



AN INTERACTIVE GRAPHIC SYSTEM USING THE MC6809

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INTRODUCTION

The increased use of computers in all types of data processing has created as well as solved user problems. The decreased cost of owning and operating small computer systems has created a large demand because many small businesses, professionals and others now see the computer as a way of cutting costs or the time involved in solving or handling the problems they have.

One of the problems created by the expanded use of computers is display of data. Many systems have software that generate mountains of output that baffles even the author of the programs. Some systems have expensive options which generate relatively simple bar graphs, but most rely on a printer which is not well suited to displaying information in graphic form. And yet, it is well known that most people can grasp information better, more quickly, and with improved retention if the information is displayed pictorially.

Large computer systems often have impressive graphics capabilities because the cost of the graphics peripherals are a small percentage of the total system cost. If a system, which would provide some of the graphics abilities of the larger systems, could be designed for use on the popular microprocessor-based small business system and still be available for a small portion of the system cost, the acceptability of microprocessor-based systems would increase.

To do this an inexpensive video graphics generator, a low-cost display system, and some sort of intelligent controller are needed. The Motorola MC6847 Video Display Generator (VDG) is a cost-effective means of putting graphic information on a video screen. When used in conjunction with the MC1372 Color TV Video Modulator, the VDG can be used with standard television receivers to display graphics in a variety of modes.

To be effective as a display system, some intelligence is needed to format and maintain the data for the VDG to display. The MC6809 microprocessor is capable of providing the variety of logical bit manipulations and addressing modes which are necessary for high-density graphics display programs. The MC6809 can format and display raw data passed

to it by a Basic report generating program fast enough to permit semi-real time animation, if desired.

HARDWARE COMPONENTS

As shown in Figure 1, the hardware components consist of the MC6809 with its stack and user RAM, an MCM2716 EPROM which contains the display routines, 6K of display RAM, the MC6847 video display generator, and the MC1372 color television video modulator.

A complete schematic of the system is given in Figure 2.

This system could be used as a peripheral processor to a microcomputer running the main system software or the MC6809 could be the main processor and use the VDG as its display. In this version, the system runs Basic and the USR function is used to call the video display subroutines.

MC6847 VIDEO DISPLAY GENERATOR (VDG)

The display modes of the VDG are controlled by mode control pins \bar{A}/G , \bar{A}/S , \bar{INT}/EXT , $GM0$, $GM1$, $GM2$, CSS , and INV . The high resolution graphics six mode is used in this system and the VDG is programmed with resistors tied to the proper voltage levels. Table 1 shows the pin configuration.

**Table 1. Mode Control Pin Programming for
High Resolution Graphics Six Mode**

Pin Name	\bar{A}/G	\bar{A}/S	\bar{INT}/EXT	$GM2$	$GM1$	$GM0$	CSS	INV
Logic Level	1	X	X	1	1	1	0	X

X denotes don't care

In the high resolution graphics six mode, the active screen is divided into 6144 bytes: 32 bytes (256 bits) horizontal by 192 bits vertical. Therefore, 12 MCM2114, 1K x 4-bit static RAMs are used as the display memory. The 8T28 and 8T97 three-state buffers are used to isolate the MPU from the VDG during normal VDG operations. The address lines of the VDG sequentially read the display RAM and display the information found there.

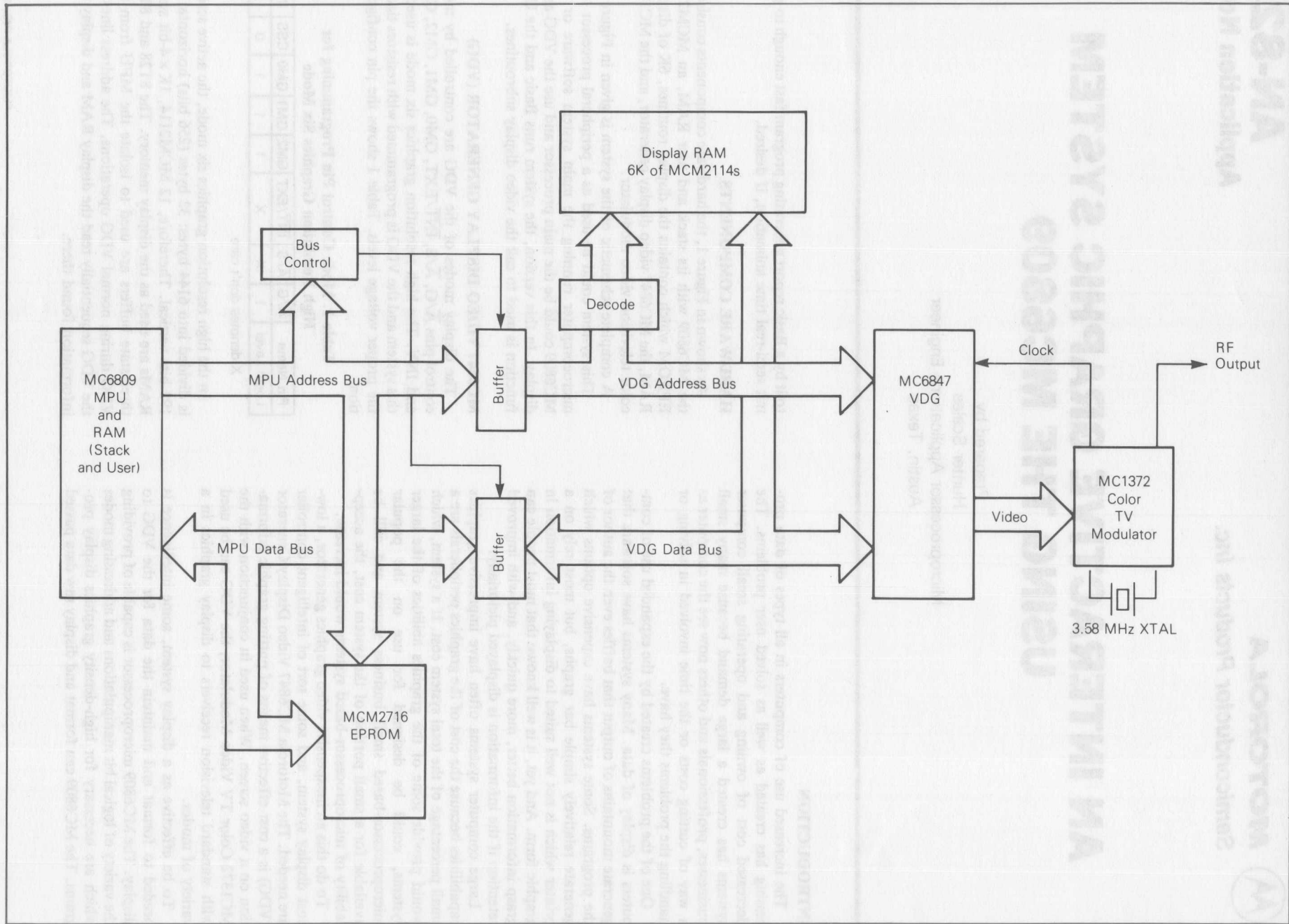


Figure 1. Interactive Graphics System — Block Diagram

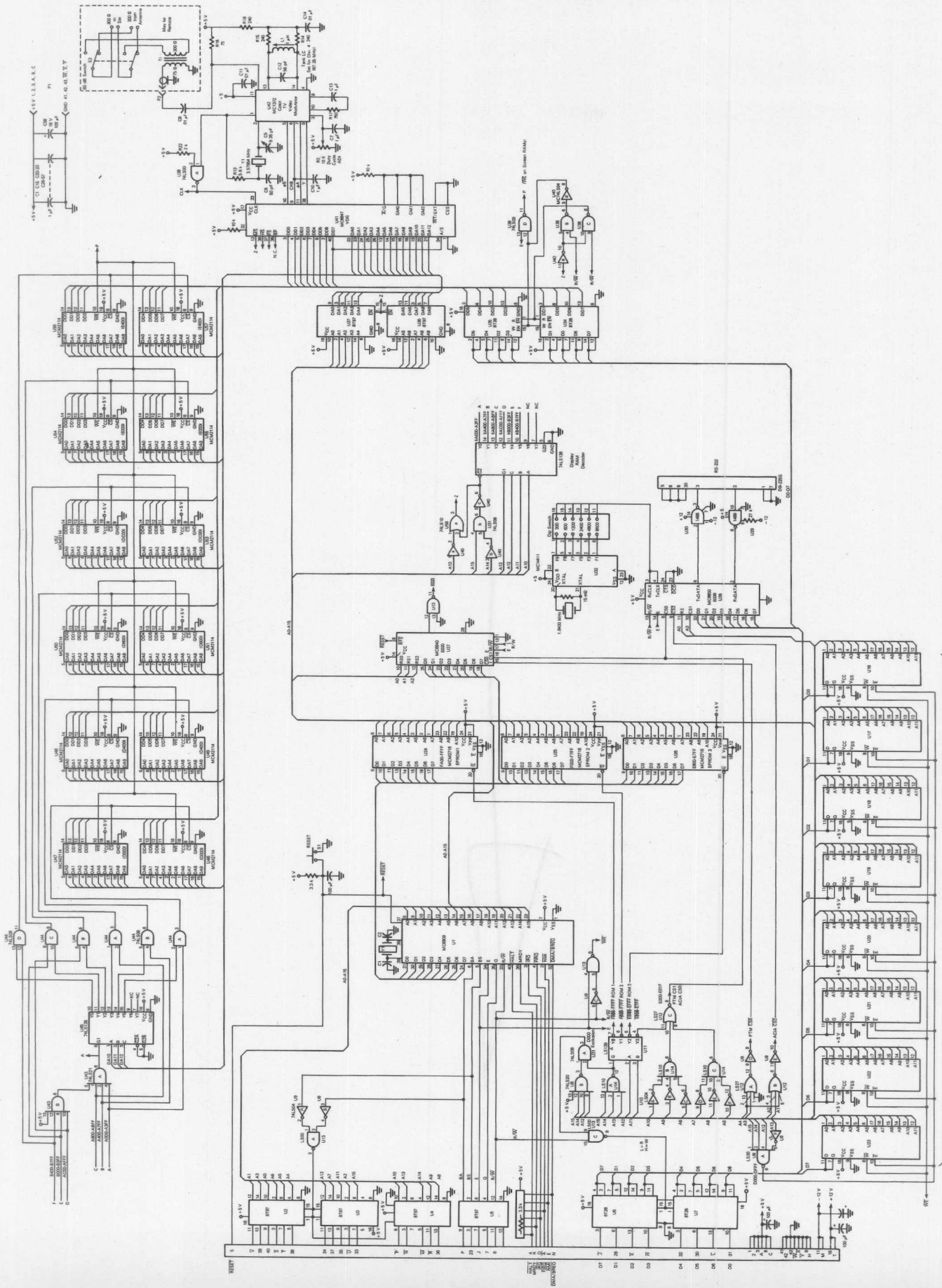
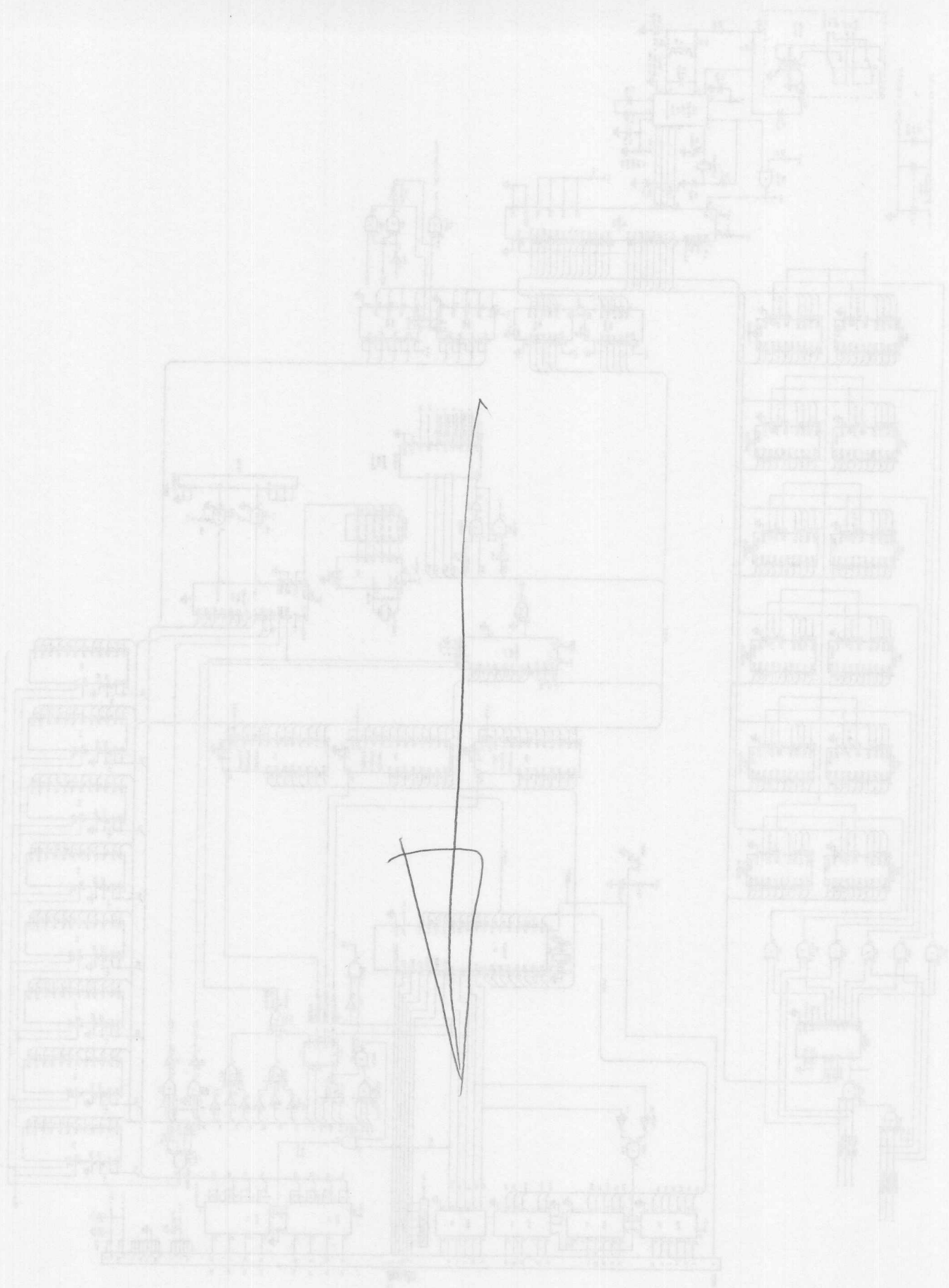


Figure 2. Interactive Graphics System — Schematic Diagram

Figure 7: Schematic Diagram of a Microcontroller System



When the MPU wishes to access the display RAM, the buffers are turned on and the VDG address lines are put in a high-impedance state by the bus control logic bringing the memory select (\overline{MS}) input low. This is done to prevent bus contention between the MPU and VDG.

SYSTEM SOFTWARE

To assist in understanding how the software operates on the display, refer to Figure 3 to see how the display area is mapped into the display RAM. This illustration shows how the display screen is interpreted by the VDG.

Each of the 32 bytes on a line has eight bits, with each bit corresponding to a pixel, for a total of 256 separate pixels. Each pixel can be buff or black. If a bit is set, the corresponding pixel is buff and if it is reset the pixel is black. Therefore, when the memory is written all ones (\$FF in each byte), the screen is buff. To put a black dot on the screen, the appropriate bit in the appropriate byte must be written with zero. The main task of the software is to determine which byte and which bit(s) in that byte must be set or reset.

To simplify interfacing between the main or driving program (for example, a financial report generator) and the graphics routines, the display screen is considered as an X-Y plane with the origin (X = 0, Y = 0) in the center of the screen as shown in Figure 4. Points can be plotted on the screen by giving the X-Y Cartesian coordinates in twos complement hexadecimal form to the line generation routine (LINGEN). The limits, as shown, are (in decimal) $-128 < X < 127$ and $-96 < Y < 95$.

The main graphics-generating routines are line generation (LINGEN) and point address (PNTADD). Two X-Y points are passed to LINGEN and it calculates which pixels best approximate a straight line drawn between them and sets those bits in the display memory to "draw" the line. LINGEN then calls PNTADD which, given an X-Y coordinate, calculates the address of the byte in which the pixel should be and returns the address and a mask of one byte in which one bit is set. This is the location of the pixel in the addressed byte.

LINE GENERATION ROUTINE (LINGEN) — LINGEN is the main line-drawing routine. It uses a modified Bresenham's algorithm to calculate the pixels which approximate the line. In this method, an error term which shows the deviation of the plotted pixel from the true line is calculated. The X direction is always incremented and, if the error term is positive, the Y direction is also incremented and the point is plotted. The error term is then updated by adding the incremental slope of the line.

For the following discussion, reference the LINGEN flowchart in Figure 5. Upon entry, LINGEN transfers the points to variable locations and then calls PNTADD to get the ending address (ENDADD) and a mask with the final pixel (EMASK). PNTADD is called a second time to get the beginning address in index register X and the first pixel in accumulator A (MASK).

Next, the delta terms representing the change in X (DELTA X) and the change in Y (DELTA Y) are calculated. The error term (E) is set to zero and the X increment (XINC) and Y increment (YINC) terms are set to one. Notice that the unity increment for the Y direction is -32 (decimal). This is because the screen format is such that locations addressed 32 apart are directly above or below one another.

Now the delta terms are checked to see if they are negative. If so, they are negated to get the absolute values. The increment terms are also negated. If DELTA X is negative, the error term is set to -1 . DELTA X is then subtracted from the error. The first point is "plotted" by inverting MASK and ANDing with the pixels already on screen.

The sign bit of error term E is now checked. If it is negative, the true line will pass above on the next iteration so the Y direction is changed by YINC (which could be negative) and E is updated by adding DELTA X. If it is positive, the line will pass to the right so the X direction is incremented or decremented and E is updated by subtracting DELTA Y from E. The address of the current pixel is compared to ENDADD and if they are equal then the current mask in the A register is compared to the EMASK. If they are equal, the line is finished, otherwise a branch is made to plot more points.

Once the end and beginning addresses are found PNTADD is not called again. This is done to save the time it would take to calculate the address of each pixel. Instead, the address is kept in the X register and continually updated. When the X direction is to be incremented or decremented, a rotate of the MASK is done and the shifting of the pixel into the carry bit indicates the crossing of a byte boundary. The address is then incremented and decremented accordingly.

POINT ADDRESS ROUTINE (PNTADD) — PNTADD finds the address of a specified X-Y coordinate by the formula:

$$\frac{(X + XOFF)}{8} - (Y + YOFF) \times 32 + SCRNOFF + SCRNSTART$$

where:

XOFF and YOFF = the offsets necessary to place the origin at the center of the display screen.

SCRNOFF = the length of the screen minus 32. This is the address of the first byte in the last line.

The original X coordinate is then used to find the pixel location within the byte. The last three bits of the coordinate are used as an index into a lookup table (BITAB) which consists of 8 bytes in which there is one set bit in descending order. This is returned in the A register as the mask.

LINE LISTS

In order to further ease user interface to the system, a data structure which allows the simplest manipulation of the raw data is needed. For this system, the X-Y plotter is used as a model. In machines of this type, the pen is controlled by separate X-Y axis arms and is raised or lowered to draw lines. This system emulates this behavior by providing routines for handling line lists.

The line list consists of a head (the pointer to which is kept in a table) and elements. An element consists of two bytes which are either Cartesian coordinates (X,Y) or special codes. Since the Y coordinate can legally take on values only between -96 and $+95$ (\$A0 and \$5F) the remaining values can serve as function codes.

The list is drawn by the subroutine DRWLIS in the following manner. A point is checked for a legal Y value and, if legal, a line is drawn from the previous point in the list to the current one. If the Y value is \$6F, the imaginary pen is moved to the next point and processing continues. In this way non-continuous objects can be drawn. If the Y value is \$70, the next two bytes in the list are taken as the address of the continuation of the list (indirection). Finally, if the Y value is \$71, the list is considered ended and control is returned to the caller. A flowchart of DRWLIS is given in Figure 6.

CURSOR CONTROL MODE

In order to allow the user to easily generate the desired format for his particular system, a cursor-oriented input system is provided. This set of programs takes care of the "book-keeping" of the line lists and pointer table. A cursor is pro-

When the MPU wishes to access the display RAM, the buffer is placed on the VDG address bus and the high impedance state of the bus control logic during the memory access (M3) input low. This is done to prevent bus contention between the MPU and VDG.

SYSTEM SOFTWARE

To assist in understanding how the software operates on the display, refer to Figure 3 to see how the display area is mapped into the display RAM. The destination address for the display screen is interpreted by the VDG.

Each of the 32 bytes on a line has eight bits, with each bit corresponding to a pixel. For a test of 128 separate pixels, each pixel can be built or black. If a bit is set, the corresponding pixel is built and if it is reset the pixel is black. Therefore, when the memory is written all ones (255) is used. The screen is built by putting a black dot on the screen, the appropriate bit in the appropriate pixel must be written with zero. The main task of the software is to determine which pixel and which bit(s) in that pixel must be set or reset.

To simplify interfacing between the main or driving program (for example, a channel region generator) and the graphics routine, the display screen is considered as an X-Y plane with the origin (X=0, Y=0) in the center of the screen as shown in Figure 4. Points can be plotted on the screen by giving the X-Y Cartesian coordinates in two complement hexadecimal form to the bus generation routine (LINDEN). The limits, as shown, are (in decimal) -128 < X < 127 and -65 < Y < 64.

The main graphics-generating routine are line generation (LINDEN) and point address (POINTAD). Two X-Y points are passed to LINDEN and it calculates which pixels are generated. A weight factor between them and sets those pixels in the display memory to "draw" the line. LINDEN then calls POINTAD which, given an X-Y coordinate, calculates the address of the pixel in which the pixel should be set and returns the address and a mask of one pixel in which one bit is set. This is the location of the pixel in the addressed byte.

LINE GENERATION ROUTINE (LINDEN)

LINDEN is the main line-drawing routine. It uses a modified Bresenham's algorithm to calculate the pixels which approximate the line. In this method, an error term which shows the deviation of the plotted pixel from the true line is calculated. The X direction is always incremented and, if the error term is positive, the Y direction is also incremented and the point is plotted. The error term is then updated by adding the incremental slope of the line.

For the following discussion, reference the LINDEN flowchart in Figure 5. Upon entry, LINDEN transfers the points to variable locations and then calls POINTAD to get the ending address (ENDADD) and a mask with the final pixel (FINALMASK). POINTAD is called a second time to get the beginning address in index register X and the first pixel is set (FIRSTPIXEL).

Next, the data format representing the change in X (DELTA X) and the change in Y (DELTA Y) are calculated. The error term (ET) is set to zero and the X increment (XINC) and Y increment (YINC) terms are set to one. Notice that the error term for the Y direction is -32 (decimal). This is because the screen format is such that location address 32 is right one directly above or below one another.

Now the data error are checked to see if they are negative. If so, they are negated to get the absolute value. The increment terms are also negated. If DELTA X is negative, the error term is set to -1. DELTA X is then subtracted from the error. The first point is "plotted" by inverting FINALMASK and ANDing with the pixel already on screen.

The sign bit of error term E is now checked. If it is positive, the error term will point to the next location so the Y direction is changed by YINC (which could be negative) and E is updated by adding DELTA X. If it is positive, the line will point to the right so the X direction is incremented or decremented and E is updated by subtracting DELTA Y from E. The address of the current pixel is compared to ENDADD and if they are equal then the current mask in the A register is compared to the FINALMASK. If they are equal, the line is finished, otherwise a branch is made to plot more pixels.

Once the end and beginning addresses are found, POINTAD is not called again. This is done to save the time it would take to calculate the address of each pixel. Instead, the address is kept in the X register and consequently updated. When the X direction is to be incremented or decremented, a branch of the MASK is done and the setting of the pixel into the error term indicates the setting of a pixel boundary. The address is then incremented and decremented accordingly.

POINT ADDRESS ROUTINE (POINTAD) — POINTAD

POINTAD is the address of a specified X-Y coordinate by the following equation:

$$X + YOFF - (Y + YOFF) \times 32 + SCREENOFF + SCREENSTART$$

YOFF and YOFF = the offset necessary to place the origin at the center of the display screen.
SCREENOFF = the height of the screen minus 32. This is the address of the first byte in the last line.
The original X coordinate is then used to find the pixel location within the byte. The last three bits of the coordinate are used as an index into a lookup table (BITTAB) which contains 8 bytes in which there is one set bit in descending order. This is returned in the A register as the mask.

BIT TABLE

In order to further ease our interfacing to the system, a data format which allows the simplest manipulation of the raw data is provided. For this system, the X-Y pixel is used as a model. In regardless of the type, the pixel is controlled by separate X-Y data and is valid or invalid to draw lines. The system emulates the behavior by providing routines for handling the lines.

The line list consists of a head (the pointer to which is kept in a register) and elements. An element consists of two bytes which are either Cartesian coordinates (X,Y) or special coordinates. The Y coordinate can legally take on values only between -32 and +31 (32B and 32F) the remaining values can serve as function codes.

The list is drawn by the subroutine DRAWLIS in the following manner. A point is checked for a legal Y value and, if legal, a line is drawn from the previous point in the list to the current one. If the Y value is 32F, the imaginary one is moved to the next point and processing continues. In this way non-continuous objects can be drawn. If the Y value is 32B, the next two bytes in the list are taken as the address of the continuation of the list (indicated). Finally, if the Y value is 32F, the line is considered ended and control is returned to the caller. A flowchart of DRAWLIS is given in Figure 6.

CURSOR CONTROL MODE

In order to allow the user to easily generate the desired format for his particular system, a cursor-oriented input system is provided. This set of programs takes care of the "book-keeping" of the line list and pointer table. A cursor is pro-

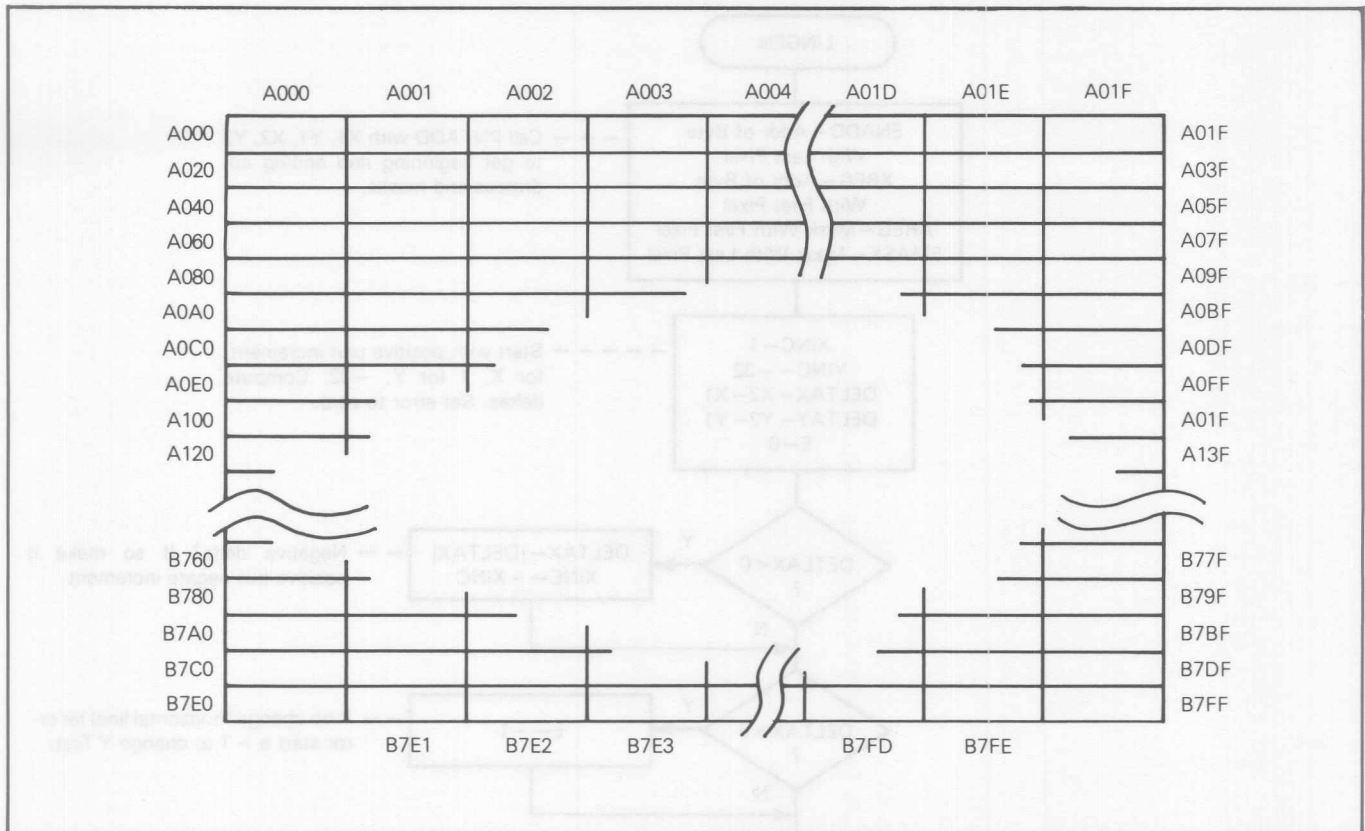


Figure 3. Memory Map of Display RAM

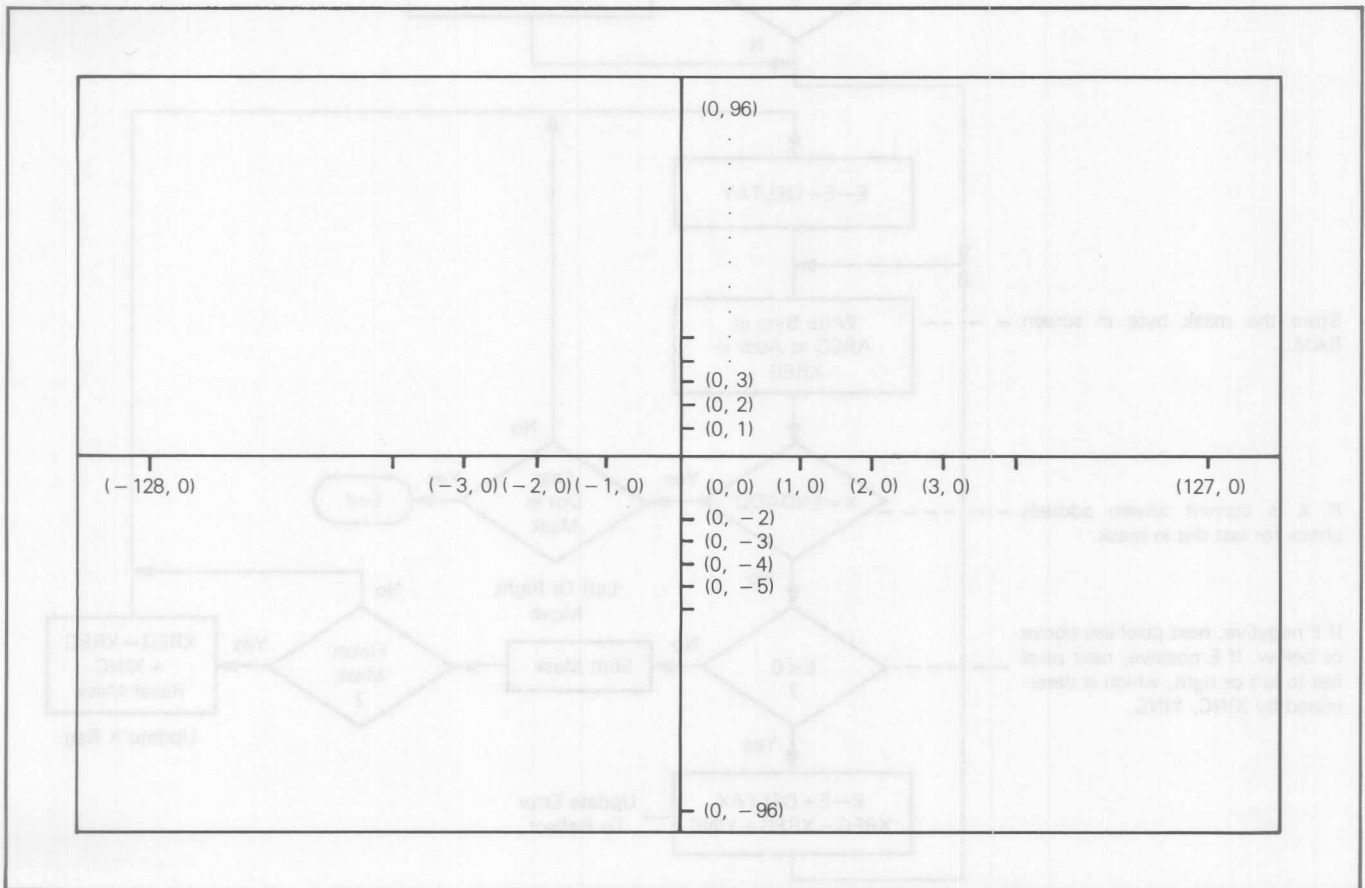


Figure 4. Software Map of Display Screen

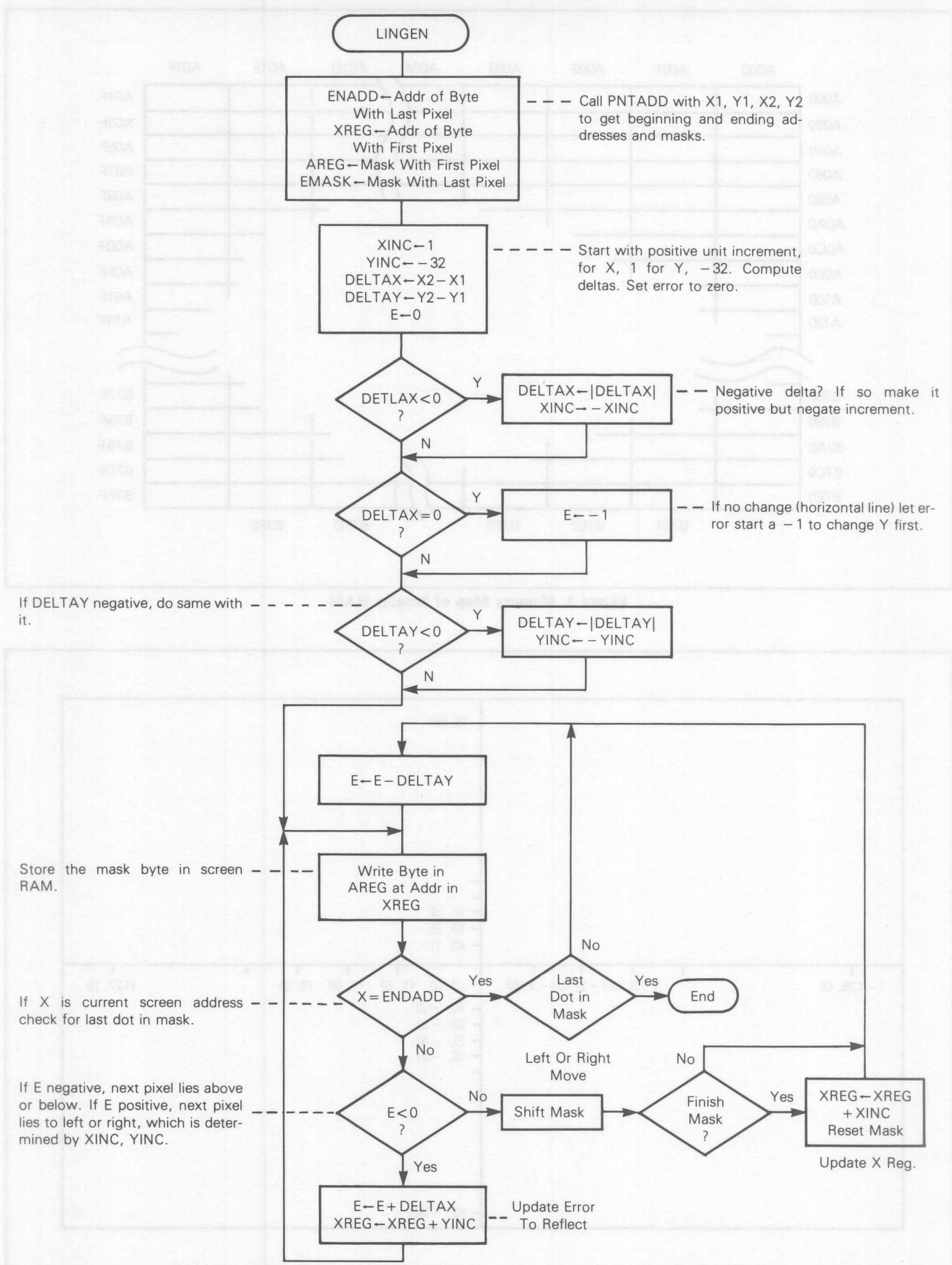


Figure 5. Flowchart of Subroutine LINGEN

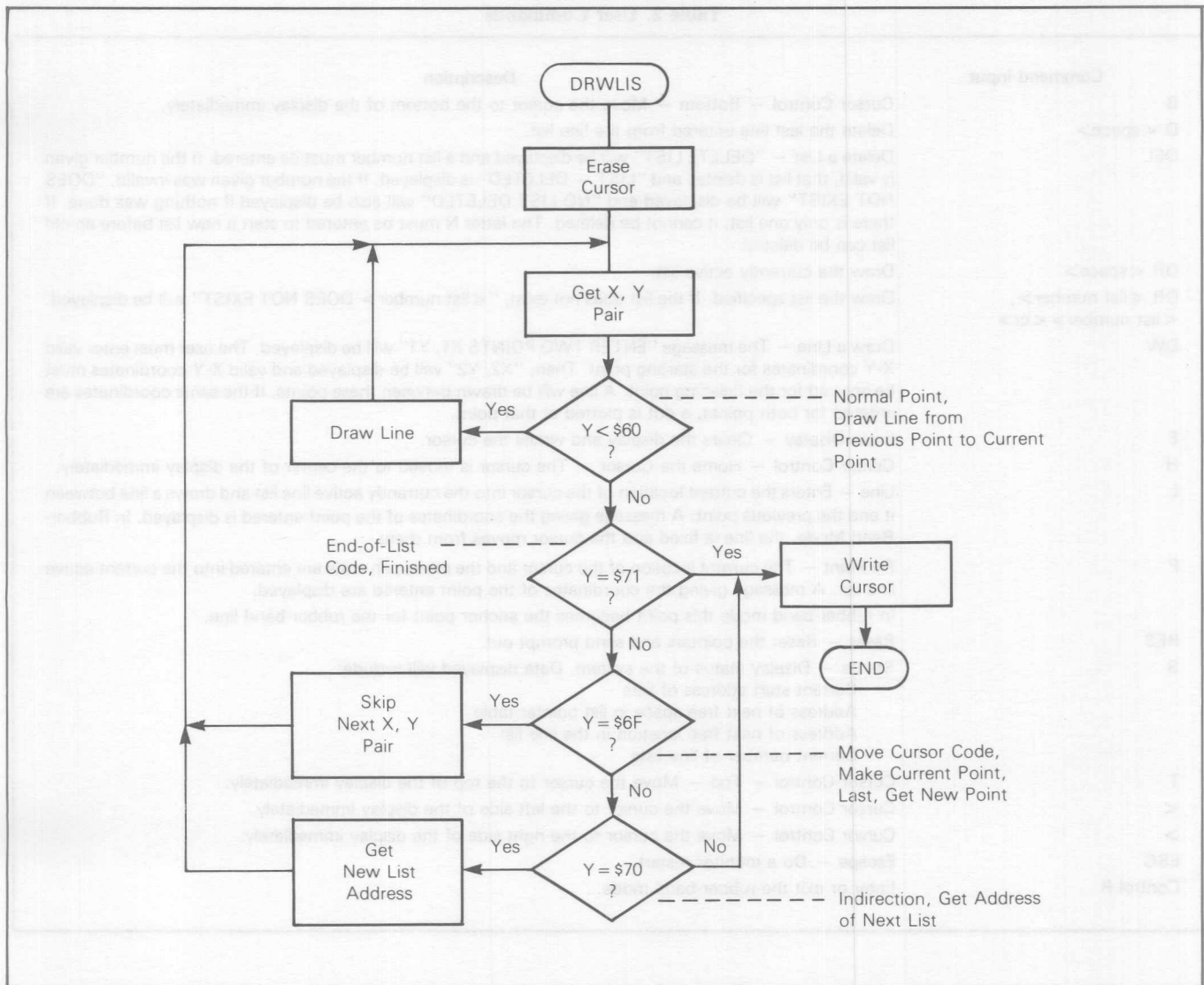


Figure 6. Flowchart of Subroutine DRWLIS

vided to give visual feedback to the user and several commands allow the entry, modification, and manipulation of the line lists.

Entry into the main program at GRAPH causes the initialization of the necessary pointers and flags and prints a prompt asking for an address in memory in which the lists can be stored. The command handler is then entered, the screen is cleared, and the cursor is written to the screen. The system is then ready to execute commands.

The cursor consists of a line width that is one bit wide horizontally and four vertical lines high. The cursor position is defined as the point at which the top of this character is located.

It can be manipulated by using standard ASCII control characters. Back space (\$08) moves the cursor to the left one position (one bit width), Control-L (\$0C) moves the cursor right one position, Control-K (Vertical Tab \$0B) moves the cursor up one position (one line width), and Control-J (Line Feed \$0A) moves the cursor down one line.

Line lists are compiled by the use of the Point and Line functions. Entering a P on the console terminal causes the current location of the cursor, along with the move pen control code, to be entered into the currently active line list.

Thus, when the list is drawn the "pen" is moved to this location before proceeding with the next point. The first point in a list should always be this code followed by the starting coordinate of the first line.

Typing an L on the console terminal causes a line to be drawn on the screen from the point entered to the current cursor location and the coordinates of the cursor to be entered as a point in the line list. Appropriate messages are printed on the console confirming these actions.

Typing an N on the console terminal causes an end code to be entered in the current list and a new list to be started. The screen can be erased by entering an E command and lists can be drawn using the DR command. A complete list of the user commands and their syntax is given in Table 2.

RUBBER-BAND MODE

The cursor control mode is not the only mode of operation of the system. Sometimes it can be helpful to have a continuous line drawn to the cursor at every instant. This is known as a rubber-band line and is a very common method of interactive graphics input. This mode is accomplished by drawing and erasing a line from the last point entered to the current cursor location on a move-by-move basis. The P (fix

Table 2. User Commands

Command Input	Description
B	Cursor Control — Bottom — Move the cursor to the bottom of the display immediately.
D <space>	Delete the last line entered from the line list.
DEL	Delete a List — "DELETE LIST" will be displayed and a list number must be entered. If the number given is valid, that list is deleted and "LIST — DELETED" is displayed. If the number given was invalid, "DOES NOT EXIST" will be displayed and "NO LIST DELETED" will also be displayed if nothing was done. If there is only one list, it cannot be deleted. The letter N must be entered to start a new list before an old list can be deleted.
DR <space>	Draw the currently active list.
DR <list number> , <list number> <cr>	Draw the list specified. If the list does not exist, "<list number> DOES NOT EXIST" will be displayed.
DW	Draw a Line — The message "ENTER TWO POINTS X1, Y1" will be displayed. The user must enter valid X-Y coordinates for the starting point. Then, "X2, Y2" will be displayed and valid X-Y coordinates must be entered for the finishing point. A line will be drawn between these points. If the same coordinates are entered for both points, a dot is plotted at that point.
E	Erase Display — Clears the display and writes the cursor.
H	Cursor Control — Home the Cursor — The cursor is moved to the center of the display immediately.
L	Line — Enters the current location of the cursor into the currently active line list and draws a line between it and the previous point. A message giving the coordinates of the point entered is displayed. In Rubber-Band Mode, the line is fixed and the cursor moves from there.
P	Fix Point — The current location of the cursor and the move pen code are entered into the current active line list. A message giving the coordinates of the point entered are displayed. In rubber-band mode this point becomes the anchor point for the rubber-band line.
RES	Reset — Reset the pointers and send prompt out.
S	Status — Display status of the system. Data displayed will include: Current start address of lists Address of next free space in list pointer table Address of next free location in the line list Current number of line lists
T	Cursor Control — Top — Move the cursor to the top of the display immediately.
<	Cursor Control — Move the cursor to the left side of the display immediately.
>	Cursor Control — Move the cursor to the right side of the display immediately.
ESC	Escape — Do a monitor restart.
Control R	Enter or exit the rubber-band mode.

point) command causes the line to be entered and the end of the line to become the new "anchor" of the rubber-band line. Of course, cursor movement is slower due to the extra processing of the line generation routine, but this is made up by the utility of the mode. To enter the rubber-band mode, type Control-R on the console terminal. To exit the rubber-band mode and return to the cursor control mode, simply enter Control-R again.

SYSTEM USE

The routines have been programmed into an MCM2716 EPROM and are used with the ASSIST09 monitor (see MC6809-MC6809E Microprocessor Programming Manual for a listing of ASSIST09). The only system dependent routines are the I/O routines and an expression handler. These are accessed using a software interrupt (SWI) instruc-

tion followed by a function code, for example: 02 is the code for an output character routine. These routines are simple to write but are hardware dependent and must be provided by the user for his system configuration.

In general, these routines are called as subroutines by a larger program which usually does the data processing and then passes the data to a formatter. This would be a routine to scale the data and put it in the line list format to be displayed by DRWLIS. In this way the routines are system-independent and form a powerful way to display data that formerly was difficult to do on low-end microcomputer-based systems.

PROGRAM LISTING

Figure 7 is a complete listing of the program contained in the MCM2716 EPROM.

```

00001          NAM      GRAFPAK
00002          OPT      ABS,LLE=81
00003          *      GRAFPAK TO BE LOCATED AT ADDRESS "ROM2"
00004          *      GLOBALS LOCATED AT ROM2-RAMOF5
00005          *      TO ACCOMODATE THE HARDWARE CONFIGURATION
00006          *      OF THE 6809 EVALUATION BOARD.
00007          *
00008          F800      A ROM1  EQU    $F800    ADDRESS OF MONITOR
00009          F000      A ROM2  EQU    ROM1-$800 ADDRESS OF SECOND ROM
00010          1300      A RAMOF5 EQU    $1300    ON BOARD RAM IS HERE
00011          9000      A SCRNM EQU    $9000    VDG SCREEN RAM (6K)
00012          B441      A MODCON EQU    $B441    ADDRESS OF VDG CONTROL PORT
00013          1800      A RAMLEN EQU    $1800    LENGTH OF VDG RAM
00014          0080      A XOFF  EQU    128      X OFFSET
00015          0060      A YOFF  EQU    96       Y OFFSET
00016          FCDF      A GET   EQU    ROM1+$4DF ADDR OF EXPRES HANDLER
00017          DFF4      A ECHO  EQU    ROM1-$180C ECHO FLAG FOR ASSIS09
00018          00FF      A CLERCH EQU    $FF     TO FILL SCREEN
00019          *
00020A DD00          *      ORG      ROM2-RAMOF5
00021          *
00022          *      GLOBAL VARIABLES FOLLOW
00023          *
00024A DD00          0001      A FLAG  RMB    1      0=WRITE  $FF=UNWRITE
00025A DD01          0002      A TEMP  RMB    2      FOR ARITH RESULTS
00026A DD03          0001      A X1   RMB    1      X LOC OF 1ST POINT
00027A DD04          0001      A Y1   RMB    1      Y LOC OF 1ST POINT
00028A DD05          0001      A X2   RMB    1      X LOC OF 2ND POINT
00029A DD06          0001      A Y2   RMB    1      Y LOC OF 2ND POINT
00030A DD07          0001      A XINC  RMB    1      FOR LINGEN
00031A DD08          0001      A YINC  RMB    1
00032A DD09          0001      A MASK  RMB    1      DOT MASK OF LINE
00033A DD0A          0001      A EMASK RMB    1      MASK AT END LINE
00034A DD0B          0002      A DELTAX RMB    2      CHANGE IN X OF LINE
00035A DD0D          0002      A DELTAY RMB    2      CHANGE IN Y OF LINE
00036A DD0F          0002      A E     RMB    2      ERROR IN LINE
00037A DD11          0002      A ENDADD RMB    2      LAST ADDRESS IN LINE
00038A DD13          0002      A STACK RMB    2      SAVE USER STACK HERE
00039A DD15          0001      A MODE  RMB    1      CURSOR OR RUBBER-BAND MODE
00040A DD16          0002      A NEXTAD RMB    2      NEXT FREE SPACE IN LIST TABLE
00041A DD18          0002      A LISTP  RMB    2      START OF LIST TABLE
00042A DD1A          0001      A LISCNT RMB    1      NUMBER OF LISTS
00043A DD1B          0002      A CURSAV RMB    2      SAVE UNDER CURSOR
00044A DD1D          0002      A CURPOS RMB    2      X-Y POS OF CURSOR
00045A DD1F          0002      A NEXTPT RMB    2      NEXT FREE ADDR IN LIST
00046A DD21          0002      A CURAD  RMB    2      ADDRESS OF CURSOR
00047A DD23          0001      A CURCH  RMB    1      CURSOR MASK
00048A DD24          0001      A DELIM  RMB    1      DELIMITER FROM GETEXP
00049A DD25          0010      A BUFFER RMB    16     GETLIS SAVES LIST NUM
00050A DD35          0005      A SAVC  RMB    5      SAVE CURSOR HERE
00051          *
00052A F000          *      ORG      ROM2
00053          *
00054          *      THE FOLLOWING ARE FUNCTION CODES FOR USE WITH
00055          *      THE ASSIST09 MONITOR SWI FUNCTIONS.
00056          *
00057          0000      A INCHC EQU    0       INPUT CHAR NO PARITY
00058          0001      A OUTCHC EQU    1       OUTPUT CHAR TO CONSOLE

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 1 of 20)

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00059          0002      A PDATA EQU 2      PRINT STRING EOT AS TERMINATOR
00060          0003      A PDATIC EQU 3      AS ABOVE WITH CR LF
00061          0006      A PCRLFC EQU 6      PRINT CR LF STRING
00062          0007      A SPACEC EQU 7      PRINT SPACE TO CONSOLE
00063          0008      A MONITC EQU 8      RESTART THE MONITOR
00064          *
00065          *   FOLOWING ARE THE MONITOR DEPENDENT ROUTINES
00066          *
00067          *   OUTS-PRINT ONE SPACE TO CONSOLE AND RETURN
00068          *   VOLATILE: A
00069          *
00070A F000 3F          OUTS   SWI          SWI FUNCTION
00071A F001 07          A      FCB      SPACEC  FUNCTION CODE
00072A F002 39          *      RTS
00073          *
00074          *   CRLF-SET A CARRIAGE RETURN-LINE FEED STRING TO
00075          *   CONSOLE
00076          *   VOLATILE: X,A
00077          *
00078A F003 3F          CRLF  SWI          MONITOR FUNCTION
00079A F004 06          A      FCB      PCRLFC  CODE
00080A F005 39          *      RTS
00081          *
00082          *   OUTHL-PRINT THE LEFT NIBBLE IN A REGISTER TO
00083          *   CONSOLE
00084          *   VOLATILE: A
00085          *
00086A F006 44          OUTHL LSRA          SHIFT LEFT NIBBLE
00087A F007 44          *      LSRA          INTO RIHT NIBBLE AND
00088A F008 44          *      LSRA          THEN FALL INTO OUTHR
00089A F009 44          *      LSRA
00090          *
00091          *   OUTHR-PRINT THE RIGHT NIBBLE OF A REGISTER TO
00092          *   CONSOLE.
00093          *   VOLATILE: A
00094          *
00095A F00A 84 0F          A OUTHR ANDA  #$F      MASK TOP NIBBLE
00096A F00C 8B 30          A      ADDA  #$30     CONVERT TO ASCII
00097A F00E 81 39          A      CMPA  #$39
00098A F010 23 02 F014    A      BLS   OUTC
00099A F012 8B 07          A      ADDA  #7
00100A F014 BD F048      A OUTC JSR   OUTCH   PRINT HEX DIGIT
00101A F017 39          *      RTS
00102          *
00103          *   OUTHEX-PRINT A REGISTER AS TWO HEX DIGITS
00104          *
00105A F018 34 02          A OUTHEX PSHS  A      SAVE REGISTER
00106A F01A BD F006      A      JSR   OUTHL  PRINT LEFT NIBBLE
00107A F01D 35 02          A      PULS  A      GET CHAR BACK
00108A F01F BD F00A      A      JSR   OUTHR  PRINT RIGHT NIBBLE
00109A F022 39          *      RTS
00110          *
00111          *   OUT4HS-OUTPUT X REGISTER AS FOUR HEX DIGITS
00112          *   AND A SPACE.
00113          *
00114A F023 34 10          A OUT4HS PSHS  X      SAVE CHAR
00115A F025 35 02          A      PULS  A      GET LSBYTE
00116A F027 BD F018      A      JSR   OUTHEX PRINT IT

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 2 of 20)

```

00117A F02A 35 02 A PULS A GET MSBYTE
00118A F02C BD F018 A JSR OUTHEX
00119A F02F BD F000 A JSR OUTS
00120A F032 39 RTS
00121 *
00122 * GETEXP-WILL RETURN A HEX NUMBER FROM THE
00123 * CONSOLE IN THE D REGISTER
00124 * ON RETURN Z=1 IF VALID HEX NUMBER, Z=0 IF
00125 * NOT A VALID HEX NUMBER
00126 * THE TERMINTING DELIMITER IS SAVED IN DELIM
00127 * VOLATILE: D
00128 *
00129A F033 34 08 A GETEXP PSHS DP SAVE DIRECT PAGE
00130A F035 86 5F A LDA #5F
00131A F037 1F 8B A TFR A,DP SET DP FOR MONITOR
00132A F039 BD FCDF A JSR GET EXPRESSION HANDLER IN ASSIST09
00133A F03C 34 01 A PSHS CC SAVE COND CODE
00134A F03E B7 DD24 A STA DELIM
00135A F041 DC 9B A LDD $9B GET NUMBER
00136A F043 35 89 A PULS PC,DP,CC
00137 *
00138 * INCH-INPUT ONE CHAR FROM THE CONSOLE IN THE
00139 * A REGISTER
00140 * VOLATILE: A
00141 *
00142A F045 3F INCH SWI
00143A F046 00 A FCB INCHC
00144A F047 39 RTS
00145 *
00146 * OUTCH-OUTPUT ONE ASCII CHARACTER IN THE A
00147 * REGISTER TO THE CONSOLE.
00148 * VOLATILE: NONE
00149 *
00150A F048 3F OUTCH SWI
00151A F049 01 A FCB OUTCHC
00152A F04A 39 RTS
00153 *
00154 * PDATAL-SEND A STRING POINTED TO BY THE X REGISTER
00155 * AND TERMINATED BY AN ASCII EOT (04) TO THE
00156 * CONSOLE PRECEDED BY A CRLF.
00157 * VOLATILE: X,A
00158 *
00159A F04B 3F PDATAL SWI SEND CRLF THEN PRINT STRING
00160A F04C 03 A FCB PDATIC FUNCTION COIDE
00161A F04D 39 RTS
00162 *
00163 * PDATA-SAME AS ABOVE WITHOUT CRLF STRING.
00164 *
00165A F04E 3F PDATA SWI
00166A F04F 02 A FCB PDATAC
00167A F050 39 RTS
00168 *
00169 * MONIT-DOES A SWI FUNCTION OF THE MONITOR WHICH
00170 * CAUSES A RESTART OF THE MONITOR
00171 *
00172A F051 3F MONIT SWI
00173A F052 08 A FCB MONITC FUNCTION CODE FOR RESTART
00174 *

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 3 of 20)

```

00175      *
00176      * GRAPH-ENTRY ROUTINE INTO GRAPHICS MODE.
00177      * POINTERS AND VARIABLES ARE INITIALIZED AND THE
00178      * USER IS PROMPTED TO SUPPLY A STARTING ADDRESS
00179      * FOR THE LINE LIST TO BE STORED AT. THIS ROUTINE
00180      * IS SELF-CONTAINED EXCEPT FOR THE
00181      * MONITOR FUNCTIONS ALREADY MENTIONED AND
00182      * AND HAS ITS OWN COMMAND HANDLER
00183      * AND COMMAND LISTS.
00184      *
00185A F053 10FF DD13 A GRAPH STS STACK SAVE STACK
00186A F057 8E D000 A LDX #ROM2-$2000 RAM FOR LIST TABLE
00187A F05A BF DD18 A STX LISTP SETUP LIST TABLE POINTER
00188A F05D BF DD16 A STX NEXTAD ALSO START OF TABLE
00189A F060 7F DD00 A CLR FLAG DEFAULT FOR LINGEN
00190A F063 7F DD1A A CLR LISCNT
00191A F066 86 7F A LDA #$7F START CURSOR CHAR
00192A F068 B7 DD23 A STA CURCH
00193A F06B 7F DD15 A CLR MODE DEFAULT TO CURSOR
00194A F06E 8E 9BF0 A LDX #SCRN+$BF0 CENTER OF SCREEN
00195A F071 BF DD21 A STX CURAD SAVE IN CURSOR ADDR
00196A F074 8E DD35 A LDX #SAVC AREA
00197A F077 BF DD1B A STX CURSAV ADDR TO SAVE UNDER CURSOR
00198A F07A 7F DD1D A CLR CURPOS CURSOR IN CENTER OF SCREEN
00199A F07D 7F DD1E A CLR CURPOS+1
00200A F080 BD F140 A JSR CLEARS CLEAR SCREEN
00201A F083 8E F0CC A GRAPH1 LDX #MSG10 SIGN-ON MESSAGE
00202A F086 BD F04B A JSR PDATA1
00203A F089 8E F0EE A GRAPH2 LDX #MSG15 "ENTER START LIST ADDRESS"
00204A F08C BD F04B A JSR PDATA1
00205A F08F BD F033 A JSR GETEXP GET LIST ADDR FROM USER
00206A F092 26 F5 F089 BNE GRAPH2
00207A F094 1F 02 A TFR D,Y GET ADDR IN Y FOR NEXTL1
00208A F096 BD F5B8 A JSR NEXTL1 SETUP NEXTPT AND NEXTAD
00209A F099 BD F2DA A GRAPH3 JSR PROMPT PUT OUT PROMPT
00210A F09C 10FE DD13 A GRAPH4 LDS STACK RESTORE STACK ON ABORT
00211A F0A0 86 FF A LDA #$FF
00212A F0A2 B7 DFF4 A STA ECHO INHIBIT ECHO
00213A F0A5 BD F045 A JSR INCH GET COMMAND
00214A F0A8 81 10 A CMPA #$10
00215A F0AA 25 1B F0C7 BLO GRAPH6 CONTROL CHAR
00216A F0AC BD F048 A JSR OUTCH ECHO CHAR IF NOT CONTRL
00217A F0AF 7F DFF4 A CLR ECHO ECHO NEXT COMMANDS
00218A F0B2 8E F108 A LDX #COMLIS GET BASE ADDR OF COMMAND LIST
00219A F0B5 A1 84 A GRAPH5 CMPA 0,X CHECK FOR MATCH
00220A F0B7 27 09 F0C2 BEQ FOUND GOT IT
00221A F0B9 30 03 A LEAX 3,X BUMP POINTER
00222A F0BB 8C F132 A CMPX #COMEND
00223A F0BE 26 F5 F0B5 BNE GRAPH5 BACK FOR MORE
00224A F0C0 20 D7 F099 BRA GRAPH3 NOT VALID COMMAND
00225A F0C2 AD 98 01 A FOUND JSR [1,X]
00226A F0C5 20 D2 F099 BRA GRAPH3 BACK FOR NEXT COMMAND
00227A F0C7 17 02B2 F37C GRAPH6 LBSR MOVEC CHECK FOR CURSOR CONTRL
00228A F0CA 20 D0 F09C BRA GRAPH4 BACK FOR NEXT COMMAND
00229      *
00230      *
00231      *
00232      *

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 4 of 20)

```

00233A F0CC      36      A MSG10 FCC /6809-6847 GRAPHICS LINE PROCESSOR/
00234A F0ED      04      A      FCB 4
00235                *
00236A F0EE      45      A MSG15 FCC /ENTER START LIST ADDRESS /
00237A F107      04      A      FCB 4
00238                *
00239                *
00240A F108      50      A COMLIS FCC /P/
00241A F109      F2F9    A      FDB FIXP      FIX POINT AND RETURN
00242A F10B      4C      A      FCC /L/
00243A F10C      F317    A      FDB LINER     FIX LINE RETURN
00244A F10E      44      A      FCC /D/
00245A F10F      F23D    A      FDB DHAND     HANDLE D COMMNANDS
00246A F111      4E      A      FCC /N/
00247A F112      F59F    A      FDB NEXTL     START NEW LIST
00248A F114      45      A      FCC /E/
00249A F115      F140    A      FDB CLEARS
00250A F117      53      A      FCC /S/      STATUS REPORT
00251A F118      F147    A      FDB STATUS
00252A F11A      1B      A      FCB $1B      'ESC'
00253A F11B      F1D8    A      FDB EXIT      EXIT TO CALLING ROUTINE
00254A F11D      12      A      FCB $12     CNTRL-R RUBBER-BAND MODE
00255A F11E      F139    A      FDB RBAND
00256A F120      3E      A      FCC />/
00257A F121      F1DB    A      FDB RIGHT     MOVE CURSOR QUICK RIGHT
00258A F123      3C      A      FCC /</
00259A F124      F1E8    A      FDB LEFT      MOVE CURSOR QUICK LEFT
00260A F126      54      A      FCC /T/
00261A F127      F1F5    A      FDB UP        MOVE CURSOR QUICK UP
00262A F129      42      A      FCC /B/
00263A F12A      F202    A      FDB DWN      MOVE CURSOR QUICK DOWN
00264A F12C      48      A      FCC /H/
00265A F12D      F20F    A      FDB HOME     HOME CURSOR
00266A F12F      52      A      FCC /R/      RESET AND RESTART
00267A F130      F2E3    A      FDB RESET
00268      F132    A COMEND EQU *
00269                *
00270                *
00271A F132 81 18      A ABORT  CMPA  #$18  CAN?
00272A F134 26 02      F138  BNE  ABORT2
00273A F136 35 10      A      PULS  X      CLEAN RETURN ADDR
00274A F138 39      ABORT2  RTS
00275                *
00276                * RBAND-WILL TOGGLE THE MODE BYTE TO CHANGE FROM
00277                * RUBBER BAND MODE TO CURSOR OR VICE-VERSA.
00278                *
00279A F139 73 DD15    A RBAND  COM   MODE
00280A F13C BD F37C    A      JSR   MOVEC
00281A F13F 39      RTS
00282                *
00283A F140 BD F5FD    A CLEARS JSR   CLEAR
00284A F143 BD F414    A      JSR   WRITEC
00285A F146 39      RTS
00286                *
00287                *
00288                * STATUS-STATUS REPORT OF SYSTEM
00289                * ADDRESS OF STARTING LIST
00290                * ADDRESS OF NEXT ENTRY INTO LIST TABLE

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 5 of 20)

```

00291          *  ADDRESS OF NEXT FREE LIST POINT
00292          *
00293A F147 8E   F17A   A STATUS LDX   #MSG18   "START LIST ADDR= $"
00294A F14A BD   F04B   A          JSR   PDATAL
00295A F14D AE   9F DD18 A          LDX   [LISTP]
00296A F151 BD   F023   A          JSR   OUT4HS
00297A F154 8E   F18D   A          LDX   #MSG19   "NEXT LIST TABLE ENTRY AT $"
00298A F157 BD   F04B   A          JSR   PDATAL
00299A F15A BE   DD16   A          LDX   NEXTAD
00300A F15D BD   F023   A          JSR   OUT4HS
00301A F160 8E   F1A8   A          LDX   #MSG20   "NEXT LIST POINT AT $"
00302A F163 BD   F04B   A          JSR   PDATAL
00303A F166 BE   DD1F   A          LDX   NEXTPT
00304A F169 BD   F023   A          JSR   OUT4HS
00305A F16C 8E   F1BD   A          LDX   #MSG25   "CURRENT NUMBER OF LISTS= "
00306A F16F BD   F04B   A          JSR   PDATAL
00307A F172 B6   DD1A   A          LDA   LISCNT
00308A F175 4C           A          INCA          ACTUALLY ONE MORE
00309A F176 BD   F018   A          JSR   OUTHEX
00310A F179 39           A          RTS
00311          *
00312A F17A     53   A MSG18   FCC   /START LIST ADDR= $/
00313A F18C     04   A          FCB   4
00314A F18D     4E   A MSG19   FCC   /NEXT LIST TABLE ENTRY AT $/
00315A F1A7     04   A          FCB   4
00316A F1A8     4E   A MSG20   FCC   /NEXT LIST POINT AT $/
00317A F1BC     04   A          FCB   4
00318A F1BD     43   A MSG25   FCC   /CURRENT NUMBER OF LISTS= $/
00319A F1D7     04   A          FCB   4
00320          *
00321          *
00322A F1D8 7E   F051   A EXIT   JMP   MONIT   BACK TO MONITOR
00323          *
00324          *  FASMOV PROVIDES AUXILIARY CURSOR FUNCTIONS.
00325          *  THE SPECIFIED FUNCTION TO BE PERFORMED AND
00326          *  THE INPUT ROUTINE IS CALLED FOR THE NEXT
00327          *  COMMAND UNTIL A NON-FAST MOVE
00328          *  CHARACTER IS ISSUED.
00329          *  T-MOVE THE CURSOR TO THE TOP OF THE SCREEN
00330          *  B-MOVE THE CURSOR TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SCREEN
00331          *  L-MOVE THE CURSOR TO THE LEFT SIDE OF THE SCREEN
00332          *  R-MOVE THE CURSOR TO THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE SCREEN
00333          *  H-HOME MOVE THE CURSOR TO 0,0 (CENTER OF SCREEN)
00334          *
00335A F1DB BD   F234   A RIGHT JSR   CHKMOD   CHECK FOR R-BAND MODE
00336A F1DE BD   F400   A          JSR   ERASEC   GET RID OF CURSOR
00337A F1E1 86   7E     A          LDA   #$7E     FAR RIGHT MAX POS
00338A F1E3 B7   DD1D   A          STA   CURPOS   CURSOR X POSITION
00339A F1E6 20   33     F21B A          BRA   FASMV1   CHECK FOR NEXT COMMAND
00340A F1E8 BD   F234   A LEFT  JSR   CHKMOD   SEE IF RUBBER-BAND
00341A F1EB BD   F400   A          JSR   ERASEC   GET RID OF CURSOR
00342A F1EE 86   81     A          LDA   #$81     FAR LEFT MAX POS
00343A F1F0 B7   DD1D   A          STA   CURPOS   CURSOR X POS
00344A F1F3 20   26     F21B A          BRA   FASMV1   NEXT
00345A F1F5 BD   F234   A UP    JSR   CHKMOD   CHECK MODE
00346A F1F8 BD   F400   A          JSR   ERASEC   REMOVE CURSOR
00347A F1FB 86   5F     A          LDA   #$5F     TOP POSITION
00348A F1FD B7   DD1E   A          STA   CURPOS+1 CURSOR Y POS

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 6 of 20)


```

00349A F200 20 19 F21B BRA FASMV1 NEXT
00350A F202 BD F234 A DWN JSR CHKMOD CHECK MODE
00351A F205 BD F400 A JSR ERASEC TAKE CURSOR OFF
00352A F208 86 A4 A LDA #A4 BOTTOM OF SCREEN
00353A F20A B7 DD1E A STA CURPOS+1 CURSOR Y POS
00354A F20D 20 0C F21B BRA FASMV1 NEXT
00355A F20F BD F234 A HOME JSR CHKMOD
00356A F212 BD F400 A JSR ERASEC
00357A F215 CC 0000 A LDD #00 CENTER CO-ORDINATES
00358A F218 FD DD1D A STD CURPOS PUT IN CURSOR
00359A F21B FC DD1D A FASMV1 LDD CURPOS GET FINAL POSITION
00360A F21E BD F61D A JSR PNTADD GET ADDRESS
00361A F221 BF DD21 A STX CURAD SAVE FOR USE
00362A F224 43 COMA INVERT PIXEL
00363A F225 B7 DD23 A STA CURCH NEW CURSOR CHAR
00364A F228 BD F414 A JSR WRITEC PUT CURSOR BACK
00365A F22B 7D DD15 A TST MODE CHECK FOR R-BAND
00366A F22E 27 03 F233 BEQ FASRET NO
00367A F230 BD F2AC A JSR DRAWL DRAW THE LINE
00368A F233 39 FASRET RTS BACK TO COMHAND
00369 *
00370 *
00371 * CHKMOD-CHECKS TO SEE IF IN RUBBER
00372 * BAND MODE AND, IF SO,
00373 * TO ERASE THE CURRENT LINE.
00374 *
00375A F234 7D DD15 A CHKMOD TST MODE RUBBER BAND ?
00376A F237 27 03 F23C BEQ CHRET NOPE
00377A F239 BD F2B1 A JSR ERASEL YES, ERASE LINE
00378A F23C 39 CHRET RTS
00379 *
00380 *
00381 * DHAND A "D" COMMAND CAUSES CONTROL TO BE
00382 * PASSED HERE FOR FURTHER PROCESSING.
00383 * D <SP> DELETE LAST LINE, PUT CURSOR AT
00384 * LAST POINT
00385 * DEL DELETE SPECIFIED LIST NUMBER
00386 * DR <SP> DRAW CURRENT LIST
00387 * DR <LIST#,LIST#,...> DRAW SPECIFIED LISTS
00388 * DA DRAW ALL LISTS
00389 * DW DRAW A LINE TO BE SPECIFIED
00390 *
00391A F23D BD F045 A DHAND JSR INCH GET NEXT CHAR
00392A F240 BD F132 A JSR ABORT CHECK FOR "CAN" ABORT CHAR
00393A F243 81 20 A CMPA #20 SPACE?
00394A F245 26 1F F266 BNE DH1 NOPE
00395A F247 BD F400 A JSR ERASEC REMOVE CURSOR
00396A F24A 86 FF A LDA #FF FLAG=UNWRITE
00397A F24C FE DD1F A LDU NEXTPT GET ADDR OF NEXTPT IN LIST
00398A F24F 33 5E A LEAU -2,U DELETE POINT
00399A F251 FF DD1F A STU NEXTPT UPDATE POINTER
00400A F254 10AE 5E A LDY -2,U GET X1,Y1
00401A F257 AE C4 A LDX 0,U GET X2,Y2
00402A F259 BD F645 A JSR LINGEN UNDRAW LINE
00403A F25C BD F414 A JSR WRITEC PUT CURSOR BACK
00404A F25F 8E F28D A LDX #MSG30 "LINE DELETED"
00405A F262 BD F04E A JSR PDATA
00406A F265 39 RTS MORE COMMANDS

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 7 of 20)

```

00407A F266 81 45 A DH1 CMPA #'E AN "E"?
00408A F268 26 0A F274 BNE DH2
00409A F26A BD F045 A JSR INCH GET NEXT CHAR
00410A F26D 81 4C A CMPA #'L
00411A F26F 26 1B F28C BNE DHRET
00412A F271 BD F43E A JSR DELIST DELETE A LIST
00413A F274 81 52 A DH2 CMPA #'R
00414A F276 26 04 F27C BNE DH3
00415A F278 BD F4F3 A JSR GETLIS GET NUMBER AND DRAW
00416A F27B 39 RTS
00417A F27C 81 41 A DH3 CMPA #'A DRAW ALL LISTS
00418A F27E 26 04 F284 BNE DH4
00419A F280 BD F29D A JSR DRALL
00420A F283 39 RTS
00421A F284 81 57 A DH4 CMPA #'W DRAW A LINE
00422A F286 26 04 F28C BNE DHRET
00423A F288 BD F733 A JSR DRAW LINE DRAWING ROUTINE
00424A F28B 39 RTS
00425A F28C 39 DHRET RTS
00426 *
00427A F28D 20 A MSG30 FCC / LINE DELETED/
00428A F29C 04 A FCB 4
00429 *
00430 * DRALL-DRAW ALL LISTS. ALL THE LISTS ARE DRAWN
00431 * ON THE SCREEN.
00432 *
00433A F29D F6 DD1A A DRALL LDB LISCNT GET LIST COUNT
00434A F2A0 5C INCB REAL LIST NUM
00435A F2A1 34 04 A DRA1 PSHS B SAVE COUNTER
00436A F2A3 BD F519 A JSR GETL3 DRAW LIST IN B
00437A F2A6 35 04 A PULS B GET COUNTER
00438A F2A8 5A DECB DECREMENT COUNTER
00439A F2A9 26 F6 F2A1 BNE DRA1 FINISHED
00440A F2AB 39 RTS
00441 *
00442 * DRAWL DRAW A LINE BETWEEN THE CURSOR AND THE LAST
00443 * POINT IN THE CURRENT LIST.
00444 *
00445 *
00446A F2AC 4F DRAWL CLRA FLAG=WRITE
00447A F2AD 34 02 A PSHS A SAVE FLAG
00448A F2AF 20 04 F2B5 BRA DRAWL2
00449A F2B1 86 FF A ERASEL LDA #$FF FLAG=UNWRITE
00450A F2B3 34 02 A PSHS A SAVE FLAG
00451A F2B5 BD F400 A DRAWL2 JSR ERASEC GET RID OF CURSOR
00452A F2B8 FC DD1D A LDD CURPOS GET CURSOR POSITION
00453A F2BB BE DD1F A LDX NEXTPT
00454A F2BE 10AE 1E A LDY -2,X GET LAST POINT
00455A F2C1 108C 0071 A CMPY #$71
00456A F2C5 27 0F F2D6 BEQ DRET
00457A F2C7 108C 006F A CMPY #$6F CHECK FOR MOVE PEN
00458A F2CB 26 02 F2CF BNE DRAW3 NOPE
00459A F2CD 1F 02 A TFR D,Y YEP, DRAW DOT
00460A F2CF 1F 01 A DRAW3 TFR D,X 2ND POINT
00461A F2D1 35 02 A PULS A GET FLAG BACK
00462A F2D3 BD F645 A JSR LINGEN DRAW LINE
00463A F2D6 BD F414 A DRET JSR WRITEC
00464A F2D9 39 RTS BACK

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 8 of 20)

```

00465          *
00466          *
00467          * PROMPT WRITES THE PROMPT CHAR (%) AND CRLF
00468          * AND RETURNS.
00469          *
00470A F2DA BD F003 A PROMPT JSR CRLF
00471A F2DD 86 25 A LDA #'%
00472A F2DF BD F048 A JSR OUTCH
00473A F2E2 39 RTS
00474          *
00475          * RESET WILL REST ALL THE POINTERS AND START FRESH
00476          *
00477A F2E3 BD F045 A RESET JSR INCH GET NEXT CHAR IN COMM
00478A F2E6 81 45 A CMPA #'E
00479A F2E8 26 0E F2F8 BNE RRET
00480A F2EA BD F045 A JSR INCH
00481A F2ED 81 53 A CMPA #'S
00482A F2EF 26 07 F2F8 BNE RRET
00483A F2F1 10FE DD13 A LDS STACK GET USER STACK
00484A F2F5 7E F053 A JMP GRAPH BACK TO RESTART
00485A F2F8 39 RRET RTS
00486          *
00487          *
00488          *
00489          * LINER PUT CURSOR LOCATION AS NEXT
00490          * POINT IN CURRENT LIST AND DRAW
00491          * A LINE TO IT FROM THE PREVIOUS POINT.
00492          *
00493          *
00494          * FIXP PUT MOVE PEN CODE IN NEXT POINT AND THEN PUT
00495          * CURRENT CURSOR POSITION IN POINT LIST AND
00496          * PLOT A POINT AT CURPOS; WRITE THE CURSOR
00497          * AND RETURN TO COMMAND HANDLER.
00498          *
00499A F2F9 7D DD15 A FIXP TST MODE CHECK FOR R-BAND
00500A F2FC 27 03 F301 BEQ FIX
00501A F2FE BD F2B1 A JSR ERASEL
00502A F301 8E F32F A FIX LDX #MSG26 "POINT FIXED AT $"
00503A F304 BD F04E A JSR PDATA
00504A F307 BD F357 A JSR PCURSE PRINT POINT POS
00505A F30A FE DD1F A LDU NEXTPT
00506A F30D 8E 006F A FIX1 LDX # $6F MOVE PEN COMMAND
00507A F310 AF C1 A STX 0,U++ PUT IN LIST,INC POINTER
00508A F312 FF DD1F A STU NEXTPT UPDATE POINTER
00509A F315 20 09 F320 BRA LINER2
00510A F317 8E F343 A LINER LDX #MSG27 "LINE ENTERED AT"
00511A F31A BD F04E A JSR PDATA
00512A F31D BD F357 A JSR PCURSE
00513A F320 BD F2AC A LINER2 JSR DRAWL DRAW LINE OR PUT DOT
00514A F323 FE DD1F A LDU NEXTPT GET POINTER
00515A F326 BE DD1D A LDX CURPOS
00516A F329 AF C1 A STX 0,U++ PUT IN POINT, INC POINTER
00517A F32B FF DD1F A STU NEXTPT UPDATE POINTER
00518A F32E 39 FIXRET RTS
00519          *
00520A F32F 20 A MSG26 FCC / POINT FIXED AT /
00521A F342 04 A FCB 4
00522A F343 20 A MSG27 FCC / LINE ENTERED AT /

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 9 of 20)

```

00523A F356      04      A      FCB      4
00524          *
00525          * PCURSE-PRINTS THE CURRENT X,Y POSITION OF THE
00526          * CURSOR
00527          *
00528A F357 8E    F370    A PCURSE LDX      #MSG31    " X=$"
00529A F35A BD    F04E    A      JSR      PDATA
00530A F35D B6    DD1D    A      LDA      CURPOS    GET X POSITION
00531A F360 BD    F018    A      JSR      OUTHEX    PRINT IT
00532A F363 8E    F376    A      LDX      #MSG32    " ,Y=$"
00533A F366 BD    F04E    A      JSR      PDATA
00534A F369 B6    DD1E    A      LDA      CURPOS+1  Y POSITION
00535A F36C BD    F018    A      JSR      OUTHEX
00536A F36F 39          RTS
00537          *
00538A F370      20      A MSG31 FCC      / X=$/
00539A F375      04      A      FCB      4
00540A F376      20      A MSG32 FCC      / ,Y=$/
00541A F37B      04      A      FCB      4
00542          *
00543          * MOVEC UPDATES THE POSITION OF THE
00544          * CURSOR ACCORDING TO THE KEYBOARD
00545          * INPUT FROM THE USER.
00546          *
00547          * ON ENTRY A=CONTROL CHARACTER
00548          *
00549          * CNTRL-H MOVE CURSOR LEFT 1 PIXEL SPACE
00550          * CNTRL-L MOVE CURSOR RIGHT 1 PIXEL SPACE
00551          * CNTRL-K MOVE CURSOR UP ONE SCAN LINE
00552          * CNTRL-J MOVE CURSOR DOWN ONE SCAN LINE
00553          *
00554          * CHECK IS MADE TO MAKE SURE THAT THE
00555          * CUROSR STAYS ON THE SCREEN.
00556          *
00557A F37C 34     02      A MOVEC PSHS      A      SAVE CON CAHR
00558A F37E BD    F234    A      JSR      CHKMOD    CHECK MODE
00559A F381 BD    F400    A      JSR      ERASEC    REMOVE CURSOR
00560A F384 BE    DD21    A MOV2  LDX      CURAD    GET CURSOR ADDR
00561A F387 35     02      A      PULS      A      GET CHAR BACK
00562A F389 F6    DD1D    A      LDB      CURPOS    GET X POS IN B
00563A F38C 81     08      A      CMPA     #8      (CNTRL-H) MOVE LEFT?
00564A F38E 26    1D      F3AD    BNE      MOVE1
00565A F390 5A          DECB     YES,DEC X POS ONE
00566A F391 C1     80      A      CMPB     #$80    LEFT BORDER?
00567A F393 27    5C      F3F1    BEQ      CURET2   YES,TOO MUCH LEAVE IT
00568A F395 B6    DD23    A      LDA      CURCH    GET CURSOR CHAR
00569A F398 1A     01      A      ORCC     #1      SET CARRY
00570A F39A 49          ROLA    CHECK TO SEE IF
00571A F39B 25    01      F39E    BCS      MOK1    CURSOR CROSSED A BYTE
00572A F39D 49          ROLA    BOUNDARY
00573A F39E B7    DD23    A MOK1  STA      CURCH
00574A F3A1 1F    98      A      TFR      B,A     GET XPOS IN A
00575A F3A3 84    07      A      ANDA     #7      MASK TOP 5 BITS
00576A F3A5 88    07      A      EORA     #7      SEE IF 3 LSBITS ZERO
00577A F3A7 26    45      F3EE    BNE      CURET1  IF SO CROSSED BYTE BOUNDARY
00578A F3A9 30    1F      A      LEAX     -1,X    DEC CURSOR ADDR
00579A F3AB 20    41      F3EE    BRA      CURET1  OK, UPDATE POSITION
00580A F3AD 81    0C      A MOVE1  CMPA     #$0C    (CNTRL-L) MOVE RIGHT?

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 10 of 20)

```

00581A F3AF 26 1B F3CC BNE MOVE2
00582A F3B1 5C INCB INC X POS ONE
00583A F3B2 C1 7F A CMPB #$7F RIGHT BORDER?
00584A F3B4 27 3B F3F1 BEQ CURET2 TOO MUCH
00585A F3B6 B6 DD23 A LDA CURCH
00586A F3B9 1A 01 A ORCC #1
00587A F3BB 46 RORA
00588A F3BC 25 01 F3BF BCS MOK2
00589A F3BE 46 RORA
00590A F3BF B7 DD23 A MOK2 STA CURCH
00591A F3C2 1F 98 A TFR B,A
00592A F3C4 84 07 A ANDA #7
00593A F3C6 26 26 F3EE BNE CURET1
00594A F3C8 30 01 A LEAX 1,X INC CURAD
00595A F3CA 20 22 F3EE BRA CURET1 UPDATE
00596A F3CC F6 DD1E A MOVE2 LDB CURPOS+1 GET Y POS IN B
00597A F3CF 81 0B A CMPA #$0B (CNTRL-K) MOVE UP?
00598A F3D1 26 0A F3DD BNE MOVE3
00599A F3D3 5C INCB IN Y POS ONE
00600A F3D4 C1 5F A CMPB #$5F TOP BORDER?
00601A F3D6 2E 19 F3F1 BGT CURET2 YEP
00602A F3D8 30 88 E0 A LEAX -$20,X
00603A F3DB 20 0C F3E9 BRA CURET OK, UPDATE
00604A F3DD 81 0A A MOVE3 CMPA #$0A (CNTRL-J) MOVE DOWN?
00605A F3DF 26 10 F3F1 BNE CURET2 ERROR, RETURN UNCHANGED
00606A F3E1 5A DECB DEC Y POS ONE
00607A F3E2 C1 A4 A CMPB #$A4 BOTTOM BORDER?
00608A F3E4 2D 0B F3F1 BLT CURET2 YES
00609A F3E6 30 88 20 A LEAX $20,X
00610A F3E9 F7 DD1E A CURET STB CURPOS+1
00611A F3EC 20 03 F3F1 BRA CURET2
00612A F3EE F7 DD1D A CURET1 STB CURPOS UPDATE X POS
00613A F3F1 BF DD21 A CURET2 STX CURAD UPDATE CURSOR ADDR
00614A F3F4 BD F414 A JSR WRITC PUT CURSOR BACK
00615A F3F7 7D DD15 A TST MODE
00616A F3FA 27 03 F3FF BEQ CURET3
00617A F3FC BD F2AC A JSR DRAWL YES,DRAW CURRENT LINE
00618A F3FF 39 CURET3 RTS RETURN FOR NEXT COMMAND
00619 *
00620 *
00621 * ERASEC ERASE CURSOR FROM SCREEN BY REPLACING
00622 * IT WITH PREVIOUSLY SAVED PIXELS.
00623 *
00624A F400 BE DD21 A ERASEC LDX CURAD GET CURSOR ADDR
00625A F403 10BE DD1B A LDY CURSAV WHERE TO SAVE PIXELS
00626A F407 C6 04 A LDB #4 COUNTER
00627A F409 A6 A0 A ERAC1 LDA ,Y+ GET BYTE
00628A F40B A7 84 A STA ,X SAVE IT
00629A F40D 30 88 20 A LEAX $20,X NEXT LINE
00630A F410 5A DECB FINSHED ALL LINES?
00631A F411 26 F6 F409 BNE ERAC1
00632A F413 39 RTS
00633 *
00634 *
00635 * WRITC PUT CURSOR ON SCREEN AT CURRENT X-Y
00636 * LOCATION IN CURPOS, SAVE INFORMATION
00637 * UNDERNEATH. [H.
00638 *

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 11 of 20)

```

00639A F414 BD F42A A WRITEC JSR SAVEC SAVE PIXELS UNDER CURSOR
00640A F417 BE DD21 A LDX CURAD CURSOR ADDR
00641A F41A C6 04 A LDB #4 LINE COUNT
00642A F41C B6 DD23 A WRIT1 LDA CURCH GET CURSOR CHAR
00643A F41F A4 84 A ANDA ,X MERGE WITH PIXELS ON SRN
00644A F421 A7 84 A STA ,X
00645A F423 30 88 20 A LEAX $20,X NEXT LINE
00646A F426 5A DEC B
00647A F427 26 F3 F41C BNE WRIT1
00648A F429 39 RTS
00649 *
00650 * SAVEC WILL SAVE THE PIXELS UNDER
00651 * THE LOCATION OF THE CURSOR AT
00652 * CURAD, AND PUT THEM IN LOCATION CURSAV.
00653 *
00654A F42A BE DD21 A SAVEC LDX CURAD GET CURSOR ADDR
00655A F42D 10BE DD1B A LDY CURSAV WHERE TO SAVE THEM
00656A F431 C6 04 A LDB #4 LINE CNT
00657A F433 A6 84 A SAV1 LDA ,X
00658A F435 A7 A0 A STA ,Y+
00659A F437 30 88 20 A LEAX $20,X
00660A F43A 5A DEC B
00661A F43B 26 F6 F433 BNE SAV1
00662A F43D 39 RTS
00663 *
00664 * DL DELETE A LIST FROM LIST TABLE.
00665 * "DELETE LIST #" WILL BE PRINTED. ANY NON-HEX
00666 * CHARACTER WILL CAUSE AN ABORT, A VALID LIST
00667 * WILL CAUSE THAT LIST TO BE DELETED IF IT EXISTS
00668 * AND THE MESSAGE "LIST # DELETED" TO BE PRINTED.
00669 * IF IT DOES NOT EXIST, A MESSAGE SO STATING IS
00670 * PRINTED. IN ANY CASE IF NOT LIST IS ACTUALLY
00671 * DELETED, THE MESSAGE "NO LIST DELETED" IS PRINTED.
00672 *
00673A F43E 8E F4C7 A DELIST LDX #MSG11
00674A F441 BD F04B A JSR PDATA1 DELETE LIST #"
00675A F444 BD F033 A JSR GETEXP
00676A F447 27 02 F44B BEQ DELIS1
00677A F449 20 24 F46F BRA DLRET NOT VALID HEX
00678A F44B 5D DELIS1 TSTB
00679A F44C 27 06 F454 BEQ NOLIST CAN NEVER HAVE ZERO LISTS
00680A F44E 5A DEC B ONE LESS THAN ACTUAL
00681A F44F F1 DD1A A CMPB LISCNT IS VALID LIST #?
00682A F452 23 08 F45C BLS DELIS2 YES
00683A F454 8E F54A A NOLIST LDX #MSG13
00684A F457 BD F04B A JSR PDATA1 "NO SUCH LIST #"
00685A F45A 20 13 F46F BRA DLRET NO.RETURN
00686A F45C 25 18 F476 DELIS2 BLO DELIS3 OTHER THAN LATEST LIST
00687A F45E 5D TSTB CAN'T DELETE LAST LIST
00688A F45F 27 0E F46F BEQ DLRET
00689A F461 BE DD16 A LDX NEXTAD
00690A F464 30 1E A LEAX -2,X SET NEXTAD BACK
00691A F466 AE 84 A LDX 0,X GET ADDRESS OF CURRENT LIST
00692A F468 BF DD1F A STX NEXTPT RESET NEXT POINTER THERE
00693A F46B 34 04 A PSHS B SAVE NUMBER TO PRINT
00694A F46D 20 42 F4B1 BRA DELIS5 FINISH UP
00695A F46F 8E F4DF A DLRET LDX #MSG21 "LIST NOT DELETED"
00696A F472 BD F04B A JSR PDATA1

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 12 of 20)

```

00697A F475 39          DLRET2 RTS          BACK TO COMMAND HANDLER
00698A F476 BE    DD18  A DELIS3 LDX    LISTP    GET BASE OF LIST TABLE
00699A F479 34    04      A          PSHS    B      SAVE LIST NUMBER
00700A F47B 58          LSLB          X2
00701A F47C 30    85      A          LEAX    B,X    POINT TO LIST TO BE DELETED
00702A F47E 10AE 84      A          LDY    0,X    HEAD OF LIST TO BE DELETED
00703A F481 EE    02      A          LDU    2,X    HEAD OF FOLLOWING LIST
00704A F483 A6    C0      A DELIS4 LDA    0,U+   GET POINT
00705A F485 A7    A0      A          STA    0,Y+   COPY POINT UP
00706A F487 11B3 DD1F  A          CMPI   NEXTPT  END OF LISTS?
00707A F48B 26    F6      F483  BNE    DELIS4
00708A F48D 10BF DD1F  A          STY    NEXTPT  NEW END OF LISTS
00709A F491 EC    84      A          LDD    ,X     GET POINTER TO LIST
00710A F493 34    06      A          PSHS    D      SAVE
00711A F495 EC    02      A          LDD    2,X    GET PTR TO NEXT LIST
00712A F497 A3    E4      A          SUBD   0,S    GET DIFFERENCE
00713A F499 ED    E4      A          STD    0,S    SAVE DIFF
00714A F49B 30    02      A          LEAX   2,X    POINT TO NEXT LIST
00715A F49D EC    84      A LOOP  LDD    ,X     GET POINTER
00716A F49F A3    E4      A          SUBD   ,S    SUB DIFF
00717A F4A1 ED    1E      A          STD    -2,X   PUT IN TABLE
00718A F4A3 30    02      A          LEAX   2,X
00719A F4A5 BC    DD16  A          CMPX   NEXTAD
00720A F4A8 26    F3      F49D  BNE    LOOP
00721A F4AA 30    1E      A          LEAX   -2,X
00722A F4AC BF    DD16  A          STX    NEXTAD
00723A F4AF 35    10      A          PULS   X      CLEAN STACK
00724A F4B1 7A    DD1A  A DELIS5 DEC    LISCNT  UPDATE LIST COUNTER
00725A F4B4 8E    F4CE  A          LDX    #MSG11+7
00726A F4B7 BD    F04B  A          JSR    PDATAL  "LIST # "
00727A F4BA 35    02      A          PULS   A      GET LIST NUMBER DELETED
00728A F4BC 4C          INCA          LIST NUMBER
00729A F4BD BD    F018  A          JSR    OUTHEX  PRINT IT
00730A F4C0 8E    F4D6  A          LDX    #MSG12
00731A F4C3 BD    F04E  A          JSR    PDATAL  "DELETED"
00732A F4C6 39          RTS
00733A F4C7          44      A MSG11 FCC    /DELETE LIST # /
00734A F4D5          04      A          FCB    4
00735A F4D6          20      A MSG12 FCC    / DELETED/
00736A F4DE          04      A          FCB    4
00737          *
00738A F4DF          20      A MSG21 FCC    / --LIST NOT DELETED/
00739A F4F2          04      A          FCB    4
00740          *
00741          *
00742          * GETLIS-WHEN DR IS TYPED IN THE MESSAGE
00743          * "DRAW LIST #" IS PRINTED. IF A VALID
00744          * HEX NUMBER IS INPUT, THAT LIST IS DRAWN
00745          * IF IT EXISTS, OTHERWISE A MESSAGE IS
00746          * PRINTED TO THAT EFFECT.
00747          *
00748A F4F3 8E    F592  A GETLIS LDX    #MSG14
00749A F4F6 BD    F04B  A          JSR    PDATAL  "DRAW LIST # "
00750A F4F9 CE    DD35  A          LDU    #BUFFER+16
00751A F4FC BD    F033  A GETL1 JSR    GETEXP  GET LIST NUMBER
00752A F4FF 26    30      F531  BNE    CURLIS  DEFAULT TO CURRENT LIS
00753A F501 36    04      A          PSHU   B
00754A F503 B6    DD24  A          LDA    DELIM

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 13 of 20)

```

00755A F506 81 2C A CMPA #', MORE LISTS
00756A F508 27 F2 F4FC BEQ GETL1
00757A F50A 37 04 A GETL2 PULU B
00758A F50C 34 40 A PSHS U
00759A F50E 8D 09 F519 BSR GETL3
00760A F510 35 40 A PULS U
00761A F512 1183 DD35 A CMPU #BUFFER+16
00762A F516 26 F2 F50A BNE GETL2
00763A F518 39 RTS
00764A F519 5D GETL3 TSTB
00765A F51A 27 14 F530 BEQ GETR NO LIST ZERO
00766A F51C 5A DECIB ACTUAL LIST NUM
00767A F51D F1 DD1A A CMPB LISCNT
00768A F520 27 0F F531 BEQ CURLIS CURRENT LIST
00769A F522 25 1A F53E BLO GETL4 NOT CURRENT
00770A F524 1F 98 A NODR TFR B,A
00771A F526 4C INCA
00772A F527 BD F00A A JSR OUTHR OUTPUT LIST NUMBER
00773A F52A 8E F54A A LDX #MSG13 NOT VALID LIST #
00774A F52D BD F04E A JSR PDATA " DOES NOT EXIST"
00775A F530 39 GETR RTS
00776A F531 108E 0071 A CURLIS LDY #S71 END LIST CODE
00777A F535 BE DD1F A LDX NEXTPT POINTER TO LIST
00778A F538 10AF 84 A STY 0,X STORE TEMP END CODE
00779A F53B F6 DD1A A LDB LISCNT
00780A F53E BE DD18 A GETL4 LDX LISTP BASE ADD OF LIST TABLE
00781A F541 58 LSLB X2
00782A F542 30 85 A LEAX B,X ADD OFFSET INTO TABEL
00783A F544 EE 84 A LDU 0,X GET ADDR OF LIST
00784A F546 BD F560 A JSR DRWLIS DRAW OBJECT
00785A F549 39 RTS BACK FOR NEXT COMM
00786 *
00787A F54A 20 A MSG13 FCC / DOES NOT EXIST/
00788A F559 04 A FCBC 4
00789 *
00790 * DRWLIS
00791 * SUBROUTINE DRWLIS WILL PROCESS A LIST OF POINTS
00792 * ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING RULES:
00793 * FORMAT
00794 * THE LIST MUST BE A SET OF ALTERNATING X-Y POINTS
00795 * WITHIN THE BOUNDS DESCRIBED IN DRAW
00796 * (-128<X<127;-96<Y<95)
00797 * AND BE IN CONTIGUOUS MEMORY LOCATIONS.
00798 * FOR Y VALUES LESS THAN $60,
00799 * A LINE WILL BE DRAWN BEREEN TWO CONSECU-
00800 * TIVE X-Y PAIRS AND THE CURSOR
00801 * MOVED TO THE LAST USED PAIR
00802 * FOR Y VALUES GREATER THAN $60
00803 * THE FOLLOWING CODES APPLY:
00804 * Y=$6F: MOVE CURSOR TO NEXT POINT
00805 * WITHOUT DRAWING A LINE
00806 * Y=$70: NEXT TWO BYTES POINT TO
00807A F55A 00 0000 A A NEW LIST (INDIRECTION)
00808 * Y=$71: END OF LIST, TERMINATES
00809A F55D 00 0000 A LIST AND RETURNS
00810 *

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 14 of 20)


```

00811          * ON ENTRY U=ADDR OF LIST TO BE PROCESSED
00812          * ALL REGISTERS ZAPPED
00813          *
00814A F560 BD F400 A DRWLIS JSR ERASEC REMOVE CURSOR
00815A F563 33 5E A LEAU -2,U START BACK TO GET FIRST POINT
00816A F565 C6 60 A LIST0 LDB #560 GET MAX Y TO COMPARE
00817A F567 10AE C1 A LIST1 LDY ,U++ GET X-Y PAIR,INC POINTER
00818A F56A E1 41 A CMPB 1,U CHECK Y
00819A F56C 2C 1A F588 BGE LIST4 OK TO DRAW
00820A F56E E6 41 A LDB 1,U GET SPECIAL CODE
00821A F570 C1 71 A CMPB #571 END OF LIST CODE
00822A F572 26 04 F578 BNE LIST2 CHECK MORE
00823A F574 BD F414 A LISRET JSR WRITEC PUT CURSOR BACK
00824A F577 39 RTS RETURN
00825A F578 C1 6F A LIST2 CMPB #56F MOVE CURSOR?
00826A F57A 26 04 F580 BNE LIST3
00827A F57C 33 42 A LEAU 2,U YES, BUP POINTER
00828A F57E 20 E5 F565 BRA LIST0 BACK FOR MORE POINTS
00829A F580 C1 70 A LIST3 CMPB #570 INDIRECTION?
00830A F582 26 F0 F574 BNE LISRET ERROR,RETURN
00831A F584 EE 42 A LDU 2,U YES,GET ADDR NEXT LIST
00832A F586 20 DD F565 BRA LIST0 GO PROCESS IT
00833A F588 AE C4 A LIST4 LDX 0,U GET NEXT X-Y PAIR
00834A F58A B6 DD00 A LDA FLAG
00835A F58D BD F645 A JSR LINGEN DRAW LINE
00836A F590 20 D3 F565 BRA LIST0 CONTINUE UNTIL DONE
00837          *
00838A F592 44 A MSG14 FCC /DRAW LIST # /
00839A F59E 04 A FCB 4
00840          *
00841          * NEXTL
00842          *
00843          * "N" COMMAND NEXT LIST
00844          * THIS ROUTINE ENDS THE CURRENT LIST BY AFFIXING A
00845          * $71 IN THE Y POINT LOCATION
00846          * AND BEGINS A NEW LIST IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING IT.
00847          * THE LIST COUNT AND LINE LIST TABLES ARE UPDATED
00848          *
00849A F59F 8E F5C6 A NEXTL LDX #MSG29 "END LIST #"
00850A F5A2 BD F04E A JSR PDATA
00851A F5A5 B6 DD1A A LDA LISCNT
00852A F5A8 4C INCA
00853A F5A9 BD F018 A JSR OUTHEX
00854A F5AC CC 0071 A LDD #571 END LIST CODE
00855A F5AF 10BE DD1F A LDY NEXTPT GET POINTER
00856A F5B3 ED A1 A STD 0,Y++ END PRESENT LIST
00857A F5B5 7C DD1A A INC LISCNT UP COUNT
00858A F5B8 10BF DD1F A NEXTL1 STY NEXTPT
00859A F5BC BE DD16 A LDX NEXTAD GET NEXT FREE SPACE IN TABLE
00860A F5BF 10AF 81 A STY 0,X++ PUT ADDR IN TABLE
00861A F5C2 BF DD16 A STX NEXTAD UPDATE POINTER
00862A F5C5 39 RTS
00863          *
00864          *
00865A F5C6 20 A MSG29 FCC / END OF LIST #/
00866A F5D5 04 A FCB 4
00867          *
00868          * MESSAGES FOLLOW

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 15 of 20)

```

00869          *
00870A F5D6      49      A MSG5   FCC      /INPUT TWO POINTS/
00871A F5E6      0D      A          FCB      $0D,$0A
00872A F5E8      58      A MSG6   FCC      /X1,Y1 /
00873A F5EE      04      A          FCB      4
00874A F5EF      58      A MSG7   FCC      /X2,Y2 /
00875A F5F5      04      A          FCB      4
00876A F5F6      4D      A MSG9   FCC      /MODE= /
00877A F5FC      04      A          FCB      4
00878          *
00879          * CLEAR-FILL SCREEN WITH CLEAR CHARACTER CLERCH
00880          * FOR BLACK LINES ON BUFF BACKGROUND USE INVERTED
00881          * LOGIC. A BIT SET IS BUFF A BIT CLEARED IS BLACK
00882          * SO CLERCH IS $FF.
00883          *
00884A F5FD D6      FF      A CLEAR  LDB      CLERCH  GET CLEAR CHARACTER
00885A F5FF 8E      9000     A          LDX      #SCRN   BEGINNING OF SCREEN RAM
00886A F602 108E  A800     A          LDY      #SCRN+RAMLEN END OF RAM
00887A F606 8D      01      F609     BSR      FILL1   FILL SCREEN
00888A F608 39                      RTS          BACK TO COM HANDLER
00889          *
00890          * FILL1-COPY CHARACTER IN B FROM LOCATION IN X
00891          * TO LOCATION IN Y
00892          * INIT: X=FROM
00893          *          Y=UP TO
00894          *          B=CHAR
00895          * VOLATILE: X
00896A F609 34      20      A FILL1  PSHS     Y          SAVE TO LOCATION
00897A F60B AC      E4      A FILL2  CMPX     ,S        COMPARE TO END
00898A F60D 24      04      F613     BHS      FILL3   NOT FINISHED
00899A F60F E7      80      A          STB      ,X+      STORE CHAR
00900A F611 20      F8      F60B     BRA      FILL2   BACK FOR MORE
00901A F613 35      A0      A FILL3  PULS     PC,Y     RETURN
00902          *
00903          *
00904          * SUBROUTINE PNTADD
00905          * GET ADDRESS IN SCREEN MEMORY
00906          * OF ANY POINT IN THE X-Y
00907          * SCREEN SPACE
00908          * INIT: A=XPT
00909          *          B=YPT
00910          * ON EXIT: IX=ADDRESS  A=MASK
00911          * VOLATILITY:  A,B,X,Y
00912          *
00913A F615      80      A BITAB  FCB      %10000000
00914A F616      40      A          FCB      %01000000
00915A F617      20      A          FCB      %00100000
00916A F618      10      A          FCB      %00010000
00917A F619      08      A          FCB      %00001000
00918A F61A      04      A          FCB      %00000100
00919A F61B      02      A          FCB      %00000010
00920A F61C      01      A          FCB      %00000001
00921          *
00922A F61D 9B      80      A PNTADD ADDA     XOFF     OFFSET
00923A F61F 34      02      A          PSHS     A          SAVE A
00924A F621 44                      LSRA          XPT:=XPT/8
00925A F622 44                      LSRA
00926A F623 44                      LSRA

```

Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 16 of 20)

```

00927A F624 34 02 A PSHS A SAVE
00928A F626 DB 60 A ADDB YOFF OFFSET B
00929A F628 86 20 A LDA #32
00930A F62A 3D MUL YPT:=32*YPT
00931A F62B 40 NEGA
00932A F62C 50 NEGB YPT:=-32*YPT
00933A F62D 82 00 A SBCA #0 PROP BORROW
00934A F62F EB E4 A ADDB ,S =XPT/8-32*YPT
00935A F631 89 00 A ADCA #0 PROP CARRY
00936A F633 C3 A7E0 A ADDD #$17E0+SCRN =XPT/8-32*YPT+$17E0
00937A F636 1F 01 A TFR D,X ADDRESS IS NOW IN IX
00938 * NOW GET BIT MASK AND LEAVE IN ACCA
00939A F638 A6 61 A LDA 1,S GET XPT
00940A F63A 84 07 A ANDA #00000111 SAVE 3 LSBITS
00941A F63C 1F 89 A TFR A,B SAVE SHIFT CNT
00942A F63E 31 8C D4 LEAY BITAB,PCR GET TABLE ADDR
00943A F641 A6 A6 A LDA A,Y GET PIXEL MASK
00944A F643 35 A0 A PULS PC,Y RTS, CLEAN STACK
00945 *
00946 * SUBROUTINE LINGEN.
00947 * GIVEN TWO POINTS (X1,Y1) AND (X2,Y2) THIS ROUTINE
00948 * CALCULATES AND PLOTS A SERIES OF PIXELS
00949 * REPRESENTING A LINE BETWEEN THE TWO POINTS.
00950 * THE FORMAT IS FOR A DISPLAY 32 BYTES BY 8 BITS
00951 * HORIZONTAL AND 192 LINES VERTICAL
00952 * A MODIFIED BRESENHAM'S ALGORITHM
00953 * IS USED IN WHICH AN ERROR TERM
00954 * IS CALCULATED FOR THE EXACT LOCATION OF THE
00955 * LINE AND THE ACTUAL POINT PLOTTED AND EITHER
00956 * X OR Y ARE INCREMENTED (OR DECREMENTED) DEPENDING
00957 * ON THE SIGN OF THIS TERM.
00958 *
00959 * X1 AND X2 MUST BE -128<X<127
00960 * Y1 AND Y2 MUST BE -96<Y<95
00961 *
00962 * IF FLAG=0, LINE WILL BE DRAWN
00963 * IF FLAG=$FF, LINE WILL BE ERASED
00964 *
00965 * REGISTERS MODIFIED: A,B,X,Y
00966 *
00967 * FIRST THE ADDRESS AND POINT LOCATION
00968 * WITHIN THE BYTE OF THE FIRST X,Y
00969 * PAIR IS CALCULATED. THE ADDRESS
00970 * OF THE CURRENT BYTE TO BE PLOTTED
00971 * IS ALWAYS IN THE X REGISTER
00972 * THE CURRENT PIXEL LOCATION IS IN
00973 * "MASK". TO PLOT A POINT,
00974 * THIS WORD IS "ORED" OR "ANDED" WITH
00975 * THE INFORMATION ALREADY ON THE SCREEN
00976 * DEPENDING ON THE WRITE-UNWRITE FLAG.
00977 *
00978 * CALCULATE ADDRESS AND MASK
00979 * OF BEGIN AND END POINTS
00980 * FOR LATER COMPARISON
00981 *
00982 * INIT: X=X2:Y2 Y=X1:Y1 A=FLAG
00983 *
00984A F645 BF DD05 A LINGEN STX X2

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Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 17 of 20)

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00985A F648 10BF DD03 A STY X1 SAVE X1,Y1
00986A F64C B7 DD00 A STA FLAG SAVE WRITE-UNWRITE FLAG
00987A F64F FC DD05 A LDD X2 SETUP FOR PNTADD
00988A F652 BD F61D A JSR PNTADD GET END ADDR
00989A F655 BF DD11 A STX ENDADD SAVE
00990A F658 B7 DD0A A STA EMASK
00991A F65B FC DD03 A LDD X1
00992A F65E BD F61D A JSR PNTADD GET ADDR AND MASK
00993A F661 B7 DD09 A STA MASK SAVE MASK
00994 *
00995 * THE X REGISTER NOW HAS THE ADDRESS IN DISPLAY
00996 * MEMORY OF THE BYTE IN WHICH THE FIRST X,Y
00997 * POINT LIES. "MASK" NOW HAS AN 8-BIT BYTE
00998 * WITH ONLY ONE BIT SET IN THE LOCATION OF THAT
00999 * POINT.
01000 *
01001 * NOW SET UP TO GENERATE POINT SEQUENCE. START
01002 * WITH POSITIVE INCREMENTS.
01003 *
01004A F664 86 E0 A LDA #-32 LINE INCREMENT FOR VDG RAM
01005A F666 B7 DD08 A STA YINC IS 32 IN Y DIRECTION
01006A F669 86 01 A LDA #1 BIT INCREMENT IN X DIRECTION
01007A F66B B7 DD07 A STA XINC IS 1
01008A F66E F6 DD03 A LDB X1 GET X1
01009A F671 1D SEX SIGN EXTEND TO DO DOUBLE
01010A F672 FD DD01 A STD TEMP BYTE ARITHMETIC,SAVE
01011A F675 F6 DD05 A LDB X2 GET X2 AND SIGN EXTEND
01012A F678 1D SEX TO CALCULATE DOUBLE
01013A F679 B3 DD01 A SUBD TEMP SUB FOR DELTAX
01014A F67C FD DD0B A STD DELTAX SAVE DELTAX
01015A F67F F6 DD04 A LDB Y1 GET Y1 AND DO
01016A F682 1D SEX THE SAME THING
01017A F683 FD DD01 A STD TEMP
01018A F686 F6 DD06 A LDB Y2
01019A F689 1D SEX CALCULATE DOUBLE PRECISION
01020A F68A B3 DD01 A SUBD TEMP DELTAY
01021A F68D FD DD0D A STD DELTAY AND SAVE
01022A F690 7F DD0F A CLR E SET ERROR TERM TO ZERO
01023A F693 7F DD10 A CLR E+1
01024A F696 7D DD0B A TST DELTAX CHECK FOR NEGATIVE DELTA
01025A F699 2A 0D F6A8 BPL NOTNEG IF NOT NEGATIVE
01026A F69B FC DD0B A LDD DELTAX GET ABSOLUTE VALUE OF
01027A F69E 40 NEGA DELTAX
01028A F69F 50 NEGB
01029A F6A0 82 00 A SBCA #0
01030A F6A2 FD DD0B A STD DELTAX SAVE
01031A F6A5 70 DD07 A NEG XINC BUT NEGATE INCREMENT
01032A F6A8 7D DD0C A NOTNEG TST DELTAX+1 CHECK FOR ZERO DELTA
01033A F6AB 26 06 F6B3 BNE NOTZER
01034A F6AD 73 DD0F A COM E IF SO SET E=-1
01035A F6B0 73 DD10 A COM E+1
01036A F6B3 7D DD0D A NOTZER TST DELTAY
01037A F6B6 2A 0D F6C5 BPL POSY DELTAY<0?
01038A F6B8 FC DD0D A LDD DELTAY DELTAY:=ABS(DELTA)
01039A F6BB 40 NEGA
01040A F6BC 50 NEGB
01041A F6BD 82 00 A SBCA #0
01042A F6BF FD DD0D A STD DELTAY

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Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 18 of 20)

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01043A F6C2 70 DD08 A NEG YINC NEGATE Y INCREMENT
01044A F6C5 B6 DD09 A POSY LDA MASK GET BYTE WITH PIXEL
01045A F6C8 20 09 F6D3 BRA PLOTER
01046A F6CA FC DD0F A XE LDD E E:=E-DELTAY
01047A F6CD B3 DD0D A SUBD DELTAY
01048A F6D0 FD DD0F A STD E
01049A F6D3 B6 DD09 A PLOTER LDA MASK GET BIT MASK
01050A F6D6 7D DD00 A TST FLAG WRITE OR UNWRITE?
01051A F6D9 2A 04 F6DF BPL WRITE
01052A F6DB AA 84 A ORA ,X GET RID OF DOT
01053A F6DD 20 03 F6E2 BRA PDOT REPLACE ON SCREEN
01054A F6DF 43 WRITE COMA INVERT PIXEL
01055A F6E0 A4 84 A ANDA ,X COMBINE WITH PREVIOUS PIXELS
01056A F6E2 A7 84 A PDOT STA ,X REPLACE ON SCREEN
01057A F6E4 BC DD11 A CMPX ENDADD FINISHED?
01058A F6E7 27 41 F72A BEQ FIN1 YES
01059A F6E9 7D DD0F A NOTFIN TST E IS ERROR NEGATIVE?
01060A F6EC 2A 10 F6FE BPL UPX IF NOT INCREMENT X DIR
01061A F6EE FC DD0F A LDD E IF SO E:=E+DELATAX
01062A F6F1 F3 DD0B A ADDD DELTAX
01063A F6F4 FD DD0F A STD E
01064A F6F7 B6 DD08 A LDA YINC GET Y INCREMENT
01065A F6FA 30 86 A LEAX A,X ADD TO POINTER REGISTER
01066A F6FC 20 D5 F6D3 BRA PLOTER MORE DOTS TO GO
01067A F6FE B6 DD09 A UPX LDA MASK GET BIT MASK
01068A F701 7D DD07 A TST XINC LEFT OR RIGHT
01069A F704 2A 12 F718 BPL SHIFTR POSITVE,SHIFT RIGHT
01070A F706 1C 00 A SHIFTL ANDCC #0 C=0
01071A F708 49 ROLA XINC IS NEG SO SHIFT LEFT
01072A F709 27 05 F710 BEQ DECAD FINISHED THIS BYTE?
01073A F70B B7 DD09 A STA MASK NO,JUMP BACK TO LOOP
01074A F70E 20 BA F6CA BRA XE
01075A F710 49 DECAD ROLA GET BIT BACK IN MASK
01076A F711 B7 DD09 A STA MASK SET UP WITH 1 IN LSBIT AGAIN
01077A F714 30 1F A LEAX -1,X DECREMENT X
01078A F716 20 B2 F6CA BRA XE BACK IN LOOP
01079A F718 1C 00 A SHIFTR ANDCC #0
01080A F71A 46 RORA
01081A F71B 27 05 F722 BEQ INCAD FINISHED MASK?
01082A F71D B7 DD09 A STA MASK NO
01083A F720 20 A8 F6CA BRA XE
01084A F722 46 INCAD RORA YES, INC ADDR POINTER
01085A F723 B7 DD09 A STA MASK SET UP WITH 1 IN MSBIT
01086A F726 30 01 A LEAX 1,X UP ADDR PTR
01087A F728 20 A0 F6CA BRA XE LOOP AGAIN
01088A F72A B6 DD09 A FIN1 LDA MASK
01089A F72D B1 DD0A A CMPA EMASK HIT LAST DOT?
01090A F730 26 B7 F6E9 BNE NOTFIN HIT END YET?
01091A F732 39 RTS YES, EXIT
01092 *
01093 * DRAW-PRINTS A PROMPTING MESSAGE ASKING FOR X-Y
01094 * COORDINATES BETWEEN WHICH TO DRAW A LINE.
01095 * COORDINATES MUST BE IN 2'S COMPLEMENT HEX
01096 *
01097 *
01098A F733 BD F003 A DRAW JSR CRLF SEND CRLF
01099A F736 8E F5D6 A LDX #MSG5 "ENTER TWO POINTS"
01100A F739 BD F04E A JSR PDATA "X1,Y1"

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Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 19 of 20)

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01101A F73C BD F033 A JSR GETEXP GET X1
01102A F73F 26 37 F778 BNE GTRET IF NOT HEX REUTRN
01103A F741 F7 DD03 A STB X1 SAVE X1
01104A F744 BD F000 A JSR OUTS PRINT SPACE
01105A F747 BD F033 A JSR GETEXP GET Y1
01106A F74A 26 2C F778 BNE GTRET NOT HEX
01107A F74C F7 DD04 A STB Y1 SAVE Y1
01108A F74F 8E F5EF A LDX #MSG7 "X2,Y2"
01109A F752 BD F04B A JSR PDATA1 CRLF THEN STRING
01110A F755 BD F033 A JSR GETEXP X2
01111A F758 26 1E F778 BNE GTRET NOT HEX
01112A F75A F7 DD05 A STB X2 SAVE X2
01113A F75D BD F000 A JSR OUTS
01114A F760 BD F033 A JSR GETEXP Y2
01115A F763 26 13 F778 BNE GTRET NOT HEX
01116A F765 F7 DD06 A STB Y2 SAVE Y2
01117A F768 BD F003 A JSR CRLF NEXT LINE
01118A F76B 10BE DD03 A LDY X1 Y=X1Y1 FOR LINGEN
01119A F76F BE DD05 A LDX X2 X=X2Y2 FOR LINGEN
01120A F772 B6 DD00 A LDA FLAG A=0 FOR WRITE,$FF FOR UNWRITE
01121A F775 BD F645 A JSR LINGEN DRAW LINE
01122A F778 39 GTRET RTS RTS TO COMMAND HANDLER
01123 END
    
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Figure 7. Interactive Graphics System Program Listing (Sheet 20 of 20)

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