

ISSUE NO. 11

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SHARPSOFT USER NOTES

Issue No. 11

From your letters, telephone calls etc. we believe that our proposal to publish six issues of these User Notes each year is a step in the right direction to providing SHARP computer owners with an up-to-date information service. We expect that in the future, feedback to readers' letters and comments will be more immediate. The increased number of issues per year does however, rely on a continuing supply of articles, programs and letters from our readers. In each issue we attempt to present a balanced coverage of the various aspects of SHARP personal computing. However, without your contribution it is not always possible for us to include in each issue all our regular, and popular, columns. For example, in this issue we have had to leave out the FORTH and CP/M columns due to lack of material. Looking ahead to future issues we would appreciate contributions on the following topics; MZ-80A hardware and software, PASCAL, FORTH, CP/M and programs for the MZ-80K, A and B in any computer language.

The theme of Issue 11 is "applications". Since I started editing these User Notes I have never ceased to be amazed at the ingenuity of our readers who develop software or modify their computer's electronics. In this issue you will find a wide selection of interesting articles, including a program for enhanced printing on an EPSON MX 80 Printer from B. Gold, modifying the MZ-80K V.D.U. electronics from Alan Vale and Part 2 of adding disk drives to the MZ-80K by Peter Sydenham.

This issue also includes the second part of our "Beginners Guide to PASCAL" and a complete HISOFT PASCAL program called DOUBLE DUTCH. This program is a contribution from Alan Stevens. If you have any similar contribution please send it to us for inclusion in a later issue.

Issue 12 of the User Notes will be published towards the end of May 1984.

MIKE BRINSON

EDITOR

BEGINNERS GUIDE TO PASCAL

PART 2 - Expressions and Statements

16. Operator precedence.

| | | | | | |
|---------|--------|-----|-----|--|--|
| () | | | | | |
| NOT | | | | | |
| * / | DIV | MOD | AND | | |
| + - | OR | | | | |
| < <= <> | = >= > | | | | |

17 Predefined functions

Functions return a single value

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1 x 1 | ABS(x) |
| x^2 | SQR(x) |
| \sqrt{x} | SQRT(X) |
| e^x | EXP(x) |
| lnx | LN(x) |
| SINX | SIN(x) |
| COSX | COS(x) |
| $\tan^{-1}x$ | ARCTAN(X) |

18 Program Body

```
PROGRAM name;

BEGIN
  statement1; )
  statement2; ) BODY
  statement3; )
  .
  .
END.
```

19. PASCAL statements

1. Assignment statement
2. Sequence statements
 - (a) Compound
 - (b) GOTO
3. Decision statements
 - (a) IF statement
 - (b) CASE statement
4. Loop statements
 - (a) REPEAT stateent
 - (b) WHILE statement
 - (c) FOR statement
5. Empty statement
6. WITH statement
7. PROCEDURE and FUNCTION statements.

20. Assignment statement

variable := expressions;

A variable may only be assigned a value that is "ASSIGNMENT COMPATIBLE"

Y := X;

| Y ↓ | X → INTEGER | REAL | BOOLEAN | CHAR |
|---------|-------------|------|---------|------|
| INTEGER | ✓ | | | |
| REAL | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| BOOLEAN | | | ✓ | |
| CHAR | | | | ✓ |

21. Compound Statement

```

BEGIN
  statement1;    )
  statement2;    ) Executed in order
  .              ) statement 1 - statement n
  .              )
  statement n    )
END
    
```

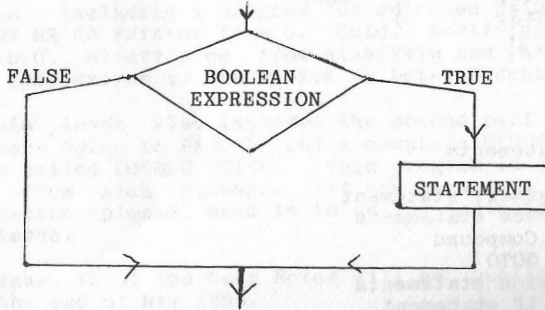
Statements between BEGIN and END are treated as one statement.

22. GOTO - see later notes.

23. IF statement.

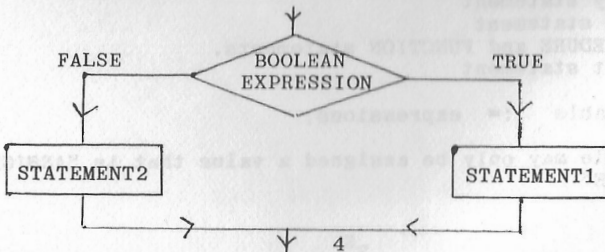
Two forms.

(a) IF <BOOLEAN expression> THEN statement*;

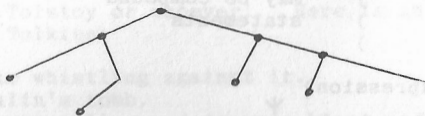


* May be a compound statement

(b) IF <BOOLEAN expression> THEN statement 1*
ELSE statement2*;



- Nested IF's -
1. Binary decision
 2. Compare many types.
 3. Reflect tree-type decision.



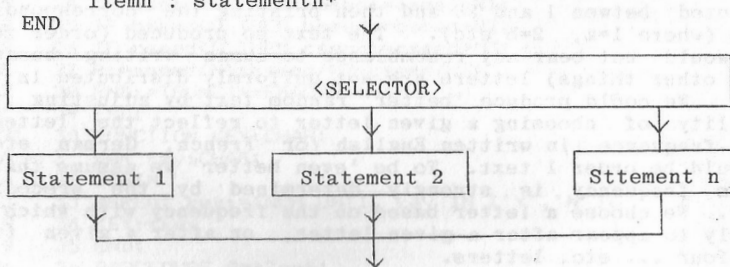
24. IF example program - find the values of L and M at the end of the program.

```
PROGRAM LM;
CONST x=1; Y=1; Z=2;
VAR L,M : INTEGER;
BEGIN
  IF x>=Z THEN
    BEGIN
      L:=0; M:=1
    END
  ELSE IF NOT (Y>Z) THEN
    BEGIN
      L:=2; M:=1
    END
  ELSE M:=4
END.
```

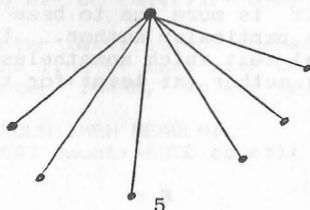
25. CASE statement.

```
CASE <selector> OF
  item1 : statement 1*;
  item2 : statement 2*;
  .
  .
  itemn : statementn*
END
```

* may be compound statements



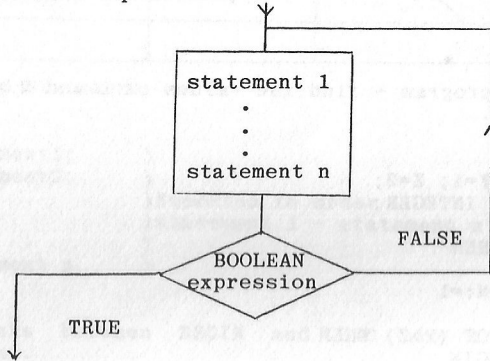
- CASE ---
1. Matches ACTION to <Selector>.
 2. The <Selector> MUST be an Ordinal type.
 3. The choices (ie "items") must be a constant.



26. REPEAT statement.

```

REPEAT
  statement1;      )   may be compound
  .               )   statements
  .               )
  statementn      )
UNTIL <BOOLEAN expression>
    
```



Continued next Issue

DOUBLE DUTCH

A Program in PASCAL by Alan Stevens

'DoubleDutch' is a little nonsense written in Hisoft Pascal for the MZ-80K. It was inspired (if that's the right word!) by an article in Scientific American (November 1983), Computer Re-creations by Brian Hayes).

The idea is for the program to produce random text. It could do this by simply generating random numbers uniformly distributed between 1 and 26 and then printing the corresponding letters (where 1=a, 2=b etc). The text so produced (order zero text) would not bear any resemblance to human writing because (among other things) letters are not uniformly distributed in the latter. We could produce 'better' random text by adjusting the probability of choosing a given letter to reflect the letter's actual frequency in written English (or French, German etc.) This would be order 1 text. To be 'even better' we assume that a letter's frequency is strongly determined by the preceding letters. We choose a letter based on the frequency with which it is likely to appear after a given letter, or after a given two, three, four ... etc. letters.

The letter frequencies for a given 'order' could be obtained by analysing an enormous amount of English text and then building the resulting average frequencies into the text generating program. However, it is more fun to base the frequencies on a sample of text from a particular author. In this way one can generate a nonsensical text which nonetheless retains the 'flavour' of the original author (at least for third or fourth order text and above).

By entering some source text when asked to by program DoubleDutch and specifying the 'order' (1 to 9) you too can produce reams of meaningless gibberish in the style of Shakespeare, Tolstoy or whoever! Here is an example of fourth-order, random Tolkien:

Arrows cam whistling against it.
It crash on Balin's tomb.
Boromir another wall, and Aragorn blast and hammers was a horn
slew many the opening against it.
It cracked and Aragorn blast and hammers were dismayed by the
nothern wall, and Aragorn slew many.
When thirteen had sprung up on Balin's tomb.

For a more thorough discussion of the topic see the Scientific American article quoted above. Have fun!

```

6CF6 2 PROGRAM DoubleDutch;
6CF6 3 CONST max=10000;
6CF6 4     null=CHR(0);
6CF6 5     crlf=CHR(13);
6CF6 6     toggle=CHR(16);
6CF6 7     hash=CHR(35);
6CF6 8 VAR text : ARRAY[1..max] OF CHAR;
6CFF 9     part, string : ARRAY[1..9] OF CHAR;
6CFF 10    posn, order, count, line, linmax,
6CFF 11    aseed, bseed, cseed : INTEGER;
6CFF 12    symbol, rpt, hdcopy : CHAR;
6CFF 13    nomore : BOOLEAN;
6CFF 14 FUNCTION RND(N:INTEGER):INTEGER;
6D02 15 CONST N1=30269; N2=30307; N3=30323;
6D02 16     M1=177; M2=176; M3=178;
6D02 17 VAR R : REAL;
6D02 18 BEGIN
6D1A 19 IF N<0 THEN BEGIN aseed:=5271; bseed:=934; cseed:=25859;
6D43 20     N:=-N END;
6D52 21 aseed:=171*(aseed MOD M1)-2*(aseed DIV M1);
6D83 22 bseed:=172*(bseed MOD M2)-35*(bseed DIV M2);
6DB4 23 cseed:=170*(cseed MOD M3)-63*(cseed DIV M3);
6DE5 24 IF aseed<0 THEN aseed:=aseed+N1;
6E08 25 IF bseed<0 THEN bseed:=bseed+N2;
6E2B 26 IF cseed<0 THEN cseed:=cseed+N3;
6E4E 27 R:=aseed/N1+bseed/N2+cseed/N3;
6E97 28 RND:=TRUNC(N*FRAC(R))+1
6EBC 29 END;
6EC7 30 FUNCTION KEY:CHAR;
6ECA 31 VAR key:CHAR;
6ECA 32 BEGIN
6EE2 33 REPEAT key:=INCH UNTIL key IN ['Y','N'];
6F19 34 KEY:=key
6F19 35 END;
6F26 36 PROCEDURE GetText;
6F29 37 VAR I : INTEGER;
6F29 38     stop : BOOLEAN;
6F29 39 BEGIN
6F41 40 FOR I:=1 TO max DO text[I]:=null;
6F8A 41 PAGE;
6F8F 42 WRITELN('Enter text. 10,000 characters maximum. ');
6FC3 43 WRITELN('End line of text with CR');
6FE9 44 WRITELN('Enter ',hash,' to end text. ');
701A 45 count:=0;
7020 46 REPEAT IF EOLN THEN READLN;
702D 47     REPEAT count:=SUCC(count);

```

PASCAL

```

7037 48 READ(text[count]);
7056 49 stop:=(count=max-1) OR (text[count]=hash)
708B 50 UNTIL EOLN OR stop;
709C 51 IF text[count]<>hash THEN count:=SUCC(count);
70CA 52 text[count]:=CrLf
70E7 53 UNTIL stop
70E8 54 END;
70F7 55 PROCEDURE Xtract(posn:INTEGER);
70FA 56 VAR I : INTEGER;
70FA 57 BEGIN
7112 58 FOR I:=1 TO order DO part[I]:=text[posn+I-1]
7184 59 END;
7192 60 FUNCTION Letter(posn:INTEGER):CHAR;
7195 61 VAR match : BOOLEAN;
7195 62 loop : INTEGER;
7195 63 BEGIN
71AD 64 loop:=0;
71B6 65 REPEAT IF posn>=count-order-1 THEN posn:=1;
71E8 66 Xtract(posn);
71F8 67 loop:=SUCC(loop);
7205 68 match:=(part=string);
721E 69 posn:=SUCC(posn);
722B 70 IF loop=count THEN match:=TRUE
7243 71 UNTIL match;
724C 72 Letter:=text[posn+order-1]
7275 73 END;
7281 74 PROCEDURE Update(l:CHAR);
7284 75 VAR I : INTEGER;
7284 76 BEGIN
729C 77 IF order>1 THEN FOR I:=1 TO order-1 DO string[I]:=string[I+1];
7319 78 string[order]:=l
7332 79 END;
733F 80 PROCEDURE Start;
7342 81 VAR I,R : INTEGER;
7342 82 BEGIN FOR I:=1 TO 9 DO part[I]:=null;
73A2 83 string:=part;
73AF 84 R:=RND(count-order);
73D0 85 WHILE text[R]<>CrLf DO R:=SUCC(R);
740D 86 IF R=count THEN R:=0;
742B 87 FOR I:=1 TO order DO BEGIN
7455 88 string[I]:=text[I+R];
749E 89 WRITE(string[I])
74BD 90 END;
74C1 91 line:=0
74C5 92 END;
74CF 93 FUNCTION Linecheck(l:CHAR):BOOLEAN;
74D2 94 BEGIN
74EA 95 IF l=CrLf THEN line:=SUCC(line);
7502 96 Linecheck:=(line=linmax)
7511 97 END;
751A 98 BEGIN (* Main program *)
7523 99 posn:=RND(-1); (* Initialise seeds *)
7534 100 GetText;
7539 101 REPEAT PAGE;
7541 102 Writeln('What order? (1 to 9)');
7563 103 REPEAT READ(order) UNTIL order IN [1..9];
75A4 104 Writeln('How many lines of output?');
75CB 105 READ(linmax);
75D1 106 Writeln('Hardcopy output? (Y/N)');
75F5 107 hdcopy:=KEY;
7600 108 IF hdcopy='Y' THEN WRITE(toggle);

```

MZ-80K REVERSE VIDEO MOD

```

7616 109      Start;
761B 110      REPEAT posn:=RND(count-order);
7638 111          symbol:=Letter(posn);
7647 112          WRITE(symbol);
764D 113          Update(symbol);
7657 114          nomore:=Linecheck(symbol)
765D 115      UNTIL nomore;
766E 116      WRITELN;
7671 117      IF hdcopy='Y' THEN WRITE(toggle);
7687 118      WRITELN('Another go with same text? (Y/N)');
76B5 119      rpt:=KEY
76B6 120 UNTIL rpt='N'
76C7 121 END.
End Address: 76D3
    
```

LOW COST VIDEO MODIFICATION FOR THE MZ-80K

by

ALAN VALE

I have been using my MZ-80K with this modification for nearly a year with no ill effects to the computer. This modification uses unassigned addresses under software control. Any standard configurations i.e. F/disc & printer etc. can be used with this modification.

NOTE: IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A SUITABLE BACKGROUND IN ELECTRONICS DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DO THIS MODIFICATION YOURSELF.

This mod takes about 1.5 hours if you have the correct tools and equipment.

Equipment Required

Soldering Iron with a small bit and solder
 1 metre PCB wire (I used wire wrap wire which you can buy from places such as Tandy or RS Components (Approx cost #1.50)

Suitable:

Screwdrivers
 Wire Cutters
 Wire Strippers
 Long Nose Pliers

One of the most annoying features of the standard MZ-80K is the video display, it's the complete inverse of the printer (i.e. dark characters on a light background).

Having previously desinged a VDU controller for a particular application I decided to apply some of my experience to the MZ-80K. After going through the circuit diagrams of the MZ-80K manual I found that there are quite a few spare IC (integrated circuit) gates on the main PCB of the MZ-80K.

To control the VDU I found some chip select positions which are unused at hexadecimal addressed E00C and E01C (Note there are several others).

IC 30 which is a 74LS42 provides address E00C on pin 4 & E01C on pin 9.

There is a spare flip flop on IC2 (74LS74)
 There is a spare exclusive or gate IC26(74LS86).

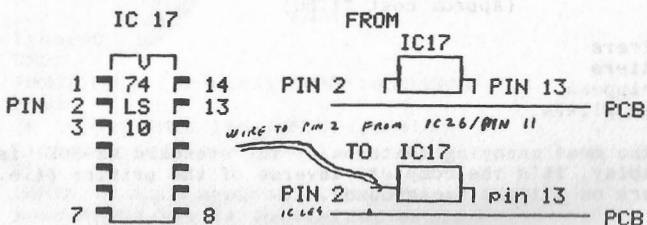
The Modification

1. Switch your computer and printer etc. off.
2. Disconnect from the mains.
3. A copy of the service manual is helpful but not essential.
4. Unscrew the top of the computer which hinges up and can be clipped open by a catch on the left hand side.
5. Carefully remove the various PCB plugs from main PCB only.
6. Unscrew and unclip the 6 PCB mountings.
7. You should now be able to CAREFULLY remove the PCB, you should not have to force it out else 5, 6 & 7.
8. The video signal is output from a shift register IC29 (74LS165) pin 9. Pin 9 of IC29 is connected to IC17 (74LS10) pin 2.

This connection IC29 PIN 9 & IC17 PIN 2 must be broken. Although I cut the track between the Plated through hole on the component side of the PCB AND PIN 2 OF IC17, I advise you to do an alternative as if you cut the wrong track on the PCB repairs may be costly.

The alternative is carefully cut pin 2 of IC17 (74LS10) as close to the PCB as possible (On the component side). Lever the IC Pin up until it is nearly parallel with the PCB without breaking the pin or damaging the PCB.

See diagram below:-



9. Wiring List

TAKE CARE NOT TO SPLASH SOLDER BETWEEN TRACKS ON THE PCB.

CAREFULLY solder the following wire links:-

FROM TO

IC30 PIN 4 IC2 PIN 13 !ADDRESS E00C HEX
 IC30 " 9 IC2 " 10 !ADDRESS E01C HEX
 IC2 " 11 IC46 " 26 !Z80 RESET TO CLOCK INPUT OF IC2.
 IC2 " 12 IC2 " 14 !D INPUT TO 5 VOLT RAIL (SEE NOTE 15)
 IC2 " 9 IC26 " 13 !O/PUT OF LS74 TO XOR GATE INPUT OF IC26
 IC29 " 9 IC26 " 12 ! " LS165 TO XOR " " " "
 IC26 " 11 IC17 " 2 ! " LS86 TO 3 INPUT NAND GATE
 !PIN 2 WHICH YOU SHOULD HAVE LIFTED
 !SEE SECTION 8.

CHECK YOUR WIRING CAREFULLY AS ANY ERROR MAY TURN OUT TO BE COSTLY. WIRING SHOULD BE DONE ON THE SOLDER SIDE OF THE PCB EXCEPT FOR THE CONNECTION BETWEEN IC26 PIN 11 & IC17/2 WHICH SHOULD BE DONE ON THE COMPONENT SIDE IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN THE OPTION OF LIFTING PIN 2 OF IC17 IN SECTION 8.

10. FIT THE PCB BACK INTO THE COMPUTER AND CONNECT ALL THE PCB CONNECTORS WHICH YOU REMOVED.

11. CLOSE THE LID OF THE COMPUTER.

12. YOUR COMPUTER SHOULD NOW BE READY FOR USE.

13. IF NOTHING HAPPENS AFTER SWITCH ON RECHECK YOUR MODIFICATION

14. Software Selection

ON POWER UP THE SCREEN WILL USUALLY POWER UP IN THE REVERSE VIDEO CONDITION. THE NORMAL OR REVERSE VIDEO OPTION CAN BE SELECTED FROM MACHINE CODE BY VARIOUS COMMANDS SUCH AS:

CD 0C E0 & CD 1C E0
 32 0C E0 & 32 1C E0

IN BASIC

POKE 57356,0 FOR SELECTION OF NORMAL VIDEO.

POKE 57372,0 FOR SELECTION OF REVERSE VIDEO.

15. Additional Hardware Selection

IF YOU HAVE A PUSH BUTTON RESET SWITCH ON YOUR COMPUTER (INSTALLATION OF WHICH WAS DESCRIBED IN AN EARLIER EDITION OF USER NOTES), ANOTHER SWITCH MAY BE FITTED. THIS SWITCH MUST BE A TOGGLE TYPE SWITCH 'SPDT'.

THEN IN PLACE OF THE CONNECTION BETWEEN IC2/12 & IC2/14, THE LINK BETWEEN IC2 PIN 12 & IC2 PIN 14 MAY BE REMOVED AND A WIRE CONNECTED BETWEEN:-

HAVING MOUNTED THE SPDT SWITCH

FROM TO

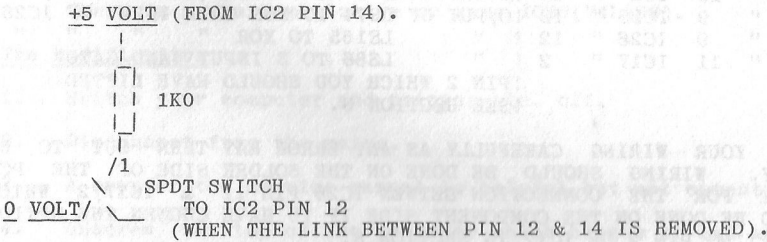
IC2 PIN 12 CENTER (LEVER) OF THE SWITCH.

IC2 PIN 8 ONE OF THE REMAINING CONTACTS ON THE SWITCH.

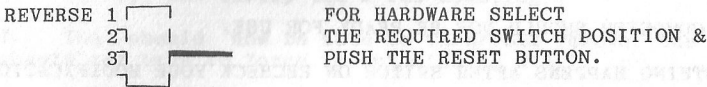
1000 OHM RESISTOR
 (BROWN BLACK RED) ONE LEG OF THE RESISTOR TO PIN 14 OF IC2.

MZ-80K REVERSE VIDEO MOD

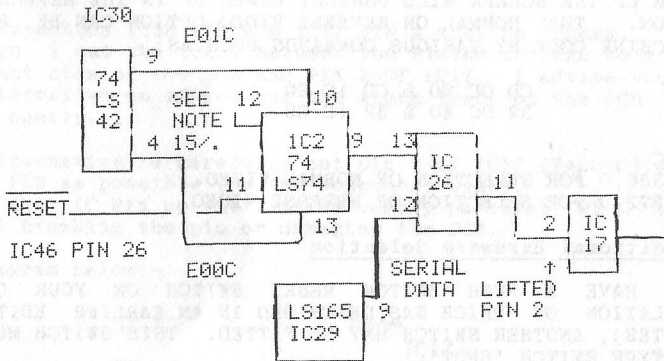
THE OTHER SIDE OF THE RESISTOR TO THE REMAINING CONNECTION OF THE SWITCH.



FROM 3 2
IC2/7 SPDT SWITCH



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM FOR THE NORMAL & REVERSE VIDEO MOD.



Last of all you will most probably have to alter your brightness & contrast to get the optimum balance between normal and reverse video.

I hold no responsibility for any damage to any computers 'or the users' while implementing or using this mod. You do it at your own risk.

Uses of Reverse Video

As well as the advantages when reading text and program listings etc. some very interesting results can be obtained with graphics when alternating between normal & reverse video when simulating explosions etc. on various games.

I have several other Hardware improvements for the MZ-80K but they are for later issues, if you are interested please let me know as soon as possible.

NOTE

If you cannot do this mod yourself I am prepared to modify any MZ-80K for twenty pounds plus carriage costs (i.e. Securicor etc.) Telephone 0273 563212.



BIT PRINTING TO EPSON MX 80
by
B. GOLD



The program is written in DISK BASIC, and is fairly self explanatory. First plot the design that is required to be printed, on a graph. Then rule the graph into lines of eight rows, read the lines upward putting 1 to print and 0 for a space, for each of the lines from left to right, this will produce binary numbers in reverse, which the program will change into decimal numbers to poke into memory.

Illustration letter 'B' double size.

```

1 REM BIT PRINTING TO EPSON MX 80
2 REM BY B.GOLD JANUARY 1984
3 LIMIT 53182
4 REM CONTROL ROUTINE
5 RESTORE
6 DATA 62,0,205,216,207
7 DATA 58,192,207
8 DATA 211,255,62,128
9 DATA 211,254,62,1
10 DATA 205,216,207
11 DATA 175,211,254,201
12 DATA 213,87,219,254,230,13,186,32,249
13 DATA 209,201,0,0,0
14 PR=53185:DT=PR-1
15 FOR I=PR TO PR+35
16 READ W:POKE I,W
17 NEXT
18 PRINT"█":CURSOR15,10:PRINT"MENU"
19 PRINTTAB(15);"█"
20 PRINTTAB(5);"[1] INPUT NEW LAYOUT"
21 PRINTTAB(5);"█[2] SEND BUFFER TO PRINTER"
22 PRINTTAB(5);"█[3] SAVE LAYOUT TO DISK"
23 PRINTTAB(5);"█[4] GET LAYOUT FROM DISK"
24 PRINTTAB(5);"█[5] ALTERATION TO BUFFER"
25 PRINTTAB(5);"█[6] FINISHED WITH PROGRAM"
26 GET M:IF M=0 THEN 26
27 ON M-1 GOTO 83,105,120,138,195
28 PRINT"█████INPUT NEW LAYOUT"
29 PRINT"███"
30 PRINT"████DENSITY -- NORMAL [1] OR DOUBLE [2]";:INPUT DN
31 IF DN=1 THEN DD=480:DA=75:GOTO 34
32 IF DN=2 THEN DD=960:DA=76:GOTO 34
33 GOTO 30
34 PRINT"██NUMBER OF ROWS";:INPUT R3
35 DIM R(R3-1),F(R3-1):R=0
36 FOR I=0 TO R3-1
37 PRINT"██NUMBER OF BYTES IN ROW";I+1;:INPUT B
38 IF B>DD THEN PRINT"TOO MANY ":GOTO 37
39 R(I)=B:R=R+B
40 PRINT"███IS LINE FEED REQUIRED 1 = YES"
    
```

B. GOLD

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

```

41 PRINT"                                O = NO";:INPUT F
42 IF (F<>1)*(F<>0) THEN PRINT"#####":GOTO40
43 F(I)=F
44 NEXT I
45 LM=53180-R:LIMIT LM-1
46 FOR I=LM TO 53180:POKE I,O:NEXT I
47 REM MAIN LOOP#####
48 PRINT"INPUT BITS NOW   1 = 1"
49 PRINT"                                2 = 0"
50 PRINT"                                3 = 00000000"
51 PRINT"                                4 = 11111111":PRINT
52 A=R(O):X=0
53 PRINT:PRINT"ROW NUMBER 1":PRINT
54 FOR I=1 TO R:A$="":P$=""
55 IF I>A-R(X) THEN PRINTI-A+R(X);" ";:GOTO 57
56 PRINTI;" ";
57 FOR J=1 TO 8
58 GET P$:IF P$=""THEN 58
59 IF (P$="1")+(P$="2")+(P$="3")+(P$="4") THEN 61
60 GOTO 58
61 IF P$="2"THEN P$="0"
62 IF (P$="3")*(J=1) THEN A$="00000000":PRINTA$;R1=0:GOTO 77
63 IF (P$="4")*(J=1) THEN A$="11111111":PRINTA$;R1=255:GOTO 77
64 IF (P$="3")+(P$="4") THEN 58
65 IF (P$="4")*(J=1) THEN I=I-1:PRINT"#####";SPC(15):PRINT" ";:GOTO 56
66 IF P$=""THEN J=J-1:PRINT" ";:GOTO 58
67 A$=A$+P$:PRINTP$;
68 NEXT J
69 GOSUB 70:GOTO 77
70 R1=0:L=8:J=1
71 FOR K=1 TO L
72 IF K>1 THEN J=J*2
73 R2=VAL (MID$(A$,K,1))
74 R1=R1+R2*J
75 NEXT K
76 RETURN
77 PRINT R1
78 POKE LM+I,R1
79 IF A=R THEN 81
80 IF I=A THEN X=X+1:A=A+R(X):PRINT:PRINT"LINE NUMBER ";X+1:PRINT
81 NEXT I
82 GOTO 18
83 POKE DT,27:USR(PR)
84 POKE DT,65:USR(PR)
85 POKE DT,8:USR(PR)
86 V=0:W=0
87 FOR L=0 TO R3-1
88 X=0:Y=0
89 IF R(L)<256 THEN X=R(L):Y=0:GOTO 93
90 X=R(L)
91 X=X-256:Y=Y+1
92 IF X>256 THEN 91
93 POKE DT,27:USR(PR)
94 POKE DT,DA:USR(PR)
95 POKE DT,X:USR(PR)
96 POKE DT,Y:USR(PR)
97 V=W+1:W=W+R(L)
98 FOR P=V TO W
99 POKE DT,PEEK(LM+P):USR(PR)
100 NEXT P
101 IF F(L)=0 THEN 103
102 POKE DT,13:USR(PR)
103 NEXT L
104 GOTO 18

```

```

105 PRINT"█":CURSOR 5,10:PRINT"SAVE LAYOUT TO SCREEN"
106 PRINTTAB(5);"-----"
107 INPUT"█NAME FOR FILE ";N$
108 WOPEN #1,FD1,N$
109 PRINT #1,R3,DA
110 FOR I=0 TO R3-1
111 PRINT #1,R(I),F(I)
112 NEXT I
113 PRINT #1,R
114 LM=53180-R
115 FOR I=LM TO 53180
116 PRINT #1,PEEK(I)
117 NEXT I
118 CLOSE #1
119 GOTO 18
120 PRINT"█":CURSOR 5,10:PRINT"INPUT LAYOUT FROM SCREEN"
121 PRINTTAB(5);"-----"
122 INPUT"█NAME OF FILE ";N$
123 ROPEN #1,FD1,N$
124 INPUT #1,R3,DA
125 DIM R(R3-1),F(R3-1)
126 FOR I=0 TO R3-1
127 INPUT #1,R(I),F(I)
128 NEXT I
129 INPUT #1,R
130 LM=53180-R:LIMIT LM-1
131 FOR I=LM TO 53180:POKE I,0:NEXT
132 FOR I=LM TO 53180
133 INPUT #1,A
134 POKE I,A
135 NEXT I
136 CLOSE #1
137 GOTO 18
138 PRINT"█ALTERATION TO BUFFER"
139 PRINT"█ALTER BYTES [1]"
140 PRINT"█CHANGE LINE FEED SWITCH [2]"
141 PRINT"█ALTER NUMBER OF BYTES IN ROW [3]"
142 GET AT
143 ON AT GOTO 145,172,184
144 GOTO 142
145 PRINT"█WHICH LINE IS TO BE ALTERED";
146 INPUT WL:IF WL>R3-1 THEN 138
147 PRINT"█     WHICH BYTE NUMBER ";:INPUT WB
148 PRINT"█USE '0' and '1' ONLY for alteration."
149 PRINT"█LINE:ROW"
150 WA=0
151 FOR I=0 TO WL-2
152 WA=WA+R(I)
153 NEXT I
154 WA=WA+WB
155 WX=PEEK(LM+WB):WA$="";WY=WX
156 FOR I=1 TO 8
157 WA$=WA$+STR$(WY-INT(WY/2)*2):WY=INT(WY/2)
158 NEXT I
159 PRINT"█";WL;" ";WB;TAB(12);WA$;" ";WX
160 PRINT"█";TAB(10);
161 INPUT A$
162 A$=LEFT$(A$,8)
163 GOSUB 70
164 PRINTTAB(21);"█";R1;" "
165 PRINT"█O.K. NOW ?"
166 GET O$

```

```

167 IF O$="N"THEN 138
168 IF O$="Y"THEN 170
169 GOTO 166
170 POKE LM+WB,R1
171 GOTO 18
172 PRINT"ALTERATION TO LINE FEED SWITCH"
173 PRINT"WHICH LINE IS SWITCH TO BE ALTERED ";
174 INPUT SW:IF SW>R3-1 THEN 172
175 PRINT"LINE NUMBER SW ";F(SW-1)
176 PRINT" ";TAB(14);:INPUT NF
177 PRINT"O.K. NOW ?"
178 GET S$
179 IF S$="N"THEN 175
180 IF S$="Y"THEN 182
181 GOTO 178
182 F(SW-1)=NF
183 GOTO 18
184 PRINT"ALTERATION TO NUMBER OF BYTES PER LINE"
185 INPUT"LINE NUMBER ";LN:IF LN>R3-1 THEN 184
186 PRINT"LINE NUMBER LN ";R(LN-1)
187 PRINT" ";TAB(14);:INPUT NL
188 PRINT"O.K. NOW ?"
189 GET S$
190 IF S$="N"THEN 186
191 IF S$="Y"THEN 193
192 GOTO 189
193 R(LN-1)=NL
194 GOTO 18
195 PRINT"CURSOR 5,10
196 PRINT"HAVE YOU SAVED LAYOUT TO DISK ?"
197 GET S$
198 IF S$="Y"THEN 201
199 IF S$="N"THEN 18
200 GOTO 197
201 END

```

DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Starting on Page 17 is PART 2 of

MZ-80K GETS SHUGART DRIVES

by

Peter Sydenham

```

1      ;CODE LOADED AT 9800 ONWARDS
2      ;BY INITIAL BOOT
3      ;AS SOON AS THIS CODE IS LOADED
4      ;EXECUTION STARTS AT 9800
5      ;THE FIRST BYTE MUST BE C3 FOR
6      ;THE INITIAL BOOT CODE TO TRANSFER
7      ;CONTROL
8      ;IF IT IS NOT C3 THE DISC IS NOT
9      ;REGARDED AS A MASTER
10
11     ;15 9 83 P SYDENHAM
12     ;PREPARED USING DIASSEMBLER
13     ;BY R TANSWELL AND 'ZEN' ASSEMBLER
14
15     ;TO MAKE DISCS BOOT WITH OTHER
16     ;SOFTWARE THE VARIOUS CHECKS
17     ;MUST BE ALTERED TOGETHER
18     ;WITH THE LENGTH, START AND
19     ;EXECUTE ADDRESSES
20
21     ;NOTE THE LOADING IS FASTER
22     ;THAN THE NORMAL PROGRAM LOAD
23     ;BECAUSE THE DISC READ ROUTINE
24     ;READS WHOLE TRACKS
25
26     ;REFERENCE TO TOSHIBA DATA ON
27     ;DISC CONTROLLER CHIP IS ADVISED
    
```

ORG 9800H

```

35 9800 C30398      JP      START2      ;TO GIVE C3 AS FIRST BYTE
36 9803 3A1110      START2: LD      A, (1011H)      ;GET DRIVE NO.
37 9806 325298      LD      (BUFF1),A      ;FOR (IX+D) USE
38 9809 210401      LD      HL,0104H
39 980C 225398      LD      (BUFF1+1),HL      ;SET TRK 4, SECT 01
40 980F 210012      LD      HL,1200H      ;LOADING ADDR.
41 9812 225798      LD      (BUFF1+5),HL
42 9815 DD215298    LD      IX,BUFF1      ;SET IX FOR DISC READ
43 9819 CD8799      CALL   DSCREAD
44 981C 3A5998      LD      A, (BUFF1+7)      ;CHECK ALL SECTORS
45 981F 47          LD      B,A          ;HAVE BEEN READ OK
46 9820 3A5398      LD      A, (BUFF1+1)      ;BEFORE JUMPING TO
47 9823 C60A      ADD     A,0AH      ;EXECUTE ADDRESS
48 9825 B8          CP      B
49 9826 200D      JR      NZ,EXIT
50 9828 3A5A98      LD      A, (BUFF1+8)
51 982B FE01      CP      01H
52 982D 2006      JR      NZ,EXIT
53 982F CD7298      CALL   MTOFF
54 9832 C3F721      JP      21F7H      ;'BASIC' EXECUTE ADDR.
55
56 9835 CD7298      EXIT:   CALL   MTOFF      ;SHUT DRIVES DOWN
57 9838 CD0900      CALL   CRLF      ;AND RETURN TO MONITOR
58 983B 114498      LD      DE,MESS1
59 983E CD1500      CALL   MESSAGE
60 9841 C3B200      JP      MAINLP
    
```

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61 9844 45523A43 MESS1:      DB  "ER:CAN'T BOOT"
61 9848 414E2754
61 984C 20424F4F
61 9850 54
62 9851 OD                  DB  ODH
63
64 9852 00                  BUFF1:  DB  00H                ;FOR DRIVE NO.
65 9853 0401                DB  04H,01H              ;TRACK 04 SECTOR 01
66 9855 0032                DB  00H,50                ;LENGTH IN BYTES
67 9857 0012                DB  00H,12H              ;LOAD ADDRESS
68 9859 0701                DB  07H,01                ;CHECKS
69
70                          ;*****
71 985B C5                  MOTON2:  PUSH BC                ;ROUTINE NOT USED
72 985C 01F808              LD  BC,0BF8H
73 985F ED78                IN  A,(C)
74 9861 010000              LD  BC,0000H
75 9864 0B                  MT2A:   DEC BC
76 9865 00                  NOP
77 9866 00                  NOP
78 9867 78                LD  A,B
79 9868 B1                  OR  C
80 9869 20F9              JR  NZ,MT2A
81 986B 3E01              LD  A,01H
82 986D 320210            LD  (MOTFLG),A
83 9870 C1                  POP  BC
84 9871 C9                  RET
85                          ;*****
86
87
88                          ;MOTOFF STOPS DISC MOTORS
89
90 9872 C5                  MOTOFF:  PUSH BC
91 9873 CD489A            CALL LNGDEL
92 9876 01F800            LD  BC,00F8H
93 9879 ED78              IN  A,(C)                ;TURN MOTOR OFF
94 987B AF                XOR  A
95 987C 320210            LD  (MOTFLG),A
96 987F 320310            LD  (1003H),A            ;CLEAR BUFFERS
97 9882 320410            LD  (1004H),A
98 9885 320510            LD  (1005H),A
99 9888 320610            LD  (1006H),A
100 988B C1                POP  BC
101 988C C9                RET
102
103                          ;-----
104
105                          ;SKZERO MAKES DISC HEAD SEEK TRACK
106                          ;ZERO POSITION
107
108 988D CD9898            SKZERO:  CALL SHTSTS
109 9890 AF                XOR  A
110 9891 D3F9              OUT (OF9H),A            ;CLEAR TRACK REG.
111 9893 320010            LD  (DPSTORE),A
112 9896 D3FA              OUT (OFAH),A            ;CLEAR SECTOR REG.
113 9898 C5                  SHTSTS:  PUSH BC                ;SHORT STATUS
114 9899 010000            LD  BC,0000H
115 989C DBF9              SST1:   IN  A,(OF9H)        ;GET DRDY,CRDY,RQM
116 989E E603              AND  03H                ;LEAVE DRDY & CRDY
117 98A0 FE02              CP   02H

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MZ-80K GETS SHUGART DRIVES

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118 98A2 2002      JR  NZ,SST2      ;WAIT FOR BOTH DRDY&CRDY
119 98A4 C1        POP  BC
120 98A5 C9        RET          ;CORRECT EXIT ALL OK
121
122 98A6 0B        SST2:    DEC  BC
123 98A7 78        LD   A,B
124 98A8 B1        OR   C
125 98A9 20F1      JR  NZ,SST1
126 98AB C1        POP  BC
127 98AC 3E32      LD   A,32H      ;ERROR CODE
128 98AE 320B10   LD   (100BH),A  ;KEEP IT
129 98B1 37        SCF
130 98B2 CD7298   CALL MOTOFF
131 98B5 C30B10   JP   100BH      ;ERROR ESCAPE
132
;*****
133
134 98BB 1A        UNUSMSS: LD   A,(DE)    ;A MESSAGE
135 98B9 E67F      AND  7FH        ;ROUTINE THAT IS NOT USED
136 98BB FE0D      CP   ODH
137 98BD CB        RET  Z
138
139 98BE CD1200   CALL VIDE0
140 98C1 13        INC  DE
141 98C2 18F4     JR   UNUSMSS
142
;*****
143
144 98C4 DBFA      STATUS: IN   A,(0FAH) ;READ STATUS
145 98C6 E6F0      AND  0FOH       ;MASK OUT RUBBISH
146 98C8 07        RLCA            ;CRDY INTO CARRY
147 98C9 30F9     JR   NC,STATUS  ;WAIT FOR CRDY
148 98CB E6F0      AND  0FOH
149 98CD 0F        RRCA            ;MOVE UNTIL S3 IN BIT 0
150 98CE 0F        RRCA
151 98CF 0F        RRCA
152 98D0 0F        RRCA
153 98D1 B7        OR   A          ;CLEAR FLAGS
154 98D2 C8        RET  Z         ;Z=ALL OK
155 98D3 FE06     CP   06H        ;6=S1 & S2 HIGH
156 98D5 2812     JR   Z,ST3
157 98D7 FE0C     CP   0CH        ;0C=CRDY & S1 HIGH
158 98D9 2004     JR   NZ,ST1
159 98DB 3E32     LD   A,32H     ;ERROR CODE
160 98DD 180A     JR   ST3
161 98DF FE04     ST1:  CP   04H
162 98E1 2004     JR   NZ,ST2
163 98E3 3E36     LD   A,36H     ;ERROR CODE
164 98E5 1802     JR   ST3
165 98E7 3E29     ST2:  LD   A,29H ;ERROR CODE
166 98E9 320B10  ST3:  LD   (100BH),A
167 98EC 37        SCF
168 98ED C9        RET
169
;-----
170
171
172
173 ;PRMDRV PRIMES DISC DRIVES
174
175 98EE C5        PRMDRV: PUSH BC
176 98EF E5        PUSH HL
177 98F0 3A0210   LD   A,(MOTFLG)

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MM-80K GETS SHUGART DRIVES

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178 98F3 OF          RRCA
179 98F4 D46E99     CALL NC,MOTON
180 98F7 DD7E00     LD A,(IX+00H)    :GET DRIVE NO.
181 98FA E603       AND 03H          :MASK IT
182 98FC F61C       OR 1CH           :TND,MOTOR,SELECT BITS HI
183 98FE 320110     LD (DRVSTRE),A  :KEEP DRIVE CODE
184 9901 E60F       AND OFH         :MASK OUT SELECT BIT
185 9903 47         LD B,A
186 9904 0EF8       LD C,0F8H
187 9906 ED60       IN H,(C)        :SEND DRIVE TO USE TO FDC
188 9908 3E32       LD A,32H
189 990A CD4B9A     PRM1: CALL LNGDEL
190 990D 3D         DEC A
191 990E 20FA       JR NZ,PRM1
192 9910 010000     LD BC,0000H
193 9913 DBF9       PRM2: IN A,(0F9H)    :GET DRDY,CRDY,RQM
194 9915 E607       AND 07H         :MASK OUT RUBBISH
195 9917 FE06       CP 06H          :DRDY AND CRDY OK ?
196 9919 2017       JR NZ,PRM5     :NZ=KEEP TRYING
197 991B DD4E00     LD C,(IX+00H)  :GET DRIVE NO.
198 991E 0600       LD B,00H
199 9920 210310     LD HL,1003H    :IS HEAD POSITION
200 9923 09         ADD HL,BC      :KNOWN FOR DRIVE ?
201 9924 CB46       BIT 0,(HL)
202 9926 2B03       JR Z,PRM4      :Z=NOT KNOWN
203 9928 E1         POP HL
204 9929 C1         POP BC
205 992A C9         RET            :CORRECT EXIT
206
207
208 992B CDBD98     PRM4: CALL SKZERO
209 992E C8C6       SET 0,(HL)    :HEAD POSITION NOW KNOWN
210 9930 18F6       JR PRM3
211 9932 0B         PRM5: DEC BC
212 9933 78         LD A,B
213 9934 B1         OR C
214 9935 20DC       JR NZ,PRM2
215 9937 3E32       LD A,32H      :ERROR CODE
216 9939 320810     LD (1008H),A
217 993C 37         SCF
218 993D CD7298     CALL MOTOFF
219 9940 C30B10     JP 100BH      :ERROR ESCAPE
220
221
222 ;-----
223 :VALDAT VALIDATE DATA TO BE USED
224 :FOR DISC ACCESS
225 9943 DD7E00     VALDAT: LD A,(IX+00H)  :GET DRIVE NO.
226 9946 FE04       CP 04H         :LESS THAN 4 ?
227 9948 3018       JR NC,VAL1    :NC=FAULT
228 994A DD7E01     LD A,(IX+01H) :GET TRACK NO.
229 994D FE46       CP 46H        :MUST BE < 46H
230 994F 3011       JR NC,VAL1
231 9951 DD7E02     LD A,(IX+02H) :GET SECTOR NO.
232 9954 B7         OR A
233 9955 2B0B       JR Z,VAL1     :ZERO NOT VALID
234 9957 FE11       CP 11H        :01 TO 10 ARE VALID
235 9959 3007       JR NC,VAL1
236 995B DD7E03     LD A,(IX+03H) :GET LENGTH TO LOAD
237 995E DDB604     OR (IX+04H)   :CHECK > ZERO

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238 9961 C0          RET  NZ          ;NZ=OK
239 9962 3E38      VAL1:  LD  A,38H      ;ERROR CODE
240 9964 320810    LD  (100BH),A
241 9967 CD7298    CALL MOTOFF
242 996A 37        SCF
243 996B C30B10    JP  100BH      ;ERROR ESCAPE
244
245 ;-----
246
247 ;MOTON  TURNS ON DRIVE MOTORS
248 ;NOTE USE OF IN A, (C) TO SEND
249 ;DATA TO THE DISC CONTROLLER
250
251 ;EXAMINE CIRCUIT OF CONTROLLER
252 ;CARD FOR DETAILS
253
254
255 996E F5        MOTON:  PUSH AF
256 996F C5        PUSH BC
257 9970 CD489A    CALL LNGDEL
258 9973 0EF8      LD  C,0FBH
259 9975 0608      LD  B,08H
260 9977 ED78      IN  A,(C)      ;TURN MOTOR ON
261 9979 C1        POP  BC
262 997A F1        POP  AF
263 997B C9        RET
264
265 ;-----
266
267 ;CLOCK RE-ENABLES INTERRUPTS FOR
268 ; CLOCK
269
270 997C F5        CLOCK:  PUSH AF
271 997D 3A9C11    LD  A,(119CH)
272 9980 FEF0      CP  0F0H
273 9982 2001      JR  NZ,CLC1
274 9984 FB        EI
275 9985 F1        CLC1:  POP  AF
276 9986 C9        RET
277
278 ;-----
279
280 ;DSCREAD  READS DISC WHOLE TRACK
281 ;AT A TIME USING TND SIGNAL TO
282 ;CONTROLLER CHIP TO GET TRACK
283 ;END INDICATION
284
285
286 9987 CD4399    DSCREAD: CALL VALDAT
287 998A 3E0A      LD  A,0AH      ;NUMBER OF TRIES TO READ
288 998C 320710    LD  (1007H),A
289 998F CDEE98    DRD1:  CALL PRMDRV
290 9992 3A0110    LD  A,(DRVSTRE) ;GET DRIVE NO.
291 9995 47        LD  B,A
292 9996 0EF8      LD  C,0FBH
293 9998 D9        EXX
294 9999 0EFB      LD  C,0FBH      ;PORT
295 999B DD5E03    LD  E,(IX+03H)  ;GET LENGTH & CALC.
296 999E DD5604    LD  D,(IX+04H)  ;NO. OF SECTORS TO
297 99A1 CB13      RL  E          ;READ

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| | | | | | |
|-----|------|----------|------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 298 | 99A3 | CB12 | RL | D | :KEEP NUMBER TO READ IN D |
| 299 | 99A5 | 1E03 | LD | E, 03H | :FOR MASKING |
| 300 | 99A7 | DD6E05 | LD | L, (IX+05H) | :GET LOAD ADDRESS |
| 301 | 99AA | DD6606 | LD | H, (IX+06H) | :INTO HL REG. |
| 302 | 99AD | DD7E01 | LD | A, (IX+01H) | :GET TRACK TO START |
| 303 | 99B0 | DD7707 | LD | (IX+07H), A | :KEEP COPY |
| 304 | 99B3 | DD7E02 | LD | A, (IX+02H) | :GET SECTOR TO START |
| 305 | 99B6 | DD7708 | LD | (IX+08H), A | :KEEP COPY |
| 306 | 99B9 | CD9898 | CALL | SHTSTS | :WAIT FOR CRDY |
| 307 | 99BC | AF | XOR | A | |
| 308 | 99BD | DD7E07 | LD | A, (IX+07H) | :PICK UP TRACK |
| 309 | 99C0 | 1F | RRA | | :DIVIDE BY 2 |
| 310 | 99C1 | D3F9 | OUT | (0F9H), A | :SEND TRACK TO FDC |
| 311 | 99C3 | DD7E08 | LD | A, (IX+08H) | :PICK UP SECTOR |
| 312 | 99C6 | 3002 | JR | NC, DRD3 | :ODDS/EVENS FOR SIDES |
| 313 | 99C8 | F680 | OR | 80H | :MAKE INTO SIDE 2 |
| 314 | 99CA | D3F8 | OUT | (0F8H), A | :SECTOR & SIDE |
| 315 | 99CC | CD409A | CALL | SHTDEL | :WAIT A WHILE |
| 316 | 99CF | 3E70 | LD | A, 70H | :SEEK & READ CODE |
| 317 | 99D1 | 320010 | LD | (0PSTORE), A | :KEEP IT |
| 318 | 99D4 | F3 | DI | | |
| 319 | 99D5 | D3FA | OUT | (0FAH), A | :SEEK & READ TO FDC |
| 320 | 99D7 | 0680 | LD | B, 80H | :BYTES/SECTOR |
| 321 | 99D9 | DBF9 | IN | A, (0F9H) | :GET DRDY, CRDY, ROM |
| 322 | 99DB | A3 | AND | E | :MASK OUT RUBBISH |
| 323 | 99DC | 28FB | JR | Z, DRD5 | |
| 324 | 99DE | 0F | RRCA | | |
| 325 | 99DF | 300F | JR | NC, DRD6 | :ROM INTO CARRY |
| 326 | 99E1 | EDA2 | INI | | |
| 327 | 99E3 | C2D999 | JP | NZ, DRD5 | :TAKE BYTE INTO (HL) |
| 328 | 99E6 | DD3408 | INC | (IX+08H) | :DO WHOLE SECTOR |
| 329 | 99E9 | 15 | DEC | D | :NEXT SECTOR |
| 330 | 99EA | C2D799 | JP | NZ, DRD4 | :DEC SECTOR COUNTER |
| 331 | 99ED | D9 | EXX | | :NZ=MORE TO DO |
| 332 | 99EE | ED78 | IN | A, (C) | |
| 333 | 99F0 | CDC498 | CALL | STATUS | :SEND TND HI |
| 334 | 99F3 | 3817 | JR | C, DRD8 | |
| 335 | 99F5 | F5 | PUSH | AF | |
| 336 | 99F6 | DD7E08 | LD | A, (IX+08H) | :SECTOR |
| 337 | 99F9 | FE11 | CP | 11H | :END OF TRACK ? |
| 338 | 99FB | 3807 | JR | C, DRD7 | :C=NOT END |
| 339 | 99FD | DD360801 | LD | (IX+08H), 01H | :RESET TO SECTOR 1 |
| 340 | 9A01 | DD3407 | INC | (IX+07H) | :INC TRACK |
| 341 | 9A04 | F1 | POP | AF | |
| 342 | 9A05 | CD6E99 | CALL | MOTON | :WHY ? SHOULD BE MOTOFF? |
| 343 | 9A08 | CD7C99 | CALL | CLOCK | |
| 344 | 9A0B | C9 | RET | | :CORRECT EXIT |
| 345 | | | | | |
| 346 | | | | | |
| 347 | 9A0C | FE06 | CP | 06H | :LAST SECTOR OF TRACK ? |
| 348 | 9A0E | 200A | JR | NZ, DRD9 | :NZ=NOT LAST SECTOR |
| 349 | 9A10 | DD3407 | INC | (IX+07H) | :INC TRACK |
| 350 | 9A13 | DD360801 | LD | (IX+08H), 01H | :RESET SECTOR |
| 351 | 9A17 | C3B999 | JP | DRD2 | :DO NEXT TRACK |
| 352 | 9A1A | 3A0710 | LD | A, (1007H) | :1 TRY GONE |
| 353 | 9A1D | 3D | DEC | A | |
| 354 | 9A1E | 320710 | LD | (1007H), A | |
| 355 | 9A21 | CA2A9A | JP | Z, DRDA | :TRY AGAIN |
| 356 | 9A24 | C8D98 | CALL | SKZERO | |
| 357 | 9A27 | C3BF99 | JP | DRD1 | |

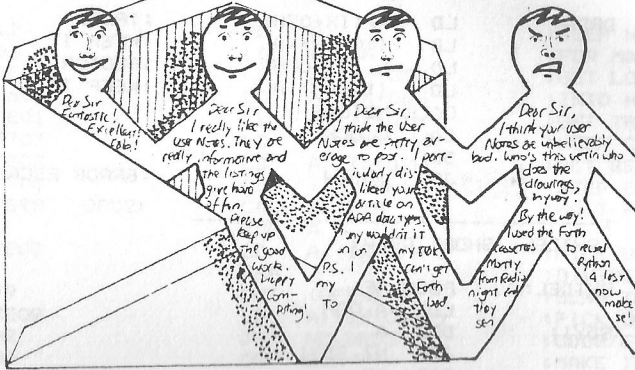
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358 9A2A DD7E07   DRDA:   LD  A, (IX+07H)       : TRACK
359 9A2D 320910   LD  (1009H),A        : KEEP IT
360 9A30 DD7E08   LD  A, (IX+08H)       : SECTOR
361 9A33 320A10   LD  (100AH),A        : KEEP IT
362 9A36 CD7298   CALL MOTOFF
363 9A39 CD7C99   CALL CLOCK
364 9A3C 37       SCF
365 9A3D C30B10   JP   100BH           : ERROR ESCAPE
366
367
368   ;-----
369   :SHTDEL  SHORT DELAY
370 9A40 F5       SHTDEL:  PUSH AF
371 9A41 3E0A     LD  A,0AH
372 9A43 3D       SDY1:   DEC  A
373 9A44 20FD     JR   NZ,SDY1
374 9A46 F1       POP  AF
375 9A47 C9       RET
376
377   ;-----
378   :LNGDEL  LONG DELAY
379
380
381
382 9A48 F5       LNGDEL:  PUSH AF
383 9A49 3E0A     LD  A,0AH
384 9A4B CD409A   LDY1:   CALL SHTDEL
385 9A4E 3D       DEC  A
386 9A4F 20FA     JR   NZ,LDY1
387 9A51 F1       POP  AF
388 9A52 C9       RET
389
390   ;-----
391
392
393   CRLF:      EQU  0009H
394   MESSAGE:   EQU  00015H
395   MAINLP:    EQU  000B2H
396   MOTFLG:    EQU  01002H
397   VIDEO:     EQU  00012H
398
399
400
401   DPSTORE:   EQU  1000H       : FDC CODE STORE
402   DRVSTRE:   EQU  1001H       : DRIVE NO. STORE
403
404   END

```

LETTERS page



Dear S.U.N.

Having a particular interest in data storage, retrieval and analysis, it was gratifying to find the article by Drs. A.K. Black and G. R. Glover on this very subject in SUN Issue 8 pages 20-21.

I tried the method shown initially with a test sample of 50 items of data each 35 bytes in length and subsequently (doubting my own calculations) with 435 items of data each 30 bytes in length as shown in the article.

I taped the data I had poked into RAM on a clear tape as directed. On attempting to retrieve the data in the manner described on P.21 (after 'switch on') with a simple retrieval program I could not get this method to work as shown. The area of RAM that should have contained my data only held its original contents. However I did find that:-

- 1) Load BASIC
- 2) LIMIT nnnnn (in this case 40197)
- 3) LOAD tape containing previously stored data
- 4) LOAD simple retrieval program
- 5) RUN

worked beautifully. At no time did I have to return to MONITOR.

I did take this a little further by writing a small retrieval program which peeked my data area of RAM and with the appropriate calculations to convert the values obtained from ASCII code to DISPLAY code poked the data direct to Video RAM which is obviously a great deal faster.

The letter from M BELLAMY of SUSSEX was also of interest where he writes about the 'look up' tables in Monitor and I shall be trying his method in my data retrieval program (SUN 9 P.61).

Keep up the good work. Your 'goodies' for everyone policy is terrific.

J.R. GREGORY
SOUTH YORKS.

Dear Sirs,

Whilst writing a home accounts program recently I had to write a routine to express all values with two digits after the decimal point and to print them so that the decimal points were all underneath each other, regardless of the size of the number.

Before calling the routine the value to be printed must be converted into a string, P\$, using the STR\$ command. Also the position at which printing is to end must be stored in the variable P. Line 100 in the listing is not part of the routine but is an example of what must be done if the value of a variable V is to be printed finishing at position 60. The listing uses the PRINT/P command but of course this may be replaced with the PRINT command for on screen printing.

```

90  REM * CALL FROM MAIN PROGRAM *
100 P=60:P$=STR$(V):GOSUB500
490  REM
500  REM * SUBROUTINE TO PRINT VALUES TO 2 DEC PLACES *
510  IFLEN(P$)<3THENP$=P$+".00"
520  IFMID$(P$, (LEN(P$)-2),1)=". "THEN550
530  IFMID$(P$, (LEN(P$)-1),1)=". "THENP$=P$+"0":GOTO550
540  P$=P$+".00"
550  PRINT/PTAB(P-LEN(P$));P$
560  RETURN
    
```

R. WHEELER
SURREY

Dear Sir,

I attach some suggestion for WP/2 users (SUN No 6).

- deleting PRINT"H" from line 780 will save one empty page
- for SP-5025 users small changes must be done
 - line 1600 should be changed to:
IF(MID\$(A\$(X+1),I,1)=" ")THEN1610:NEXTI
 - PRINT@,5 must be removed from line 830
- I found NAME FILE idea useless so I use placed as first character in line for printing NEW PAGE. To do so:
 - change line 730 to:
730 FORI=XTOY:IFLEFT\$(A\$(I),1)=" "THENGOTO1860
 - change line 740 to:
740 PRINT/PA\$
 - change line 1860 ro
1860 PRINT"H":GOTO760
 - delete lines 750 & 1870-2020
- function Replace is inconvenient if only small changes should be done. I following new Update function placed in lines 1960-2020. Unfortunately U function is removing all leading spaces and text after coma.

```

1960 PRINT"UPDATE"
1970 INPUT"LINE NUMBER ? "I:IFI>LTHEN160
1980 PRINT" UPDATE TEXT ":PRINTSPC(15);" ":PRINT:PRINT"";A$(I)
1990 IFLEN(A$(I))<39THENPRINT"↑↑":GOTO2020
2000 IFLEN(A$(I))<79THENPRINT"↑↑↑":GOTO2020
2010 IFLEN(A$(I))<119THENPRINT"↑↑↑↑ "
2020 INPUT " ";A$:PRINT:A$(I)=A$:GOTO1970
    
```

J. ROEHR
KUWAIT

Dear Sharpsoft,

Enclosed please find 2 programs for the MZ-80K written by my 11 year old son, Peter.

"Kaleidoscope" uses "reflections" in four quadrants & symmetrical graphics symbols to emphasise the kaleidoscope effect.

"Secret Messages" uses a 26 x 26 array and a keyword to cipher messages - even the same letter produces different letters when the message is ciphered.

I enjoy your Magazine and believe I have the only MZ-80K in Dar es Salaam! I also have an RX80 printer and a Powerbank, which is absolutely essential as we experience frequent voltage variations. Many thanks.

G. ROUNCE
TANZANIA

```

1 PRINT " ": GOSUB 500
10 PRINT " "
20 T=INT(RND(1)*11)+10
30 FOR NT=1 TO T
40 RESTORE
50 READ N
60 R=INT(RND(1)*N+1)
70 FOR I=1 TO R
80 READ D1,D2,D3,D4
90 NEXT
100 PX=INT(RND(1)*20+1)
110 PY=INT(RND(1)*12+1)
120 POKE 53248+PX+PY*40,D1
130 POKE 53248+(40-PX)+PY*40,D2
140 POKE 53248+PX+(24-PY)*40,D3
150 POKE 53248+(40-PX)+(24-PY)*40,D4
160 NEXT
170 GET A$: IF A#="" THEN 170
175 IFA#="E" THEN END
180USR(62)
190 RUN 10
200 DATA 5
210 DATA 208,239,239,208
220 DATA 209,210,209,210
230 DATA 211,211,212,212
240 DATA 212,212,211,211
250 DATA 246,249,249,246
500 PRINT@12,10;"K A L E I D O S C O P E"
510 PRINT@14,10;"          BY"
520 PRINT@16,10;" PETER J. ROUNCE."
530 PRINT@22,10;"Press any key to continue."
540 PRINT@18,10;"Press any key to change pattern except 'E'"
550 PRINT@20,10;"Press 'E' to end."
555 FORA=1TO5000:NEXT
560 RETURN

```

```

1 PRINT"C"
2 GOSUB1000
5 PRINT"C":TEMPO 7
7 PRINT @11,13;"*****"
8 PRINT @12,13;"*PLEASE WAIT*"
9 PRINT @13,13;"*****"
10 DIM A$(26,26):XD=0:QD=5
20 XD=XD+1:FOR X=XD TO 26:QD=QD+2
22 IF QD>26 THEN QD=1
23 Q=QD
25 FOR Y=X TO 26
27 Q=Q+1
30 IF Q>26 THEN Q=1
40 A$(X,Y)=CHR$(Q+64)
42 A$(Y,X)=CHR$(Q+64)
60 NEXT
70 NEXT
75 PRINT"C"
80 INPUT "WHAT IS THE KEYWORD ?":K$
90 K=LEN(K$)
100 PRINT:PRINT
110 INPUT "WHAT IS THE MESSAGE ?":M$
120 M=LEN(M$)
130 DIM B(M)
135 LET J=1
140 FOR I=1 TO M
150 LET B(I)=ASC(MID$(K$,J,1))-64
155 IF MID$(M$,I,1)=" " THEN LET B(I)=0:GOTO 170
160 LET J=J+1:IF J>K THEN J=1
170 NEXT
180 LET C$=""
190 FOR I=1 TO M
195 IF B(I)=0 THEN C$=C$+" ":GOTO 210
200 LET C$=C$+A$(B(I),ASC(MID$(M$,I,1))-64)
210 NEXT
220 PRINT:PRINT
230 PRINT "CODED MESSAGE IS :":C$
240 PRINT @24,0;"AGAIN (Y/N) ? ";
250 GET A$:IF A$<>" " THEN 300
260 PRINT "←";
265 FOR I=1 TO 100:NEXT
270 GET A$:IF A$<>" " THEN 300
280 PRINT " ";
285 FOR I=1 TO 100:NEXT
290 GOTO 250
300 IF A$="Y" THEN 330
310 IF A$="N" THEN 340
320 GOTO 250
330 PRINT "W";A$:MUSIC "R":PRINT "":GOTO 80
340 PRINT "W";A$:MUSIC "R":PRINT "":END
350 END
1000 PRINT@5,5;"S E C R E T M E S S A G E S"
1010 PRINT@7,14;"BY"
1020 PRINT@9,7;"PETER J. ROUNCE (AGE 11)"
1030 FORA=1TO3000:NEXT:RETURN

```

Dear Sirs,

I enclose a small program which calculates VAT, adds or subtracts, which may be of interest to your Members.

```

100 REM WRITTEN BY LARRY GALLIFORD ON 10/12/83 FOR SHARP MZ-80K
110 REM
120 REM VAT CALCULATOR @ 15%:PRINT"C"
130 INPUT"PLEASE ENTER YOUR AMOUNT.";A
140 IF A=0 THEN 220
150 B=A*3/23:C=A-B
160 PRINT" VAT SUBTRACTED";TAB(20);"VAT ADDED "
170 PRINT " ";A:PRINT" ";B
180 PRINT " ";C
190 B=A*3.45/23:E=A+B
200 PRINTTAB(19);" ";A:PRINTTAB(19);B:PRINTTAB(19);" ";E:PRINT
210 FORX=1TO33:PRINT"-";:NEXT X:PRINT:PRINT:GOTO 130
220 PRINT "C":END.

```

Dear Sharpsoft,

I have received the Sharp Service manual and the Word Power Package.

After working on the program I seem to have a problem with Wordpower when I require to input a text file.

After selecting Option 1 the message READ CASSETTE is displayed and the Tape recorder is started when the file is found the Message "THIS FILE(Y/N)" is displayed, if I select Y the program runs properly but if I select N the Program just loops.

A.F. WHITER
ESSEX

This problem has now been fixed. It only occurs in the MZ-80A version. Those who own a machine code monitor program like PAMON can do the modification by changing the contents of address 330AH from EEH to 88H and save the new WORDPOWER to tape. WORDPOWER starts from address 1200H and ends at 3500H with an execute address at 1200H.

SHARPSOFT

Reference - Issue No.9 (p.3).

FORTH PUBLIC DOMAIN SOFTWARE - EDMUND RAMM

Any member wishing to have a copy of Mr. Edmun Ramm's disc-based Z80 fig-FORTH running under CP/M on the MZ-80K (we have to date not received any other versions) - send in six pounds to cover the cost of Diskette, copying, post & pack.

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Sharpssoft Ltd., 86-90 Paul Street, London EC2A 4NE
Printed by Oldham Press (T.U.), Chatham, Kent.