise load offset for 'No system on disk' error
#F96A	20 8A FA	JSR FA8A	Print the error message
#F96D	4C 6D F9	JMP F96D	and hang up.

Load DOS into RAM

#F970	BD 2F C0	LDA C02F,X	File CUMANA.DOS found
#F973	8D 01 C0	STA C001	Set the Track to read it in
#F976	BD 2E C0	LDA C02E,X	X is the position of file in the directory
#F979	8D 02 C0	STA C002	Set the Sector to read it in
#F97C	20 DD FB	JSR FBDD	Read in the (first) block
#F97F	AD 27 C0	LDA C027	Get the Start address for loading
#F982	AE 28 C0	LDX C028	
#F985	8D 4B C1	STA C14B	Save Start address for loading (#6800)
#F988	8E 4C C1	STX C14C	
#F98B	85 0C	STA 0C	Save Start address for loading
#F98D	86 0D	STX 0D	
#F98F	AD 2B C0	LDA C02B	Get the T address
#F992	AE 2C C0	LDX C02C	
#F995	8D 4D C1	STA C14D	Save T address (#8300)
#F998	8E 4E C1	STX C14E	
#F99B	A2 0A	LDX #0A	Set offset for first block of file
#F99D	BD 23 C0	LDA C023,X	Get the number of bytes in this block
#F9A0	F0 16	BEQ F9B8	Branch if done
#F9A2	8D 41 C1	STA C141	Save as counter
#F9A5	A0 00	LDY #00	Counter for reading bytes
#F9A7	E8	INX	
#F9A8	BD 23 C0	LDA C023,X	Get a byte of the file
#F9AB	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	Store it at the required address
#F9AD	E6 0C	INC 0C	Increment save address
#F9AF	D0 02	BNE F9B3	
#F9B1	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#F9B3	CE 41 C1	DEC C141	Decrement byte pointer
#F9B6	D0 EF	BNE F9A7	Go back for the next byte until end of block
#F9B8	AD 23 C0	LDA C023	Get Track for next block
#F9BB	AE 24 C0	LDX C024	Get Sector for next block
#F9BE	F0 07	BEQ F9C7	Branch if end of file
#F9C0	20 D7 FB	JSR FBD7	Read in next block of file
#F9C3	A2 02	LDX #02	Set offset for second (and rest) block of file
#F9C5	D0 D6	BNE F99D	Branch back to copy the bytes down
#F9C7	A2 13	LDX #13	Code for message 'No system on disk'
#F9C9	20 8A FA	JSR FA8A	Print message on status line. WHY?
#F9CC	AD 4B C1	LDA C14B	Re-set the Start address pointer in #0C/D
#F9CF	85 0C	STA 0C	
#F9D1	AD 4C C1	LDA C14C	
#F9D4	85 0D	STA 0D	
#F9D6	A0 00	LDY #00	Initialise byte counter
#F9D8	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	Get first byte of file (low byte of DOS entry address)
#F9DA	8D 96 04	STA 0496	Save it
#F9DD	C8	INY	
#F9DE	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	Get second byte of file (high byte of DOS entry address)
#F9E0	8D 9B 04	STA 049B	Save it
#F9E3	A9 02	LDA #02	
#F9E5	8D 80 BB	STA BB80	Set status line
#F9E8	C8	INY	
#F9E9	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	Get next byte of file (DOS version)
#F9EB	99 80 BB	STA BB80,Y	Put DOS version on status line
#F9EE	D0 F8	BNE F9E8	Loop until end of DOS version
#F9F0	A0 00	LDY #00	
#F9F2	B9 E7 FA	LDA FAE7,Y	Do 'ORIC EXTENDED BASIC' message
#F9F5	F0 09	BEQ FA00	Branch at end of message
#F9F7	AA	TAX	
#F9F8	20 F9 FC	JSR FCF9	Call routine in original ROM at
#F9FB	7C F7	DTA F77C	#F77C to print character (in X) to screen
#F9FD	C8	INY	

#F9FE	D0 F2	BNE F9F2	Loop to end of message
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Look for file BOOTUP.COM

#FA00	A2 08	LDX #08	Index for data
#FA02	BD 66 FA	LDA FA66,X	Set up filename to BOOTUP.COM
#FA05	9D 2C C1	STA C12C,X	
#FA08	BD 6F FA	LDA FA6F,X	
#FA0B	95 35	STA 35,X	Set name of program to !BOOTUP
#FA0D	CA	DEX	
#FA0E	10 F2	BPL FA02	Loop until all characters done
#FA10	20 1A FA	JSR FA1A	Search disk for file BOOTUP.COM
#FA13	D0 02	BNE FA17	Branch if file found
#FA15	86 35	STX 35	or nullify !BOOTUP command if not present
#FA17	6C 4D C1	JMP (C14D)	Jump to transfer address (#8300) in DOS in RAM to copy DOS from #6800 > in RAM to #E000 > in Shadow ROM area.

Search directories for filename

#FA1A	A9 23	LDA #23	Search directories for file of name specified in #C12C >
#FA1C	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#FA1F	A9 C0	LDA #C0	
#FA21	8D 04 C0	STA C004	Set the address at which to load the block
#FA24	AD 26 C1	LDA C126	Get Track for first directory
#FA27	AE 25 C1	LDX C125	Get Sector for first directory
#FA2A	20 D7 FB	JSR FBD7	Load the block at Track A, Sector X (directory)
#FA2D	A2 03	LDX #03	
#FA2F	8E 3F C1	STX C13F	
#FA32	A0 00	LDY #00	
#FA34	BD 23 C0	LDA C023,X	Get character of filename
#FA37	F0 12	BEQ FA4B	Branch if no file in this slot, and move to next slot
#FA39	B9 2C C1	LDA C12C,Y	Compare for the specified filename
#FA3C	DD 23 C0	CMP C023,X	
#FA3F	D0 0A	BNE FA4B	Move to next block if match fails
#FA41	E8	INX	
#FA42	C8	INY	
#FA43	C0 09	CPY #09	
#FA45	90 F2	BCC FA39	Match all 9 characters of filename
#FA47	AE 3F C1	LDX C13F	
#FA4A	60	RTS	Exit when match found
#FA4B	AD 3F C1	LDA C13F	Increment counters to next block in directory
#FA4E	18	CLC	
#FA4F	69 10	ADC #10	
#FA51	AA	TAX	
#FA52	90 DB	BCC FA2F	Carry on looking in same block
#FA54	AD 23 C0	LDA C023	Get Track for next directory block
#FA57	AE 24 C0	LDX C024	Get Sector for next directory block
#FA5A	D0 CE	BNE FA2A	Carry on looking unless end of directories
#FA5C	60	RTS	Exit if end of directories reached
Data for specified filenames			
#FA5D	43 55 4D 41 4E	DTA CUMAN	
#FA62	41 44 4F 53	DTA ADOS	
#FA66	42 4F 4F 54 55 50	DTA BOOTUP	
#FA6C	43 4F 4D	DTA COM	
#FA6F	21 42 4F 4F 54	DTA !BOOT	
#FA74	55 50 00	DTA UP	

#FA77	4C 7C F7	JMP F77C	Data to be copied down to #0238 > . Vectors for
#FA7A	4C 78 EB	JMP EB78	Print character to screen
#FA7D	4C C1 F5	JMP F5C1	Get key
#FA80	4C 65 F8	JMP F865	Send byte to printer
#FA83	4C 22 EE	JMP EE22	Print to status line
#FA86	4C B2 F8	JMP F8B2	IRQ routine
#FA89	40	RTI	NMI routine

Interface message handler

#FA8A	A0 1A	LDY #1A	Clear the status line
#FA8C	A9 20	LDA #20	
#FA8E	99 82 BB	STA BB82,Y	
#FA91	88	DEY	
#FA92	D0 FA	BNE FA8E	
#FA94	BD A1 FA	LDA FAA1,X	Get character of message
#FA97	F0 07	BEQ FAA0	00 = last character of message
#FA99	99 82 BB	STA BB82,Y	Put message on status line
#FA9C	E8	INX	
#FA9D	C8	INY	
#FA9E	D0 F4	BNE FA94	Loop until end of message
#FAA0	60	RTS	

Data for system and error messages

#FAA1	49 6E 73 65 72	DTA Inser
#FAA6	74 20 73 79 73	DTA t sys
#FAAB	74 65 6D 20 64	DTA tem d
#FAB0	69 73 6B 2E 00	DTA isk.
#FAB5	0C 4E 6F 20 73	DTA No s
#FABA	79 73 74 65 6D	DTA ystem
#FABF	20 6F 6E 20 64	DTA on d
#FAC4	69 73 6B 00 0C	DTA isk
#FAC9	49 6E 74 65 72	DTA Inter
#FACE	66 61 63 65 20	DTA face
#FAD3	61 64 6A 75 73	DTA adjus
#FAD8	74 6D 65 6E 74	DTA tment
#FADD	20 72 65 71 75	DTA requ
#FAE2	69 72 65 64 00	DTA ired
#FAE7	0C 4F 52 49 43	DTA ORIC
#FAEC	20 45 58 54 45	DTA EXTE
#FAF1	4E 44 45 44 20	DTA NDED
#FAF6	42 41 53 49 43	DTA BASIC
#FAFB	20 56 31 2E 31	DTA V1.1
#FB00	0D 0A 60 20 31	DTA ` 1
#FB05	39 38 33 20 54	DTA 983 T
#FB0A	41 4E 47 45 52	DTA ANGER
#FB0F	49 4E 45 0D 0A	DTA INE
#FB14	0A 0A 20 33 37	DTA 37
#FB19	36 33 31 20 42	DTA 631 B
#FB1E	59 54 45 53 20	DTA YTES
#FB23	46 52 45 45 0D	DTA FREE
#FB28	0A 0A 0A 52 65	DTA Re
#FB2D	61 64 79 0D 0A 00	DTA ady

Data to copy to #046D > for ! handler

#FB33	C9 C8	CMP #C8
#FB35	F0 0D	BEQ FB44
#FB37	C9 27	CMP #27
#FB39	F0 09	BEQ FB44
#FB3B	C9 3A	CMP #3A
#FB3D	B0 05	BCS FB44
#FB3F	E9 2F	SBC #2F
#FB41	38	SEC
#FB42	E9 D0	SBC #D0
#FB44	60	RTS
#FB45	04 00 00 00	DTA
#FB49	4C 00 00	JMP 0000
#FB4C	4C E3 04	JMP 04E3
#FB4F	4C D3 04	JMP 04D3
#FB52	4C DB 04	JMP 04DB
#FB55	A9 00	LDA #00
#FB57	8D 81 04	STA 0481
#FB5A	A9 12	LDA #12
#FB5C	8D 85 04	STA 0485
#FB5F	A9 E0	LDA #E0
#FB61	8D 86 04	STA 0486
#FB64	08	PHP
#FB65	78	SEI
#FB66	8D 82 04	STA 0482
#FB69	68	PLA
#FB6A	8D 83 04	STA 0483
#FB6D	AD 80 04	LDA 0480
#FB70	48	PHA
#FB71	AD 81 04	LDA 0481
#FB74	20 E3 04	JSR 04E3
#FB77	AD 83 04	LDA 0483
#FB7A	48	PHA
#FB7B	AD 82 04	LDA 0482
#FB7E	28	PLP
#FB7F	20 84 04	JSR 0484
#FB82	08	PHP
#FB83	78	SEI
#FB84	8D 82 04	STA 0482
#FB87	68	PLA
#FB88	8D 83 04	STA 0483
#FB8B	68	PLA
#FB8C	20 E3 04	JSR 04E3
#FB8F	AD 83 04	LDA 0483
#FB92	48	PHA
#FB93	AD 82 04	LDA 0482
#FB96	28	PLP
#FB97	60	RTS
#FB98	08	PHP
#FB99	BA	TSX
#FB9A	FE 02 01	INC 0102,X
#FB9D	4C 44 02	JMP 0244
#FBA0	08	PHP
#FBA1	BA	TSX
#FBA2	FE 02 01	INC 0102,X
#FBA5	4C 47 02	JMP 0247
#FBA8	78	SEI
#FBA9	29 02	AND #02
#FBAB	8D 81 04	STA 0481
#FBAE	AD 80 04	LDA 0480

See separate disassembly at #046E

#FBB1	29 FD	AND #FD
#FBB3	0D 81 04	ORA 0481
#FBB6	8D 80 04	STA 0480
#FBB9	8D 14 03	STA 0314
#FBBC	60	RTS
#FBBD	E6 E9	INC E9
#FBBF	D0 02	BNE FBC3
#FBC1	E6 EA	INC EA
#FBC3	AD B9 EC	LDA ECB9
#FBC6	C9 20	CMP #20
#FBC8	F0 F3	BEQ FBBD
#FBCA	4C 6E 04	JMP 046E
#FBCD	8D 01 C0	STA C001
#FBD0	8E 02 C0	STX C002
#FBD3	A0 A0	LDY #A0
#FBD5	D0 08	BNE FBDF

Data to copy down to Page #00

Routine at #E2

It holds the current programme position and is used to step through spaces until it finds the next non-space character

(Branch for next character if space found)

Test for statement delimiter or number

Set to Write - unused?

Save the Track

Save the Sector

Flag for Write

Branch always

Read from disk

#FBD7	8D 01 C0	STA C001
#FBDA	8E 02 C0	STX C002
#FBDD	A0 80	LDY #80
#FBDF	20 EC FC	JSR FCEC
#FBE2	20 E9 FB	JSR FBE9
#FBE5	20 F1 FC	JSR FCF1
#FBE8	60	RTS
#FBE9	8C 05 C0	STY C005
#FBEC	AD 00 C0	LDA C000
#FBEF	29 03	AND #03
#FBF1	AA	TAX
#FBF2	BD D1 FC	LDA FCD1,X
#FBF5	2C 01 C0	BIT C001
#FBF8	10 02	BPL FBFC
#FBFA	09 10	ORA #10
#FBFC	8D 14 03	STA 0314
#FBFF	AE 80 04	LDX 0480
#FC02	8D 80 04	STA 0480
#FC05	29 6C	AND #6C
#FC07	85 F3	STA F3
#FC09	8A	TXA
#FC0A	29 6C	AND #6C
#FC0C	C5 F3	CMP F3
#FC0E	F0 23	BEQ FC33
#FC10	A9 52	LDA #52
#FC12	85 F3	STA F3
#FC14	A9 C1	LDA #C1
#FC16	85 F4	STA F4
#FC18	AD 05 C0	LDA C005
#FC1B	48	PHA
#FC1C	A9 C0	LDA #C0
#FC1E	8D 05 C0	STA C005
#FC21	20 8E FC	JSR FC8E
#FC24	68	PLA
#FC25	8D 05 C0	STA C005
#FC28	AD FE 04	LDA 04FE
#FC2B	D0 76	BNE FCA3

Save the Track

Save the Sector

Flag for Read

Read (or write?) the block at Track A, Sector X

Part of read / write routine

#FC2D	AD 12 03	LDA 0312
#FC30	8D 11 03	STA 0311
#FC33	A9 00	LDA #00
#FC35	8D 06 C0	STA C006
#FC38	20 5C FC	JSR FC5C
#FC3B	D0 02	BNE FC3F
#FC3D	18	CLC
#FC3E	60	RTS
#FC3F	29 18	AND #18
#FC41	F0 60	BEQ FCA3
#FC43	AD 06 C0	LDA C006
#FC46	30 5B	BMI FCA3
#FC48	D0 05	BNE FC4F
#FC4A	EE 06 C0	INC C006
#FC4D	D0 E9	BNE FC38
#FC4F	09 80	ORA #80
#FC51	8D 06 C0	STA C006
#FC54	A0 08	LDY #08
#FC56	20 D5 FC	JSR FCD5
#FC59	90 DD	BCC FC38
#FC5B	60	RTS
#FC5C	AD 03 C0	LDA C003
#FC5F	85 F3	STA F3
#FC61	AD 04 C0	LDA C004
#FC64	85 F4	STA F4
#FC66	A9 10	LDA #10
#FC68	2C 05 C0	BIT C005
#FC6B	70 1F	BVS FC8C
#FC6D	AD 01 C0	LDA C001
#FC70	29 7F	AND #7F
#FC72	CD 11 03	CMP 0311
#FC75	F0 0A	BEQ FC81
#FC77	8D 13 03	STA 0313
#FC7A	A0 1C	LDY #1C
#FC7C	20 D5 FC	JSR FCD5
#FC7F	B0 22	BCS 5CA3
#FC81	AD 02 C0	LDA C002
#FC84	8D 12 03	STA 0312
#FC87	AD 05 C0	LDA C005
#FC8A	29 20	AND #20
#FC8C	D0 17	BNE FCA5
#FC8E	20 BA FC	JSR FCBA
#FC91	58	CLI
#FC92	AD 18 03	LDA 0318
#FC95	30 FB	BMI FC92
#FC97	AD 13 03	LDA 0313
#FC9A	91 F3	STA (F3),Y
#FC9C	C8	INY
#FC9D	D0 F3	BNE FC92
#FC9F	E6 F4	INC F4
#FCA1	D0 EF	BNE FC92
#FCA3	38	SEC
#FCA4	60	RTS
#FCA5	20 BA FC	JSR FCBA
#FCA8	58	CLI
#FCA9	AD 18 03	LDA 0318
#FCAC	30 FB	BMI FCA9
#FCAE	B1 F3	LDA (F3),Y
#FCB0	8D 13 03	STA 0313
#FCB3	C8	INY
#FCB4	D0 F3	BNE FCA9
#FCB6	E6 F4	INC F4

#FCB8	D0 EF	BNE FCA9
#FCBA	AC 05 C0	LDY C005
#FCBD	78	SEI
#FCBE	8C 10 03	STY 0310
#FCC1	AD 80 04	LDA 0480
#FCC4	09 01	ORA #01
#FCC6	29 FD	AND #FD
#FCC8	8D 80 04	STA 0480
#FCCB	8D 14 03	STA 0314
#FCCE	A0 00	LDY #00
#FCD0	60	RTS

#FCD1	04 24 44 64	DTA	Data for read / write
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#FCD5	98	TYA
#FCD6	29 FC	AND #FC
#FCD8	0D 1B C0	ORA C01B
#FCDB	A8	TAY
#FCDC	20 BD FC	JSR FCBD
#FCDF	20 E8 FC	JSR FCE8
#FCE2	29 18	AND #18
#FCE4	D0 BD	BNE FCA3
#FCE6	18	CLC
#FCE7	60	RTS
#FCE8	18	CLC
#FCE9	58	CLI
#FCEA	90 FE	BCC FCEA

#FCEC	48	PHA	Part of read / write routine
#FCED	A9 40	LDA #40	
#FCEF	D0 03	BNE FCF4	
#FCF1	48	PHA	
#FCF2	A9 C0	LDA #C0	
#FCF4	8D 0E 03	STA 030E	
#FCF7	68	PLA	
#FCF8	60	RTS	

Call to original Oric ROM

#FCF9	08	PHP	Save all registers
#FCFA	48	PHA	
#FCFB	98	TYA	
#FCFC	48	PHA	
#FCFD	8A	TXA	
#FCFE	48	PHA	
#FCFF	BA	TSX	Increment the return address (on the stack) by 2
#FD00	BD 05 01	LDA 0105,X	and copy the original return address
#FD03	85 0E	STA 0E	into #000E/F
#FD05	18	CLC	
#FD06	69 02	ADC #02	
#FD08	9D 05 01	STA 0105,X	
#FD0B	BD 06 01	LDA 0106,X	
#FD0E	85 0F	STA 0F	
#FD10	69 00	ADC #00	
#FD12	9D 06 01	STA 0106,X	
#FD15	A0 01	LDY #01	
#FD17	B1 0E	LDA (0E),Y	
#FD19	8D 85 04	STA 0485	Fetch the 2 bytes following the call
#FD1C	C8	INY	and store in #0485/6 as the address
#FD1D	B1 0E	LDA (0E),Y	to call in the original ROM

#FD1F	8D 86 04	STA 0486	
#FD22	A9 02	LDA #02	
#FD24	8D 81 04	STA 0481	Set marker at #0481
#FD27	68	PLA	Recover all the registers
#FD28	AA	TAX	
#FD29	68	PLA	
#FD2A	A8	TAY	
#FD2B	68	PLA	
#FD2C	28	PLP	
#FD2D	4C 9F 04	JMP 049F	Perform the call to the original ROM and return

NMI Routine

#FD30	48	PHA
#FD31	AD 81 04	LDA 0481
#FD34	48	PHA
#FD35	AD 85 04	LDA 0485
#FD38	48	PHA
#FD39	AD 86 04	LDA 0486
#FD3C	48	PHA
#FD3D	AD 80 04	LDA 0480
#FD40	29 FE	AND #FE
#FD42	8D 80 04	STA 0480
#FD45	8D 14 03	STA 0314
#FD48	A9 8D	LDA #8D
#FD4A	8D 85 04	STA 0485
#FD4D	A9 04	LDA #04
#FD4F	8D 86 04	STA 0486
#FD52	A9 02	LDA #02
#FD54	8D 81 04	STA 0481
#FD57	20 9F 04	JSR 049F
#FD5A	68	PLA
#FD5B	8D 86 04	STA 0486
#FD5E	68	PLA
#FD5F	8D 85 04	STA 0485
#FD62	68	PLA
#FD63	8D 81 04	STA 0481
#FD66	68	PLA
#FD67	40	RTI

IRQ Routine

#FD68	2C 14 03	BIT 0314
#FD6B	30 18	BMI FD85
#FD6D	AD 80 04	LDA 0480
#FD70	29 FE	AND #FE
#FD72	8D 80 04	STA 0480
#FD75	8D 14 03	STA 0314
#FD78	68	PLA
#FD79	68	PLA
#FD7A	68	PLA
#FD7B	AD 10 03	LDA 0310
#FD7E	29 5D	AND #5D
#FD80	8D FE 04	STA 04FE
#FD83	58	CLI
#FD84	60	RTS
#FD85	48	PHA
#FD86	8A	TXA
#FD87	48	PHA

#FD88	AD 81 04	LDA 0481	
#FD8B	48	PHA	
#FD8C	AD 85 04	LDA 0485	
#FD8F	48	PHA	
#FD90	AD 86 04	LDA 0486	
#FD93	48	PHA	
#FD94	A9 8A	LDA #8A	
#FD96	8D 85 04	STA 0485	
#FD99	A9 04	LDA #04	
#FD9B	8D 86 04	STA 0486	
#FD9E	A9 02	LDA #02	
#FDA0	8D 81 04	STA 0481	
#FDA3	20 9F 04	JSR 049F	
#FDA6	68	PLA	
#FDA7	8D 86 04	STA 0486	
#FDAA	68	PLA	
#FDAB	8D 85 04	STA 0485	
#FDAE	68	PLA	
#FDAF	8D 81 04	STA 0481	
#FDB2	68	PLA	
#FDB3	AA	TAX	
#FDB4	68	PLA	
#FDB5	40	RTI	
#FDB6	30 FD	DTA #FD30	Not sure if these are used
#FDB8	00 F8	DTA #F800	
#FDBA	68 FD	DTA #FD68	
#FDBC	00 B7	DTA	
#FDBE	65 10	DTA	
#FDC0	40	RTI	
#FDC1 to	FF FF FF FF FF	DTA	63 bytes spare
#FDFB	FF FF FF FF FF	DTA	
#FE00	00 00 00 00 00	DTA	128 bytes spare
#FE7B	00 00 00 00 00	DTA	
#FE80	FF FF FF FF FF	DTA	128 bytes spare
#FEFB	FF FF FF FF FF	DTA	
#FF00	00 00 00 00 00	DTA	128 bytes spare
#FF7B	00 00 00 00 00	DTA	
#FF80	FF FF FF FF FF	DTA	122 bytes spare
#FFF5	FF FF FF FF FF	DTA	
#FFFA	30 FD	DTA #FD30	NMI Vector
#FFFC	00 F8	DTA #F800	Reset Vector
#FFFE	68 FD	DTA #FD68	IRQ Vector

Disassembly for ! on Page #4

Test for statement delimiter or number

#046E	C9 C8	CMP #C8	Test for ELSE
#0470	F0 0D	BEQ 047F	Exit if ELSE with Z set
#0472	C9 27	CMP #27	Test for ' (REM)
#0474	F0 09	BEQ 047F	Exit if remark with Z set
#0476	C9 3A	CMP #3A	Test for a number between 0 and 9
#0478	B0 05	BCS 047F	Exit with Carry flag set if not 0 to 9
#047A	E9 2F	SBC #2F	
#047C	38	SEC	
#047D	E9 D0	SBC #D0	
#047F	60	RTS	Exit with Carry flag clear if 0 to 9 found

Data, flags and vector JMPs

#0480	84	DTA	Flag used to Page shadow ROM in / out
#0481	00	DTA	Flag used to Page shadow ROM in / out
#0482	00	DTA	Used to save value of Accumulator
#0483	72	DTA	Used to save status register
#0484	4C 12 E0	DTA	Vector for JMP #E012, but address can be changed
#0487	4C E3 04	DTA	Vector for JMP #04E3 (Page)
#048A	4C D3 04	DTA	Vector for JMP #04D3 (IRQ)
#048D	4C DB 04	DTA	Vector for JMP #04DB (NMI)

Process the ! command

#0490	A9 00	LDA #00	
#0492	8D 81 04	STA 0481	
#0495	A9 12	LDA #12	Set vector address in #0485 to start of DOS #E012
#0497	8D 85 04	STA 0485	
#049A	A9 E0	LDA #E0	
#049C	8D 86 04	STA 0486	
#049F	08	PHP	Push status register onto stack
#04A0	78	SEI	Disable IRQ interrupts
#04A1	8D 82 04	STA 0482	Save A
#04A4	68	PLA	Get status register back into A
#04A5	8D 83 04	STA 0483	Save status register
#04A8	AD 80 04	LDA 0480	Get Paging flag
#04AB	48	PHA	Save it on stack (PLA is at #04C6)
#04AC	AD 81 04	LDA 0481	Get Paging flag
#04AF	20 E3 04	JSR 04E3	Page the shadow ROM in
#04B2	AD 83 04	LDA 0483	Recover the saved values status register
#04B5	48	PHA	Save it on the stack
#04B6	AD 82 04	LDA 0482	Recover the saved value of A
#04B9	28	PLP	Re-set the status register to original value
#04BA	20 84 04	JSR 0484	Call to DOS
#04BD	08	PHP	Push status register onto stack
#04BE	78	SEI	Disable IRQ interrupts
#04BF	8D 82 04	STA 0482	Save A
#04C2	68	PLA	Get status register back into A
#04C3	8D 83 04	STA 0483	Save status register
#04C6	68	PLA	Get paging flag back
#04C7	20 E3 04	JSR 04E3	Page the shadow ROM out

#04CA	AD 83 04	LDA 0483	Recover the saved values status register
#04CD	48	PHA	Save it on the stack
#04CE	AD 82 04	LDA 0482	Recover the saved value of A
#04D1	28	PLP	Re-set the status register to original value
#04D2	60	RTS	Exit
#04D3	08	PHP	
#04D4	BA	TSX	
#04D5	FE 02 01	INC 0102,X	
#04D8	4C 44 02	JMP 0244	Jump to IRQ
#04DB	08	PHP	
#04DC	BA	TSX	
#04DD	FE 02 01	INC 0102,X	
#04E0	4C 47 02	JMP 0247	Jump to NMI

Page shadow ROM in / out

#04E3	78	SEI	Disable IRQ interrupts
#04E4	29 02	AND #02	Reset the Page flags
#04E6	8D 81 04	STA 0481	and page the shadow ROM in or out
#04E9	AD 80 04	LDA 0480	depending on the flags
#04EC	29 FD	AND #FD	
#04EE	0D 81 04	ORA 0481	
#04F1	8D 80 04	STA 0480	
#04F4	8D 14 03	STA 0314	
#04F7	60	RTS	

Disassembly for Rip DOS V2.9

#E000	12 E0		Entry address #E012
#E002	52 69 70	DTA Rip	Message Rip DOS V2.9
#E005	20 44 4F 53 20	DTA DOS	
#E00A	56 32 2E 39 00	DTA V2.9	
#E00F	00 00 00		

Match primary commands

#E012	BA	TSX	Entry point into DOS
#E013	8E 07 C0	STX C007	
#E016	A9 00	LDA #00	
#E018	8D FF 04	STA 04FF	
#E01B	A6 EA	LDX EA	
#E01D	D0 03	BNE E022	
#E01F	8E FD 04	STX 04FD	
#E022	A2 FF	LDX #FF	Try to match command word
#E024	8E 40 C1	STX C140	Command word counter
#E027	A0 FF	LDY #FF	
#E029	EE 40 C1	INC C140	
#E02C	E8	INX	X counts along the lookup table
#E02D	C8	INY	Y counts characters in the command word
#E02E	BD 40 FF	LDA FF40,X	
#E031	C9 FF	CMP #FF	
#E033	F0 28	BEQ E05D	Exit if end of table reached with no match found
#E035	48	PHA	
#E036	68	PLA	
#E037	F0 0C	BEQ E045	Accept command word when null reached
#E039	D1 E9	CMP (E9),Y	
#E03B	F0 EF	BEQ E02C	Accept the current character and go back for another
#E03D	E8	INX	otherwise move on to try the next word in the table
#E03E	BD 40 FF	LDA FF40,X	
#E041	D0 FA	BNE E03D	
#E043	F0 E2	BEQ E027	
#E045	98	TYA	Command word accepted
#E046	18	CLC	Move text pointer on to the end of command word
#E047	65 E9	ADC E9	(Y = number of characters in word)
#E049	85 E9	STA E9	
#E04B	90 02	BCC E04F	
#E04D	E6 EA	INC EA	
#E04F	AD 40 C1	LDA C140	Retrieve command word counter
#E052	0A	ASL	and double it as index for address
#E053	AA	TAX	
#E054	BD C1 FF	LDA FFC1,X	Fetch the address (-1) for the command word
#E057	48	PHA	Push it onto the stack
#E058	BD C0 FF	LDA FFC0,X	
#E05B	48	PHA	
#E05C	60	RTS	and JMP to it via the RTS

Match secondary commands

#E05D	A2 FF	LDX #FF	Same process as above,
#E05F	8E 40 C1	STX C140	but looking in a second command table
#E062	A0 FF	LDY #FF	held at #D000 onwards
#E064	EE 40 C1	INC C140	
#E067	E8	INX	

#E068	C8	INY	
#E069	BD 00 D0	LDA D000,X	Secondary command word table starts at #D000
#E06C	C9 FF	CMP #FF	Exit if end of table reached with no match
#E06E	F0 28	BEQ E098	(the start up routine puts #FF into #D000
#E070	48	PHA	so there will be an immediate exit
#E071	68	PLA	if extra commands have not been added)
#E072	F0 0C	BEQ E080	Accept command word when null reached
#E074	D1 E9	CMP (E9),Y	
#E076	F0 EF	BEQ E067	Accept the current character and go back for another
#E078	E8	INX	otherwise move on to try the next word in the table
#E079	BD 00 D0	LDA D000,X	
#E07C	D0 FA	BNE E078	
#E07E	F0 E2	BEQ E062	
#E080	98	TYA	Secondary command word accepted
#E081	18	CLC	Move text pointer on to the end of command word
#E082	65 E9	ADC E9	
#E084	85 E9	STA E9	
#E086	90 02	BCC E08A	
#E088	E6 EA	INC EA	
#E08A	AD 40 C1	LDA C140	Retrieve command word couture
#E08D	0A	ASL	and double it as index for address
#E08E	AA	TAX	
#E08F	BD C1 D0	LDA D0C1,X	Fetch the address (-1) for the command word
#E092	48	PHA	Push it onto the stack
#E093	BD C0 D0	LDA D0C0,X	
#E096	48	PHA	
#E097	60	RTS	and JMP to it via the RTS
#E098	A2 09	LDX #09	End up here if no match found for command word
#E09A	BD C2 E0	LDA E0C2,X	and look for a file called ??????.COM to execute
#E09D	9D 2B C1	STA C12B,X	Set up space for the filename
#E0A0	CA	DEX	and .COM extension
#E0A1	D0 F7	BNE E09A	
#E0A3	8E 2B C1	STX C12B	
#E0A6	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E0A9	9D 2C C1	STA C12C,X	Fill in the rest of the filename from text
#E0AC	E8	INX	
#E0AD	E0 07	CPX #07	
#E0AF	B0 0C	BCS E0BD	Branch to error if name too long
#E0B1	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E0B4	D0 F3	BNE E0A9	
#E0B6	A9 00	LDA #00	
#E0B8	85 A9	STA A9	
#E0BA	4C 06 E1	JMP E106	Jump to load the file ??????.COM
#E0BD	A2 05	LDX #05	Code for 'Invalid filename' error
#E0BF	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#E0C2	20 20 20 20 20	DTA	Data for filename
#E0C7	20 20 43 4F 4D	DTA COM	
#E0CC	60	RTS	
#E0CD	60	RTS	
#E0CE	60	RTS	
#E0CF	60	RTS	
#E0D0	60	RTS	
#E0D1	60	RTS	
#E0D2	AD 4E C1	LDA C14E	Patch for m/c files which auto run after loading
#E0D5	C9 C0	CMP #C0	
#E0D7	90 03	BCC E0DC	Leave DOS paged in if the T address
#E0D9	6C 4D C1	JMP (C14D)	is in shadow ROM area, >#C000
#E0DC	68	PLA	Otherwise, put the T address -1
#E0DD	8D 50 C1	STA C150	onto the stack, to jump there by RTS

#E0E0	68	PLA	once the normal ROM has been paged back in
#E0E1	8D 51 C1	STA C151	
#E0E4	68	PLA	
#E0E5	8D 52 C1	STA C152	
#E0E8	AE 4E C1	LDX C14E	
#E0EB	AC 4D C1	LDY C14D	
#E0EE	D0 01	BNE E0F1	
#E0F0	CA	DEX	
#E0F1	88	DEY	
#E0F2	8A	TXA	
#E0F3	48	PHA	
#E0F4	98	TYA	
#E0F5	48	PHA	
#E0F6	AD 52 C1	LDA C152	
#E0F9	48	PHA	
#E0FA	AD 51 C1	LDA C151	
#E0FD	48	PHA	
#E0FE	AD 50 C1	LDA C150	
#E101	48	PHA	
#E102	60	RTS	

!LOAD

#E103	20 66 F4	JSR F466	Set up filename
#E106	A2 05	LDX #05	Initialise #C14B to #C150 to zero
#E108	A9 00	LDA #00	(flags and addresses)
#E10A	9D 4B C1	STA C14B,X	
#E10D	CA	DEX	
#E10E	10 FA	BPL E10A	
#E110	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E113	F0 4B	BEQ E160	Branch if end of line reached
#E115	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#E118	C9 4A	CMP #4A	Check for J (Join)
#E11A	D0 12	BNE E12E	Branch if no join
#E11C	A5 9C	LDA 9C	Perform Join
#E11E	38	SEC	
#E11F	E9 02	SBC #02	
#E121	8D 4B C1	STA C14B	
#E124	A5 9D	LDA 9D	
#E126	E9 00	SBC #00	
#E128	8D 4C C1	STA C14C	
#E12B	4C 5B E1	JMP E15B	
#E12E	C9 44	CMP #44	Check for D (Display start, end and transfer addresses)
#E130	D0 05	BNE E137	
#E132	8D 4F C1	STA C14F	Set flag to display addresses
#E135	F0 24	BEQ E15B	and go on to get next character
#E137	C9 41	CMP #41	Check for A (new address specified for loading)
#E139	D0 14	BNE E14F	
#E13B	8D 50 C1	STA C150	Set flag for new address for loading
#E13E	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E141	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#E144	53 E8		#E853 to get a 2 byte integer
#E146	8C 4B C1	STY C14B	Save the transfer address
#E149	8D 4C C1	STA C14C	
#E14C	4C 10 E1	JMP E110	Go back for more parameters
#E14F	C9 4E	CMP #4E	Check for N (prevent AUTO run)
#E151	F0 05	BEQ E158	
#E153	A2 02	LDX #02	Code for 'Invalid command end' error
#E155	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#E158	8D 50 C1	STA C150	Set flag to inhibit AUTO run

#E15B	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E15E	D0 B5	BNE E115	Process other parameters if present
#E160	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#E163	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#E166	20 C2 F5	JSR F5C2	Look for the file of name specified
#E169	D0 05	BNE E170	
#E16B	A2 01	LDX #01	Code for 'File not found' error
#E16D	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#E170	A2 01	LDX #01	Code for 'Loading ...' message
#E172	20 39 F5	JSR F539	Print message and filename
#E175	AE 3F C1	LDX C13F	
#E178	BD 32 C0	LDA C032,X	
#E17B	29 01	AND #01	
#E17D	F0 01	BEQ E180	
#E17F	EA	NOP	
#E180	BD 2F C0	LDA C02F,X	Get track data for first block to load
#E183	8D 01 C0	STA C001	
#E186	BD 2E C0	LDA C02E,X	Get sector data for first block to load
#E189	8D 02 C0	STA C002	
#E18C	20 10 F4	JSR F410	Read in some data from disk
#E18F	A2 00	LDX #00	
#E191	A0 02	LDY #02	
#E193	AD 4B C1	LDA C14B	Test if alternative load address specified
#E196	0D 4C C1	ORA C14C	
#E199	D0 0C	BNE E1A7	
#E19B	B9 25 C0	LDA C025,Y	Otherwise, set load address from header block
#E19E	8D 4B C1	STA C14B	
#E1A1	B9 26 C0	LDA C026,Y	
#E1A4	8D 4C C1	STA C14C	
#E1A7	38	SEC	
#E1A8	AD 4B C1	LDA C14B	Work out displacement for loading address
#E1AB	F9 25 C0	SBC C025,Y	
#E1AE	99 25 C0	STA C025,Y	
#E1B1	AD 4C C1	LDA C14C	
#E1B4	F9 26 C0	SBC C026,Y	
#E1B7	99 26 C0	STA C026,Y	
#E1BA	18	CLC	
#E1BB	B9 25 C0	LDA C025,Y	Work out new end address
#E1BE	79 27 C0	ADC C027,Y	
#E1C1	99 27 C0	STA C027,Y	
#E1C4	B9 26 C0	LDA C026,Y	
#E1C7	79 28 C0	ADC C028,Y	
#E1CA	99 28 C0	STA C028,Y	
#E1CD	B9 29 C0	LDA C029,Y	Copy Transfer address
#E1D0	8D 4D C1	STA C14D	
#E1D3	B9 2A C0	LDA C02A,Y	
#E1D6	8D 4E C1	STA C14E	
#E1D9	AD 4F C1	LDA C14F	See if address display was requested
#E1DC	F0 2F	BEQ E20D	Branch if not
#E1DE	20 0B F8	JSR F80B	Print out start, end and transfer addresses
#E1E1	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#E1E4 -	EA	NOP	
#E20C	EA	NOP	
#E20D	AD 4B C1	LDA C14B	Put Start address into #0C and #0D
#E210	85 0C	STA 0C	
#E212	AD 4C C1	LDA C14C	
#E215	85 0D	STA 0D	
#E217	A2 0A	LDX #0A	
#E219	BD 23 C0	LDA C023,X	Number of bytes in sector to load
#E21C	F0 16	BEQ E234	
#E21E	8D 41 C1	STA C141	Save number of bytes to load
#E221	A0 00	LDY #00	

#E223	E8	INX	
#E224	BD 23 C0	LDA C023,X	Load the bytes and copy them to destination address
#E227	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	
#E229	E6 0C	INC 0C	
#E22B	D0 02	BNE E22F	
#E22D	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#E22F	CE 41 C1	DEC C141	
#E232	D0 EF	BNE E223	Continue till all bytes in block loaded
#E234	AD 23 C0	LDA C023	Set up track and sector details for next block
#E237	8D 01 C0	STA C001	
#E23A	AD 24 C0	LDA C024	
#E23D	F0 0A	BEQ E249	Branch if end reached
#E23F	8D 02 C0	STA C002	
#E242	20 10 F4	JSR F410	Read in next block
#E245	A2 02	LDX #02	
#E247	D0 D0	BNE E219	Go back for more blocks
#E249	AD 4E C1	LDA C14E	Get high byte of Transfer address
#E24C	F0 09	BEQ E257	
#E24E	AD 50 C1	LDA C150	
#E251	F0 01	BEQ E254	
#E253	60	RTS	
#E254	4C D2 E0	JMP E0D2	
#E257	AD 4D C1	LDA C14D	Get Low byte of Transfer address
#E25A	F0 F7	BEQ E253	RTS if both zero – i.e. machine code, non AUTO
#E25C	C9 02	CMP #02	
#E25E	90 0A	BCC E26A	
#E260	AD 50 C1	LDA C150	
#E263	D0 05	BNE E26A	
#E265	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C73A to set the start of BASIC
#E268	3A C7		
#E26A	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C55F to set line link pointers
#E26D	5F C5		
#E26F	A5 91	LDA 91	Reset:
#E271	18	CLC	End of Basic
#E272	69 02	ADC #02	End of Variables
#E274	85 9C	STA 9C	End of Arrays
#E276	85 9E	STA 9E	Bottom of Strings
#E278	85 A0	STA A0	
#E27A	A5 92	LDA 92	
#E27C	69 00	ADC #00	
#E27E	85 9D	STA 9D	
#E280	85 9F	STA 9F	
#E282	85 A1	STA A1	
#E284	A5 A6	LDA A6	
#E286	A6 A7	LDX A7	
#E288	85 A2	STA A2	
#E28A	86 A3	STX A3	
#E28C	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C952 to perform a RESTORE and exit
#E28F	52 C9		
#E291	60	RTS	

!SAVE

#E292	20 26 EB	JSR EB26	Close file for writing
#E295	20 66 F4	JSR F466	Set up filename
#E298	20 27 F5	JSR F527	Check that there are no wildcards
#E29B	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#E29E	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for valid drive number
#E2A1	20 C2 F5	JSR F5C2	Look for the specified filename
#E2A4	F0 05	BEQ E2AB	Branch if it does not exist

#E2A6	A2 09	LDX #09	Code for 'File already exists' error
#E2A8	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#E2AB	A2 02	LDX #02	Message code for 'Saving..'
#E2AD	20 60 F5	JSR F560	Do Saving Filename message
#E2B0	20 02 F6	JSR F602	Set up track / sector for first block
#E2B3	D0 05	BNE E2BA	Branch if there is enough disk space
#E2B5	A2 0A	LDX #0A	Code for 'Insufficient disk space' error
#E2B7	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#E2BA	A2 FF	LDX #FF	Set flags etc
#E2BC	8E 25 C0	STX C025	
#E2BF	E8	INX	
#E2C0	8E 26 C0	STX C026	
#E2C3	8E 3B C1	STX C13B	Write protect status
#E2C6	8E 2B C0	STX C02B	Transfer address / basic / code flag
#E2C9	8E 2C C0	STX C02C	Transfer address / basic / code flag
#E2CC	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E2CF	F0 0D	BEQ E2DE	If end of statement, process as non-AUTO BASIC
#E2D1	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#E2D4	C9 C7	CMP #C7	Test for keyword AUTO
#E2D6	D0 22	BNE E2FA	Branch if not AUTO
#E2D8	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E2DB	A9 02	LDA #02	
#E2DD	2C A9 01	BIT 01A9	#E2DE gives LDA #01
#E2E0	8D 2B C0	STA C02B	Save flag: 1=AUTO, 2=not AUTO
#E2E3	A5 9A	LDA 9A	Set up start addresses for BASIC
#E2E5	A6 9B	LDX 9B	
#E2E7	8D 27 C0	STA C027	
#E2EA	8E 28 C0	STX C028	
#E2ED	A5 9C	LDA 9C	Set up end addresses for BASIC
#E2EF	A6 9D	LDX 9D	
#E2F1	8D 29 C0	STA C029	
#E2F4	8E 2A C0	STX C02A	
#E2F7	4C 45 E3	JMP E345	Branch
#E2FA	C9 41	CMP #41	Test for A (start address for code)
#E2FC	D0 42	BNE E340	Branch if not the A option
#E2FE	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E301	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#E304	53 E8		#E853 to get a 2 byte integer
#E306	8C 27 C0	STY C027	Save the A address
#E309	8D 28 C0	STA C028	
#E30C	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#E30F	C9 45	CMP #45	Test for E (end address for code)
#E311	D0 2D	BNE E340	Branch if not the E option
#E313	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E316	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#E319	53 E8		#E853 to get a 2 byte integer
#E31B	8C 29 C0	STY C029	Save the E address
#E31E	8D 2A C0	STA C02A	
#E321	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch current character
#E324	F0 1F	BEQ E345	Branch if end of statement
#E326	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#E329	C9 54	CMP #54	Test for T (transfer address for code)
#E32B	D0 13	BNE E340	Branch if not the E option
#E32D	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E330	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#E333	53 E8		#E853 to get a 2 byte integer
#E335	8C 2B C0	STY C02B	Save the T address
#E338	8D 2C C0	STA C02C	
#E33B	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E33E	F0 05	BEQ E345	Branch if end of statement
#E340	A2 02	LDX #02	Code for 'Invalid command end' error
#E342	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit

#E345	AD 27 C0	LDA C027	Set up start address for save
#E348	AE 28 C0	LDX C028	
#E34B	85 0C	STA 0C	
#E34D	86 0D	STX 0D	
#E34F	AD 29 C0	LDA C029	Set up end address for save
#E352	AE 2A C0	LDX C02A	
#E355	8D 4B C1	STA C14B	
#E358	8E 4C C1	STX C14C	
#E35B	AD 02 C0	LDA C002	Set up sector
#E35E	8D 37 C1	STA C137	
#E361	AD 01 C0	LDA C001	Set up track
#E364	8D 38 C1	STA C138	
#E367	A2 0A	LDX #0A	
#E369	A0 00	LDY #00	
#E36B	8E 40 C1	STX C140	
#E36E	E8	INX	
#E36F	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	Copy first blocks worth of file into
#E371	9D 23 C0	STA C023,X	C023 onwards, after the header data
#E374	AD 4B C1	LDA C14B	Test for last data byte
#E377	C5 0C	CMP 0C	
#E379	D0 07	BNE E382	
#E37B	AD 4C C1	LDA C14C	
#E37E	C5 0D	CMP 0D	
#E380	F0 18	BEQ E39A	Move to last block if end of file
#E382	E6 0C	INC 0C	Increment pointers
#E384	D0 02	BNE E388	
#E386	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#E388	E8	INX	
#E389	D0 E4	BNE E36F	Continue until page is full
#E38B	20 58 F4	JSR F458	Write the block out to disk
#E38E	20 69 F6	JSR F669	Set up the next block on the disk
#E391	D0 03	BNE E396	Test if disk full
#E393	4C B5 E2	JMP E2B5	Jump to Insufficient disk space error
#E396	A2 02	LDX #02	
#E398	D0 CF	BNE E369	Go back and do next block
#E39A	A9 00	LDA #00	Set marker to indicate last block
#E39C	8D 23 C0	STA C023	
#E39F	8D 24 C0	STA C024	
#E3A2	E8	INX	
#E3A3	F0 0A	BEQ E3AF	
#E3A5	8A	TXA	
#E3A6	A8	TAY	
#E3A7	A9 00	LDA #00	
#E3A9	99 23 C0	STA C023,Y	Fill the rest of the block with null characters
#E3AC	C8	INY	
#E3AD	D0 FA	BNE E3A9	
#E3AF	20 58 F4	JSR F458	Write the block out to disk
#E3B2	20 B1 F6	JSR F6B1	Update the directory
#E3B5	4C D1 F6	JMP F6D1	Update system tack and exit

!DIR

#E3B8	20 66 F4	JSR F466	Set up filename
#E3BB	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#E3BE	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#E3C1	20 E2 F6	JSR F6E2	Load system track
#E3C4	A2 08	LDX #08	
#E3C6	BD 3B C0	LDA C03B,X	Set up disk name in #C17B on
#E3C9	9D 7B C1	STA C17B,X	
#E3CC	CA	DEX	

#E3CD	10 F7	BPL E3C6	
#E3CF	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#E3D2	A2 0F	LDX #0F	Code for 'Directory of Drive'
#E3D4	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E3D7	AD 2B C1	LDA C12B	Get the drive number
#E3DA	09 30	ORA #30	
#E3DC	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#E3DF	A9 2D	LDA #2D	'-' character
#E3E1	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#E3E4	A2 00	LDX #00	
#E3E6	BD 7B C1	LDA C17B,X	Get character for the disk name
#E3E9	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#E3EC	E8	INX	
#E3ED	E0 09	CPX #09	
#E3EF	D0 F5	BNE E3E6	
#E3F1	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#E3F4	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#E3F7	A9 00	LDA #00	
#E3F9	8D 40 C1	STA C140	
#E3FC	20 C5 F5	JSR F5C5	Fetch next matching filename
#E3FF	F0 54	BEQ E455	Exit when all done
#E401	BD 32 C0	LDA C032,X	Ignore if the file is 'invisible'
#E404	29 40	AND #40	
#E406	D0 48	BNE E450	
#E408	20 AE F5	JSR F5AE	Print a space
#E40B	20 46 F5	JSR F546	Print out the filename
#E40E	AC 3F C1	LDY C13F	
#E411	B9 2D C0	LDA C02D,Y	Fetch number of sectors taken by the file
#E414	BE 2C C0	LDX C02C,Y	
#E417	20 57 F7	JSR F757	Print out 2 byte integer in decimal
#E41A	AC 3F C1	LDY C13F	
#E41D	B9 32 C0	LDA C032,Y	Fetch the write protect status
#E420	10 03	BPL E425	
#E422	A9 50	LDA #50	P character
#E424	2C A9 20	BIT 20A9	#E425 = LDA #A9 (space character)
#E427	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#E42A	EE 40 C1	INC C140	Increment counter for files
#E42D	AD 40 C1	LDA C140	Test if odd or even
#E430	29 01	AND #01	(for 2 per line)
#E432	F0 05	BEQ E439	Branch if even
#E434	20 AE F5	JSR F5AE	Print a space
#E437	90 17	BCC E450	Branch always
#E439	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#E43C	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#E43F	3B 02		#023B – jump to the GET KEY routine
#E441	10 0D	BPL E450	Branch if no key pressed
#E443	C9 20	CMP #20	Test for space bar (scroll)
#E445	D0 05	BNE E44C	branch (or await next key press)
#E447	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#E44A	E8 C5		#C5E8 to read key from keyboard
#E44C	C9 1B	CMP #1B	Test for Escape key
#E44E	F0 2B	BEQ E47B	Exit if ESC pressed
#E450	20 F0 F5	JSR F5F0	Look for next matching file
#E453	D0 AC	BNE E401	Branch back unless end reached
#E455	AD 40 C1	LDA C140	
#E458	29 01	AND #01	
#E45A	F0 03	BEQ E45F	
#E45C	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#E45F	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#E462	AE 40 C1	LDX C140	Get number of files
#E465	20 55 F7	JSR F755	Print out number of files
#E468	A2 10	LDX #10	Code for 'Files'

#E46A	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E46D	AE 27 C1	LDX C127	Get number of blocks free
#E470	AD 28 C1	LDA C128	
#E473	20 57 F7	JSR F757	Print out 2 byte integer in decimal
#E476	A2 11	LDX #11	Code for 'Blocks free'
#E478	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E47B	4C 98 F5	JMP F598	Print new line and exit

!DEL

#E47E	20 26 EB	JSR EB26	Close file for writing
#E481	20 66 F4	JSR F466	Set up filename
#E484	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#E487	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#E48A	20 C2 F5	JSR F5C2	Look for file
#E48D	D0 05	BNE E494	Branch if found
#E48F	A2 01	LDX #01	Code for 'File not found' error
#E491	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#E494	A2 08	LDX #08	
#E496	BD 2C C1	LDA C12C,X	
#E499	C9 3F	CMP #3F	Look for wildcards in the filename
#E49B	F0 05	BEQ E4A2	Branch if found
#E49D	CA	DEX	
#E49E	10 F6	BPL E496	Look for more wildcards
#E4A0	30 20	BMI E4C2	Branch if no wildcards
#E4A2	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#E4A5	20 46 F5	JSR F546	Print out the filename
#E4A8	A2 03	LDX #03	Code for (Y/N)
#E4AA	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E4AD	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C5E8 to read key from keyboard
#E4B0	E8 C5		Test for Y = Yes
#E4B2	C9 59	CMP #59	
#E4B4	08	PHP	
#E4B5	F0 02	BEQ E4B7	
#E4B7	A9 4E	LDA #4E	if not Y then load N for No
#E4B9	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#E4BC	28	PLP	
#E4BD	F0 03	BEQ E4C2	Branch to delete file
#E4BF	4C DE E4	JMP E4DE	otherwise jump to look for next file
#E4C2	AC 3F C1	LDY C13F	
#E4C5	B9 32 C0	LDA C032,Y	
#E4C8	10 08	BPL E4D2	
#E4CA	A2 12	LDX #12	Code for 'Write protected'
#E4CC	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E4CF	4C DE E4	JMP E4DE	and jump to look for next file
#E4D2	20 E9 E4	JSR E4E9	Delete file
#E4D5	AD 3D C1	LDA C13D	Re-load directory parameters
#E4D8	AE 3E C1	LDX C13E	
#E4DB	20 0A F4	JSR F40A	Read from disk – block specified by track A / sector X
#E4DE	20 F0 F5	JSR F5F0	Carry on looking for matching files
#E4E1	D0 BF	BNE E4A2	Branch if match
#E4E3	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#E4E6	4C D1 F6	JMP F6D1	Update system tack and exit
#E4E9	A2 00	LDX #00	Delete the file
#E4EB	B9 2C C0	LDA C02C,Y	Copy file information
#E4EE	9D 35 C1	STA C135,X	
#E4F1	C8	INY	
#E4F2	E8	INX	
#E4F3	E0 06	CPX #06	
#E4F5	D0 F4	BNE E4EB	

#E4F7	CE 25 C0	DEC C025	Decrement number of files in directory
#E4FA	AE 3F C1	LDX C13F	Get displacement along directory
#E4FD	A0 10	LDY #10	
#E4FF	A9 00	LDA #00	
#E501	9D 23 C0	STA C023,X	Fill directory entry with nulls
#E504	E8	INX	
#E505	88	DEY	
#E506	D0 F9	BNE E501	
#E508	20 06 F4	JSR F406	Re-write directory to disk
#E50B	AD 01 C0	LDA C001	Track counter
#E50E	8D 3D C1	STA C13D	
#E511	AD 02 C0	LDA C002	Sector counter
#E514	8D 3E C1	STA C13E	
#E517	AE 39 C1	LDX C139	Read in sector of final block
#E51A	AD 3A C1	LDA C13A	
#E51D	20 0A F4	JSR F40A	Read from disk – block specified by track A / sector X
#E520	AD 23 C1	LDA C123	Copy ‘next available sector’
#E523	8D 24 C0	STA C024	info to final block
#E526	AD 24 C1	LDA C124	
#E529	8D 23 C0	STA C023	
#E52C	20 06 F4	JSR F406	Write sector out again
#E52F	AD 37 C1	LDA C137	
#E532	8D 23 C1	STA C123	
#E535	AD 38 C1	LDA C138	
#E538	8D 24 C1	STA C124	
#E53B	18	CLC	
#E53C	AD 27 C1	LDA C127	Update the number of blocks free
#E53F	6D 35 C1	ADC C135	by adding the number of blocks
#E542	8D 27 C1	STA C127	taken by this file
#E545	AD 28 C1	LDA C128	
#E548	6D 36 C1	ADC C136	
#E54B	8D 28 C1	STA C128	
#E54E	38	SEC	
#E54F	AD 29 C1	LDA C129	Update the number of blocks used
#E552	ED 35 C1	SBC C135	ready for updating the system track
#E555	8D 29 C1	STA C129	on completion
#E558	AD 2A C1	LDA C12A	
#E55B	ED 36 C1	SBC C136	
#E55E	8D 2A C1	STA C12A	
#E561	60	RTS	

!REN

#E562	20 66 F4	JSR F466	Set up first filename
#E565	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#E568	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#E56B	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E56E	C9 C3	CMP #C3	Look for ‘TO’ token
#E570	D0 4D	BNE E5BF	Branch to error if not found
#E572	20 C2 F5	JSR F5C2	Look for specified file on disk
#E575	F0 4B	BEQ E5C2	Branch if file not found
#E577	A2 09	LDX #09	Copy first file name
#E579	BD 2B C1	LDA C12B,X	
#E57C	9D 7A C1	STA C17A,X	
#E57F	CA	DEX	
#E580	10 F7	BPL E579	
#E582	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E585	20 66 F4	JSR F466	Set up second filename
#E588	20 27 F5	JSR F527	Check for wildcards – not allowed
#E58B	AD 2B C1	LDA C12B	Check that the 2 drive numbers are the same

#E58E	CD 7A C1	CMP C17A	
#E591	D0 35	BNE E5C8	Branch to error if they are not
#E593	20 C2 F5	JSR F5C2	Look for second file on disk
#E596	D0 2D	BNE E5C5	Branch to error if it already exists
#E598	A2 09	LDX #09	Swap over the 2 file names in memory
#E59A	BD 2B C1	LDA C12B,X	
#E59D	BC 7A C1	LDY C17A,X	
#E5A0	9D 7A C1	STA C17A,X	
#E5A3	98	TYA	
#E5A4	9D 2B C1	STA C12B,X	
#E5A7	CA	DEX	
#E5A8	10 F0	BPL E59A	
#E5AA	20 C2 F5	JSR F5C2	Find the first filename on the disk
#E5AD	A0 00	LDY #00	Copy down the second name
#E5AF	B9 7B C1	LDA C17B,Y	
#E5B2	9D 23 C0	STA C023,X	
#E5B5	E8	INX	
#E5B6	C8	INY	
#E5B7	C0 09	CPY #09	
#E5B9	D0 F4	BNE E5AF	
#E5BB	20 06 F4	JSR F406	Write out the new filename
#E5BE	60	RTS	and exit
#E5BF	A2 0F	LDX #0F	Code for 'Missing to' error
#E5C1	2C A2 01	BIT 01A2	#E5C2 LDX #01 – code for 'File not found' error
#E5C4	2C A2 09	BIT 09A2	#E5C5 LDX #09 – code for 'File already exists' error
#E5C7	2C A2 10	BIT 10A2	#E5C8 LDX #10 – 'Re-named file not on same disk' error
#E5CA	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit

!DRV

#E5CD	A2 00	LDX #00	Default drive number
#E5CF	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E5D2	B0 06	BCS E5DA	Branch if not 0-9 and use default
#E5D4	E9 2F	SBC #2F	Convert ASCII character to number
#E5D6	AA	TAX	
#E5D7	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E5DA	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#E5DD	8E 0C C0	STX C00C	Store default drive number and
#E5E0	60	RTS	exit
#E5E1	E0 04	CPX #04	Error if drive no > 3
#E5E3	B0 09	BCS E5EE	
#E5E5	BD 13 C0	LDA C013,X	or if drive not SET
#E5E8	F0 04	BEQ E5EE	
#E5EA	8E 00 C0	STX C000	Save drive number and exit
#E5ED	60	RTS	
#E5EE	A2 04	LDX #04	Code for 'Bad drive number' error
#E5F0	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit

!BACKUP

#E5F3	AD 0C C0	LDA C00C	Set the default drive number
#E5F6	8D 7A C1	STA C17A	
#E5F9	8D 7B C1	STA C17B	
#E5FC	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E5FF	F0 27	BEQ E628	Branch to backup if end of statement
#E601	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#E604	C8 D8		#D8C8 to get a single byte expression
#E606	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#E609	8E 7A C1	STX C17A	

#E60C	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E60F	F0 17	BEQ E628	Branch to backup if end of statement
#E611	C9 C3	CMP #C3	Look for 'TO' token
#E613	F0 03	BEQ E618	Branch if found
#E615	4C BF E5	JMP E5BF	otherwise jump to 'Missing to' error
#E618	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E61B	F0 0B	BEQ E628	Branch to backup if end of statement
#E61D	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #D8C8 to get a single byte expression
#E620	C8 D8		
#E622	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#E625	8E 7B C1	STX C17B	and save as target
#E628	AE 7A C1	LDX C17A	Save number of tracks
#E62B	BD 17 C0	LDA C017,X	on side 2 of
#E62E	8D 82 C1	STA C182	source drive
#E631	BD 13 C0	LDA C013,X	Save number of tracks
#E634	8D 81 C1	STA C181	on side 1 of source drive
#E637	EC 7B C1	CPX C17B	Branch if same drive number
#E63A	F0 25	BEQ E661	
#E63C	AC 7B C1	LDY C17B	Test for incompatible drives, if
#E63F	D9 13 C0	CMP C013,Y	number of tracks on source does not equal
#E642	F0 05	BEQ E649	number of tracks on target
#E644	A2 1B	LDX #1B	Code for 'Incompatible drives' error
#E646	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#E649	A2 07	LDX #07	Code for 'Load disks for backup from #'
#E64B	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E64E	AD 7A C1	LDA C17A	Get source drive number
#E651	09 30	ORA #30	
#E653	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#E656	A2 08	LDX #08	Code for 'to #'
#E658	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E65B	AD 7B C1	LDA C17B	Get target drive number
#E65E	4C 69 E6	JMP E669	Jump to print it
#E661	A2 04	LDX #04	Code for 'Load source disk on drive'
#E663	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E666	AD 7A C1	LDA C17A	Get source drive number
#E669	09 30	ORA #30	
#E66B	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#E66E	A2 09	LDX #09	Code for 'and press Return'
#E670	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E673	20 86 F5	JSR F586	Wait for Return
#E676	A9 00	LDA #00	Set to Track 0
#E678	8D 7C C1	STA C17C	
#E67B	A9 01	LDA #01	Set to Sector 1
#E67D	8D 7D C1	STA C17D	
#E680	AD 7A C1	LDA C17A	Set drive number for source
#E683	8D 00 C0	STA C000	
#E686	A0 80	LDY #80	Read in a block of data
#E688	20 E5 E6	JSR E6E5	
#E68B	D0 46	BNE E6D3	Branch if disk error
#E68D	AD 7B C1	LDA C17B	Set up target drive number
#E690	8D 00 C0	STA C000	
#E693	CD 7A C1	CMP C17A	Test if source and target are the same
#E696	D0 08	BNE E6A0	Skip prompt if they are not the same
#E698	A2 06	LDX #06	Code for 'Load target disk and press Return'
#E69A	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E69D	20 86 F5	JSR F586	Wait for Return
#E6A0	A0 A0	LDY #A0	Write block of data out to target drive
#E6A2	20 E5 E6	JSR E6E5	
#E6A5	D0 2F	BNE E6D6	Branch if drive error
#E6A7	AD 01 C0	LDA C001	Re-set Track number
#E6AA	8D 7C C1	STA C17C	
#E6AD	AD 02 C0	LDA C002	Re-set Sector number

#E6B0	8D 7D C1	STA C17D	
#E6B3	AD 7A C1	LDA C17A	Re-set source drive number
#E6B6	8D 00 C0	STA C000	
#E6B9	CD 7B C1	CMP C17B	Test if source and target are the same
#E6BC	D0 08	BNE E6C6	Skip prompt if they are not the same
#E6BE	A2 05	LDX #05	Code for 'Load source disk and press Return'
#E6C0	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E6C3	20 86 F5	JSR F586	Wait for Return
#E6C6	AD 01 C0	LDA C001	Get track number
#E6C9	CD 81 C1	CMP C181	Compare with the number of tracks on source disk
#E6CC	D0 B2	BNE E680	Go back for more if not finished
#E6CE	A2 0A	LDX #0A	Message code for 'Backup complete.'
#E6D0	4C 29 F7	JMP F729	Print system message and exit
#E6D3	A2 0B	LDX #0B	Code for 'Disk error' message
#E6D5	2C A2 0C	BIT 0CA2	#E6D6 LDX #0C - 'Drive'
#E6D8	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E6DB	A2 0D	LDX #0D	Code for 'Track'
#E6DD	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E6E0	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#E6E3	03 C0		#C003 to RESTART BASIC
#E6E5	AD 7C C1	LDA C17C	Save track and sector
#E6E8	AE 7D C1	LDX C17D	details for next output
#E6EB	8D 01 C0	STA C001	
#E6EE	8E 02 C0	STX C002	
#E6F1	8C 40 C1	STY C140	Set read / write marker
#E6F4	A9 0A	LDA #0A	
#E6F6	8D 80 C1	STA C180	
#E6F9	A9 00	LDA #00	Set LOAD address to #1000
#E6FB	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#E6FE	A9 10	LDA #10	
#E700	8D 04 C0	STA C004	
#E703	AC 40 C1	LDY C140	Get read / write marker
#E706	20 12 F4	JSR F412	Read / write a sector
#E709	AD 02 C0	LDA C002	
#E70C	18	CLC	
#E70D	69 02	ADC #02	
#E70F	C9 11	CMP #11	
#E711	90 04	BCC E717	
#E713	E9 10	SBC #10	
#E715	49 03	EOR #03	
#E717	8D 02 C0	STA C002	
#E71A	EE 04 C0	INC C004	
#E71D	AD 04 C0	LDA C004	
#E720	29 0F	AND #0F	
#E722	D0 DF	BNE E703	
#E724	38	SEC	
#E725	AD 82 C1	LDA C182	
#E728	F0 02	BEQ E72C	
#E72A	A9 7F	LDA #7F	
#E72C	6D 01 C0	ADC C001	
#E72F	8D 01 C0	STA C001	
#E732	CE 80 C1	DEC C180	
#E735	D0 CC	BNE E703	
#E737	60	RTS	

!COPY

#E738	20 26 EB	JSR EB26	Perform a CLOSE
#E73B	AD 0C C0	LDA C00C	Set up default drive number
#E73E	8D 7A C1	STA C17A	

#E741	8D 84 C1	STA C184	
#E744	20 66 F4	JSR F466	Set up filename
#E747	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#E74A	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#E74D	A2 09	LDX #09	Copy first filename and drive number
#E74F	BD 2B C1	LDA C12B,X	
#E752	9D 7A C1	STA C17A,X	
#E755	CA	DEX	
#E756	10 F7	BPL E74F	
#E758	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E75B	C9 C3	CMP #C3	Test for TO token
#E75D	F0 03	BEQ E762	Branch if found
#E75F	4C BF E5	JMP E5BF	Missing TO error and exit
#E762	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E765	20 66 F4	JSR F466	Set up filename
#E768	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#E76B	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#E76E	A2 09	LDX #09	Copy the second filename and drive number
#E770	BD 2B C1	LDA C12B,X	
#E773	9D 84 C1	STA C184,X	
#E776	CA	DEX	
#E777	10 F7	BPL E770	
#E779	A9 80	LDA #80	
#E77B	8D 8F C1	STA C18F	Set Protect flag
#E77E	8D 90 C1	STA C190	Set Over write flag
#E781	8D 91 C1	STA C191	Set for single drive option
#E784	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E787	F0 35	BEQ E7BE	Branch if end of statement
#E789	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#E78C	C9 50	CMP #50	Test for P option (Protect)
#E78E	F0 04	BEQ E794	
#E790	C9 4E	CMP #4E	Test for N option (Non protect)
#E792	D0 05	BNE E799	
#E794	8D 8F C1	STA C18F	Set the P/N flag
#E797	F0 20	BEQ E7B9	Branch always to get next character
#E799	C9 4F	CMP #4F	Test for O (over write option)
#E79B	D0 05	BNE E7A2	Branch if not found
#E79D	8D 90 C1	STA C190	Set the O flag
#E7A0	F0 17	BEQ E7B9	Branch always to get next character
#E7A2	C9 43	CMP #43	Test for C (single drive)
#E7A4	D0 0E	BNE E7B4	Branch if not C
#E7A6	8D 91 C1	STA C191	Set single drive flag
#E7A9	AD 7A C1	LDA C17A	Check if the drive numbers are the same
#E7AC	CD 84 C1	CMP C184	
#E7AF	F0 08	BEQ E7B9	Branch if they are the same
#E7B1	A2 12	LDX #12	Code for 'Target drive not source drive'
#E7B3	2C A2 07	BIT 07A2	#E7B4 LDX #07 - 'Illegal attribute'
#E7B6	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#E7B9	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#E7BC	D0 CB	BNE E789	Go back to test next character if not end of statement
#E7BE	A2 08	LDX #08	Copy down first filename
#E7C0	BD 7B C1	LDA C17B,X	
#E7C3	9D 2C C1	STA C12C,X	
#E7C6	CA	DEX	
#E7C7	10 F7	BPL E7C0	
#E7C9	AD 7A C1	LDA C17A	Get first drive number
#E7CC	8D 00 C0	STA C000	and save it
#E7CF	AD 91 C1	LDA C191	Branch if not the single drive option
#E7D2	30 15	BMI E7E9	
#E7D4	A2 04	LDX #04	Code for 'Load source disk on drive'
#E7D6	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E7D9	AD 00 C0	LDA C000	Get the drive number

#E7DC	09 30	ORA #30	
#E7DE	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#E7E1	A2 09	LDX #09	Code for 'and press Return'
#E7E3	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E7E6	20 86 F5	JSR F586	Wait for the Return
#E7E9	20 E2 F6	JSR F6E2	Load system track
#E7EC	20 C5 F5	JSR F5C5	Get filename and locate the file in directory
#E7EF	D0 03	BNE E7F4	Branch if found
#E7F1	4C C2 E5	JMP E5C2	Jump to 'File not found' error and exit
#E7F4	20 15 F5	JSR F515	copy filename
#E7F7	AD 01 C0	LDA C001	Copy Track and Sector numbers
#E7FA	AE 02 C0	LDX C002	
#E7FD	8D B3 C1	STA C1B3	
#E800	8E B4 C1	STX C1B4	
#E803	AD 3F C1	LDA C13F	and the displacement along the directory
#E806	8D B5 C1	STA C1B5	
#E809	A9 00	LDA #00	Set #C003/4 and #0C/D to #0600
#E80B	A2 06	LDX #06	(address for loading the file)
#E80D	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#E810	85 0C	STA 0C	
#E812	8E 04 C0	STX C004	
#E815	86 0D	STX 0D	
#E817	A9 00	LDA #00	Set counter for sectors
#E819	8D 41 C1	STA C141	
#E81C	AE 37 C1	LDX C137	Get track and sector details
#E81F	AD 38 C1	LDA C138	for first block to copy
#E822	20 0A F4	JSR F40A	Read from disk – block specified by track A / sector X
#E825	EE 41 C1	INC C141	Increment Sector counter
#E828	A0 01	LDY #01	Get next track / sector numbers
#E82A	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	into A and X
#E82C	AA	TAX	
#E82D	88	DEY	
#E82E	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	
#E830	E0 00	CPX #00	Test for end
#E832	F0 0B	BEQ E83F	Branch if no more to do
#E834	EE 04 C0	INC C004	Increment page pointers for next block
#E837	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#E839	A4 0D	LDY 0D	
#E83B	C0 B0	CPY #B0	
#E83D	90 E3	BCC E822	Go back to read in next sector
#E83F	8D BA C1	STA C1BA	Track for next block
#E842	8E BB C1	STX C1BB	Sector for next block
#E845	AD 91 C1	LDA C191	Test for single drive option
#E848	30 08	BMI E852	Skip message if 2 drives
#E84A	A2 06	LDX #06	Code for 'Load target disk and press Return'
#E84C	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E84F	20 86 F5	JSR F586	Wait for Return
#E852	AD 84 C1	LDA C184	Set target drive number
#E855	8D 00 C0	STA C000	
#E858	20 E2 F6	JSR F6E2	Load system track
#E85B	AD 85 C1	LDA C185	
#E85E	A2 08	LDX #08	Counter for characters in filename
#E860	BD 85 C1	LDA C185,X	Get character from second file name
#E863	C9 3F	CMP #3F	Test for ? character
#E865	F0 03	BEQ E86A	and ignore any present (leaves a space instead)
#E867	9D 2C C1	STA C12C,X	Save the character
#E86A	CA	DEX	Decrement counter
#E86B	10 F3	BPL E860	Go back for the rest if not finished
#E86D	20 C2 F5	JSR F5C2	Look for filename in directory
#E870	F0 13	BEQ E885	Branch to save if not found
#E872	AD 90 C1	LDA C190	Test for overwrite
#E875	10 03	BPL E87A	Carry on if over write requested

#E877	4C ED E8	JMP E8ED	Jump to 'Already exists' error and exit
#E87A	AC 3F C1	LDY C13F	Check if write protected
#E87D	B9 32 C0	LDA C032,Y	
#E880	30 65	BMI E8E7	Branch to 'Write protected'
#E882	20 E9 E4	JSR E4E9	Delete the file
#E885	20 02 F6	JSR F602	Set up first sector for Save
#E888	D0 03	BNE E88D	Branch if OK, otherwise
#E88A	4C B5 E2	JMP E2B5	Jump to 'Insufficient disk space' error
#E88D	A9 00	LDA #00	Re-set the address for the loaded file
#E88F	A2 06	LDX #06	
#E891	85 0C	STA 0C	
#E893	86 0D	STX 0D	
#E895	A0 01	LDY #01	
#E897	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	Load a byte
#E899	F0 08	BEQ E8A3	Branch if finished
#E89B	B9 23 C0	LDA C023,Y	Switch top next available sector
#E89E	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	
#E8A0	88	DEY	
#E8A1	10 F8	BPL E89B	
#E8A3	A5 0C	LDA 0C	Set up address for writing file
#E8A5	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#E8A8	A5 0D	LDA 0D	
#E8AA	8D 04 C0	STA C004	
#E8AD	20 06 F4	JSR F406	Write a sector out to disk
#E8B0	A9 23	LDA #23	Set up load address for next sector
#E8B2	A2 C0	LDX #C0	
#E8B4	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#E8B7	8E 04 C0	STX C004	
#E8BA	CE 41 C1	DEC C141	Decrement sector counter
#E8BD	F0 0A	BEQ E8C9	End if no more sectors to do
#E8BF	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#E8C1	20 69 F6	JSR F669	Set up next sector
#E8C4	D0 CF	BNE E895	Go back and do it unless
#E8C6	4C B5 E2	JMP E2B5	Insufficient disk space error
#E8C9	A9 00	LDA #00	Default for N status
#E8CB	AC 8F C1	LDY C18F	Load P/N status
#E8CE	30 09	BMI E8D9	Branch if no change specified
#E8D0	C0 50	CPY #50	Test for P
#E8D2	D0 02	BNE E8D6	
#E8D4	A9 80	LDA #80	Set for P
#E8D6	8D 3B C1	STA C13B	Store #80 for P or #00 for N
#E8D9	20 B1 F6	JSR F6B1	Update the directory
#E8DC	20 D1 F6	JSR F6D1	Update system tack
#E8DF	AD 90 C1	LDA C190	
#E8E2	10 06	BPL E8EA	Branch to 'Overwritten' or use
#E8E4	A9 13	LDA #13	Code for 'Created'
#E8E6	2C A9 12	BIT 12A9	#E8E7 LDA #12 - 'Write protected'
#E8E9	2C A9 15	BIT 15A9	#E8EA LDA #15 - 'Overwritten'
#E8EC	2C A9 14	BIT 14A9	#E8ED LDA #14 - 'Already exists'
#E8EF	48	PHA	Save the message code
#E8F0	20 6D F5	JSR F56D	Print filename to screen
#E8F3	20 AE F5	JSR F5AE	Print a space
#E8F6	68	PLA	Get the message code back
#E8F7	AA	TAX	
#E8F8	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E8FB	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#E8FE	AD 91 C1	LDA C191	C status
#E901	30 08	BMI E90B	Branch if not in single drive mode, otherwise
#E903	A2 05	LDX #05	Code for 'Load source disk and press RETURN'
#E905	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#E908	20 86 F5	JSR F586	Wait for RETURN
#E90B	AD 7A C1	LDA C17A	Re-set source drive number

#E90E	8D 00 C0	STA C000	
#E911	A2 08	LDX #08	Copy filename
#E913	BD 7B C1	LDA C17B,X	
#E916	9D 2C C1	STA C12C,X	
#E919	CA	DEX	
#E91A	10 F7	BPL E913	
#E91C	20 E2 F6	JSR F6E2	Load system track
#E91F	AD B3 C1	LDA C1B3	Get location of current Track
#E922	AE B4 C1	LDX C1B4	and Sector
#E925	20 0A F4	JSR F40A	Read from disk – block specified by track A / sector X
#E928	AD B5 C1	LDA C1B5	Recover displacement along directory
#E92B	8D 3F C1	STA C13F	
#E92E	20 F0 F5	JSR F5F0	Carry on looking in Directory
#E931	F0 03	BEQ E936	Branch if end
#E933	4C F4 E7	JMP E7F4	Go back and copy next file
#E936	60	RTS	

!STORE

#E937	20 8D E9	JSR E98D	Check syntax of statement
#E93A	20 FB F7	JSR F7FB	Open the file for writing and print ‘Saving ...’
#E93D	A0 05	LDY #05	Output as header on the STORE file:
#E93F	B9 A7 02	LDA 02A7,Y	#02A7/8 – variable type
#E942	20 BD EB	JSR EBBD	#02A9/A – start address
#E945	88	DEY	#02AB/C – end address - 1
#E946	10 F7	BPL E93F	
#E948	AD A7 02	LDA 02A7	Test variable type
#E94B	30 17	BMI E964	Branch if \$ variables
#E94D	A0 00	LDY #00	Store Real / % variables
#E94F	20 E1 E9	JSR E9E1	Check if at end
#E952	F0 0D	BEQ E961	Close and exit if done
#E954	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	Fetch a byte
#E956	20 BD EB	JSR EBBD	Store it
#E959	E6 0C	INC 0C	Increment address pointers
#E95B	D0 F2	BNE E94F	
#E95D	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#E95F	D0 EE	BNE E94F	Go back for more
#E961	4C 26 EB	JMP EB26	Close file for writing and exit
#E964	20 E1 E9	JSR E9E1	Do \$ variables. Check if at end
#E967	F0 F8	BEQ E961	Close and exit if last \$ done
#E969	A0 00	LDY #00	
#E96B	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	Fetch a byte
#E96D	48	PHA	Save it
#E96E	20 BD EB	JSR EBBD	Output number of bytes in current string
#E971	68	PLA	Get the byte back
#E972	F0 14	BEQ E988	Branch if the \$ is empty
#E974	AA	TAX	otherwise save as X for counter
#E975	A0 02	LDY #02	Set up pointer for \$ in #00D1/2
#E977	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	
#E979	99 D0 00	STA 00D0,Y	
#E97C	88	DEY	
#E97D	D0 F8	BNE E977	Go back for second byte of pointer
#E97F	B1 D1	LDA (D1),Y	Get byte of string
#E981	20 BD EB	JSR EBBD	Store it
#E984	C8	INY	
#E985	CA	DEX	
#E986	D0 F7	BNE E97F	Loop until current \$ done
#E988	20 FC E9	JSR E9FC	Increment pointers
#E98B	90 D7	BCC E964	and branch always back for more

Syntax and set-up subroutines for STORE and RECALL

#E98D	A9 40	LDA #40	Set STORE / RECALL flag
#E98F	85 2B	STA 2B	
#E991	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#E994	88 D1		#D188 to get a variable from text (the array name)
#E996	A9 00	LDA 00	Reset flags
#E998	85 2B	STA 2B	
#E99A	A5 28	LDA 28	Save variable type bytes
#E99C	A4 29	LDY 29	
#E99E	8D A7 02	STA 02A7	
#E9A1	8C A8 02	STY 02A8	
#E9A4	A0 02	LDY #02	Save offset bytes for next array
#E9A6	B1 CE	LDA (CE),Y	
#E9A8	8D A9 02	STA 02A9	
#E9AB	C8	INY	
#E9AC	B1 CE	LDA (CE),Y	
#E9AE	8D AA 02	STA 02AA	
#E9B1	A5 CE	LDA CE	Save pointer to current array
#E9B3	48	PHA	
#E9B4	A5 CF	LDA CF	
#E9B6	48	PHA	
#E9B7	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#E9BA	20 DA F7	JSR F7DA	Set-up file name with DAT extension
#E9BD	68	PLA	Recover pointer for array
#E9BE	85 CF	STA CF	
#E9C0	68	PLA	
#E9C1	85 CE	STA CE	
#E9C3	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#E9C6	F0 03	BEQ E9CB	Branch if end of statement
#E9C8	4C 18 EB	JMP EB18	otherwise – Invalid command end error
#E9CB	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#E9CE	9E EA		#EA9E to use part of STORE routine
#E9D0	60	RTS	Exit
#E9D1	AD AD 02	LDA 02AD	Test if at end of array
#E9D4	CD AF 02	CMP 02AF	Exit with Z flag set if contents of
#E9D7	D0 08	BNE E9E1	#02AD/E = #02AF/B0
#E9D9	AD AE 02	LDA 02AE	
#E9DC	CD B0 02	CMP 02B0	
#E9DF	F0 0C	BEQ E9ED	
#E9E1	A5 0C	LDA 0C	Test if at end of array
#E9E3	CD AB 02	CMP 02AB	Exit with Z flag set if contents of
#E9E6	D0 05	BNE E9ED	#000C/D = #02AB/C
#E9E8	A5 0D	LDA 0D	
#E9EA	CD AC 02	CMP 02AC	
#E9ED	60	RTS	
#E9EE	A9 03	LDA #03	Advance the pointer for \$ variables
#E9F0	18	CLC	by adding 3 to #02AD/E
#E9F1	6D AD 02	ADC 02AD	
#E9F4	8D AD 02	STA 02AD	
#E9F7	90 03	BCC E9FC	
#E9F9	EE AE 02	INC 02AE	
#E9FC	A9 03	LDA #03	Advance the pointer for \$ variables
#E9FE	18	CLC	by adding 3 to #000C/D
#E9FF	65 0C	ADC 0C	
#EA01	85 0C	STA 0C	
#EA03	90 03	BCC EA08	
#EA05	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#EA07	18	CLC	
#EA08	60	RTS	

!RECALL

#EA09	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#EA0C	50 D6		#D650 – garbage collection routine
#EA0E	20 8D E9	JSR E98D	Check syntax, array type and set up space for array
#EA11	20 42 F8	JSR F842	Open file for reading and print ‘Loading..’
#EA14	A0 03	LDY #03	Counter for 4 bytes
#EA16	20 90 EC	JSR EC90	Fetch a byte (from header)
#EA19	99 AD 02	STA 02AD,Y	and save as start and end pointers
#EA1C	88	DEY	
#EA1D	10 F7	BPL EA16	
#EA1F	20 90 EC	JSR EC90	Fetch next byte from header (variable type)
#EA22	CD A8 02	CMP 02A8	
#EA25	F0 06	BEQ EA2D	Accept if there is a match
#EA27	20 20 EB	JSR EB20	Close file again
#EA2A	4C 9B EA	JMP EA9B	Illegal attribute error if wrong type of variable specified
#EA2D	20 90 EC	JSR EC90	Fetch next byte from header (variable type)
#EA30	CD A7 02	CMP 02A7	
#EA33	D0 F2	BNE EA27	Error if second byte doesn’t match too
#EA35	AD A7 02	LDA 02A7	Test for \$ variable
#EA38	30 1F	BMI EA59	Branch if \$ variable
#EA3A	A0 00	LDY #00	otherwise do Real and % variables
#EA3C	20 D1 E9	JSR E9D1	Test if all done
#EA3F	F0 15	BEQ EA56	Close and exit if all done
#EA41	20 90 EC	JSR EC90	Fetch another byte from file
#EA44	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	Save it in memory
#EA46	E6 0C	INC 0C	Increment pointers
#EA48	D0 02	BNE EA4C	
#EA4A	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#EA4C	EE AD 02	INC 02AD	
#EA4F	D0 EB	BNE EA3C	
#EA51	EE AE 02	INC 02AE	
#EA54	D0 E6	BNE EA3C	Go back and do more
#EA56	4C 20 EB	JMP EB20	Close and exit
#EA59	20 D1 E9	JSR E9D1	Do \$ array - Test if all done
#EA5C	F0 F8	BEQ EA56	Close and exit if all done
#EA5E	A0 00	LDY #00	
#EA60	20 90 EC	JSR EC90	Fetch length of \$ and save in array block
#EA63	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	
#EA65	48	PHA	
#EA66	68	PLA	
#EA67	F0 1B	BEQ EA84	Branch if empty string
#EA69	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#EA6C	AB D5		#D5AB to get slot in memory for a new string
#EA6E	A0 00	LDY #00	Recall string to memory,
#EA70	AA	TAX	using string length as a counter
#EA71	20 90 EC	JSR EC90	Fetch a byte
#EA74	91 D1	STA (D1),Y	
#EA76	C8	INY	
#EA77	CA	DEX	
#EA78	D0 F7	BNE EA71	
#EA7A	A0 02	LDY #02	Set \$ pointer in array block
#EA7C	B9 D0 00	LDA 00D0,Y	
#EA7F	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	
#EA81	88	DEY	
#EA82	D0 F8	BNE EA7C	
#EA84	20 EE E9	JSR E9EE	Advance pointers by 3
#EA87	90 D0	BCC EA59	and go back for more

!OPEN

#EA89	20 DA F7	JSR F7DA	Set up filename with default DAT extension
#EA8C	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#EA8F	AA	TAX	
#EA90	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#EA93	E0 52	CPX #52	Check for R (Read)
#EA95	F0 09	BEQ EAA0	
#EA97	E0 57	CPX #57	Check for W (Write)
#EA99	F0 2B	BEQ EAC6	
#EA9B	A2 07	LDX #07	Code for 'Illegal attribute' error
#EA9D	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EAA0	AD 59 C1	LDA C159	OPEN to Read
#EAA3	20 F0 EA	JSR EAF0	Test validity of request to open
#EAA6	D0 03	BNE EAAB	Accept if file exists
#EAA8	4C C2 E5	JMP E5C2	Jump to 'File not found' error
#EAAB	8E 59 C1	STX C159	otherwise, open the file for Reading
#EAAE	BD 2F C0	LDA C02F,X	
#EAB1	8D 00 C3	STA C300	
#EAB4	BD 2E C0	LDA C02E,X	
#EAB7	8D 01 C3	STA C301	
#EABA	AD 2B C1	LDA C12B	Drive number
#EABD	8D 58 C1	STA C158	
#EAC0	A2 00	LDX #00	
#EAC2	8E 5A C1	STX C15A	
#EAC5	60	RTS	
#EAC6	AD 5B C1	LDA C15B	OPEN to Write
#EAC9	20 F0 EA	JSR EAF0	Test validity of request to write
#EACC	F0 05	BEQ EAD3	Accept if the file does not exist
#EACE	A2 09	LDX #09	Code for 'File already exists' error
#EAD0	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EAD3	20 02 F6	JSR F602	Check for sufficient disk space
#EAD6	D0 03	BNE EADB	Branch if OK
#EAD8	4C B5 E2	JMP E2B5	Jump to 'Insufficient disk space' error
#EADB	A9 02	LDA #02	otherwise open the file for writing
#EADD	8D 5C C1	STA C15C	
#EAE0	A9 00	LDA #00	
#EAE2	8D 3B C1	STA C13B	
#EAE5	20 5B EC	JSR EC5B	Copy a block of bytes
#EAE8	A9 01	LDA #01	
#EAEA	8D 5B C1	STA C15B	
#EAED	60	RTS	
#EAEE	EA	NOP	
#EAEF	EA	NOP	
#EAF0	F0 05	BEQ EAF7	Test for file already open
#EAF2	A2 0B	LDX #0B	Code for 'File open' error
#EAF4	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EAF7	20 27 F5	JSR F527	Check for wildcards when not allowed
#EAFA	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#EAFD	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#EB00	4C C2 F5	JMP F5C2	Look for specified file on disk

!CLOSE

#EB03	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#EB06	F0 15	BEQ EB1D	If end of statement, close for reading and writing
#EB08	AA	TAX	
#EB09	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#EB0C	E0 2C	CPX #2C	Test for , (comma)

#EB0E	F0 F8	BEQ EB08	Loop to get new character
#EB10	E0 52	CPX #52	Test for R (Close for reading)
#EB12	F0 0C	BEQ EB20	Branch to close for reading routine
#EB14	E0 57	CPX #57	Test for W (Close for writing)
#EB16	F0 0E	BEQ EB26	Branch to close for writing routine
#EB18	A2 02	LDX #02	Code for 'Invalid command end' error
#EB1A	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EB1D	20 26 EB	JSR EB26	Close for writing, then
#EB20	A9 00	LDA #00	Close for reading
#EB22	8D 59 C1	STA C159	
#EB25	60	RTS	
#EB26	AD 5B C1	LDA C15B	Close for writing
#EB29	F0 2F	BEQ EB5A	Branch if file not open (already closed)
#EB2B	AD 73 C1	LDA C173	
#EB2E	F0 2A	BEQ EB5A	
#EB30	A9 00	LDA #00	Fill rest of block with 0 (zero / null)
#EB32	AC 5C C1	LDY C15C	
#EB35	99 00 C2	STA C200,Y	
#EB38	C8	INY	
#EB39	C0 02	CPY #02	
#EB3B	D0 F8	BNE EB35	
#EB3D	20 5E EB	JSR EB5E	Write final block to disk
#EB40	20 73 EC	JSR EC73	Part of GET routine
#EB43	AD 3D C1	LDA C13D	
#EB46	8D 01 C0	STA C001	
#EB49	AD 3E C1	LDA C13E	
#EB4C	8D 02 C0	STA C002	
#EB4F	20 7F EC	JSR EC7F	Part of GET routine
#EB52	20 B1 F6	JSR F6B1	Update the directory
#EB55	20 D1 F6	JSR F6D1	Update system tack
#EB58	A9 00	LDA #00	
#EB5A	8D 5B C1	STA C15B	Mark as closed
#EB5D	60	RTS	Exit
#EB5E	AD 65 C1	LDA C165	Write final block to disk
#EB61	8D 00 C0	STA C000	
#EB64	A9 00	LDA #00	Set pointers for data transfer to disk
#EB66	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#EB69	A9 C2	LDA #C2	
#EB6B	8D 04 C0	STA C004	
#EB6E	AD 73 C1	LDA C173	
#EB71	8D 02 C0	STA C002	Sector
#EB74	AD 74 C1	LDA C174	
#EB77	8D 01 C0	STA C001	Track
#EB7A	4C 06 F4	JMP F406	Output block to disk and return

!PUT

#EB7D	AD 5B C1	LDA C15B	Test if file open
#EB80	F0 75	BEQ EBF7	Branch to 'File not open' error
#EB82	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#EB85	17 CF		#CF17 to evaluate an expression
#EB87	24 28	BIT 28	Test type of expression
#EB89	10 26	BPL EBB1	Branch if numeric (not \$)
#EB8B	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#EB8E	D0 D7		#D7D0 to check string type
#EB90	AA	TAX	Save length of string as counter
#EB91	20 BD EB	JSR EBBD	Put on disk
#EB94	8A	TXA	Restore string length
#EB95	F0 0B	BEQ EBA2	Branch if zero
#EB97	A0 00	LDY #00	

#EB99	B1 91	LDA (91),Y	Loop to put \$ on disk
#EB9B	20 BD EB	JSR EBBD	Put on disk
#EB9E	C8	INY	
#EB9F	CA	DEX	Decrement length of string to copy
#EBA0	D0 F7	BNE EB99	Loop until string done
#EBA2	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#EBA5	F0 09	BEQ EBB0	Exit if end of statement
#EBA7	C9 2C	CMP #2C	Test for , (comma)
#EBA9	D0 05	BNE EBB0	Return if not
#EBAB	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#EBAE	D0 D2	BNE EB82	Evaluate next expression if not end of line
#EBB0	60	RTS	
#EBB1	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#EBB4	CB D8		#D8CB to get single byte integer
#EBB6	8A	TXA	
#EBB7	20 BD EB	JSR EBBD	Put on disk
#EBBA	4C A2 EB	JMP EBA2	Go back for more
#EBBD	8D 40 C1	STA C140	Put character (byte) on disk
#EBC0	8E 41 C1	STX C141	Save A, X and Y
#EBC3	98	TYA	
#EBC4	48	PHA	
#EBC5	AC 5C C1	LDY C15C	Get counter for position in block
#EBC8	D0 13	BNE EBDD	Branch if space in block
#EBCA	20 73 EC	JSR EC73	Open up another block on disk
#EBCD	20 7F EC	JSR EC7F	
#EBD0	20 69 F6	JSR F669	Set up sector for save
#EBD3	D0 03	BNE EBD8	Branch if successful
#EBD5	4C B5 E2	JMP E2B5	'Insufficient disk space' error
#EBD8	20 5B EC	JSR EC5B	Copy block of data
#EBDB	A0 02	LDY #02	
#EBDD	AD 40 C1	LDA C140	
#EBE0	99 00 C2	STA C200,Y	
#EBE3	C8	INY	
#EBE4	8C 5C C1	STY C15C	
#EBE7	D0 03	BNE EBEC	
#EBE9	20 5E EB	JSR EB5E	Output block of data to disk
#EBEC	68	PLA	Recover X and Y
#EBED	A8	TAY	
#EBEE	AE 41 C1	LDX C141	
#EBF1	60	RTS	and exit

!GET

#EBF2	AD 59 C1	LDA C159	Test if file is open for reading
#EBF5	D0 05	BNE EBFC	Accept if it is
#EBF7	A2 1C	LDX #1C	Code for 'File not open' error
#EBF9	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EBFC	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#EBFF	88 D1		#D188 to get variable from text
#EC01	20 90 EC	JSR EC90	Fetch next byte from disk
#EC04	90 05	BCC EC0B	Branch if not end if file
#EC06	A2 1D	LDX #1D	Code for 'File end' error
#EC08	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EC0B	24 28	BIT 28	Test for \$ type
#EC0D	30 2C	BMI EC3B	Branch if \$
#EC0F	24 29	BIT 29	Test if Integer % variable
#EC11	30 1E	BMI EC31	Branch if Integer
#EC13	A8	TAY	Otherwise do Real Variable
#EC14	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#EC17	B6 D4		#D4B6 to convert integer to floating point number

#EC19	A6 B6	LDX B6	
#EC1B	A4 B7	LDY B7	
#EC1D	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#EC20	AD DE		#DEAD to pack FPA into memory
#EC22	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#EC25	F0 09	BEQ EC30	Branch to exit if end of statement
#EC27	C9 2C	CMP #2C	Test for comma ,
#EC29	D0 05	BNE EC30	Branch to exit if not a comma
#EC2B	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#EC2E	D0 CC	BNE EBFC	Go back to do more
#EC30	60	RTS	Exit at end of statement
#EC31	A0 01	LDY #01	Do Integer variable %
#EC33	91 B6	STA (B6),Y	Store the integer
#EC35	88	DEY	
#EC36	98	TYA	
#EC37	91 B6	STA (B6),Y	
#EC39	F0 E7	BEQ EC22	Go back for more
			Do string variable \$
#EC3B	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#EC3E	AB D5		#D5AB to get slot in memory for a new string
#EC40	A6 D0	LDX D0	Fetch length of \$
#EC42	F0 0B	BEQ EC4F	Branch if \$ is empty
#EC44	A0 00	LDY #00	
#EC46	20 90 EC	JSR EC90	Get a character from disk
#EC49	91 D1	STA (D1),Y	Store it away
#EC4B	C8	INY	Increment address counter
#EC4C	CA	DEX	Decrement \$ length
#EC4D	D0 F7	BNE EC46	Go back for more unless last character
#EC4F	A0 02	LDY #02	
#EC51	B9 D0 00	LDA 00D0,Y	
#EC54	91 B6	STA (B6),Y	
#EC56	88	DEY	
#EC57	10 F8	BPL EC51	
#EC59	30 C7	BMI EC22	Go back for more
#EC5B	AD 23 C0	LDA C023	
#EC5E	AE 24 C0	LDX C024	
#EC61	8D 00 C2	STA C200	
#EC64	8E 01 C2	STX C201	
#EC67	A2 1C	LDX #1C	
#EC69	BD 23 C1	LDA C123,X	Copies 30 bytes
#EC6C	9D 5D C1	STA C15D,X	from #C123
#EC6F	CA	DEX	to #C15D
#EC70	10 F7	BPL EC69	
#EC72	60	RTS	
#EC73	A2 1C	LDX #1C	
#EC75	BD 5D C1	LDA C15D,X	Copies 30 bytes
#EC78	9D 23 C1	STA C123,X	from #C15D
#EC7B	CA	DEX	to #C123
#EC7C	10 F7	BPL EC75	
#EC7E	60	RTS	
#EC7F	AD 2B C1	LDA C12B	Set start of data pointer to #C023
#EC82	8D 00 C0	STA C000	
#EC85	A9 23	LDA #23	
#EC87	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#EC8A	A9 C0	LDA #C0	
#EC8C	8D 04 C0	STA C004	
#EC8F	60	RTS	
#EC90	8E 41 C1	STX C141	Save X

#EC93	AE 5A C1	LDX C15A	Test for end of current data block
#EC96	F0 0B	BEQ ECA3	Get another block from disk if needed
#EC98	BD 00 C3	LDA C300,X	Get the next byte
#EC9B	EE 5A C1	INC C15A	Increment the pointer to the next byte
#EC9E	18	CLC	
#EC9F	AE 41 C1	LDX C141	Recover X
#ECA2	60	RTS	Return with byte in A
#ECA3	AD 58 C1	LDA C158	Get another block of data from disk into memory
#ECA6	8D 00 C0	STA C000	
#ECA9	A9 00	LDA #00	Set address pointer to #C300 for block
#ECAB	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#ECAE	A9 C3	LDA #C3	
#ECB0	8D 04 C0	STA C004	
#ECB3	38	SEC	
#ECB4	AE 01 C3	LDX C301	Test for file end
#ECB7	F0 E6	BEQ EC9F	Exit if file end
#ECB9	98	TYA	
#ECBA	48	PHA	
#ECBB	AD 00 C3	LDA C300	
#ECBE	20 0A F4	JSR F40A	Read from disk – block specified by track A / sector X
#ECC1	68	PLA	
#ECC2	A8	TAY	
#ECC3	A2 02	LDX #02	
#ECC5	8E 5A C1	STX C15A	
#ECC8	D0 CE	BNE EC98	Exit

!FORMAT

#ECCA	20 BE F4	JSR F4BE	Set up drive number and disk name
#ECCD	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#ECD0	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#ECD3	A2 16	LDX #16	Code for 'Load disk on drive'
#ECD5	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#ECD8	AD 00 C0	LDA C000	Add the drive number
#ECDB	09 30	ORA #30	and
#ECDD	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#ECE0	A2 09	LDX #09	Code for 'and press RETURN'
#ECE2	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#ECE5	20 86 F5	JSR F586	Wait for Return
#ECE8	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#ECEB	AC 00 C0	LDY C000	Copy drive parameters
#ECEE	B9 13 C0	LDA C013,Y	
#ECF1	8D 81 C1	STA C181	Side 1 = 40/80 tracks
#ECF4	B9 17 C0	LDA C017,Y	
#ECF7	8D 82 C1	STA C182	Side 2 = 40/80 tracks
#ECFA	A9 00	LDA #00	Set #000C/D to #1000
#ECFC	85 0C	STA 0C	(address to copy data to)
#ECFE	A9 10	LDA #10	
#ED00	85 0D	STA 0D	
#ED02	A9 00	LDA #00	
#ED04	8D 23 C0	STA C023	
#ED07	8D 80 C1	STA C180	
#ED0A	A8	TAY	Zero X and Y
#ED0B	AA	TAX	
#ED0C	A9 01	LDA #01	
#ED0E	8D 40 C1	STA C140	Counter
#ED11	8D 24 C0	STA C024	
#ED14	A9 00	LDA #00	Set #000C/D to #1000 again
#ED16	85 0C	STA 0C	(address to copy data to)

#ED18	A9 10	LDA #10	
#ED1A	85 0D	STA 0D	
#ED1C	20 22 EE	JSR EE22	Copy in set 1 of data bytes
#ED1F	A2 0B	LDX #0B	Offset for set 2 of data to write from table
#ED21	20 22 EE	JSR EE22	Copy in set 2 of data bytes
#ED24	AD 40 C1	LDA C140	
#ED27	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	Save more byte from counter
#ED29	C8	INY	Increment storage address
#ED2A	D0 02	BNE ED2E	
#ED2C	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#ED2E	A2 14	LDX #14	Offset for set 3 of data to write
#ED30	20 22 EE	JSR EE22	Copy in set 3 of data bytes
#ED33	EE 40 C1	INC C140	
#ED36	AD 40 C1	LDA C140	Counter
#ED39	C9 11	CMP #11	
#ED3B	90 E2	BCC ED1F	Loop 16 times
#ED3D	A2 27	LDX #27	Offset for set 4 of data to write
#ED3F	20 22 EE	JSR EE22	Copy in set 4 of data bytes
#ED42	A0 08	LDY #08	
#ED44	20 12 F4	JSR F412	Write data out to disk
#ED47	A9 70	LDA #70	Set address in #0C/D to #1070
#ED49	85 0C	STA 0C	
#ED4B	A9 10	LDA #10	
#ED4D	85 0D	STA 0D	
#ED4F	20 44 EE	JSR EE44	Not sure what this does
#ED52	A2 00	LDX #00	
#ED54	A0 00	LDY #00	
#ED56	AD 80 C1	LDA C180	
#ED59	29 7F	AND #7F	
#ED5B	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	
#ED5D	AD 80 C1	LDA C180	
#ED60	10 01	BPL ED63	
#ED62	C8	INY	
#ED63	98	TYA	
#ED64	A0 01	LDY #01	
#ED66	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	
#ED68	A0 2B	LDY #2B	
#ED6A	BD 26 C0	LDA C026,X	
#ED6D	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	
#ED6F	C8	INY	
#ED70	BD 36 C0	LDA C036,X	
#ED73	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	
#ED75	A5 0C	LDA 0C	
#ED77	18	CLC	
#ED78	69 64	ADC #64	
#ED7A	85 0C	STA 0C	
#ED7C	90 02	BCC ED80	
#ED7E	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#ED80	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#ED82	E8	INX	
#ED83	EC 81 C1	CPX C181	
#ED86	90 CC	BCC ED54	
#ED88	A9 00	LDA #00	
#ED8A	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#ED8D	A9 10	LDA #10	
#ED8F	8D 04 C0	STA C004	
#ED92	A0 F0	LDY #F0	
#ED94	20 12 F4	JSR F412	Write to disk
#ED97	A0 5B	LDY #5B	
#ED99	AD 23 C0	LDA C023	
#ED9C	8D 80 C1	STA C180	
#ED9F	30 A6	BMI ED47	

#EDA1	D0 A1	BNE ED44	
#EDA3	A9 20	LDA #20	
#EDA5	A2 00	LDX #00	
#EDA7	9D 23 C0	STA C023,X	
#EDAA	CA	DEX	
#EDAB	D0 FA	BNE EDA7	
#EDAD	A2 07	LDX #07	Copy 8 bytes
#EDAF	BD 13 C0	LDA C013,X	
#EDB2	9D 23 C0	STA C023,X	
#EDB5	CA	DEX	
#EDB6	10 F7	BPL EDAF	
#EDB8	A9 00	LDA #00	
#EDBA	8D 34 C0	STA C034	
#EDBD	8D 36 C0	STA C036	
#EDC0	8D 38 C0	STA C038	
#EDC3	8D 39 C0	STA C039	
#EDC6	8D 3A C0	STA C03A	
#EDC9	A9 07	LDA #07	
#EDCB	8D 33 C0	STA C033	
#EDCE	A9 04	LDA #04	
#EDD0	8D 35 C0	STA C035	
#EDD3	18	CLC	
#EDD4	AD 81 C1	LDA C181	
#EDD7	6D 82 C1	ADC C182	
#EDDA	A2 04	LDX #04	
#EDDC	0A	ASL	
#EDDD	2E 38 C0	ROL C038	
#EDE0	CA	DEX	
#EDE1	D0 F9	BNE EDDC	
#EDE3	38	SEC	
#EDE4	E9 02	SBC #02	
#EDE6	8D 37 C0	STA C037	
#EDE9	B0 03	BCS EDEE	
#EDEB	CE 38 C0	DEC C038	
#EDEE	A2 08	LDX #08	Copy disk name onto system track with spaces to fill out if required
#EDF0	BD 42 C1	LDA C142,X	
#EDF3	F0 03	BEQ EDF8	
#EDF5	9D 3B C0	STA C03B,X	
#EDF8	CA	DEX	
#EDF9	10 F5	BPL EDF0	
#EDFB	A9 23	LDA #23	Set #C003/4 to point to #C023
#EDFD	A2 C0	LDX #C0	
#EDFF	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#EE02	8E 04 C0	STX C004	
#EE05	A9 00	LDA #00	
#EE07	A2 01	LDX #01	
#EE09	20 00 F4	JSR F400	Write out system track
#EE0C	A9 00	LDA #00	Fill page starting at #C023 with zeros
#EE0E	AA	TAX	
#EE0F	9D 23 C0	STA C023,X	
#EE12	CA	DEX	
#EE13	D0 FA	BNE EE0F	
#EE15	A2 04	LDX #04	
#EE17	20 00 F4	JSR F400	Write out a track
#EE1A	A2 17	LDX #17	Code for 'Formatting complete'
#EE1C	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#EE1F	4C E8 00	JMP 00E8	Exit to get next character

The next routine enters with a storage address in #0C/D an offset for it in Y, and an offset for a data table in X. The data table is at #EE81 and consists of pairs of bytes. The first byte is the byte to store, and the second byte is the number of times to store it. On exit, #0C/D and Y points to the next free byte for storage

#EE22	BD 81 EE	LDA EE81,X	Read a byte from data block later on
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#EE25	C9 FF	CMP #FF	Test for last byte
#EE27	F0 1A	BEQ EE43	Exit if done
#EE29	48	PHA	Save the first byte
#EE2A	E8	INX	Increment data table offset counter
#EE2B	BD 81 EE	LDA EE81,X	Read second byte
#EE2E	E8	INX	Increment data table offset counter
#EE2F	8E 41 C1	STX C141	Save data table offset counter
#EE32	AA	TAX	Shift second byte to X
#EE33	68	PLA	Recover first byte
#EE34	91 0C	STA (0C),Y	Store first byte
#EE36	C8	INY	Increment indirect address on #000C/D
#EE37	D0 02	BNE EE3B	
#EE39	E6 0D	INC 0D	
#EE3B	CA	DEX	Decrement counter (second byte)
#EE3C	D0 F6	BNE EE34	Loop back
#EE3E	AE 41 C1	LDX C141	Recover data table offset counter
#EE41	D0 DF	BNE EE22	Branch always to test for more pairs.
#EE43	60	RTS	
#EE44	A2 10	LDX #10	Set counter for 16 bytes
#EE46	AC 24 C0	LDY C024	
#EE49	98	TYA	
#EE4A	18	CLC	
#EE4B	69 03	ADC #03	
#EE4D	C9 11	CMP #11	
#EE4F	90 02	BCC EE53	
#EE51	E9 10	SBC #10	
#EE53	8D 24 C0	STA C024	
#EE56	99 35 C0	STA C035,Y	
#EE59	AD 23 C0	LDA C023	
#EE5C	99 25 C0	STA C025,Y	
#EE5F	CA	DEX	Decrement counter
#EE60	D0 E4	BNE EE46	Loop back for more
#EE62	AE 82 C1	LDX C182	
#EE65	F0 04	BEQ EE6B	
#EE67	49 80	EOR #80	
#EE69	30 0D	BMI EE78	
#EE6B	18	CLC	
#EE6C	69 01	ADC #01	
#EE6E	CD 81 C1	CMP C181	
#EE71	90 05	BCC EE78	
#EE73	A9 00	LDA #00	
#EE75	99 35 C0	STA C035,Y	
#EE78	8D 23 C0	STA C023	
#EE7B	99 25 C0	STA C025,Y	
#EE7E	A2 00	LDX #00	
#EE80	60	RTS	
#EE81	4E 28	DTA	Pairs of data bytes for FORMAT
#EE83	00 0C	DTA	Set 1 - 40 bytes of #4E
#EE85	F6 03	DTA	12 bytes of #00
#EE87	FC 01	DTA	3 bytes of #F6
#EE89	4E 28 FF	DTA	1 byte of #FC
#EE8C	00 0C	DTA	40 bytes of #4E and end marker (96 bytes in all)
#EE8E	F5 03	DTA	Set 2 - 12 bytes of #00
#EE90	FE 01	DTA	3 bytes of #F5
#EE92	00 02 FF	DTA	1 byte of #FE
#EE95	01 01	DTA	2 bytes of #00 and end marker (18 bytes in all)
#EE97	F7 01	DTA	Set 3 - 1 byte of #01
#EE99	4E 16	DTA	1 byte of #F7
#EE9B	00 0C	DTA	22 bytes of #4E
			12 bytes of #00

#EE9D	F5 03	DTA	3 bytes of #F5 and end marker (39 bytes in all)
#EE9F	FB 01	DTA	1 byte of #FB
#EEA1	40 00	DTA	256 bytes of #40
#EEA3	F7 01	DTA	1 byte of #F7
#EEA5	4E 28 FF	DTA	40 bytes of #4E and end marker (298 bytes in all)
#EEA8	4E 00 FF	DTA	Set 4 - 256 bytes of #4E and end marker
#EEAB	4E 00 FF	DTA	Set 5 - 256 bytes of #4E and end marker
#EEAE	4E 00 FF	DTA	Set 6 - 256 bytes of #4E and end marker

!STAT

#EEB1	20 31 EF	JSR EF31	Copy current STAT to #C023 >
#EEB4	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#EEB7	F0 0F	BEQ EEC8	Branch if end of statement
#EEB9	C9 30	CMP #30	Test for 0
#EEBB	F0 05	BEQ EEC2	Accept if STAT 0
#EEBD	A2 07	LDX #07	Code for 'Illegal attribute' error
#EEBF	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EEC2	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#EEC5	20 F3 F7	JSR F7F3	Read system info from drive 0
#EEC8	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#EECB	A2 1A	LDX #1A	Code for 'DSTEP -'
#EECD	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#EED0	AC 2B C0	LDY C02B	Fetch DSTEP code
#EED3	BE 28 F0	LDX F028,Y	and look up its value in table
#EED6	20 55 F7	JSR F755	Print it out followed by
#EED9	A2 1B	LDX #1B	Code for 'ms'
#EEDB	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#EEDE	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#EEE1	A0 00	LDY #00	Initialise to drive 0
#EEE3	8C 40 C1	STY C140	
#EEE6	AC 40 C1	LDY C140	
#EEE9	C0 04	CPY #04	Stop at drive 4
#EEEB	B0 43	BCS EF30	Exit if all done
#EEED	B9 23 C0	LDA C023,Y	Test for drive n
#EEF0	F0 39	BEQ EF2B	Branch if not present
#EEF2	A2 0C	LDX #0C	Code for 'Drive'
#EEF4	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#EEF7	20 AE F5	JSR F5AE	Print a space
#EEFA	AD 40 C1	LDA C140	Fetch drive number
#EEFD	18	CLC	
#EEFE	69 30	ADC #30	turn it into an ASCII character
#EF00	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character (drive number)
#EF03	20 AE F5	JSR F5AE	Print a space
#EF06	A9 2D	LDA #2D	- character
#EF08	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#EF0B	AC 40 C1	LDY C140	Fetch drive number
#EF0E	B9 23 C0	LDA C023,Y	Fetch number of tracks
#EF11	AA	TAX	
#EF12	20 55 F7	JSR F755	Print out number of tracks
#EF15	A2 0D	LDX #0D	Code for 'Track'
#EF17	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#EF1A	A2 18	LDX #18	Code for ', Single-sided'
#EF1C	AC 40 C1	LDY C140	Fetch drive number
#EF1F	B9 27 C0	LDA C027,Y	Test for single or double sided
#EF22	F0 01	BEQ EF25	Skip increment message number if single sided
#EF24	E8	INX	Code for ', Double-sided'
#EF25	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#EF28	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#EF2B	EE 40 C1	INC C140	Increment drive number

#EF2E	D0 B6	BNE EEE6	Branch always
#EF30	60	RTS	
#EF31	A2 08	LDX #08	Copy 9 bytes of system information
#EF33	BD 13 C0	LDA C013,X	from #C013>
#EF36	9D 23 C0	STA C023,X	to #C023>
#EF39	CA	DEX	
#EF3A	10 F7	BPL EF33	
#EF3C	60	RTS	

!SET

#EF3D	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#EF40	D0 0E	BNE EF50	Branch if not end of statement
#EF42	20 F3 F7	JSR F7F3	Read in system track
#EF45	20 31 EF	JSR EF31	Copy 9 bytes
#EF48	4C 06 F4	JMP F406	Write out to disk and exit
#EF4B	A2 04	LDX #04	Code for 'Bad drive number' error
#EF4D	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EF50	B0 F9	BCS EF4B	Error if character not 0-9
#EF52	E9 2F	SBC #2F	
#EF54	C9 04	CMP #04	
#EF56	B0 F3	BCS EF4B	Error if drive number > 3
#EF58	8D 40 C1	STA C140	Save drive number
#EF5B	A8	TAY	
#EF5C	A9 00	LDA #00	
#EF5E	99 13 C0	STA C013,Y	Set drive parameter to 0 (not present)
#EF61	99 17 C0	STA C017,Y	
#EF64	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#EF67	F0 37	BEQ EFA0	Exit if end of statement (drive removed from system)
#EF69	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#EF6C	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#EF6F	53 E8		#E853 to get a 2 byte integer
#EF71	C9 00	CMP #00	
#EF73	D0 09	BNE EF7E	Error if number >255
#EF75	98	TYA	
#EF76	C9 28	CMP #28	
#EF78	F0 09	BEQ EF83	Accept if 40 (track)
#EF7A	C9 50	CMP #50	
#EF7C	F0 05	BEQ EF83	Accept if 80 (track)
#EF7E	A2 07	LDX #07	Code for 'Illegal attribute' error
#EF80	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EF83	AC 40 C1	LDY C140	Fetch drive number
#EF86	99 13 C0	STA C013,Y	Save number of tracks
#EF89	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#EF8C	A2 00	LDX #00	Default for single sided
#EF8E	C9 53	CMP #53	Test for S (single sided)
#EF90	F0 07	BEQ EF99	Accept if S
#EF92	C9 44	CMP #44	Test for D (double sided)
#EF94	D0 E8	BNE EF7E	Reject if not D
#EF96	BE 13 C0	LDX C013,Y	Fetch number of tracks for side 2
#EF99	8A	TXA	
#EF9A	99 17 C0	STA C017,Y	Save number of tracks on side 2 (or 0)
#EF9D	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#EFA0	60	RTS	
#EFA1	60	RTS	

!PROT

#EFA2	20 66 F4	JSR F466	Set up filename
#EFA5	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#EFA8	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#EFAB	A9 80	LDA #80	Default code for P status
#EFAD	A2 3F	LDX #3F	
#EFAF	8D 3D C1	STA C13D	
#EFB2	8E 3E C1	STX C13E	
#EFB5	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#EFB8	F0 2F	BEQ EFE9	Branch if end of statement
#EFBA	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#EFBD	A8	TAY	
#EFBE	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#EFC1	C0 4E	CPY #4E	Test for N (Unprotect)
#EFC3	D0 06	BNE EFCB	Branch if not N
#EFC5	A2 3F	LDX #3F	
#EFC7	A9 00	LDA #00	Change code to N status
#EFC9	F0 E4	BEQ EFAF	Branch always to save codes
#EFCB	C0 50	CPY #50	Test for P (Protect)
#EFCD	D0 07	BNE EFD6	Branch if not P
#EFCF	AD 3D C1	LDA C13D	
#EFD2	09 80	ORA #80	Set code for P
#EFD4	30 D9	BMI EFAF	Branch to save codes
#EFD6	C0 49	CPY #49	Test for I (Invisible)
#EFD8	D0 0A	BNE EFE4	Error if not I
#EFDA	A2 3F	LDX #3F	
#EFD6	AD 3D C1	LDA C13D	
#EFD6	09 40	ORA #40	Set code for I
#EFE1	4C AF EF	JMP EFAF	Branch always to save codes
#EFE4	A2 07	LDX #07	Code for 'Illegal attribute' error
#EFE6	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EFE9	20 C2 F5	JSR F5C2	Look for file of specified name
#EFEC	D0 05	BNE EFF3	Branch if found
#EFEE	A2 01	LDX #01	Code for 'File not found' error
#EFF0	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#EFF3	AE 3F C1	LDX C13F	
#EFF6	BD 32 C0	LDA C032,X	
#EFF9	2D 3E C1	AND C13E	Reset the NPI codes
#EFFC	0D 3D C1	ORA C13D	
#EFFF	9D 32 C0	STA C032,X	
#F002	20 06 F4	JSR F406	Write track back to disk
#F005	20 F0 F5	JSR F5F0	Carry on looking through directory for matching filenames
#F008	D0 E9	BNE EFF3	Branch if another matching file found
#F00A	60	RTS	otherwise exit

!DSTEP

#F00B	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to get a 2 byte integer
#F00E	53 E8		
#F010	C9 00	CMP #00	
#F012	D0 0B	BNE F01F	Error if > 255
#F014	98	TYA	
#F015	A2 03	LDX #03	
#F017	DD 28 F0	CMP F028,X	Compare with the acceptable values in table
#F01A	F0 08	BEQ F024	Branch if match found
#F01C	CA	DEX	
#F01D	10 F8	BPL F017	Loop to test other permitted values
#F01F	A2 07	LDX #07	Code for 'Illegal attribute' error
#F021	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit

#F024	8E 1B C0	STX C01B	Save DSTEP value
#F027	60	RTS	Exit
#F028	06 0C 14 1E		Data bytes for DSTEP values

!NAME

#F02C	20 BE F4	JSR F4BE	Set up disk name
#F02F	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#F032	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#F035	20 F1 F6	JSR F6F1	Read in system sector
#F038	A2 08	LDX #08	Copy in new disk name
#F03A	BD 42 C1	LDA C142,X	
#F03D	D0 02	BNE F041	
#F03F	A9 20	LDA #20	Use space for nulls
#F041	9D 3B C0	STA C03B,X	
#F044	CA	DEX	
#F045	10 F3	BPL F03A	Loop for each character of the disk name
#F047	4C 06 F4	JMP F406	Write out system track and exit

!DIR

#F04A	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C816 to set output to printer
#F04D	16 C8		Do !DIR
#F04F	20 B8 E3	JSR E3B8	Call routine in original ROM at #C82F to set output to screen
#F052	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Exit
#F055	2F C8		
#F057	60	RTS	
#F058 -	60	RTS	Spare - 936 bytes of blank space
#F2FF	60	RTS	

!READ

#F300	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#F303	B0 25	BCS F32A	Error if not 0 - 9
#F305	E9 2F	SBC #2F	
#F307	C9 04	CMP #04	
#F309	B0 1F	BCS F32A	Error if > 3
#F30B	8D 40 C1	STA C140	Save drive number
#F30E	AA	TAX	
#F30F	20 E1 E5	JSR E5E1	Check for illegal drive number
#F312	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#F315	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#F318	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to get a 2 byte integer
#F31B	53 E8		
#F31D	C9 00	CMP #00	
#F31F	D0 09	BNE F32A	Error if track > 255
#F321	98	TYA	Accept if < number of tracks on drive
#F322	AC 40 C1	LDY C140	Drive number
#F325	D9 13 C0	CMP C013,Y	
#F328	90 05	BCC F32F	Accept
#F32A	A2 07	LDX #07	Code for 'Illegal attribute' error
#F32C	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#F32F	8D 01 C0	STA C001	Save Track number
#F332	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#F335	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to get a 2 byte integer
#F338	53 E8		
#F33A	C9 00	CMP #00	

#F33C	D0 EC	BNE F32A	Error if Sector > 255
#F33E	98	TYA	
#F33F	F0 E9	BEQ F32A	Error if Sector = 0
#F341	C9 11	CMP #11	
#F343	B0 E5	BCS F32A	Error if Sector > 16
#F345	8D 02 C0	STA C002	Save Sector number
#F348	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and get next character
#F34B	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to get a 2 byte integer
#F34E	53 E8		
#F350	A9 23	LDA #23	Leaves address at which to load the sector in #0033/4
#F352	A0 C0	LDY #C0	
#F354	8D 03 C0	STA C003	Address at which to load the track
#F357	8C 04 C0	STY C004	Address at which to load the track
#F35A	20 10 F4	JSR F410	Load the required sector into #C023 >
#F35D	A0 00	LDY #00	Copy the sector to the required memory location
#F35F	B9 23 C0	LDA C023,Y	
#F362	91 33	STA (33),Y	
#F364	C8	INY	
#F365	D0 F8	BNE F35F	Loop for 256 bytes
#F367	60	RTS	Exit

!CALL

#F368	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to get a 2 byte integer
#F36B	53 E8		
#F36D	6C 33 00	JMP (0033)	Jump to the routine address, with the shadow ROM paged in
#F370	60	RTS	
#F371 -	60	RTS	Spare - 143 bytes of blank space
#F3FF	60	RTS	

Write to disk

#F400	8D 01 C0	STA C001	Save Track number
#F403	8E 02 C0	STX C002	Save Sector number
#F406	A0 A0	LDY #A0	Flag for Write
#F408	D0 08	BNE F412	Branch always

Read from disk

Read in a block of data from disk, using Track number in A and Sector number in X

#F40A	8D 01 C0	STA C001	Save Track number
#F40D	8E 02 C0	STX C002	Save Sector number
#F410	A0 80	LDY #80	Flag for Read
#F412	20 80 F9	JSR F980	Read or write as determined by Y
#F415	B0 01	BCS F418	Error if C set
#F417	60	RTS	otherwise exit
#F418	AD FE 04	LDA 04FE	Determine type of error
#F41B	29 40	AND #40	
#F41D	F0 05	BEQ F424	Branch if disk error
#F41F	A2 1A	LDX #1A	Code for 'Disk write protected' error
#F421	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#F424	A2 0B	LDX #0B	Code for 'Disk error'
#F426	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#F429	AE FE 04	LDX 04FE	
#F42C	20 55 F7	JSR F755	Print out single byte number in decimal form
#F42F	A2 0C	LDX #0C	Code for 'Drive'
#F431	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message

#F434	AE 2B C1	LDX C12B	Get the drive number
#F437	20 55 F7	JSR F755	Print out single byte number in decimal form
#F43A	A2 0D	LDX #0D	Code for 'Track'
#F43C	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#F43F	AE 01 C0	LDX C001	Get track number
#F442	20 55 F7	JSR F755	Print out single byte number in decimal form
#F445	A2 0E	LDX #0E	Code for 'sector'
#F447	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#F44A	AE 02 C0	LDX C002	Get sector number
#F44D	20 55 F7	JSR F755	Print out single byte number in decimal form
#F450	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#F453	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C003 to RESTART BASIC
#F456	03 C0		
#F458	8A	TXA	
#F459	18	CLC	
#F45A	ED 40 C1	SBC C140	
#F45D	AE 40 C1	LDX C140	
#F460	9D 23 C0	STA C023,X	
#F463	4C 06 F4	JMP F406	

Get filename from text

This routine gets a filename from text into a temporary storage area at #C142 >. It then copies it down to #C12C > into 6.3 format for filename.extension, padding it out with spaces or wildcards as appropriate.

#F466	20 BE F4	JSR F4BE	Read filename from text into \$ buffer at #C142
#F469	A2 08	LDX #08	Counter
#F46B	A0 00	LDY #00	Index
#F46D	B9 42 C1	LDA C142,Y	Fetch first character
#F470	D0 03	BNE F475	Branch if string present
#F472	A9 3F	LDA #3F	Use ? (wildcard) if no string
#F474	2C A9 20	BIT 20A9	#F475 – LDA #20 (space character)
#F477	9D 2C C1	STA C12C,X	Save character as space or ?
#F47A	CA	DEX	Continue for 9 characters
#F47B	10 FA	BPL F477	to end up with 9 spaces or 9x? if no string
#F47D	A2 00	LDX #00	
#F47F	A9 06	LDA #06	Number of characters in filename
#F481	20 97 F4	JSR F497	Copy the first part of the filename
#F484	B9 42 C1	LDA C142,Y	Fetch next character
#F487	F0 28	BEQ F4B1	Exit if end
#F489	C8	INY	Increment character counter
#F48A	C9 2E	CMP #2E	Test for .
#F48C	F0 05	BEQ F493	Branch if . found
#F48E	A2 05	LDX #05	Code for 'Invalid filename' error
#F490	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#F493	A2 06	LDX #06	Index for second part of filename
#F495	A9 03	LDA #03	Number of characters in extension
#F497	8D 41 C1	STA C141	Save number of characters to process
#F49A	B9 42 C1	LDA C142,Y	Fetch a character
#F49D	F0 12	BEQ F4B1	Exit if done
#F49F	C9 2E	CMP #2E	Test for .
#F4A1	F0 0E	BEQ F4B1	Exit if . found
#F4A3	C8	INY	Increment character counter
#F4A4	C9 2A	CMP #2A	Test for *
#F4A6	F0 0A	BEQ F4B2	Branch if * used to fill with ? wildcards
#F4A8	9D 2C C1	STA C12C,X	otherwise use the character found
#F4AB	E8	INX	Next character
#F4AC	CE 41 C1	DEC C141	Decrement character counter
#F4AF	D0 E9	BNE F49A	Do more if present
#F4B1	60	RTS	otherwise exit

#F4B2	A9 3F	LDA #3F	? character
#F4B4	9D 2C C1	STA C12C,X	Fill up the rest of the space with wildcards
#F4B7	E8	INX	
#F4B8	CE 41 C1	DEC C141	
#F4BB	D0 F7	BNE F4B4	
#F4BD	60	RTS	
#F4BE	AD 0C C0	LDA C00C	Read filename from text into \$ buffer
#F4C1	8D 2B C1	STA C12B	Set default drive number
#F4C4	A2 09	LDX #09	
#F4C6	A9 00	LDA #00	Empty the space for the filename
#F4C8	9D 42 C1	STA C142,X	by filling with 0 (null)
#F4CB	CA	DEX	
#F4CC	10 FA	BPL F4C8	
#F4CE	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#F4D1	F0 41	BEQ F514	Exit if done
#F4D3	B0 08	BCS F4DD	Branch if not 0 - 9
#F4D5	E9 2F	SBC #2F	Use as drive number
#F4D7	8D 2B C1	STA C12B	Save specified drive number
#F4DA	4C E2 00	JMP 00E2	Get next character and exit
#F4DD	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#F4E0	17 CF		#CF17 to evaluate an expression
#F4E2	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#F4E5	CD D7		#D7CD to check string type
#F4E7	8D 40 C1	STA C140	Save length of string found
#F4EA	A0 00	LDY #00	Index
#F4EC	C9 02	CMP #02	Test string length
#F4EE	90 12	BCC F502	Branch if less than 2 characters
#F4F0	C8	INY	
#F4F1	B1 91	LDA (91),Y	Fetch a character from the string
#F4F3	88	DEY	
#F4F4	C9 2D	CMP #2D	Test for - character
#F4F6	D0 0A	BNE F502	Branch if not - character
#F4F8	B1 91	LDA (91),Y	
#F4FA	38	SEC	
#F4FB	E9 30	SBC #30	Use as drive number
#F4FD	8D 2B C1	STA C12B	Save drive number
#F500	A0 02	LDY #02	
#F502	A2 00	LDX #00	
#F504	CC 40 C1	CPY C140	Compare with string length
#F507	B0 0B	BCS F514	Exit when finished
#F509	B1 91	LDA (91),Y	Fetch a character from the string
#F50B	9D 42 C1	STA C142,X	Store it
#F50E	E8	INX	
#F50F	C8	INY	
#F510	E0 0A	CPX #0A	
#F512	90 F0	BCC F504	Continue for up to 9 characters
#F514	60	RTS	then exit
#F515	A0 00	LDY #00	Copy filename and its data bytes
#F517	AE 3F C1	LDX C13F	Counter
#F51A	BD 23 C0	LDA C023,X	Get displacement and copy filename and its data
#F51D	99 2C C1	STA C12C,Y	from the directory (in #C023 >)
#F520	E8	INX	into memory slot at #C12C
#F521	C8	INY	
#F522	C0 10	CPY #10	Continue for 16 bytes
#F524	90 F4	BCC F51A	
#F526	60	RTS	

Check for wildcards if not allowed

#F527	A2 08	LDX #08	Counter for characters
#F529	BD 2C C1	LDA C12C,X	Fetch a character
#F52C	C9 3F	CMP #3F	Test for ?
#F52E	F0 04	BEQ F534	Error if wildcard found
#F530	CA	DEX	
#F531	10 F6	BPL F529	Continue for 9 characters
#F533	60	RTS	Exit if none found
#F534	A2 08	LDX #08	Code for 'Wildcards not allowed' error
#F536	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit

Print message then filename

#F539	EA	NOP	taking filename from #C023 >
#F53A	EA	NOP	
#F53B	EA	NOP	
#F53C	EA	NOP	
#F53D	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#F540	20 46 F5	JSR F546	Print out the filename
#F543	4C 98 F5	JMP F598	Print new line and exit
#F546	AE 3F C1	LDX C13F	Print out filename
#F549	A0 06	LDY #06	Counter for filename
#F54B	20 55 F5	JSR F555	Print 6 characters
#F54E	A9 2E	LDA #2E	then the .
#F550	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#F553	A0 03	LDY #03	Counter for extension
#F555	BD 23 C0	LDA C023,X	
#F558	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#F55B	E8	INX	
#F55C	88	DEY	
#F55D	D0 F6	BNE F555	Loop until required number of characters printed
#F55F	60	RTS	Return or exit
#F560	EA	NOP	Print out message and filename
#F561	EA	NOP	taking filename from #C12C >
#F562	EA	NOP	
#F563	EA	NOP	
#F564	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#F567	20 6D F5	JSR F56D	Print out the filename
#F56A	4C 98 F5	JMP F598	New line and exit
#F56D	A2 00	LDX #00	Print out filename to screen
#F56F	A0 06	LDY #06	Counter for filename
#F571	20 7B F5	JSR F57B	Print 6 characters
#F574	A9 2E	LDA #2E	then the .
#F576	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#F579	A0 03	LDY #03	Counter for extension
#F57B	BD 2C C1	LDA C12C,X	
#F57E	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#F581	E8	INX	
#F582	88	DEY	
#F583	D0 F6	BNE F57B	Loop until required number of characters printed
#F585	60	RTS	Return or exit

Wait for RETURN key

#F586	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
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#F589	E8 C5		#C5E8 to read key from keyboard
#F58B	C9 0D	CMP #0D	Test for RETURN
#F58D	F0 09	BEQ F598	Branch if found
#F58F	C9 1B	CMP #1B	Test for ESC – Restart basic
#F591	D0 F3	BNE F586	Go back for another key
#F593	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#F596	03 C0		#C003 to RESTART BASIC
#F598	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#F59B	F0 CB		CBF0 to print CR and LF for new line
#F59D	60	RTS	Print new line and exit
#F59E	EA	NOP	

Print character to screen

#F59F	EA	NOP	
#F5A0	EA	NOP	
#F5A1	EA	NOP	
#F5A2	EA	NOP	
#F5A3	EA	NOP	
#F5A4	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#F5A7	D9 CC		#CCD9 to print character (in A) to screen
#F5A9	18	CLC	
#F5AA	60	RTS	
#F5AB	20 AE F5	JSR F5AE	Print 2 spaces
#F5AE	A9 20	LDA #20	Print 1 space
#F5B0	4C 9F F5	JMP F59F	Print the character
#F5B3	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#F5B6	C9 2C	CMP #2C	Dispose of comma and fetch next character
#F5B8	F0 05	BEQ F5BF	
#F5BA	A2 02	LDX #02	Code for 'Invalid command end' error
#F5BC	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#F5BF	4C E2 00	JMP 00E2	Fetch next character

Look for file in directory

#F5C2	20 E2 F6	JSR F6E2	Read in system track
#F5C5	AD 26 C1	LDA C126	Get track
#F5C8	AE 25 C1	LDX C125	Get sector
#F5CB	20 0A F4	JSR F40A	Read from disk – block specified by track A / sector X
#F5CE	A2 03	LDX #03	Displacement for filename in directory
#F5D0	8E 3F C1	STX C13F	Save it for later if there is a match
#F5D3	A0 00	LDY #00	Set counter for characters in filename
#F5D5	BD 23 C0	LDA C023,X	Is there a file in this slot in the directory?
#F5D8	F0 16	BEQ F5F0	Move to next slot if there is not
#F5DA	B9 2C C1	LDA C12C,Y	Get character from required filename
#F5DD	C9 3F	CMP #3F	? character
#F5DF	F0 05	BEQ F5E6	Accept a match if it's a wildcard
#F5E1	DD 23 C0	CMP C023,X	Otherwise try to match it with file in directory
#F5E4	D0 0A	BNE F5F0	Move to next slot if character match fails
#F5E6	E8	INX	Move on to next character
#F5E7	C8	INY	
#F5E8	C0 09	CPY #09	Stop at 9 characters (6.3)
#F5EA	90 EE	BCC F5DA	Go back for next character
#F5EC	AE 3F C1	LDX C13F	Get displacement of matched file in directory
#F5EF	60	RTS	Exit with match
#F5F0	AD 3F C1	LDA C13F	Carry on looking in same directory
#F5F3	18	CLC	Increment X by 16

#F5F4	69 10	ADC #10	
#F5F6	AA	TAX	
#F5F7	90 D7	BCC F5D0	Go back for more in same directory, or
#F5F9	AD 23 C0	LDA C023	get pointers to the next directory
#F5FC	AE 24 C0	LDX C024	
#F5FF	D0 CA	BNE F5CB	Carry on looking if there is another directory
#F601	60	RTS	otherwise exit with Z set when at end of directory.
Set up first sector for save			
#F602	AD 26 C1	LDA C126	Track to locate next directory block
#F605	AE 25 C1	LDX C125	Sector to locate next directory block
#F608	20 0A F4	JSR F40A	Read directory block from disk, specified by track A, sector X
#F60B	AD 25 C0	LDA C025	
#F60E	C9 0F	CMP #0F	
#F610	D0 28	BNE F63A	Branch if directory block is not full
#F612	AD 23 C0	LDA C023	otherwise get the track
#F615	AE 24 C0	LDX C024	and sector for the next directory block
#F618	D0 EE	BNE F608	Branch unless finished
#F61A	AD 23 C1	LDA C123	
#F61D	F0 49	BEQ F668	Exit if no more directory blocks (disk full?)
#F61F	8D 24 C0	STA C024	Create a new directory block
#F622	AD 24 C1	LDA C124	
#F625	8D 23 C0	STA C023	
#F628	20 06 F4	JSR F406	Write out to disk
#F62B	20 8B F6	JSR F68B	Set up sector for save
#F62E	A9 00	LDA #00	Empty new directory block
#F630	AA	TAX	
#F631	9D 23 C0	STA C023,X	
#F634	E8	INX	
#F635	D0 FA	BNE F631	
#F637	20 06 F4	JSR F406	Write new block out to disk
#F63A	A2 03	LDX #03	Step through directory, looking for
#F63C	BD 23 C0	LDA C023,X	first empty slot
#F63F	F0 07	BEQ F648	Branch when empty slot found
#F641	8A	TXA	
#F642	18	CLC	otherwise move on 16 bytes to
#F643	69 10	ADC #10	the next slot in the directory
#F645	AA	TAX	
#F646	D0 F4	BNE F63C	
#F648	8E 3F C1	STX C13F	Save the displacement along the directory
#F64B	AD 01 C0	LDA C001	Save track and sector information
#F64E	8D 3D C1	STA C13D	for the directory
#F651	AD 02 C0	LDA C002	
#F654	8D 3E C1	STA C13E	
#F657	A9 00	LDA #00	Zero the number of blocks taken by the file
#F659	8D 35 C1	STA C135	
#F65C	8D 36 C1	STA C136	
#F65F	20 69 F6	JSR F669	Set up a sector for Save
#F662	8E 37 C1	STX C137	
#F665	8D 38 C1	STA C138	
#F668	60	RTS	
#F669	20 8B F6	JSR F68B	Set up sector for save
#F66C	F0 1C	BEQ F68A	Disk full ?
#F66E	EE 29 C1	INC C129	
#F671	D0 03	BNE F676	
#F673	EE 2A C1	INC C12A	
#F676	EE 35 C1	INC C135	
#F679	D0 03	BNE F67E	
#F67B	EE 36 C1	INC C136	
#F67E	AD 01 C0	LDA C001	
#F681	AE 02 C0	LDX C002	

#F684	8E 39 C1	STX C139	
#F687	8D 3A C1	STA C13A	
#F68A	60	RTS	
#F68B	AE 23 C1	LDX C123	Fetch Sector
#F68E	F0 20	BEQ F6B0	Exit if Sector 0
#F690	AD 24 C1	LDA C124	Fetch Track
#F693	20 0A F4	JSR F40A	Read from disk – block specified by track A / sector X
#F696	38	SEC	Reduce the 'number of sectors free' by 1
#F697	AD 27 C1	LDA C127	
#F69A	E9 01	SBC #01	
#F69C	8D 27 C1	STA C127	
#F69F	B0 03	BCS F6A4	
#F6A1	CE 28 C1	DEC C128	
#F6A4	AD 23 C0	LDA C023	Mark the next available sector / track
#F6A7	AE 24 C0	LDX C024	
#F6AA	8D 24 C1	STA C124	
#F6AD	8E 23 C1	STX C123	
#F6B0	60	RTS	

Update directory after save

#F6B1	AD 3D C1	LDA C13D	Fetch Track for current directory
#F6B4	AE 3E C1	LDX C13E	Fetch Sector for current directory
#F6B7	20 0A F4	JSR F40A	Read from disk – block specified by track A / sector X
#F6BA	A2 00	LDX #00	Copy 16 bytes of information
#F6BC	AC 3F C1	LDY C13F	about the new file into the directory
#F6BF	BD 2C C1	LDA C12C,X	
#F6C2	99 23 C0	STA C023,Y	
#F6C5	C8	INY	
#F6C6	E8	INX	
#F6C7	E0 10	CPX #10	
#F6C9	90 F4	BCC F6BF	
#F6CB	EE 25 C0	INC C025	Increment the number of files in the directory
#F6CE	4C 06 F4	JMP F406	Write the directory out to disk again.

Update system track after save

#F6D1	20 F1 F6	JSR F6F1	Read in system information
#F6D4	A2 07	LDX #07	and replace 8 bytes of system information
#F6D6	BD 23 C1	LDA C123,X	
#F6D9	9D 33 C0	STA C033,X	
#F6DC	CA	DEX	
#F6DD	10 F7	BPL F6D6	
#F6DF	4C 06 F4	JMP F406	Write to Track A, Sector X
#F6E2	20 F1 F6	JSR F6F1	Read in system information
#F6E5	A2 07	LDX #07	and copy 8 bytes of system information from it
#F6E7	BD 33 C0	LDA C033,X	to #C123 >
#F6EA	9D 23 C1	STA C123,X	
#F6ED	CA	DEX	
#F6EE	10 F7	BPL F6E7	
#F6F0	60	RTS	

Read in system information

#F6F1	A9 23	LDA #23	Set address for reading in system track
#F6F3	A0 C0	LDY #C0	
#F6F5	8D 03 C0	STA C003	
#F6F8	8C 04 C0	STY C004	

#F6FB	A9 00	LDA #00	Set to Track 0
#F6FD	A2 01	LDX #01	Set to Sector 1
#F6FF	4C 0A F4	JMP F40A	Read in the specified block from Track A, Sector X

ERROR Messages

#F702	8E FF 04	STX 04FF	Save error code
#F705	AD FD 04	LDA 04FD	Test if error messages are inhibited
#F708	F0 0F	BEQ F719	Branch if they are not
#F70A	AE 07 C0	LDX C007	otherwise recover stack pointer
#F70D	9A	TXS	
#F70E	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch the current character
#F711	F0 05	BEQ F718	Branch to exit if end of statement
#F713	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#F716	D0 FB	BNE F713	Continue until end of statement reached
#F718	60	RTS	exit
#F719	A9 00	LDA #00	Set up address for error messages
#F71B	85 91	STA 91	Store address for start of error
#F71D	A9 FC	LDA #FC	messages at #91/2
#F71F	85 92	STA 92	
#F721	20 31 F7	JSR F731	Print out the Xth message
#F724	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#F727	96 C4		#C496 to use part of error message routine

SYSTEM Messages

#F729	A9 90	LDA #90	Set up address for system messages
#F72B	85 91	STA 91	Store address for start of system
#F72D	A9 FD	LDA #FD	messages at #91/2
#F72F	85 92	STA 92	
#F731	A0 00	LDY #00	Print out the Xth message
#F733	B1 91	LDA (91),Y	Re-set character counter
#F735	08	PHP	Get character of message
#F736	C8	INY	Save flag (high bit set if last character of message)
#F737	D0 02	BNE F73B	Increment character counter
#F739	E6 92	INC 92	
#F73B	28	PLP	Test character and branch to get next character
#F73C	10 F5	BPL F733	if not the last character of the current message
#F73E	CA	DEX	Decrement the message index code
#F73F	D0 F2	BNE F733	Loop back if correct message not reached yet
#F741	B1 91	LDA (91),Y	Get character from correct message
#F743	08	PHP	Save flag (high bit set if last character of message)
#F744	29 7F	AND #7F	Get rid of the high bit if present
#F746	EA	NOP	
#F747	EA	NOP	
#F748	EA	NOP	
#F749	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the character
#F74C	C8	INY	Increment the address pointer
#F74D	D0 02	BNE F751	
#F74F	E6 92	INC 92	
#F751	28	PLP	Get the flag back
#F752	10 ED	BPL F741	Go back for next character if not end of message
#F754	60	RTS	

Print out number in decimal form

#F755	A9 00	LDA #00	Print out single byte number in decimal form
#F757	85 D1	STA D1	Print out 2 byte number in decimal form
#F759	86 D2	STX D2	
#F75B	A2 90	LDX #90	
#F75D	38	SEC	
#F75E	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#F761	31 DF		#DF31 part of FPA routine to set mantissa to X
#F763	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#F766	D5 E0		#E0D5 to convert number to string
#F768	85 DE	STA DE	Save string pointer
#F76A	84 DF	STY DF	Save string pointer
#F76C	A0 FF	LDY #FF	
#F76E	C8	INY	
#F76F	B1 DE	LDA (DE),Y	Fetch a character from the string
#F771	D0 FB	BNE F76E	Get the next one if not the end of string
#F773	C0 05	CPY #05	Carry on for up to 6 characters
#F775	B0 0C	BCS F783	
#F777	EA	NOP	get here with the length of the string in Y
#F778	EA	NOP	and print (6-Y) spaces before the string
#F779	EA	NOP	
#F77A	EA	NOP	
#F77B	20 AE F5	JSR F5AE	Print a space (before the string)
#F77E	C8	INY	
#F77F	C0 05	CPY #05	Fill out with spaces to 6 characters
#F781	90 F8	BCC F77B	
#F783	A9 01	LDA #01	
#F785	A8	TAY	
#F786	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#F789	B0 CC		#CCB0 to print out string
#F78B	60	RTS	

Print byte as 2 ASCII in hex

#F78C	48	PHA	Save the number
#F78D	4A	LSR	Get the high nibble
#F78E	4A	LSR	
#F78F	4A	LSR	
#F790	4A	LSR	
#F791	20 97 F7	JSR F797	Print out the high nibble
#F794	68	PLA	Get the number back
#F795	29 0F	AND #0F	Get the low nibble
#F797	18	CLC	
#F798	69 30	ADC #30	Convert it into ASCII character
#F79A	C9 3A	CMP #3A	
#F79C	90 02	BCC F7A0	Add 6 for A to F
#F79E	69 06	ADC #06	
#F7A0	4C 9F F5	JMP F59F	Print out the character and return

Original Oric ROM call handler

#F7A3	08	PHP	Save all the registers
#F7A4	48	PHA	
#F7A5	98	TYA	
#F7A6	48	PHA	
#F7A7	8A	TXA	
#F7A8	48	PHA	
#F7A9	BA	TSX	Increment the return address (on the stack) by 2

#F7AA	BD 05 01	LDA 0105,X	and copy the original return address
#F7AD	85 0E	STA 0E	into #000E/F
#F7AF	18	CLC	
#F7B0	69 02	ADC #02	
#F7B2	9D 05 01	STA 0105,X	
#F7B5	BD 06 01	LDA 0106,X	
#F7B8	85 0F	STA 0F	
#F7BA	69 00	ADC #00	
#F7BC	9D 06 01	STA 0106,X	
#F7BF	A0 01	LDY #01	
#F7C1	B1 0E	LDA (0E),Y	
#F7C3	8D 85 04	STA 0485	Fetch the 2 bytes following the call
#F7C6	C8	INY	and store in #0485/6 as the address
#F7C7	B1 0E	LDA (0E),Y	to call in the original ROM
#F7C9	8D 86 04	STA 0486	
#F7CC	A9 02	LDA #02	
#F7CE	8D 81 04	STA 0481	Set marker at #0481
#F7D1	68	PLA	Recover all the registers
#F7D2	AA	TAX	
#F7D3	68	PLA	
#F7D4	A8	TAY	
#F7D5	68	PLA	
#F7D6	28	PLP	
#F7D7	4C 9F 04	JMP 049F	Perform the call to the original ROM and return

Set up filename.DAT

#F7DA	20 66 F4	JSR F466	Set up filename
#F7DD	AD 32 C1	LDA C132	Get first character of extension
#F7E0	C9 20	CMP #20	Test for blank
#F7E2	D0 0B	BNE F7EF	Exit if an extension is specified
#F7E4	A2 02	LDX #02	otherwise use DAT
#F7E6	BD F0 F7	LDA F7F0,X	
#F7E9	9D 32 C1	STA C132,X	
#F7EC	CA	DEX	
#F7ED	10 F7	BPL F7E6	
#F7EF	60	RTS	
#F7F0	44 41 54	DTA	DAT (default extension for STORE and RECALL)
#F7F3	A9 00	LDA #00	Read in system sector
#F7F5	8D 00 C0	STA C000	
#F7F8	4C F1 F6	JMP F6F1	Jump to read in system information
#F7FB	A2 02	LDX #02	Message code for Saving
#F7FD	20 60 F5	JSR F560	Print Saving ... + filename message
#F800	20 C6 EA	JSR EAC6	Open file to Write
#F803	4C 4A F8	JMP F84A	
#F806	60	RTS	
#F807	60	RTS	
#F808	60	RTS	
#F809	60	RTS	
#F80A	60	RTS	
#F80B	AD 4C C1	LDA C14C	Display A,E,T addresses for code ,D switch
#F80E	20 8C F7	JSR F78C	Get the A address
#F811	AD 4B C1	LDA C14B	Print out byte as 2 hex characters
#F814	20 8C F7	JSR F78C	Print out byte as 2 hex characters
#F817	20 AE F5	JSR F5AE	Print a space
#F81A	B9 28 C0	LDA C028,Y	Get the E address
#F81D	20 8C F7	JSR F78C	Print out byte as 2 hex characters

#F820	B9 27 C0	LDA C027,Y	
#F823	20 8C F7	JSR F78C	Print out byte as 2 hex characters
#F826	20 AE F5	JSR F5AE	Print a space
#F829	AE 4D C1	LDX C14D	
#F82C	AD 4E C1	LDA C14E	
#F82F	F0 07	BEQ F838	Branch if no T address
#F831	20 8C F7	JSR F78C	Print out byte as 2 hex characters
#F834	8A	TXA	
#F835	4C 8C F7	JMP F78C	Print out byte as 2 hex characters
#F838	E0 02	CPX #02	
#F83A	D0 05	BNE F841	
#F83C	A2 1C	LDX #1C	Code for 'AUTO'
#F83E	20 29 F7	JSR F729	Print system message
#F841	60	RTS	
#F842	A2 01	LDX #01	Message code for Loading ... for Recall
#F844	20 60 F5	JSR F560	Print out Loading... + filename
#F847	20 A0 EA	JSR EAA0	Open file to Read
#F84A	AD A9 02	LDA 02A9	
#F84D	AC AA 02	LDY 02AA	
#F850	85 0C	STA 0C	
#F852	84 0D	STY 0D	
#F854	60	RTS	
#F855 -	60	RTS	Spare - 299 bytes of blank space
#F97F	60	RTS	
#F980	20 96 FA	JSR FA96	To / from disk
#F983	20 89 F9	JSR F989	On entry, Y=#80 for Read
#F986	4C 9B FA	JMP FA9B	or Y=#A0 for Read
#F989	8C 05 C0	STY C005	Part of read / write routine
#F98C	AD 00 C0	LDA C000	
#F98F	29 03	AND #03	
#F991	AA	TAX	
#F992	BD 7B FA	LDA FA7B,X	
#F995	2C 01 C0	BIT C001	
#F998	10 02	BPL F99C	
#F99A	09 10	ORA #10	
#F99C	8D 14 03	STA 0314	
#F99F	AE 80 04	LDX 0480	
#F9A2	8D 80 04	STA 0480	
#F9A5	29 6C	AND #6C	
#F9A7	85 F3	STA F3	
#F9A9	8A	TXA	
#F9AA	29 6C	AND #6C	
#F9AC	C5 F3	CMP F3	
#F9AE	F0 2B	BEQ F9DB	
#F9B0	C0 10	CPY #10	
#F9B2	90 27	BCC F9DB	
#F9B4	C0 F0	CPY #F0	
#F9B6	F0 23	BEQ F9DB	
#F9B8	A9 52	LDA #52	
#F9BA	85 F3	STA F3	
#F9BC	A9 C1	LDA #C1	
#F9BE	85 F4	STA F4	
#F9C0	AD 05 C0	LDA C005	
#F9C3	48	PHA	
#F9C4	A9 C0	LDA #C0	
#F9C6	8D 05 C0	STA C005	
#F9C9	20 38 FA	JSR FA38	
#F9CC	68	PLA	

#F9CD	8D 05 C0	STA C005
#F9D0	AD FE 04	LDA 04FE
#F9D3	D0 78	BNE FA4D
#F9D5	AD 12 03	LDA 0312
#F9D8	8D 11 03	STA 0311
#F9DB	A9 00	LDA #00
#F9DD	8D 06 C0	STA C006
#F9E0	20 04 FA	JSR FA04
#F9E3	D0 02	BNE F9E7
#F9E5	18	CLC
#F9E6	60	RTS
#F9E7	29 18	AND #18
#F9E9	F0 62	BEQ FA4D
#F9EB	AD 06 C0	LDA C006
#F9EE	30 5D	BMI FA4D
#F9F0	D0 05	BNE F9F7
#F9F2	EE 06 C0	INC C006
#F9F5	D0 E9	BNE F9E0
#F9F7	09 80	ORA #80
#F9F9	8D 06 C0	STA C006
#F9FC	A0 08	LDY #08
#F9FE	20 7F FA	JSR FA7F
#FA01	90 DD	BCC F9E0
#FA03	60	RTS
#FA04	AD 03 C0	LDA C003
#FA07	85 F3	STA F3
#FA09	AD 04 C0	LDA C004
#FA0C	85 F4	STA F4
#FA0E	A9 10	LDA #10
#FA10	2C 05 C0	BIT C005
#FA13	10 6A	BPL FA7F
#FA15	70 1F	BVS FA36
#FA17	AD 01 C0	LDA C001
#FA1A	29 7F	AND #7F
#FA1C	CD 11 03	CMP 0311
#FA1F	F0 0A	BEQ FA2B
#FA21	8D 13 03	STA 0313
#FA24	A0 1C	LDY #1C
#FA26	20 7F FA	JSR FA7F
#FA29	B0 22	BCS FA4D
#FA2B	AD 02 C0	LDA C002
#FA2E	8D 12 03	STA 0312
#FA31	AD 05 C0	LDA C005
#FA34	29 20	AND #20
#FA36	D0 17	BNE FA4F
#FA38	20 64 FA	JSR FA64
#FA3B	58	CLI
#FA3C	AD 18 03	LDA 0318
#FA3F	30 FB	BMI FA3C
#FA41	AD 13 03	LDA 0313
#FA44	91 F3	STA (F3),Y
#FA46	C8	INY
#FA47	D0 F3	BNE FA3C
#FA49	E6 F4	INC F4
#FA4B	D0 EF	BNE FA3C
#FA4D	38	SEC
#FA4E	60	RTS
#FA4F	20 64 FA	JSR FA64
#FA52	58	CLI
#FA53	AD 18 03	LDA 0318
#FA56	30 FB	BMI FA53
#FA58	B1 F3	LDA (F3),Y

#FA5A	8D 13 03	STA 0313	
#FA5D	C8	INY	
#FA5E	D0 F3	BNE FA53	
#FA60	E6 F4	INC F4	
#FA62	D0 EF	BNE FA53	
#FA64	AC 05 C0	LDY C005	
#FA67	78	SEI	
#FA68	8C 10 03	STY 0310	
#FA6B	AD 80 04	LDA 0480	
#FA6E	09 01	ORA #01	
#FA70	29 FD	AND #FD	
#FA72	8D 80 04	STA 0480	
#FA75	8D 14 03	STA 0314	
#FA78	A0 00	LDY #00	
#FA7A	60	RTS	
#FA7B	84 A4 C4 E4	DTA	Data for read / write
#FA7F	98	TYA	
#FA80	29 FC	AND #FC	
#FA82	0D 1B C0	ORA C01B	
#FA85	A8	TAY	
#FA86	20 67 FA	JSR FA67	
#FA89	20 92 FA	JSR FA92	
#FA8C	29 18	AND #18	
#FA8E	D0 BD	BNE FA4D	
#FA90	18	CLC	
#FA91	60	RTS	
#FA92	18	CLC	
#FA93	58	CLI	
#FA94	90 FE	BCC FA94	
#FA96	48	PHA	Part of read / write routine
#FA97	A9 40	LDA #40	
#FA99	D0 03	BNE FA9E	
#FA9B	48	PHA	
#FA9C	A9 C0	LDA #C0	
#FA9E	8D 0E 03	STA 030E	
#FAA1	68	PLA	
#FAA2	60	RTS	
#FAA3 -	60	RTS	Spare - 93 bytes of blank space
#FAFF	60	RTS	

BOOT Routine

This routine is only used at bootup, to initialise the computer and copy DOS up from RAM to #E000 - #FFFF. At boot, the DOS is loaded at #6800 and this routine begins at #8300. It is called via the transfer address in the saved ROM at the end of the boot routine in the interface.

#FB00	A9 28	LDA #28	
#FB02	8D 57 02	STA 0257	Set screen width to 40 characters
#FB05	A9 50	LDA #50	
#FB07	8D 56 02	STA 0256	Set Printer width to 80 characters
#FB0A	78	SEI	Disable interrupts
#FB0B	A9 84	LDA #84	Page to extended ROM
#FB0D	8D 80 04	STA 0480	
#FB10	8D 14 03	STA 0314	
#FB13	A2 00	LDX #00	Initialise counters for
#FB15	A0 20	LDY #20	number of bytes to copy (#2000)

#FB17	BD 00 68	LDA 6800,X	Copy DOS from #6800 in RAM
#FB1A	9D 00 E0	STA E000,X	to #E000 in extended ROM
#FB1D	E8	INX	
#FB1E	D0 F7	BNE FB17	Loop back to complete a page
#FB20	EE 19 83	INC 8319	Increment high byte of the address for LDA (#FB17)
#FB23	EE 1C 83	INC 831C	Increment high byte of the address for STA (#FB1A)
#FB26	88	DEY	
#FB27	D0 EE	BNE FB17	Loop back until all pages done
#FB29	A9 FF	LDA #FF	
#FB2B	8D 00 D0	STA D000	Zero the 'extra command table' in RipDOS
#FB2E	A9 02	LDA #02	Page back to original ROM
#FB30	20 E6 04	JSR 04E6	
#FB33	A9 07	LDA #07	Set PAPER=7 (white)
#FB35	8D E1 02	STA 02E1	
#FB38	20 04 F2	JSR F204	PAPER in original ROM
#FB3B	A9 00	LDA #00	INK=0 (black)
#FB3D	8D E1 02	STA 02E1	
#FB40	20 10 F2	JSR F210	INK in original ROM
#FB43	A2 34	LDX #34	Set pointers
#FB45	A0 00	LDY #00	
#FB47	58	CLI	Enable interrupts
#FB48	4C BD C4	JMP C4BD	Jump to accept line from input buffer This will automatically load a file called BOOTUP.COM if there is one on the disk
#FB4B -	60	RTS	Spare - 47 bytes of blank space
#FB79	60	RTS	

NMI routine

#FB7A	48	PHA
#FB7B	AD 81 04	LDA 0481
#FB7E	48	PHA
#FB7F	AD 85 04	LDA 0485
#FB82	48	PHA
#FB83	AD 86 04	LDA 0486
#FB86	48	PHA
#FB87	AD 80 04	LDA 0480
#FB8A	29 FE	AND #FE
#FB8C	8D 80 04	STA 0480
#FB8F	8D 14 03	STA 0314
#FB92	A9 DB	LDA #DB
#FB94	8D 85 04	STA 0485
#FB97	A9 04	LDA #04
#FB99	8D 86 04	STA 0486
#FB9C	A9 02	LDA #02
#FB9E	8D 81 04	STA 0481
#FBA1	20 9F 04	JSR 049F
#FBA4	68	PLA
#FBA5	8D 86 04	STA 0486
#FBA8	68	PLA
#FBA9	8D 85 04	STA 0485
#FBAC	68	PLA
#FBAD	8D 81 04	STA 0481
#FBB0	68	PLA
#FBB1	40	RTI

IRQ routine

#FBB2	2C 14 03	BIT 0314
#FBB5	30 18	BMI FBCF
#FBB7	AD 80 04	LDA 0480
#FBBA	29 FE	AND #FE
#FBBC	8D 80 04	STA 0480
#FBBF	8D 14 03	STA 0314
#FBC2	68	PLA
#FBC3	68	PLA
#FBC4	68	PLA
#FBC5	AD 10 03	LDA 0310
#FBC8	29 5D	AND #5D
#FBCA	8D FE 04	STA 04FE
#FBCD	58	CLI
#FBCE	60	RTS
#FBCF	48	PHA
#FBD0	8A	TXA
#FBD1	48	PHA
#FBD2	AD 81 04	LDA 0481
#FBD5	48	PHA
#FBD6	AD 85 04	LDA 0485
#FBD9	48	PHA
#FBDA	AD 86 04	LDA 0486
#FBDD	48	PHA
#FBDE	A9 D3	LDA #D3
#FBE0	8D 85 04	STA 0485
#FBE3	A9 04	LDA #04
#FBE5	8D 86 04	STA 0486
#FBE8	A9 02	LDA #02
#FBEA	8D 81 04	STA 0481
#FBED	20 9F 04	JSR 049F
#FBF0	68	PLA
#FBF1	8D 86 04	STA 0486
#FBF4	68	PLA
#FBF5	8D 85 04	STA 0485
#FBF8	68	PLA
#FBF9	8D 81 04	STA 0481
#FBFC	68	PLA
#FBFD	AA	TAX
#FBFE	68	PLA
#FBFF	40	RTI

Error message data

#FC00	FF	DTA File	Error message #00 (start)
#FC01	46 69 6C 65	DTA File	Error message #01
#FC05	20 6E 6F 74 20	DTA not	
#FC0A	66 6F 75 6E E4	DTA found	
#FC0F	49 6E 76 61 6C	DTA Inval	Error message #02
#FC14	69 64 20 63 6F	DTA id co	
#FC19	6D 6D 61 6E 64	DTA mmand	
#FC1E	20 65 6E E4	DTA end	
#FC22	FF	DTA	Error message #03 (none)
#FC23	42 61 64 20 64	DTA Bad d	Error message #04
#FC28	72 69 76 65 20	DTA rive	
#FC2D	6E 75 6D 62 65 F2	DTA number	
#FC33	49 6E 76 61	DTA Inva	Error message #05
#FC37	6C 69 64 20 66	DTA lid f	
#FC3C	69 6C 65 6E 61	DTA ilena	

#FC41	6D E5	DTA me	
#FC41	FF	DTA	Error message #06 (none)
#FC44	49 6C	DTA II	Error message #07
#FC46	6C 65 67 61 6C	DTA legal	
#FC4B	20 61 74 74 72	DTA attr	
#FC50	69 62 75 74 E5	DTA ibute	
#FC55	57 69 6C 64 63	DTA Wildc	Error message #08
#FC5A	61 72 64 73 20	DTA ards	
#FC5F	6E 6F 74 20 61	DTA not a	
#FC64	6C 6C 6F 77 65 E4	DTA llowed	
#FC6A	46 69 6C 65	DTA File	Error message #09
#FC6E	20 61 6C 72 65	DTA alre	
#FC73	61 64 79 20 65	DTA ady e	
#FC78	78 69 73 74 F3	DTA xists	
#FC7D	49 6E 73 75 66	DTA Insuf	Error message #0A
#FC82	66 69 63 69 65	DTA ficie	
#FC87	6E 74 20 64 69	DTA nt di	
#FC8C	73 6B 20 73 70	DTA sk sp	
#FC91	61 63 E5	DTA ace	
#FC94	46 69 6C 65 20	DTA File	Error message #0B
#FC99	6F 70 65 EE	DTA open	
#FC9D	FF	DTA	Error message #0C (none)
#FC9E	FF	DTA	Error message #0D (none)
#FC9F	FF	DTA	Error message #0E (none)
#FCA0	4D 69 73 73 69	DTA Missi	Error message #0F
#FCA5	6E 67 20 27 74	DTA ng 't	
#FCAA	6F 27 A0	DTA o'	
#FCAD	52 65	DTA Re	Error message #10
#FCAF	6E 61 6D 65 64	DTA named	
#FCB4	20 66 69 6C 65	DTA file	
#FCB9	20 6E 6F 74 20	DTA not	
#FCBE	6F 6E 20 73 61	DTA on sa	
#FCC3	6D 65 20 64 69	DTA me di	
#FCC8	73 EB	DTA sk	
#FCCA	FF	DTA	Error message #11 (none)
#FCCB	54 61	DTA Ta	Error message #12
#FCCD	72 67 65 74 20	DTA rget	
#FCD2	64 72 69 76 65	DTA drive	
#FCD7	20 6E 6F 74 20	DTA not	
#FCDC	73 6F 75 72 63 65	DTA source	
#FCE2	20 64 72 69 76 E5	DTA drive	
#FCE8	44 65 73	DTA Des	Error message #13
#FCEB	74 69 6E 61 74	DTA tinat	
#FCF0	69 6F 6E 20 6E	DTA ion n	
#FCF5	6F 74 20 73 70	DTA ot sp	
#FCFA	65 63 69 66 69	DTA ecifi	
#FCFF	65 E4	DTA ed	
#FD01	FF	DTA	Error message #14 (none)
#FD02	FF	DTA	Error message #15 (none)
#FD03	FF	DTA	Error message #16 (none)
#FD04	FF	DTA	Error message #17 (none)
#FD05	FF	DTA	Error message #18 (none)
#FD06	FF	DTA	Error message #19 (none)
#FD07	44 69	DTA Di	Error message #1A
#FD09	73 6B 20 77 72	DTA sk wr	
#FD0E	69 74 65 20 70	DTA ite p	
#FD13	72 6F 74 65 63	DTA rotec	
#FD18	74 65 E4	DTA ted	
#FD1B	49 6E	DTA In	Error message #1B
#FD1D	63 6F 6D 70 61	DTA compa	
#FD22	74 69 62 6C 65 20	DTA tible	
#FD28	64 72 69 76 65 F3	DTA drives	

#FD2E	46 69 6C	DTA Fil	Error message #1C
#FD31	65 20 6E 6F 74	DTA e not	
#FD36	20 6F 70 65 EE	DTA open	
#FD3B	46 69 6C 65 20	DTA File	Error message #1D
#FD40	65 6E E4	DTA end	
#FD43	60 60 60 60 60 60	DTA	Space for more messages
#FD49	60 60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD4F	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD54	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD59	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD5E	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD63	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD68	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD6D	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD72	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD77	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD7C	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD81	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD86	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FD8B	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	

System message data

#FD90	FF	DTA Load	System message #00 (none)
#FD91	4C 6F 61 64	DTA Load	System message #01
#FD95	69 6E 67 2E 2E A0	DTA ing..	
#FD9B	53 61 76 69	DTA Savi	System message #02
#FD9F	6E 67 2E 2E A0	DTA ng..	
#FDA4	20 28 59 2F 4E	DTA (Y/N	System message #03
#FDA9	29 3A A0	DTA):	
#FDAC	4C 6F 61 64 20 73	DTA Load s	System message #04
#FDB2	6F 75 72 63 65 20	DTA ource	
#FDB8	64 69 73 6B 20	DTA disk	
#FDBD	6F 6E 20 64 72	DTA on dr	
#FDC2	69 76 65 A0	DTA ive	
#FDC6	4C 6F 61 64 20 73	DTA Load s	System message #05
#FDCC	6F 75 72 63 65	DTA ource	
#FDD1	20 64 69 73 6B	DTA disk	
#FDD6	20 61 6E 64 20	DTA and	
#FDDB	70 72 65 73 73	DTA press	
#FDE0	20 52 45 54 55	DTA RETU	
#FDE5	52 4E A0	DTA RN	
#FDE8	4C 6F 61 64 20 74	DTA Load t	System message #06
#FDEE	61 72 67 65 74 20	DTA arget	
#FDF4	64 69 73 6B 20	DTA disk	
#FDF9	61 6E 64 20 70	DTA and p	
#FDFF	72 65 73 73 20 52	DTA ress R	
#FE04	45 54 55 52 4E A0	DTA RETURN	
#FE0A	4C 6F 61	DTA Loa	System message #07
#FE0D	64 20 64 69 73	DTA d dis	
#FE12	6B 73 20 66 6F	DTA ks fo	
#FE17	72 20 62 61 63	DTA r bac	
#FE1C	6B 75 70 20 66	DTA kup f	
#FE21	72 6F 6D 20 A3	DTA rom #	
#FE26	20 54 6F 20 A3	DTA To #	System message #08
#FE2B	0D 0A 61 6E 64	DTA and	System message #09
#FE30	20 70 72 65 73	DTA pres	
#FE35	73 20 52 45 54	DTA s RET	
#FE3A	55 52 4E A0	DTA URN	
#FE3E	42 61 63 6B 75 70	DTA Backup	System message #0A

#FE44	20 63 6F 6D 70	DTA comp	
#FE49	6C 65 74 65 AE	DTA lete.	
#FE4E	44 69 73 6B 20	DTA Disk	System message #0B
#FE53	65 72 72 6F F2	DTA error	
#FE58	20 44 72 69 76 E5	DTA Drive	System message #0C
#FE5E	20 54 72 61 63 EB	DTA Track	System message #0D
#FE64	20 73 65	DTA se	System message #0E
#FE67	63 74 6F F2	DTA ctor	
#FE6B	44 69 72 65 63 74	DTA Direct	System message #0F
#FE71	6F 72 79 20 6F	DTA ory o	
#FE76	66 20 64 72 69	DTA f dri	
#FE7B	76 65 A0	DTA ve	
#FE7E	20 46 69 6C 65 73	DTA Files	System message #10
#FE84	20 A0	DTA	
#FE86	20 42 6C 6F	DTA Blo	System message #11
#FE8A	63 6B 73 20 66	DTA cks f	
#FE8F	72 65 65 A0	DTA ree	
#FE93	20 57 72 69 74 65	DTA Write	System message #12
#FE99	20 70 72 6F 74	DTA prot	
#FE9E	65 63 74 65 E4	DTA ected	
#FEA3	43 72 65 61 74 65 E4	DTA Created	System message #13
#FEAA	41 6C 72	DTA Alr	System message #14
#FEAD	65 61 64 79 20	DTA eady	
#FEB2	65 78 69 73 74 F3	DTA exists	
#FEB8	4F 76 65 72 77	DTA Overw	System message #15
#FEBD	72 69 74 74 65 EE	DTA ritten	
#FEC3	4C 6F 61	DTA Loa	System message #16
#FEC6	64 20 64 69 73	DTA d dis	
#FECB	6B 20 6F 6E 20	DTA k on	
#FED0	64 72 69 76 65 A0	DTA drive	
#FED6	46 6F 72 6D	DTA Form	System message #17
#FEDA	61 74 74 69 6E	DTA attin	
#FEDF	67 20 63 6F 6D	DTA g com	
#FEE4	70 6C 65 74 E5	DTA plete	
#FEE9	2C 20 53 69 6E	DTA , Sin	System message #18
#FEEE	67 6C 65 2D 73	DTA gle-s	
#FEF3	69 64 65 E4	DTA ided	
#FEF7	2C 20 44 6F 75 62	DTA , Doub	System message #19
#FEFD	6C 65 2D 73 69	DTA le-si	
#FF02	64 65 E4	DTA ded	
#FF05	20 44 53 54 45 50	DTA DSTEP	System message #1A
#FF0B	20 20 20 AD	DTA -	
#FF0F	20 6D F3	DTA ms	System message #1B
#FF12	41 55 54 CF	DTA AUTO	System message #1C
#FF16	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	Space for more messages
#FF1B	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	RTS in case called in error
#FF20	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FF25	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FF2A	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FF2F	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FF34	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FF39	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FF3E	60 60	DTA	

Table of keywords

#FF40	4C 4F 41 44 00	DTA LOAD
#FF45	53 41 56 45 00	DTA SAVE
#FF4A	44 49 52 00	DTA DIR
#FF4E	44 45 4C 00	DTA DEL

#FF52	44 52 56 00	DTA DRV	
#FF56	52 45 4E 00	DTA REN	
#FF5A	42 41 43 4B 55 50 00	DTA BACKUP	
#FF61	43 4F 50 59 00	DTA COPY	
#FF66	4F 50 45 4E 00	DTA OPEN	
#FF6B	43 4C 4F 53 45 00	DTA CLOSE	
#FF71	BE 00	DTA GET	
#FF73	50 55 54 00	DTA PUT	
#FF77	8D 4D 41 54 00	DTA FORMAT	
#FF7C	53 54 41 54 00	DTA STAT	
#FF81	53 45 54 00	DTA SET	
#FF85	44 CB 00	DTA DSTEP	
#FF88	50 52 4F 54 00	DTA PROT	
#FF8D	82 00	DTA STORE	
#FF8F	83 00	DTA RECALL	
#FF91	4E 41 4D 45 00	DTA NAME	
#FF96	95 00	DTA READ	
#FF98	BF 00	DTA CALL	
#FF9A	4C 44 49 52 00	DTA LDIR	
#FF9F	FF	DTA	End of table marker
#FFA0	60 60 60 60 60 60	DTA	Space for 6 more commands
#FFA6	60 60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FFAC	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	(RTS in case called in error)
#FFB1	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FFB6	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	
#FFBB	60 60 60 60 60	DTA	

Address Table

Addresses for DOS routines (1 less than the address for the routine as it is incremented by the RTS)

#FFC0	02 E1	DTA	To give #E103 for !LOAD
#FFC2	91 E2	DTA	To give #E292 for !SAVE
#FFC4	B7 E3	DTA	To give #E3B8 for !DIR
#FFC6	7D E4	DTA	To give #E47E for !DEL
#FFC8	CC E5	DTA	To give #E5CD for !DRV
#FFCA	61 E5	DTA	To give #E562 for !REN
#FFCC	F2 E5	DTA	To give #E5F3 for !BACKUP
#FFCE	37 E7	DTA	To give #E738 for !COPY
#FFD0	88 EA	DTA	To give #EA89 for !OPEN
#FFD2	02 EB	DTA	To give #EB03 for !CLOSE
#FFD4	F1 EB	DTA	To give #EBF2 for !GET
#FFD6	7C EB	DTA	To give #EB7D for !PUT
#FFD8	C9 EC	DTA	To give #ECCA for !FORMAT
#FFDA	B0 EE	DTA	To give #EEB1 for !STAT
#FFDC	3C EF	DTA	To give #EF3D for !SET
#FFDE	0A F0	DTA	To give #F00B for !DSTEP
#FFE0	A1 EF	DTA	To give #EFA2 for !PROT
#FFE2	36 E9	DTA	To give #E937 for !STORE
#FFE4	08 EA	DTA	To give #EA09 for !RECALL
#FFE6	2B F0	DTA	To give #F02C for !NAME
#FFE8	FF F2	DTA	To give #F300 for !READ
#FFEA	67 F3	DTA	To give #F368 for !CALL
#FFEC	49 F0	DTA	To give #F04A for !LDIR
#FFEE	60 60	DTA	Spare
#FFF0	60 60	DTA	Spare
#FFF2	60 60	DTA	Spare
#FFF4	60 60	DTA	Spare
#FFF6	60 60	DTA	Spare
#FFF8	60 60	DTA	Spare
#FFFA	7A FB	DTA	NMI address

#FFFC	00 00	DTA	RST address
#FFFE	B2 FB	DTA	IRQ address

Version history for RipDOS

These pages explain the changes that I have made to CUMANA.DOS V1.3 as supplied with my 5.25 inch disc drive. Each version is the same as the previous version, with the changes described.

RipDOS V2.0

1		This is CUMANA DOS V1.3, re organised in memory, without any added features
E012	6812	Entry point for command interpreter
E103	6913	Command routines
F400	7C00	General subroutines
F980	8180	Disk read / write
FB00	8300	DOS copy up routine
FB7A	837A	NMI routine
FBB2	83B2	IRQ routine
FC00	8400	Error messages
FD90	8590	System messages
FF40	8740	Command word table
FFC0	87C0	Routine address look up table
FFFA	87FA	NMI / RESET / IRQ vectors

All of the blocks except NMI & IRQ have spare capacity - for expansion.

RipDOS V2.1

- 2 Patch to page out the DOS before auto running a machine code program.
(2a in V2.7 modifies this again)
- 3 !LOAD routine changed to display the Transfer address (if present) even if ,A or ,N switches also used.

RipDOS V2.2

- 4 !STORE added to work as per CUMANA manual. Works for real. integer and string arrays.
- 5 !RECALL also added to work as per manual

RipDOS V2.3

- 6 Start-up routine changed to give black ink on white paper.
- 1a Also realised that a file called 'BOOTUP.COM' will auto-load if present on the disk, and that command files of this type can be accessed at any time through the DOS by using !FILENAME to run FILENAME.COM. E.g. !BOOTUP will run the file BOOTUP.COM

RipDOS V2.4

- 7 !STAT re-written to give the onboard system information, including the DSTEP value.
- 7a !STAT 0 added to give the same information, but from the system track on the disk in default drive
- 8 !SET d,t,s works as per the CUMANA manual, but changes only the onboard information

- 8a !SET <Return> copies out the onboard system information to the default drive, including the DSTEP value
- 9 !DSTEP re-written and moved. It works as per CUMANA manual, but changes only the onboard information. Use !SET to update the system information on the disk in the default drive.
- 10 !NAME added as a new disc command. It is used to give a name to (or change the name of) a disc. The syntax is
!NAME "diskname" <Return>
Diskname can be up to 9 characters, and can include the drive number (as in !FORMAT)

RIPDOS V2.5

- 11 !READ command added to enable a single disk sector to be read in. The syntax is:
! READ d,t,s,a <RETURN>
where d is the disc drive number, t is the track number (0 to 39 / 79), s is the sector number (1 to 16), and a is the address at which to load the block (256 bytes will be loaded). The routine sits in DOS between #F300 and #F360 (#7B00 to 7B60). It has not been tested on a double sided disk drive.

RIPDOS V2.6

- 2 !CALL command added to enable a machine code routine sitting in the shadow ROM area to be called directly from BASIC. The syntax is:
!CALL address followed by any other information required by the routine called.
!CALL works just like CALL, but has the shadow ROM #C000 to #FFFF paged in. On exit (RTS), the main ROM is paged back in again. The address called can be any from #0000 to #FFFF, not necessarily above #C000.

RipDOS V2.7

- 2a In V2.1, a patch was added to page out the DOS before auto running a machine code program. In V2.7, the DOS is NOT paged out if the auto start (Transfer) address is in the shadow ROM area (#C000 to #FFFF). If the T address is in normal RAM, or there is no T address specified, then the DOS is still paged out.
- 13 A routine has also been added so that an additional table of commands and their code can be installed in an unused area of memory from #D000 to #DFFF
The facility, which allows a new set of commands to be added, works through the normal command interpreter routine in the DOS. If an unrecognised command is encountered, the routine looks to see if there is another look up table in page #D000. If it finds a match there, it will run the routine. If it does not find a match, it will come up with an error message.
The command word table MUST start at #D000 and each entry must be separated with a null (0). Don't forget that some words may be partly or completely tokenised. For example, FORGET will be represented by #8D (FOR) #BE (GET) #00 (null to separate).
#D000 to #D0FF is available for the new table of words, which MUST end with #FF after the null of the last entry.
Memory #D0C0 to D0FF is reserved for the corresponding table of addresses for the new routines. Each address is 2 bytes long with the low byte first. There must be a 2 byte entry for each new command word in the first part of the table. Each address must be 1 less than the starting address for its routine, since 1 is added when the routine is called using the RTS instruction.
Memory #D100 to DFFF is available for the routines themselves. This is in an unused area of DOS memory, and provides huge flexibility for providing your own set of additional utilities without using RAM.

RipDOS V2.8

- 3a In V2.1, a patch was added so that the ,D option with !LOAD displays the Transfer address, even if ,A or ,N was also specified. This is retained, and a message 'AUTO' is displayed for the Transfer address if the file is BASIC. A new line is also printed.
- 14 The PRINT CHARACTER routines have all been rationalised to use ROM #F598 to print a new line and ROM #CCD9 to print the accumulator. This allows output to be directed to a printer if required.
- 15 In CUMANA.DOS, Loading / Saving messages were not displayed if A9 contains zero. i.e. if the current line number is less than 256! The test is removed, so that the message is always displayed.
- 16 !STORE and !RECALL now give Loading ... / Saving messages.
- 17 !LDIR added as a new command. Its use and syntax is the same as !DIR, but output is directed to a printer. Routine address #F04A to #F057 (#784A to 7857).

Appendix 1 RipDOS use of ROM area #C000 - #DFFF

Hex Address in ROM	Use
C000	Drive number in use
C001	Track counter
C002	Sector counter
C003	Pointer
C004	Pointer
C005	Read / write flag. #A0 = Write, #80 = Read
C006	
C007	Save stack pointer whilst in DOS ROM
C008	
C009	
C00A	
C00B	
C00C	Default drive number. Set by !DRV
C00D	
C00E	
C00F	
C010	
C011	
C012	
C013	For drive 0 - 0 if no drive, 40 for 40 track, 80 for 80 track
C014	For drive 1 - 0 if no drive, 40 for 40 track, 80 for 80 track
C015	For drive 2 - 0 if no drive, 40 for 40 track, 80 for 80 track
C016	For drive 3 - 0 if no drive, 40 for 40 track, 80 for 80 track
C017	For drive 0 - tracks on side 2. 0 for single sided, 40 or 80
C018	For drive 1 - tracks on side 2. 0 for single sided, 40 or 80
C019	For drive 2 - tracks on side 2. 0 for single sided, 40 or 80
C01A	For drive 3 - tracks on side 2. 0 for single sided, 40 or 80
C01B	DSTEP value. 0, 1, 2, 3 for 6, 12, 20, 30 mS
C01C	
C01D	
C01E	
C01F	
C020	
C021	
C022	
C023	
C024	
C025	SAVE default #FF
C026	SAVE default 0

Hex Address in ROM	Use
C027	Start address for SAVE - 2 bytes
C028	
C029	End address for SAVE - 2 bytes
C02A	
C02B	Transfer address for code. 1=basic. 2=basic, Auto
C02C	0=basic
C02D	
C02E	Buffer for data going out on SAVE - to #C122
C02F	
C030	
C031	
C032	
C033	System information
C034	System information
C035	System information
C036	System information
C037	System information
C038	System information
C039	System information
C03A	System information
C03B	Disk name
C03C	Disk name
C03D	Disk name
C03E	Disk name
C03F	Disk name
C040	Disk name
C041	Disk name
C042	Disk name
C043	Disk name
C122	End of buffer for data going out on SAVE
C123	System information
C124	System information
C125	System information
C126	System information
C127	System information - No of blocks free in !DIR
C128	System information - No of blocks free in !DIR
C129	System information
C12A	System information
C12B	Drive number
C12C	Filename
C12D	Filename
C12E	Filename

Hex Address in ROM	Use
C12F	Filename
C130	Filename
C131	Filename
C032	Filename extension
C133	Filename extension
C134	Filename extension
C135	Number of sectors taken by file - 2 bytes
C136	
C137	Sector - first block
C138	Track - first block
C139	Sector - final block
C13A	Track - final block
C13B	0 for not protected, #80 for protected
C13C	
C13D	!PROT - 0 for N, #80 for P, #C0 for I
C13E	!PROT - #3F for N, P and I
C13F	
C140	Miscellaneous counter and temporary storage area
C141	Miscellaneous counter and temporary storage area
C142	Name of disk / file
C143	Name of disk / file
C144	Name of disk / file
C145	Name of disk / file
C146	Name of disk / file
C147	Name of disk / file
C148	Name of disk / file
C149	Name of disk / file
C14A	Name of disk / file
C14B	Start address for LOAD - 2 bytes
C14C	
C14D	Transfer address for LOAD if specified - 2 bytes
C14E	
C14F	D flag for LOAD - #44 gives display
C150	A / N flag for LOAD
C151	
C152	
C153	
C154	
C155	
C156	
C157	
C158	

Hex Address in ROM	Use
C159	Flag for file being open for reading (GET). 0 = not open
C15A	Counter for tracking GET data
C15B	Flag for file being open for writing (PUT). 0 = not open
C15C	Counter for tracking PUT data
C15D - C179	
C17A	Drive number
C17B	Disk name / filename
C17C	Disk name / filename
C17D	Disk name / filename
C17E	Disk name / filename
C17F	Disk name / filename
C180	Disk name / filename
C181	Disk name / filename
C182	Disk name / filename
C183	Disk name / filename
C184	Drive number
C185	Filename for COPY TO
C186	Filename for COPY TO
C187	Filename for COPY TO
C188	Filename for COPY TO
C189	Filename for COPY TO
C18A	Filename for COPY TO
C18B	Filename for COPY TO
C18C	Filename for COPY TO
C18D	Filename for COPY TO
C18E	
C18F	COPY flag. #4E = N, #50 = P, #80 = same (default)
C190	COPY flag. #4F = O. Default #80
C191	COPY flag. Single drive option. #43 for C
C192 - C1B2	
C1B3	Track used in COPY
C1B4	Sector used in COPY
C1B5	Displacement used in COPY
C1B6	
C1B7	
C1B8	
C1B9	
C1BA	Track of next block to look for in COPY
C1BB	Sector of next block to look for in COPY
C1BC - C1FF	
C200	Page reserved for !PUT
C300	Page reserved for !GET

Hex Address in ROM	Use
C400 - CFFF	Unused?
D000 - DFFF	Empty - available for user defined routines

Appendix 2 RipDOS use of ROM area #E000 - #FFFF

Hex Address in ROM	Hex for sub	Routine /sub routine	Spare bytes
E000		Message RipDOS V2.7	
E012	E022	Try to match primary command word	
E012	E05D	Try to match secondary command word	
E012	E098	No match for command word	
E012	E0C2	Data	
E012		Command interpreter - entry point from page 4	
E0D2		Patch for m/c files which auto run after loading	
E103		!LOAD	
E292		!SAVE	
E3B8		!DIR	
E47E		!DEL	
E562		!REN	
E5CD		!DRV	
E5F3		!BACKUP	
E738		!COPY	
E937	E98D	Store and Recall syntax and set-up	
E937		!STORE	
EA09		!RECALL	
EA89	EAA0	Open to read	
EA89	EAC6	Open to write	
EA89		!OPEN	
EB03		!CLOSE	
EB7D		!PUT	
EBF2		!GET	
ECCA	EE81	Data bytes for format	
ECCA		!FORMAT	
EEB1		!STAT	
EF3D		!SET	
EFA2		!PROT	
F00B	F028	Data	
F00B		!DSTEP	
F02C		!NAME	
F04A		!LDIR	
F058		Spare	936
F300		!READ	
F368		!CALL	
F371		Spare	143
F400		Read / Write	
F466		Set up filename in page C1	

Hex Address in ROM	Hex for sub	Routine /sub routine	Spare bytes
F4BE		Read filename from text into \$ buffer	
F515		Copy filename down	
F527		Check for wildcards if not allowed	
F539		Print out message and filename from buffer	
F546		Print out filename from buffer	
F560		Print out message and filename	
F56D		Print out filename to screen	
F586		Get RETURN	
F598		Print CR and LF	
F59F		Print accumulator to screen	
F5AB		Print 2 spaces	
F5AE		Print 1 space	
F5B3		Dispose of comma and fetch next character	
F5C2		Look for file of specified name in directory	
F5C5		Same but does not load system track first for directory	
F5F0		Carry on looking in same directory	
F602		Set up first sector for save	
F669		Set up sectors for save	
F6B1		Update directory after save	
F6D1		Update system track after save	
F6E2		Read in system information	
F6F1		Read in system information	
F6F5		Read in system information	
F702		Error message / system message routine	
F729		System message handler	
F755		Print out single byte number in decimal form	
F757		Print out 2 byte number in decimal form	
F78C		Print byte as 2 ASCII in hex	
F7A3		Original ROM call handler	
F7DA		Set up filename	
F7F3		Read in system sector	
F7FB		Display Saving for Store	
F80B		Display A,E,T addresses for code ,D switch	
F842		Display Loading ... for Recall	
F855		Spare	299
F980		To / from disk	
FAA3		Spare	93
FB00		Routine to copy ROM up from RAM to #E000 - #FFFF	
FB4B		Spare	47
FB7A		NMI routine	
FBB2		IRQ routine	

Hex Address in ROM	Hex for sub	Routine /sub routine	Spare bytes
FC00		Error message data + space	
FD90		System message data + space	
FF40		Table of keywords for command interpreter + space	
FFC0		Addresses for corresponding routines + space	
FFFA		NMI address	
FFFC		RST address	
FFFE		IRQ address	

Appendix 3 List of Error Messages

Error message #01	File not found
Error message #02	Invalid command end
Error message #03	none
Error message #04	Bad drive number
Error message #05	Invalid filename
Error message #06	none
Error message #07	Illegal attribute
Error message #08	Wildcards not allowed
Error message #09	File already exists
Error message #0A	Insufficient disk space
Error message #0B	File open
Error message #0C	None
Error message #0D	None
Error message #0E	None
Error message #0F	Missing 'to'
Error message #10	Renamed file not on same disk
Error message #11	None
Error message #12	Target drive not source drive
Error message #13	Destination not specified
Error message #14	None
Error message #15	None
Error message #16	None
Error message #17	None
Error message #18	None
Error message #19	None
Error message #1A	Disk write protected
Error message #1B	Incompatible drives
Error message #1C	File not open
Error message #1D	File end

Appendix 4 List of System Messages

System message #01	Loading..
System message #02	Saving..
System message #03	(Y/N):
System message #04	Load source disk on drive
System message #05	Load source disk and press RETURN
System message #06	Load target disk and press RETURN
System message #07	Load disks for backup from #
System message #08	To #
System message #09	and press RETURN
System message #0A	Backup complete.
System message #0B	Disk error
System message #0C	Drive
System message #0D	Track
System message #0E	sector
System message #0F	Directory of drive
System message #10	Files
System message #11	Blocks free
System message #12	Write protected
System message #13	Created
System message #14	Already exists
System message #15	Overwritten
System message #16	Load disk on drive
System message #17	Formatting complete
System message #18	, Single-sided
System message #19	, Double-sided
System message #1A	DSTEP -
System message #1B	ms
System message #1C	AUTO

Appendix 5 Data on Cumana disk System Track

Byte	Use
0	Drive 0, side 1 - Number of tracks (0, 40, 80)
1	Drive 1, side 1
2	Drive 2, side 1
3	Drive 3, side 1
4	Drive 0, side 2
5	Drive 1, side 2
6	Drive 2, side 2
7	Drive 3, side 2
8	DSTEP value
9 - F	
10	Sector for next available sector
11	Track for next available sector
12	Sector pointer to first directory
13	Track pointer to first directory
14 - 15	Number of blocks free on disk - 2 bytes
16 - 17	Number of blocks used on disk - 2 bytes
18 - 20	Disk name
21 - on	Not used

Appendix 6 Data on Cumana disk Directory Track

Byte	Use
0	Track - pointer to next directory (0 if no more)
1	Sector - pointer to next directory (0 if no more)
2	Number of files in directory (max = 15)

3 - 8	Filename - null if no file in slot
9 - B	Filename extension
C - D	Number of sectors taken by file - 2 bytes
E	Sector of first block of program
F	Track of first block of program
10	Sector of last block of program
11	Track of last block of program
12	P, N, I status

13 - 22	Repeat sequence in 16 byte blocks
etc.	Same format for data files, including STORE

Appendix 7 Data on Cumana disk File Tracks

Byte	Use
First block (program, code, memory created by !SAVE)	
0	Track pointer to next block
1	Sector pointer to next block
2	#FF = suitable for !LOAD
3	00
4 - 5	Start address for !LOAD - 2 bytes
6 - 7	End address for !LOAD - 2 bytes
8	T address / program type - 2 bytes:
9	0000 = code no T, 0001 = basic, 0002 = basic AUTO, ABCD = code T address
A	Number of bytes in this block. #F5 = full
B	Data bytes from here on

Subsequent blocks created by !SAVE

0	Track pointer to next block. Null if no more
1	Sector pointer to next block. Null if no more
2	Number of bytes in this block. #FD = full
3	Data bytes from here on

Blocks created by !OPEN / !PUT

0	Track pointer to next block. Null if no more
1	Sector pointer to next block. Null if no more
2	Data - for single byte data. For \$ - length of \$ (e.g. 3) followed by string
3	Data - for single byte data. For \$ - string character
4	Data - for single byte data. For \$ - string character
5	Data - for single byte data. For \$ - string character (last)
6	Data - for single byte data. For \$ - length of \$ followed by string
7	Data - for single byte data. For \$ - string character
8	etc.

Blocks created by !STORE

0	Track pointer to next block. Null if no more
1	Sector pointer to next block. Null if no more
2 - 3	End address + 1 from which data was saved - 2 bytes
4 - 5	Start address from which array was saved - 2 bytes
6	Bit 7 set for % integers
7	#FF for strings
8	Array block copied from memory. For \$ - Length of \$ followed by \$.