

SHARPSOFT

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SHARPSOFT USER NOTES

ISSUE NO:16

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We welcome the return of our
resident artist John Trippick

SHARPSOFT USER NOTES

Issue No. 16

Once again I find it is time to put pen to paper and introduce another issue. Although the MZ-80K, MZ-80A and, to some extent, the MZ-80B computers are considered by the popular press to be limited previous generation microcomputers, these Sharp models are still very much used by their owners and have a faithful following among programmers. This is reflected in the quality of the contributions sent to me at SHARPSOFT for publication in these User Notes. All the software and programming ideas featured in this issue represent a considerable investment in time and energy by the authors.

Mr. P.M. Opacic in his article on PASCAL turtle graphics has provided MZ-80B users with the basic low level routines for a LOGO style programming language. If you are an adventure game player then "Crazy Kingdom" by Ian Pugh will tax your powers of deduction, stamina and if you find the "Almighty Polo Mint" allow you to keep your sanity. Ian's program is one of the longest that we have published in this journal - do enter it into your computer - it's great fun.

A second unusual and very interesting game has been sent in by Prof. B. Higman. Again, the ideas in this program are well worth experimenting with.

Programming utilities are always popular with readers - the two contributions by P.J. Rawson and M.J. Wiechowski show that it is possible to extend the capabilities of both the MZ-80K and MZ-80A computers.

Other sections of this Issue are devoted to more listings and, of course, your letters.

The next Issue in the the 1985 series will be published during June.

MIKE BRINSON

EDITOR

BEGINNER'S TUTORIAL GUIDE TO PASCAL

PART - 5

More Data Types

40. Structured Types.

In PASCAL structured data types are formed from unstructured types. A structured type may contain other structured components. PASCAL includes predefined methods for accessing the components of a structured data type.

The PASCAL structured types are

(a) ARRAY

Example 1

```

TYPE
  line   = ARRAY [1..line length] of CHAR;
  page   = ARRAY [1..page size] of line;
  matrix = ARRAY [1..10,1.10] of REAL;

```

VAR

```

BOOK    : ARRAY [1.100] of page;

```

```

TENBYTEN: MATRIX;

```

(b) RECORD

Example 2

```

CONST
  linelength = 30;
  pagelength = 40;

```

```

TYPE
  linesize = 1.. line length;
  pagesize  = 1.. page length;

```

POSITION

RECORD

```

  COLUMN : linesize;
  ROW    : pagesize;

```

```

END;

```

(c) SET

Example 3

```

CHARS = SET OF linesize;
LINES = SET OF pagesize;

```

(d) FILES

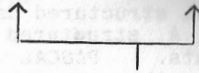
NOTE - the file type is not implemented in HISOFT PASCAL 4T.

41. ARRAYS.

An arrays values are determined by its component type,

TYPE

'identifier' = ARRAY [index type] OF type



These may be named
or unnamed types.

The array is a homogenous structure where all its components are of one type.

Operators:

1. assignment : =
2. For string types ` , `=, =, `` , "" , "" only

Example of a TYPE string type string16 = PACKED ARRAY[1..16] of CHAR

Accessing ARRAYS

ARRAY name [index], for example

```
PROGRAM ARRAYEX;
TYPE
```

```
number = ARRAY [1..10] of INTEGER;
```

```
VAR
```

```
N1 : NUMBER
I : INTEGER
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
FOR I:=1 TO 10 DO N1[I]:=I
```

```
END.
```

Index types - may be any ORDINAL TYPE - for example

1. Enumeration

TYPE

```
days = (MON, TUE, WED, THUR, FRI, SAT, SUN);
week = ARRAY [days] OF BOOLEAN;
```

```
VAR
```

```
WEEKX : WEEK;
```

```
·
·
·
·
```

WEEKX[SUN] := TRUE;

2. Subrange

TYPE

lines = 1..40;
line = ARRAY [lines] OF CHAR;

VAR

First line : line;

:

:

:

firstline [5]:= 'X';

3. Char

TYPE

hidden = ARRAY [CHAR] OF CHAR;

VAR

code : hidden;

:

:

:

code ['A']:= '1';

4. BOOLEAN

TYPE

condition = ARRAY [BOOLEAN] OF (up, down);

VAR

DECISION : CONDITION;

:

:

:

DECISION [TRUE]:= up;

NOTE - Component types may be any data type.

For example:

Multiply - Dimensioned ARRAY



The component type
is an ARRAY

42. Multi-dimensional ARRAYS.

1. SYNTAX

TYPE

```
line = ARRAY [linesize] of CHAR;
```

```
page = ARRAY [pagesize] of line;
```

where linesize = 1.. linelength and pagesize = 1.. pagelength

Here page is a two dimensional array which could be written as an UNNAMED TYPE, for example:

TYPE

```
page = ARRAY [1..pagelength, 1..linelength] of CHAR;
```

The general syntax for multi-dimensional ARRAYS is

TYPE

```
identifier = ARRAY [ index type list ] of type
```

2. Component access

Using the above example we can define the following examples

VAR

```
title : page;
```

BEGIN

```
·
·
·
```

```
title [6,10] := 'P' ;      (* Access method one *)
```

```
·
```

```
title [7][11] := 'M';    (* Access method two *)
```

```
·
```

```
title [12] := 'Programming in PASCAL'
```

```
(* Notice a line component *)
```

43. More Multi-dimensioned ARRAY examples.

TYPE

```
USER = (MIKE, RON, KEN, JOHN);
```

```
day = (Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat);
```

```
hours = 0..24;
```

```
Table = ARRAY [user,day] of hours;
```

VAR



```

u : user;
d : day;

system : Table;
BEGIN
.
.
.
FOR U:=MIKE to JOHN DO
  FOR d:=Sun to Sat DO
    System [u,d]:0;
.
.
.
System [RON, Wed]: = 8;
.
.
.
END.

```

More PASCAL Next Issue

GRAPHPAK

A PASCAL BASED TURTLE GRAPHICS PACKAGE FOR THE MZ-80B

BY P.M. OPACIC

I have been a dedicated Sharp computer user for several years and have been a member of S.U.N. since the user notes were introduced. I have found many of the contributions very informative and thought that it was high time I offered something to fellow users. I have been using Hisoft Pascal almost exclusively for the last 18 months or so and have found it to be an excellent implementation of the language. Hisoft Pascal, as supplied for the MZ-80B does not support many of the more advanced features of the computer such as:- the various console commands, music, the built in clock and high resolution graphics. I have added procedures, to handle these features, to the language and offer the graphics handling routines in this issue.

This package, for the Hisoft Pascal 4T 1.5 compiler, not only allows the plotting of points and the drawing of lines etc. but offers Logo style turtle graphics which enables the user to draw complicated geometric designs with great ease. The designs created by the package can be dumped out to an Epson type 3 printer in bit image mode by the simple command DUMP. The framework of the package is based on the turtle package supplied by Hisoft for the Amstrad computer and I would like to thank Hisoft for permitting me to use the program as a model for Graphpak.

SYSTEM VARIABLES

XCOR, YCOR - These are the horizontal co-ordinates of the turtle on the screen these are set to 160,100 (the middle of the screen) by the command **TURTLE** and can be set to any other position on the screen by **SETXY(X,Y)**.

HEADING - This holds the direction in which the turtle is pointing and is set to 0 by the command **TURTLE**. The heading can be set to any other angle up to 360 degrees by the command **SETHD(ANGLE)**. A heading of 0 means that the turtle is pointing east ie. left to right across the screen, as the angle specified is increased the turtle turns clockwise.

PENSTATUS - This is a boolean variable set to true by the command **PENDOWN** and false by **PENUP**. **PENDOWN** tells the turtle to plot points as it goes whilst **PENUP** enables the programmer to move around the screen without leaving a trail. The **TURTLE** command sets **PENSTATUS** TO **PENDOWN**.

PROCEDURES

GRAPHCLEAR - This routine simply clears the graphic ram made accessible by the **GRAPHSTAT** procedure below.

GRAPHSTAT - The graphic ram to be written to and/or displayed on screen can be set by **GRAPHSTAT** which takes an integer parameter. The parameter to be used is the value expected at port F4 as shown on page 47 of the MZ-80B Owner's Manual. As an example **GRAPHSTAT(2)** will open graphics ram 1 for writing to and will also display the graphics on the screen at the same time.

PLOT - This procedure and its associated routine **PLOTPPOINT** actually decide which pixel is to be plotted and carry out this operation. Note that these routines can easily be changed to "UNPLOT" a point by subtracting the **MASK** value from 255 and changing the logical OR B byte in **PLOTPPOINT** ie. HEX B0 to the logical AND B byte ie. HEX A0.

LINE - This command takes two parameters representing the horizontal and vertical co-ordinates of a point to which a line is to be drawn. The starting point is always the point **XCOR, YCOR**. This starting point is constantly updated to reflect the position last plotted and thus provides a natural point to point relative line drawing feature.

PENDOWN - The turtle plots the point which it passes over.

PENUP - The turtle moves without leaving a trail of pixels.

SETHD(ANGLE) - Sets the turtles heading to **ANGLE** degrees clockwise of an easterly bearing (see **HEADING** above).

SETXY(X,Y) - Sets the turtle to the screen position **X** horizontally and **Y** vertically (**X** = 0 to 319, **Y** = 0 to 199).

FWD(LEN) - Moves the turtle forward, in the direction held in **HEADING**, by **LEN** pixels. **XCOR** and **YCOR** are updated to reflect the new position.

PASCAL

BACK(LEN) - Moves the turtle back in the opposite direction to that in which it is currently heading but leaves the heading unchanged.

RIGHT(ANGLE) - Turns the turtle clockwise by ANGLE degrees from its current heading but does not move its pixel position.

LEFT(ANGLE) - As RIGHT but turns the turtle anti-clockwise.

TURTLE - Initialises the turtle to position 160,100, heading 0, and pendown.

ARC(R,DEG) - Draws an arc of a circle in a clockwise direction. The size of the circle is determined by R and the length of the arc by DEG which is the swept angle.

ARCL(R,DEG) - As ARCR but draws an arc anti-clockwise.

BOX(HSIDE,VSIDE) - Draws a rectangle starting at its left hand corner with a heading of 0 and horizontal side length of HSIDE and vertical side length of VSIDE.

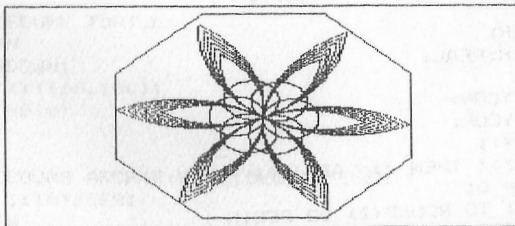
POLYGON(HD,SIDE,SIDES) - Draws a regular polygon starting on a heading of HD, with a side length of SIDE and number of sides of SIDES.

CIRCLE(R) - Draws a circle of a size dictated by R in a clockwise direction (the starting point is on the circles perimeter).

PLOT - The PLOT command and its associated sub-procedures GETBYTE and PRINTBYTE send the high resolution graphic image on the screen to an Epson type 3 dot matrix printer. The image is turned on its side 90 degrees anti-clockwise and is printed in normal density dit image mode. If the byte Hex 4B in line 1800 is changed to Hex 4C the image will be printed in dual-density image mode. If no printer is connected delete line 2290 from the demonstration program.

PLEASE NOTE that the 'E' characters in the listing should be read as '*' characters.

The rest of the listing is a simple demonstration of the packages capabilities but I am no artist and I am sure someone out there could produce some far more impressive graphics with this program. Perhaps someone can combine the PLOT and PLOTPOINT procedures into a single INLINE based machine code procedure and speed things up a bit. In any case I hope these routines will be of use to other owners of the excellent but rather neglected MZ-80B.



```

6FB0 10 PROGRAM GRAPHPAK;
6FB0 20           { GRAPHPAK }
6FB0 30
6FB0 40   { Graphic extensions to HISOFT PASCAL 4T 1.5 for the SHARP
MZ-80B }
6FB0 50 VAR
6FB9 60   I: INTEGER;
6FB9 70   XCOR, YCOR, HEADING: REAL;
6FB9 80   PENSTATUS: BOOLEAN;
6FB9 90
6FB9 100  PROCEDURE GRAPHCLEAR;
6FBC 110  BEGIN
6FD4 120  INLINE (£DB, £EB, £CB, £FF, £D3, £E8, £3E, £00, £01, £00, £E0, £21, £40,
£FF, £02, £03);
6FE4 130  INLINE (£ED, £42, £20, £F7, £DB, £E8, £CB, £BF, £D3, £E8)
6FEE 140  END;
6FF4 150  PROCEDURE GRAPHSTAT (P1: INTEGER);
6FF7 160  BEGIN
700F 170  INLINE (£DD, £7E, £02, £D3, £F4)
7014 180  END;
701B 190  PROCEDURE PLOTPOINT (ADDRESS, MASK: INTEGER);
701E 200  BEGIN
7036 210  INLINE (£DD, £46, £02, £DD, £66, £05, £DD, £6E, £04, £DB, £E8, £CB,
£FF, £D3, £E8);
7045 220  INLINE (£7E, £B0, £77, £DB, £E8, £CB, £BF, £D3, £E8)
704E 230  END;
7058 240  PROCEDURE PLOT (HOR, VER: REAL);
705B 250  VAR
705B 260  H, V: INTEGER;
705B 270  ADDRESS, MASK, CARRY: INTEGER;
705B 280  BEGIN
7073 290  H:= ROUND(HOR); V:= ROUND(VER);
709D 300  IF (H >= 0) AND (H < 320) AND (V >= 0) AND (V < 200)
THEN BEGIN
70FA 310  ADDRESS:= £E000+V*40+H DIV 8;
712D 320  CARRY:= H MOD 8;
7140 330  CASE CARRY OF
7146 340    7: MASK:= 128;
715C 350    6: MASK:= 64;
7172 360    5: MASK:= 32;
7188 370    4: MASK:= 16;
719E 380    3: MASK:= 8;
71B4 390    2: MASK:= 4;
71CA 400    1: MASK:= 2;
71E0 410    0: MASK:= 1
71EE 420  END;
71F3 430  PLOTPOINT (ADDRESS, MASK)
7201 440  END
720A 450  END;
7219 460  PROCEDURE LINE (HOR, VER: REAL);
721C 470  VAR
721C 480  I: INTEGER;
721C 490  X, Y, Z, G, H: REAL;
721C 500  BEGIN
7234 510  X:= HOR-XCOR;
725C 520  Y:= VER-YCOR;
7284 530  Z:= ABS(X);
729E 540  IF ABS(Y) > Z THEN Z:= ABS(Y);
72EB 550  G:= 0; H:= 0;
730F 560  FOR I:= 1 TO ROUND(Z) DO BEGIN
7345 570  PLOT(G+XCOR, H+YCOR);
7382 580  G:= G+X/Z;
73BC 590  H:= H+Y/Z;
73F6 600  END;

```

```

73FA 610  XCOR:= HOR; YCOR:= VER;
7420 620  END;
742F 630  PROCEDURE PENDOWN;
7432 640  BEGIN
744A 650  PENSTATUS:= TRUE
744D 660  END;
7455 670
7455 680  PROCEDURE PENUP;
7458 690  BEGIN
7470 700  PENSTATUS:= FALSE
7472 710  END;
747A 720
747A 730  PROCEDURE SETHD(ANGLE:REAL);
747D 740  BEGIN
7495 750  HEADING:= ANGLE
7495 760  END;
74B2 770
74B2 780  PROCEDURE SETXY(X,Y:REAL);
74B5 790  BEGIN
74CD 800  XCOR:= X;
74E0 810  YCOR:= Y
74E0 820  END;
74FD 830
74FD 840  PROCEDURE FWD(LEN:REAL);
7500 850  CONST PIBY180 = 1.745329E-2;
7500 860  VAR NEWX,NEWY:REAL;
7500 870  BEGIN
7518 880  IF PENSTATUS THEN
751F 890  PLOT(XCOR,YCOR);
753A 900  NEWX:= XCOR+LEN*COS(HEADING*PIBY180);
7578 910  NEWY:= YCOR+LEN*SIN(HEADING*PIBY180);
75B6 920  IF PENSTATUS THEN
75BD 930  LINE(NEWX,NEWY);
75E2 940  XCOR:= NEWX;
75F5 950  YCOR:= NEWY
75F5 960  END;
7617 970
7617 980  PROCEDURE BACK(LEN:REAL);
761A 990  BEGIN
7632 1000 FWD(-LEN)
7648 1010 END;
765B 1020
765B 1030 PROCEDURE RIGHT(ANGLE:REAL);
765E 1040 BEGIN
7676 1050 HEADING:= HEADING+ANGLE
767F 1060 END;
769F 1070
769F 1080 PROCEDURE LEFT(ANGLE:REAL);
76A2 1090 BEGIN
76BA 1100 HEADING:= HEADING-ANGLE
76C3 1110 END;
76E7 1120
76E7 1130 PROCEDURE TURTLE;
76EA 1140 BEGIN
7702 1150 PENDOWN;
770B 1160 SETXY(160,100);
7724 1170 SETHD(0)
772C 1180 END;
773B 1190
773B 1200 PROCEDURE ARCR(R:REAL;DEG:INTEGER);
773E 1210 VAR I:INTEGER;
773E 1220 BEGIN
7756 1230 FOR I:= 1 TO DEG DO
7780 1240 BEGIN
7783 1250 FWD(R);RIGHT(1)
77A2 1260 END

```

```

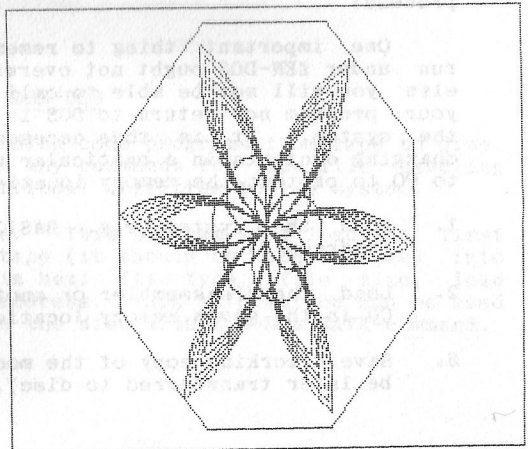
77AB 1270 END;
77BA 1280
77BA 1290 PROCEDURE ARCL (R: REAL; DEG: INTEGER);
77BD 1300 VAR I: INTEGER;
77BD 1310 BEGIN
77D5 1320 FOR I:= 1 TO DEG DO
77FF 1330 BEGIN
7802 1340 FWD (R);LEFT (1)
7821 1350 END
782A 1360 END;
7839 1370
7839 1380 PROCEDURE BOX (HSIDE, VSIDE: REAL);
783C 1390 BEGIN
7854 1400 SETHD (0);
7865 1410 FWD (HSIDE-1);RIGHT (90);
789C 1420 FWD (VSIDE-1);RIGHT (90);
78D3 1430 FWD (HSIDE-1);RIGHT (90);
790A 1440 FWD (VSIDE-1)
7927 1450 END;
793A 1460
793A 1470 PROCEDURE POLYGON (HD, SIDE: REAL; SIDES: INTEGER);
793D 1480 VAR
793D 1490 ANGLE: REAL;
793D 1500 BEGIN
7955 1510 SETHD (HD);
796C 1520 ANGLE:= 360/SIDES;
798C 1530 WHILE SIDES > 0 DO BEGIN
79A5 1540 FWD (SIDE-1);RIGHT (ANGLE);
79E2 1550 SIDES:= SIDES-1;
79EF 1560 END
79EF 1570 END;
79FE 1580 PROCEDURE CIRCLE (R: REAL);
7A01 1590 BEGIN
7A19 1600 ARCCR (R, 360)
7A2B 1610 END;
7A3E 1620
7A3E 1630 PROCEDURE PRINTBYTE (CH: CHAR);
7A41 1640 BEGIN
7A59 1650 INLINE (£DD, £7E, £02, £CD, £B2, £12)
7A5F 1660 END;
7A66 1670 FUNCTION GETBYTE (ADDRESS: INTEGER): CHAR;
7A69 1680 BEGIN
7A81 1690 INLINE (£DD, £6E, £02, £DD, £66, £03, £DB, £EB, £CB, £FF, £D3, £EB,
£46, £DB, £EB);
7A90 1700 INLINE (£CB, £BF, £D3, £EB, £78, £32, £C0, £10);
7A98 1710 GETBYTE:= PEEK (£10C0, CHAR)
7A9C 1720 END;
7AA6 1730 PROCEDURE DUMP;
7AA9 1740 VAR
7AA9 1750 PRINTLINE: ARRAY [1..204] OF CHAR;
7AA9 1760 ADDRESS, START, Z, I: INTEGER;
7AA9 1770 BEGIN
7AC1 1780 WRITE (CHR (16));
7ACB 1790 WRITE (CHR (27), CHR (£41), CHR (8));
7ADD 1800 PRINTLINE[1]:= CHR (27);PRINTLINE[2]:= CHR (£48);
7B23 1810 PRINTLINE[3]:= CHR (£CB);PRINTLINE[4]:= CHR (£00);
7B69 1820 START:= £E027;ADDRESS:= START;
7B91 1830 FOR Z:= 1 TO 40 DO BEGIN
7BCA 1840 FOR I:= 5 TO 204 DO BEGIN
7C03 1850 PRINTLINE[I]:= GETBYTE (ADDRESS);
7C42 1860 ADDRESS:= ADDRESS+40
7C5A 1870 END;

```

```

7C66 1880 FOR I:= 1 TO 204 DO
7C9C 1890 PRINTBYTE (PRINTLINE[I]);
7CD2 1900 WRITELN;
7CD5 1910 START:= START-1;ADDRESS:= START
7CFE 1920 END;
7D09 1930 WRITELN;
7DOC 1940 WRITE(CHR(16))
7D13 1950 END;
7D1E 1960 { SIMPLE TURTLE GRAPHICS DEMONSTRATION }
7D1E 1970
7D1E 1980 PROCEDURE PETAL(S:REAL);
7D21 1990 BEGIN
7D39 2000 ARCR(S,60);
7D54 2010 RIGHT(120);
7D65 2020 ARCR(S,60);
7D80 2030 RIGHT(120)
7D88 2040 END;
7D98 2050
7D9B 2060 PROCEDURE FLOWER(S:REAL);
7D9E 2070 VAR I:INTEGER;
7D9E 2080 BEGIN
7DB6 2090 FOR I:= 1 TO 6 DO
7DD9 2100 BEGIN
7DDC 2110 PETAL(S);
7DF3 2120 RIGHT(60)
7DFB 2130 END
7E04 2140 END;
7E12 2150 BEGIN { MAIN PROGRAM LOOP }
7E1B 2160
7E1B 2170 PAGE;GRAPHCLEAR;GRAPHSTAT(2);
7E2E 2180 SETXY(0,0);
7E43 2190 BOX(320,200);
7E58 2200 SETXY(122,7);POLYGON(0,77,8);
7E86 2210 TURTLE;
7E8B 2220 SETHD(215);
7E9B 2230 FOR I:= 1 TO 6 DO
7EB2 2240 FLOWER(1+I/10);
7EDB 2250 FOR I:= 1 TO 6 DO BEGIN
7EF8 2260 CIRCLE(0.3);
7F05 2270 RIGHT(60)
7F0D 2280 END;
7F15 2290 DUMP;
7F1A 2300 END.
End Address: 7F1C

```



Making Better use of ZEN-DOS Operating System

by Mirosław J. Wiechowski from Sweden



1. Introduction

There seems to be very little, if at all, written about the ZEN-DOS floppy disc operating system for MZ-80K. The system is simple but adequate, works reliably and takes up only 4K memory (C000.CFFF). What more, it contains a number of useful disc I/O routines which are described in the manual.

Each machine code program stored on a disc can be loaded into RAM and executed simply by typing its name. The system will search the directory on the currently active disc drive for a file with the given name. If a match is found, the file will be loaded and executed. The current active drive may be selected by DRIVE or DIR command, or the file name may be preceded by the drive number and a colon, e.g. 2:PROG `CR`.

Therefore it is possible to extend the ZEN-DOS command repertoire by writing own programs in any language that will eventually generate machine code programs (e.g. Hisoft PASCAL, Knights Wee Fortran, Assembler) and saving the resulting machine code on a disc under a suitable name. If the input line contains more than just the program name, the program can access these data. Thus even commands needing parameters can be added to the system (it reminds of transient commands in CP/M).

Nothing forbids that you copy e.g. Sharp BASIC, Crystal BASIC, Hisoft PASCAL or Knights Fortran on a disc and load them into the memory for immediate execution in seconds instead of minutes, just by typing the relevant file name. In the case of Hisoft PASCAL 4 and FORTH you can even replace the tape I/O routines by corresponding disc routines and make the system work with discs. You will never want to go back to the tape loading process!

One important thing to remember is that any program to be run under ZEN-DOS ought not overwrite addresses above BFFF, or else you will not be able to call ZEN-DOS routines from within your program nor return to DOS in another way than by rebooting the system. It is thus necessary to patch some systems by changing contents in a particular memory cell (see below) from DO to CO to protect the memory locations above BFFF.

1. Load the system (e.g. BASIC) and exit to the ROM-monitor (address 0).
2. Load the disassembler or another monitor program and store CO in the given memory location.
3. Save a working copy of the modified system on tape (it will be later transferred to disc).

This can however be done even without the disassembler or PA-MON, using POKE (or similar) and ROM-monitor routines: PHEAD (21H) and PDATA (24H). Before calling them you must store file type (F1 i.e. machine code according to ZEN-DOS convention) in 10F0, file size in 1102-1103, file start address in 1104-1105, file execute address in 1106-1107 and file name (padded with CR=0D) in 10F1-1100. Then execute something like this: USR(33):USR(36).

The addresses of the above mentioned cell for a couple of systems are given here:

SP-5025 BASIC	120BH	Symbolic Debugger	1233H
Knight's Fortran	121BH	Loader	1222H
Editor/Assembler	2223H	Crystal BASIC 3	4854H

In Hisoft PASCAL 4 you do not need to know the location of this cell.

Load the tape and answer:

Top of RAM? 49151

Top of RAM for 'T'? 49151

Then make a copy of the system (see: Hisoft PASCAL Implementation Guide).

In Forth there is a system constant LIMIT that you can change. This should however be done carefully as another constant, #BUFF, must be correspondingly adjusted. Try this:

FORTH DEFINITIONS HEX

B/BUF B/SCR * CONSTANT C/SCR

OB ' #BUFF !

FIRST C/SCR 4 + #BUFF * + ' LIMIT !

SAVESYS

2. Two Tape Utilities For ZEN-DOS

We need now to copy machine code programs from tape to disc. As ZEN-DOS completely lacks any commands for tape file handling we will have to add two additional utilities to the system:

- (a) TLOAD - load from tape. This program will load the first available file from tape (it should be machine code) into memory and display, in hex: file type, file size, load address and execution address. This information can be used to save now the file on the disc with ZEN-DOS SAVE-command.

```

1  ORG  OFB5H      ;TLOAD
2  LOAD  OFB5H
3  CALL  27H      ;Load header
4  JP  C,0C000H   ;Trap BREAK to DOS
5  CALL  9H       ;New line
6  LD  DE,138H    ;Message 'LOADING'
7  CALL  15H      ;Print message
8  LD  DE,10F1H   ;File name address
9  LD  HL,10H
10 ADD  HL,DE
11 LD  (HL),0DH   ;Put CR
12 CALL 15H      ;Print file name
13 CALL 2AH      ;Load file
14 JP  C,0C000H   ;Trap BREAK to DOS
15 ;
16 CALL 9H       ;New line
17 LD  A,(10F0H)  ;File type
18 CALL 3C3H     ;Print file type
19 CALL 0CH      ;Print space
20 LD  HL,(1102H) ;File size
21 CALL 3BAH     ;Print it
22 CALL 0CH
23 LD  HL,(1104H) ;File load address
24 CALL 3BAH
25 CALL 0CH
26 LD  HL,(1106H) ;File exec address
27 CALL 3BAH
28 CALL 9H
29 JP  0C000H    ;Back to DOS
30 END

```

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- (b) TSAVE - will save a given memory area onto tape in a manner similar to that of the system command SAVE. Syntax:

TSAVE:file_name

The user will then be asked to enter the start address ('From:'), end address ('To:') and execution address ('Eec:'). Addresses must be entered as four hex digits and be preceding by the dollar sign, e.g. \$1200.

```

1      ORG OBF60H      ;TSAVE
2      LOAD OBF60H
3 CR:  EQU ODH
4 FNM: EQU OCO18H
5 PHED: EQU 21H
6 PDAT: EQU 24H
7 TAPH: EQU 10FOH
8 ;
9      EX DE,HL        ;Check syntax
10     LD A,(HL)
11     CP ':'
12     LD A,1          ;Error?
13     SCF
14     RET NZ         ;Missing ':'
15     INC HL
16     LD DE,TAPH     ;Get file name
17     CALL FNM
18     RET C          ;Back to DOS
19 ;Start address
20     LD DE,STAD
21     CALL 15H
22     CALL INPT
23     CALL 9H
24     LD (TAPH+20),HL
25 ;End address

```

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```

26      LD DE,EAD
27      CALL 15H
28      CALL INPT
29      CALL 9H
30      LD DE,(TAPH+20)
31      SBC HL,DE
32      INC HL
33      LD (TAPH+18),HL
34 ;Exec address
35      LD DE,XEC
36      CALL 15H
37      CALL INPT
38      CALL 9H
39      LD (TAPH+22),HL
40 ;Wait for tape ready and punch
41      LD DE,WAIT
42      CALL 15H
43      CALL 9B3H      ;Wait for key
44      CALL 9H
45      CALL PHED      ;Punch header
46      CALL PDAT      ;Punch file
47      CCF
48      JP 0C000H      ;Back to DOS
49 ;Input hexnumber
50 INPT:LD DE,11A3H      ;Input buffer
51      CALL 3H      ;Get line
52      LD HL,6      ;Skip 6 chars
53      ADD HL,DE
54      EX DE,HL
55      LD A,(DE)
56      CP '$'

```

```

57      JR Z,DECD      ;Try to decode
58 ERR: LD A,2        ;Missing '$'
59      SCF
60      RET            ;Error exit
61 DECD:INC DE
62      CALL 410H     ;Get hexnumber
63      JR C,ERR      ;Can't convert
64      RET            ;Ok!

65 ;Messages

66 STAD:DB 'From: ',ODH
67 EAD:  DB 'To:   ',ODH
68 XEC:  DB 'Exec: ',ODH
69 WAIT:DB 'Set tape, press CR: ',ODH
70      END

```

Use ZEN assembler to translate these two programs and save the resulting object code as files TLOAD and TSAVE. Now ZEN-DOS has been extended by two commands.

Just write 'TLOAD' or 'TSAVE:file' and the respective command file will load and autorun (under the condition that it is located on the default disc, which, as said above, can be selected by DRIVE or DIR commands).

3. Copying Tape To Disc

Boot the ZEN-DOS and load the desired program into memory by TLOAD. Take note of the displayed information and using SAVE-command save the relevant memory area on the disc, eg.:

```

TLOAD          (user command)
01 145F 1200 1200 (displayed by the computer)
SAVE 1:MYPROGRAM
FROM? $1200
TO?    $265F
LOAD?  $1200
ENTRY? $1200

```

4. Undocumented Commands in ZEN-DOS

There are two undocumented commands in ZEN-DOS:

- (i) REPLACE driveno:filename - works like SAVE but overwrites an old file.
- (ii) MOVE driveno1:file1,driveno2:file2 - performs file copying, but slower than the COPY utility.



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```

25 NX=49000:LIMITNX
26 PRINT"@Skill level (1-9) ?"
27 GETAQ#:A=VAL(AQ#):IFA=0THEN27
28 SL=.5+A/10
29 X2=3:Y2=1:AW=1:GH=100:PRINT"@Delay required":GOSUB824:PRINT"####"
30 GOSUB776:IFX*Y>53200-NXTHENPRINT"TOO BIG ":GOTO30
31 DIMA$(4),B$(6),C$(7),D$(7),E$(10),F$(10),G(6),C(7),D(7),E(20),F(20),G(20)
32 DIMH(20),I(20),J(20),K(20),G$(20),L(20),N1(10),N2(10)
33 FORB=1TO6:B(B)=1:NEXTB
34 A$="Here you find ":OI$="I can therefore sell you "
35 B$="You feel "
36 C$="You still have your "
37 D$="There you will find "
38 E$="You take it ":PRINT"##### PLEASE WAIT"
39 FORA=1TO4:READA$(A):NEXTA
40 DATAhead,body,arms,legs
41 FORA=1TO6:READB$(A):NEXTA
42 DATAstrength,dexterity,intelligence,drink,food,stamina
43 FORA=0TO6:READC$(A):NEXTA
44 DATAomelette,cucumber,dustbin lid,carboard box,Barry Manilow album
45 DATAT.V.Times
46 FORA=0TO6:READD$(A):NEXTA
47 DATAcocktail stick,hairpin,orange peel,pork pie,spanner,toy sword
48 FORA=1TO10:READE$(A):NEXTA
49 DATAstronger,nimble,cleverer,less thirsty,less hungry
50 DATAweaker,clumsier,dumber,thirstier,hungrier
51 FORA=1TO10:READF$(A):NEXTA
52 DATAham sandwich,Mars bar,crisp packet,mouldy orange
53 DATAcuff link,silver screwdriver,tie pin
54 DATAgold tie pin,used bus-ticket,Daily Star
55 FORA=0TO6:READG(A):NEXTA
56 DATA1,3,4,5,6,9,12
57 FORA=0TO6:READH(A):NEXTA
58 DATA1,3,4,5,7,9,12
59 FORA=1TO20:READI(A),E(A),F(A),G(A),H(A),I(A),J(A),K(A),L(A):NEXTA
60 DATAwandering wally,20,900,30,10,10,1,2,100
61 DATAtax-man,20,1000,10,20,30,1,1,200
62 DATAzombie,100,100,100,110,50,2,1,300
63 DATApostman,150,200,150,75,160,1,2,400
64 DATAmilkman,150,300,150,160,75,1,2,500
65 DATAnewsagent,200,300,100,200,210,2,1,600
66 DATAlibrarian,300,200,150,300,0,1,2,700
67 DATAshop assistant,350,300,175,350,360,1,2,800
68 DATAgas man,400,400,400,410,300,2,2,450
69 DATAdentist,500,500,500,510,250,1,1,1000
70 DATAshopper,550,475,280,550,560,1,1,1100
71 DATAbrory driver,600,200,610,300,600,2,1,1200
72 DATAticket collector,600,500,300,610,600,2,1,1300
73 DATAtravel agent,650,600,325,660,650,2,1,1400
74 DATAbank clerk,700,300,710,350,700,1,2,1500
75 DATApoliceman,720,300,720,730,360,1,2,1600
76 DATAwindow cleaner,800,650,810,800,400,2,1,1700
77 DATAtraffic warden,850,600,850,825,450,2,2,1800
78 DATApolitician,900,700,910,900,450,1,1,1900
79 DATAcabinet minister,1000,100,1000,500,1010,1,2,2000
80 DEFFNA(A)=INT(RND(1)*A)+1:DEFFNF(X)=X-F0/6
81 DEFFNB(B)=INT(RND(1)*(B+1))
82 DEFFNC(Q)=PEEK(NX+X2+Y2*X-X)
83 DEFFND(Q)=PEEK(NX+X3+Y3*X-X)
84 DEFFNE(Q)=NX+X2+Y2*X-X
85 FORA=1TO8:READB:POKE53200+A,B:NEXTA
86 DATA205,27,0,50,218,207,201,0
87 REM
88 REM

```

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```

89 FORA=NXTONX+X*Y
90 PE=INT(RND(1)*1000+1)
91 IFPE<40THENPOKEA,3:GOTO103
92 IFPE<170THENPOKEA,4:GOTO103
93 IFPE<250THENPOKEA,5:GOTO103
94 IFPE<270THENPOKEA,6:GOTO103
95 IFPE<380THENPOKEA,7:GOTO103
96 IFPE<480THENPOKEA,FNA(4)+7:GOTO103
97 IFPE<570THENPOKEA,FNA(2)+11:GOTO103
98 IFPE<650THENPOKEA,FNA(3)+12:GOTO103
99 IFPE<680THENPOKEA,16:GOTO103
100 IFPE<710THENPOKEA,17:GOTO103
101 IFPE<970THENPOKEA,FNA(20)+20:GOTO103
102 POKEA,0
103 NEXTA
104 FORA=1TO10:POKENX+FNA(X*Y),2:NEXTA:X5=FNA(X-4)+2:Y5=Y-FNA(B)
105 POKENX+X*(Y5-1)+X5-X,38:POKENX+X*Y5+X5-X,1:POKENX+1+X*Y5+X5-X,38
106 POKENX-1+X*Y5+X5-X,38:POKENX+X*(Y5+1)+X5-X,38:TI$="000000":GOTO774
107 REM
108 FORM1=1TO1500*XE:NEXTM1
109 RETURN
110 REM
111 FORM1=1TO1000*XE:NEXTM1
112 RETURN
113 REM
114 FORM1=1TO500*XE:NEXTM1
115 RETURN
116 REM
117 FORM2=1TO6:IFB(M2)>=0THENNEXTM2
118 IFM2=7THENRETURN
119 GOSUB771
120 IFFNA(100)>20THEN573
121 GOT0582
122 REM
123 GOSUB146
124 PRINT"update"
125 PRINT"***** no. moves",NT
126 PRINTB$(1),B(1),B$(2),B(2),"I.O.",B(3),B$(4),B(4),B$(5),B(5),B$(6),B(6)
127 PRINT"monsters killed";MK
128 PRINT"gold pieces";GP
129 PRINT"torches",FL,"spells",CS
130 IFLU=>1THENPRINT"luckstone,";
131 IFWA=1THENPRINT"wand,";
132 IFRI=1THENPRINT"ring,";
133 IFCR=1THENPRINT"cross,";
134 PC=0:FORA=1TO10:IF(N1(A)=1)*(N2(A)=0)THENPC=PC+1
135 NEXTA
136 PRINT:PRINT"elixirs",EX,"precious objects";PC
137 PRINT"arrows",AR,"magic arrows";AP
138 PRINT"weapon",D$(D)
139 PRINT"armour",C$(C)
140 IFLA=1THENPRINT"telescope"
141 GOSUB153
142 IFD0=1THENPRINT"and the almighty Polo mint"
143 PRINT"total points",INT(TP*(1/SL)/AW)
144 GOSUB163
145 RETURN
146 REM
147 FORM2=1TO6:IFB(M2)>6THENB(M2)=6H
148 NEXTM2
149 FORM2=1TO6:B(M2)=INT(B(M2)*10)/10:NEXTM2:AR=INT(AR):AP=INT(AP)
150 GP=INT(GP):EX=INT(EX):CS=INT(CS):FL=INT(FL):LU=INT(LU):WA=INT(WA)
151 RI=INT(RI):C=INT(C):D=INT(D):PC=INT(PC):NT=INT(NT):MK=INT(MK):TP=INT(TP)

```

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```

152 RETURN
153 REM
154 TP=0
155 TP=(NT*10)+(MK*100)+(5000*WA)+(2500*LU)+(2500*CR)+(2500*RI)+(2500*LA)
156 TP=TP+(800*CS)+(800*FL)+(3000*EX)+(GP)+(PC*3000)
157 FORA=1TO6:TP=TP+B(A)*50:NEXTA
158 TP=TP+(C*1800)+(D*1800)
159 RETURN
160 REM
161 FORA=1TO6:B(A)=B(A)-.2:NEXTA
162 RETURN
163 REM
164 ONFNA(20)GOTO166,167,168,169
165 RETURN
166 PRINT" You find a dead ";G$(FNA(20)):RETURN
167 PRINT" You slip and twist your ankle":B(2)=B(2)-.5:RETURN
168 PRINT" A dead ";G$(FNA(20));" falls from above":RETURN
169 PRINT" You slip on a frog":RETURN
170 REM
171 USR(53201):A1=PEEK(53210):IFA1=0THEN171
172 IFA1=89THENPRINT" Yes":A1=1:USR(62):RETURN
173 IFA1=78THENPRINT" No":A1=2:USR(62):RETURN
174 IFA1=81THENPRINT" Quit":USR(62):GOTO177
175 PRINT" Invalid, answer 'Y' or 'N':MUSIC"_C6":FORA=1TO1000:NEXTA
176 PRINT" "G":GOTO171
177 PRINT" Are you sure you want to quit"
178 GOSUB170
179 IFA1=1THENPRINT" ":AW=3:GOTO582
180 PRINT" ":PRINT" "G"
181 GOTO170
182 REM
183 GOSUB116:IFNT>10THENPRINT" Your move ?":GOTO189
184 PRINT" Your move:--"
185 PRINT" 'E' elixir"
186 PRINT" 'M' move on"
187 PRINT" 'U' update"
188 PRINT" 'R' rest"
189 GETZZ#:IFZZ#=""THEN189
190 IFZZ#="E"THENFORZZ=1TO200:NEXTZZ:GOTO210
191 IFZZ#="M"THEN224
192 IFZZ#="U"THENPRINT" ":GOSUB122:GOTO183
193 IFZZ#="R"THEN195
194 GOTO189
195 PRINT" You rest....."
196 IFFNA(10*SL)=1THEN200
197 IFGP=0THEN200
198 FORA=1TO6:B(A)=B(A)+FNA(5*SL):NEXTA
199 GOSUB113:PRINT" ":GOSUB146:GOTO184
200 GOSUB110
201 PRINT" You rest and fall to sleep"
202 GOSUB113
203 PRINT" When you awake you find that all your wares are gone."
204 PRINT" There are ";G$(FNA(20));" prints nearby"
205 IFD>0THENPRINT" ";C#:D#(D)
206 IFC>0THENPRINT" ";C#:C#(C)
207 IFPC=>1THENPRINT" ";LEFT$(C#,15);"the stones"
208 CS=0:GP=0:FL=0:AR=0:AP=0:EX=0:LU=0:WA=0:RI=0:CR=0:LA=0
209 GOTO182
210 REM
211 REM
212 PRINT" You wish to take an elixir of life ?"
213 GOSUB170

```

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```

214 IFA1=2THENPRINT"Make up your mind !":GOTO182
215 IFEX<1THENPRINT"The trouble is that you don't have any !":GOTO182
216 PRINT"Which factor ' 1 ' ;B$(1)
217 FORA=2TO6:PRINT " ";A; " ";B$(A):NEXTA
218 GETXX:IFXX=0THEN218
219 PRINT"You take it....."
220 GOSUB113
221 IF (XX>6)+(XX<1) THENPRINT"You have wasted it.....":GOTO182
222 B(XX)=100:EX=EX-1
223 GOTO182
224 REM
225 PRINT"You decide to move on. The time:;TI#:NT=NT+1:GOSUB146:GOSUB160
226 PRINT"You are at (X,Y) (;STR$(X2);";STR$(Y2);")"
227 IFNT>10THENPRINT"Where now?":GOTO233
228 PRINT"Next move 'N' north"
229 PRINT " 'S' south"
230 PRINT " 'E' east"
231 PRINT " 'W' west"
232 PRINT " 'T' telescope"
233 GETZZ#:IFZZ#=""THEN233
234 IFZZ#="N"THENY2=Y2+1:GOTO268
235 IFZZ#="S"THENY2=Y2-1:GOTO268
236 IFZZ#="E"THENX2=X2+1:GOTO268
237 IFZZ#="W"THENX2=X2-1:GOTO268
238 IF (ZZ#="T")*(LA=1) THEN241
239 IFZZ#="T"THENPRINT"No telescope":GOSUB110:GOTO224
240 GOTO233
241 REM
242 PRINT"Which way do you point the telescope?":LJ=LJ+1
243 GETZZ#:IFZZ#=""THEN243
244 IFZZ#="N"THENY3=Y2+1:X3=X2:GOTO249
245 IFZZ#="S"THENY3=Y2-1:X3=X2:GOTO249
246 IFZZ#="E"THENX3=X2+1:Y3=Y2:GOTO249
247 IFZZ#="W"THENX3=X2-1:Y3=Y2:GOTO249
248 GOTO243
249 PRINTZZ#:IFX3<1THENX3=X
250 IFX3>XTHENX3=1
251 IF (Y3<1)+(Y3>Y) THEN242
252 X3#=STR$(X3):Y3#=STR$(Y3)
253 PRINT"The telescope points into (;X3#;";Y3#;")"
254 IFND(1)=1THENPRINT#: "the Almighty Polo mint"
255 IFND(1)=2THENPRINT#: "a magic object"
256 IFND(1)=3THENPRINT#: "food or drink"
257 IFND(1)=4THENPRINT#: "a dustbin"
258 IFND(1)=5THENPRINT#: "gold pieces"
259 IFND(1)=6THENPRINT#: "elixirs"
260 IFND(1)=7THENPRINT#: "a door-to-door salesman"
261 IF (FND(1)>=8)*(FND(1)<=13) THENPRINT#: "magic wares"
262 IF (FND(1)>=14)*(FND(1)<=16) THENPRINT#: "an obstacle"
263 IFND(1)=17THENPRINT#: "a bus-stop"
264 IFND(1)>20THENPRINT#: "a monster"
265 IFND(1)=0THENPRINT#: "an empty room"
266 IFLJ=100THENPRINT"The telescope has brokenU it is now useless":LA=0:LJ=0
267 GOTO227
268 IFX2<1THENX2=X
269 IFY2>YTHENX2=1
270 IFY2>YTHENPRINT"No go here ":GOSUB110:PRINT":Y2=Y:GOTO227
271 IF (Y2<1)*(X2=3) THEN765
272 IFY2<1THENPRINT"No go here ":GOSUB110:PRINT":Y2=1:GOTO227
273 X2#=STR$(X2):Y2#=STR$(Y2)
274 PRINT"You move to (;X2#;";Y2#;")"

```

```

275 IFFNC(1)=3THEN297
276 IFFNC(1)=5THEN314
277 IFFNC(1)=4THEN319
278 IFFNC(1)=2THEN372
279 IFFNC(1)=6THEN376
280 IFFNC(1)=7THEN379
281 IFFNC(1)=8THEN500
282 IFFNC(1)=9THEN504
283 IFFNC(1)=10THEN508
284 IFFNC(1)=11THEN512
285 IFFNC(1)=12THEN516
286 IFFNC(1)=13THEN519
287 IFFNC(1)=14THEN522
288 IFFNC(1)=15THEN536
289 IFFNC(1)=16THEN540
290 IFFNC(1)=17THEN586
291 IFFNC(1)>20THEN610
292 IFFNC(1)<>1THEN295
293 PRINT"Here you find the Almighty Polo mint.":D0=1:POKEFNE(1),0
294 PRINT" You must now escape to succeed in your mission":GOTO182
295 PRINT" You find an empty room "
296 GOTO182
297 REM
298 DZ=FNA(2)+3
299 PRINT" ";A#;"some ";B#(DZ)
300 GOSUB113
301 PRINT" Do you wish to take it"
302 GOSUB170
303 IFA1=2THEN182
304 PRINT" you take it. ";
305 FORZZ=1TO20:PRINT". ";:FORZX=1TO10:NEXTZX,ZZ
306 USR(62):PRINT"gulp"
307 DZ=FNA(10):IFDZ>5THEN311
308 PRINT" It is O.K. !!":PRINT" ";B#;E#(DZ)
309 B(DZ)=B(DZ)+FNA(7*SL):POKEFNE(1),0
310 GOTO182
311 PRINT" It is poisoned !!":PRINT" ";B#;E#(DZ)
312 DZ=DZ-5:B(DZ)=B(DZ)-FNA(7*(1/SL)):POKEFNE(1),0
313 GOTO182
314 REM
315 PRINTA#;"gold pieces":GOSUB113
316 DZ=FNA(1000*SL)
317 PRINT" You find";DZ;" gold pieces"
318 GP=GP+DZ:POKEFNE(1),0:GOTO182
319 REM
320 PRINTA#;"a dustbin":GOSUB113
321 PRINT" Do you wish to open it"
322 GOSUB170:IFA1=2THENPRINT" ":GOTO182
323 POKEFNE(1),0
324 PRINT" "
325 DZ=FNA(100):BG=0
326 IFDZ<20THEN314
327 IFDZ<30THEN334
328 IFDZ<45THEN342
329 IFDZ<60THEN760
330 IFDZ<70THEN350
331 IFDZ<77THEN356
332 IFDZ<90THEN369
333 IFDZ<99THEN370
334 REM

```

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```

335 PRINT"OH NO !!!!":FORAC=100T01STEP-1:POKE4513,AC:POKE4514,AC
336 USR(6):NEXTAC:USR(71):PRINT"You open the chest and find a cat."
337 DZ=FNA(2000):IFGP<2000THENDZ=FNA(GP)-1
338 GP=GP-DZ:PRINT"It bites your hand and you drop";
339 PRINTDZ:PRINT"gold pieces. You feel weaker"
340 B(1)=B(1)-FNA(7)
341 GOTO182
342 REM
343 PRINT"You find a bank manager...he is about to speak"
344 GOSUB113
345 DZ=FNA(1000):DX=FNA(1000)+200:GP=GP+DX
346 PRINT"I have been trapped in that dustbin for"
347 PRINT"years";PRINTDZ;" years and you have freed me."
348 PRINT"As a reward take";DX;" gold pieces"
349 GOTO182
350 REM
351 IF(C=6)*(D=6)THEN325
352 DZ=FNA(2):IF(DZ=1)*(D<6)THEN355
353 IFC=6THENND=0:GOTO355
354 PRINT"In it you find the T.V.Times.":C=6:GOTO182
355 PRINT"In the dustbin you find a toy sword":D=6:GOTO182
356 REM
357 PRINT"TEMPOR"
358 FORDZ=1T06:MUSIC"_C0"D0_C0"D0":NEXTDZ
359 PRINT"Oh no, the dustbin has blown up."
360 PRINT"You fall to the ground"
361 DZ=FNA(10):IFDZ<5THEN365
362 PRINT"You are hurt.....":DZ=FNA(5)+5:PRINTB#;E#(DZ)
363 B(DZ-5)=B(DZ-5)-FNA(8):GOTO366
364 GOSUB116
365 PRINT"Luckily you are unhurt"
366 IF(C=6)*(FNA(10)>1)THEN182
367 IF(FNA(10)>6)+(C=0)+(BG=1)THEN182
368 PRINT"your armour is destroyed":C=0:GOTO182
369 BG=1:GOTO357
370 REM
371 PRINT"In the dustbin you find nothing, it is empty":GOTO182
372 REM
373 GOSUB113
374 DZ=FNA(10):IF(N1(DZ)=1)+(N2(DZ)=1)THEN374
375 PRINT"the ";F#(DZ):POKEFNE(1),0:N1(DZ)=1:GOTO182
376 REM
377 GOSUB113:POKEFNE(1),0
378 PRINT"Here you find an elixir of life":EX=EX+1:GOTO182
379 REM
380 PRINT"Here you find a door-to-door salesman, do you wish to trade?"
381 GOSUB170:IFA1=2THENPRINT"G":GOTO182
382 PRINT"FORA=1T010: IF (N1(A)=1)*(N2(A)=0) THEN384
383 NEXTA:GOTO389
384 FORA=1T010: IF (N1(A)=1)*(N2(A)=0) THENGOSUB386
385 NEXTA:GOTO389
386 PRINT"Will you sell the ";F#(A);" for":DX=FNA(1800*SL)*10
387 PRINT"gp's";DX;" gp's":GOSUB170:IFA1=1THENGP=GP+DX:N2(A)=1
388 RETURN
389 DZ=FNA(25)+45
390 PRINT"You can buy the following :-":PRINT"Potions";TAB(20);" :- 1"
391 PRINT"Torches and spells";TAB(20);" :- 2"
392 PRINT"Elixirs";TAB(20);" :- 3":PRINT"Magic wares";TAB(20);" :- 4"
393 PRINT"Weapons and armour";TAB(20);" :- 5"
394 PRINT"To stop trading enter :- 6":PRINT"You have";GP;" gold pieces left"
395 PRINT"Please make selection (1-6)"
396 USR(53201):A=PEEK(53210):IF(A=0)+(A<49)+(A>54)THEN396

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MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

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397 IFA=49THEN403
398 IFA=50THEN425
399 IFA=51THEN437
400 IFA=52THEN446
401 IFA=53THEN460
402 IFA=54THEN568
403 REM
404 PRINT"QYou wish to buy potions, they are";DZ:PRINT"Qgp's each"
405 IFGP>=DZTHEN407
406 PRINT"QBut you have not got enough money.":GOSUB110:GOTO390
407 PRINT"QYou can buy potions of the following :-"
408 FORA=1TO5
409 PRINT"Q";TAB(4);B$(A);TAB(20);"-":A:NEXTA
410 PRINT"QWhich factor (Q = stop buying)
411 USR(53201):A=PEEK(53210):IFA=0THEN411
412 IFA=81THEN390
413 A=A-48:IF(A<1)+(A>5)THEN411
414 PRINT"QHow many potions of ";B$(A);" do"
415 PRINT"Qyou wish to buy ";
416 INPUTML:ML=INT(ABS(ML))
417 IFGP>=ML*DZTHEN422
418 GOSUB419:GOTO416
419 PRINT"You have not got enough money":GOSUB110:USR(62)
420 PRINT"Q"
421 PRINT"#####";:RETURN
422 GP=GP-ML*DZ:B(A)=B(A)+ML:GOSUB146
423 PRINT"QYour ";B$(A);" level is now";B(A)
424 GOSUB110:GOTO390
425 REM
426 BG=DZ*15
427 PRINT"QYou wish to buy torches and spells"
428 IFGP<BGTHEN406
429 PRINT"QThey are";BG;" gold pieces each "
430 FORFR=1TO2:DE$="torches":IFFR=2THENDE$="spells"
431 PRINT"QHow many ";DE$;" do you wish to buy":INPUTDE:DE=INT(ABS(DE))
432 IFGP<DE*BGTHENPRINT"QYou have not got enough money"
433 IFGP<BG*DETHENGOSUB107:GOTO431
434 GP=GP-BG*DE:IFFR=1THENFL=FL+DE:GOTO436
435 CS=CS+DE
436 NEXTFR:PRINT"QYou now have";FL;" torches and";CS;" spells":GOTO424
437 REM
438 BG=DZ*80
439 PRINT"QYou wish to buy elixirs"
440 IFGP<BGTHEN406
441 PRINT"QThey are";BG;" gold pieces each"
442 INPUT"QHow many do you wish to buy ";BH:BH=INT(ABS(BH))
443 IFGP<BH*BGTHENPRINT"QYou have not got enough money"
444 IFGP<BG*BHTHENGOSUB107:GOTO442
445 GP=GP-BG*BH:EX=EX+BH:PRINT"QYou have now got";EX;" elixirs":GOTO424
446 REM
447 PRINT"QYou wish to buy magic wares "
448 BG=DZ*50
449 IFGP<BGTHEN406
450 PRINT"QThey are all";BG;" gold pieces each"
451 PRINT"QYou can buy a wand, cross or ring"
452 PRINT"QQ = quit buying. Enter W,C or R"
453 GETZZ$:IFZZ$=""THEN453
454 IFZZ$="Q"THEN390
455 IF(ZZ$="W")*(WA=0)THENPRINT"QWand":GP=GP-BG:WA=1:GOTO424
456 IF(ZZ$="C")*(CR=0)THENPRINT"QCross":GP=GP-BG:CR=1:GOTO424
457 IF(ZZ$="R")*(RI=0)THENPRINT"QRing":GP=GP-BG:RI=1:GOTO424
458 IF(ZZ$="W")+(ZZ$="C")+(ZZ$="R")THENPRINT"QYou already have one":GOTO424

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MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

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459 GOTO453
460 REM
461 REM
462 PRINT"QYou wish to buy weapons and armour"
463 IFGP<DZTHEN406
464 PRINT"QYou can buy";TAB(20);"cost";TAB(30);"code"
465 PRINT"Qarrows";TAB(20);DZ*10;TAB(30);"A"
466 PRINT"magic arrows";TAB(20);DZ*20;TAB(30);"B"
467 PRINTC$(1);TAB(20);DZ*28;TAB(30);"C"
468 PRINTC$(2);TAB(20);DZ*50;TAB(30);"D"
469 PRINTC$(3);TAB(20);DZ*70;TAB(30);"E"
470 PRINTC$(4);TAB(20);DZ*110;TAB(30);"F"
471 PRINTC$(5);TAB(20);DZ*137;TAB(30);"G"
472 PRINTD$(1);TAB(20);DZ*26;TAB(30);"H"
473 PRINTD$(2);TAB(20);DZ*47;TAB(30);"I"
474 PRINTD$(3);TAB(20);DZ*68;TAB(30);"J"
475 PRINTD$(4);TAB(20);DZ*107;TAB(30);"K"
476 PRINTD$(5);TAB(20);DZ*140;TAB(30);"L"
477 PRINT"Q = Quit buying. Enter code"
478 GETZZ$;IFZZ$=""THEN478
479 IFZZ$="Q"THEN390
480 IFZZ$="A"THEN494
481 IFZZ$="B"THEN494
482 IF(ZZ$="C")*(GP>=DZ*28)*(C<1)THENPRINTC$(1);C=1;GP=GP-DZ*28;GOTO424
483 IF(ZZ$="D")*(GP>=DZ*50)*(C<2)THENPRINTC$(2);C=2;GP=GP-DZ*50;GOTO424
484 IF(ZZ$="E")*(GP>=DZ*70)*(C<3)THENPRINTC$(3);C=3;GP=GP-DZ*70;GOTO424
485 IF(ZZ$="F")*(GP>=DZ*110)*(C<4)THENPRINTC$(4);C=4;GP=GP-DZ*110;GOTO424
486 IF(ZZ$="G")*(GP>=DZ*137)*(C<5)THENPRINTC$(5);C=5;GP=GP-DZ*137;GOTO424
487 IF(ZZ$="H")*(GP>=DZ*26)*(D<1)THENPRINTD$(1);D=1;GP=GP-DZ*26;GOTO775
488 IF(ZZ$="I")*(GP>=DZ*47)*(D<2)THENPRINTD$(2);D=2;GP=GP-DZ*47;GOTO775
489 IF(ZZ$="J")*(GP>=DZ*68)*(D<3)THENPRINTD$(3);D=3;GP=GP-DZ*68;GOTO775
490 IF(ZZ$="K")*(GP>=DZ*107)*(D<4)THENPRINTD$(4);D=4;GP=GP-DZ*107;GOTO775
491 IF(ZZ$="L")*(GP>=DZ*140)*(D<5)THENPRINTD$(5);D=5;GP=GP-DZ*140;GOTO775
492 PRINT"Is your I.O. really";B(3);" ?":USR(62)
493 GOSUB107:PRINT"Q"
494 PRINT"QHow many arrows do you wish to buy "
495 INPUTZX;VF=1;IFZZ$="B"THENVF=2
496 DH=DZ*10;ZX=INT(ABS(ZX))
497 IFGP<VF*ZX*DHTHENPRINT"QYou have not got enough money";GOSUB107;GOTO494
498 IFZZ$="A"THENGP=GP-ZX*DH;AR=AR+ZX;GOTO424
499 GP=GP-ZX*DH*2;AP=AP+ZX;GOTO424
500 REM
501 PRINT"QHere you find a luckstone";GOSUB113
502 IFLU=1THENPRINT"QYou leave it as you already have one";GOTO182
503 LU=1;POKEFNE(1),0;PRINT"Q";E$;GOTO182
504 REM
505 PRINT"QHere you find a wand";GOSUB113
506 IFWA=1THENPRINT"QYou leave it as you already have one";GOTO182
507 WA=1;POKEFNE(1),0;PRINT"Q";E$;GOTO182
508 REM
509 PRINT"QHere you find a ring";GOSUB113
510 IFR=1THENPRINT"QYou leave it as you already have one";GOTO182
511 RI=1;POKEFNE(1),0;PRINT"Q";E$;GOTO182
512 REM
513 PRINT"QHere you find a cross";GOSUB113
514 IFCR=1THENPRINT"QYou leave it as you already have one";GOTO182
515 CR=1;POKEFNE(1),0;PRINT"Q";E$;GOTO182
516 REM
517 PRINT"QHere you find torches";GOSUB113
518 DZ=FNA(2);PRINT"QYou find";DZ;FL=FL+DZ;POKEFNE(1),0;GOTO182
519 REM

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MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

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581 REM
582 PRINT"OAlas, you have failed in your mission":GOSUB153:AM=TP/AW
583 PRINT"But achieved an admirable total of":PRINT"Q";INT(AM):GOSUB122
584 GOTO827
585 REM
586 PRINTA$;"an Almighty Bus-Stop":GOSUB113:UI=MK*NT
587 PRINT"OWell, bold one, I see you have killed"
588 PRINT"OC";MK;" monsters and have had";NT;" moves"
589 PRINT"Oin this Crazy Kingdom."
590 JK=45:VF=0
591 IFUI>200THENJK=40
592 IFUI>300THENJK=35
593 IFUI>400THENJK=30
594 IFUI>550THENJK=20
595 IFUI>750THENJK=12
596 DZ=FNA(25)+JK:IFGP>15000THEN756
597 IF(C>4)+(GP<DZ*137)THEN602
598 PRINTOI$;"the T.V.Times";
599 PRINT" Ofor";DZ*137;" gold pieces"
600 PRINT"ODO you wish to buy it?":GOSUB170:IFA1=2THEN602
601 PRINT"OIt is yours":GP=GP-DZ*137:C=5:VF=1:GOSUB113:PRINT"O"
602 IF(D>4)+(GP<DZ*140)THEN608
603 IFVF=1THENPRINT"I can also sell you a broadsword":GOTO605
604 PRINTOI$;"a spanner, which is a trusty weapon"
605 PRINT"Ofor";DZ*140;" gold pieces"
606 PRINT"ODO you wish to buy it?":GOSUB170:IFA1=2THEN608
607 PRINT"OIt is yours":GP=GP-DZ*140:D=5:GOSUB113
608 PRINT"OI am afraid we can trade no longer, Ofarewell."
609 GOTO182
610 REM
611 PRINTA$;"a monster":GOSUB113:SK=1/SL
612 Q=FNC(1)-20:Q1$=G$(Q):Q1=E(Q)*SK:Q2=F(Q)*SK:Q3=G(Q)*SK:Q4=H(Q)*SK
613 Q5=I(Q)*SK:Q6=J(Q):Q7=K(Q):Q8=L(Q):PRINT"OThe monster is a ";Q1$
614 PRINT"OYou can do any of the following :-OOO"
615 A1=0:A2=0:A3=0:A4=0:A5=0:A6=0:A7=0:A8=0:A9=0:A0=0
616 IFQB<>10000THENPRINT"Retreat";TAB(35);"R"
617 IFD>0THENPRINT"Attack it with your ";D$(D);TAB(35);"A":A1=1
618 PRINT"Bribe it";TAB(35);"B"
619 IFFL>0THENPRINT"Light a torch";TAB(35);"T":A2=1
620 IFCS>0THENPRINT"Cast a spell";TAB(35);"S":A3=1
621 IFWA=1THENPRINT"Cast a spell with your wand";TAB(35);"W":A4=1
622 IFCR=1THENPRINT"Show your cross";TAB(35);"C":A5=1
623 IFLU=1THENPRINT"Show your luckstone";TAB(35);"L":A6=1
624 IFRI=1THENPRINT"Show your ring";TAB(35);"R":A7=1
625 IF(AR>0)*(QB<>10000)THENPRINT"Fire an arrow";TAB(35);"D":A8=1
626 IF(AP>0)*(QB<>10000)THENPRINT"Fire a magic arrow";TAB(35);"M":A9=1
627 GETA0$:IFA0$=""THEN627
628 IFA0$="R"THEN640
629 IF(A0$="A")*(A1=1)THEN675
630 IFA0$="B"THEN661
631 IF(A0$="T")*(A2=1)THEN799
632 IF(A0$="S")*(A3=1)THEN814
633 IF(A0$="W")*(A4=1)THEN729
634 IF(A0$="C")*(A5=1)THEN729
635 IF(A0$="L")*(A6=1)THEN729
636 IF(A0$="D")*(A7=1)THEN729
637 IF(A0$="O")*(A8=1)THEN783
638 IF(A0$="M")*(A9=1)THEN783
639 GOTO627
640 REM

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MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

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641 IFQB=10000THEN627
642 PRINT"QYou decide to retreat "
643 GOSUB113:PRINT"QYou run to escape from the ";Q1#
644 IF (FNA(10)>3)+(QB=1800)THEN651
645 PRINT"QThe monster does not chase and you goQ"
646 DZ=FNA(4):IFDZ=1THENPRINT"north":ZZ#="N"
647 IFDZ=2THENPRINT"south":ZZ#="S"
648 IFDZ=3THENPRINT"east":ZZ#="E"
649 IFDZ=4THENPRINT"west":ZZ#="W"
650 GOSUB110:GOTO234
651 PRINT"QThe ";Q1#;" begins to chase you":IF (FNA(10)>3)+(QB=1800)THEN653
652 PRINT"Qbut you outrun it, you go ";:GOTO646
653 PRINT"QIt swings out....."
654 FORZX=4T07:FORA=1T0255STEP20:POKE4514,ZX:POKE4513,A:USR(68):NEXTA,ZX
655 FORA=1T015:USR(68):NEXTA:USR(71)
656 IFFNA(S*B(2))>125THENPRINT"QBut misses, ";:GOTO659
657 PRINT"QDUCH It hits !!"
658 FORA=1T06:B(A)=B(A)-FNA(5)*Q1/(C(C)*200):NEXTA:PRINT"Q";
659 PRINT"you escape and go ";:GOTO778
660 REM
661 PRINT"QYou decide to bribe":GOSUB110:IF (QB=1800)+(QB=10000)THEN674
662 DZ=FNA(QB*10):IFGP<DZTHENAX=1:GOTO667
663 PRINT"QI want";DZ;" gold pieces, can I have":PRINT"Qthem ?"
664 GOSUB170:IFA1=2THENAX=1:GOTO667
665 GP=GP-DZ
666 PRINT"QGood, just keep quiet":GOTO182
667 DZ=FNA(10):IF (N1(DZ)=1)*(N2(DZ)=0)THEN670
668 AX=AX+1:IFAX>7THEN674
669 GOTO667
670 PRINT"QI want the ";F#(DZ);" can":PRINT"QI have it ?":GOSUB170
671 IFA1=2THEN673
672 N2(DZ)=1:GOTO666
673 PRINT"QD.K, but you asked for it ":GOTO712
674 PRINT"QAll I want is your life":GOTO712
675 REM
676 PRINT"QPrepare to combat with a ";Q1#:GOSUB113:GOSUB146
677 PRINT"QThe monster is a ";Q1#
678 IF (D=2)+(D=6) THENPRINT"QYou have an ";D#(D);" to attack":GOTO680
679 PRINT"QYou have a ";D#(D);" to attack"
680 IFC=6THENPRINT"Qand ";C#(C);" for defence.":GOTO683
681 IFC=0THENPRINT"Qand nothing for defence.":GOTO683
682 PRINT"Qand a ";C#(C);" for defence."
683 PRINT"QYour I.Q is";B(3):PRINT"QYour ";B#(1);" is";B(1)
684 PRINT"QYour ";B#(2);" is";B(2)
685 PRINT"QYou can aim for the monsters head, body"
686 PRINT"Qor arms. Where are you going to aim ?":ND=ND+1
687 GETA2#:IFA2#=""THEN687
688 IFA2#="H"THENB2=1:GOTO692
689 IFA2#="B"THENB2=2:GOTO692
690 IFA2#="A"THENB2=3:GOTO692
691 GOTO687
692 PRINT"QYou aim for its ";A#(B2):GOSUB110:IF (Q5=0)*(B2=3) THEN755
693 PRINT"Q":B4=(B(1)+2*B(2)+B(3))/Q2:IFB4>.25THEN696
694 PRINT"QOh dear, you miss and the monster begins"
695 PRINT"to advance":GOTO712
696 PRINT"QYou got it and the ";D#(D);" sank"
697 PRINT"Qinto its ";A#(B2):IF (FNA(50-ND)=1)*(QB<>10000) THEN710
698 B3=D(D)*B(1)*2+B(2)+B(3)/(10*FNA(2)):Q2=Q2*(1/(B3*.05))
699 Q1=Q1-B3:IFB2=1THENQ3=Q3-B3
700 IFB2=2THENQ4=Q4-B3
701 IFB2=3THENQ5=Q5-B3

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MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

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702 IFQ5<0THENPRINT"QYou sliced off all its arms and legs":GOTO707
703 IFQ4<0THENPRINT"QYou tore out its heart":GOTO707
704 IFQ3<0THENPRINT"QYou sliced off its head":GOTO707
705 IFQ1<0THENPRINT"QThe monster dies of exhaustion":GOTO707
706 GOTO712
707 SW=FNA(Q8*SL):B(4)=B(4)+FNA(Q8/90):B(5)=B(5)+FNA(Q8/80):IFQ8=10000THEN770
708 PRINT"QThe monster is dead and you get its Qhoard of";SW;" gp's"
709 GP=GP+SW:POKEFNE(1),Q:MK=MK+1:GOTO182
710 PRINT"QOh no, your ";D$(D);" has broken."
711 PRINT"QIt is now useless":D=Q:GOSUB107:PRINT"Q":GOTO614
712 REM
713 GOSUB113:PRINT"QThe ";Q1$;" advances....."
714 IFFNA(10)<6THENPRINT"QWatch out !! Q";
715 FORZX=4TO7:FORA=1TO255STEP20:POKE4514,ZX:POKE4513,A:USR(68):NEXTA,ZX
716 FORA=1TO15:USR(68):NEXTA:USR(71)
717 F0=(Q2+Q1)/(2*B(2)+B(3))*FNA(5):IFF0>9THEN719
718 PRINT"QShew !! it missed you":GOSUB107:PRINT"Q":GOTO614
719 PRINT"QOuch, it hit you ":MUSIC"_B0_A0_B0_A0_B0_A0_B0"
720 F0=(2*Q1+Q2)/(C(C)*30)
721 F1=FNA(4)
722 PRINT"QIt got you in the ";A$(F1);" and you feel":PRINT"Q";
723 IFF1=1THENF1#=E$(8):B(3)=B(3)-F0:B(2)=FNF(B(2))
724 IFF1=2THENF1#=E$(6):B(1)=B(1)-F0:B(2)=FNF(B(2))
725 IF(F1=3)+(F1=4)THENF1#=E$(7):B(2)=B(2)-F0:B(1)=FNF(B(1))
726 PRINTF1$:B(4)=FNF(B(4)):B(5)=FNF(B(5)):B(6)=FNF(B(6)):GOSUB110:PRINT"Q"
727 GOSUB116:GOSUB146:GOTO614
728 PRINT"QIt doesn't have any arms or legs ":GOTO712
729 REM
730 PRINT"QYou decide to ";IFA0$="W"THENPRINT"cast a spell with the wand"
731 IFA0$="C"THENPRINT"show your cross":A1$="cross"
732 IFA0$="L"THENPRINT"show your luckstone":A1$="luckstone"
733 IFA0$="D"THENPRINT"show your ring":A1$="ring"
734 IFA0$="W"THENA1$="wand"
735 GOSUB113:IF(Q8=1700)*(A0$="C")THEN737
736 GOTO738
737 PRINT"QThe power of the cross kills the ":PRINT"Q";Q1$:GOTO707
738 IFFNA(8)<>1THEN745
739 PRINT"QYou look for your ";A1$;" but you":PRINT"Qfind you have lost it."
740 IFA0$="W"THENWA=Q
741 IFA0$="C"THENCRA=Q
742 IFA0$="L"THENLU=Q
743 IFA0$="D"THENRI=Q
744 GOSUB110:PRINT"Q":GOTO614
745 PRINT"Q":IFQ7=2THENPRINTA1$;"s don't affect ";Q1$;"s":GOTO712
746 PRINT"QThe ";Q1$;" can't stand the power"
747 IFA0$="W"THENK1=10:K2=9
748 IFA0$="D"THENK1=6:K2=7
749 IFA0$="C"THENK1=5:K2=6
750 IFA0$="L"THENK1=8:K2=8.5
751 Q1=Q1-K1*B(3):Q2=Q2*K2/10
752 PRINT"QIt falls to the ground ";
753 IFQ1<0THENPRINT:GOTO707
754 PRINT"but lives andQ advances":GOSUB110:GOTO714
755 PRINT"QIt doesn't have any arms or legs":GOTO712
756 PRINT"QFor 15000 gold pieces I can tell you"
757 PRINT"QWhere the Almighty Polo mint is, do you"
758 PRINT"Qwish to know":GOSUB170:IFA1=2THENPRINT"Q":GOTO597
759 PRINT"QIt is at";X5;Y5:GP=GP-15000:GOTO608
760 REM

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MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

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761 PRINT"QIn the chest you find potions"
762 DZ=FNA(5):PRINT"QYou find potions of ";B$(DZ)
763 PRINT"QYou take them and feel ";E$(DZ):B(DZ)=B(DZ)+FNA(5*SL)
764 GOT0182
765 PRINT"QYou wish to leave the kingdom but "
766 PRINT"Qyou must do battle with the dreaded"
767 PRINT"QTeddy Bear of Aljarmyah."
768 Q1$="teddy bear":Q1=2500:Q2=900:Q3=2000:Q4=2000:Q5=2000:Q6=2:Q7=2
769 Q8=10000:GOSUB107:PRINT"Q":GOT0614
770 PRINT"You are now free":GOT0561
771 REM
772 FORB=1T06:IFB(B)<0THENPRINT"QYou died from lack of ";B$(B):RETURN
773 NEXTB
774 GP=5000:DZ=10:GOT0810
775 ND=0:GOT0424
776 PRINT"The width of the chambers is 10, how ":X=10
777 INPUT"Qdeep do you wish them to be ";Y:RETURN
778 IFQ8<>1800THEN646
779 IFZZ$="N"THENNZ=2:GOT0647
780 IFZZ$="S"THENZZ$="N":PRINT"north":GOT0650
781 IFZZ$="W"THENNZ=3:GOT0647
782 IFZZ$="E"THENNZ=4:GOT0647
783 REM
784 AL=1:IFA0$="M"THENAL=2.5
785 PRINT"QYou wish to fire an arrow":GOSUB113:NA=NA+1
786 IFA0$="M"THENAP=AP-1:GOT0788
787 AR=AR-1
788 PRINT"Qyou aim.....";
789 FORZA=5T03STEP-1:FORZB=255T01STEP-40:POKE4513,ZB:POKE4514,ZA:USR(68)
790 NEXTZB,ZA:PRINT"and fire !"
791 FORZA=1T03:FORZB=1T0255STEP10:POKE4513,ZB:POKE4514,ZA:USR(68)
792 NEXTZB,ZA:USR(71)
793 B3=(2*B(3)+B(1)+2*B(2))*(RND(1)/5+1)/Q2
794 IFB3<.5THENPRINT"QOh no, you miss":GOSUB113:PRINT"Q":GOT0614
795 PRINT"QYou got it":FORZA=1T05:MUSIC"~A0_A0~A0_A0~A0_A0":NEXTZA
796 QX=Q1:Q1=Q1-B(2)*AL*5:IFQ1<0THEN707
797 Q2=Q2*(SQR(Q1)/SQR(QX)):IFNA=>2THENPRINT"Q":NA=0:GOT0712
798 GOT0614
799 REM
800 PRINT"QYou wish to light a torch":GOSUB113
801 PRINT"QYou light the torch and see that the":PRINT"Qmonster has ";
802 FL=FL-1:IFFNA(2)=1THEN807
803 IF(Q3<Q4)*(Q3<Q5)THENPRINT"a weak head":GOT0614
804 IF(Q4<Q3)*(Q4<Q5)THENPRINT"a weak heart":GOT0614
805 IFQ8=700THEN807
806 PRINT"weak arms and legs":GOT0614
807 IF(Q3>Q4)*(Q3>Q5)THENPRINT"a strong head":GOT0614
808 IF(Q4>Q3)*(Q4>Q5)THENPRINT"a sturdy body":GOT0614
809 PRINT"solid arms and legs":GOT0614
810 PRINT"Q Ordinary or self initialised character"
811 GETAA$:IFAA$=""THEN811
812 IF(AA$="S")+(AA$="I")THENPRINT"Q":GOT0390
813 FORA=1T06:B(A)=40:NEXTA:C=3:D=3:LA=1:AR=5:GP=500:FL=3:GOT0182
814 REM
815 PRINT"QYou decide to cast a spell":GOSUB113
816 IFQ6=2THENPRINT"Qbut they don't affect ";Q1$:"s":GOSUB114:GOT0822
817 PRINT"QYou cast the spell.....":CS=CS-1
818 IFFNA(B(3)/5)>1THEN823
819 PRINT"QOh no, it's a Wicked Wizard's spell and"
820 PRINT"Qyou have cast the spell on yourself !":FORQ=1T06:B(Q)=B(Q)-FNA(3)
821 NEXTQ:GOSUB108:PRINT"Q":GOT0614

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MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

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822 PRINT"Q":GOTO614
823 K1=8:K2=8:GOTO751
824 PRINT"Qfrom 1 - fast to 9 - slow "
825 GETXE:IFXE=0THEN825
826 PRINT"Q":XE=.8+XE/10:RETURN
827 PRINT"Another game ?"
828 GETA#:IFA#="Y"THENRUN
829 IFA#="N"THEN831
830 GOTO828
831 POKE5402,83:POKE5403,65:POKE5404,86
832 POKE5343,76:POKE5344,73:POKE5345,83
833 USR(4608)
834 POKE5343,76:POKE5344,73:POKE5345,83
835 POKE5353,80:POKE5354,82:POKE5355,73:POKE5356,78
836 POKE5402,83:POKE5403,65:POKE5404,86
837 POKE5450,85:POKE5451,83:POKE5452,82
838 POKE5582,80:POKE5583,69:POKE5584,69:POKE5585,75
839 POKE5412,80:POKE5413,79:POKE5414,75
840 END
841 FORI=1TO300:NEXTI:RETURN
    
```

OPERATIONAL NOTES

```

1 PRINT"QDO NOT STOP THE TAPE, LEAVE THE 'PLAY' QKEY AS IT IS."
2 FORI=1TO5000:NEXTI
3 PRINT"QCLR"
4 DIMA$(4):A$(1)="Crazy Kingdom":A$(2)="By Ian Pugh":A$(3)="Copyright 1984."
5 A$(4)="Do you require instructions ? (Y/N)"
6 FORJ=1TO4
7 A=LEN(A$(J)):FORI=1TO(39-A)/2
8 PRINT" ";:NEXTI
9 FORI=1TOLEN(A$(J))
10 PRINT"Q";MID$(A$(J),I,1);:USR(62):NEXTI
11 TEMPO7:MUSIC"EB"
12 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:IFJ=3THENPRINT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
13 NEXTI
14 BETA#:IF(A#="Y")+(A#="N")THEN19
15 UG=UG+1
16 IFUG=10THENX=INT(RND(1)*1000):IFPEEK(53248+X)=0THENPOKE53248+X,RND(1)*255
17 IFUG=10THENUG=0
18 GOTO14
19 PRINT"Q":IFA#="Y"THEN25
20 PRINT"Q When the cursor appears, which is a Qflashing Q, type the ";
21 PRINT"following:--"
22 PRINT"Q LOAD"
23 PRINT"QThen press the [CR] key. The computer Qwill load the program."
24 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:NEW
25 PRINT"Q Crazy Kingdom"
26 PRINT"Q"
27 PRINT:PRINT
28 PRINT" The scene is set in the year 3001, the "
29 PRINT"entire world seems to have gone mad and "
30 PRINT"you appear to be the only sane person "
31 PRINT"left. Your mission is to explore the "
32 PRINT"the land in search of the key to sanity,"
33 PRINT"the Almighty Polo Mint. On the way you "
34 PRINT"will have to overcome many problems and "
35 PRINT"hazards such as rabid shop-assistants "
36 PRINT"and cabinet ministers, thirst and weakn-"
37 PRINT"ess."
38 GOSUB71
    
```

MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

```
39 PRINT"Ⓜ You will be able to purchase food and "
40 PRINT"weapons to help you on your mission or "
41 PRINT"you can trade with salesmen you may meet"
42 PRINT"Once you have retrieved the Polo Mint "
43 PRINT"you must escape the land but to do this "
44 PRINT"you must fight with the most horrific "
45 PRINT"monster of them all."
46 GOSUB71
47 PRINT"Ⓜ Elixirs are magic potions which can "
48 PRINT"replenish any factor you wish, eg. stamina "
49 PRINT"Telescopes are usefull to show you what "
50 PRINT"lies ahead of you and updates show your "
51 PRINT"condition. You will be asked what you "
52 PRINT"wish to do next and a list of possibili-"
53 PRINT"ties will be shown."
54 PRINT"Ⓜ Spells and magic weapons can defeat a "
55 PRINT"monster but hand-to-hand combat cannot "
56 PRINT"be avoided indefinitely."
57 GOSUB71
58 PRINT"Ⓜ There are many other things that you "
59 PRINT"may encounter or do but I'll leave you "
60 PRINT"find them out for yourself."
61 PRINT:PRINT" You choose how large the kingdom is "
62 PRINT"and the skill level involved. Magic "
63 PRINT"objects are usefull to trade with sales-"
64 PRINT"men."
65 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT" Good luck, the world is counting on you."
66 GOSUB71
67 PRINT"Ⓜ Do you wish to see the instructions Ⓜ again ? (Y/N)"
68 GETA#: IFA#="Y" THEN25
69 IFA#="N" THEN20
70 GOT068
71 PRINT"##### PRESS [SPACE] TO CONTINUE"
72 GETA#: IFA#=" " THENRETURN
73 GOT072
```



MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

```

5 REM...NINEMM 31/1/84
10 PRINT ".NINE MEN'S MORRIS"
15 REM ". " IS THE "CLEARSCREEN" CHAR
20 DIM B(24): REM...BOARD
25 BC=53758: REM...BOARD CENTRE
30 FOR Z=1 TO 24: READ Y
40 B(Z)=Y+BC
50 DATA -246,-240,-234,6
51 DATA 246,240,234,-6
52 DATA -164,-160,-156,4
53 DATA 164,160,156,-4
54 DATA -82,-80,-78,2
55 DATA 82,80,78,-2
70 POKE B(Z), 46
80 POKE B(Z)-20, Z
90 NEXT Z
91 DIM LL(9), PT(6)
92 FOR Z=1 TO 9: READ LL(Z)
93 DATA 0,1,2,0,-1,-2,0,1,-1
94 NEXT Z
95 REM...DISPLAY PHASE COMPLETE
100 DIM C(2), R(2), N(2)
105 REM...CHAR, ROUTINE, NO/PEGS
110 C(1)=24: C(2)=15: REM..."X","O"
120 N(1)=0: N(2)=0: A=2: D=1
140 REM...PLAYER 2 ACTIVE, 1 DORMANT
150 FOR Y=1 TO 2
160 PRINT "...";CHR$(C(Y)+64);" strategy (1 for human)?"
170 GET R(Y): IF R(Y)=0 THEN 170
180 IF R(Y)>2 THEN 170
190 NEXT Y
210 REM...INIT AND HUM/MAC COMPLETED
220 FOR T=1 TO 18
230 Z=A: A=D: D=Z
240 ST$=" to play "
250 GOSUB 5050
260 IF Z<46 GOTO 240
270 POKE B(L), C(A)
280 N(A)=N(A)+1
290 GOSUB 5340: REM...TAKE?
300 NEXT T
310 REM...ALL PEGS NOW PLAYED
320 Z=A: A=D: D=Z
330 IF N(A)=3 THEN 410
340 FOR L=1 TO 24
350 IF PEEK(B(L))<>C(A) THEN 391
360 GOSUB 5150
370 FOR V=1 TO 6: LO=PT(V)
380 IF PEEK(B(LO))<>46 THEN 390
385 GOSUB 5530: IF X=0 THEN 400
390 NEXT V
391 NEXT L: GOTO 530
395 IF N(A)=3 THEN 410
400 ST$=" to move ": GOTO 420
410 ST$=" to hop "
420 GOSUB 5050: REM...CHOOSE
430 IF Z<>C(A) THEN 395
440 LO=L: ST$=" to ? "
450 GOSUB 5050: IF X=0 THEN 480
455 IF Z<46 THEN 400
460 IF N(A)=3 THEN 480
470 GOSUB 5530: IF X=1 THEN 400

```

MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

```

480 POKE B(L), C(A)
485 POKE B(LD), 46
490 GOSUB 5340: REM...TAKE?
500 IF N(D)>2 THEN 320
510 ST$=" wins      ": GOTO 540
530 ST$=" is forced to a draw"
540 PRINT "...";CHR$(C(A)+64);ST$
550 INPUT "Another game, Y(es) or N(o)? "; IN$
560 IF ASC(IN$)=89 THEN RESTORE: GOTO, 10
570 END
5050 REM...CHOOSE
5060 PRINT "...";CHR$(C(A)+64);ST$;" "
5070 ON R(A) GOSUB 6000,6050
5080 Z=0
5085 IF L<25 THEN Z=PEEK(B(L))
5090 RETURN
5100 REM...Z=L+Y 'MOD' 8
5110 Z=L-1: ZX=INT(Z/8)*8
5120 Z=Z+Y
5130 Z=Z-INT(Z/8)*8+ZX+1
5140 RETURN
5150 REM...GETLINES
5160 IF INT(L/2)*2=L THEN 5200
5170 FOR X=1 TO 6
5180 Y=LL(X): GOSUB 5100
5190 PT(X)=Z: NEXT X: RETURN
5200 FOR X=7 TO 9
5210 Y=LL(X): GOSUB 5100
5220 PT(X-6)=Z: NEXT X
5230 Z=L-INT(L/8)*8: IF Z=0 THEN Z=8
5240 FOR X=4 TO 6: PT(X)=Z
5250 Z=Z+8: NEXT X: RETURN
5260 REM...LINEVALS IN V,W
5270 GOSUB 5150: Z=1
5280 W=0: FOR Y=Z TO Z+2
5290 X=PEEK(B(PT(Y)))
5300 IF X=C(A) THEN W=W+1
5310 IF X=C(D) THEN W=W-2
5320 NEXT Y: IF Z=4 THEN RETURN
5330 Z=4: V=W: GOTO 5280
5340 REM...TAKE?
5350 GOSUB 5260: REM...LINEVALS
5360 IF (V<>3)*(W<>3) THEN RETURN
5380 ST$=" to take "
5390 GOSUB 5050: REM...CHOOSE
5400 IF Z<>C(D) THEN 5380
5410 GOSUB 5260
5420 IF (V<>-6)*(W<>-6) THEN 5500
5430 L2=L: FOR L=1 TO 24
5440 IF PEEK(B(L))<>C(D) THEN 5470
5450 GOSUB 5260
5460 IF (V<>-6)*(W<>-6) THEN 5380
5470 NEXT L
5490 L=L2
5500 POKE B(L), 46
5510 N(D)=N(D)-1: RETURN
5530 REM...X=0 IF L,LD ADJACENT
5540 X=0
5550 IF L<>INT(L/2)*2 THEN 5570
5560 IF ABS(LD-L)=8 THEN RETURN
5570 FOR Y=-1 TO 1 STEP 2

```

MZ-80K, Notes, Letters and Listings

```
5580 GOSUB 5100: IF Z=LD THEN RETURN
5590 NEXT Y: X=1: RETURN
6000 REM...HUMAN INPUT
6010 INPUT "..."; IN$: L=ASC(IN$)-64
6020 IF L<1 THEN 6000
6030 IF L>24 THEN 6000
6040 X=1: RETURN
6050 REM...MACHINE INPUT
6060 IF MID$(ST$,5,1)="?" THEN 6080
6070 L=INT(24*RND(1))+1: RETURN
6080 FOR L=1 TO 24: X=1
6090 IF PEEK(B(L))<>46 THEN 6120
6100 GOSUB 5530
6110 IF X=0 THEN RETURN
6120 NEXT L: RETURN
```

RULES FOR PLAYING NINE MEN'S MORRIS

Nine Men's Morris is an excellent and ancient two-handed game. (It is mentioned in Shakespeare.) On running the program the board is displayed on the right of the screen as a matrix of dots representing holes into which pegs may be put. On the left is a similar matrix of letters which is a key to naming the holes in the board. Each player starts with nine pegs in hand; when these are on the board an X or an O replaces the dot.

Before the game can start each player must be given a strategy. Strategy 1 allows a human player to refer to a hole by keying the appropriate letter followed by CR. In Strategy 2 the machine makes references at random. (Better machine strategies can be added as routines alternative to those in 6000 and 6050 and made accessible by appending their entries to line 5070 and appropriately increasing the 2 in line 180. Most of the subroutines you would need in defining a new strategy are already in the program for the purpose of enforcing the rules.)

The game proceeds in three Phases. In Phase 1, reference to an empty hole causes a peg (X and O alternately) to be played into it. In Phase 2 a player moves one of his pegs to an adjacent (vertically or horizontally but not diagonally) hole by referring first to the source and then to the destination. In Phase 3 the adjacency restriction is removed and the player hops. Whatever the phase, a player whose action completes a line (vertical or horizontal but not diagonal) of three (of his/her/its own) pegs must take one of the opponent's pegs by referring to it. The peg chosen must not be one of a line of three alike unless there is no alternative. The players reach Phase 3 independently when reduced to three pegs on the board; they win by reducing the opponent to two pegs or draw by so boxing in the opponent that no legal action is available.

The next action required is displayed at the top of the screen. Illegal actions are simply ignored. (E.g., if a take seems not to work, it will probably be found that the player has overlooked the fact that it is part of a line of three.)

Dear Sharpsoft,

I hope this will not be the last year of publication as hinted at in your recent Editorial. What will A, B and K owners do without you in a field which lacks any other significant support?

I am taking this opportunity to enclose some notes and a listing which may be of interest to fellow readers who, like me, find they develop 10 thumbs when it comes to typing in long programs.

Finally, a couple of queries:

- a) Do you know of any method of using Disc Basic SA-6510 to save Machine Language files direct to disc without having to firstly save to tape and then use CMT?

Sorry! We can't help you with this. Can anyone else? From the sound of what you are presently doing, it seems the easiest way.

- b) Do you still market the 80 column conversion kit for the MZ-80A? If so, what is the cost and does it need any special knowledge or skills to install it?

Indeed we do, this kit will allow an MZ-80A to be converted to 80 columns. The 40 column capability is retained and the entire screen may be switched from 40 to 80 columns either from the keyboard or under program control in the monitor, Sharp Disk or cassette BASIC and CP/M. It is #57.70 (pounds sterling) including V.A.T. Fitting the modification is fairly easy as long as the instructions are followed carefully. It involves soldering, cutting tracks and replacing the Monitor ROM. We would not recommend anyone fitting it that has had no experience with a soldering iron, especially if the machine is still under guarantee, which is unlikely.



MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

USER DEFINED SINGLE KEY PROGRAMMING UTILITY FOR THE SHARP MZ-80A

by P.J.Rawson. June 1984

User defined keys can be a great labour saver when typing in large amounts of program. This utility for the MZ-80A allows the user to call up strings of characters by a single keystroke.

The program as presented is essentially a modification of the Get 1 Line routine which is buried in the SA-1510 monitor. This approach was chosen in order to retain the ability of full screen editing and the use of the AUTO command, both of which would otherwise be lost with shorter alternative routines.

The program is designed to LOAD from Basic having firstly reserved sufficient free memory using LIMIT \$C000. The utility is activated by the direct command USR(\$C000).

Having reached this stage the user may now define one or all of the following Shifted keys: Z,X,C,V,B,N,M.

To initiate the process type CTRL+ ? key which will clear the screen and cause the following prompt to appear: Z>.

This means that the shifted Z key may now be defined. You may enter any string of characters, GOTO, PRINT, RETURN etc, or even a whole line of program if desired.

Up to 80 characters may be included in the string and full screen editing is available.

When entry is finished, type CR/ENT and the next define key prompt (X) will be displayed.

If you have reached the end of the required list of strings simply keep typing CR/ENT until Ready is displayed indicating you are back to the normal Basic mode.

To extract the pre determined function from a programmed key, simply type Shift and the required key. The previously stored string will now appear as though it had just been typed.

If it is in a line of program it will automatically become part of the program line being entered.

If the system is in the Command Mode then the function will be executed immediately CR/ENT is typed.

For example, try the following:

Define Z> to: FORK=1TO20:PRINT"TEST":NEXT

To execute, type Shift Z and CR/ENT

Both a full Assembler listing and a Hex dump are provided.

If an Editor/Assembler is available you can use the full listing to produce a system tape and/or assemble to a location to suit your needs. It should be noted though that 570 bytes of Ram are needed after the program end, for string storage.

The Hex dump is provided for quick reference and to facilitate entry of the program without an Editor/Assembler.

Whilst the Assembly listing contains various comments, here are a few more which should help understanding of the program operation.

The INIT: segment reverts Basic to the modified Get 1 Line routine and fills the string storage area with ODs.

As presented the program is written for use with tape Basic SA-5510.

For use with Disc Basic SA-6510 the label symbol BASIC should be changed to - BASIC: EQU 1422H

If using the Hex dump change the following locations:
\$C004 to 22H and \$C005 to 14H.

The remainder of the program can be divided into three main blocks.

START: is the modified Get 1 Line routine. In addition to providing normal keyboard operation this segment looks up the defined key table and when required calls up the Define and Display routines.

DEFKEY: this segment looks to see which key is to be defined and then calls POINT to get the address of the appropriate string storage area.

DSPKEY: is the display function routine and is called from the START segment when the appropriate shifted key is pressed.

Doubtless modifications and improvements can be made to suit individual requirements. Additionally, those more skilled than I in Machine Code programming should be able to reduce the overall size of the program, but that's half the fun of utility programs.



MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

```

*:-----
*:HEX DUMP FOR USER DEFINED
*:SINGLE KEY PROGRAMMING
*:UTILITY FOR THE MZ-80A
*:-----

```

```

*TC000 C16F
C000 21 17 C0 22 39 13 21 6B
C008 C1 3E 0D 06 07 C5 06 51
C010 CD DD 0F C1 10 F7 C9 F5
C018 C5 E5 D5 CD 63 02 CD CA
C020 08 FE CB 28 F9 CD CA 08
C028 CD FF 09 28 F8 F5 AF 32
C030 93 11 F1 47 CD F5 05 3A
C038 7D 11 B7 CC E5 02 78 FE
C040 E7 CA DE C0 FE 3E CA E5
C048 C0 C5 21 56 C1 01 07 00
C050 ED B1 C1 2B CA 21 C1 FE
C058 E6 28 6A FE EE 28 63 FE
C060 E5 28 6F FE E0 28 6F 30
C068 BC E6 F0 FE C0 20 16 78
C070 FE CD CA 5B 08 FE CB CA
C078 4E 08 FE C7 30 3F 3A 70
C080 11 B7 78 28 38 78 CD B5
C088 0D CD 63 02 3A 93 11 B7
C090 20 14 1E 14 CD CA 08 20
C098 9A CD F1 09 38 87 1D 20
C0A0 F3 3E 01 32 93 11 CD A7
C0A8 0D CD A7 0D CD CA 08 CD
C0B0 FF 09 C2 2D C0 CD F1 09
C0B8 38 E2 C3 34 C0 CD DC 0D
C0C0 18 C7 AF 18 02 3E FF 32
C0C8 91 11 3E C6 CD CD 0D C3
C0D0 1B C0 06 5A 18 AF 21 BF
C0D8 11 7E 2F 77 18 F1 11 FC
C0E0 09 DF C3 89 C0 11 3A C1
C0E8 CD 93 08 CD 80 09 CD 80
C0F0 09 21 56 C1 01 00 07 C5
C0F8 7E 23 E5 2B CD 2B C1 D5
C100 01 20 C6 D6 40 EB 77 23
C108 70 23 71 D1 DF CD A8 07
C110 E1 C1 CD 80 09 10 E0 11
C118 50 C1 DF CD 80 09 C3 5B
C120 08 CD 2B C1 13 13 13 DF
C128 C3 89 C0 B7 01 56 C1 ED
C130 42 29 01 5D C1 09 5E 23
C138 56 C9 16 11 11 11 44 45
C140 46 49 4E 45 20 55 53 45
C148 52 20 4B 45 59 53 3A 0D
C150 52 92 A1 9C BD 0D 9A 98
C158 83 96 82 8E 8D 68 C1 BC
C160 C1 0D C2 5E C2 AF C2 00
C168 C3 51 C3 00 00 00 00 00

```

MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

** Z80 ASSEMBLER SP-2102 PAGE 01 **

```

01 0000      ;
02 0000      ; USER DEFINED SINGLE KEY
03 0000      ; PROGRAMMING UTILITY
04 0000      ; FOR THE MZ-80A
05 0000      ;
06 0000      ;
07 0000      ; ** MONITOR SA1510 SUBROUTINES **
08 0000      ;
09 0000 P    ?SAVE: EQU 0263H      ; FLASHING DATA SAVE
10 0000 P    ?BELL: EQU 02E5H      ; BELL
11 0000 P    ?LOAD: EQU 05F5H      ; FLASHING DATA LOAD
12 0000 P    ?GETL: EQU 07A8H      ; GET 1 LINE
13 0000 P    GETLC: EQU 084EH      ; BREAK IN ROUTINE
14 0000 P    GETL3: EQU 085BH      ; END GET 1 LINE
15 0000 P    ?MSG: EQU 0893H      ; PRINT MESSAGE
16 0000 P    ?KEY: EQU 08CAH      ; INPUT 1 KEY
17 0000 P    ?LTNL: EQU 0980H      ; NEW LINE
18 0000 P    AUTCK: EQU 09F1H      ; AUTO REPEAT CHECK
19 0000 P    ?FLAS: EQU 09FFH      ; FLASHING DATA
20 0000 P    DLY12: EQU 0DA7H      ; 12 M SEC DELAY
21 0000 P    ?DSF: EQU 0DB5H      ; DISPLAY ON POINTER
22 0000 P    ?DPCT: EQU 0DDCH      ; DISPLAY CONTROL
23 0000 P    ?DINT: EQU 0FDDH      ; FILL RAM
24 0000      ;
25 0000      ; ** RAM LOCATIONS **
26 0000      ;
27 0000 P    MSG1: EQU 09FCH      ; MESSAGE 00
28 0000 P    KANAF: EQU 1170H
29 0000 P    SFTLK: EQU 118FH
30 0000 P    SPAGE: EQU 1191H
31 0000 P    STRGF: EQU 1193H
32 0000 P    SWRK: EQU 119DH
33 0000 P    BASIC: EQU 1339H      ; LINK TO BASIC
34 0000      ;
35 0000      ;
36 0000      ;
37 0000      ; ** INITIALISATION **
38 0000      ;
39 0000 211700 INIT: LD HL, START      ; REVECTOR BASIC
40 0003 223913      LD (BASIC), HL
41 0006 216B01      LD HL, BSTART      ; START OF STRING AREA
42 0009 3E0D      LD A, 0DH
43 000B 0607      LD B, 07H      ; NUMBER OF STRINGS
44 000D C5      LOOP0: PUSH BC
45 000E 0651      LD B, 51H      ; LENGTH OF STRINGS
46 0010 CDDDF      CALL ?DINT      ; FILL WITH 0D
47 0013 C1      POP BC
48 0014 10F7      DJNZ LOOP0
49 0016 C9      RET      ; RETURN TO BASIC
50 0017      ;

```

MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

** Z80 ASSEMBLER SP-2102 PAGE 02 **

```

01 0017 ;
02 0017 ;** GET ONE LINE **
03 0017 ;
04 0017 F5 START: PUSH AF ;ENTRY FROM BASIC
05 0018 C5 PUSH BC
06 0019 E5 PUSH HL
07 001A D5 PUSH DE
08 001B CD6302 GETL0: CALL ?SAVE
09 001E CDCA08 CALL ?KEY ;TAKE ONE CHARACTER
10 0021 FECB CP CBH ;INTO A REG
11 0023 28F9 JR Z,-5
12 0025 CDCA08 GETL1: CALL ?KEY
13 0028 CDF09 CALL ?FLAS ;WITH CURSOR FLASHING
14 002B 28F8 JR Z,-6 ;AGAIN IF NO KEY INPUT
15 002D F5 PUSH AF
16 002E AF XOR A
17 002F 329311 LD (STRGF),A
18 0032 F1 POP AF
19 0033 47 AUT03: LD B,A ;SAVE KEY INPUT
20 0034 CDF505 CALL ?LOAD
21 0037 3A9D11 LD A,(SWRK)
22 003A B7 OR A
23 003B CDE502 CALL Z,?BELL
24 003E 78 LD A,B
25 003F FEE7 CP E7H ;IF KEY = 00
26 0041 CADE00 JP Z,DSPLN1 ;DISPLAY MESSAGE1
27 0044 FE3E CP 3EH ;IF CTRL+?
28 0046 CAE500 JP Z,DEFKEY ;DEFINE KEY FUNCTION
29 0049 C5 PUSH BC ;ALREADY PROGRAMMED?
30 004A 215601 LD HL,TABLE ;START OF KEY TABLE
31 004D 010700 LD BC,0007H ;SET REGS FOR LOOKUP
32 0050 EDB1 CPIR ;IS KEY IN TABLE?
33 0052 C1 POP BC
34 0053 2B DEC HL ;ADJUST FOR CPIR
35 0054 CA2101 JP Z,DSPKEY ;DISPLAY FUNCTION
36 0057 FEE6 CP E6H
37 0059 286A JR Z,CHGPK ;CTRL+C = PAGE MODE K
38 005B FEEE CP EEH
39 005D 2863 JR Z,CHGPA ;CTRL+J = PAGE MODE A
40 005F FEE5 CP E5H
41 0061 286F JR Z,DMT ;CTRL+Z
42 0063 FEE0 CP E0H
43 0065 286F JR Z,LOCK ;CTRL+A = SHIFLOCK
44 0067 30BC JR NC,GETL1
45 0069 E6F0 AND FOH
46 006B FE00 CP COH ;IF INPUT PRINTABLE
47 006D 2016 JR NZ,GETL2 ;DISPLAY ON VDU
48 006F 78 LD A,B ;RESTORE KEY INPUT
49 0070 FECD CP CDH ;IF CR KEY
50 0072 CASB0B JP Z,GETL3 ;RETURN TO BASIC

```

MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

** Z80 ASSEMBLER SP-2102 PAGE 03 **

```

01 0075 FECB                CP    CBH                ; IF BREAK KEY
02 0077 CA4E0B             JP    Z,GETL2             ; GOTO BREAK IN
03 007A FEC7              CP    C7H                ; IF EDIT KEY
04 007C 303F             JR    NC,GETL5           ; GOTO DISPLAY CONTROL
05 007E 3A7011           LD    A,(KANAF)
06 0081 B7              OR    A
07 0082 78              LD    A,B
08 0083 2838             JR    Z,GETL5
09 0085 78              GETL2: LD    A,B                ; RESTORE KEY INPUT
10 0086 CDB50D           CALL  ?DSP                ; DISPLAY ON VDU
11 0089 CD6302           AUTO2: CALL  ?SAVE
12 008C 3A9311           LD    A,(STRGF)
13 008F B7              OR    A
14 0090 2014             JR    NZ,AUTO5
15 0092 1E14             AUTOL: LD    E,14H
16 0094 CDCA08           CALL  ?KEY
17 0097 209A             JR    NZ,AUTO3
18 0099 CDF109           CALL  AUTCK                ; IF KEY HELD DOWN
19 009C 3887             GETL6: JR    C,GETL1       ; REPEAT INPUT/DIPLAY
20 009E 1D              DEC    E
21 009F 20F3             JR    NZ,AUTOL+2
22 00A1 3E01             LD    A,01H
23 00A3 329311           LD    (STRGF),A
24 00A6 CDA70D           AUTO5: CALL  DLY12
25 00A9 CDA70D           CALL  DLY12
26 00AC CDCA08           CALL  ?KEY
27 00AF CDFE09           CALL  ?FLAS
28 00B2 C22D00           JP    NZ,AUTO3-6          ; INPUT NEWKEY
29 00B5 CDF109           CALL  AUTCK
30 00B8 3BE2             JR    C,GETL6
31 00BA C33400           JP    AUTO3+1
32 00BD CDDC0D           GETL5: CALL  ?DPCT        ; UPDATE VDU CONTROL
33 00C0 18C7             JR    AUTO2              ; INPUT NEXT KEY
34 00C2                ;
35 00C2                ; ** CHANGE PAGE MODE **
36 00C2                ;
37 00C2 AF              CHGPA: XOR    A                ; MODE A
38 00C3 1802             JR    +4
39 00C5 3EFF             CHGPK: LD    A,FFH          ; MODE K
40 00C7 329111           LD    (SPAGE),A
41 00CA 3EC6             LD    A,C6H                ; CLEAR SCREEN
42 00CC CDDC0D           CALL  ?DPCT
43 00CF C31B00           CHGP1: JP    GETL0        ; JUMP TO KEY INPUT
44 00D2                ;
45 00D2                ; ** PRINT DMT **
46 00D2                ;
47 00D2 065A           DMT:   LD    B,5AH          ; DISPLAY CODE
48 00D4 18AF           JR    GETL2              ; SEND TO VDU
49 00D6                ;
50 00D6                ;

```

MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

** Z80 ASSEMBLER SP-2102 PAGE 04 **

```

01 00D6          ;
02 00D6          ;
03 00D6          ;** SHIFT LOCK **
04 00D6          ;
05 00D6 218F11   LOCK: LD    HL,SFTLK
06 00D9 7E       LD    A,(HL)
07 00DA 2F       CPL                    ;SHIFT ON/OFF
08 00DB 77       LD    (HL),A
09 00DC 18F1     JR    CHGP1          ;BACK TO KEY INPUT
10 00DE          ;
11 00DE          ;** PRINT 00 **
12 00DE          ;
13 00DE 11FC09   DSPLN1: LD  DE,MSG1          ;00 IN ASCII
14 00E1 DF       RST  3H
15 00E2 C38900   JP    AUTO2          ;INPUT NEXT KEY
16 00E5          ;
17 00E5          ;** DEFINE USER KEYS **
18 00E5          ;
19 00E5 113A01   DEFKEY: LD  DE,MSG2          ;CLEAR SCREEN AND
20 00E8 CD9308   CALL ?MSG          ;PRINT TITLE
21 00EB CD8009   CALL ?LTNL
22 00EE CD8009   CALL ?LTNL
23 00F1 215601   LD    HL,TABLE          ;START OF KEY DATA
24 00F4 010007   LD    BC,0700H         ;SEVEN KEY BUFFERS
25 00F7 C5       LOOP1: PUSH BC
26 00F8 7E       LD    A,(HL)          ;GET CHARACTER INTO A
27 00F9 23       INC  HL              ;SAVE NEXT CHARACTER
28 00FA E5       PUSH HL             ;LOCATION
29 00FB 2B       DEC  HL
30 00FC CD2B01   CALL POINT          ;GET STRING ADDRESS
31 00FF D5       PUSH DE              ;SAVE FOR LATER
32 0100 0120C6   LD    BC,C620H       ;PROMPTS IN ASCII
33 0103 D640     SUB  40H              ;MAKE KEY DATA ASCII
34 0105 EB       EX    DE,HL
35 0106 77       LD    (HL),A         ;LOAD KEY DATA
36 0107 23       INC  HL
37 0108 70       LD    (HL),B         ;LOAD PROMPT
38 0109 23       INC  HL
39 010A 71       LD    (HL),C         ;AND AGAIN
40 010B D1       POP  DE              ;RESTORE STRING ADDRESS
41 010C DF       RST  3H             ;PRINT CONTENTS
42 010D CDA807   CALL ?GETL          ;INPUT OR MODIFY DATA
43 0110 E1       POP  HL              ;NEXT LOCATION
44 0111 C1       POP  BC
45 0112 CD8009   CALL ?LTNL
46 0115 10E0     DJNZ LOOP1          ;NEXT KEY
47 0117 115001   LD    DE,MSG3        ;PRINT READY
48 011A DF       RST  3H
49 011B CD8009   CALL ?LTNL          ;LINE FEED
50 011E C35B08   JP    GETL3         ;RETURN TO BASIC

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MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

** Z80 ASSEMBLER SP-2102 PAGE 05 **

```

01 0121          ;
02 0121          ;
03 0121          ;** PRINT USER DEFINED FUNCTION **
04 0121          ;
05 0121 CD2B01   DSPKEY: CALL POINT          ;GET STRING ADDRESS
06 0124 13      INC DE                      ;SKIP PROMPTS
07 0125 13      INC DE
08 0126 13      INC DE
09 0127 DF      RST 3H                      ;PRINT FUNCTION
10 0128 C38900  JP AUTO2                    ;INPUT NEXT KEY
11 012B          ;
12 012B          ;** GET STRING ADDRESS **
13 012B          ;
14 012B B7      POINT: OR A                ;PREPARE FOR SUBTRACT
15 012C 015601  LD BC, TABLE              ;START OF KEY DATA
16 012F ED42    SBC HL, BC                 ;POSITION IN TABLE
17 0131 29      ADD HL, HL
18 0132 015D01  LD BC, BUFTB              ;BUFFER ADDRESS TABLE
19 0135 09      ADD HL, BC                 ;COMPUTE OFFSET
20 0136 5E      LD E, (HL)
21 0137 23      INC HL
22 0138 56      LD D, (HL)
23 0139 C9      RET                        ;STRING ADDRESS IN DE
24 013A          ;
25 013A          ;** MESSAGE DATA **
26 013A          ;
27 013A 16111111 MSG2:  DEFM "DEFINE USER KEYS:"
28 013E 44454649
29 0142 4E452055
30 0146 53455220
31 014A 4B455953
32 014E 3A
33 014F 0D
34 0150 5292A19C MSG3:  DEFM "Ready"
35 0154 8D
36 0155 0D
37 0156          ;
38 0156          ;** KEY TABLE **
39 0156          ;
40 0156 9A      TABLE: DEFB 9AH           ;SHIFT Z
41 0157 98      DEFB 98H           ;SHIFT X
42 0158 83      DEFB 83H           ;SHIFT C
43 0159 96      DEFB 96H           ;SHIFT V
44 015A 82      DEFB 82H           ;SHIFT B
45 015B 8E      DEFB 8EH           ;SHIFT N
46 015C 8D      DEFB 8DH           ;SHIFT M
47 015D          SKP 5

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** Z80 ASSEMBLER SP-2102 PAGE 06 **

```

03 015D      ;
04 015D      ;** BUFFER ADDRESS TABLE **
05 015D      ;
06 015D 6B01 BUFTB:  DEFW  BSTART
07 015F BC01      DEFW  BFPT1
08 0161 0D02      DEFW  BFPT2
09 0163 5E02      DEFW  BFPT3
10 0165 AF02      DEFW  BFPT4
11 0167 0003      DEFW  BFPT5
12 0169 5103      DEFW  BFPT6
13 016B      ;
14 016B      ;** USER STRING BUFFERS **
15 016B      ;
16 016B      BSTART:  DEFS  51H
17 016C      BFPT1:   DEFS  51H
18 020D      BFPT2:   DEFS  51H
19 025E      BFPT3:   DEFS  51H
20 02AF      BFPT4:   DEFS  51H
21 0300      BFPT5:   DEFS  51H
22 0351      BFPT6:   DEFS  51H
23 03A2      ;
24 03A2      END

```

** Z80 ASSEMBLER SP-2102 PAGE 07 **

?BELL	02E5	?DINT	0FDD	?DPCT	ODDC	?DSP	0DB5	?FLAS	09FF
?GETL	07A8	?KEY	0BCA	?LOAD	05F5	?LTNL	0980	?MSG	0B93
?SAVE	0263	AUTCK	09F1	AUTO2	0089	AUTO3	0033	AUTO5	00A6
AUTDL	0092	BASIC	1339	BFPT1	018C	BFPT2	020D	BFPT3	025E
BFPT4	02AF	BFPT5	0300	BFPT6	0351	BSTART	016B	BUFTB	015D
CHGP1	00DF	CHGRA	00C2	CHSPK	00C5	DEFKEY	00E5	DLY12	0DA7
DMT	00D2	DSPKEY	0121	DSPLN1	00DE	GETL0	001B	GETL1	0025
GETL2	0085	GETL3	085B	GETL5	00BD	GETL6	009C	GETLC	0B4E
INIT	0000	KANAF	1170	LOCK	00D6	LOOP0	000D	LOOP1	00F7
MSG1	09FC	MSG2	013A	MSG3	0150	POINT	012B	SFTLK	118F
SPAGE	1191	START	0017	STRGF	1193	SWRK	119D	TABLE	0156



QUIZMASTER by IAN GUDE

Quizmaster User Guide

This program was written in 18.5k, in SA-5510 BASIC on the MZ-80A. It is a general knowledge quiz, consisting of one hundred questions. Each time the program is run, fifteen questions will be asked, along with four possible answers. A question will not be asked twice in the same game. A running score and percentage is kept, and a final grade is given at the end.

If you wish to alter the questions, they are in the form:

QUESTIONS.

1000 DATA Complete the foursome Matthew,Mark,Luke,_____

ANSWERS

2000 DATA Fred,John,Henry,Bill,2

The 2 on the end is the number of the correct answer in the data statement.

The game is saved under "QUIZMASTER" and is on both sides of the cassette.

```

2 BDTD10000
5 PRINT"Q"
10 REM QUIZMASTER MZ80A
20 REM oI.Gude 1983o
30 POKE11328,24
70 REM BREAK KEY OFF ON INPUT
75 REM Variable Setup
80 DIMG$(100),A$(100,4),H(100),A(100)
90 CO=1
100 TEMP05
110 REM Read Questions And Answers
120 FORV=1TD100
130 READD$(V)
140 NEXTV
150 FORV=1TD100
160 FORT=1TD4:READA$(V,T)*NEXTT
165 READA(V)
170 NEXTV
180 BDTD10110
190 REM Random Question
200 N=INT(100*RND(1))+1
210 IFCO=16THEN610
220 IFH(N)=1THEN200
230 H(N)=1
240 REM Print Question
245 CURSOR0,0:PRINT"*****Quiz Master*****"
250 CURSOR0,1:PRINT"*QUESTION-";CO
260 CURSOR15,1:PRINT"*SCORE-";S
270 CURSOR25,1:PRINT"*PERCENT-";P;"%"
280 CURSOR0,2:PRINT"*****"
285 CURSOR0,4:PRINT"*Question:";PRINTTAB(39);"*":PRINT
290 CURSOR0,5:PRINTG$(N)

```

MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

```

300 CURSOR0,10:PRINT"*1~";A$(N,1);TAB(3B);"*"
310 CURSOR0,11:PRINT"*2~";A$(N,2);TAB(3B);"*"
320 CURSOR0,12:PRINT"*3~";A$(N,3);TAB(3B);"*"
330 CURSOR0,13:PRINT"*4~";A$(N,4);TAB(3B);"*"
331 CURSOR0,15:PRINT"*****"
332 CURSOR0,23:PRINT"*****"
335 REM Input
340 CURSOR0,16:PRINT"Input your choice {1 to 4}."
350 CURSOR2,17:INPUT">";CH
355 IF(CH=0)+(CH>4)THEN340
370 IFCH=A(N)THEN500
380 CURSOR0,20:PRINT"Your answer was WRONG!":MUSIC"-G-C"
390 CURSOR0,22:PRINT"Correct answer was ";A$(N,A(N))
395 P=(S/CD)*100:CD=CD+1
400 FORV=1TO3000:NEXTV
410 PRINT"█":GOTO190
490 REM Correct answer
500 S=S+1
510 CURSOR0,20:PRINT"Correct answer!":MUSIC"+C+G"
520 P=(S/CD)*100:CD=CD+1
530 FORV=1TO3000:NEXTV
540 PRINT"█":GOTO190
590 REM END
610 CURSOR5,5:PRINT"Your final mark was ";F;"%"
615 GOSUB700
620 CURSOR5,10:PRINT"Would you like to go again ?"
630 CURSOR5,12:PRINT"PRESS Y OR N"
640 GETZ$:IFZ$=""THEN640
650 IFZ$="Y"THENPRINT"█":GOTO3000
660 IFZ$="N"THENPRINT"█":NEW
670 GOTO640
700 REM Give score a grade
710 IFP<20 PRINT"Try again!!!"
720 IF(P>19)*(P<40) PRINT"It could be better!!!"
730 IF(P>39)*(P<60) PRINT"What an average score! Try again!!!"
740 IF(P>59)*(P<80) PRINT"Very Good!!!"
750 IF(P>79)*(P<100) PRINT"Aren't we clever!!!"
760 IFP=100 PRINT"You are too good for this program!!!"
770 RETURN
1000 DATAComplete this Matthew Mark Luke --
1001 DATAWhich planet is associated with War ?
1002 DATAHow many books are there in a Trilogy ?
1003 DATAComplete this name-Wolfgang Amadeus ----
1004 DATAIf it is midnight in New York what time is it in Greenwich ?
1005 DATAWhich Spanish painter is the Father Of Modern Art ?
1006 DATAWhat is the name for a river of ice ?
1007 DATAWhat was the name for the U.S.A/Russian Space project of 1975 ?
1008 DATAWhich bank is on Threadneedle Street ?
1009 DATAWhat does M stand for in M1 M6 and M18 ?
1010 DATAWhere are the Yorkshire Wolds ?
1011 DATAWho composed an exiting set of Hungarian Rhapsodies ?
1012 DATAWhat was Elgars nationality ?
1013 DATAWhat are the stars that fly across the sky called ?
1014 DATAWhich is the planet farthest from the Sun ?
1015 DATAWhich composer wrote the Planet suite ?
1016 DATAWhat is the modern name for the Roman town Mamucium ?
1017 DATAWhich city is the centre of the Cutlery trade ?
1018 DATAHow many airlines cross the Atlantic every day ?
1019 DATAWhat is an Erg ?

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MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

- 1020 DATAWhat occurs when Iron and Oxygen combine
- 1021 DATAWhat part of the light bulb lights up ?
- 1022 DATAWhat is Cu the chemical symbol of ?
- 1023 DATAHow many mm in 5M ?
- 1024 DATAHow much longer is the circumference of a circle than the radius ?
- 1025 DATAWhat is the area of a carpet 4M by 3M ?
- 1026 DATA $3x-12=48$.What is the value of x ?
- 1027 DATAWhich country has women who make carpets
- 1028 DATAWho built the Pyramids ?
- 1029 DATAWhen was Ceasars first invasion ?
- 1030 DATAWho accepted the Magna Carta ?
- 1031 DATAWhen was Britains first general strike ?
- 1032 DATAWhen was the attack on Pearl Harbor ?
- 1033 DATAWhich President was assassinated in 1963
- 1034 DATAWho lives at 11 Downing Street ?
- 1035 DATAHow many cigarettes are smoked per head of the population each day ?
- 1036 DATAWhat % of homes have a car ?
- 1037 DATAHow often do people buy records ?
- 1038 DATAWhich is the most popular place for Britons to go to ?
- 1039 DATAWhat % of homes own a T.V ?
- 1040 DATAWhat % of homes own a Video ?
- 1041 DATAWhat does the average Briton spend most of his money on ?
- 1042 DATAHow many people are there in the British Household ?
- 1043 DATAWhen was Everest first climbed ?
- 1044 DATAWhich Princess is the Granddaughter to King George VI ?
- 1045 DATAWhat is French for a Pen name ?
- 1046 DATAWho won the European Cup 5 year together
- 1047 DATAHow many games does a 1st division club play in a season ?
- 1048 DATAWhich club plays at Hampden Park ?
- 1049 DATAHow many Meters is the penalty spot from the goal ?
- 1050 DATAWhat is Caerphilly ?
- 1051 DATAWhich British PM was once a Bricklayer ?
- 1052 DATAWho resigned as President of the USA ?
- 1053 DATAWhich Tolstoy novel has been serialised by BBC 2 ?
- 1054 DATAWhich concert hall was named after the Queens consort ?
- 1055 DATAWhich London Orchestra conductor was once a Jazz pianist ?
- 1056 DATAWhere is the tomb of the unknown soldier
- 1057 DATAWho created Donald Duck ?
- 1058 DATAWho said 'Dr Livingstone I presume' ?
- 1059 DATAWho composed The Water Music ?
- 1060 DATAWho Wrote the music to West Side Story ?
- 1061 DATAWho composed the Enigma Variations ?
- 1062 DATAWhat does cresc. mean in Music ?
- 1063 DATAWhich English King won at Agincourt ?
- 1064 DATAWho wrote Alexanders Ragtime Band ?
- 1065 DATAWhat game is called Checkers in the USA
- 1066 DATAWhat did Prof. Rontgen discover in 1895
- 1067 DATAWhat is the symbol for Sulphuric Acid ?
- 1068 DATAWho invented the Gramophones ?
- 1069 DATAHow long is a Watch at sea ?
- 1070 DATAWhich artist invented the Girls of St. Trinian ?
- 1071 DATAWho painted the Mona Lisa ?
- 1072 DATAWho designed the Lions in Trafalger Sqr?
- 1073 DATAWho invented the Spinning Jenny?
- 1074 DATAWhat does LTD mean ?
- 1075 DATAWhere was the first Co-op ?
- 1076 DATAWhat is the name of New Yorks Large Park
- 1077 DATAHow long does it take Saturn to go round the Sun?
- 1078 DATAWhat is the name of the Galaxy that we live in ?
- 1079 DATAIn which sport do you have a Clear round

MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

- 1080 DATAWhat game is played on a Crown Green ?
- 1081 DATAUnder whose leadership did the USA abolish slavery ?
- 1082 DATAWhat is the name for the Boeing 747 ?
- 1083 DATAHow many degrees are there in three triangles ?
- 1084 DATATo which city do Moslems turn ?
- 1085 DATAIn which play is there a famous balcony scene ?
- 1086 DATAWhat musical instrument is associated with Ireland ?
- 1087 DATAHow many crotchets are in two semibreves
- 1088 DATAWho wrote The Great Gatsby ?
- 1089 DATAIn which game would you here PUCK ?
- 1090 DATAHow many people take part in the Boat Race ?
- 1091 DATAWhen was the school leaving age risen to Fifteen ?
- 1092 DATAHow many degrees are there in 2.25 turns
- 1093 DATA $3x+12=x+26$.What does $x=?$
- 1094 DATAWhat is the cube root of 216 ?
- 1095 DATAWhat % of USA homes have 2+ cars ?
- 1096 DATA30 Fathoms = ????? Meters How many ?
- 1097 DATAWhere did the Usa beat England at Soccer
- 1098 DATAWhat lawn tennis championship is held in The Usa ?
- 1099 DATAWhere is Ekofisk ?
- 2000 DATAFred, Jim, Genesis, John, 4
- 2001 DATAJupiter, Mars, Saturn, Venus, 2
- 2002 DATA2, 3, 4, 5, 2
- 2003 DATABeethoven, Bach, Mozart, Grieg, 3
- 2004 DATASam, 9am, 12pm, 1pm, 1
- 2005 DATAVerdi, Picasso, Van Gogh, Herd, 2
- 2006 DATABlock, Jase, Dam, Glacier, 4
- 2007 DATAMoon5, Apollo-Soyuz, Gose III, Pointer 1487, 2
- 2008 DATABank of England, Westminster, Midland, Abbey National, 1
- 2009 DATAMiles, Mean, Motorway, Madway, 3
- 2010 DATAYorkshire, Lancashire, Midlands, Devon, 1
- 2011 DATAMozart, Listz, Grieg, Webber, 2
- 2012 DATABritish, German, Greek, Welsh, 1
- 2013 DATAPlanets, Comets, The Milky Way, Jupites, 2
- 2014 DATAEarth, Venus, Mars, Pluto, 4
- 2015 DATAHolst, Beethoven, Grieg, Bach, 1
- 2016 DATAMendip, Manchester, Monglunter, Handilop, 2
- 2017 DATASheffield, Wolverhampton, Leeds, London, 1
- 2018 DATA600, 700, 800, 900, 2
- 2019 DATABullet, Plant, Unit of Energy, Creature, 3
- 2020 DATABangs, Turns green, Turns yellow, Rusts, 4
- 2021 DATAElement, Filament, Belement, Segament, 2
- 2022 DATALead, Copper, Magnese, Magnesium, 2
- 2023 DATA5000, 500, 50, 5, 1
- 2024 DATA6 2/7, 4 3/4, 3, 8, 1
- 2025 DATA52M, 12.5M, 12M, 7M, 3
- 2026 DATA12, 47, 20, 32, 3
- 2027 DATAIndia, Poland, England, Persia, 4
- 2028 DATAEgyptians, Greeks, Nomads, Jews, 1
- 2029 DATA54BC, 55BC, 56BC, 58BC, 2
- 2030 DATAJohn, Henry, Jim, Albert, 1, 1927, 1935, 1947, 1926, 4
- 2031 DATA1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 3
- 2032 DATACarter, Reagan, Donevan, Kennedy, 4
- 2033 DATAPrime Minister, Chancelor, Cleaner to No.10, Nobody, 2
- 2034 DATA21, 45, 68, 66, 4
- 2035 DATA47, 78, 41, 75, 4
- 2036 DATAEvery week, Every 7 Weeks, Every Month, Every Year, 2
- 2037 DATAFrance, Austria, Usa, Spain, 4, 65, 74, 84, 94, 4
- 2038 DATA10%, 20%, 33.3333%, 50%, 2
- 2039 DATAFood, Car, Videos, Family Clothes, 1
- 2040 DATA2, 3.5, 5, 4, 2

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2041 DATA1952, 1949, 1874, 1953, 4
2042 DATAMargaret, Anne, Lucy, Julie, 2
2043 DATANom de plume, Gorte, Pen-Pale, RSVP, 1
2044 DATAEngland, Wales, Scotland, Madrid, 4
2045 DATA14, 22, 56, 42, 4
2046 DATARotherham, QPR, Everton, Liverpool, 2
2047 DATA10M, 12M, 54M, 11M, 4
2048 DATABread, Chocolate, Cheese, Milk, 3
2049 DATATHatcher, Churchill, Foster, Madli, 2
2050 DATAREagan, Nixon, Carter, Lokis, 2
2051 DATAWar & Peace, Loser, Lord of the Rings, Juolio, 1. Albert, Fred, Jim
2052 DATAJoe, 1, Clark, Holst, Previn, Hul, 3
2053 DATASPauls, Hyde Park, Westminster Abbey, Selfriges, 3
2054 DATAHanna & Barbera, N.M. Ertis, J. Curtis, W. Disney, 4
2055 DATAREagan, Stanley, Fred, Burt M Killi, 2
2056 DATABeethoven, Bach, Handel, Jacobs, 3
2057 DATABerstien, Josephs, Mancini, Rodgers, 1
2058 DATABeethoven, Stravinsky, Elgar, Bach, 3
2059 DATAGet quieter, Turn page, Louder, End, 3
2060 DATAHenry VI, Henry V, Henry IV, George VI, 2
2061 DATAMancini, Berlin, McCartney, Lennon, 2
2062 DATADraughts, Chess, Rummy, Monopoly, 1
2063 DATARadium, Radiation, Ber, Magnesium, 4
2064 DATAH3SO4, H2SO4, DES, SUAC, 2
2065 DATAMadison, Edder, Eddison, Mathews, 3
2066 DATA4hrs, 5hrs, 6hrs, 3hrs, 1
2067 DATAJohnson, Christer, Maser, Searle, 4
2068 DATALe Bon, Da Vinci, Van Gough, Holst, 2
2069 DATAMullins, Litterly, Liers, Landseer, 4
2070 DATADavy, Mullins, Hargreaves, Pitley, 3
2071 DATALitter, Limited, Lomley, No Entry, 2
2072 DATARochdale, London, Rotherham, Sheffield, 1
2073 DATACentre, Lomolrey, Central, Clifton, 3
2074 DATA5yrs, 7yrs, 50yrs, 30yrs, 4
2075 DATAMilky Way, Mars, Jupiter, Hemisphere, 1
2076 DATAGolf, Show Jumping, Darts, Rugby, 2
2077 DATAGolf, Darts, Balls, Bowls, 4
2078 DATACarter, Reagan, Lincon, Kennedy, 3
2079 DATALion, Concord, Jumbo, 737, 3
2080 DATA540, 535, 80, 149, 1
2081 DATAMexborough, Mecca, London, Rio, 2
2082 DATALeo, Gerti, Tertes, Romeo and Juliet, 4
2083 DATAHarp, Trombone, Trumpet, Guitar, 1
2084 DATA4, 8, 6, 2, 2
2085 DATATolkien, Happs, Fitzgerald, Morgan, 3
2086 DATAChess, Ice Hockey, Bowls, Rugby, 2
2087 DATA16, 18, 20, 22, 2
2088 DATA1945, 1946, 1948, 1949, 4
2089 DATA810, 800, 850, 880, 1
2090 DATA3, 1, 5, 7, 4
2091 DATA2, 6, 4, 8, 2
2092 DATA10, 30, 50, 80, 2
2093 DATA54, 55, 54.6, 58, 3
2094 DATAUSA, England, France, Brazil, 4
2095 DATAForest Hills, Hillside, Jokle, Wimley, 1
2096 DATAFrance, North Sea, Egypt, USA, 2
3000 CO=0: S=0: P=0: Z=0
3010 FORQ=1TO100:H(Q)=0:NEXTQ:GOTO190
10000 PRINT"Q";TAB(10);"QUIZMASTER"
10010 PRINTTAB(10);"*****"

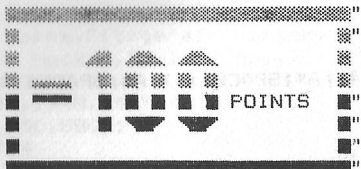
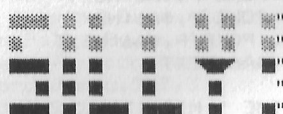
```


MZ-80A, Notes, Letters and Listings

```

315 CURSOR 20,22:PRINT"TIME ";MID$(TI$,3,2);":":RIGHT$(TI$,2)
316 IF MID$(TI$,3,2)="05" THEN 1500
320 IF T$="8" THEN PO=202:PP=-40:POKE MA,PO:GOTO 530
330 IF T$="2" THEN PO=205:PP=40:POKE MA,PO:GOTO 530
340 IF T$="6" THEN PO=204:PP=1:POKE MA,PO:GOTO 530
350 IF T$="4" THEN PO=203:PP=-1:POKE MA,PO:GOTO 530
360 P=P+1:IF P=20 THEN P=0
370 RA=INT(RND(1)*8+1)
375 CP=PEEK(A(P))
380 IF CP=207 THEN IF RA=1 THEN POKE A(P),206
390 IF CP=206 THEN IF RA=2 THEN POKE A(P),207
410 GOTO 310
500 REM
510 REM MOVE TEACHER
520 REM
530 REM
545 IF PEEK(MA+PP)=114 THEN 630
546 IF PEEK(MA+PP)=115 THEN 630
547 IF PEEK(MA+PP)=50 THEN 630
548 IF PEEK(MA+PP)=51 THEN 630
549 IF PEEK(MA+PP)=166 THEN 635
550 IF PEEK(MA+PP)=206 THEN 930
555 IF PEEK(MA+PP)=207 THEN 1000
556 IF PEEK(MA+PP)=60 THEN 630
560 IFPEEK(MA+PP)=0 THEN MA=MA+PP:POKE MA,PO:POKE MA-PP,0
565 POKE 4514,13:USR(68):USR(71)
570 GOTO 360
600 REM
610 REM HIT A DESK OR WALL
620 REM
630 S$="HIT A DESK!!!!":GOTO 636
635 S$="HIT A WALL!!!!"
636 PRINT"@"
640 PRINT"
660 PRINT"
670 PRINT"
680 PRINT"
700 PRINT"
710 PRINT"!!!"
720 PRINT"
";S$
730 PRINT"!!!"
740 PRINT"
750 PRINT"
760 PRINT"
770 PRINT"
780 PRINT"
790 PRINT"
800 PRINT"
810 PRINT"
815 IF O=1 THEN O=0:RETURN
820 FOR O=1 TO 100
830 FI=INT(RND(1)*255+1)
840 POKE 4514,FI:USR(68)
850 NEXT:POKE 4514,100:FOR L=1 TO 600:USR(68):NEXT:USR(71)
860 SC=SC-100:P=0:N=0:PRINT"@":GOTO 120
900 REM
910 REM INCREASE SCORE AND CATCH CHEAT
920 REM
930 SC=SC+10
940 POKE MA+PP,207

```




```

1800 PRINT"
1810 PRINT"
1820 PRINT"
1830 PRINT"
1840 PRINT"
1850 PRINT"
1860 PRINT"
1870 PRINT"
1880 PRINT"
1890 PRINT"
1900 PRINT"
2000 S$="RETRY AGAIN Y or N"
2010 FOR L=1 TO LEN(S$)
2020 FOR O=1 TO 30:NEXT
2030 CURSOR 9,17:PRINT LEFT$(S$,L);
2040 NEXT
2050 USR(#09B3)
2060 GET T$
2080 IF T$="Y" THEN GOTO 2640
2090 IF T$="N" THEN PRINT"*****";"NO!":GOTO 2110
2100 GOTO 2050
2110 PRINT"*****"
2120 PRINT"      ^^^^"
2130 END
2500 PRINT"█"
2510 PRINT"
2520 PRINT"
2530 PRINT"
2540 PRINT"
2550 PRINT"
2560 PRINT"
2570 PRINT"
2580 PRINT"
2590 PRINT"
2600 PRINT"*****"
2610 PRINT"██"
2620 PRINT"██"
2630 GET T$:IF T$="" THEN 2630
2640 PRINT"*****"
2650 PRINT"
2660 PRINT"
2670 PRINT"██"
2680 PRINT"
2690 PRINT"██"
2700 PRINT"██"
2705 PRINT"██"
2710 PRINT"██"
2720 GET T:ON T GOTO 3000,3170,100,2740
2730 GOTO 2720
2740 END
2750 GOTO 2740
3000 REM
3010 REM INSTRUCTIONS
3020 REM
3030 PRINT"█"

```



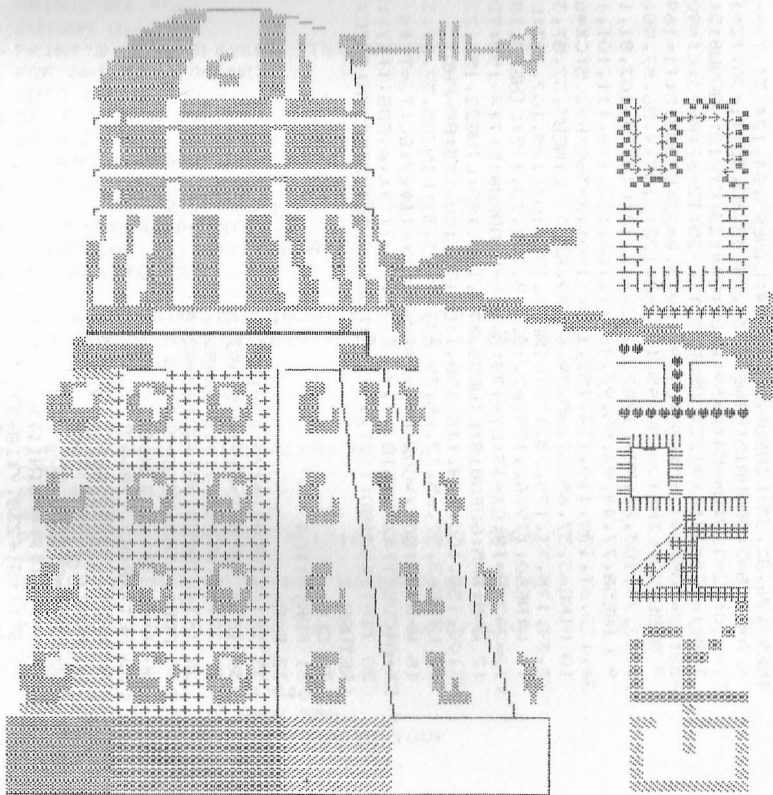

```

                WRITTEN AND DESIGNED BY"
                SIMON JONES."
                PRESS ANY KEY WHEN READY."
                CHEAT"
                _____"
1. Full instructions."
2. Key usage only."
3. Start game."
4. End"
                SELCECT OPTION 1-4"

```

```

3040 PRINT"                CHEAT"
3050 PRINT"                "
3060 PRINT"You are a new teacher at a school and"
3070 PRINT"    in order to gain promotion you must"
3080 PRINT"    try and find all the cheats in the "
3090 PRINT"    classroom. When a pupil is cheating"
3100 PRINT"    its face will turn white with guilt"
3110 PRINT"    and it is your job to spot it before"
3120 PRINT"    he or she will notice you."
3130 PRINT"    At the end you will be promoted to"
3140 PRINT"    whatever the school governer sees fit."
3150 PRINT"    PRESS ANY KEY WHEN READY."
3160 GET A$:IF A$="" THEN 3160
3170 PRINT"    "
3180 PRINT"The keys to remember are:-"
3190 PRINT"    [ 8 ] [ 2 ] [ 4 ] [ 6 ]"
3200 PRINT"    [  ] [  ] [  ] [  ]"
3210 PRINT"    UP   DOWN LEFT RIGHT"
3220 PRINT"    YOU HAVE FIVE MINUTES. GOOD LUCK."
3230 PRINT"    PRESS ANY KEY TO BEGIN"
3240 GET T$:IF T$="" THEN 3250
3250 CLR:GOTO 100
    
```



TWO FUN BUT CLEVER PROGRAMS FROM R. BIRNBAUM

Take time out to key this program;
 Enter YOUR OWN SLOGAN in Lines 100 and 110;
 Hey Presto - A caricature of 'the Boss,' thinking YOUR WORDS!!!!

```

1 REM DON COSME
2 CONSOLEC40
3 GRAPH11,C,01
4 PRINTCHR$(6):T1=0:T2=360:W=23:CY=65:A=24:B=13:GOSUB15:T1=-165:T2=165:CX
=95:CY=51:A=46:B=35:W=16:GOSUB15:T1=0:T2=360:W=0:CY=53:CY=37:A=718:4:GOSUB15
5 T1=0:T2=360:W=0:CY=87:CY=37:A=718:4:GOSUB15:LINE60,24,70,34:LINE64,22,70,34:L
INE90,26,82,33:LINE88,20,80,34:LINE93,34,124,34:T1=-80:T2=90:W=0:CY=124:CY=41
6 A=10:B=7:GOSUB15:LINE71,34,74,33,80,35:T1=30:T2=140:R=16:CY=82:CY=90:GOSUB20:
T1=10:T2=128:W=54:A=59:B=29:CY=123:CY=121:GOSUB15:T1=15:T2=190:W=60:A=52
7 B=16:CY=37:CY=122:GOSUB15:T1=-25:T2=67:W=-3:CY=90:CY=106:A=7618:35:GOSUB15:T1
=68:T2=205:W=12:CY=80:CY=97:A=33:B=22:GOSUB15:T1=169:T2=210:R=78:CY=133:CY=93
8 GOSUB20:LINE120,80,95,103,66,128:LINE79,86,67,98:LINE82,86,92,106:LINE68,93,7
2,102,79,103,86,95:LINE72,102,61,114:LINE79,103,81,115:LINE66,132,62,154,64,170
9 LINE58,77,44,94,55,97,42,112,66,132,116,111,101,101,123,98,121,80:LINE14,168,
36,172,61,170,110,174,152,170:T1=0:T2=360:R=2.5:CY=68:CY=153:GOSUB20
10 LINE63,37,65,37,65,39,63,39,63,37:LINE85,37,87,37,87,39,85,39,85,37:LINE39,1
72,39,175,73,175,73,171:LINE73,175,107,175,107,173:LINE31,184,61,178
11 LINE60,179,62,182,73,182,73,175:LINE73,182,85,182,85,179,87,179:T1=39
:T2=242:W=18:CY=33:CY=179:A=8:B=5:GOSUB15:T1=-150:T2=120:W=18:CY=114:CY=179
12 A=8:B=5:GOSUB15:LINE88,178,110,185:LINE22,155,22,158,40,155,22,155:LI
NE100,155,100,158,118,158,118,155,100,155:GRAPH01
13 LINE63,37,65,37,65,39,63,39,63,37:LINE85,37,87,37,87,39,85,39,85,37:GOTO30
15 W=W*#/180:X=COS(W):Y=SIN(W):T1=T1*#/180:T2=T2*#/180:PORT=T1TOT2STEP1.1/A:SET
CX+ACOS(T)*X+BSIN(T)*Y,CY-BSIN(T)*X+ACOS(T)*Y:#NEXTT:RETURN
20 T1=T1*#/180:T2=T2*#/180:PORT=T1TOT2STEP1/R:SETCX+R*COS(T),CY-(R*SIN(T)):NEXT
:RETURN
30 CLR
31 PORT=1T04
32 R=R+2
35 IFT=1THEN$1=125:$2=15
36 IFT=2THEN$1=$1+10:$2=$2-5
37 IFT=3THEN$1=$1+18:$2=$2
38 IFT=4THEN$1=$1+20:$2=$2+5
40 FORI=0T0360STEP2
50 X=COS(I):Y=SIN(I)
60 SETX*R+$1,Y*R+$2
70 NEXT
80 NEXT
85 FORI=0T0360
90 X=COS(I):Y=SIN(I)
95 SETX*81+238,Y*18+37
97 NEXT
100 CURSOR24,3:PRINT"Ralph is the"
110 CURSOR24,4:PRINT" greatest"

```

MZ-80B Listings

```

2 REM ***** BUSINESS GAME *****
5 CONSOLE C40:GRAPH C
10 REM BUSINESS GAME
40 CONSOLEC40
50 ON ERROR GOTO 5000
110 FOR A=1 TO 5 :PRINT:NEXT
120 PRINT TAB(12):"BUSINESS GAME"
125 PRINT TAB(172):"***CAPRICORN*** "
130 CURSOR 0,3
140 PRINTSTRING$("-",39)
150 CURSOR 0,13
155 TEMPO7
160 PRINTSTRING$("-",39):MUSIC"CDEF6AB"
170 FOR A=1 TO 3200
180 NEXT
182 PRINT"DO YOU WANT INSTRUCTIONS (Y/N)?"
183 GET IN$:IF IN$=""GOTO183
184 IF IN$="N" GOTO 190
185 IF IN$<>"Y"GOTO 183
186 GOTO 5000
190 IN$="":CONSOLEC40
220 FOR A=1 TO 5:PRINT:NEXT
230 PRINT TAB(1):"HOW MANY PLAYERS (2-6)";TAB(30):"INPUT N:"
240 IF 1<N THEN 275
250 PRINTCHR$(#06)
260 CURSOR 0,6
265 PRINT"2 TO 6 PLAYERS !TRY AGAIN"
266 FOR A=1 TO 3200:NEXT
267 GOTO 190
275 IF N<7 THEN 280
276 GOTO 250
280 PRINTCHR$(#06)
310 U=75000/N
320 PRINT TAB(92):"EVERY PLAYER HAS :":
330 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
340 PRINT TAB(12);U;"DOLLARS"
350 FOR A=1 TO 3200
360 NEXT
370 DIM A1(N),B(N),C(N),W(N),A2(N),YO(N),J(N)
372 DIM D(N),E(N),F(N),G(N),H(N),X(N),P(N),SL(N),SH(N)
375 FOR A=1 TO N
380 A1(A)=U
382 NEXT A
390 PRINTCHR$(#06)
400 M=M+1:FORA=1TON:SL(A)=A1(A):NEXT
405 CONSOLE C40
410 FOR A=1 TO N
420 PRINT
430 PRINTTAB(5):"PLAYER # :";A;TAB(5):"TERM :";M
450 PRINT
460 INPUT"PURCHASING OF RAW MATERIALS:";B(A)
462 IF B(A)>=5000 THEN 470
464 PRINT"impossible you have to manufacture at least 100 articles"
466 GOTO 460
470 W(A)=INT(B(A)/50)
480 IF B(A)>A1(A) THEN 540
490 IF B(A)>A1(A)/2 THEN 550
500 A2(A)=A1(A)-B(A)-INT(B(A)*5/100)
510 IF A2(A)<0 THEN 540
520 A1(A)=A2(A)
530 GOTO 560

```

```

540 GOSUB 2100 :GOTO 460
550 GOSUB 2200 :GOTO 460
560 INPUT "MANUFACTURING BUDGET:";C(A)
562 IF C(A)/W(A)<10 THEN 564
563 GOTO 570
564 PRINT"not enough , try again "
566 GOTO 560
570 IF C(A)>A1(A) THEN 640
580 IF C(A)>A1(A)/1.5 THEN 650
590 A2(A)=A1(A)-C(A)-W(A)*20-X(A)*5-INT(W(A)*0.95*5)
600 IF A2(A)<0 THEN 640
610 A1(A)=A2(A)
620 Z0=Z0+C(A)
630 GOTO 660
640 GOSUB 2100:GOTO 560
650 GOSUB 2200:GOTO 560
660 INPUT "SALES FORCE ";D(A)
670 IF D(A)<A1(A) THEN 690
680 GOSUB 2100:GOTO 660
690 A1(A)=A1(A)-D(A)
700 Z2=Z2+D(A)
710 IF A1(A)=0 THEN 890
720 INPUT"PUBLICITY:";E(A)
730 IF E(A)<A1(A) THEN 750
740 GOSUB 2100 :GOTO 720
750 A1(A)=A1(A)-E(A)
760 Z3=Z3+E(A)
770 IF A1(A)=0 THEN 890
780 INPUT "CONDITIONING BUDGET:";F(A)
790 IF F(A)<A1(A) THEN 810
800 GOSUB 2100:GOTO 780
810 A1(A)=A1(A)-F(A)
820 Z4=Z4+F(A)
830 IF A1(A)=0 THEN 890
840 INPUT"SALES PROMOTION ";G(A)
850 IF G(A)<A1(A) THEN 870
860 GOSUB 2100:GOTO 840
870 A1(A)=A1(A)-G(A)
880 Z5=Z5+G(A)
890 INPUT"sales price per article ";H(A)
900 IF (H(A)<=160)*(H(A)>0) THEN 930
905 IF H(A)<=0 THEN PRINT"TO LOW TRY AGAIN!!!" :GOTO 890
910 PRINT "much too high ,try again "
920 GOTO 890
930 W(A)=W(A)+X(A)
940 PRINTCHR$(#06)
950 NEXT
970 Q=INT(100*RND(Q))
980 DIM Y1(N),Y2(N),Y3(N),Y4(N),Y5(N)
990 DIM Y6(N),Y7(N),Y(N),V(N),PV(N)
1010 S=4950+Q
1015 FOR A=1 TO N:Z6=Z6+1/H(A):NEXT
1020 FOR A=1 TO N
1030 Y1(A)=1/H(A)
1040 Y2(A)=C(A)*24/Z0
1050 Y3(A)=D(A)*14/Z2:Z1=Z1+D(A)
1060 Y4(A)=E(A)*12/Z3
1070 Y5(A)=F(A)*12/Z4

```

MZ-80B Listings

```

1080 Y6(A)=G(A)*6/Z5;Z1=Z1+G(A)
1100 Y(A)=(Y1(A)*29/Z6)+Y2(A)+Y3(A)+Y4(A)+Y5(A)+Y6(A)+Y7(A)
1110 V(A)=INT(Y(A)*8/100)
1120 IF V(A)>W(A) THEN V(A)=W(A)
1130 PV(A)=V(A)*H(A);Z7=Z7+V(A)
1140 A1(A)=A1(A)+PV(A)
1150 NEXT
1210 CONSOLE C80
1215 PRINTTAB(5);"TERM RESULTS ";M
1235 PRINT
1240 PRINT"ENTREPRISE PROFIT CASH FLOW ARTICLES ARTICLES MARKET "
1250 PRINTTAB(13);"PERIOD TOTAL SOLD STOCK SHARE "
1255 PRINTSTRING#("-",79)
1290 FOR A=1 TO N
1300 X(A)=W(A)-V(A)
1310 P(A)=INT((V(A)*100/Z7)*100+5)/100
1320 PRINTTAB(5);A;TAB(13);PV(A);TAB(24);A1(A);TAB(37);V(A);TAB(49);X(A);TAB(59)
PRINT(P(A))
1330 GDSUBR2300
1350 NEXT
1380 PRINT:PRINT"HIT ^P^ TO CONTINUE "
1390 GET B#;IF B#="" THEN 1390
1400 IF B#="P" THEN 2700
1405 GOTO 1390
1410 PRINTCHR#(806)
1510 PRINT" MARKET STUDY "
1530 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"PERCEPTION OF PRODUCT, PUBLICITY AND WRAPPING (/10)"
1540 PRINT" MARKET SHARE (%)"
1550 PRINT" ESTIMATION OF QUANTITY OF DISTRIBUTION POINTS "
1560 PRINTSTRING#("-",79)
1570 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"ENTERPRISE PRODUCT PUBLICITY WRAPPING MARKET POINTS
1580 PRINTSTRING#("-",79)
1620 FOR A=1 TO N
1630 Y2(A)=INT(Y2(A)*200/240)
1640 IF Y2(A)>10 THEN Y2(A)=10
1650 Y4(A)=INT(Y4(A)*200/120)
1660 IF Y4(A)>10 THEN Y4(A)=10
1670 Y5(A)=INT(Y5(A)*200/120)
1680 IF Y5(A)>10 THEN Y5(A)=10
1690 Y0(A)=(D(A)+G(A))*100/Z1
1700 J(A)=INT(120*Y0(A)/100)+INT(10*RND(RT))
1705 RT=J(A)
1720 PRINT TAB(4);A;TAB(14);Y2(A);TAB(22);Y4(A);TAB(32);Y5(A);TAB(43);Y0(A);TAB
(53);J(A)
1750 NEXT
1760 PRINTSTRING#("-",79)
1780 PRINT"HIT ^P^ TO CONTINUE"
1790 GET B#;IF B#="" THEN 1790
1800 IF B#="P" THEN 1810
1805 GOTO 1790
1810 K=0;PRINTCHR#(806)
1820 FOR A=1 TO N
1830 IF A1(A)>10000 THEN 1860
1840 L=L+1
1850 GOTO 1900
1860 NEXT
1870 Z0=0;Z1=0;Z2=0;Z3=0;Z4=0;Z5=0;Z6=0;Z7=0
1880 GOTO 400
1900 PRINTCHR#(806)
1920 CONSOLE C40
1930 IF L=1 THEN 1960
1940 PRINT L;" PLAYER HAS ";
1950 GOTO 1970

```

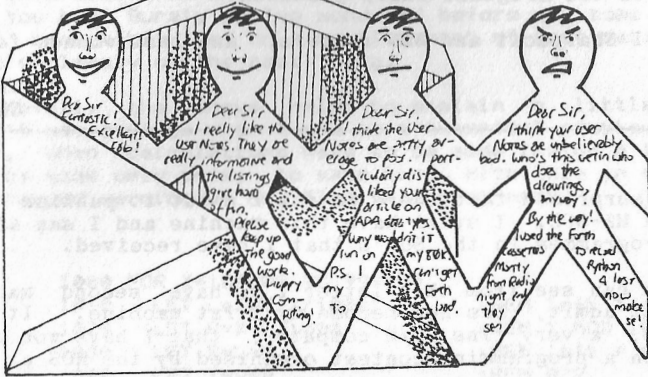
MZ-80B Listings

```

1960 PRINTL;" PLAYER HAS ";
1970 PRINT "LESS THAN 10000 $"
1980 PRINT"AND IT'S INSUFFISANT TO "
1990 PRINT"CONTINUE THE GAME ..."
2000 PRINT:PRINT
2010 END
2100 PRINT"IMPOSSIBLE , YOU ONLY HAVE ";A1(A);"$ LEFT--TRY AGAIN ..."
2110 RETURN
2200 PRINT"BE CAREFUL YOU ONLY HAVE ";A 1 (A);"$ LEFT"
2210 RETURN
2300 GRAPH 00,11
2400 LINE 0,100,318,100
2410 LINE 106,0,106,199
2420 LINE 212,0,212,199
2430 LINE 318,0,318,199
2440 LINE 0,199,318,199
2442 LINE 0,49,318,49
2445 LINE 0,149,318,149
2450 FF=(M-1)*2
2460 IF (A=1)+(A=4) THEN FF=FF
2470 IF (A=2)+(A=5) THEN FF=FF+106
2480 IF (A=3)+(A=6) THEN FF=FF +212
2490 GG=149:IF A<4 THEN GG=49
2495 FORR=1TON:SH(R)=A1(R)-SL(R):NEXT
2496 IF SH(A)<0 THEN 3000
2500 FOR HH=0 TO SH(A)/10000
2510 FOR QQ=0 TO 1
2520 LINE FF+QQ,GG,FF+QQ,GG-HH
2530 NEXT
2540 NEXT:RETURN
2700 PRINTCHR#(306):CONSOLE C40:GRAPH 01
2710 PRINT"1";TAB(14);"2";TAB(27);"3"
2720 CURSOR 0,13:PRINT"4";TAB(14);"5";TAB(27);"6"
2730 CURSOR 29,0:PRINT"Press P "
2732 GET QQ#
2735 IF QQ#="" THEN 2732
2740 IF QQ#<>"P" THEN 2730
2750 CONSOLEC80: GRAPH00:GOTO 1410
3000 FOR HH=0 TO SH(A)/10000STEP-1
3010 FOR QQ=0T01
3020 LINE FF+QQ,GG,FF+QQ,GG-HH
3030 NEXT
3040 NEXT:RETURN
5000 CONSOLEC40:PRINT"1) SALES REPRESENTATION: 50$ per artical+5%transportation costs."
5010 PRINT:PRINT"2) SALES REPRESENTATION:min 10$ per artical + a extra 20 $ will
] be taken automatically from your budget to pay for your employees."
5020 PRINT:PRINT"3) SALES REPRESENTATION: commissions you pay your salesman ."
5030 PRINT:PRINT"4) SALES REPRESENTATION:no comment..
5040 PRINT:PRINT"5) SALES REPRESENTATION: presentation you give your product f.ex
.wrapping."
5050 PRINT:PRINT"6) SALES REPRESENTATION: expences to stimulate the consumption (f.ex.
presents,lotteries,special discounts,etc.)."
5051 PRINT:PRINT:PRINTTAB(5);"TO CONTINUE HIT ANY KEY"
5052 GET KJ#:IF KJ#=""GOTO5052
5060 CONSOLEC40:PRINT"You must produce at least 100 articals,so you shouldn't h
ave to fire any of your workers."
5070 PRINT:PRINT"Keeping stocks will cost you 5$ per artical."
5080 PRINT:PRINT"Distribution (transport) cost are variabel)."
5090 PRINT:PRINT"You have less then 10000$ you are unable to pay your workers a
nd are forced to bankruptcy."
5100 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"To see these explanation during the game you only have t
o fill a letter in,in place of a number."
5110 PRINT:PRINTTAB(5);"HIT ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
5120 GET KJ#:IF KJ#=""GOTO5120
5125 IF IN#="Y"THEN190
5130 RESUME

```

LETTERS page



Dear Sharpsoft,

I am writing to say thank you for the help and interest provided by SUN since you started publication. Because I have now bought a Wren and retired my well-used MZ-80K I will not be renewing my subscription for 1985.

In Issue 15 of SUN Sr. Aschieri asked about AND, OR and NOT in SP BASIC. I have successfully patched both 5025 and 6015 to give AND and OR, but have not tried to implement NOT. Although the reserved words AND, OR and NOT are included in both tape and disk BASIC, the corresponding vectors are all directed to the syntax error routines. My trick is to alter these vectors so that AND points at multiply and OR points at addition. AND and OR then act in the same way as the + and * used for logical operations in the unaltered BASIC and obey the same rules.

In 5025, the AND jump to be altered is at addresses 9996 and 9997: POKE 9996,77:POKE 9997,45 (i.e. to point at \$2D4D). OR addresses are at 9999 and 10000: POKE 9999,89:POKE 10000,46 (point at \$2E59). If the above POKES are entered from the command line straight after 5025 has been loaded, the revised BASIC can be saved to tape by the standard USR(33):USR(36).

In 6015, the corresponding pokes are POKE\$1EBF,\$3B:POKE 1BF0,\$2B for AND and POKE\$1EC2,\$47:POKE\$1EC3,\$2C for OR. But for disk BASIC there is no simple way of saving the modified version. I used ZENDOS, which makes the whole operation very easy. For those without such a program, there are two alternatives. First the above POKES can be included at the beginning of a program. Alternatively, the modified version can be saved to tape with the header containing startfile \$1200, endfile \$6529, execute \$21FA. (By the way, 6015 warm starts at \$123F.) The new 6015 can then be transferred back to disk as a machine code file using the tape-to-disk utility provided with 6015. The new BASIC can then be executed from the directory after booting standard 6015 in the usual way.

The better alternative is to obtain a copy of SP-5060 (tape) or SP-7011 (disk) from the Sharp Users Club at Yeovil College. These dialects include many toolkit extensions and are a vast improvement on the original Sharp products.

Farewell Sharpsoft and SUN readers, and best wishes for the future.

D. JACKSON
GWYNEDD

Dear Sirs,

I am surprised that there is still a lot to publish about the good old MZ-80K. I still have this machine and I saw already some fine programmes in the SUN's that I have received.

As you can see from this letter I do have second machine, which I must admit, has now become my first machine. It is an EPSON QX-10, a very fine CP/M computer, that I have won a few months ago in a programming contest organised by the NOS a Dutch broadcaster.

The aim of the contest was to make a basic program using the so called BASICODE-protocol, to make it run on every popular computer. I did so with my programme "CHORDS" that displays almost every possible finger position for chords on the guitar. It has been transmitted by NOS and was for instance loaded by someone in North Yorkshire in his Video Genie.

Because CP/M also supports BASICODE I am able to transfer my basic programmes from the 'K' to the QX-10, by using cassette tapes!!

WOUT VAN HAASTER
THE NETHERLANDS

Dear Sharpsoft,

1) In SUN #15, p.22, Mr. Flewitt airs his problem concerning a BASIC SP-5025 floating point inaccuracy. The proposed cure doesn't help because INT returns only a number's integer part but performs no rounding. As positive numbers are assured by ABS, we could use $INT(ABS(X - ((D+E)^2)) + 0.5)$. Unfortunately also the latter method represents a treatment of symptoms, not a real cure.

The fault lies in the use of x^2 instead of $x*x$, as the former way chases x through a logarithmic function, which isn't only less accurate than a simple multiplication but slower to boot. Even $x*x*x$ is still faster than x^3 .

Now that we have got the main obstacle out of the way, let's take a closer look at the remaining code; not to criticise but as a sort of exercise on efficiency (I assume that the code is basically correct, not the accompanying text, which says something about a product's square, whereas the programme does squares of sums).

Whenever the run of the mill BASIC interpreter handles variables of type STRING, it does so dynamically, thereby affording a large amount of comfort for the programmer. But this also necessitates a dynamic storage area, the so-called heap. Whenever a string variable is referenced on the left hand side of an assign-

ment operator, it's storage space gets newly allocated on the heap. Once this heap reaches it's maximum permissible height (i.e. storage allowance) the dustman (called garbage collection) comes into action in order to clean up the heap. Does this take long? You bet! Surely you've wondered before why some programmes perform reasonably fast on a small amount of test data but seem to chew endlessly on the real thing.

Hopefully the above helps to explain a little why one shouldn't use strings when there is a numerical problem to solve. Further, when calculations have to be made inside a loop, they should be made only once, to save time. With this in mind I submit a changed version of Mr. Flewitt's programme.

```

1000 FOR X=100000 TO 999999
1010 LET L=INT(X/1000)           :REM left 3 digits
1020 LET R=X-L*1000             :REM X MOD 1000
1030 LET B=L+R                  :REM left + right
1040 LET Y=B*B                  :REM B^2
1050 LET Z=ABS(X-Y)
1060 IF Z<50 THEN PRINT X, Y, Z
1070 IF X=Y THEN PRINT "One answer is "; X
1080 NEXT X
1090 END

```

The absence of the GOTO saves time as well. If jumps can't be avoided, they should be used on the less frequent condition. In our example X will not equal Y most of the time, hence we test whether X equals Y.

2) Senior Aschieri (SUN #15, p.21) tries to do a bitwise AND on two integers. Sadly BASIC SP-5025 can't do this sort of thing. Crystal Research's Xtal-BASIC does bitwise logical operations, and, provided you have CP/M, you've also got CBASIC on your disc, which does all sorts of wonderful things, including 14 digits precision BCD math.

3) S. Coleby (SUN #15, p.11) might be interested to hear that Avalon's ZEN doesn't recognize EX AF,AF'. One has to use EX AF,AF instead. LABEL: DS doesn't work on the tape version, there has to be a linefeed between the colon and the DS. The disc version seems to be o.k. there. ZEN's documentation includes a complete assembler listing, Sharp's SP-2102/2202/2301 are documented in Englipaneese and sometimes a treat for your diaphragm. Zilog's Z80-Assembly Language Programming Manual in a Sharp cover comes together with the Systems Program manual. The Sharp Assembler generates relocatable files, in contrast to the absolute code from the ZEN Assembler. Both Assemblers don't like to do arithmetic, especially not on negative quantities. Sharp has no current address counter reference (\$), and ZEN's source file input lines can't be longer than 40 characters.

4) Re Mr. Arens' query on screen oriented text editors under CP/M, (SUN #15, p.25) shouldn't WordMaster and WordStar be mentioned, too?

5) As I can't find Mr. Halliday's original letter (#14,p.47) I am not sure what kind of information he seeks. But here are some port addresses (as far as I know them): FF = printer data, FE = printer control, FB = FDC data register, FA = FDC status/command register, F9=FDC status/track register, F8 = FDC select/sector register. All of the memory mapped ports in the E-page are used, some even twice (Xtal CP/M 2.23 80 cols. and Quantum high resolution graphics).

EDMUND RAMM
FED. REP. OF GERMANY

Dear Sharpsoft,

In response to the letter from G.D. Way - Australia concerning changing Hisoft source code listings developed on the MZ-80K to run on the MZ-80B I can offer this useful tip. Source code developed on the MZ-80K/A and indeed the MZ-700 can be loaded directly into the MZ-80B by following these simple steps:-

- 1) Load HP4T into the B in the usual way.
- 2) Return to Monitor using the PASCAL 'B' command.
- 3) Use the Monitor 'M' command to change the byte at Hex 0557 from Hex 41 to Hex 61.
- 4) Use the Monitor 'J'command to re-enter PASCAL at Hex 123E.
- 5) Now load the MZ-80K/A/700 source code using the normal 'G,,Filename' command.
- 6) Return to the Monitor and switch the byte at Hex 0557 back to Hex 41 and use the Monitor 'J' codmmand to re-enter PASCAL at Hex 1241.

The code is fully compatible with the MZ-80B compiler and will compile as normal but, of course, watch out for machine specific POKES, INLINES and USER calls. The jump to hex 1241 will, by the way leave the screen in 40 column mode this can be changed back to 80 column mode by running a short program containing 'USER(0CA6)' (a call to USER(0D18) will switch the display to 40 columns.

P.M. OPACIC

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