

SECOND FEATURE

POWER KEY

DOS 3.3



Define your own single key macros with this powerful machine language program.

Your personal macro library can then be stored on disk under DOS 3.3 for easy access.

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I have often wished that the Apple computer came with user-defined keys. Just think of the time you could save and the keystrokes you could eliminate with such a feature. With just one keystroke, you could type CATALOG, BLOAD, or one of many other frequently used words. It was this wish that led to POWER KEY.

POWER KEY turns the Apple's keys into user-defined keys activated by the <ESC> key. For example, <ESC>C can easily be programmed to type CATALOG (with or without an automatic carriage return), and ESC<N> to type NOW IS THE TIME FOR ALL GOOD MEN TO COME TO THE AID OF THEIR COUNTRY. POWER KEY also adds automatic line numbering to Applesoft BASIC.

USING THE PROGRAM

To use POWER KEY, type BRUN POWER.KEY. You may do this either

before or after you load an Applesoft program. However, in Integer BASIC, any program previously in memory will be lost. If you should accidentally hit the <RESET> key, type CALL -29434 to restore POWER KEY. Also, if you switch from one BASIC to the other, type CALL -29434 or BRUN POWER.KEY to reset HIMEM. POWER KEY automatically loads the data file PGM.DATA, which contains the key assignment information. This file can be auto-

“POWER KEY turns the Apple's keys into user-defined keys activated by the <ESC> key.”

matically updated by POWER KEY at your request.

When you first use POWER KEY, the program buffer contains the entries shown in Table 1 (the <R> represents an automatic carriage return).

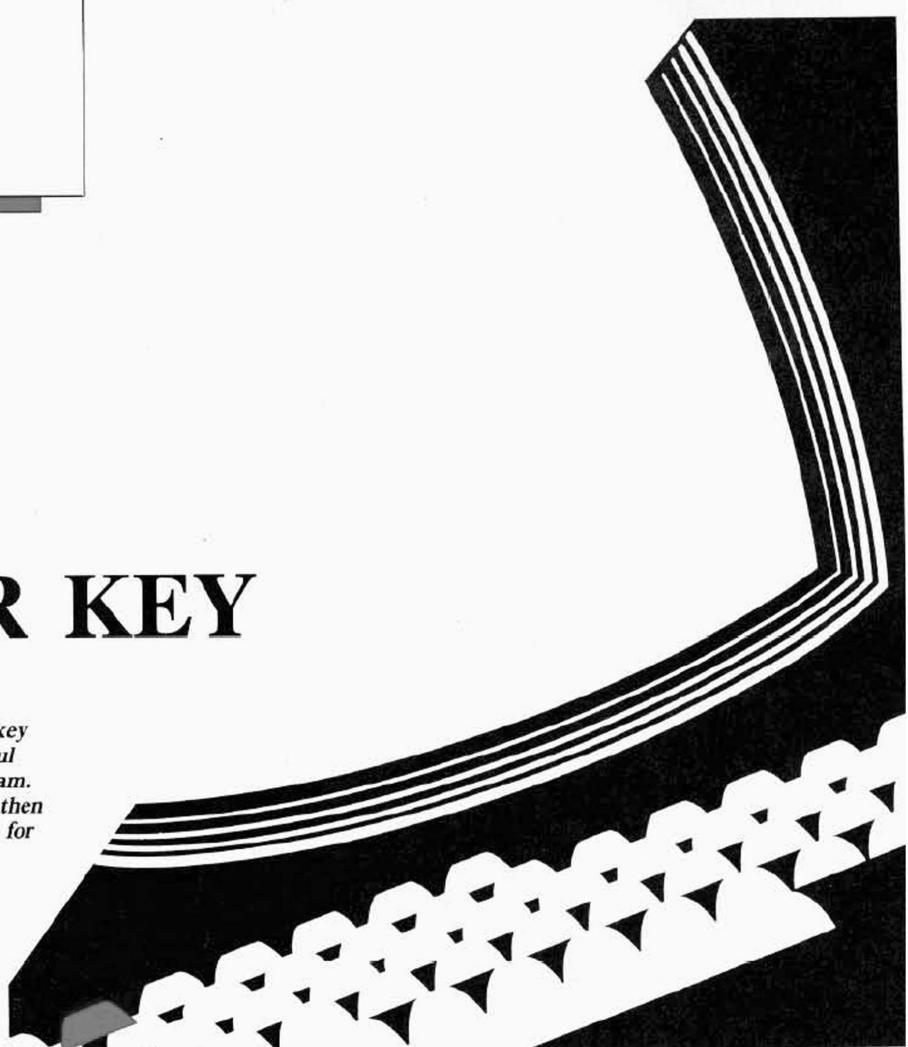
User-defined words are activated by pressing the <ESC> key and typing the desired key. For example, <ESC>C will generate CATALOG,D1.

POWER KEY also has the following functions:

AUTO<START>,
<INCR> Auto line numbering
<CTRL>X Cancel automatic line numbering
<CTRL>P Program a key
<CTRL>D Delete a programmed key
<CTRL>L List programmed keys
<CTRL>Z Save PGM.DATA file to disk

AUTOMATIC LINE NUMBERING

POWER KEY adds an automatic line numbering feature to Applesoft (Integer BASIC already has this feature). To activate it, type AUTO (START),(INCR) where (START) is the starting line number and (INCR) is the line number increment. (This is the same syntax as Integer BASIC's Auto Line Number.) To cancel Auto Line Numbering, type <CTRL>X.



PROGRAMMING A KEY

To program a key, press the <ESC> key, then <CTRL>P. The program will respond with the prompt "PRESS KEY TO BE PROGRAMMED:". If, for some reason, you do not wish to program a key, press the <ESC> key to exit.

Any key, except for ten reserved keys, may be programmed. The reserved keys are:

<CTRL>X
<CTRL>P
<CTRL>D
<CTRL>L
<CTRL>Z
I, J, K, M
<CTRL><SHIFT>P

If you attempt to program one of these keys, the message RESERVED KEY will be printed on the screen, and the program will exit to BASIC. Also, if you press a key that is already programmed, the message KEY IS PROGRAMMED is displayed and the program exits. Note that although (<CTRL><SHIFT>P) is not a reserved key, it is not allowed because on the II Plus it would be stored as 00, which the program considers empty buffer space.

After you press a valid key (including the control keys and the shift keys), POWER KEY prompts "INPUT PROGRAM DATA:". You may now enter any data of any length you desire. (If you fill the 1K buffer, the message BUFFER FULL will be displayed. Any control character that you type will be printed in inverse text. When you have finished programming the key, you may press either <RETURN> or <CTRL>R. Typing <CTRL>R places an encoded carriage return after the data, activating the Automatic Carriage Return feature.

Next, the program prompts SAVE TO DISK? (Y/N). If you wish to save the updated buffer, type Y for yes. If you press any other key, the program will exit to BASIC. Normally, the buffer only needs to be saved during programming or after deleting a key, but, if you should decide that you want to save the buffer at any time, type <ESC><CTRL>Z.

DELETING A PROGRAMMED KEY

To delete a key that has been programmed, press the <ESC> key, then <CTRL>D. You will be prompted "PRESS KEY TO CLEARED:". When you press the programmed key, it clears instantly. If the key you press is not programmed, the message KEY NOT PROGRAMMED is displayed and POWER KEY exits to BASIC. If you should change your mind about deleting a key, press the <ESC> key to exit.

After deleting a key, the program prompts

Table 1:
Key Assignments

B	BSAVE
<CTRL>B	BLOAD
C	CATALOG,D1< R>
<CTRL>C	CATALOG,D2< R>
D	DELETE
F	FOR I=
<CTRL>F	FLASH
G	GOTO
<CTRL>G	GOSUB
H	HOME
<CTRL>H	HTAB
I	INPUT
<CTRL>K	CHR\$(
L	LIST < R>
<CTRL>M	MIDS(
N	NEXT
<CTRL>N	NORMAL
P	PRINT
R	RETURN
<CTRL>R	RIGHT\$(
S	SAVE
<CTRL>S	STR\$(
T	TEXT
<CTRL>T	THEN
V	VTAB
<	LEFT\$(
^	INVERSE

SAVE TO DISK? (Y/N), allowing you to save the updated buffer if you wish.

LISTING PROGRAMMED KEYS

To list the programmed keys, press <ESC> and then <CTRL>L. Note that control characters are printed in inverse text, and that <CTRL>R appears after the keys with Auto Carriage Return. If the screen is filled, a prompt tells you to "<PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE>". When the listing is complete, the number of free bytes remaining in the buffer is displayed.

ENTERING THE PROGRAM

To key in POWER KEY, enter the machine language program shown in Listing 1. If you have an assembler, use it to enter and assemble the source code shown. For direct memory entry, type CALL-151 to enter the Monitor, then begin entering the machine language code. (For help in entering machine language code, see "A Welcome to New Nibble Readers" at the beginning of this issue.) After the program is entered, save it on disk by typing:

BSAVE POWER.KEY,A\$8CF0,L\$50E

Next, enter the key assignment data shown in Listing 2. First we must clear the buffer area in memory to all zeros. To zero

the buffer, first, enter the Monitor by typing CALL-151, and type 9200:00. Now type 9201<9200.95FEM

The entire memory area from \$9200 to \$95FE (hex) is now all zeros.

Enter the PGM.DATA memory listing, beginning at \$9200. After it is entered, set a pointer at the end of the buffer by typing 95FE:AF 92. To save the listing to disk, type:

BSAVE PGM.DATA,A\$9200,L\$400

Now type <CTRL>C to re-enter BASIC.

Note: If you prefer not to use the pre-programmed keys, omit typing in and saving the PGM.DATA buffer file. This will cause a FILE NOT FOUND error message when POWER.KEY is BRUN the first time, but will not affect operation in any other way. The data buffer will contain all zeros, and you can program your own keys from scratch.

Because of the changes Apple has made in the way the //c interprets the <ESC> key, //c owners should perform the following steps after entering and saving the listing:

1. BLOAD POWER.KEY
2. POKE 36381,154:POKE 36421,96
3. BSAVE POWER.KEY./C,
A\$8CF0,L\$50E

To activate programmed keys, //c owners will then press <CTRL>Z instead of <ESC>. For example, rather than pressing <ESC>C for a catalog, //c owners would press <CTRL>ZC

HOW THE PROGRAM WORKS

POWER KEY is 1294 bytes in length and is located directly below DOS. HIMEM is set below POWER KEY at \$8CF0 to protect it from BASIC. The program uses a 1K buffer from \$9200 to \$95FC. The last two bytes are reserved for saving the storage pointer to disk, and one byte is always 00 to mark the end of the buffer.

POWER KEY consists of eight sections plus the tables at the end of the program. These sections are described in detail below.

Initialize

The Initialize section (line 1540) is only used when POWER KEY is first loaded into memory using the BRUN command. First, the data buffer is zeroed. HIMEM is set below the program to protect it from BASIC. A check is made to see which BASIC has been selected, and the appropriate HIMEM locations are set. Next, the keyboard input switch (KSW) is set to point to START. A jump to DOS lets it know about the changes.

Since the KSW points to START, program control returns there. The first time through,

a jump is made to BLDATA (line 1860), where the PGM.DATA file is loaded from disk.

The data is BLOADED by transferring the string BLOAD PGM.DATA into the keyboard buffer as though it were typed in from the keyboard. The X-Register must be set to the length of the string. Now, an RTS and DOS do the work! This is an easy way to both save and load disk files within a machine language program.

Before the program exits, the jump to BLDATA at START is replaced with PHA, LDA INTCK. After the PGM.DATA file is loaded, POWER KEY is initialized and ready to go.

Auto Line Number

Auto Line Number (line 2020) is the actual start of the program, since the KSW now points to START. First, a check (LDA INTCK) is made to see if we are in Integer BASIC. If so, program flow jumps to the Analyze Input section (line 3040). This section is also skipped if the X-Register is not zero, which means that something has been typed into the keyboard buffer. If the keyboard buffer is empty, the program checks to see if the Auto Line Number flag (AUTFLG) is set to -1.

If the flag is set, then the current line number (LINUM) is stored at DSCTMP.

LINUM is then incremented by the value stored at LINCR. The incremented LINUM will not be used at this time, but it is now ready for the next pass through.

The Applesoft ROM routines CHNG, FOUT, STRLIT, and FREFAC convert the line number at DSCTMP (now in hex) to a decimal string. This string (pointed to by INDEX) is moved into the keyboard buffer and printed, followed by a space. The line number has now been "typed" into the keyboard buffer. The X-Register is set to the length of the line number string plus one space. The program is now ready for input.

If the AUTFLG is not set, the program branches to SETAUT (line 2530) to wait for input (JSR KEYIN). KEYIN is the Monitor ROM keyboard entry routine, which returns with the ASCII value of the key pressed in the Accumulator. The input is compared to the string AUTO. If AUTO has not been typed, the program branches to the next section. If it has been typed, then the line number and increment are input and stored in the keyboard buffer beginning at STEPS.

Next, the input is evaluated at EVAL (line 2790). The Applesoft routines CHRGOT and LINGET convert the line number to hex, which is then stored at LINUM. A check is made for a comma. If the line number is not followed by a comma, the program exits.

Next, the Applesoft ROM routines CHRGET and LINGET convert the increment to hex, and it is stored at LINCR. Finally, the Auto Line Number flag is set, and the program exits.

Analyze Input

Analyze Input (line 3040) is the main keyboard input routine. To get the keyboard input, the program does a JSR KEYIN. After the KEYIN routine returns, POWER KEY checks for the <ESC> key. If it has not been entered, POWER KEY checks for <CTRL> X, which clears AUTFLG, and then exits with an RTS. If it finds <ESC>, then the program gets another keypress. This time JSR KEY is used. KEYIN is not used here because it does not leave a flashing cursor; the RDKEY routine in the Monitor ROM is not used because it now points to the START of this program (using the KSW switch). Instead, the subroutine KEY places the flashing cursor and then uses KEYIN.

After the keypress is made, the program checks to see if it is one of the four reserved keys, I, J, K, or M. If so, the appropriate cursor move is made, and the program loops to get another keypress at KEY.

If the keypress is not I, J, K or M, then POWER KEY checks to see if it is <CTRL> P, D, L or Z. If it is one of these, a branch is made to the appropriate section of the program. If it is not, the input is checked to see if it is a programmed key. If so, then it is printed in the next section of the program. If not, POWER KEY exits with an RTS.

Print Programmed Data

The Print Programmed Data subroutine (line 3510) prints the stored data to the screen. It also transfers the data into the keyboard buffer, to simulate typing it in. The X-Register is set to the length of the data. The subroutine PRTCHR is used throughout POWER KEY. This subroutine converts control characters so that they will be printed in inverse text.

When the program exits with an RTS, the character in the Accumulator is printed. To get the proper data printed to the screen and the proper data in the keyboard buffer, the program prints the character under the cursor before exiting, and then the Accumulator is loaded with a back arrow. Now when the program exits, the printed character is backed over, and everything functions normally.

Program Keys

In this section (line 3830), the key to be programmed and the program data are input. We are first prompted with the message INPUT KEY TO BE PROGRAMMED. If the input key is a reserved key or if it has already been programmed, the program exits with the appropriate message, RESERVED KEY or KEY IS PROGRAMMED. The programmed key is stored in sequential order, as is the data, but first it is "marked" by clearing bit seven at LEGAL.

We are now prompted with the message "INPUT PROGRAM DATA:". As the data is typed in, several checks are made before POWER KEY stores it in the program buffer.

To allow the use of the back arrow without storing its ASCII code in the data buffer, a check is made for the back arrow at NXCHR. The back arrow routine begins at BCKARR. Here, the data in the buffer is deleted as the back arrow is used by decrementing the storage pointer (STOR), which points to the memory location at which the data will be stored, and then zeroing the data at that location. The appropriate character is also deleted on the screen in the BCKARR routine. A check is made to see if we have backed up too far. If so, the storage pointer and horizontal position are restored, as though no key had been pressed, at the routine TOOFAR.

Checks are also made for the forward arrow, which is not used in this routine. Also, the <RETURN> key is checked, which will cause a branch to the Save to Disk subroutine.

Save to Disk

The Save to Disk subroutine (line 4800) saves key assignment data on disk in the file PGM.DATA. The contents of the storage pointer (TEMSTO at \$95FE) are also saved so that future programming will be stored at the correct address. The storage pointer is reset to this value at the beginning of the Analyze Input section.

The same method is used to save the data to disk as was used to BLOAD (described in the Initialize section), except that the string BSAVE PGM.DATA,A\$9200,L\$400 is transferred into the keyboard buffer.

Delete a Programmed Key

This portion of POWER KEY (line 5060) first prompts PRESS KEY TO BE CLEARED, and then awaits a keypress (JSR KEY). A check for the <ESC> key is made (pressing <ESC> exits the program).

Next, the subroutine FIND checks to see if the key is programmed. If the key is not programmed, a branch is made to NOTPGM, which prints the message KEY NOT PROGRAMMED and then exits.

The FIND subroutine will return with the read pointer set at the address of the key to delete. The storage pointer is set to this address. Next, the read pointer is incremented until it finds (points to) the next programmed key (bit seven cleared) or a 00, which is the end of the data.

With the pointers set, we are now ready to compress the data by filling in the deleted area with the data that was above it. This is done beginning at STEP19. Finally, the area from which the data was moved must be zeroed. This is done beginning at LAST.

List Programmed Keys

This section (line 5580) prints the programmed keys and the corresponding user-defined words, as well as the number of free bytes remaining in the buffer.

After the read pointer is set to the beginning of the buffer, and the screen is cleared, a print-out loop begins at STEP21. In each pass through the loop, the character pointed to by READ is found and checked. If it is a 00, then there is no more data and the number of free bytes is printed. If it is data, it is printed beginning at CHR, the read pointer is incremented, and the program branches to STEP21 for the next pass through the loop.

LISTING 1: POWER.KEY

```

1000 *****
1010 * POWER.KEY *
1030 *
1040 * BY JOE BROOKS *
1050 * COPYRIGHT 1985 *
1060 * BY MICSOPARC, INC. *
1070 * CONCORD, MA 01742 *
1080 *
1090 * S-C ASSEMBLER *
1100 *****
1110 OR $8CF0
1120 .TA $800
1130 STOR .EQ $06 DATA STORAGE POINTER
0008- 1140 READ .EQ $08 DATA READ POINTER
0018- 1150 TEMP .EQ $18 KBD INPUT STORAGE
0019- 1160 FLG .EQ $19 RESTORE POINTER FLAG
001A- 1170 LINCR .EQ $1A LINE# INCREMENT
00EE- 1180 LINUM .EQ SEE LINE# STORAGE
0024- 1190 HPPOS .EQ $24 CURSOR HOR. POSITION
0025- 1200 VPOS .EQ $25 CURSOR VERT. POSITION
0028- 1210 BASL .EQ $28 CURSOR BASE ADDRESS
0038- 1220 KSWL .EQ $38 KBD INPUT SWITCH (LOW)
0039- 1230 KSWH .EQ $39 KBD INPUT SWITCH (HIGH)
004C- 1240 INTMEM .EQ $4C HIMEM (INTEGER)
0050- 1250 L$INUM .EQ $50 GEN PURP. 16 BIT #
005E- 1260 INDEX .EQ $5E STRING MOVE POINTER
0073- 1270 HIMEM .EQ $73 HIMEM (APPLESOFT)
009E- 1280 DSCTMP .EQ $9E STRING DESCRIPTOR
00B1- 1290 CHRGOT .EQ $B1 GET TEXT FROM TXTPTR
00B7- 1300 CHRGOT .EQ $B7 GET TEXT, NO INC.
00B8- 1310 TXTPTR .EQ $B8 TEXT PTRNTER
00CA- 1320 PPTR .EQ $CA INTEGER PROGRAM PTRN.
0200- 1330 KEYBD .EQ $200 KEYBOARD BUFFER
9200- 1340 BUFFER .EQ $9200 BUFFER START
95FE- 1350 TEMSTO .EQ $95FE SAVE STOR PTRN HERE
9600- 1360 BUFEND .EQ $9600 BUFFER END
A851- 1370 DOS .EQ $A851 DOS HOOKS
AA5B- 1380 YSTOR .EQ $AA5B DOS Y REG. STORAGE
DA0C- 1390 L$INET .EQ $A0C LINE# FROM TXTPTR
E001- 1400 INTCK .EQ $E001 INTEGER CHECK
E3E7- 1410 STRLIT .EQ $E3E7 STORE QUOTATION
E51B- 1420 INTPRT .EQ $E51B DEC. # IN INTEGER
E600- 1430 FREFAC .EQ $E600 FREE TEMP. DESCRIPTOR
EBA0- 1440 CHNG .EQ $EBA0 CONVERT NUMBER
ED24- 1450 L$INPRT .EQ $ED24 DEC. # IN APPLESOFT
ED34- 1460 FOUT .EQ $ED34 CREATE STRING
FC2C- 1470 ESC1 .EQ $FC2C ESC A, B, C & D
FC58- 1480 HOME .EQ $FC58 CLEAR SCREEN
F01B- 1490 KEYIN .EQ $FD18 READ APPLE'S KEYBOARD
F08B- 1500 CROUT1 .EQ $FD88 <CR> WITH CLEAR
F0E0- 1510 COUT .EQ $FDED CHARACTER OUTPUT
FF3A- 1520 BELL .EQ $FF3A SOUND BELL
1530 *
1540 * INITIALIZE
1550 *
8CF0- 20 06 91 1560 INIT JSR SET SET STORAGE POINTER
8CF3- A8 1570 TAY
8CF4- 91 06 1580 STEP1 STA ($TOR),Y ZERO THE BUFFER
8CF6- C8 1590 INY
8CF7- D0 FB 1600 BNE STEP1
8CF9- E6 07 1610 INC STOR+1
8CFB- E0 96 1630 LDX STOR+1
8CFF- D0 F3 1640 BNE STEP1 END OF BUFFER?
8001- 20 06 91 1650 JSR SET SET STORAGE POINTER
8004- 85 19 1660 STA FLG CLEAR THE RESTORE FLAG
8006- AD 01 E0 1670 HMSET LDA INTCK INTEGER?
8009- F0 0A 1680 BEQ INTGR ->YES
800B- A9 F0 1690 LDA #INIT SET APPLESOFT HIMEM
800D- 85 73 1700 STA HIMEM
800F- A9 8C 1710 LDA /INIT
8011- 85 74 1720 STA HIMEM+1
8013- D0 0C 1730 BNE SETKSW
8015- A9 F0 1740 INTGER LDA #INIT SET INTEGER HIMEM
8017- 85 4C 1750 STA INTMEM
8019- 85 CA 1760 STA PTR
801B- A9 8C 1770 LDA /INIT
801D- 85 4D 1780 STA INTMEM+1
801F- 85 CB 1790 STA PPTR+
8021- A9 4E 1800 SETKSW LDA #START SET KEYBOARD INPUT
8023- 85 38 1810 STA KSWL SWITCH TO
8025- A9 8D 1820 STA /START PROGRAM START
8027- 85 39 1830 STA KSWH
8029- 4C 51 A8 1840 JMP DOS TELL DOS ABOUT IT
1850 *

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If it is a programmed key, a check is made to see if the screen is full. If so, the program prints PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE, waits for a keypress, and then clears the screen. The next key assignment is then printed, followed by a dash. The program then continues looping starting at CHR. The number of free bytes in the buffer is printed before POWER KEY exits the routine. The free space which is the difference between the storage pointer and the top of the buffer, minus the three reserved bytes, is calculated. A check is made to see if Integer BASIC is selected. The decimal printout for Integer is INPRT (SE51B) and for Applesoft is LINPRT (SED24).

802C- A2 00 1860 BLDATA	LDX #80	BLOAD DATA
802E- BD EC 91 1870 TRSFR	LDA BPD,X	
8031- 9D 00 02 1880	STA KEYBRD,X	
8034- 20 ED FD 1890	JSR COUT	
8037- E8 1900	INX	
8038- E0 0F 1910	CXP #14	
803A- D0 F2 1920	BNE TRSFR	
803C- A9 48 1930	LDA #\$48	
803E- 80 4E 8D 1940	STA START	
8041- A9 AD 1950	LDA #\$AD	
8043- 80 4F 8D 1960	STA START+1	
8046- A9 01 1970	LDA #81	
8048- 80 50 8D 1980	STA START+2	
804B- A9 8D 1990	LDA #\$8D	<CR>
804D- 60 2000	RTS	->EXIT
2010 *		
2020 * AUTO LINE NUMBER		
2030 *		
804E- 4C 2C 8D 2040 START	JMP BLDATA	->LOAD DATA FIRST TIME
8051- E0 2050	.HS E0	
2060 *	-MODIFIES TO:-	
2070 * START	-PHA-	SAVE CHARACTER
2080 *	-LDA INTCK-	INTEGER?
8052- F0 04 2090	BEQ JANLYZ	>YES, SKIP AUTO LN
8054- E0 00 2100	CXP #00	KBD BUFFER EMPTY?
8056- F0 04 2110	BEQ STEP2	YES, CHECK AUTFLG
8058- 68 2120 JANLYZ	PLA	
8059- 4C 19 BE 2130	JMP ANALYZE	->SKIP AUTO LN
805C- AD 0F 91 2140 STEP2	LDA AUTFLG	SHOULD WE AUTO LN?
805F- C9 01 2150	CMP #\$01	
8061- D0 4A 2160	BNE SETAUT	->NO
8063- 68 2170	PLA	RESTORE STACK
8064- A5 EF 2180	LDA LINUM	INCREMENT THE
8066- 85 9F 2190	STA DSCTMP+1	LINE NUMBER
8068- 18 2200	CLC	
8069- 65 1A 2210	ADC LINCR	
806B- 85 EE 2220	STA LINUM	
806D- A5 EF 2230	LDA LINUM+1	
806F- 85 9E 2240	STA DSCTMP	
8071- 65 1B 2250	ADC LINCR+1	
8073- 85 EF 2260	STA LINUM+1	
8075- C9 FA 2270	CMP #\$FA	HIGHER THAN 63999?
8077- 90 03 2280	BCC STEP3	>NO
8079- CE 0F 91 2290	DEC AUTFLG	YES, CLEAR AUTO LN FLAG
807C- A2 90 2300 STEP3	LDX #\$90	
807E- 38 2310	SEC	
807F- 20 A0 EB 2320	JSR CHNG	CONVERT THE
8082- 20 34 ED 2330	JSR FOUT	LINE NUMBER
8085- 20 E7 E3 2340	JSR STRLIT	TO DIGITS
8088- 20 09 E6 2350	JSR FREFAC	
808B- A0 00 2360	LDY #00	
808D- B1 5E 2370 STEP4	LDA (INDEX),Y	MOVE IT TO
808F- F0 05 2380	BEQ STEPS	THE KBD BUFFER
8091- 99 00 02 2390	STA KEYBRD,Y	
8094- 49 80 2400	EOR #580	
8096- 20 ED FD 2410	JSR COUT	PRINT IT
8099- C8 2420	INY	
809A- D0 F1 2430	BNE STEP4	
809C- A9 A0 2440 STEP5	LDA #8A0	PRINT AND
809E- 99 00 02 2450	STA KEYBRD,Y	STORE A SPACE
80A1- 20 ED FD 2460	JSR COUT	
80A4- C8 2470	INY	
80A5- 98 2480	TYA	
80A6- AA 2490	TAX	
80A7- 20 C4 90 2500	JSR KEY	NOW GET INPUT
80AA- 4C 1C 8E 2510	JMP STEP9	>CONTINUE
80DA- 68 2520	SETAUT	
80DE- 20 1B FD 2540	PLA	RESTORE INPUT
80E1- 4C B7 8D 2550	JSR KEVIN	SHOULD WE
80E4- 20 C4 99 2560	JMP STEP7	ACTIVATE AUTO LN?
80E7- D0 10 91 2570	JSR KEY	
80EA- D0 60 2580	CMP AUTO,X	->NO
80BC- 90 00 02 2590	BNE STEP9	
80BF- 20 ED FD 2600	STA KEYBRD,X	
80C2- E8 2610	INX	
80C3- E0 04 2620	CXP #04	
80C5- D0 ED 2630	NE STEP6	
80C7- 20 C4 90 2640 STEP8	JSR KEY	YES, INPUT STARTING
80CA- 20 ED FD 2650	JSR COUT	LINE#, INCREMENT
80CD- 49 80 2660	EOR #\$80	
80CF- 90 00 02 2670	STA KEYBRD,X	
80D2- C9 00 2680	CMP #\$0D	<CR>?
80D4- F0 00 2690	BEQ EVAL	>YES, NOW EVALUATE
80D6- C9 08 2700	CMP #\$08	BACK ARROW?
80D8- F0 07 2710	BEQ BACK	>YES
80DA- C9 15 2720	CMP #\$15	FORWARD ARROW?
80DC- F0 E9 2730	BEO STEP8	>YES
80DE- E8 2740	INX	
80DF- D0 E6 2750	BNE STEP8	
80E1- CA 2760	DEX	
80E2- D0 E3 2770	BNE STEP8	
2780 *		
80E4- A9 04 2790 EVAL	LDA #04	GET STARTING LINE#
80E5- 85 B8 2800	STA TXTPTR	
80E8- A9 02 2810	LDA #02	
80EA- 85 B9 2820	STA TXTPTR+1	
80EC- 20 B7 00 2830	JSR CHRGOT	CONVERT IT
80EF- 20 0C DA 2840	JSR LINGET	TO HEX
80F2- A5 60 2850	LDA LINUM	NOW STORE IT
80F4- 85 EE 2860	STA LINUM	
80F6- A5 51 2870	LDA LINUM+1	
80F8- 85 EF 2880	STA LINUM+1	
80FA- 20 B7 00 2890	JSR CHRGOT	
80FD- C9 2C 2900	CMP #52C	COMMA?
80FF- D0 11 2910	BNE END	>NO
8E01- 20 B1 00 2920	JSR CHRGOT	GET LINE# INCR.
8E04- 20 0C DA 2930	JSR LINGET	CONVERT IT
8E07- A5 50 2940	LDA LINUM	STORE IT
8E09- 85 1A 2950	STA LINCR	
8E0B- A5 51 2960	LDA LINUM+1	
8E0D- 85 1B 2970	STA LINCR+1	
8E0F- EE 0F 91 2980	INC AUTFLG	SET AUTO LN FLAG
8E12- A9 8D 2990 END	LDA #\$8D	<CR>
8E14- 60 3000	RTS	->EXIT
8E15- A2 00 3010 EXIT	LDX #80	
8E17- F0 F9 3020	BEQ END	

3030 *
 3040 * ANALYZE INPUT
 3050 *
 8E19- 20 1B FD 3060 ANLYZE JSR KEYIN GET INPUT
 8E1C- C9 9B 3070 STEP9 CMP #\$9B ESC?
 8E1E- F0 08 3080 BEQ INPUT ->YES
 8E20- C9 98 3090 CMP #\$99 CTRL-X?
 8E22- D0 03 3100 BNE RTS ->NO
 8E24- CE 0F 91 3110 DEC AUTFLG CLEAR AUTO LN FLAG
 8E27- 60 3120 RTS RTS EXIT THIS PROGRAM
 3130 *
 8E28- A5 19 3140 INPUT LDA FLG RESET STORAGE POINTER?
 8E2A- D0 11 3150 BNE INPUT1 ->NO
 8E2C- AD FF 3160 LDA TEMSTO+1 PGm DATA LOADED?
 8E2F- F0 0C 3170 BEQ INPUT1 ->NO
 8E31- E6 19 3180 INC FLG YES!
 8E33- AD FE 95 3190 LDA TEMSTO RESET THE POINTER
 8E36- 85 06 3200 STA STOR
 8E38- AD FF 95 3210 LDA TEMSTO+1
 8E3B- 85 07 3220 STA STOR+1
 8E3D- 20 C4 90 3230 INPUT1 JSR KEY GET NEXT INPUT I,J,K, OR M?
 8E40- 20 BB 90 3240 JSR IJKMCK
 8E43- 90 0B 3250 BCC STEP10 ->NO
 3260 *
 8E45- A8 3270 TAY ESC IJKM FUNCTIONS
 8E46- B9 31 91 3280 LDA TBL-SC9 Y TRANSLATE IJKM
 8E49- 38 3290 SEC TO CBAD
 8E4A- 20 2C FC 3300 JSR ESC1 MOVE CURSOR
 8E4D- 4C 3D 8E 3310 JMP INPUT1 ->NEXT INPUT
 3320 *
 8E50- C9 90 3330 STEP10 CMP #\$90 CTRL-P?
 8E52- F0 5A 3340 BEQ PGM ->YES
 8E54- C9 84 3350 CMP #\$84 CTRL-D?
 8E56- F0 0E 3360 BEQ JDEL ->YES
 8E58- C9 8C 3370 CMP #\$8C CTRL-L?
 8E5A- F0 07 3380 BEQ JLIST ->YES
 8E5C- C9 9A 3390 CMP #\$9A CTRL-Z?
 8E5E- D0 09 3400 BNE ISKEY ->NO
 8E60- 4C 72 8F 3410 JMP SAVE ->YES
 8E63- 4C 0B 90 3420 JLIST JMP LIST
 8E66- 4C A3 8F 3430 JDEL JMP DELETE
 8E69- 20 9B 90 3440 ISKEY JSR FIND IS KEY PROGRAMMED?
 8E6C- B0 08 3450 BCS PRTDAT ->YES
 8E6E- A4 24 3460 LDY HPOS NO. EXIT
 8E70- 8C 5B AA 3470 STY YSTOR
 8E73- A5 18 3480 LDA TEMP
 8E75- 60 3490 RTS
 3500 *
 3510 * PRINT PROGRAMMED DATA
 3520 *
 8E76- 20 FF 90 3530 PRTDAT JSR INCR INCREMENT READ POINTER
 8E79- B1 08 3540 LDA (READ),Y GET CHARACTER
 8E7B- 08 3550 PHP
 8E7C- C9 92 3560 CMP #\$92 CTRL-R?
 8E7E- F0 1C 3570 BEQ AUTOCR ->YES, DO AUTO <CR>
 8E80- 28 3580 PLP
 8E81- 10 20 3590 BPL END1 ->LAST ONE
 8E83- 9D 00 02 3600 STA KEYBRD,X PUT IN KEYBOARD BUFFER
 8E86- 48 3610 PHA CHECK FOR FULL KBD BUF
 8E87- AD 01 E0 3620 LDA INTCK INTEGER?
 8E8A- D0 04 3630 BNE FP ->NO
 8E8C- E0 7E 3640 CPX #\$7E
 8E8E- B0 0F 3650 BCS FULL ->TOO FULL FOR INTEGER
 8E90- E0 EF 3660 FP CPX #\$EF
 8E92- B0 0B 3670 BCS FULL ->TOO FULL FOR APPLESOFT
 8E94- 68 3680 PLA KBD BUF'S OK, CONTINUE
 8E95- E8 3690 INX
 8E96- 20 ED FD 3700 JSR COUT PRINT IT
 8E99- 4C 76 8E 3710 JMP PRTDAT ->CONTINUE
 8E9C- 68 3720 AUTOCR PLA RESTORE STACK
 8E9D- D0 29 3730 BNE END2 ->EXIT
 8E9F- 68 3740 FULL PLA RESTORE STACK
 8EA0- 20 3A FF 3750 JSR BELL SOUND WARNING
 8EA3- A4 24 3760 END1 LDY HPOS THIS GETS THE
 8E55- B1 28 3770 LDA (BASL),Y KEYBOARD BUFFER
 8E71- 20 ED FD 3780 JSR COUT AND DOS TO
 8EAA- A9 88 3790 LDA #\$88 WORK CORRECTLY
 8EAC- E8 3800 INX
 8EAD- 60 3810 RTS ->EXIT
 3820 *
 3830 * PROGRAM KEYS
 3840 *
 8EAE- 20 8B FD 3850 PGM JSR CROUT1 <CR> WITH CLEAR
 8EB1- A0 00 3860 LDY #00
 8EB3- 8C 0F 91 3870 STY AUTFLG TURN OFF AUTO LN
 8EB6- B9 14 91 3880 STEP11 LDA PKTBP,Y PRINT "PRESS KEY"
 8EB9- 20 ED FD 3890 JSR COUT TO BE PROGRAMMED"
 8ECB- C8 3900 INY
 8EBD- C0 1B 3910 CPY #27
 8EBF- D0 5F 3920 BNE STEP11
 3930 *
 8EC1- 20 C4 90 3940 JSR KEY GET PROGRAM KEY
 8EC4- C9 9B 3950 CMP #\$9B ESC?
 8EC6- D0 03 3960 BNE STEP12 ->NO
 8EC8- A9 8D 3970 END2 LDA #\$8D <CR>
 8ECA- 60 3980 RTS ->EXIT
 8ECB- 20 8B 90 3990 STEP12 JSR PRTCHR PRINT IT
 8ECE- 20 8B 90 4000 JSR IJKMCK ILLEGAL KEY CHECK
 8ED1- B0 14 4010 BCS TLLGL ->I,J,K, OR M
 8ED3- C9 80 4020 CMP #\$80 CTRL-SHIFT-P?
 8ED5- F0 10 4030 BEQ ILLGL ->YES
 8ED7- C9 90 4040 CMP #\$90 CTRL-P?
 8ED9- F0 0C 4050 BEQ ILLGL ->YES
 8EDB- C9 84 4060 CMP #\$84 CTRL-D?
 8EDD- F0 08 4070 BEQ ILLGL ->YES
 8EDF- C9 8C 4080 CMP #\$8C CTRL-L?
 8EE1- F0 04 4090 BEQ ILLGL ->YES
 8EE3- C9 9A 4100 CMP #\$9A CTRL-Z?
 8EE5- D0 12 4110 BNE PGMCCHK ->NO
 8E77- 20 8B FD 4120 ILLGL JSR CROUT1 <CR> WITH CLEAR
 8EEA- A0 00 4130 LDY #00
 8ECC- B9 47 91 4140 STEP13 LDA RK,Y PRINT "RESERVED KEY"
 8EFD- 20 ED FD 4150 JSR COUT
 8EF2- C8 4160 INY
 8EF3- C0 0D 4170 CPY #13
 8EF5- D0 5F 4180 BNE STEP13 ->EXIT
 4200 *
 8EF9- 20 9B 90 4210 PGMCCHK JSR FIND IS KEY PROGRAMMED?

BFE2- A5 06	5370 LAST	LDA STOR	DATA MOVED DOWN, NOW ZERO REMAINING DATA					
BFE4- B5 08	5380	STA READ						
BFE5- A5 07	5390	LDA STOR+1						
BFE8- B5 09	5400	STA READ+1						
BFEA- A0 00	5410	LDY #00						
BFCF- B1 08	5420 ZERO	LDA (READ), Y	->FINISHED					
BFEF- F0 82	5430	BEQ SAVE						
BFF0- A9 00	5440	LDA #00						
BFF2- 91 08	5450	STA (READ), Y						
BFF4- 20 FF 90	5460	JSR INCR	INCREMENT READ POINTER					
BFF7- D0 F3	5470	BNE ZERO						
	5480 *							
BFF9- 20 BB FD	5490 NOTPGM	JSR CROUT1	<CR> WITH CLEAR					
BFFC- A0 00	5500	LDY #00						
BFFE- B9 66 91	5510 STEP20	LDA KNP, Y	PRINT "KEY NOT PROGRAMMED"					
9001- 20 ED FD	5520	JSR COUT						
9004- C8	5530	INY						
9005- C0 13	5540	CPY #19						
9007- D0 F5	5550	BNE STEP20						
9009- F0 95	5560	BEQ END3	->EXIT					
	5570 *							
	5580 * LIST PROGRAMMED KEYS							
	5590 *							
900B- A9 92	5600 LIST	LDA /BUFFER	SET READ POINTER					
900D- 85 09	5610	STA READ+1						
900F- A9 00	5620	LDA #BUFFFR						
9011- 85 08	5630	STA READ						
9013- 20 58 FC	5640	JSR HOME	CLEAR SCREEN					
9016- A0 00	5650 STEP21	LDY #00						
9018- B1 08	5660	LDA (READ), Y	GET CHARACTER					
901A- F0 3C	5670	BEQ FRSPC	->FINISHED					
901C- 30 32	5680	BMI CHR	->DATA					
901E- 48	5690	PHA						
901F- 20 BB FD	5700	JSR CROUT1	<CR> WITH CLEAR					
9022- A5 25	5710	LDA VPOS	SCREEN FULL?					
9024- C9 12	5720	CMP #18						
9026- 90 16	5730	BCC STEP23	NO->CONTINUE					
9028- 20 BB FD	5740	JSR CROUT1	<CR> WITH CLEAR					
902B- A0 00	5750	LDY #00						
902D- B9 98 91	5760 STEP22	LDA PAKTC, Y	PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"					
9030- 20 ED FD	5770	JSR COUT						
9033- C8	5780	INY						
9034- C0 1B	5790	CPY #27						
9036- D0 F5	5800	BNE STEP22						
	5810 *							
9038- 20 1B FD	5820	JSR KEYIN	WAIT FOR KEYPRESS					
903B- 20 58 FC	5830	JSR HOME	CLEAR SCREEN					
903E- 68	5840 STEP23	PLA						
903F- 49 80	5850	EOR #\$80						
9041- 20 BB 90	5860	JSR PRTCHR	PRINT PROGRAM KEY					
9044- A9 A0	5870	LDA #\$A0	SPACE					
9046- 20 ED FD	5880	JSR COUT	PRINT IT					
9049- A9 AD	5890	LDA #\$AD	"."					
904B- 20 ED FD	5900	JSR COUT	PRINT IT					
904E- A9 A0	5910	LDA #\$A0	SPACE					
9050- 20 BB 90	5920 CHR	JSR PRTCHR	PRINT IT					
9053- 20 FF 90	5930	JSR INCR	INCREMENT READ POINTER					
9056- D0 BE	5940	BNE STEP21	->NEXT					
	5950 *							
9058- 20 BB FD	5960 FRSPC	JSR CROUT1	<CR> WITH CLEAR					
905B- 20 BB FD	5970	JSR CROUT1						
905E- A9 FD	5980	LDA #BUFEND-3	PRINT FREE					
9060- 38	5990	SEC	BUFFER SPACE					
9061- E5 06	6000	SBC STOR						
9063- AA	6010	TAX						
9064- A9 95	6020	LDA /BUFEND-1						
9066- E5 07	6030	SBC STOR+1						
9068- AC 01 E0	6040	LDY INTCK	INTEGER?					
9069- F0 06	6050	BEQ INTGR	->YES					
9070- 20 24 ED	6060	JSR LINPRT						
9070- 4C 76 90	6070	JMP STEP24						
9073- 20 1B E5	6080 INTGR	JSR INTPRT						
9076- A0 00	6090 STEP24	LDY #00						
9078- 8C 0F 91	6100	STY AUTFLG						
907B- B9 93 91	6110 STEP25	LDA BYFR, Y	TURN OFF AUTO LN PRINT "BYTES FREE"					
907E- 20 ED FD	6120	JSR COUT						
9081- C8	6130	INY						
9082- C0 0B	6140	CPY #11						
9084- D0 F5	6150	BNE STEP25						
9086- A2 00	6160 END4	LDX #00						
9088- A9 8D	6170	LDA #\$8D	<CR>					
908A- 60	6180	RTS	->EXIT					
	6190 *							
	6200 * MISC. SUBROUTINES							
	6210 *							
908B- C9 CE	6220 IJKMKC	CMP #\$CE	N?					
908D- B0 0A	6230	BCS CLEAR	->N OR GREATER					
908F- C9 C9	6240	CMP #\$C9	I?					
9091- 90 07	6250	BCC RTS1	->LESS THAN I					
9093- C9 CC	6260	CMP #\$CC	L?					
9095- F0 02	6270	BEQ CLEAR	->YES					
9097- 38	6280	SEC	I,J,K, OR M					
9098- 60	6290	RTS						
9099- 18	6300 CLEAR	CLC	NOT I,J,K, OR M					
909A- 60	6310 RTS1	RTS						
	6320 *							
909B- 85 18	6330 FIND	STA TEMP	STORE INPUT					
909D- A9 91	6340	LDA /BUFFER-1	SET READ POINTER					
909F- 85 09	6350	STA READ+1						
90A1- A9 FF	6360	LDA #BUFFER-1						
90A3- 85 08	6370	STA READ						
90A5- A0 00	6380	LDY #00						
90A7- 20 FF 90	6390 STEP26	JSR INCR	INCREMENT READ POINTER					
90AA- B1 08	6400	LDA (READ), Y						
90AC- F0 EB	6410	BEQ CLEAR	->KEY NOT PROGRAMMED					
90AE- 30 F7	6420	BMI STEP26	->DATA, TRY AGAIN					
90B0- 49 80	6430	eor #\$80						
90B2- C5 18	6440	CMP TEMP						
90B4- D0 F1	6450	BNE STEP26	->WRONG KEY					
90B6- 38	6460	SEC	KEY IS PROGRAMMED					
90B7- 60	6470	RTS						
	6480 *							
90B8- C9 9F	6490 PRTCHR	CMP #\$9F	CTRL-CHARACTER?					
908A- B0 02	6500	BCS STEP27	->NO					
90BC- 49 80	6510	EOR #\$80	MAKE IT PRINTABLE					
90BE- 20 ED FD	6520 STEP27	JSR COUT	PRINT CHARACTER					
90C1- 09 80	6530	ORA #\$80						
90C3- 60	6540	RTS						
	6550 *							

91D9- D3 C1 D6
 91DC- C5 A0 D4
 91DF- CF A0 C4
 91E2- C9 D3 CB
 91E5- BF A0 A8
 91E8- D9 AF CE
 91EB- A9 7180 STD .AS - "SAVE TO DISK? (Y/N)"
 91EC- C2 CC CF
 91EF- C1 C4 A0
 91F2- D0 C7 CD
 91F5- AE C4 C1
 91FB- D4 C1 7190 BPD .AS - "BLOAD PGM.DATA"
 91FA- C4 C2 C1
 91FD- FF C3 7200 TBL .HS C4C2C1FFC3
 91E8- 7210 .EN

END OF LISTING 1

KEY PERFECT 4.0					
RUN ON					
POWER.KEY					
<hr/>					
CODE	ADDR# - ADDR#	23CD 9100 - 914F			
2A03	8CF0 - 8D3F	29B2 9150 - 919F			
29C9	8D40 - 8D8F	27B5 91A0 - 91EF			
26E5	8D90 - 8DDF	0530 91F0 - 91FD			
24AB	8DE0 - 8E2F	PROGRAM CHECK IS : 050E			
229E	8E30 - 8E7F				
269F	8E80 - 8ECF				
22E3	8ED0 - 8F1F				
2843	8F20 - 8F6F				
28F9	8F70 - 8FBF				
280B	8FC0 - 900F				
2322	9010 - 905F				
243D	9060 - 90AF				
2638	90B0 - 90FF				
<hr/>					
CHECK CODE 3.0					
ON: POWER.KEY					
TYPE: B					
LENGTH: 050E					
CHECKSUM: 08					

LISTING 2: PGM.DATA

9200- 42 C2 D3 C1 D6 C5 02 C2	9340- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9208- CC CF C1 C4 43 C3 C1 D4	9348- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9210- C1 CC CF C7 AC C4 B1 92	9350- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9218- 03 C3 C1 D4 C1 CC CF C7	9358- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9220- AC C4 B2 92 44 C4 C5 CC	9360- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9228- C5 D4 C5 46 C6 CF D2 A0	9368- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9230- C9 BD 06 C6 CC C1 D3 C8	9370- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9238- 47 C7 CF D4 CF 07 C7 CF	9378- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9240- D3 D5 C2 48 C8 CF CD C5	9380- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9248- 08 C8 D4 C1 C2 09 C9 CE	9388- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9250- D0 D5 D4 0B C3 C8 D2 A4	9390- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9258- A8 4C CC C9 D3 D4 92 0D	9398- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9260- CD C9 C4 A4 A8 4E CE C5	93A0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9268- D8 D4 0E CE CF D2 CD C1	93A8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9270- CC 50 D0 D2 C9 CE D4 52	93B0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9278- D2 C5 D4 D5 D2 CE 12 D2	93B8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9280- C9 C7 C8 D4 A4 A8 53 D3	93C0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9288- C1 D6 C5 13 D3 D4 D2 A4	93C8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9290- A8 54 D4 C5 D8 D4 14 D4	93D0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9298- C8 C5 CE 56 D6 D4 C1 C2	93D8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92A0- 3C CC C5 C6 D4 A4 A8 5E	93E0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92A8- C9 CE D6 C5 D2 D3 C5 00	93E8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92B0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	93F0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92B8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	93F8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92C0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9400- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92C8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9408- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92D0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9410- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92D8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9418- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92E0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9420- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92E8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9428- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92F0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9430- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
92F8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9438- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9300- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9440- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9308- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9448- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9310- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9450- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9318- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9458- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9320- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9460- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9328- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9468- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9330- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9470- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9338- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	9478- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	9480- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	9488- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

9490- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9498- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94A0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94A8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94B0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94B8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94C0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94C8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94D0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94D8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94E0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94E8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94F0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 94F8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9500- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9508- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9510- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9518- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9520- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9528- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9530- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9538- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9540- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9548- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9550- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9558- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9560- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9568- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9570- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9578- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9580- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9588- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9590- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 9598- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95A0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95A8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95B0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95B8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95C0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95C8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95D0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95D8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95E0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95E8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95F0- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 95F8- 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 AF 92

END OF LISTING 2

KEY PERFECT 4.0	
RUN ON	
PGM.DATA	
<hr/>	
CODE	ADDR# - ADDR#
2370	9200 - 924F
2645	9250 - 929F
28F9	92A0 - 92EF
00	92F0 - 933F
00	9340 - 938F
00	9390 - 93DF
00	93E0 - 942F
00	9430 - 947F
00	9480 - 94CF
00	94D0 - 951F
00	9520 - 956F
00	9570 - 95BF
FA	95C0 - 95FF
PROGRAM CHECK IS : 0400	
<hr/>	
CHECK CODE 3.0	
ON: PGM.DATA	
TYPE: B	
LENGTH: 0400	
CHECKSUM: 97	