

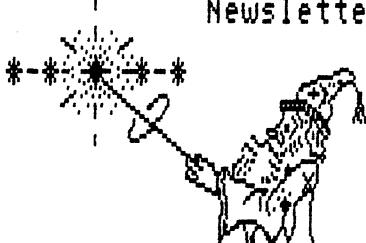
PORT FE

SORCERERS USERS' GROUP
(Toronto)

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SORCERER

Newsletter



The Toronto Sorcerer Users' Group was founded in the Spring of 1979, a handful of willing and eager to learn members.

This newsletter shall at all times keep in mind the goal at its conception. To spread the seeds of knowledge.

Articles printed in this newsletter shall be free for all Sorcerer Users' groups to reprint or comment on as they see fit.

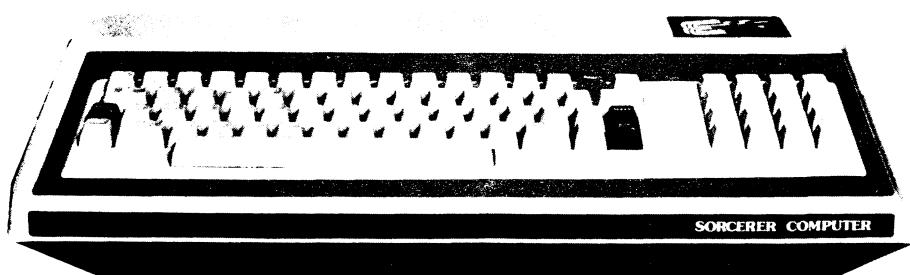
Articles submitted for this newsletter must be in no later than the beginning of the 1st of every month.

March 1981 ISSUE

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Next meeting will be held at Centennial College
March 13 /81 (Thursday) at 7:00 PM Room 1088
651 Warden Ave. Scarborough, Ont.



L a t e s t F r o m E X I D Y

Good news sometimes travels fast, slow or sometimes it never even reaches you but for those of you who are interested in the more sopisticated UTL (Utility) programs, well I can only say hold onto your hats.

Exidy has some rather good programs that have just been realeased. Some hint of which was in the last issue of PORT FE. I am very glad to report to you these are not mythical as you might think. I have been going over some of those new releases and trying them out. Most of which are oriented more for the programer and business world. Still this is certainly a step in the right direction.

Here are a few of the many NEW programs being offered by Exidy. By the way they did manage to get the best software from Microsoft nearly all to themselves, and modified for the SORCERER !!!! So here goes.

EXBAS - (MBASIC 5.03) Full disk extended basic DP 7310

Z80 Disk Development System DF 7260

EXIDY CP/M full screen EDITOR DP 7280

EXIDY Precision PRINT driver Routines DP 7221

CP/M Conversions (Lifboat to Exidy CP/M) DP 7250

EXIDY ROM PAC BASIC to EXTENDED 19K BASIC DP 7272

NEW - AUTO BOOT PROM PAC for CP/M DP 2005

As you can see from some of these programs EXIDY haven't been sitting still during the past months.

EXIDY have now moved into their own new building and are getting back into the swing of things. Wait till you see the NEW SORCERER III. No on second thought better just get in line with the rest and wait your turn.

There are also of course some programs that I'm not even going to mention YET.

H. A. LAUTENBACH

P I R A N H A C O N T E S T

Probably some of you thought it was rather mean of me to just publish half of the Piranha program in the last issue, but as I promised you'll find it in the back of this one.

Have fun trying to get the highest score - to date (high score 311,467) !!!! by me of course. It just seems improbable that anyone will beat my score sigh !

If anyone can top that score by April 30/1980 send in a witnessed high score to PORT FE c/o Tony Bagshaw, the highest score will receive one of the new D/A (DIGITAL TO ANALOG) audio cards FREE. (PLUGS DIRECTLY INTO THE PARALLEL PORT) All entries must be postmarked no later than that date to be eligible. (members only)

H. A. Lautenbach

ON THE NEWS FRONT

In the SORCERER'S APPRENTICE newsletter of January/81 it was recommended that a STANDARD be adopted for Joystick/Keyboard control for future games etc... This is a very welcome thought, resulting in overall compatibility in software. The following have been adopted as standards by ARRINGTON SOFTWARE SERVICE and its representatives in AUSTRALIA. NORTHAMERICAN SOFTWARE will also follow this format.

Two joysticks may be attached to the INPUT of the parallel port. UNIT #1 uses the LOW - ORDER 4 BITS, and UNIT #2 uses the HIGH - ORDER 4 BITS. Each unit may steer in the four basic directions, LEFT, RIGHT, UP, DOWN, as well as in the four diagonal directions. Both units operate independently, and simultaneous operation is permitted.

FIRE BUTTON control may be included, and has priority over directional control of joystick unit it is attached to.

FIRE BUTTON is activated by grounding both BIT 0 and BIT 1 for unit #1 and BIT 4 and BIT 5 for unit #2.

KEYBOARD has priority over JOYSTICK and overrides both joysticks if used. KEYBOARD INPUT RESULT is returned as RESULT CODE of joystick UNIT #1, with UNIT #2 disabled.

Keyboard directional control is via the "arrow" (normally cursor control) keys. FIRE BUTTON on the keyboard is the NUMERIC-PAD '5' key (home). Optional FIRE BUTTONS may be SKIP/TAB or SPACE BAR. FIRE button overrides directional keys on the keyboard.

In the event that both the left and right keys are pressed together, it is treated as NO INPUT. The same rule applies to depressing both UP and DOWN keys together. The UP/LEFT ('7'), UP/RIGHT ('9'), DOWN/LEFT ('1') and DOWN/RIGHT ('3') keys on the numeric-pad are optional.

For programming in Z80 machine code, the 8 bit INPUT RESULT CODE is returned in the 'A' register. No other registers are affected. If there is no input, the 'A' register must contain 00, and the Z-flag must be set.

BIT	PIN	FUNCTION	BIT	PIN	FUNCTION
0	10	UNIT #1 LEFT	4	12	UNIT #2 LEFT
1	22	UNIT #1 RIGHT	5	24	UNIT #2 RIGHT
2	11	UNIT #1 UP	6	13	UNIT #2 UP
3	23	UNIT #1 DOWN	7	25	UNIT #2 DOWN
0 & 1	10/22	UNIT #1 FIRE	4 & 5	12/24	UNIT #2 FIRE
	8	GROUND		20	+5 VOLT SUPPLY

From: SORCERER'S APPRENTICE F.O. BOX 1131, TROY, MICHIGAN 48098

Taking a closer look at the above proposed format. Please take note, PROGRAM will have to interpret - SPEED - of movement and also DISTANCE

NORTHAMERICAN SOFTWARE have released this hookup c/w an audio D/A converter on the same printed circuit board. Joysticks plug into DIP sockets on board.

Two programs with audio sound effects are available also.

H.A. Lautenbach NORTHAMERICAN SOFTWARE

Review of Exidy Extended Cassette Basic

As Tony indicated in Port FE (Jan 13/81), Exidy has released a new version of Basic. The implementation is equivalent to MBASIC 5.03/1 for those who have a CP/M based system. The Basic is just what the Sorcerer needs to flex its muscles. It is a full version of Microsoft Basic with extensions for Exidy Hardware.

Moans & Groans

The only really bad thing about the package is that it is around 19K long, so you need at least a 32K Sorcerer to do anything with it. The other problems with it are minor but to clear the air, here they are. The Basic is not compatible with PAC Basic in syntax. This Basic requires spaces between keywords since variable names are up to 34 characters in length, all of which are significant. EXCAS as it is called will not read a PAC Basic tape, so Exidy provides a utility called RM2EX. (I have no idea what it means.) Basically what it does is take a PAC Basic program and convert it into a format that EXCAS will understand. The program also adds spaces where necessary so that at least the syntax is the same. It then writes the file out on cassette again, so that EXCAS can use the file. The biggest irritant I have found using the Basic, is that the USR functions totally differently. No longer do you poke the start of your program, you define it using a statement called DEF USR. Also EXCAS resides from 0100H to 4EE5H, so if you want to use existing routines with it, they may need reworking. The last two things are also a pain, but I have conveyed the problems to Exidy and these they should be able to fix up. To clear the screen they use the monitor routine at E9E1H which also redo's the Exidy defined character set back to normal. They have another function called INKEY\$ which gets a key from the keyboard, but because of the hardware configuration everything stops until you have lifted the key up.

The Good Things

EXCAS has everything that a programmer could dream of. It has a built-in editor which is line-orientated and very easy to use. It has limited (unfortunately) debug facilities which consist of being able to see the line numbers that are being executed currently. It has a PRINT USING plus it has an instruction called CURSOR which will move the cursor to an X,Y coordinate that you specify. It also has SERIAL command, so that if you have a serial printer, you can send your output to your printer. You have very powerful machine language capabilities. You can do hex and octal arithmetic plus conversions to and from those bases plus the DEF USR statement mentioned above. You can have 10 user routines with DEF USR all pointing to different routines. The bad thing about USR is that it only passes one argument, but Microsoft added another excellent command called CALL. Basically you can call your routine with as many parameters as you wish, and EXCAS will give you the first two plus pointers to all the rest. Ideal for something like CALL SORT(INFOLIST,"a") etc.

EXCAS supports four data types, real, integer, double and string. There are statements in the language for declaring variable ranges of these types. Integers are especially useful because they help speed up program execution. The double precision variables return 16 digits! Strings are limited to 255 characters. Reals are the same as in PAC Basic.

Another excellent extension to the language is the WHILE ... WEND construct which allows for a more structured environment in programming. Once you start using it, you'll wonder how you ever lived without it.

Here is a list of commands available in EXCAS:-

A. Commands and Statements

AUTO	[<line number>[,<increment>]]	BAUD	<integer expression>
CALL	<variable name>[(<argument list>)]	CLEAR	[,[<expression1>][,<expression2>]]
CLOAD	[<filename>] (Loads a program)	CLOAD?	[<filename>] (Verifies a file)
CLOAD*	<array name>	CONT	
CSAVE	<string expression>	CSAVE*	<array variable name>
CURSOR	<x>,<y>	DATA	<list of constants>
DEF FN	<name>[(<parameter list>)]=<function list>		
DEFINT	<variable range>	Declares range as integers)	
DEFSNG	<variable range>	Declares range as single precision float)	
DEFDBL	<variable range>	(Same as above except double precision float)	
DEFSTR	<variable range>	(Declares variable range as strings. Means that)	
		(\$ does not have to follow variable)	
DEF USR	[<digit>]=<integer expression>	DELETE	[<line number>][-<line number>]
DIM	<list of subscripted variables>	EDIT	<line number>
END		ERASE	<list of array variables>
ERR	(Tells error number of last error)		
ERL	(Tells line number of where error happened)		
RROR	<integer expression>		
FOR..NEXT		GOSUB..RETURN	
GOTO	<line number>		
IF...THEN[...ELSE]		IF...GOTO	

```

INPUT  [;][("prompt string");][list of variables]
[LET]  <variable>=<expression>
LINE INPUT  [;][("prompt string");][string variable]
LIST  [<line number>[-[<line number>]]]
LLIST  [<line number>[-[<line number>]]]
PRINT  <list of expressions>
PRINT USING <"format string"><list of expressions>
MIDS  <(string exp1>,n,[m])=<string exp2>
NEW
NULL  <sint expression>
ON ERROR GOTO  <line number>
ON..GOSUB <list of line numbers>
ON..GOTO  <list of line numbers>
OPTION BASE  <Set where arrays start, either 0 or 1>
OUT  <sint exp1>,<sint exp2>
POKE  <sint exp1>,<sint exp2>
PRINT  <list of expressions>
PRINT USING <"format string"><list of expressions>
RANDOMIZE [<integer expression>]  (Randomize RND function)
READ  <list of variables>
REM  <remark>
RENUM  [<(new number)>][,<(old number)>][,<increment>]]
RESTORE [<line number>]
RESUME <line number> : NEXT : 0 :
RUN  [<line number>]
STOP
SWAF  <variable>,<variable>
SERIAL
TRON  (Turn trace on)
TROFF  (Turn trace off)
WAIT  <port number>,I[,J]
WHILE  <expression>
WEND
WIDTH  [LPRINT] <integer expression>
B. EXCAS functions

ABS(X)      ASC(X$)    ATN(X)      CDBL(X)    CHR$(I)    CINT(X)    COS(X)
CSNG(X)      EXP(X)      FIX(X)      FRE(0)      FRE(X$)    HEX$(X)    INP(I)
INSTR([I,JX$,Y$])  INT(X)      LEFT$(X$,I)  LEN(X$)    LOG(X)
POS(X)      MIDS(X$,I[,J])  OCT$(X)    PEEK(I)    POS(I)      RIGHT$(X$,I)
ID([X])      SGN(X)      SIN(X)      SPACE$(X)  SPC(I)    SQR(X)    STR$(X)
STRING$(I,J$)  STRING$(I,J)  TAN(X)
USR[<digit>](X)
VAL(X$)      VARPTR(<var name>)

```

C. BOOLEAN FUNCTIONS

AND	OR	XOR	IMF	EQV	NOT
-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----

There is single stroke entry of the entire language, well sort of, all the functions are actually double stroke entry. As you can see, there are a wide variety of commands and since there are so many, the single stroke entry uses the graphic and graphic-shift to get all the commands. Functions use the same system except that they require graphic-shift-255, then the function designator. The problem with the CLEAR key has also been cleared up. When you hit CLEAR and then return, you don't get a syntax error.

The error messages are full messages and when EXCAS detects a syntax error, it jumps into edit mode, so you can correct the problem. The error trapping is excellent, so you can make literally dummy-proof programs. You can even use the ERROR command to make your own error messages.

Another very important thing about EXCAS is that line can be 255 characters in length with tabs placed inline so that you can't structure your programs EXCAS, when working with integers rounds them and then takes the integer portion which has some unusual effects in programs. In the PAC Basic this does not occur and one place where it becomes a minor irritant is in array subscripts. It will evaluate the integer and round up causing problems if you are at the edge of the array. The best way to get around this is use INT when you need to convert something without rounding. CINT does the same thing except that rounding is forced.

My Evaluations:

I think EXCAS is an excellent piece of software. If you have the memory to use this it will make life so much more easier. The execution speed is slightly slower than with PAC Basic, but by using integers, you can get around this very easily. The conversion routine works well. The addition of a serial driver to the Basic must mean that Exidy is thinking about the user more. When you get a CRC error, EXCAS will not exit into the monitor, but rather return to the user with a BAD FILE message. The documentation is good as a reference manual, it assumes that you know how to program in Basic already. The parameter passing to machine language is a little bit cryptic, but a little playing around yields amazing results. I would recommend this package very highly to anyone who is thinking of using his Sorcerer for any serious programming work.

CURSORS FOILED AGAIN!!!

After scanning thru lots of material to find something to fit on one page, I came across this little nifty program, which was published in the Sorcerer Computer Users of Australia, monthly newsletter of July 1980 by a Ian Macmillan.

He states in the article that a certain John Quirk handed him a slip of paper with the HEX DUMP of a short, clever Z-80 routine that replaces the cursor with a space, or any other character at a Users' Group Meeting sometime in June. In operation, the output vector, normally set to 'VIDEO', is reset to the address of the routine, which does its thing, then calls 'VIDEO' and returns normally. The program is completely relocatable, which means that you start entering the code anywhere in memory without affecting the operation of the program. A convenient area for utility programs is between 0000Hex and 00FFHex, but it is best to avoid locations 0000 and 0001 as these may be clobbered if you have to press <RESET>. The listing given is shown as having its origin at 0050Hex, which is as good a place as any. In this version, the ASCII character replacing the cursor (in this case a space, 20Hex) is to be found in location 0060Hex, which is the first byte in line (d) below.

To enter and use the program:-

- a) Type BYE <CR>
- b) Type EN 50 <CR>
- c) Type FD E5 CD A2 E1 E5 D5 F5 C5 CD 1B E0 CD D6 E9 36 <CR>
- d) Type 20 C1 F1 D1 E1 FD E1 C9 / <CR>
- e) Type SE O=50 <CR>

To restore the cursor. . . . Type SE O=V <CR>

A disassembly shows PUSH IY, CALL 'GET IY', PUSH HL, DE, AF, BC; CALL 'VIDEO', CALL 'PTRSET'; LD(HL),N; POP all registers PUSHed; RETURN.

ONE-LINER PRINTS CHARACTER / ASCII CODE TABLE

The following one line program was published in the Sorcerer Computer Users of Australia, monthly newsletter of May 1980 by Ian Macmillan.

What it does is print out a handy reference chart that can be temporarily incorporated into a program as a tool:

```
1 FOR X=191 TO 32 STEP -1: PRINT X; CHR$(X); SPC(3): NEXT X
```

CUTE GRAPHICS from SORCERER COMPUTER USERS OF AUSTRALIA - JAN 1980

Dynamic bit control in a programmable character enables movement generated in one character cell of eight bytes to be displayed on the screen wherever that character is printed! Here is a listing that demonstrates the possibilities:-

```
10 FOR X=-512 TO -504:POKE X,0:NEXT X
20 FOR X=1 TO 64:PRINT"graphic shift 1":NEXT X
30 REM That means the one character you get doing that.
40 FOR X=0 TO 7
50 POKE-510,2^X:POKE-511,2^(7-X)
60 NEXT X
70 GOTO 40
```

Well was it worth typing in!

TIDBITS

For those of you who have the audio card from Arlington or from Northamerican or your own type audio card that takes its information from the Sorcerer parallel connector, try it out on the game called CHASE. You just may be in for a very pleasant surprise.

COMPUTERS ~~~~ VIA ~~~~ COMPUTERS

In today's society, with all of the new types and models of computers emerging from the various manufacturers it seems a pity that one of the foremost linkage methods is not being researched into more heavily. The private industry sector, if it should wish to be able to compete in the near future with a very few large companies that have taken the lead in the development of computer to computer communications via satellite, should investigate this field now.

Don't think for a minute that this is beyond the reach of the normal computer hobbyist. The Canadian Government (DOC) has had a very close interest in Canada becoming a forerunner in this field. It established some two years ago a method by which the computerist can develop and join in. Right now there are approximately two dozen or so active computer hobbyists that have become HAM operators through the DOC'S new class license which they call the DIGITAL OPERATORS LICENSE. This will take the normal hobbyist about six months to a year to get.

This will enable the serious computer hobbyist (one with technical background) to formulate the protocol of computer communications in the years to come. Sounds like this just doesn't happen to the normal individual, well this is very serious and it means that if one gets involved its a new ballgame for that individual.

Upward speeds of 24,000 baud are being practiced by those few, think of how much this will change the mode of operation in the industry.

The old fashioned modem which just isn't practical over long distance on a common line will be a thing of the past within the next TEN YEARS, yes this is in fact the truth. Right now it is just a matter of time. In Geneva a world wide communications regulatory body that meets every 25 Years held the WARAC conference there two years ago to decide which frequencies would be set aside for just this purpose. They decided to set certain spectrum ranges which would be used in the next 25 years aside for computer to computer links.

The main advantage is that from experimental systems that are in use today, it has been determined that 300 users could share ONE frequency channel simultaneously without conflict. This is the equivalent of saying that three hundred companies could use the same piece of wire to communicate with one another simultaneously and everyone not so much as miss one BIT during the exchange of data.

THINK - this is brain food. I will continue this in a future issue.

by H.A. Lautenbach

04F9	02	STAX	B	0573	FE00	OPPOS	CPI	SUBL	05F3	23	KILL	INX	0677	3617	MVI	M.VMAXS	
04FA	C9	RET		0575	CA8005	JZ	MOVHRT		05F4	364F	MVI	0679	23	INX	H		
04FB	C3	CONVERT	PUSH	B	0578	FE40	CPI	LENL	05F6	CDBF06	CALL	067A	3685	MVI	M.VICTIM		
04FC	21800F	LXI	H,-DTV		057A	CA8005	JZ	MOVHRT	05F9	46	BUMP3	067C	23	INX	H		
04FD	19	DAD	D	057D	3640	MVI	M.LENL	05FA	23	MOV	067D	3617	MVI	M.VMAXS			
0500	11COFF	LXI	D,-LENL		057E	C9	RET		05FB	4E	INX	067F	23	INX	H		
0503	061E	HVI	B,NLINES	0580	3501	MOVRHT	MVI	M.ONE	05FC	3E20	MVI	0680	3600	MVI	M.0		
0505	19	FINEG	DAD	D	0582	C9	RET		05FF	C9	STAX	0682	23	INX	H		
0507	7C	MOV	A,H	0583	CDC406	HITBOR	CALL	DEC4	0600	218208	ALIVE	LXI	0686	70	MVI	M.B	
0508	87	ORA	A	0586	7E	MOV	A,M	0603	061F	MVI	0687	23	INX	H			
0509	F20505	JP	FINEG	0587	FE85	CPI	VICTIM		0605	7E	MORDEAD	MOV	0688	71	MVI	M.C	
050C	58	MOV	E,B	0588	CA9105	JZ	VHIT	0606	FE4F	CPI	DEAD	0689	3E07	MOV	A.VSYM		
050D	7D	MOV	A,L	058C	28	DCX	H	0608	CA1506	JZ	FNDEAD	068C	161F	STAX	B		
050E	C640	ADI	LENL	058D	CDF305	CALL	KILL	0608	CDBC06	CALL	BUMP6	068E	23	MVI	D.MAXFISH		
0510	57	MOV	D,A	0590	C9	RET		0608	03	DCR	B	068F	23	NOFISH	INX		
0511	C1	POP	B	0591	C9			060F	C20506	JNZ	MORDEAD	0690	364F	INX	H		
0512	C9	RET		0592	C9			0612	210100	LXI	H,ONE	0692	CDBE06	MVI	H,DEAD		
0513	3E84	TRACK	MVI	A,64H	0593	3E00	VHIT	MVI	A,0	0615	2B	FNDEAD	DCX	0693	2B	CALL	BUMP4
0515	CDE202	CALL	RANDOM	0594	23	INX	H	0616	C9	RET		0696	C28E06	JNZ	NOFISH		
0518	47	MOV	B,A	0595	77	MOV	M,A					0699	21E7F7	LXI	H,STV-25		
0519	3A1107	LDA	LSTRK	0596	C9	RET		0617	217B08	FIND	LXI	069C	0614	MVI	B,14H		
051C	B8	CMP	B					061A	0620	MVI	B,MAXFISH+1	069E	11E908	PTRSCR	D,SCRMSG		
051D	D8	RC						061C	CDBE06	LOOK	BUMP4	06A1	1A	LDX	D		
051E	CDFB06	CALL	BUMP3					061F	7E	MOV	A,M	06A2	F600	ORI	BIAS		
0521	E5	PUSH	H	0597	CDC306	BANG4	CALL	DEC5	0620	23	INX	06A4	77	MOV	M,A		
0522	56	MOV	D,M	0598	CDF305	CALL	KILL		0621	BA	CMP	06A5	13	INX	D		
0523	23	INX	H	059D	CD1708	CALL	FIND	0622	C22E08	JNZ	NOFIND	06A6	23	INX	H		
0524	5E	MOV	E,M	05A0	CDF305	CALL	KILL	0625	7E	MOV	A,M	06A7	05	DCR	B		
0525	ZDFB04	CALL	CONVERT	05A3	210100	LXI	H,ONE	0626	BB	CMP	E	06A8	C2A106	PTRSCR			
0528	42	MOV	B,D	05A6	09	DAD	B	0627	C22E06	JNZ	NOFIND	06A9	3EFF	MVI	A,OFFH		
0529	4B	MOV	C,E	05A7	CDC505	CALL	BANG	062A	CDC306	CALL	DEC5	06AD	320807	STA	SCRFLG		
052A	3A7F08	LDA	VPOS	05AA	21FFF	LXI	H,0FFFFH	062D	C9	RET		06B0	3ED0	MVI	A,0		
052D	57	MOV	D,A	05AD	09	DAD	B					06B2	320A07	STA	PHASE		
052E	3A0008	LDA	VPOS+1	05AE	CDC505	CALL	BANG					06B5	CD3F01	CALL	SETPHA		
0531	5F	MOV	E,A	05B1	214000	LXI	H,LENL					06B8	CD8601	CALL	GETPHA		
0532	CDFB04	CALL	CONVERT	05B4	09	DAD	B	062E	23	NOFIND	INX	06B9	C9	RET			
0533	78	MOV	A,B	05B5	CDC505	CALL	BANG	062F	05	DCR	B						
0538	94	SUB	D	05B8	21COFF	LXI	H,-LENL	0630	C21C08	JNZ	LOOK	06B8	C9	RET			
0537	57	MOV	D,A	05B8	09	DAD	B	0633	210000	LXI	H,0						
0538	FE7F	CPI	7EH	05BC	CDC505	CALL	BANG	0636	C9	RET		06BC	23	BUMP8	INX		
053A	D3E05	JC	POS1	05BF	C9	RET					06BD	23	INX	H			
053D	2F	CMA						0637	2180F0	SETUP	LXI	06BE	23	BUMP4	INX		
053E	47	POS1	MOV	B,A	05C0	2B	DIE	DCX	H	063A	061E	MVI	B,NLINES	06BF	23	BUMP3	INX
053F	78	MOV	A,C	05C1	CDF305	CALL	KILL	063C	0E40	BLKCH	MVI	C,LENL	06C0	23	INX	H	
0540	83	SUB	E	05C4	C9	RET		063E	3E20	BLKEH	MVI	M,BLANK	06C1	23	INX	H	
0541	5F	MOV	E,A					0640	23	INX	H	06C2	C9	RET			
0542	87	ORA	A	05C5	7E	BANG	MOV	A,M	0641	0D	DCR	C					
0543	F14705	JF	POS2	05C6	FE20	CPI	BLANK	0642	C23E06	JNZ	BLKCH						
0548	2F	CMA		05C8	CADC05	JZ	EMPTY	0645	05	DCR	B						
0547	B8	POS2	CMP	B	05C9	FE81	CPI	BORDER	0646	C3C006	JNZ	BLKCH	06C3	2B	DEC5	DCX	
0548	DASA05	JC	TRKLIN	05CD	C8	RZ	BOOM	0649	2180F0	LXI	H,DTV	06C4	2B	DEC4	DCX		
0548	7B	MOV	A,E	05CE	FE2A	CPI	BOOM	064C	1180F7	LXI	D,ETV-2-LENL	06C5	2B	DEC3	DCX		
054C	B7	ORA	A	05D0	C8	RZ		064F	0840	MVI	B,WIDTH	06C6	2B	DCX	H		
054D	FA5505	JM	MOVEUP	05D1	E5	PUSH	H	0651	3EB1	MVI	A,BORDER	06C7	2B	DCX	H		
0550	3E40	MVI	A,LENL	05D2	C5	PUSH	B	0653	77	SETBOR	MOV	M,A	06C8	C9	RET		
0551	C36605	JMP	SETDIR	05D3	EB	XCHG		0654	12	STAX	D						
0555	3EC0	MOVEUP	MVI	A,SURL	05D4	CD1708	CALL	FIND	0655	23	INX	H					
0557	C36605	JMP	SETDIR	05D7	CDF305	CALL	KILL	0656	13	INX	D						
055A	7A	TRKLIN	MOV	A,D	05DA	C1	POP	B	0657	03	DCR	B					
055B	B7	ORA	A	05DB	E1	POP	H	0658	C25306	JNZ	SETBOR						
055C	F26405	JP	MOVELEFT	05DC	C8	EMPTY	XCHG	0659	081C	MVI	B,NLINES-2	06C9	01	NBTB1	DB		
055F	3E01	MVI	A,ONE	05DD	C5	PUSH	B	065D	11C0F0	LXI	D,TVL+LENL	06CA	C0102	NBTB2	DB		
0561	C36605	JMP	SETDIR	05DE	C0006	CALL	ALIVE	0660	77	NXTROW	MOV	M,A	06CD	C10204	DB		
0564	3EFF	MOVELEFT	MVI	A,OFFH	05E1	C1	POP	B	0661	0E3F	MVI	C,WIDTH-1	06D0	010408	DB		
0568	E1	SETDIR	POP	H	05E2	3A0F07	LDA	LTIME	0663	23	SETSIDE	INX	H	06D3	410810	DB	
0567	2B	DCX	H	05E5	77	MOV	M,A	0664	0D	DCR	C	06D6	401020	DB			
0568	47	MOV	B,A	05E6	23	INX	H	0665	C2B306	JNZ	SETSIDE	MOV	M,A	06D9	3F2040	DB	
0569	7E	MOV	A,M	05E7	3E58	MVI	M,MARKED	0666	77	MVI	C,LENL+1-WIDTH	06DF	FF4080	DB			
056A	B8	CMP	B	05E9	CDBF06	CALL	BUMP3	0668	0E01	MVI	C,LENL+1-WIDTH	06DF	BF80	DB			
056B	C8	RZ		05EC	72	MOV	M,D	0668	23	PADSIDE	INX	H	06E1	08	LENTR		
056C	2F	CMA		05ED	23	INX	H	066C	0D	DCR	C	06E2	00	COUNT	DB		
056D	B8	CMP	B	05EE	73	MOV	M,E	0668	C2B006	JNZ	PADSIDE	06E3	0000	RPIR	0,0		
056E	CA7303	JZ	OPPOS	05EF	3E2A	MVI	A,BOOM	0670	05	DCR	B	06E5	00	BIGONE	DB		
0571	70	MOV	M,B	05F1	12	STAX	D	0671	C2B006	JNZ	NXTROW	06E6	000000	BITCWO	DB		
0572	C9	RET		05F2	C9	RET		0674	217B08	LXI	H,VTABL	06E9	53434F52455SCRMSG	DB			
														'SCORE'			

06EF	2020202020	DB	00						
06FD	5048415345	PHAMSC	DB	'PHASE					
0708	FF	SCRFLG	DB	OFFH					
0709	3E	GOODCAL	DB	WIDTH-2					
070A	00	PHASE	DB	0					
B	64	LNEWF	DB	100					
C	01	LSIDE	DB	1					
070D	14	LMINS	DB	20					
070E	50	LSRNG	DB	80					
070F	28	LTIME	DB	28H					
0710	01	LTRACK	DB	1					
0711	01	LSTRK	DB	1					
0712	00	LBONUS	DB	0					
0713	1607	CTLPTR	DW	CONTROL					
0715	16		DB	22					
0716	4001026030	CONTROL	DB	40H, 1, 2, 60H, 30H, 10, 1, 50					
071E	4801265C30		DB	48H, 1, 26H, 5CH, 30H, 20, 4, 75					
0726	500124582C		DB	50H, 1, 24H, 58H, 2CH, 30, 7, 100					
072E	580122542C		DB	58H, 1, 22H, 54H, 2CH, 40, 10, 125					
0736	6002205028		DB	60H, 2, 20H, 50H, 28H, 50, 13, 150					
073E	68021E4C28		DB	68H, 2, 1EH, 4CH, 28H, 60, 16, 175					
0746	70021C4824		DB	70H, 2, 1CH, 48H, 24H, 70, 19, 200					
074E	78021A4424		DB	78H, 2, 1AH, 44H, 24H, 80, 22, 225					
0756	8004184020		DB	80H, 4, 18H, 40H, 20H, 90, 25, 250					
075E	8804163C20		DB	88H, 4, 16H, 3CH, 20H, 100, 28, 255					
0058	=	MARKED	EQU	58H					
0004	=	FRATE	EQU	4					
0001	=	MRATE	EQU	1					
0080	=	RDA	EQU	80H					
E009	=	INDAT	EQU	0E009H					
E015	=	INSTAT	EQU	0E015H					
0049	=	FTRK	EQU	49H					
E003	=	MONIT	EQU	0E003H					
0041	=	NOTRK	EQU	41H	081E	FF01	CHARS	DB	OFFH, 01H
0017	=	VMAXS	EQU	17H	0820	1B1B		DB	1BH, 1BH
0007	=	VFAST	EQU	7	0822	530D	CHARGO	DB	'S', 0DH
0085	=	VICTIM	EQU	85H	0824	5538		DB	'U', '8'
0040	=	LENL	EQU	64	0826	4A32		DB	'J', '2'
0	=	WIDTH	EQU	64	0828	4834		DB	'H', '4'
0	=	SCORSP	EQU	20H	082A	4B36		DB	'K', '6'
00C0	=	SUBL	EQU	0C0H	082C	5937		DB	'Y', '7'
0000	=	BIAS	EQU	0	082E	4939		DB	'I', '9'
0020	=	BLANK	EQU	' '+BIAS	0830	4E31		DB	'N', '1'
0030	=	ZERO	EQU	'0' '+BIAS	0832	2C33		DB	' ', '3'
0000	=	BINO	EQU	0	0834	2035		DB	' ', '5'
0001	=	ONE	EQU	1	0836	502E		DB	'P', ' '
0007	=	VSYM	EQU	7+BIAS	0838	4130		DB	'A', '0'
004F	=	DEAD	EQU	4FH	083A	FF	ENDCH	DB	OFFH
002A	=	BOOM	EQU	'*'+BIAS					
0012	=	FISH	EQU	12H					
00B1	=	BORDER	EQU	0B1H					
F080	=	DTV	EQU	0F080H					
001E	=	NLINES	EQU	30					
F800	=	ETV	EQU	DTV+LENL*NLINES					
F800	=	STV	EQU	ETV-LENL+WIDTH					
001F	=	MAXFISH	EQU	(NLINES+WIDTH)/3					
0800		ORG		800H					
0800	03E0	JUMPS	DW	MONIT					
0802	9803		DW	ESC					
0804	0001		DW	RESTART	001C	=	CHARL	EQU	ENDCH-CHARS
0806	5803		DW	UP	083B	20454E5445	STRING	DB	' ENTER NEW VALUES FOR:
0808	6203		DW	DOWN	0855	552D38		DB	'U', '8'
080A	6703		DW	LEFT	0858	442D32		DB	'D', '2'
080C	5D03		DW	RIGHT	085B	4C2D34		DB	'L', '4'
080E	6C03		DW	UL	085E	522D36		DB	'R', '6'
0810	7103		DW	UR	0861	554C2D37		DB	'UL', '7'
0812	7B03		DW	LL	0865	5552D39		DB	'UR', '9'
0814	7603		DW	LR	0869	4C4C2D31		DB	'LL', '1'
0816	8803		DW	HALT	086D	4C522D33		DB	'LR', '3'
0818	8501		DW	STOP	0871	482D2E		DB	'H', ' '
081A	8F03		DW	AUTO	0874	502D30		DB	'P', '0'
081C	3B03		DW	RETURN	0877	412D2B		DB	'A', '+'
				087A	FF			DB	OFFH
				087B	17	VTABL		DB	VMAXS
				087C	85			DB	VICTIM
				087D	17	VSPEED		DB	VMAXS
				087E	00	VDIREC		DB	0
				087F	20F4	VPOS		DW	DTV+LENL*(NLINES-1)/2
				0881		FTABL		DS	MAXFISH*6
				093B		END			