

BASIC TOOLKIT EPROM

The Toolkit EPROM is activated from BASIC by:

POKE34,8 : POKE35,232 : P=USR(P)

The facilities available are split into three groups:

- 1 USR(X) calls for those functions that the user would not wish to activate by a typing error.
 RENUMBER. Renumbers a BASIC program including all GOTO, GOSUB etc
 APPEND. Appends a named tape file to the resident BASIC program.

- 2 CONTROL KEYS for those functions required in command mode
 AUTO LINE NUMBER. CNTL/N prints out next consecutive line number.
 SHORTHAND KEYWORDS. The character | (shift \) causes next key to print BASIC keyword
 VARIABLE SEARCH. CNTL/Q lists line numbers that have chosen variable.
 HEX/DEC. CNTL/Z prints decimal value of an entered hex number.
 SCREEN ERASE. CNTL/A sets alpha mode and clears the screen.
 CNTL/G sets graphic mode and clears the screen.

- 3 # COMMAND for those functions required in a BASIC program
 SCREEN FILL. #9,X sets alpha mode and fills screen with variable X
 #10,X sets graphic mode and fills screen with variable X
 RELATIVE PLOT. #8,X,Y erases line relative to current position
 #7,X,Y draws line relative to current position
 #6,X,Y moves line relative to current position
 ABSOLUTE PLOT. #5,X,Y erases line from current position to X,Y
 #4,X,Y draws line from current position to X,Y
 #3,X,Y moves line from current position to X,Y
 POINT PLOT. #2,X,Y returns ON or OFF condition of point X,Y
 #1,X,Y erases point at position X,Y
 #0,X,Y plots point at position X,Y

POKE251,(line no. low) : POKE252,(line no. high) : POKE253,(inc) : POKE34,248 : POKE 35,233 :
P=USR(P) will renumber with a user definable base and an increment.

AUTO LINE NUMBER is activated by pressing CONTROL N.

POKE272,(line number low) : POKE273,(line number high) : POKE274,(increment)

HEX TO DECIMAL CONVERSION is activated by pressing CONTROL Z after entering a FOUR DIGIT hex number.
BFF3(CONTROL Z)

SCREEN ERASE GRAPHIC is activated by pressing CONTROL G

SHORTHAND KEYWORDS are activated by pressing | (ie shift “\”)

[illegible]

SCREEN FILL An example will explain better than words.

```
10 FOR I=0 TO 255 : #10,I : NEXT : #9,32
```

PLOTTING MODES have the following syntax

#Mode No(0-8), X co-ord (0-53), Y co-ord (0-63)

The three arguments can be any expression or constant that evaluates to a positive number. For example:

POINT PLOT 10 #10,0 : FOR I=0 TO 11

```
20 #0,I,31+20*SIN(I/5)
```

BT KIT 1

```
30 NEXT : WAIT49139,128 : #9,32
```

ABSOLUTE 10 D=1 : #10,0 : FOR I=1 TO 11

```
20 #3,31-D,31 : #4,31,31-D
```

BT KIT 2

```
30 #4,31+D,31 : #4,31,31+D
```

```
40 #4,31-D,31 : D=D+3 : NEXT
```

```
50 WAIT49139,128 : #9,32
```

RELATIVE 10 DATA 43, 25, 45, 17, 27, 33, 50, 5, 13, 38, 29, 41

```
20 #10,0
```

```
30 #3,0,83 : #4,0,0 : #4,83,0
```

```
40 FOR I=5 TO 60 STEP5 : #0,1,I : NEXT
```

BT KIT 3

```
50 #3,3,0 : FOR I=1 TO 12 : READ Y
```

```
60 #7,0,Y : #7,5,0 : #7,0,256-Y
```

```
70 NEXT : WAIT49139,128 : #9,32
```

Note. Because all values must be positive it is necessary to subtract from 256 to obtain a negative relative plot.

Mode 2 will return in location 255 the condition of point X,Y. This location should be peeked immediately after use. PEEK(255)=0 if point is OFF, 255 if point is ON.