

Z-80 OBJECT CODE RELOCATOR MANUAL

Written by
Joseph E. Willis
and
Helen W. Gottschalk

for
Digital Group Software

the digital group

po box 6528 denver, colorado 80206 (303) 777-7133

296-011-A-11+16

DIGITAL GROUP Z-80 OBJECT CODE RELOCATOR

So who needs an "object code relocater" and, anyway, what is it? Well, let's start with "object code", which is the machine code which feeds your marvelous Z-80 monster-pet, ZORK. There is a lot of code around, but it seems that every time you stuff some of this food down its throat, ZORK gets a bad case of indigestion! The Relocator described herein is the computerniks way of spelling R-E-L-I-E-F.

You see, the problem with machine language is that it normally will execute successfully only in the specific memory locations for which the program was originally assembled. This is no problem if you have that area of memory available, but since when has this ever happened? All that neat 8080 and Z-80 stuff in the computer magazines is always either too low or too high to fit ZORK's memory with all the other goodies you already have there.

So, what can be done to prevent mayhem? Well, if you have a computer-ready source code that ZORK can read, you have no problem--all you do is feed the tape to your assembler using the appropriate starting address. What if you don't have a tape of the source code? You can always key it in, if a listing is available, but for programs of any length this can be a bore. (Of course, if you want to make some changes, you practically must use source code.)

If the routine is satisfactory except for location, you are in luck! By learning how to use the Relocator, you can easily modify the routine to run where you need it. The Relocator is also useful when you have large programs which must be assembled in several parts; the Relocator can probably handle it in one pass. When you need to move everything up a page or two (e.g., to accommodate a 64-character TV buffer), it is much easier to do so using the Relocator rather than the Assembler.

Now that you are convinced you need to use the Relocator, let's get down to the business of what it is and how it works. The Z-80 object code Relocator is an assembly language program designed to examine each byte of 8080 or Z-80 object code in the program you want relocated, adjusting all jumps, calls, etc., as necessary to make the program fully operational (provided, of course, that the original program was a working one! You didn't expect miracles, did you?). Let us first compare the Z-80 instruction set with that of the 8080.

Z-80 vs 8080

Unlike relocators designed for the 8080 instruction set only, this program can handle the much larger Z-80 code as well as the 8080 code. The 8080 has a straightforward set of machine codes in that

- (1) All 3-byte and 2-byte instructions are uniquely determined by the 1st byte;
- (2) All 3-byte instructions have an address or 16 bits of data as the 2nd and 3rd bytes, and all may require change after relocation.

The Z-80 with its more powerful instruction set has 3 types of special commands beginning with DD, FD, or ED (hex) that can be either 2, 3 or 4 bytes in length. The DD and FD commands are similar, with DD beginning instructions for the index register IX and FD starting the corresponding instructions for the index register IY. (These index registers are not even present in the 8080!)

When the above special cases are encountered, the 2nd byte must be tested to determine the instruction length. For 4 byte DD and FD instructions, the 3rd and 4th bytes contain an address or 16 bit data which must be inspected for possible change. For 3 byte DD and FD instructions, the last byte contains data not requiring change. The ED commands consist of instructions such as 16 bit load, addition and subtraction, block transfer, block searches, block input and output, etc., and all that good stuff that makes the Z-80 so great. These ED commands may be either 2 bytes or 4 bytes in length, with the 2-byte instructions requiring no change, while the 4-byte instructions may or may not require change.

Overview of Relocation Algorithm

The program uses a table-lookup procedure to determine instruction lengths. Initially it tests the first byte for the 3 special cases of DD, FD, and ED instructions; if it is one of these the program further tests the 2nd byte as discussed above, and makes appropriate changes if necessary. If not, the byte is checked to see if it is the beginning of a 3-byte instruction that might need address adjustment. Otherwise it is compared to the 2-byte instruction table.

If it has not been found in any of the tables, it is assumed to be a 1-byte instruction. Then, the next byte is brought in and the search starts again.

Features of the Relocator

The Relocator operates on either a resident object file, or an object file read in from audio cassette. It allows 3 different tasks: 0 for move only, 1 for fix references only, 2 for fix references followed by move. At completion of any of these, you have the option to save the relocated code out on audio cassette. After references have been fixed, the program gives a memory dump of the relocated program.

Keying in a ctrl X at any time during the dump causes it to be aborted. To get a hardcopy of the dump, use option 8 instead of 7 when selecting from the menu.

In the discussion which follows, as well as in the attached source code, several mnemonics are used which should be described at this time:

STSORC and NDSORC refer to the start and end, respectively, of the original code generated by the assembler. They are the addresses where the routines you want to relocate are presently designed to operate.

STDEST and NDDEST are the starting and ending addresses, respectively, where you want the program to operate. Using the relocater, all references will be modified (if necessary) so that routines designed originally to operate in memory locations STSORC to NDSORC will now operate between STDEST and NDDEST.

STRESD and NDRESD are the starting and ending addresses, respectively, where the object code is actually residing in memory at the time you want the Relocator to alter it. (This can be anywhere in memory not occupied by the Relocator itself.) STRES D and NDRES D need not coincide with either the corresponding STSORC and NDSORC or STDEST and NDDEST. For example, it may be convenient to place a routine into memory starting at 0100H and you want to relocate it to start at 0B00H. STRES D and NDRES D give you complete flexibility in this respect.

In the ideal program all data storage areas, message areas, etc., are located together, completely separate from the executable code. At least, that is supposedly the ideal. However, if you are the typical beginning programmer, your philosophy is to get it working whichever way you can and then leave well enough alone! (Even you experienced programmers remember the feeling, don't you? Of course, you would never be guilty of that now! Oh, yeah?)

The normal result of all this is a patchwork of main program, data areas, subroutines, messages, etc., in whatever order they were written. While we do not want to encourage this, we have enough routines like that described above to cause us to allow selective relocation of sections of code, bypassing data storage areas, messages, etc. Each section is defined by a STADDR and NDADDR pair. You can specify up to 30 STADDR and NDADDR pairs as long as these are within the boundaries of STSORC and NDSORC. Good programming practice of putting all data statements at the end of the program will eliminate all but 1 pair of STADDR and NDADDR addresses.

Now let us look at the tasks the Relocator can perform for us:

Task 0: This moves the object code from location between STRESD and NDRESD to STDEST. Any degree of overlap is permissible, e.g., the code can be moved by only one byte if you desire. The routine automatically chooses the correct move routine so that the code integrity is maintained whether the relocation is to higher memory or lower memory.

Task 1: This fixes references by calculating the number of bytes of displacement between STSORC and STDEST. Note that STSORC and/or STDEST may or may not coincide with STRESD. In other words, the object code, which is physically located at STRESD, is designed to run if located at STSORC, or at STDEST after completion of Task 1. This is useful to generate an object program that can eventually be run at memory locations where the op sys and the relocater are presently residing.

Task 2: This fixes references, then performs the move from STRESD to STDEST.

Restrictions

An unavoidable possibility of error arises with the instruction "LD rp, nn" where rp refers to a register pair BC, DE, or HL, and nn can either be an address or a 16 bit value. For example "LD BC, 1000" where 1000 is intended to be a counter or a value is unambiguous as long as 1000 lies outside the limits of STSORC and NDSORC. Otherwise it will

be interpreted as fair game to be adjusted by the displacement. You will need to unadjust it manually when the program is finished.

Another possibility of error stems from vector table addresses such as

```
VTABL    DW Route 1
          DW Route 2
          DW Route 3
```

These should be treated as data using the Relocator, then manually adjusted to reflect the displacement.

A third restriction involves relocating the Relocator itself. The Relocator first fixes references, then moves the code (if Option 2 is selected), so anytime the Relocator or a portion of it is to be relocated, use Option 0 to duplicate it into another area of memory. Then you can use Option 1 to fix the references. Another convenient approach if you have an audio tape of the Relocator is to use the features which will input the ~~tape~~, perform the reference fixing, and save a new audio tape. The new audio tape can then be used to load the Relocator into the new memory area.

How to Use

1. Place the cassette labelled "Z-80 Relocator" in the cassette recorder. When the low tone begins, push reset.

2. When the data burst ends, the screen should display a menu for option select.
3. Option 7 (or 8 for hardcopy) begins the Relocator Program. It is in conversational mode with instructions to assist in its use.

The following is an example of how the relocater works. The underlined characters in Figure 1 are the user's response.

FIGURE 1

Z-80 RELOCATE PROGRAM

ENTER TASK NUMBER:

0=MOVE ONLY

1=ADJUST REFS ONLY

2=MOVE & ADJUST REFS

2

ENTER ADDRESS MODE (O/H) H

INPUT FROM TAPE? (Y/N) Y

START CASSETTE, THEN PRESS ANY KEY

DEST START = 3000

SOURCE START = 0E00

STADDR = 0E00

NDADDR = 11EE

STADDR = Cr

30 00 21 37 34 CD 9A 32

30 06 CD 69 32 7E E6 0F

30 00 FE 03 30 F0 32 BD

30 12 35 F5 21 9C 34 CD

30 18 9A 32 CD 69 32 7E

Etc., for the rest of the dump

DO YOU WISH TO WRITE NEW TAPE? (Y/N) N

For this example we chose to input an audio tape of the object code Relocator routine. The object code covers the area from 0E00H to 13D5H. The source code for the Relocator is in Appendix I.

We pressed option 7 when the Relocator menu was displayed. The routine responded by displaying the Task options. We chose option 2, and then chose the Hex address mode. The audio tape was then loaded as shown.

We wanted the new starting location (DEST START) to be 3000H. The original starting address (SOURCE START) is 0E00H. Executable code resides between 0E00H and 11EEH, and data tables, messages, and data storage areas are between 11EFH and 13DSH. We therefore entered 0E00H and 11EEH as our first (and only) STADDR and NDADDR, respectively.

When the next STADDR was requested, we pressed the carriage return key. When the task was completed a dump of the relocated code was given. (To save space only the first part of the dump is shown.) After the dump was complete or manually aborted by Ctrl X, the routine asked if we wished a new tape. In this case we did not, so we said no.

FILE 3000 6740

READY

LTABL

ADRLUP	1110	ADDRLD	103B	ADJUST	1032	ADRLUP	0E89
ASCCOM	11A9	ASCHAR	116F	BKSPCE	107A	BYCNT	1307
BYTE2	0F2B	BYTE3	0F21	BYTRED	009C	CHKND	0F36
CHKONG	0F82	CKDDFD	0F75	CONTIN	0F11	DDFD	0F60
DELDCK	102B	DESTST	0E68	DISP	13D1	DMPLP1	1134
DMPLP2	114A	DSPLAY	1128	DSPLDN	1167	EDFIND	0FA7
ERASE	0900	ERMSG	137B	FINISH	0F49	FIXREF	0ED7
HEX	10F1	HLINC	10B5	INC1	0F34	INITPR	0E7E
KEYIN	09A5	KYBDST	1021	LDCA	110D	LDEND	0E9C
LINBUF	139B	LINEIN	1069	LINEND	1097	LNLUP	1070
LDEND	11E9	LDDRIT	1017	LT10	11B3	MEMOK	11DE
MENU	0500	MOVE	0FB9	MOVED	1010	MSG1	1237
MSG2	129C	MSG3	12B6	MSG5	12C6	MSG6	12D7
MSG7	12E6	MSG8	12F5	MSGTAP	130F	MUVDUN	0FE2
MUVDWN	0FE0	MUVUP	0FD5	NDDEST	13CF	NDRESD	13C1
NDRITE	011A	NDSORC	13CB	NOTAPE	0E45	NPAIRS	001E
NTR	10D6	NUMBER	10E2	NXDSPL	1156	NXTCHK	0F4C
NXTCHR	10EB	NXTTST	1101	OCT	0E27	OCTAL	10FF
OCTNUM	118B	OFFSET	13C3	OFFST1	13C5	OUT1	11A4
OUTCR	10DA	OUTGD	111B	OUTPUT	11B5	PAIRS	13BE
RDTAPE	11B9	RELOC	0E00	RELOC1	0EB0	RUBOUT	1082
SKIP1	0F71	SKIP2	0F6F	SPACE	10B8	SPCLUP	10B0
START	0EFC	STBLDF	1222	STBLED	1231	STDEST	13CD
STMSG	1327	STORE	108A	STRESD	13BF	STRITE	0118
STRT1	13D5	STRTBT	11C0	STSORC	13C9	SUBSTP	1103
TABLE2	1209	TABLE3	11EF	TABLOD	1054	TAPMSG	134B
TASK	13BD	TBPNTR	13BB	TDELAY	1106	TEMP	13D3
TV	00FA	TVCALL	11E3	TVCR	0993	TVOUT	10A8
TVOUT1	0928	TVTED	109A	TVTI	10BE	TVTD	10CE
VALCHR	1123	WRITE	0134	WRTMSG	1372	ZROTST	10AD

FILE 3000 6740

READY

ASSM

674D	0100	♦	
674D	0110	♦	Z-80 OBJECT CODE RELOCATE PROGRAM
674D	0120	♦	WRITTEN BY JOSEPH E. WILLIS
674D	0130	♦	& HELEN W. GOTTSCHALK
674D	0140	♦	HARSHAW CHEMICAL COMPANY
674D	0150	♦	CLEVELAND, OHIO
674D	0160	♦	
0E00	0170		ST 0E00H
0E00	0180	NPAIRS	EQU 30D
0E00	0190	MENU	EQU 5000
0E00	0200	BYTRED	EQU 009CH
0E00	0210	TV	EQU 000372
0E00	0220	TVOUT1	EQU 0928H
0E00	0230	TVCR	EQU 0993H
0E00	0240	KEYIN	EQU 09A5H

0E00		0250	ERASE	EQU	0900H	
0E00		0260	STRITE	EQU	001030	
0E00		0270	NDRITE	EQU	001032	
0E00		0280	WRITE	EQU	001064	
0E00	21 37 12	0290	RELOC	LD	HL,MSG1	DISPLAY THE
0E03	CD 9A 10	0300		CALL	TVTED	TASK MESSAGE
0E06	CD 69 10	0310		CALL	LINEIN	FETCH TASK
0E09	7E	0320		LD	A,(HL)	& MASK IT
0E0A	E6 0F	0330		AND	0FH	FOR TESTING
0E0C	FE 03	0340		CP	3	IS IT VALID NUM?
0E0E	30 F0	0350		JR	NC,RELOC	IF NOT, TRY AGAIN
0E10	32 BD 13	0360		LD	(TASK),A	STORE IF VALID
0E13	F5	0370		PUSH	AF	SAVE TASK DATA
0E14	21 9C 12	0380		LD	HL,MSG2	DISPLAY
0E17	CD 9A 10	0390		CALL	TVTED	FORMAT MSG
0E1A	CD 69 10	0400		CALL	LINEIN	FETCH FORMAT
0E1D	7E	0410		LD	A,(HL)	
0E1E	2B	0420		DEC	HL	
0E1F	FE 08	0430		CP	<H>	IS IT HEX?
0E21	20 04	0440		JR	NZ,DCT	
0E23	3E 04	0450		LD	A,4	IF HEX, MODE IS 4
0E25	18 02	0460		JR	DCT+2	
0E27	3E 03	0470	DCT	LD	A,3	ELSE, MODE IS 3
0E29		0480	*			
0E29		0490	*STORE		MODE IN 1ST BYTE OF LINBUF	
0E29		0500	*			
0E29	77	0510		LD	(HL),A	
0E2A	21 0F 13	0520		LD	HL,MSGTAP	INPUT FRM TAPE?
0E2D	CD 9A 10	0530		CALL	TVTED	
0E30	CD BE 10	0540		CALL	TVTI	
0E33	CD DA 10	0550		CALL	OUTCR	
0E36	FE D9	0560		CP	<Y>	
0E38	20 0B	0570		JR	NZ,NOTAPE	
0E3A	21 51 14	0580		LD	HL,STRT1+124D	IF SO,LD
0E3D	22 BF 13	0590		LD	(STRES),HL	DEFAULT ADDR &
0E40	CD B9 11	0600		CALL	RDTAPE	READ TAPE
0E43	18 23	0610		JR	DESTST	
0E45	21 D7 12	0620	NOTAPE	LD	HL,MSG6	IF NOT, GET
0E48	CD 3B 10	0630		CALL	ADDRLD	STRT ADDR
0E4B	22 BF 13	0640		LD	(STRES),HL	& STORE
0E4E	21 E6 12	0650		LD	HL,MSG7	GET END ADDR
0E51	CD 3B 10	0660		CALL	ADDRLD	& STORE
0E54	22 C1 13	0670		LD	(NDRES),HL	
0E57	ED 5B BF 13	0680		LD	DE,(STRES)	
0E5B	AF	0690		XOR	A	
0E5C	ED 52	0700		SBC	HL,DE	
0E5E	30 08	0710		JR	NC,DESTST	
0E60	21 7B 13	0720		LD	HL,ERMSG	ERROR MESSAGE
0E63	CD 9A 10	0730		CALL	TVTED	
0E66	18 DD	0740		JR	NOTAPE	
0E68	21 C6 12	0750	DESTST	LD	HL,MSG5	DEST ST MSG
0E6B	CD 3B 10	0760		CALL	ADDRLD	GET STDEST
0E6E	22 CD 13	0770		LD	(STDEST),HL	& STORE
0E71	F1	0780		POP	AF	TASK DATA

0E72	B7		0790	DR	A		
0E73	28	3B	0800	JR	Z,RELOC1		
0E75	21	B6	12	LD	HL,MSG3	SOURCE STRT MSG	
0E78	CD	3B	10	CALL	ADDRLD	GET SOURCE STRT	
0E7B	22	C9	13	LD	(STSORC),HL	& STORE	
0E7E	21	D5	13	INITPR	LD	HL,STRT1	INITIALIZE
0E81	22	BB	13	LD	(TBPNT),HL	TABLE POINTER	
0E84	3E	1E		LD	A,NPAIRS	STORE MAX	
0E86	32	BE	13	LD	(PAIRS),A	ADDR PAIRS	
0E89	21	D7	12	ADRLUP	LD	HL,MSG6	STADDR MSG
0E8C	CD	3B	10	CALL	ADDRLD	GET A STRNG ADDR	
0E8F	E5			PUSH	HL		
0E90	CD	54	10	CALL	TABLOD	& LOAD IN TABLE	
0E93	E1			POP	HL		
0E94	28	06		JR	Z,LDEND	IF NULL LINE	
0E96	21	E6	12	LD	HL,MSG7	NDADDR MSG	
0E99	CD	3B	10	CALL	ADDRLD	GET NDADDR	
0E9C	CD	54	10	LDEND	CALL	TABLOD	& STORE
0E9F	28	0F		JR	Z,RELOC1	IF NULL LINE	
0EA1	3A	BE	13	LD	A,(PAIRS)	UPDATE PAIRS	
0EA4	3D			DEC	A	COUNTER	
0EA5	32	BE	13	LD	(PAIRS),A		
0EA8	20	DF		JR	NZ,ADRLUP		
0EAA	AF			XOR	A	SET ZERO FLAG	
0EAB	21	00	00	LD	HL,0		
0EAE	18	DF		JR	ADRLUP+6		
0EB0	AF			RELOC1	XOR	A	
0EB1	ED	5B	BF	13	LD	DE,(STRESID)	RESIDENT STRT
0EB5	2A	C1	13	LD	HL,(NDRESID)	RESIDENT END	
0EB8	ED	52		SBC	HL,DE	GET BYTE CNT	
0EBA	23			INC	HL		
0EBB	22	C7	13	LD	(BYTCNT),HL	& SAVE	
0EBE	EB			EX	DE,HL		
0EBF	2A	CD	13	LD	HL,(STDEST)	CALC	
0EC2	19			ADD	HL,DE	DEST END	
0EC3	2B			DEC	HL		
0EC4	22	CF	13	LD	(NDDEST),HL	& STORE	
0EC7	2A	C9	13	LD	HL,(STSORC)	CALC	
0ECA	19			ADD	HL,DE	SOURCE END	
0ECB	2B			DEC	HL	& STORE	
0ECC	22	CB	13	LD	(NDSORC),HL		
0ECF	3A	BD	13	LD	A,(TASK)		
0ED2	FE	00		CP	0		
0ED4	CA	B9	0F	JF	Z,MOVE		
0ED7	21	D5	13	FIXREF	LD	HL,STRT1	SET TABLE PNTR
0EDA	22	BB	13	LD	(TBPNT),HL	AT TOP	
0EDD	AF			XOR	A	DISP=STDEST-STSORC	
0EDE	2A	CD	13	LD	HL,(STDEST)	CALC	
0EE1	ED	5B	C9	13	LD	DE,(STSORC)	DISPLACEMENT
0EE5	ED	52		SBC	HL,DE	AND	
0EE7	22	D1	13	LD	(DISP),HL	STORE	
0EEA	E5			PUSH	HL		
0EEB	AF			XOR	A		
0EEC	2A	BF	13	LD	HL,(STRESID)		

0EEF	ED	52		1330	SBC	HL,DE	OFFSET=STRESID-STSDRC
0EF1	22	03	13	1340	LD	(OFFSET),HL	
0EF4	EB			1350	EX	DE,HL	
0EF5	E1			1360	POP	HL	
0EF6	AF			1370	XOR	A	
0EF7	ED	52		1380	SBC	HL,DE	OFFST1=DISP-OFFSET,IE,
0EF9	22	05	13	1390	LD	(OFFST1),HL	OFFST1=STDEST-STRESID
0EFC	2A	BB	13	1400	LD	HL,(TBPNTR)	
0EFF	CD	2B	10	1410	CALL	DELDCK	GET STRT ADDR
0F02	D5			1420	PUSH	DE	
0F03	DD	E1		1430	POP	IX	
0F05	CD	2B	10	1440	CALL	DELDCK	GET END ADDR
0F08	CA	28	11	1450	JP	Z,DISPLAY	&, IF NOT 0,
0F0B	D5			1460	PUSH	DE	
0F0C	FD	E1		1470	POP	IY	
0F0E	22	BB	13	1480	LD	(TBPNTR),HL	SAVE TABLE PNTR
0F11	DD	7E	00	1490	LD	A,(IX+0)	1ST BYTE OF INSTR
0F14	FE	DD		1500	CP	ODDH	SPECIAL
0F16	28	48		1510	JR	Z,DDFD	HANDLING
0F18	FE	ED		1520	CP	0EDH	FOR
0F1A	CA	A7	0F	1530	JP	Z,EDFIND	DD,
0F1D	FE	FD		1540	CP	0FDH	ED,
0F1F	28	3F		1550	JR	Z,DDFD	& FD INSTRS.
0F21	01	1A	00	1560	LD	BC,1AH	CHK OTHER
0F24	21	EF	11	1570	LD	HL,TABLE3	3-BYTE INSTRS
0F27	ED	B1		1580	CP	IR	IF FOUND, CHK
0F29	28	57		1590	JR	Z,CHKCNG	FOR POSS. CHNG
0F2B	01	19	00	1600	LD	BC,25D	IS IT THE BEGIN.
0F2E	ED	B1		1610	CP	IR	OF 2-BYTE
0F30	20	02		1620	JR	NZ,INC1	INSTR?
0F32	DD	23		1630	INC	IX	IF SO, SKIP
0F34	DD	23		1640	INC1	INC IX	2 BYTES
0F36	DD	E5		1650	CHKND	PUSH IX	HAVE WE REACHED
0F38	E1			1660	POP	HL	END OF BLOCK?
0F39	ED	5B	03	1670	LD	DE,(OFFSET)	SORC=RESID-OFFSET
0F3D	AF			1680	XOR	A	
0F3E	ED	52		1690	SBC	HL,DE	
0F40	EB			1700	EX	DE,HL	
0F41	2A	0B	13	1710	LD	HL,(MDSORC)	
0F44	AF			1720	XOR	A	
0F45	ED	52		1730	SBC	HL,DE	IF SO,
0F47	30	03		1740	JR	NC,NXTCHK	
0F49	03	28	11	1750	FINISH	JP	DISPLAY
0F4C	AF			1760	NXTCHK	XOR	A
0F4D	FD	E5		1770	PUSH	IY	IF AT END
0F4F	E1			1780	POP	HL	OF A SECTION
0F50	D5			1790	PUSH	DE	
0F51	ED	5B	03	1800	LD	DE,(OFFSET)	SORC=RESID-OFFSET
0F55	ED	52		1810	SBC	HL,DE	
0F57	D1			1820	POP	DE	
0F58	AF			1830	XOR	A	
0F59	ED	52		1840	SBC	HL,DE	IF NOT,
0F5B	30	B4		1850	JR	NC,CONTIN	CONTINUE; ELSE,
0F5D	03	FC	0E	1860	JP	START	

0F60	21 22 12	1870	DDFD	LD	HL,STBLDF	IF 1ST BYTE OF
0F63	DD 23	1880		INC	IX	INSTR IS DD OR FD,
0F65	DD 7E 00	1890		LD	A,(IX+0)	SEARCH TABLE FOR
0F68	01 0F 00	1900		LD	BC,15D	2ND BYTE. IF FOUND,
0F6B	ED B1	1910		CFIR		MUST CHK WHETHER
0F6D	28 06	1920		JR	Z,CKDDFD	CHNG IS RECD
0F6F		1930		♦		
0F6F		1940		♦	IF NO MATCH, THEN 3 BYTES, NO CHNG	
0F6F		1950		♦		
0F6F	DD 23	1960	SKIP2	INC	IX	
0F71	DD 23	1970	SKIP1	INC	IX	
0F73	18 C1	1980		JR	CHKND	
0F75		1990		♦		
0F75		2000		♦	ROUTINE CHKS DD OR FD INSTR FOR POSS. CHNG	
0F75		2010		♦		
0F75	79	2020	CKDDFD	LD	A,C	
0F76		2030		♦		
0F76		2040		♦	>=13, 4 BYTES, REPLACE	
0F76		2050		♦		
0F76	FE 0D	2060		CP	13D	
0F78	30 08	2070		JR	NC,CHKCNG	
0F7A		2080		♦		
0F7A		2090		♦	<13 OR >=11, 4 BYTES, NO REPLACE	
0F7A		2100		♦		
0F7A	FE 0B	2110		CP	11D	
0F7C	38 F3	2120		JR	C,SKIP1	SKIP 1 MORE BYTE
0F7E	DD 23	2130		INC	IX	
0F80	18 ED	2140		JR	SKIP2	SKP 2 BYTES
0F82		2150		♦		
0F82		2160		♦	ROUTINE CHKS LAST 2 BYTES OF 3-	
0F82		2170		♦	OR 4-BYTE INSTR FOR POSS. CHNG.	
0F82		2180		♦		
0F82	DD 23	2190	CHKCNG	INC	IX	
0F84	DD 6E 00	2200		LD	L,(IX+0)	LD HL WITH LAST
0F87	DD 66 01	2210		LD	H,(IX+1)	2 BYTES OF INSTR
0F8A	EB	2220		EX	DE,HL	
0F8B	2A C9 13	2230		LD	HL,(STSDRC)	IF <SOURCE
0F8E	AF	2240		XOR	A	START, NO
0F8F	ED 52	2250		SBC	HL,DE	CHNG, SD
0F91	30 DC	2260		JR	NC,SKIP2	SKIP 2 BYTES.
0F93	2A CB 13	2270		LD	HL,(NDSORC)	IF >SOURCE
0F96	23	2280		INC	HL	END, NO
0F97	ED 52	2290		SBC	HL,DE	CHNG, SD
0F99	38 D4	2300		JR	C,SKIP2	SKIP 2 BYTES
0F9B		2310		♦		
0F9B		2320		♦	IF >=STSDRC & <=NDSORC, CHNG LAST 2 BYTES	
0F9B		2330		♦		
0F9B	2A D1 13	2340		LD	HL,(DISP)	GET DISPLACEMENT
0F9E	19	2350		ADD	HL,DE	ADJUST ADDR
0F9F	DD 75 00	2360		LD	(IX+0),L	STORE BACK,
0FA2	DD 74 01	2370		LD	(IX+1),H	& POSITION PNTR
0FA5	18 C8	2380		JR	SKIP2	FOR NXT INSTR
0FA7	21 31 12	2390	EDFIND	LD	HL,STBLED	SEARCH ED TABLE
0FAA	DD 23	2400		INC	IX	FOR 2ND BYTE.

0FAC	DD	7E	00	2410	LD	A, (IX+0)	IF FOUND, POSS.
0FAF	01	06	00	2420	LD	BC, 6	CHNG RECD,
0FB2	ED	B1		2430	CP	IR	ELSE, NOT RECD.
0FB4	C2	34	0F	2440	JP	NZ, INC1	
0FB7	18	C9		2450	JR	CHKONG	
0FB9	3A	BD	13	2460	MOVE	LD	A, (TASK)
0FBC	FE	01		2470	CP	1	
0FBE	28	22		2480	JR	Z, MUVDUN	
0FC0	2A	BF	13	2490	LD	HL, (STRESI)	STRESI TO HL
0FC3	ED	5B	CD 13	2500	LD	DE, (STDEST)	DEST STRT
0FC7	ED	4B	C7 13	2510	LD	BC, (BYTONT)	
0FCB	7A			2520	LD	A, D	DOWN MOVE?
0FCC	BC			2530	CP	H	
0FCD	38	11		2540	JR	C, MUVDWN	DOWN MOVE
0FCF	20	04		2550	JR	NZ, MUVUP	UP MOVE
0FD1	7B			2560	LD	A, E	
0FD2	BD			2570	CP	L	
0FD3	38	0B		2580	JR	C, MUVDWN	
0FD5	2A	C1	13	2590	MUVUP	LD	HL, (NDRESI)
0FD8	ED	5B	CF 13	2600		LD	DE, (NDDEST)
0FDC	ED	B8		2610	LDDR		MOVE BLOCK
0FDE	18	02		2620	JR	MUVDUN	
0FE0	ED	B0		2630	MUVDWN	LDIR	MOVE BLOCK
0FE2	21	4B	13	2640	MUVDUN	LD	HL, TAPMSG
0FE5	CD	9A	10	2650		CALL	TVTED
0FE8	CD	BE	10	2660		CALL	TVTI
0FEB	CD	DA	10	2670		CALL	OUTCR
0FEE	FE	CE		2680	CP	'N'	
0FF0	CA	00	05	2690	JP	Z, MENU	
0FF3	FE	D9		2700	CP	'Y'	
0FF5	20	F1		2710	JR	NZ, MUVDUN+6	
0FF7	CD	21	10	2720	CALL	KYBDST	
0FFA	21	72	13	2730	LD	HL, WRTMSG	
0FFD	CD	9A	10	2740	CALL	TVTED	
1000	3A	BD	13	2750	LD	A, (TASK)	WAS CODE
1003	FE	01		2760	CP	1	MOVED?
1005	20	09		2770	JR	NZ, MOVED	
1007	2A	BF	13	2780	LD	HL, (STRESI)	IF NOT, USE
100A	ED	5B	C1 13	2790	LD	DE, (NDRESI)	RESI ADDR
100E	18	07		2800	JR	LDDRIT	
1010	2A	CD	13	2810	MOVED	LD	HL, (STDEST)
1013	ED	5B	CF 13	2820		LD	DE, (NDDEST)
1017	22	18	01	2830	LDDRIT	LD	(STRITE), HL
101A	ED	53	1A 01	2840		LD	(NDRITE), DE
101E	C3	34	01	2850	JP	WRITE	WRITE TAPE
1021	21	27	13	2860	KYBDST	LD	HL, STMSG
1024	CD	9A	10	2870		CALL	TVTED
1027	CD	BE	10	2880		CALL	TVTI
102A	C9			2890	RET		
102B				2900	♦		
102B				2910	♦	ROUTINE	LDS DE W/1 ADDR OF ADDRESS
102B				2920	♦	PAIR,	& ADJUSTS FOR OFFSET.
102B				2930	♦		
102B	5E			2940	DELDCK	LD	E, (HL)

102C	23	2950	INC	HL		
102D	56	2960	LD	D, (HL)		
102E	23	2970	INC	HL		
102F	7A	2980	LD	A, D	TEST FOR ZERO	
1030	B3	2990	OR	E		
1031	F5	3000	PUSH	AF	SAVE FLAGS	
1032	E5	3010	ADJUST	PUSH	HL	
1033	2A C3 13	3020	LD	HL, (OFFSET)	RESI=SORC+OFFSET	
1036	19	3030	ADD	HL, DE		
1037	EB	3040	EX	DE, HL		
1038	E1	3050	POP	HL		
1039	F1	3060	POP	AF		
103A	C9	3070	RET			
103B		3080	♦			
103B		3090	♦ROUTINE	ACQUIRES	ASCII STRING FOR AN	
103B		3100	♦ADDRESS	& CONVERTS	IT TO A BINARY NUMBER.	
103B		3110	♦UPON	EXIT,	BINARY NUMBER HELD IN HL.	
103B		3120	♦			
103B	22 D3 13	3130	ADDRLD	LD	(TEMP), HL	
103E	CD 9A 10	3140		CALL	TVTED	
1041	CD 69 10	3150		CALL	LINEIN	
1044	2B	3160	DEC	HL		
1045	CD E2 10	3170		CALL	NUMBER	
1048	D0	3180	RET	NC		
1049	21 7B 13	3190	LD	HL, ERMSG		
104C	CD 9A 10	3200		CALL	TVTED	
104F	2A D3 13	3210	LD	HL, (TEMP)		
1052	18 E7	3220	JR	ADDRLD		
1054		3230	♦			
1054		3240	♦STORES	HL AT	ADDRESS INDICATED BY	
1054		3250	♦TBPNT,	AND	CHKS FOR NULL LINE.	
1054		3260	♦			
1054	ED 5B BB 13	3270	TABLOD	LD	DE, (TBPNT)	
1058	7D	3280		LD	A, L	
1059	12	3290		LD	(DE), A	
105A	13	3300	INC	DE		
105B	7C	3310	LD	A, H		
105C	12	3320		LD	(DE), A	
105D	13	3330	INC	DE		
105E	ED 53 BB 13	3340		LD	(TBPNT), DE	
1062	21 9C 13	3350		LD	HL, LINBUF+1	
1065	7E	3360		LD	A, (HL)	
1066	FE 0D	3370	CP	0DH	CR	
1068	C9	3380	RET			
1069	21 9C 13	3390	LINEIN	LD	HL, LINBUF+1	GET LINE OF
106C	E5	3400		PUSH	HL	INPUT & STORE
106D	C5	3410		PUSH	BC	IN LINE BUFFER
106E	06 1F	3420		LD	B, 31D	
1070	CD BE 10	3430	LNLUP	CALL	TVTI	GET CHAR
1073	FE 0D	3440		CP	0DH	CR?
1075	20 03	3450		JR	NZ, BKSPACE	IF SO, END LINE
1077	77	3460		LD	(HL), A	
1078	18 1D	3470		JR	LINEND	
107A	FE 88	3480	BKSPACE	CP	88H	CTRL H USED FOR

107C	28	04	3490	JR	Z,RUBOUT	BACKSPACE
107E	FE	FF	3500	CP	OFFH	RUBOUT USED
1080	20	08	3510	JR	NZ,STORE	FOR BACKSPACE
1082	2B		3520	RUBOUT	DEC	HL
1083	3E	9B	3530	LD	A,9BH	
1085	CD	CE 10	3540	CALL	TVTO	
1088	18	E6	3550	JR	LNLUP	
108A	77		3560	STORE	LD	(HL),A
108B	23		3570	INC	HL	
108C	10	E2	3580	DJNZ	LNLUP	
108E	21	F5 12	3590	LD	HL,MSG8	LINE TOO LONG MSG
1091	CD	9A 10	3600	CALL	TVTED	
1094	C1		3610	POP	BC	
1095	18	D2	3620	JR	LINEIN	
1097	C1		3630	LINEND	POP	BC
1098	E1		3640	POP	HL	
1099	C9		3650	RET		
109A			3660	♦		
109A			3670	♦TV	EDITOR	SCROLLING ROUTINE. 377 CAUSES
109A			3680	♦ERASE;	A	CHAR <200 OUTPUTS THAT
109A			3690	♦NUMBER	OF	SPACES. A ZERO ENDS THE STRING.
109A			3700	♦		
109A	7E		3710	TVTED	LD	A,(HL)
109B	CB	7F	3720	BIT	7,A	
109D	28	0E	3730	JR	Z,ZROTST	
109F	FE	FF	3740	CP	OFFH	
10A1	20	05	3750	JR	NZ,TVOUT	
10A3	CD	00 09	3760	CALL	ERASE	
10A6	18	0D	3770	JR	HLINC	
10A8	CD	CE 10	3780	TVOUT	CALL	TVTO
10AB	18	08	3790	JR	HLINC	
10AD	A7		3800	ZROTST	AND	A
10AE	C8		3810	RET	Z	
10AF	47		3820	LD	B,A	
10B0	CD	B8 10	3830	SPCLUP	CALL	SPACE
10B3	10	FB	3840	DJNZ	SPCLUP	
10B5	23		3850	HLINC	INC	HL
10B6	18	E2	3860	JR	TVTED	
10B8	3E	A0	3870	SPACE	LD	A,240
10BA	CD	CE 10	3880	CALL	TVTO	
10BD	C9		3890	RET		
10BE	CD	A5 09	3900	TVTI	CALL	KEYIN
10C1	F6	80	3910	OR	200	
10C3	FE	FF	3920	CP	377	
10C5	28	05	3930	JR	Z,TVTO-2	
10C7	FE	8D	3940	CP	215	
10C9	28	07	3950	JR	Z,TVTO+4	
10CB	C9		3960	RET		
10CC	3E	9B	3970	LD	A,233	
10CE	FE	8D	3980	TVTO	CP	215
10D0	20	04	3990	JR	NZ,NTCR	
10D2	CD	93 09	4000	CALL	TVCR	
10D5	C9		4010	RET		
10D6	CD	28 09	4020	NTCR	CALL	TVOUT1

10D9	C9	4030	RET		
10DA	F5	4040	OUTCR	PUSH AF	
10DB	3E 8D	4050	LD	A,215	
10DD	CD CE 10	4060	CALL	TVTO	
10E0	F1	4070	POP	AF	
10E1	C9	4080	RET		
10E2		4090	♦		
10E2		4100	♦ROUTINE	CONVERTS AN ASCII STRING FOR	
10E2		4110	♦A HEX OR	OCTAL NUMBER TO THE CORRESPONDING	
10E2		4120	♦BINARY	NUMBER. THE ROUTINE EXITS UPON	
10E2		4130	♦ENCOUNTERING	AN INVALID CHAR. MAX BINARY	
10E2		4140	♦VAL 16	BITS. UPON RET, BIN VAL IS IN HL.	
10E2		4150	♦		
10E2	11 00 00	4160	NUMBER	LD DE,0	
10E5	EB	4170		EX DE,HL	
10E6	1A	4180		LD A,(DE)	OCT OR HEX
10E7	47	4190		LD B,A	
10E8	13	4200	INC	DE	
10E9	B7	4210	OR	A	
10EA	F5	4220	PUSH	AF	
10EB	78	4230	NXTCHR	LD A,B	
10EC	FE 03	4240		CP 3	
10EE	1A	4250		LD A,(DE)	
10EF	28 0E	4260		JR Z,OCTAL	
10F1	FE C7	4270	HEX	CP 307	'6'
10F3	30 26	4280		JR NC,OUT60	
10F5	FE C1	4290		CP 301	'A'
10F7	30 0A	4300		JR NC,SUBSTP	
10F9	FE BA	4310		CP 272	':'
10FB	30 1E	4320		JR NC,OUT60	
10FD	18 04	4330		JR SUBSTP	
10FF	FE B8	4340	OCTAL	CP 270	'8'
1101	30 18	4350	NXTTST	JR NC,OUT60	
1103	D6 B0	4360	SUBSTP	SUB 260	'0'
1105	38 14	4370		JR C,OUT60	
1107	FE 10	4380		CP 10H	
1109	38 02	4390		JR C,LDCR	
110B	D6 07	4400		SUB 7	
110D	4F	4410	LDCR	LD C,A	
110E	F1	4420		POP AF	
110F	C5	4430		PUSH BC	
1110	29	4440	ADDLUP	ADD HL,HL	
1111	10 FD	4450		DJNZ ADDLUP	
1113	C1	4460		POP BC	
1114	F5	4470		PUSH AF	
1115	79	4480		LD A,C	
1116	85	4490		ADD L	
1117	6F	4500		LD L,A	
1118	13	4510		INC DE	
1119	18 D0	4520		JR 'NXTCHR	
111B	F1	4530	OUT60	POP AF	
111C	FE 03	4540		CP 3	
111E	20 03	4550		JR NZ,VALCHR	VALID CHAR?
1120	7C	4560		LD A,H	

```

1121 1F          4570          RRA
1122 67          4580          LD   H,A
1123 1A          4590 VALCHR LD   A,(DE)
1124 FE B0      4600          CP   0B0H
1126 3F          4610          CCF
1127 C9          4620          RET
1128            4630  *
1128            4640 *MEMORY DUMP ROUTINE DISPLAYS OCTAL
1128            4650 *OR HEX DATA FOR ENTIRE BLOCK. CAN
1128            4660 *BE STOPPED BY CTRL X IF ENTIRE
1128            4670 *DUMP IS NOT WANTED
1128            4680  *
1128 AF          4690 DISPLAY XOR  A
1129 ED 5B BF 13 4700          LD   DE,(STRESD)
112D 2A C1 13    4710          LD   HL,(NDRESD)
1130 ED 52       4720          SBC  HL,DE
1132 23         4730          INC  HL
1133 EF         4740          EX  DE,HL
1134 E5         4750 IMPLP1 PUSH HL
1135 D5         4760          PUSH DE
1136 ED 5B C5 13 4770          LD   DE,(OFFST1)
113A 19         4780          ADD  HL,DE
113B 7C         4790          LD   A,H
113C CD 6F 11    4800          CALL ASCHAR
113F 7D         4810          LD   A,L
1140 CD 6F 11    4820          CALL ASCHAR
1143 D1         4830          POP  DE
1144 E1         4840          POP  HL
1145 CD B8 10    4850          CALL SPACE
1148 06 06       4860          LD   B,6
114A CD B8 10    4870 IMPLP2 CALL SPACE
114D 7E         4880          LD   A,M
114E CD 6F 11    4890          CALL ASCHAR
1151 1B         4900          DEC  DE
1152 7B         4910          LD   A,E
1153 B2         4920          OR   D
1154 28 11       4930          JR   Z,DSPLDN
1156 23         4940 NXDSPL INC  HL
1157 10 F1       4950          DJNZ IMPLP2
1159 DB 00       4960          IN  0
115B FE 98       4970          CP   98H          CTRL X
115D CA B9 0F    4980          JP   Z,MOVE
1160 3E 8D       4990          LD   A,215
1162 CD CE 10    5000          CALL TVTD
1165 18 CD       5010          JR   IMPLP1
1167 3E 8D       5020 DSPLDN LD   A,215
1169 CD CE 10    5030          CALL TVTD
116C C3 B9 0F    5040          JP   MOVE
116F            5050  *
116F            5060 *CONVERTS BYTE IN ACC TO ITS
116F            5070 *OCTAL OR HEX CHARS & DISPLAYS
116F            5080 *ON TV.
116F            5090  *
116F C5         5100 ASCHAR PUSH BC

```

1170	F5		5110	PUSH	AF
1171	3A	9B 13	5120	LD	A, (LINBUF)
1174	FE	03	5130	CP	3
1176	28	13	5140	JR	Z, DCTNUM
1178	CD	B8 10	5150	CALL	SPACE
117B	F1		5160	POP	AF
117C	4F		5170	LD	C, A
117D	0F		5180	RRC	A
117E	0F		5190	RRC	A
117F	0F		5200	RRC	A
1180	0F		5210	RRC	A
1181	E6	0F	5220	AND	0FH
1183	CD	A9 11	5230	CALL	ASCCON
1186	79		5240	LD	A, C
1187	E6	0F	5250	AND	0FH
1189	18	19	5260	JR	OUT1
118B	F1		5270	DCTNUM	POP AF
118C	07		5280	RLC	A
118D	07		5290	RLC	A
118E	4F		5300	LD	C, A
118F	E6	03	5310	AND	3
1191	CD	A9 11	5320	CALL	ASCCON
1194	79		5330	LD	A, C
1195	07		5340	RLC	A
1196	07		5350	RLC	A
1197	07		5360	RLC	A
1198	4F		5370	LD	C, A
1199	E6	07	5380	AND	7
119B	CD	A9 11	5390	CALL	ASCCON
119E	79		5400	LD	A, C
119F	07		5410	RLC	A
11A0	07		5420	RLC	A
11A1	07		5430	RLC	A
11A2	E6	07	5440	AND	7
11A4	CD	A9 11	5450	OUT1	CALL ASCCON
11A7	C1		5460	POP	BC
11A8	C9		5470	RET	
11A9	FE	0A	5480	ASCCON	CP 10D
11AB	38	06	5490	JR	C, LT10
11AD	D6	09	5500	SUB	011
11AF	F6	C0	5510	DR	300
11B1	18	02	5520	JR	OUTPUT
11B3	F6	B0	5530	LT10	DR 260
11B5	CD	CE 10	5540	OUTPUT	CALL TVTD
11B8	C9		5550	RET	
11B9			5560	♦	
11B9			5570	♦ROUTINE	READS TAPE INTO MEMORY
11B9			5580	♦BEGIN.	AT STRESD. READS UNTIL
11B9			5590	♦NO STRT	BIT IS RECD WITHIN TDELAY
11B9			5600	♦TIME,	THEN LDS NDRESD & RETURNS.
11B9			5610	♦	
11B9	CD	21 10	5620	RDTAPE	CALL KYBDST
11BC	ED	5B BF 13	5630	LD	DE, (STRESD)
11C0	DB	01	5640	STRTBT	IN 1

```

1102 E6 01          5650          AND  1
1104 20 FA          5660          JR   NZ,STRTBT
1106 06 00          5670 TDELAY LD   B,0
1108 05             5680          DEC  B
1109 28 1E          5690          JR   Z,LODEND
110B DB 01          5700          IN  1
110D E6 01          5710          AND  1
110F 20 F7          5720          JR   NZ,TDELAY+2
11D1 CD 9C 00      5730          CALL BYTRED
11D4 7C             5740          LD   A,H
11D5 12             5750          LD   (DE),A
11D6 1A             5760          LD   A,(DE)
11D7 BC             5770          CP   H
11D8 28 04          5780          JR   Z,MEMOK
11DA 3E AE          5790          LD   A,'.'
11DC 18 05          5800          JR   TVCALL
11DE 7A             5810 MEMOK LD   A,D
11DF E6 07          5820          AND  7
11E1 C6 B0          5830          ADD  260
11E3 CD FA 00      5840 TVCALL CALL TV
11E6 13             5850          INC  DE
11E7 18 DD          5860          JR   TDELAY
11E9 1B             5870 LODEND DEC  DE
11EA ED 53 C1 13  5880          LD   (NDRESD),DE
11EE C9             5890          RET
11EF             5900 *
11EF             5910 *TABLE OF 1ST BYTE OF 3-BYTE INSTRUCTIONS
11EF             5920 *
11EF             5930 TABLE3 DC   01H,11H,21H,22H,2AH
    01    11    21    22    2A
11F4             5940          DC   31H,32H,3AH,0C2H,0C3H
    31    32    3A    C2    C3
11F9             5950          DC   0C4H,0CAH,0CCH,0CDH,0D2H
    C4    CA    CC    CD    D2
11FE             5960          DC   0D4H,0DAH,0DCH,0E2H,0E4H
    D4    DA    DC    E2    E4
1203             5970          DC   0EAH,0ECH,0F2H,0F4H,0FAH
    EA    EC    F2    F4    FA
1208             5980          DB   0FCH
    FC
1209             5990 *
1209             6000 *TABLE OF 1ST BYTE OF 2-BYTE INSTRUCTIONS
1209             6010 *
1209             6020 TABLE2 DC   06H,0EH,10H,16H,18H
    06    0E    10    16    18
120E             6030          DC   1EH,20H,26H,28H,2EH
    1E    20    26    28    2E

```

1213			6040	DC	30H, 36H, 38H, 3EH, 0C6H
30	36	38	3E C6		
1218			6050	DC	0CBH, 0CEH, 0D3H, 0D6H, 0DBH
CB	CE	D3	D6 DB		
121D			6060	DC	0DEH, 0E6H, 0EEH, 0F6H, 0FEH
DE	E6	EE	F6 FE		
1222			6070 *		
1222			6080 *	TABLE OF	2ND BYTE OF DD OR FD INSTRUCTION
1222			6090 *		
1222			6100	STBLDF DC	21H, 22H, 2AH, 36H, 0CBH
21	22	2A	36 CB		
1227			6110	DC	09H, 19H, 23H, 29H, 2BH
09	19	23	29 2B		
122C			6120	DC	39H, 0E1H, 0E8H, 0E9H, 0F9H
39	E1	E8	E9 F9		
1231			6130 *		
1231			6140 *	TABLE OF	2ND BYTE OF ED INSTRUCTIONS
1231			6150 *		
1231			6160	STBLED DC	43H, 4BH, 53H, 5BH, 73H
43	4B	53	5B 73		
1236			6170	DB	7BH
7B					
1237			6180	MSG1 DC	377,6
FF	06				
1239			6190	DB	'Z-80 RELOCATE PROGRAM'
DA	AD	B8	B0 A0		
D2	C5	CC	CF C3		
C1	D4	C5	A0 D0		
D2	CF	C7	D2 C1		
CD					
124E			6200	DC	8DH, 12D
8D	8D				
1250			6210	DB	'ENTER TASK NUMBER: '
C5	CE	D4	C5 D2		
A0	D4	C1	D3 CB		
A0	CE	D5	CD C2		
C5	D2	BA	A0		
1263			6220	DC	8DH, 12D
8D	0C				
1265			6230	DB	'0=MOVE ONLY'
B0	BD	CD	CF D6		
C5	A0	CF	CE CC		
D9					
1270			6240	DC	8DH, 12D
8D	0C				
1272			6250	DB	'1=ADJUST REFS ONLY'
B1	BD	C1	C4 CA		

D5	D3	D4	A0	D2			
C5	C6	D3	A0	CF			
CE	CC	D9					
1284			6260	DC	8DH, 12D		
8D	0C						
1286			6270	DB	'2=MOVE & ADJUST REFS'		
B2	BD	CD	CF	D6			
C5	A0	A6	A0	C1			
C4	CA	D5	D3	D4			
A0	D2	C5	C6	D3			
129A			6280	DC	8DH, 0		
8D	00						
129C			6290 MSG2	DB	'ENTER ADDRESS MODE (D/H)'		
C5	CE	D4	C5	D2			
A0	C1	C4	C4	D2			
C5	D3	D3	A0	CD			
CF	C4	C5	A0	A8			
CF	AF	C8	A9	A0			
12B5			6300	DB	0		
00							
12B6			6310 MSG3	DB	'SOURCE START = '		
D3	CF	D5	D2	C3			
C5	A0	D3	D4	C1			
D2	D4	A0	BD	A0			
12C5			6320	DB	0		
00							
12C6			6330 MSG5	DB	8DH		
8D							
12C7			6340	DB	'DEST START = '		
C4	C5	D3	D4	A0			
D3	D4	C1	D2	D4			
A0	A0	A0	BD	A0			
12D6			6350	DB	0		
00							
12D7			6360 MSG6	DB	'STADDR = '		
D3	D4	C1	C4	C4			
D2	A0	A0	A0	A0			
A0	A0	BD	A0				
12E5			6370	DB	0		
00							
12E6			6380 MSG7	DB	'NDADDR = '		
CE	C4	C1	C4	C4			
D2	A0	A0	A0	A0			
A0	A0	BD	A0				
12F4			6390	DB	0		
00							
12F5			6400 MSG8	DB	8DH		
8D							
12F6			6410	DB	'LINE TOO LONG--RE-ENTER'		
CC	C9	CE	C5	A0			

D4	CF	CF	A0	CC			
CF	CE	C7	AD	AD			
D2	C5	AD	C5	CE			
D4	C5	D2					
130D			6420	DC	8DH,0		
8D	00						
130F			6430 MSGTAP	DB	'INPUT FROM TAPE? (Y/N) '		
C9	CE	D0	D5	D4			
A0	C6	D2	CF	CD			
A0	D4	C1	D0	C5			
BF	A0	A8	D9	AF			
CE	A9	A0					
1326			6440	DB	0		
00							
1327			6450 STMSG	DB	'START CASSETTE, THEN PRESS '		
D3	D4	C1	D2	D4			
A0	C3	C1	D3	D3			
C5	D4	D4	C5	AC			
A0	D4	C8	C5	CE			
A0	D0	D2	C5	D3			
D3	A0						
1342			6460	DB	'ANY KEY'		
C1	CE	D9	A0	CB			
C5	D9						
1349			6470	DC	8DH,0		
8D	00						
134B			6480 TAPMSG	DB	8DH		
8D							
134C			6490	DB	'DO YOU WISH TO WRITE NEW '		
C4	CF	A0	D9	CF			
D5	A0	D7	C9	D3			
C8	A0	D4	CF	A0			
D7	D2	C9	D4	C5			
A0	CE	C5	D7	A0			
1365			6500	DB	'TAPE? (Y/N) '		
D4	C1	D0	C5	BF			
A0	A8	D9	AF	CE			
A9	A0						
1371			6510	DB	0		
00							
1372			6520 WRTMSG	DB	'WRITING'		
D7	D2	C9	D4	C9			
CE	C7						
1379			6530	DC	8DH,0		
8D	00						
137B			6540 ERMSG	DB	'ADDRESS ERROR--PLEASE RE-ENTER'		
C1	C4	C4	D2	C5			
D3	D3	A0	C5	D2			
D2	CF	D2	AD	AD			
D0	CC	C5	C1	D3			
C5	A0	D2	C5	AD			
C5	CE	D4	C5	D2			

1399		6550	DC	8DH, 0
8D	00			
139B		6560	LINBUF DS	32D
13BB		6570	TBPNTN DS	2
13BD		6580	TASK DS	1
13BE		6590	PAIRS DS	1
13BF		6600	STRESO DS	2
13C1		6610	NDRESO DS	2
13C3		6620	OFFSET DS	2
13C5		6630	OFFST1 DS	2
13C7		6640	BYTCNT DS	2
13C9		6650	STSORC DS	2
13CB		6660	NDSORC DS	2
13CD		6670	STDEST DS	2
13CF		6680	NDEST DS	2
13D1		6690	DISP DS	2
13D3		6700	TEMP DS	2
13D5		6710	STRT1 DS	8D

NO ERRORS FOUND

FILE 3000 674C
READY