

In-Line Machine Language Subroutines for BASIC Interpreters

By John P. Newcomer

Robert Uiterwick's Floppy ROM* BASIC was an important addition to my SWTPC 6800 computer system, but I needed something more convenient than the USER function to permit machine-language operations. The need was met by what I call a PATsubroutine interpreter.

Floppy ROM BASIC doesn't care what you put after the PAT in PATCH so long as you don't overflow the input buffer. If you want to key in a sequence of machine-language instructions, you may. The trick, then, is to convert the ASCII character sequence into true machine code and execute it when the PATch command is executed by BASIC.

First you must intercept the jump to MIKBUG control (address E0E3) which results when BASIC sees a PATCH command. This address is stored at location Q8FE and must be changed to the address of the PATsubroutine interpreter. (You must also change the code at location 07F9 from 1200 to a value greater than the end address of the space required by your PATsubroutine interpreter.)

The interpreter as listed here stores the converted machine code beginning at location 1359, uses four bytes in the MIKBUG scratchpad for temporary storage of index register contents, calls a MIKBUG routine to aid in converting ASCII to hexadecimal, and jumps to MIKBUG control at E0E3 in case the conventional PATCH function is actually required.

Floppy ROM BASIC terminates the PATsubroutine with hexadecimal '1E', and at execution time location 34 contains the address of the first byte following the PATCH code in program storage (i.e., the first character of your PATsubroutine).

If you want to SAVE and LOAD a program containing a PATsubroutine, the maximum size of the subroutine is 62 characters or 31 bytes, which is adequate for many purposes. For other cases, successive PATsubroutines may be used, or a machine-language subroutine may be stored in high memory (say at location 1F00) using PATsubroutines and then invoked through the command PAT7E1F00.

Variables may be accessed by PATsubroutines by using the variable-storage pointer at location 2A. For example, if the first reference to a variable in your program is "A = 100", location 2A contains an address at which is stored the hexadecimal number 4120010000000003,

which is the name of the variable "A" followed by the BCD mantissa and binary exponent of the value of A.

Following are some examples of PATsubroutines:

Store byte xx at location yyyy:

```
PAT86xxB7yyyy
```

Display on the terminal the contents of location yyyy:

```
PATCEyyyyBDE0CA
```

Test interrupt flag (bit 7 at location 801F in this example) to detect operator intervention request and reset flag:

```
PAT7D801F2A03BDE1ACB6801E
```

Add a key-entry value to variable A assuming that "A = 100" was the first reference to a variable in the program:

```
PATDE2ABDE1AC16270B4F8B011924026C025A26F6A703
```

Store a subroutine at 1F00:

```
PATCE1F00FF1311      (Change storage address)
PATAabbcc. . .      (Store subroutine)
PATCE1359FF1311      (Change storage address back)
.
.
.
PAT7E1F00              (Execute subroutine)
```

A subroutine of any size can be stored in sections of 31 bytes or less by changing the storage address before each section is stored.

If you want to specify the conventional PATCH command, use "PAT". "PATCH" may not work unless you add a check for "CH" to the PATsubroutine interpreter listed here. If you are using MIKBUG to help with the conversion, "PATCH" will work by accident because the "H" in "PATCH", not being a valid hexadecimal digit, will cause a jump to CONTRL to signal an error condition.

It should be apparent that by using the scheme described above, complete machine-language flexibility is available as an integral part of your BASIC program without special provisions for loading and linking at run time. The concept should be adaptable to other BASIC interpreters and other CPUs, and it is even conceivable that an overlay structure could be effected by using PATsubroutines to load and execute subroutines as needed. □

*Floppy ROM is a trademark of INTERFACE AGE Magazine, Cerritos, CA 90701.

PROGRAM LISTING

```

00001          NAM          PAT          SUBRT
00002          *
00003          * BY JOHN P. NEWCOMER
00004          * FOR FLOPPY ROM BASIC
00005          *
00006          OPT          NOB,P,NOO
00007          EOAC        INHEX        EQU          $EOAC
00008          EOE3        CNTRL        EQU          $EOE3
00009 1310          ORG          $1310
00010 1310 DE 1359          LDX          $$1359          SUBRT STORAGE ADD
00011 1313 FF A002          STX          $A002
00012 1316 DE 34          LDX          34H          1ST BYTE OF SUBRT
00013 1318 A6 00          ALPHA        LDA A          0,X
00014 131A 81 1E          CMP A          $$1E          END OF SUBRT ?
00015 131C 27 21          BEQ          BETA
00016 131E BD EOAC        JSR          INHEX          CONVERT
00017 1321 48          ASL A
00018 1322 48          ASL A          CONVERT TWO ASCII
00019 1323 48          ASL A          TO ONE HEX BYTE
00020 1324 48          ASL A
00021 1325 16          TAB
00022 1326 A6 01          LDA A          1,X
00023 1328 BD EOAC        JSR          INHEX
00024 132B 1B          ABA
00025 132E FF A004          STX          $A004
00026 132F FE A002          LDX          $A002
00027 1332 A7 00          STA A          0,X
00028 1334 08          INX
00029 1335 FF A002          STX          $A002
00030 1338 FE A004          LDX          $A004
00031 133B 08          INX
00032 133C 08          INX
00033 133D 20 D9          BRA          ALPHA
00034 133F 9C 34          BETA        CPX          34H          NULL SUB ?
00035 1341 26 03          BNE          CHECK          ND
00036 1343 7E EOE3        JMP          CNTRL          YES
00037 1346 FE A002        CHECK       LDX          $A002          PROVIDE FOR
00038 1349 B6 BE          LDA A          $$BE          LOAD STACK
00039 134B A7 00          STA A          0,X
00040 134D B6 A0          LDA A          $$A0          POINTER AND
00041 134F A7 01          STA A          1,X          RETURN FROM INTERT
00043 1351 B6 08          LDA A          $08
00044 1353 A7 02          STA A          2,X
00045 1355 B6 3B          LDA A          $$3B
00046 1357 A7 03          STA A          3,X
00047          END

```

S00B00005041542053554252B3

S11E1310CE1359FFA002DE34A600811E2721BDE0AC4848484816A601BDE0ACD5

S11E132B1BFFA004FEA002A70008FFA002FEA004080820D99C3426037EE0E310

S1161346FEA002B6BEA700B6A0A7018608A702863BA70395

S9030000FC