

Manual for XTRA01.DOS

Utilities and Disassembler

List of extended DOS commands and their syntax	2
!CODE / !LCODE	2
!CONV	2
!DIS	2
!DISK (or !DISC).....	3
!EDIT	3
!FIND / !LFIND	3
!LIST / !LLIST	4
!OLD	4
!RESTORE.....	5
Disassembly for the extended DOS commands	6
Table of keywords for extended DOS commands.....	6
Address table for extended DOS commands.....	6
!LLIST.....	6
!LIST	6
!CONV	7
!EDIT	10
!OLD	11
!RESTORE.....	11
!DISK or !DISC	11
!DIS	13
!LFIND.....	26
!FIND	26
!LCODE	28
!CODE.....	28
Memory usage by the extended DOS commands.....	30
!CODE / !LCODE.....	30
!CONV	30
!DIS	30
!DISK / !DISC.....	31
!EDIT	31
!FIND / !LFIND	31
!LIST / !LLIST.....	32

List of extended DOS commands and their syntax

!CODE / !LCODE

Description:

Similar to !FIND, but used to find things in (code) memory.
Can be used to find specified sequences of bytes / machine code.
It just lists out the memory addresses where the sequence(s) begin.
!LCODE is the same, but directs output to the printer.

Syntax:

`!CODE n1,n2,n3 etc.` will find the specified sequence of bytes.

Notes:

- n1,n2,n3 etc. can be any mixture of single byte numbers, expressions or variables.
E.g. !CODE 14, #14, N is OK.
- No strings allowed. Use the ASCII code sequence instead.
- !CODE 67,79,68,69 will find the string “CODE”.
- All of memory is searched. Including the screen memory and ROM. (It’s still quick.)
- A match will be found at 0035. This is where the sequence of bytes is set up in memory.
- There may also be a match in screen memory.
- Press a key to stop / start scrolling.

!CONV

Description:

This command destroys all BASIC currently in memory.
It creates a new basic program, consisting only of DATA lines.
It converts a specified block of machine code or bytes into DATA statements ready for a BASIC loader.
It also creates its own check sums.

Syntax:

<code>!CONV n1 STEP n2,n3 TO n4</code>	Lists all lines
<code>!CONV n1,n3 TO n4</code>	Lists all lines

Notes:

- set HIMEM before use
- n1 is the first DATA line number
- n2 is the STEP between lines - default n2 is 10 if unspecified
- n3 is start address of block to be converted
- n4 is end address of block to be converted
- OUT OF MEMORY ERROR will be given if HIMEM is reached, (DATA lines to date survive).
- Check sums are generated at the end of each DATA line

!DIS

Description:

Start a machine code disassembler, with simple but powerful features.

Syntax:

`!DIS` Starts it up, clears the screen, and gives a ># prompt at the top left.

Notes:

- Type in a 4 digit start address in HEX. E.g. C000 for the start of ROM
- Follow it with - Optional, to specify an end address. The # is added automatically.
- Followed by a 4 digit end address also in HEX if an end address is required.
E.g. >#C000-#C0FF for the first page of ROM.
E.g. >#C000 for all of ROM
- HEX addresses only.
- Other keys which respond are:
DEL Resets to the start screen and >#. Resets other flags too.
P Toggles a printer on / off for printed output. Default is off.
L Lists continuously, otherwise a key press is needed to scroll between screens. Default is off.
M Toggles between Code and Data modes. Default is Code.
Data mode displays data, ASCII characters instead of a disassembly.
X Exit.
- Be careful in CONTinuous Mode, especially if the Printer is toggled on - It won't stop!
- Form feeds are required between listings - so that you can get several short ones onto one page.

!DISK (or !DISC)

Description:

For transferring files from tape to disk.

Syntax:

!DISK	Transfers 1 file from tape to the default disk drive.
!DISK ,S	Transfers 1 file from tape (SLOW speed) to the default disk drive.
!DISK TO 1	Transfers 1 file from tape to drive 1.
!DISK 3	Transfers 3 files from tape to the default disk drive.
!DISK 3 TO 1	Transfers 3 files from tape to drive 1.

Notes:

- !DISK and !DISC are interchangeable - use either.
- For SLOW tapes: all variations can be suffixed with ,S
- Make sure the tape is in the right place - filenames are not specified.
- Long files with short gaps - do them one at a time. If there is a long file, then a short space before the second file, the second file may be missed whilst the first is being sent to disk.

!EDIT

Description:

This command deletes a specified block of lines from a BASIC program.

Syntax:

!EDIT n1	Deletes the single line numbered n1.
!EDIT n1 TO n2	Deletes the block of lines from n1 to n2, inclusive.
!EDIT n1 TO	Deletes the block of lines from n1 to the end.

Notes:

- n1 must always be specified !EDIT TO n2 is not allowed.
- n1 and n2 can be expressions
- No lines have to exist
- Variables are lost after execution just as in ordinary line deletion

!FIND / !LFIND

Description:

Used to find things in basic programs.

It just lists out the lines containing the string you are looking for.

!LFIND is the same, but directs output to the printer.

Syntax:

!FIND REM	will list all lines containing REM (tokenised).
!FIND "REM"	will list all lines containing the string REM (not tokenised).
!FIND GOTO	will list all lines containing the GOTO token.
!FIND *	will find the multiplication token.
!FIND "*"	will find the * character.
!FIND ?	will find the PRINT token
!FIND "?"	will find the ? character.

Notes:

- “strings” can contain spaces, quotes, punctuation
- Complete matches only are reported
- No wildcards. Strings are taken exactly as typed, including * and ?
- Don’t forget tokens! FORGET = F + OR + GET. “FORGET” = FORGET.
- Can be used in basic programs, but only at the end of a line, since everything to the end of the line will be taken as part of the string.

!LIST / !LLIST

Description:

This is a variation on the standard LIST command, but much more flexible. It uses the TO token instead of - This allows expressions to be used. It can be used from within a basic program, which will carry on after the LIST.

Syntax:

!LIST	Lists all lines
!LIST TO	Lists all lines
!LIST n1	Lists line n1
!LIST n1 TO	Lists line n1 onwards
!LIST n1 TO n2	Lists from n1 to n2
!LIST TO n2	Lists up to line n2
!LLIST	All as for !LIST, but output to printer

Notes:

- n1 and n2 can be expressions e.g
FOR LI=100 TO 1000 STEP 100
!LIST LI
NEXT
will list only lines 100,200,300 1000
- Control is returned to program. All can be used in basic programs

!OLD

Description:

This is the opposite of NEW, and can save a disaster if used quickly enough.

Syntax:

!OLD	Restores a basic program which has just been NEWed by mistake.
------	--

Notes:

- Just hope you do it quickly enough.
- If it does not work first time, try LIST, then !OLD again.
- If it still does not work, you’ve lost it.

!RESTORE

Description:

This is a computed RESTORE command, which restores the DATA pointer to the start of a specified line.

Syntax:

!RESTORE n1 Restores the DATA pointer to line numbered n1.

Notes:

n1 can be an expression

Disassembly for the extended DOS commands

Table of keywords for extended DOS commands

#D000	8E 00	DTA LLIST	
#D002	BC 00	DTA LIST	
#D004	43 B4 56 00	DTA CONV	
#D008	81 00	DTA EDIT	
#D00A	4F 4C 44 00	DTA OLD	
#D00E	9A 00	DTA RESTORE	
#D010	44 49 53 4B 00	DTA DISK	
#D015	44 49 53 43 00	DTA DISC	
#D01A	44 49 53 00	DTA DIS	
#D01E	4C 46 49 4E 44 00	DTA LFIND	
#D024	46 49 4E 44 00	DTA FIND	
#D029	43 4F 44 45 00	DTA CODE	
#D02E	4C 43 4F 44 45 00	DTA LCODE	
#D034 to #D0BB	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	DTA DTA	Space for up to 19 more command words (total 32 and limited by the space for their addresses – see below)

Address table for extended DOS commands

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

#D0C0	FF D0	DTA	To give #D100 for !LLIST
#D0C2	03 D1	DTA	To give #D104 for !LIST
#D0C4	79 D1	DTA	To give #D17A for !CONV
#D0C6	96 D2	DTA	To give #D297 for !EDIT
#D0C8	FA D2	DTA	To give #D2FB for !OLD
#D0CA	02 D3	DTA	To give #D303 for !RESTORE
#D0CC	19 D3	DTA	To give #D31A for !DISK
#D0CE	19 D3	DTA	To give #D31A for !DISC
#D0D0	46 D4	DTA	To give #D447 for !DIS
#D0D2	EE DB	DTA	To give #DBEF for !LFIND
#D0D4	F2 DB	DTA	To give #DBF3 for !FIND
#D0D6	9D DC	DTA	To give #DC9E for !CODE
#D0D8	98 DC	DTA	To give #DC99 for !LCODE
#D0DA to #D0FE	FF FF FF FF	DTA DTA	Space for 19 more addresses

!LLIST

#D100	38	SEC	Enable Printer
#D101	6E F1 02	ROR 02F1	

!LIST

#D104	38	SEC	Set EDIT mode flag
#D105	6E F2 02	ROR 02F2	
#D108	A9 00	LDA #00	
#D10A	85 33	STA 33	Set LIST pointers for Line 0

#D10C	85 34	STA 34	
#D10E	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C6B3 to look for line number and leave #CE/F pointing to it
#D111	B3 C6		Re-fetch current character
#D113	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Branch to LIST all lines if end of statement
#D116	F0 40	BEQ D158	Test for TO
#D118	C9 C3	CMP #C3	Branch if TO found
#D11A	F0 11	BEQ D12D	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to evaluate expression into #0033/4
#D11C	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at # C6B3 to look for line number and leave #CE/F pointing to it
#D11F	53 E8		Fetch the next character
#D121	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Test for TO
#D124	B3 C6		Branch to list single line if TO not found
#D126	20 E8 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch the next character
#D129	C9 C3	CMP #C3	Branch to list to end if end of line
#D12B	D0 1A	BNE D147	Save pointers to first line
#D12D	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	
#D130	F0 26	BEQ D158	
#D132	A5 CE	LDA CE	
#D134	A4 CF	LDY CF	
#D136	85 00	STA 00	
#D138	84 01	STY 01	
#D13A	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to evaluate expression into #0033/4
#D13D	53 E8		Recover pointers to first required line
#D13F	A5 00	LDA 00	
#D141	A4 01	LDY 01	
#D143	85 CE	STA CE	
#D145	84 CF	STY CF	
#D147	AE F1 02	LDX 02F1	Test if printer flag is on
#D14A	10 05	BPL D151	Skip next command if printer off
#D14C	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C81B to set output to printer.
#D14F	1B C8		Call routine in original ROM at #C76C to list the required lines
#D151	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Branch always
#D154	6C C7		List to end (no last line specified)
#D156	30 0F	BMI #D167	Skip next command if printer off
#D158	AE F1 02	LDX 02F1	Call routine in original ROM at #C81B to set output to printer.
#D15B	10 05	BPL D162	Call routine in original ROM at #C766 to list to end of basic
#D15D	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Carriage return
#D160	1B C8		Call routine in original ROM at #CCD9 to print the character
#D162	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	
#D165	66 C7		
#D167	A9 0D	LDA #0D	
#D169	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	
#D16C	D9 CC		
#D16E	EA	NOP	
#D16F	EA	NOP	
#D170	EA	NOP	
#D171	4E F2 02	LSR 02F2	Re-set list return flag
#D174	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C82F to reset output to screen
#D177	2F C8		Exit
#D179	60	RTS	

!CONV

#D17A	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to evaluate expression into #0033/4
#D17D	53 E8		Save it as the first line number to use
#D17F	84 04	STY 04	
#D181	85 05	STA 05	
#D183	A9 0A	LDA #0A	Set default STEP value to 10
#D185	85 0A	STA 0A	Save step value
#D187	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch current character

#D18A	C9 CB	CMP #CB	Test for STEP
#D18C	D0 13	BNE D1A1	Branch if no step specified
#D18E	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch next character
#D191	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to evaluate expression into #0033/4
#D194	53 E8		Error if Step value = 0
#D196	F0 0D	BEQ D1A5	otherwise save the step value
#D198	84 0A	STY 0A	
#D19A	48	PHA	
#D19B	68	PLA	
#D19C	D0 07	BNE D1A5	Error if step > 255
#D19E	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch current character
#D1A1	C9 2C	CMP #2C	Test for comma
#D1A3	F0 05	BEQ D1AA	
#D1A5	A2 02	LDX #02	Code for 'Invalid command end' error
#D1A7	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#D1AA	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch next character
#D1AD	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to evaluate expression into #0033/4
#D1B0	53 E8		
#D1B2	84 00	STY 00	Save the start address
#D1B4	85 01	STA 01	in #00/1
#D1B6	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch current character
#D1B9	C9 C3	CMP #C3	Test for TO
#D1BB	D0 E8	BNE D1A5	Error if no TO
#D1BD	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch next character
#D1C0	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to evaluate expression into #0033/4
#D1C3	53 E8		Add 1 and save as end address
#D1C5	85 03	STA 03	in #02/3
#D1C7	C8	INY	
#D1C8	D0 02	BNE D1CC	
#D1CA	E6 03	INC 03	
#D1CC	84 02	STY 02	
#D1CE	A5 9A	LDA 9A	Fetch Start of basic into #70/1
#D1D0	A4 9B	LDY 9B	
#D1D2	85 70	STA 70	and save it into #70/1
#D1D4	84 71	STY 71	
#D1D6	A2 00	LDX #00	Zero the checksum for current line
#D1D8	86 06	STX 06	
#D1DA	86 07	STX 07	
#D1DC	A0 02	LDY #02	Set line position counter to leave spaces for line link pointers
#D1DE	A5 04	LDA 04	Fetch the line number to use
#D1E0	91 70	STA (70),Y	Store it in the line
#D1E2	C8	INY	
#D1E3	A5 05	LDA 05	
#D1E5	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D1E7	C8	INY	
#D1E8	A9 91	LDA #91	Add the token for DATA
#D1EA	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D1EC	C8	INY	
#D1ED	A9 20	LDA #20	
#D1EF	91 70	STA (70),Y	Add a space
#D1F1	C8	INY	
#D1F2	A2 00	LDX #00	
#D1F4	A1 00	LDA (00,X)	Fetch a byte from memory
#D1F6	48	PHA	Save it on the stack
#D1F7	18	CLC	
#D1F8	65 06	ADC 06	Update the checksum
#D1FA	90 02	BCC D1FE	
#D1FC	E6 07	INC 07	
#D1FE	85 06	STA 06	
#D200	68	PLA	Get the byte back

#D201	20 80 D2	JSR D280	Add the byte to the line as 2 ASCII characters
#D204	A9 2C	LDA #2C	
#D206	91 70	STA (70),Y	Add a comma
#D208	C8	INY	
#D209	E6 00	INC 00	Increment pointer to next data byte
#D20B	D0 02	BNE D20F	
#D20D	E6 01	INC 01	
#D20F	A5 01	LDA 01	
#D211	C5 03	CMP 03	Test for reaching the end of code
#D213	90 06	BCC D21B	
#D215	A5 00	LDA 00	
#D217	C5 02	CMP 02	
#D219	B0 53	BCS D26E	Branch if all done
#D21B	C0 35	CPY #35	Test the length of the line so far
#D21D	90 D3	BCC D1F2	Branch back to do 16 data bytes per line
#D21F	20 3D D2	JSR D23D	Do end of line
#D222	E8	INX	
#D223	8A	TXA	
#D224	C5 A7	CMP A7	Test proximity to HIMEM
#D226	90 AE	BCC D1D6	Carry on if HIMEM not approached
#D228	A9 FF	LDA #FF	
#D22A	85 A9	STA A9	
#D22C	A9 00	LDA #00	
#D22E	A8	TAY	
#D22F	91 70	STA (70),Y	Otherwise, finish off basic with 2 null bytes
#D231	C8	INY	
#D232	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D234	20 6A E2	JSR E26A	Set line link pointers
#D237	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D23A	7C C4		#C47C to print error message and exit
#D23C	60	RTS	Process the end of line
#D23D	18	CLC	
#D23E	A5 04	LDA 04	Update #04/5 by STEP value to next line number
#D240	65 0A	ADC 0A	
#D242	90 02	BCC D246	
#D244	E6 05	INC 05	
#D246	85 04	STA 04	
#D248	A5 07	LDA 07	Fetch a byte of the checksum
#D24A	20 80 D2	JSR D280	Add it to the line as 2 ASCII characters
#D24D	A5 06	LDA 06	Same for other byte of checksum
#D24F	20 80 D2	JSR D280	
#D252	A9 00	LDA #00	
#D254	91 70	STA (70),Y	Add a null to end the line
#D256	98	TYA	Work out the line link pointer
#D257	A6 71	LDX 71	
#D259	38	SEC	
#D25A	65 70	ADC 70	
#D25C	90 01	BCC D25F	
#D25E	E8	INX	
#D25F	A0 00	LDY #00	
#D261	91 70	STA (70),Y	Put the line link pointer into the line
#D263	C8	INY	
#D264	48	PHA	
#D265	8A	TXA	
#D266	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D268	68	PLA	
#D269	85 70	STA 70	Save as pointer to the next line
#D26B	86 71	STX 71	
#D26D	60	RTS	Return

#D26E	20 3D D2	JSR D23D	End reached
#D271	A9 00	LDA #00	Finish off the current line
#D273	A8	TAY	
#D274	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D276	C8	INY	Mark end of basic with 2 null bytes
#D277	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D279	A9 FF	LDA #FF	
#D27B	85 A9	STA A9	
#D27D	4C 6A E2	JMP E26A	Reset basic pointers and exit
#D280	48	PHA	Add a byte to the line as 2 ASCII characters
#D281	4A	LSR	Save the byte
#D282	4A	LSR	
#D283	4A	LSR	
#D284	4A	LSR	Take the high nibble
#D285	20 8B D2	JSR D28B	Save it as ASCII character
#D288	68	PLA	Recover the byte
#D289	29 0F	AND #0F	Take the low nibble
#D28B	09 30	ORA #30	Test for 0 to 9 or A to F
#D28D	C9 3A	CMP #3A	
#D28F	90 02	BCC D293	
#D291	69 06	ADC #06	Add 6 for A to F
#D293	91 70	STA (70),Y	Save the character in the line
#D295	C8	INY	
#D296	60	RTS	Exit

!EDIT

#D297	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to evaluate expression into #0033/4
#D29A	53 E8		Call routine in original ROM at #C6B3 to locate the first line (or next one)
#D29C	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Save the start address of the first line in #00/1
#D29F	B3 C6		
#D2A1	A5 CE	LDA CE	Re-fetch current character
#D2A3	A4 CF	LDY CF	Test for TO
#D2A5	85 00	STA 00	Branch if no TO (single line to delete)
#D2A7	84 01	STY 01	Set default end line number
#D2A9	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	
#D2AC	C9 C3	CMP #C3	
#D2AE	D0 10	BNE D2C0	
#D2B0	A9 FA	LDA #FA	
#D2B2	85 33	STA 33	
#D2B4	85 34	STA 34	
#D2B6	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Fetch next character
#D2B9	F0 05	BEQ D2C0	Branch if end (delete to end of basic)
#D2BB	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to evaluate expression into #0033/4
#D2BE	53 E8		Add 1 to the end line number specified
#D2C0	E6 33	INC 33	
#D2C2	D0 02	BNE D2C6	
#D2C4	E6 34	INC 34	
#D2C6	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C6B3 to find the address of that line
#D2C9	B3 C6		Save the address as the start of memory block to shift
#D2CB	A5 CE	LDA CE	
#D2CD	A4 CF	LDY CF	
#D2CF	85 02	STA 02	
#D2D1	84 03	STY 03	
#D2D3	A0 00	LDY #00	Initialise index
#D2D5	20 ED D2	JSR D2ED	Move line link pointer
#D2D8	20 ED D2	JSR D2ED	Move line link pointer

#D2DB	F0 0D	BEQ D2EA	Exit if end reached
#D2DD	20 ED D2	JSR D2ED	Move line number
#D2E0	20 ED D2	JSR D2ED	Move line number
#D2E3	20 ED D2	JSR D2ED	Move rest of line
#D2E6	D0 FB	BNE D2E3	Continue to end of line
#D2E8	F0 EB	BEQ D2D5	Branch to do next line when null reached
#D2EA	4C 6A E2	JMP E26A	Reset basic pointers and exit
#D2ED	B1 02	LDA (02),Y	Get one byte of data
#D2EF	48	PHA	Save it (for registers)
#D2F0	91 00	STA (00),Y	Save it into the line
#D2F2	C8	INY	Increment the pointers
#D2F3	D0 04	BNE D2F9	
#D2F5	E6 01	INC 01	
#D2F7	E6 03	INC 03	
#D2F9	68	PLA	Recover the byte and registers
#D2FA	60	RTS	Return

!OLD

#D2FB	A9 01	LDA #01	Set the first line link pointer
#D2FD	A8	TAY	to be not null
#D2FE	91 9A	STA (9A),Y	
#D300	4C 6A E2	JMP E26A	Reset basic pointers and exit

!RESTORE

#D303	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E853 to evaluate expression into #0033/4
#D306	53 E8	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C6B3 to find the specified (or next) line
#D308	20 A3 F7		
#D30B	B3 C6		
#D30D	A4 CF	LDY CF	
#D30F	A6 CE	LDX CE	
#D311	D0 01	BNE D314	
#D313	88	DEY	Decrement the address
#D314	CA	DEX	of the specified line by 1
#D315	86 B0	STX B0	and save it in the DATA pointer
#D317	84 B1	STY B1	at #B0/1
#D319	60	RTS	
			Exit

!DISK or !DISC

#D31A	A2 00	LDX #00	Set tape defaults
#D31C	8E 4D 02	STX 024D	Fast tape speed
#D31F	8E 5A 02	STX 025A	Join off
#D322	8E 5B 02	STX 025B	Verify off
#D325	8E 7F 02	STX 027F	No filename
#D328	E8	INX	
#D329	8E B2 02	STX 02B2	Set counter for files to copy (default = 1)
#D32C	AD 0C C0	LDA C00C	Get default drive number
#D32F	8D 2B C1	STA C12B	
#D332	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch current character
#D335	F0 43	BEQ D37A	Start if end of statement
#D337	C9 2C	CMP #2C	Test for comma ,
#D339	F0 2E	BEQ D369	Branch to test for S (Slow tape speed)
#D33B	C9 C3	CMP #C3	Test for TO
#D33D	F0 17	BEQ D356	Branch if TO found

#D33F	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #D8C8 to get single byte expression
#D342	C8 D8	STX 02B2	Save number of files to copy
#D344	8E B2 02	BEQ D37A	Start if end of statement
#D347	F0 31	CMP #2C	Test for comma ,
#D349	C9 2C	BEQ D369	Branch to test for S (Slow tape speed)
#D34B	F0 1C	CMP #C3	Test for TO
#D34D	C9 C3	BEQ D356	Branch if TO found
#D34F	F0 05	LDX #02	Code for 'Invalid command end'
#D351	A2 02	JMP F702	Print error message and exit
#D353	4C 02 F7	JSR 00E2	Fetch next character (after TO)
#D356	20 E2 00	BCS D351	Error if not a number 0 to 9
#D359	B0 F6	SBC #2F	Turn the ASCII into its number
#D35B	E9 2F	STA C12B	Save as the destination drive number
#D35D	8D 2B C1	BEQ D37A	Fetch next character
#D360	20 E2 00	JSR 00E2	Start if end of statement
#D363	F0 15	CMP #2C	Test for comma , again
#D365	C9 2C	BNE D351	Error if not
#D367	D0 E8	JSR 00E2	Fetch next character to test for Slow
#D369	20 E2 00	CMP #53	Test for S
#D36C	C9 53	BNE D351	Error if comma not followed by S
#D36E	D0 E1	LDA #01	Set tape speed to Slow
#D370	A9 01	STA 024D	
#D372	8D 4D 02	JSR 00E2	Fetch next character
#D375	20 E2 00	BNE D351	Error if not end of statement
#D378	D0 D7	AE 2B C1	Start the copying: get the drive number
#D37A	LDX C12B	20 E1 E5	Test for valid drive number
#D37D	JSR E5E1	20 26 EB	Close files for writing
#D380	PHP	08	
#D383	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E7A7 to set 6522 for cassette
#D384	6A E7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E57D to print 'Searching ...'
#D387	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #E4AC to load file header and print 'Found ...'
#D389	7D E5		Ignore file if it's an array
#D38C	20 A3 F7		
#D38E	AC E4		Test the Start address for loading
#D391	2C AE 02	BIT 02AE	If it is below #0400,
#D394	70 F6	BVS D38E	
#D397	A9 04	LDA #04	increase it until it is in #0500
#D399	CD AA 02	CMP 02AA	and save the displacement
#D39A	90 09	BCC D3A8	Call routine in original ROM at
#D39D	EE AA 02	INC 02AA	E4E0 to load the file
#D39F	EE AC 02	INC 02AC	Call routine in original ROM at
#D3A2	E8	INX	E93D to re-set the 6522
#D3A5	10 F2	BPL D39A	
#D3A6	8E B3 02	STX 02B3	
#D3A8	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	
#D3AB	E0 E4		
#D3AE	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	
#D3B0	3D E9		
#D3B3	28	PLP	
#D3B5	AD AE 02	LDA 02AE	Test for basic file
#D3B6	D0 03	BNE D3BE	
#D3B9	20 6A E2	JSR E26A	If basic, do the line link pointers
#D3BB	A9 20	LDA #20	
#D3BE	A2 09	LDX #09	
#D3C0	9D 2B C1	STA C12B,X	Clear the filename for file to save to disk
#D3C2	CA	DEX	
#D3C5	D0 FA	BNE D3C2	
#D3C6	BD 93 02	LDA 0293,X	Copy up the tape filename for
#D3C8	F0 10	BEQ D3DD	up to 9 characters

#D3CD	C9 3F	CMP #3F	replacing any ? and *
#D3CF	F0 07	BEQ D3D8	with spaces
#D3D1	C9 2A	CMP #2A	
#D3D3	F0 03	BEQ D3D8	
#D3D5	9D 2C C1	STA C12C,X	
#D3D8	E8	INX	
#D3D9	E0 09	CPX #09	
#D3DB	D0 EB	BNE D3C8	Carry on for up to 9 characters
#D3DD	20 C2 F5	JSR F5C2	Look for the specified file on disk
#D3E0	F0 05	BEQ D3E7	Carry on if not already present
#D3E2	A2 09	LDX #09	Error code for 'File already exists' error
#D3E4	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error and exit
#D3E7	A2 02	LDX #02	
#D3E9	20 60 F5	JSR F560	Print 'Saving ...' and filename
#D3EC	20 02 F6	JSR F602	Set up first sector for save
#D3EF	D0 05	BNE D3F6	Carry on if sufficient disk space
#D3F1	A2 0A	LDX #0A	Code for 'Insufficient disk space' error
#D3F3	4C 02 F7	JMP F702	Print error and exit
#D3F6	A2 FF	LDX #FF	Set default values for write protect,
#D3F8	8E 25 C0	STX C025	Transfer address etc
#D3FB	E8	INX	
#D3FC	8E 26 C0	STX C026	
#D3FF	8E 2B C0	STX C02B	
#D402	8E 2C C0	STX C02C	
#D405	8E 3B C1	STX C13B	
#D408	AE AE 02	LDX 02AE	Test for Basic
#D40B	D0 04	BNE D411	Branch if not
#D40D	E8	INX	
#D40E	8E 2B C0	STX C02B	Mark file if basic
#D411	38	SEC	
#D412	AC A9 02	LDY 02A9	Set pointers for start of data transfer
#D415	AD AA 02	LDA 02AA	
#D418	84 0C	STY 0C	
#D41A	85 0D	STA 0D	
#D41C	ED B3 02	SBC 02B3	
#D41F	8C 27 C0	STY C027	Put the start address into the header information, less any displacement from #02B3
#D422	8D 28 C0	STA C028	
#D425	38	SEC	
#D426	AC AB 02	LDY 02AB	Set pointers for end of data transfer
#D429	AD AC 02	LDA 02AC	
#D42C	8C 4B C1	STY C14B	
#D42F	8D 4C C1	STA C14C	
#D432	ED B3 02	SBC 02B3	
#D435	8C 29 C0	STY C029	Put the end address into the header information, less any displacement from #02B3
#D438	8D 2A C0	STA C02A	
#D43B	20 5B E3	JSR E35B	Do the !SAVE
#D43E	CE B2 02	DEC 02B2	Decrement the number of files to copy
#D441	F0 03	BEQ D446	Exit if finished
#D443	4C 83 D3	JMP D383	otherwise go back for the next one
#D446	60	RTS	Exit

!DIS

#D447	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #CCCE to clear the screen
#D44A	CE CC		Call routine in original ROM at #E5F5 to clear the status line
#D44C	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	
#D44F	F5 E5		Enable printout to screen turn cursor off.
#D451	A9 02	LDA #02	
#D453	8D 6A 02	STA 026A	

#D456	A9 FA	LDA #FA	
#D458	85 06	STA 06	Set default end address for disassembly
#D45A	A9 FF	LDA #FF	
#D45C	8D 0C 02	STA 020C	Set CAPS on
#D45F	85 05	STA 05	Set flag for - key being pressed
#D461	85 07	STA 07	Set default end address for disassembly
#D463	85 0A	STA 0A	Set Code / Data flag to Code (default)
#D465	A9 7F	LDA #7F	
#D467	85 0B	STA 0B	Set default flag for continuous mode to OFF
#D469	8D F0 02	STA 02F0	Set printer flag
#D46C	A9 D2	LDA #D2	Set vector for start of screen
#D46E	85 70	STA 70	to #BBD2
#D470	A9 BB	LDA #BB	
#D472	85 71	STA 71	
#D474	A0 00	LDY #00	
#D476	A9 3E	LDA #3E	> character (prompt)
#D478	91 70	STA (70),Y	put it on the screen
#D47A	C8	INY	Increment screen (column) counter
#D47B	A9 23	LDA #23	# character
#D47D	91 70	STA (70),Y	put it on the screen
#D47F	C8	INY	Increment screen (column) counter
			Get a start address from the keyboard
#D480	A2 01	LDX #01	Key counter
#D482	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D485	E8 C5		#C5E8 to get a key from keyboard into A
#D487	85 00	STA 00	Save it in #00
#D489	E0 05	CPX #05	Test for 5 th key press
#D48B	F0 21	BEQ D4AE	Branch on 5 th key
#D48D	E0 0A	CPX #0A	Test for 10 th key press
#D48F	F0 1D	BEQ D4AE	Branch on 10 th key
#D491	38	SEC	Process the key
#D492	E9 30	SBC #30	
#D494	90 18	BCC D4AE	Reject keys < 0
#D496	C9 0A	CMP #0A	
#D498	90 0A	BCC D4A4	Accept if between 0 and 9
#D49A	E9 07	SBC #07	Test for A to F
#D49C	C9 0A	CMP #0A	
#D49E	90 0E	BCC D4AE	Reject if key < A
#D4A0	C9 10	CMP #10	
#D4A2	B0 0A	BCS D4AE	Reject if key > F
#D4A4	95 00	STA 00,X	Accept the key and save it in
#D4A6	E8	INX	#01 to #09 for the first 9 keys pressed
#D4A7	A5 00	LDA 00	Get the character back again
#D4A9	91 70	STA (70),Y	put it on the screen
#D4AB	C8	INY	Increment screen (column) counter
#D4AC	10 D4	BPL D482	Go back for next key
#D4AE	A5 00	LDA 00	Get the key back
#D4B0	C9 2D	CMP #2D	Test for - key
#D4B2	D0 15	BNE D4C9	Branch if it isn't
#D4B4	24 05	BIT 05	Test whether it is there already
#D4B6	10 CA	BPL D482	Reject it if already there
#D4B8	E0 05	CPX #05	Is this the 5 th key?
#D4BA	D0 C6	BNE D482	Reject the - if it isn't
#D4BC	85 05	STA 05	otherwise, accept it and store it in #05
#D4BE	E8	INX	Increment key counter
#D4BF	91 70	STA (70),Y	put the - on the screen
#D4C1	C8	INY	Increment screen (column) counter
#D4C2	A9 23	LDA #23	# character to follow the -
#D4C4	91 70	STA (70),Y	put it on the screen

#D4C6	C8	INY	Increment screen (column) counter
#D4C7	10 B9	BPL D482	Go back for next key
#D4C9	C9 0D	CMP #0D	Test for Return key
#D4CB	D0 0A	BNE D4D7	Branch if it isn't
#D4CD	E0 05	CPX #05	Is this the 5 th key?
#D4CF	F0 0C	BEQ D4DD	Accept it if it is the 5 th key
#D4D1	E0 0A	CPX #0A	
#D4D3	F0 08	BEQ D4DD	Accept also as 10 th key
#D4D5	D0 AB	BNE D482	Otherwise reject it and go back for another
#D4D7	20 7E D6	JSR D67E	Test for other valid keys (P M X L Del)
#D4DA	4C 82 D4	JMP D482	Go back for another key

Carry on getting valid keys until Return is pressed after the 5th or 10th key

#D4DD	A2 01	LDX #01	Set key counter to first key
#D4DF	20 07 D7	JSR D707	Turn the 4 numbers to an address at #01/2
#D4E2	24 05	BIT 05	Test if there is a second address
#D4E4	30 05	BMI D4EB	Branch if there isn't
#D4E6	A2 06	LDX #06	Set key counter to 6 th key
#D4E8	20 07 D7	JSR D707	Turn the 4 numbers to an address at #06/7
#D4EB	20 31 D6	JSR D631	Print a line if LPRINT is on, and move to next line of screen
#D4EE	A5 02	LDA 02	Test if the end address has been reached yet
#D4F0	C5 07	CMP 07	
#D4F2	90 10	BCC D504	Branch if end not reached
#D4F4	D0 06	BNE D4FC	Branch if at end
#D4F6	A5 06	LDA 06	
#D4F8	C5 01	CMP 01	
#D4FA	B0 08	BCS D504	Branch if end not reached
#D4FC	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D4FF	E8 C5		#C5E8 to wait for a key from the keyboard
#D501	4C 47 D4	JMP D447	Go back to the start of !DIS routine to start again,

#D504	A0 01	LDY #01	Start a new line on screen
#D506	A9 23	LDA #23	Set screen position (column)
#D508	91 70	STA (70),Y	# character
#D50A	C8	INY	put it on the screen
#D50B	A5 02	LDA 02	Increment screen (column) counter
#D50D	20 1C D7	JSR D71C	Fetch high byte of start address
#D510	A5 01	LDA 01	Place it on screen as 2 ASCII
#D512	20 1C D7	JSR D71C	Fetch the low byte of the start address
#D515	A2 04	LDX #04	Place it on screen as 2 ASCII
#D517	A0 04	LDY #04	Set counters
#D519	B1 01	LDA (01),Y	
#D51B	95 74	STA 74,X	Copy 5 bytes of code from their location
#D51D	CA	DEX	into a buffer at #74 - #78
#D51E	88	DEY	
#D51F	10 F8	BPL D519	
#D521	A5 0A	LDA 0A	Test the flag to disassemble as code or data
#D523	30 12	BMI D537	Branch for code
#D525	A9 44	LDA #44	D
#D527	85 7B	STA 7B	
#D529	A9 54	LDA #54	T
#D52B	85 7C	STA 7C	
#D52D	A9 41	LDA #41	A
#D52F	85 7D	STA 7D	Put DTA as the 'OPCODE' in #7B-D
#D531	A9 05	LDA #05	Set the number of bytes per line to 5
#D533	85 7E	STA 7E	
#D535	10 34	BPL D56B	Branch always

#D537	A9 D7	LDA #D7	Set high byte of address for OPCODE lookup table
#D539	85 7A	STA 7A	
#D53B	A9 EB	LDA #EB	Low byte of start of OPCODE lookup table
#D53D	A2 03	LDX #03	When disassembling code, the OPCODE is the first byte, stored in #74. This routine works out where to find it in the OPCODE lookup table by adding 4x the OPCODE to the start address of the table. Each entry is 4 bytes long.
#D53F	18	CLC	Bytes 1-3 are the ASCII for the mnemonic and the 4 th byte is a code to indicate its type.
#D540	65 74	ADC 74	The lookup table address ends up in #79/A
#D542	90 02	BCC D546	Set counters
#D544	E6 7A	INC 7A	
#D546	CA	DEX	
#D547	10 F6	BPL D53F	
#D549	85 79	STA 79	
#D54B	A2 04	LDX #04	
#D54D	A0 03	LDY #03	
#D54F	B1 79	LDA (79),Y	Get the 4 th byte from the OPCODE table.
#D551	48	PHA	Save it
#D552	29 0F	AND #0F	Take the low nibble
#D554	85 7F	STA 7F	Save it as a code for formatting
#D556	CA	DEX	
#D557	68	PLA	Get the byte back
#D558	4A	LSR	Take the high nibble
#D559	4A	LSR	
#D55A	4A	LSR	
#D55B	4A	LSR	
#D55C	38	SEC	
#D55D	E9 02	SBC #02	
#D55F	85 7E	STA 7E	Save it as the number of bytes used by this OPCODE
#D561	CA	DEX	
#D562	88	DEY	
#D563	B1 79	LDA (79),Y	Copy 3 bytes for the OPCODE mnemonic into #7B-D
#D565	95 7B	STA 7B,X	End up with mnemonic in #7B-D
#D567	CA	DEX	Number of bytes used by this OPCODE in #7E
#D568	88	DEY	and a formatting code in #7F
#D569	10 F8	BPL D563	

The next part is used to process code or data.

#D56B	A5 7E	LDA 7E	Save a copy of the number of bytes used by the current OPCODE as a counter.
#D56D	85 80	STA 80	
#D56F	18	CLC	Move the start address pointer in #01/2 on by this number of bytes, ready for the next one.
#D570	65 01	ADC 01	
#D572	90 02	BCC D576	
#D574	E6 02	INC 02	
#D576	85 01	STA 01	
#D578	A0 07	LDY #07	
#D57A	A9 00	LDA #00	
#D57C	85 72	STA 72	
#D57E	A6 72	LDX 72	
#D580	B5 74	LDA 74,X	Get a byte of code
#D582	20 1C D7	JSR D71C	Place it on screen as 2 ASCII
#D585	C8	INY	Increment screen pointer to make a space.
#D586	E6 72	INC 72	
#D588	C6 80	DEC 80	Decrement the byte counter
#D58A	D0 F2	BNE D57E	Loop back to continue
#D58C	A2 00	LDX #00	Set counter
#D58E	A0 16	LDY #16	Set screen position (column)
#D590	B5 7B	LDA 7B,X	Get a character from the mnemonic.
#D592	91 70	STA (70),Y	put it on the screen
#D594	C8	INY	
#D595	E8	INX	
#D596	E0 03	CPX #03	Carry on for the 3 characters of the mnemonic.

#D598	D0 F6	BNE D590	
#D59A	C8	INY	move along screen
#D59B	A5 0A	LDA 0A	Test the data / code flag
#D59D	30 1A	BMI D5B9	branch if code.
Process as DATA			
#D59F	A2 00	LDX #00	Set counter
#D5A1	B5 74	LDA 74,X	Get a byte of data
#D5A3	C9 20	CMP #20	If below #20, use #20 (a space)
#D5A5	10 02	BPL D5A9	
#D5A7	A9 20	LDA #20	
#D5A9	C9 7E	CMP #7E	If above #7E, use #20 (a space)
#D5AB	30 02	BMI D5AF	
#D5AD	A9 20	LDA #20	
#D5AF	91 70	STA (70),Y	put it on the screen as ASCII (or a space)
#D5B1	C8	INY	
#D5B2	E8	INX	
#D5B3	E0 05	CPX #05	
#D5B5	D0 EA	BNE D5A1	Carry on for 5 bytes of data
#D5B7	F0 46	BEQ D5FF	Branch when done.
#D5B9	A6 7F	LDX 7F	Test the formatting code.
#D5BB	F0 42	BEQ D5FF	Branch if 0 (nothing to follow it)
#D5BD	CA	DEX	
#D5BE	D0 06	BNE D5C6	
#D5C0	20 33 D7	JSR D733	Process format code 1
#D5C3	4C FF D5	JMP D5FF	and move on.
#D5C6	CA	DEX	
#D5C7	D0 06	BNE D5CF	Process format code 2
#D5C9	20 3D D7	JSR D73D	and move on.
#D5CC	4C FF D5	JMP D5FF	
#D5CF	CA	DEX	
#D5D0	D0 06	BNE D5D8	Process format code 3
#D5D2	20 4D D7	JSR D74D	and move on.
#D5D5	4C FF D5	JMP D5FF	
#D5D8	CA	DEX	
#D5D9	D0 06	BNE D5E1	Process format code 4
#D5DB	20 5B D7	JSR D75B	and move on.
#D5DE	4C FF D5	JMP D5FF	
#D5E1	CA	DEX	
#D5E2	D0 06	BNE D5EA	Process format code 5
#D5E4	20 69 D7	JSR D769	and move on.
#D5E7	4C FF D5	JMP D5FF	
#D5EA	CA	DEX	
#D5EB	D0 06	BNE D5F3	Process format code 6
#D5ED	20 77 D7	JSR D777	and move on.
#D5F0	4C FF D5	JMP D5FF	
#D5F3	CA	DEX	
#D5F4	D0 06	BNE D5FC	Process format code 7
#D5F6	20 7D D7	JSR D77D	and move on.
#D5F9	4C FF D5	JMP D5FF	
#D5FC	20 8B D7	JSR D78B	Process format code 8.
#D5FF	20 31 D6	JSR D631	Print a line if LPRINT is on, and move to next line of screen.
#D602	24 0B	BIT 0B	Test the CONT (continuous mode) flag.
#D604	30 15	BMI D61B	Branch if in continuous mode.
#D606	A5 71	LDA 71	Test screen position.
#D608	C9 BF	CMP #BF	Near bottom of screen?
#D60A	D0 22	BNE D62E	Branch if not (to do a screen full)
#D60C	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at

#D60F	E8 C5		#C5E8 to read a key from the keyboard.
#D611	C9 20	CMP #20	Space bar
#D613	F0 06	BEQ D61B	Carry on if space bar pressed.
#D615	20 7E D6	JSR D67E	Test and process other valid keys
#D618	4C 0C D6	JMP D60C	until a valid key is pressed.
#D61B	A5 71	LDA 71	Test screen position
#D61D	C9 BF	CMP #BF	Near bottom of screen?
#D61F	D0 0D	BNE D62E	Branch if not to go back for more.
#D621	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D624	CE CC		#CCCE to Clear the screen.
#D626	A9 D2	LDA #D2	Re-set the screen pointers
#D628	85 70	STA 70	in #70/1
#D62A	A9 BB	LDA #BB	
#D62C	85 71	STA 71	
#D62E	4C EE D4	JMP D4EE	Go back for more.
#D631	AD F0 02	LDA 02F0	Test if the LPRINT flag is on
#D634	10 3C	BPL D672	Branch if it isn't
#D636	8D F1 02	STA 02F1	Toggle output to printer to on
#D639	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D63C	6A E7		#E76A to set 6522 to cassette
#D63E	A9 1B	LDA #1B	ESC character
#D640	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D643	C1 F5		#F5C1 to send a character to the printer
#D645	A9 6C	LDA #6C	1 character
#D647	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D64A	C1 F5		#F5C1 to send a character to the printer
#D64C	A9 05	LDA #05	ESC 1 5 string to initialise printer
#D64E	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D651	C1 F5		#F5C1 to send a character to the printer
#D653	A0 00	LDY #00	Counter for screen address
#D655	84 73	STY 73	
#D657	B1 70	LDA (70),Y	Get a character from the screen
#D659	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D65C	C1 F5		#F5C1 to send a character to the printer
#D65E	A4 73	LDY 73	
#D660	C8	INY	
#D661	C0 26	CPY #26	Move along the screen for 38 characters
#D663	D0 F0	BNE D655	Loop to copy a screen line to printer.
#D665	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D668	F0 CB		#CBF0 to print a new line
#D66A	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D66D	40 E9		#E940 to re-set 6522 and some counters
#D66F	4E F1 02	LSR #02F1	Toggle output to printer off
#D672	A5 70	LDA 70	
#D674	18	CLC	Come in here if LPRINT flag is off
#D675	69 28	ADC #28	Move pointers onto next line
#D677	90 02	BCC D67B	by adding 40
#D679	E6 71	INC 71	
#D67B	85 70	STA 70	
#D67D	60	RTS	Return

Test and process other valid key presses.

#D67E	C9 58	CMP #58	Test for X (for exit)
#D680	D0 0D	BNE D68F	
#D682	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#D685	F5 E5		#E5F5 to clear status message line
#D687	A9 03	LDA #03	

#D689	8D 6A 02	STA 026A	Reset screen output and cursor.
#D68C	68	PLA	Lose the last return address
#D68D	68	PLA	
#D68E	60	RTS	Exit disassembler.
#D68F	C9 7F	CMP #7F	Test for DEL key – re-start
#D691	D0 05	BNE D698	
#D693	68	PLA	Lose the last return address.
#D694	68	PLA	
#D695	4C 47 D4	JMP D447	Go back to the start of disassembler.
#D698	86 72	STX 72	Save X
#D69A	84 73	STY 73	and Y in temporary store.
#D69C	C9 50	CMP #50	Test for P – toggle LPRINT mode
#D69E	D0 22	BNE D6C2	
#D6A0	AD F0 02	LDA 02F0	Test LPRINT flag. #7F is off.
#D6A3	30 0B	BMI D6B0	Branch if it's on (to toggle off)
#D6A5	09 80	ORA #80	
#D6A7	8D F0 02	STA 02F0	Toggle LPRINT mode to ON
#D6AA	A9 C8	LDA #C8	
#D6AC	A0 D7	LDY #D7	#D7C8 is address for LPRINT message
#D6AE	D0 0B	BNE D6BB	Branch to put message on status line.
#D6B0	29 7F	AND #7F	
#D6B2	8D F0 02	STA 02F0	Toggle LPRINT mode to OFF
#D6B5	85 0B	STA 0B	Re-set the CONTinuous mode to OFF
#D6B7	A9 DE	LDA #DE	#D7DE is the address for a blank message
#D6B9	A0 D7	LDY #D7	to clear the LPRINT message.
#D6BB	A2 0B	LDX #0B	Set position of message on status line.
#D6BD	20 B6 D7	JSR D7B6	Put the message on the status line.
#D6C0	F0 40	BEQ D702	Branch to recover X and Y, then return.
#D6C2	C9 4D	CMP #4D	Test for M - mode flag for data or code.
#D6C4	D0 1D	BNE D6E3	
#D6C6	A5 0A	LDA 0A	Test current flag. #7A=DATA. #FF=CODE.
#D6C8	30 0A	BMI D6D4	Branch if CODE to toggle to DATA.
#D6CA	09 80	ORA #80	
#D6CC	85 0A	STA 0A	Toggle to CODE
#D6CE	A9 CF	LDA #CF	
#D6D0	A0 D7	LDY #D7	#D7CF is address for CODE message.
#D6D2	D0 08	BNE D6DC	Branch to put the message on the status line.
#D6D4	29 7F	AND #7F	
#D6D6	85 0A	STA 0A	Toggle to DATA
#D6D8	A9 D4	LDA #D4	
#D6DA	A0 D7	LDY #D7	#D7D4 is the address for DATA message.
#D6DC	A2 05	LDX #05	Set position of the message on the status line.
#D6DE	20 B6 D7	JSR D7B6	Put the message on the status line.
#D6E1	F0 1F	BEQ D702	Branch to recover X and Y, then return.
#D6E3	C9 4C	CMP #4C	Test for L
#D6E5	D0 1B	BNE D702	Branch to recover X and Y, then return.
#D6E7	A5 0B	LDA 0B	Test current flag. #FF=CONT mode, #7F not.
#D6E9	30 0A	BMI D6F5	Branch if in CONT mode to toggle off.
#D6EB	09 80	ORA #80	
#D6ED	85 0B	STA 0B	Set CONT mode to ON
#D6EF	A9 D9	LDA #D9	
#D6F1	A0 D7	LDY #D7	#D7D9 is the address for the CONT message.
#D6F3	D0 08	BNE D6FD	Branch to put the message on the status line.
#D6F5	29 7F	AND #7F	
#D6F7	85 0B	STA 0B	Set CONT mode to OFF
#D6F9	A9 E6	LDA #E6	#D7E6 is the address for a blank message

#D6FB	A0 D7	LDY #D7	to clear the CONT
#D6FD	A2 13	LDX #13	Set position of the message on the status line.
#D6FF	20 B6 D7	JSR D7B6	Put the message on the status line.
#D702	A6 72	LDX 72	Recover X
#D704	A4 73	LDY 73	and Y registers
#D706	60	RTS	and return.

The following routine processes 4 numbers between 0 and F (e.g. in #01 to #04) and turns them into a 2 byte address stored in the first 2 places (#01/2)

#D707	B5 00	LDA 00,X	Fetch the number represented by the 1 st key
#D709	0A	ASL	Shift the 4 bits to the high nibble
#D70A	0A	ASL	to turn 0 to F into #00 to #F0
#D70B	0A	ASL	
#D70C	0A	ASL	
#D70D	75 01	ADC 01,X	Add the 2 nd key (low nibble) to give the
#D70F	95 01	STA 01,X	high byte of the address and store it.
#D711	B5 02	LDA 02,X	Fetch the number represented by the 3 rd key
#D713	0A	ASL	Shift the 4 bits to the high nibble
#D714	0A	ASL	
#D715	0A	ASL	
#D716	0A	ASL	
#D717	75 03	ADC 03,X	Add the 4 th key (low nibble) to give the
#D719	95 00	STA 00,X	low byte of the address and store it.
#D71B	60	RTS	Return

The following routine takes a single byte, turns it into 2 ASCII characters and places them on screen.

#D71C	48	PHA	Save the byte
#D71D	4A	LSR	Shift the 4 high bits to the low nibble
#D71E	4A	LSR	
#D71F	4A	LSR	
#D720	4A	LSR	
#D721	20 27 D7	JSR D727	Turn it into ASCII for 0-9 A-F and put it on screen
#D724	68	PLA	Get the byte back
#D725	29 0F	AND #0F	Strip off the 4 high bits
#D727	09 30	ORA #30	Turn it into its ASCII character
#D729	C9 3A	CMP #3A	
#D72B	90 02	BCC D72F	
#D72D	69 06	ADC #06	Add 6 for A to F
#D72F	91 70	STA (70),Y	Place it on the screen
#D731	C8	INY	Increment screen (column) counter
#D732	60	RTS	Return

Process format code 1

#D733	A9 23	Immediate	Example LDA #23
#D735	91 70	LDA #23	#
#D737	C8	STA (70),Y	Put # on screen
#D738	A5 75	INY	
#D73A	4C 1C D7	LDA 75	
		JMP D71C	Do a single byte number as 2 ASCII

Process format code 2

#D73D	A5 7E	Zero page / Abs	Example LDA 7E or JSR D71C.
#D73F	C9 02	LDA 7E	Test number of bytes used by OPCODE
#D741	F0 05	CMP #02	
#D743	A5 76	BEQ D748	Branch if 2, continue if 3
#D745	20 1C D7	LDA 76	Get the high byte if there is one.
#D748	A5 75	JSR D71C	Do a single byte number as 2 ASCII
#D74A	4C 1C D7	LDA 75	Get the low byte
		JMP D71C	Do a single byte number as 2 ASCII

Process format code 3

#D74D	20 3D D7	ZP,X or Abs,X	Example LDA 7E,X or STA BB80,X
		JSR D73D	Do the 1 or 2 byte number

#D750	A9 2C	LDA #2C	add a comma
#D752	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D754	C8	INY	
#D755	A9 58	LDA #58	
#D757	91 70	STA (70),Y	add an X
#D759	C8	INY	
#D75A	60	RTS	
Process format code 4		ZP,Y or Abs,Y	Example LDA 7E,Y or STA BB80,Y
#D75B	20 3D D7	JSR D73D	Do the 1 or 2 byte number
#D75E	A9 2C	LDA #2C	add a comma
#D760	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D762	C8	INY	
#D763	A9 59	LDA #59	
#D765	91 70	STA (70),Y	add a Y
#D767	C8	INY	
#D768	60	RTS	
Process format code 5		(ZP,X)	Example LDA (70,X)
#D769	A9 28	LDA #28	do a (
#D76B	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D76D	C8	INY	
#D76E	20 4D D7	JSR D74D	add a 1 or 2 byte number plus ,X
#D771	A9 29	LDA #29	add the)
#D773	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D775	C8	INY	
#D776	60	RTS	
Process format code 6		(ZP),Y	Example STA (70),Y
#D777	20 7D D7	JSR D77D	Do (1 or 2 byte)
#D77A	4C 5E D7	JMP D75E	followed by ,Y
Process format code 7		(ZP) or (Abs)	Subroutine used as part format
#D77D	A9 28	LDA #28	do a (
#D77F	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D781	C8	INY	
#D782	20 3D D7	JSR D73D	Do the 1 or 2 byte number.
#D785	A9 29	LDA #29	add the)
#D787	91 70	STA (70),Y	
#D789	C8	INY	
#D78A	60	RTS	
Process format code 8		LDA 01	Branches
#D78B	A5 01	STA 03	Store a working copy of the address
#D78D	85 03	LDA 02	of the next instruction.
#D78F	A5 02	STA 04	
#D791	85 04	LDA 75	Fetch the offset byte.
#D793	A5 75	BMI D7A3	Branch if negative.
#D795	30 0C	CLC	Process if positive.
#D797	18	ADC 03	Add the offset to the next address
#D798	65 03	BCC D79E	and save it in #03/4.
#D79A	90 02	INC 04	
#D79C	E6 04	STA 03	
#D79E	85 03	CLC	
#D7A0	18	BCC D7AC	Branch always
#D7A1	90 09	CLC	Process negative offset
#D7A3	18	ADC 03	and save the address in #03/4
#D7A4	65 03	BCS D7AA	
#D7A6	B0 02	DEC 04	
#D7A8	C6 04		

#D7AA	85 03	STA 03	
#D7AC	A5 04	LDA 04	Fetch the high byte of the branch address.
#D7AE	20 1C D7	JSR D71C	Do a single byte number as 2 ASCII
#D7B1	A5 03	LDA 03	then do the low byte.
#D7B3	4C 1C D7	JMP D71C	Do a single byte number as 2 ASCII

Place a message on the status line.

#D7B6	85 0C	STA 0C	Save the start address for the required message.
#D7B8	84 0D	STY 0D	
#D7BA	A0 00	LDY #00	Set counter
#D7BC	B1 0C	LDA (0C),Y	Get a character of the message
#D7BE	F0 07	BEQ D7C7	Exit if end of message
#D7C0	9D 80 BB	STA BB80,X	Place character on status line
#D7C3	E8	INX	
#D7C4	C8	INY	
#D7C5	D0 F5	BNE D7BC	Go back for next character.
#D7C7	60	RTS	Return.
#D7C8	4C 50 52 49 4E 54 00	DTA LPRINT	Messages for status line.
#D7CF	43 4F 44 45 00	DTA CODE	
#D7D4	44 41 54 41 00	DTA DATA	
#D7D9	43 4F 4E 54 00	DTA CONT	
#D7DE	20 20 20 20 20	DTA	Blank messages to overwrite the above.
#D7E3	20 20 20 20 20	DTA	Pick the start address to get the required length
#D7E8	20 20 00	DTA	of message, ending with null.

OPCODE Table		Op Code	Mnemonic and formatting code / bytes used.
#D7EB	42 52 4B 30	#00	BRK 0
#D7EF	4F 52 41 45	#01	ORA E
#D7F3	3F 3F 3F 30	#02	??? 0 No such Op Code
#D7F7	3F 3F 3F 30	#03	??? 0
#D7FB	3F 3F 3F 30	#04	??? 0
#D7FF	4F 52 41 42	#05	ORA B
#D803	41 53 4C 42	#06	ASL B
#D807	3F 3F 3F 30	#07	??? 0
#D80B	50 48 50 30	#08	PHP 0
#D80F	4F 52 41 41	#09	ORA A
#D813	41 53 4C 30	#0A	ASL 0
#D817	3F 3F 3F 30	#0B	??? 0
#D81B	3F 3F 3F 30	#0C	??? 0
#D81F	4F 52 41 52	#0D	ORA R
#D823	41 53 4C 52	#0E	ASL R
#D827	3F 3F 3F 30	#0F	??? 0
#D82B	42 50 4C 48	#10	BPL H
#D82F	4F 52 41 46	#11	ORA F
#D833	3F 3F 3F 30	#12	??? 0
#D837	3F 3F 3F 30	#13	??? 0
#D83B	3F 3F 3F 30	#14	??? 0
#D83F	4F 52 41 43	#15	ORA C
#D843	41 53 4C 43	#16	ASL C
#D847	3F 3F 3F 30	#17	??? 0
#D84B	43 4C 43 30	#18	CLC 0
#D84F	4F 52 41 54	#19	ORA T
#D853	3F 3F 3F 30	#1A	??? 0
#D857	3F 3F 3F 30	#1B	??? 0
#D85B	3F 3F 3F 30	#1C	??? 0
#D85F	4F 52 41 53	#1D	ORA S
#D863	41 53 4C 53	#1E	ASL S
#D867	3F 3F 3F 30	#1F	??? 0
#D86B	4A 53 52 52	#20	JSR R

#D86F	41 4E 44 45	#21	AND E
#D873	3F 3F 3F 30	#22	??? 0
#D877	3F 3F 3F 30	#23	??? 0
#D87B	42 49 54 42	#24	BIT B
#D87F	41 4E 44 42	#25	AND B
#D883	52 4F 4C 42	#26	ROL B
#D887	3F 3F 3F 30	#27	??? 0
#D88B	50 4C 50 30	#28	PLP 0
#D88F	41 4E 44 41	#29	AND A
#D893	52 4F 4C 30	#2A	ROL 0
#D897	3F 3F 3F 30	#2B	??? 0
#D89B	42 49 54 52	#2C	BIT R
#D89F	41 4E 44 52	#2D	AND R
#D8A3	52 4F 4C 52	#2E	ROL R
#D8A7	3F 3F 3F 30	#2F	??? 0
#D8AB	42 4D 49 48	#30	BMI H
#D8AF	41 4E 44 46	#31	AND F
#D8B3	3F 3F 3F 30	#32	??? 0
#D8B7	3F 3F 3F 30	#33	??? 0
#D8BB	3F 3F 3F 30	#34	??? 0
#D8BF	41 4E 44 43	#35	AND C
#D8C3	52 4F 4C 43	#36	ROL C
#D8C7	3F 3F 3F 30	#37	??? 0
#D8CB	53 45 43 30	#38	SEC 0
#D8CF	41 4E 44 54	#39	AND T
#D8D3	3F 3F 3F 30	#3A	??? 0
#D8D7	3F 3F 3F 30	#3B	??? 0
#D8DB	3F 3F 3F 30	#3C	??? 0
#D8DF	41 4E 44 53	#3D	AND S
#D8E3	52 4F 4C 53	#3E	ROL S
#D8E7	3F 3F 3F 30	#3F	??? 0
#D8EB	52 54 49 30	#40	RTI 0
#D8EF	45 4F 52 45	#41	EOR E
#D8F3	3F 3F 3F 30	#42	??? 0
#D8F7	3F 3F 3F 30	#43	??? 0
#D8FB	3F 3F 3F 30	#44	??? 0
#D8FF	45 4F 52 42	#45	EOR B
#D903	4C 53 52 42	#46	LSR B
#D907	3F 3F 3F 30	#47	??? 0
#D90B	50 48 41 30	#48	PHA 0
#D90F	45 4F 52 41	#49	EOR A
#D913	4C 53 52 30	#4A	LSR 0
#D917	3F 3F 3F 30	#4B	??? 0
#D91B	4A 4D 50 52	#4C	JMP R
#D91F	45 4F 52 52	#4D	EOR R
#D923	4C 53 52 52	#4E	LSR R
#D927	3F 3F 3F 30	#4F	??? 0
#D92B	42 56 43 48	#50	BVC H
#D92F	45 4F 52 46	#51	EOR F
#D933	3F 3F 3F 30	#52	??? 0
#D937	3F 3F 3F 30	#53	??? 0
#D93B	3F 3F 3F 30	#54	??? 0
#D93F	45 4F 52 43	#55	EOR C
#D943	4C 53 52 43	#56	LSR C
#D947	3F 3F 3F 30	#57	??? 0
#D94B	43 4C 49 30	#58	CLI 0
#D94F	45 4F 52 54	#59	EOR T
#D953	3F 3F 3F 30	#5A	??? 0
#D957	3F 3F 3F 30	#5B	??? 0
#D95B	3F 3F 3F 30	#5C	??? 0

#D95F	45 4F 52 53	#5D	EOR S
#D963	4C 53 52 53	#5E	LSR S
#D967	3F 3F 3F 30	#5F	??? 0
#D96B	52 54 53 30	#60	RTS 0
#D96F	41 44 43 45	#61	ADC E
#D973	3F 3F 3F 30	#62	??? 0
#D977	3F 3F 3F 30	#63	??? 0
#D97B	3F 3F 3F 30	#64	??? 0
#D97F	41 44 43 42	#65	ADC B
#D983	52 4F 52 42	#66	ROR B
#D987	3F 3F 3F 30	#67	??? 0
#D98B	50 4C 41 30	#68	PLA 0
#D98F	41 44 43 41	#69	ADC A
#D993	52 4F 52 30	#6A	ROR 0
#D997	3F 3F 3F 30	#6B	??? 0
#D99B	4A 4D 50 57	#6C	JMP W
#D99F	41 44 43 52	#6D	ADC R
#D9A3	52 4F 52 52	#6E	ROR R
#D9A7	3F 3F 3F 30	#6F	??? 0
#D9AB	42 56 53 48	#70	BVS H
#D9AF	41 44 43 46	#71	ADC F
#D9B3	3F 3F 3F 30	#72	??? 0
#D9B7	3F 3F 3F 30	#73	??? 0
#D9BB	3F 3F 3F 30	#74	??? 0
#D9BF	41 44 43 43	#75	ADC C
#D9C3	52 4F 52 43	#76	ROR C
#D9C7	3F 3F 3F 30	#77	??? 0
#D9CB	53 45 49 30	#78	SEI 0
#D9CF	41 44 43 54	#79	ADC T
#D9D3	3F 3F 3F 30	#7A	??? 0
#D9D7	3F 3F 3F 30	#7B	??? 0
#D9DB	3F 3F 3F 30	#7C	??? 0
#D9DF	41 44 43 53	#7D	ADC S
#D9E3	52 4F 52 53	#7E	ROR S
#D9E7	3F 3F 3F 30	#7F	??? 0
#D9EB	3F 3F 3F 30	#80	??? 0
#D9EF	53 54 41 45	#81	STA E
#D9F3	3F 3F 3F 30	#82	??? 0
#D9F7	3F 3F 3F 30	#83	??? 0
#D9FB	53 54 59 42	#84	STY B
#D9FF	53 54 41 42	#85	STA B
#DA03	53 54 58 42	#86	STX B
#DA07	3F 3F 3F 30	#87	??? 0
#DA0B	44 45 59 30	#88	DEY 0
#DA0F	3F 3F 3F 30	#89	??? 0
#DA13	54 58 41 30	#8A	TXA 0
#DA17	3F 3F 3F 30	#8B	??? 0
#DA1B	53 54 59 52	#8C	STY R
#DA1F	53 54 41 52	#8D	STA R
#DA23	53 54 58 52	#8E	STX R
#DA27	3F 3F 3F 30	#8F	??? 0
#DA2B	42 43 43 48	#90	BCC H
#DA2F	53 54 41 46	#91	STA F
#DA33	3F 3F 3F 30	#92	??? 0
#DA37	3F 3F 3F 30	#93	??? 0
#DA3B	53 54 59 43	#94	STY C
#DA3F	53 54 41 43	#95	STA C
#DA43	53 54 58 44	#96	STX D
#DA47	3F 3F 3F 30	#97	??? 0
#DA4B	54 59 41 30	#98	TYA 0

#DA4F	53 54 41 54	#99	STA T
#DA53	54 58 53 30	#9A	TXS 0
#DA57	3F 3F 3F 30	#9B	??? 0
#DA5B	3F 3F 3F 30	#9C	??? 0
#DA5F	53 54 41 53	#9D	STA S
#DA63	3F 3F 3F 30	#9E	??? 0
#DA67	3F 3F 3F 30	#9F	??? 0
#DA6B	4C 44 59 41	#A0	LDY A
#DA6F	4C 44 41 45	#A1	LDA E
#DA73	4C 44 58 41	#A2	LDX A
#DA77	3F 3F 3F 30	#A3	??? 0
#DA7B	4C 44 59 42	#A4	LDY B
#DA7F	4C 44 41 42	#A5	LDA B
#DA83	4C 44 58 42	#A6	LDX B
#DA87	3F 3F 3F 30	#A7	??? 0
#DA8B	54 41 59 30	#A8	TAY 0
#DA8F	4C 44 41 41	#A9	LDA A
#DA93	54 41 58 30	#AA	TAX 0
#DA97	3F 3F 3F 30	#AB	??? 0
#DA9B	4C 44 59 52	#AC	LDY R
#DA9F	4C 44 41 52	#AD	LDA R
#DAA3	4C 44 58 52	#AE	LDX R
#DAA7	3F 3F 3F 30	#AF	??? 0
#DAAB	42 43 53 48	#B0	BCS H
#DAAF	4C 44 41 46	#B1	LDA F
#DAB3	3F 3F 3F 30	#B2	??? 0
#DAB7	3F 3F 3F 30	#B3	??? 0
#DABB	4C 44 59 43	#B4	LDY C
#DABF	4C 44 41 43	#B5	LDA C
#DAC3	4C 44 58 44	#B6	LDX D
#DAC7	3F 3F 3F 30	#B7	??? 0
#DACP	43 4C 56 30	#B8	CLV 0
#Dacf	4C 44 41 54	#B9	LDA T
#DAD3	54 53 58 30	#BA	TSX 0
#DAD7	3F 3F 3F 30	#BB	??? 0
#DADB	4C 44 59 53	#BC	LDY S
#DADF	4C 44 41 53	#BD	LDA S
#DAE3	4C 44 58 54	#BE	LDX T
#DAE7	3F 3F 3F 30	#BF	??? 0
#DAEB	43 50 59 41	#C0	CPY A
#DAEF	43 4D 50 45	#C1	CMP E
#DAF3	3F 3F 3F 30	#C2	??? 0
#DAF7	3F 3F 3F 30	#C3	??? 0
#DAFB	43 50 59 42	#C4	CPY B
#DAFF	43 4D 50 42	#C5	CMP B
#DB03	44 45 43 42	#C6	DEC B
#DB07	3F 3F 3F 30	#C7	??? 0
#DB0B	49 4E 59 30	#C8	INY 0
#DB0F	43 4D 50 41	#C9	CMP A
#DB13	44 45 58 30	#CA	DEX 0
#DB17	3F 3F 3F 30	#CB	??? 0
#DB1B	43 50 59 52	#CC	CPY R
#DB1F	43 4D 50 52	#CD	CMP R
#DB23	44 45 43 52	#CE	DEC R
#DB27	3F 3F 3F 30	#CF	??? 0
#DB2B	42 4E 45 48	#D0	BNE H
#DB2F	43 4D 50 46	#D1	CMP F
#DB33	3F 3F 3F 30	#D2	??? 0
#DB37	3F 3F 3F 30	#D3	??? 0
#DB3B	3F 3F 3F 30	#D4	??? 0

#DB3F	43 4D 50 43	#D5	CMP C
#DB43	44 45 43 43	#D6	DEC C
#DB47	3F 3F 3F 30	#D7	??? 0
#DB4B	43 4C 44 30	#D8	CLD 0
#DB4F	43 4D 50 54	#D9	CMP T
#DB53	3F 3F 3F 30	#DA	??? 0
#DB57	3F 3F 3F 30	#DB	??? 0
#DB5B	3F 3F 3F 30	#DC	??? 0
#DB5F	43 4D 50 53	#DD	CMP S
#DB63	44 45 43 53	#DE	DEC S
#DB67	3F 3F 3F 30	#DF	??? 0
#DB6B	43 50 58 41	#E0	CPX A
#DB6F	53 42 43 45	#E1	SBC E
#DB73	3F 3F 3F 30	#E2	??? 0
#DB77	3F 3F 3F 30	#E3	??? 0
#DB7B	43 50 58 42	#E4	CPX B
#DB7F	53 42 43 42	#E5	SBC B
#DB83	49 4E 43 42	#E6	INC B
#DB87	3F 3F 3F 30	#E7	??? 0
#DB8B	49 4E 58 30	#E8	INX 0
#DB8F	53 42 43 41	#E9	SBC A
#DB93	4E 4F 50 30	#EA	NOP 0
#DB97	3F 3F 3F 30	#EB	??? 0
#DB9B	43 50 58 52	#EC	CPX R
#DB9F	53 42 43 52	#ED	SBC R
#DBA3	49 4E 43 52	#EE	INC R
#DBA7	3F 3F 3F 30	#EF	??? 0
#DBAB	42 45 51 48	#F0	BEQ H
#DBAF	53 42 43 46	#F1	SBC F
#DBB3	3F 3F 3F 30	#F2	??? 0
#DBB7	3F 3F 3F 30	#F3	??? 0
#DBBB	3F 3F 3F 30	#F4	??? 0
#DBBF	53 42 43 43	#F5	SBC C
#DBC3	49 4E 43 43	#F6	INC C
#DBC7	3F 3F 3F 30	#F7	??? 0
#DBCB	53 45 44 30	#F8	SED 0
#DBCF	53 42 43 54	#F9	SBC T
#DBD3	3F 3F 3F 30	#FA	??? 0
#DBD7	3F 3F 3F 30	#FB	??? 0
#DBDB	3F 3F 3F 30	#FC	??? 0
#DBDF	53 42 43 53	#FD	SBC S
#DBE3	49 4E 43 53	#FE	INC S
#DBE7	3F 3F 3F 30	#FF	??? 0
#DBEB	42 52 4B 30	#00	BRK 0

!LFIND

#DBEF	EA	NOP
#DBF0	20 92 DC	JSR DC92 Set output to printer

FIND

#DBF3	38	SEC	
#DBF4	6E F2 02	ROR 02F2	Set list return flag
#DBF7	A9 9A	LDA #9A	Set marker for start of basic
#DBF9	A0 00	LDY #00	
#DBFB	85 00	STA 00	
#DBFD	84 01	STY 01	

#DBFF	84 07	STY 07	Clear flag for “ in use
#DC01	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch current character
#DC04	C9 22	CMP #22	Test for “
#DC06	D0 08	BNE DC10	Branch if not “ (quotes)
#DC08	85 07	STA 07	Set flag for “ in use
#DC0A	E6 E9	INC E9	Increment pointer to start of string
#DC0C	D0 02	BNE DC10	
#DC0E	E6 EA	INC EA	
#DC10	A5 E9	LDA E9	Copy text pointer as start of string
#DC12	A6 EA	LDX EA	
#DC14	85 04	STA 04	
#DC16	86 05	STX 05	
#DC18	88	DEY	Count along the string until a null is reached
#DC19	C8	INY	This counts all characters, including : and “ etc
#DC1A	B1 04	LDA (04),Y	
#DC1C	D0 FB	BNE DC19	
#DC1E	98	TYA	Advance the text pointer to the null byte
#DC1F	18	CLC	
#DC20	65 E9	ADC E9	
#DC22	90 02	BCC DC26	
#DC24	E6 EA	INC EA	
#DC26	85 E9	STA E9	
#DC28	A5 07	LDA 07	
#DC2A	F0 08	BEQ DC34	If “ are in use, decrement the length of the string if the “ have been closed.
#DC2C	88	DEY	But accept the line, even if the “ were not closed
#DC2D	B1 04	LDA (04),Y	
#DC2F	C9 22	CMP #22	
#DC31	F0 01	BEQ DC34	
#DC33	C8	INY	Save the length of the string
#DC34	84 06	STY 06	
#DC36	98	TYA	
#DC37	F0 4B	BEQ DC84	Exit if the string is empty
#DC39	A0 01	LDY #01	Advance the marker at #00/1
#DC3B	B1 00	LDA (00),Y	to the start of the next line of basic
#DC3D	AA	TAX	
#DC3E	88	DEY	
#DC3F	B1 00	LDA (00),Y	
#DC41	85 00	STA 00	
#DC43	86 01	STX 01	
#DC45	18	CLC	Set another pointer at #02/3
#DC46	69 03	ADC #03	to point at the text in the current line
#DC48	90 01	BCC DC4B	and then used to move along it.
#DC4A	E8	INX	
#DC4B	85 02	STA 02	
#DC4D	86 03	STX 03	
#DC4F	C8	INY	
#DC50	B1 00	LDA (00),Y	Test for end of basic marker
#DC52	F0 30	BEQ DC84	Exit if end of basic
#DC54	E6 02	INC 02	Otherwise move along the basic line
#DC56	D0 02	BNE DC5A	
#DC58	E6 03	INC 03	
#DC5A	A0 00	LDY #00	Check the current line for the search string
#DC5C	B1 02	LDA (02),Y	
#DC5E	F0 D9	BEQ DC39	New line if null reached
#DC60	D1 04	CMP (04),Y	
#DC62	D0 F0	BNE DC54	Move along line if no match
#DC64	C8	INY	
#DC65	C4 06	CPY 06	Test for length of required string
#DC67	D0 F3	BNE DC5C	Test next character if not at end of string
#DC69	A5 00	LDA 00	String found

#DC6B	A6 01	LDX 01	Copy the pointer for the start of this line
#DC6D	85 CE	STA CE	ready for the LIST / LLIST routine
#DC6F	86 CF	STX CF	
#DC71	A0 02	LDY #02	
#DC73	B1 00	LDA (00),Y	Copy the line number for LIST / LLIST (i.e. single line LIST)
#DC75	85 33	STA 33	
#DC77	C8	INY	
#DC78	B1 00	LDA (00),Y	
#DC7A	85 34	STA 34	
#DC7C	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C76C to LIST or LLIST the line
#DC7F	6C C7		
#DC81	18	CLC	
#DC82	90 B5	BCC DC39	Go back to search for string again
#DC84	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #CBF0 to print a new line
#DC87	F0 CB		
#DC89	4E F2 02	LSR 02F2	Clear list return flag
#DC8C	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at #C82F to reset output to screen
#DC8F	2F C8		and exit
#DC91	60	RTS	Call routine in original ROM at #C816 to set output to printer
#DC92	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	
#DC95	16 C8		Return
#DC97	60	RTS	
#DC98	60	RTS	

!LCODE

#DC99	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#DC9C	16 C8		#C816 to set output to printer.

!CODE

#DC9E	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#DCA1	A2 FF	LDX #FF	Re-set the counter for number of bytes to search for
#DCA3	86 06	STX 06	and set up the search ‘string’ of code
#DCA5	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch current character
#DCA8	F0 79	BEQ DD23	Exit if nothing to find
#DCAA	E6 06	INC 06	Increment the byte counter
#DCAC	30 15	BMI DCC3	Exit if more than 128 bytes
#DCAE	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#DCB1	C8 D8		#D8C8 to get a single byte expression into X
#DCB3	8A	TXA	Move it the A
#DCB4	A6 06	LDX 06	
#DCB6	95 35	STA 35,X	Save it in the input buffer
#DCB8	20 E8 00	JSR 00E8	Re-fetch current character
#DCBB	F0 06	BEQ DCC3	Go search if end reached
#DCBD	20 B3 F5	JSR F5B3	Dispose of comma and fetch next character
#DCC0	4C AA DC	JMP DCAA	Loop back for next byte
			Start the search
#DCC3	A2 FF	LDX #FF	Re-set the counter for matches
#DCC5	86 02	STX 02	
#DCC7	86 03	STX 03	
#DCC9	E8	INX	Re-set the memory pointer to #0000
#DCCA	86 00	STX 00	
#DCCC	86 01	STX 01	
#DCCE	A4 06	LDY 06	Fetch the number of bytes to search for
#DCD0	B1 00	LDA (00),Y	Test a byte
#DCD2	D9 35 00	CMP 0035,Y	
#DCD5	D0 2D	BNE DD04	Branch if no match

#DCD7	88	DEY	otherwise carry on testing the bytes
#DCD8	10 F6	BPL DCD0	Loop until match found
#DCDA	E6 02	INC 02	Increment the match counter
#DCDC	D0 02	BNE DCE0	
#DCDE	E6 03	INC 03	
#DCE0	A6 02	LDX 02	Fetch the counter into A and X
#DCE2	A5 03	LDA 03	
#DCE4	20 57 F7	JSR F757	Print out 2 byte number (counter) in decimal form
#DCE7	A9 20	LDA #20	Space character
#DCE9	A2 08	LDX #08	
#DCEB	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print spaces to set a TAB
#DCEE	E4 30	CPX 30	
#DCF0	90 F9	BCC DCEB	
#DCF2	A9 23	LDA #23	# character
#DCF4	20 9F F5	JSR F59F	Print the # character
#DCF7	A5 01	LDA 01	Get the high byte of the address where the
#DCF9	20 8C F7	JSR F78C	match was found and print it out
#DCFC	A5 00	LDA 00	Same for low byte of the address
#DCFE	20 8C F7	JSR F78C	
#DD01	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
			Move the pointers on
#DD04	AD DF 02	LDA 02DF	Test for key being pressed
#DD07	10 12	BPL DD1B	Branch if no key pressed
#DD09	29 7F	AND #7F	Test for CTRL-C
#DD0B	C9 03	CMP #03	
#DD0D	F0 14	BEQ DD23	Exit if CTRL-C
#DD0F	C9 20	CMP #20	Test for space bar (pause)
#DD11	D0 08	BNE DD1B	Ignore any other keys
#DD13	4E DF 02	LSR 02DF	if space bar, wait for another key press
#DD16	AD DF 02	LDA 02DF	before moving on
#DD19	10 FB	BPL DD16	
#DD1B	E6 00	INC 00	Increment the memory counter
#DD1D	D0 AF	BNE DCCE	Loop back to continue
#DD1F	E6 01	INC 01	the search, until
#DD21	D0 AB	BNE DCCE	the end of memory is reached
#DD23	20 98 F5	JSR F598	Print CR and LF for new line
#DD26	20 A3 F7	JSR F7A3	Call routine in original ROM at
#DD29	2F C8		#C82F to re-set output to the screen
#DD2B	60	RTS	Exit
#DD2E	00 FF 00 FF 00	DTA	Free space
#DDFB	FF 00 FF 00 FF	DTA	Alternate bytes of 00 FF

Memory usage by the extended DOS commands

!CODE / !LCODE

Memory location	Use
00/1	Memory address being tested for the code match.
02/3	Counter for the number of matches found.
06	Counter for the length of the code string being searched for.
35 >	Used to set up the code bytes in the input buffer.
02DF	Used to test if a key is being pressed.

!CONV

Memory location	Use
00/1	Start address of code to convert to data lines
02/3	End address of code for conversion (+1)
04/5	First line number to use for DATA lines. Updated in use, to give current line number in use.
06/7	Checksum for current line
0A	STEP value. Default is 10
70/1	Vector to current basic line

!DIS

Memory location	Use	Other uses
00	Key pressed (temporary)	
01	Key press 1	Start address for disassembly, low byte
02	Key press 2	Start address for disassembly, high byte
03	Key press 3	Temporary for calculating relative addresses
04	Key press 4	Temporary for calculating relative addresses
05	Key press 5 '-' flag	#FF for off #2D for on
06	Key press 6	End address for disassembly, low byte
07	Key press 7	End address for disassembly, high byte
08	Key press 8	
09	Key press 9	
0A	Data / code flag. #FF for Code. #7F for data	
0B	CONTinuous mode flag. #FF for on, #7F for off	
70	Screen address for current line, low byte	
71	Screen address for current line, high byte	

Memory location	Use	Other uses
72	Temporary store for X register	
73	Temporary store for Y register	
74	5 bytes of code or data copied down from memory	OPCODE for code disassembly
75	5 bytes of code or data copied down from memory	
76	5 bytes of code or data copied down from memory	
77	5 bytes of code or data copied down from memory	
78	5 bytes of code or data copied down from memory	
79	Address for OPCODE in lookup table (low byte)	
7A	Address for OPCODE in lookup table (high byte)	
7B	5 bytes copied down from lookup table	First character of mnemonic
7C	5 bytes copied down from lookup table	Second character of mnemonic
7D	5 bytes copied down from lookup table	Third character of mnemonic
7E	5 bytes copied down from lookup table	Number of bytes used by this OPCODE
7F	5 bytes copied down from lookup table	Formatting code
80	Temporary copy of #7E for counting	
02F0	Printer flag for #02F1. #FF for LPRINT ON	

!DISK / !DISC

Memory location	Use
02B2	Number of files to copy to disk
02B3	Displacement, if the normal loading address is below #0500

!EDIT

Memory location	Use
00/1	Destination pointer for memory move
02/3	Source pointer for memory move

!FIND / !LFIND

Memory location	Use
00/1	Pointer – start address of current basic line
02/3	Pointer to text in the current line (moves along the line)
04/5	Pointer to start of the string being searched for
06	Length of string being sought. 0 = empty string.
07	Flag for whether quotes ("") are in use. Default is 0 (not in use)
33/4	Last line number, for the end of LIST

Memory location	Use
CE/F	Address pointer for the start of LIST
02F1	Printer flag
02F2	List return flag

!LIST / !LLIST

Memory location	Use
00	To save #CE whilst evaluating an expression
01	To save #CF whilst evaluating an expression
33/34	Last line number for LIST
CE/F	Pointer to start for LIST
02F1	Printer on flag
02F2	List return flag