

SECOND FEATURE

WINDOW MAGIC

DOS 3.3



Now you can have Mac-like windows on your Apple II Plus, //e, or //c. Windows can be moved on and off the screen, and on top of each other. Enhanced print and input routines stay within the current window boundaries.

ProDOS



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The concept of windowing has a special fascination for me. Windowing removes the limitation of a single screen and allows "miniature screens" to direct attention where it is needed. Windowing also allows creation of virtual screens that can be larger than the actual screen display. To bring this capability to the Apple II series, I created Window Magic.

Window Magic lets you add windows easily to any Applesoft program. To create Window Magic, I essentially redesigned the input/output (I/O) routines to the screen and keyboard. Then I wrote an interface to BASIC consisting of ten ampersand commands. You can use Window Magic to define as many as 255 windows of any size. You can overlap them, move them around (even off the display screen), direct I/O to them, and delete them.

USING WINDOW MAGIC

To use Window Magic, you simply BRUN WINDOW.MAGIC (Listing 1) at the beginning of an Applesoft program and then use a set of ten ampersand (&) commands to define windows, move them around the screen, and direct input and output from within a specific window. Two demonstration programs (Listings 2 and 3) have been provided to show you how these commands are used. In the following descriptions of the functions of the ampersand statements, note that A, B, C, D, and E represent numbers, numeric variables or expressions, while A\$ represents a string

variable.

When you first BRUN WINDOW.MAGIC, a window the size of the screen is automatically defined. This window forms the backdrop for all other windows and thus may not be deleted or moved. Every window has a number. The backdrop window is window 0. The first window you define is window 1, the second window you define is window 2, and so on. The larger the window's number, the higher the priority of the window. This means that if two windows overlap, the lower priority window will be partially (or even completely) hidden under the higher priority window. Note, also, that whenever you define a window, it is turned on for subsequent input/output as if you had performed an & ON command.

THE AMPERSAND COMMANDS

& DEF A,B,C,D,E — This statement is used to define a window. A and B are the horizontal and vertical positions, respectively, of the upper-left corner of the window. The allowable ranges for A and B are 0-255. It is perfectly acceptable to define a window off the screen. You can move it onto the screen later in your program. C and D are the width and height, respectively, of the window. The ranges of C and D are 3-96. Note that one can define a window larger than the screen, but this consumes extra memory.

E is the screen code for the character that will make up the window's border. The screen codes vary with Apple models, and

depend on whether the 80-column card is enabled. For example, to define a window with a border of inverse spaces, use:

& DEF A,B,C,D,32

if you do not want a border at all, let E=0. The range of E is 0-255.

& ON A — This command turns on window A for input/output. The backdrop window is window 0 and any windows that you define will be numbered starting with one. Note that this program keeps track of the cursor position for each window, so that when you turn on a window, the cursor is where it was when it was turned off.

& DEL — This command deletes the window that is currently on. The number of windows higher than this will then be decreased. For instance, if you have three windows and delete window 2, then window 3 becomes window 2. The current window is still number 2. If you try to delete a window that hasn't been defined, you will get a SYNTAX ERROR.

& HOME — This statement clears the window that is currently on and homes the cursor.

& VTAB A — This command tabs vertically to a position relative to the top-left corner of the window that is currently on. An ILLEGAL QUANTITY error occurs if you attempt to VTAB beyond the limits of the current window.

& HTAB A — This command tabs horizontally to a relative position within the

window in a manner similar to that of the & VTAB statement. Note: Using a border decreases the effective size of a window by two in each dimension since the first and last row, and the first and last column in the window, are occupied by the border character. Both & VTAB and & HTAB ignore the border rows and columns.

& PRINT — This command functions like a regular PRINT statement except that the following are not supported: TAB(x), SPC(x), and commas (used to partition the screen into tab columns). Instead, Window Magic offers four other printing commands (embedded in the PRINT statement) that are implemented the same way. The "at" sign (@) executes a carriage return, allowing multiple lines to be printed with one PRINT statement. The symbols #, \$, and % set character display to normal, inverse, and flashing, respectively. At the end of an & PRINT statement, they prevent a carriage return just as a semicolon does. For example, the statement:

```
& PRINT %“H”#“ELLO”@$  
“THERE”;
```

prints H in flashing video and the rest of HELLO in normal video. It then performs a carriage return and prints THERE in inverse. It does not perform a carriage return after printing THERE because of the semicolon. Note that on the //c and enhanced //e you may get Mousetext instead of certain inverse characters. Also the 80-column firmware does not support flashing characters.

Window Magic also supports the usual INVERSE, NORMAL, and FLASH statements. Note that control characters are always printed in inverse.

& INPUT A\$,A,B — Window input is a vast improvement over regular input. It allows entry of commas and lower-case letters, employs several editing features, allows you to set a maximum field length, displays control characters as inverse, and allows a special number entry mode. A is the user-defined input mode, and B is the maximum desired length of the string. The input modes are explained in detail later.

& GOTO A,B — This statement moves the currently active window to horizontal and vertical coordinates A,B within the range 0-255. A window will wrap around as its position approaches 255. For instance, if a window is at position 0,255, all except the top row will appear on the screen because of this wraparound effect.

& GOTO can be used to produce some very interesting effects. The relative cursor position of each window is preserved, so it is possible to print to a window while it is moving (or give the appearance thereof) by printing and moving in a loop. You can define a window off-screen, print a large amount of information on it and then move it on-screen so that all the information appears instantly.

& RESTORE — If for some reason the screen is destroyed, this statement restores it by reprinting all windows to the screen. You can use it to switch back and forth between using Window Magic and the Apple's normal screen output routines.

FEATURES OF & INPUT

Moving the Cursor

All four arrows on the Apple //e and //c work with this program. On the Apple II Plus, <CTRL>K and <CTRL>J move the cursor up and down. However, the up and down arrows will not go beyond the limit of the typed string in either direction. <CTRL>B moves the cursor to the beginning of the string, and <CTRL>N moves it to the end of the string.

Special Editing Features

Whenever & INPUT is invoked, the string is moved from memory into the input buffer and onto the screen for editing (a provision to prevent this will be explained later). <CTRL>D or DELETE on the Apple //c or //e deletes the character under the cursor. <CTRL>I or the <TAB> key on the //e and //c inserts a space at the cursor. If you are in a numeric mode, <CTRL>I inserts a zero at the cursor.

Terminating Input

Pressing <RETURN> accepts all input regardless of where the cursor is at the time.

<CTRL>Q accepts input only up to the cursor's location. Characters from the cursor to the end of the field are discarded. Normal Applesoft input statements always perform a carriage return when <RETURN> is pressed. With the new input routine, using a semicolon instead of a comma after the string name prevents this:

& INPUT A\$;5,50

It is then possible to input on the last line of a window without causing the window to scroll.

Control Characters

Any control character you type that is not one of the commands mentioned above is entered into the string and displayed in inverse video. You can also enter control characters that are commands by pressing <CTRL>O first. In this way, it is possible to enter backspaces, carriage returns, and so on, directly into the string. Any control characters that are printed with an & PRINT statement are also printed in inverse.

Lower-case and Special Characters

Apple II Plus owners with lower-case adapters can use <ESC> to shift in and out of lower-case. & INPUT starts out in uppercase lock mode. Pressing <ESC> once enters lower-case mode. Once in lower-case mode, pressing <ESC> once shifts to

TABLE 1: Modes for the & INPUT Command

Modes	Characters Allowed
0, 9	All characters are allowed. Control characters are shown in inverse. Mode 9 and all higher modes do not read the string in from memory.
1, 10	Lower-case characters are rejected.
2, 11	Control characters are rejected.
3, 12	Lower-case and control characters are rejected.
4, 13	Digits only are allowed.
5, 14	Digits and leading + or - are allowed.
6, 15	Digits, plus leading + or -, and the decimal point are allowed.
7	Same as Applesoft GET. The third parameter specifies the ASCII value of the character to wait for; if zero, any character is allowed.
8	Input from text files. Commas, colons, and semicolons are allowed. See note in text regarding cursor positioning.

upper-case for the following character only. Pressing <ESC> twice in sequence locks in upper-case. Apple //e and //c owners should stay in upper-case lock and use the normal shifting procedure. Also, several characters that are unavailable on the II Plus keyboard can be entered with this program. <CTRL> Z yields a left bracket, <CTRL> X yields a backslash, and <CTRL> C yields an underline character.

User-Defined Length

You can set a limit on the length of the string using this feature. But if the length you set is too long to fit in the window, you will get an ILLEGAL QUANTITY error. If you set the length at zero, the program automatically defaults to the largest size that can fit in the window up to a maximum of 255 characters.

Modes

Sixteen user modes allow you to determine the kind of input you will enter (Table 1). In cases where two modes fit the same description, the second mode will not read the string from memory into the input buffer.

The user length parameter doesn't specify the length in mode 7. If the value is zero, mode 7 will get any character. If it is not zero, it waits for a keypress of the ASCII value of the parameter. For example, to GET the letter A, use:

& INPUT A\$,7,ASC("A")

To get any character, use:

& INPUT A\$,7,0

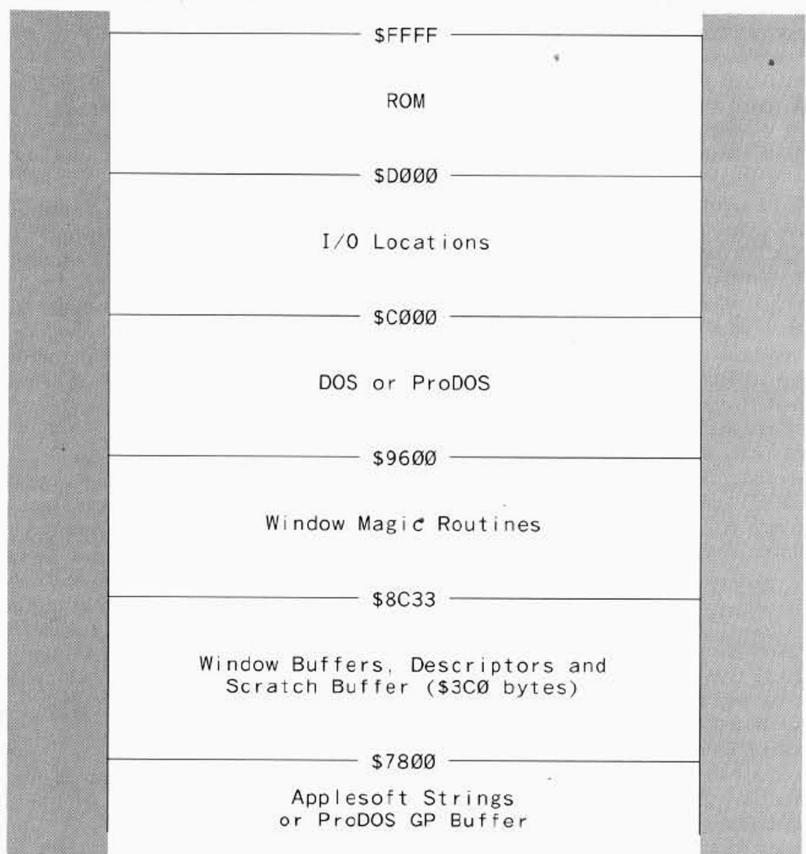
You can use the Apple's normal INPUT statement for input from the disk, but mode 8 offers the advantage of letting you input commas from text files (without evoking an EXTRA IGNORED error). Note that this is the only mode that will work with the disk. Note also that the user length parameter still works here. In most cases, it should be 255. To write to text files or execute disk commands from within a program, use a normal PRINT statement.

Note: Reading from a text file under DOS 3.3, whether using input mode 8 or the regular Applesoft INPUT statement, causes the line from the last cursor position to the edge of the screen to be cleared. Under ProDOS the screen is cleared from the cursor to the end. Before reading from a text file, then, you should position the cursor to a "safe" place on the screen using the normal cursor positioning statements. For example, VTAB 19; HTAB 39 often does the trick. Never position the cursor on line 24 or the screen will scroll one line. Under ProDOS you may have to issue an & RESTORE command to restore information at the bottom of the screen.

Input for Numbers

The new input works only with strings.

FIGURE 1: Memory Allocation



but you can go from strings to numbers and back using the STR\$(X) and VAL(X\$) statements. For instance, to convert the number X to the string X\$, use X\$=STR\$(X), and to convert back, use X=VAL(X\$).

ENTERING THE PROGRAM

To key in the program, use an assembler to enter the source code from Listing 1 or use the Monitor to enter the hex code directly. Save the program using the command:

BSAVE WINDOW.MAGIC,A\$8BE8,
L\$A18

Two short demonstration programs are included. Enter the Applesoft program shown in Listing 2 and save it with the command:

SAVE WINDOW.DEMO1

To key in the second demonstration program, enter the Applesoft program shown in Listing 3 and save it with the command:

SAVE WINDOW.DEMO2

For help in entering Nibble listings, see "Welcome to New Nibble Readers" at the beginning of this issue.

MEMORY ALLOCATION

Window Magic is set up to start its buffers at \$7800 as shown in Figure 1. The memory

allocations set in the published listings should be adequate for most applications, and your program need only include the following line at the beginning of the program:

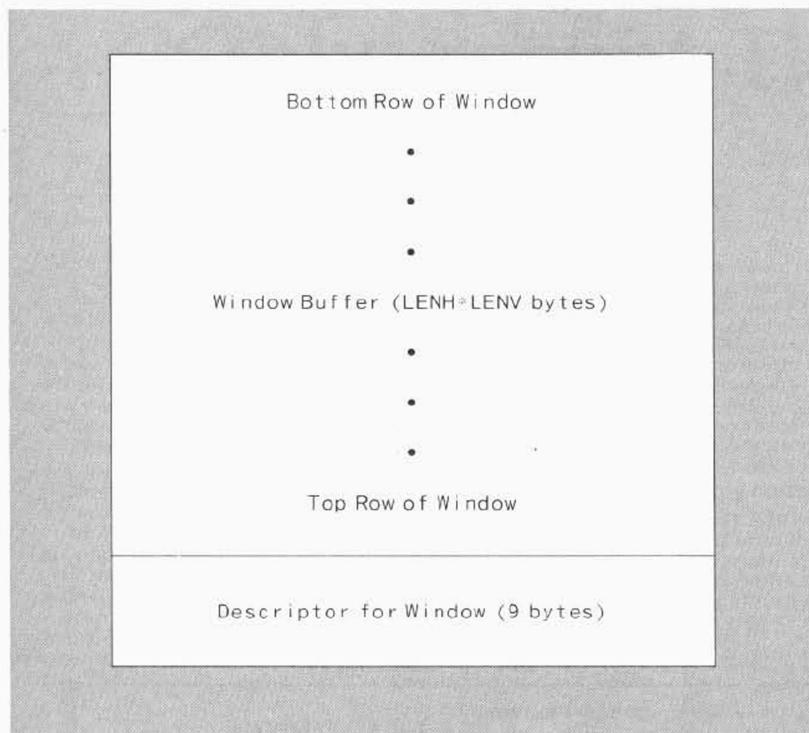
10 PRINT CHR\$(4)"BRUN WINDOW
.MAGIC"

This is how WINDOW.DEMO1 (Listing 1) initializes the system. Under ProDOS you must set HIMEM \$400 below the value set by WINDOW.MAGIC. This is accomplished in WINDOW.DEMO1 with the following line:

90 IF PEEK(48896)=76 THEN POKE 115
.0: POKE 116,PEEK(116)-4

If you get an OUT OF MEMORY error when defining a window, you may need to allocate more memory for window storage. This can be done in either of two ways. First, you can modify the WINDOW.MAGIC program permanently by changing the value of MEMBOT (line 1287 of Listing 1) and reassembling or resaving the file. Alternatively, your program can execute a series of Applesoft instructions that BLOAD WINDOW.MAGIC, change the values at \$95FE and \$95FF (decimal 38398 and 38399) and then start the program with a CALL statement. The following sequence is used in WINDOW.DEMO2 (Listing 3) to set HIMEM to \$6000:

FIGURE 2: Arrangement of Window Data



```
80 PRINT CHR$(4)"BLOAD WINDOW  
MAGIC": POKE 38398,0: POKE  
38399,96: CALL 35816
```

ProDOS still requires that HIMEM be lowered another \$400. When changing the HIMEM value under ProDOS it is important that you change in increments of \$400 and stay on \$400 (1K) boundaries.

Caution: Since the startup code for WINDOW.MAGIC may be overwritten by window data, the program should always be re-started by BRUNning it from disk or BLOADing it and CALLing it. You should also re-start the program from disk when you change either the character set or the number of columns displayed.

TABLE 2: The Descriptor

Bytes	Function
7, 8	Cursor position relative to the top-left corner of the window (CH,CV)
6	ASCII character of the border
4, 5	Horizontal and vertical lengths of the window (LENH,LENV)
2, 3	Position of the window relative to the screen (POSH,POSV)
0, 1	Offset to the next window (LO,HI)

Memory for the windows is allocated upwards from HIMEM toward the Window Magic routines, so that the last defined window is highest in memory. Figure 2 shows the format of an individual window. The text of a window is stored upside down in the buffer.

The nine-byte descriptor contains the parameters that define the window (see Table 2). The assembler symbols used in the listing are shown in parentheses. The scratch buffer is used to quickly dump all windows to the screen.

HOW IT WORKS

When Window Magic is first BRUN, a routine called SETUP (line 76 in Listing 1) is executed. This resets HIMEM below the area of memory that holds the windows, and it sets the ampersand vector to point to the main program, specifically to START (line 109). It then JMPs to DEF1 (line 164), which defines the backdrop window and exits to BASIC. You should not define strings before BRUNning Window Magic because they will be overwritten and destroyed. Also, increasing MAXFILES under DOS 3.3 could destroy the memory area occupied by Window Magic.

After Window Magic is installed in memory, an ampersand command will transfer control to Window Magic by JMPing to START (line 109), which interprets the ampersand command and executes the appropriate routine. A SYNTAX ERROR or ILLEGAL QUANTITY error can occur

if what follows the ampersand is not correct. The most important routines are SETCHAR (line 1057), FASTDUMP (line 1153), and GETMEMCU (line 1134). When screen coordinates are entered, SETCHAR determines which window has priority over these coordinates, takes the appropriate character from the window, and puts it on the screen. FASTDUMP rapidly dumps the windows, in order from lowest priority to highest priority, into a scratch buffer and then dumps the scratch buffer onto the screen. This is used for large changes on the screen such as clearing, deleting, and moving windows. GETMEMCU determines the location of the cursor in the currently active window. This routine is used in all I/O to the window.

In order to avoid having to make patches for different machine configurations, sections of code were added to identify the configuration. This allows the same program to run on all machines. By setting up flag registers, configuration-dependent decisions can be made as conveniently as possible. The machine type is divided into three categories: II Plus, original //e, and //c or enhanced //e. This information is stored in the internal register IIC (lines 92 and 97). In addition, if the machine is found to be a //e or a //c, the 80-column card must be checked (line 102). If the 80-column card is enabled and displaying 80 columns, the width of a row is changed for calculations (lines 103 and 104) and the input cursor calculations are affected. If the 80-column card is enabled, but displaying only 40 columns, the cursor calculations are still affected. Finally, the enhanced //e and //c need further cursor adjustments when the 80-column firmware is in effect. The input cursor is handled in lines 785-808.

For BASIC programs with an unusual and professional look, use windows. You'll also find that Window Magic offers data entry routines that are superior to the Apple's.

Nibble MeterMan, Window Magic and Spacecade are available on diskette for an introductory price of \$19.95 plus \$1.50 shipping/handling (\$2.50 outside the U.S.) from Nibble, 45 Winthrop St., Concord, MA 01742. Introductory price expires 12/31/85.

LISTING 1: WINDOW.MAGIC

```

1      *-----*
2      >   WINDOW MAGIC   =
3      > BY PAUL NICK =
4      > COPYRIGHT (C) 1985 =
5      > BY MICROSPARC, INC =
6      > CONCORD, MA 01742 =
7      *-----*
8      > MERLIN ASSEMBLER
10     >
11     DRG $8BE8    =35816
12     > ZERO PAGE LOCATIONS
13
14
15     PTR    = $04    PTR TO WINDOW DESCRIPTOR
16     PTR1   = $06    PTR TO POSITION WITHIN WINDOW.
17     PTR2   = $08    PTR TO APPLESOFT STRING
18     CH     = $17    CURSOR POSITION RELATIVE
19     CV     = $18    TO TOP OF SCREEN
20     BASL   = $28    SCREEN POINTER
21     INVFLG = $32    VIDEO FLAG
22     A1L    = $3C    WORKING VARIABLES
23     A1H    = $3D    ALSO PARAMETERS
24     A2L    = $3E    FOR MONITOR
25     A2H    = $3F    MEMORY MOVE
26     A4L    = $42
27     A4H    = $43
28     INDEX   = $5E
29     FRETOP  = $6F
30     HIMEM   = $73
31     FORPNT  = $85
32     FACLO   = $A1
33     CHRGET  = $B1    GETS BYTE OF PROGRAM TEXT
34     CHRGTOT = $B7
35     TXTPTR  = $B8    PTR TO PROGRAM TEXT.
36     ZP     = $FB
37
38     IN     = $200   INPUT BUFFER
39     AMPER  = $3F5   AMPERAND VECTOR
40     KBD    = $C000  KEYBOARD
41     STROBE = $C010  STROBE
42     RDALTCRH = $C01E .BIT $80-ALT. SET IN USE
43     COL80REG = $C01F .BIT $80-80 COL. ON
44     PAGE1   = $C054  DISABLE PAGE 2
45     PAGE2   = $C055  ENABLE PAGE 2
46
47     > APPLESOFT ROUTINES
48
49     MEMERR  = $D410 .OUT OF MEMORY ERROR
50     GDBUF5  = $D539 .USED IN COLLECTING INPUT
51     FRMNUMJ = $DD67 .EVALUATE NUMBER FORMULA
52     CKSTR   = $DD6C .CHECKS FOR STRING
53     FRMEVL  = $DD78 .EVALUATE ANY FORMULA
54     CKCOM   = $DEBE .CHECKS FOR COMMA
55     SYNERR  = $DEC9 .SYNTAX ERROR
56     PTRGET  = $DFE3 .GETS PTR TO VARIABLE
57     RANGERR = $E199 .ILLEGAL QUANTITY ERROR
58     STRLIT  = $E3E7 .PREPARE STR FOR PRINTING
59     FREFAC  = $E600 .FREE STRING POINTER
60     CONTINT = $E6FB .CONVERT REAL TO INTEGER
61     FOUT    = $ED34 .NUMBER TO STRING ROUTINE
62     SETNORM = $F273 .NORMAL VIDEO
63     INVERSE  = $F277 .INVERSE VIDEO
64     FLASH   = $F280 .FLASHING VIDEO
65
66     > MONITOR ROUTINES & LOCATIONS
67
68     IDBYTE1 = $FB83
69     IDBYTE2 = $FB80
70     BASCALC = $FB81 .GETS SCREEN ADDRESS
71     GETLN   = $FD6F .GETS LINE OF INPUT.
72     MOVE    = $FE2C .MEMORY MOVE ROUTINE.
73
74     > SETUP ROUTINE (MAY BE OVERWRITTEN BY WINDOWS)
75
76     SETUP   LDA #34C .SET UP
77     STA AMPER .AMPERAND
78     LDA MEMTOP .VECTOR.
79     STA AMPER+1 .RESET
80     LDA MEMTOP+1 .HIMEM
81     STA AMPER+2 .AND
82     LDA MEMBOT .FRETOP.
83     STA HIMEM .DEFINE
84     STA FRETOP .BACKGROUND
85     LDA MEMBOT+1 .WINDOW
86     STA HIMEM+1 .BEFORE
87     STA FRETOP+1 .EXITING
88     LDX #$80
89     LDA IDBYTE .E0=IIC/IIE
90     CMP #$06
91     BNE JMPOUT
92     STX IIC
93     LDA IDBYTE2 .E0=ENH. IIE, 00=IIC
94     AND #$0F .EA=ORIG. IIE
95     BNE CHECK80
96     LDA #SC0
97     STA TIC
98     CHECK80 LDA #S28
99     BIT COL80REG
100    BPL STORCOL
101    ASL
102    STX COL88
103    STORCOL STA NOCOLS
104    STA LENH
105    JMPOUT JMP DEF1 .TO BASIC
106
107    > START OF MAIN PROGRAM
108
109    START  LDX #$0A .FIND CORRECT
110    WDFIND CMP WORDVALS,X .APPLESOFT

```

```

BC38: F0 10    111    BEQ WDFOUND .TOKEN OR
BC3A: CA       112    DEX PRODUCE
BC3B: 10 F8    113    BPL WDFIND SYNTAX
BC3D: 4C C9 0E 114    GSYNERR JMP SYNERR ERROR
BC40: B8 B4 85 115    WORDVALS HEX B8B48597A2 NEW STATEMENT
BC43: 97 A2
BC48: AB AE
BC4A: 20 B1 00 117    WDFOUND JSR CHRGET EAT UP A BYTE
BC4D: 8A       118    TXA GET ADDRESS
BC4E: 0A       119    ASL OF ROUTINE
BC4F: AA       120    TAX PUSH ON STACK
BC50: BD 5A 8C 121    LDA ADDLIST+1 X AND RTS TO ROUTINE
BC53: 48       122    LDA ADDLIST X
BC54: BD 59 8C 123    LDA ADDLIST X
BC57: 48       124    PHA
BC58: 60       125    RTS
126
BC59: 6C BC    127    ADDLIST DA DEF-1 ADDRESS
BC5B: 01 8D    128    DA ON-1 LIST OF
BC5D: 29 8D    129    DA DEL-1 ROUTINES
BC5F: 66 8D    130    DA HOME-1
BC61: 9F 8D    131    DA VTAB-1
BC63: 1E 8E    132    DA HTAB-1
BC65: 60 8E    133    DA PRINT-1
BC67: AA 8E    134    DA INPUT-1
BC69: 96 92    135    DA GOTO-1
BC6B: D4 92    136    DA RESTORE-1
137
BC6D: 20 E8 94 138    DEF JSR SAVEPOS SAVE CURSOR POSITION
BC70: A2 00    139    LDX #$00 CALL GETNUMPR
BC72: 86 3D    140    STX A1H TO GET PARAMETERS.
BC74: 86 3C    141    STX A1L
BC76: CA       142    DEX
BC77: 86 3E    143    STX A2L
BC79: 20 B9 94 144    JSR GETNUMPR
BC7C: 8D ED 95 145    STA POSH
BC7F: 20 B9 94 146    JSR GETNUMPR
BC82: 80 EE 95 147    STA POSV
BC85: A2 03    148    LDX #$03
BC87: 86 3D    149    STX A1H
BC89: A2 60    150    LDX #$60
BC8B: 86 3E    151    STX A2L
BC8D: 20 B9 94 152    JSR GETNUMPR
BC90: 80 EF 95 153    STA LENH
BC93: 20 B9 94 154    JSR GETNUMPR
BC96: 80 F0 95 155    STA LENV
BC99: A9 01    156    LDA #1
BC9B: 85 3C    157    STA A1L
BC9D: A2 00    158    LDX #$00
BC9F: 86 3D    159    STX A1H
BCA1: CA       160    DEX
BCA2: 86 3E    161    STX A2L
BCA4: 20 B9 94 162    JSR GETNUMPR
BCA7: 80 F1 95 163    STA BORDER
BCAA: AD F4 06 164    DEF1 LDA NUMWIND MAKE NEW WINDOW
BCAD: 80 F5 95 165    STA CURWIND THE CURRENT WINDOW.
BCB0: 20 D5 93 166    JSR GWINADD :GET PTR TO NEW WINDOW
BCB3: 38       167    SEC FIND HOW
BCB4: AD FC 95 168    LDA MEMTOP :MUCH MEMORY
BCB7: E5 04    169    SBC PTR :IS LEFT.
BCB9: 85 3C    170    STA A1L
BCBB: AD FD 95 171    LDA MEMTOP+1
BCBE: E5 05    172    SBC PTR+1
BCC0: 85 3D    173    STA A1H
BCC2: A9 09    174    LDA #$09 :FIND HOW
BCC4: 85 3E    175    STA A2L :MUCH MEMORY
BCC6: A9 00    176    LDA #$00 :NEW WINDOW NEEDS.
BCC8: 85 3F    177    STA A2H
BCCA: AC F0 95 178    LDY LENV
BCCD: 18       179    DADDLEN CLC
BCCE: A5 3E    180    LDA A2L
BCD0: 6D EF 95 181    ADC LENH
BCD3: 85 3E    182    STA A2L
BCD5: 90 02    183    BCC DADDLEN
BCD7: E6 3F    184    INC A2H
BCD9: 88       185    DADDLEN1 DEY
BCDA: D0 F1    186    BNE DADDLEN
BCDC: A5 3F    187    LDA A2H SEE IF THERE
BCDE: C5 3D    188    CMP A1H IS ENOUGH
BCE0: 90 08    189    BCC DMEMYY MEMORY LEFT.
BCE2: F0 03    190    BEQ DMEMYY
BCE4: 4C 10 04 191    MEMOUT JMP MEMERR
BCE7: A5 3E    192    DMEMYY LDA A2L
BCE9: C5 3C    193    CMP A1L
BCEB: B0 F7    194    BCS MEMOUT
BCED: A5 3E    195    DMEMYY LDA A2L
BCFF: 91 04    196    STA (PTR),Y SAVE THE MEMORY
BCF1: C8       197    INY NEEDED BY THE
BCF2: A5 3F    198    LDA A2H WINDOW AS THE OFFSET
BCF4: 91 04    199    STA (PTR),Y TO THE NEXT WINDOW
BCF6: 20 15 93 200    JSR SAVEDESC IN THE DESCRIPTOR.
BCF9: 20 00 93 201    JSR POSICALC SAVE REST OF DESCRIPTOR.
BCFC: E4 F5 95 202    INC NUMWIND CALCULATE POS1H & POS1V.
BCFF: 4C 67 8D 203    JMP HOME INCREMENT NUMBER OF WINDOWS
204
BD02: 20 E8 94 205    ON JSR SAVEPOS SAVE CURSOR POS.
BD05: A2 01    206    LDX #$01 GET WINDOW
BD07: 86 3C    207    STA A1L TO BE OPENED.
BD09: CA       208    DEX
BD0A: 86 3D    209    STX A1H
BD0C: AE F4 95 210    LDX NUMWIND
BD0F: CA       211    DEX
BD10: 86 3E    212    STX A2L
BD12: 20 B9 94 213    JSR GETNUMPR
BD15: 80 F5 95 214    ON1 STA CURWIND SAVE IT AS CURRENT WINDOW
BD18: 20 D5 93 215    JSR GWINADD GET WINDOW PTR.
BD1B: 80 F4 92 216    JSR LOADDESC GET DESCRIPTOR.
BD1E: A0 07    217    LDY #$07 GET CURSOR POSITION
BD20: B1 04    218    LDA (PTR),Y
BD22: 85 17    219    STA CH

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8D24 CB 220 INY
 8D25 B1 04 221 LDA (PTR) .Y
 8D27 85 18 222 STA CV
 8D29 60 223 RTS EXIT
 224
 8D2A AD F5 95 225 DEL LDA CURWIND .DON'T DELETE
 8D2D 00 03 226 BNE DELO .WINDOW @
 8D2F 4C 3D 8C 227 JMP GSYNERR
 8D32 A5 04 228 DEL8 LDA PTR SET UP
 8D34 85 42 229 STA A4L PARAMETERS
 8D36 A5 05 230 LDA PTR+1 FOR MEMORY
 8D38 85 43 231 STA A4H MOVE ROUTINE
 8D3A AE F5 95 232 LDX CURWIND TO ERASE THE
 8D3D E8 233 INX CURRENT WINDOW.
 8D3E 20 D8 93 234 JSR GWINADD1
 8D41 A5 04 235 LDA PTR
 8D43 85 3C 236 STA A1L
 8D45 A5 05 237 LDA PTR+1
 8D47 85 3D 238 STA A1H
 8D49 AE F4 95 239 LDX NUMWIND
 8D4C 20 D8 93 240 JSR GWINADD1
 8D4F A5 04 241 LDA PTR
 8D51 85 3E 242 STA A2L
 8D53 A5 05 243 LDA PTR+1
 8D55 85 3F 244 STA A2H
 8D57 A0 00 245 LDY #\$00
 8D59 20 2C FE 246 JSR MOVE ;DO IT
 8D5C CE F4 95 247 DEC NUMWIND ;DEC NUMBER OF WINDOWS
 8D5F 20 F4 94 248 JSR FASTDUMP ;REDUMP SCREEN.
 8D62 A9 00 249 LDA #0 ;TURN ON
 8D64 4C 15 8D 250 JMP ONI ;WINDOW @
 251
 8D67 AE F0 95 252 HOME LDX LENV ;FILL THE
 8D69 20 14 94 253 JSR GETMEMAD ;SCREEN WITH
 8D6D A5 06 254 LDA PTR1 ;SPACES
 8D6F 85 3C 255 STA A1L
 8D71 A5 07 256 LDA PTR1+1
 8D73 85 3D 257 STA A1H
 8D75 A2 00 258 LDX #0
 8D77 20 14 94 259 JSR GETMEMAD
 8D7A A4 06 260 LDY PTR1
 8D7C A9 00 261 LDA #0
 8D7E 85 06 262 STA PTR1
 8D80 A9 A0 263 LDA #\$A0
 8D82 91 06 264 HLOOP STA (PTR1),Y
 8D84 C8 265 INY
 8D85 D0 02 266 BNE HLOOP1
 8D87 E6 07 267 INC PTR1+1
 8D89 C4 3C 268 HLOOP1 CPX A1L
 8D8B 00 F5 269 BNE HLOOP
 8D8D A6 07 270 LDX PTR1+1
 8D8F E4 3D 271 CPX A1H
 8D91 D0 EF 272 BNE HLOOP
 8D93 AD F1 95 273 LDA BORDER IF THERE
 8D96 F4 4F 274 BEQ HOMEOUT IS BORDER
 8D98 A2 00 275 LDX #\$00 THEN MAKE IT
 8D9A 20 14 94 276 JSR GETMEMAD
 8D9D AC EF 95 277 LDY LENH
 8DAA 88 278 DEY
 8DAB 88 279 DEY
 8DAD AD F1 95 280 LDA BORDER
 8D85 91 06 281 HBORD1 STA (PTR1),Y
 8D87 88 282 DEY
 8D88 10 FB 283 BPL HBORD1
 8D8A 18 284 CLC
 8D8B A5 06 285 LDA PTR1
 8D8D CE EF 95 286 DEC LENH
 8D8B 60 EF 95 287 ADC LENH
 8D83 EE EF 95 288 INC LENH
 8D86 85 06 289 STA PTR1
 8D88 90 02 290 BCC HBORD15
 8D8A E6 07 291 INC PTR1+1
 8D8C AE F0 95 292 HBORD15 LDX LENV
 8D8F CA 293 DEX
 8D9Q A0 00 294 LDY #\$00
 8D92 AD F1 95 295 HBORD2 LDA BORDER
 8D95 91 06 296 STA (PTR1),Y
 8D97 C8 297 INY
 8D98 91 06 298 STA (PTR1),Y
 8DCA 88 299 DEY
 8DCB CA 300 DEX
 8DCD F0 0E 301 BEQ HBORD3
 8DCE 18 302 CLC
 8DCF A5 06 303 LDA PTR1
 8DD1 6D EF 95 304 ADC LENH
 8DD4 85 06 305 STA PTR1
 8DD6 90 EA 306 BCC HBORD2
 8DDE E6 87 307 INC PTR1+1
 8DDA D0 E6 308 BNE HBORD2
 8DDE AC EF 95 309 HBORD3 LDY LENH
 8DDF AD F1 95 310 LDA BORDER
 8DE2 91 06 311 HBORD4 STA (PTR1),Y
 8DE4 88 312 DEY
 8DE5 10 FB 313 BPL HBORD4
 8DE7 20 F4 94 314 HOMEOUT JSR FASTDUMP REDUMP SCREEN.
 8DEA 20 4E 93 315 HOMECURS JSR SHRINK HOME CURSOR
 8DEF AD ED 95 316 LDA POSH
 8DF0 85 17 317 STA CH
 8DF2 AD EE 95 318 LDA POSV
 8DF5 85 18 319 STA CV
 8DF7 4C 60 93 320 JMP EXPAND EXIT
 321
 8DFA A2 01 322 VTAB LDX #\$01 .GET PARAMETER.
 8DFF 86 3C 323 STX A1L
 8DFF 86 3D 324 STX A1H
 8E00 AE F0 95 325 LDX LENV
 8E03 AD F1 95 326 LDA BORDER
 8E06 F0 02 327 BEQ VTAB1
 8E08 CA 328 DEX
 8E09 CA 329 DEX
 8E0A 86 3F 330 VTARI STX A2L
 8E0C 20 B9 94 331 JSR GETNUMPR
 8E0F 48 332 PHA ADD TO POSV
 8E10 20 4E 93 333 JSR SHRINK TO PRODUCE
 8E13 68 334 PLA CURSOR
 224

8E14 18 335 CLC INDEX RELATIVE
 8E15 6D EE 95 336 ACC POSV TO TOP OF SCREEN
 8E18 85 18 337 STA CV
 8E1A 06 18 338 DEC CV
 8E1C 4C 60 93 339 JMP EXPAND
 340
 8E1F A2 01 341 HTAB LDX #\$01 .SEE ABOVE
 8E21 86 3C 342 STX A1L
 8E23 86 30 343 STX A1H
 8E25 AE EF 95 344 LDX LENH
 8E28 AD F1 95 345 LDA BORDER
 8E2B F0 02 346 BEQ HTAB1
 8E2D CA 347 DEX
 8E2E CA 348 DEX
 8E2F 86 3E 349 HTAB1 STX A2L
 8E31 20 B9 94 350 JSR GETNUMPR
 8E34 48 351 PHA
 8E35 20 4E 93 352 JSR SHRINK
 8E38 68 353 PLA
 8E39 18 354 CLC
 8E3A 6D ED 95 355 ADC POSH
 8E3D 85 17 356 STA CH
 8E3F C6 17 357 DEC CH
 8E41 4C 60 93 358 JMP EXPAND
 359
 8E44 20 00 8E 360 STRPRT JSR FREFAC PRINT STRING
 8E47 8D F8 95 361 STA SEMI :IN LOOP
 8E4A A0 00 362 LDY #\$00
 8E4C EE F8 95 363 INC SEMI
 8E4F CE F8 95 364 STRPRTL DEC SEMI
 8E52 F0 0D 365 BEQ PRINT
 8E54 98 366 TYA
 8E55 48 367 PHA
 8E56 B1 5E 368 LDA ((INDEX)),Y
 8E58 20 DB 92 369 JSR COUT
 8E5B 68 370 PLA
 8E5C A8 371 TAY
 8E5D C8 372 INY
 8E5E 4C 4F 8E 373 JMP STRPRTL
 8E61 20 B7 00 374 PRINT JSR CHRGT GET LAST CHAR
 8E64 F0 3B 375 PRINT1 BE0 PRTC R END OF LINE? EXIT AFTER CR
 8E66 F0 3C 376 PRTEVAL BE0 PRTEXIT END OF LINE? DON'T DO CR
 8E68 C9 3B 377 CMP #\$3B
 8E6A F0 39 378 BEQ PRTNXCHR
 8E6C C9 40 379 CMP #\$40 ;@
 8E6E D0 06 380 BNE PRTEVAL1
 8E70 20 48 93 381 JSR CR
 8E73 4C A5 BE 382 JMP PRTNXCHR
 8E76 C9 23 383 PRTEVAL1 CMP #\$23 ;@
 8E78 D0 05 384 BNE PRTEVAL2 ;@
 8E7A 20 73 F2 385 JSR SETNORM
 8E7D F0 26 386 BEQ PRTNXCHR ;ALWAYS TAKEN
 8E7F C9 24 387 PRTEVAL2 CMP #\$24 ;\$
 8E81 D0 05 388 BNE PRTEVAL3
 8E83 20 77 F2 389 JSK INVERSE
 8E86 F0 1D 390 BEQ PRTNXCHR ;ALWAYS TAKEN
 8E88 C9 25 391 PRTEVAL3 CMP #\$25 ;%
 8E8A D0 05 392 BNE PRTEVAL4
 8E8C 20 80 F2 393 JSR FLASH ;ALWAYS TAKEN
 8E8F D0 14 394 BNE PRTNXCHR
 8E91 20 7B 0D 395 PRTEVAL4 JSR FREVML ;EVALUATE FORMULA (STR OR NUM)
 8E94 24 11 396 BIT \$11 ;STRING OR NUMBER?
 8E96 30 AC 397 BMI STRPRT ;BRANCH IF STRING
 8E98 20 34 ED 398 JSR FOUT ;TURN NUM IN FAC TO STRING
 8E9B 20 E7 E3 399 JSR SLRIT ;PREPARE IT FOR PRINTING
 8E9E 4C 44 8E 400 JMP STRPRT ;PRINT IT
 8EA1 20 48 93 401 PRTC R JSR CR ;CARRIAGE RETURN
 8EA4 68 402 PRTEXIT RTS
 8EA5 20 B1 00 403 PRTNXCHR JSR CHRGET ;GETS NEXT CHAR
 8EA8 4C 66 8E 404 JMP PRTEVAL
 405
 8EAB 20 73 F2 406 INPUT JSR SETNORM :SET NORMAL VIDEO.
 8EAE 20 E3 DF 407 JSR PTRGET :GET POINTER
 8EB1 20 6C DD 408 JSR CHKSTR :OF STRING
 8EB4 85 85 409 STA FORPNT :VARIABLE
 8EB6 84 86 410 STY FORPNT+1
 8EB8 A9 01 411 LDA #\$01
 8EB8 80 F8 95 412 STA SEMI
 8EBD 20 B7 00 413 JSR CHRGT :CHECK FOR SEMICOLON
 8EC0 C9 3B 414 CMP #\$3B
 8EC2 F0 0A 415 BEQ GETSTRP ;OR
 8EC4 CE F8 95 416 DEC SEMI ;FOR A
 8EC7 C9 2C 417 CMP #\$2C ;COMMA
 8EC9 F0 03 418 BEQ GETSTRP
 8ECB 4C C9 DE 419 JMP SYNERR
 8ECF 20 B1 00 420 GETSTRP JSR CHRGET
 8ED1 A0 00 421 LDY #\$00 ;GET LENGTH
 8ED3 B1 85 422 LDA ((FORPNT)),Y ;AND POINTER
 8ED5 80 F7 95 423 STA LEN ;TO ACTUAL
 8ED8 C8 424 INY ;STRING
 8ED9 B1 85 425 LDA ((FORPNT)),Y
 8EDB 85 08 426 STA PTR2
 8EDD C8 427 INY
 8EDF B1 85 428 LDA ((FORPNT)),Y
 8EE0 85 09 429 STA PTR2+1
 8EE2 A2 00 430 LDY #\$00 ;GET INPUT
 8EE4 86 3C 431 STX A1L ;PARAMETERS
 8EE6 85 3D 432 STX A1H
 8EE8 A9 0F 433 LDA #\$0F
 8EEA 85 3E 434 STA A2L
 8EEC 20 B9 94 435 JSR GETNUMPR
 8EEF C9 09 436 CMP #\$09
 8EF1 08 437 PHP
 8EF2 90 04 438 BCC I1
 8EF4 E9 09 439 SBC #\$09
 8EF6 E6 3F 440 INC A2H
 8EF8 80 FA 95 441 I1 STA MODE
 8EFB C9 07 442 CMP #\$07
 8EFD 08 443 PHP
 8EF8 80 B8 28 445 LDA #\$FF
 8F00 20 4E 93 446 BCS MAXOUT
 8F02 20 4E 93 446 JSR SHRINK

BF05: AC EF 95 447 LDY LENH OF STRING THAT
 BF08: AE F8 95 448 LDX LENV THAT CAN FIT
 BF0B: AD F1 95 449 LDA BORDER INTO WINDOW
 BF0E: FD 04 450 BEQ MAXLENCK
 BF10: CA 451 DEX
 BF11: CA 452 DEX
 BF12: 88 453 DEY
 BF13: 88 454 DEY
 BF14: 84 42 455 MAXLENCK STY A4L
 BF16: AD F2 95 456 LDA POS1H
 BF19: E5 17 457 SBC CH
 BF1B: 48 458 PHA
 BF1C: 20 68 93 459 JSR EXPAND
 BF1F: 68 460 PLA
 BF20: 18 461 CLC
 BF21: CA 462 MAXLOOP DEX
 BF22: F0 06 463 BEQ MAXOUT
 BF24: 65 42 464 ADC A4L
 BF26: 99 F9 465 BCC MAXLOOP
 BF28: A9 FF 466 LDA #FFF
 BF2A: 85 3E 467 MAXOUT STA A2L
 BF2C: A2 01 468 LDX #\$01
 BF2E: 86 3C 469 STX A1L
 BF30: E8 470 INX
 BF31: 8E FB 95 471 STX CASE
 BF34: 20 B9 94 472 JSR GETNUMPR
 BF37: 28 473 PLP
 BF38: 08 474 PHP
 BF39: B0 06 475 BCS MAXSTO
 BF3B: C9 00 476 CMP #\$00
 BF3D: D0 02 477 BNE MAXSTO
 BF3F: A5 3E 478 LDA A2L
 BF41: 8D F9 95 479 MAXSTO STA MAXLEN
 BF42: CD F7 95 480 CMP LEN
 BF47: BD 03 481 BCS T0
 BF49: 8D F7 95 482 STA LEN
 BF4C: 28 483 10 PLP
 BF4D: F0 14 484 BEQ GET
 BF4F: 90 2D 485 BCC READVAR
 BF51: 68 486 PLA
 BF52: 20 6F FD 487 JSR GETLN CODE FOR MODE 8
 BF55: EC F9 95 488 CPX MAXLEN THE DOS MODE
 BF58: 90 03 489 BCC DOSOUT
 BF5A: AE F9 95 490 LDX MAXLEN
 BF5D: 3E F6 95 491 DOSOUT STX CURS
 BF60: 4C 7D 91 492 JMP LEAVE
 BF63: 68 493 GET PLA
 BF64: 20 00 92 494 GET1 JSR GETCHAR THIS IS MODE 7
 BF67: 8D 00 02 495 STA IN THE GET A CHAR MODE
 BF6A: A0 F9 95 496 LDA MAXLEN
 BF6D: F0 07 497 BEQ GETOUT
 BF6F: 09 80 498 ORA #\$80
 BF71: CD 00 02 499 CMP IN
 BF74: D0 EE 500 BNE GET1
 BF76: A9 01 501 GETOUT LDA #\$01
 BF78: BD F6 95 502 STA CURS
 BF7B: 4C 7D 91 503 JMP LEAVE
 BF7E: A0 00 504 READVAR LDY #0
 BF80: 8C F6 95 505 STY CURS
 BF83: 28 506 PLP
 BF84: 30 1C 507 BCS GBEGIN
 BF86: CC F7 95 508 MOVEVAR CPY LEN MOVE THE STRING
 BF89: F0 17 509 BEQ GBEGIN INTO THE INPUT
 BF8B: B1 08 510 LDA (PTR2) Y BUFFER
 BF8D: 09 80 511 ORA #\$80 AND ONTO
 BF8F: 20 B3 91 512 JSR CHK THE SCREEN
 BF92: AC F6 95 513 LDY CURS
 BF95: 80 08 514 BCS GBEGIN
 BF97: 99 00 02 515 STA IN_Y
 BF9A: 20 00 92 516 JSR COUT
 BF9D: AC F6 95 517 LDY CURS
 BF9A: D0 E4 518 BNE MOVEVAR
 BF9A: 82 F7 95 519 GBEGIN STY LEN
 BF95: 4C 8A 90 520 JMP BEGIN
 BF98: AD FB 95 521 RDKEY LDA CASE SHIFT OUT
 BF9B: C9 01 522 CMP #\$01
 BFAD: D0 03 523 BNE RD0
 BFAF: CE F6 95 524 DEC CASE
 BFB2: 20 00 92 525 RD0 JSR GETCHAR GET A CHAR
 BFB5: 20 59 92 526 JSR GETKEY2
 BFB8: C9 98 527 CMP #\$98 ESC?
 BFBA: D0 11 528 BNE NEXTA
 BFBF: EE F6 95 529 CASETOG INC CASE SHIFT HANDLER
 BFBF: AD FB 95 530 LDA CASE
 BFC2: C9 03 531 CMP #\$03
 BFC4: D0 EC 532 BNE RD0
 BFC6: A0 00 533 LDA #\$00
 BFC8: BD F6 95 534 STA CASE
 BFCB: F0 E5 535 BEQ RD0
 BFDG: C9 80 535 NEXTA CMP #\$8D RETURN?
 BFCF: D0 01 537 BNE NEXTB
 BFD1: 20 8C 91 538 RETURN JSR BEGINSUB GET RID OF TRAILING
 BFD4: 20 9E 91 539 JSR REDUCE SPACES MOVE
 BFD7: AE F6 95 540 RETURN1 LDX CURS CURSOR TO
 BFDA: EC F7 95 541 CPX LEN END OF STRING
 BFD0: B0 06 542 BCS RETURN2 AND EXIT
 BFD7: 20 22 93 543 JSR ADVANCE THROUGH INPUT
 BFE2: 4C D7 8F 544 JMP RETURN1 COLLECTOR
 BFE5: AD FB 95 545 RETURN2 LDA SEMI
 BFE8: D0 03 546 BNE RETURN3
 BFEA: 20 48 93 547 JSR CR
 BFEF: 4C 7D 91 548 RETURN3 JMP LEAVE
 BFF0: C9 88 549 548 NEXTB CMP #\$88 BACKSPACE?
 BFF2: D0 00 550 BNE NEXTC
 BFF4: AD F6 95 551 BACKSPAC LDA CURS MOVE CURSOR BACK
 BFF7: F0 03 552 BEQ RDKEY
 BFF9: 20 70 92 553 JSR BACK
 BFFC: 4C A8 F8 554 RDKEY JMP RDKEY
 BFFF: C9 91 555 NEXTC CMP #\$91 A?
 9001: D0 2C 556 BNE NEXTD
 9003: 20 9E 91 557 QUIT JSR REDUCE REMOVE TRAILING SPACES
 9006: AD F7 95 558 LDA LEN IF CURSOR

9009: B5 3D 559 STA A1H OUT TOO FAR.
 900B: B5 3C 560 STA A1L
 900D: GD F6 95 561 CMP CURS BACK IT UP
 9010: BD 03 562 BCS QUIT2
 9012: 20 90 91 563 JSR BACKLOOP
 9015: AD F6 95 564 QUIT2 LDA CURS BLANK OUT REST OF STRING
 9018: B5 3C 565 STA A1L
 901A: EC 22 90 566 JMP QUIT4
 901D: A9 A0 567 QUIT3 LDA #\$A0
 901F: 20 DB 92 568 JSR BACKLOOP
 9022: AD F6 95 569 QUIT4 LDA CURS BACK UP AGAIN
 9025: C5 3D 570 CMP A1H
 9027: D0 F4 571 BNE QUIT3
 9029: 20 90 91 572 JSR BACKLOOP
 902C: EC E5 8F 573 JMP RETURN2 AND EXIT
 902F: C9 95 574 NEXTD CMP #\$95 FORWARD SPACE?
 9031: D0 12 575 BNE NEXTE
 9033: AE F6 95 576 FORWARD LDX CURS ADVANCE CURSOR
 9036: EC F7 95 577 CPX LEN IF CURSOR AT END OF STRING
 9039: B0 04 578 BCC FOR1
 903B: A9 A0 579 LDA #\$A0
 903D: D0 06 580 BNE NEXTE
 903E: 20 22 93 581 FOR1 JSR ADVANCE
 9042: 4C AB BF 582 JMP RDKEY
 9045: C9 8A 583 NEXTE CMP #\$8A A?
 9047: D0 18 584 BNE NEXTF
 9049: A5 17 585 DOWN LDA CH ADVANCE CURSOR
 904B: 85 3C 586 STA A1L UNTIL IT IS
 904D: 4C 59 90 587 JMP DOWN2 DIRECTLY
 9050: 20 22 93 588 DOWN1 JSR ADVANCE BELOW
 9053: A5 17 589 LDA CH OR AT END
 9055: C5 3C 590 CMP A1L OF STRING
 9057: F0 08 591 BEQ DOWNOUT
 9059: AD F6 95 592 DOWN2 LDA CURS
 905C: CD F7 95 593 CMP LEN
 905F: D0 EF 594 BNE DOWN1
 9061: 4C AB BF 595 DOWNOUT JMP RDKEY
 9064: C9 8B 596 NEXTF CMP #\$8B A?
 9066: D0 18 597 BNE NEXTG
 9068: A5 17 598 UP LDA CH BACK UP CURSOR
 906A: B5 3C 599 STA A1L UNTIL IT IS
 906C: AC 78 90 600 JMP UP2 DIRECTLY ABOVE
 906F: 20 7D 92 601 UP1 JSR BACK OR AT BEGINNING
 9072: A5 17 602 LDA CH OF INPUT
 9074: C5 3C 603 CMP A1L
 9076: F0 05 604 BEQ UPOUT
 9078: AD F6 95 605 UP2 LDA CURS
 907B: D0 F2 606 BNE UP1
 907D: 4C AB BF 607 UPOUT JMP RDKEY
 9080: C9 82 608 NEXTG CMP #\$82 A?
 9082: D0 06 609 BNE NEXTH
 9084: 20 8C 91 610 BEGIN JSR BEGINSUB GO TO BEGINNING
 9087: 4C AB BF 611 JMP RDKEY OF STRING
 908A: C9 8E 612 NEXTH CMP #\$8E A?
 908C: D0 17 613 BNE NEXTI
 908E: 20 8C 91 614 END JSR BEGINSUB GOTO BEGINNING
 9091: 20 9E 91 615 JSR REDUCE REDUCE TRAILING SPACES
 9094: C9 9A 90 616 JMP END2 AND GOTO
 9097: 20 22 93 617 END1 JSR ADVANCE
 909A: AD F6 95 618 END2 LDA CURS
 909D: CD F7 95 619 CMP LEN
 90A0: D0 F5 620 BNE END1
 90A2: 4C AB BF 621 JMP RDKEY
 90A5: C9 84 622 NEXTI CMP #\$84 A?
 90A7: F0 04 623 BEQ DELETE
 90A9: C9 FF 624 CMP #\$FF DELETET
 90AB: D0 3F 625 BNE NEXTJ
 90AD: AD F6 95 626 DELETE LDA CURS
 90B0: CD F7 95 627 CMP LEN
 90B3: F0 34 628 BEQ DELOUD
 90B5: B5 3C 629 STA A1L SAVE CURSOR POS
 90B7: EE F6 95 630 DELOUD INC CURS MOVE EACH
 90B8: AE F6 95 631 LDY CURS CHAR DOWN ONE
 90B9: EC F7 95 632 CPX LEN IN BUFFER
 90C0: D0 19 633 BCS DOUT PRINTING THEM
 90C2: D0 00 02 634 LDA IN_X AT THE SAME
 90C5: 48 635 PHA TIME
 90C6: 20 DB 92 636 JSR COUT
 90C9: CE F6 95 637 DEC CURS
 90C0: CF F6 95 638 DEC CURS
 90C9: AE F6 95 639 LDX CURS
 90D2: 00 00 02 641 BCS DOUT
 90D3: 90 00 02 641 STA IN_X
 90D6: EE F6 95 642 INC CURS
 90D9: 00 DC 643 BNE DELOUD
 90DB: A9 A0 644 DOUT LDA #\$A0 BLANK OUT
 90D0: 20 DB 92 645 JSR COUT LAST CHAR
 90E0: CE F6 95 646 DEC CURS
 90E3: 20 90 91 647 JSR BACKLOOP BACK UP
 90E5: CE F7 95 648 DEC LEN
 90E9: 4C AB BF 649 DELOUD JMP RDKEY
 90EC: C9 B9 650 NEXTJ CMP #\$89 A?
 90E6: D0 65 651 BNE NEXTK
 90F0: AC F4 95 652 INSERT LDY MODE
 90F3: C0 05 653 CPY #\$05 DON'T INSERT
 90F5: 90 0E 654 BCC INS1 BEFORE "+" OR "-"
 90F7: A9 F6 95 655 LDY CURS DURING NUMBER
 90FA: D0 00 02 656 LDA IN_X ENTRY
 90FD: C9 AB 657 CMP "#+"
 90FF: F0 51 658 BEQ INSOUL
 9101: C9 AD 659 CMP "#-"
 9103: F0 4D 660 BEQ INSOUL
 9105: AE F7 95 661 INS1 LDY LEN
 9108: C9 F6 95 662 CPX CURS
 910B: F0 45 663 BEQ INSOUL
 910D: CA 664 DEX
 910E: BD 00 02 665 LDA IN_X FLUSH LAST CHAR
 9111: C9 A0 666 CMP #\$A0 IF IT'S
 9113: D0 01 667 BNE INS2 A SPACE
 9115: CA 668 DEX
 9116: E8 669 INS2 INK
 9117: EC F9 95 670 CPX MAXLEN

LISTING 1: WINDOW.MAGIC (continued)

911A: F0 36 671 BE0 INSOUT	9209: D0 E6 782 BNE CHKNO
911C: E8 672 INX	920B: 18 783 CLC
911D: 8E F7 95 673 STX LEN	920C: 60 784 RTS
9120: CA 674 IMOVELOP DEX MOVE CHAR\$	920D: 20 D6 94 785 GETCHAR JSR GETMEMCU MAKE A CURSOR
9121: BD 00 02 675 LDA IN,X UPWARD	9210: B1 06 786 LDA (PTR1),Y
9124: E8 676 INX IN BUFFER	9212: 85 3C 787 STA A1L
9125: 90 00 02 677 STA IN,X	9214: 2C EB 95 788 BIT IIC CHECK FOR //E OR //C
9128: CA 678 DEX	9217: F0 1A 789 BEQ CURS40 !! PLUS--80 COL NOT SUPPORTED
9129: EC F6 95 679 CPX CURS	9219: 2C 1E C0 790 BIT ROALTHR CHECK FOR 80-COL FIRMWARE
912C: D0 F2 680 BNE IMOVELOP	921C: 10 15 791 BPL CURS40
912E: AD F6 95 681 LDA CURS	921E: 29 7F 792 AND #7F INVERSE MOST CHAR\$
9131: 48 682 PHA	9220: 20 EB 95 793 BIT IIC CHECK FOR //C OR ENH //E
9132: AA 683 TAX	9223: 5A 18 794 BVC CURSOUT OLD //E
9133: A9 A0 684 LDA #\$A0 STORE SPACE OR	9225: B8 795 CLV
9135: C0 04 685 CPY #\$04 ZERO FOR # ENTRY	9226: C9 40 796 CMP #\$40 CHAR\$ \$40-\$5F
9137: 98 02 685 BCC IN\$3 AT CURSOR	9228: 90 13 797 BCC CURSOUT (MOSTLY CAPS)
9139: A9 B0 687 LDA #'0"	922A: C9 60 798 CMP #\$60 MUST BE CONVERTED
913B: 90 00 02 688 IN\$3 STA IN,X	922C: B0 0F 799 BCS CURSOUT TO \$00-\$1F
913E: BD 00 02 689 IPRLOOP LDA IN,X PRINT OUT BUFFER	922E: 29 1F 800 AND #\$1F \$40-\$5F IS MOUSETEXT!
9141: 20 DB 92 690 JSR COUT	9230: 4C 3D 92 801 JMP CURSOUT
9144: AE F6 95 691 LDX CURS	9233: C9 E9 802 CURS40 CMP #SE0 W/O 80-COL FIRMWARE
9147: EC F7 95 692 CPX LEN	9235: 90 02 803 BCC CURS40A FLASHING CURSOR
914A: D0 F2 693 BNE IPRLOOP	9237: 29 DF 804 AND #DF CAN BE USED
914C: 68 694 PLA	9239: 29 3F 805 CURS40A AND #3F LOWERCASE MUST BE
914D: 85 3C 695 STA A1L	923B: 09 40 806 ORA #\$40 UPPERCASE FLASHING
914F: 20 90 91 696 JSR BACKLOOP BACK UP CURSOR	923D: 91 06 807 CURSOUT STA (PTR1),Y REMOVE CURSOR
9152: 4C AB 8F 697 INSOUT JMP RDKEY	923F: 26 35 94 808 JSR SETCHAR
9155: C9 8F 698 NEXTK CMP #\$8F ,AO?	9242: A0 00 C0 809 GETKEY LDA KBD GET A KEYSTROKE
9157: D0 03 699 BNE NEXTL	9245: 10 FB 810 BPL GETKEY
9159: 20 00 92 700 IMBED JSR GETCHAR GET ANY CHAR	9247: 80 10 C0 811 STA STROBE
915C: AE F6 95 701 NEXTL LDX CURS DON'T USE CHAR	924A: 85 3D 812 STA A1H
915F: EC F9 95 702 CPX MAXLEN IF CURS-MAXLEN	924C: 20 D6 94 813 JSR GETMEMCU
9162: 90 03 703 BCC IN\$0	924F: A5 3C 814 LDA A1L
9164: 4C AB 8F 704 GRDKEY1 JMP RDKEY1	9251: 91 06 815 STA (PTR1),Y REMOVE CURSOR
9167: 20 B3 91 705 IN\$0 JSR CHK CHECK IF CHAR IS OK	9252: 20 35 94 816 JSR SETCHAR
916A: B0 F8 706 BCS GRDKEY1	9256: A5 3D 817 LDA A1H
916C: 9D 00 02 707 STA IN,X PUT IT IN BUFFER	9258: 60 818 RTS
916F: EC F7 95 708 CPX LEN INC LEN IF	9259: A2 03 819 GETKEY2 LDX #\$03 EXIT
9172: 90 03 709 BCC IN\$1 CURSOR POSITION	925B: CA 820 DEFKEY1 DEX REDEFINE KEYS
9174: EE F7 95 710 INC LEN INC:LEN	925C: 30 08 821 BMI DEFKEYOT KEYBOARD FOR BACKSLASHES, ETC.
9177: 20 DB 92 711 IN\$1 JSR COUT PRINT IT	925E: D0 77 92 822 CMP KEYLIST X
917A: 4C AB 8F 712 JMP RDKEY GO BACK FOR MORE	9263: BD 7A 92 824 BNE DEFKEYL
917D: AE F6 95 713 LEAVE LDX CURS THIS COLLECTS	9266: AC FB 95 825 DEFKEYOT LDY CASE SHIFT CHAR
9180: 20 39 D5 714 JSR GDBUF\$ INPUT AND	9269: D6 0B 826 BNE GKEYOUT TO LOWER CASE
9183: C8 715 INY RETURNS TO	926B: C9 E9 827 CMP #SE0 IF NECESSARY
9184: A2 8D 716 LDX #\$8D APPLESOFT	926F: C0 C0 829 CMP #SC0
9186: 20 E9 E3 717 JSR SE3E9	9271: 90 03 830 BCC GKEYOUT
9189: 4C 9A DA 718 JMP SDA9A	9273: 18 831 CLC
918C: A9 00 719 BEGINSUB LDA #\$00 BACK UP CURSOR	9274: 69 20 832 ADC #20
918E: 85 3C 720 STA A1L TO BEGINNING	9276: D0 60 833 GKEYOUT RTS
9190: AD F6 95 721 BACKLOOP LDA CURS BACK UP CURSOR	9277: 9A 98 834 KEYLIST HEX 9A9883
9193: C5 3C 722 CMP A1L TO A1L	927A: D0 DC DF 835 REPLACE HEX DBCCDF
9195: F0 05 723 REQ RACKLOUT	927D: 20 4E 93 836 BACK JSR SHRINK BACK UP CURSOR
9197: 20 7D 92 724 JSR BACK	9280: A5 17 837 LDA CH AND DEC
919A: 4C 90 91 725 JMP BACKLOOP	9282: CD ED 95 838 CMP POSH CURS
919D: 60 726 BACKLOOP RTS	9285: D0 07 839 BNE BACK1
919E: AC F7 95 727 REDUCE LDY LEN FLUSH	9287: AD F2 95 840 LDA POSH
91A1: C0 00 728 REDLOOP CPY #\$00 TRAILING	928A: 85 17 841 STA CH
91A3: F0 00 729 BEQ REDOUT SPACES	928C: C6 18 842 DEC CV
91A5: 88 730 DEY	9290: CE F6 95 844 DEC CURS
91A6: B9 00 02 731 LDA IN,Y	9293: D0 20 69 93 845 JSR EXPAND
91A9: C9 A0 732 CMP #\$A0	9296: 60 846 RTS
91A0: D0 05 733 BNE REDOUT	9297: A0 F5 948 GOTO LDA CURWIND DON'T MOVE
91A3: CE F7 95 734 DEC LEN	9299: D0 03 849 BNE GOTO0
91B0: D0 EF 735 BNE REDLOOP	929C: 40 3D 850 JMP GSYNERR
91B2: 60 736 REDOUT RTS	929F: A2 00 851 GOT0 LDX #\$00 GET PARAMTERS
91B3: AC FA 95 737 CHK LDY MODE CHECK IF CHARACTER	92A1: 86 3D 852 STX A1H
91B6: F0 17 738 BEQ CHK2 IS OK WITH	92A3: 85 3C 853 STX A1L
91B8: C9 A0 739 CMP #\$A0 USER MODE	92A5: CA 854 DEX
91B9: B0 09 740 BCS CHK1 IF NOT IT CONVERTS	92A6: 69 3E 855 STX A2L
91BC: C0 01 741 CPY #\$01 IT OR RETURNS	92A8: 20 B9 94 856 JSR GETNUMPR
91BE: F0 0F 742 BEQ CHK2 WITH CARRY SET	92AB: 48 857 PHA
91C0: 18 743 CLC INDICATING	92AC: 18 858 CLC
91C1: 69 40 744 ADC #\$40 IT'S IMPOSSIBLE	92AD: 65 17 859 ADC CH
91C3: C0 04 745 BNE CHK2	92AF: 38 860 SEC
91C5: C9 E0 746 CHK1 CMP #SE0	92B0: ED ED 95 861 SBC POSH
91C7: 90 06 747 BCC CHK2	92B3: 85 17 862 STA CH
91C9: C0 02 748 CPY #\$02	92B5: 68 863 PLA
91CB: F0 02 749 BEQ CHK2	92B6: 80 ED 95 864 STA POSH
91CD: 29 DF 750 AND #SDF	92B9: E6 3C 865 INC A1L
91CF: C0 04 751 CHK2 CPY #\$04	92BB: 20 B9 94 866 JSR GETNUMPR
91D1: 80 01 752 BCS CHK3	92BE: 48 867 PHA
91D3: 60 753 RTS	92BF: 18 868 CLC
91D4: C9 B0 754 CHK3 CMP #\$B0	92C0: 65 18 869 ADC CV
91D6: 90 05 755 BCC CHK4	92C2: 38 870 SEC
91D8: C9 BA 756 CMP #\$BA	92C3: ED EE 95 871 SBC POSV
91DA: D0 01 757 BCS CHK4	92C6: 85 18 872 STA CV
91DC: 60 758 RTS	92C8: 68 873 PLA
91DD: C0 05 759 CHK4 CPY #\$05	92C9: 80 ED 95 874 STA POSV
91DF: 90 10 760 BCC CHKNO	92CC: 20 15 93 875 JSR SAVEDESC
91E1: C9 A0 761 CMP #"-	92CF: 20 00 93 876 JSR POSICALC
91E3: F0 21 762 BEQ CHK6	92D2: 4C F4 94 877 JMP FASTDUMP
91E5: C9 AB 763 CMP #"+"	92D5: 20 F4 94 879 RESTORE JSR FASTDUMP
91E7: F0 1D 764 BEQ CHK6	92D8: 4C EA 8D 880 JMP HOMECURS
91E9: C0 05 765 CPY #\$05	92D9: 09 80 882 COUT ORA #\$80
91EB: F0 04 766 BEQ CHKNO	92D0: C9 A0 883 CMP #\$A0
91ED: C9 AE 767 CMP #"-	92D1: B0 02 884 BCS COUT1
91EF: F0 02 768 BEQ CHK5	92E1: 29 3F 885 AND #3F
91F1: 38 769 CHKNO SEC	92E3: 25 32 886 COUT1 AND INVFLG
91F2: 60 770 RTS	92E5: 05 F3 887 ORA SF3
91F3: AC F7 95 771 CHK5 LDY LEN	92E7: 40 888 PHA
91F6: 88 772 CHKL DEY	92E8: 20 D6 94 889 JSR GETMEMCU
91F7: B9 00 02 773 LDA IN,Y	92E9: 68 890 PLA
91FA: C9 AE 774 CMP #"-	92EC: 91 06 891 STA (PTR1),Y
91FC: F0 F3 775 BEQ CHKNO	92EE: 20 35 94 892 JSR SETCHAR
91FE: C0 00 776 CPY #\$00	
9200: D0 F4 777 BNE CHKL	
9202: A9 AE 778 LDA #"-	
9204: 18 779 CLC	
9205: 60 780 RTS	
9206: AE F6 95 781 CHK6 LDX CURS	

LISTING 1: WINDOW.MAGIC (continued)

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92F1: 4C 22 93 893      JMP ADVANCE
92F4: A0 06 895      LOADDESC LDY #$06 ;GETS DESCRIPTOR
92F6: B1 04 896      LOADDES1 LDA (PTR),Y ;EXCEPT
92F8: 99 EB 95 897      STA POSH-2,Y ;CH & CV
92FB: 88 898      DEY
92FC: C0 01 899      CPY #$01
92FE: D0 F6 900      BNE LOADDES1
9300: 18 901      POSICALC CLC
9301: AD ED 95 902      LDA POSH
9304: 6D EF 95 903      ADC LENH
9307: 8D F2 95 904      STA POSH
930A: 18 905      CLC
930B: AD EE 95 906      LDA POSV
930E: 6D F0 95 907      ADC LENV
9311: 8D F3 95 908      STA POSIV
9314: 60 909      RTS
910: *             910
9315: A0 02 911      SAVEDESC LDY #$02 ;SAVE
9317: B9 EB 95 912      SAVEDES LDA POSH-2,Y ;DESCRIPTOR
931A: 91 04 913      STA (PTR),Y ;EXCEPT
931C: C8 914      INY ;FOR CH
931D: C0 07 915      CPY #$07 ;AND CV
931F: D0 F6 916      BNE SAVEDES
9321: 60 917      RTS
918: *             918
9322: EE F6 95 919      ADVANCE INC CURS ;ADVANCE
9325: 20 4E 93 920      JSR SHRINK ;CURSOR
9328: E6 17 921      INC CH
932A: A5 17 922      LDA CH
932C: CD F2 95 923      CMP POSH
932F: D0 14 924      BNE ADVOUT
9331: AD ED 95 925      ADVANCE1 LDA POSH
9334: 85 17 926      STA CH
9336: E6 18 927      INC CV
9338: A5 18 928      LDA CV
933A: CD F3 95 929      CMP POSIV
933D: D0 06 930      BNE ADVOUT
933F: 20 72 93 931      JSR SCROLL ;SCROLL IF NEEDED
9342: C6 18 932      DEC CV
9344: 60 933      RTS
9345: 4C 60 93 934      ADVOUT JMP EXPAND
9348: 20 4E 93 936      CR JSR SHRINK ;CARRIAGE
934B: 4C 31 93 937      JMP ADVANCE1 ;RETURN
934E: AD F1 95 939      SHRINK LDA BORDER ;IF THERE
9351: F0 0C 940      BEQ SHRIKOUT ;IS A BORDER
9353: EE ED 95 941      INC POSH ;SHRINK
9356: EE EE 95 942      INC POSV ;WINDOW BY
9359: CE F2 95 943      DEC POSH ;ONE IN
935C: CE F3 95 944      DEC POSIV ;ALL DIRECTIONS
935F: 60 945      SHRIKOUT RTS
946: *             946
9360: AD F1 95 947      EXPAND LDA BORDER ;OPPOSITE
9363: F0 0C 948      BEQ EXPANOUT ;OF SHRINK
9365: CE EE 95 949      DEC POSH
9368: CE EE 95 950      DEC POSV
936B: EE F2 95 951      INC POSH
936E: EE F3 95 952      INC POSIV
9371: 60 953      EXPANOUT RTS
954: *             954
9372: A2 00 955      SCROLL LDY #$00 ;SET UP
9374: AD F1 95 956      LDA BORDER ;PARAMETERS
9377: F0 01 957      BEQ SC1 ;FOR MONITOR
9379: E8 958      INX ;MEMORY
937A: 86 3C 959      SC1 STX A1L ;MOVE
937C: 28 14 94 960      JSR GETMEMAD
937F: A5 06 961      LDA PTR1
9381: 85 42 962      STA A4L
9383: A5 07 963      LDA PTR1+
9385: 85 43 964      STA A4H
9387: A6 3C 965      LDX A1L
9389: E8 966      INX
938A: 28 14 94 967      JSR GETMEMAD
938D: A5 06 968      LDA PTR1
938F: 85 3C 969      STA A1L
9391: A5 07 970      LDA PTR1+
9393: 85 3D 971      STA A1H
9395: AE F0 95 972      LDX LENV
9398: 20 14 94 973      JSR GETMEMAD
939B: 38 974      SEC
939C: A5 06 975      LDA PTR1
939E: E0 01 976      SBC #$01
93A0: 85 3E 977      STA A2L
93A2: A5 07 978      LDA PTR1+
93A4: E0 00 979      SBC #$00
93A6: 85 3F 980      STA A2H
93A8: A0 00 981      LDY #$00
93AA: 20 2C FE 982      JSR MOVE ;MOVE IT
93AD: AE FB 983      LDX LENV
93B0: CA 984      DEX
93B1: AD F1 95 985      LDA BORDER
93B4: F0 01 986      BEQ SC25
93B6: CA 987      DEX
93B7: 20 14 94 988      SC25 JSR GETMEMAD
93B8: AC EF 989      LDY LENV
93BD: 84 3C 990      STY A1L
93BF: A0 00 991      LDY #$00
93C1: AD F1 95 992      LDA BORDER
93C4: F0 03 993      BEQ SC3
93C6: C8 994      INY
93C7: C6 3C 995      DEC A1L
93C9: A9 A0 996      SC3 LDA #5A0 ;BLANK OUT
93CB: 91 06 997      SCRLOOP STA (PTR1),Y ;LAST LINE
93CD: C8 998      INY
93CE: C4 3C 999      CPY A1L
93D0: D8 F9 1800      BNE SCRLOOP
93D2: 4C F4 94 1801      JMP FASTDUMP ;DUMP SCREEN
93D5: AE F5 95 1002      LDX CURWIND ;CALCULATE
93D8: 18 1003      GWINADD LDA ,ADDRESS OF WINDOW
93D9: AD FE 95 1005      LDA MEMBOT ;BY ADDING
93DC: 69 C0 1006      ADC #5C0 ;ADD 960
93DE: 85 04 1007      STA PTR
93E0: AD FF 95 1008      LDA MEMBOT+1
93E3: 69 03 1009      ADC #503
93E5: 85 05 1010      STA PTR+1
93E7: 2C EA 95 1011      BIT COL80
93EA: 10 00 1012      BPL ONLY40
93EC: 18 1013      CLC
93ED: A5 04 1014      LDA PTR ;FOR 80 COL
93EF: 69 C0 1015      ADC #5C0 ;ADD ANOTHER 960
93F1: 85 05 1016      STA PTR
93F3: A5 05 1017      LDA PTR+1
93F5: 69 03 1018      ADC #503
93F7: 85 05 1019      STA PTR+1
93F9: F0 03 1020 ONLY40 CPX #50
93FB: F0 15 1021 BEQ GWINOUT
93FD: A0 00 1022 LDY #$00
93FF: 18 1023 GWINLOOP CLC
9400: B1 04 1024 LDA (PTR),Y
9402: 65 04 1025 ADC PTR
9404: 48 1026 PHA
9405: C8 1027 INY
9406: B1 04 1028 LDA (PTR),Y
9408: 65 05 1029 ADC PTR+1
940C: 68 1031 PLA
940D: 85 04 1032 STA PTR
940F: B8 1033 DEY
9410: CA 1034 DEX
9411: D0 EC 1035 BNE GWINLOOP
9413: 60 1036 GWINOUT RTS
9414: 18 1037
9415: A5 04 1038 GETMEMAD CLC ;USES PTR
9417: 69 09 1039 ADC PTR ;TO FIND
9419: 85 06 1040 STA PTR1 ;ADDRESS
941B: A5 05 1041 STA PTR1 ;OF THE START
941D: 69 00 1042 LDA PTR+1 ;OF A ROW
941F: 85 07 1043 ADC #500 ;RESULT PUT
9421: E0 00 1045 CPA #500 ;IN PTR1
9423: F0 0F 1046 BEQ GETMEOUT
9425: 18 1047 GETMLOOP CLC
9426: A5 06 1048 LDA PTR1
9428: 6D EF 95 1049 ADC LENH
942D: 90 02 1050 STA PTR1
942F: E6 07 1052 INC PTR1+
9431: CA 1053 GETMNEXT DEX
9432: D0 F1 1054 BNE GETMLOOP
9434: 60 1055 GETMEOUT RTS
9435: A5 17 1057 SETCHAR LDA CH ;FIND WHICH
9437: CD E9 95 1058 CMP NOCOLS WINDOW CONTROLS
943A: B0 00 1059 BCS SETCHOUT POSITION
943C: C9 18 1060 LDA CY ;CH CV
9440: B0 07 1062 BCS SETCHOUT FROM THAT WINDON
9442: AD F4 95 1063 LDA NUMWIND
9445: 85 42 1064 STA A4L
9447: D0 43 1065 BNE WINDFNXT ;ALWAYS
9449: 60 1066 SETCHOUT RTS
944A: 20 D8 93 1067 WINDFN1 JSR GWINAD01
944D: 20 F4 92 1068 JSR LOADDESC
9450: AD E9 95 1069 LDA POSH
9453: 30 0E 1070 BMI WNDFIN1
9455: A5 17 1071 LDA CH
9457: CD ED 95 1072 CMP POSH
945A: 90 30 1073 BCC WINDFNXT
945C: CD F2 95 1074 CMP POSH
945F: B8 2B 1075 BCS WINDFNXT
9461: 90 08 1076 BCC WNDFIN02
9463: AD F2 95 1077 WNDFIN1 LDA POSH
9466: 30 24 1078 BMI WINDFNXT
9468: C5 17 1079 CMP CH
946A: 90 20 1080 BCC WINDFNXT
946C: F0 1E 1081 BEQ WINDFNXT
946E: AD EE 95 1082 WNDFIN2 LDA POSV
9471: 30 0E 1083 BMI WNDFIN03
9473: A5 18 1084 LDA CV
9475: CD EE 95 1085 CMP POSV
9478: 90 12 1086 BCC WINDFNXT
947A: CD F3 95 1087 CMP POSIV
947D: B0 0D 1088 BCS WINDFNXT
947F: 90 11 1089 BCC WINFOUND
9481: AD F3 95 1090 WNDFIN3 LDA POSIV
9484: 30 0E 1091 BMI WINDFNXT
9486: C5 18 1092 CMP CV
9488: F0 02 1093 BEQ WINDFNXT
948A: B0 06 1094 BCS WINFOUND
948C: C5 42 1095 WNDFNXT DEC A4L
948E: A4 42 1096 LDX A4L
9490: B8 B8 1097 BPL WINDFN
9492: A5 18 1098 WINFOUND LDA CV ;PRINT
9494: 20 C1 FB 1099 JSR BASCALC ;THAT CHAR
9497: 20 D6 94 1100 JSR GETMEMCU
949A: B1 06 1101 LDA (PTR1),Y
949C: A4 17 1102 LDY CH
949E: 20 EA 95 1103 BIT COL80
94A1: 10 0E 1104 BPL ONWARD ;CHECK FOR 80 COL
94A3: 48 1105 PHA ;SAVE A
94A4: 98 1106 TYA
94A5: 4A 1107 LSR ;DIVIDE BY 2
94A6: A8 1108 TAY
94A7: A9 00 1109 LDA #$0 ;CARRY=0DD/EVEN
94A9: 2A 1110 ROL
94AA: 49 01 1111 EOR #$01
94AC: AA 1112 TAX ;X=1 EVEN, X=0 ODD
94AD: BD 54 C0 1113 LDA PAGE1,X ;SWITCH IN PROPER PAGE
94B0: 68 1114 PLA ;RESTORE A
94B1: 91 28 1115 ONWARD STA (BASL),Y ;RESTORE CURRENT
94B3: 20 D5 93 1116 JSR GWINADD ;RESTORE CURRENT

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LISTING 1: WINDOW.MAGIC (continued)

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9486 4C F4 92 1117 JMP LOADDESC WINDOW AND EXIT
9489 20 67 00 1119 GETNUMPR JSR FRMNUM GETS NUMBER
948C 20 FB E6 1120 JSR CONINT FROM APPLESOFT
948F A5 3C 1121 LDA A1L SURE A COMMA FOLLOWS
94C1 D0 03 1122 BNE GETNUMP1
94C3 20 BE DE 1123 JSR CHKCOM
94C6 A5 A1 1124 GETNUMP1 LDA FACLO MAKE SURE IT'S < A2L
94C8 C5 3D 1125 CMP A1H AND > A1H
94CA 90 07 1126 BCC GRANGERR
94CC C5 3E 1127 CMP A2L
94CE F0 02 1128 BEQ GETNUOUT
94D0 B0 01 1129 BCS GRANGERR
94D2 60 1130 GETNUOUT RTS EXIT
94D3 4C 99 E1 1132 GRANGERR JMP RANGERR ILLEGAL QUANT ERROR
94D6 38 1133 J
94D7 A5 18 1134 GETMEMOU SEC GETS LOCATION
94D9 ED EE 95 1135 LDA CV IN WINDOW
94DC AA 1136 SBC POSV FROM CURSOR
94DD 20 14 94 1138 JSR GETMEMAD POSITION
94E0 38 1139 SEC
94E1 A5 17 1140 LDA CH
94E3 ED ED 95 1141 SBC POSH
94E6 A8 1142 TAY
94E7 60 1143 RTS
94E8 A0 07 1144 J
94E9 A5 17 1145 SAVEPOS LDY #$B7 SAVES CURSOR
94EC 91 04 1146 LDA OH POSITION
94EE C8 1147 STA (PTR) Y INTO
94EF A5 18 1148 INY DESCRIPTOR
94F1 91 04 1149 LDA CV
94F3 60 1150 STA (PTR) Y
94F5 60 1151 RTS
1152 J
94F4 A2 00 1153 FASTDUMP LDX #$00 DUMP ALL
94F6 86 3E 1154 STX A2L WINDOWS FROM
94F8 20 D8 93 1155 WINDLOOP JSR GWINADD1 TO NUMWIND
94FB 20 F4 92 1156 JSR LOADDESC INTO SCRATCH
94FE AD ED 95 1157 LDA POSH
9501 CD EC 95 1158 CMP NOCOLS
9504 90 03 1159 BCC WNDLP1
9506 A9 00 1160 LDA #$00
9508 18 1161 CLC
9509 60 FF 95 1162 WNDLP1 ADC MEMBOT
950C 85 3C 1163 STA A1L
950E AD FF 95 1164 LDA MEMBOT+1
9511 69 00 1165 ADC #$00
9513 85 3D 1166 STA A1H
9515 AE EE 95 1167 LDX POSV
9518 CA 1A 1168 DEX
9519 86 3F 1169 STX A2H
951B 88 18 1170 INX
951C F0 53 1171 BEQ NEXTROW
951E 80 18 1172 CPX #24
9520 90 00 1173 BCC ADDRROW
9522 EC F3 95 1174 CPX POSIV
9525 90 4A 1175 ECC NEXTROW
9527 A9 FF 1176 LDA #$FF
9529 85 3F 1177 STA A2H
952B D0 44 1178 BNE NEXTROW
952D 20 DD 95 1179 ADDRROW JSR ADD28
9530 CA 1180 DEX
9531 D0 FA 1181 BNE ADDRROW
9533 F0 3C 1182 BEQ NEXTROW
9535 38 1183 ROWLOOP SEC
9536 ED EE 95 1184 SBC POSV
9539 AA 1185 TAX
953A 20 14 94 1186 JSR GETMEMAD
953D A0 00 1187 LDY #$00
953F AE ED 95 1188 LDX POSH
9542 EC EC 95 1189 CPX NOCOLS
9545 90 15 1190 BCC COLULOOP
9547 EC F2 95 1191 CPX POS1H
954A 90 22 1192 BCC COLOUT
954C 8A 1193 TXA
954D 49 FF 1194 EOR #$FF
954F 18 1195 CLC
9550 69 01 1196 ADC #$01
9552 65 06 1197 ADC PTR1
9554 85 06 1198 STA PTR1
9556 A2 00 1199 LDX #$00
9558 90 02 1200 BCC COLULOOP
955A E6 07 1201 INC PTR1+1
955C EC EC 95 1202 COLULOOP CPX NOCOLS
955F B0 00 1203 BCS COLOUT
9561 EC F2 95 1204 CPX POS1H
9564 B0 08 1205 BCS COLOUT
9566 B1 06 1206 LDA (PTR1) Y
9568 91 3C 1207 STA (A1L) Y
956A E8 1208 INX
956B C8 1209 INY
956C D0 EE 1210 BNE COLULOOP
956E 20 DD 95 1211 COLOUT JSR ADD28
9571 E6 3F 1212 NEXTROW INC A2H
9573 A5 3F 1213 LDA A2H
9575 C9 18 1214 CMP #$18
9577 B0 05 1215 BCS NEXTWIND
9579 CD F3 95 1216 CMP POSIV
957C 90 B7 1217 BCC ROWLOOP
957E E6 3E 1218 NEXTWIND INC A2L
9580 A6 3E 1219 LDX A2L
9582 EC FA 95 1220 CPX NUMWIND
9585 B0 03 1221 BCS NEXTWIND1
9587 4C F4 94 1222 JMP WINDLOOP
958A AD FE 95 1223 NEXTWIND1 LDA MEMBOT THEN DUMP
958D 85 3C 1224 STA A1L SCRATCH
958F AD FF 95 1225 LDA MEMBOT+1 BUFFER
9592 B5 3D 1226 STA A1H DIRECTLY ONTO
9594 A9 00 1227 LDA #$0 SCRENN

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LISTING 1: WINDOW.MAGIC (continued)

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9596 85 3E 1228 STA A2L
9598 20 C1 FB 1229 MOVES1 STA BASCALC
959B A5 28 1230 LDA BASL TRANSFER TO SAFE ZP LOCS
959D 85 FB 1231 STA ZP
959F A5 29 1232 LDA BASL+1
95A1 85 FC 1233 STA ZP+1
95A3 A2 00 1234 LDX #$0
95A5 A0 00 1235 LDY #$0
95A7 20 EA 98 1236 MOVES2 BIT COL80 CHECK FOR 80 COL
95AA 10 10 1237 BPL SKIP
95AC 2C 55 C0 1238 BIT PAGE2
95AF B1 3C 1239 LDA (A1L) Y ENABLE AUX MEM
95B1 81 FB 1240 STA (ZP,X) GET CHAR FROM SCRATCH BUFFER
95B3 2C 54 C0 1241 BIT PAGE1 PUT ON THE SCREEN
95B5 C8 1242 INY
95B7 CC EC 95 1243 CPY NOCOLS RIGHT EDGE?
95B8 B0 10 1244 BCS INCROW
95BC B1 3C 1245 SKIP LDA (A1L) Y GET CHAR FROM BUFFER
95BE 81 FB 1246 STA (ZP,X) PUT ON THE SCREEN
95C0 E6 FB 1247 INC ZP
95C2 D0 02 1248 BNE SKIP2
95C4 ED FC 1249 INC ZP+1
95C6 C8 1250 SKIP2 INY
95C7 CC EC 95 1251 CPY NOCOLS
95CA B0 00 1252 BCC MOVES2
95CC 20 DD 95 1253 INCROW JSR ADD28
95CF E6 3E 1254 INC A2L
95D1 A5 3E 1255 LDA A2L
95D3 C9 18 1256 CMP #$18
95D5 90 C1 1257 BCC MOVES1
95D7 20 D5 93 1258 JSR GWINADD
95F4 4C F4 92 1259 JMP LOADDESC
95D0 18 1260 ADD28 CLC
95DE A5 3C 1261 LDA A1L
95E0 60 EC 95 1262 ADC NOCOLS
95E3 85 3C 1263 STA A1L
95E5 90 02 1264 BCC ADD28OUT
95E7 E6 3D 1265 INC A1H
95E9 60 1266 ADD28OUT RTS EXIT
95EA 00 1267
95EB 00 1268 COL80 HEX 00 :BIT $80=$0 COL
95EB 00 1269 IIC HEX 00 :BIT $80//C OR //E $40//C OR ENH //E
95EC 28 1270 NOCOLS HEX 28
95ED 00 1271 POSH HEX 00 DESCRIPTOR
95EF 28 1272 POSV HEX 00 OF CURRENT WINDOW
95F0 18 1273 LENH HEX 28 KEPT HERE
95F1 00 1275 BORDER HEX 00
95F2 00 1276 POS1H HEX 00 COORDINATE OF BOTTOM
95F3 00 1277 POSIV HEX 00 RIGHT CORNER
95F4 00 1278 NUMWIND HEX 00 # OF WINDOWS
95F5 00 1279 CURWIND HEX 00 CURRENT WINDOW
95F6 00 1280 CURS HEX 00 CURSOR INDEX
95F7 00 1281 LEN HEX 00 LENGTH OF STRING
95F8 00 1282 SEMI HEX 00 SEMICOLON FLAG
95F9 00 1283 MAXLEN HEX 00 MAXIMUM STRING LENGTH
95FA 00 1284 MODE HEX 00 USER INPUT MODE
95FB 00 1285 CASE HEX 00 CASE FLAG
95FC 33 8C 1286 MEMTOP DA START TOP AND BOTTOM
95FE 00 78 1287 MEMBOT DA $7800 OF WINDOW MEMORY

```

--End assembly--

2584 bytes

Errors: 0

END OF LISTING 1

KEY PERFECT RUN ON WINDOW.MAGIC

CODE -5.0	ADDR# - ADDR#	CODE -4.0	83C3BC90	9098 - 90E7	27FD
CODE -5.0	ADDR# - ADDR#	CODE -4.0	872A378B	90E8 - 9137	293B
-----	-----	-----	5156262A	9188 - 91D7	21F2
7EF6C3C5	8BE8 - 8C37	2ACD	F6EC05AB	91D8 - 9227	28D3
4D0E667A	8C38 - 8C87	2843	E95A4C17	9228 - 9277	2B2D
AFFAF665	8C88 - 8CD7	2842	5266FB2D	9278 - 92C7	2433
BDA4B8CC	8CD8 - BD27	2634	DDEA728B	92C8 - 9317	2733
A7C8002F	8D28 - 8D77	26C0	64C9AAA3	9318 - 9367	2E27
6A0A6A01	8D78 - 8DC7	2707	006771B0	9368 - 93B7	2661
888CD01F	8DC8 - 8E17	265E	E73084A9	93B8 - 9407	25EB
FC2ABF25	8E18 - 8E67	23EA	B161402F	9408 - 9457	2BB4
FDF4962D	8E68 - 8EB7	28C5	E54543263	9458 - 9447	2C70
4C5DDE0B	8EB8 - 8F07	298F	8051B33F	94A8 - 94F7	24E1
DEF568C8	8F08 - 8F57	2A87	3AE8E467	94F8 - 9547	2426
8E9CEACF	8F58 - 8FA7	2C30	6D1F2CC5	9548 - 9597	29E9
B3E2B484	8FA8 - 8FF7	23CC	CB5C4FBF	9598 - 95E7	26DD
25A0A0C0	8FF8 - 9047	2467	5F704D6E	95E8 - 95FF	0A6F
633F9FC2	9048 - 9097	279C	0445C01C = PROGRAM TOTAL =	0A18	

LISTING 2: WINDOW.DEMO1

```
10 REM ****
20 REM *      WINDOW.DEMO1 *
30 REM *      BY PAUL NICK *
40 REM * COPYRIGHT (C) 1985 *
50 REM * BY MICROSPARC, INC *
60 REM * CONCORD, MA 01742 *
70 REM ****
80 PRINT CHR$ (4)"BRUN WINDOW MAGIC": REM
    CALL 35816
90 IF PEEK (48896) = 76 THEN POKE 115,0: POKE
    116, PEEK (116) - 4
100 REM REMOVE 'REM' FROM ABOVE LINE FOR PR
    ODOS
110 & DEF PEEK (38380),1,20,3,170
120 & HOME
130 & PRINT " WINDOW MAGIC ";
140 FOR X = PEEK (38380) TO 8 STEP - 1: &
    GOTO X,1: NEXT
150 & DEF 14,240,3,16,32
160 & HOME
170 & PRINT "BY PAUL NICK";
180 FOR Y = 241 TO 255: & GOTO 14,Y: NEXT
190 FOR Y = 0 TO 4: & GOTO 14,Y: NEXT
200 & DEF 234,19,24,5,170
210 & HOME : & PRINT " COPYRIGHT (C) 1985
    "; & PRINT " BY MICROSPARC, INC": & PRINT
    " CONCORD, MA 01742";
220 FOR X = 235 TO 255: & GOTO X,19: NEXT
230 FOR X = 0 TO 5: & GOTO X,19: NEXT
240 & DEF 18,12,15,6,64: & HOME : & PRINT
    : & PRINT "PRESS SPACE": & PRINT "TO
    CONTINUE";: & INPUT A$,7,32
250 & DEL
260 & DEF 5,5,25,15,43
270 & HOME : & PRINT "INPUT CONTROLS": &
    PRINT " AD--DELETE CHAR": & PRINT "
    AI--INSERT CHAR": & PRINT " AQ--ACCEPT
    TO CURSOR": & PRINT " AB--TO BEGINNIN
    G": & PRINT " AN--TO END"
280 & PRINT : & PRINT "TYPE ANYTHING"
290 & PRINT : & PRINT ">";: & INPUT A$,0,
    15
300 & PRINT : & PRINT "YOU ENTERED": & PRINT
    : & PRINT A$;
310 FOR I = 1 TO 8: FOR J = 1 TO 400: NEXT :
    & PRINT : NEXT
320 & PRINT "PRESS <RETURN> TO QUIT";
330 POKE - 16368,0: WAIT - 16384,128
340 FOR I = 4 TO 1 STEP - 1: FOR J = 1 TO 8
    00: NEXT : & ON I: & DEL : NEXT
END OF LISTING 2
```

LISTING 3: WINDOW.DEMO2

```
10 REM ****
20 REM *      WINDOW.DEMO2 *
30 REM *      BY PAUL NICK *
40 REM * COPYRIGHT (C) 1985 *
50 REM * BY MICROSPARC, INC *
60 REM * CONCORD, MA 01742 *
70 REM ****
80 PRINT CHR$ (4); "BLOAD WINDOW MAGIC": POKE
    38398,0: POKE 38399,72: CALL 35816
90 IF PEEK (48896) = 76 THEN POKE 115,0: POKE
    116, PEEK (116) - 4
100 REM REMOVE 'REM' FROM ABOVE LINE FOR PR
    ODOS
110 REM THE ABOVE BLOADS WINDOW MAGIC AN
    D CHANGES MEMBOT TO $6000 BEFORE RUNNING
    IT WITH A CALL.
120 & DEF 100,0,96,96,32: & ON 0: & VTAB
    12: & HTAB 12: & PRINT "WAIT ONE MOMEN
    T": & ON 1
130 FOR X = 1 TO 1980: & PRINT X" ";: NEXT
140 & GOTO 0,0: & ON 0: & HOME : & VTAB
    12: & HTAB 12: & PRINT "BIG WINDOW DEM
    O": & ON 1
150 FOR X = 0 TO 255: & GOTO X,0: IF X = 40
    THEN X = 150
160 NEXT : & GOTO 0,0
170 FOR X = 0 TO 255: & GOTO 0,X: IF X = 25
    THEN X = 150
180 NEXT : & GOTO 0,0
190 FOR X = 1 TO 2000: NEXT : HOME : END
END OF LISTING 3
```