

Z-80 ASSEMBLER ©

Assembler? What's that?

The Digital Group Z-80 Assembler is a collection of various software routines to increase an individual's software productivity. Not too clear yet? Well, this assembler gives a person the chance to build programs which are very close to the Z-80 machine language, yet isolates him from many of the problems, such as remembering a bunch of numbers, keeping track of each memory address, and often a total rewrite when a missing piece of programming must be inserted in the middle of the old program.

How? An assembler can work symbolically. It's sort of like listening to somebody talking about "watchamacallits". The speaker may not quite grasp the proper name and precise concepts, but the general idea gets conveyed nonetheless. The programmer uses an assembler to avoid an exact address placement of each instruction; he usually locates just the beginning address; everything else just naturally following. Instead of programming using:

<u>address</u>	<u>data</u>
123345	076
123346	321
123347	323
123350	002

he could use: `LOADA LD A,321`  
`OUT 002`

The assembler replaces the addresses with a label, which can be somewhat descriptive, and replaces the numeric data codes with the much more easily remembered Z-80 mnemonic.

Some sacrifices result, however. If the machine code version was directly entered into the machine, only 4 bytes of storage would be used. In the Assembler version, the assembler code itself takes up many K of storage, the "Source code" (note the term) would take up 20-30 bytes, and the resultant "Object code" (note this term-it's the resultant machine language) uses 4 bytes. One would suspect that assemblers were invented by memory manufacturers.

In addition, a certain amount of additional time is required for the assembler to be loaded, more characters to be typed and the actual assembly (or conversion to machine code) to take place. Obviously, direct machine code will often be a better choice for small programs, and mandatory for small systems. The assembler becomes very attractive for programs greater than a few hundred bytes, and the total time and effort savings in a commercial operation far outweighs the additional memory costs.

System required to run this assembler

- Digital Group Z-80 system with 18K or more memory.
- Digital Group Audio Cassette interface (standard with most systems).
- Digital Group 512 character TV Readout board.
- Standard ASCII keyboard attached to Port 0. Upper and lower case character set, control codes, and cursor keys helpful, but not required.

Since the programming used in this Z-80 Assembler is standard Z-80 code, this assembler can be modified to run on systems which differ considerably from the intended design, or even run on non D.G. systems (shame on you!).

#### General Assembler Design

The Digital Group Z-80 Assembler programming occupies from address 0 to split octal address 057377 (2FFF in Hex). The programmer's Source and Object code may be placed at any address above the assembler (060000 Octal or 3000 Hex). The exact memory utilization is:

000000	-	000377	EROM
001000	-	005377	General Z-80 Op Sys
006000	-	006377	Optional Hardcopy area
007000	-	101377	TV Scroll buffer
011000	-	011377	TV & Keyboard Scrolling subroutine
021000	-	057377	Assembler Routines
060000	-	377377	User Area for Source & Object files

Several versions of page 6 have already been written for various hardcopy devices. The 256 bytes in this area should be adequate for most hardcopy devices.

#### General Assembler Aids to the User

The Digital Group Z-80 Assembler is designed to assemble from standard Z-80 mnemonics as listed in the Zilog User's Guide manual shipped with each Digital Group Z-80 system. This assembler uses an extensive line oriented editor which automatically generates line numbers and automatically tabs to the proper field. Other features of the editor are:

- File management
  - Source code Write on cassette
  - Source code Read from cassette
- Resequence line numbers
- File listing (all lines, single line, block of lines)
- Line deletion (single line, or block of lines)
- Linking ability between files
- Error messages
- Octal, Hexadecimal, Decimal, and ASCII constants
- Relative addressing
- Source code reduction

#### Using the Assembler

1. Place the cassette labeled "Z-80 Assembler" in the cassette recorder. When the low tone begins, turn on your 18K or greater Digital Group Z-80 system.
2. When the data burst ends, the system should display an option select list. A modified version of the Z-80 Op System is utilized for options 3 and 4 (see Appendix A).
3. Option 7 begins the assembler operation. If hardcopy is desired, Option 8 may be selected, but an initial selection of hardcopy generally wastes paper and slows the operation. Option 8 is recommended for source code listing of large programs and assembly listings. So, press 7 on your keyboard.
4. The screen will initially display "Z-80 Assembler" at the top of the screen, and an underline character (    ) 4 lines below the title message.

5. Precise entries to the assembler are required to obtain proper results. The following abbreviations will be referred to in the succeeding directions:
  - (sp) means a space bar depression
  - (cr) means a carriage return key depression
  - (x<sup>C</sup>) means a letter X entry while the "Control" key is depressed (deletes the line of characters currently being entered)
  - (@<sup>C</sup>) means a letter @ entry while the "Control" key is depressed (exits from the auto numbering mode)
  - (!) begins the auto numbering mode (with a line number of 0100)
  - (DEL) means a delete key depression (backspaces to delete the previous character just entered - used for error correction)
 The scrolling system's input routine automatically modifies any lower case alpha entry to upper case.
6. The first operation must be the creating of a source code file. This is done by typing FILE(sp) a filename consisting of a arbitrary name 1-5 characters in length, the first character of which is alpha (sp) and the starting location address which must be greater than or equal to 060000(octal) or 3000(hex) (cr). Example:  
FILE(sp)TEST(sp)060000(cr)
7. The system will respond with the filename that you have selected, then the current beginning and ending address, which at this point would be the same. Example: TEST 060000 060000
8. The system is now ready to assist you in building your source file. To begin the auto numbering system type !
9. The system will respond with 0100(sp) you may now build your program. The system has been designed so that five fields are utilized: number label mnemonic operation comment
  - a. The "number" field contains a four digit number between 0001 and 9999. The auto numbering system will increment by ten  
Note: the number entry must contain four digits.
  - b. The "label" field is optional. If desired, an entry, consisting of 1-6 alphanumeric characters, the first of which is alpha, may be placed in this field. A comment statement, beginning with an \* may begin in this field.
  - c. The "mnemonic" field must be one of the various Z-80 Op codes shown in the Zilog users' manual or the listing included with this document.
  - d. The "operation" field is required for most, but not all, op codes. The included listing shows samples. Symbolic labels may be utilized if desired.
  - e. A "comment" may be included if desired. A short, meaningful comment can be a great help for later analysis of the function of each instruction.
  - f. A (cr) terminates the line entry, and the system will automatically enter the next line entry. If no further entry is desired, an @<sup>C</sup> will exit from the autonumbering system.
10. After the source file has been made, several options are open to the programmer prior to assembling the source file.
  - LIST(cr) will result in a listing of the source file you have been building.
  - FILE(cr) will produce the name of the current file, as well as the beginning then ending address.
  - RSEQ(cr) will reorder the source files numbering to start at 0100 and increment in 0010 steps.

DELT(sp)XXXX

or

DELT(sp)XXXX(sp)XXXX(cr) will result in the line (first example) or a block of lines being deleted.

XXXX inserts or corrects a line of code. XXXX may be any appropriate number 0001 and 9999 inclusive.

SAVE(cr) will produce a cassette recording of the current source file. Of course, a fresh tape should be placed in the cassette recorder, and the recorder placed in record mode prior to entering the (cr). The appropriate headers will be written on the tape for subsequent loading.

11. The assembly of the source code can take eight forms.

ASSM(sp)HHHH(cr) (hex version)

or

ASSM(sp)OOOOOO(cr) (octal version)

This first form will assemble the source file starting at the indicated address. Be careful of the address. You can wind up destroying the assembler, the source code, or run out of memory.

ASSM(sp)hhhh(sp)HHHH(cr) (hex version)

or

ASSM(sp)oooooo(sp)OOOOOO(cr) (octal version)

This form will assemble the source code such that the object code is located starting at the second address given. However the actual code generated is the code as it would appear if designed to run at the first address given. Example:

ASSM(sp)006000(sp)130000(cr) will result in a octal listing of the code as if it were designed to run at page 6 and following, but a look at storage will show that the code is physically located at page 130 and following.

This form is used to generate code which will eventually be run at the area of storage where the assembler or source code is presently located.

ASSME(sp)HHHH(cr) (hex version)

or

ASSME(sp)OOOOOO (octal version)

This form is similar to the ASSM(cr) format, except that only errors are listed.

ASSME(sp)hhhh(sp)HHHH(cr) (hex version)

or

ASSME(sp)oooooo(sp)OOOOOO(cr) (octal version)

This form will also list only errors, but will perform the dual address system above.

ASSML(sp)HHHH(cr)

ASSML(sp)OOOOOO(cr)

ASSML(sp)hhhh(sp)HHHH(cr)

ASSML(sp)000000(sp)OOOOOO(cr)

ASSMLE(sp)HHHH(cr)

ASSMLE(sp)OOOOOO(cr)

ASSMLE(sp)hhhh(sp)HHHH(cr)  
ASSMLE(sp)ooooo(sp)OOOOO(cr)

These last four forms of the ASSM permit linking the assembly of a number of Source files through a common label table. This permits utilizing the same limited amount of memory for each Source file. The cassette recorder is utilized to SAVE and LOAD the various Source files. The ASSML(E) instruction then builds the desired Object code.

For example, suppose a user wishes to assemble two Source files, named TEST1 and TEST2, each requiring 4K of storage. The user has an 18K system, so making them into a single 8K Source file (plus the 12K of the Assembler code) would exceed the storage capacity of the system. TEST1 references labels in TEST2 and viceversa. The user would assemble TEST1 using the usual ASSM(E) instruction. "L" (label) errors will result, but are temporarily ignored. The TEST1 Source file is then SAVEed on a cassette. TEST2 is next made current and entered or LOADED. This time the user assembles TEST2 using the ASSML(E) instruction. There should be no "L" errors on this run if this is the last Source file. TEST1 is then made current and reLOADED. Re-assemble TEST1 using ASSML(E). This time every label of TEST1 should be listed as a "D" (duplicate) label, because all these labels are already in the label table. The assembly is now complete. Up to six Source files can be merged in this manner. The only limitation is the amount of RAM available and the maximum of 96 labels (unless the label area is enlarged).

Here are two samples of how the assembler works. The underlined characters are the operator's entries.

The first example demonstrates the ASSM(E) format.

```
FILE TEST 060000  
TEST 060000 060000  
  
! 0100 KEY     IN    000     GET DATA FROM PORT 0  
0110    BIT    7,A  
0120    JR     Z,KEY  
0130    PUSH  AF        SAVE DATA  
0140 STROBE IN    000  
0150    BIT    7,A  
0160    JR     Z,KEY  
0170    POP    AF        RESTORE DATA  
0180    RET     -  
  
0090 * KEYBOARD INPUT SUBROUTINE  
0160    JR     NZ,KEY
```

RSEQ

LIST

```
0100 * KEYBOARD INPUT SUBROUTINE
0110 KEY    IN    000    GET DATA FROM PORT 0
0120        BIT    7,A
0130        JR    Z,KEY
0140        PUSH AF      SAVE DATA
0150 STROBE IN    000
0160        BIT    7,A
0170        JR    NZ,KEY
0180        POP  AF      RESTORE DATA
0190        RET
```

ASSM 001250 130000

```
001250                                0100 * KEYBOARD INPUT SUBROUTINE
001250 333 000                        0110 KEY    IN    000    GET DATA FROM PORT 0
001252 313 177                        0120        BIT    7,A
001254 050 372                        0130        JR    Z,KEY
001256 365                            0140        PUSH AF      SAVE DATA
001257 333 000                        0150 STROBE IN    000
001261 313 177                        0160        BIT    7,A
001263 040 363                        0170        JR    NZ,KEY
001265 361                            0180        POP  AF      RESTORE DATA
001266 311                            0190        RET
```

ASSM 4000

```
4000                                0100 * KEYBOARD INPUT SUBROUTINE
4000 DB 00                            0110 KEY    IN    000    GET DATA FROM PORT 0
4002 CB 7F                            0120        BIT    7,A
4004 28 FA                            0130        JR    Z,KEY
4006 F5                                0140        PUSH AF      SAVE DATA
4007 DB 00                            0150 STROBE IN    000
4009 CB 7F                            0160        BIT    7,A
400B 20 F3                            0170        JR    NZ,KEY
400D F1                                0180        POP  AF      RESTORE DATA
400E C9                                0190        RET
```

The Second example shows the ASSML(E) operation.

```
FILE TEST2 060000
TEST2 060000 060000
```

```
! 0100 * TV OUTPUT SUBROUTINE
0110 SPACE LD  A,' '
0120 TV    OUT 000
0130      XOR A
0140      OUT 000
0150      RET
```

ASSM 000370 100000

000370		0100 * TV OUTPUT SUBROUTINE
000370 076 240		0110 SPACE LD A, ' '
000372 323 000		0120 TV OUT 000
000374 257		0130 XOR A
000375 323 000		0140 OUT 000
000377 311		0150 RET

SAVE

FILE TEST3 060000  
TEST3 060000 060000

! 0100 \* TV ERASE SUBROUTINE  
0110 \*  
0120 ERASE LD A,127D  
0130 CALL TV  
0140 LD B,000  
0150 CLOAD D LD C,004  
0160 CALL SPACE  
0170 DEC C  
0180 JR NZ,BLANK  
0190 DJNZ CLOAD  
0200 RET

0150 CLOAD LD C,004  
0160 BLANK CALL SPACE

LIST  
0100 \* TV ERASE SUBROUTINE  
0110 \*  
0120 ERASE LD A,127D  
0130 CALL TV  
0140 LD B,000  
0150 CLOAD LD C,004  
0160 BLANK CALL SPACE  
0170 DEC C  
0180 JR NZ,BLANK  
0190 DJNZ CLOAD  
0200 RET

ASSML 000346 077356

000346		0100 * TV ERASE SUBROUTINE
000346		0110 *
000346 076 177		0120 ERASE LD A,127D
000350 315 372 000		0130 CALL TV
000353 006 000		0140 LD B,000
000355 016 004		0150 CLOAD LD C,004
000357 315 370 000		0160 BLANK CALL SPACE
000362 015		0170 DEC C
000363 040 372		0180 JR NZ,BLANK
000365 020 366		0190 DJNZ CLOAD
000367 311		0200 RET

### Other Operations

Several other features of the Z-80 Assembler have been included in this initial release.

LOAD(cr) was used in the above operations to save the current source file on a cassette for later use.

EXEC(sp)HHHH(cr) (hex version)

EXEC(sp)OOOOOO(cr) (octal version)

will cause the assembler to branch to the indicated address. This address is normally the beginning address of the Object code generated by the assembly operation.

SYMB(cr) will print the label table data as shown above.

NEWF(cr) clears all RAM Source areas and label table areas. While not generally necessary, this operation is recommended when different successive assemblies (but not linked) are being run.

### Arguments

Arguments consist of Register names, conditions (for Call, JR, JP, and RET), constants, and variables with or without offset.

Register names: A,B,C,D,E,H,L,AF,BC,DE,HL,SP,IX,IY. On a LD operation M may be used instead of (HL).

Conditions: Z,NZ,C,NC,PO,PE,P,M.

Constants: Octal Default e.g. 377 in Octal

Decimal indicator is D. e.g. 128 D means a decimal value of 128.

Hex indicator is H. e.g. 1EH means a Hex value of 1E. NOTE:

all hex number must begin with a number e.g. 0FFH means a hex value of FF.

Ascii constants are indicated by single quotes e.g. 'B' means the

Ascii value of B which would be 302 in Octal. NOTE: only one character permitted, and (cr) and control characters are not permitted.

Variables: These are the labels defined in the Source program or by a EQU statement. Those in a constant field can be offset by an Octal, Hex or Decimal constant. E.G. HERE+17 THERE-20H. The variables (labels) may be 1 to 6 characters in length. The first character must be alphabetic. The other characters may be alphabetic or numeric. Special characters are not allowed, nor may the register names be used for labels.

\$ Is used to indicate the 16 bit value of the program counter after the current instruction is assembled. Offset values may be added to this pointer. Examples:

0080(sp)BEGIN(sp)JP(sp)\$+100(cr)

0090(sp)LINE(sp)DS(sp)\$ (cr)

### Pseudo Ops

ORG will reset the origin of the assembly at that point to the value indicated. Examples: 0100(sp)(sp)ORG(sp)4000(cr) (hex org)  
0100(sp)(sp)ORG(sp)100123(cr) (octal org)

EQU gives a value to a symbol. Example:  
0120(sp)THREE(sp)EQU(sp)003(cr)  
0130(sp)ERASE(sp)EQU(sp)000346(cr)

DS leaves the indicated number bytes unchanged. Example:  
0140(sp)BUFFER(sp)DS(sp)512D(cr)

DB defines the value of one byte of data. Example:  
0150(sp)ROBERT(sp)DB(sp)123(cr)

DW defines a number of data words. One form has ASCII data words placed between single quotes. (cr) and control characters are not permitted. Example:  
0160(sp)SUDING(sp)DW(sp)'SUDING'

Another form has a number or a label without the single quote marks. A sixteen bit number is stored corresponding to the address of the label or the value of the number. Examples:  
0170(sp)Here(sp)DW(sp)123321(cr)  
0180(sp)Where(sp)DW(sp)SUDING

### Errors

The following errors are listed at assembly time in the space between the Object code and the Source code.

- D - Duplicate label detected
- M - Missing label
- O - Opcode illegal
- L - Label illegal or missing
- V - Value of constant too large. Value of a relative jump too large.
- U - Undefined Symbol
- S - Syntax illegal
- R - Register illegal
- A - Argument illegal
- N - Bit selected illegal (SET,RES,BIT)
- J - Jump relative error

Some messages will occur at command times such as:

- ????? - The command given was illegal
- USED - The file name already exists
- FULL - All six files are already being used
- LABEL TABLE FULL - All 96 labels permitted have been used.

### Special File Handling

The command FILE can create a new Source file, delete an old Source file, or make an old Source file current for further work or available for cassette operations.

- FILE(cr) will give the name of the current Source file with its beginning and ending addresses
- FILES(cr) will list all files and their addresses
- FILE(sp)XXXX(sp)(cr) will make the Source file name entered for XXXX current
- FILE(sp)XXXX(sp)Ø(cr) will remove the Source file name entered for XXXX from the library.
- FILE(sp)XXXX(sp)HHHH(cr) (hex version)  
or  
FILE(sp)XXXX(sp)OOOOO(cr) (octal version)  
will create a new Source file as previously described.

### Saving your Object file on Cassette

Often the assembler will be used to generate object code designed to be immediately run with the complete assembler and source file resident. In this case, no special object code saving is necessary. However, the code will generally be designed to run in the storage area occupied by the assembler, hence, temporary cassette loading may be desirable. Similarly, large programs may be constructed from smaller object code modules. The main operating system can be used as the new system's operating system, or, the assembler can be used to generate "a new world" of operating system.

Either way, the programmer would generally temporarily put the new data on a cassette(s) and later build upon the basic cassette reading system in the EROM area (000000 to 000377). This procedure consists of modifying the existing cassette writing routine to record only the special area just assembled, then modifying the cassette reading routine to place the new software where desired.

EXAMPLE: The Assembler assembles some code to run at page 012. Since this is the present assembler area, the assembly would be the double address type such as ASSM 012000 - 100000. The resultant code of this double address would be located at address 100000 and following. The write routine would be modified to load this area of memory on a cassette. Assuming the end to be at 101321, the start and stop addresses of 100000 and 101321 would then be loaded as replacements to the present write addresses on page 001.

```
Modify: 001044 to 000 (L Start)
        001047 to 100 (H Start)
        001052 to 321 (L End)
        001055 to 101 (H End)
```

Press R to obtain the Op System display. After placing a fresh cassette on the recorder and pressing "Record" select Option "2" and write the cassette. Stop the cassette when finished writing.

The desired op system may then be read in or the present op system may be utilized if the scrolling system is desired. The cassette read constants must be next modified to read in the special cassette to the desired location. Since in our example the code was designed to run at 011000 to 012321, these start and stop addresses must be entered.

```
Modify: 001030 to 000 (L Start)
        001031 to 011 (H Start)
        001032 to 321 (L End)
        001033 to 012 (H End)
```

Press R to obtain the Op System display. After placing the special cassette in the recorder and starting to play the cassette, select option "1" when the low tone begins. After the tone burst, the new data is loaded.

Restore the write constants at 001044 - 001055 to their original values, and the transfer is complete.

Another possible way to transfer the data is to write and execute a Z-80 memory transfer routine such as:

```
LD HL,From *(From = present location)
LD DE,TO *(TO=intended location)
DD BC,Length* Set to code length
LDIR *Transfer
RST 060 *Do a storage Dump
```

ASSM 130000

130000		0100 * Z-80 ASSM CODE TESTER
130000		0110 *
130000		0120 * DATA ASSIGNING
130000		0130 *
130000		0140 TEST EQU 123345
130000		0150 HEX EQU 1234H
130000		0160 DECMAL EQU 123D
130000		0170 THREE EQU 003
130000 377		0180 DATA DB 377
130001		0190 EDIT DW 'EDIT'
305 304 311 324		
130005		0200 STORE DS 001
130006		0210 *
130006		0220 *8 BIT LOAD GROUP
130006		0230 *
130006 355 127		0240 LD A,I
130010 355 137		0250 LD A,R
130012 177		0260 LD A,A
130013 170		0270 LD A,B
130014 171		0280 LD A,C
130015 172		0290 LD A,D
130016 173		0300 LD A,E
130017 174		0310 LD A,H
130020 175		0320 LD A,L
130021 176		0330 LD A,(HL)
130022		0340 * "M" MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF "(HL)" IF DESIRED:
130022 176		0350 LD A,M
130023 012		0360 LD A,(BC)
130024 032		0370 LD A,(DE)
130025 335 176 002		0380 LD A,(IX+2)
130030 375 176 003		0390 LD A,(IY+THREE)
130033 072 345 123		0400 LD A,(TEST)
130036 076 003		0410 LD A,THREE
130040 107		0420 LD B,A
130041 100		0430 LD B,B
130042 101		0440 LD B,C
130043 102		0450 LD B,D
130044 103		0460 LD B,E
130045 104		0470 LD B,H
130046 105		0480 LD B,L

130350	335	041	345	123	1550	LD	IX,TEST
130354	335	052	345	123	1560	LD	IX,(TEST)
130360	335	341			1570	POP	IX
130362	375	041	345	123	1580	LD	IY,TEST
130366	375	052	345	123	1590	LD	IY,(TEST)
130372	375	341			1600	POP	IY
130374	355	103	345	123	1610	LD	(TEST),BC
131000	355	123	345	123	1620	LD	(TEST),DE
131004	042	345	123		1630	LD	(TEST),HL
131007	355	163	345	123	1640	LD	(TEST),SP
131013	335	042	345	123	1650	LD	(TEST),IX
131017	375	042	345	123	1660	LD	(TEST),IY
131023	365				1670	PUSH	AF
131024	305				1680	PUSH	BC
131025	325				1690	PUSH	DE
131026	345				1700	PUSH	HL
131027	335	345			1710	PUSH	IX
131031	375	345			1720	PUSH	IY
131033					1730	*	END OF 16 BIT LOAD
131033					1740	*	
131033					1750	*	END OF LOAD TEST
131033					1760	*	EXCHANGES
131033					1770	*	
131033	010				1780	EX	AF
131034	331				1790	EXX	
131035	353				1800	EX	DE,HL
131036	343				1810	EX	(SP),HL
131037	335	343			1820	EX	(SP),IX
131041	375	343			1830	EX	(SP),IY
131043					1840	*	
131043					1850	*	BLOCK TRANSFER
131043					1860	*	
131043	355	240			1870	LDI	
131045	355	260			1880	LDIR	
131047	355	250			1890	LDD	
131051	355	270			1900	LDDR	
131053					1910	*	
131053					1920	*	BLOCK SEARCH
131053					1930	*	
131053	355	241			1940	CPI	
131055	355	261			1950	CPIR	
131057	355	251			1960	CPD	
131061	355	271			1970	CPDR	
131063					1980	*	
131063					1990	*	8 BIT ARITHMETIC & LOGIC
131063	207				2000	ADD	A
131064	200				2010	ADD	B
131065	201				2020	ADD	C
131066	202				2030	ADD	D
131067	203				2040	ADD	E
131070	204				2050	ADD	H
131071	205				2060	ADD	L
131072	206				2070	ADD	(HL)

130165	154	1020	LD	L,H
130166	155	1030	LD	L,L
130167	156	1040	LD	L,(HL)
130170	335 156 002	1050	LD	L,(IX+2)
130173	375 156 003	1060	LD	L,(IY+THREE)
130176	056 003	1070	LD	L,3
130200	167	1080	LD	(HL),A
130201	160	1090	LD	(HL),B
130202	161	1100	LD	(HL),C
130203	162	1110	LD	(HL),D
130204	163	1120	LD	(HL),E
130205	164	1130	LD	(HL),H
130206	165	1140	LD	(HL),L
130207	066 003	1150	LD	(HL),THREE
130211	002	1160	LD	(BC),A
130212	002	1170	LD	(BC),A
130213	335 167 002	1180	LD	(IX+2),A
130216	335 160 002	1190	LD	(IX+2),B
130221	335 161 002	1200	LD	(IX+2),C
130224	335 162 002	1210	LD	(IX+2),D
130227	335 163 002	1220	LD	(IX+2),E
130232	335 164 002	1230	LD	(IX+2),H
130235	335 165 002	1240	LD	(IX+2),L
130240	335 066 002 003	1250	LD	(IX+2),THREE
130244	375 167 003	1260	LD	(IY+3),A
130247	375 160 003	1270	LD	(IY+3),B
130252	375 161 003	1280	LD	(IY+3),C
130255	375 162 003	1290	LD	(IY+3),D
130260	375 163 003	1300	LD	(IY+3),E
130263	375 164 003	1310	LD	(IY+3),H
130266	375 165 003	1320	LD	(IY+3),L
130271	375 066 003 003	1330	LD	(IY+3),THREE
130275	062 345 123	1340	LD	(TEST),A
130300	355 107	1350	LD	I,A
130302	355 117	1360	LD	R,A
130304		1370	* END 8 BIT LOAD	
130304		1380	*	
130304		1390	* BEGIN 16 BIT LOAD	
130304	361	1400	POP	AF
130305	001 345 123	1410	LD	BC,TEST
130310	355 113 345 123	1420	LD	BC,(TEST)
130314	301	1430	POP	BC
130315	021 345 123	1440	LD	DE,TEST
130320	355 133 345 123	1450	LD	DE,(TEST)
130324	321	1460	POP	DE
130325	041 345 123	1470	LD	HL,TEST
130330	052 345 123	1480	LD	HL,(TEST)
130333	341	1490	POP	HL
130334	371	1500	LD	SP,HL
130335	335 371	1510	LD	SP,IX
130337	375 371	1520	LD	SP,IY
130341	061 345 123	1530	LD	SP,TEST
130344	355 173 345 123	1540	LD	SP,(TEST)

130047	106			0490	LD	B,(HL)
130050	335	106	002	0500	LD	B,(IX+2)
130053	375	106	003	0510	LD	B,(IY+THREE)
130056	006	003		0520	LD	B,THREE
130060	117			0530	LD	C,A
130061	110			0540	LD	C,B
130062	111			0550	LD	C,C
130063	112			0560	LD	C,D
130064	113			0570	LD	C,E
130065	114			0580	LD	C,H
130066	115			0590	LD	C,L
130067	116			0600	LD	C,(HL)
130070	335	116	002	0610	LD	C,(IX+2)
130073	375	116	003	0620	LD	C,(IY+THREE)
130076	016	003		0630	LD	C,THREE
130100	127			0640	LD	D,A
130101	120			0650	LD	D,B
130102	121			0660	LD	D,C
130103	122			0670	LD	D,D
130104	123			0680	LD	D,E
130105	124			0690	LD	D,H
130106	125			0700	LD	D,L
130107	126			0710	LD	D,(HL)
130110	335	126	002	0720	LD	D,(IX+2)
130113	375	126	003	0730	LD	D,(IY+3)
130116	026	003		0740	LD	D,THREE
130120	137			0750	LD	E,A
130121	130			0760	LD	E,B
130122	131			0770	LD	E,C
130123	132			0780	LD	E,D
130124	133			0790	LD	E,E
130125	134			0800	LD	E,H
130126	135			0810	LD	E,L
130127	136			0820	LD	E,(HL)
130130	335	136	002	0830	LD	E,(IX+2)
130133	375	136	003	0840	LD	E,(IY+3)
130136	036	003		0850	LD	E,3
130140	147			0860	LD	H,A
130141	140			0870	LD	H,B
130142	141			0880	LD	H,C
130143	142			0890	LD	H,D
130144	143			0900	LD	H,E
130145	144			0910	LD	H,H
130146	145			0920	LD	H,L
130147	146			0930	LD	H,(HL)
130150	335	146	002	0940	LD	H,(IX+2)
130153	375	146	003	0950	LD	H,(IY+THREE)
130156	046	003		0960	LD	H,THREE
130160	157			0970	LD	L,A
130161	150			0980	LD	L,B
130162	151			0990	LD	L,C
130163	152			1000	LD	L,D
130164	153			1010	LD	L,E

131073	335	206	002	2080	ADD	(IX+2)
131076	375	206	003	2090	ADD	(IY+THREE)
131101	306	003		2100	ADD	THREE
131103	217			2110	ADC	A
131104	210			2120	ADC	B
131105	211			2130	ADC	C
131106	212			2140	ADC	D
131107	213			2150	ADC	E
131110	214			2160	ADC	H
131111	215			2170	ADC	L
131112	216			2180	ADC	(HL)
131113	335	216	002	2190	ADC	(IX+2)
131116	375	216	003	2200	ADC	(IY+THREE)
131121	316	003		2210	ADC	THREE
131123	227			2220	SUB	A
131124	220			2230	SUB	B
131125	221			2240	SUB	C
131126	222			2250	SUB	D
131127	223			2260	SUB	E
131130	224			2270	SUB	H
131131	225			2280	SUB	L
131132	226			2290	SUB	(HL)
131133	335	226	002	2300	SUB	(IX+2)
131136	375	226	003	2310	SUB	(IY+THREE)
131141	326	003		2320	SUB	THREE
131143	237			2330	SBC	A
131144	230			2340	SBC	B
131145	231			2350	SBC	C
131146	232			2360	SBC	D
131147	233			2370	SBC	E
131150	234			2380	SBC	H
131151	235			2390	SBC	L
131152	236			2400	SBC	(HL)
131153	335	236	002	2410	SBC	(IX+2)
131156	375	236	003	2420	SBC	(IY+3)
131161	336	003		2430	SBC	THREE
131163	247			2440	AND	A
131164	240			2450	AND	B
131165	241			2460	AND	C
131166	242			2470	AND	D
131167	243			2480	AND	E
131170	244			2490	AND	H
131171	245			2500	AND	L
131172	246			2510	AND	(HL)
131173	335	246	002	2520	AND	(IX+2)
131176	375	246	003	2530	AND	(IY+3)
131201	346	003		2540	AND	3
131203	257			2550	XOR	A
131204	250			2560	XOR	B
131205	251			2570	XOR	C
131206	252			2580	XOR	D
131207	253			2590	XOR	E
131210	254			2600	XOR	H
131211	255			2610	XOR	L
131212	256			2620	XOR	(HL)

131213	335	256	002	2630	XOR	(IX+2)
131216	375	256	003	2640	XOR	(IY+THREE)
131221	356	003		2650	XOR	THREE
131223	267			2660	OR	A
131224	260			2670	OR	B
131225	261			2680	OR	C
131226	262			2690	OR	D
131227	263			2700	OR	E
131230	264			2710	OR	H
131231	265			2720	OR	L
131232	266			2730	OR	(HL)
131233	335	266	002	2740	OR	(IX+2)
131236	375	266	003	2750	OR	(IY+THREE)
131241	366	003		2760	OR	THREE
131243	277			2770	CP	A
131244	270			2780	CP	B
131245	271			2790	CP	C
131246	272			2800	CP	D
131247	273			2810	CP	E
131250	274			2820	CP	H
131251	275			2830	CP	L
131252	276			2840	CP	(HL)
131253	335	276	002	2850	CP	(IX+2)
131256	375	276	003	2860	CP	(IY+THREE)
131261	376	003		2870	CP	THREE
131263	074			2880	INC	A
131264	004			2890	INC	B
131265	014			2900	INC	C
131266	024			2910	INC	D
131267	034			2920	INC	E
131270	044			2930	INC	H
131271	054			2940	INC	L
131272	064			2950	INC	(HL)
131273	335	064	002	2960	INC	(IX+2)
131276	375	064	003	2970	INC	(IY+THREE)
131301	075			2980	DEC	A
131302	005			2990	DEC	B
131303	015			3000	DEC	C
131304	025			3010	DEC	D
131305	035			3020	DEC	E
131306	045			3030	DEC	H
131307	055			3040	DEC	L
131310	065			3050	DEC	(HL)
131311	335	065	002	3060	DEC	(IX+2)
131314	375	065	003	3070	DEC	(IY+THREE)
131317				3080	*	
131317				3090	*	16 BIT ARITHMETIC
131317				3100	*	
131317	011			3110	ADD	HL,BC
131320	031			3120	ADD	HL,DE
131321	051			3130	ADD	HL,HL
131322	071			3140	ADD	HL,SP
131323	335	011		3150	ADD	IX,BC

131325	335	031	3160	ADD	IX,DE
131327	335	071	3170	ADD	IX,SP
131331	335	051	3180	ADD	IX,IX
131333	375	011	3190	ADD	IY,BC
131335	375	031	3200	ADD	IY,DE
131337	375	071	3210	ADD	IY,SP
131341	375	051	3220	ADD	IY,IY
131343	355	112	3230	ADC	HL,BC
131345	355	132	3240	ADC	HL,DE
131347	355	152	3250	ADC	HL,HL
131351	355	172	3260	ADC	HL,SP
131353	355	102	3270	SBC	HL,BC
131355	355	122	3280	SBC	HL,DE
131357	355	142	3290	SBC	HL,HL
131361	355	162	3300	SBC	HL,SP
131363	003		3310	INC	BC
131364	023		3320	INC	DE
131365	043		3330	INC	HL
131366	063		3340	INC	SP
131367	335	043	3350	INC	IX
131371	375	043	3360	INC	IY
131373	013		3370	DEC	BC
131374	033		3380	DEC	DE
131375	053		3390	DEC	HL
131376	073		3400	DEC	SP
131377	335	053	3410	DEC	IX
132001	375	053	3420	DEC	IY
132003			3430	*	
132003			3440	*	GENERAL PURPOSE OPS
132003			3450	*	
132003	047		3460		DAA
132004	057		3470		CPL
132005	355	104	3480		NEG
132007	077		3490		CCF
132010	067		3500		SCF
132011			3510	*	
132011			3520	*	JUMP, CALL, & RETURN
132011			3530	*	
132011	303	345 123	3540	JP	TEST
132014	332	345 123	3550	JP	C,TEST
132017	322	345 123	3560	JP	NC,TEST
132022	312	345 123	3570	JP	Z,TEST
132025	302	345 123	3580	JP	NZ,TEST
132030	352	345 123	3590	JP	PE,TEST
132033	342	345 123	3600	JP	PO,TEST
132036	372	345 123	3610	JP	M,TEST
132041	362	345 123	3620	JP	P,TEST
132044	030	376	3630	HERE	JR
132046	070	374	3640		JR
132050	060	372	3650		JR
132052	050	370	3660		JR
132054	040	366	3670		JR
132056	020	364	3680		DJNZ

132060	351	3690	JP	(HL)
132061	335 351	3700	JP	(IX)
132063	375 351	3710	JP	(IY)
132065	315 345 123	3720	CALL	TEST
132070	334 345 123	3730	CALL	C,TEST
132073	324 345 123	3740	CALL	NC,TEST
132076	314 345 123	3750	CALL	Z,TEST
132101	304 345 123	3760	CALL	NZ,TEST
132104	344 345 123	3770	CALL	PO,TEST
132107	354 345 123	3780	CALL	PE,TEST
132112	374 345 123	3790	CALL	M,TEST
132115	364 345 123	3800	CALL	P,TEST
132120	311	3810	RET	
132121	330	3820	RET	C
132122	320	3830	RET	NC
132123	310	3840	RET	Z
132124	300	3850	RET	NZ
132125	340	3860	RET	PO
132126	350	3870	RET	PE
132127	370	3880	RET	M
132130	360	3890	RET	P
132131	355 115	3900	RETI	
132133	355 105	3910	RETN	
132135		3920	*	
132135		3930	*	RESTART
132135		3940	*	
132135	307	3950	RST	0
132136	317	3960	RST	8D
132137	327	3970	RST	16D
132140	337	3980	RST	24D
132141	347	3990	RST	32D
132142	357	4000	RST	40D
132143	367	4010	RST	48D
132144	377	4020	RST	56D
132145		4030	*	
132145		4040	*	INPUT
132145		4050	*	
132145	333 003	4060	IN	THREE
132147		4070	*	ALTERNATE INPUT (A) FORMAT:
132147	333 003	4080	IN	A,THREE
132151	355 170	4090	IN	A,(C)
132153	355 100	4100	IN	B,(C)
132155	355 110	4110	IN	C,(C)
132157	355 120	4120	IN	D,(C)
132161	355 130	4130	IN	E,(C)
132163	355 140	4140	IN	H,(C)
132165	355 150	4150	IN	L,(C)
132167	355 160	4160	IN	F,(C)
132171		4170	*	BLOCK INPUT
132171	355 242	4180	INI	
132173	355 262	4190	INIR	
132175	355 252	4200	IND	
132177	355 272	4210	INDR	

132201		4220 *
132201		4230 * OUTPUT
132201		4240 *
132201	323 003	4250       OUT   THREE
132203		4260 * ALTERNATE OUTPUT (A) FORMAT:
132203	323 003	4270       OUT   A,THREE
132205	355 171	4280       OUT   (C),A
132207	355 101	4290       OUT   (C),B
132211	355 111	4300       OUT   (C),C
132213	355 121	4310       OUT   (C),D
132215	355 131	4320       OUT   (C),E
132217	355 141	4330       OUT   (C),H
132221	355 151	4340       OUT   (C),L
132223		4350 * BLOCK OUTPUT
132223	355 243	4360       OUTI
132225	355 263	4370       OTIR
132227	355 253	4380       OUTD
132231	355 273	4390       OTDR
132233		4400 *
132233		4410 * CPU CONTROL
132233		4420 *
132233	000	4430       NOP
132234	166	4440       HALT
132235	363	4450       DI
132236	373	4460       EI
132237	355 106	4470       IM   0
132241	355 126	4480       IM   1
132243	355 136	4490       IM   2
132245		4500 *
132245		4510 * ROTATES & SHIFTS
132245		4520 *
132245	007	4530       RLCA
132246	017	4540       RRCA
132247	027	4550       RLA
132250	037	4560       RRA
132251	313 007	4570       RLC   A
132253	313 000	4580       RLC   B
132255	313 001	4590       RLC   C
132257	313 002	4600       RLC   D
132261	313 003	4610       RLC   E
132263	313 004	4620       RLC   H
132265	313 005	4630       RLC   L
132267	313 006	4640       RLC   (HL)
132271	335 313 002 006	4650       RLC   (IX+2)
132275	375 313 003 006	4660       RLC   (IY+THREE)
132301	313 017	4670       RRC   A
132303	313 010	4680       RRC   B
132305	313 011	4690       RRC   C
132307	313 012	4700       RRC   D
132311	313 013	4710       RRC   E
132313	313 014	4720       RRC   H
132315	313 015	4730       RRC   L
132317	313 016	4740       RRC   (HL)

132321	335	313	002	016	4750	RRC	(IX+2)
132325	375	313	003	016	4760	RRC	(IY+THREE)
132331	313	027			4770	RL	A
132333	313	020			4780	RL	B
132335	313	021			4790	RL	C
132337	313	022			4800	RL	D
132341	313	023			4810	RL	E
132343	313	024			4820	RL	H
132345	313	025			4830	RL	L
132347	313	026			4840	RL	(HL)
132351	335	313	002	026	4850	RL	(IX+2)
132355	375	313	003	026	4860	RL	(IY+THREE)
132361	313	037			4870	RR	A
132363	313	030			4880	RR	B
132365	313	031			4890	RR	C
132367	313	032			4900	RR	D
132371	313	033			4910	RR	E
132373	313	034			4920	RR	H
132375	313	035			4930	RR	L
132377	313	036			4940	RR	(HL)
133001	335	313	002	036	4950	RR	(IX+2)
133005	375	313	003	036	4960	RR	(IY+THREE)
133011	313	047			4970	SLA	A
133013	313	040			4980	SLA	B
133015	313	041			4990	SLA	C
133017	313	042			5000	SLA	D
133021	313	043			5010	SLA	E
133023	313	044			5020	SLA	H
133025	313	045			5030	SLA	L
133027	313	046			5040	SLA	(HL)
133031	335	313	002	046	5050	SLA	(IX+2)
133035	375	313	003	046	5060	SLA	(IY+THREE)
133041	313	057			5070	SRA	A
133043	313	050			5080	SRA	B
133045	313	051			5090	SRA	C
133047	313	052			5100	SRA	D
133051	313	053			5110	SRA	E
133053	313	054			5120	SRA	H
133055	313	055			5130	SRA	L
133057	313	056			5140	SRA	(HL)
133061	335	313	002	056	5150	SRA	(IX+2)
133065	375	313	003	056	5160	SRA	(IY+THREE)
133071	313	077			5170	SRL	A
133073	313	070			5180	SRL	B
133075	313	071			5190	SRL	C
133077	313	072			5200	SRL	D
133101	313	073			5210	SRL	E
133103	313	074			5220	SRL	H
133105	313	075			5230	SRL	L
133107	313	076			5240	SRL	(HL)
133111	335	313	002	076	5250	SRL	(IX+2)
133115	375	313	003	076	5260	SRL	(IY+THREE)
133121	355	157			5270	RLD	
133123	355	147			5280	RRD	

133125				5290 *
133125				5300 * BIT MANIPULATION
133125				5310 * (PARTIAL LISTING)
133125				5320 *
133125	313	107		5330 BIT 0,A
133127	313	100		5340 BIT 0,B
133131	313	101		5350 BIT 0,C
133133	313	102		5360 BIT 0,D
133135	313	103		5370 BIT 0,E
133137	313	104		5380 BIT 0,H
133141	313	105		5390 BIT 0,L
133143	313	106		5400 BIT 0,(HL)
133145	335	313	002 106	5410 BIT 0,(IX+2)
133151	375	313	003 106	5420 BIT 0,(IY+THREE)
133155	313	117		5430 BIT 1,A
133157	313	120		5440 BIT 2,B
133161	313	131		5450 BIT 3,C
133163	313	142		5460 BIT 4,D
133165	313	153		5470 BIT 5,E
133167	313	164		5480 BIT 6,H
133171	313	175		5490 BIT 7,L
133173	313	176		5500 BIT 7,(HL)
133175	335	313	002 176	5510 BIT 7,(IX+2)
133201	375	313	003 176	5520 BIT 7,(IY+THREE)
133205	313	207		5530 RES 0,A
133207	313	200		5540 RES 0,B
133211	313	201		5550 RES 0,C
133213	313	202		5560 RES 0,D
133215	313	203		5570 RES 0,E
133217	313	204		5580 RES 0,H
133221	313	205		5590 RES 0,L
133223	313	206		5600 RES 0,(HL)
133225	335	313	002 206	5610 RES 0,(IX+2)
133231	375	313	003 206	5620 RES 0,(IY+THREE)
133235	313	217		5630 RES 1,A
133237	313	220		5640 RES 2,B
133241	313	231		5650 RES 3,C
133243	313	242		5660 RES 4,D
133245	313	253		5670 RES 5,E
133247	313	264		5680 RES 6,H
133251	313	275		5690 RES 7,L
133253	313	276		5700 RES 7,(HL)
133255	335	313	002 276	5710 RES 7,(IX+2)
133261	375	313	003 276	5720 RES 7,(IY+THREE)
133265	313	307		5730 SET 0,A
133267	313	300		5740 SET 0,B
133271	313	301		5750 SET 0,C
133273	313	302		5760 SET 0,D
133275	313	303		5770 SET 0,E
133277	313	304		5780 SET 0,H
133301	313	305		5790 SET 0,L
133303	313	306		5800 SET 0,(HL)
133305	335	313	002 306	5810 SET 0,(IX+2)