



# SMOKE SIGNAL BROADCASTING

# TEXT PROCESSOR

COPYRIGHT © 1979  
SMOKE SIGNAL BROADCASTING

TP-1

#### COPYRIGHT NOTICE

This entire manual, source listing, and documentation is provided for personal use and enjoyment by the purchaser. The entire contents have been copyrighted by Smoke Signal Broadcasting, and reproduction by any means is prohibited. Use of this program, or any part thereof, for any purpose other than single end use is strictly prohibited.

#### WARRANTEE INFORMATION

The Text Processor is provided AS IS without warrantee. Reasonable care has been taken to insure that the Text Processor Software operates as described in the Text processor manual. If you do find a situation in which it does not operate as described, please contact us. We will attempt to correct any errors brought to our attention but we make no guarantee to do so.

## CONTENTS

### PREFACE

I.	INTRODUCTION TO TEXT PROCESSING	1
II.	COMMAND SUMMARY	13
III.	REFERENCE MANUAL	17
IV.	USING THE TEXT PROCESSOR	29
V.	MACRO LIBRARY	31
VI.	SYSTEM ADAPTIONS	39

## PREFACE

The SSB Text Processing System is one of the most complex programs released by SSB to date. With this in mind, the following recommendations should be noted by the user.

Do not expect to master the system with one reading of the manual. The entire document should be read lightly the first time through, followed by a more rigorous reading. The "Reference Manual" section is very concise and contains detailed descriptions of all of the commands of the processor. This is the section which should be studied extensively.

Since the system is so complex, many results may occur which are contrary to the user's intentions. If strange output is encountered, reread the sections of the manual covering the commands being used. As more experience is gained, the system will become an invaluable tool, but as with any complex system, it takes time to learn its operation.

## INTRODUCTION TO TEXT PROCESSING.

This world is producing millions of words of text each day. There are words in newspapers, magazines, books, catalogs, pamphlets, letters, documents, and manuals, and they all need to be organized before publication. It would certainly be a never ending task if all text formatting and organization were to be done manually. It simply would not get done. Thanks to computers and programs called text processors, text formatting (sometimes called word processing) becomes a fairly trivial task. The text processor allows for convenient and precise page formatting and organization. The final copy becomes extremely readable and neat, which are desirable features of any printed matter.

Just what can be done with text processors? The simplest functions perform exact page fitting. In other words, if the text page should have one inch margins with a page number centered at the bottom of each page, and perhaps a special title at the top of each, the processor will automatically provide these, given the appropriate commands. Line justification is another feature provided. Several types are available which include left-hand justification (left edge straight, right edge ragged), right-hand only justification (left ragged, right straight), left and right (both edges are straight), and center justification (both edges ragged but lines centered). An extensive text processor will provide features which will allow special operations such as footnote processing. The SSB Text Processing System supports all of the above features.

To gain some insight into the use of a text processor, several specific examples will be given using the SSE Text Processor's command set. The commands used by text processors vary from system to system but many are used in the same fashion. The SSB Text Processor uses an intermixed command and text method. To issue a particular command to the processor, it is necessary to start the command in column number one of a new line and begin the command with the control character, a period ('.'). This is the method used by most of the large scale system formatters including NROFF\*, which is the system the SSB Text Processor has been modeled after.

Before any specific examples are shown, a description of the 'environment' will be given. The environment refers to the basic page and formatting features which will be in effect unless otherwise specified. The initial or default environment is very important. The SSB processor, without any command information, will perform left and right justification with a line length of 65 characters (the standard 8 1/2" page line width). Page length is initially defined to be 66 lines which is the standard for 11" paper and 6 lines/inch spacing. Other initial environment features provide for the passing of blank lines to output, and

-----  
\*NROFF is a text formatting program written at Bell Laboratories. It runs on many large operating systems, including the UNIX Time Sharing System.

for any line starting with a space or spaces to create a new line with the spaces now treated as unpaddingable space characters\*. With the environment initialized as above, it is possible to take any text file not having special command information embedded in it and still receive a sensibly formatted output. This is an important feature which is often overlooked by many processor designers. The environment may, of course, be changed or modified at any time by the use of special commands to allow for more personalized and detailed formatting jobs.

Let's take a look at some specific commands of the SSB processor. One of the simplest commands is the center lines command, `.CE N`, where `N` is the number of lines to be centered within the current line width. To use this command, as with any of the commands, it is only necessary to place the command right before the lines it is to affect. For example:

```
.CE 2
The Design of Text Processors
An Introduction
```

will cause the two lines listed to be neatly centered on the page. It can be seen that this is much easier than trying to manually calculate the correct spacing.

The initial environment was previously described. All of the parameters may be easily changed by the commands which directly affect them. One of the commands is `.LN N` and is used to set the current line length. To set the line length to 50, all that is necessary is a command line which reads as follows.

```
.LN 50
```

The length is now 50 columns. Another parameter easily set is the page length using the command `.PL N`, where `N` is the number of lines per page desired. Some other commands which change environment parameters include `.FI` and `.NF` which turn fill mode on and off (no fill) respectively. Fill means that as many words which will fit within the current line length are placed on each output line. This gives a straight left text edge and a slightly ragged right one. No fill simply copies the input lines directly to the output. It should be noted that 'fill' must be on for any justification to occur. The justification feature may be turned off using `.NJ` for 'no justification' or the type of justification may be set using `.JU X`. The `X` is the selection character and may be null which turns justification on in the mode it was previously defined, it may be `R` for right hand, `C` for centered, or `N` for normal (left + right). Left justification is obtained by turning 'fill' on and justification off.

-----  
\*Unpaddingable spaces are characters which appear as spaces on the output but are not recognized as such by the processor. This means these spaces will not be 'spread out' by the justification routines.

Another environmental parameter is the capitalization mode. This feature of the SSB Text Processing System allows an upper case only terminal to be used for preparation of text which will later be output on a hardcopy device having lower case capabilities. The commands .CP and .NC turn this feature on and off respectively. If this mode is on, all letters are automatically converted to lower case unless preceded by a '@'. The '@' should be thought of as a typewriter shift key in its function. Another feature also enabled in this mode is similar to the 'shift and lock' on a typewriter. By typing a '^' all characters following will be upper case until another '^' is encountered.

It is often desirable, for readability, to use multiple spacing between lines. The SSB processor will allow this using the command .MS N where N is the space count desired and defaults to double spacing (N=2) if no value for N is given. The single space mode can be restored by either using .MS 1 or .SS for 'single space'.

Another group of commands deal with left margins and indentation. The left margin is normally set to 0 since the output device usually provides its own left margin (determined by paper positioning). Some applications require a wider margin at which time .LM N may be used to redefine it to be N spaces wide. Indent is similar to the left margin control with one difference. .LM N preserves the line length and simply moves the line to the right N spaces. .IN N, on the other hand, effectively reduces the line length by N columns in order to preserve the right hand margin. Setting the indent back to 0 will restore the full line length. Another form of indenting can be done by the use of the single indent command .SI N. Single indent is identical to indent except it is automatically restored to 0 after the line is output. It should be noted that the commands for left margin, indent, and single indent are additive in that if the following string of commands is issued:

```
.LM 10  
.IN 8  
.SI 5
```

the resultant output line would be preceded by 23 spaces. Succeeding lines are preceded by 18 spaces assuming another .SI command was not used.

A note of caution is necessary concerning a characteristic of several of the processor's commands. Most commands will perform only their specified function but some also cause a line 'break'. A break is the forcing of output of the line currently being collected in the line buffer. Normally a line is kept in the buffer until the specified line length has been reached, at which time justification may or may not occur, depending on the mode enabled (also assuming that 'fill' is turned on). The break will cause the partial line to be output without being filled,

but the appropriate justification will be performed. This is useful for starting new paragraphs or new blocks of text. Some of the commands which cause a break are .CE, .FI, .NF, .IN, and .SI. Sometimes it is desirable that these commands do not cause a break. This can be done by using the 'no break' control character, ':'. So far, all commands have been shown preceded by the normal control character, a period. To set an indent of 10 and not cause a break, the following should be used:

```
:IN 10
```

The colon may be used with any command, whether the command normally causes a break or not.

It is often necessary to produce a section of one or more blank lines. The space command, .SP N, can be used to output N blank lines. The space command also causes a break. If N is not specified, the processor will output 1 blank line. It may be required that the blank lines all be on the same page, maybe for later insertion of a photograph or illustration. The SSB Text Processor allows this by using the 'save space' command, .SV N, where N is the number of lines required. If there are not N lines remaining on the current page, no line is output but instead, printing continues and the count (N) is saved for later use. When the next page is reached, the 'output saved space' command may be used, .OS, which will then produce the remembered number of blank lines. A convenient method for using .OS will be given later. Another similar command is the 'need lines' command, .NL N, where N is a line count. This command says that there must be N lines remaining on the current page, and if there are not, eject to the next page. This is convenient for keeping special blocks of text together (keep them from being split by page boundaries), or for not starting a new paragraph at the bottom of a page if only 1 or 2 lines will fit.

The commands which have been described so far will allow very nice page formatting. If these were all that were available in a text processor, much time and effort would be saved. The SSB Text Processing System, however, offers many more commands and much more versatility. One feature often needed in documents or manuals is the page title. There are many different ways of providing titles but the SSB processor uses a title command which has the form:

```
.TL 'field1'field2'field3'
```

where field1 is left-adjusted, field2 is centered, and field3 is right-adjusted. Any one or all of the fields may be present. Another feature supported in the SSB processor is the ability to print the current page number in the text. Any place a percent sign (%) appears, it will be replaced by the page number. A few examples will clarify the use of the title command.



```
.TL 'Main Title''  
.TL ''Centered Title'Date'  
.TL ''-8-''
```

The first line will left adjust "Main Title" on the page. The second example causes "Centered Title" to be centered and "Date" to right adjusted. The final example will cause the current page number to be printed between two dashes.

Now it would be nice if there was some way of getting the title (and maybe a few other commands) to automatically execute at the top and/or bottom of each page of output. The SSB processor offers two advanced features to perform this task: macros and traps. A macro is a set of commands grouped together and given a name. When this name is later referenced, the entire group of commands will be executed. Essentially, what results is the ability to write special programs using the command set of the processor to do specific tasks such as headers, paragraphs, special titles, etc. The trap allows the user to specify a certain line on the output page where a specific macro is to be executed. To solve the title problem stated above it is convenient to define two macros, a header macro and a footer macro. The purpose of the header is to perform a sequence of commands to make the top of each new page appear the same. The footer macro works at the bottom of each page. Suppose it was required that the top of each page have three blank lines followed by a centered title and the bottom of each is to contain a centered page number between dashes. The following macros and trap placement would satisfy this requirement.

```
.DM HD  
:SP 3  
.TL ''Page Title''  
:SP 3  
..  
  
.DM FT  
:SP 3  
.TL ''-8-''  
:PG  
..  
  
.AT 1 HD  
.AT -7 FT
```

The .DM command is used to define a macro and the first one listed in the example defines the header macro called HD. The header macro will space down 3 lines (without causing a break since the no break control character (':') was used), print a centered title, and finally print 3 more blank lines without causing a break. The last line of the header macro definition is '..' and is the command for terminating a macro definition. The second macro defined is FT and is used for the footer. Upon execution it will space down 3 lines (without a break), print a

centered page number, and eject to the next page. The .AT commands were used to set the trap locations. .AT 1 HD causes the header macro to be executed at line 1 of every new page while .AT -7 FT causes the footer macro FT to be executed at the 7th line from the bottom of each page. The ability to specify trap locations and define macros makes titles and footers extremely simple and efficient.

One of the important aspects of using a text processor is the ability to make a few minor command changes and greatly change the final copy. As an example, suppose at the last minute it was decided that it would look better if there were four blank lines at the top of each page rather than three. If the document were being prepared by hand it would be necessary to retype the entire work to obtain the extra space. Using a small text processor it would only be necessary to go back and change the line count before each title. The SSB Text Processor and its ability to define macros means only one line in the entire text file needs to be changed. The second line of the header macro which is currently ':SP 3' would be changed to read ':SP 4'! One simple change and the desired result is obtained! It should be kept in mind that when preparing documents with a processor supporting macro capability, all of the often-used command strings should be defined in a macro so simple global changes may be easily performed if so desired.

There are more advanced features supported in the SSB Text Processing System. One of these is the ability to do conditional command execution. There are four forms of this command:

```
.IF O .XX  
.IF E .XX  
.IF N .XX  
.IF !N .XX
```

where O and E stand for Odd and Even page number respectively, and N can be a number, a number register (to be explained shortly), or an expression containing numbers and number registers. The exclamation point is the 'NOT' operator and .XX is any command or macro name. The command works as follows; IF the condition is true (page is odd or even, or the number or expression is greater than zero) the command XX is executed, otherwise it is not. Preceding the expression by '!' will cause the command or macro to be executed only if the condition is not true (less than or equal to zero). The following special header macro definitions will illustrate the use of this command.

```
.DM HD  
:SP 3  
.IF O .TL '''Title'  
.IF E .TL 'Title''  
:SP 2  
..
```

```
.DM HD
:SP 3
.IF %-1 .TL 'Title'
:SP 2
..
```

The first header defined causes the title to be right-adjusted on odd numbered pages and left-adjusted on even pages. The second definition will print a centered title on each page except page number one since the value of the expression will be zero when the page number is one (remember that the '%' represents the current page number).

Another feature contained in the SSB processor is the ability to use number registers. Two types exist, one which allows the user to read and access certain system parameters including the date, page number, current indent, left margin, current column position, current line on the page, and line length. The second type are user definable and can be used exactly as variables would be used in a program. Number registers are the single letters A-Z and the percent sign (%) already introduced. Several other number register features are supported by the SSB processor, including auto increment, assigning values to the registers, use in expressions (as seen in the .IF command), and the ability to print any register on the output in either Arabic, capital Roman, or small Roman numerals.

Some processors, including SSB's, allow communication between the processor and the operator during actual text processing. Three of these commands take on the following form:

```
.ST
.TM any string
.GI any string
```

The first command will stop the processing and print 'STOP' on the user's terminal. This may be desirable if special paper positioning is required or other special action is needed. When the processor has been stopped it may be restarted by typing any character on the terminal except an 'S' which will halt processing. The second command listed will send 'any string' to the terminal as a special message. It may be used before the 'STOP' command to issue special instructions to the operator. The last command will 'Get Input' from the terminal and insert it into the output stream. 'Any string' can be used for a prompt. An example where this command is quite useful is in the preparation of form letters. The processor may prompt the operator for names and addresses which are then typed in at the terminal and automatically inserted into the text!

One final command will be described in this introduction, the 'divert text' command. Sometimes it is desirable to save text currently encountered for later use. An example of this is when trying to do footnotes. It would be nice if immediately

after the footnote reference was made, the actual footnote text could be typed, but saved for later insertion at the bottom of the page. The mechanism which allows this sort of operation is called a 'diversion' and is only available on the more complex text processors, such as SSB's. Two forms of the diversion usually exist:

```
.DI XX  
.DA XX
```

where .DI instructs the processor to divert the following text into a diversion space named XX and .DA says to divert and append to the diversion space named XX. During diversion, all normal text processing still takes place, but rather than outputting the text to the printer, the text is written to a special place internal to the processor. The diversion process continues until the command for a divert is found without a name specifier. To recall the diverted text, it is only necessary to call it by name, exactly as macro calls are performed.

As an advanced exercise and demonstration of the diversion process (as well as many other processor commands) a complete set of macros for handling footnotes will be described. The reader should note that the following example is very complex and several readings will probably be required in order to fully understand its operation.

```
.NR B 7  
.DM HD  
:SP 2  
.IF &-1 .TL 'FOOTNOTE TEST''  
:SP 2  
.AU 1  
.NR X 0  
.NR W 0-#B  
.IF #V .TR  
.NS  
..  
.DM FO  
.NR V 0  
.IF #X .FT  
.CH FO -#B  
:PG  
..  
.DM NM  
.TL ''-&-''  
..  
.DM BF  
.LA TX  
.EV 1  
.IF !#+X-1 .SA  
..
```

- continued on next page -

```
.DM EF
.BR
.EV 0
.DI
.NR W -#V
.CH FO #W
.IF #N-#P-#W .CH FO #N+1
..
.DM SA
-----
.BR
..
.DM TR
.BF
.NF
.FE
.FI
.EF
..
.DM FN
.DI FE
..
.DM FT
.EV 1
.NF
.TX
.RM TX
.DI
.FI
.EV 0
..
.AT 1 HD
.AT -#B FO
.AT -4 NM
.CH FO 70
.AT -#B FN
.CH FO -#B
.EV 1
.AU 1
.LN 55
.EV 0
```

This example is quite similar to the one given in the "NROFF Users' Manual" written by J. Ossanna, of Bell Laboratories. To use these macros, merely insert their definitions at the beginning of the text file, and immediately after a footnote reference has been made, call macro BF. Following the call, simply type the footnote text and end it with a call to EF.

A description of the macros follows. The first line defines number register B and sets it equal to 7. Number register B is used to specify the size (in lines) of the bottom margin. A header macro definition follows (HD) and provides several functions. After spacing down two lines, the title is output

unless it is page number one (the IF command). Two more lines are produced and the auto increment value is set to one. Number register X is cleared and it is later used to keep track of the number of footnotes on the current page. Next, W is set to the location of the bottom margin trap and will later be adjusted as necessary if footnotes are added. The IF #V command checks to see if there is any remaining footnote text from the previous page and if so they are reprocessed (number register V contains the line count of the last diversion). Finally, the 'no space' mode is turned on to suppress any spaces which might otherwise get printed needlessly at the top of the page.

The footer macro, FO, clears the diversion count, V, and checks the value of X. If X is not zero (meaning there were footnotes on the page), macro FT is invoked. The footer is then restored to its original location by using the Change command as defined by B. The last command does a page eject. Macro NM is used to print a centered page number at the bottom of each page.

The begin footnote macro, BF, starts with a divert append into the diversion space called TX. The environment\* is switched, and if it is the first footnote on the page, macro SA is invoked which outputs a set of dashes as a simple footnote separator line. Diversion of the footnote text continues until macro EF is called. At this time a 'break' is executed and the original environment is restored. The diversion is stopped with the DI command. Number register W is updated by the number of diverted lines and the footer trap line is changed to compensate for the added footnote lines. Finally, if the number of diverted lines was great enough to move the footer trap up past the current line position, the trap is reset to the next line. TR is responsible for rediverting any lines of footnote text which will not fit on the page. It is very unusual for this to happen but this may occur if a footnote is very long and is referenced near the bottom of the page.

Macro FT is used for reading back the diverted text. It switches environments, sets the no fill mode, and calls TX, the actual footnote text. TX is then removed from the macro list, the fill mode is restored, and the environment switched. The last group of lines is used to define the trap locations of the various macros. The header is set to line one, and NM is set to execute four lines from the bottom of the page. The trap for the footer is planted at -#B, then moved past the bottom of the page while FN is also placed at -#B. FO is then moved back as originally placed so in effect both FO and FN are placed at the same line, but trap FN can only occur if the footer trap is moved up by the occurrence of a footnote. The last lines switch to environment one and initialize it for a line length of 55 and auto increment of one.

-----  
\*Environment switching is a feature supported by many of the larger text processors (including SSB's) which allows all of the major environment parameters to change simultaneously.

As a final example of how a text processor can be used, a sample section of text will be given. The text is shown first with the commands and then as the text processor would output the final copy.

```
.SP 2
.CE 2
^TEST OF SEVERAL^
^PROCESSOR COMMANDS^
.SP
.SI 5
@THIS EXAMPLE SHOWS HOW COMMANDS AND TEXT CAN BE INTERMIXED
FOR LATER PROCESSING BY A TEXT PROCESSOR.
@THE EXAMPLE STARTED BY CENTERING TWO LINES FOLLOWED
BY A SINGLE INDENT TO SIGNIFY THE START OF A PARAGRAPH.
@THE CAPITALIZATION MODE IS ON AND THE UPPER CASE SHIFT
CHARACTERS ARE BEING USED.
.SP
.LM 10
.LN 45
.JU C
@THE ADJUST MODE WAS JUST CHANGED TO CENTERING
AS WELL AS A LINE LENGTH OF 45.
@THE LEFT MARGIN WAS SET TO 10 TO GIVE A NICELY
CENTERED NARROW LINE.
@SPECIAL EFFECTS LIKE THESE ARE EASILY ACCOMPLISHED.
.SP
.LM 0
.LN 65
.JU N
@THE PARAMETERS WERE JUST SWITCHED BACK SO THE
LINE APPEARANCE WILL BE RESTORED.
THIS IS A SHORT EXAMPLE BUT SHOULD SHOW HOW THE
COMMANDS CAN BE INTEGRATED WITH THE TEXT.
```

This example appears in its expanded form on the next page.

This introduction to text processing is intended to be only that and is not a complete treatment of the subject. Many commands and features have been omitted. The ones included are the most general and the most used commands which offer the user a great deal of control and flexibility. Hopefully some eyes have been opened to the wide variety of applications of the text processor.

EXPANDED EXAMPLE

TEST OF SEVERAL  
PROCESSOR COMMANDS

This example shows how commands and text can be intermixed for later processing by a text processor. The example started by centering two lines followed by a single indent to signify the start of a paragraph. The capitalization mode is on and the upper case shift characters are being used.

The adjust mode was just changed to centering as well as a line length of 45. The left margin was set to 10 to give a nicely centered narrow line. Special effects like these are easily accomplished.

The parameters were just switched back so the line appearance will be restored. This is a short example but should show how the commands can be integrated with the text.

\*NOTE: This entire user's manual was prepared using the SSB Text Editing System and the SSB Text Processing System.



## COMMAND SUMMARY

Command Form	Initial Value	Default Argument	Cause Break*	Explanation
<b>I. PAGE CONTROL</b>				
.PL +N	66 lines	66 lines	no	Page length.
.PG +N	N=1	-	yes	Eject to next page.
.PN +N	N=1	ignored	no	Page number.
.LM +N	N=0	previous	no	Left margin.
.NL N	-	N=1	no	Need N lines.
<b>II. TEXT FILLING, ADJUSTING, AND CENTERING</b>				
.BR	-	-	yes	Break buffer.
.FI	fill	-	yes	Fill output lines.
.NF	fill	-	yes	No fill or justification.
.JU C	jst,norm	just.	no	Justify on.
.NJ	just.	-	no	No justification.
.CE +N	off	N=1	yes	Center N input lines.
<b>III. VERTICAL SPACING</b>				
.MS N	prev	N=2	no	Multiple spacing.
.SS	single	-	no	Single space lines.
.SP N	-	N=1	yes	Space N lines.
.SV N	-	N=1	no	Save N lines.
.OS	-	-	no	Output saved lines.
.NS	space	-	no	No-space mode on.
.RS	-	-	no	Restore spacing.
<b>IV. LINE LENGTH AND INDENTING</b>				
.LN +N	65	prev	no	Line length.
.IN +N	N=0	prev	yes	Indent.
.SI +N	-	N=1	yes	Single indent.
.PI ST	-	-	yes	Put string in indent.
<b>V. MACROS, DIVERSIONS, AND LINE TRAPS</b>				
.DM XX	-	ignored	no	Define or redefine a macro.
.AM XX	-	ignored	no	Append to a macro.
.RM XX	-	ignored	no	Remove macro or diversion.
.DI XX	-	end	no	Divert out to macro "XX".
.DA XX	-	end	no	Divert and append to "XX".
.AT -N XX	-	-	no	Set trap at line N.
.CH -N -M	-	-	no	Change trap location.
.CH XX -M	-	-	no	" " "
..	-	-	no	End macro specification.

-----  
 \*The use of ':' as the control character (instead of '.') suppresses the break function.

SSB Text Processor User's Manual  
Version 2.8

Command Form	Initial Value	Default Argument	Cause Break	Explanation
<b>VI. NUMBER REGISTERS</b>				
.NR X +N	-	-	no	Number register.
.AU +N	0	prev	no	Set auto increment.
.AR	arabic	-	no	Arabic numbers.
.CR	arabic	-	no	Capital Roman numbers.
.SR	arabic	-	no	Small Roman numbers.
<b>VII. TABS AND TAB CHARACTERS</b>				
.TA N,..	none	none	no	Set tab columns.
.TF C	un.sp.*	un.sp.*	no	Set tab fill character.
.TC C	none	none	no	Set tab character.
<b>VIII. THREE PART TITLES</b>				
.TL 'left'center'right'			no	Define title.
.LT +N	65	prev	no	Length of title.
<b>IX. CONDITIONAL INPUT COMMANDS</b>				
.IF C COMMAND		-	no	If true, do command.
.IF !C COMMAND		-	no	"
.IF N COMMAND		-	no	"
.IF !N COMMAND		-	no	"
<b>X. ENVIRONMENT SWITCHING</b>				
.EV N	N=0	N=0	no	Change environments.
<b>XI. SPECIAL CONTROL COMMANDS</b>				
.CP	no caps	-	no	Capitals mode on.
.NC	no caps	-	no	No caps mode.
.ST	-	-	yes	Stop processing.
.EX	-	-	yes	Exit processor.
.PS	no pass	-	no	Pass text without proc.
.RP	-	-	yes	Repeat entire file.
.DH	-	-	yes	Double height line**. <small>NORMAL PRINT</small>
.DW	-	-	yes	Double width line**. <small>ENHANCE PRINT</small>
.DB	-	-	yes	Double height and width**.

-----  
 \*Un.sp. = unpadding space character.  
 \*\*These commands require the output device  
 to support double dimensioned character printing.

Command Form	Initial Value	Default Argument	Cause Break	Explanation
<b>XII. EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION</b>				
.TM ST	-	-	no	Send string to terminal.
.GI ST	-	-	no	Get line from terminal.
<b>XIII. MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
.*	-	-	no	Comment field.
<b>XIV. UNDERLINE</b>				
.UL	-	-	no	Underline next input line.
<b>XV. DISK ORIENTED COMMANDS</b>				
.IC C	">"	">"	no	Set item character.
.OF NAME	-	-	no	Open data file.
.CF	-	-	no	Close data file.
.RI S	-	-	no	Read item from file.
.NI N	-	N=1	no	Move to next item.
.NB N	-	N=1	no	Move to next block.

#### SPECIAL CHARACTER DEFINITIONS

##### Character Meaning

\	Standard escape character.
@	Force capital letter.
^	Set capital letter mode.
#	Number register specifier.
.	Basic control character.
:	No break control character.

SSB Text Processor User's Manual  
Version 2.8

NUMBER REGISTERS

Register	Meaning
A-B	User definable
C	Current column count
D	Day of the month
E	End of data file flag
F	User definable
G	.GI & .RI character count
H	User def.
I	Current indent
J-K	User def.
L	Current line length
M	Month
N	Line count on page
O	Current left margin
P	Current page length
Q-U	User def.
V	Last diversion line count
W-X	User def.
Y	Year (2 digits)
Z	User def.
⌘	Page number.

## REFERENCE MANUAL

### INTRODUCTION

All input lines to the processor which are to be interpreted as commands should be started with the control character (a '.' or ':') in column one followed immediately by the two letter command. If the characters are not system command names or user defined macros, the line will be ignored. The 'nobreak' control character (':') may be used with any command to suppress normal line breakage during processing. Only a single command reference is permitted on any one line.

The following detailed command descriptions reference numerical arguments either as N, +N, or -N. N means any argument is taken as absolute and any previous value is simply replaced by the new value. +N is used when the argument may take any form of a number (either positive, negative, or absolute). Valid arguments of this form are +4, -10, and 3 where the old value would be incremented by 4, decremented by 10, and replaced by 3 respectively. Arguments of the form -N may use absolute values or negative values which are subtracted from the current page length (to reference N number of lines from the bottom of the page). When expressions are involved using the +N argument, the entire N is evaluated before the increment or decrement is applied (e.g. -6-3 will decrement the value by 3). Certain commands requiring arguments will keep the last argument assigned if the argument field is left empty when the command is called.

### I. PAGE CONTROL

The page control commands are used to set the physical page parameters such as length, width, margins, numbering, etc. Top and bottom margins are not automatically provided and should be defined by the user with macros as described in a later section.

- .PL +N Set page length to N lines. Initial value is 66 lines and is reset to 66 if no argument is given. Does not cause a break. The maximum N is 255.
- .PG +N Eject to next page. If N is given the new page number will be adjusted accordingly. The page number is automatically incremented if no argument is given and the command does cause a break. Max N is 255.
- .PN +N Set the page number to +N. If .PN occurs before the first break or first text, it will be set for the first page. The value is initially 1 and the command does not cause a break. The maximum page number is 255.
- .LM +N Set the left margin according to +N. The entire output line will be offset to the right by the number of spaces the current LM is defined. Initially there is

no margin (N=0) and no break occurs. Left margins should not exceed 100.

.NL N Need N lines on the page. If the distance to the next trap position or the bottom of the page is less than N, the paper is advanced to the next trap position (blank lines output). Otherwise no action takes place. No break occurs and the default argument is N=1.

## II. TEXT FILLING, ADJUSTING, AND CENTERING

The following commands affect the appearance of individual lines of text. Two important parameters are referenced, Fill and Justify. The default fill mode is to fill output lines with as many words as possible without exceeding the set line length value. Any extra words are saved for output on the next line. A word is defined to be any string of characters separated by a space or spaces. If two words are to be separated by a space but are not to be split across line boundaries or separated by the justification routines, the unpaddingable space character, "\ " (slash space) may be used. The default justification mode is left and right, giving straight margins on both sides. Filled lines which contain too few character positions to completely fill out the specified line length are padded with spaces until the correct length is achieved. The space filling or padding is done from alternate sides of the page as each line is justified to eliminate 'white rivers' which may otherwise occur in the text. No hyphenation is performed. It is important to note that fill must be on in order for the justification to be performed, but fill may be on by itself. If fill mode is off, characters are passed exactly as they appear on the input file.

.BR Break the line currently being filled in the buffer. The line is output after specified justification is done but no further filling or padding is attempted. Input lines beginning with spaces and empty text lines (blank lines) also cause a break.

.FI Fill mode is turned on and subsequent output lines are filled. This command causes a break.

.NF Turn off fill mode (nofill). Following input lines are neither filled or justified, but are copied to the output exactly as they appear on input, without regard to the current line length. Causes a line break.

.JU C Justification is enabled. If fill mode is off, adjusting will be deferred until it is back on. If the justify type character, "C", is present the justification type is set as follows: N sets for normal (default, left and right), R sets right only justify, and C will center lines (both margins ragged). If the type character is absent, justification is turned back on with the type previously used. No break is caused.

- .NJ Turn justification off. If fill is on, the resultant output line will have a straight left and a ragged right edge. No break is caused and the justify type remains unchanged.
- .CE +N Center the next N input lines. A break occurs before the command and then automatically after each line is output. If the resultant line is longer than the current line length, the output line will be left hand adjusted. The maximum count is 255.

### III. VERTICAL SPACING

All line spacing defaults to standard single spacing. It may be set at any time by using the MS command. If the line spacing is N, N-1 blank lines are inserted after each output line. The occurrence of a trap will terminate any remaining spacing count. Contiguous space should be saved by using the SV and OS commands.

- .MS N Set multiple line spacing to N. N-1 blank lines are inserted after each output line. No break is caused and if N is not specified the value of 2 will be used (double spacing). Max value is 255.
- .SS Set single space mode. No blank lines are output after text lines and no break occurs.
- .SP N Space N lines. The number of output lines is limited to the distance to the nearest trap or bottom of the page. If nospace mode is on, no spaces are output. If no value for N is given, it defaults to 1. SP causes a break.
- .SV N Save N lines of space. If the distance to the next trap (or the bottom of the page) is greater than N, N lines are output, otherwise no lines are immediately output but the count (N) is saved for later output (see OS). Subsequent SV commands will overwrite any previously remembered N. Nospace mode has no effect. The command does not cause a break and the default value for N is 1.
- .OS Output saved space. This command is used to output any previously saved space from the SV request. The remembered count is cleared after calling OS and nospace mode has no effect. A break does not occur.
- .NS No-space mode is turned on. The no-space mode inhibits SP requests and PG requests without a next page number. This mode is automatically turned off after the output of a line of text. No break is caused.
- .RS Restore space mode. If the nospace mode is on, it is turned off with this command without causing a break.

#### IV. LINE LENGTH AND INDENTING

Using the following set of commands, the user has complete control over the line length and various forms of indenting. The line length includes all indent spaces but does not include left margin spacing. As long as the fill mode is turned on, the resultant output line will be less than or equal to the current line length minus the indent. Line lengths of less than 6 columns are not permitted.

- .LN +N      Set line length. The initial value is 65 columns and the command does not cause a line break. Line lengths must be between 6 and 255 columns inclusive.
- .IN +N      Set the line indent according to N. With a line length of L and an indent of N, N spaces are output before each line and the remaining text is restricted to a size of L-N. Initially the indent is 0 and the command causes a break.
- .SI +N      Single indent N spaces. Only the next output line will be indented by the amount specified by N. Note that single indenting may be done backwards into an indent field. (e.g. if indent is 10, SI -4 would temporarily set the overall indent to 10-4 or 6). IN and SI counts are cumulative and the final value may not be negative! This command causes a line break.
- .PI ST      Put string in indent field. The string represented by "ST" (leading spaces ignored), is inserted into the field normally filled with spaces by the indent count. If the string is longer than the indent count, the string will be truncated so it will not extend past the indent field.

#### V. MACROS, DIVERSIONS, AND LINE TRAPS

A macro is a set of commands and/or text which can be assigned a name and called by name at a later time. All macro names are two characters long and must be different from any names already in existence in the system command name table. Macros are defined or redefined by using the LM command, or by using the output diversion command, DI. Macros already in existence may be appended to by using the AM or DA commands. If a macro is named XX, it may be invoked by an input line beginning with ".XX". A trap may also be placed at a specific vertical page placement to cause automatic macro execution at that point by using the AT command. During macro definition, number registers are not expanded into numeric values but are at the time the macro is executed. No other special character translation is done during macro definitions (e.g. tab expansion, etc.). Keep in mind that macros may be any combination of commands, macro calls, and text, but a macro may not define another macro (it may create a diversion).



A diversion is treated as a macro upon execution but is created in a different manner. Processed output may be diverted into a macro space for such purposes as footnote processing or vertical page size determination for conditional changing of page parameters (number register V contains the last diversion line count). All normal processing takes place during a diversion except left margins. It is standard practice to read back the diverted text in 'nofill' mode to suppress further line processing.

If at any time during macro definitions or diversion creation the macro space is overflowed, a system error will be generated and processing will be halted. None of the macro commands cause breaks in the line filling.

- .DM XX Define or redefine a macro with the character name XX. The actual macro begins with the next input line. The macro definition is copied until the termination character ".." is found starting in column 1. Macros may not contain DM requests but may create diversions.
- .AM XX Append to the macro named XX. This command acts exactly like DM except the following input lines are appended to an existing macro rather than creating a new named space.
- .RM XX Remove macro or diversion. The macro named XX is removed from the name list and subsequent calls to this name will have no effect.
- .DI XX Divert output into the macro space named XX. The macro named XX is defined or redefined at this point. All normal text processing occurs during diversions except left margin page offsetting is not done. The diversion process is ended when another DI or DA is encountered. Diversions can not be nested! The count of the number of lines last diverted is kept in number register V for possible later reference.
- .DA XX Divert append version of DI. The same rules apply for both commands.
- .AT -N XX At line N invoke macro XX. Any macro previously planted at line -N is replaced by XX. N is measured from the top of the page (0 or 1 may be used to represent the top) and -N is measured from the bottom of the page (e.g. if the page length is 66, line -1 represents line 66). If no macro name is given with the command, the trap located at line -N, if any, is removed.
- .CH -N -M Change trap. See next.

.CH XX -M Change the trap planted at line -N to occur instead at line -M. Alternately, change the location of the trap for macro XX to line -M. If there is not a trap set at -N, the request is ignored.

.. Terminate a macro definition.

## VI. NUMBER REGISTERS

Number registers are a type of variable used during processing. There are two classifications, user definable and system. Number registers have single character names (A through Z and '%'). Number registers may be used any time a number is expected in a command and also may appear imbedded in text. There are two methods of referencing a number register:

#X  
#+X

where '#' is the register designator character and X is the name of the register. When using '%' it should not be preceded by the '#'. The '+' in the second example specifies that the number register is to be auto incremented prior to its use and it will retain the new incremented value. The auto increment amount is set using the AU command. When a number register reference is encountered it is converted to decimal, lower case Roman, or upper case Roman, as determined by the mode set. Number registers appearing in macro definitions are not converted until the macro is actually executed. Number registers may also be used to construct expressions any time a number is expected in a command (expressions may not be imbedded in text). The expressions are evaluated left to right and may contain only the operators '+' and '-'.

.NR X +N Assign a value to number register X. This command should only be used to assign values to user definable number registers.

.AU +N Set the auto increment amount to +N. Any time a register is referenced as "#+X", the AU value will be added to it prior to its actual use.

.AR Arabic numbers. See below.

.CR Capital (upper case) Roman numbers. See below.

.SR Small (lower case) Roman numbers. Number registers will subsequently be converted into Arabic, capital Roman, or small Roman respectively. This mode is initially Arabic and also applies to the outputting of page numbers using the '%'.  
.

The following is a list of the system and user definable number register names.

Register	Meaning
A-B	User definable
C	Current column count
D	Day of the month
E-F	User def.
G	Get input (.GI) character count
H	User def.
I	Current indent
J-K	User def.
L	Current line length
M	Month
N	Line count on page
O	Current left margin
P	Current page length
Q-U	User def.
V	Last diversion line count
W-X	User def.
Y	Year (2 digits)
Z	User def.
%	Page number

## VII. TABS AND TAB CHARACTERS

The currently defined horizontal tab character is replaced by the required number of fill characters corresponding to the distance to the next defined tab stop column (on the line currently being filled). The fill character is normally the unpaddingable space character but may be defined by using the TF command. Up to 20 tab stops may be defined and should be set in ascending order. Initially no tab stops are defined and the tab character is null. Any non alphanumeric character may be defined as the tab character. It should be noted that using tabs with the fill mode turned on can result in nonsensical output tab fields since the user may not know what the current output column is.

- .TA N,.. Tab stop settings. The default tab stops are all null (none) and a total of 20 may be defined. The stop values may be separated by spaces, commas, or any other nonnumerics, e.g. TA 10,20,25,40.
- .TF C Set the tab fill character. This is normally the unpaddingable space character but may be defined to any nonnumeric printable character. If 'C' is not specified the fill defaults to the unpaddingable space character.
- .TC C Define the tab character. Initially the tab character is null (none) but may be defined to any nonnumeric printable character. If 'C' is not specified the tab character again becomes null.

## VIII. THREE PART TITLES

Very convenient titling may be performed by using the TL command. Three fields may be used for left, centered, and right justification of titles. All 3 fields may be used or any combination of fields. The justification is done with respect to the title length which is independent of the defined line length. This length is initially 65 columns. The use of TL has no effect on current line accumulation (does not cause a break). .TL is usually used in header and footer macros. For example, .TL '-%-'' will print the page number in the center of the title length.

.TL 'LEFT'CENTER'RIGHT'

Place titles adjusted according to field. The strings represented by "LEFT", "CENTER", and "RIGHT" are respectively left adjusted, centered, and right adjusted within the current title length. Any of the fields may be empty and any nonnumeric printing character may be used in place of the field delimiter "'". The "%" character will be replaced by the current page number in Arabic or Roman representation.

.LT +N Set title length. The lengths of titles and lines are separate parameters. Indents do not apply to titles but left margin adjustment does.

## IX. CONDITIONAL INPUT COMMANDS

Input command and macro calls may be performed on a conditional bases. Chained conditionals are permitted as in: IF #A IF #B .XX.

.IF C COMMAND See next

.IF !C COMMAND "

.IF N COMMAND "

.IF !N COMMAND

IF is the conditional command. "COMMAND" can be any system command or macro name. "C" is a built in condition code and can be either O or E to represent Odd or Even page numbers respectively. "N" is any number and can be a number, a number register, or any combination of these in the form of an expression using addition and subtraction. If the condition is true (the built in condition is satisfied or the number is greater than zero), the command or macro named is executed, otherwise the command is ignored. If "C" or "N" are preceded by a '!' (not), the command is executed if the condition is false or the number is less than or equal to zero.

## X. ENVIRONMENT SWITCHING

There are a number of parameters which control the text processing and are grouped together and called the environment. These environment parameters may be changed all at once using the switch command. There are two environments, 0 and 1. They both have identical initial values for all parameters. Parameters within these environments are those associated with:

line length	vertical line spacing
indenting	centering count
adjusting	auto increment
filling	partially collected words
title length	partially collected lines

All other parameters are global, or in other words, they are not switched with the environment but remain unchanged. Examples of global values include left margin, page number, current line number, number registers, trap tables, and macro definitions. Since partially collected words and lines are kept with the environment, switching environments will not cause a break and will also preserve any left over words.

.EV N      Change to environment N where N can be 0 or 1. If N is left null, environment 0 is assumed.

## XI. SPECIAL CONTROL COMMANDS

The following commands control certain aspects of the processor. The double height and width commands are hardware dependent. You should refer to the "adaption" section of this manual for details.

.CP      Turn capital letter mode on. When enabled, this mode will allow the use of an upper case only terminal to prepare text for later output to a device which supports both upper and lower case. Each character is automatically converted to lower case unless it is immediately preceded by a '@' at which time that character remains upper case. Strings of characters may be kept in upper case by enclosing them between up arrows "^". The "@" is like a shift key and the "^" acts like a shift and lock key.

.NC      Turn off capitals mode. Initially this mode is off and the special capitalization characters ("@" and "^") are ignored.

.ST      Stop causes processing to temporarily halt and the word "STOP" is output to the terminal. At this time, typing an "S" will cause all processing to be stopped and the processor will be exited. Typing any other character will cause processing to continue. The stop command does cause a line break.

- .EX       Exit the processor. Text processing is stopped just as if all input had been finished. This command is useful in conjunction with the IF command.
- .PS       Pass all input to the output. This command is primarily intended as a debugging aid since it allows all input (including command lines) to be passed to the output. No command interpretation or processing is done and once in this mode, the remaining text will be passed until the end of the input file is reached.
- .RP       Repeat processing on file. This command will cause the file to be 'rewound' and all processing to be repeated. This is useful for some form letter type applications.
- .DH       Print the next line in double height characters. This feature requires special hardware on the output device. Consult "Adaptions" for details. *SET FOR PRINTER NORMAL*
- .DW       Print the next line in double width characters. Requires special hardware. *SET FOR PRINTER ENLARGED 140%*
- .DB       Print next line in both double height and double width characters. Requires special hardware.

## XII. EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION

Two commands exist which allow for communication between the processor and the user during actual text processing. The TM command is useful for sending special instructions to the terminal such as paper adjustment or character font change information. The GI command can be used in form letter preparation or insertion of special text strings while processing is taking place.

- .TM ST    Send a message to the terminal. ST may be any string of characters or words. The leading blanks are ignored. The message is simply output to the terminal and may be used before the Stop command to issue special instructions.
- .GI ST    Get input from the terminal. If ST is present (any string), it is output to the terminal as a prompt message. Characters typed from the terminal following the execution of GI are automatically inserted into the input stream for text processing. This command can be used to get name and address information for form letter preparation. The 'get input' function is terminated by typing a carriage return, therefore, only one line of text may be entered with each GI command executed. After completion of the command, the number register G contains the character count of the string typed (not including the carriage return).

### XIII. MISCELLANEOUS

The following describe some of the smaller features of the text processor.

- . \*        Comment field. This may be used to insert comments into the input text and will be ignored by the processor. No output is created with this command (the comment is not passed to the output).

#### Special Characters

- \        Standard escape character. This character is used to remove special meaning from a character. For example, if a percent sign ("%") is needed in the output it is necessary to precede it with the "\", otherwise it will be interpreted as the page number (e.g. \%). To print a backslash, "\\\" must be used.
- @        Force upper case letter if in the capitals mode (CP). This acts similar to the 'shift' key on a typewriter. Example: "@test" will be output with an upper case "T" and lower case "est".
- ^        Upper case string delimiter. This character acts similar to the 'shift and lock' key on a typewriter. As an example, ^this is a test^ would cause "this is a test" to be output in all upper case characters. The capitals mode must be on (CP).
- #        Number register specifier. When an alphabetic character is immediately preceded by a "#" it will be interpreted as a number register. Example: "#A" refers to number register "A".
- .        The period is the basic command control character. If in column one, it specifies a two character command or macro name follows.
- :        The colon is the no-break control character. It functions exactly like the period, but will suppress breaks caused by various commands.
- %        Page number symbol. Any place the percent sign appears, it will automatically be replaced by the current page number.

#### Special notes

- A. Any time input is being typed into the processor, typing a 'control X' will delete that line and issue a "?" as a prompt.
- B. The processor automatically makes sure there are two spaces after ".", "!", or "?". This does not apply to punctuation immediately followed by another character.

#### XIV. UNDERLINE

The following command permits underlining of words but may only be used with printer devices which support single character backspace capability. Unpredictable results will occur when trying to use this command on printers not supporting backspace.

.UL Underline the next input line. The following line of text (single or multiple words) will result in the output being underlined. Only alphanumeric characters are underlined.

#### XV. DISK ORIENTED COMMANDS

The following commands deal with the use of a "data file". The data file is a set of "blocks", with each block being divided into "items". An item can be any set of text or processor commands followed by an "end of item" character. The "end of item" character is initially a '>' but may be redefined using the .IC command (see below). The end of a block is specified by a null or empty item (two successive end of item characters form a null item; e.g. End of block>>) There are processor commands which allow inserting items into text (see .RI), skipping items (see .NI), moving to a new block (.NB), and the ability to open and close data files. For a specific example of these commands, see the Form Letter example in the MACRO LIBRARY section.

.IC C Set the end of item character. This character is initially a '>' but may be defined to any nonalphanumeric printable character. If 'C' is not specified, the character defaults back to a '>'.

.OF NAME Open a data file. This command will prepare the specified file for reading. If 'NAME' is specified on the command line (it should follow standard file spec rules) that file will be opened if found on the disk. If 'NAME' is not specified on the command line, the processor will prompt the terminal with: "DATA FILE NAME? " at which time the desired file name should be entered. If a file is already open, the .OF command will be ignored by the processor. It is only possible to have one file open at any one time. Closing a file using .CF will allow another file to then be opened.

.CF Close data file. If a data file is opened, it will be closed and not allow any more data to be read from it. If no file is open, the command has no affect.

.RI Read item from input file. If a file has been opened, the RI command will cause input from the file until an "end of item" character is read. The end of item character will be returned as a space if in the fill mode, or a carriage return if in nofill mode. If an S appears on the calling command line (.RI S), no



character will be returned for the end of item character. In other words, the character will be 'S'uppressed. If there are no items remaining in the current block, .RI will have no affect. The RI command will also be ignored if no file has been opened. After reading data with the RI command, number register C will contain a count of the number of characters just read in.

.NI N Move to next item. Normally sequential items are read by using the RI command. It is often desirable to skip items while processing text from a data file. The .NI command is used to skip one or more items in a block. If N is present on the calling line, it should be a number (or number register) which specifies the number of items to be skipped. If N is not present, the default is one item to be skipped. NI will not move past the end of a block.

.NB N Move to next block. The use of NI and RI commands cause the sequential reading of items and will never move into the next block. It is necessary to use the .NB command to advance to the next block. If N is specified (a number or number register), N-1 blocks will be skipped. (example: If .NB 2 were specified, the next block would be skipped over and the next data read would be from the block following). If N is not specified, it defaults to 1. If there are no more blocks left in the data file and the .NB command is used, number register E will be set to one to designate an End of file condition.

## USING THE TEXT PROCESSOR

### I. BRINGING UP THE SYSTEM

The disk processor command file name is "PR". The general syntax for the PR command is:

```
PR,<file spec>[,<list of file specs>]
```

The <file spec> designates which text file is to be processed. If the text to be processed is divided among several files, each file spec may be listed separately on the calling line separated by commas. A special feature supported by PR is the ability to process files from any number of discs on systems containing a limited number of drives. Substituting a '\*' for the <file spec> any where on the calling line where a <file spec> is expected will cause the processor to halt and output to the terminal:

#### CHANGE DISKS AND TYPE A KEY

At this time, insert the disk containing the continuation file(s) and type any key to restart processing. It should be noted that the ability to process multiple files with one calling line should only be used when the files are actual continuations of the same text. The processor treats them as if they were all part of the same file, continuing page numbers, indenting, page width, etc., just as if the first file had never ended.

Another feature supported by the processor is the ability to automatically process a macro definition file prior to processing any of the files specified. Upon the execution of PR, the disk in drive 0 is searched for a file named 'MACRO'. If none is found, the processor starts processing the first file specified. If a MACRO file is present, it is read in and processed, just as if it had been the first file specified in the calling line. This is useful for defining all often used macros in this file so it is not necessary to redefine them in each processor text file prepared.

A few examples will clarify the calling of PR:

```
PR,CHPTR1  
PR,0:CHPTR1,1:CHPTR2,*,0:CHPTR3
```

The first example will process the file named CHPTR1. The file MACRO will also be processed if it exists. The second example will first try to process the file MACRO, then process the files CHPTR1 on drive 0 and CHPTR2 on drive 1. The processor will then halt and output the 'CHANGE DISK' message to the terminal because of the '\*' used as a file spec. After changing disks in drive 0 and typing a key, the processor will process the file named CHPTR3 on drive 0.

When the processor is called, the following message will be output to the terminal:

PAGE LIMITS?

and is used to specify a particular block of pages to be processed. Typing a carriage return will cause all pages to be processed and output. Typing two numbers separated by a space or a comma will cause only the pages between those numbers (inclusive) to be output. For example, typing:

10,16

will result in only pages numbered 10 through 16 to be output. If just one number is entered, the processor will start outputting at that page number and continue to the end of the file. It should be noted that the processor always starts numbering the first page as number one unless instructed otherwise. As the processor is working, it may be stopped at any time by typing a "control C" on the terminal. (This feature is only supported on computers using a serial type interface (MP-S) as the terminal interface port.) The processor will respond with:

..BREAK..

output to the terminal. At this time processing may be continued by typing any character except an "S" which will cause the processor to be exited.

## II. GENERAL USE

There are several things to keep in mind while preparing text for the text processor. Remember that all commands must begin in column one. It is usually most convenient to begin each sentence on a new line for easy future editing. Macros should be used as often as possible. The reason for this is to keep global changes as simple as possible, e.g. change only one line in a macro as opposed to changing single commands scattered throughout the file. It is not necessary to understand how the macros provided in this manual work in order to use them. All that is necessary is to know how to use them which is thoroughly explained. As experience is gained with the processor, you will be able to create your own special purpose macros for easy formatting.

## MACRO LIBRARY

The following macro descriptions range from simple header and footer macros to a very complex footnote macro. It is not necessary to understand how the macros work, just how to use them. Each macro includes a description of what it does and how it can be used.

### I. HEADERS AND FOOTERS

These macros are used to define top and bottom margins and also specify the contents of these margins, such as page numbers, titles, etc. Almost all processing jobs will require some sort of header and footer. Usually the macro definitions are placed at the beginning of the file (they need to appear before they are called for execution). The "AT" command is used to set the trap location (the line at which the macro should automatically execute) of each of the macros. Headers are set to line 1 and footers to a specific distance from the bottom of the page. Once these macros have been defined and their trap locations set, they can be forgotten about since the processor will do all the rest of the work. The first macro is a simple header macro which provides two blank lines, a centered title, and two more blank lines at the top of each page.

```
.DM HD
:SP 2
.TL 'CENTERED TITLE'
:SP 2
.NS
.OS
..
.AT 1 HD
```

All of the header macros will contain a NS and OS command. NS will suppress any unnecessary spacing which may occur due to the unpredicted appearance of a SP command. For example, if the start of a new paragraph just happens to start at the top of a new page, there is no reason for the paragraph macro to space down two lines, since we are at the top of the page. NS will keep this from happening. The OS command instructs the processor to output any 'saved space' from the previous page. The next header is a little fancier. It does everything the previous one does except the titling is done a little differently. Here, if the current page number is even, the title is left hand justified. If the page is odd, the title is right hand adjusted.

```
.DM HD
:SP 2
.IF E .TL 'EVEN TITLE''
.IF O .TL ''ODD TITLE'
:SP 2
.NS
.OS
..

.AT 1 HD
```

Subtitles may be used by simply placing a second TL command which contains the subtitle. The last header example is for those using a printer which uses separate sheets of paper (as opposed to continuous fed). This macro will issue a message to the terminal which instructs the operator to insert a new sheet of paper, before each page of text is processed. The paper should be set up such that the first line printed will be the top line of the paper. The operator will have to type a character on the terminal after each stop to restart the processor. Remember that typing an "S" will halt the processor.

```
.DM HD
.TM INSERT NEW SHEET
:ST
:SP 2
.TL ''TITLE''
:SP 2
.NS
.OS
..

.AT 1 HD
```

Footer macros are similar to headers except they are set to execute at the bottom of a page. For example, specifying AT -6 FO would cause the macro called FO to automatically execute at the 6th line from the bottom of the page. The first footer gives a five line bottom margin with the page number between 2 dashes centered on the page, 3 lines from the bottom.

```
.DM FO
:SP 2
.TL ''-#-''
:PC
..

.AT -5 FO
```

It is often desirable to have page numbers on every page except page number one. The following footer will do exactly that.

```
.DM FO
:SP 2
.IF %-1 .TL '-%-''
:PG
..
.AT -5 FO
```

There are several other types of header and footer macros which can be created. Some of these appear in the macros which follow.

## II. PARAGRAPHS AND HEADINGS

There are many forms of paragraphing. The SSE Text Processor does not restrict one to using one particular form. One type of paragraph is to produce one blank line and start the first line of the paragraph indented five spaces. The following macro does just that:

```
.DM PP
.SP
.SI 5
..
```

To use the paragraph macro, simply call it by name any time a new paragraph is desired (e.g. type ".PP" in column one). One little feature which may be added to the macro is a need lines command, NL. In the following example, NL 3 is used to tell the processor that we desire at least three lines be left on the page before a new paragraph is started. This will keep one or two lone lines from being placed at the bottom of the page.

```
.DM PP
.SP
.NL 3
.SI 5
..
```

Many other types of paragraph macros may be created along the same lines as those presented.

Another useful macro can be created for major heading creation. One type of major heading might have a centered title spaced two lines down from the last line of text. The macro to accomplish this may look as follows:

```
.DM MH
.SP 2
.CE
..
```

To use this macro, type ".MH" when the heading is desired. The next line should contain the heading title. For example:

Line of text.  
.MH  
Heading Title

The last two macro examples are quite simple, but show how even two or three lines of commands may be replaced by a single macro call. This is quite useful if these operations are going to be repeated many times throughout a document.

### III. FOOTNOTES

The following set of macros is all that is required to do very efficient and easy footnote handling. A description of how they actually work is contained in the introduction of this manual. To use these macros, it is only necessary to include their descriptions at the beginning of your file. As soon after a footnote is referenced in the text, call the macro BF (begin footnote) to begin the footnote. Immediately following this call, type the contents of the footnote, followed by a call to the macro EF (end footnote). The following serves as an example:

```
Text here referencing a footnote*.
.BF
*Footnote contents typed here and
may be several lines long.
.EF
```

It should be noted that the footnote macros contain their own header and footer macros which may be modified as desired. These macros should be the first lines of a file.

```
.NR B 7
.DM HD
:SP 2
.IF %-1 .TL 'FOOTNOTE TEST''
:SP 2
.AU 1
.NR X 0
.NR W 0-#B
.IF #V .TR
.NS
..
.DM FO
.NR V 0
.IF #X .FT
.CH FO -#B
:PG
..
.DM NM
.TL ''-%-''
..
```

- continued -

```
.DM BF
.DA TX
.EV 1
.IF !#+X-1 .SA
..
.DM EF
.BR
.EV 0
.DI
.NR W -#V
.CH FO #W
.IF #N-#P-#W .CH FO #N+1
..
.DM SA
-----
.BR
..
.DM TR
.BF
.NF
.FE
.FI
.EF
..
.DM FN
.DI FE
..
.DM FT
.EV 1
.NF
.TX
.RM TX
.DI
.FI
.EV 0
..
.AT 1 HD
.AT -#B FO
.AT -4 NM
.CH FO 70
.AT -#B FN
.CH FO -#B
.EV 1
.AU 1
.LN 55
.EV 0
```

Please remember that it is not necessary to fully understand how these macros work as long as you know how to use them.



#### IV. TWO COLUMN OUTPUT

The SSB processor does not support backward line feeds so it is necessary to use some operator intervention in order to produce two column output. The following set of macros will produce two column output, each column being 31 characters wide. When the text of the first column reaches the bottom of the page, the string "REPOSITION PAPER" will be output to the terminal and a "STOP" command is executed. At this time the operator should reposition the paper to the top of the page and then restart the processor by typing any key but "S".

```
.LN 31
.NR A 0
.DM HD
.IF #A .PA
:SP 2
.AU 1
.IF !#+A-1 .TL 'title'
.IF #A-1 :SP
:SP 2
.IF #A-1 .LM 34
..
.DM FO
:SP 2
.LM 0
.IF #A-1 .TL '-*-''
.IF #A-1 .NR A 0
:PG
..
.DM PA
.TM REPOSITION PAPER
:ST
.PN %-1
..
.AT 1 HD
.AT -5 FO
.BR
```

It should be noted that these macros also contain their own special set of header and footer macros which may be modified as desired.

## V. FORM LETTERS

The last set of macros and examples deal with form letters. These macros are shown with some sample text and make extensive use of disk data files. This example should be thoroughly studied before trying to make use of disk data file commands. The RP (repeat) command is used so that the file is repeated over and over, until the end of file has been reached in the data file (number register E is non zero). The macro creates a name and address header at the top of each page. Following is "Dear (persons name)" and the text of the letter. The sample program is shown below, followed by the sample data file, and then a sample of the output produced by the processor.

```
.OF
.JU N
.NF
.DI NM
.RI
.BR
.DI
.IF #E .EX
.SP 6
.NM
.RI
.RI
.SP 3
.FI
Dear
.NM
.SP
.SI 5
We are writing to you to inform you that your
.RI
Insurance policy is about to expire.
Your policy number is
.RI
and expires on
.RI S
\
If you desire renewal, please send payment by
the end of this month.
If payment is not received, your policy will be terminated.
.RI
Thank you for your attention to this matter.
.SP 2
.NF
Thank you
.SP 3
Agent
.NB
.RP
```

The sample data file is as follows:

```
John Doe>  
1313 Riverside Ave.>  
Akron, Ohio 44225>  
Fire>  
F3-4322-946>  
March 15, 1975>>  
Bill Jones>  
1111 Crescent Street  
Apartment #12>  
Kingston, New York 10011>  
Automobile>E5-4936-263>March 14, 1975>  
This is your second and final notice!>>  
Hiram Johnson>  
RR #3>  
Lotson, Virginia 32004>  
Life>  
B1-2234-123>  
March 12, 1975>>
```

As can be seen in the above sample data file, items may be placed one per line, or multiples per line as desired. The following is the output obtained from the first block of the data file.

## SYSTEM ADAPTATIONS

There are three features which can be user adjusted. These are treated separately below.

### I. MACRO STORAGE SPACE

The macro storage space is presently set to approximately 4K and resides at the top of the first 12K block of memory. In 99% of all applications, this space will be much more than sufficient. If more memory is available, and you are requiring more macro space, the size of this space can be expanded. The end of the space address is stored at location \$0217 (LMACRO) and may be changed as needed.

### II. DOUBLE CHARACTERS

Three commands exist in the processor which require special printer hardware. These are double height (DH), double width (DW), and double both (DB). Some commercially available printers will print single lines of double size characters if a special control character is received prior to the line. The double height control character (\$12) is stored in location \$021C. The double width control character (\$0E) is stored in location \$021E. These may be changed as required.

*FOUND DW = 01E (PRINTER REFERENCE MANUAL ON)*

### III. SUSPENDING EXECUTION OF THE TEXT PROCESSOR *\$021C 24 = 024 NORMAL*

Typing Control C during the execution of the text processor will suspend the processing and print "..BREAK.." on the terminal. Typing the letter "S" will cause the processor to exit to the operating system. Any other letter will cause processing to continue. The text processor is configured to use the MIKBUG PIA terminal interface. If you are instead using an ACIA for terminal I/O, the base address of the ACIA should be placed in locations \$0213.

```
2:          WITH      WI=80,NDMP
4: *
5: *
6: * SSE 6800 TEXT PROCESSING SYSTEM
7: *
8: *
9: * COPYRIGHT 1978 BY
10: *
11: * SMOKE SIGNAL BROADCASTING
12: * 6304 YUCCA
13: * HOLLYWOOD, CA 90028
14: *
000E 15: EDIT   EQU    14
16: * EDIT DATE: 06-13-78 (NO ITS NOT FRILAY)
17:
0030 18:          CRG    $0030
19:
20: * TEMPORARY STORAGE
21:
22: * NUMBER REGISTERS
23:
0030 0002 24: NMREGS RMB    2      A-F
0032 0001 25: COLCNT RMB    1      C
0033 0001 26: DAY    RMB    1      D
0034 0001 27: EOFF   RMB    1      E
0035 0001 28:          RMB    1      F
0036 0001 29: GCNT   RMB    1      G
0037 0001 30:          RMB    1      H
0038 0001 31: IND    RMB    1      I
0039 0002 32:          RMB    2      J-K
003B 0001 33: LLN    RMB    1      L
003C 0001 34: MNTH   RMB    1      M
003D 0001 35: LINCNT RMB    1      N
003E 0001 36: LFM    RMB    1      O
003F 0001 37: PGL    RMB    1      P
0040 0005 38:          RMB    5      Q-U
0045 0001 39: LDIV   RMB    1      V
0046 0002 40:          RMB    2      W-X
0048 0001 41: YEAR   RMB    1      Y
0049 0001 42:          RMB    1      Z
43:
44: * SPECIAL DISK STORAGE
45:
004A 0001 46: EOIF   RMB    1
004E 0001 47: EORF   RMB    1
004C 0001 48: ITEM   RMB    1
004D 0001 49: FILOPN RMB    1
50:
51: * SINGLE STORAGE
52:
004E 0001 53: ULFLG  RMB    1
004F 0001 54: GDNUM  RMB    1
0050 0001 55: ADD    RMB    1
0051 0001 56: SUB    RMB    1
0052 0001 57: BNUM   RMB    1
```

0053	0001	58:	NPGN	RMB	1
0054	0001	59:	INC	RMB	1
		60:			
		61:	* MACRO SAVE BLOCK		
		62:			
0055	0002	63:	NUMENT	RMB	2
0057	0001	64:	EXCHR	RMB	1
0058	0002	65:	LSTNUM	RMB	2
005A	0001	66:	CMFLG	RMB	1
005B	0001	67:	MBFLG	RMB	1
005C	0002	68:	MBFPNT	RMB	2
005E	0001	69:	NOCR	RMB	1
005F	0001	70:	DONE	RMB	1
0060	0001	71:	FLBF	RMB	1
0061	0001	72:	ATFLG	RMB	1
		73:			
		74:	* MORE SINGLE STORAGE		
		75:			
0062	0001	76:	LEFT	RMB	1
0063	0001	77:	TFILF	RMB	1
0064	0001	78:	NOFL	RMB	1
0065	0001	79:	INNUM	RMB	1
0066	0001	80:	NEG	RMB	1
0067	0001	81:	SIGN	RMB	1
0068	0001	82:	NSP	RMB	1
0069	0001	83:	PGN	RMB	1
006A	0001	84:	PASCHR	RMB	1
006B	0001	85:	SPSPF	RMB	1
006C	0001	86:	DOCAP	RMB	1
006D	0001	87:	NCOUT	RMB	1
006E	0001	88:	TOUTL	RMB	1
006F	0001	89:	PTFL	RMB	1
0070	0001	90:	SIN	RMB	1
0071	0001	91:	MINDIS	RMB	1
0072	0001	92:	EV	RMB	1
0073	0001	93:	NOEXP	RMB	1
0074	0002	94:	NXTTAB	RMB	2
0076	0001	95:	TABFLG	RMB	1
0077	0001	96:	COLCN2	RMB	1
0078	0001	97:	IND2	RMB	1
0079	0002	98:	NXTTRP	RMB	2
007B	0001	99:	SVLSPC	RMB	1
007C	0001	100:	FINMAC	RMB	1
007D	0001	101:	NEGT	RMB	1
007E	0001	102:	IFFLG	RMB	1
007F	0001	103:	MACCNT	RMB	1
0080	0001	104:	PASFLG	RMB	1
0081	0001	105:	NONUMS	RMB	1
0082	0001	106:	DWFLG	RMB	1
0083	0001	107:	DFMFLG	RMB	1
0084	0001	108:	SPIFLG	RMB	1
0085	0001	109:	DIVFLG	RMB	1
0086	0001	110:	DIVFL2	RMB	1
0087	0001	111:	RIFLG	RMB	1
0088	0001	112:	CRSUP	RMB	1

0089	0001	113:	NCOUNT	RMB	1
008A	0001	114:	ESCNT	RMB	1
008B	0002	115:	INFCP	RMB	2
008D	0002	116:	XTEMP2	RMB	2
008F	0001	117:	PRNTR	RMB	1
0090	0001	118:	TLPP	RMB	1
0091	0001	119:	LOWPG	RMB	1
0092	0001	120:	HIPG	RMB	1
		121:			
0093	0001	122:	SBFLG	RMB	1
0094	0001	123:	LLN2	RMB	1
0095	0002	124:	MACNAM	RMB	2
0097	0002	125:	MACTMP	RMB	2
0099	0002	126:	LSTAVL	RMB	2
009B	0002	127:	FSTAVL	RMB	2
009D	0002	128:	STPOUT	RMB	2
009F	0002	129:	NXTMAC	RMB	2
00A1	0002	130:	NXTOUT	RMB	2
00A3	0002	131:	XMAC	RMB	2
00A5	0001	132:	TSIN	RMB	1
00A6	0001	133:	TIND	RMB	1
00A7	0001	134:	TLLN	RMB	1
00A8	0001	135:	SUPL	RMB	1
00A9	0001	136:	SWRDF	RMB	1
00AA	0001	137:	CAP	RMB	1
00AB	0001	138:	SCAP	RMB	1
00AC	0001	139:	TPOS	RMB	1
00AD	0001	140:	DELIM	RMB	1
00AE	0001	141:	TCNT	RMB	1
00AF	0001	142:	MCNT	RMB	1
00B0	0002	143:	TTLPNT	RMB	2
00B2	0001	144:	ENDLIN	RMB	1
00B3	0001	145:	TAB	RMB	1
00B4	0001	146:	TFILL	RMB	1
		147:			
		148:	* ENVIRONMENT PARAMETERS		
		149:			
00E5	0002	150:	AUTO	RMB	2
00B7	0002	151:	ROM	RMB	2
00B9	0002	152:	WIDTH	RMB	2
00BB	0002	153:	FILFLG	RMB	2
00BD	0002	154:	PFLG	RMB	2
00BF	0002	155:	PCHAR	RMB	2
00C1	0002	156:	CNJ	RMB	2
00C3	0002	157:	RTJ	RMB	2
00C5	0002	158:	MSC	RMB	2
00C7	0002	159:	CNTFLG	RMB	2
00C9	0002	160:	JUST	RMB	2
00CB	0002	161:	TLN	RMB	2
00CD	0004	162:	BUFNT	RMB	4
00D1	0004	163:	BUFEND	RMB	4
00D5	0004	164:	EEFEND	RMB	4
		165:			
00D9	0002	166:	CMNPNT	RMB	2
00DB	0002	167:	SPCPT1	RMB	2

00DD 0002	168: SPCPT2	RMB	2
00DF 0002	169: TEMP	RMB	2
00E1 0002	170: TEMP2	RMB	2
00E3 0002	171: TEMP5	RMB	2
00E5 0002	172: TEMP6	RMB	2
00E7 0002	173: RETRLG	RMB	2
00E9 0002	174: INDEX	RMB	2
00EE 0002	175: XTEMP	RMB	2
00EL 0002	176: MACEND	RMB	2
00EF 0001	177: CRF	RMB	1
	178:		
0110	179:	ORG	\$0110
	180:		
0110 0014	181: TABS	RMB	20
0124 0001	182: TABEND	RMB	1
0125 000C	183: NUM	RMB	12



```

0200      1:          CRC      $0200
          2:
          3: *
          4: * >>>> PROGRAM ENTRY POINT <<<<<
          5: *
0200 7E023E      6: START  JMP      INTRO
          7:
          8: * JUMP TABLE
          9:
0203 7E7286     10: OUTCH  JMP      $7286  TERMINAL CHARACTER OUTPUT
0206 7E7289     11: INCH   JMP      $7289  TERMINAL CHARACTER INPUT
0209 7E7283     12: MON   JMP      $7283  ADDRESS IN MONITOR TO EXIT TO
020C 7E1883     13: PINIT  JMP      PRNIT  PRINT INITIALIZATION
020F 7E18A3     14: POUCH JMP      PROUCH  PRINTER CHARACTER OUTPUT
          15:
0212 0E        16:          FCB      EDIT   REVISION CONTROL INFO
0213 0000      17: ACIADR FDB      $0000  ADDRESS OF CONSOLE ACIA IF PRESEN
0215 1E9F      18: MACROS FDB      ENDTP  MACROS CAN START AT END OF PROGRA
0217 2EFD      19: LMACRO FDB      $2EFD  LAST AVAILABLE FOR MACROCS
0219 01FF      20: STACK  FDB      $01FF  H/W STACK AREA
          21:
021B 3E        22: ITEMCH FCB      $3E    ">" DEFAULT ITEM CHARACTER
021C 12        23: DHCHAR FCB      $12    DOUBLE HEIGHT CONTROL CHAR
021E 0E        24: DWCHAR FCB      $0E    DOUBLE WIDTH CONTROL CHAR
          25:
          26: * VERSION STRING
          27:
021E 322E3820  28: VERSTR FCC      "2.8  "
0223 0D0A04    29:          FCB      13,10,4
          30:
          31: * DISK ROUTINES
          32:
0226 7E7291     33: ZFLSPC JMP      $7291
0229 7E7294     34: ZGCHAR JMP      $7294
022C 7E7297     35: ZGNCHR JMP      $7297
022F 7E729A     36: ZANCHK JMP      $729A
0232 7E72A9     37: ZTYPDE JMP      $72A9
0235 7E7783     38: CDFM   JMP      $7783
0238 7E7786     39: DFM    JMP      $7786
          40:
          41: * MAIN PROGRAM STARTS HERE
          42:
023B BE0219     43: INTRO  LDS      STACK  *** SETUP STACK ***
023E ED02CF     44:          JSR      CLRSPC  GO CLEAR SPACE
0241 9791      45:          STAA   LOWPG   SET PAGE LIMITS
0243 978F      46:          STAA   PRNTR
0245 9790      47:          STAA   TLPP
0247 4A        48:          DEC    A
0248 9792      49:          STAA   HIPG
024A CE176C     50:          LDX    #BANNER SAY HELLO
024L BD1636     51:          JSR    PSTRNG  TELL THEM WHO WE ARE
0250 CE021E     52:          LDX    #VERSTR AND THEN
0253 ED1638     53:          JSR    PDATA  TELL THEM WHICH REVISION
0256 CE17EC     54:          LEX    #DATSTR PROMPT FOR DATE
0259 BD1636     55:          JSR    PSTRNG
    
```

025C	EE15D5	56:	JSR	GIBUF	GET LATE
025F	7C005A	57:	INC	CMFLG	
0262	ED12E9	58:	JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK IF VALID
0265	2416	59:	BCC	INTRO3	
0267	9665	60:	LDAA	INNUM	
0269	973C	61:	STAA	MNTH	GET MONTH & SAVE
026E	ED12E9	62:	JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK FOR LAY
026E	240D	63:	BCC	INTRO3	
0270	9665	64:	LDAA	INNUM	GET & SAVE
0272	9733	65:	STAA	DAY	
0274	ED12E9	66:	JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK FOR YEAR
0277	2404	67:	BCC	INTRO3	
0279	9665	68:	LDAA	INNUM	GET & SAVE
027D	9748	69:	STAA	YEAR	
027D	CE17CE	70:	INTRO3 LDX	#PRQ0	PROMPT FOR PRINTER
0280	ED1636	71:	JSR	PSTRNG	
0283	ED0206	72:	JSR	INCH	GET RESPONSE
0286	8150	73:	CMPA	#'P	
0288	2607	74:	BNE	INTRO4	
028A	978F	75:	STAA	PRNTR	SET PRINTER FLAG
028C	ED020C	76:	JSR	PINIT	INITIALIZE PRINTER
028F	2015	77:	BRA	INTRO5	
0291	CE1808	78:	INTRO4 LDX	#LPPSTR	LINES PER SCREEN?
0294	ED1636	79:	JSR	PSTRNG	
0297	ED15D5	80:	JSR	GIBUF	GET RESPONSE
029A	7C005A	81:	INC	CMFLG	
029D	ED12E9	82:	JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK IF NUMBER
02A0	2404	83:	BCC	INTRO5	
02A2	9665	84:	LDAA	INNUM	GET AND SAVE
02A4	9790	85:	STAA	TLPP	
02A6	CE17EC	86:	INTRO5 LDX	#PGSTR	PRMPT FOR PAGES
02A9	ED1636	87:	JSR	PSTRNG	
02AC	ED15D5	88:	JSR	GIBUF	GET RESPONSE
02AF	7C005A	89:	INC	CMFLG	
02B2	ED12E9	90:	JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK NUMBER
02B5	240D	91:	BCC	INTRO6	
02B7	9665	92:	LDAA	INNUM	GET AND SAVE
02B9	9791	93:	STAA	LOWPG	
02BB	ED12E9	94:	JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK HIGH PAGE
02BE	2404	95:	BCC	INTRO6	
02C0	9665	96:	LDAA	INNUM	GET IT
02C2	9792	97:	STAA	HIPG	
02C4	ED162B	98:	INTRO6 JSR	CRLF	OUT CR & LF
02C7	4F	99:	CLR	A	
02C8	CE004F	100:	LDX	#GDNUM	CLEAR SPACE
02CE	8D06	101:	BSR	CLRSP2	
02CD	2018	102:	BRA	INIT	GO INITIALIZE
		103:			
		104:			* CLEAR TEMPORARY SPACE
		105:			
02CF	4F	106:	CLRSPC CLR	A	
02D0	CE0030	107:	LDX	#NMRECS	SET POINTER
02D3	A700	108:	CLRSP2 STAA	0,X	CLEAR SPACE
02D5	08	109:	INX		BUMP POINTER
02D6	8C008F	110:	CPX	#PRNTR	FINISHED?

02D9 26F8	111:	BNE	CLRSP2	
02DE CE0093	112:	LDX	#SBFLG	DO SECOND BLOCK
02DE A700	113:	CLRSP4 STAA	0,X	
02E0 08	114:	INX		
02E1 8C00CD	115:	CPX	#BUFFNT	
02E4 26F8	116:	BNE	CLRSP4	
02E6 39	117:	RTS	RETURN	
	118:			
	119:	* INITIALIZATION AND SETUP		
	120:			
02E7 CE0110	121:	INIT LDX	#TABS	SET POINTER
02EA 4F	122:	CLR	A	
02EB A700	123:	INIT25 STAA	0,X	CLEAR TABS
02ED 08	124:	INX		
02EE 8C0125	125:	CPX	#NUM	
02F1 26F8	126:	BNE	INIT25	FINISHED?
02F3 4C	127:	INC	A	
02F4 97C9	128:	STAA	JUST	SET INITIAL PARAMS.
02F6 97CA	129:	STAA	JUST+1	
02F8 97B2	130:	STAA	ENDLIN	MARK END LINE
02FA 97EF	131:	STAA	CRF	
02FC 97BB	132:	STAA	FILFLG	SET FOR FILL
02FE 97BC	133:	STAA	FILFLG+1	
0300 973D	134:	STAA	LINCNT	INIT LINE COUNT
0302 9732	135:	STAA	COLCNT	
0304 9777	136:	STAA	COLCN2	SET COLUMN CNT
0306 9769	137:	STAA	PGN	SET PAGE
0308 8641	138:	LDAA	#65	
030A 97B9	139:	STAA	WIDTH	SET PAGE WIDTH
030C 97BA	140:	STAA	WIDTH+1	
030E 973E	141:	STAA	LLN	AND LINE LENGTH
0310 9794	142:	STAA	LLN2	
0312 97CB	143:	STAA	TLN	SET TITLE LENGTH
0314 97CC	144:	STAA	TLN+1	
0316 4C	145:	INC	A	
0317 973F	146:	STAA	PGL	SET PAGE LENGTH
0319 FE0215	147:	LDX	MACROS	
031C DF9F	148:	STX	NXTMAC	INIT MACRO SPACE
031E DF9E	149:	STX	FSTAVL	
0320 86FF	150:	LDAA	#\$FF	
0322 A700	151:	INIT3 STAA	0,X	
0324 08	152:	INX		
0325 EC0217	153:	CPX	LMACRO	FINISHED?
0328 26F8	154:	BNE	INIT3	
032A DF99	155:	STX	LSTAVL	
032C 09	156:	DEX		
032D 6F00	157:	CLR	0,X	SET END OF MACROS
032F 6F01	158:	CLR	1,X	
0331 6F02	159:	CLR	2,X	
0333 860D	160:	LDAA	#\$D	FIX BUFFER
0335 E71AE9	161:	STAA	CMNDBF	
0338 86A0	162:	LDAA	#\$A0	SET FILL CHAR.
033A 97B4	163:	STAA	TFILL	
033C CE1AB7	164:	LDX	#TRAPS	
033F 86FF	165:	LDAA	#\$FF	INIT TRAPS

```

0341 A700      166: INIT4  STAA   0,X
0343 08        167:      INX
0344 8C1AE7    168:      CPX   #TRFEND FINISHED?
0347 26F8      169:      BNE   INIT4
0349 CE18C3    170:      LDX   #LINBUF
034C DFCL      171:      STX   BUFPNT SET POINTER
034E DFCE      172:      STX   EUFPNT+2
0350 BD0715    173:      JSR   FIXBFE  FIX BUFFER END
0353 DED1      174:      LDX   BUFEND
0355 DFL3      175:      STX   EUFEND+2
0357 CE195E    176:      LDX   #EXTBUF
035A DFL7      177:      STX   EBFEND+2
035C CE1D9D    178:      LDX   #MACTBL CLEAR MACRO TABLE
035F DFED      179:      STX   MACEND
180:
181: * MAIN PROCESSOR LOOP
182:
0361 CE187A    183:      LDX   #MACST  POINT TO NAME
0364 DFEB      184:      STX   XTEMP  SAVE IT
0366 CE1C51    185:      LDX   #TFCB   POINT TO FCB
0369 DF8D      186:      STX   XTEMP2 SAVE IT
036E E6021B    187:      LDAA  ITEMCH  SET ITEM CHAR
036E 974C      188:      STAA  ITEM
0370 C609      189:      LDAB  #9       SET COUNTER
0372 DEEB      190: DPROC1 LDX   XTEMP  GET POINTER
0374 A600      191:      LDAA  0,X     GET CHAR
0376 08        192:      INX           BUMP POINTER
0377 DFEB      193:      STX   XTEMP
0379 DE8D      194:      LDX   XTEMP2  GET DESTINATION
037E A703      195:      STAA  3,X     PUT IN NAME
037D 08        196:      INX
037E DF8D      197:      STX   XTEMP2  SAVE
0380 5A        198:      DECB  DEC     THE COUNT
0381 26EF      199:      BNE   DPROC1
0383 CE1C51    200:      LDX   #TFCB   POINT TO FCB
0386 6F02      201:      CLR   2,X     SET TO DRIVE #0
0388 8604      202:      LDAA  #4     OPEN FOR READ
038A A700      203:      STAA  0,X
038C BD0238    204:      JSR   DFM    CALL DFM
038F 2763      205:      BEQ   DPROC6
0391 A601      206:      LLAA  1,X
0393 8105      207:      CMPA  #5     CHECK FOR NO FILE
0395 2703      208:      BEQ   DPROC2
0397 7E16F3    209:      JMP   CODFM4  GO REPORT ERROR
039A BD0229    210: DPROC2 JSR   ZGCHAR  GET CHARACTER
039E 810E      211:      CMPA  #SD    IS IT CR?
039F 270D      212:      BEQ   DPRO24
03A1 7F005F    213:      CLR   DONE
03A4 CE1C51    214:      LDX   #TFCB   POINT TO FCB
03A7 BD0226    215:      JSR   ZFLSPC GET FILE NAME
03AA 242C      216:      BCC   DPROC5
03AC 200B      217:      BRA   DPROC3
03AE 7D008A    218: DPRO24 TST   PSCNT  FIRST NAME?
03B1 2706      219:      BEQ   DPROC3
03B3 BD0235    220:      JSR   CDFM  CLOSE DFM
  
```

0306	7E0A17	221:	JMP	FINIS4	FINISH PAGE
0309	CE183E	222:	DPROC3	LDX #ILFN	POINT TO STRING
030C	BD1636	223:	JSR	PSTRNG	OUTPUT IT
030F	ED0235	224:	JSR	CLFM	CLOSE DFM
03C2	7E0209	225:	JMP	MON	EXIT
03C5	CE1850	226:	DPROC4	LDX #CHST	POINT TO STRING
03C8	ED1636	227:	JSR	PSTRNG	OUTPUT IT
03CB	BD0206	228:	JSR	INCH	WAIT FOR CHAR
03CE	ED022C	229:	JSR	ZGNCHR	SKIP CHARACTER
03D1	ED022F	230:	JSR	ZANCHK	CHECK CHARACTER
03D4	24E3	231:	BCC	DPROC3	
03D6	20C2	232:	ERA	DPROC2	
03D8	812A	233:	DPROC5	CMPA #S2A	IS IT '*'
03DA	27E9	234:	BEQ	DPROC4	
03DC	7C008A	235:	INC	FSCNT	BUMP PASS COUNTER
03DF	CE1C51	236:	LDX	#TFCE	POINT TO FCE
03E2	8604	237:	LDAA	#4	
03E4	A700	238:	STAA	0,X	
03E6	ED0238	239:	JSR	DFM	
03E9	2709	240:	BEQ	DPROC6	
03EB	ED0232	241:	JSR	ZTYPDE	REPORT ERROR
03EE	BD0235	242:	JSR	CLFM	CLOSE FILES
03F1	7E0209	243:	JMP	MON	RETURN TO DOS
03F4	8605	244:	DPROC6	LDAA #5	
03F6	A700	245:	STAA	0,X	SET FOR READ
		246:			
03F8	9669	247:	PROC	LDAA PGM	CHECK PAGE NUMBER
03FA	9191	248:	CMPA	LOWPG	AGAINST LOW PAGE
03FC	2406	249:	BCC	PROC3	
03FE	C60F	250:	LDAB	#\$F	
0400	D76D	251:	STAB	NOOUT	SET NO OUTPUT FLAG
0402	200A	252:	BRA	PUNTST	
0404	9192	253:	PROC3	CMPA	HIPG AGAINST HIGH PAGE
0406	2303	254:	BLS	PROC4	
0408	7E0A17	255:	JMP	FINIS4	IF PAST, FINISH
040B	7F006D	256:	PROC4	CLR	NOOUT
		257:			
		258:	*	TEST FOR PUNCTUATION	
		259:			
040E	96BD	260:	PUNTST	LDAA PFLG	TEST FLAG
0410	8103	261:		CMPA #3	
0412	2607	262:		ENE	PUNTS3
0414	96EF	263:		LDAA PCHAR	GET SPARE CHAR.
0416	7F00ED	264:	PUNTS2	CLR PFLG	CLEAR PUNCT. FLAG
0419	2037	265:		BRA	JSTFY
041B	BD074C	266:	PUNTS3	JSR	GETCHR GET NEXT CHAR.
041E	D65F	267:		LDAB	DONE FINISHED?
0420	2703	268:		BEQ	PUNT35
0422	7E0A08	269:		JMP	FINISH
0425	D6EB	270:	PUNT35	LDAB	FILFLG FILL ON?
0427	2729	271:		BEQ	JSTFY
0429	D6BD	272:		LDAB	PFLG TEST PUNCT. FLAG
042B	C101	273:		CMPB	#1
042D	2219	274:		BHI	PUNTS7
042F	2711	275:		BEQ	PUNTS6

0431	812E	276:	CMPA	#'	IS CHAR A '.'?	
0433	2708	277:	BEQ	PUNTS4		
0435	8121	278:	CMPA	#'	IS IT '.'?	
0437	2704	279:	BEQ	PUNTS4		
0439	813F	280:	CMPA	#'?	IS IT '?'	
043B	2603	281:	BNE	PUNTS5		
043D	7C00BD	282:	PUNTS4	LHC	PFLG	SET PUNCT. FLAG
0440	2010	283:	PUNTS5	BRA	JSTFY	
0442	8120	284:	PUNTS6	CMPA	#\$20	IS CHAR SPACE?
0444	27F7	285:	BEQ	PUNTS4		
0446	20CE	286:	BRA	PUNTS2		
0448	8120	287:	PUNTS7	CMPA	#\$20	CHECK FOR SPACE
044A	27CA	288:	BEQ	PUNTS2		
044C	97BF	289:	STAA	PCHAR	SAVE SPARE CHAR.	
044E	8620	290:	LDAA	#\$20	SET FOR SPACE	
0450	20EB	291:	BRA	PUNTS4		
		292:				
		293:	* JUSTIFICATION LOOP			
		294:				
0452	CE195E	295:	JSTFY	LDX	#EXTBUF	FIX EXTRA POINTERS
0455	DFE1	296:	STX	TEMP2		
0457	DFD5	297:	STX	EBFEND		
0459	DECD	298:	LDX	BUFPNT	GET BUFFER POINTER	
045B	810D	299:	CMPA	#\$D	IS CHAR. A CR?	
045D	2614	300:	BNE	JSTFY3		
045F	D6BE	301:	LDAB	FILEFLG	FILL MODE?	
0461	2605	302:	BNE	JSTFY2		
0463	DF9D	303:	JSTFY1	STX	STPOUT	MARK LAST BUF. PGS.
0465	7E05CC	304:	JMP	OUTLIN	OUTPUT LINE	
0468	8620	305:	JSTFY2	LDAA	#\$20	GET A SPACE
046A	A700	306:	JSTF25	STAA	0,X	SAVE IT
046C	08	307:	INX		BUMP POINTER	
046E	9CD1	308:	CPX	EUFEND	END OF BUFFER?	
046F	26F9	309:	BNE	JSTF25		
0471	2021	310:	BRA	JSTFY6		
0473	ED0668	311:	JSTFY3	JSR	TSULN	TEST UL CHAR
0476	A700	312:	STAA	0,X	SAVE CHARACTER	
0478	7C0032	313:	INC	COLCNT	BUMP COLUMN COUNT	
047E	08	314:	INX		BUMP POINTER	
047C	9CD1	315:	CPX	EUFEND	END?	
047E	2606	316:	BNE	JSTFY4		
0480	D6BB	317:	LDAB	FILEFLG	FILL MCDE?	
0482	2702	318:	BEQ	JSTFY4		
0484	200E	319:	BRA	JSTFY6		
0486	8C195E	320:	JSTFY4	CPX	#EXTBUF	BUFFER OVERFLOW?
0489	2604	321:	BNE	JSTFY5		
048B	860D	322:	LDAA	#\$D	STUFF A C.R.	
048D	20D4	323:	BRA	JSTFY1		
048F	DFCD	324:	JSTFY5	STX	BUFPNT	SAVE BUF POINTER
0491	7E03F8	325:	JMP	PROC	REPEAT LOOP	
0494	D6ED	326:	JSTFY6	LDAB	PFLG	CHECK FLAG
0496	C103	327:	CMPB	#3		
0498	2604	328:	BNE	JSTF63		
049A	96EF	329:	LDAA	PCHAR	GET CHARACTER	
049C	200B	330:	BRA	JSTF65		

049E 8120	331:	JSTF63	CMPA	#\$20	IS CHAR = SPACE?
04A0 2751	332:		BEQ	ADJSPC	
04A2 ED074C	333:		JSR	GETCHR	GET NLXT CHARACTER
04A5 8120	334:		CMPA	#\$20	IS IT SPACE?
04A7 274A	335:		BEQ	ADJSPC	
04A9 36	336:	JSTF65	BSE	A	SAVE CHAR.
04AA 8620	337:		LDAA	#\$20	
04AC DED1	338:		LDX	BUFEND	GET TO END
04AE 09	339:	JSTFY7	DEK		
04AF 8C18C2	340:		CPX	#LINBUF-1	LOOK FOR SPACLS
04E2 271C	341:		BEQ	JSTFY9	
04E4 A100	342:		CMPA	0,X	
04E6 26F6	343:		BNE	JSTFY7	
04E8 08	344:	JSTFY8	INX		BUMP POINTER
04E9 9CD1	345:		CPX	BUFEND	
04EB 2713	346:		BEQ	JSTFY9	
04ED A600	347:		LDAA	0,X	PICK UP CHARACTER
04EF DFDF	348:		STX	TEMP	SAVE X
04C1 DEE1	349:		LDX	TEMP2	
04C3 A700	350:		STAA	0,X	MOVE THE CHAR.
04C5 08	351:		INX		
04C6 DFE1	352:		STX	TEMP2	
04C8 DEDF	353:		LDX	TEMP	RESTORE X
04CA 8620	354:		LDAA	#\$20	SET WITH SPACE
04CC A700	355:		STAA	0,X	SAVE IT
04CE 20E8	356:		DRA	JSTFY8	REPEAT
04D0 32	357:	JSTFY9	POL	A	RESTORE CHARACTER
04D1 7F0076	358:		CLR	TABFLG	CLEAR TABS
04D4 CE0124	359:		LDX	#TABEND	POINT TO TABS
04D7 DF74	360:		STX	NXTTAB	SET NEXT TAB
04D9 DEE1	361:		LDX	TEMP2	RESTORE X
04DB BD0668	362:	JSTF95	JSR	TSULN	TEST UL CHAR
04DE A700	363:		STAA	0,X	SAVE LAST CHAR.
04E0 08	364:		INX		BUMP POINTER
04E1 DFD5	365:		STX	EBFEND	SET END
04E3 8120	366:		CMPA	#\$20	WAS CHAR A SPACE?
04E5 270C	367:		BEQ	ADJSPC	
04E7 8C198B	368:		CPX	#LINBU2	BUFFER OVERFLOW?
04EA 2707	369:		BEQ	ADJSPC	
04EC BD074C	370:		JSR	GETCHR	GET NEXT CHAR.
04EF DED5	371:		LDX	EBFEND	GET POINTER
04F1 20E8	372:		BRA	JSTF95	
	373:				
	374:	* ADJUST BUFFER FOR SPACES			
	375:				
04F3 5F	376:	ADJSPC	CLR	B	CLEAR COUNT
04F4 CE18C3	377:		LDX	#LINBUF	POINT TO BUF BEGIN
04F7 DFDB	378:		STX	SPCPT1	
04F9 A600	379:	ADJSP2	LDAA	0,X	LOOK FOR SPACES
04FE 8120	380:		CMPA	#\$20	
04FD 2609	381:		BNE	ADJS35	
04FF 5C	382:		INC	B	INC THE COUNTER
0500 08	383:		INX		BUMP POINTER
0501 9CD1	384:		CPX	BUFEND	
0503 26F4	385:		BNE	ADJSP2	

0505 7E05CC	386:	ADJSP3	JMP	OUTLIN	OUTPUT LINE
0508 DFDD	387:	ADJSP5	STX	SECT2	SET ENL
050A ED0686	388:		JSR	DELCHR	DELETE INIT. SPACES
050D CE18C3	389:		LDX	#LINBUF	POINT TO BEGIN
0510 8620	390:		LDAA	#\$20	CHECK MORE SPACES
0512 A100	391:	ADJSP4	CMPA	0,X	
0514 2707	392:		BEQ	ADJSP5	
0516 08	393:		INX		BUMP TIL FIND
0517 9CD1	394:		CPX	BUFEND	END OF BUFFER?
0519 2710	395:		BEQ	ADJSP6	
051E 20F5	396:		BRA	ADJSP4	REPEAT
051D 08	397:	ADJSP5	INX		BUMP POINTER
051E 9CD1	398:		CPX	BUFEND	FINISHED?
0520 2605	399:		BNE	ADJS55	
0522 7C00A9	400:		INC	SWRDF	SET SINGLE WORD
0525 2004	401:		BRA	ADJSP6	
0527 A100	402:	ADJS55	CMPA	0,X	CHECK NEXT CHAR.
0529 27F2	403:		BEQ	ADJSP5	
052E D6C7	404:	ADJSP6	LDAB	CNTFLG	CENTERING?
052D 2703	405:		BEQ	ADJSP7	
052F 7E06E8	406:		JMP	CNTRIT	GO CENTER LINE
0532 D6C9	407:	ADJSP7	LDAB	JUST	JUSTIFICATION?
0534 27CF	408:		BEQ	ADJSP3	
0536 D6C3	409:		LDAB	RTJ	RIGHT HAND?
0538 2703	410:		BEQ	ADJSP8	
053A 7E0676	411:		JMP	RIGHTJ	GO DO RIGHT
053D D6C1	412:	ADJSP8	LDAB	CNJ	CENTER JUST.?
053F 2703	413:		BEQ	ADJSP9	
0541 7E0681	414:		JMP	CENTJ	GO CENTER
0544 D6A9	415:	ADJSP9	LDAB	SWRDF	CHECK SINGLE
0546 26BD	416:		BNE	ADJSP3	
0548 D660	417:		LDAB	FLBF	FLUSHING BUFFER?
054A 26B9	418:		BNE	ADJSP3	
054C D662	419:		LDAB	LEFT	WHICH SIDE
054E 273A	420:		BEQ	RINS	GO FROM RIGHT
	421:				
	422:				* INSERT SPACES FROM LEFT
	423:				
0550 CE18C3	424:	LINS	LDX	#LINBUF	SET POINTER
0553 DFDF	425:		STX	TEMP	SAVE IT
0555 DED1	426:	LINS2	LDX	BUFEND	POINT TO END
0557 09	427:		DEX	DEC	THE POINTER
0558 A600	428:		LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
055A 8120	429:		CMPA	#\$20	IS IT A SPACE?
055C 26A7	430:		BNE	ADJSP3	
055E DEDF	431:		LDX	TEMP	RESTORE POINTER
0560 A600	432:	LINS3	LDAA	0,X	GET CHAR
0562 8120	433:		CMPA	#\$20	IS IT SPACE?
0564 2707	434:		BEQ	LINS4	
0566 08	435:		INX		BUMP POINTER
0567 9CD1	436:		CPX	BUFEND	END OF BUFFER
0569 27E5	437:		BEQ	LINS	
056E 20F3	438:		BRA	LINS3	REPEAT
056D C601	439:	LINS4	LDAB	#1	SET COUNT = 1
056F BD06AC	440:		JSR	INSSPC	GO INSERT SPACE



0572 D6C1	441:	LDAB	CNJ	CENTER JUST?
0574 2701	442:	BEQ	LINS5	
0576 39	443:	RTS	RETURN	
0577 DEDF	444: LINS5	LDX	TEMP	RESTORE POINTER
0579 A600	445: LINS6	LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
057B 8120	446:	CMPA	#\$20	IS IT SPACE?
057D 2607	447:	BNE	LINS7	
057F 08	448:	INX		BUMP POINTER
0580 9CD1	449:	CPX	BUFEND	END OF BUFFER?
0582 27CC	450:	BEQ	LINS	
0584 20F3	451:	BRA	LINS6	
0586 DDFD	452: LINS7	STX	TEMP	SAVE X
0588 20CB	453:	BRA	LINS2	REPEAT
	454:			
	455:	* INSERT SPACES FROM RIGHT SIDE		
	456:			
058A DED1	457: RINS	LDX	BUFEND	SET POINTER
058C 8620	458:	LDAA	#\$20	SET UP SPACE
058E 09	459: RINS2	DEX		
058F A100	460:	CMPA	0,X	IS CHAR A SPACE?
0591 27FB	461:	BEQ	RINS2	
0593 DDFD	462:	STX	TEMP	SAVE POINTER
0595 DED1	463: RINS3	LDX	BUFEND	GO TO END
0597 09	464:	DEX		
0598 A600	465:	LDAA	0,X	GET CHAR.
059A 8120	466:	CMPA	#\$20	IS IT SPACE?
059C 262E	467:	BNE	OUTLIN	
059E DEDF	468:	LDX	TEMP	RESTORE X
05A0 A600	469: RINS4	LDAA	0,X	GET CHAR
05A2 8120	470:	CMPA	#\$20	IS IT SPACE?
05A4 2708	471:	BEQ	RINS5	
05A6 09	472:	LEX	DEC	THE POINTER
05A7 8C18C2	473:	CPX	#LINBUF-1	FINISHED?
05AA 27DE	474:	BEQ	RINS	
05AC 20F2	475:	BRA	RINS4	REPEAT
05AE C601	476: RINS5	LDAB	#1	SET COUNT = 1
05B0 BD06AC	477:	JSR	INSSPC	INSERT SPACE
05B3 D6C1	478:	LDAB	CNJ	CENTER JUST?
05B5 2701	479:	BEQ	RINS6	
05B7 39	480:	RTS	RETURN	
05B8 DEDF	481: RINS6	LDX	TEMP	RESTORE POINTER
05BA A600	482: RINS7	LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
05BC 8120	483:	CMPA	#\$20	SPACE?
05BE 2608	484:	BNE	RINS8	
05C0 09	485:	DEX		
05C1 8C18C2	486:	CPX	#LINBUF-1	FINISHED?
05C4 27C4	487:	BEQ	RINS	
05C6 20F2	488:	BRA	RINS7	REPEAT
05C8 DDFD	489: RINS8	STX	TEMP	SAVE POINTER
05CA 20C9	490:	BRA	RINS3	
	491:			
	492:	* OUTPUT LINE FROM WORK BUFFER		
	493:			
05CC 7F00A9	494: OUTLIN	CLR	SWRDF	CLR FLAG
05CF D63E	495:	LDAB	LFM	LEFT MARGIN?

05D1 7D006F	496:	TST	FTFL	POT IN INDENT?
05D4 2602	497:	BNE	OUTLI1	
05D6 DB38	498:	ADD	B	IND ADJUST LEFT
05D8 7F006F	499:	OUTLI1 CLR	FTFL	
05DE DB70	500:	ADD	B	SIN ADD IN SINGLE IN.
05DD 2B0C	501:	BMI	OUTLI3	
05DF 270A	502:	BEQ	OUTLI3	
05E1 8620	503:	OUTLI2 LDAA	#\$20	SET UP SPACE
05E3 37	504:	PSH	B	
05E4 BD1645	505:	JSR	OUTCHR	OUTPUT SPACE
05E7 33	506:	PUL	B	
05E8 5A	507:	DEC	B	DEC COUNT
05E9 26F6	508:	ENE	OUTLI2	
05EB D6BE	509:	OUTLI3 LDAB	FILFLG	FILL MOLE?
05ED 2711	510:	BEQ	OUTLI5	
05EF 8620	511:	LDAA	#\$20	SETUP SPACE
05F1 DED1	512:	LDX	BUFEND	GO TO END
05F3 8C18C3	513:	OUTLI4 CPX	#LINBUF	EMPTY?
05F6 2719	514:	EEQ	OUTLI6	
05F8 09	515:	DEX	DEC	THE POINTER
05F9 A100	516:	CMPA	0,X	IS IT SPACE?
05FB 27F6	517:	BEQ	OUTLI4	
05FD 08	518:	INX		BUMP POINTER
05FE DF9D	519:	STX	STPOUT	SET END
0600 CE18C3	520:	OUTLI5 LDX	#LINBUF	
0603 9C9D	521:	CPX	STPOUT	EMPTY?
0605 270A	522:	EEQ	OUTLI6	
0607 A600	523:	OUTLI5 LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
0609 ED1645	524:	JSR	OUTCHR	OUTPUT IT
060C 08	525:	INX		BUMP POINTER
060D 9C9D	526:	CPX	STPOUT	FINISHED?
060F 26F6	527:	BNE	OUTLI5	
0611 5F	528:	OUTLI6 CLR	B	CLEAR FLAGS
0612 D782	529:	STAB	DWFLG	
0614 D764	530:	STAB	NOFL	
0616 D7BD	531:	STAB	PFLG	
0618 D768	532:	STAB	NSP	
061A D770	533:	STAB	SIN	
061C 730062	534:	COM	LEFT	SWITCH SP. SIDES
061F CE18C3	535:	LDX	#LINBUF	SET POINTER
0622 DFCD	536:	STX	BUFPNT	
0624 CE0110	537:	LDX	#TABS	SET TABS
0627 DF74	538:	STX	NXTTAB	
0629 BD15A5	539:	JSR	FIXWD	GO FIX WIDTH
062C CE195E	540:	LDX	#EXTBUF	
062F 9CD5	541:	OUTLI75 CPX	EBFEND	CHECK FOR EXTRA?
0631 2717	542:	BEQ	OUTLI8	
0633 A600	543:	LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
0635 08	544:	INX		
0636 DFDF	545:	STX	TEMP	
0638 DECD	546:	LDX	BUFPNT	TRANSFER IT
063A A700	547:	STAA	0,X	
063C 08	548:	INX		BUMP POINTER
063D 9CD1	549:	CPX	BUFEND	CHECK END
063F 2709	550:	BEQ	OUTLI8	OVERFLOW!

0641	DFCD	551:	STX	BUFPNT	SAVE IT
0643	DEDF	552:	LDX	TEMP	
0645	7C0032	553:	INC	COLCNT	BUMP COLUMN COUNT
0648	20E5	554:	BRA	OUTL75	REPEAT
064A	CE195E	555:	OUTLI8	LDX	#EXTBUF FIX POINTER
064D	DFD5	556:	STX	EBFEND	
064F	BD095C	557:	JSR	PCRLF	OUTPUT CR & LF
0652	96C5	558:	LDAA	MSC	MULTIPLE SPACE?
0654	270A	559:	BEQ	OUTL85	
0656	4A	560:	OUTL82	DEC	A
0657	2707	561:	BEQ	OUTL85	
0659	36	562:	PSH	A	OUTPUT EXTRA SPACE
065A	BD095C	563:	JSR	PCRLF	
065D	32	564:	PUL	A	
065E	20F6	565:	BRA	OUTL82	
0660	9660	566:	OUTL85	LDAA	FLEF FLUSHING?
0662	2701	567:	BEQ	OUTLI9	
0664	39	568:	RTS		
0665	7E03F8	569:	OUTLI9	JMP	PROC GO PROCESS
		570:			
		571:	* TEST UNDERLINE CHARACTER		
		572:			
0668	7D004E	573:	TSULN	TST	ULFLG TEST FLAG
066B	2708	574:	BEQ	TSULN2	
066D	BD12B5	575:	JSR	CLSFY	CLASS CHARACTER
0670	5D	576:	TST	B	
0671	2702	577:	BEQ	TSULN2	
0673	8A80	578:	ORAA	#\$80	SET PARITY
0675	39	579:	TSULN2	RTS	RETURN
		580:			
		581:	* RIGHT HAND JUSTIFY		
		582:			
0676	BD06DA	583:	RIGHTJ	JSR	CNTSPC COUNT SPACES
0679	CE18C2	584:	RIGHT2	LDX	#LINBUF-1
067C	8D2E	585:	BSR	INSSPC	INSERT SPACES
067E	7E05CC	586:	JMP	OUTLIN	OUTPUT LINE
		587:			
		588:	* CENTER JUSTIFY		
		589:			
0681	8D57	590:	CENTJ	BSR	CNTSPC COUNT SPACES
0683	57	591:	ASR	B	DIVIDE BY 2
0684	20F3	592:	BRA	RIGHT2	
		593:			
		594:	* DELETE CHARACTERS		
		595:			
0686	DEDD	596:	DELCHR	LDX	SPCPT2 GET POINTER
0688	9CDB	597:	CPX	SPCPT1	EMPTY?
068A	271F	598:	BEQ	DELCH4	
068C	9CD1	599:	CPX	BUFEND	
068E	270E	600:	BEQ	DELCH3	
0690	A600	601:	LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
0692	08	602:	INX		BUMP THE POINTER
0693	DFDD	603:	STX	SPCPT2	SAVE IT
0695	DEDE	604:	LDX	SPCPT1	RESTORE
0697	A700	605:	STAA	0,X	SAVE CHARACTER

0699 08	606:	INX	BUMP	POINTER
069A DFDB	607:	STX	SPCPT1	
069C 20E8	608:	BRA	DELCHR	REPEAT
069E DEDE	609:	DELCH3 LDX	SPCPT1	GET POINTER
06A0 8620	610:	LDAA	#\$20	SETUP SPACE
06A2 9CD1	611:	DELCH35 CPX	BUFEND	
06A4 2705	612:	BEQ	DELCH4	
06A6 A700	613:	STAA	0,X	PUT IN SPACE
06A8 08	614:	INX	BUMP	POINTER
06A9 20F7	615:	BRA	DELCH35	
06AB 39	616:	DELCH4 RTS		
	617:			
	618:	* INSERT SPACES		
	619:			
06AC 5L	620:	INSSPC TST	B	TEST COUNT
06AD 272A	621:	BEQ	INSSP5	IF NONE, RETURN
06AF 37	622:	PSH	B	SAVE COUNT
06B0 DFLF	623:	STX	TEMP	SAVE X
06B2 DED1	624:	LDX	BUFEND	POINT TO END
06B4 DFDB	625:	STX	SPCPT1	SAVE
06B6 08	626:	INSSP2 INX		
06B7 5A	627:	DEC	B	DEC THE COUNT
06B8 26FC	628:	BNE	INSSP2	
06BA DFDD	629:	STX	SPCPT2	SAVE POINTER
06BC DEDB	630:	INSSP3 LDX	SPCPT1	
06BE 9CDF	631:	CPX	TEMP	FINISHED?
06C0 270E	632:	BEQ	INSSP4	
06C2 A600	633:	LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
06C4 09	634:	DEX	DEC	THE POINTER
06C5 DFDB	635:	STX	SPCPT1	SAVE IT
06C7 DEDD	636:	LDX	SPCPT2	
06C9 A700	637:	STAA	0,X	PUT CHARACTER
06CB 09	638:	DEX		
06CC DFLD	639:	STX	SPCPT2	
06CE 20EC	640:	BRA	INSSP3	REPEAT
06D0 33	641:	INSSP4 PUL	B	RESTORE COUNT
06D1 8620	642:	LDAA	#\$20	SETUP SPACE
06D3 08	643:	INSS44 INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
06D4 A700	644:	STAA	0,X	STUFF SPACE
06D6 5A	645:	DEC	B	DEC THE COUNT
06D7 26FA	646:	BNE	INSS44	
06D9 39	647:	INSSP5 RTS	RETURN	
	648:			
	649:	* COUNT SPACES		
	650:			
06DA 5F	651:	CNTSPC CLR	B	CLEAR COUNT
06DB 8620	652:	LDAA	#\$20	SETUP SPACE
06DD DED1	653:	LDX	BUFEND	SET POINTER
06DF 09	654:	CNTSP2 DEX		
06E0 A100	655:	CMPA	0,X	SPACE?
06E2 2603	656:	BNE	CNTSP3	
06E4 5C	657:	INC	B	BUMP THE COUNT
06E5 20F8	658:	BRA	CNTSP2	
06E7 39	659:	CNTSP3 RTS		
	660:			

```

661: * CENTER LINE
662:
06E8 8DF0      663: CNTRIT BSR      CNTSPC  GO COUNT SPACES
06EA 9682      664:      LDAA      DWFLG   DOUBLE WIDTH?
06EC 270E      665:      BEQ       CNTRI4
06EE 96B9      666:      LDAA      WIDTH  GET WIDTH
06F0 10        667:      SBA
06F1 48        668:      ASL      A      FIX FOR DOUBLE
06F2 91B9      669:      CMPA     WIDTH
06F4 220C      670:      BHI      CNTRI5
06F6 16        671:      TAB      SAVE
06F7 96B9      672:      LDAA     WIDTH
06F9 10        673:      SBA     SUB     FROM WIDTH
06FA 16        674:      TAB
06FE 57        675:      ASR     B      DIVIDE BY TWO
06FC 57        676: CNTRI4 ASR     B
06FD CE18C2    677:      LDX     #LINBUF-1  SET POINTER
0700 8DAA      678:      BSR     INSSPC  GO INSERT SPACE
0702 7A00C7    679: CNTRI5 DEC     CNTFLG  DEC CENTER COUNT
0705 260B      680:      BNE     CNTRI6
0707 4F        681:      CLR     A
0708 97C7      682:      STAA   CNTFLG  CLEAR FLAG
070A 9663      683:      LDAA   TFILE   GET TEMP FILL
070C 97BB      684:      STAA   FILELG  SET FILL
070E DED1      685:      LDX   BUFEND  SET POINTER
0710 DF9D      686:      STX   STPOUT  SET END
0712 7E05CC    687: CNTRI6 JMP     OUTLIN  OUTPUT LINE
688:
689: * FIX BUFFER END POINTER
690:
0715 CE18C3    691: FIXBFE LDX     #LINBUF  SET POINTER
0718 DFD1      692:      STX   BUFEND
071A 963B      693:      LDAA  LLN     GET LINE LENGTH
071C 90B9      694:      SUB   A      WIDTH CALC. COLUMN NUM.
071E 4C        695:      INC  A
071F 9732      696:      STAA  COLCNT  SAVE COUNT
0721 5F        697:      CLR  B
0722 96B9      698:      LDAA  WIDTH   GET WIDTH
0724 9BD2      699:      ADD  A      BUFEND+1 ADD TO BUFEND
0726 D9D1      700:      ADC  B      BUFEND
0728 97D2      701:      STAA  BUFEND+1  SAVE RESULT
072A D7D1      702:      STAB  BUFEND
072C 39        703:      RTS   RETURN
704:
705: * RETURN FROM MACRO
706:
072D 7F007C    707: RETMAC CLR     FINMAC  CLEAR FLAG
0730 32        708:      PUL  A      FIX STACK
0731 32        709:      PUL  A
0732 32        710:      PUL  A
0733 97C7      711:      STAA  CNTFLG  RESTORE FLAG
0735 CE0055    712:      LDX  #NUMPNT
0738 32        713: RETMA2 PUL  A      RESTORE VALUES
0739 A700      714:      STAA  0,X
073E 08        715:      INX
    
```

073C	8C0062	716:	CPX	#LEFT	FINISHED?
073F	26F7	717:	BNE	RETMA2	
0741	7A007F	718:	DEC	MACCNT	DEC MACRO COUNTER
0744	9661	719:	LDAA	ATFLG	DOING AT?
0746	270B	720:	BEQ	GETCH1	
0748	39	721:	RTS	RETURN	
		722:			
		723:	* CLEAR 'ENDLIN' AND GET CHARACTER		
		724:			
0749	7F00B2	725:	CLRGET CLR	ENDLIN	
		726:			
		727:	* GET NEXT CHARACTER		
		728:			
074C	BD1606	729:	GETCHR JSR	TSTBRK	TEST FOR BREAK
074F	967C	730:	LDAA	FINMAC	FINISH MACRO?
0751	26DA	731:	BNE	RETMAC	
0753	9657	732:	GETCH1 LDAA	EXCHR	GET EXTRA CHAR.
0755	2703	733:	BEQ	GETCH2	
0757	7E1285	734:	JMP	FTCHNM	GET NUMBER
075A	965A	735:	GETCH2 LDAA	CMFLG	COMMAND?
075C	270D	736:	BEQ	GETCH3	
075E	DED9	737:	GETC22 LDX	CMNPNT	SET POINTER
0760	A600	738:	LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
0762	810D	739:	CMPA	#\$D	C.R.?
0764	2701	740:	BEQ	GETC25	
0766	08	741:	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
0767	DFD9	742:	GETC25 STX	CMNPNT	SAVE IT
0769	2029	743:	BRA	FETCHR	
076B	9693	744:	GETCH3 LDAA	SBFLG	SPECIAL BUFFER?
076D	26EF	745:	BNE	GETC22	
076F	965B	746:	LDAA	MBFLG	MACRO BUFFER?
0771	2708	747:	BEQ	GETCH4	
0773	BD0FB2	748:	JSR	INMAC	GET CHARACTER
0776	261C	749:	BNE	FETCHR	
0778	7E104C	750:	JMP	MCEND	FINISH MACRO
077B	9684	751:	GETCH4 LDAA	SPIFLG	SPECIAL INPUT?
077D	2705	752:	BEQ	GETCH5	
077F	BD0206	753:	JSR	INCH	GET CHARACTER
0782	2010	754:	BRA	FETCHR	
0784	9683	755:	GETCH5 LDAA	DFMFLG	DEFINE MACRO?
0786	9A5E	756:	ORA	A	NOCR
0788	2607	757:	BNE	GETCH6	
078A	9676	758:	LDAA	TABFLG	TABS?
078C	2703	759:	BEQ	GETCH6	
078E	7E0BF0	760:	JMP	DOTAB	GO DO TAB
0791	BD166F	761:	GETCH6 JSR	INCHR	GET CHARACTER
		762:			
		763:	* FETCH AND CHECK CHARACTER		
		764:			
0794	811A	765:	FETCHR CMPA	#\$1A	END OF FILE?
0796	2605	766:	BNE	FETCH2	
0798	975F	767:	STAA	DONE	SET FLAG
079A	7E0A08	768:	JMP	FINISH	
079D	810D	769:	FETCH2 CMPA	#\$D	C.R.?
079F	262C	770:	BNE	FETCH3	

07A1	7F006B	771:	CLR	SPSPF	SPECIAL SPACE?
07A4	D65E	772:	LDAB	NOCR	
07A6	2635	773:	BNE	FETC35	
07A8	D693	774:	LDAB	SEFLG	CHECK FLAG
07AA	2607	775:	BNE	FETC22	
07AC	D6B2	776:	LDAB	ENDLIN	END OF LINE?
07AE	2703	777:	BEQ	FETC22	
07B0	BD09E1	778:	JSR	FLUSHB	FLUSH BUFFER
07B3	97B2	779:	FETC22 STAA	ENDLIN	SET FLAGS
07B5	7F0093	780:	CLR	SBFLG	
07B8	7F004E	781:	CLR	ULFLG	
07BE	D683	782:	LDAB	DFMFLG	TEST
07BD	LAC7	783:	ORA	B	CNTFLG
07BF	2608	784:	BNE	FETC25	
07C1	D6BB	785:	LDAB	FILFLG	TEST FILL
07C3	2704	786:	BEQ	FETC25	
07C5	8620	787:	LDAA	#\$20	SETUP SPACE
07C7	2019	788:	BRA	FETC36	
07C9	860D	789:	FETC25 LDAA	#\$D	SETUP C.R.
07CB	2015	790:	BRA	FETC36	
07CD	D683	791:	FETCH3 LDAB	DFMFLG	GET FLAG
07CF	DA80	792:	ORA	B	PASFLG
07D1	260A	793:	BNE	FETC35	
07D3	D66A	794:	LDAB	PASCHR	PASS CHAR?
07D5	270F	795:	BEQ	FETCH4	
07D7	8120	796:	CMPA	#\$20	IS IT A SPACE?
07D9	2602	797:	BNE	FETC35	
07DB	8A80	798:	ORA	A	#\$80 SET PARITY
07DD	5F	799:	FETC35 CLR	B	CLEAR FLAGS
07DE	D7B2	800:	STAB	ENDLIN	
07E0	D76A	801:	STAB	PASCHR	
07E2	7F00AA	802:	FETC36 CLR	CAP	
07E5	39	803:	RTS	RETURN	
07E6	811F	804:	FETCH4 CMPA	#\$1F	CHECK CHAR
07E8	2203	805:	BHI	FETC45	
07EA	7E074C	806:	JMP	GETCHR	GO GET CHAR.
07ED	D6B2	807:	FETC45 LDAB	ENDLIN	END OF LINE?
07EF	271A	808:	BEQ	FETCH5	
07F1	812E	809:	CMPA	#'	PERIOD?
07F3	2706	810:	BEQ	FETC47	
07F5	813A	811:	CMPA	#':	COLON?
07F7	2605	812:	BNE	FETC48	
07F9	9764	813:	STAA	NOFL	SET NO FLUSH
07FB	7E08A2	814:	FETC47 JMP	COMAND	DO COMMAND
07FE	8120	815:	FETC48 CMPA	#\$20	SPACE?
0800	2609	816:	BNE	FETCH5	
0802	976B	817:	STAA	SPSPF	SET FLAG
0804	BD09E1	818:	JSR	FLUSHB	FLUSH BUFFER
0807	86A0	819:	FETC49 LDAA	#\$A0	
0809	20D2	820:	BRA	FETC35	
080B	D66B	821:	FETCH5 LDAB	SPSPF	TEST FLAG
080D	2707	822:	BEQ	FETC55	
080F	8120	823:	CMPA	#\$20	IS IT SPACE?
0811	27F4	824:	BEQ	FETC49	
0813	7F006B	825:	CLR	SPSPF	CLEAR OUT

0816	D65A	826:	FETC55	LDAB	CMFLG	COMMAND?
0818	DA5B	827:		ORA	B	MBFLG
081A	DA81	828:		ORA	E	NONUMS
081C	DA84	829:		ORA	B	SPIFLG
081E	DA93	830:		ORA	B	SBFLG
0820	261C	831:		BNE	FETCH6	
0822	91B3	832:		CMPA	TAB	CHECK IF TAB
0824	2618	833:		BNE	FETCH6	
0826	DE74	834:		LDX	NXTTAB	GET NEXT TAB
0828	D632	835:		LDAB	COLCNT	GET COUNT
082A	6D00	836:	FETC57	TST	0,X	CHECK
082C	27AF	837:		BEQ	FETC35	
082E	E100	838:		CMPB	0,X	FINISHED?
0830	2503	839:		BCS	FETC58	
0832	08	840:		INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
0833	20F5	841:		BRA	FETC57	
0835	DF74	842:	FETC58	STX	NXTTAB	SAVE POINTER
0837	96B4	843:		LDAA	TFILL	
0839	9776	844:		STAA	TABFLG	SET FLAG
083B	7E07DD	845:	FETC59	JMP	FETC35	
083E	D681	846:	FETCH6	LDAB	NONUMS	NUMBERS?
0840	261D	847:		BNE	FETCH7	
0842	8123	848:		CMPA	#'#	FOUND SIGN?
0844	2704	849:		BEQ	FETC65	
0846	8125	850:		CMPA	#'%	PERCENT SIGN?
0848	2615	851:		BNE	FETCH7	
084A	D65E	852:	FETC65	LDAB	NOCR	DO C.R.?
084C	37	853:		PSH	B	
084D	975E	854:		STAA	NOCR	SAVE VALUES
084F	9773	855:		STAA	NOEXP	
0851	BD126D	856:		JSR	CLRNUM	CLEAR NUMBER
0854	BD1357	857:		JSR	PRNU32	PROCESS NUMBER
0857	33	858:		PUL	B	
0858	D75E	859:		STAB	NOCR	RESTORE VALUES
085A	24DF	860:		BCC	FETC59	
085C	7E074C	861:		JMP	GETCHR	GET CHARACTER
085F	815C	862:	FETCH7	CMPA	#'\	BACK SLASH?
0861	2605	863:		BNE	FETC75	
0863	976A	864:		STAA	PASCHR	SET PASS CHAR.
0865	7E0749	865:		JMP	CLRGET	GO GET IT
0868	8140	866:	FETC75	CMPA	#'@	AT SIGN?
086A	271C	867:		BEQ	CAPIT	
086C	815E	868:		CMPA	#\$5E	UP ARROW?
086E	2721	869:		BEQ	SETCAP	
0870	D6AA	870:		LDAB	CAP	CHECK MODE
0872	DAAE	871:		ORA	B	SCAP
0874	DA5A	872:		ORA	E	CMFLG
0876	26C3	873:		BNE	FETC59	
0878	8141	874:		CMPA	#'A	CHECK IF LETTER
087A	25BF	875:		BCS	FETC59	
087C	815A	876:		CMPA	#'Z	
087E	22BB	877:		BHI	FETC59	
0880	E66C	878:		LDAB	DOCAP	DO CAP?
0882	27B7	879:		BEQ	FETC59	
0884	8B20	880:		ADD	A	#\$20 FORCE TO LOWER



0886 20B3	881: FETCH8 BRA	FETC59	
	882:		
	883: * CAP SINGLE LETTER		
	884:		
0888 D66C	885: CAPIT LDAB	DOCAP	CHECK MODE
088A 27FA	886: BEQ	FETCH8	
088C 97AA	887: STAA	CAP	SET FLAG
088E 7E0749	888: CAPIT2 JMP	CLRGET	
	889:		
	890: * CAP STRING OF LETTERS		
	891:		
0891 D66C	892: SETCAP LDAB	DOCAP	CHECK MODE
0893 27F1	893: BEQ	FETCH8	
0895 D6AB	894: LDAB	SCAP	GET FLAG
0897 2705	895: BEQ	SETCA2	
0899 7F00AB	896: CLR	SCAP	CLEAR IT
089C 20F0	897: BRA	CAPIT2	
089E 97AB	898: SETCA2 STAA	SCAP	SET FOR STRING
08A0 20EC	899: BRA	CAPIT2	

```

1:
2: * COMMAND PROCESSOR
3:
08A2 7F00B2 4: COMAND CLR ENDLIN CLEAR FLAG
08A5 CE1AE6 5: LDX #CMNLBF-1 SET POINTER
08A8 08 6: COMAN2 INX BUMP IT
08A9 7C005E 7: INC NOCR SET NO C.R.
08AC DFE5 8: STX TEMP6 SAVE POINTER
08AE 7C0081 9: INC NONUMS
08B1 BD074C 10: JSR GETCHR GET CHARACTER
08B4 DEE5 11: LDX TEMP6 RESTORE POINTER
08B6 7F005E 12: CLR NOCR CLEAR FLAG
08B9 7F0081 13: CLR NONUMS
08BC A700 14: STAA 0,X PUT CHARACTER
08BE 810D 15: CMPA #$D WAS IT A C.R.?
08C0 26E6 16: BNE COMAN2
08C2 7F00B2 17: CLR ENDLIN RESET END LINE
08C5 CE1AE9 18: LDX #CMNDBF SET POINTER
08C8 A600 19: COMAN3 LDAA 0,X GET CHARACTER
08CA 08 20: INX BUMP THE POINTER
08CB E600 21: LDAB 0,X GET NEXT CHAR
08CD 08 22: INX BUMP
08CE DFD9 23: STX CMNPNT SAVE THE POINTER
08D0 815F 24: CMPA #$5F LOWER CASE?
08D2 2304 25: BLS COMAN4
08D4 8020 26: SUB A #$20 SET TO UPPER
08D6 C020 27: SUB B #$20
08D8 CE0A20 28: COMAN4 LDX #CMNDT POINT TO TABLE
08DE A100 29: COMAN5 CMPA 0,X COMPARE FIRST
08DD 260C 30: BNE COMAN7
08DF E101 31: CMPB 1,X COMPARE SECOND
08E1 2608 32: BNE COMAN7
08E3 975A 33: STAA CMFLG FOUND COMMAND
08E5 EE02 34: LDX 2,X GET ADDRESS
08E7 AD00 35: JSR 0,X GO DO IT
08E9 202F 36: BRA FINCM FINISH COMMAND
08EB 08 37: COMAN7 INX BUMP POINTER
08EC 08 38: INX
08ED 08 39: INX
08EE 08 40: INX
08EF 8C0B1C 41: CPX #TBLEND TABLE END?
08F2 26E7 42: BNE COMAN5
08F4 36 43: PSH A
08F5 967F 44: LDAA MACCNT TEST MACRO NUMBER
08F7 8107 45: CMPA #7
08F9 32 46: PUL A
08FA 2415 47: BCC MACOVF OVERFLOW?
08FC CE1D9D 48: LDX #MACTBL POINT TO MACROS
08FF 9CED 49: COMAN8 CPX MACEND END?
0901 2717 50: BEQ FINCM
0903 A100 51: CMPA 0,X COMPARE FIRST
0905 2604 52: BNE COMAN9
0907 E101 53: CMPB 1,X COMPARE SECOND
0909 2729 54: BEQ CALMAC
090B 08 55: COMAN9 INX FIND NEXT ENTRY
    
```

```

090C 08          56:          INX
090D 08          57:          INX
090E 08          58:          INX
090F 20EE        59:          BRA      COMAN8
60:
61: * MACRO OVERFLOW ERROR
62:
0911 CE181B      63: MACOVF LDX      #OVFSTR POINT TO STRING
0914 BD1636      64:          JSR      PSTRNG  OUTPUT IT
0917 7E0209      65:          JMP      MON
66:
67: * FINISH COMMAND
68:
091A 967E        69: FINCM  LDAA     IFFLG   CHECK FOR IF
091C 270A        70:          BEQ     FINCM1
091E 4F          71:          CLR     A        CLEAR FLAGS
091F 97B2        72:          STAA   ENDLIN
0921 975A        73:          STAA   CMFLG
0923 977E        74:          STAA   IFFLG
0925 7E08C8      75:          JMP     COMAN3  GO DO COMMAND
0928 7F0064      76: FINCM1 CLR     NOFL    CLEAR FLAGS
092B 7F005A      77:          CLR     CMFLG
092E 7C00B2      78:          INC     ENDLIN  SET END LINE
0931 7E074C      79:          JMP     GETCHR  GO GET CHARACTER
80:
81: * CALL MACRO
82:
0934 DFA3        83: CALMAC STX     XMAC    SAVE POINTER
0936 CE0061      84:          LDX     #ATFLG  POINT TO VALUES
0939 A600        85: CALMA2 LDAA    0,X     GET VALUE
093B 36          86:          PSH     A        PUT ON STACK
093C 6F00        87:          CLR     0,X     CLEAR IT
093E 09          88:          DEX
093F 8C0054      89:          CPX     #INC    FINISHED?
0942 26F5        90:          BNE    CALMA2
0944 96C7        91:          LDAA   CNTFLG  SAVE CNT FLAG
0946 36          92:          PSH     A
0947 7F00C7      93:          CLR     CNTFLG
094A 7C007F      94:          INC     MACCNT  BUMP COUNTER
094D DEA3        95:          LDX     XMAC    RESTORE COUNT
094F 860F        96:          LDAA   #$F
0951 975B        97:          STAA   MBFLG  SET FLAG
0953 97B2        98:          STAA   ENDLIN
0955 EE02        99:          LDX     2,X     GET ADDRESS
0957 DF5C        100:         STX     MBFPNT  SAVE AS POINTER
0959 7E03F8      101:         JMP     PROC    GO PROCESS
102:
103: * PRINT C.R. AND L.F.
104:
095C BD14BC      105: PCRLF  JSR     PUSHX   SAVE X
095F 8D07        106:         BSR     SCRLF   DO CR AND LF
0961 BD1606      107:         JSR     TSTBRK  BREAK?
0964 BD14CE      108:         JSR     PULLX   RESTORE X
0967 39          109:         RTS     RETURN
110:

```

	111: * SPECIAL CARRIAGE RETURN LINE FEED
	112:
0968 CE17E5	113: SCRLF LDX #CRLFST POINT TO STRING
096B A600	114: SCRLF1 LDAA 0,X GET CHARACTER
096D 8104	115: CMPA #4 IS IT 4?
096F 2706	116: BEQ SCRLF3
0971 BL1645	117: JSR OUTCHR OUTPUT CHAR.
0974 08	118: INX BUMP POINTER
0975 20F4	119: BRA SCRLF1
0977 966D	120: SCRLF3 LDAA NOOUT DO OUTPUT?
0979 2618	121: BNE SCRLF4
097B 9690	122: LDAA TLPP LINES PER PAGE?
097D 2714	123: BEQ SCRLF4
097F 7C006E	124: INC TOUTL BUMP LINE COUNT
0982 916E	125: CMPA TOUTL MAX?
0984 220D	126: BHI SCRLF4
0986 7F006E	127: CLR TOUTL CLEAR COUNT
0989 BD0206	128: JSR INCH WAIT FOR CHARACTER
098C 810D	129: CMPA #\$D IS IT C.R.?
098E 2603	130: BNE SCRLF4
0990 7E0209	131: JMP MON EXIT PROCESSOR
0993 9685	132: SCRLF4 LDAA DIVFLG DIVERTING?
0995 2643	133: BNE SCRLF9
0997 7C003D	134: INC LINCNT BUMP LINE COUNTER
099A 963D	135: SCRLF5 LDAA LINCNT
099C CE1AB7	136: LDX #TRAPS POINT TO TRAPS
099F A100	137: SCRLF5 CMPA 0,X LINE = TRAP?
09A1 2724	138: BEQ SCRLF8
09A3 08	139: INX GET TO NEXT
09A4 08	140: INX
09A5 08	141: INX
09A6 8C1AE7	142: CPX #TRPEND END?
09A9 26F4	143: BNE SCRLF5
09AB 913F	144: CMPA PGL BOTTOM OF PAGE?
09AD 232B	145: BLS SCRLF9
09AF 9653	146: LDAA NPGN GET NEW PAGE NUM.
09B1 2707	147: BEQ SCRLF7
09B3 7F0053	148: CLR NPGN
09B6 9769	149: STAA PGN SET PAGE NUMBER
09B8 2003	150: BRA SCRLF5
09BA 7C0069	151: SCRLF7 INC PGN BUMP BY ONE
09BD 8601	152: SCRLF7 LDAA #1 SET UP 1
09BF 973D	153: STAA LINCNT SET LINE COUNT
09C1 96A8	154: LLAA SUPL CHECK FLAG
09C3 2615	155: BNE SCRLF9
09C5 20D3	156: BRA SCRLF5
09C7 7C0061	157: SCRLF8 INC ATFLG BUMP AT COUNT
09CA 96B2	158: LDAA ENDLIN SAVE STATUS
09CC 36	159: PSH A
09CD A601	160: LDAA 1,X GET NAME
09CF E602	161: LDAB 2,X
09D1 BD08D8	162: JSR COMAN4 GO PROCESS
09D4 7A0061	163: DEC ATFLG DEC COUNT
09D7 32	164: PUL A
09D8 97E2	165: STAA ENDLIN RESTORE STATUS

```
09DA 39          166: SCRLF9 RTS      RETURN
                  167:
                  168: * BREAK FILLED BUFFER
                  169:
09DB 8601        170: ERAK   LDAA   #1      SETUP 1
09DD 913D        171:        CMPA   LINCNT  TEST LINE COUNT
09DF 27E9        172:        BEQ    SCRLF5
                  173:
                  174: * FLUSH WORK BUFFER
                  175:
09E1 9664        176: FLUSHB LDAA   NOFL    NO FLUSH?
09E3 261F        177:        BNE    FLUSH5
09E5 8620        178: FLUSH  LDAA   #$20    SET UP SPACE
09E7 DECD        179:        LDX    BUFPNT  SET POINTER
09E9 8C18C3      180:        CPX    #LINBUF  BEGINNING OF BUFFER?
09EC 2716        181:        BEQ    FLUSH5
09EE DF9D        182:        STX    STPOUT  SET END
09F0 9CD1        183: FLUSH2 CPX    BUFEND  END?
09F2 2705        184:        BEQ    FLUSH3
09F4 A700        185:        STAA   0,X     SAVE CHARACTER
09F6 08          186:        INX    BUMP    POINTER
09F7 20F7        187:        BRA    FLUSH2
09F9 CE18C3      188: FLUSH3 LDX    #LINBUF  POINT TO BUFFER
09FC 9760        189:        STAA   FLBF    SET FLAG
09FE BD04F3      190:        JSR    ADJSPC  ADJUST SPACE
0A01 7F0060      191:        CLR    FLBF
0A04 7F0064      192: FLUSH5 CLR    NOFL    CLEAR FLAG
0A07 39          193:        RTS    RETURN
                  194:
                  195: * FINISH AND CLEAN UP
                  196:
0A08 8DD7        197: FINISH BSR    FLUSHB  FLUSH BUFFER
0A0A CE1C51      198:        LDX    #TFCB  POINT TO FCB
0A0D 8606        199:        LDAA   #6     SET FOR CLOSE
0A0F A700        200:        STAA   0,X
0A11 BD16E4      201:        JSR    DODFM  CALL DFM
0A14 7E039A      202:        JMP    DPROC2
0A17 7C00A8      203: FINIS4 INC    SUPL
0A1A BD0B47      204:        JSR    PAGE   GO PAGE
0A1D 7E0209      205:        JMP    MON    EXIT
```

	1:	* COMMAND TABLE			
	2:				
0A20	5350	3:	CMNDT	FCC	'SP'
0A22	0B24	4:		FDB	SPACE
0A24	5047	5:		FCC	'PG'
0A26	0B47	6:		FDB	PAGE
0A28	4D53	7:		FCC	'MS'
0A2A	0B6B	8:		FDB	MULTS
0A2C	5353	9:		FCC	'SS'
0A2E	0B79	10:		FDB	SNGLS
0A30	4E4A	11:		FCC	'NJ'
0A32	0B7D	12:		FDB	NOJST
0A34	4A55	13:		FCC	'JU'
0A36	0B81	14:		FDB	JST
0A38	4448	15:		FCC	'DH'
0A3A	0CDA	16:		FDB	DUBH
0A3C	4457	17:		FCC	'DW'
0A3E	0CE6	18:		FDB	DUBW
0A40	4442	19:		FCC	'DB'
0A42	0CF0	20:		FDB	DUBB
0A44	4345	21:		FCC	'CE'
0A46	0CFD	22:		FDB	CENTER
0A48	4252	23:		FCC	'BR'
0A4A	09DB	24:		FDB	BRAK
0A4C	2A20	25:		FCC	'* '
0A4E	0B46	26:		FDB	SPACE6
0A50	4649	27:		FCC	'FI'
0A52	0D8B	28:		FDB	FILL
0A54	4E46	29:		FCC	'NF'
0A56	0D84	30:		FDB	NOFILL
0A58	5349	31:		FCC	'SI'
0A5A	0D32	32:		FDB	SIND
0A5C	5049	33:		FCC	'PI'
0A5E	0D4F	34:		FDB	PTIND
0A60	504E	35:		FCC	'PN'
0A62	0CCD	36:		FDB	PGNUM
0A64	4C4D	37:		FCC	'LM'
0A66	0BAB	38:		FDB	LEFTM
0A68	494E	39:		FCC	'IN'
0A6A	0BBB	40:		FDB	INDNT
0A6C	4C4E	41:		FCC	'LN'
0A6E	0BD1	42:		FDB	LENTH
0A70	4E53	43:		FCC	'NS'
0A72	0C03	44:		FDB	NOSPC
0A74	5253	45:		FCC	'RS'
0A76	0C06	46:		FDB	RESPC
0A78	504C	47:		FCC	'PL'
0A7A	0D1D	48:		FDB	PAGEL
0A7C	4350	49:		FCC	'CP'
0A7E	0D46	50:		FDB	STCAP
0A80	4E43	51:		FCC	'NC'
0A82	0D4B	52:		FDB	NOCAP
0A84	4E4C	53:		FCC	'NL'
0A86	0DB5	54:		FDB	NEDL
0A88	5356	55:		FCC	'SV'

0A8A	0DFC	56:	FDB	SAVS
0A8C	4F53	57:	FCC	'OS'
0A8E	0E18	58:	FDB	OUTSV
0A90	4154	59:	FCC	'AT'
0A92	0E21	60:	FDB	ATL
0A94	444D	61:	FCC	'DM'
0A96	0E6D	62:	FDB	DEFMAC
0A98	414D	63:	FCC	'AM'
0A9A	0EAB	64:	FDB	APMAC
0A9C	524D	65:	FCC	'RM'
0A9E	0EB4	66:	FDB	REMMAC
0AA0	4449	67:	FCC	'DI'
0AA2	0EF4	68:	FDB	DIVERT
0AA4	4441	69:	FCC	'DA'
0AA6	0F13	70:	FDB	DIVAPP
0AA8	5354	71:	FCC	'ST'
0AAA	0D9E	72:	FDB	STOP
0AAC	544C	73:	FCC	'TL'
0AAE	1090	74:	FDB	TITLE
0AB0	4C54	75:	FCC	'LT'
0AB2	1083	76:	FDB	TLEN
0AB4	4348	77:	FCC	'CH'
0AB6	11E1	78:	FDB	CHNG
0AB8	4946	79:	FCC	'IF'
0ABA	1174	80:	FDB	IF
0ABC	4E52	81:	FCC	'NR'
0ABE	1234	82:	FDB	NREG
0AC0	4152	83:	FCC	'AR'
0AC2	1253	84:	FDB	ARB
0AC4	5352	85:	FCC	'SR'
0AC6	1257	86:	FDB	SROM
0AC8	4352	87:	FCC	'CR'
0ACA	125C	88:	FDB	CROM
0ACC	4155	89:	FCC	'AU'
0ACE	1260	90:	FDB	SAUTO
0AD0	5443	91:	FCC	'TC'
0AD2	0C0A	92:	FDB	TABCH
0AD4	5446	93:	FCC	'TF'
0AD6	0C15	94:	FDB	TABFIL
0AD8	5441	95:	FCC	'TA'
0ADA	0C21	96:	FDB	STAB
0ADC	4558	97:	FCC	'EX'
0ADE	0A08	98:	FDB	FINISH
0AE0	544D	99:	FCC	'TM'
0AE2	0C40	100:	FDB	TERM
0AE4	4749	101:	FCC	'GI'
0AE6	0C55	102:	FDB	GETIN
0AE8	4556	103:	FCC	'EV'
0AEA	0C63	104:	FDB	SENV
0AEC	5250	105:	FCC	'RP'
0AEE	0D92	106:	FDB	RPT
0AF0	5053	107:	FCC	'PS'
0AF2	0B1D	108:	FDB	PASS
0AF4	554C	109:	FCC	'UL'
0AF6	14E3	110:	FDB	UNDL

0AF8 5249	111:	FCC	'RI'
0AFA 14E8	112:	FDB	RDIT
0AFC 4943	113:	FCC	'IC'
0AFE 1505	114:	FDB	ITMCH
0B00 4E49	115:	FCC	'NI'
0B02 1512	116:	FDB	NXTI
0B04 4E42	117:	FCC	'NB'
0B06 1538	118:	FDB	NXTB
0B08 4346	119:	FCC	'CF'
0B0A 1563	120:	FDB	CLSFL
0B0C 4F46	121:	FCC	'OF'
0B0E 1575	122:	FDB	OPNF
0B10 2020	123:	FCC	' '
0B12 0B46	124:	FDB	SPACE6
0B14 2020	125:	FCC	' '
0B16 0B46	126:	FDB	SPACE6
0B18 2020	127:	FCC	' '
0B1A 0B46	128:	FDB	SPACE6
0B1C 00	129: TBLEND	FCB	0



```
1:
2: * PASS FILE ROUTINE .PS
3:
0B1D 7F00BB 4: PASS CLR FILFLG FIX FLAGS
0B20 7C0080 5: INC PASFLG
0B23 39 6: RTS
7:
8: * SPACE ROUTINE .SP N
9:
0B24 BD09E1 10: SPACE JSR FLUSHE FLUSH BUFFER
0B27 9668 11: LDAA NSP NO SPACE?
0B29 261B 12: BNE SPACE6
0B2E BD12E9 13: JSR CHKNUM CHECK FOR NUMBER
0B2E 9665 14: LDAA INNUM GET NUMBER
0B30 2603 15: BNE SPACE2
0B32 7C0065 16: INC INNUM INC BY ONE
0B35 BD0DC4 17: SPACE2 JSR FNTR FIND TRAP
0B38 9165 18: CMPA INNUM EQUAL?
0B3A 2502 19: BCS SPACE4
0B3C 9665 20: LDAA INNUM GET NUMBER
0B3E 36 21: SPACE4 PSH A
0B3F BD095C 22: JSR PCRLF OUTPUT CR AND LF
0B42 32 23: PUL A
0B43 4A 24: DEC A DEC COUNT
0B44 26F8 25: BNE SPACE4
0B46 39 26: SPACE6 RTS RETURN
27:
28: * PAGE ROUTINE .PG +N
29:
0B47 BD12E9 30: PAGE JSR CHKNUM CHECK FOR NUMBER
0B4A 2407 31: BCC PAGE2
0B4C 9669 32: LDAA PGN GET PAGE NUMBER
0B4E BD12D8 33: JSR FIXVAL FIX VALUE
0B51 200B 34: BRA PAGE4
0B53 9668 35: PAGE2 LDAA NSP NO SPACE?
0B55 2613 36: BNE PAGE6
0B57 9653 37: LDAA NPGN GET NEW PAGE NUM.
0B59 2603 38: BNE PAGE4
0B5B 9669 39: LDAA PGN
0B5D 4C 40: INC A BUMP BY ONE
0B5E 9753 41: PAGE4 STAA NPGN SAVE AS NEW
0B60 BD09E1 42: JSR FLUSHB FLUSH BUFFER
0B63 BD095C 43: PAGE5 JSR PCRLF OUTPUT CR & LF
0B66 9653 44: LDAA NPGN GET NEW PAGE NUM.
0B68 26F9 45: BNE PAGE5
0B6A 39 46: PAGE6 RTS RETURN
47:
48: * MULTIPLE SPACE ROUTINE .MS +N
49:
0B6B BD12E9 50: MULTS JSR CHKNUM CHECK FOR NUMBER
0B6E 2404 51: BCC MULTS2
0B70 9665 52: LDAA INNUM GET NUMBER
0B72 2002 53: BRA MULTS3
0B74 8602 54: MULTS2 LDAA #2 DEFAULT IS 2
0B76 97C5 55: MULTS3 STAA MSC SET COUNT
```

```

0B78 39          56:          RTS
                  57:
                  58: * SINGLE SPACE ROUTINE .SS
                  59:
0B79 7F00C5     60: SNGLS  CLR      MSC      CLEAR COUNT
0B7C 39          61:          RTS
                  62:
                  63: * NO ADJUST ROUTINE .NJ
                  64:
0B7D 7F00C9     65: NOJST  CLR      JUST     CLEAR JUST FLAG
0B80 39          66:          RTS
                  67:
                  68: * SET JUSTIFICATION ROUTINE .JU C
                  69:
0B81 97C9       70: JST    STAA    JUST     SET FLAG
0B83 BD12A7     71:          JSR    LDNSKP  GET NEXT CHAR.
0B86 BD12B5     72:          JSR    CLSFY   CLASSIFY IT
0B89 C102       73:          CMPB   #2
0B8B 2609       74:          BNE   JST15
0B8D 814E       75:          CMPA   #'N     NORMAL?
0B8F 2606       76:          BNE   JST2
0B91 4F         77: JST1   CLR    A        ADJUST FLAGS
0B92 97C1       78:          STAA  CNJ
0B94 97C3       79:          STAA  RTJ
0B96 39         80: JST15  RTS    RETURN
0B97 8152       81: JST2   CMPA   #'R     RIGHT HAND?
0B99 2606       82:          BNE   JST3
0B9B 7F00C1     83:          CLR   CNJ     FIX FLAGS
0B9E 97C3       84:          STAA  RTJ
0BA0 39         85:          RTS
0BA1 8143       86: JST3   CMPA   #'C     CENTERED?
0BA3 26EC       87:          BNE   JST1
0BA5 7F00C3     88:          CLR   RTJ     FIX FLAGS
0BA8 97C1       89:          STAA  CNJ
0BAA 39         90:          RTS    RETURN
                  91:
                  92: * SET LEFT MARGIN .LM +N
                  93:
0BAB BD12E9     94: LEFTM  JSR    CHKNUM  CHECK FOR NUMBER
0BAE 240A       95:          BCC   LEFTM2
0BB0 963E       96:          LDAA  LFM     GET MARGIN
0BB2 BD12D8     97:          JSR   FIXVAL  FIX VALUE
0BB5 2A01       98:          BPL  LEFTM1
0BB7 4F         99:          CLR   A
0BB8 973E      100: LEFTM1 STAA  LFM     SET NEW VALUE
0BBA 39        101: LEFTM2 RTS    RETURN
                  102:
                  103: * SET INDENT .IN +N
                  104:
0BBB BD09E1    105: INDNT  JSR    FLUSHB  FLUSH BUFFER
0BBE BD12E9    106:          JSR   CHKNUM  CHECK FOR NUMBER
0BC1 24F7      107:          BCC   LEFTM2
0BC3 9638      108:          LDAA  IND     GET INDENT
0BC5 BD12D8    109:          JSR   FIXVAL  FIX VALUE
0BC8 2A01      110:          BPL  INDNT2
  
```

0BCA 4F	111:	CLR	A	
0BCB 9038	112:	INDNT2 SUB	A	IND SET INDENT
0BCD 97A6	113:	STAA	TIND	SAVE AS TEMP
0BCF 2014	114:	BRA	LENT25	
	115:			
	116:	* SET LENGTH OF LINE .LN +N		
	117:			
0BD1 BD12E9	118:	LENTH JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK FOR NUMBER
0BD4 2419	119:	BCC	LENTH5	
0BD6 963B	120:	LDAA	LLN	GET LENGTH
0BD8 BD12D8	121:	JSR	FIXVAL	FIX VALUE
0BDE 810E	122:	CMPA	#14	14 OR LESS?
0BDD 2202	123:	BHI	LENTH2	
0BDF 860F	124:	LDAA	#15	FORCE TO 15
0BE1 903B	125:	LENTH2 SUB	A	LLN SET NEW
0BE3 97A7	126:	STAA	TLLN	SAVE AS TEMP
0EE5 DECD	127:	LENT25 LDX	BUFPNT	CHECK POINTER
0BE7 8C18C3	128:	CPX	#LINBUF	
0BEA 2603	129:	BNE	LENTH5	
0BEC 7E15A5	130:	JMP	FIXWD	GO FIX WIDTH
0BEF 39	131:	LENTH5 RTS	RETURN	
	132:			
	133:	* DO NECESSARY TABBING		
	134:			
0BF0 D632	135:	DOTAB LDAB	COLCNT	GET COUNT
0BF2 DE74	136:	LDX	NXTTAB	POINT TO TAB
0BF4 E100	137:	CMPB	0,X	COMPARE
0BF6 2405	138:	BCC	DOTAB2	
0BF8 96B4	139:	LDAA	TFILL	GET FILL CHAR.
0BFA 7E07CD	140:	JMP	FETCH3	
0BFD 7F0076	141:	DOTAB2 CLR	TABFLG	CLEAR FLAG
0C00 7E074C	142:	JMP	GETCHR	BACK TO GET CHAR.
	143:			
	144:	* SET NO SPACE .NS		
	145:			
0C03 9768	146:	NOSPC STAA	NSP	SET FLAG
0C05 39	147:	RTS		
	148:			
	149:	* RESTORE SPACE MODE .RS		
	150:			
0C06 7F0068	151:	RESPC CLR	NSP	CLEAR FLAG
0C09 39	152:	RTS		
	153:			
	154:	* DEFINE TAB CHARACTER .TC C		
	155:			
0C0A BD12A7	156:	TABCH JSR	LDNSKP	GET TO NEXT CHAR.
0C0D 810D	157:	CMPA	#\$D	IS IT A C.R.?
0C0F 2601	158:	BNE	TABCH2	
0C11 4F	159:	CLR	A	CLEAR VALUE
0C12 97B3	160:	TABCH2 STAA	TAB	SAVE TAB CHAR.
0C14 39	161:	RTS	RETURN	
	162:			
	163:	* DEFINE TAB FILL CHARACTER .TF C		
	164:			
0C15 BD12A7	165:	TABFIL JSR	LDNSKP	GET TO NEXT CHAR.

0C18	810D	166:	CMPA	#\$D	IS IT C.R.?
0C1A	2602	167:	BNE	TABFI2	
0C1C	86A0	168:	LDAA	#\$A0	SET UNPAD SPACE
0C1E	97B4	169:	TABFI2 STAA	TFILL	SAVE CHAR.
0C20	39	170:	RTS	RETURN	
		171:			
		172:	* DEFINE TAB COLUMNS .TA 1 2 3 4		
		173:			
0C21	CE0110	174:	STAB LDX	#TABS	POINT TO TABS
0C24	BD14BC	175:	STAB2 JSR	PUSHX	SAVE X
0C27	BD12E9	176:	JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK FOR NUMBER
0C2A	240E	177:	BCC	STAB4	
0C2C	BD14CE	178:	JSR	PULLX	RESTORE
0C2F	9665	179:	LDAA	INNUM	GET NUMBER
0C31	A700	180:	STAA	0,X	SAVE IT
0C33	08	181:	INX	BUMP	POINTER
0C34	8C0124	182:	CPX	#TABEND	END OF TABLE?
0C37	26EB	183:	BNE	STAB2	
0C39	39	184:	RTS	RETURN	
0C3A	BD14CE	185:	STAB4 JSR	PULLX	
0C3D	6F00	186:	CLR	0,X	CLEAR LAST
0C3F	39	187:	RTS		
		188:			
		189:	* OUTPUT STRING TO TERMINAL .TM STRING		
		190:			
0C40	BD12A7	191:	TERM JSR	LDNSKP	GET TO NEXT CHAR.
0C43	A600	192:	TERM2 LDAA	0,X	GET CHAR.
0C45	810D	193:	CMPA	#\$D	IS IT C.R.?
0C47	2703	194:	BEQ	TERM4	
0C49	08	195:	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
0C4A	20F7	196:	BRA	TERM2	
0C4C	8604	197:	TERM4 LDAA	#4	SET UP 4
0C4E	A700	198:	STAA	0,X	SAVE IT
0C50	DED9	199:	LDX	CMNPNT	SET POINTER
0C52	7E1636	200:	JMP	PSTRNG	GO PRINT STRING
		201:			
		202:	* GET INPUT FROM TERMINAL .GI PROMPT		
		203:			
0C55	8DE9	204:	GETIN BSR	TERM	GO PRINT PROMPT
0C57	CE1804	205:	LDX	#QSTR	POINT TO STR.
0C5A	BD1638	206:	JSR	PDATA	OUTPUT IT
0C5D	BD15D5	207:	JSR	GIBUF	GET INPUT RESPONSE
0C60	9793	208:	STAA	SBFLG	SET FLAG
0C62	39	209:	RTS	RETURN	
		210:			
		211:	* SET NEW ENVIRONMENT .EV N		
		212:			
0C63	BD12E9	213:	SENV JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK FOR NUMBER
0C66	2408	214:	BCC	SENV1	
0C68	9665	215:	LDAA	INNUM	GET NUMBER
0C6A	2705	216:	BEQ	SENV2	
0C6C	8601	217:	LDAA	#1	SET UP 1
0C6E	2001	218:	BRA	SENV2	
0C70	4F	219:	SENV1 CLR	A	CLEAR VALUE
0C71	9172	220:	SENV2 CMPA	EV	PRESENT EV?

0C73 2601	221:	BNE	SENV3	
0C75 39	222:	RTS	YES,	RETURN
0C76 9772	223:	SENV3 STAA	EV	SET NEW EV
0C78 9632	224:	LDAA	COLCNT	SAVE COL COUNT
0C7A D677	225:	LDAB	COLCN2	
0C7C D732	226:	STAB	COLCNT	
0C7E 9777	227:	STAA	COLCN2	
0C80 9638	228:	LDAA	IND	FIX THE INDENT
0C82 D678	229:	LDAB	IND2	
0C84 9778	230:	STAA	IND2	
0C86 D738	231:	STAB	IND	
0C88 963B	232:	LDAA	LLN	DO LINE LENGTH
0C8A D694	233:	LDAB	LLN2	
0C8C 9794	234:	STAA	LLN2	
0C8E D73B	235:	STAB	LLN	
0C90 CE00B5	236:	LDX	#AUTO	POINT TO BLOCK
0C93 A600	237:	SENV4 LDAA	0,X	GET VALUE
0C95 E601	238:	LDAB	1,X	
0C97 A701	239:	STAA	1,X	SWAP VALUE
0C99 E700	240:	STAB	0,X	
0C9B 08	241:	INX	GO	TO NEXT
0C9C 08	242:	INX		
0C9D 8C00CD	243:	CPX	#BUFPNT	FINISHED?
0CA0 26F1	244:	BNE	SENV4	
0CA2 A600	245:	SENV6 LDAA	0,X	GET VALUE
0CA4 E602	246:	LDAB	2,X	
0CA6 A702	247:	STAA	2,X	SWAP
0CA8 E700	248:	STAB	0,X	
0CAA A601	249:	LDAA	1,X	
0CAC E603	250:	LDAB	3,X	
0CAE A703	251:	STAA	3,X	
0CB0 E701	252:	STAB	1,X	
0CB2 08	253:	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
0CB3 08	254:	INX		
0CB4 08	255:	INX		
0CB5 08	256:	INX		
0CB6 8C00D9	257:	CPX	#CMNPNT	FINISHED?
0CB9 26E7	258:	BNE	SENV6	
0CBB CE18C3	259:	LDX	#LINBUF	POINT TO BUFFER
0CBE A600	260:	SENV8 LDAA	0,X	GET A CHAR.
0CC0 E6C8	261:	LDAB	200,X	
0CC2 A7C8	262:	STAA	200,X	SWAP FOR NEW
0CC4 E700	263:	STAB	0,X	
0CC6 08	264:	INX	BUMP	TO NEXT
0CC7 8C198B	265:	CPX	#LINBU2	FINISHED?
0CCA 26F2	266:	BNE	SENV8	
0CCC 39	267:	RTS	RETURN	
	268:			
	269:	* SET NEW PAGE NUMBER .PN +N		
	270:			
0CCD BD12E9	271:	PGNUM JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK FOR NUMBER
0CD0 2407	272:	BCC	PGNUM4	
0CD2 9669	273:	LDAA	PGN	GET VALUE
0CD4 BD12D8	274:	JSR	FIXVAL	GO FIX VALUE
0CD7 9769	275:	STAA	PGN	SAVE NEW

```

0CD9 39          276: PGNUM4 RTS    RETURN
                277:
                278: * SET DOUBLE HEIGHT .DH
                279:
0CDA BD09E5     280: DUBH   JSR    FLUSH   FLUSH BUFFER
0CDD B6021C     281: DUBH1  LDAA   DHCHAR  SET UP H/W CONTROL CODE
0CE0 7C003D     282:        INC    LINCNT  BUMP LINE COUNT
0CE3 7E1645     283: DUBH2  JMP    OUTCHR  OUTPUT CHARACTER
                284:
                285: * SET DOUBLE WIDTH .DW
                286:
0CE6 BD09E5     287: DUBW   JSR    FLUSH   FLUSH BUFFER
0CE9 B6021D     288:        LDAA   DWCHAR  SET UP H/W CONTROL CODE
0CEC 9782       289:        STAA  DWFLG   SET FLAG
0CEE 20F3       290:        BRA    DUBH2
                291:
                292: * SET DOUBLE BOTH .DB
                293:
0CF0 BD09E5     294: DUBB   JSR    FLUSH   FLUSH BUFFER
0CF3 B6021D     295:        LDAA   DWCHAR  SET UP H/W CONTROL CODE
0CF6 9782       296:        STAA  DWFLG   SET FLAG
0CF8 BD1645     297:        JSR    OUTCHR  OUTPUT CHARACTER
0CFE 20E0       298:        BRA    DUBH1
                299:
                300: * CENTER N LINES .CE +N
                301:
0CFD BD09E1     302: CENTER JSR    FLUSHB  FLUSH BUFFER
0D00 BD12E9     303:        JSR    CHKNUM  CHECK FOR NUMBER
0D03 240B       304:        BCC    CENTE2
0D05 96C7       305:        LDAA  CNTFLG  GET OLD COUNT
0D07 BD12D8     306:        JSR    FIXVAL  FIX VALUE
0D0A 97C7       307:        STAA  CNTFLG  SAVE NEW
0D0C 2723       308:        BEQ    PAGEL4
0D0E 2004       309:        BRA    CENTE4
0D10 8601       310: CENTE2 LDAA   #1      DEFAULT TO 1
0D12 97C7       311:        STAA  CNTFLG  SAVE COUNT
0D14 96BB       312: CENTE4 LDAA   FILFLG  GET FLAG
0D16 9763       313:        STAA  TFILEF  SAVE AS TEMP
0D18 86FF       314:        LDAA  #$FF
0D1A 97EB       315:        STAA  FILFLG  FORCE FILL MODE
0D1C 39         316:        RTS    RETURN
                317:
                318: * SET PAGE LENGTH .PL +N
                319:
0D1D BD12E9     320: PAGEL  JSR    CHKNUM  CHECK FOR NUMBER
0D20 2504       321:        BCS    PAGEL1
0D22 8642       322:        LDAA  #66     DEFAULT TO 66
0D24 2009       323:        BRA    PAGEL2
0D26 963F       324: PAGEL1 LDAA   PGL     GET LAST VALUE
0D28 BD12D8     325:        JSR    FIXVAL  FIX VALUE
0D2B 4D         326:        TST    A
0D2C 2601       327:        BNE    PAGEL2
0D2E 4C         328:        INC    A      BUMP BY ONE
0D2F 973F       329: PAGEL2 STAA  PGL     SAVE NEW
0D31 39         330: PAGEL4 RTS    RETURN
    
```

```
331:
332: * SET SINGLE INDENT .SI +N
333:
0D32 BD09E1 334: SIND JSR FLUSHB FLUSH BUFFER
0D35 BD12E9 335: JSR CHKNUM CHECK FOR NUMBER
0D38 24F7 336: BCC PAGEL4
0D3A 9670 337: LDAA SIN GET OLD VALUE
0D3C BD12D8 338: JSR FIXVAL GO FIX VALUE
0D3F 9070 339: SUB A SIN
0D41 97A5 340: STAA TSIN SAVE AS TEMP
0D43 7E0BE5 341: JMP LENT25
342:
343: * SET CAPS MODE .CP
344:
0D46 860F 345: STCAP LDAA #$F SET FLAG
0D48 976C 346: STAA DOCAP
0D4A 39 347: RTS
348:
349: * CLEAR CAPS MODE .NC
350:
0D4B 7F006C 351: NOCAP CLR DOCAP CLEAR FLAG
0D4E 39 352: RTS
353:
354: * PUT IN INDENT FIELD .PI STRING
355:
0D4F BD09E1 356: PTIND JSR FLUSHB FLUSH BUFFER
0D52 BD12A7 357: JSR LDNSKP GET TO NEXT CHAR.
0D55 D638 358: LDAB IND GET INDENT
0D57 272A 359: BEQ PTIND5
0D59 D75E 360: STAB NOCR SET FLAG
0D5B 5F 361: CLR B
0D5C 37 362: PTIND2 PSH B
0D5D BD074C 363: JSR GETCHR GO GET CHAR.
0D60 33 364: PUL B
0D61 810D 365: CMPA #$D CHECK IF C.R.?
0D63 270C 366: BEQ PTIND3
0D65 37 367: PSH B
0D66 BD1645 368: JSR OUTCHR GO OUTPUT CHAR.
0D69 33 369: PUL B
0D6A 5C 370: INC B BUMP COUNT
0D6B D138 371: CMPB IND FINISHED?
0D6D 240E 372: BCC PTIND4
0D6F 20EB 373: BRA PTIND2
0D71 8620 374: PTIND3 LDAA #$20 SET UP SPACE
0D73 37 375: PSH B
0D74 BD1645 376: JSR OUTCHR OUTPUT IT
0D77 33 377: PUL B
0D78 5C 378: INC B BUMP COUNT
0D79 D138 379: CMPB IND FINISHED?
0D7B 25F4 380: BCS PTIND3
0D7D 5C 381: PTIND4 INC B BUMP COUNT
0D7E D76F 382: STAB PTFL SET FLAG
0D80 7F005E 383: CLR NOCR
0D83 39 384: PTIND5 RTS RETURN
385:
```

```
386: * SET NOFILL MODE .NF
387:
0D84 BD09E1 388: NOFILL JSR      FLUSHB  FLUSH BUFFER
0D87 7F00BB 389:          CLR      FILFLG  CLEAR FLAG
0D8A 39      390:          RTS
391:
392: * SET FILL MODE .FI
393:
0D8E BD09E1 394: FILL   JSR      FLUSHB  FLUSH BUFFER
0D8E 7C00BB 395:          INC      FILFLG  SET FLAG
0D91 39      396:          RTS
397:
398: * REPEAT COMMAND .RP
399:
0D92 BD09E1 400: RPT    JSR      FLUSHB  FLUSH BUFFER
0D95 7C00A8 401:          INC      SUPL    SET FLAG
0D98 BD0B47 402:          JSR      PAGE    GO PAGE
0D9E 7E16FC 403:          JMP      RWND    REWIND FILE
```



```

1: * STOP COMMAND .ST
2:
0D9E BD09E1 3: STOP JSR FLUSHB FLUSH BUFFER
0DA1 CE17FA 4: LDX #STPSTR POINT TO STRING
0DA4 BD1636 5: STOP1 JSR PSTRNG OUTPUT IT
0DA7 BD0206 6: JSR INCH GO GET CHAR.
0DAA 8153 7: CMPA #'S IS IT 'S'?
0DAC 2606 8: BNE STOP2
0DAE BD0235 9: JSR CDFM CLOSE FILES
0DB1 7E0A17 10: JMP FINIS4 GO FINISH
0DB4 39 11: STOP2 RTS RETURN
12:
13: * NEED N LINES .NL N
14:
0DB5 BD12E9 15: NEDL JSR CHKNUM CHECK FOR NUMBER
0DB8 2503 16: BCS NEDL1
0DBA 7C0065 17: INC INNUM BUMP BY 1
0DBD 8D05 18: NEDL1 BSR FNTR GO FIND TRAP
0DBF 9165 19: CMPA INNUM COMPARE
0DC1 254A 20: BCS SAVS25
0DC3 39 21: RTS
22:
23: * FIND THE NEXT TRAP
24:
0DC4 86FF 25: FNTR LDAA #$FF SET MIN DISTANCE
0DC6 9771 26: STAA MINDIS
0DC8 CE1AB7 27: LDX #TRAPS POINT TO TRAPS
0DCB D63D 28: FNTR2 LDAB LINCNT GET COUNT
0DCD E100 29: CMPB 0,X CHECK LOC.
0DCF 240F 30: BCC FNTR4
0DD1 A600 31: LDAA 0,X GET DISTANCE
0DD3 81FF 32: CMPA #$FF
0DD5 2711 33: BEQ FNTR5
0DD7 10 34: SBA SWAP REGISTERS
0DD8 9171 35: CMPA MINDIS MIN DISTANCE?
0DDA 2404 36: BCC FNTR4
0DDC 9771 37: STAA MINDIS SAVE NEW
0DDE DF79 38: STX NXTTRP SAVE POINTER
0DE0 08 39: FNTR4 INX BUMP THE POINTER
0DE1 08 40: INX
0DE2 08 41: INX
0DE3 8C1AE7 42: CPX #TRPEND FINISHED?
0DE6 26E3 43: BNE FNTR2
0DE8 D671 44: FNTR5 LDAB MINDIS GET DISTANCE
0DEA C1FF 45: CMPB #$FF
0DEC 2607 46: BNE FNTR6
0DEE 963F 47: LDAA PGL SET UP PAGE LEN.
0DF0 903D 48: SUB A LINCNT
0DF2 4C 49: INC A FIX VALUE
0DF3 5F 50: CLR B
0DF4 39 51: RTS RETURN
0DF5 E600 52: FNTR6 LDAB 0,X
0DF7 9671 53: LDAA MINDIS GET DISTANCE
0DF9 DE79 54: LDX NXTTRP POINT TO TRAP
0DFB 39 55: RTS RETURN
    
```

	56:			
	57:	* SAVE SPACE ROUTINE	.SV N	
	58:			
0DFC 7F007B	59:	SAVS CLR	SVDSPC	CLEAR COUNT
0DFE BD12E9	60:	JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK FOR NUMBER
0E02 2503	61:	BCS	SAVS1	
0E04 7C0065	62:	INC	INNUM	GET COUNT
0E07 8DBB	63:	SAVS1 BSR	FNTR	FIND TRAP
0E09 9165	64:	CMPA	INNUM	
0E0B 2506	65:	BCS	SAVS4	
0E0D 7F0068	66:	SAVS25 CLR	NSP	CLEAR NO SPACE
0E10 7E0B3E	67:	JMP	SPACE4	GO DO SPACE
0E13 9665	68:	SAVS4 LDAA	INNUM	GET COUNT
0E15 977B	69:	STAA	SVDSPC	SAVE COUNT
0E17 39	70:	SAVS5 RTS	RETURN	
	71:			
	72:	* OUTPUT SAVED SPACE	.OS	
	73:			
0E18 967B	74:	OUTSV LDAA	SVDSPC	GET REMEMBERED COUNT
0E1A 27FB	75:	BEQ	SAVS5	
0E1C 7F007B	76:	CLR	SVDSPC	CLEAR COUNT
0E1F 20EC	77:	BRA	SAVS25	OUTPUT SPACE
	78:			
	79:	* AT LINE N ROUTINE	.AT -N	
	80:			
0E21 BD12E9	81:	ATL JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK FOR NUMBER
0E24 2428	82:	BCC	ATL35	
0E26 BD11D5	83:	JSR	TSTNEG	IS IT NEGATIVE?
0E29 BD1059	84:	JSR	GTNAM	GET NAME
0E2C 963F	85:	LDAA	PGL	GET PAGE LEN.
0E2E 4C	86:	INC	A	
0E2F BD12D8	87:	JSR	FIXVAL	FIX THE VALUE
0E32 4D	88:	TST	A	
0E33 2601	89:	BNE	ATL1	
0E35 4C	90:	INC	A	BUMP BY ONE
0E36 CE1AB7	91:	ATL1 LDX	#TRAPS	POINT TO TRAPS
0E39 A100	92:	ATL2 CMPA	0,X	COMPARE
0E3B 2712	93:	BEQ	ATL4	
0E3D 8D27	94:	BSR	INTRP	
0E3F 26F8	95:	BNE	ATL2	
0E41 CE1AB7	96:	LDX	#TRAPS	POINT TO TRAPS
0E44 C6FF	97:	LDAB	#\$FF	SET REFERENCE
0E46 E100	98:	ATL3 CMPB	0,X	
0E48 2714	99:	BEQ	ATL5	
0E4A 8D1A	100:	BSR	INTRP	
0E4C 26F8	101:	BNE	ATL3	
0E4E 39	102:	ATL35 RTS	RETURN	
0E4F D695	103:	ATL4 LDAB	MACNAM	GET NAME
0E51 2604	104:	BNE	ATL45	
0E53 5A	105:	DEC	B	DEC THE COUNT
0E54 E700	106:	STAB	0,X	SAVE POSITION
0E56 39	107:	RTS	RETURN	
0E57 9696	108:	ATL45 LDAA	MACNAM+1	GET NAME
0E59 E701	109:	STAB	1,X	SAVE CHAR.
0E5B A702	110:	STAA	2,X	

```

0E5D 39          111:          RTS          RETURN
0E5E D695       112:  ATL5      LDAB         MACNAM    GET NAME
0E60 27EC       113:          BEQ          ATL35
0E62 A700       114:          STAA        0,X      SAVE CHARACTER
0E64 20F1       115:          BRA          ATL45
116:
117: * INCREMENT TRAP POINTER
118:
0E66 08         119:  INTRP    INX          FIX          POINTER
0E67 08         120:          INX
0E68 08         121:          INX
0E69 8C1AE7     122:          CPX          #TRPEND  FINISHED?
0E6C 39         123:          RTS
124:
125: * DEFINE MACRO
126:
0E6D 965B       127:  DEFMAC  LDAA      MBFLG     CHECK DEF FLAG
0E6F 2639       128:          BNE         DEFMA5
0E71 BD0F1E     129:          JSR         OPMAC     GO OPEN MACRO
0E74 2734       130:  DEFMA2  BEQ         DEFMA5
0E76 7C0083     131:          INC         DFMFLG    SET DEF FLAG
0E79 7F005A     132:          CLR         CMFLG     CLEAR COMMAND
0E7C BD0749     133:  DEFMA3  JSR         CLRGET    GO GET CHARACTER
0E7F 812E       134:          CMPA        #'.'      IS IT A PERIOD?
0E81 260E       135:          BNE         DEFM35
0E83 BD0749     136:          JSR         CLRGET    GET NEXT CHAR.
0E86 812E       137:          CMPA        #'.'      IS IT A PERIOD?
0E88 2713       138:          BEQ         DEFMA4
0E8A 36         139:          PSH         A          SAVE CHAR
0E8E 862E       140:          LDAA        #'.'      SET UP PERIOD
0E8D BD0F7D     141:          JSR         OUTMAC    OUTPUT TO MACRO
0E90 32         142:          PUL         A          RESTORE CHAR
0E91 BD0F7D     143:  DEFM35  JSR         OUTMAC    OUTPUT TO MACRO
0E94 810D       144:          CMPA        #$.      IS IT A C.R.?
0E96 27E4       145:          BEQ         DEFMA3
0E98 BD0749     146:          JSR         CLRGET    GET NEXT CHAR.
0E9B 20F4       147:          BRA         DEFM35
0E9D BD0FC7     148:  DEFMA4  JSR         CLSMAC    CLOSE MACRO
0EA0 BD0749     149:  DEFMA5  JSR         CLRGET    GET CHARACTER
0EA3 810D       150:          CMPA        #$.      IS IT A C.R.?
0EA5 26F9       151:          BNE         DEFM45
0EA7 7F0083     152:          CLR         DFMFLG    CLEAR DEF FLAG
0EAA 39         153:  DEFMA5  RTS          RETURN
154:
155: * APPEND TO A MACRO .AP XX
156:
0EAB 965B       157:  APMAC   LDAA      MBFLG     CHECK FLAG
0EAD 26FB       158:          BNE         DEFMA5
0EAF BD0F51     159:          JSR         OPAPP     OPEN FOR APPEND
0EB2 20C0       160:          BRA         DEFMA2
161:
162: * REMOVE MACRO .RM XX
163:
0EB4 BD1059     164:  REMMAC  JSR         GTNAM     GO GET NAME
0EB7 BD1004     165:          JSR         FNDMAC    FIND MACRO
    
```

0EBA 2701	166:	BEQ	REMA4	
0EBC 39	167:	RTS	RETURN	
0EBD DF97	168:	REMMA4 STX	MACTMP	SAVE POINTER
0EBF EE02	169:	LDX	2,X	GET ADDRESS
0EC1 BD1033	170:	JSR	CHKLST	LAST MACRO?
0EC4 2414	171:	BCC	REMA6	
0EC6 DE97	172:	LDX	MACTMP	GET POINTER
0EC8 A602	173:	LDAA	2,X	GET ADDRESS
0ECA E603	174:	LDAB	3,X	
0ECC DE99	175:	LDX	LSTAVL	SET LAST AVAIL
0ECE A700	176:	STAA	0,X	
0ED0 E701	177:	STAB	1,X	
0ED2 DE9F	178:	LDX	NXTMAC	SET UP NXT MAC
0ED4 DF99	179:	STX	LSTAVL	SAVE AS LAST AVAIL
0ED6 DE97	180:	LDX	MACTMP	
0ED8 200A	181:	BRA	REMNAM	
0EDA DE97	182:	REMMA6 LDX	MACTMP	SET UP POINTER
0EDC A602	183:	LDAA	2,X	GET ADDRESS
0EDE E603	184:	LDAB	3,X	
0EE0 979B	185:	STAA	FSTAVL	SET FIRST AVAIL
0EE2 C79C	186:	STAB	FSTAVL+1	
	187:			
	188:	* REMOVE MACRO NAME FROM TABLE		
	189:			
0EE4 E604	190:	REMNAM LDAB	4,X	MOVE CHAR DOWN
0EE6 E700	191:	STAB	0,X	
0EE8 08	192:	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
0EE9 9CED	193:	CPX	MACEND	FINISHED?
0EEB 26F7	194:	BNE	REMNAM	
0LED 09	195:	DEX	DEC	THE POINTER
0EEE 09	196:	DEX		
0EEF 09	197:	DEX		
0EF0 09	198:	DEX		
0EF1 DFED	199:	STX	MACEND	SET NEW END
0EF3 39	200:	RTS	RETURN	
	201:			
	202:	* DIVERT .DI XX		
	203:			
0EF4 9685	204:	DIVERT LDAA	DIVFLG	CHECK DIV FLAG
0EF6 270D	205:	BEQ	DIVER2	
0EF8 7C0086	206:	DIVER0 INC	DIVFL2	SET MARKER
0EFB 7E0FC7	207:	JMP	CLSMAC	CLOSE MACRO
0EFE 7F0085	208:	DIVER1 CLR	DIVFLG	CLEAR FLAGS
0F01 7F0086	209:	CLR	DIVFL2	
0F04 39	210:	RTS	RETURN	
0F05 7C0086	211:	DIVER2 INC	DIVFL2	SET MARKER
0F08 8D14	212:	BSR	OPMAC	GO OPEN MACRO
0F0A 27F2	213:	DIVER4 BEQ	DIVER1	
0F0C 7C0085	214:	INC	DIVFLG	SET FLAG
0F0F 7F0045	215:	CLR	LDIV	CLEAR COUNT
0F12 39	216:	RTS	RETURN	
	217:			
	218:	* DIVERT APPEND .DA XX		
	219:			
0F13 9685	220:	DIVAPP LDAA	DIVFLG	CHECK DIV FLAG

0F15 26E1	221:	BNE	DIVER0	
0F17 7C0086	222:	INC	DIVFL2	SET MARKER
0F1A 8D35	223:	BSR	OPAPP	OPEN FOR APPEND
0F1C 20EC	224:	BRA	LIVER4	
	225:			
	226:	* OPEN A MACRO SPACE		
	227:			
0F1E BD1059	228:	OPMAC	JSR	GTNAM GET MACRO NAME
0F21 9695	229:		LDAA	MACNAM
0F23 2601	230:		BNE	OPMAC2 PRESENT?
0F25 39	231:		RTS	
0F26 BD1004	232:	OPMAC2	JSR	FNDMAC LOOK FOR MACRO
0F29 2604	233:		BNE	OPMAC4
0F2B 8D90	234:		BSR	REMA4 REMOVE OLD VERSION
0F2D 20F7	235:		BRA	OPMAC2 OPEN MACRO
0F2F 9695	236:	OPMAC4	LDAA	MACNAM GET NAME
0F31 D696	237:		LDAB	MACNAM+1
0F33 8C1E9D	238:		CPX	#MTEND END OF TABLE?
0F36 2603	239:		BNE	OPMAC5
0F38 7E0FAF	240:		JMP	SYSERR REPORT ERROR
0F3B A700	241:	OPMAC5	STAA	0,X SAVE NAME
0F3D E701	242:		STAB	1,X
0F3F 969E	243:		LDAA	FSTAVL GET FIRST AVAIL
0F41 D69C	244:		LDAB	FSTAVL+1
0F43 A702	245:		STAA	2,X SAVE IN TABLE
0F45 E703	246:		STAB	3,X
0F47 08	247:		INX	BUMP THE POINTER
0F48 08	248:		INX	
0F49 08	249:		INX	
0F4A 08	250:		INX	
0F4B DFED	251:		STX	MACEND SET NEW END
0F4D DE9B	252:		LDX	FSTAVL GET LAST AVAIL
0F4F 201E	253:		BRA	SAVSX
	254:			
	255:	* OPEN MACRO FOR APPEND		
	256:			
0F51 BD1059	257:	OPAPP	JSR	GTNAM GET MACRO NAME
0F54 9695	258:		LDAA	MACNAM
0F56 2601	259:		BNE	OPAPP2
0F58 39	260:		RTS	NO NAME
0F59 BD1004	261:	OPAPP2	JSR	FNDMAC FIND MACRO
0F5C 26D1	262:		BNE	OPMAC4
0F5E EE02	263:		LDX	2,X GET LOCATION
0F60 BD1033	264:		JSR	CHKLST IS IT THE LAST ONE?
0F63 240A	265:		BCC	SAVSX
0F65 969B	266:		LDAA	FSTAVL GET FIRST AVAIL
0F67 D69C	267:		LDAB	FSTAVL+1
0F69 A700	268:		STAA	0,X SET NEW
0F6B E701	269:		STAB	1,X
0F6D DE9B	270:		LDX	FSTAVL
	271:			
	272:	* SAVE SPECIAL INDEX		
	273:			
0F6F 7D0086	274:	SAVSX	TST	DIVFL2 TEST MARKER
0F72 2706	275:		BEQ	SAVSX2

0F74 7F0086	276:	CLR	DIVFL2	CLEAR MARKER
0F77 DFA1	277:	STX	NXTOUT	SAVE POINTER
0F79 39	278:	RTS	RETURN	
0F7A DF9F	279:	SAVSX2 STX	NXTMAC	SAVE POINTER
0F7C 39	280:	RTS		
	281:			
	282:	* OUTPUT TO MACRO SPACE		
	283:			
0F7D DFA3	284:	OUTMAC STX	XMAC	SAVE POINTER
0F7F 7D0086	285:	TST	DIVFL2	TEST MARKER
0F82 2704	286:	BEQ	OUTMA0	
0F84 DEA1	287:	LDX	NXTOUT	SET POINTER
0F86 2002	288:	BRA	OUTMA1	
0F88 DE9F	289:	OUTMA0 LDX	NXTMAC	
0F8A 6D00	290:	OUTMA1 TST	0,X	TEST IF END
0F8C 2718	291:	BEQ	OUTMA4	
0F8E 811F	292:	CMPA	#\$1F	IS IT \$1F?
0F90 220C	293:	BHI	OUTM18	
0F92 810D	294:	CMPA	#\$D	IS IT C.R.?
0F94 260B	295:	BNE	OUTMA3	
0F96 7D0086	296:	TST	DIVFL2	TEST MARKER
0F99 2703	297:	BEQ	OUTM18	
0F9B 7C0045	298:	INC	LDIV	BUMP DIV LINE CNT
0F9E A700	299:	OUTM18 STAA	0,X	PUT CHARACTER
0FA0 08	300:	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
0FA1 8DCC	301:	OUTMA3 BSR	SAVSX	GO SAVE X
0FA3 DEA3	302:	LDX	XMAC	RESTORE POINTER
0FA5 39	303:	RTS		
0FA6 08	304:	OUTMA4 INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
0FA7 9C99	305:	CPX	LSTAVL	LAST AVAIL?
0FA9 2704	306:	BEQ	SYSERR	ERROR?
0FAB EE00	307:	LDX	0,X	GET POINTER
0FAD 20EB	308:	BRA	OUTMA1	
	309:			
	310:	* REPORT SYSTEM MACRO ERROR		
	311:			
0FAF 7EE911	312:	SYSERR JMP	MACOVF	REPORT OVERFLOW
	313:			
	314:	* INPUT TO MACRO SPACE		
	315:			
0FB2 DE5C	316:	INMAC LDX	MBFPNT	SET UP POINTER
0FB4 A600	317:	INMAC2 LDAA	0,X	GET THE CHARACTER
0FB6 08	318:	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
0FB7 LF5C	319:	STX	MBFPNT	SAVE IT
0FB9 4D	320:	TST	A	TEST THE CHAR.
0FBA 2606	321:	BNE	INMAC4	
0FBC EE00	322:	LDX	0,X	GET LINK
0FBE 26F4	323:	BNE	INMAC2	
0FC0 2004	324:	BRA	INMAC5	
0FC2 81FF	325:	INMAC4 CMPA	#\$FF	IS CHAR FF?
0FC4 27EE	326:	BEQ	INMAC2	
0FC6 39	327:	INMAC5 RTS	RETURN	
	328:			
	329:	* CLOSE MACRO SPACE		
	330:			

0FC7 7D0086	331:	CLSMAC	TST	DIVFL2	TEST MARKER
0FCA 2709	332:		BEQ	CLSMA2	
0FCC 4F	333:		CLR	A	
0FCD 9785	334:		STAA	DIVFLG	CLEAR FLAG
0FCF 9786	335:		STAA	DIVFL2	
0FD1 DEA1	336:		LDX	NXTOUT	SET POINTER
0FD3 2002	337:		ERA	CLSMA3	
0FD5 DE9F	338:	CLSMA2	LDX	NXTMAC	POINT TO NEXT MAC
0FD7 6D00	339:	CLSMA3	TST	0,X	TEST CHARACTER
0FD9 2714	340:		BEQ	CLSMA4	
0FDB 6D01	341:		TST	1,X	TEST NEXT
0FDD 2717	342:		BEQ	CLSMA5	
0FDF 6D02	343:		TST	2,X	ONE MORE
0FE1 271A	344:		BEQ	CLSMA6	
0FE3 6F00	345:		CLR	0,X	CLEAR CUT SPACE
0FE5 6F01	346:		CLR	1,X	
0FE7 6F02	347:		CLR	2,X	
0FE9 08	348:		INX	FIX	POINTER
0FEA 08	349:		INX		
0FEB 08	350:		INX		
0FEC DF9B	351:		STX	FSTAVL	SET FIRST AVAIL
0FEE 39	352:		RTS	RETURN	
0FEF EE01	353:	CLSMA4	LDX	1,X	GET LINK
0FF1 26E4	354:		BNE	CLSMA3	
0FF3 7E0FAF	355:		JMP	SYSERR	REPORT MACRO ERROR
0FF6 86FF	356:	CLSMA5	LDAA	#\$FF	SET UP FF
0FF8 A700	357:		STAA	0,X	SAVE IT
0FFA 08	358:		INX		
0FFE 20F2	359:		BRA	CLSMA4	
0FFD 86FF	360:	CLSMA6	LDAA	#\$FF	SET UP FF
0FFF A700	361:		STAA	0,X	SAVE IT
1001 08	362:		INX	FIX	POINTER
1002 20F2	363:		BRA	CLSMA5	
	364:				
	365:		* FIND	MACRO	
	366:				
1004 9695	367:	FNDMAC	LDAA	MACNAM	CHECK NAME
1006 2717	368:		BEQ	FNDMA4	
1008 D696	369:		LDAB	MACNAM+1	GET NAME
100A CE1D9D	370:		LDX	#MACTBL	POINT TO TABLE
100D 9CED	371:	FNDMA1	CPX	MACEND	FINISHED?
100F 270E	372:		BEQ	FNDMA4	
1011 A100	373:		CMPA	0,X	TEST 1ST CHAR.
1013 2604	374:		BNE	FNDMA2	
1015 E101	375:		CMPB	1,X	TEST 2ND CHAR.
1017 2708	376:		BEQ	FNDMA6	
1019 08	377:	FNDMA2	INX	FIX	POINTER
101A 08	378:		INX		
101B 08	379:		INX		
101C 08	380:		INX		
101D 20EE	381:		BRA	FNDMA1	REPEAT
101F DEED	382:	FNDMA4	LDX	MACEND	SET POINTER
1021 39	383:	FNDMA6	RTS	RETURN	
	384:				
	385:		* FIND	LAST MACRO ENTRY	

	386:			
1022 A600	387: FNDLST LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER	
1024 2703	388: BEQ	FNDLS2	IS IT ZERO?	
1026 08	389: INX	CO	TO NEXT	
1027 20F9	390: BRA	FNDLST		
1029 08	391: FNDLS2 INX	BUMP	POINTER	
102A DF9F	392: STX	NXTMAC	SAVE POSITION	
102C EE00	393: LDX	0,X	PICK UP LINK	
102E 26F2	394: BNE	FNDLST		
1030 DLSF	395: LLX	NXTMAC	GET NEXT LOC.	
1032 39	396: RTS	RETURN		



```

1:
2: * CHECK LAST MACRO ENTRY
3:
1033 8DED 4: CHKLST BSR FNDLST FIND LAST ENTRY
1035 08 5: INX FIX POINTER
1036 08 6: INX
1037 9C9B 7: CPX FSTAVL IS IT FIRST?
1039 2704 8: EEQ CHKLS2
103E DE9F 9: LDX NXTMAC GET NEXT
103D 0D 10: SEC
103E 39 11: RTS RETURN
103F 09 12: CHKLS2 DEX BACK UP
1040 09 13: DEX
1041 09 14: DEX
1042 86FF 15: LDAA #$FF SET UP FF
1044 A700 16: STAA 0,X PUT CHARACTER
1046 A701 17: STAA 1,X
1048 A702 18: STAA 2,X
104A 0C 19: CLC
104E 39 20: RTS RETURN
21:
22: * END MACRO EXECUTION
23:
104C 967F 24: MCEND LDAA MACCNT GET COUNT
104E 2706 25: BEQ MCEND2
1050 7F005E 26: CLR MBFLG CLEAR FLAG
1053 7C007C 27: INC FINMAC SET FINISHED
1056 7E091A 28: MCEND2 JMP FINCM GO FINISH
29:
30: * GET TWO CHARACTER NAME
31:
1059 BD12A7 32: GTNAM JSR LDNSKP GET TO NEXT
105C BD12B5 33: JSR CLSFY CLASSIFY IT
105F C102 34: CMPB #2
1061 261C 35: BNE GTNA6
1063 36 36: PSH A SAVE CHARACTER
1064 08 37: INX FIX THE POINTER
1065 A600 38: LDAA 0,X GET CHARACTER
1067 BD12B5 39: JSR CLSFY GO CLASSIFY
106A C102 40: CMPB #2
106C 33 41: PUL B RESTORE CHARACTER
106D 2610 42: BNE GTNA6
106F 08 43: INX ADJUST POINTER
1070 DFD9 44: STX CMNPNT SAVE IT
1072 C15F 45: CMPB #$5F LOWER CASE?
1074 2304 46: BLS GTNA4
1076 8020 47: SUB A #$20 MAKE UPPER
1078 C020 48: SUB B #$20
107A D795 49: GTNA4 STAB MACNAM SAVE THE NAME
107C 9796 50: STAA MACNAM+1
107E 39 51: RTS RETURN
107F 4F 52: GTNA6 CLR A CLEAR OUT
1080 5F 53: CLR B
1081 20F7 54: ERA GTNA4
55:
    
```

	56:	* SET TITLE LENGTH .LT +N		
	57:			
1083	BD12E9	58:	TLEN JSR	CHKNUM CHECK FOR NUMBER
1086	2407	59:	BCC	TLEN2
1088	96CE	60:	LDAA	TLN GET LENGTH
108A	BD12D8	61:	JSR	FIXVAL GO FIX VALUE
108D	97CB	62:	STAA	TLN SAVE NEW
108F	39	63:	TLEN2 RTS	RETURN
	64:			
	65:	* DC THREE PART TITLE .TL '1'2'3'		
	66:			
1090	7F00AC	67:	TITLE CLR	TPOS CLEAR POSITION
1093	BD12A7	68:	JSR	LDNSKP GET TO NEXT
1096	810D	69:	CMPA	#\$D C.R.?
1098	27F5	70:	BEQ	TLEN2
109A	CE1B9D	71:	LDX	#TTLBUF POINT TO BUFFER
109D	7C005E	72:	INC	NOCR SET FLAG
10A0	DFB0	73:	TITLE1 STX	TTLPNT SAVE POINTER
10A2	BD074C	74:	JSR	GETCHR GO GET CHAR.
10A5	DEB0	75:	LDX	TTLPNT RESTORE POINTER
10A7	A700	76:	STAA	0,X SAVE THE CHAR.
10A9	810D	77:	CMPA	#\$D FINISHED?
10AE	2703	78:	BEQ	TITL12
10AD	08	79:	INX	BUMP THE POINTER
10AE	20F0	80:	BRA	TITLE1
10B0	7F005E	81:	TITL12 CLR	NOCR CLEAR FLAG
10B3	CE1AE9	82:	LDX	#CMNDBF POINT TO BUFFER
10B6	A6B4	83:	TITL15 LDAA	TTLBUF-CMNDBF,X
10B8	A700	84:	STAA	0,X PUT CHAR.
10BA	08	85:	INX	GET TO NEXT
10BE	810D	86:	CMPA	#\$D FINISHED?
10BD	26F7	87:	BNE	TITL15
10BF	CE1AE9	88:	LDX	#CMNDBF RESTORE POINTER
10C2	A600	89:	LDAA	0,X GET CHARACTER
10C4	97AD	90:	STAA	DELIM SAVE DELIMITER
10C6	08	91:	INX	BUMP THE POINTER
10C7	DFD9	92:	STX	CMNPNT SAVE IT
10C9	CE1B9D	93:	LDX	#TTLBUF POINT TO BUFFER
10CC	LFB0	94:	STX	TTLPNT
10CE	8620	95:	LDAA	#\$20 SET UP SPACE
10D0	A700	96:	TITLE2 STAA	0,X SAVE IT
10D2	08	97:	INX	BUMP POINTER
10D3	8C1BED	98:	CPX	#TTLBUF+80
10D6	26F8	99:	BNE	TITLE2
10D8	BD1141	100:	JSR	CNTTTL GO COUNT TITLE
10DB	D7AE	101:	STAB	TCNT SAVE COUNT
10DD	BD1155	102:	JSR	XFRTTL TRANSFER TITLE
10E0	BD1141	103:	JSR	CNTTTL COUNT TITLE
10E3	96CB	104:	LDAA	TLN GET LENGTH
10E5	10	105:	SBA	
10E6	47	106:	ASR	A
10E7	97AF	107:	STAA	MCNT SAVE MIDDLE COUNT
10E9	C620	108:	LDAB	#\$20 GET SPACE
10EB	91AE	109:	CMPA	TCNT
10ED	230F	110:	BLS	TITLE5

10EF 90AE	111:	SUB	A	ICNT
10F1 DEB0	112:	LDX	TTLPNT	RESTORE POINTER
10F3 E700	113: TITLE4	STAB	0,X	SAVE CHAR.
10F5 08	114:	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
10F6 7C00AC	115:	INC	TPOS	UPDATE POSITION
10F9 4A	116:	DEC	A	
10FA 26F7	117:	BNE	TITLE4	
10FC DFB0	118:	STX	TTLPNT	SAVE POINTER
10FE BD1155	119: TITLE5	JSR	XFRTTL	TRANSFER TITLE
1101 BD1141	120:	JSR	CNTTTL	COUNT TITLE
1104 96CB	121:	LDAA	TLN	GET LENGTH
1106 90AC	122:	SUB	A	TPOS FIX POSITION
1108 11	123:	CBA		
1109 230D	124:	BLS	TITLE7	
110B 10	125:	SBA		
110C C620	126:	LDAB	#\$20	SET UP SPACE
110E DEB0	127:	LDX	TTLPNT	SET POINTER
1110 E700	128: TITL65	STAB	0,X	PUT CHAR
1112 08	129:	INX	BUMP	POINTER
1113 4A	130:	DEC	A	DEC THE COUNT
1114 26FA	131:	BNE	TITL65	
1116 DFB0	132:	STX	TTLPNT	SAVE POINTER
1118 BD1155	133: TITLE7	JSR	XFRTTL	TRANSFER TITLE
111B 96CB	134:	LDAA	TLN	GET LENGTH
111D 97AC	135:	STAA	TPOS	SAVE POSITION
111F 271C	136:	BEQ	TITLE9	
1121 D63E	137:	LDAB	LFM	CHECK MARGIN
1123 270A	138:	BEQ	TITL78	
1125 8620	139: TITL75	LDAA	#\$20	SETUP SPACE
1127 37	140:	PSH	B	
1128 BD1645	141:	JSR	OUTCHR	OUTPUT SPACE
112B 33	142:	PUL	B	
112C 5A	143:	DEC	B	DEC COUNT
112D 26F6	144:	BNE	TITL75	
112F CE1B9D	145: TITL78	LDX	#TTLBUF	POINT TO TITLE
1132 A600	146: TITLE8	LDAA	0,X	GET A CHARACTER
1134 BD1645	147:	JSR	OUTCHR	OUTPUT IT
1137 08	148:	INX	GO	TO NEXT
1138 7A00AC	149:	DEC	TPOS	DEC COUNT
113B 26F5	150:	BNE	TITLE8	REPEAT TIL DONE
113D BD095C	151: TITLE9	JSR	PCRLF	OUTPUT CR & LF
1140 39	152:	RTS	RETURN	
	153:			
	154:	* COUNT CHARACTERS IN TITLE		
	155:			
1141 5F	156: CNTTTL	CLR	B	CLEAR COUNT
1142 DED9	157:	LDX	CMNPNT	SET POINTER
1144 A600	158: CNTTT2	LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
1146 91AD	159:	CMPA	DELIM	IS IT DELIMITER?
1148 2708	160:	BEQ	CNTTT3	
114A 810D	161:	CMPA	#\$D	IS IT C.R.?
114C 2704	162:	BEQ	CNTTT3	
114E 08	163:	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
114F 5C	164:	INC	B	BUMP COUNT
1150 20F2	165:	BRA	CNTTT2	

1152 DFDB	166: CNTTT3 STX	SPCPT1	SET POINTER
1154 39	167: RTS	RETURN	
	168:		
	169: * TRANSFER TITLE TO BUFFER		
	170:		
1155 DED9	171: XFRTTL LDX	CMNPNT	SET POINTER
1157 9CDB	172: CPX	SPCPT1	FINISHED?
1159 2715	173: BEQ	BMPCP2	
115B A600	174: LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
115D 08	175: INX	BUMP	TO NEXT
115E DFD9	176: STX	CMNPNT	SAVE
1160 DEB0	177: LDX	TTLPNT	SET POINTER
1162 A700	178: STAA	0,X	PUT CHARACTER
1164 08	179: INX	BUMP	TO NEXT
1165 DFB0	180: STX	TTLPNT	SAVE
1167 7C00AC	181: INC	TPOS	BUMP POSITION
116A 20E9	182: BRA	XFRTTL	REPEAT
116C 2002	183: BRA	BMPCP2	
	184:		
	185: * BUMP COMMAND POINTER		
	186:		
116E DED9	187: BMPCP LDX	CMNPNT	GET POINTER
1170 08	188: BMPCP2 INX	BUMP	IT
1171 DFD9	189: STX	CMNPNT	SAVE IT
1173 39	190: RTS	RETURN	
	191:		
	192: * IF COMMAND .IF CONDITION .CM		
	193:		
1174 7F007D	194: IF CLR	NEGT	CLEAR FLAG
1177 BD12A7	195: IF1 JSR	LDNSKP	FIND NEXT CHAR
117A 8121	196: CMPA	#'!	IS IT A '!'
117C 2607	197: BNE	IF3	
117E 73007D	198: COM	NEGT	SET NEG FLAG
1181 8DEB	199: BSR	BMPCP	BUMP POINTER
1183 20F2	200: BRA	IF1	
1185 815F	201: IF3 CMPA	#\$5F	IS IT LOWER CASE?
1187 2302	202: BLS	IF35	
1189 8020	203: SUB	A	#\$20 MAKE UPPER
118B 814F	204: IF35 CMPA	#'0	CHECK IF ODD
118D 2607	205: BNE	IF4	
118F 9669	206: LDAA	PGN	GET PAGE NUMBER
1191 46	207: ROR	A	CHECK IF ODD
1192 2428	208: BCC	IFN	
1194 2009	209: BRA	IFY	
1196 8145	210: IF4 CMPA	#'E	EVEN?
1198 2627	211: BNE	IF6	
119A 9669	212: LDAA	PGN	GET PAGE NUMBER
119C 46	213: ROR	A	CHECK IF EVEN
119D 251D	214: BCS	IFN	
119F 967D	215: IFY LDAA	NEGT	CHECK NEG.
11A1 2631	216: BNE	IF8	
11A3 8DC9	217: IF5 BSR	BMPCP	BUMP POINTER
11A5 BD12A7	218: JSR	LDNSKP	GET NEXT CHAR
11A8 7F0064	219: CLR	NOFL	CLEAR FLAG
11AB 812E	220: CMPA	#'.	IS IT PERIOD?

11AD 2706	221:	BEQ	IF55	
11AF 813A	222:	CMPA	#':	IS IT COLON?
11B1 260D	223:	BNE	IFN2	
11B3 9764	224:	STAA	NOFL	SET NO FLUSH
11B5 08	225: IF55	INX	FIX	POINTER
11B6 DFD9	226:	STX	CMNPNT	SAVE IT
11B8 7C007E	227:	INC	IFFLG	SET IF FLAG
11BB 39	228:	RTS	RETURN	
11BC 967D	229: IFN	LDAA	NEGT	CHECK NEG.
11BE 26E3	230:	BNE	IF5	
11C0 39	231: IFN2	RTS	RETURN	
11C1 BD12E9	232: IF6	JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK FOR NUMBER
11C4 240E	233:	BCC	IF8	
11C6 DED9	234:	LDX	CMNPNT	GET POINTER
11C8 09	235:	DEX	ADJUST	
11C9 09	236:	DEX		
11CA DFD9	237:	STX	CMNPNT	SAVE
11CC 9665	238:	LDAA	INNUM	GET NUMBER
11CE 2BEC	239:	BMI	IFN	
11D0 27EA	240:	BEQ	IFN	
11D2 20CB	241:	BRA	IFY	
11D4 39	242: IF8	RTS	RETURN	
	243:			
	244:	* TEST FOR NEGATIVE NUMBER		
	245:			
11D5 9665	246: TSTNEG	LDAA	INNUM	GET NUMBER
11D7 2A07	247:	BPL	TSTNE2	
11D9 9767	248:	STAA	SIGN	SET SIGN
11DB 9766	249:	STAA	NEG	SET NEG
11DD 700065	250:	NEG	INNUM	NEGATE NUM.
11E0 39	251: TSTNE2	RTS	RETURN	
	252:			
	253:	* CHANGE TRAP LOCATION .CH -M -N		
	254:			
11E1 BD12E9	255: CHNG	JSR	CHKNUM	CHECK FOR NUMBER
11E4 2419	256:	BCC	CHNG3	
11E6 8DED	257:	BSR	TSTNEG	NEGATIVE?
11E8 963F	258:	LDAA	PGL	GET PAGE LENGTH
11EA 4C	259:	INC	A	
11EB BD12D8	260:	JSR	FIXVAL	FIX VALUE
11EE CELAB7	261:	LDX	#TRAPS	POINT TO TRAPS
11F1 4D	262:	TST	A	
11F2 2601	263:	BNE	CHNG2	
11F4 4C	264:	INC	A	BUMP IT
11F5 A100	265: CHNG2	CMPA	0,X	TEST LOCATION
11F7 2723	266:	BEQ	CHNG5	
11F9 BD0E66	267:	JSR	INTRP	BUMP POS.
11FC 26F7	268:	BNE	CHNG2	
11FE 39	269: CHNG25	RTS	RETURN	
11FF BD1059	270: CHNG3	JSR	GTNAM	GO GET NAME
1202 9695	271:	LDAA	MACNAM	
1204 27F8	272:	BEQ	CHNG25	
1206 D696	273:	LDAB	MACNAM+1	
1208 CELAB7	274:	LDX	#TRAPS	POINT TO TRAPS
120B A101	275: CHNG4	CMPA	1,X	CHECK CHAR.

```

120D 2604      276:      BNE      CHNG45
120F E102      277:      CMPB    2,X
1211 2709      278:      BEQ     CHNG5
1213 08        279: CHNG45 INX     EUMP     TO NEXT
1214 08        280:      INX
1215 08        281:      INX
1216 8C1AE7    282:      CPX     #TRPEND END OF TABLE?
1219 26F0      283:      BNE     CHNG4
121E 39        284:      RTS     RETURN
121C DFE3      285: CHNG5  STX     TEMP5   SAVE POINTER
121E BD12E9    286:      JSR    CHKNUM  CHECK FOR NUMBER
1221 24DB      287:      BCC    CHNG25
1223 8DB0      288:      BSR    TSTNEG  IS IT NEG.?
1225 963F      289:      LDAA   PGL     GET PAGE LENGTH
1227 4C        290:      INC    A
1228 BD12D8    291:      JSR    FIXVAL  FIX VALUE
122B 4D        292:      TST    A
122C 2601      293:      BNE    CHNG6
122E 4C        294:      INC    A      BUMP IT
122F DEE3      295: CHNG6  LDX     TEMP5   RESTORE POINTER
1231 A700      296:      STAA  0,X     PUT CHAR
1233 39        297:      RTS     RETURN
                298:
                299: * SET NUMBER REGISTER .NR X N
                300:
1234 BD12A7    301: NREG   JSR    LDNSKP  GET TO NEXT
1237 BD12B5    302:      JSR    CLSFY  CLASSIFY IT
123A C102      303:      CMPB   #2
123C 2614      304:      BNE    NREG4
123E 36        305:      PSH    A      SAVE
123F BD116E    306:      JSR    BMPCP  BUMP POINTER
1242 BD12E9    307:      JSR    CHKNUM  CHECK FOR NUMBER
1245 32        308:      PUL    A      RESTORE
1246 240A      309:      BCC    NREG4
1248 BD1277    310:      JSR    FNDNUM  GO FIND NUMBER
124B A600      311:      LDAA   0,X     GET CHARACTER
124D BD12D8    312:      JSR    FIXVAL  FIX VALUE
1250 A700      313:      STAA  0,X     SAVE IT
1252 39        314: NREG4  RTS     RETURN
                315:
                316: * SET ARABIC MODE .AR
                317:
1253 7F00B7    318: ARB    CLR    ROM     CLEAR ROMAN
1256 39        319:      RTS     RETURN
                320:
                321: * SET FOR SMALL ROMAN .SR
                322:
1257 8680      323: SROM   LDAA   #$80
1259 97B7      324: ROM2   STAA   ROM     SET FLAG
125B 39        325:      RTS
                326:
                327: * SET FOR CAPITAL ROMAN .CR
                328:
125C 860F      329: CROM   LDAA   #$F
125E 20F9      330:      BRA    ROM2   SET FLAG
  
```

	331:			
	332:	* SET AUTO INCREMENT	.AU N	
	333:			
1260	BD12E9	334:	SAUTO JSR CHKNUM	CHECK FOR NUMBER
1263	2407	335:	BCC SAUTO4	
1265	96B5	336:	LDAA AUTO	GET OLD
1267	BD12D8	337:	JSR FIXVAL	FIX VALUE
126A	97B5	338:	STAA AUTO	SAVE NEW
126C	39	339:	SAUTO4 RTS	RETURN
	340:			
	341:	* CLEAR NUMBER SPACE		
	342:			
126D	5F	343:	CLRNUM CLR B	
126E	D765	344:	STAB INNUM	CLEAR OUT NUM
1270	D754	345:	STAB INC	
1272	D74F	346:	STAB GDNUM	SET FLAGS
1274	D752	347:	STAB BNUM	
1276	39	348:	RTS	RETURN
	349:			
	350:	* FIND NUMBER REGISTER		
	351:			
1277	CE0030	352:	FNDNUM LDX #NMREGS	SET POINTER
127A	8041	353:	SUB A	#\$41
127C	DF55	354:	STX NUMPNT	
127E	9B56	355:	ADD A	NUMPNT+1 ADD OFFSET
1280	9756	356:	STAA NUMPNT+1	
1282	DE55	357:	LDX NUMPNT	GET POINTER
1284	39	358:	RTS	RETURN
	359:			
	360:	* FETCH NUMBER FROM BUFFER		
	361:			
1285	DE55	362:	FTCHNM LDX NUMPNT	SET POINTER
1287	9C58	363:	CPX LSTNUM	FINISHED?
1289	2716	364:	BEQ FTCHN2	
128B	A600	365:	LDAA 0,X	GET A CHAR.
128D	847F	366:	AND A	#\$7F MASK IT
128F	08	367:	INX BUMP	THE POINTER
1290	DF55	368:	STX NUMPNT	SAVE IT
1292	810D	369:	CMPA #SD	C.R.?
1294	2608	370:	BNE FTCHN1	
1296	7D005E	371:	TST NOCR	TEST FLAG
1299	2603	372:	BNE FTCHN1	
129B	7E080B	373:	JMP FTCH5	RETURN
129E	7E07CD	374:	FTCHN1 JMP FTCH3	
12A1	7F0057	375:	FTCHN2 CLR EXCHR	CLEAR EXTRA CHAR.
12A4	7E074C	376:	JMP GETCHR	GO GET CHAR
	377:			
	378:	* LOAD POINTER AND SKIP SPACES		
	379:			
12A7	DED9	380:	LDNSKP LDX CMNPNT	SET POINTER
12A9	A600	381:	LDNSK2 LDAA 0,X	GET CHARACTER
12AB	8120	382:	CMPA #20	IS IT SPACE?
12AD	2603	383:	BNE LDNSK4	
12AF	08	384:	INX BUMP	TO NEXT
12B0	20F7	385:	BRA LDNSK2	

12B2 DFD9	386:	LDNSK4	STX	CMNPNT	SAVE POSITION
12B4 39	387:		RTS	RETURN	
	388:				
	389:	* CLASSIFY CHARACTER			
	390:				
12B5 5F	391:	CLSFY	CLR	B	CLEAR SPECIFIER
12B6 4D	392:		TST	A	TEST CHAR
12B7 2B1E	393:		BMI	CLSFY4	
12B9 815F	394:		CMPA	#\$5F	LOWER CASE?
12BB 2306	395:		BLS	CLSFY1	
12BL 817F	396:		CMPA	#\$7F	TEST FOR PARITY
12BF 2216	397:		BHI	CLSFY4	
12C1 8020	398:		SUB	A	#\$20 MAKE UPPER CASE
12C3 8130	399:	CLSFY1	CMPA	#'0	CHAR A NUMBER?
12C5 2510	400:		BCS	CLSFY4	
12C7 8139	401:		CMPA	#'9	
12C9 2202	402:		BHI	CLSFY2	
12CB 5C	403:		INC	B	IF SO, SET
12CC 39	404:		RTS	RETURN	
12CD 8141	405:	CLSFY2	CMPA	#'A	IS CHAR A LETTER?
12CF 2506	406:		BCS	CLSFY4	
12D1 815A	407:		CMPA	#'Z	
12D3 2202	408:		BHI	CLSFY4	
12D5 C602	409:		LDAB	#2	IF SO, SET
12D7 39	410:	CLSFY4	RTS	RETURN	
	411:				
	412:	* FIX NUMBER VALUE			
	413:				
12D8 D665	414:	FIXVAL	LDAB	INNUM	GET NUMBER
12DA 7D0067	415:		TST	SIGN	TEST SIGN
12DD 2708	416:		BEQ	FIXVA4	
12DF 7D0066	417:		TST	NEG	TEST FOR NEG.
12E2 2701	418:		BEQ	FIXVA3	
12E4 50	419:		NEG	B	NEGATE NUM
12E5 1B	420:	FIXVA3	ABA	FIX	VALUE
12E6 39	421:		RTS	RETURN	
12E7 17	422:	FIXVA4	TBA		
12E8 39	423:		RTS		
	424:				
	425:	* CHECK FOR NUMBER			
	426:				
12E9 4F	427:	CHKNUM	CLR	A	CLEAR FLAGS
12EA 9767	428:		STAA	SIGN	
12EC 9766	429:		STAA	NEG	
12EE BD126D	430:		JSR	CLRNUM	CLEAR NUMBER
12F1 5C	431:		INC	B	
12F2 D75E	432:		STAB	NOCR	SET FLAGS
12F4 BD12A7	433:		JSR	LDNSKP	GO TO NEXT
12F7 812B	434:		CMPA	#'+	IS IT A '+'?
12F9 2706	435:		BEQ	CHKNU2	
12FB 812D	436:		CMPA	#'-	IS IT A '-'?
12FD 260B	437:		BNE	CHKNU4	
12FF 9766	438:		STAA	NEG	SET NEG.
1301 08	439:	CHKNU2	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
1302 DFD9	440:		STX	CMNPNT	SAVE IT



1304	8D1F	441:	BSR	PRNUM	PROCESS NUMBER
1306	240D	442:	BCC	CHKNU6	
1308	2007	443:	BRA	CHKNU5	
130A	08	444:	CHKNU4 INX	FIX	POINTER
130B	DFD9	445:	STX	CMNPNT	SAVE IT
130D	8D32	446:	BSR	PRNU28	PROCESS NUM.
130F	2404	447:	ECC	CHKNU6	
1311	8D0B	448:	CHKNU5 BSR	CLRTHM	CLEAR FLAGS
1313	0D	449:	SEC		
1314	39	450:	RTS	RETURN	
1315	8D07	451:	CHKNU6 BSR	CLRTHM	CLEAR FLAGS
1317	DED9	452:	LDX	CMNPNT	SET POINTER
1319	09	453:	DEX		
131A	DFD9	454:	STX	CMNPNT	
131C	0C	455:	CLC		
131D	39	456:	RTS	RETURN	
		457:			
		458:	* CLEAR FLAGS		
		459:			
131E	7F0057	460:	CLRTHM CLR	EXCHR	CLEAR THEM
1321	7F005E	461:	CLR	NOCR	
1324	39	462:	RTS	RETURN	

	1:	* PROCESS NUMBER		
	2:			
1325 9767	3:	PRNUM STAA	SIGN	CLEAR SIGN
1327 BD126D	4:	JSR	CLRNUM	CLEAR NUMBER
132A 5C	5:	INC	B	
132B D75E	6:	STAB	NOCR	SET FLAGS
132D 7F0054	7:	PRNU27 CLR	INC	
1330 7C006A	8:	INC	PASCHR	
1333 BD074C	9:	JSR	GETCHR	GET NEXT CHAR.
1336 7D0073	10:	TST	NOEXP	DO EXPRESSIONS?
1339 2706	11:	BEQ	PRNU28	
133B 7F0073	12:	CLR	NOEXP	
133E 7E13E8	13:	JMP	PRNU82	JUMP AHEAD
1341 BL12B5	14:	PRNU28 JSR	CLSFY	GO CLASSIFY
1344 C101	15:	CMPB	#1	
1346 2505	16:	BCS	PRNU31	
1348 2751	17:	BEQ	PRNUM5	
134A 7E13D6	18:	JMP	PRNU73	
134D 7D0065	19:	PRNU31 TST	INNUM	TEST NUMBER
1350 2705	20:	BEQ	PRNU32	
1352 36	21:	PSH	A	
1353 9665	22:	LDAA	INNUM	GET NUMBER
1355 2058	23:	BRA	PRNUM6	
1357 7F0065	24:	PRNU32 CLR	INNUM	CLEAR NUMBER
135A 8123	25:	CMPA	#'#	CHECK FOR '#'
135C 2718	26:	BEQ	PRNUM4	
135E 812B	27:	CMPA	#'+	IS IT '+'?
1360 2604	28:	BNE	PRNU35	
1362 9750	29:	STAA	ADD	SET FOR ADD
1364 20C7	30:	BRA	PRNU27	
1366 812D	31:	PRNU35 CMPA	#'-	IS IT '-'?
1368 2604	32:	BNE	PRNU37	
136A 9751	33:	STAA	SUB	SET FOR SUBTRACT
136C 20BF	34:	BRA	PRNU27	
136E 8125	35:	PRNU37 CMPA	#'%	IS IT '%'?
1370 266C	36:	BNE	PRNUM8	
1372 9669	37:	LDAA	PGN	GET PAGE NUMBER
1374 2039	38:	BRA	PRNUM6	
1376 7C006A	39:	PRNUM4 INC	PASCHR	SET FLAG
1379 BD074C	40:	JSR	GETCHR	GET CHARACTER
137C BD12B5	41:	JSR	CLSFY	CLASSIFY IT
137F C102	42:	CMPB	#2	
1381 2610	43:	BNE	PRNU45	
1383 BD1277	44:	JSR	FNDNUM	GO FIND NUMBER
1386 A600	45:	LDAA	0,X	GET VALUE
1388 7D0054	46:	TST	INC	INCREMENT?
138B 2722	47:	BEQ	PRNUM6	
138D 9BB5	48:	ADD	A	AUTO ADD IN AUTO
138F A700	49:	STAA	0,X	SAVE NEW
1391 201C	50:	BRA	PRNUM6	
1393 812B	51:	PRNU45 CMPA	#'+	IS IT '+'?
1395 2647	52:	BNE	PRNUM8	
1397 9754	53:	STAA	INC	SET INC.
1399 20DB	54:	BRA	PRNUM4	
139E 8030	55:	PRNUM5 SUB	A	#\$30 BIAS NUMBER

139D 36	56:	PSH	A	
139E D665	57:	LDAB	INNUM	GET NUM
13A0 58	58:	ASL	B	ADJUST
13A1 58	59:	ASL	B	
13A2 DB65	60:	ADD	B	INNUM ADD IT IN
13A4 58	61:	ASL	B	
13A5 32	62:	PUL	A	RESTORE
13A6 1E	63:	ABA		
13A7 9765	64:	STAA	INNUM	SAVE NEW VALUE
13A9 7C004F	65:	INC	GDNUM	SET GOOD
13AC 7E132D	66:	JMP	PRNU27	REPEAT
13AF D651	67: PRNUM6	LDAB	SUB	SUBTRACT?
13B1 2706	68:	BEQ	PRNU65	
13B3 16	69:	TAB	DO	SUBTRACT
13B4 9652	70:	LDAA	BNUM	
13B6 10	71:	SBA		
13B7 2006	72:	BRA	PRNUM7	
13B9 D650	73: PRNU65	LDAB	ADD	ADDITION?
13BB 2702	74:	BEQ	PRNUM7	
13BD 9B52	75:	ADD	A	BNUM DO ADD
13BF 9752	76: PRNUM7	STAA	BNUM	SAVE NUMBER
13C1 7F0050	77:	CLR	ADD	CLEAR FLAGS
13C4 7F0051	78:	CLR	SUB	
13C7 7C004F	79:	INC	GDNUM	SET GOOD
13CA 7D0065	80:	TST	INNUM	TEST NUMBER
13CD 2603	81:	BNE	PRNU72	
13CF 7E132D	82:	JMP	PRNU27	
13D2 32	83: PRNU72	PUL	A	RESTORE CHAR
13D3 7E1357	84:	JMP	PRNU32	
13D6 7D0065	85: PRNU73	TST	INNUM	TEST NUMBER
13D9 2703	86:	BEQ	PRNUM8	
13DB 36	87:	PSH	A	
13DC 20D1	88:	BRA	PRNUM6	
13DE 7F0073	89: PRNUM8	CLR	NOEXP	CLEAR FLAG
13E1 7D004F	90:	TST	GDNUM	TEST GOOD
13E4 2602	91:	BNE	PRNU82	
13E6 0C	92:	CLC	SET	CONDITION
13E7 39	93:	RTS	RETURN	
13E8 9757	94: PRNU82	STAA	EXCHR	SAVE EXTRA CHAR.
13EA CE0125	95:	LXD	#NUM	POINT TO NUMBER
13ED 9652	96:	LDAA	BNUM	GET NUMBER
13EF 9765	97:	STAA	INNUM	
13F1 2704	98:	BEQ	BTOD	
13F3 D6B7	99:	LDAB	ROM	ROMAN OR ARABIC?
13F5 2637	100:	BNE	BTOROM	
	101:			
	102:	* BINARY TO ASCII ARABIC		
	103:			
13F7 5F	104: BTOD	CLR	B	
13F8 8164	105: BTOD1	CMPA	#100	NUM > 100?
13FA 2505	106:	BCS	BTOD2	
13FC 8064	107:	SUB	A	#100 SUB OFF 100
13FE 5C	108:	INC	B	BUMP NUMBER
13FF 20F7	109:	BRA	BTOD1	
1401 5D	110: BTOD2	TST	B	ANY YET?

1402 2706	111:	BEQ	BTOD3	
1404 CB30	112:	ADD	B	#\$30 SET HUNDREDS
1406 E700	113:	STAB	0,X	SAVE
1408 08	114:	INX	GO	TO NEXT
1409 5F	115:	CLR	B	CLEAR REGISTER
140A 810A	116: BTOD3	CMPA	#10	NUMBER > 10
140C 2505	117:	BCS	BTOD4	
140E 800A	118:	SUB	A	#10 SUB VALUE
1410 5C	119:	INC	B	BUMP NUMBER
1411 20F7	120:	BRA	BTOD3	
1413 5D	121: BTOD4	TST	B	ANY?
1414 2705	122:	BEQ	BTOD45	
1416 CB30	123:	ADD	B	#\$30 ADD BIAS
1418 E700	124:	STAB	0,X	SAVE TENS
141A 08	125:	INX	BUMP	TO NEXT
141B 8E30	126: BTOD45	ADD	A	#\$30 ADD IN BIAS
141D A700	127:	STAA	0,X	SAVE ONES
141F 08	128:	INX	BUMP	POINTER
1420 9657	129: BTOD5	LDAA	EXCHR	GET EXTRA
1422 A700	130:	STAA	0,X	SAVE IT
1424 08	131:	INX	BUMP	TO NEXT
1425 DF58	132:	STX	LSTNUM	SAVE POSITION
1427 CE0125	133:	LDX	#NUM	POINT TO NUMBER
142A DF55	134:	STX	NUMPNT	
142C 0D	135:	SEC		
142D 39	136:	RTS	RETURN	
	137:			
	138:	* BINARY TO ASCII ROMAN		
	139:			
142E C643	140: BTOROM	LDAB	#'C	SET HUNDREDS
1430 8164	141: BTOR01	CMPA	#100	NUMBER > 100?
1432 2507	142:	BCS	BTOR02	
1434 8064	143:	SUB	A	#100 SUBTRACT OFF
1436 E700	144:	STAB	0,X	SET 100
1438 08	145:	INX	BUMP	TO NEXT
1439 20F5	146:	BRA	BTOR01	
143B 815A	147: BTOR02	CMPA	#90	CHECK FOR 90
143D 250A	148:	BCS	BTOR03	
143F 805A	149:	SUB	A	#90 SUBTRACT OFF
1441 E701	150:	STAB	1,X	PUT CHARACTER
1443 C658	151:	LDAB	#'X	SET TENS
1445 E700	152:	STAB	0,X	SAVE IT
1447 08	153:	INX	BUMP	TO NEXT
1448 08	154:	INX		
1449 8132	155: BTOR03	CMPA	#50	CHECK FOR FIFTY
144B 2507	156:	BCS	BTOR04	
144D 8032	157:	SUB	A	#50 SUBTRACT OFF
144F C64C	158:	LDAB	#'L	SET 'L'
1451 E700	159:	STAB	0,X	SAVE IT
1453 08	160:	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
1454 8128	161: BTOR04	CMPA	#40	CHECK FOR 40
1456 250C	162:	BCS	BTOR05	
1458 8028	163:	SUB	A	#40 SUBTRACT OFF
145A C658	164:	LDAB	#'X	SET TEN
145C E700	165:	STAB	0,X	SAVE IT

145E C64C	166:	LDAB	#'L	SET 50
1460 E701	167:	STAB	1,X	SAVE IT
1462 08	168:	INX	BUMP	TO NEXT
1463 08	169:	INX		
1464 C658	170: BTOR05	LDAB	#'X	SET UP 'X'
1466 810A	171:	CMPA	#10	CHECK TENS
1468 2507	172:	BCS	BTOR06	
146A 800A	173:	SUB	A	#10 SUBTRACT OFF
146C E700	174:	STAB	0,X	SAVE
146E 08	175:	INX	BUMP	POINTER
146F 20F3	176:	BRA	BTOR05	
1471 8109	177: BTOR06	CMPA	#9	CHECK IF 9
1473 250A	178:	ECS	BTOR65	
1475 8009	179:	SUB	A	#9 SUBTRACT 9
1477 E701	180:	STAB	1,X	SAVE CHARACTER
1479 C649	181:	LDAB	#'I	
147B E700	182:	STAB	0,X	
147D 08	183:	INX	GET	TO NEXT
147E 08	184:	INX		
147F 8105	185: BTOR65	CMPA	#5	CHECK FOR 5
1481 2507	186:	BCS	BTOR07	
1483 C656	187:	LDAB	#'V	SET UP 'V'
1485 E700	188:	STAB	0,X	SAVE IT
1487 08	189:	INX	BUMP	POINTER
1488 8005	190:	SUB	A	#5 FIX VALUE
148A 8104	191: BTOR07	CMPA	#4	CHECK FOR 4
148C 250C	192:	BCS	BTOR08	
148E 8004	193:	SUB	A	#4 SUBTRACT OFF
1490 C649	194:	LDAB	#'I	SET UP 'I'
1492 E700	195:	STAB	0,X	SAVE CHARACTER
1494 C656	196:	LDAB	#'V	
1496 E701	197:	STAB	1,X	SAVE 'V'
1498 08	198:	INX	BUMP	POINTER
1499 08	199:	INX		
149A C649	200: BTOR08	LDAB	#'I	
149C 4D	201:	TST	A	TEST ONES
149D 2706	202:	BEQ	BTOR09	
149F E700	203:	STAB	0,X	SAVE I'S
14A1 08	204:	INX		
14A2 4A	205:	DEC	A	DONE?
14A3 20F5	206:	BRA	BTOR08	
14A5 DF58	207: BTOR09	STX	LSTNUM	SAVE POINTER
14A7 96B7	208:	LDAA	ROM	CHECK IF SMALL
14A9 2A0E	209:	BPL	BTODON	
14AB CE0125	210:	LDX	#NUM	RESET POINTER
14AE A600	211: BTOR92	LDAA	0,X	GET CHARACTER
14B0 8B20	212:	ADD	A	#\$20 MAKE SMALL
14B2 A700	213:	STAA	0,X	PUT BACK
14B4 08	214:	INX	BUMP	TO NEXT
14B5 9C58	215:	CPX	LSTNUM	FINISHED?
14B7 26F5	216:	BNE	BTOR92	
14B9 7E1420	217: BTODON	JMP	BTOD5	
	218:			
	219:	* PUSH X ONTO	STACK	
	220:			

```

14BC 32      221: PUSHX  PUL    A      GET RETURN ADR.
14BD 33      222:      PUL    B
14BE 97E7    223:      STAA  RETREG  SAVE IT
14C0 D7E8    224:      STAB  RETREG+1
14C2 DFE9    225:      STX   INDEX  SAVE X
14C4 96E9    226:      LDAA  INDEX  GET PART X
14C6 D6EA    227:      LDAB  INDEX+1
14C8 36      228:      PSH   A      PUSH ON STACK
14C9 37      229:      PSH   B
14CA DEE7    230:      LDX   RETREG  GET RETURN
14CC 6E00    231:      JMP   0,X    RETURN
232:
233: * PULL X FROM STACK
234:
14CE 32      235: PULLX  PUL    A      GET RETURN ADR.
14CF 33      236:      PUL    B
14D0 97E7    237:      STAA  RETREG  SAVE IT
14D2 D7E8    238:      STAB  RETREG+1
14D4 33      239:      PUL    B      PULL X
14D5 32      240:      PUL    A
14D6 97E9    241:      STAA  INDEX  SAVE X
14D8 D7EA    242:      STAB  INDEX+1
14DA 96E7    243:      LDAA  RETREG  GET RETURN ADR.
14DC D6E8    244:      LDAB  RETREG+1
14DE 37      245:      PSH   B      PUSH BACK ON
14DF 36      246:      PSH   A
14E0 DEE9    247:      LDX   INDEX  LOAD UP X
14E2 39      248:      RTS   RETURN
249:
250: * UNDERLINE COMMAND .UL
251:
14E3 8601    252: UNDL   LDAA   #1      SET UL FLAG
14E5 974E    253:      STAA  ULFLG
14E7 39      254:      RTS   RETURN
255:
256: *
257: * DISK COMMANDS FOLLOW
258:
259: * READ ITEM .RI [S]
260:
14E8 964D    261: RDIT   LDAA   FILOPN  FILE OPEN?
14EA 2718    262:      BEQ   RDIT4
14EC 7F0088  263:      CLR   CRSUP  CLEAR SUP FLAG
14EF 7F0036  264:      CLR   GCNT  CLEAR CHAR COUNT
14F2 9787    265:      STAA  RIFLG  SET FLAG
14F4 BD12A7  266:      JSR   LDNSKP SKIP JUNK
14F7 BD12B5  267:      JSR   CLSFY  CHECK CHARACTER
14FA C102    268:      CMPB  #2      IS IT A LETTER?
14FC 2606    269:      BNE   RDIT4
14FE 8153    270:      CMPA  #'S    IS IT AN 'S'?
1500 2602    271:      BNE   RDIT4
1502 9788    272:      STAA  CRSUP  SET SUP FLAG
1504 39      273: RDIT4  RTS   RETURN
274:
275:
    
```

```

276: * SET ITEM CHARACTER .IC C
277:
1505 BD12A7 278: ITMCH JSR LDNSKP GET NEXT
1508 810D 279: CMPA #SD END OF LINE?
150A 2603 280: BNE ITMCH2
150C B6021B 281: LDAA ITEMCH GET DEFAULT ITEM CHARACTER
150F 974C 282: ITMCH2 STAA ITEM SET CHARACTER
1511 39 283: RTS RETURN
284:
285: * NEXT ITEM .NI N
286:
1512 964D 287: NXTI LDAA FILOPN FILE OPEN?
1514 2721 288: BEQ NXTI6
1516 BD12E9 289: JSR CHKNUM LOOK FOR NUMBER
1519 9665 290: LDAA INNUM
151B 2601 291: BNE NXTI2
151D 4C 292: INC A SET UP ONE
151E 9789 293: NXTI2 STAA NCOUNT SET ITEM COUNT
1520 964B 294: NXTI3 LDAA EORF CHECK IF EOR
1522 2613 295: BNE NXTI6
1524 4C 296: INC A SET NON ZERO
1525 9787 297: STAA RIFLG SET FLAG
1527 BD166F 298: NXTI4 JSR INCHR GET CHARACTER
152A 9634 299: LDAA EOFF EOF?
152C 2609 300: BNE NXTI6
152E 964A 301: LDAA EOIF EOI?
1530 27F5 302: BEQ NXTI4 REPEAT TIL FOUND
1532 7A0089 303: DEC NCOUNT DEC THE COUNT
1535 26E9 304: BNE NXTI3
1537 39 305: NXTI6 RTS RETURN
306:
307: * NEXT BLOCK .NB N
308:
1538 964D 309: NXTB LDAA FILOPN FILE OPEN?
153A 2726 310: BEQ NXTB6
153C BD12E9 311: JSR CHKNUM LOOK FOR NUMBER
153F 9665 312: LDAA INNUM
1541 2601 313: BNE NXTB2
1543 4C 314: INCA SET DEFAULT
1544 9789 315: NXTB2 STAA NCOUNT SET COUNTER
1546 7D004B 316: TST EORF CHECK FOR EOR
1549 260F 317: BNE NXTB5
154B 8601 318: NXTB4 LDAA #1 SET FLAG
154D 9787 319: STAA RIFLG
154F BD166F 320: JSR INCHR GET CHARACTER
1552 9634 321: LDAA EOFF CHECK EOF
1554 260C 322: BNE NXTB6
1556 964B 323: LDAA EORF CHECK EOR
1558 27F1 324: BEQ NXTB4
155A 7F004B 325: NXTB5 CLR EORF CLEAR FLAG
155D 7A0089 326: DEC NCOUNT DEC THE COUNT
1560 26E9 327: BNE NXTB4 REPEAT TIL DONE
1562 39 328: NXTB6 RTS RETURN
329:
330: * CLOSE FILE .CF
    
```

```

331:
1563 964D      332: CLSFL  LDAA  FILOPN  CHECK IF OPEN
1565 270D      333:         BEQ   CLSFL4
1567 CE1CF7    334:         LDX   #DFCB
156A 8606      335:         LDAA  #6      SET FOR READ CLOSE
156C A700      336:         STAA  0,X
156E BD16E4    337:         JSR   DODFM  CALL DFM
1571 7F004D    338:         CLR   FILOPN  CLEAR STATUS
1574 39        339: CLSFL4  RTS
340:
341: * OPEN FILE .OF [NAME]
342: *
343:
1575 964D      344: OPNF   LDAA  FILOPN  CHECK IF OPEN
1577 2628      345:         BNE   OPNF8
1579 BD12A7    346:         JSR   LDNSKP  GET NEXY
157C 810D      347:         CMPA  #$D     IS IT CR?
157E 2609      348:         BNE   OPNF5  NOT CR SO MUST BE SOMETHING THERE
1580 CE1869    349:         LDX   #NMST  POINT TO STRING
1583 BD1636    350:         JSR   PSTRNG  OUTPUT IT
1586 BD15D5    351:         JSR   GIBUF  GET RESPONSE
1589 CE1CF7    352: OPNF5  LDX   #DFCB  POINT TO FCB
158C BD1712    353:         JSR   YFLSPC  GET FILE NAME
158F 2511      354:         BCS   OPNF6  ERROR?
1591 CE1CF7    355:         LDX   #DFCB  POINT TO FCB
1594 8604      356:         LDAA  #4     OPEN FOR READ
1596 A700      357:         STAA  0,X
1598 BD16E4    358:         JSR   DODFM  CALL DFM
159B 8605      359:         LDAA  #5     SET FOR READ
159D A700      360:         STAA  0,X
159F 974D      361:         STAA  FILOPN  SET FLAG
15A1 39        362: OPNF8  RTS     RETURN
15A2 7E03B9    363: OPNF6  JMP     DPROC3
364:
365:
366: * FIX WIDTH
367:
15A5 96A7      368: FIXWD  LDAA  TLLN  GET TEMP LENGTH
15A7 9B3B      369:         ADD   A      LLN ADD TO LENGTH
15A9 973B      370:         STAA  LLN   SAVE NEW
15AB 96A6      371:         LDAA  TIND  GET TEMP IND.
15AD 9B38      372:         ADD   A      IND ADD TO INDENT
15AF 9738      373:         STAA  IND  SAVE NEW
15B1 96A5      374:         LDAA  TSIN  GET TEMP SIND.
15B3 9B70      375:         ADD   A      SIN ADD TO SIND.
15B5 9770      376:         STAA  SIN  SAVE NEW
15B7 4F        377:         CLR   A      CLEAR OLD VALUES
15B8 97A7      378:         STAA  TLLN
15BA 97A6      379:         STAA  TIND
15BC 97A5      380:         STAA  TSIN
15BE 963B      381:         LDAA  LLN  GET LINE LENGTH
15C0 9038      382:         SUB   A      IND SUB INDENT
15C2 9070      383:         SUB   A      SIN SUB S IND.
15C4 810E      384:         CMPA  #14  LESS THAN 15?
15C6 2202      385:         BHI  FIXWD2
    
```



15C8 860F	386:	LDAA	#15	FORCE TO 15
15CA 8196	387:	FIXWD2 CMPA	#150	>150?
15CC 2302	388:	BLS	FIXWD3	
15CE 8696	389:	LDAA	#150	
15D0 97B9	390:	FIXWD3 STAA	WIDTH	SAVE NEW WIDTH
15D2 7E0715	391:	JMP	FIXBFE	GO FIX
	392:			
	393:	* GET INPUT CHARACTERS		
	394:			
15D5 CE1A53	395:	GIBUF LDX	#SBUF	POINT TO BUFFER
15D8 5F	396:	CLR	B	CLEAR COUNT
15D9 37	397:	GIBUF2 PSH	B	
15DA BD0206	398:	JSR	INCH	GET CHARACTER
15DD 33	399:	PUL	B	
15DE 8118	400:	CMPA	#\$18	CONTROL X?
15E0 271C	401:	BEQ	GIBUF6	
15E2 8115	402:	CMPA	#\$15	OR CONTROL U?
15E4 2718	403:	BEQ	GIBUF6	TREAT SAME AS ^X
15E6 810D	404:	CMPA	#\$D	C.R.?
15E8 270A	405:	BEQ	GIBUF4	
15EA 811F	406:	CMPA	#\$1F	CONTROL CHAR.?
15EC 23EB	407:	BLS	GIBUF2	
15EE 5C	408:	INC	B	BUMP THE COUNT
15EF A700	409:	STAA	0,X	PUT CHARACTER
15F1 08	410:	INX	BUMP	THE POINTER
15F2 20E5	411:	BRA	GIBUF2	REPEAT
15F4 A700	412:	GIBUF4 STAA	0,X	PUT CHARACTER
15F6 CE1A53	413:	LDX	#SBUF	FIX POINTER
15F9 DFD9	414:	STX	CMNPNT	SAVE IT
15FB D736	415:	STAB	GCNT	SAVE COUNT
15FD 39	416:	RTS	RETURN	
15FE CE1804	417:	GIBUF6 LDX	#QUSTR	POINT TO STRING
1601 BD1636	418:	JSR	PSTRNG	OUTPUT IT
1604 20CF	419:	BRA	GIBUF	
	420:			
	421:	* TEST FOR BREAK		
	422:			
1606 FE0213	423:	TSTBRK LDX	ACIADR	GET ADDR OF CONSOL ACIA
1609 270A	424:	BEQ	TSTPIA	0 => PIA, NOT ACIA
160B A600	425:	LDAA	0,X	READ ACIA CONTROL REGISTER
160D 8401	426:	ANDA	#1	TEST RECEIVER BUFFER FULL
160F 2710	427:	BEQ	TSTBR5	NOTHING YET
1611 A601	428:	LDAA	1,X	READ CHARACTER RECEIVED
1613 200A	429:	BRA	TSTBR6	CHECK FOR ^C
	430:			
1615 B68004	431:	TSTPIA LDAA	\$8004	GET STATUS
1618 44	432:	LSRA		CHECK
1619 2501	433:	BCS	TSTBR4	
161B 39	434:	TSTBR2 RTS	RETURN	
	435:			
161C B68005	436:	TSTBR4 LDAA	\$8005	GET CHARACTER
161F 847F	437:	TSTBR6 ANDA	#\$7F	MASK CHAR
1621 8103	438:	TSTBR5 CMPA	#3	IS IT ^C?
1623 26F6	439:	BNE	TSTBR2	
1625 CE1834	440:	LDX	#BRKSTR	POINT TO STRING

```
1628 7E0DA4      441:          JMP      STOPL  OUTPUT IT
                  442:
                  443: * OUTPUT A C.R. AND L.F.
                  444:
162B DFEB        445: CRLF   STX      XTEMP  SAVE X REG.
162D CE17E5      446:          LDX      #CRLFST POINT TO STRING
1630 BD1638      447:          JSR      PDATA  OUTPUT IT
1633 DEEB        448:          LDX      XTEMP  RESTORE X
1635 39          449:          RTS      RETURN
                  450:
                  451: * PRINT STRING
                  452:
1636 8DF3        453: PSTRNG BSR    CRLF   OUTPUT CR & LF
                  454:
                  455: * PRINT DATA
                  456:
1638 A600        457: PDATA  LDAA    0,X    GET A CHARACTER
163A 8104        458:          CMPA    #4      IS IT TERM?
163C 2706        459:          BEQ    PDATA2
163E BD0203      460:          JSR    OUTCH  OUTPUT IT
1641 08          461:          INX    MOVE    TO NEXT
1642 20F4        462:          BRA    PDATA  REPEAT
1644 39          463: PDATA2 RTS    RETURN
                  464:
                  465: * OUTPUT CHARACTER
                  466:
1645 D685        467: OUTCHR LDAB    DIVFLG  DIVERTING?
1647 2706        468:          BEQ    OUTCH2
1649 7C0086      469:          INC    DIVFL2  SET FLAG
164C 7E0F7D      470:          JMP    OUTMAC  OUT TO MACRO
164F D66D        471: OUTCH2 LDAB    NOOUT   DO OUTPUT?
1651 2701        472:          BEQ    OUTCH3
1653 39          473:          RTS    RETURN
1654 4D          474: OUTCH3 TST    A      CHECK PARITY
1655 2A0C        475:          BPL    DOOUT
1657 81A0        476:          CMPA    #A0    IS IT SPACE
1659 2708        477:          BEQ    DOOUT
165B 8D06        478:          BSR    DOOUT  OUTPUT CHAR
165D 8608        479:          LDAA    #8      SET UP BACKSPACE
165F 8D02        480:          BSR    DOOUT  OUTPUT IT
1661 865F        481:          LDAA    #'      SETUP UNDER LINE
1663 847F        482: DOOUT  ANDA    #7F    MASK CHAR.
1665 D68F        483:          LDAB    PRNTR  TO PRINTER?
1667 2603        484:          BNE    DOOUT2
1669 7E0203      485:          JMP    OUTCH  OUT TO TERM
166C 7E020F      486: DOOUT2 JMP    POUCH  OUT TO PRINTER
```

```

1:
2: * INPUT A CHARACTER
3:
166F 37      4: INCHR  PSH    B
1670 DFEB    5:          STX    XTEMP
1672 7D0087  6:          TST    RIFLG
1675 260C    7:          BNE    DATIN
1677 CE1C51  8:          LDX    #TFCB  POINT TO TEXT FCB
167A DF8B    9:          STX    INFCB  SET INPUT FCB
167C BD16D3 10:         JSR    DREAD  DO DISK READ
167F DEEB    11: INCHR2 LDX    XTEMP  RESTORE X
1681 33      12:         PULB   RESTORE B
1682 39      13:         RTS    RETURN
14:
15: * DATA IN FROM DISK
16:
1683 CE1CF7 17: DATIN  LDX    #DFCB
1686 DF8B    18:          STX    INFCB  SET DATA FCB
1688 964B    19:          LDAA   EORF   CHECK FOR EOR
168A 2708    20:          BEQ    DATIN3
168C 7F0087 21: DATIN2 CLR    RIFLG  CLEAR MODE
168F 33      22: DATI25 PUL    B        RESTORE REGS
1690 DEEB    23:          LDX    XTEMP
1692 20DB    24:          BRA    INCHR  DO IN CHAR
1694 BD16D3 25: DATIN3 JSR    DREAD  DO DISK READ
1697 260D    26:          BNE    DATI35 EOF?
1699 914C    27:          CMPA   ITEM   IS IT ITEM CHAR?
169B 2624    28:          BNE    DATIN6
169D 7D004A 29:          TST    EOIF   TST EOI FLAG
16A0 2709    30:          BEQ    DATIN4
16A2 8601    31:          LDAA   #1     SET EOR FLAG
16A4 974B    32:          STAA   EORF
16A6 4F      33: DATI35 CLR    A
16A7 9787    34:          STAA   RIFLG  CLEAR MODE
16A9 20D4    35:          BRA    INCHR2 RETURN
16AB 8601    36: DATIN4 LDAA   #1
16AD 974A    37:          STAA   EOIF   SET EOI FLAG
16AF 9688    38:          LDAA   CRSUP  SUP ON?
16B1 2707    39:          BEQ    DATIN5
16B3 97B2    40:          STAA   ENDLIN SET END LINE
16B5 7F0088 41:          CLR    CRSUP  CLEAR FLAG
16B8 20D2    42:          BRA    DATIN2
16BA 860D    43: DATIN5 LDAA   #$D   SETUP CR
16BC 7F0087 44:          CLR    RIFLG  CLEAR MODE
16BF 200E    45:          BRA    DATIN8
16C1 D64A    46: DATIN6 LDAB   EOIF   CHECK EOI
16C3 2707    47:          BEQ    DATIN7
16C5 810D    48:          CMPA   #$D   IS IT CR?
16C7 27C6    49:          BEQ    DATI25
16C9 7F004A 50:          CLR    EOIF
16CC 7C0036 51: DATIN7 INC    GCNT   BUMP CHAR COUNTER
16CF 33      52: DATIN8 PUL    B        RESTORE B
16D0 DEEB    53:          LDX    XTEMP  RESTORE X
16D2 39      54:          RTS    RETURN
55:
    
```

```

56: * DISK READ CHARACTER
57:
16D3 DE8B 58: DREAD LDX INFCB SET FCB
16D5 8D0D 59: BSR DODFM CALL DFM
16D7 2604 60: BNE DREAD2
16D9 811A 61: CMPA #$1A END OF FILE?
16DE 2605 62: BNE DREAD4
16DD C601 63: DREAD2 LDAB #1 SET EOF FLAG
16DF D734 64: STAB EOFF
16E1 39 65: RTS RETURN
16E2 5F 66: DREAD4 CLRB SET ZERO
16E3 39 67: RTS RETURN
68:
69: * DO DFM CALL
70:
16E4 ED0238 71: DODFM JSR DFM CALL DFM
16E7 2601 72: BNE DODFM2 ERROR?
16E9 39 73: RTS RETURN
16EA A601 74: DODFM2 LDAA 1,X
16EC 8106 75: CMPA #6 IS IT EOF?
16EE 2603 76: BNE DODFM4
16F0 861A 77: LDAA #$1A SET EOF CHAR
16F2 39 78: RTS RETURN
16F3 BD0232 79: DODFM4 JSR ZTYPDE REPORT ERROR
16F6 BD0235 80: JSR CDFM CLOSE DFM
16F9 7E0209 81: JMP MON RETURN TO DOS
82:
83: * REWIND FILE
84:
16FC CE1C51 85: RWND LDX #TFCB POINT TO FCB
16FF 8606 86: LDAA #6 CLOSE FILE
1701 A700 87: STAA 0,X
1703 BD16E4 88: JSR DODFM CALL DFM
1706 8604 89: LDAA #4 OPEN FOR READ
1708 A700 90: STAA 0,X
170A BD16E4 91: JSR DODFM CALL DFM
170D 8605 92: LDAA #5 SET FOR READ
170F A700 93: STAA 0,X
1711 39 94: RTS RETURN
95:
96: * PR'S VERSION FOR DOS68'S "ZFLSPC"
0003 97: XFN EQU $03 OFFSET TO FILE NAME
0026 98: XDB EQU $26 CONTROL INFO LENGTH
0002 99: XUN EQU $02 OFFSET TO UNIT #
100:
1712 CE1CF7 101: YFLSPC LDX #DFCB CLEAR OUT THE FCB
1715 C626 102: LDAB #XDB
1717 6F00 103: CLR 0,X
1719 08 104: INX
171A 5A 105: DECB
171B 26FA 106: BNE *-4
107:
171D DED9 108: LDX CMNPNT CHECK FOR UNIT #
171F A601 109: LDAA 1,X PEEK AHEAD
1721 813A 110: CMPA #' : UNIT DELIMITER?

```

1723	2611	111:	BNE	YFL1	NO UNIT #
1725	A600	112:	LDAA	0,X	GET UNIT #
1727	8030	113:	SUBA	#'0	
1729	251D	114:	BCS	FSFX	IF < '0 THEN ERROR
172B	8102	115:	CMPA	#2	IF > '2 THEN ERROR
172D	2219	116:	BHI	FSFX	
172F	B71CF9	117:	STAA	DFCB+XUN	0,1, OR 2; USE AS UNIT #
1732	08	118:	INX		
1733	08	119:	INX		GET RID OF "N:"
1734	DFD9	120:	STX	CMNPNT	
		121:			
1736	CE1CF7	122:	YFL1 LDX	#DFCB	GET POINTER FOR STORING FILE NAME
1739	C607	123:	LDAB	#7	MAX CHARACTERS+1
173B	8D1F	124:	FS5 BSR	YGNCHR	GET NEXT CHAR FROM FILE NAME/EXT
173D	BD022F	125:	JSR	ZANCHK	ALPHA-NUMERIC?
1740	2508	126:	BCS	FS7	NO, END OF FIELD
1742	A703	127:	STAA	XFN,X	NOT END, STORE AS PART OF FIELD
1744	08	128:	INX		
1745	5A	129:	DECB		CHECK FOR OVERFLOW
1746	26F3	130:	BNE	FS5	
1748	0D	131:	FSFX SEC		ERROR EXIT
1749	39	132:	RTS		
		133:			
174A	812E	134:	FS7 CMPA	#'	END OF FILE NAME?
174C	260C	135:	BNE	FSOKX	NO, MUST END OF WHOLE THING
174E	CE1CFD	136:	LDX	#DFCB+6	PTR FOR STORING FILE EXTENSION
1751	C604	137:	LDAB	#4	MAX EXT SIZE+1
1753	7D1D00	138:	TST	DFCB+XFN+6	HAVE WE BEEN HERE BEFORE?
1756	27E3	139:	BEQ	FS5	NO, MUST BE WORKING ON EXT NOW
1758	20EE	140:	BRA	FSFX	OOPS, CANNOT HAVE "FILENAME.EXT.E
		141:			
175A	0C	142:	FSOKX CLC		OK EXIT
175B	39	143:	RTS		
		144:			
175C	DF8D	145:	YGNCHR STX	XTEMP2	SAVE FCB PTR
175E	DED9	146:	LDX	CMNPNT	-> INPUT STRING
1760	A600	147:	LDAA	0,X	GET NEXT CHAR TO PROCESS
1762	810D	148:	CMPA	#13	CR?
1764	2703	149:	BEQ	YGNC	YES, DON'T ADVANCE
1766	08	150:	INX		ADVANCE
1767	DFD9	151:	STX	CMNPNT	
1769	DE8D	152:	YGNC LDX	XTEMP2	RESTORE X REG
176B	39	153:	RTS		

```
1: * STRINGS
2:
176C 20202053 3: BANNER FCC " SMOKE SIGNAL BROADCASTING"
1788 0D0A 4: FCB 13,10
178A 20203638 5: FCC " 6800 TEXT PROCESSING SYSTEM"
17A7 0D0A 6: FCB 13,10
17A9 20202020 7: FCC " VERSION "
17BB 04 8: FCB 4
9:
17BC 44415445 10: DATSTR FCC 'DATE (MM:DD:YY)? '
17CD 04 11: FCB 4
17CE 54595045 12: PRQU FCC 'TYPE P FOR PRINTER... '
17E4 04 13: FCB 4
17E5 0D0A0000 14: CRLFST FCB $D,$A,0,0,0,0,4
17EC 50414745 15: PGSTR FCC 'PAGE LIMITS? '
17F9 04 16: FCB 4
17FA 07 17: STPSTR FCB 7
17FB 53544F50 18: FCC 'STOP... '
1802 0704 19: FCB 7,4
1804 3F20 20: QUSTR FCC '? '
1806 0704 21: FCB 7,4
1808 4C494E45 22: LPPSTR FCC 'LINES PER SCREEN? '
181A 04 23: FCB 4
181B 2A2A2A2A 24: OVFSTR FCC '**** MACRO OVERFLOW ****'
1833 04 25: FCB 4
1834 2E2E4252 26: BRKSTR FCC '..BREAK..'
183D 04 27: FCB 4
183E 494C4C45 28: ILFN FCC 'ILLEGAL FILE NAME'
184F 04 29: FCB 4
1850 4348414E 30: CHST FCC 'CHANGE DISKS AND HIT KEY'
1868 04 31: FCB 4
1869 44415441 32: NMST FCC 'DATA FILE NAME? '
1879 04 33: FCB 4
187A 4D414352 34: MACST FCC 'MACRO'
187F 00000000 35: FCB 0,0,0,0
36:
37: *PRINTER ROUTINES
38:
1883 39 39: PRNIT RTS ** REPLACE WITH OWN
1884 001F 40: RMB 31
41:
18A3 39 42: PROUCH RTS ** REPLACE WITH OWN
18A4 001F 43: RMB 31
44:
45: * BUFFER STORAGE AREA
46:
18C3 009B 47: LINBUF RMB 155
195E 002D 48: EXTBUF RMB 45
198B 00C8 49: LINBU2 RMB 200
1A53 0064 50: SBUF RMB 100
1AB7 0030 51: TRAPS RMB 48
1AE7 0002 52: TRPEND RMB 2
1AE9 00P4 53: CMNDBF RMB 180
1B9D 00B4 54: TTLBUF RMB 180
1C51 00A6 55: TFCB RMB 166
```

*Jmp - 2312  
7E*

MAL/6800 1.2: 1D9D  
DATE TIME; Page 67; Form 10

SSB 6800 TEXT PROCESSOR

1CF7 00A6	56: DFCB	RMB	166	
1D9D 0100	57: MACTBL	RMB	256	
1E9D 0002	58: MTEND	RMB	2	
	59:			
1E9F	60: ENDTP	EQU	*	END OF FIXED TEXT PR. SPACE
	61:			
	62:	END		

\*\*\* No Errors.

## THE TEXT PROCESSOR DISC

The disc containing the text processor contains the following three versions of the text processor:

PR.\$  
PRA.\$  
PRC.\$

These three files differ only in that "PR.\$" is set up to use LOS68 in the \$6000-\$7FFF range, "PRA.\$" is set up to use DOS68 in the \$A000-\$BFFF range, and "PRC.\$" is set up to use LOS68 in the \$C000-\$DFFF range.