

```

1          TITLE SUBS
2          *****
3          *
4          *          SSSSS  U      U      BBBB  SSSSS
5          *          S      S  U      U      B      B      S      S
6          *          S      S  U      U      B      B      S
7          *          SSSSS  U      U      BBBB  SSSSS
8          *          S      S  U      U      B      B      S      S
9          *          S      S  U      U      B      B      S      S
10         *          SSSSS  UUUUU  BBBB  SSSSS
11         *
12         *
13         *          33333          55555          99999
14         *          3      3          5          9      9
15         *          3      3          5555          9      9
16         *          3333          5          999999
17         *          3      3          5          9
18         *          3      3          5      5          9
19         *          33333          5555          9
20         *
21         *
22         *****
23         *
24         *

```

```

25         *          NOTE: MOST OF ERROR CALLS ARE DIRECTLY REFERENCED
26         *          TO THOSE IN EXECS FILE. ANY CHANGE IN EXECS
27         *          FILE WILL REQUIRE CHNAGES OF THESE EQUATES.
28         *

```

```

29         *****
30         6A70 M$PSCN EQU >6A70          Module PSCAN branch table add
31         A000 M$EXEC EQU >A000          Module EXEC branch table addr
32         6010 M$EDIT EQU >6010          Module EDIT branch table addr
33         0010 M$MON EQU >0010          Module MONITOR branch table addr
34
35         0012 RPL EQU M$MON+>02          Return Program Link
36         001E CHAR2$ EQU M$MON+>08          Load small character set
37
38         6A84 ERR$$ EQU M$PSCN+>14          Error routine
39         6A78 CHKEND EQU M$PSCN+>08          Check end of statement
40
41         6016 SPRINT EQU M$EDIT+>06          Initialize sprites
42
43         A01E SPCDL EQU M$EXEC+>1E          Changes color of sprite
44         A01C RETURN EQU M$EXEC+>1C          Return to basic program
45         AD53 ERRSYN EQU >AD53          Direct reference.....
46         AD57 ERRSNM EQU >AD57          Direct reference.....
47         AD87 ERBBV EQU >AD87          Direct reference.....
48         AD8B ERRRIAL EQU >AD8B          Direct reference.....
49         *
50         XML Equates
51         0012 FLTINT EQU >12          Convert floating to integer
52         0071 GETSTR EQU >71          System Getstring routine
53         0074 PARSE EQU >74          Parse a value
54         0077 VPUSH EQU >77          Push the FAC onto the stack
55         007B VPOP EQU >7B          Value stack pop
56         0079 PGMCHR EQU >79          Get next program character

```

```

007A 56 SYM EQU >7A Find symbol table entry
007B 57 SMB EQU >7B Find symbol's value space
007C 58 ASSGNV EQU >7C Assign a value
007E 59 SPEED EQU >7E Subprogram speed up
0000 60 SYNCHK EQU 0 SYNTAX CHECK XML selector
0002 61 RANGE EQU 2 RANGE XML selector
0080 62 CIF EQU >80 Convert integer to floating no
63 *****
0072 64 STACK EQU >72 STACK FOR DATA
0073 65 SUBSTK EQU >73 SUBROUTINE STACK
0074 66 KEYBD EQU >74 KEYBOARD SELECTION
0075 67 RKEY EQU >75 KEY CODE
0076 68 JOYY EQU >76 JOYSTICK Y POSITION
0077 69 JOYX EQU >77 JOYSTICK X POSITION
0078 70 RANDDM EQU >78 RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR
0079 71 TIMER EQU >79 TIMING REGISTER
007A 72 MOTION EQU >7A NUMBER OF SPRINTES IN MOTION
007B 73 VDPSTT EQU >7B VDP STATUS BYTE
74 *****
75 * Temporary Workspace in CPU RAM
76 * The following used for sprites
0000 77 SPO0 EQU >00
0002 78 SPO2 EQU >02
0004 79 SPO4 EQU >04
0006 80 SPO6 EQU >06
0008 81 SPSAL EQU >08 Location of sprite attribute list.
000A 82 SPTMP EQU >0A Temporary variable.
83 * The following used for speech
0000 84 PTFBSL EQU >00 Ptr to 1st byte in Speak List
0002 85 PTLBSL EQU >02 Ptr to last byte in Speak List
0004 86 PTEBSL EQU >04 Ptr to end byte in Speak List
87 * Note that PTEBSL points to the end of the temp speak list.
88 * whereas PTLBSL points to the last byte actually used.
89 * ie. PTFBSL <= PTLBSL <= PTEBSL
0000 90 PHLEN EQU >00 PHrom data length
0001 91 PHRADD EQU >01 PHrom ADDRESS
92
0006 93 PTFCIS EQU >06 Ptr to 1st char in string
0008 94 PTCCIS EQU >08 Ptr to current char in string
000A 95 PTLGIS EQU >0A Ptr to last char in string
96
000C 97 BYTE EQU >0C # bytes to allocate for string
000C 98 PTFCIP EQU >0C Ptr to 1st char in phrase
000E 99 PTCCIP EQU >0E Ptr to current char in phrase
0010 100 PTLGIP EQU >10 Ptr to last char in phrase
101
0012 102 PTFBPH EQU >12 Ptr to 1st byte in PHrom
0014 103 PTCCPH EQU >14 Ptr to current byte in PHrom
0016 104 PTLCPH EQU >16 Ptr to last byte in PHrom
105 *****
106 * Permanent Workspace in CPU RAM
0018 107 STRSP EQU >18 Start of string space
001A 108 STREND EQU >1A End of string space
001C 109 SREF EQU >1C Temporary string pointer
001E 110 SMTSRT EQU >1E Start of current statement
    
```

```

0020      111  VARW   EQU   >20      Starting screen location
0022      112  ERRCOD EQU   >22      Return vector from ALC
0024      113  STVSPT EQU   >24      Base of value stack
0026      114  RTNG   EQU   >26      Return address for ALC
0028      115  NUDTAB EQU   >28      NUD table address for ALC
002A      116  VARA   EQU   >2A      Ending screen address
002C      117  PGMPTR EQU   >2C      Program text pointer
002E      118  EXTRAM EQU   >2E      Line # table pointer
0030      119  STLN   EQU   >30      Start of line number table
0032      120  ENLN   EQU   >32      End of line number table
0034      121  DATA  EQU   >34      DATA pointer for READ
0036      122  LNBUF  EQU   >36      Line table pointer for READ
0038      123  *      EQU   >38
003A      124  SUBTAB EQU   >3A      Subprogram symbol table
003C      125  IOSTRT EQU   >3C      PAB pointer
003E      126  SYMTAB EQU   >3E      Symbol table pointer
0040      127  FREPTR EQU   >40      Free space pointer for s. t.
0042      128  CHAT   EQU   >42      Current character/token
0043      129  BASE   EQU   >43      OPTION BASE value
0044      130  PRGFLG EQU   >44      Program/imperative flag
0045      131  FLAG   EQU   >45      General flag byte
0046      132  BUFLEV EQU   >46      Crunch-buffer destruction lev
0048      133  LSUBP  EQU   >48      Last subprogram block on stac
004A      134  FAC    EQU   >4A      Floating-point accumulator
004B      135  FAC1   EQU   FAC+1
004C      136  FAC2   EQU   FAC+2
004E      137  FAC4   EQU   FAC+4
0050      138  FAC6   EQU   FAC+6
0054      139  FAC10  EQU   FAC+10
0056      140  *      EQU   The following used by speech
004A      141  CCHAR  EQU   >4A      Current char
004E      142  SPLFLG EQU   >4B      SPell out phrase FLAg
0050      143  *      EQU   * Note that DATAD must follow immediately after TOTTIM. Th
0052      144  *      EQU   * routine STDATA is counting on this fact!
004C      145  TOTTIM EQU   >4C      TOTAl wait TIME
004D      146  DATAAD EQU   >4D      Speech DATA Addr
004F      147  PTLCIL EQU   >4F      Pointer To Last Char In List
0051      148  TIMLEN EQU   >51      TIME LENgth of timing char
0052      149  FHADDR EQU   >52      PHrom ADDRess
0054      150
0054      151  TEMP1  EQU   >54      TEMPOrary CPU location 1
0056      152  TEMP2  EQU   >56      TEMPOrary CPU location 2
0058      153
0058      154  READ   EQU   >58      Addr of speech peripheral
005A      155  *      EQU   READ byte interface
005A      156  WRITE  EQU   >5A      Addr of speech peripheral
005C      157  *      EQU   WRITE byte interface
005D      158  PHDATA EQU   >5D      PHrom DATA
005E      159  PTCBED EQU   >5E      Ptr To Current Byte Ext Data
0060      160  LENCST EQU   >60      LEN of Current ext data STRin
0062      161  LENWST EQU   >62      LEN of Whole ext data STRing
0064      162  STRLEN EQU   >64      STRing LENgth
0066      163  *      EQU   * Note that BYTE1, BYTE2, & BYTE3 must be in consecutive me
0068      164  *      EQU   * locations, and in the following order for SPGET to work!
0068      165  BYTE1  EQU   >66      BYTE 1

```

0067	166	BYTE2	EQU	>67	BYTE 2
0068	167	BYTE3	EQU	>68	BYTE 3
0069	168	SPKSTS	EQU	>69	SPeak StaTuS
	169	*			
006C	170	FPERAD	EQU	>6C	
006E	171	VSPTR	EQU	>6E	Value stack pointer
	172	*			
0089	173	GRAMFL	EQU	>89	GRAM / VDP flag

175 * ASCII symbol definitions

176

```

0020 177 SPACE EQU  : :
0023 178 NUMBER EQU  : #:
0028 179 SEMICO EQU  : ; -
003A 180 COLON EQU  : ::
002E 181 PERIOD EQU  : . :
002D 182 PLUS EQU   : + :
002C 183 COMMAT EQU  : , :
002B 184 HYPEN EQU  : - :
0030 185 ZERO EQU   : 0 :
0039 186 NINE EQU   : 9 :
    
```

187

188 *

189 *

B A S I C T O K E N T A B L E

190 *

```

00B3 191 COMMA$ EQU  >B3      ", "
00B6 192 RPAR$ EQU  >B6      ")"
00B7 193 LPAR$ EQU  >B7      "("
00EC 194 ALL$ EQU  >EC      "ALL"
00FD 195 NUMBE$ EQU  >FD      "#"
    
```

```

197          GROM 5
198          ORG >OD98
199
200          BASE 0, 0, >800, >300, >400, >780, 0
201      *
202      *
203      *          SPRITE SUBROUTINES BRANCH TABLE
204      *
205      *
206
AD98 4FD4    207  CHAR1  BR    SPNUM3          Called in CHARLY.    EXEC
AD9A 4FCD    208  CHAR2  BR    SPNUM2          Called in CHARLY.    EXEC
AD9C 4D9C    209      BR    $              Called in CHARLY.    EXEC
210      *
211      *
212      *          SUBROUTINE LINK LIST
213      *
AD9E ADA906  214  LINKS1 DATA #LINKS2, 6, : SPRITE:, #SPRTE
ADA1 535052
ADA4 495445
ADA7 AE27
ADA9 ADB709  215  LINKS2 DATA #LINKS3, 9, : DELSPRITE:, #SPRDEL
ADAC 44454C
ADAF 535052
ABB2 495445
ABB5 AE58
ABB7 ADC408  216  LINKS3 DATA #LINKS4, 8, : POSITION:, #SPRPOS
ADBA 504F53
ADBD 495449
ADCO 4F4EAE
ADC3 83
ADC4 ADCE05  217  LINKS4 DATA #LINKS5, 5, : COINC:, #SPRCOI
ADC7 434F49
ADCA 4E43AE
ADCD C4
ADCE ADDA07  218  LINKS5 DATA #LINKS6, 7, : MAGNIFY:, #SPRMAG
ADD1 4D4147
ADD4 4E4946
ADD7 59AEF9
ADDA ADE506  219  LINKS6 DATA #LINKS7, 6, : MOTION:, #SPRMOV
ADDD 4D4F54
ADE0 494F4E
ADE3 AF11
ADE5 ADF006  220  LINKS7 DATA #LINKS8, 6, : LOCATE:, #SPRLOC
ADE8 4C4F43
ADEB 415445
ADEE AF21
ADFO ADFC07  221  LINKS8 DATA #LINKS9, 7, : PATTERN:, #SPRPAT
ADF3 504154
ADF6 544552
ADF9 4EAF35
ADFC AE090E  222  LINKS9 DATA #LINKSA, 8, : DISTANCE:, #DIET
ADFF 444953
AE02 54414E
AE05 4345AF
    
```

```
AE08 45
AE09 AE1103 223 LINKSA DATA #LINKSB,3,:SAY:,#SAY
AE0C 534159
AE0F B0B3
AE11 AE1B05 224 LINKSB DATA #LINKSC,5,:SPGET:,#SPGET
AE14 535047
AE17 4554B1
AE1A DC
AE1B C01007 225 LINKSC DATA #ALC,7,:CHARSET:,#CHRSET
AE1E 434841
AE21 525345
AE24 54AFAD
      C010 226 ALC EQU >C010
```

```

228 *****
229 *
230 *   CALL SPRITE(#SPRITE, CHAR, COLOR, Y, X, (YSPEED, XSPEED),...) *
231 *
232 *****
233 SPRT3
AE27 06AFC7 234   CALL SPNUM1           Check sprite mode and skip "("
AE2A 06AFCD 235   CALL SPNUM2           Get sprite number
236 SPRT3
AE2D 06B00A 237   CALL SPCHR             Put character number for sprite
AE30 0F7E   238   XML SPEED
AE32 00     239   DATA SYNCHK
AE33 B3    240   DATA COMMA$         Check for comma and skip it
AE34 06A01E 241   CALL SPCOL            Put sprite color in SAL
AE37 0F7E   242   XML SPEED             Insure at a comma
AE39 00     243   DATA SYNCHK
AE3A B3    244   DATA COMMA$
AE3B 06AFED 245   CALL SPLOC           Put location of sprite in SAL
AE3E BDB008 246   DST @SP04+1,RAM(@SPSAL) Put in location of sprite
AE41 05
247 *
248 *   Finish defining SAL. Check if velocity is specified
249 *
250 SPRT4
AE42 D642E3 251   $IF @CHAT .NE. COMMA$ GOTO LNKRTN Finished!!!
AE45 5068
AE47 0F79   252   XML PGMCHR           Skip ","
AE49 D642FD 253   $IF @CHAT .EQ. NUMBE$ THEN Next sprite specified
AE4C 4E53
AE4E 06AFD4 254   CALL SPNUM3           Get the next sprite number
AE51 4E2D   255   BR SPRT3             And go!
256   $END IF
AE53 06B01C 257   CALL SPMOVE           Get the velocity first
AE56 4E42   258   BR SPRT4             And check for more again
    
```

```

260 *****
261 *
262 *      CALL DELSPRITE(#SPR,.....) or (ALL)
263 *
264 *****
265 SPRDEL
AE5B 06AFC7 266      CALL SPNUM1          Insure at '('
267      SPDEL1
AE5B 0F79 268      XML PGMCHR          Skip "(" or ","
AE5D D642FD 269      #IF @CHAT .EQ. NUMBE$ THEN If sprite number
AE60 4E7A
AE62 0F79 270      XML PGMCHR          Skip "#"
AE64 0F74 271      XML PARSE          Parse the sprite number
AE66 B6 272      DATA RPAR$
AE67 06AFD9 273      CALL SPNUM4          Check and convert number
AE6A B7E480 274      DCLR RAM(>480(SPSAL)) Stop motion if moving
AE6D 08
AE6E BF8008 275      DST >C000,RAM(@SPSAL) Hide the sprite off screen
AE71 C000
AE73 D642B3 276      #IF @CHAT .EQ. COMMA$ GOTO SPDEL1 If more sprites
AE76 6E5B
AE78 4E51 277      #ELSE
AE7A 0F7E 278      XML SPEED          Must have 'ALL' else error
AE7C 00 279      DATA SYNCHK
AE7D EC 280      DATA ALL$
AE7E 066016 281      CALL SPRINT          Reinitialize all sprites
282      #END IF
AE81 5068 283      BR LNKRTN          Return to caller

```

*del sprite all
 > do not use (ALL)
 or
 (del a) 237155 motion*

```

285 *****
286 *
287 *          CALL POSITION(#SPR, Y, X, . . . . .)
288 *
289 *****
290 SPRPOS
AE83 06AFC7 291          CALL SPNUM1          Check for sprites and skip "("
292 SPRP02
AE84 06AFCD 293          CALL SPNUM2          Check sprite number
AE89 06B06B 294          CALL PREPN          Prepare Y-pos return variable
AE8C 0F7E   295          XML SPEED          Insure at a comma
AE8E 00     296          DATA SYNCHK
AE8F B3     297          DATA COMMA$
AE90 BDO0B0 298          DST RAM(@SPSAL), @SPOO Read X, Y position
AE93 08
AE94 BC4B00 299          ST @SPOO, @FAC1          Get Y position
AE97 D64BF E 300          $IF @FAC1 .EQ. >FE THEN
AE9A 4EAO
AE9C 954A   301          DINCT @FAC          Get 256 as an output
AE9E 4EA2   302          $ELSE
AEA0 944B   303          INCT @FAC1          Regular adjustment for user
304          $END IF
AEA2 06AEB7 305          CALL SPRP03          Check, convert & assign value
AEA5 06B06B 306          CALL PREPN          Prepare X-pos return variable
AEA8 BC4B01 307          ST @SPOO+1, @FAC1      Get X position
AEA8 914A   308          DINC @FAC          Adjust for the user
AEAD 06AEB7 309          CALL SPRP03          Check, convert & assign value
AEB0 D642B3 310          $IF @CHAT .EQ. COMMA$ GOTO SPRP02 If not finished...
AEB3 6E86
AEB5 506B   311          BR LNKRTN          Return
312
313
AEB7 0F80   314          SPRP03 XML CIF          Convert integer to float
AEB9 D700C0 315          $IF @SPOO .DEG. >C000 THEN If hidden sprite
AEBC 004EC1
AEBF 874A   316          DCLR @FAC          Return value zero
317          $END IF
AEC1 0F7C   318          XML ASSGNV          Assign to variable
AEC3 00     319          RTN
    
```

```

321 *
322 *****
323 *
324 *      CALL COINC(#SPR,#SPR,TORELANCE, CODE)
325 *              or(#SPR,YLOC,XLOC,TORELANCE, CODE)
326 *              or(ALL)
327 *
328 *****
329 SPRCOI
AEC4 06AFC7 330      CALL SPNUM1
AEC7 0F79   331      XML PGMCHR              Skip "("
AEC9 D642EC 332      #IF @CHAT .EQ. ALL$ THEN  Check coinc of all sprites:
AEC0 4EDA   333
AEE0 0F79   333      XML PGMCHR              Skip 'ALL'
AED0 06B05B 334      CALL COMMA2             Check and skip ", "
AED3 DA7B20 335      #IF .BIT5 @VDPSTT .EQ. 0 GOTO NULRTN Check VDP sta
AED6 7063   336
AED8 4EFO   336      #SELSE
AEDA 06AF6D 337      CALL CODIST             Get distance of 2 sprites
AEDD 06B05B 338      CALL COMMA             Get tolerance level
AEE0 0F7E   339      XML SPEED
AEE2 02     340      DATA RANGE             Check against range
AEE3 0000FF 341      DATA 0,#255           FAC has tolerance level
AEE6 C5004A 342      #IF @SPO0 .DH. @FAC GOTO NULRTN Y-loc out of rang.
AEE9 7063   343
AEEB C5044A 343      #IF @SPO4 .DH. @FAC GOTO NULRTN X-loc out of rang:
AEEE 7063   344 *      If no coincidenc just return zero.
345      #END IF
AEF0 06B06B 346      CALL PREPN             Prepare for numeric outp
AEF3 BF4ABF 347      DST >BFFF,@FAC       Store -1 in FAC
AEF6 FF     348
AEF7 5066   348      BR ASSRTN
    
```

```

350 *****
351 *
352 *      CALL MAGNIFY(magnification factor=1 - 4)
353 *
354 *****
355 SPRMAG
AEF9 06AFC7 356      CALL SPNUM1          Insure at '('
AEFC 0F79   357      XML PGMCHR        Skip the '('
AEFE 0F74   358      XML PARSE          Parse the magnification factor
AF00 B6     359      DATA RPAR#
AF01 0F7E   360      XML SPEED
AF03 02     361      DATA RANGE
AF04 010004 362      DATA 1,#4          User input 1 through 4
363 *      Next statement adding >DF to subtract 1 from FAC
AF07 A24BDF 364      ADD >DF,@FAC+1      Turn on screen and interrupt
AF0A 3D0001 365      MOVE 1 FROM @FAC+1 TO VDP(1) Store it to VDP reg
AF0D 014B
AF0F 506B   366      BR LNKRTN
    
```



```

368 *****
369 *
370 *          CALL, MOTION(#SPR, YSPEED, XSPEED, ...)
371 *
372 *****
373 SPRMOV
AF11 06AFC7 374          CALL SPNUM1          Insure at '(('
375 SPRMV2
AF14 06AFCB 376          CALL SPNUM2          Get sprite number
AF17 06B01C 377          CALL SPMOVE          Store velocity
AF1A D642B3 378          #IF @CHAT .EQ. COMMA$ GOTO SPRMV2 Loop if more
AF1D 6F14
AF1F 506B 379          BR LNKRTN

```

EX

The RA past #... to store

MOV R7, R2

motion - V R11, @ write

C - R11 @ Three
The sync

mov R7, @ 00069
Wp / my Reg
BL @ change

BL ...
D...
JH

...
JLT ...

C - R11 - R11

...
JLT ...

AL R11

...
no ...

C - R11 - R11
...
C - R11 - R11

T...
...

```

381 *****
382 *
383 *      CALL LOCATE(#SPR, YLOC, XLOC, ....)
384 *
385 *****
386 SPRLOC
AF21 06AFC7 387      CALL SPNUM1          Insure at '('
388 SPRLC2
AF24 06AFCD 389      CALL SPNUM2          Check sprite number
AF27 06AFED 390      CALL SPLDC           Read location
AF2A BDB008 391      DST @SPO4+1, RAM(@SPSAL) Put in sprite location
AF2D 05
AF2E D642B3 392      #IF @CHAT .EQ. COMMA# GOTO SPRLC2 Loop if more
AF31 6F24
AF32 5C68 393      BR LNKRTN
    
```

```

395 *****
396 *
397 *      CALL PATTERN(#SPR,CHAR,.....)
398 *
399 *****
400 SPRPAT
AF35 06AFC7 401      CALL SPNUM1          Insure at '(('
402 SPRPT2
AF38 06AFCD 403      CALL SPNUM2          Get sprite number
AF3B 06B00A 404      CALL SPCHR           Set the sprite character
AF3E D642B3 405      #IF @CHAT.EQ.COMMA$ GOTD SPRPT2 Loop if more
AF41 6F38
AF43 5068 406      BR      LNKRTN

```

```

408 *****
409 *
410 *      CALL DISTANCE(#1,#2,DISTANCE)
411 *              or (#1,Y,X,DISTANCE)
412 *
413 *****
414 DIST
AF45 064F07 415      CALL SPNUM1      Insure at '('
AF48 0F79   416      XML PGMCHR      Skip '('
AF4A 06AF6D 417      CALL CODIST      Get distance in Y and X
AF4D 06B06B 418      CALL PREPN      Prepare return variable
AF50 A90000 419      DMUL @SPO0,@SPO0    X=X*X
AF53 A90404 420      DMUL @SPO4,@SPO4    Y=Y*Y
AF56 A10206 421      DADD @SPO6,@SPO2    @SPO2=X*X+Y*Y
AF59 0D     422      DVF              Checking overflow
AF5A 6F65   423      BS OVER          If overflow-indicate max
AF5C BD4A02 424      DST @SPO2,@FAC     Put distance squared in FAC
AF5F C7027F 425      #IF @SPO2.DH. >7FFF THEN If bigger than 128
AF62 FF4F69
AF65 EF4A7F 426 OVER      DST >7FFF,@FAC Put maximum value
AF68 FF
427      #END IF
AF69 0F80   428      XML CIF          Convert to floating format
AF6B 5066   429      BR ASSRTN       Assign value and return
    
```

```

431 *****
432 *   CDDIST routine gets locations of two sprites or one
433 *   sprite and y and x position specified by a user
434 *   and calculates absolute value of Y and X distance
435 *****
436 CDDIST
AF6D 8600 437 CLR @SPO0
AF6F 350007 438 MOVE 7 FROM @SPO0 TO @SPO0+1 Clear up first 8 bytes
AF72 C100
AF74 D642FD 439 $IF @CHAT .NE. NUMBE$ GOTO ERRSYN Check for #
AF77 4D53
AF79 06AFD4 440 CALL SPNUM3 Get the first sprite
AF7C BD01B0 441 DST RAM(@SPSAL),@SPO0+1 Location of first sprite
AF7F 0B
AF80 9001 442 INC @SPO0+1 Increment to make range 1-256
AF82 BC0302 443 ST @SPO2,@SPO2+1 Put X in SPO2+1
AF85 8602 444 CLR @SPO2 Y in SPO0+1
AF87 D642FD 445 $IF @CHAT .EQ. NUMBE$ THEN Get 2nd sprite
AF8A 4F95
AF8C 06AFD4 446 CALL SPNUM3 Get the next sprite
AF8F BD05B0 447 DST RAM(@SPSAL),@SPO4+1 Location of second sprite
AF92 0B
AF93 4F9B 448 $SELSE
AF95 06AFED 449 CALL SPLOC Get Y and X location
AF98 06B05B 450 CALL COMMA2 Check for comma and skip
451 $END IF
AF9B 9005 452 INC @SPO4+1 Increment to make range 1-256
AF9D A50004 453 DSUB @SPO4,@SPO0 Difference in Y at SPO0
AFA0 B100 454 DABS @SPO0 Get absolute value
AFA2 8605 455 CLR @SPO4+1 Clear byte before X
AFA4 A50502 456 DSUB @SPO2,@SPO4+1 Difference in Y at SPO4
AFA7 B105 457 DABS @SPO4+1 Get the absolute value
AFA9 BC0506 458 ST @SPO6,@SPO4+1 Put in the right place
AFAC 00 459 RTN
    
```

```

461 *****
462 *      CHRSET restores the standard character set and the
463 *      standard colors for the standard character set
464 *      (black on transparent)
465 *****
AFAC 068A7B 466 CHRSET CALL CHKEND      Must be at EOS now
AFB0 4859   467 BR ERRSYN           Else its an error
AFB2 BF4A04 468 DST >400,@FAC       Want to load chars at >400
AFB5 00     469
AFB6 06001B 469 CALL CHAR2$          Call monitor routine to load
AFB9 BEA80F 470 ST >10,RAM(>80F)     Set 1st set to black on trans
AFBC 10     471
AFBD 350010 471 MOVE 16 FROM RAM(>80F) TO RAM(>810) Ripple for rest
AFC0 A210AB 472
AFC3 0F     473
AFC4 060012 472 CALL RPL              Return to the caller
    
```

```

474 * *****
475 ***** SPNUM1 ROUTINE *****
476 * *****
477 SPNUM1 -
AFD7 064287 478 #IF @CHAT .NE. LPAR# GOTO ERRSYN Should be "("
AFDA 4D53
AFDC 00 479 RTN
480
481
482 * *****
483 ***** SPNUM2 ROUTINE *****
484 * *****
485 SPNUM2
AFDD 0F79 486 XML PGMCHR Get the next character.
AFDF 0642FD 487 #IF @CHAT .NE. NUMBE# GOTO ERRSYN Must be "#".
AFD2 4D53
488 SPNUM3
AFD4 0F79 489 XML PGMCHR Get next character.
AFD6 06B05B 490 CALL COMMA Parse up to comma and skip it.
491 *
AFD8 0F7E 492 SPNUM4 XML SPEED
AFD8 00 493 DATA RANGE Verify the value is in range.
AFDC 010010 494 DATA 1,#28 Sprite number 1 - 28.
AFDF 924B 495 DEC @FAC+1 Adjust for internal use.
AFE1 E34A00 496 DSLL @FAC,2 Get loc of SAL.
AFE4 00
AFEB A34A03 497 DADD >300,@FAC sprite # * 4 + >300
AFEB 00
AFEB 8D084A 498 DST @FAC,@SPSAL Save SAL location.
AFEC 00 499 RTN
500
501
502
503 * *****
504 ***** SPLOC ROUTINE *****
505 * *****
506 SPLDC
AFED 06B05B 507 CALL COMMA Parse up to comma and skip it.
AFF0 0F7E 508 XML SPEED
AFF2 00 509 DATA RANGE Range of y: 1-256
AFF3 010100 510 DATA 1,#256
AFF6 964B 511 DECT @FAC+1 Adjust for internal use: FF -
AFFB 8D044A 512 DST @FAC,@SP04 Store in SP04 area.
AFFB 0F74 513 XML PARSE
AFFD B6 514 DATA RPAR# Parse to ")" or less.
AFFE 0F7E 515 XML SPEED
B000 00 516 DATA RANGE Get x value. Range: 1 - 256.
B001 010100 517 DATA 1,#256
B004 924B 518 DEC @FAC+1 Adjust for internal use: 0 - 255
B006 8C064B 519 ST @FAC+1,@SP06 SP04+1=y-loc and SP06=x-loc.
B009 00 520 RTN
521
522
523 * *****
524 ***** SPCHR ROUTINE *****

```

```

525 * *****
526 SPCHR
527 XML PARSE
528 DATA RPAR#
529 XML SPEED
530 DATA RANGE          Check upper range.
531 DATA 32,#143       Character value 32 - 144.
532 ADD >60,@FAC+1     Add offset to char number.
533 ST @FAC+1,RAM(2(SPSAL)) Store the character value
534 RTN
535
536
537 * *****
538 ***** SPMOVE ROUTINE *****
539 * *****
540 SPMOVE
541 CALL COMMA          Parse up to comma and skip.
542 CALL RANGEV        Check if numeric and convert to int
543 ST @FAC+1,@SPTMP    Store y velocity.
544 XML PARSE          Get x velocity.
545 DATA RPAR#        Check for ")" or less.
546 CALL RANGEV        Numeric check and conter to integer
547 ST @SPTMP,@FAC @FAC=y velocity, @FAC+1=x velocity.
548 DST @FAC,RAM(>480(SPSAL)) Store velocities in SAL.
549 RTN
550
551
552
553 RANGEV
554 $IF @FAC2 .H. >63 GOTO ERRSNM      The same as FTINT
555 CLR @FAC10
556 DCLR @FPERAD
557 XML FLTINT
558 $IF @FAC10 .NE. 0 GOTO ERBBV
559 $IF @FAC .DGE. 0 THEN                If positive number,
560     $IF @FAC .DH. >7F GOTO ERBBV     should be 0 - 127.
561 $ELSE                                  If negative number,
562     $IF @FAC .DL. >FF80 GOTO ERBBV   Should be -1 to -12
563 $END IF
564 RTN                                    Otherwise its o.k.
565
566
567 * *****
568 ***** COMMA ROUTINE *****
569 * *****
570 COMMA
571 XML PARSE
572 DATA COMMA#

```



```

8058 0642B3 573 COMMA2 #IF @CHAT .NE. COMMA# GOTO ERRSYN
805E 4D52
8060 0F79 574 XML PGMCHR Get next character.
8062 00 575 RTN
576
577
578 * *****
579 ***** LINK BACK TO BASIC *****
580 * *****
8063 06806B 581 NULRTN CALL PREPN
8066 0F7C 582 ASSRTN XML ASSGNV
8068 05A01C 583 LNKRTN B RETURN
584
585
586 * *****
587 ***** PREPARE FOR PASSING ARGUMENT *****
588 * *****
806B 0A4280 589 PREPN #IF @CHAT .HE. >80 GOTO ERRSYN Do not allow token.
806E 6D53
8070 0F7A 590 XML SYM Pick up name & search table
8072 0F78 591 XML SMB Evaluate any subscripts
8074 064C63 592 #IF @FAC2 .H. >63 GOTO ERRIAL If not numeric-error
8077 6D8B
8079 0F77 593 XML VPUSH Save entry on stack
807B 864A 594 CLR @FAC Clear FAC for new value
807D 350007 595 MOVE 7 FROM @FAC TO @FAC1
8080 4B4A
8082 00 596 RTN
    
```

```

598 *****
599 *
600 *          SSSS      A      Y      Y
601 *          S          A A      Y Y
602 *          SSSS      AAAAA      Y
603 *          S          A  A      Y
604 *          SSSS      A  A      Y
605 *
606 * CALL SAY(.....)
607 *      Decode given parameter(s).  Store all data first,
608 *      then go speak it all at once.
609 *****
610 SAY
BOB3 D642B7 611      $IF @CHAT .NE. LPAR$ GOTO ERRSYN Must start w/ '(('
BOB6 4D53
BOB8 BD4C6E 612      DST @VSPTR,@FAC2      Save current top of stack on
BOBB OF77 613      XML VPUSH      the stack
BOBD BF0C00 614      DST 255,@BYTE      255 bytes = 85 3-byte entries
BO90 FF
BO91 OF71 615      XML GETSTR      Get temp speech list string
BO93 BF4A00 616      DST $REF,@FAC      Indicate it is temp string
BO96 1C
BO97 BF4C65 617      DST >6500,@FAC2      Indicate it is string entry
BO9A 00
BO9B BD4E1C 618      DST @$REF,@FAC4      Save pointer to temp string
BO9E BD500C 619      DST @BYTE,@FAC6      Length is 255
BOA1 OF77 620      XML VPUSH      Make it semi-permanent
621 * Set up pointers into the speak list
BOA3 BD004E 622      DST @FAC4,@PTFBSL      Front points to beginning
BOA6 BD024E 623      DST @FAC4,@PTLBSL      Last now points to beginning
BOA9 BD0400 624      DST @PTFBSL,@PTEBSL
BOAC A10450 625      DADD @FAC6,@PTEBSL      End points to the end+1
BOAF 06B4D2 626      CALL SETRW      Set PHROM read/write addr
BOB2 06B4C7 627      CALL WAIT      Wait till no one is speaking
628 DIRSPK
BOB5 06B29F 629      CALL GETPRM      Get next parameter
BOB8 712C 630      BS NEXT1      If non_null ascii string
BOBA BD064E 631      DST @FAC4,@PTFCIS      Set up pointer to first char
BOBD BD0A50 632      DST @FAC6,@PTLCIS      Set ptr-to-last-char-in-string
BOC0 A10A06 633      DADD @PTFCIS,@PTLCIS      by adding length-of-string
BOC3 930A 634      DDEC @PTLCIS      and subtracting 1
635 * Make a speech list
BOC5 06B4D2 636      CALL SETRW      Set speech read/write addr
BOC8 BD0806 637      DST @PTFCIS,@PTCCIS      Start at beginning of string
BOCB 864C 638      CLR @TOTTIM      Clear Total time delay
BOCD 06B31C 639      CALL GETTIM      Get first timing mark
BOD0 06B30C 640      CALL TIMING      Get any subsequent marks
641 * The total first time delay is in TOTTIM now
BOD3 C5080A 642      $WHILE @PTCCIS .NOT. .DH. @PTLCIS While more string
BOD6 7122
BOD8 06B2B5 643      CALL PHRASE      Get next phrase
644 * If spell flag is 0, try to look the phrase up. If it
645 * can't be found, then set the spell flag, and it will
646 * be spelled out. If found, save on speak list.
BODB 8E4B50 647      $IF @SPLFLG .EQ. 0 THEN      There is a phrase
    
```

```

B0DE EE
B0DF 06B3B1 648 CALL LOOKUP Try to look it up in the PHRASE
B0E2 BF4D50 649 $IF @DATAAD .DEQ. 0 THEN If not found the
B0E8 EB
B0E9 0E4B81 650 ST 1,@SPLFLG Set the spell flag
B0EF 00EE 651 $ELSE else ( found )
B0EB 06B4B7 652 CALL STDATA Store data in list
653 $END
654 $END
655 * If spell flag is 1, set time delay to >3C, and take the
656 * phrase one character at a time( spell it ). Look up each
657 * character: if not found, use 'UHOH' data instead.
658 * Regardless, store data on speak list.
B0EE D64201 659 $IF @SPLFLG .EQ. 1 THEN Need to spell it out?
B0F1 511B
B0F3 0D4F10 660 DST @PTLCIP,@PTLCIL Est last char to spell out
B0F6 0E4C3C 661 ST >3C,@TOTTIM >3C used because sounds good
662 $REPEAT Take each single character
663 * Skip over any embedded spaces encountered in a phrase
B0F9 06B00C 664 $WHILE RAM(@PTFCIP) .EQ. SPACE
B0F1 205103
B0FF 710C 665 DINC @PTFCIP
B101 50F9 666 $SEND
667 * Set first and last pointers to same one character
B103 0D100C 668 DST @PTFCIP,@PTLCIP
B106 06B3B1 669 CALL LOOKUP try to look it up
670 * If not found, use data to 'UHOH'
B109 0F4D51 671 $IF @DATAAD .DEQ. 0 THEN
B10C 11
B10D 0F4D71 672 DST >71F4,@DATAAD Put addr of 'UHOH'
B110 F4 673 $END
B111 06B4B7 674 CALL STDATA Store data on speak list
B114 710C 675 DINC @PTFCIP Go on to next character
B116 C50C4F 676 $UNTIL @PTFCIP .DH. @PTLCIL Until done all
B119 50F9 677 $END
678 * At this point, get next timing group. The first timing
679 * character has already been found, and it's value is still
680 * in TIMLEN. Therefore, initiatory call to GETTIM not
681 * not needed. Simply clear TOTTIM and call TIMING.
B11B 864C 682 CLR @TOTTIM
B11D 06B30C 683 CALL TIMING
B120 50D3 684 $SEND
685 * At this point, finished all the phrases in this string.
686 * TOTTIM should equal >FE to indicate end of string. If i
687 * doesn't equal >FE, it indicates that a timing group was
688 * put on the end of the string. Therefore, save the timin
689 * group with a null data address to show it is only timing
B122 D64CFE 690 $IF @TOTTIM .NE. >FE THEN
B125 712C
B127 874D 691 DCLR @DATAAD
B129 06B4B7 692 CALL STDATA
693 $END
694 NEXT1
    
```

```

295 * Next item could be direct string.
B12C D64283 295 *IF @CHAT .EQ. COMMA# THEN If direct string present
B12F 5146
B131 D6329F 297 CALL GETPRM Get the next parameter
B134 7141 298 BE NEXT2 If non-null direct string
B136 8E40FF 299 ST >FF,@TOTTIM Mark TOTTIM as direct string
B139 0F77 700 XML VPUSH Save direct string on stack
B13B 8D406E 701 DST @VSPTR,@DATAAD Store stack addr of string
B13E 06B4B7 702 CALL STDATA And add to the speak list
703
704 * If the next char is a comma, loop thru it again
B141 D642B3 705 *IF @CHAT .EQ. COMMA# GOTO DIRSPK
B144 70B5
706 *END if and fall into SPEAK
707 *****
708 * SPEAK will actually speak the speech list. It tests the
709 * timing byte to see if it is an >FF. If it is, then the
710 * data following it points to a direct speech data string
711 * in VDP. If it is not, then the data following it points
712 * to a PHROM speech data list. In the first case, this
713 * routine will issue a speak external command to the PHROM
714 * and then feed bytes out to the PHROM as it requests them.
715 * In the second case, the address will be loaded out to
716 * the PHROM, and then a speak command will be issued.
717 *****
718 SPEAK
B146 06B4D2 719 CALL SETRW Set read/write addr
B149 09C002 720 %WHILE @PTFBSL .NOT. .DHE. @PTLBSL More speech list to go
B14C 71D3
B14E 06B4C7 721 CALL WAIT Yes, wait until previous speech is through
B151 D6B000 722 %IF RAM(@PTFBSL) .NE. >FF THEN External speech data?
B154 FF7179
B157 BC79B0 723 ST RAM(@PTFBSL),@TIMER No, load timer
B15A 00
B15B 8279 724 NEG @TIMER and neg it to correct
B15D BD12E0 725 DST RAM(1(PTFBSL)),@PTFBPH Put addr into PTFBPH
B160 0100
B162 A30000 726 DADD 3,@PTFBSL and skip to nxt node
B165 03
B166 D27900 727 LOOP1 %IF @TIMER .LT. 0 GOTO LOOP1 Wait for time delay
B169 5166
B16B 8E1271 728 %IF @PTFBPH .NE. 0 THEN If there is data
B16E 77
B16F 06B46D 729 CALL LOADAD Load the addr to PHROM
B172 BEC000 730 ST >50,@O(WRITE) and issue speak command
B175 5A50
731 %END
B177 51D0 732 %SELSE
B179 9100 733 DINC @PTFBSL Speak external, skip over >FF
B17B BD5EB0 734 DST RAM(@PTFBSL),@PTCBED Set up pointer to 1st byte
B17E 00
B17F BD5EE0 735 DST RAM(4(PTCBED)),@PTCBED in ext speech data
B182 045E
B184 9500 736 DINCT @PTFBSL Skip addr bytes
B186 BC62EF 737 ST RAM(-1(PTCBED)),@LENWST Get Len of whole string

```

```

B189 FFFF3E      738 DIRSPH
B18C A66802      739     SUB 3,@LENWST          minus 3 bytes overhead
B18C A66802      740 * All external speech strings start with a >60
B18E 01E0BE      741     #IF RAM(@PTCBED) .NE. >60 GOTO ERRBV Bad speech string
B18E 01E0BE      742
B18E 0C4DE7      742     CALL WAIT              Wait for go ahead
B18E 953E        743     DINCT @PTCBED         Skip spk ext & 1st byte len
B18E 8C60B0      744     ST RAM(@PTCBED),@LENCST Get len of curr string
B18D 5E          745
B18E 915E        745     DINC @PTCBED          Skip len byte to 1st real byte
B18D BE5610      746     ST 16,@TEMP2          Do 1st 16 bytes (fill buff)
B18D BEC000      747     ST >60,@O(WRITE)     Start Speak External
B18E 5A60        748     LOOPR ST RAM(@PTCBED),@O(WRITE) Write byte to PHROM
B18E 5A805E      749     DINC @PTCBED          Go to next byte
B18E 9262        750     DEC @LENWST           1 less char in whole string
B18E 7100        751     BS CONTIN            Finished whole string?
B18E 9260        752     DEC @LENCST          1 less char in curr string
B18E 7130        753     BS DIRSPH            Finished current string?
B18E 9266        754     DEC @TEMP2           1 less char in this loop
B18E 51A3        755     BR LOOPR             Not finished curr loop yet?
B18E 51A3        756     #REPEAT              Finished, wait till ready
B18C BC69C0      757     ST @O(READ),@SPKSTS  Read status from PHROM
B18F 005B        758 * If the next statement is true, it means that speak was
B18F 005B        759 * probably interrupted and that it is shot at this point.
B18F 005B        760 * Therefore, we are going to quit now.
B18C DA6980      761     #IF .BIT7 @SPKSTS .EQ. 0 GOTO CONTIN
B18C 71D0        762
B18C DA6940      762     #UNTIL .BIT6 @SPKSTS .EQ. 1 Loop till buff below half
B18C 71BC        763
B18C BE5608      763     ST 8,@TEMP2          Put 8 more bytes to PHROM
B18C 51A8        764     BR LOOPR             and go do these
B18C 51A8        765     #END
B18C 51A8        766     CONTIN
B18C 05B149      767     #END                We've said it all!
B18C 05B149      768 * Now pop all entries off stack that we put on!
B18C 05B149      769     #REPEAT
B18C 0F78        770     XML VPOP             Free up a temporary string
B18C D56E4C      771     #UNTIL @VSPTR .DEQ. @FAC2
B18C 51D3        772
B18A 5068        772     BR LNKRTN            And return to the caller
    
```

```

774 *****
775 *
776 *          SSSS   PPPP       GGGG   EEEEE   TTTTT
777 *          S     P   P     G     G   E       T
778 *          SSSS   PPPP       G       EEEEE   T
779 *          S     P     G     GG    E       T
780 *          SSSS   P         GGGG   EEEEE   T
781 *
782 *          SPGET subprogram. Load speech data from external
783 *          device. Use standard file I/O.
784 *
785 *****
786
B1DC D642B7 787 SPGET $IF @CHAT .NE. LPAR$ GOTO ERRSYN Must have left par
B1DF 4B53
B1E1 06B4D2 788 CALL SETRW Set PHROM read/write addr
B1E4 06B4C7 789 CALL WAIT Wait till no one is speaking
790 NXTPAR
B1E7 06B29F 791 CALL GETPRM Get the next parameter
B1EA 8F3072 792 $IF @FAC6 .DNE. 0 THEN If non-null ASCII string
B1ED 7B
B1EE 8D064E 793 DST @FAC4,@PTFCIS Pointer to 1st char in string
B1F1 8D0A50 794 DST @FAC6,@PTLCIS Pointer-to-last-char-in-strin
B1F4 410A06 795 DADD @PTFCIS,@PTLCIS by adding length-of-string
B1F7 930A 796 DDEC @PTLCIS and subtracting 1
B1F9 06B4D2 797 CALL SETRW Set the speech read/write add
B1FC 8D0806 798 DST @PTFCIS,@PTCCIS Set curr char to first char
B1FF 864C 799 CLR @TOTTIM Clear total time delay
B201 06B31C 800 CALL GETTIM Get first timing mark
B204 06B30C 801 CALL TIMING Get any subsequent marks
802 * Get one phrase, and look it up. If the phrase is not
803 * found, substitute in 'UHOH'.
B207 C5080A 804 $IF @PTCCIS .NOT. .DH. @PTLCIS THEN Possible phras
B20A 7298
B20C 06B2B5 805 CALL PHRASE Yes, go get it.
B20F D64B01 806 $IF @SPLFLG .EQ. 1 THEN Spell flag set then set
B212 5217
B214 8D100C 807 DST @PTFCIP,@PTLCIP last ptr to first (1 char)
808 $END
B217 06B3B1 809 CALL LOOKUP Look up the phrase
B21A 8F4D52 810 $IF @DATAAD .DEQ. 0 THEN If not there,
B21D 25
B21E BF4D71 811 DST >71F4,@DATAAD use 'UHOH' data addr
B221 F4
B222 BE6451 812 ST >51,@STRLEN 'UHOH' data len
813 $END
B14 * Data must be in PHRADD and PHLEN, so move it.
B225 BD014D 815 DST @DATAAD,@PHRADD
B228 BC0064 816 ST @STRLEN,@PHLEN
B22B A20003 817 ADD 3,@PHLEN For overhead info
B18 * There must be a variable to put this data in. If not, er
B22E 0F7E 819 XML SPEED
B230 00 820 DATA SYNCHK
B231 B3 821 DATA COMMA$
B232 CA4280 822 $IF @CHAT .HE. >80 GOTO ERRSYN Do not allow toke

```

```

8235 8D50
8237 CF7A      823 XML SYM Find symbol in table
8239 CF7B      824 XML SMB Evaluate any subscripts
823B CF77      825 XML VPUSH Save for assignment
823D E600      826 CLR @BYTE Two byte value
823F E00000    827 ST @PHLEN,@BYTE+1 Length of string needed
8241 CF71      828 XML GETSTR Get a string for the data
8244 06B4B2    829 CALL SETRW Set up speech read/write addr
8247 BF4A00    830 DST SREF,@FAC Now build string FAC entry
824A 1C
824B BF4065    831 DST >6500,@FAC2 String ID
824E 00
824F BD4E1C    832 DST @SREF,@FAC4 Pointer to string
8252 BD500C    833 DST @BYTE,@FAC6 Length of string
8255 8FB01C    834 DST >6000,RAM(@SREF) Mark string as speech data
8258 6000
825A BCE002    835 ST @PHLEN,RAM(2(SREF)) Put in string length
825D 1000
825F A7E001    836 DSUB 3,RAM(1(SREF)) minus this info
8262 100003
8265 8D1201    837 * LOADAD expects addr to be in PTFEPH, so move it.
8268 06B46D    838 DST @PHRADD,@PTFBPH
8269 839 CALL LOADAD
8270 * Going to copy string from PHROM to VDP. The actual data
8271 * from PHROM is in bit-reversed order, so must reverse the
8272 * order after reading in the order. Remember that 3 bytes
8273 * PHLEN are our own overhead, so don't copy all
8274 * $WHILE @PHLEN .H. 3
8275 836003    844 ST >10,@0(WRITE) Issue read byte command
8276 5296
8277 BEC000    845 ST @0(READ),@BYTE3 Read the byte
8278 5A10
8279 BC68C0    846
827A 005B
827B * the following code is somewhat tricky. It will bit
827C * reverse the contents of BYTE3 into BYTE1 through
827D * BYTE2 by means of word shifts. Note the definitions of
827E * of BYTE1, BYTE2, & BYTE3 in the EQU's. You might try
827F * an example if it isn't clear what is going on.
8280 CLR @BYTE2
8281 ST >8,@TEMP1
8282 RNDAG DSRC @BYTE2,1
8283 01
8284 E36600    854 DSLL @BYTE1,1
8285 01
8286 9254      855 DEC @TEMP1
8287 527F      856 BR RNDAG
8288 * Store the bit-corrected byte into the string & inc str p
8289 BCE003    857 ST @BYTE1,RAM(3(SREF))
828A 1066
828B 911C      858 DINC @SREF
828C 9200      859 DEC @PHLEN Dec the string len
828D 526B      860 #SEND Go do next char if there is on
828E 0F7C      861 XML ASSGNV Assign the string to variable
828F 862
8290 863
8291 864
8292 865
8293 #END
8294 #END

```

B29B D642B3 866
B29B 71E7
B29D 506B 867

*IF @CHAT .EQ. COMMA\$ GOTO NXTPAR If more go do
BR LNKRTN


```

869 *****
870 * GETPRM gets the next string parameter passed to the
871 * routine. If that parameter is non-exist or null, the
872 * condition bit is set. If the parameter is there then
873 * condition bit is reset and the FAC entry describes the
874 * string. In either case, return with condition is done.
875 *****
876 GETPRM XML PGMCHR          Get next token
877      #IF @CHAT .EQ. COMMA$ GOTO SETCB Go set cond no parm
878      XML PARSE              Parse the value
879      DATA RPAR$
880      #IF @FAC2 .NE. >65 GOTO ERRSNM If not string-error
881      DCZ @FAC6              Set cond if null string
882      RTNC                  Else return
883 SETCB CEQ @0,@0           Set condition bit
884      RTNC

```

```

829F 0F79
82A1 D64EB3
82A4 72B1
82A6 0F74
82AB 26
82A9 D64065
82AC 4D57
82AE 8F50
82B0 01
82B1 D40000
82B4 01

```

```

286 *****
287 * Get the next phrase out of the current string. The *
288 * phrase may begin with a #, which means it will continue *
289 * to the next #, or it may begin with an ordinary char, *
290 * in which case it will end with the char just before the *
291 * first timing char encountered. In either case, the end *
292 * of the string will indicate a legal end of phrase if it *
293 * occurs before the usual indicator!
294 *****
B2B5 D64A23 295 PHRASE $IF @CCHAR .EQ. NUMBER THEN Phrase start with #? 1
B2B8 52F0
B2BA 9108 296 DINC @PTCCIS Yes, inc CC ptr past # 1
B2BC D6B008 297 $WHILE RAM(@PTCCIS) .EQ. SPACE Skip spaces 2
B2BF 2052C6
B2C2 9108 298 DINC @PTCCIS 2
B2C4 52BC 299 $SEND 1
B2C6 D6B008 300 $IF RAM(@PTCCIS) .EQ. NUMBER THEN All spaces? 2
B2C9 2352CF
B2CC 9108 301 DINC @PTCCIS Yes, skip this # too 2
B2CE 00 302 RTN And ignore this phrase 2
303 $END
B2CF BDC008 304 DST @PTCCIS,@PTFCIP Save 1st char in phrase 1
305 $REPEAT
B2D2 9108 306 DINC @PTCCIS Go on to next char 2
307 * Got to watch for end of string. If encountered before a
308 * #, act like char after string is #. Then last char will
309 * be char before, or the last char in the string!!
B2D4 C509CA 310 $IF @PTCCIS .DH. @PTLCIS GOTO FNDNUM 2
B2D7 72E2
B2D9 BC4AB0 311 ST RAM(@PTCCIS),@CCHAR No, get char in CCHAR 2
B2DC 08
B2DD D64A23 312 $UNTIL @CCHAR .EQ. NUMBER If not # cont looking
B2E0 52D2 313
B2E2 BD1008 314 FNDNUM DST @PTCCIS,@PTLCIP Last char in phrase is one
B2E5 9310 315 DDEC @PTLCIP before the #
B2E7 9108 316 DINC @PTCCIS Point to char after #
B2E9 06B31C 317 CALL GETTIM Get 1st timing char after phr
B2EC B648 318 CLR @SPLFLG Indicate don't spell
B2EE 5308 319 $SELSE No # as 1st char in phrase
B2F0 BD0C08 320 DST @PTCCIS,@PTFCIP Curr char is 1st char phrase
B2F3 B648 321 CLR @SPLFLG Assume don't spell
B2F5 CA4A41 322 $IF @CCHAR .L. :A: THEN If not alphabetic
B2F8 72FC
B2FA 9048 323 INC @SPLFLG set spell flag
324 $END
325 * Need to find end of phrase, which is char before next
326 * timing char we find. Therefore, look for a timing char!
327 $REPEAT
B2FC 9108 328 DINC @PTCCIS
B2FE 06B31C 329 CALL GETTIM
B301 D651FF 330 $UNTIL @TIMLEN .NE. >FF PTCC If not timing, loop
B304 72FC
B306 BD1008 331 DST @PTCCIS,@PTLCIP Char before curr char is
B309 9310 332 DDEC @PTLCIP the last char in phrase
    
```

930B 00	933	#END
	934	RTN

```

936 *****
937 * TIMING will loop through chars in string until it finds a
938 * non-timing char. Non-timing chars have TIMLEN values of
939 * >FE OR >FF. GETTIM must be called before this routine to
940 * establish a correct value of TIMLEN. Also, most likely
941 * TOTTIM should have been cleared.
942 *****
B300 C451FE 943 TIMING $WHILE @TIMLEN .NOT. .HE. >FE
B30F 7313
B311 A14C51 944 DADD @TIMLEN,@TOTTIM
B314 9108 945 DINC @PTCCIS
B316 06B31C 946 CALL GETTIM
B319 530C 947 $SEND
B31B 00 948 RTN
949
950 *****
951 * GETTIM will examine the current char in the string and
952 * set TIMLEN to the appropriate time delay value. TIMLEN
953 * can take on the following values:
954 * >00 if char is timing '+'
955 * >06 if char is timing '/'
956 * >0C if char is timing '-'
957 * >12 if char is ':'
958 * >1E if char is ';'
959 * >30 if char is ':'
960 * >3C if char is timing '.'
961 * >FE if char is out of string bounds
962 * >FF if char is not timing
963 * Note that to test timing, some manipulation of PTCCIS
964 * would be necessary, so it is stored and used in TEMP1.
965 *****
966 GETTIM
B31C BC4AB0 967 ST RAM(@PTCCIS),@CCHAR Get the char
B31F 08
B320 BD5408 968 DST @PTCCIS,@TEMP1 store curr ptr in TEMP1
B323 C5540A 969 $IF @TEMP1 .DH. @PTLCIS THEN out of string bounds?
B326 532C
B328 BE51FE 970 ST >FE,@TIMLEN Yes, load value and return
B32B 00 971 RTN
972 $END
B32C C64A3B 973 $IF @CCHAR .NOT. .H. SEMICO THEN can't be timing
B32F 7396
B331 D64A20 974 $IF @CCHAR .EQ. SPACE THEN
B334 5345
B336 BE5106 975 ST >06,@TIMLEN
B339 D6E001 976 $WHILE RAM(1(PTCCIS)) .EQ. SPACE While spaces
B33C 082053
B33F 44
B340 9108 977 DINC @PTCCIS Skip them
B342 5339 978 $SEND
B344 00 979 RTN
980 $END
B345 D64A2B 981 $IF @CCHAR .EQ. PLUS THEN
B348 5354
B34A 9154 982 DINC @TEMP1 Need to test the next char

```

B340	06809A	983	CALL NUMERC	Is it numeric
B34F	7396	984	BS NOTIME	Was numeric => not timing
B351	8651	985	CLR @TIMLEN	Not numeric => set as no
B353	00	986	RTN	
		987	\$END	
B354	064420	988	\$IF @CCHAR .EQ. COMMAT THEN	
B357	5050			
B359	8E5112	989	ST >12,@TIMLEN	
B35C	00	990	RTN	
		991	\$END	
B35D	D64A2E	992	\$IF @CCHAR .EQ. PERIOD THEN	
B360	5374			
B362	9354	993	DDEC @TEMP1	Go back to preceding char
B364	06809A	994	CALL NUMERC	Is it numeric?
B367	5370	995	BR PTIME	No, so it is timing
B369	9554	996	DINCT @TEMP1	Yes, on to following char
B36B	06809A	997	CALL NUMERC	Is it numeric too?
B36E	7396	998	BS NOTIME	Yes, both numeric => not timing
B370	8E513C	999	PTIME ST >3C,@TIMLEN	Both not numeric => timing
B373	00	1000	RTN	
		1001	\$END	
B374	D64A2D	1002	\$IF @CCHAR .EQ. HYPEN THEN	
B377	5384			
B379	9154	1003	DINC @TEMP1	Check next char
B37B	06809A	1004	CALL NUMERC	Is it numeric?
B37E	7396	1005	BS NOTIME	Was numeric => not a timing char
B380	8E510C	1006	ST >0C,@TIMLEN	Was not numeric => set as timing
B383	00	1007	RTN	
		1008	\$END	
B384	D64A3A	1009	\$IF @CCHAR .EQ. COLON THEN	
B387	538D			
B389	8E5130	1010	ST >30,@TIMLEN	
B38C	00	1011	RTN	
		1012	\$END	
B38D	D64A3B	1013	\$IF @CCHAR .EQ. SEMICD THEN	
B390	5396			
B392	8E511E	1014	ST >1E,@TIMLEN	
B395	00	1015	RTN	
		1016	\$END	
		1017	\$END	
B396	8E51FF	1018	NOTIME ST >FF,@TIMLEN	Set as no timing char present
B399	00	1019	RTN	

```

1021 *****
1022 *   NUMERC tests the char pointed to by PTCCIS and
1023 *   verifies the following:
1024 *   1- it is within the current string boundaries
1025 *   2- it is numeric (ie between '0' and '9')
1026 *   If both of the above conditions are true, COND is
1027 *   set upon return, otherwise COND is reset
1028 *****
B39A C5540A 1029 NUMERC $IF @TEMP1 .NOT. .DH. @PTLCIS THEN
B39D 73B0
B39F C50654 1030         $IF @PTFCIS .NOT. .DH. @TEMP1 THEN
B3A2 73B0
B3A4 C4B054 1031         $IF RAM(@TEMP1) .HE. ZERO THEN
B3A7 3053B0
B3AA C4B054 1032         $IF RAM(@TEMP1) .NOT. .H. NINE GOTO SETCB
B3AD 3952B1
1033         $END
1034         $END
1035         $END
B3B0 01      1036         RTNC
    
```

```

1038 *****
1039 * LOOKUP is a prolong routine to SEARCH. In each PHROM
1040 * there may be 2 trees, one starting at >0000 and the o
1041 * at >8000. Either may or may not be present. Presences
1042 * is determined if a >AA byte is at the starting location.
1043 * LOOKUP determines if the tree at >0000 is in, and if so,
1044 * calls SEARCH with that addr. If that tree is not present
1045 * or the phrase couldn't be found in it, LOOKUP then checks
1046 * if the tree at >8000 is present, and again, if so, calls
1047 * SEARCH with that tree address. If the word was found in
1048 * the first tree, or after searching the second tree, the
1049 * routine will return.
1050 *****
B3B1 8766 1051 LOOKUP DCLR @BYTE1          BYTE1 contains addr of curr tree
1052
B3B3 8D1266 1053 TRYAGN DST @BYTE1,@PTFBPH    Look for >AA tree header
B3B6 06B46D 1054 CALL LOADAD                LOADAD expects addr in PTFBPH
B3B9 BEC000 1055 ST >10,@0(WRITE)          Put out read byte command
B3BC 5A10
B3BE 86C000 1056 #IF @0(READ) .EQ. >AA THEN Tree out there?
B3C1 58AA53
B3C4 0E
B3C5 9112 1057 DINC @PTFBPH                Skip the tree header
B3C7 06B3D9 1058 CALL SEARCH                Go search this PHROM tree
B3CA 8F4D53 1059 #IF @DATAAD .DNE. 0 GOTO FOUND Phrase found => exi
B3CD 08
1060 $END
B3CE A36680 1061 DADD >8000,@BYTE1          Go to start of next PHROM tree
B3D1 00
1062 * Note >8000 + >8000 = >0000 => tried both trees
B3D2 8F6653 1063 #IF @BYTE1 .DNE. 0 GOTO TRYAGN
B3D5 B3
B3D6 874D 1064 DCLR @DATAAD                Didnt find phrase in either tree
B3D8 00 1065 FOUND RTN
1066
1067 *****
1068 * SEARCH actually searches the PHROM tree for the phrase.
1069 * The PHROM tree organization is as follows:
1070 * (ie. this is one phrase node)
1071 * phrase ascii length 1 byte
1072 * actual ascii chars n bytes
1073 * less then pointer 2 bytes
1074 * greater then pointer 2 bytes
1075 * speech data pointer 3 bytes
1076 * speech data length 1 byte
1077 * The comparision of two words proceeds on a char by char
1078 * basis, where length is secondary to char values, ie
1079 * more > answer; number < we; eight < eighty; etc.
1080 *****
1081 SEARCH
B3D9 06B46D 1082 CALL LOADAD                Set PHROM to start phrase no
B3DC BEC000 1083 ST >10,@0(WRITE)          Issue read byte command
B3DF 5A10
B3E1 8616 1084 CLR @PTLCPH                Length of phrase => PTLCPH
B3E3 8C17C0 1085 ST @0(READ),@PTLCPH+1    ( stored as 2 byte value

```

```

B3E6 005B
B3EE A11612 1086      DADD @PTFBPH,@PTLCPH      Add front ptr giving end ptr
B3EB BD1412 1087      DST @PTFBPH,@PTCCPH      Set up curr char as 1 beyond
B3EE 9114 1088        DINC @PTCCPH              length byte
B3FO B0C0C0 1089      DST @PTFCIP,@PTCCIP      Reset current ptr into phrase
1090      * Compare two characters
1091      NEXT
B3FB BEC000 1092      ST >10,@O(WRITE)        Issue read byte command
B3FA 5A10
B3FB BC5D00 1093      ST @O(READ),@PHDATA      Get char in from PHROM
B3FB 005B
B3FD D45DB0 1094      $IF @PHDATA .EQ. RAM(@PTCCIP) THEN Compare the char
B400 CE5451
B403 9114 1095        DINC @PTCCPH              Equal, advance both pointers
B405 910E 1096        DINC @PTCCIP              1
B407 D6B00E 1097      $IF RAM(@PTCCIP) .EQ. SPACE THEN Skip extra space
B40A 205421
B40D D6E001 1098      $WHILE RAM(1(PTCCIP)) .EQ. SPACE While spaces
B410 0E2054
B413 1B
B414 910E 1099        DINC @PTCCIP              Skip them
B415 540D 1100      $SEND
1101      * By skipping extra spaces, might have reached end of
1102      * phrase. If this is true, next char in Phrase = #. If
1103      * so, advance the ptr to be beyond end of phrase.
B41B D6E001 1104      $IF RAM(1(PTCCIP)) .EQ. NUMBER THEN
B41B 0E2354
B41E 21
B41F 910E 1105        DINC @PTCCIP
1106      $END
1107      $END
B421 C51416 1108      $IF @PTCCPH .DH. @PTLCPH THEN End of PHROM word?
B424 5446
B426 C50E10 1109      $IF @PTCCIP .DH. @PTLCIP THEN Yes-end of phrase?
B429 5440
B42B BD1216 1110      DST @PTLCPH,@PTFBPH      Yes, Word found
1111      * Skip 5 bytes down from last char to data ptr
B42E A31200 1112      DADD >6,@PTFBPH
B431 06
B432 06B49F 1113      CALL READAD              Set data addr => DATAAD
B435 BEC000 1114      ST >10,@O(WRITE)        Issue read byte command
B43B 5A10
B43A BC64C0 1115      ST @O(READ),@STRLEN      Get length of speech dat
B43D 005B
B43F 00 1116      RTN
1117      $END
B440 BF1200 1118      DST 3,@PTFBPH           Phrase longer-get GT lin
B443 03
B444 545D 1119      BR NXXTPHR              Move 3 bytes past PTLCPH
1120      $END
B446 C50E10 1121      $IF @PTCCIP .NOT. .DH. @PTLCIP GOTO NEXT 2 char
B449 53F3
B44B BF1200 1122      DST 1,@PTFBPH           PHROM phrase longer: use LT p
B44E 01
B44F 545D 1123      BR NXXTPHR

```



```

1124          $END
1125 * two characters compared were not equal
B451 8F1200 1126          DST 3,@PTFBPH          3 bytes past last to GT
B454 00
B455 C45080 1127          $IF @PHDATA .H. RAM(@PTCCIP) THEN PHROM after phra
B45E 0E545D
B463 8712   1128          DDECT @PTFBPH          Back up 2 bytes to LT link
1129          $END
1130 NXPHR
1131 * go get next phrase out of the PHROM to compare
B45D A11216 1132          DADD @PTLCPH,@PTFBPH Add displacement to last char
B460 06B49F 1133          CALL READAD          and get the new addr
B463 9F4D54 1134          $IF @DATAAD .DEQ. #0 THEN More leaves on this tree
B466 68
B467 00     1135          RTN          No, return empty handed
1136          $END          Yes, set up to check next wor
B468 8D124D 1137          DST @DATAAD,@PTFBPH Store new addr in PTFBPH
B46B 53D9   1138          BR SEARCH          Go compare this new word!
1139 * The program should never reach this point!! It should
1140 * return somewhere up above.

```

```

1142 *****
1143 * LOADAD will set the addr out in the PHROM to the addr
1144 * found in PTFBPH. Note that the PHROM is expecting five
1145 * nybbles to be written out as the address.
1146 *****
1147 LOADAD
B460 B05412 1148 DST @PTFBPH,@TEMP1 This is destructive, so copy
B470 B05512 1149 DST @PTFBPH,@TEMP2 address into temporary areas
B473 E65404 1150 SRL @TEMP1,4 Isolate the MSN of the MSB
B476 E65504 1151 SRL @TEMP1+1,4 Isolate the MSN of the LSB
B479 B3560F 1152 DAND >0FOF,@TEMP2 Isolate the LSN of both MSB, LSB
B47C 0F
B47D B75440 1153 DOR >4040,@TEMP1 Include a 4 as MSN of all 4 nybbles
B480 40
B481 B75540 1154 DOR >4040,@TEMP2 to indicate a Load Address Command
B484 40
B485 B00000 1155 ST @TEMP2+1,@0(WRITE) Write out the LSN of the LSB
B488 5A57
B48A B00000 1156 ST @TEMP1+1,@0(WRITE) Write out the LSN of the MSB
B48D 5A55
B48F B00000 1157 ST @TEMP2,@0(WRITE) Write out the MSN of the LSB
B492 5A56
B494 B00000 1158 ST @TEMP1,@0(WRITE) Write out the MSN of the MSB
B497 5A54
B499 BE0000 1159 ST >40,@0(WRITE) Write out 0 as fifth nybble
B49C 5A40
B49E 00 1160 RTN
1161
1162 *****
1163 * READAD will read an address from the PHROM and store
1164 * it in DATAAD. Note that PTFBPH should contain the addr
1165 * of the PHROM location to be read so LOADAD will work.
1166 *****
1167 READAD
B49F 06B46D 1168 CALL LOADAD Set the addr of the PHROM
B4A2 BE0000 1169 ST >10,@0(WRITE) Get high byte of addr
B4A5 5A10
B4A7 BC4DC0 1170 ST @0(READ),@DATAAD Store it in DATAAD
B4AA 0058
B4AC BE0000 1171 ST >10,@0(WRITE) Get low byte of addr
B4AF 5A10
B4B1 BC4ECO 1172 ST @0(READ),@DATAAD+1 Store it in DATAAD+1
B4B4 0058
B4B6 00 1173 RTN
    
```

```

1175 *****
1176 * STDATA will store the data in DATAAD and TOTTIM
1177 * onto the speech list. It will also check that there
1178 * room on the speech list for this entry, and abort with
1179 * error if not.
1180 *****
1181 STDATA
B4B7 000204 1182 #IF @PTLBSL .EQ. @PTEBSL GOTO ERRSSL Is there room?
B4BA 7409
B4BC 050003 1183 MOVE 3 FROM @TOTTIM TO RAM(@PTLBSL) Put data in list
B4BF 00024C
B4C2 A00200 1184 DADD 3,@PTLBSL and inc top of list
B4C5 00
B4C6 00 1185 RTN
1186
1187 *****
1188 * WAIT loops until the speech periferal goes idle.
1189 *****
1190 WAIT
1191 #REPEAT Loop until nobody is talking
B4C7 000900 1192 ST GO(READ),@SPKSTS Read status from PHROM
B4C9 0008
B4CB 0A0980 1193 #UNTIL .BIT7 @SPKSTS .EQ. 0
B4CF 5407
B4D1 00 1194 RTN
1195
1196 *****
1197 * SETRW moves addr of speech read/write from GROM to VDP
1198 *****
1199 SETRW
B4D2 310004 1200 MOVE 4 FROM ROM(>46) TO @READ
B4D5 580046
B4D8 00 1201 RTN
    
```

```

1203 *****
1204 *                               Error messages
1205 *****
1206 *       The following calls are in EXECS file.
1207 *ERRSYN CALL ERR##           * SYNTAX ERROR
1208 *       DATA 3
1209 *
1210 *ERRSNM CALL ERR##           * STRING-NUMBER MISMATCH
1211 *       DATA 7
1212 *
1213 *ERRBV CALL ERR##           * BAD VALUE
1214 *       DATA 30
1215 *
1216 *ERRIAL CALL ERR##           * INCORRECT ARGUMENT LIST
1217 *       DATA 31
1218 *****
B4D7 066AB4 1219 ERRSSL CALL ERR##
B4DC 15     1220 DATA 21           * SPEECH STRING TOO LONG
1221
1222 END

```

ERRORS= 0

LENGTH= 1861 (D0745)

225 SYMBOLS USED

