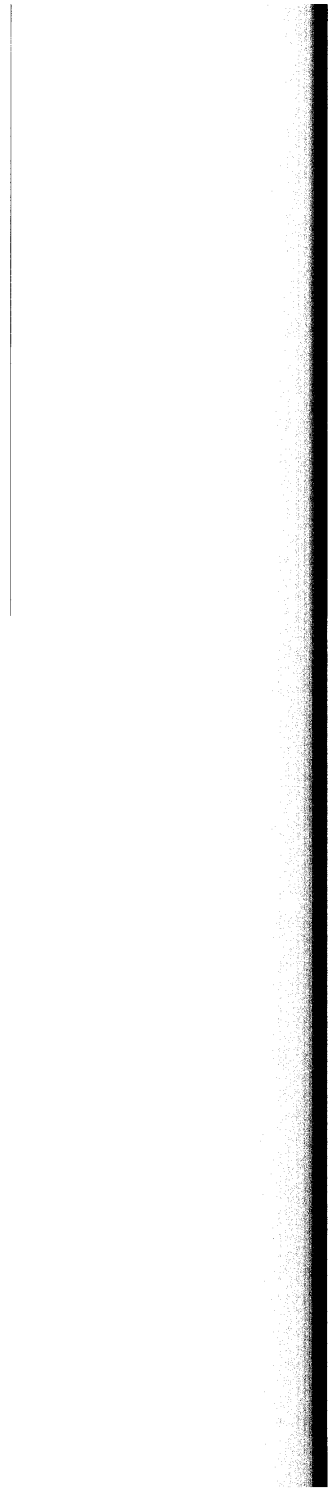




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PLEIADES MICROWARE

..SORCERER..

A DISASSEMBLER PROGRAM FOR 8080 BASED MICROCOMPUTERS

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1977

ALTAIR 8800 MACHINE/ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAM CODING SHEET

Program Name: BASIC Keyboard-ACR Input Routine, #3-12-763 Page 1 of 1

Programmer: Christopher J. Flynn Date: 3/3/76

Address: _____

Program Length in Bytes: 64 Language: x Machine Asse

Other Information: _____

TAG	MNEMONIC	ADDRESS	OCTAL CODE	EXPLANATION
START	PUSHH	XXX, 300	345	Save H,L
	PUSHB	301	305	Save B,C
	LXIH	302	041	Point to "locate CR" switch
		303	334	
		304	XXX	
SENSE	IN	305	333	Read sense switch
		306	377	
	RAL	307	027	Bit 7 to Carry - test A15
	JC	310	332	A15 is set. GO TO ACRIN
		311	335	
		312	XXX	
KBDIN	MVIA	313	076	Set ACC to 1
		314	001	
	MOV	315	167	Set "locate CR" switch to 1
KBDCSW	IN	316	333	Read keyboard status word
		317	000	
	ANI	320	346	examine data ready bit
		321	002	
	JZ	322	312	Not ready. Go to KBDCSW
		323	316	

TAG	MNEMONIC	ADDRESS	OCTAL CODE	EXPLANATION
		XXX, 324	XXX	
	IN	325	333	Read keyboard data
		326	001	
	ANI	327	346	Select bits 0-6
		330	177	
	POPB	331	301	Restore B,C
	POPH	332	341	Restore H,L
	RET	333	311	Pass kbd character to BASIC
SWITCH		334	001	If switch is 1, search for CR
ACRIN	CALL	335	315	Obtain data word from ACR
		336	367	
		337	XXX	
	MOVBA	340	107	Save ACR data word in Reg B
	MOVAM	341	176	Load "locate CR" switch
	RAR	342	037	Bit 0 to carry -test for seek or read
	JNC	343	332	Bit 0 is 0 go to read mode
		344	361	
		345	XXX	
ACRSEEK	MOVAB	346	170	Restore ACC from Reg B
	CPI	347	376	Does ACC contain a CR
		350	015	
	JNZ	351	302	No, keep looking for the 1st CR
		352	335	
		353	XXX	
	SUBA	354	227	Yes, set "locate CR" switch to 0
	MOVMA	355	167	
	JMP	356	303	Now go read data

ALTAIR 8800 MACHINE/ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAM CODING SHEET

Program Name: Modified BASIC Output Routine #1 #3-12-763 Page 4 of 4

(programmer: Christopher J. Flynn Date: 3/3/76

Address: 2601 Claxton Drive, Herndon, VA 22070

Program Length in Bytes: 13 Language: X Machine Ass

Other Information: Assumes output device baud rate is less than ACR baud rate.

Code applies to unmodified 88-SIO board.

[illegible]

Program Name: Modified BASIC Output Routine.#2 #3-12-763 Page 5 of 1

Programmer: Christopher J. Flynn Date: 3/3/76

Address: 2601 Claxton Drive, Herndon, VA 22070

Program Length in Bytes: 12 Language: X Machine Assem

Other Information: Assumes output device baud rate is greater than or equal to ACR

baud rate.

[illegible]

Saving BASIC Programs with the ACRIntroduction

Users of the cassette versions of BASIC and users lacking paper tape equipment have only limited capability to save debugged BASIC programs for later use. 4K users are in a peculiar situation in that there is no provision at all for saving programs short of investing in a paper tape reader/punch. In 8K BASIC (cassette version) there is the capability to save programs (the CSAVE command) on cassette tape and to later reload programs (CLOAD). When programs are stored in this manner, they are written to tape in internal form rather than in source (ASCII character) form. This method may impose a release dependency on stored programs. That is, programs CSAVED in one version of BASIC may or may not CLOAD in a different version of BASIC. Another difficulty with CSAVE and CLOAD is the potential problem in merging program segments from multiple tapes to create a composite program. Finally, BASIC compatible tapes are not easily created or listed off-line.

This article describes a method of using the ACR cassette interface together with patches to BASIC's input and output subroutines in order to simulate a paper tape reader and punch. Thus, any information which can be displayed on the terminal (programs, subroutines, comments, DATA statements, and so on) can be stored on cassette tape and retrieved at some point later in time.

Since the system described herein stores data in source form, several advantages in operational flexibility are immediately obtained. Barring any changes in BASIC syntax, release dependency is minimized. Programs saved under 4K 3.2 BASIC should load and execute properly under future releases. BASIC statements may be loaded from several tapes to create a larger program. For example, a main program may be loaded from one tape, any required subroutines may be loaded from a tape containing a subroutine library, and finally, DATA statements may be read from yet another tape. Using the proposed system, it is also possible to create and list BASIC tapes without bringing BASIC. Some of the text editing systems now available can be useful for off-line data preparation.

The proposed system does have a few disadvantages. At the present time it is not possible to name files stored on tape. The tape recorder index counter readings must be used to locate files. As will be shown later, the proposed system does not pack characters on the tape as closely as possible. Normally, this will not be of too great significance. The most severe criticism of the proposed method is that there is some question as to the transferability of tapes made in this manner to users with other terminal configurations.

Method

BASIC handles input and output to the terminal by means of input and output subroutines which are tailored to the particular I/O interface boards supporting the terminal. These subroutines provide a logical starting place for any attempt to develop effective cassette software.

One subroutine in BASIC is responsible for terminal output. Whenever BASIC attempts to print a character, the output subroutine is invoked. The output subroutine checks the output device status and outputs a character when the device is ready. A simple modification to this subroutine causes a character to be written to the ACR every time a character is printed on the terminal. Thus, if the tape recorder is in the record mode all information (whether typed by the user or printed by BASIC) will be stored on the cassette

Operation

Once BASIC has been loaded and the new input and output routines established, saving and retrieving programs becomes very straightforward.

A. Saving a BASIC program

To store a program on tape follow the steps enumerated below:

1. Type in the program. Test it to make sure it is fully operational.
2. Add a dummy line at the end of the program (e.g. 999 REM. . .).
3. Type LIST, but do not hit RETURN.
4. Set up the recorder in the record mode. Write down the footage meter reading.
5. Record at least 10-15 seconds of leader.
6. Now type RETURN. The program will be printed on the terminal and recorded on the tape recorder. Note that carriage return marks the beginning of the tape file.
7. After the program has finished printing, allow the ACR to write at least 10-15 seconds of trailer.
8. Stop the tape recorder.
9. Write down the final footage meter reading.

B. Retrieving a BASIC program from tape

To access a program which is stored on tape, perform the following steps:

1. Prepare the tape recorder for playback operation.
2. Using the footage meter, locate the desired file and stop the recorder in the leader.
3. At this point you may wish to type NEW at the terminal if you are loading a main program. Otherwise, the program statements read from tape will be merged with the BASIC program currently in memory.
4. Turn on the A15 sense switch to signify that system input will come from the ACR.
5. Type RETURN on the keyboard - this completes the changeover from the keyboard read routine to the ACR read routine.
The keyboard should now be insensitive to further input. Furthermore the INP console light should be on indicating that BASIC is expecting ACR input.
6. Start the tape recorder making sure that the tape is positioned in leader. BASIC will scan the tape until the first carriage return is encountered which signifies the beginning of the tape file.
7. After the beginning of the file has been located, BASIC statements will be read from tape and printed or displayed on the output terminal.
8. Watch for the dummy statement (999REM...) at the end of the program. When this is encountered, turn off A15 as soon as possible in order to switch BASIC back to keyboard entry.
9. If A15 is not turned off in time, BASIC will be "stuck" in the ACR read mode. If this should happen, keep A15 in the off position,

Saving BASIC programs is then a matter of selectively (and manually) turning on and off the tap recorder.

The modification to the output subroutine presumes no alteration of ACR adjustments; the ACR remains set at 300 baud. If the output device is teletype machine operation at less than 300 baud, the extra write instructions in the output subroutine will not substantially degrade printing speed. Indeed, the mismatch in baud rates is the reason that this method does not achieve optimum packing of characters on the cassette tape. Depending on the exact baud rates, there will be a delay of several milliseconds after the ACR character has been written and before the Teletype has finished printing the character. This delay, however, insures that during playback the ACR will not overrun the Teletype. If, on the other hand, an output device is used which is significantly faster than 300 baud (e.g. a TV typewriter using a parallel I/O board), then the output routine, modified as above, will limit the data transfer rate from the computer to the output device. If the degradation is too severe, it may be possible to selectively enable and disable the ACR output logic in a manner similar to the input routine discussed below.

Depending on the version of BASIC, there may be several places in the interpreter where a check for terminal input is made. Only one of these routines, however, is used for accepting terminal data. The other routines Control C checks used to interrupt a running program.

BASIC's input routine is similar to the output routine. The device status is checked. If the device is ready, a character is read from the device and passed to BASIC for processing. Otherwise, BASIC waits until an input signal is sensed.

The modifications to BASIC's input routine are more involved than the output routine. Essentially, however, the modifications consist of checking a sense switch on the CPU front panel and then reading from the keyboard or ACR depending on the sense switch setting. To retrieve data from tape then, the only action that is required is to turn on the sense switch and to start the tape recorder. Note that since the ACR has replaced the keyboard as the input device (as long as the sense switch is set) all characters stored on tape will appear on the output device as though they were input from the keyboard.

The timing considerations discussed earlier also apply during playback. Tapes recorded and played back on the same system should be processed properly. A potential problem exists, however, with trying to play back a tape created on another user's system if the other user employs a different speed terminal. For example, a tape made on parallel I/O board TV typewriter system will most likely not have the several millisecond delay between ASCII characters. Attempting to print such a tape on a slower Teletype will cause the ACR to overrun the Teletype. To remedy such a situation where there is a timing mismatch, simply NOP the output device status checking code, read in the proper tape, ignore the gibberish that is printed, and restore the output routine. Most probably, BASIC will have read the tape properly even though the characters could not be printed.

rewind the tape back slightly into the data, and play the tape again. As soon as one character is read from the tape, BASIC will revert back to the keyboard entry mode.

Modifying BASIC

The modification required to BASIC consist of adding a new input subroutine and a new output subroutine and modifying BASIC's existing I/O routines to CALL these new routines. Accompanying sheets contain the machine language code for the new routines and patches for the cassette version of 3.2 4K BASIC.

Refer to the code for new I/O routines. The sections of code labelled KBDCSW and TTYCSW handle the terminal input and output devices respectively. In the example shown, keyboard input is accepted via an 88-PIO parallel I/O board. Terminal output, on the other hand, is performed via an early version serial board. The important point is that the KBDCSW and TTYCSW routines must be tailored to the specific devices being used. Any doubt about the I/O programming can be resolved by loading BASIC and examining its terminal I/O routines.

Note that two output routines have been included in the documentation. Choose one of them according to the baud rate of the output terminal device. The new output routine is designed to capitalize on speed difference between the ACR and terminal. By outputting to the slower device first and by performing status checking on the slower device, the assumption can be made that the faster device will always be ready to output. Therefore, status checking code for the faster device can be eliminated. If, for some reason, satisfactory results are not achieved, modify the new output routine to check the status of both the ACR and the terminal before writing.

As shown on the accompanying documentation, BASIC's I/O routines are replaced with CALL instructions to the new routines. The locations shown are applicable to 4K BASIC Version 3.2. A recent issue of "Computer Notes" suggested a method for locating these I/O routines. An easy way to find BASIC's I/O routines consists of loading BASIC and then stopping BASIC while it is printing and stopping it again while it is waiting for terminal input. In each case, note the locations and memory contents when BASIC is stopped. Then, using the EXAMINE switch, find the device status checking IN instructions for each routine. These are the locations that will be replaced by CALLs to the new routines.

Listed below are steps to be followed in order to bring up BASIC and apply the necessary modifications:

1. Toggle in or load from tape the new I/O routines. Locate these routines in a high page of memory and above the area used by the bootstrap loader.
2. Load BASIC according to normal procedure.
3. Stop BASIC as soon as the initialization dialogue begins.
Note the location where BASIC was stopped.
4. Replace BASIC's I/O routines with CALLs to the new I/O routines just loaded.
5. Restart BASIC from the location where it was stopped. If BASIC was in the old output routine, restart it from the newly inserted CALL

statement.

6. Complete the initialization dialogue. Do not allocate all of the memory to BASIC or the new I/O routines will be overlaid.

Conclusion

This article has described a simple software interface to BASIC which effectively simulates a paper tape reader and punch with the result that BASIC capability in the area of off-line data storage is greatly enhanced.

Although the system was originally intended to provide a source program storage facility, other applications suggest themselves since any data that can be entered via a keyboard can also be entered via tape. Consider the following BASIC program.

```
10  FOR I = 1 to 10
15  PRINT 900 + I; "DATA"; 3.14159*I
20  NEXT I
```

This program prints a series of DATA statements. If the DATA statements are stored on cassette tape, they can be accessed later by another BASIC program. The ACR, then, may serve as a convenient work file for communicating temporary results between programs.

An advanced user may carry the work file principle a step further. With the string capabilities of 8K BASIC, it is possible to write a single compiler. Instead of generating machine code, the compiler could generate BASIC statements and save them on tape for later execution.

There are, in the end, a potentially unlimited number of uses for the ACR data storage system presented in this article.

MODIFICATIONS TO 4K 3.2 BASIC

The following patches to BASIC are made after BASIC has been loaded and started and before the initialization dialogue has been completed. Do not apply these patches and then start BASIC from location zero or the patches will be overlaid.

Output Routine

<u>Location</u>	<u>Old Contents</u>	<u>New Contents</u>	
003, 167	333	315	Call new output routine
, 170	000	260	
, 171	346	XXX	
, 172	001	311	Back to BASIC

Input Routine

<u>Location</u>	<u>Old Contents</u>	<u>New Contents</u>	
003, 202	333	315	Call new input routine
, 203	000	300	
, 204	346	XXX	
205	001	311	

*****INTRODUCTION*****

SORCERER IS A DISASSEMBLER WHICH RUNS ON 8080 BASED MICROCOMPUTERS, IS WRITTEN IN ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE, COMES COMPLETE WITH A FULLY COMMENTED ASSEMBLED SOURCE LISTING AND AN OBJECT TAPE RECORDED IN "TARBELL FORMAT". A UNIQUE FEATURE OF SORCERER IS THAT IT COMES WITH THREE DIFFERENT OBJECT ASSEMBLIES ON THE CASSETTE TAPE. THIS MEANS THE PROGRAM CAN BE LOADED AND RUN AT 0000 HEX, 2000 HEX OR 4000 HEX. THE USER CAN SELECT A VERSION OF THE DISASSEMBLER (WHICH WILL LEAVE THE AREA OF MEMORY THAT WILL CONTAIN THE PROGRAM TO BE DISASSEMBLED FREE) THAT BEST SUITS HIS NEEDS. BINARY PUNCHED PAPER TAPES OF THE DISASSEMBLER ARE AVAILABLE FROM PLEIADES MICROWARE AND CAN BE ORDERED BY USING THE FORM ON THE LAST PAGE OF THE OPERATORS MANUAL.

SORCERER WILL TAKE ANOTHER PROGRAM WHICH IS LOADED IN MEMORY AND PRODUCE A "DISASSEMBLY" OF THE CODE RESIDING THERE, STARTING AND ENDING AT THE ADDRESSES THE OPERATOR SPECIFIES. THE DISASSEMBLY WILL INCLUDE IN ORDER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, THE HEX ADDRESS OF THE CODE, THE HEX DATA CONTAINED AT THAT ADDRESS, THE INSTRUCTION MNEMONIC AND THE ASSOCIATED HEX LABEL OR REGISTER NAME IF APPLICABLE. ALSO BY PROPER SETTING OF THE SENSE SWITCHES, THE USER CAN SELECT PRINTING OF THE ASCII CHARACTER EQUIVALENTS AND THE OCTAL ADDRESSES AND DATA CONTAINED IN THE MEMORY LOCATIONS PREVIOUSLY REFERENCED IN HEX. THE ASCII DATA IS USEFUL FOR DETERMINING IF CHARACTER MESSAGES OR DATA ARE EMBEDDED IN THE PROGRAM BEING DISASSEMBLED. DURING PRINTING OF THE ASCII DATA, AN ASTERISK WILL BE PRINTED PRECEDING THE CHARACTER IF THE SIGN BIT IS SET AT THE REFERENCED LOCATION AND A PERIOD WILL BE PRINTED AFTER THE CHARACTER IF IT IS A CONTROL CHARACTER. THE SIGN BIT IS OFTEN USED TO "MARK" THE END OF AN ASCII CHARACTER STRING IN SOME PROGRAMS.

THE SORCERER OBJECT PROGRAM IS RECORDED IN TARBELL FORMAT ON CASSETTE TAPE AND THE RECORDED LOCATION OF THE THREE VERSIONS ARE GIVEN ON THE TAPE LABEL. HOWEVER, DUE TO VARIATIONS IN COUNTERS OF DIFFERENT RECORDERS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE TONES ON THE TAPE BE USED TO VERIFY THE ACTUAL LOCATION. IF THE USER IS NOT FAMILIAR WITH THESE SOUNDS, LISTEN FOR A PURE SYNC TONE WHICH PRECEDES EACH RECORD ON THE TAPE. WHEN THE DATA BEGINS A VERY DISTINCT CHANGE CAN BE HEARD IN THE TONE. THE SOUND WILL CHANGE FROM A RATHER PURE CONTINUOUS TONE TO A SOUND WHICH CONSISTS OF ALMOST PURE NOISE. THIS "NOISE" TONE MARKS THE BEGINNING OF THE DATA FOR EACH VERSION OF THE DISASSEMBLER. AS SOON AS THIS TONE IS HEARD, IMMEDIATELY STOP THE RECORDER AND REWIND JUST FAR ENOUGH TO GET BACK INTO THE "PURE SYNC TONE" AREA. THE USER WILL THEN BE READY TO LOAD THE DATA FROM THE CASSETTE TAPE INTO THE COMPUTER. USE THIS PROCEDURE TO FIND THE BEGINNING OF EACH OF THE THREE VERSIONS OF THE DISASSEMBLER WHICH ARE RECORDED ON THE TAPE.

*****INTRODUCTION CONTINUED*****

IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE ACTUAL LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON YOUR TAPE COUNTER BE MARKED ON THE TAPE LABEL FOR SUBSEQUENT USE SO THAT THE ABOVE PROCEDURE NEED NOT BE REPEATED EACH TIME THE DISASSEMBLER IS RELOADED. IT IS ALSO HIGHLY RECOMMENDED THAT THE SMALL PLASTIC TABS ON THE CASSETTE TAPE (LOOK ON THE OPPOSITE EDGE FROM THE EDGE WHERE THE TAPE IS EXPOSED) BE BROKEN OUT USING A SMALL TIPPED SCREW DRIVER. THIS WILL PREVENT ACCIDENTAL ERASURE OF THE TAPE SINCE MOST RECORDERS DISABLE ENGAGEMENT OF THE RECORD HEAD WHEN THESE TABS ARE REMOVED. PLEIADES MICROWARE CAN NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPLACING TAPES WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCIDENTALLY RECORDED OVER, ERRASED, OR HAVE HAD OTHER PROGRAMS RECORDED ON THEM.

FOR THE OPERATORS CONVENIENCE, PAGES OF THE SOURCE LISTING HAVE BEEN NUMBERED 1 THRU 20 AND PAGES OF THE OPERATORS MANUAL HAVE BEEN NUMBERED 01 THRU 09. ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE, BRIEF INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN ON HOW TO USE SORCERER, EACH STEP MAY REFER THE USER TO ANOTHER PAGE WHICH WILL GIVE MORE DETAILS PERTAINING TO THAT STEP. AFTER READING THE INDICATED PAGE, ALWAYS RETURN TO PAGE 03 AND PROCEED WITH THE NEXT STEP. SEVERAL REFERENCES ARE MADE ON PATCHING THE INPUT/OUTPUT ROUTINES TO CONFORM TO YOUR SYSTEMS CONFIGURATION. TERMS LIKE "TRANSMITTER BUFFER EMPTY" AND "DATA AVAILABLE FLAG" ARE USED IN THESE REFERENCES. IF THE USER IS UNFAMILIAR WITH THESE TERMS, HE SHOULD CONTACT THE STORE WHERE HIS SYSTEM WAS PURCHASED OR A LOCAL HOBBIEIST GROUP TO FIND OUT EXACTLY HOW THEY APPLY TO HIS SYSTEM. IT CAN ONLY BENEFIT THE USER TO BECOME INTIMATELY FAMILIAR WITH THESE COMMON I/O TERMS.

ONLY ONE SOURCE LISTING IS PROVIDED, ASSEMBLED TO 4000H ALTHOUGH THREE OBJECT ASSEMBLIES ARE RECORDED ON THE TAPE. TO APPLY THE SOURCE LISTING TO THE OTHER VERSIONS OF THE DISASSEMBLER, MENTALLY REPLACE THE FIRST NUMBER OF EACH ADDRESS GIVEN ON THE 4000H LISTING WITH A "2" FOR THE (2)000H VERSION OR A "0" FOR THE (0)000H VERSION. ONE OF THE FIRST USES OF SORCERER, SHOULD BE TO TURN THE DISASSEMBLER ON ITSELF TO PRODUCE USEFUL LISTINGS OF THE 0000H AND 2000H VERSIONS.

THIS SOFTWARE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED AND IS BELIEVED TO BE FREE OF ERRORS. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED AND THE USER MUST DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ITS INTENDED USE. PLEIADES MICROWARE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES, CORRECTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS IN FUTURE EDITIONS.

THE AUTHOR WISHES TO THANK THE FOLLOWING PERSONS;

DAN MAC LEAN: FOR INSPIRATION, SUGGESTIONS, AND ASSISTANCE IN THE FINAL PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT.

CORINNE BROEKER: FOR PROOF READING THE OPERATORS MANUAL AND FOR "ASSISTANCE" WHICH WILL ALWAYS BE REMEMBERED.

DENNIS BURKE: FOR ISOLATING A SOFTWARE BUG.

PAGE 02

*****USING THE DISASSEMBLER*****

1. KEY IN THE TARBELL FORMAT LOADER SHOWN ON PAGE 04.
(IF YOU HAVE A TARBELL LOADER IN PROM OR ON PAPER
TAPE OMIT STEP 1)
2. LOAD THE DISASSEMBLER FOLLOWING THE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 05.
3. THE PROGRAM IS DELIVERED WITH PROCESSOR TECH. STANDARD
TELETYPE I/O, THAT IS;

PORT 0 FOR THE STATUS PORT.
BIT 6 FOR THE DATA AVAILABLE FLAG.
BIT 7 FOR THE TRANSMITTER BUFFER EMPTY FLAG.
PORT 1 FOR THE DATA PORT.

BOTH OF THE FLAG BITS ARE ACTIVE HIGH, IE. USE A JZ IN A WAIT
LOOP UNTIL READY.

IF YOUR SYSTEM USES A DIFFERENT I/O FORMAT THAN THE ONE
DESCRIBED ABOVE THEN MAKE THE CHANGES SHOWN ON PAGE 06
TO THE DISASSEMBLER USING THE SOURCE LISTING TO AID YOU.

4. MAKE THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM TERMINATION PATCH ONLY IF
YOUR SYSTEM HAS A PERMANENT MONITOR IN ROM OR PROM.
OTHERWISE, LEAVE ADDRESS 4294 AND 4295 AS THEY ARE.
SEE THE RUNNING INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 07 FOR DETAILS.

AT LINE NO. 2880, PATCH ADDRESS 4294, TO THE LOW ADDRESS
OF YOUR SYSTEM
PROM MONITOR.

AT LINE NO. 2880, PATCH ADDRESS 4295, TO THE HIGH ADDRESS
OF YOUR SYSTEM
PROM MONITOR.

5. THE DISASSEMBLER RUNS FROM 0000H, 2000H OR 4000H (DEPENDING
ON WHICH VERSION YOU LOAD) EXAMINE THAT ADDRESS.
6. DECIDE WHAT DATA YOU WANT PRINTED ON THE DISASSEMBLY.
SENSE SWITCH 8 CONTROLS PRINTING OF THE ASCII DATA AND
SENSE SWITCH 9 CONTROLS PRINTING OF THE OCTAL DATA.

SET SENSE SWITCH 8: UP TO PRINT ASCII DATA
DOWN TO OMIT PRINTING OF THE ASCII DATA

SET SENSE SWITCH 9: UP TO PRINT OCTAL DATA
DOWN TO OMIT PRINTING OF THE OCTAL DATA

7. FOLLOW THE RUNNING INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 07.

PAGE 03

1	START SYNC	STREAM	} MACRODIS CASSETTE
9	STOP	" "	
14	START	TONE	
15 1/2	START	DATA 1	
17 1/2	TONE	RETURNS	
20	START	DATA 2	
24	TONE	RETURNS	
26	START	DATA 3	
30	TONE	RETURNS	
36	END		

1	START	TONE	} SORCERER CASSETTE
3 1/2	START	DATA	
5	TONE	RETURNS	
6 1/2	START	DATA	
8 1/2	TONE	RETURNS	
10	START	DATA	
12	TONE	RETURNS	
13 1/2	END		

*****LOADING THE PROGRAM*****

THE DISASSEMBLER IS SUPPLIED ON A PHILLIPS TYPE CASSETTE TAPE AND IS RECORDED IN STANDARD "TARBELL" FORMAT. IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE COMPUTER IS EQUIPPED WITH A "TARBELL CASSETTE INTERFACE" AND THAT THE INTERFACE IS CONNECTED TO A RECORDER CAPABLE OF RECOVERING AUDIO ENCODED DIGITAL DATA.

PROPER OPERATION OF THE TARBELL INTERFACE SHOULD HAVE ALREADY BEEN VERIFIED. IF DIFFICULTIES ARE ENCOUNTERED, CHECK THAT THE RECORDER VOLUME IS SET AT APPROXIMATELY MID-RANGE AND THAT THE TONE IS SET TO FULL TREBLE FOR MAXIMUM FREQUENCY RESPONSE. TURN THE COMPUTER ON AND PLAY THE SYNC STREAM TAPE PROVIDED WITH THE CASSETTE INTERFACE, VERIFY THAT THE SYNC LIGHT (ON THE TARBELL) IS ON CONTINUOUSLY DURING PLAYBACK OF THE SYNC STREAM. IF THE SYNC LIGHT FLICKERS OR DOESN'T LIGHT, AND CAN'T BE ADJUSTED TO REMAIN ON, THE TARBELL INTERFACE SHOULD BE SERVICED. IF IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE INTERFACE IS WORKING PROPERLY AND DATA STILL CAN NOT BE RECOVERED FROM THE TAPE, RETURN IT TO PLEIADES MICROWARE FOR A CHECK READ TEST.

A CASSETTE LOADER PROGRAM MUST BE USED TO RECOVER THE DISASSEMBLER PROGRAM FROM THE CASSETTE. IF A "STANDARD TARBELL LOADER" WITH PROVISIONS FOR KEYBOARD ENTRY IS NOT AVAILABLE IN PROM OR ROM IN YOUR SYSTEM, THEN THE LOADER SHOWN ON PAGE 02 OF THIS MANUAL MUST BE KEYED IN. IT MUST BE RE-EMPHASIZED THAT THIS IS A STANDARD FORMAT WHICH REQUIRES THE H & L REGISTERS TO POINT TO THE START ADDRESS OF THE LOAD AND THE D & E REGISTERS TO CONTAIN THE BLOCK LENGTH OF THE LOAD. IF YOU NORMALLY USE A SPECIAL PREAMBLE FORMAT FOR DATA RECOVERY THEN YOU MUST LOAD THE "STANDARD LOADER SHOWN ON PAGE 02", LOAD THE PROGRAM INTO MEMORY AND RE-SAVE THE PROGRAM ON ANOTHER BLANK TAPE IN YOUR OWN FORMAT.

THE DISASSEMBLER CAN BE LOADED INTO THREE DIFFERENT LOCATIONS 0000H, 2000H OR 4000H. AFTER KEYING IN THE LOADER ON PAGE 02, BE CERTAIN TO CHECK THAT ADDRESS 0909H IS PATCHED TO CONTAIN THE CORRECT STARTING ADDRESS OF THE VERSION OF THE DISASSEMBLER TO BE LOADED. EXAMINE ADDRESS 0000H, 2000H OR 4000H (DEPENDING ON WHICH VERSION IS TO BE LOADED) AND VERIFY THAT THE MEMORY THERE IS UNPROTECTED. AT LEAST 2K OF MEMORY SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR THE DISASSEMBLER TO RESIDE IN STARTING AT ADDRESS 0000H, 2000H OR 4000H (DEPENDING ON WHICH VERSION).

EXAMINE THE START ADDRESS OF THE LOADER, 0900H. LOAD THE DISASSEMBLER CASSETTE INTO THE RECORDER AND REWIND IT TO ZERO. RESET THE TAPE COUNTER ON THE RECORDER TO ZERO. IF THE 2000H OR 4000H VERSION IS TO BE LOADED, FAST FORWARD TO THE COUNTER LOCATION RECORDED ON THE TAPE LABEL FOR THE VERSION YOU WISH TO LOAD OR VERIFY THE RECORDED LOCATION AS DESCRIBED ON PAGE 01. PUT THE RECORDER IN THE PLAY MODE AND IMMEDIATELY PRESS "RUN" ON THE COMPUTER. WHEN THE PROGRAM FINISHES LOADING, A "G" SHOULD BE PRINTED ON THE TELETYPE OR VIDEO DISPLAY INDICATING THAT A GOOD LOAD HAS OCCURRED WITHOUT A CHECKSUM ERROR. IF AN "E" IS PRINTED INSTEAD, IT INDICATES THAT A CHECKSUM ERROR OCCURRED DURING LOADING AND THE PROGRAM SHOULD BE RELOADED.

*****I/O PATCHES TO THE DISASSEMBLER*****

AT LINE NO. 6820, PATCH ADDRESS 44C4, TO YOUR SYSTEMS
OUTPUT STATUS PORT.

AT LINE NO. 6830, PATCH ADDRESS 44C6, TO YOUR SYSTEMS
OUTPUT TRANSMITTER
BUFFER EMPTY FLAG.

AT LINE NO. 6840, PATCH ADDRESS 44C7, TO A JNZ, (C2)
ONLY IF YOUR SYSTEM
TRANSMITTER BUFFER
EMPTY FLAG IS ACTIVE
LOW. OTHERWISE LEAVE
THIS ADDRESS AS IT IS

AT LINE NO. 6860, PATCH ADDRESS 44CC, TO YOUR SYSTEMS
OUTPUT DATA PORT.

AT LINE NO. 6870, PATCH ADDRESS 44CE, TO YOUR SYSTEMS
INPUT STATUS PORT.

AT LINE NO. 6880, PATCH ADDRESS 44D0, TO YOUR SYSTEMS
INPUT DATA AVAILABLE
FLAG.

AT LINE NO. 6890, PATCH ADDRESS 44D1, TO A JZ (CA)
ONLY IF YOUR SYSTEMS
INPUT DATA AVAILABLE
FLAG IS ACTIVE LOW,
OTHERWISE LEAVE
ADDRESS 44D1 AS IT IS

AT LINE NO. 6910, PATCH ADDRESS 44D6, TO YOUR SYSTEMS
INPUT STATUS PORT

AT LINE NO. 6920, PATCH ADDRESS 44D8, TO YOUR SYSTEMS
INPUT DATA AVAILABLE
FLAG.

AT LINE NO. 6930, PATCH ADDRESS 44D9, TO A JNZ (C2)
ONLY IF YOUR SYSTEM
INPUT DATA AVAILABLE
FLAG IS ACTIVE LOW,
OTHERWISE LEAVE
ADDRESS 44D9 AS IT IS

AT LINE NO. 6940, PATCH ADDRESS 44DD, TO YOUR SYSTEMS
INPUT DATA PORT.

*****RUNNING INSTRUCTIONS*****

PRESS "RUN" ON THE COMPUTER, THE DISASSEMBLER WILL PROMPT BY PRINTING "START ADDRESS?". AT THIS POINT TYPE IN THE HEXADECIMAL START ADDRESS OF THE PROGRAM TO BE DISASSEMBLED. TYPE IN THE ABSOLUTE ADDRESS, HIGH ORDER FIRST, IE; TO DISASSEMBLE A PROGRAM AT 5000H, TYPE 5000 (CARRIAGE RETURN). IF AT ANY TIME DURING ENTRY YOU TYPE ANY CHARACTER OTHER THAN A VALID HEXADECIMAL CHARACTER, THE DISASSEMBLER WILL PRINT "NON HEX DATA" AND JMP TO YOUR SYSTEM MONITOR (PROVIDED THE PATCHES LISTED IN STEP 4 ON PAGE 03 HAVE BEEN MADE) OTHERWISE THE PROGRAM WILL JMP TO THE START OF THE DISASSEMBLER AND ASK FOR "START ADDRESS?" AGAIN.

AFTER PRESSING CARRIAGE RETURN, THE DISASSEMBLER WILL ASK FOR "END ADDRESS?". NOW TYPE IN THE HEXIDEcimal END ADDRESS OF THE PROGRAM TO BE DISASSEMBLED. DO NOT PRESS CARRIAGE RETURN YET. THE SAME CONVENTION FOR HEX DATA ENTRY APPLIES AS DESCRIBED ABOVE AND THE SAME ERROR ROUTINE WILL BE EXECUTED IF AN INVALID HEXIDEcimal CHARACTER IS TYPED. IF THE SENSE SWITCHES HAVEN'T ALREADY BEEN SET AS DESCRIBED ON PAGE 03 STEP 6, DO SO NOW. PRESS CARRIAGE RETURN. THE DISASSEMBLER WILL TYPE A LINE OF DASHES SEPARATING THE FIRST PAGE OF THE DISASSEMBLY, FOLLOWED BY SEVERAL CARRIAGE RETURN/LINE FEEDS AND TWO LINES OF HEADER MESSAGES. THE PROGRAM WILL THEN BEGIN PRINTING THE DISASSEMBLY, PRINTING ONLY THE DATA SELECTED BY THE SENSE SWITCHES. AFTER 45 LINES OF DISASSEMBLY HAVE BEEN PRINTED, THE DISASSEMBLER WILL PAGE, SEPARATE THE NEXT PAGE WITH ANOTHER LINE OF DASHES, PRINT NEW HEADER LINES AND CONTINUE THE DISASSEMBLY AS BEFORE.

IF AT ANY TIME DURING THE DISASSEMBLY, IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO CHANGE WHAT DATA IS BEING PRINTED, SIMPLY CHANGE THE SENSE SWITCHES (AS DESCRIBED ON PAGE 03 STEP 6) TO THE DESIRED DATA. IF AT ANY TIME DURING THE DISASSEMBLY IT IS DESIRED TO STOP THE DISASSEMBLY, PRESS ANY PRINTING CHARACTER ON THE TELETYPE OR SYSTEM KEYBOARD. THE DISASSEMBLER WILL THEN START OVER AGAIN AND ASK FOR "START ADDRESS?"

AT THIS POINT, THE DISASSEMBLY CAN BE STARTED AGAIN, BY TYPING IN A NEW START ADDRESS AND END ADDRESS EXACTLY AS ABOVE. ALTERNATELY TYPE AN INVALID HEXIDEcimal CHARACTER, FOR EXAMPLE THE SPACE BAR, AND THE DISASSEMBLER WILL PRINT "NON HEX DATA" AND JMP TO YOUR SYSTEM MONITOR (PROVIDED THE PATCHES HAVE BEEN MADE), THIS PROVIDES A CONVENIENT MEANS OF EXITING THE DISASSEMBLER PROGRAM AND ENTERING A PROGRAM WHICH HAS DIRECTED CONTROL OF PROGRAM EXECUTION SUCH AS A SYSTEM MONITOR.

BE CAREFUL WHILE THE DISASSEMBLER IS RUNNING NOT TO ACCIDENTALLY TYPE SOMETHING ON THE SYSTEM KEYBOARD AS THIS WILL BE INTERPRETED AS A DISASSEMBLY STOP COMMAND. ALSO BE CAREFUL NOT TO ENTER AN INVALID HEX CHARACTER (SUCH AS PRESSING THE SPACE BAR TWICE ACCIDENTALLY DURING A STOP COMMAND) AS THIS WILL CAUSE THE DISASSEMBLER TO JMP OUT TO THE MONITOR. CHANGING THE SENSE SWITCHES DURING ACTIVE DISASSEMBLY WILL NOT HAVE AN IMMEDIATE EFFECT, (SINCE THE OUTPUT BUFFER IS ALREADY FULL DURING PRINTING), THE CHANGE WILL BE REFLECTED IN THE NEXT LINE OF THE DISASSEMBLY.

 THIS IS A SAMPLE OF AN ACTUAL DISASSEMBLY PAGE
 WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT THE DASHED LINES ARE
 SPACED CLOSER HERE TO ALLOW THIS PAGE TO FIT IN
 11 INCHES. THE ACTUAL PAGES ARE SEPARATED EVERY
 11 INCHES TO ALLOW THEM TO BE CUT APART AND PUT
 IN AN 8 AND 1/2 BY 11 INCH NOTEBOOK.

HEX ADDR	HEX DATA	INST	LABEL HILO	ASCII 1 2 3	OCTAL ADDRESS	DATA 1 2 3
4000	31	LXI SP,	46BD	1 ** F	100 000	061 275 106
4003	DB	IN	01	*[A.	100 003	333 001
4005	CD	CALL	44F7	*M *W D	100 005	315 367 104
4008	21	LXI H,	4525	! % E	100 010	041 045 105
400B	CD	CALL	4519	*M Y. E	100 013	315 031 105
400E	CD	CALL	45B4	*M *4 E	100 016	315 264 105
4011	FE	CPI	0D	*† M.	100 021	376 015
4013	C2	JNZ	4287	*B *G. B	100 023	302 207 102
4016	22	SHLD	44EE	" *N D	100 026	042 356 104
4019	CD	CALL	44F7	*M *W D	100 031	315 367 104
401C	21	LXI H,	4535	! 5 E	100 034	041 065 105
401F	CD	CALL	4519	*M Y. E	100 037	315 031 105
4022	CD	CALL	45B4	*M *4 E	100 042	315 264 105
4025	FE	CPI	0D	*† M.	100 045	376 015
4027	C2	JNZ	4287	*B *G. B	100 047	302 207 102
402A	C3	JMP	4684	*C *D. F	100 052	303 204 106
402D	21	LXI H,	4543	! C E	100 055	041 103 105
4030	CD	CALL	44F7	*M *W D	100 060	315 367 104
4033	CD	CALL	44F7	*M *W D	100 063	315 367 104
4036	CD	CALL	4519	*M Y. E	100 066	315 031 105
4039	CD	CALL	44F7	*M *W D	100 071	315 367 104
403C	21	LXI H,	4579	! Y E	100 074	041 171 105
403F	CD	CALL	4519	*M Y. E	100 077	315 031 105
4042	CD	CALL	44F7	*M *W D	100 102	315 367 104
4045	C3	JMP	464C	*C L F	100 105	303 114 106
4048	2A	LHLD	44EE	* *N D	100 110	052 356 104
404B	7E	MOV A,M		†	100 113	176
404C	23	INX H		#	100 114	043
404D	22	SHLD	44EE	" *N D	100 115	042 356 104
4050	C9	RET		*I	100 120	311
4051	3C	INR A		<	100 121	074
4052	E6	ANI	07	*F G.	100 122	346 007
4054	FE	CPI	06	*† F.	100 124	376 006
4056	DA	JC	405B	*Z [0	100 126	332 133 100
4059	C6	ADI	03	*F C.	100 131	306 003
405B	FE	CPI	05	*† E.	100 133	376 005
405D	DA	JC	4062	*Z B 0	100 135	332 142 100
4060	C6	ADI	02	*F B.	100 140	306 002
4062	C6	ADI	41	*F A	100 142	306 101
4064	12	STAX D		R.	100 144	022
4065	C9	RET		*I	100 145	311
4066	06	MVI B,	04	F. D.	100 146	006 004
4068	7E	MOV A,M		†	100 150	176
4069	12	STAX D		R.	100 151	022
406A	23	INX H		#	100 152	043

4000 31 BD 46	0010 START LXI SP,STACK	/SET STACK POINTER
4003 DB 01	0020 IN 1	/CLEAR TTY DAV FLAG
4005 CD F7 44	0030 CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
4008 21 25 45	0040 LXI H,STADD	/POINT TO MESSAGE ONE
400B CD 19 45	0050 CALL MSG	/PRINT "START ADDRESS?"
400E CD B4 45	0060 CALL HEX	/INPUT 4 VALID HEX CHARACTERS
4011 FE 0D	0070 CPI 13	/WAS LAST CHAR. A CR?
4013 C2 87 42	0080 JNZ BAD /NO, "NON HEX DATA", JMP MONITOR	
4016 22 EE 44	0090 SHLD PGMCT /SAVE THE BEG. PROGRAM COUNTER	
4019 CD F7 44	0100 CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
401C 21 35 45	0110 LXI H,ENADD	/POINT TO MESSAGE TWO
401F CD 19 45	0120 CALL MSG	/PRINT "END ADDRESS?"
4022 CD B4 45	0130 CALL HEX	/INPUT 4 VALID HEX CHARACTERS
4025 FE 0D	0140 CPI 13	/WAS LAST CHAR. ENTERED A CR?
4027 C2 87 42	0150 JNZ BAD /NO, "NON HEX DATA", JMP MONITOR	
402A C3 84 46	0160 JMP STORE /SAVE END ADDRESS & PG. DIVIDE	
402D 21 43 45	0170 HEADR LXI H,LNONE	/POINT TO MESSAGE THREE
4030 CD F7 44	0180 CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
4033 CD F7 44	0190 CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
4036 CD 19 45	0200 CALL MSG /PRINT LINE 1 OF HEADER MESSAGE	
4039 CD F7 44	0210 CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
403C 21 79 45	0220 LXI H,LNTWO	/POINT TO MESSAGE FOUR
403F CD 19 45	0230 CALL MSG /PRINT LINE 2 OF HEADER MESSAGE	
4042 CD F7 44	0240 CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
4045 C3 4C 46	0250 JMP SET	/GO SET PAGE LENGTH
4048 2A EE 44	0260 FETCH=LHLD PGMCT /LOAD THE CURRENT ADDRESS	
404B 7E	0270 MOV A,M	/FETCH THE BYTE REFERENCED
404C 23	0280 INX H	/POINT TO THE NEXT BYTE
404D 22 EE 44	0290 SHLD PGMCT	/STORE THE NEW REFERENCE
4050 C9	0300 RET	/CONTINUE...
4051 3C	0310 REGLD INR A	/INCREMENT THE MASKED BYTE
4052 E6 07	0320 ANI 07	/STRIP OFF THE CARRY INTO BIT 3
4054 FE 06	0330 CPI 06	/WAS VALUE IN MASKED BYTE 5
4056 DA 5B 40	0340 JC REL1	/IF <5 SKIP NEXT INSTRUCTION
4059 C6 03	0350 ADI 03	/ADD THREE TO THE VALUE
405B FE 05	0360 REL1 CPI 5	/IS NEW VALUE EQUAL TO 5
405D DA 62 40	0370 JC REL2	/IF <5 SKIP NEXT INSTRUCTION
4060 C6 02	0380 ADI 02	/ADD TWO TO THE CALCULATED VALUE
4062 C6 41	0390 REL2 ADI 'A'	/ADD 41H TO CALC. VALUE
4064 12	0400 STAX D	/WRITE CALC. REGISTER IN OUTBUF
4065 C9	0410 RET	/CONTINUE...
4066 06 04	0420 PRINT MVI B,4	/SET NO. OF CHARS. TO LOAD
4068 7E	0430 SPRN MOV A,M	/FETCH CHAR. FROM TABLE
4069 12	0440 STAX D	/WRITE CHAR. IN OUTPUT BUFFER
406A 23	0450 INX H	/POINT TO NEXT CHAR. IN TABLE
406B 13	0460 INX D	/POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
406C 05	0470 DCR B	/DECREMENT CHAR. COUNT
406D C2 68 40	0480 JNZ SPRN	/IF MORE CHARS. CONT. LOADING
4070 C9	0490 RET	/CONTINUE...

4071 3A ED 44	0500 MASK LDA SAVE	/LOAD THE CURRENT BYTE
4074 E6 38	0510 ANI 38H	/MASK FOR THE MIDDLE BITS
4076 0F	0520 RRC	/PUT THE MIDDLE BITS INTO THE-
4077 0F	0530 RRC	/THREE LEAST SIGNIFICANT-
4078 0F	0540 RRC	/BITS IN THE ACCUMULATOR
4079 C9	0550 RET	/CONTINUE...
407A CD 71 40	0560 CONDL CALL MASK	/GET BITS 3,4,5 INTO 1,2,3
407D 87	0570 ADD A	/DOUBLE CONDITION BITS
407E 4F	0580 MOV C,A	/PUT OFFSET VALUE IN REG. C
407F 21 52 44	0590 LXI H,CONDN	/POINT TO CONDITION TABLE
4082 09	0600 DAD B	/ADD OFFSET TO COND. TABLE POINTER
4083 7E	0610 MOV A,M	/FETCH CONDITION DIGIT
4084 12	0620 STAX D	/WRITE CONDITION DIGIT IN OUTBUF
4085 23	0630 INX H	/POINT TO NEXT DIGIT IN TABLE
4086 13	0640 INX D	/POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
4087 7E	0650 MOV A,M	/FETCH NEXT COND. DIGIT FROM TBL.
4088 12	0660 STAX D	/WRITE IT IN OUTPUT BUFFER
4089 C9	0670 RET	/CONTINUE...
408A CD 71 40	0680 LXICD CALL MASK	/GET BITS 3,4,5 INTO 0,1,2
408D E6 06	0690 ANI 06	/MASK FOR BITS 1,2
408F FE 06	0700 CPI 06	/ARE BOTH BITS 1 & 2 SET?
4091 C2 51 40	0710 JNZ REGLD	/NO, GO LOAD A REGISTER NAME
4094 3E 53	0720 MVI A,'S'	/YES, MUST BE LXI SP. LOAD AN S
4096 12	0730 STAX D	/WRITE AN 'S' IN THE OUTPUT BUFF.
4097 13	0740 INX D	/POINT TO NEXT SPACE IN OUTBUF
4098 3E 50	0750 MVI A,'P'	/LOAD AN ASCII 'P'
409A 12	0760 STAX D	/WRITE A 'P' IN THE OUTPUT BUFF.
409B C9	0770 RET	/CONTINUE...
409C CD F7 44	0780 DISAS CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
409F CD F4 42	0790 CALL CLRBUF	/CLEAR THE OUTPUT BUFFER
40A2 2A EE 44	0800 LHL D PGMCT	/GET CURRENT PROGRAM COUNTER
40A5 22 F5 44	0810 SHLD OSAVE	/SAVE PGMCT FOR OCTAL ROUTINE
40A8 CD 96 42	0820 CALL HEXOT	/WRITE HEX ADDRESS IN OUTBUF
40AB CD 48 40	0830 CALL FETCH	/GET REFERENCED BYTE FROM MEM.
40AE 32 F2 44	0840 STA CHAR1	/SAVE BYTE IN 1ST. ASCII BUFFER
40B1 32 ED 44	0850 STA SAVE	/SAVE BYTE FOR LATER USE
40B4 67	0860 MOV H,A	/PUT BYTE IN REGISTER H
40B5 11 68 44	0870 LXI D,OUTBUF+2	/POINT TO DATA COLUMN
40B8 CD E7 42	0880 CALL XCODE	/WRITE HEX BYTE IN OUTBUF
40BB 21 55 43	0890 LXI H,OPCODES	/POINT TO OPCODE TABLE
40BE 01 11 00	0900 LXI B,17	/CLR B AND SET C TO NO. OF CODES
40C1 BE	0910 ONE CMP M	/DOES DATA BYTE MATCH TABLE?
40C2 CA 76 42	0920 JZ BYTE1	/YES, GO PROCESS ONE BYTE INST.
40C5 23	0930 INX H	/NO, POINT TO NEXT INST. IN TABLE
40C6 0D	0940 DCR C	/DECREMENT ONE BYTE TABLE COUNT
40C7 C2 C1 40	0950 JNZ ONE	/IF MORE ONE BYTE INSTS GO. TEST
40CA 0E 0A	0960 MVI C,0AH	/SET C TO NO. OF TWO BYTE INSTS
40CC BE	0970 TWO CMP M	/DOES DATA BYTE MATCH TABLE?
40CD CA 59 42	0980 JZ BYTE2	/YES, GO PROCESS A 2 BYTE INST.
40D0 23	0990 INX H	/NO, POINT TO NEXT INST. IN TABLE

40D1 0D	1000 DCR C	/DECREMENT TWO BYTE TABLE COUNT
40D2 C2 CC 40	1010 JNZ TWO	/IF MORE 2 BYTE INSTS. GO TEST
00D5 0E 06	1020 MVI C,6	/SET C TO NO. OF 3 BYTE INSTS.
40D7 BE	1030 THREE CMP M	/DOES DATA BYTE MATCH TABLE?
40D8 CA 2D 42	1040 JZ BYTE3	/YES, GO PROCESS A 3 BYTE INST?
40DB 23	1050 INX H	/POINT TO NEXT INST. IN TABLE
40DC 0D	1060 DCR C	/DECREMENT 3 BYTE TABLE COUNT
40DD C2 D7 40	1070 JNZ THREE	/IF MORE 3 BYTE INSTS. GO TEST
40E0 E6 C0	1080 ANI 0C0H	/MASK FOR BITS 6 & 7
40E2 FE 40	1090 CPI 40H	/WAS BIT 6 SET?
40E4 CA 0B 42	1100 JZ MOV /YES, GO PROCESS A MOV INSTRUCTION	
40E7 FE 80	1110 CPI 80H	/WAS BIT 7 SET?
40E9 CA F7 41	1120 JZ ADD	/YES, GO PROCESS AN ADD INST.
40EC 3A ED 44	1130 LDA SAVE	/RESTORE ORIGINAL BYTE
40EF E6 C7	1140 ANI 0C7H	/MASK FOR BITS 0,1,2,6,7
40F1 D6 04	1150 SUI 04	/IS BIT 2 SET?
40F3 CA E2 41	1160 JZ INR /YES, GO PROCESS A INR INSTRUCTION	
40F6 3D	1170 DCR A	/WERE BITS 0 AND 2 SET?
40F7 CA D9 41	1180 JZ DCR /YES, GO PROCESS A DCR INSTRUCTION	
40FA 3D	1190 DCR A	/WERE BITS 1 AND 2 SET?
40FB CA C0 41	1200 JZ MVI /YES, GO PROCESS A MVI INSTRUCTION	
40FE 3A ED 44	1210 LDA SAVE	/RESTORE ORIGINAL DATA BYTE
4101 E6 C0	1220 ANI 0C0H	/ARE BOTH BITS 6 AND 7 SET?
4103 CA 7F 41	1230 JZ LXI /YES, GO PROCESS A LXI INSTRUCTION	
4106 3A ED 44	1240 LDA SAVE	/RESTORE ORIGINAL DATA BYTE
4109 E6 C7	1250 ANI 0C7H	/MASK FOR BITS 0,1,2,6,7
410B D6 C0	1260 SUI 0C0H	/WERE BITS 6 AND 7 SET?
410D CA 72 41	1270 JZ RET /YES, GO PROCESS A RET INSTRUCTION	
4110 D6 02	1280 SUI 02	/WERE BITS 1,6,3 SET?
4112 CA 65 41	1290 JZ JMP /YES, GO PROCESS A JMP INSTRUCTION	
0115 D6 02	1300 SUI 02	/WERE BITS 2,6,7 SET?
4117 CA 58 41	1310 JZ CALL /YES, GO PROCESS CALL INSTRUCTION	
411A D6 03	1320 SUI 03	/WERE BITS 0,1,2,6,7 SET?
411C CA 43 41	1330 JZ RST /YES, GO PROCESS A RST INSTRUCTION	
411F 3A ED 44	1340 LDA SAVE	/RESTORE ORIGINAL DATA BYTE
4122 E6 07	1350 ANI 07	/MASK FOR BITS 0,1,2
4124 4F	1360 MOV C,A	/STORE REGISTER CODE IN C
4125 21 49 44	1370 LXI H,LPOP	/POINT TO 'POP' IN TABLE
4128 09	1380 DAD B /OFFSET, POINT TO CORRECT MNEMONIC	
4129 11 6D 44	1390 LXI D,OUTBUF+7	/POINT TO MNEMONIC COLUMN
412C CD 66 40	1400 CALL PRINT	/WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
412F CD 71 40	1410 CALL MASK /GET BITS 3,4,5 INTO BITS 0,1,2	
4132 FE 06	1420 CPI 06	/WERE BITS 4,5 SET?
4134 C2 EE 41	1430 JNZ INR3 /YES, GO PROCESS INR INSTRUCTION	
4137 21 46 44	1440 LXI H,LPSW	/POINT TO 'PSW' IN TABLE
413A 11 72 44	1450 LXI D,OUTBUF+12	/POINT TO REGISTER AREA
413D CD 66 40	1460 CAHH PRINT	/WRITE 'PSW' IN OUTBUF
4140 C3 A5 42	1470 JMP FINISH /PROCESS ASCII & OCT. & PRINT	
4143 21 42 44	1480 RST LXI H,LRST	/POINT TO RST MNEMONIC
0146 11 6D 44	1490 LXI D,OUTBUF+7	/POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT

4149	CD	66	40	1500	CALL PRINT	/WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
414C	CD	71	40	1510	CALL MASK /GET BITS 3,4,5 INTO BITS 0,1,2	
414F	11	75	44	1520	LXI D,OUTBUF+15	/POINT TO RST NUMERIC
4152	CD	E7	42	1530	CALL XCODE	/WRITE HEX NUMERIC IN OUTBUF
4155	C3	A5	42	1540	JMP FINISH	/WRITE ASCII, OCTAL AND PRINT
4158	3E	43		1550	CALL MVI A,'C'	/LOAD AN ASCII 'C'
415A	11	6D	44	1560	LXI D,OUTBUF+7	/POINT TO MNEMONIC COLUMN
415D	12			1570	STAX D	/WRITE 'C' IN OUTPUT BUFFER
415E	13			1580	INX D	/POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
415F	CD	7A	40	1590	CALL CONDL	/WRITE REST OF CALL CONDITION
4162	C3	3B	42	1600	JMP BYT3	/GO FINISH A THREE BYTE INST.
4165	3E	4A		1610	JMP MVI A,'J'	/LOAD AN ASCII 'J'
4167	11	6D	44	1620	LXI D,OUTBUF+7	/POINT TO MNEMONIC COLUMN
416A	12			1630	STAX D	/WRITE A 'J' IN OUTBUF
416B	13			1640	INX D	/POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
416C	CD	7A	40	1650	CALL CONDL	/WRITE REST OF JMP CONDITION
416F	C3	3B	42	1660	JMP BYT3	/GO FINISH A THREE BYTE INST.
4172	3E	52		1670	RET MVI A,'R'	/LOAD AN ASCII 'R'
4174	11	6D	44	1680	LXI D,OUTBUF+7	/POINT TO MNEMONIC COLUMN
4177	12			1690	STAX D	/WRITE 'R' IN OUTPUT BUFFER
4178	13			1700	INX D	/POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
4179	CD	7A	40	1710	CALL CONDL	/WRITE REST OF RET INST.
417C	C3	A5	42	1720	JMP FINISH	/WRITE ASCII, OCTAL & PRINT
417F	21	2A	44	1730	LXI LXI H,LLXI	/POINT TO LXI MNEMONIC
4182	3A	ED	44	1740	LDA SAVE	/RESTORE ORIGINAL DATA BYTE
4185	E6	0F		1750	ANI 0FH	/MASK FOR BITS 0,1,2,3
4187	3D			1760	DCR A	/WAS BIT 0 SET?
4188	CA	AD	41	1770	JZ LXIP	/YES, GO LOAD LXI MNEMONIC
418B	FE	04		1780	CPI 04	/WAS BYTE LESS THAN 5?
418D	DA	92	41	1790	JC LX2	/YES, GO JUSTIFY POINTER
4190	D6	05		1800	SUI 05	IF BYTE WAS >5 SUBTRACT BIAS
4192	87			1810	LX2 ADD A	/DOUBLE MNEMONIC POINTER
4193	87			1820	ADD A	/DOUBLE MNEMONIC POINTER
4194	4F			1830	MOV C,A	/PUT CALCULATED JUSTIFY IN REG. C
4195	09			1840	DAD B	/ADD JUSTIFY TO MNEMONIC POINTER
4196	11	6D	44	1850	LXI D,OUTBUF+7	/POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT
4199	CD	66	40	1860	CALL PRINT	/WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
419C	11	72	44	1870	LXI D,OUTBUF+12	/POINT TO LXI REG. SLOT
419F	CD	8A	40	1880	CALL LXICD	/WRITE REG. OR 'SP' IN OUTBUF
41A2	3A	ED	44	1890	LDA SAVE	/RESTORE ORIGINAL DATA BYTE
41A5	FE	20		1900	CPI ' '	/WAS IT A 20H?
41A7	CC	39	46	1910	CZ INVAL	/YES, GO INVALIDATE MNEMONIC
41AA	C3	A5	42	1920	JMP FINISH	/WRITE ASCII, OCTAL & PRINT
41AD	11	6D	44	1930	LXIP LXI D,OUTBU+7	/POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT
41B0	CD	66	40	1940	CALL PRINT	/WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
41B3	11	71	44	1950	LXI D,OUTBUF+11	/POINT TO REG. SLOT
41B6	CD	8A	40	1960	CALL LXICD	/WRITE REG. NAME IN OUTBUF
41B9	3E	2C		1970	MVI A,2CH	/LOAD A COMMA
41BB	13			1980	INX D	/POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
41BC	12			1990	STAX D	/WRITE A COMMA IN OUTBUF

41BD C3 3B 42	2000 JMP BYT3 /GO WRITE THE LABEL IN OUTBUF
41C0 21 26 44	2010 MVI LXI H,LMVI /POINT TO MVI MNEMONIC
41C3 11 6D 44	2020 LXI D,OUTBUF+7 /POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT
41C6 CD 66 40	2030 CALL PRINT /WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
41C9 CD 71 40	2040 CALL MASK /GET BITS 3,4,5 IN BITS 1,2,3
41CC 11 71 44	2050 LXI D,OUTBUF+11 /POINT TO REG. SLOT
41CF CD 51 40	2060 CALL REGLD /WRITE REGISTER IN OUTBUF
41D2 3E 2C	2070 MVI A,2CH /LOAD A COMMA
41D4 13	2080 INX D /POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
41D5 12	2090 STAX D /WRITE A COMMA IN OUTBUF
41D6 C3 67 42	2100 JMP BYT2 /GO WRITE VALUE IN OUTBUF
41D9 21 22 44	2110 DCR LXI H,LDCR /POINT TO DCR MNEMONIC
41DC 11 6D 44	2120 LXI D,OUTBUF+7 /POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT
41DF C3 E8 41	2130 JMP INR2 /GO FINISH DCR INSTRUCTION
41E2 21 1E 44	2140 INR LXI H,LINR /POINT TO INR INSTRUCTION
41E5 11 6D 44	2150 LXI D,OUTBUF+7 /POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT
41E8 CD 66 40	2160 INR2 CALL PRINT /WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
41EB CD 71 40	2170 CALL MASK /GET BITS 3,4,5 IN BITS 1,2,3
41EE 11 72 44	2180 INR3 LXI D,OUTBUF+12 /POINT TO REG. SLOT
41F1 CD 51 40	2190 CALL REGLD /WRITE REGISTER IN OUTBUF
41F4 C3 A5 42	2200 JMP FINISH /WRITE ASCII, OCTAL & PRINT
41F7 3A ED 44	2210 ADD LDA SAVE /RESTORE ORIGINAL BYTE
41FA E6 38	2220 ANI 38H /MASK FOR BITS 3,4,5
41FC 0F	2230 RRC /CALCULATE OFFSET
41FD 4F	2240 MOV C,A /PUT OFFSET IN REG. C
41FE 21 FE 43	2250 LXI H,LADD /POINT TO ADD MNEMONIC
4201 09	2260 DAD B /ADD OFFSET TO MNEMONIC POINTER
4202 11 6D 44	2270 LXI D,OUTBUF+7 /POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT
4205 CD 66 40	2280 CALL PRINT /WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
4208 C3 21 42	2290 JMP MOV2 /GO FINISH ADD INSTRUCTION
420B 21 FA 43	2300 MOV LXI H,LMOV /POINT TO MOV MNEMONIC
420E 11 6D 44	2310 LXI D,OUTBUF+7 /POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT
4211 CD 66 40	2320 CALL PRINT /WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
4214 CD 71 40	2330 CALL MASK /GET BITS 3,4,5 IN BITS 1,2,3
4217 11 71 44	2340 LXI D,OUTBUF+11 /POINT TO REGISTER SLOT
421A CD 51 40	2350 CALL REGLD /WRITE REGISTER IN OUTBUF
421D 3E 2C	2360 MVI A,2CH /LOAD A COMMA
421F 13	2370 INX D /POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
4220 12	2380 STAX D /WRITE A COMMA IN OUTBUF
4221 3A ED 44	2390 MOV2 LDA SAVE /RESTORE ORIGINAL BYTE
4224 E6 07	2400 ANI 07 /MASK FOR BITS 0,1,2
4226 13	2410 INX D /POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
4227 CD 51 40	2420 CALL REGLD /WRITE REG. NAME IN OUTBUF
422A C3 A5 42	2430 JMP FINISH /WRITE ASCII, OCTAL & PRINT
422D 79	2440 BYTE3 MOV A,C /GET MNEMONIC COUNT IN REG.A
422E 87	2450 ADD A /CALCULATE-
422F 87	2460 ADD A /OFFSET
4230 4F	2470 MOV C,A /PUT OFFSET IN REG. C
4231 21 DE 43	2480 LXI H,NEM3 /POINT TO MNEMONIC TAB 3
4234 09	2490 DAD B /ADD OFFSET TO MNEMONIC TAB 3

4235	11	6D	44	2500	LXI D,OUTBUF+7	/POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT
4238	CD	66	40	2510	CALL PRINT	/WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
423B	CD	48	40	2520	BYT3 CALL FETCH	/GET BITS 3,4,5 IN 1,2,3
423E	32	F3	44	2530	STA CHAR2	/SAVE SECOND ASCII CHAR.
4241	32	ED	44	2540	STA SAVE	/SAVE SECOND BYTE
4244	CD	48	40	2550	CALL FETCH	/GET BITS 3,4,5 IN BITS 1,2,3
4247	32	F4	44	2560	STA CHAR3	/SAVE THIRD BYTE
424A	11	75	44	2578	LXI D,OUTBUF+15	/POINT TO LABEL SLOT
424D	CD	E7	42	2580	CALL XCODE	/WRITE HIGH ORDER IN OUTBUF
4250	3A	ED	44	2590	LDA SAVE	/RESTORE SECOND BYTE
4253	CD	E7	42	2600	CALL XCODE	/WRITE LOW ORDER IN OUTBUF
4256	C3	A5	42	2610	JMP FINISH	/WRITE ASCII, OCTAL & PRINT
4259	79			2620	BYTE2 MOV A,C	/GET MNEMONIC COUNT IN REG.A
425A	87			2630	ADD A	/CALCULATE-
425B	87			2640	ADD A	/OFFSET
425C	4F			2650	MOV C,A	/PUT OFFSET IN REG. C
425D	21	B6	43	2660	LXI H,NEM2	/POINT TO MNEMONIC TAB 2
4260	09			2670	DAD B	/ADD OFFSET TO MNEMONIC POINTER
4261	11	6D	44	2680	LXI D,OUTBUF+7	/POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT
4264	CD	66	40	2690	CALL PRINT	/WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
4267	CD	48	40	2700	BYT2 CALL FETCH	/GET BITS 3,4,5 IN 1,2,3
426A	32	F3	44	2710	STA CHAR2	/SAVE SECOND ASCII CHAR.
426D	11	75	44	2720	LXI D,OUTBUF+15	/POINT TO LABEL SLOT
4270	CD	E7	42	2730	CALL XCODE	/WRITE LABEL IN OUTBUF
4273	C3	A5	42	2740	JMP FINISH	/WRITE ASCII, OCTAL & PRINT
4276	79			2750	BYTE1 MOV A,C	/GET MNEMONIC COUNT IN REG.A
4277	87			2760	ADD A	/CALCULATE-
4278	87			2770	ADD A	/OFFSET
4279	4F			2780	MOV C,A	/PUT OFFSET IN REG. C
427A	21	72	43	2790	LXI H,NEMON	/POINT TO MNEMONIC TABLE
427D	09			2800	DAD B	/ADD OFFSET TO MNEMONIC POINTER
427E	11	6D	44	2810	LXI D,OUTBUF+7	/POINT TO MNEMONIC SLOT
4281	CD	66	40	2820	CALL PRINT	/WRITE MNEMONIC IN OUTBUF
4284	C3	A5	42	2830	JMP FINISH	/WRITE ASCII, OCTAL & PRINT
4287	21	0C	45	2840	BAD LXI H,DATA	/POINT TO "NON HEX DATA"
428A	CD	F7	44	2850	CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
428D	CD	19	45	2860	CALL MSG	/PRINT "NON HEX DATA"
4290	CD	F7	44	2870	CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
4293	C3	00	EC	2880	JMP 0EC00H	/JMP TO SYSTEM MONITOR
4296	E5			2890	HEX0T PUSH H	/SAVE REGISTERS H & L
4297	C5			2900	PUSH B	/SAVE REGISTERS B & C
4298	D5			2910	PUSH D	/SAVE REGISTERS D & E
4299	11	62	44	2920	LXI D,ADDBUF	/POINT TO ADDRESS BUFFER
429C	0E	04		2930	MVI C,4	/SET NO. OF CHARS. TO LOAD
429E	CD	AA	44	2940	CALL XLOAD	/LOAD ASCII NUMERICS IN ADDBUF
42A1	D1			2950	POP D	/RESTORE REGISTERS D & E
42A2	C1			2960	POP B	/RESTORE REGISTERS B & C
42A3	E1			2970	POP H	/RESTORE REGISTERS H & L
42A4	C9			2980	RET	/CONTINUE...
42A5	DB	FF		2990	FINISH IN 0FFH	/INPUT THE SENSE SWITCHES

42A7 E6 01	3000 ANI 1	/WAS SENSE SWITCH 8 SET?
42A9 CA C7 42	3010 JZ OVER	/YES, SKIP THE ASCII BUFFER LOAD
42AC 11 7E 44	3020 LXI D,OUTBUF+24	/POINT TO 1ST ASCII SLOT
42AF 3A F2 44	3030 LDA CHAR1	/LOAD THE FIRST ASCII BYTE
42B2 CD 11 43	3040 CALL ASCII	/GO WRITE THE ASCII CHAR.
42B5 11 82 44	3050 LXI D,OUTBUF+28	/POINT TO 2ND ASCII SLOT
42B8 3A F3 44	3060 LDA CHAR2	/LOAD THE SECOND ASCII BYTE
42BB CD 11 43	3070 CALL ASCII	/GO WRITE THE ASCII CHAR.
42BE 11 86 44	3080 LXI D,OUTBUF+32	/POINT TO 3RD ASCII SLOT
42C1 3A F4 44	3090 LDA CHAR3	/LOAD THE THIRD ASCII BYTE
42C4 CD 11 43	3100 CALL ASCII	/GO WRITE THE ASCII CHAR.
42C7 CD E1 45	3110 OVER CALL OCTAL	/GO TRY TO WRITE OCTAL
42CA CD 28 43	3120 CALL BUFPT	/DONE. PRINT THE OUTPUT BUF.
42CD 2A F0 44	3130 LHLD DONE	/LOAD THE ENDING POINTER
42D0 EB	3140 XCHG	/PUT END POINTER IN REG. D & E
42D1 CD 47 46	3150 CALL FETC2	/LOAD THE CURRENT INST ADDR.
42D4 7C	3160 MOV A,H	/PUT LOW ORDER CURRENT IN REG. A
42D5 BA	3170 CMP D	/COMPARE LOW ORDER CURRENT TO END
42D6 CA DC 42	3180 JZ LOW	/IF LOW ORDERS EQUAL, GO TEST HIGH
42D9 C3 55 46	3190 JMP PAGE	/GO PROCESS NEXT INSTRUCTION!
42DC 7D	3200 LOW MOV A,L	/PUT HIGH ORDER CURRENT IN A
42DD BB	3210 CMP E	/COMPARE HIGH CURRENT TO HIGH END
42DE D2 00 40	3220 JNC START	/IF LESS THAN BEGIN AGAIN
42E1 CA 00 40	3230 JZ START	/IF EQUAL TO BEGIN AGAIN
42E4 C3 55 46	3240 JMP PAGE	/GO PROCESS NEXT INSTRUCTION
42E7 E5	3250 XCODE PUSH H	/SAVE REGISTERS H & L
42E8 C5	3260 PUSH B	/SAVE REGISTERS B & C
42E9 F5	3270 PUSH PSW	/SAVE A AND FLAGS
42EA 0E 02	3280 MVI C,2	/SET NUMBER OF CHARS. TO LOAD
42EC 67	3290 MOV H,A	/MOVE BYTE TO ENCODE TO REG. A
42ED CD AA 44	3300 CALL XLOAD	/WRITE ASCII BYTES IN OUTBUF
42F0 F1	3310 POP PSW	/RESTORE A AND FLAGS
42F1 C1	3320 POP B	/RESTORE REGISTERS B & C
42F2 E1	3330 POP H	/RESTORE REGISTERS H & L
42F3 C9	3340 RET	/CONTINUE...
42F4 11 44 00	3350 CLRBUF LXI D,68	/SET NO. OF CHAR. TO CLEAR
42F7 21 66 44	3360 LXI H,OUTBUF	/POINT TO OUTPUT BUFFER
42FA 3E 20	3370 MVI A,' '	/LOAD A SPACE
42FC 77	3380 MORE MOV M,A	/INSERT SPACE IN OUTBUF
42FD 1D	3390 DCR E	/DECREMENT CHAR. COUNT
42FE CA 05 43	3400 JZ CLRCHAR	/IF DONE CLEAR ASCII CHAR. BUF
4301 23	3410 INX H	/POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
4302 C3 FC 42	3420 JMP MORE	/GO CLEAR MORE...
4305 21 F2 44	3430 CLRCHAR LXI H,CHAR1	/POINT TO ASCII BUF1
4308 0E 03	3440 MVI C,3	/SET NUMBER OF CHARS. TO CLEAR
430A 77	3450 MRE2 MOV M,A	/WRITE A SPACE IN ASCII BUF.
430B 0D	3460 DCR C	/DECREMENT BUFFER COUNT
430C C8	3470 RZ	/IF DONE, CONTINUE...
430D 23	3480 INX H	/POINT TO NEXT ASCII BUFFER
430E C3 0A 43	3490 JMP MRE2	/CLEAR NEXT ASCII BUFFER

4311 FE 7F	3500 ASCII CPI 7FH	/TEST IF SIGN BIT IS SET
4313 D4 4D 43	3510 CNC SIGN /SET? GO WRITE "*" BEFORE CHAR.	
4316 E6 7F	3520 ANI 7FH	/STRIP SIGN BIT FROM CHAR.
4318 FE 20	3530 CPI ' '	/TEST FOR ASCII SPACE
431A C8	3540 RZ	/IF EQUAL, DON'T BOTHER WITH REST
431B FE 00	3550 CPI 0	/TEST FOR NULL CHAR.
431D C8	3560 RZ	/IF EQUAL, DON'T BOTHER WITH REST
431E FE 7F	3570 CPI 7FH	/TEST FOR RUB OUT CHAR.
4320 C8	3580 RZ	/IF EQUAL, DON'T BOTHER WITH REST
4321 FE 20	3590 CPI ' '	/TEST FOR 20H
4323 DC 43 43	3600 CC CONT /IF LESS THAN 20H DO CONTROL CHAR	
4326 12	3610 STAX D	/WRITE ASCII CHAR. IN OUTBUF
4327 C9	3620 RET	/CONTINUE...
4328 21 A9 44	3630 BUFFNT LXI H,BUFEND-1	/POINT TO END OF BUF
432B 11 49 00	3640 LXI D,73	/SET NO. OF CHAR. IN BUFFER +1
432E 1B	3650 LESS DCX D	/DECREMENT CHAR. COUNT
432F 7E	3660 MOV A,M	/FETCH CHAR. FROM END OF BUF.
4330 2B	3670 DCX H	/DECREMENT BUFFER POINTER
4331 FE 20	3680 CPI ' '	/FOUND A VALID CHAR. YET?
4333 CA 2E 43	3690 JZ LESS /NO, KEEP DECREASING BUF. LENGTH	
4336 21 62 44	3700 LXI H,ADDBUF	/OTHERWISE POINT BEG OF LINE
4339 4E	3710 GET MOV C,M	/MOVE CHAR. FROM OUTBUF TO C
433A CD C3 44	3720 CALL HISPD	/PRINT CHAR. ON OUTPUT DEVICE
433D 1D	3730 DCR E	/DECREMENT CHAR. COUNT
433E C8	3740 RZ	/WHEN DONE WITH LINE, CONTINUE...
433F 23	3750 INX H	/POINT TO NEXT CHAR. TO PRINT
4340 C3 39 43	3760 JMP GET	/GO PRINT NEXT CHAR.
4343 C6 40	3770 CONT ADI '0'	/MAKE A PRINTING CHAR. OF CONT
4345 4F	3780 MOV C,A	/SAVE THE PRINTING CHAR.
4346 13	3790 INX D	/POINT TO NEXT SLOT IN OUTBUF
4347 3E 2E	3800 MVI A,'.'	/LOAD A CONTROL CHAR. INDICATOR
4349 12	3810 STAX D	/WRITE CONTROL INDICATOR IN BUF.
434A 1B	3820 DCX D	/POINT TO ASCII SLOT IN OUTBUF
434B 79	3830 MOV A,C	/RESTORE PRINTING CHAR.
434C C9	3840 RET	/CONTINUE...
434D 4F	3850 SIGN MOV C,A	/SAVE ASCII CHAR.
434E 3E 2A	3860 MVI A,'*'	/LOAD A SIGN BIT INDICATOR
4350 1B	3870 DCX D	/POINT AHEAD OF ASCII CHAR.
4351 12	3880 STAX D	/WRITE SIGN INDICATOR IN OUTBUF
4352 13	3890 INX D	/RESTORE ASCII POINTER TO CHAR.
4353 79	3900 MOV A,C	/RESTORE ASCII CHAR.
4354 C9	3910 RET	/CONTINUE...
4355 00	3920 OPCODES NOP	/THE FOLOWING IS A /NOP
4356 07	3930 DB 007H	/IS A TABLE OF 8080 /RLC
4357 0F	3940 DB 00FH	/OPCODES USED BY- /RRC
4358 17	3950 DB 017H	/THIS PROGRAM TO- /RAL
4359 1F	3960 DB 01FH	/COMPARE AGAINST- /RAR
435A 27	3970 DB 027H	/THE BYTE FETCHED- /DAA
435B 2F	3980 DB 02FH	/FROM MEMORY /CMA
435C 37	3990 DB 037H	/STC

435D 3F	4000 DB 03FH	/CMC
435E 76	4010 DB 076H	/HLT
435F C9	4020 DB 0C9H	/RET
4360 E3	4030 DB 0E3H	/XTHL
4361 E9	4040 DB 0E9H	/PCHL
4362 EB	4050 DB 0EBH	/XCHG
4363 F3	4060 DB 0F3H	/DI
4364 F9	4070 DB 0F9H	/SPHL
4365 FB	4080 DB 0FBH	/EI
4366 C6	4090 DB 0C6H	/ADI
4367 CE	4100 DB 0CEH	/ACI
4368 D3	4110 DB 0D3H	/OUT
4369 D6	4120 DB 0D6H	/SUI
436A DB	4130 DB 0DBH	/IN
436B DE	4140 DB 0DEH	/SBI
436C E6	4150 DB 0E6H	/ANI
436D EE	4160 DB 0EEH	/XRI
436E F6	4170 DB 0F6H	/ORI
436F FE	4180 DB 0FEH	/CPI
4370 22	4190 DB 022H	/SHLD
4371 2A	4200 DB 02AH	/LHLD
4372 32	4210 NEMON DB 32H	/STA
4373 3A	4220 DB 03AH	/LDA
4374 C3	4230 DB 0C3H	/JMP
4375 CD	4240 DB 0CDH	/CALL
4376 45 49	4250 DW 'IE'	/THE FOLOWING ARE TABLES OF-
4378 20 20	4260 DW ' '	/ASCII MNEMONICS USED BY THE-
437A 53 50	4270 DW 'PS'	/DISASSEMBLER TO LOAD THE-
437C 48 4C	4280 DW 'LH'	/OUTPUT BUFFER WITH THE-
437E 44 49	4290 DW 'ID'	/INSTRUCTION MNEMONICS
4380 20 20	4300 DW ' '	
4382 58 43	4310 DW 'CX'	
4384 48 47	4320 DW 'GH'	
4386 50 43	4330 DW 'CP'	
4388 48 4C	4340 DW 'LH'	
438A 58 54	4350 DW 'TX'	
438C 48 4C	4360 DW 'LH'	
438E 52 45	4370 DW 'ER'	
4390 54 20	4380 DW ' T'	
4392 48 4C	4390 DW 'LH'	
4394 54 20	4400 DW ' T'	
4396 43 4D	4410 DW 'MC'	
4398 43 20	4420 DW ' C'	
439A 53 54	4430 DW 'TS'	
439C 43 20	4440 DW ' C'	
439E 43 4D	4450 DW 'MC'	
43A0 41 20	4460 DW ' A'	
43A2 44 41	4470 DW 'AD'	
43A4 41 20	4480 DW ' A'	
43A6 52 41	4490 DW 'AR'	

43A8 52 20	4500 DW ' R'	
43AA 52 41	4510 DW 'AR'	
43AC 4C 20	4520 DW ' L'	
43AE 52 52	4530 DW 'RR'	
43B0 43 20	4540 DW ' C'	
43B2 52 4C	4550 DW 'LR'	
43B4 43 20	4560 DW ' C'	
43B6 4E 4F	4570 NEM2 DW 'ON'	
43B8 50 20	4580 DW ' P'	
43BA 43	4590 DB 43H	/C
43BB 50	4600 DB 50H	/P
43BC 49	4610 DB 49H	/I
43BD 20	4620 DB 20H	
43BE 4F	4630 DB 4FH	/O
43BF 52	4640 DB 52H	/R
43C0 49	4650 DB 49H	/I
43C1 20	4660 DB 20H	
43C2 58	4670 DB 58H	/X
43C3 52	4680 DB 52H	/R
43C4 49	4690 DB 49H	/I
43C5 20	4700 DB 20H	
43C6 41	4710 DB 41H	/A
43C7 4E	4720 DB 4EH	/N
43C8 49	4730 DB 49H	/I
43C9 20	4740 DB 20H	
43CA 53	4750 DB 53H	/S
43CB 42	4760 DB 42H	/B
43CC 49	4770 DB 49H	/I
43CD 20	4780 DB 20H	
43CE 49	4790 DB 49H	/I
43CF 4E	4800 DB 4EH	/N
43D0 20	4810 DB 20H	
43D1 20	4820 DB 20H	
43D2 53	4830 DB 53H	/S
43D3 55	4840 DB 55H	/U
43D4 49	4850 DB 49H	/I
43D5 20	4860 DB 20H	
43D6 4F	4870 DB 4FH	/O
43D7 55	4880 DB 55H	/U
43D8 54	4890 DB 54H	/T
43D9 20	4900 DB 20H	
43DA 41	4910 DB 41H	/A
43DB 43	4920 DB 43H	/C
43DC 49	4930 DB 49H	/I
43DD 20	4940 DB 20H	
43DE 41	4950 NEM3 DB 41H	/A
43DF 44	4960 DB 44H	/D
43E0 49	4970 DB 49H	/I
43E1 20	4980 DB 20H	
43E2 43	4990 DB 43H	/C

43E3	41	5000	DB	41H	/A
43E4	4C	5010	DB	4CH	/L
43E5	4C	5020	DB	4CH	/L
43E6	4A	5030	DB	4AH	/J
43E7	4D	5040	DB	4DH	/M
43E8	50	5050	DB	50H	/P
43E9	20	5060	DB	20H	
43EA	4C	5070	DB	4CH	/L
43EB	44	5080	DB	44H	/D
43EC	41	5090	DB	41H	/A
43ED	20	5100	DB	20H	
43EE	53	5110	DB	53H	/S
43EF	54	5120	DB	54H	/T
43F0	41	5130	DB	41H	/A
43F1	20	5140	DB	20H	
43F2	4C	5150	DB	4CH	/L
43F3	48	5160	DB	48H	/H
43F4	4C	5170	DB	4CH	/L
43F5	44	5180	DB	44H	/D
43F6	53	5190	DB	53H	/S
43F7	48	5200	DB	48H	/H
43F8	4C	5210	DB	4CH	/L
43F9	44	5220	DB	44H	/D
43FA	4D	5230	LMOV DB	4DH	/M
43FB	4F	5240	DB	4FH	/O
43FC	56	5250	DB	56H	/V
43FD	20	5260	DB	20H	
43FE	41	5270	LADD DB	41H	/A
43FF	44	5280	DB	44H	/D
4400	44	5290	DB	44H	/D
4401	20	5300	DB	20H	
4402	41	5310	DB	41H	/A
4403	44	5320	DB	44H	/D
4404	43	5330	DB	43H	/C
4405	20	5340	DB	20H	
4406	53	5350	DB	53H	/S
4407	55	5360	DB	55H	/U
4408	42	5370	DB	42H	/B
4409	20	5380	DB	20H	
440A	53	5390	DB	53H	/S
440B	42	5400	DB	42H	/B
440C	42	5410	DB	42H	/B
440D	20	5420	DB	20H	
440E	41	5430	DB	41H	/A
440F	4E	5440	DB	4EH	/N
4410	41	5450	DB	41H	/A
4411	20	5460	DB	20H	
4412	58	5470	DB	58H	/X
4413	52	5480	DB	52H	/R
4414	41	5490	DB	41H	/A

4415	20	5500	DB 20H	
4416	4F	5510	DB 4FH	/O
4417	52	5520	DB 52H	/R
4418	41	5530	DB 41H	/A
4419	20	5540	DB 20H	
441A	43	5550	DB 43H	/C
441B	4D	5560	DB 4DH	/M
441C	50	5570	DB 50H	/P
441D	20	5580	DB 20H	
441E	49	5590	LINR DB 49H	/I
441F	4E	5600	DB 4EH	/N
4420	52	5610	DB 52H	/R
4421	20	5620	DB 20H	
4422	44	5630	LDCR DB 44H	/D
4423	43	5640	DB 43H	/C
4424	52	5650	DB 52H	/R
4425	20	5660	DB 20H	
4426	4D	5670	LMVI DB 4DH	/M
4427	56	5680	DB 56H	/V
4428	49	5690	DB 49H	/I
4429	20	5700	DB 20H	
442A	4C	5710	LLXI DB 4CH	/L
442B	58	5720	DB 58H	/X
442C	49	5730	DB 49H	/I
442D	20	5740	DB 20H	
442E	53	5750	DB 53H	/S
442F	54	5760	DB 54H	/T
4430	41	5770	DB 41H	/A
4431	58	5780	DB 58H	/X
4432	49	5790	DB 49H	/I
4433	4E	5800	DB 4EH	/N
4434	58	5810	DB 58H	/X
4435	20	5820	DB 20H	
4436	44	5830	DB 44H	/D
4437	41	5840	DB 41H	/A
4438	44	5850	DB 44H	/D
4439	20	5860	DB 20H	
443A	4C	5870	DB 4CH	/L
443B	44	5880	DB 44H	/D
443C	41	5890	DB 41H	/A
443D	58	5900	DB 58H	/X
443E	44	5910	DB 44H	/D
443F	43	5920	DB 43H	/C
4440	58	5930	DB 58H	/X
4441	20	5940	DB 20H	
4442	52	5950	LRST DB 52H	/R
4443	53	5960	DB 53H	/S
4444	54	5970	DB 54H	/T
4445	20	5980	DB 20H	
4446	50	5990	LPSW DB 50H	/P

4447 53	6000 DB 53H	/S
4448 57	6010 DB 57H	/W
4449 20	6020 LPOP DB 20H	
444A 50	6030 DB 50H	/P
444B 4F	6040 DB 4FH	/O
444C 50	6050 DB 50H	/P
444D 20	6060 DB 20H	
444E 50	6070 DB 50H	/P
444F 55	6080 DB 55H	/U
4450 53	6090 DB 53H	/S
4451 48	6100 DB 48H	/H
4452 4E	6110 CONDN DB 4EH	/N
4453 5A	6120 DB 5AH	/Z
4454 5A	6130 DB 5AH	/Z
4455 20	6140 DB 20H	
4456 4E	6150 DB 4EH	/N
4457 43	6160 DB 43H	/C
4458 43	6170 DB 43H	/C
4459 20	6180 DB 20H	
445A 50	6190 DB 50H	/P
445B 4F	6200 DB 4FH	/O
445C 50	6210 DB 50H	/P
445D 45	6220 DB 45H	/E
445E 50	6230 DB 50H	/P
445F 20	6240 DB 20H	
4460 4D	6250 DB 4DH	/M
4461 20	6260 DB 20H	
4462 00 00	6270 ADDBUF DW 0	/THIS BUFFER STORES THE-
4464 00 00	6280 DW 0	/HEX ADDRESS FOR PRINTING.
4466 00 00	6290 OUTBUF DW 0	/HERE BEGINS THE OUTPUT-
4468 00 00	6300 DW 0	/BUFFER WHICH HOLDS THE-
446A 00 00	6310 DW 0	/ENTIRE LINE OF DATA TO BE-
446C 00 00	6320 DW 0	/PRINTED. AFTER THIS BUFFER-
446E 00 00	6330 DW 0	/IS LOADED WITH ASCII DATA-
4470 00 00	6340 DW 0	/THE ROUTINE CALLED BUFEND-
4472 00 00	6350 DW 0	/POINTS TO THE BEGINNING OF-
4474 00 00	6360 DW 0	/ADDBUF AND OUTPUTS THE CHAR'S-
4476 00 00	6370 DW 0	/FROM THERE TO BUFEND-1. THAT-
4478 00 00	6380 DW 0	/ROUTINE ALSO CALCULATES THE-
447A 00 00	6390 DW 0	/ACTUAL LENGTH OF THIS BUFFER-
447C 00 00	6400 DW 0	/EACH TIME A LINE IS PRINTED.
447E 00 00	6410 DW 0	
4480 00 00	6420 DW 0	
4482 00 00	6430 DW 0	
4484 00 00	6440 DW 0	
4486 00 00	6450 DW 0	
4488 00 00	6460 DW 0	
448A 00 00	6470 DW 0	
448C 00 00	6480 DW 0	
448E 00 00	6490 DW 0	

4490 00 00	6500 DW 0	
4492 00 00	6510 DW 0	
4494 00 00	6520 DW 0	
4496 00 00	6530 DW 0	
4498 00 00	6540 DW 0	
449A 00 00	6550 DW 0	
449C 00 00	6560 DW 0	
449E 00 00	6570 DW 0	
44A0 00 00	6580 DW 0	
44A2 00 00	6590 DW 0	
44A4 00 00	6600 DW 0	
44A6 00 00	6610 DW 0	
44A8 00 00	6620 DW 0	
44AA	6630 BUFEND EQU \$	
44AA AF	6640 XLOAD XRA A	/THIS ROUTINE LOADS THE-
44AB 29	6650 DAD H	/OUTPUT BUFFER WITH HEX-
44AC 17	6660 RAL	/CHAR'S. UPON ENTRY REG.-
44AD 29	6670 DAD H	/C CONTAINS THE NUMBER OF-
44AE 17	6680 RAL	/CHARACTERS TO BE LOADED.
44AF 29	6690 DAD H	/UPON ENTRY REG. D & E -
44B0 17	6700 RAL	/POINT TO THE SLOT IN THE-
44B1 29	6710 DAD H	/OUTPUT BUFFER WHICH IS TO-
44B2 17	6720 RAL	/BE LOADED WITH HEX CHAR'S.
44B3 FE 0A	6730 CPI 10	/THE ROUTINE TERMINATES WHEN-
44B5 DA BA 44	6740 JC ASCOUT	/REG. C REACHES 0.
44B8 C6 07	6750 ADI 7	
44BA C6 30	6760 ASCOUT ADI '0'	
44BC 12	6770 STAX D	
44BD 13	6780 INX D	
44BE 0D	6790 DCR C	
44BF C2 AA 44	6800 JNZ XLOAD	
44C2 C9	6810 RET	
44C3 DB 00	6820 HISPD IN 0	/INPUT THE STATUS PORT
44C5 E6 80	6830 ANI 80H	/TEST FOR TRANSMITTER BUF. EMPTY
44C7 CA C3 44	6840 JZ HISPD	/IF NOT READY, TRY AGAIN
44CA 79	6850 MOV A,C	/GET THE CHAR. TO PRINT IN ACC.
44CB D3 01	6860 OUT 1	/OUTPUT IT TO THE DATA PORT
44CD DB 00	6870 IN 0	/INPUT THE STATUS PORT
44CF E6 40	6880 ANI 40H	/IS DATA AVAILABLE FLAG SET?
44D1 C2 00 40	6890 JNZ START	/YES, THEN STOP & START OVER
44D4 C9	6900 RET	/OTHERWISE CONTINUE...
44D5 DB 00	6910 INPUT IN 0	/INPUT THE STATUS PORT
44D7 E6 40	6920 ANI 40H	/TEST FOR DAV FLAG
44D9 CA D5 44	6930 JZ INPUT	/NOT READY? TRY AGAIN
44DC DB 01	6940 IN 1	/INPUT THE DATA PORT
44DE E6 7F	6950 ANI 7FH	/STRIP PARITY
44E0 4F	6960 MOV C,A	/SAVE DATA IN REG. C
44E1 C9	6970 RET	/CONTINUE...
44E2 DB 00	6980 CPRINT IN 0	/INPUT THE STATUS PORT
44EA E6 80	6990 ANI 80H	/TEST FOR TRANSMITTER BUF. EMPTY

44E6 CA E2 44	7000 JZ CPRINT	/NOT READY? THEN TRY AGAIN
44E9 79	7010 MOV A,C	/GET CHAR TO PRINT IN ACC.
44EA D3 01	7020 OUT 1	/PRINT CHARACTER
44EC C9	7030 RET	/CONTINUE...
44ED 00	7040 SAVE DB 0	/FETCHED BYTE STORAGE
44EE 00 00	7050 PGMCT DW 0	/PROGRAM COUNTER STORAGE
44F0 00 00	7060 DONE DW 0	/ENDING PROGRAM COUNTER STORAGE
44F2 00	7070 CHAR1 DB 0	/FIRST BYTE, ASCII STORAGE
44F3 00	7080 CHAR2 DB 0	/SECOND BYTE, ASCII STORAGE
44F4 00	7090 CHAR3 DB 0	/THRID BYTE, ASCII STORAGE
44F5 00 00	7100 OSAVE DW 0	/CURRENT INSTRUCTION ADDRESS
44F7 0E 0D	7110 CRLF MVI C,0DH	/LOAD A CARRIAGE RETURN
44F9 CD C3 44	7120 CALL HISPD	/PRINT A CR
44FC 0E 0A	7130 MVI C,0AH	/LOAD A LINE FEED
44FE CD C3 44	7140 CALL HISPD	/PRINT A LINE FEED
4501 0E 00	7150 MVI C,0	/LOAD A NULL
4503 CD C3 44	7160 CALL HISPD	/PRINT A NULL
4506 CD C3 44	7170 CALL HISPD	/PRINT A NULL
4509 C3 C3 44	7180 JMP HISPD	/PRINT A NULL AND CONTINUE...
450C 4E 4F	7190 DATA DW 'ON'	/ASCII STORAGE FOR-
450E 4E 20	7200 DW 'N'	/"NON HEX DATA"
4510 48 45	7210 DW 'EH'	
4512 58 20	7220 DW 'X'	
4514 44 41	7230 DW 'AD'	
4516 54 41	7240 DW 'AT'	
4518 00	7250 DB 0	/MESSAGE TERMINATOR
4519 4E	7260 MSG MOV C,M	/FETCH A STORED CHAR. FROM MEM
451A CD C3 44	7270 CALL HISPD	/PRINT THAT CHARACTER
451D 79	7280 MOV A,C	/RESTORE THE CHARACTER
451E FE 00	7290 CPI 0	/WAS IT A MESSAGE TERMINATOR?
4520 C8	7300 RZ	/YES, THEN QUIT AND CONTINUE...
4521 23	7310 INX H	/POINT TO NEXT STORED CHAR.
4522 C3 19 45	7320 JMP MSG	/PRINT MORE
4525 53 54	7330 STADD DW 'TS'	/ASCII STORAGE FOR-
4527 41 52	7340 DW 'RA'	/"START ADDRESS?"
4529 54 20	7350 DW 'T'	
452B 41 44	7360 DW 'DA'	
452D 44 52	7370 DW 'RD'	
452F 45 53	7380 DW 'SE'	
4531 53 3F	7390 DW 'S'	
4533 20 00	7400 DW 0020H	/SPACE AND MESSAGE TERMINATOR
4535 45 4E	7410 ENADD DW 'NE'	/ASCII STORAGE FOR-
4537 44 20	7420 DW 'D'	/"END ADDRESS?"
4539 41 44	7430 DW 'DA'	
453B 44 52	7440 DW 'RD'	
453D 45 53	7450 DW 'SE'	
453F 53 3F	7460 DW 'S'	
4541 20 00	7470 DW 0020H	/SPACE AND MESSAGE TERMINATOR
4543 48 45	7480 LNONE DW 'EH'	/ASCII STORAGE FOR-
4545 58 20	7490 DW 'X'	/LINE 1 OF HEADER MESSAGE

4547 20 20	7500 DW ' '
4549 48 45	7510 DW 'EH'
454B 58 20	7520 DW 'X'
454D 20 20	7530 DW ' '
454F 20 20	7540 DW ' '
4551 20 20	7550 DW ' '
4553 20 20	7560 DW ' '
4555 20 4C	7570 DW 'L'
4557 41 42	7580 DW 'BA'
4559 4C 45	7590 DW 'EL'
455B 20 20	7600 DW ' '
455D 20 20	7610 DW ' '
455F 41 53	7620 DW 'SA'
4561 43 49	7630 DW 'IC'
4563 49 20	7640 DW 'I'
4565 20 20	7650 DW ' '
4567 20 20	7660 DW ' '
4569 20 20	7670 DW ' '
456B 4F 43	7680 DW 'CO'
456D 54 41	7690 DW 'AT'
456F 4C 20	7700 DW 'L'
4571 20 20	7710 DW ' '
4573 20 44	7720 DW 'D'
4575 41 54	7730 DW 'TA'
4577 41 00	7740 DW 0041H
4579 41 44	7750 LNTWO DW 'DA'
457B 44 52	7760 DW 'RD'
457D 20	7770 DB ' '
457E 20 44	7780 DW 'D'
4580 41 54	7790 DW 'TA'
4582 41 20	7800 DW 'A'
4584 49 4E	7810 DW 'NI'
4586 53 54	7820 DW 'TS'
4588 20 20	7830 DW ' '
458A 20 20	7840 DW ' '
458C 48 49	7850 DW 'IH'
458E 4C 4F	7860 DW 'OL'
4590 20 20	7870 DW ' '
4592 20 20	7880 DW ' '
4594 20 31	7890 DW '1'
4596 20 20	7900 DW ' '
4598 20 32	7910 DW '2'
459A 20 20	7920 DW ' '
459C 20 33	7930 DW '3'
459E 20 20	7940 DW ' '
45A0 20 41	7950 DW 'A'
45A2 44 44	7960 DW 'DD'
45A4 52 45	7970 DW 'ER'
45A6 53 53	7980 DW 'SS'
45A8 20 20	7990 DW ' '

/ASCII STORAGE FOR-
/LINE 2 OF HEADER MESSAGE

4664 06 09	9000 SKIP MVI B,9	/LOAD NO. OF CR'S TO PRINT
4666 CD 7C 46	9010 CALL SK3	/PRINT 9 CRLF'S
4669 0E 2D	9020 SET2 MVI C,'-'	/LOAD PAGE DIVIDER CHAR.
466B 06 48	9030 MVI B,72	/LOAD TERMINAL WIDTH
466D CD C3 44	9040 SETA CALL HISPD	/PRINT A '-'
4670 05	9050 DCR B	/DECREMENT TERMINAL WIDTH COUNT
4671 C2 6D 46	9060 JNZ SETA	/NOT DONE THEN PRINT MORE
4674 CD 7A 46	9070 SET3 CALL SK2	/PRINT 7 CRLF'S
4677 C3 2D 40	9080 JMP HEADR	/PRINT HEADER MESSAGE
467A 06 07	9090 SK2 MVI B,7	/LOAD NO. OF CRLF'S TO PRINT
467C CD F7 44	9100 SK3 CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
467F 05	9110 DCR B	/DECREMENT CRLF COUNT
4680 C8	9120 RZ	/IF DONE CONTINUE...
4681 C3 7C 46	9130 JMP SK3	/PRINT MORE CRLF'S
4684 22 F0 44	9140 STORE SHLD DONE	/SAVE ENDING PGM. COUNT
4687 CD F7 44	9150 CALL CRLF	/PRINT A CRLF
468A C3 69 46	9160 JMP SET2	/GO PRINT SPACE AND HEADER
468D	9170 DS 30H	/ALLOW SPACE FOR STACK
46BD	9180 STACK EQU \$	/STACK POINTER SET HERE
46BD	9190 END EQU \$	/MODIFICATIONS GO HERE

SYMBOL TABLE

START 4000	HEADR 402D	FETCH 4048	REGLD 4051	REL1 405B
REL2 4062	PRINT 4066	SPRN 4068	MASK 4071	CONDL 407A
LXICD 408A	DISAS 409C	ONE 40C1	TWO 40CC	THREE 40D7
RST 4143	CALL 4158	JMP 4165	RET 4172	LXI 417F
LX2 4192	LXIP 41AD	MVI 41C0	DCR 41D9	INR 41E2
INR2 41E8	INR3 41EE	ADD 41F7	MOV 420B	MOV2 4221
BYTE3 422D	BYT3 423B	BYTE2 4259	BYT2 4267	BYTE1 4276
BAD 4287	HEXOT 4296	FINIS 42A5	OVER 42C7	LOW 42DC
XCODE 42E7	CLRBV 42FA	MORE 42FC	CLRCH 4305	MRE2 430A
ASCII 4311	BUFPN 4328	LESS 432E	GET 4339	CONT 4343
SIGN 434D	OPCOD 4355	NEMON 4372	NEM2 43B6	NEM3 43DE
LMOV 43FA	LADD 43FE	LINR 441E	LDCR 4422	LMVI 4426
LLXI 442A	LRST 4442	LPSW 4446	LPOP 4449	CONDN 4452
ADDBU 4462	OUTBU 4466	BUFEN 44AA	XLOAD 44AA	ASCOU 44BA
HISPD 44C3	INPUT 44D5	CPRIN 44E2	SAVE 44ED	PGMCT 44EE
DONE 44F0	CHAR1 44F2	CHAR2 44F3	CHAR3 44F4	OSAVE 44F5
CRLF 44F7	DATA 450C	MSG 4519	STADD 4525	ENADD 4535
LNONE 4543	LNTWO 4579	HEX 45B4	NXT 45B7	NUM 45CA
REP 45D9	OCTAL 45E1	OT3 4614	OCTC0 4621	ONXT 4628
ROT 4629	INVAL 4639	INV2 4640	FETC2 4647	SET 464C
COUNT 4654	PAGE 4655	SKIP 4664	SET2 4669	SETA 466D
SET3 4674	SK2 467A	SK3 467C	STORE 4684	STACK 46BD
END 46BD				

