

For Superboard 600 and C1P

**YE-OSI DOS
SUPPLEMENT
DOSSUP V5.4**

1984 by TB

Revised 2024

```

*** DOSSUP V5.3 (DOS SUPPLEMENT) ***
*** WRITTEN IN 1984 BY TB ***
*** UPDATE TO MATCH ROM V54 ***
*****

```

To run YE-OSI DOS 3.54, it is mandatory to

- replace the OSI Boot ROM by EPROM1_V54.ROM (\$F800..\$FFFF)
- add 5,5k RAM memory to
 - \$E000-EFFF = (4k)
 - \$F200-F7FF = (1,5k)
- add a disk controller board from ELEKTOR or an OSI 610 Floppy board
- main memory requirements are min. 8k up to 40k with Hires Mode
- needs minor modifications on OSI 610 board to allow 3.5 & 5.25 inch drives
- Older YE-OSI DOS 3.54 versions required an inverted Write Enable (WE) to prevent data corruption for drives without Head Load mechanism.

Instead, with version 3.54, just remove Drive Select Line resistors R43 and R44 and the Write Enable Line resistor R41 at PB0 on the 610 board. There must be a pull-up resistor installed/enabled on one of the drives attached!



```

*****
** Extended BASIC commands after YE-OSI DOS boot (file DOSSUP) **
*****

```

With DOSSUP you will provide additional BASIC commands as:

DIR, SEL, DSAV, DFMT, DCHK, DREN for disk file management

EOF, SEQS, SEQW, VER for disk data management

CLG, GDIS, SCR for Text and Low-resolution graphics

PTR for general purpose

DOSSUP will be loaded into memory at location \$E900 to 0xEFFF

Remark: Basic command parameters in [] are optional.

```

*****
***** QUICK START GUIDE *****
*****

```

DOSSUP provides some of the following BASIC commands to manage disk drives

EXAMPLES:

Show file directory of currently selected disk drive

→ DIR

Select the second disk drive 2, Boot drive is drive 0

→ SEL 2

Save current Basic program to disk drive 0

→ DSAV "TEST",0,0,0

will save under filename "TEST" onto drive 0 as a read write basic program.

Load back a Basic program from currently selected disk drive

→ DLOD "TEST"

The BASIC program "TEST" will be loaded into memory

Rename the Basic program "TEST" from disk drive 0 into "HELLO"

→ DREN "TEST","HELLO",0

The BASIC program "TEST" will be renamed to "HELLO" on disk 0

Delete a Basic program from disk drive 0

→ DREN "HELLO","",0

The BASIC program "HELLO" will be deleted from disk 0

Writing Bootsector only to disk 0

→ DFMT 0,1,0

The second parameter specifies "Bootsector only"

If you have double sided disk drives, you may update the Bootsector for these specific drives with (last parameter):

→ DFMT 0,1,1

**** DIR ***** COMMAND:

DIR ["String"]

DIR will list the current active file directory. If no "String" is entered all files will be displayed. The length is shown in 256-byte sectors. The listing will pause after 9 file names. To continue press, ENTER, any other key will end the directory listing.

DIR "String" will list all files starting with the "String" letters. For example: DIR"DO" will list all files starting with letters "DO..".

The file type is specified as:

BAS = BASIC Token Memory loads typically to \$0300

COM = MCODE Binary Code

SEQ = SEQUENCIAL Data values separated by comma

VAR = VARIABLE Other type of data

Protection status:

RWn = Read/Write normal

RWa = Read/Write autorun

R n = Read Only normal

R a = Read Only autorun

```

DEVICE 0
SECTORS FREE 560

NAME      LENGTH  TYPE
DOSSUP    7      COM  RWa
FORMAT    4      BAS  RWa
DCOPY     8      BAS  RWn

```

***** SEL ***** COMMAND:

SEL DRIVE

will select "DRIVE" number 0...3. If FAT was changed, FAT is saved before.

IMPORTAT !

Be careful removing and inserting disk into the drive during operation. YE-DOS will not automatically detect, when a new disk is inserted!!

To reload the Disk FAT directory, always type SEL 0..3, to get the current disk content. Otherwise, the disk content may get corrupted.

Only inserted disk will be detected as valid drives. Use DISK command to refresh the drive valid information.

Physical Drive 1

Side A: >Drive number 0

Side B: >Drive number 1

Physical Drive 2

Side A: >Drive number 2

Side B: >Drive number 3

Remark: Emulation supports drive number 0 and 2 only.

***** DSAV ***** Command:

DSAV "FILENAME", DRIVE, TYPE, PROTECTION

> 1st VERSION <

DSAV stands for Disk Save File and will write a BASIC program, Binary data or other data to disk. "FILENAME" are max 6 characters, longer names are ignored.

When DSAV has been executed, active drive will change to the "DRIVE" number. Check the variable ERR, if any Error occurred.

For the file attributes Type and Protection, see the following valid codes.

***** TYPE codes:**

BAS=0, COM=1, SEQ=2, VAR=3

***** PROTECTION codes:**

RWn=0 RWa=1 ROn=2 ROa=3

Example: DSAV "TEST",2,0,0 will save a BASIC program in memory with the filename "TEST". BASIC programs require no address range information.

If a file already exists and file protection is "Read Only", like 2 or 3, DSAV will fail. In such a case, you have to remove the file protection with DREN (Disk File Rename) first. For example, DREN "TEST","TEST",0,0,0

******* DSAV ***** Command:**

DSAV "FILENAME", DRIVE, TYPE, PROTECTION, START, END

> 2nd VERSION <

Types COM, SEQ and VAR are saved in the same way. These file types (Binary Code, Sequential or Variable) are written to the disk like binary data, but with its specific Type identification.

Example: DSAV "TEST", 0, 1, 1, 32768, 32768+1023 will write 1kb binary data to drive 0 as an autorun RW file (RWa). Execution will start after loading the file back at address 32768 in this example.

**** **SEQS** ***** COMMAND:

SEQS Address

SEQS or Sequence Set Read file pointer will set the pointer to the "Address" in memory.

The purpose is to READ strings or numbers from a given memory location.

These data elements have to be "comma" separated.

The next READ operation will get the stored strings and numbers in a typical DATA read operation.

***** **SEQW** ***** COMMAND:

NewAddress = SEQW Address, Parameter1, P2, ..

SEQW or Sequence Write data, will put strings or numbers to the Address Pointer. The Command will return the new Address pointing to the next Input.

SEQS and SEQW are used to store string or variables in memory that can be saved or loaded to or back from disk. Memory space selection and pointer control has to be done by software.

***** **EOF** ***** COMMAND:

[Value=] EOF

EOF will return TRUE after a READ operation, if more data is available.

Example in BASIC:

```
10 AN=61952:EN=AN+256-20
20 RESTORE:PAGE
25 A$="QWERTY"
30 LE=SEQW AN:REM SET START POINTER
35 PRINT"GENERATE SEQ DATA AT $F200"
40 LE=SEQW LE,A$,LE,-1
50 IFLE<ENTHEN40
60 LE=SEQW LE:REM GET END POINTER
70 SL=LE:LE=AN
80 SEQS LE
90 READB$,AD,F
110 PRINT B$;AD;F
120 IF EOF THEN90
130 PRINT
140 PRINT"SEQ DATA SIZE";SL-AN;" BYTES"
150 F$="DATA":DSAV F$,0,2,0,AN,SL
155 IF ERR<>0 THEN PRINT"ERROR";ERR:STOP
160 PRINT"DATA SAVED"
170 DLOD F$
180 IF ERR<>0 THEN PRINT"ERROR";ERR:STOP
190 SEQS AN:REM READ POINTER TO START
200 READB$,AD,F
210 PRINT B$;AD;F
220 IF EOF THEN200
230 PRINT"DATA LOADED BACK"
240 DREN F$,"",0:REM DELETE FILE
250 IF ERR<>0 THEN PRINT"ERROR";ERR:STOP
```


This program will generate a data parameter stream of a string and two numbers at \$F200 (Line 25..50). The sequential data stream is then stored as "DATA" SEQ file to disk. Afterwards read back and displayed using the BASIC READ statement (Line 190..220)

***** **VER** ***** COMMAND:

VER

VER will return the disk DOS version of the currently selected drive
For Example, VER will return "YE-OSI DOS 3.54" on the current revision.

***** **DFMT** ***** COMMAND:

DFMT DRIVE, SECTION, DISKTYPE

DFMT stands for Disk Format. The Command will format a disk "DRIVE".

DFMT will be executed without further prompt or question.

Please make sure, you have no valuable data on the disk to format.

"DRIVE" number has to be between 0...3.

"SECTION" defines, if the whole disk (0) or only the disk BOOT sector (1)
has to be formatted.

"DISKTYPE" defines, if we have a single (0) or double-sided disk (1).

IMPORTANT !

DFMT will only create "blank" diskettes, without content. Use the Basic program FORMAT.BAS, to create fully bootable diskettes. DFMT will immediately start, there will be no warning. Both sides on double-sided will be formatted.

EXAMPLE: DFMT 2,0,0 will format disk 2 as single sided.

FORMAT.BAS program example:

```

10 REM DISK FORMAT UTILITY
20 TA=64768:PAGE:PRINT"UTILITY FOR 40/80 TRACK DRV":PRINT
25 PRINT"FORMAT DRIVE NUMBER ?":T=CALLTA,0:IFT<48 OR T>51THEN END
30 PRINT:PRINT"INSERT DISK IN DRIVE ";CHR$(T)
35 DR=T-48:GOSUB800:PRINT
40 PRINT"PRESS (Y), WHEN READY:":T=CALLTA,0:IFT<>89THEN END
50 PRINT:PRINT"FORMATTING DISK";DR
60 DFMT DR,0,SS:REM FULL FORMAT DISK
80 IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT"FORMAT FAILED, ERROR NUMBER ";ERR
90 REM -----
100 PRINT"TRANSFER DOS TOOLS TO DRIVE";DR
105 PRINT"PRESS (Y), WHEN READY:":T=CALLTA,0:IFT<>89THEN160
110 SELDR:PRINT:PRINT "TRANSFER DOS EXTENSION TO DRV";DR
115 DSAV"DOSSUP",DR,1,3,233*256,240*256-1: REM TYPE MCODE,AUTORUN
120 IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "TRANSFER FAILED WITH ERROR";ERR
130 PRINT:PRINT "TRANSFER FORMAT.BAS TO DRV";DR
140 DSAV "FORMAT",DR,0,1:PRINT:REM TYPE BASIC,R/W AUTORUN
150 IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "TRANSFER FAILED WITH ERROR";ERR
160 DIR:IF ERR>0THEN PRINT"DOS FORMAT FAILED"
170 SEL0:IF ERR>0THEN PRINT"DOS DRIVE 0 FAILURE":END
200 END

800 REM CHECK FOR SS OR DS DRIVES
810 SS=0:IF DR<2 THEN 840
820 IF PEEK(57364+3)<>255 THEN SS=1
830 GOTO 850
840 IF PEEK(57364+1)<>255 THEN SS=1
850 IF SS<>1 THEN RETURN
860 PRINT:PRINT"SINGLE (S) OR DOUBLE (D) SIDED DRIVES ?":T=CALLTA,0
870 IFT=68 OR T=83THEN880
875 GOTO860
880 IFT=83 THEN SS=0
885 RETURN

```

******* DCHK ***** COMMAND:****DCHK "FILENAME"**

DCHK stands for Disk Check/Verify. The Command will Verify a saved file "FILENAME" with its original location in memory.

It will also check, if the file exists on the disk.

If the filename is not on the disk, ERR number 9 is returned.

In case the filename exists, the file content is compared to memory.

If this verification fails, ERR number 11 is returned. Elsewhere ERR 0 is returned.

Verification or Check is done on the current selected drive only.

******* DREN ***** COMMAND:****DREN "FILENAME", "NEW FILENAME", DRIVE [, TYPE, PROTECTION]**

DREN stands for Disk File Rename or Delete. The Command will rename a saved file "FILENAME", change its type or protection status. With an empty new filename, the file will be deleted.

Keep in mind, that Read Only protected files cannot be deleted, before the protection has been changed.

DREN Version 1 (5 parameters):

DREN "FILENAME", "NEW FILENAME", DRIVE, TYPE, PROTECTION

This will change Filename and/or file attributes. Using the same filename will only change attributes. For example, changing DOSSUP from RO to RW:

DREN"DOSSUP","DOSSUP",0,1,0 (Drive 0, COM Type, RW Protection)

DREN Version 2 (3 parameters):

DREN "FILENAME", "", DRIVE

This will delete the file "FILENAME" on drive "DRIVE". Data is still on the disk, but the directory entry filename is cleared.

File recovery is possible.

****** SCR ***** COMMAND:**

SCR X (0...31/63), Y(0...15/31), DATA, [DATA,...]

SCR will write DATA (Strings or Variables) to the screen at position X,Y.

The left bottom corner of the screen is at SCR 0,0,"x". Range depends on machine graphic capabilities like 32x32, 64x16 or 64x32 characters.

******* PTR ***** COMMAND:**

VAL=PTR(VARIABLE)

PTR will return the Pointer to the variable content as a 16bit address value. VARIABLES can be a numeric variable like AD=PTR(A) or a string variable AD=PTR(A\$) or a pointer to an array like AD=PTR(M(0)). PTR(M(0)) will return a pointer direction to the first byte of array M().

This can be used to reserve memory space and to place code or data into the array to peek or poke or read or write to the disk.

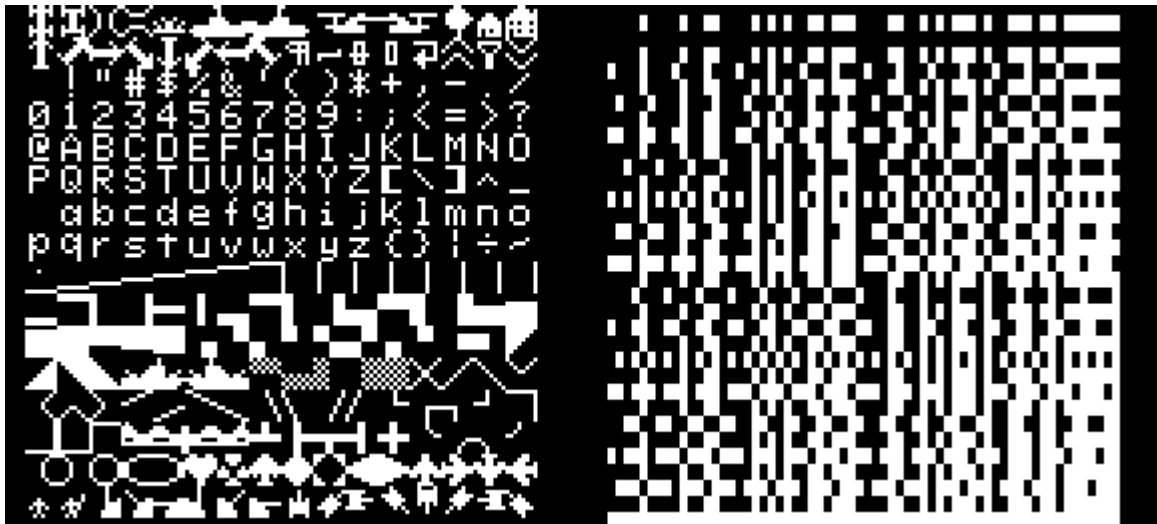
REMARK: Each array element occupies 4 bytes. DIM M(255) will reserve 1kB.

***** CLG ***** COMMAND:

CLG NUMBER

CLG will clear text or low-resolution graphics or enable/disable text/low resolution mode. Low resolution mode is a 128x32 pixel graphic displayed in the upper half of the text screen as a kind of split screen.

This was done by a modified character ROM of 4kB instead of 2kB. The graphic part of the ROM is enabled by the ACIA RTS line and the upper half display interval.



C1P lower 2kB character ROM

Upper Low-Res 2kB character ROM

placed into a pin compatible 4kB EPROM with one gate logic chip.

CLG 0: DISABLE LOW-RES MODE (same as CLG without parameter)

- Standard text mode (RESET (F12) will do the same)

CLG 1: ENABLE LOW-RES MODE

- TOP part of the low-res display (128x32 or 128x64 pixel) in half screen mode

CLG 2: Clear BOT half with "20"

- Clear text part

CLG 3: Clear TOP half with "00"

- Clear graphic part

also see PAGE command

- Clear entire text screen, when back in text mode

***** **GDIS** ***** COMMAND:

GDIS X (0...127), Y(0...16/32/63), MODE (depending on display mode)

When the low-resolution graphics mode is enabled, GDIS will plot dots or lines on the screen or will clear the same if required.

The Y coordinate of low-res section starts at Y=0 or Y=32 (upper half of screen, depending on display mode).

A graphic section of 128x32 or 128x64 is not much, but it is a simple add-on to allow fast pixel graphics in combination with text output on the ClP machine.

And it uses only the standard screen memory.

The pixel origin is at the left bottom corner of the upper low-res screen.

GDIS X, Y, 1	- Plot at X,Y a white dot
GDIS X, Y, 2	- Draw a line from the last coordinate to this one.
GDIS X, Y, 0	- Plot at X,Y a black dot (clear)
GDIS X, Y, 3	- Draw a black line (clear) to the new coordinate.

See GRDEMO.BAS program example:

```

5 OY=32:IFPEEK(65506)<>0THENOY=0
6 F=1:IFPEEK(65506)<>0THENF=2
7 OM=OY+16*F:OX=OY+32*F-1
8 CLG1:CLG3
9 CLG2:SCR5,5,"LINE SET&RESET"
10 GDIS0,OM-1,1:GDIS127,OM-1,2
11 FOR L=0 TO 1
12 FOR R=0 TO 127 STEP 2
15 IFL=0 THEN GDISR,OX,1:GDISR,OY,2
16 IFL=1 THEN GDISR,OX,0:GDISR,OM,3
17 IFL=1 THEN GDISR,OM-2,0:GDISR,OY,3
18 NEXT R:NEXT L
20 CLG3:IFPEEK(57088)=222 THEN 200
25 CLG2:SCR5,5,"LINE MESH"
30 FOR R=4TO 127 STEP 15
40 FOR S=4 TO 127 STEP 15
50 GDISR,OX,1:GDISS,OY,2
60 NEXT S:NEXT R
70 CLG3:IFPEEK(57088)=222 THEN 200
110 CLG2:SCR5,5,"BOXES"
112 F=1:IFPEEK(65506)<>0THENF=2
115 FOR L=0 TO 3:FOR S=0 TO 1
120 FOR R=1 TO 10*F STEP 2*F
130 GDIS64-7*R/F,OM-R,1-S:GDIS64+7*R/F,OM-R,2+S
140 GDIS64-7*R/F,OM+R,1-S:GDIS64+7*R/F,OM+R,2+S
150 GDIS64-7*R/F,OM-R,1-S:GDIS64-7*R/F,OM+R,2+S
160 GDIS64+7*R/F,OM+R,1-S:GDIS64+7*R/F,OM-R,2+S
190 NEXT R:NEXT S:NEXT L
195 CLG3:IFPEEK(57088)<>222 THEN 7
200 CLG0:PAGE:PRINT"READY"

```

In this program example, placing text by the SCR command and drawing and removing low-res lines by the GDIS command is shown.

***** Supporting Programs on disk (1 of 3)

FORMAT.BAS

This BASIC program will format a diskette in the chosen drive (single and double sided only) and transfer the BOOT sector, DOSSUP and FORMAT.BAS to a new disk.

***** Supporting Programs on disk (2 of 3)

DCOPY.BAS

This BASIC program will copy all tracks of a diskette in Drive 1 (single sided only) to Drive 2.

Basic Code:

```

5 PAGE:PRINT"* DISK COPY UTILITY *":PRINT"DRIVE 0 TO 1,2 OR 3":PRINT
6 FA=62560:ID=62464:E=0:TM=61952:TA=64768
7 PRINT"TARGET DRIVE NUMBER ?":T=CALLTA,0:IFT<49 OR T>51THEN END
8 DR=T-48:GOSUB800:PRINT
10 TA=64768:PRINT"INSERT SOURCE DISK IN DRIVE 0":PRINT
15 PRINT"PRESS (Y), WHEN READY":T=CALLTA,0:IFT<>89THEN END
20 SEL0:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "DRIVE 0 NOT READY":END
25 SELDR:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "DRIVE";CHR$(DR+48);" NOT READY":END
30 FOR R=FA TO FA+(70*13) STEP 13: REM CHECK IF DRV IS EMPTY
40 IF PEEK(R)<>0 THEN E=1
50 NEXT R
60 IF E=0 THEN 100
70 PRINT:PRINT ">> DRIVE ";CHR$(DR+48);" IS NOT EMPTY"
80 PRINT"PRESS (Y), TO FORMAT DRIVE":T=CALLTA,0:IFT<>89THEN END
90 PRINT"FORMATTING, PLS WAIT":DFMT DR,0,0
100 REM ***** COPY DISK 0 TO TARGET DISK *****
110 SEL0:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "DRIVE 0 NOT AVAILABLE":END
130 FOR R=2 TO 79: REM SEC_T,TRK_T first, E022/E023 second
140 IF PEEK(ID+R)=0 THEN 310: REM TRACK NOT USED
150 PRINT"T="R;"-";
155 BI=1:FOR S=0 TO 7
160 POKE57381,255: REM Finish with E022/23
170 POKE57380,0: REM TAKE NEXT SECTOR
180 POKE57376,0: REM DRIVE 0 SOURCE
190 POKE57374,SS: REM SINGLE SIDED
200 POKE240,0:POKE241,242: REM ADR=$F200
210 POKE57372,1: REM LENGTH=256 Bytes
220 POKE236,R:POKE237,S: REM Start TRK2..79,SEC
225 IF (PEEK(ID+R) AND BI)=0 THEN 240:REM SKIP EMPTY SECTORS
230 DISK1:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "READ SECTOR FAILED":END
240 POKE236,R:POKE237,S: REM Start TRK2..79,SEC
250 REM TRK2,SEC0 info is given by last READ operation

```



```

260 POKE240,0:POKE241,242: REM ADR=$F200
270 POKE57372,1: REM LENGHTH=256 Bytes
280 POKE57376,DR: REM DRIVE DESTINATION
285 IF (PEEK(ID+R) AND BI)=0 THEN 305:REM SKIP EMPTY SECTORS
290 DISK2: IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "SECTOR SAVE FAILED":END
300 PRINT S;
305 BI=BI*2:NEXT S:PRINT
310 NEXT R
500 DISK6:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "UPDATE FAT TO TARGET FAILED":END
510 POKE57381,0: REM Finish with 00 00
520 POKE57380,255: REM Take next free sector
530 SELDR:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "DRIVE"DRIVE ";CHR$(DR+48);" FAILED":END
540 SELO:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "DRIVE 0 NOT AVAILABLE":END
600 PAGE:PRINT"COPY BOOT SECTOR AND FAT"
610 POKE57382,255: REM BOOT SECTOR FORMAT DISK
620 POKE57376,DR: REM TARGET DRIVE
630 POKE57374,SS: REM SINGLE SIDED
640 DISK3: REM WRITE BOOT SECTOR
650 IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "BOOT SECTOR FAILED":END
660 SELO:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "DRIVE 0 NOT AVAILABLE":END
670 PRINT "READY"
700 SELDR:DIR:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "DOS FORMAT FAILED"
710 SELO:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "DOS DRIVE 0 FAILURE":END
720 END
800 REM CHECK FOR SS OR DS DRIVES
810 SS=0:IF DR<2 THEN 840
820 IF PEEK(57364+3)<>255 THEN SS=255
830 GOTO 850
840 IF PEEK(57364+1)<>255 THEN SS=255
850 IF SS<>255 THEN RETURN
860 PRINT:PRINT"SINGLE(S) OR DOUBLE(D) SIDED DRIVES ?":T=CALLTA,0
870 IFT=68 OR T=83THEN880
875 GOTO860
880 IFT=83 THEN SS=0
885 RETURN

```

***** Supporting Programs on disk (3 of 3)

FCOPY.BAS

This BASIC program will copy a single file form diskette in Drive 1 to Drive 2. Read Only files will be transferred, if confirmed.

Basic Code:

```

5 REM FILE COPY UTILITY TO OTHER DRIVE
10 CLEAR:DR=PEEK(57376):IF DR=0 THEN DN=2
20 IF DR=2 THEN DN=0:REM GET OTHER DRIVE NUMBER
30 PAGE:PRINT"FILE COPY UTILITY FROM";DR;"TO";DN
40 INPUT"ENTER FILENAME ";NA$:IF NA$="" THEN 40
50 FA=62560:ID=62464:E=0:TM=61952:TA=64768:AD=245

```

```

60 DCHK NA$:REM TEST, IF FILENAME EXIST

65 FE=PEEK(AD)+256*PEEK(AD+1)

70 IF ERR=9THEN PRINT"FILENAME NOT FOUND, TRY AGAIN":PRINT:GOTO40

75 SEL DN:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "DRIVE";DN;"IS NOT AVAILABLE":END

80 DCHK NA$: IF ERR=9 THEN 110

90 PRINT"FILE EXIST,OVERWRITE IT (Y/N)?" : T=CALL TA,0

100 IFT<>89THEN PRINT"QUIT":END

110 SEL DR:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "DRIVE";DR;"IS NOT AVAILABLE":END

120 R=PEEK(FE+6):S=PEEK(FE+7)

125 S1=PEEK(FE+8):S2=PEEK(FE+9):S=S1+256*S2

130 E1=PEEK(FE+10):E2=PEEK(FE+11):E=E1+256*E2

135 TP=PEEK(FE+12):Z=FRE(0):IF Z<0 THEN Z=65536+Z

140 IF (E-S+255)<Z THEN 150

145 PRINT"NOT ENOUGH FREE MEMORY TO COPY FILE !":GOTO380

150 DIM M((E-S+256)/4)

152 MS=PTR(M(0)):ME=MS+(E-S):REM GET MEMORY ADDRESS

155 POKE(FE+8),MS AND 255:POKE(FE+9),INT(MS/256)

160 POKE(FE+10),ME AND 255:POKE(FE+11),INT(ME/256)

165 POKE(FE+12),16: REM SIMPLE BINARY FILE

170 DLOD NA$

180 POKE(FE+8),S1:POKE(FE+9),S2

190 POKE(FE+10),E1:POKE(FE+11),E2

200 POKE(FE+12),TP: REM RESTORE ORIGINAL

210 IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "LOADING FILE ERROR":GOTO380

220 SEL DN:IF ERR>0THEN PRINT"DRIVE";DN;"IS NOT AVAILABLE":END

300 IF (TP AND 15)>=2 THEN DREN NA$,NA$,DN,1,0

305 DSAV NA$,DN,1,0,MS,ME

310 IF ERR>0THEN PRINT"SAVING FILE FAILED, ERROR";ERR:END

320 DCHK NA$:IF ERR>0 THEN PRINT "VERIFY FAILED, ERROR";ERR:END

330 FE=PEEK(AD)+256*PEEK(AD+1)

340 POKE(FE+8),S1:POKE(FE+9),S2

350 POKE(FE+10),E1:POKE(FE+11),E2

360 POKE(FE+12),TP: REM RESTORE ORIGINAL

370 POKE 57375,1:DISK 6:REM FORCE SAVING FAT

380 SEL DR:CLEAR

```

Listing

```

:
:           (c) Copyright TB 2023
:
:   File:           D_LE800_EFFF.bin           DOS Supplement
:
:   Date:           Dec 2024
:
:   CPU:            MOS Technology 6502 (MCS8500 family)
:
:   Modified for C1P or UK101 with 32x32 or 64x16 screen
:   Needs EPROM1_Uxx YE-DOS System ROM
:   Uses BASIC ROM subroutines
:
:
: DOS SUPPLEMENT:
: These are extensions in Basic, that provide additional commands
: Code is located at $E900 to $EFFF, Basic code start is normal at $0300
: Screen Size taken from $FFE1 <32 or >32 and $FFE2 0 or 1 for 2K or 4k
:
:
D_UEVS      = 54           ; Version number
ORG_POS     = $E900
FAT_D       = $F400       ; FAT Memory area
FAT_S       = FAT_D+$60   ; FAT start of name table
FAT_VER     = FAT_D+$50   ; VERSION TEXT STRING
FAT_CHANGE  = $E01F       ; FAT Change info flag
PAR_STOR    = $0230       ; Storage if command parameters (7 Bytes)
BASIC_EXT   = $022C       ; Basic extension Vector

FreeM       = $F300       ; Free Memory area (moved to $F300 up)
DOS_PARAM   = $E010       ; DOS Parameter table
DOS_E022    = $E022       ; Low FAT File Name Pointer or Free sector count
DOS_E023    = $E023       ; High FAT Name Pointer

ACIA_S      = $F000       ; SERIAL ACIA Control Port for turning low res graph on/off

BASIC_16_FLOAT = $AFC1    ; Convert Fixed Point to Floating Point
BASIC_OUT    = $A8E5      ; BASIC Character output

HORZ_SIZE   = $FFE1       ; <32 or >32 will indicate horizontal screen resolution (32 or 64)
VERT_SIZE   = $FFE2       ; 0 will indicate 2k, 1 is 4k Screen memory size

STOP = 3           ; DEBUGGING STOP CODE

.org    ORG_POS

lda     #DOSSUP&255
sta     BASIC_EXT
lda     #DOSSUP>>8
sta     BASIC_EXT+1
rts

VER:    .DB "YE-OSI DOS 3."
        .DB 48*D_UEVS/10
        .DB 48*D_UEVS%10

```

```
FINAME: .DB $00, $00
```

```
STAR: .DB "*", $00
```

```
CODETBL:
```

```
.DB $42, $41, $53, $00 ;"BAS"
```

```
.DB $43, $4F, $4D, $00 ;"COM"
```

```
.DB $53, $45, $51, $00 ;"SEQ"
```

```
.DB $56, $41, $52, $00 ;"UAR"
```

```
PROTTBL:
```

```
.DB $52, $57, $6E, $00 ;"RWn"
```

```
.DB $52, $57, $61, $00 ;"RWa"
```

```
.DB $52, $20, $6E, $00 ;"R n"
```

```
.DB $52, $20, $61, $00 ;"R a"
```

```
GDPIX: .db $01, $02, $04, $08, $10, $20, $40, $80 ; 8 Bit 4x2 1st is left
```

```
TSPACE:
```

```
.db " ", $00 ; SPACES
```

```
TDEV: .db $0D, $0A, "DEVICE", $00 ; DEVICE
```

```
TSEC: .db "SECTORS FREE", $00 ; SECTORS FREE
```

```
TNAME: .db $0D, $0A, $0A, "NAME LENGTH TYPE", $0D, $0A, $00 ; NAME LENGTH TYPE
```

```
DOSSUP: ldy #FF ;***** DOSSUP ENTRY POINT *****
        idx #00
```

```
L0311:
```

```
iny
```

```
dex
```

```
L0313:
```

```
lda TOKEN-256,x ; BASIC TOKEN CHECK
```

```
beq L033F
```

```
sec
```

```
sbc (#C3),y
```

```
beq L0311
```

```
cmp #80
```

```
beq L032D
```

```
ldy #00
```

```
L0323:
```

```
dex
```

```
lda TOKEN-255,x
```

```
bpl L0323
```

```
dex
```

```
dex
```

```
jne L0313
```

```
L032D:
```

```
jsr $A70F ; BASIC:
```

```
pla
```

```
pla
```

```
pla
```

```
pla
```

```
lda TOKEN-257,x ; Vector to DOSSUP Basic token code
```

```
pha
```

```

        lda    TOKEN-258,x
        pha

L0336:
        inc    $C3          ; Moved from ROM to here
        bne    L033C
        inc    $C4

L033C:
        jmp    $00C2        ; Return to Adress $00C2

;
L033F:
        ldy    #$01
        jsr    $A70F        ; BASIC:

        ldx    $BF          ; continue Basic Interpreter
        jmp    L0336

;
L0347:
        lda    #TSPACE&255
L0349:
        ldy    #TSPACE>>8
        jmp    $A8C3        ; BASIC PRINT 3x Space TEXT

;
L034E:
        jsr    $AC01        ;***** SUB EVALUATE Byte/Word Parameters *****
                          ; BASIC check Next parameter

L0351:
        sty    $C0          ;**** Evaluate single Integer parameter ****
                          ; Pointer Counter to Parameter storage
        cpy    #$03        ; Already 3 Paramenetrs
        bcs    L036D        ; Jump, if 3 or more
                          ; Evaluate Integers Parameters 1,2,3
        jsr    $B3AE        ; BASIC ROM: EVALUATE 8BIT EXPRESSION and convert to byte
                          ; Integer value in (X)

L035C:
        txa
        sta    PAR_STOR,y   ; Store Integer Parameter
        iny
        jsr    $00C2        ; Next BASIC value
        cmp    #$2C        ; More Parameters ?
        bne    L037D        ; Test for "." (jump and RETURN, if no more parameters)
        jsr    $00BC        ; BASIC: Advance to next parameter
        bne    L0351        ; Loop back for next parameter

L036D:
        jsr    $A0AD        ; ROM BASIC: EVALUATE 16BIT EXPRESSION, MAKE SURE IT IS NUMERIC
        jsr    $B408        ; CONVERT TO A 16-BIT VALUE
                          ; Result in (A) and (Y)

        tax
        tya
        ldy    $C0
        sta    PAR_STOR,y   ; Store Lower Byte of 16Bit
        iny
        bne    L035C        ; Always jump to store Higher Byte in (X)

```

```

L037D:
    rts
;
L037E:
    ;***** Get String parameters to Stack *****

    bne    L0383    ; Command without parameters ?
L0380:
    jmp    $AE88    ; STOP WITH ILLEGAL QUANTITY ERROR
;
L0383:
    pla
    sta    $9C
    pla
    sta    $9D    ; Remember Return address

    jsr    $AAC1    ; ROM BASIC, Evaluate expression
    bit    $5F
    bpl    L0380    ; ERROR of not a Sting

    jsr    $B2B3    ; ROM BASIC, Release string
                    ; Pointer in 71/72, length in A
                    ; Points to String in BASIC code or memory
L0398:
    sta    $BF
    pha
    tya
    pha
    txa
    pha
    lda    $9D
    pha
    lda    $9C
    pha
    lda    $BF
    rts
;
L03A4:
    ;***** SUB Process Parameter: Drive *****
    lda    #$00
    sta    $E027
    lda    PAR_STOR
    cmp    $E020
    beq    L03C3
    cmp    #$04
    bcc    L03B8
    jmp    $AE88
;
L03B8:
    ; New valid Drive number selected
    pha
    jsr    L03CD
    pla
    sta    $E020
    jsr    L03C7
L03C3:
    lda    $E027
    rts

```

```

;                                     ***** DIR *****
DIC:  bne    DIC1                      ; Jump on search name
      lda    #$01
      pha                    ; Pushing A(lenth)
      lda    #STAR>>8
      pha                    ; Pushing Y(High vector)
      lda    #STAR&&255
      pha                    ; Pushing X(Low vector)
      jmp    DIC2

DIC1:  jsr    L037E                    ; Get String parameters to Stack

DIC2:  lda    #TDEV&&255                ; Print DEVICE
      jsr    L0349                    ; PRINT TEXT in same segment (A)
      ldx    $E020
      lda    #$00
      jsr    $B95E                    ; BASIC Print value in X,A (device no)
      jsr    $A86C                    ; BASIC: Do PRINT CR,LF ?

      lda    #TSEC&&255                ; PRINT SECTOR
      jsr    L0349                    ; PRINT TEXT in same segment (A)

      lda    #$00                    ; SET lenth to 0 (FREE SPACE function)
      sta    $94
      jsr    L03E0                    ; ROM: DOS SEARCH FILE returns disk free space
      ldx    $E022                    ; Free Space into X,A
      lda    $E01D
      jsr    $B95E                    ; BASIC Print value in X,A (sectors free no)

;      jsr    L0347                    ; Print 3x SPACES

      lda    #TNAME&&255                ; PRINT LF NAME
      jsr    L0349                    ; PRINT TEXT in same segment (A)

      inc    $E01D                    ; Correct Preset for HL and Motor off

      lda    #FAT_S&&255                ; Start of FAT ($F460)
      sta    $97
      lda    #FAT_S>>8
      sta    $98                    ; to pointer FAT address pointer $97/$98
      lda    #$08
      sta    $C0
      pla                    ; ex: $FD / $FF
      sta    $9E
      pla                    ; ex: $7F / $7F / $77
      sta    $9F                    ; Pointer to DIR string to $9E/$9F
      pla                    ; String length >0 ?
      sta    $BF                    ; Remember length of DIR string
      bne    L041B

L041A: rts                            ; BASIC: String "", just return

;
L041B: ldy    #$00

L041D:

```

```

        lda    ($9E),y
        cmp    #$2A        ; is "*"
        beq    L043F        ; jump to matching name in FAT
        cmp    ($97),y     ; Compare first char of FAT name
        bne    L0427        ; jump to not matching name
        iny
        cpy    $BF
        bcc    L041D
        bcs    L043F        ; jump to matching name in FAT
L0427:  lda    #$0D        ; Next FAT entry + 13
        clc
        adc    $97        ; Add 13 to FAT address pointer
        sta    $97
        bcc    L0432
        inc    $98
L0432:  cmp    #$FB        ; END OF FAT REACHED ?
        bne    L041B        ; Loop back search name
L0436:  idx    $88        ; Get ??
        inx
        bne    L041A        ; Jump, if was <> FF ,return
        jmp    $A86C        ; BASIC: Do PRINT CR,LF ? and return
;
L043F:  ldy    #$00        ; Matching first Character in FAT
L0441:  lda    ($97),y     ; Load last name char from FAT
        beq    L0427        ; Empty FAT entry found with "*", loop back

        jsr    OUTVEC        ; ROM Output
        iny
        cpy    #$06
        bcc    L0441
        jsr    L0347        ; Print 3x spaces
        ldy    #$0B
        lda    ($97),y     ; Calculate file length
        ldy    #$09
        sec
        sbc    ($97),y
        TAX
        INX
        pha                ; Sector value to stack
        LDA    #$00
        JSR    $B95E        ; PRINT Length of (A) and (X)
        PLA
        CMP    #$09        ; Value >=10
        BCS    L043FX
        lda    #$20        ; PRINT Single Space
        jsr    BASIC_OUT    ; PRINT TEXT in same segment (A)

L043FX: jsr    L0347        ; 3x SPACE
        ldy    #$0C
        lda    ($97),y     ; Get File Type
        pha

```



```

lsr
lsr
clc
adc #CODETBL&255
jsr L0349 ; PRINT TEXT in same segment (A)
jsr $A8E0 ; PRINT LENGTH
pla
and #$03
asl
asl
clc
adc #PROTTBL&255
jsr L0349 ; PRINT TEXT in same segment (A)
jsr $A86C ; BASIC Some kind of Print Return
dec $C0
bpl L0488 ; END of FAT ?
jsr INUEC ; ROM Get Key every 8 lines
cmp #$0D
bne L0436
sta $C0
L0488:
jmp L0427
;
L048B: ; ***** Copy FILE NAME to FAT *****
inc FATCHANGE ; Mark Change drive
lda PAR_STOR+1 ; Get TYPE
pha
asl
asl
asl
asl
ora PAR_STOR+2 ; OR with PROTECTION
ldy #$0C
sta ($F5),y ; STORE TO FAT
ldy #$05
L049F:
cpy $94 ; Compare to length
bcc L04A6 ; Jump if smaller
lda #$20 ; Fill Name wit SPACE
bne L04A8
L04A6:
lda ($A2),y ; If not, copy string name to FAT
L04A8:
sta ($F5),y
dey
bpl L049F ; Loop for 6 Parameters
pla ; Get back File Type
rts

; ; ***** DSAU STORE *****
STR: jsr L037E ; Get String parameters to Stack
jsr L034E ; EVALUATE Byte/Word Parameters
jsr L03A4 ; Process Parameter: Drive
beq L04D5 ; Jump, if NO ERROR
L04D1:
pla ; Clear Stack form String Discriptor

```

```

        pla
        pla
        rts                ; and return
;
L04D5:
        lda    $C0          ; Number of parameters found of min 3
        cmp    #$02         ; String plus 2 parameter minimum.
        bcs    L04DE       ; jump if >=3
L04DB:
        jmp    $AE88        ; F-Error
;
L04DE:
        idx    PAR_STOR+1   ; 2nd parameter (File Type)
        beq    L04E9        ; Jump, if Command type is BASIC (0)?

        cmp    #$03         ; Check number of parameters found for Type 1,2,3,..
        bcc    L04DB       ; Jump if number of parameters found <4 to Error
                                ; String plus 3 parameter minimum (drive,type,prot)
L04E9:
        pla                ; Continue with 4 or more parameters or BASIC
        sta    $9E          ; String name address to $9E/$9F
        tay
        pla
        sta    $9F
        sta    $A3          ; Store High address to A3
        pla
        sta    $C0          ; String length to $C0
        jsr    L07FA        ; FAT name Search (1 sector)
        beq    L050C        ; Check if found, jump if name exist in FAT

        lda    #FINAME>>8   ; Empty file name vector
        sta    $A3          ; *** SEARCH FOR "00" NAME (EMPTY)? ***
        ldy    #FINAME&255
        lda    #$01         ; Single byte is enough to find empty entry
        jsr    L07FA        ; FAT name Search (1 sector)
        beq    L0519        ; Check if found, jump if name exist in FAT
L0504:
        sta    $E027        ; Remember ERROR 9
        rts                ; Return if not found (no Free entry ?)
;
L0508:
                                ; Leave, if READ ONLY FILE FOUND
        lda    #$0F
        bne    L0504        ; ERROR 15 - FILE is WRITE PROTECTED
;
L050C:
                                ; *** FILE NAME ALREADY EXIST IN FAT ***
        ldy    #$0C
        lda    ($F5),y      ; Get File Type
        and    #$03
        cmp    #$02         ; Check for READ ONLY
        bcs    L0508        ; Jump if >=2 (means READ ONLY)

        lda    #$00
        sta    $E01D        ; HL and Motor keep on
        jsr    L05D2        ; DELETE CURRENT SELECTED FILE
                                ; Continue and overwrite same name.
L0519:
        lda    #$00

```

```

        sta    $E01D        ; HL and Motor keep on

        jsr    L05C2        ; COPY NAME and TYPE to FAT
        bne   L056F        ; Check if Type is "BASIC (0)"
        ldx   $7A          ; Type is BASIC
        ldy   $79          ; Get Basic Start -1
        bne   L0525
        dex

L0525:
        dey                ; Basic -1 is in (X),(Y)
        tya
        ldy   #$08
        sta   ($F5),y      ; Writes to FAT Directory Address parameter
        txa
        iny
        sta   ($F5),y      ; Start / End Address
        lda   $7B
        iny
        sta   ($F5),y      ;
        lda   $7C
        iny
        STA   ($F5),y      ;

L0539:
        ;*** and write file to disk
        ldy   #$0C        ; Pointer to Type

L053B:
        lda   ($F5),y      ; Copy all to File discriptor block EE-F4
        sta   $E8,y
        dey
        cpy   #$07
        bne   L053B
        sec
        lda   $F3
        sbc   $F1
        sta   $E01C        ; Length Calc
        lda   $F0
        cmp   $F2
        bcs   L0556
        inc   $E01C        ; +1

L0556:
        lda   #$FF
        sta   $E024        ; Search free (FF default) for storage
        jsr   L03CA        ; DOS Write File
        ldy   #$06
        sty   $E024        ; Search free back to normal

        jsr   L0581        ; Check for ERROR, Read FAT back

        lda   FreeM        ; Get fist Value form Table
        sta   ($F5),y      ; Store Start Track to FAT
        lda   FreeM+1
        iny
        sta   ($F5),y      ; Store Start sector to FAT

        inc   $E01D        ; and back to HL and motor off

        jmp   L03CD        ; Write FAT (6) after file save

```

```

;
L056F:
    cmp    #$04          ; Type is "Others" 1,2,3.
    bcs    L0581         ; Return if Type >=4
    ldy    #$08

L0575:
    lda    PAR_STOR-5,y  ; Get Start Address and End Address
    sta    ($F5),y
    iny
    cpy    #$0C
    bne    L0575
    beq    L0539         ; Always jump to

L0581:
    ;*** Check for ERROR, Read FAT back ***
    lda    $E027        ; Check Error number
    beq    L058E        ; Return, if no ERROR
    pha
    jsr    L03C7        ; On Error READ FAT back (?)
    pla
    sta    $E027        ; Recover Write Error
    pla
    pla                ; Remove caller address

L058E:
    rts

;
;***** DREN Rename *****
CHANGE: jsr    L037E        ; Get 1st String parameters to Stack
        jsr    $B117        ; Keep string in memory because of 2nd string
        jsr    $AC01        ; ROM BASIC, Evaluate String
        JSR    L037E        ; Get 2nd String parameters to Stack
        jsr    L034E        ; EVALUATE Byte/Word Parameters
        jsr    L03A4        ; Process Parameter: Drive
        beq    L0599        ; Jump, if NO ERROR

        pla                ; Clear 2nd String descriptor Stack
        pla
        pla
        jmp    L04D1        ; Goto clear 1st String descriptor Stack and return

;
L0599:
    ; Continue on NO ERROR
    pla
    sta    $9E          ; Get 2nd String
    pla
    sta    $9F
    pla
    sta    $BF          ; Length to $BF
    bne    L05AE

    ; 2nd string was empty , delete file now
    lda    #FINAME>>8  ; Empty file name vector
    sta    $9F
    lda    #FINAME&&255 ; *** POINTER TO "00" NAME (EMPTY)? ***
    sta    $9E

```

```

        lda    #01          ; Lenth of 1 is enough
L05AE:  sta    $C0
        pla
        tay
        pla
        sta    $A3
        pla
        jsr   L07FA        ; FAT name Search (1 sector)
        beq   L05BE
        jmp   L0504        ; Return wit ERROR 9 File not found
L05BE:  lda    $BF          ; if BF length = 0, delete file
        bne   L05C2X      ; Jump, if not delete

        jsr   L05D2        ; DELETE CURRENT SELECTED FILE
L05C2X: jsr   L05C2        ; COPY NAME and TYPE to FAT
        jmp   L03CD        ; Write FAT (6) after file save and RETURN

L05C2:  ; ***** COPY NAME and TYPE to FAT *****
        lda    $C0          ; Transfer String vector to A2/A2 and 9F
        sta    $94
        lda    $9E
        sta    $A2
        lda    $9F
        sta    $A3
        jmp   L048B        ; Copy FILE NAME to FAT and RETURN

;
L05D2:  ; ***** DELETE CURRENT SELECTED FILE *****
        lda    #$FF
        sta    $E021        ; Read or Delete flag set to DELETE (FF)
        jsr   L0618        ; ROM: DOS READ OR DELETE (5)
        ldy   #00
        sty   $E021        ; Read or Delete flag set to READ (00)
        jmp   L0581        ; Check for ERROR, Read FAT back

;
; ***** PTR *****
DEZ:    jsr   $ABFE        ; BASIC: Check for "("
        beq   L0615        ; FC ERROR

        jsr   $AAC1        ; BASIC: Evaluate
        bit   $5F
        bpl   DEZ_1        ; Jump if Number
        jsr   $B2B3        ; ROM BASIC, Release string
        beq   L0615        ; FC ERROR, String is empty

DEZ_1:  jsr   $ABFB        ; BASIC: Check for ")"

        ldy   $71
        lda   $72
        jmp   BASIC_16_FLOAT ; Convert Fixed Point to Floating Point
;

```

```

L0615:      JMP      $AE88      ; BASIC: FC ERROR
;
SEL:       beq     L0615      ; ***** SEL *****
           ldy     #$00      ; SEL will always reload FAT (diskchange)
           jsr     L0351      ; Evaluate single Integer parameter
           lda     $E020
           cmp     PARLSTOR   ; First Parameter is DRIVE number the same ?
           beq     L03C7      ; Reload in case of diskchanges
           jsr     L03A4      ; Process Parameter: Drive
           bne     L03C7      ; on ERROR Second try to reload FAT and exit
           rts

L03E0:     jmp     ($E000)     ; DOS: SEARCH FILE(0)
L03CA:     jmp     ($E004)     ; DOS: WRITE FILE(2)
FMT0:     jmp     ($E006)     ; DOS: FORMAT DISK(6)
L0618:     jmp     ($E00A)     ; DOS: WRITE OR DELETE FILE (5)
L03CD:     jmp     ($E00C)     ; DOS: WRITE FAT(6)
L03C7:     jmp     ($E00E)     ; DOS: LOAD DISK FAT (7)

INVEC:     jmp     ($0218)     ; INFO: indirect jump INVEC
OUTVEC:    jmp     ($021A)     ; INFO: indirect jump OUTVEC

;
SCR:       beq     L0659      ; ***** SCR for 32x32 and 64x15/31 *****
           jsr     $B3AE
           txa
           pha
           jsr     $B3AB
           lda     HORZ_SIZE   ; Create flag for 32 or 64 in $BF
           cmp     #33
           ror     $BF        ; Bit 7 is set for 64 mode
           pla
           bit     $BF        ; Check horizontal chars
           bmi     SCR64
           and     #$1F       ; mask off all above 32
           bpl     SCR32      ; Branch always
SCR64:     and     #$3F       ; mask off all above 64
SCR32:     sta     $11
           txa                ; Y-value
           ldx     #$00
           clc
           eor     #$FF
           bit     $BF

```

```

        bmi    SCR642
        ror
SCR642:
        ror
        ror
        ror
        tay
        rol
        cpx    UERT_SIZE      ; Check for 64x32
        bne    SCR32x32      ; jump on 2k video RAM
        and    #$03
SCR32x32:
        and    #$07
        ora    #$D0
        sta    $12
        tya
        and    #$E0
SCR643:
        ora    $11
        sta    $11
        jsr    $AC01
        bne    L0665
L0659:
        rts
;
L065A:
        jsr    L0675
        jsr    $00C2
        beq    L0659
        jsr    $AC01
L0665:
        jsr    $AAC1
        bit    $5F
        bmi    L065A
        jsr    $B96E
        jsr    $B0AE
        clc
        BCC   L065A

L0675:
        ;***** Sub Get Parameter
        ; as chars to ($11)
        jsr    $B2B6
        ldy    #$00
        tax
        bne    L0682
        inx
        lda    #$20
        bne    L0688
L0682:
        inx
L0683:
        dex
        beq    L068D
        lda    ($71),y
L0688:
        sta    ($11),y
        iny
        bne    L0683

```

```

L068D:
    tya
    clc
    adc    $11
    sta    $11
    bcc    L0697
    inc    $12
L0697:
    rts

CLG:   beq    L06A1                ;***** CLG *****
;CLG : same as CLG 0
;CLG 3: Clear TOP with "00"
;CLG 2: Clear BOT with "20"
;CLG 1: ENABLE LOW RES MODE
;CLG 0: DISABLE LOW RES MODE

L069D:
    cmp    #$30
    bne    CLG0
L06A1:
    lda    #$11
CLGX:
    sta    ACIA_LS                ; Turn off RTS at standard Baudrate /16,8N2
    bne    CLGRET                ; and return
CLG0:
    cmp    #$31
    bne    CLG1
    lda    #$51                ; Turn on RTS at standard Baudrate /16,8N2
    bne    CLGX

CLG1:
    ldy    #$00
    ldx    #$00
    sty    $9E
CLGC2:
    cmp    #$32
    bne    CLGC3                ; Jump on CLG 3 , clear with 00 starting at D0
    ldx    #$20                ; clear with 20
    lda    #$D2                ; clear from D2
    cpy    VERT_SIZE           ; 0=1kB >0=2kB
    beq    CLGC4
    lda    #$D4                ; clear from D4
    bne    CLGC4
CLGC3:
    lda    #$D0
CLGC4:
    sta    $9F
    txa
    ldx    #$02                ; 2 blocks
    cpy    VERT_SIZE           ; 0=1kB >0=2kB
    beq    CLGCL
    ldx    #$04                ; 4 blocks
CLGCL:
; Clear screen section with A, D0 or D2/D4
    sta    ($9E),y
    iny
    bne    CLGCL

```



```

        inc    $9F
        dex
        bne   CLGCL
CLGRET:
        jmp   $00BC           ; Return to BASIC

GDIS:   jsr   $B3AE           ; ***** GDIS x 0.127 , y 0..31/63 *****
        ldy   #$FF
L06BB:  iny
        sty   $C0
        beq   L06C3
        jsr   $B3AB           ; Arg from Basic line
L06C3:  ldy   $C0
        stx   $F0,y          ; F0=X F1=Y F2=DOT(1) or LINE(2)
        cmp   #$2C
        BEQ   L06BB           ; Store parameters in F0...

        ldy   $F1            ; Y
        lda   $F2            ; Type
        and   #$03           ; Mask Type  0  1  2  3

        cmp   #$02
        bcc   L06_P
        eor   #$83           ; 00 01 81 80 (clear dot, dot, line, clear line)
L06_P:  idx   $F0
        stx   $30
        sty   $31
        sta   $34

        lda   HORZ_SIZE      ; Create flag for 32 or 64 in $BF
        cmp   #33
        ror   $BF            ; Bit 7 is set for 64 mode
        lda   $34
        bpl   L06DC         ; Bit 8 of Mask set? (Line Mode)
L06DC:  jmp   L072E

        lda   $31
        sta   $37
        lda   $30
        sta   $36

; *****
;
L06E9:  ; *** Plot pixel (30,31) x,y preserved
        stx   $3E
        lda   $30
        cmp   #$80
        bcs   L072B         ; Jump and quit if X >= 128
        sta   $32

```

```

    bit    $BF
    bmi   PP64           ; jump to 64 cgar section
    asl   $32           ; Only for 32 char mode
    and   #$03
    tax

    lda   $31
    clc
    adc   #$C0
    bcs   L072B         ; Jump and quit if Y >= 32 or Y>=64
    eor   #$FF

    lsr
    php
    lsr
    ror   $32
    lsr
    ror   $32
    lsr
    ror   $32
    ora   #$D0
    sta   $33
    txa
    plp
    bcc   L0716
    adc   #$03
L0716:
    tax

PPexit:

    lda   $34           ; Check delete or write
    lsr
    lda   GDPIX,x
    idx   #$00
    bcc   L0725
    ora   ($32,x)
    bne   L0729

L0725:
    eor   #$FF
    and   ($32,x)

L0729:
    sta   ($32,x)

L072B:
    idx   $3E
    rts

PP64:
    lda   $31
    clc
    adc   #$C0
    bcs   L072B         ; Jump and quit if Y >= 64
    eor   #$FF
    sta   $33           ; Save converted Y
    and   #$03
    asl
    tax           ; Y0,1 for mask offset

```

```

        lda    $33
        asl    $32
        lsr
        lsr                    ; move Y2 down
        lsr
        ror    $32
        lsr
        ror    $32                    ; now x0 is in carry , 32 ready

        bcc    L06E9x
        inc
        ; Mask X0 set, X ready
L06E9x:
        lda    $33                    ; Correction for double size display
        lsr
        lsr
        lsr
        lsr
        clc
        adc    #$D0

L06E9z:
        sta    $33
        jmp    PPexit

; *****
;
L072E:                    ; *** LINE MODE
        idx    #$02
L0730:
        lda    $2F,x
        sec
        sbc    $35,x
        bcs    L073D
        eor    #$FF
        adc    #$01
        clc
L073D:
        sta    $37,x
        ror    $35
        dex
        bne    L0730
        lda    $38
        bne    L074C
        cmp    $39
        beq    L0757
L074C:
        asl
        bcs    L0756
        asl    $39
        bcc    L074C
        ror    $39
        clc
L0756:
        ror
L0757:
        sta    $38

```

```

        ldy    ##00
        ldx    ##00
L075D:
        txa
        clc
        adc    $38
        tax
        bcc    L076E
        bit    $35          ; Check Bit 7
        bmi    L076C
        inc    $30          ; increment x coordinate
        bcs    L076E
L076C:
        dec    $30          ; decrement x coordinate
L076E:
        tya          ; Delta Y in Y
        clc
        adc    $39
        tay
        bcc    L077F
        bit    $35          ; Check Bit 6
        bvs    L077D
        inc    $31          ; increment y coordinate
        bne    L077F
L077D:
        dec    $31          ; decrement y coordinate
L077F:
        jsr    L06E9          ; Plot pixel (30,31) x,y preserved
;
        lda    $30          ; compare that end point is reached
        cmp    $36
        bne    L075D
        lda    $31
        cmp    $37
        bne    L075D
        rts
;
SAFI:   jsr    $AAAD          ; ***** SEQU *****
        jsr    $B408          ; BASIC GET 16BIT ARG FROM BASIC LINE
        jsr    $00C2          ; BASIC GET CURRENT CHAR FROM BASIC LINE
        beq    L07A2
        jsr    $AC01          ; BASIC CHECK SYBBOLS IN BASIC CODE
        bne    L07C8
L079F:
        jsr    L0675          ; Parameter Loop
L07A2:
        lda    ##2C
        ldy    ##00
        sta    ($11),y
        inc    $11
        bne    L07AE
        inc    $12
L07AE:
        jsr    $00C2          ; BASIC GET CURRENT CHAR FROM BASIC LINE
        bne    L07C5
        ldy    $11
        lda    $12

```

```

        ldx    ##00
        stx    $5F
        ldx    ##90
        sta    $AD
        sty    $AE
        sec
        jmp    $B7E8      ; BASIC Return new 16bit address
;
L07C5:  jsr    $AC01      ; BAIC CHECK SYBBOLS IN BASIC CODE
L07C8:  jsr    $AAC1      ; BASIC EVALUATE EXPRESSION
        bit    $5F
        bmi    L079F      ; Loop next parameter
        jsr    $B96E      ; BASIC Build ASCII number in 100 form AC-AF
        jsr    $B0AE      ; BASIC PRINT MESSAGE
        jmp    L079F      ; Loop next parameter

; *****
; ***** SEQ5 Set Read pointer to memory *****
;
SEFI:   jsr    $AAAD      ; BASIC GET 16BIT ARG FROM BASIC LINE
        jsr    $B408      ; BASIC Convert FLOAT to INT, Result in 11-12
        lda    $11
        ldy    $12
        jmp    $A624      ; within BASIC FINALIZE RESTORE

; *****
; *****
EOF:    ldy    ##01      ; ***** EOF *****
        lda    ($8F),y
        cmp    ##2C
        bne    L07EE      ; EOF = 1 (more data)
        dey
L07EE:  jmp    $AFD0      ; BASIC Returns value in Y ??

; *****
; ***** DCHK Check/Verify *****
;
CHECK:  JSR    L037E      ; Get String parameters to Stack
        pla
        tay
        pla
        sta    $A3      ; High address
        pla
        jsr    L07FA      ; FAT name Search
        beq    CHEC1      ; Check if found, jump if name exist in FAT
        sta    $E027      ; ERROR 9 File not found returned
        rts

CHEC1:  sta    $E026
        jsr    L0618      ; DOS READ/VERIFY FILE(5)
        lda    #$FF

```

```

        sta    $E026        ; Verify bit set to 1
        rts
;
;
; ***** FAT name Search *****
; (A) length, (Y) low
L07FA:
        bne    L07FF        ; String length >0
        jmp    $B268        ; BASIC: Sting length ERROR

L07FF:
        tax

L0800:
; MOVED FROM ROM TO DOSSUP
        sty    $A2          ; Store DOS FILNAME VECTOR ADDRESS
        stx    $94          ; String length in X and $94
        jsr    L03E0        ; Call DOS SEARCH FILE (0)
        lda    DOS_LE022    ; Load DOS Vector for FILE POINTER
        sta    $F5
        lda    DOS_LE023
        sta    $F6

        cmp    #$F8        ; Pointing outside FAT (Means Name not found)
        bne    L0822
        lda    #$09        ; Load ERR=9 (File not found)
        rts

L0822:
        lda    #$00        ; File found

L0824:
        rts
;
; *****
;
; ***** VERSION *****
SVER:
        lda    #FATVER&255
        ldy    #FATVER>>8
        jmp    $A8C3        ; BASIC PRINT string
;
; *****
;
; ***** FORMAT *****
FORMAT:
        ldy    #$00
        sty    PAR_STOR+1  ; Second Parameter is Full(0) or BootSec(>0) only
        sty    PAR_STOR+1  ; Third Parameter is Single (0) or Double(>0) sided
        JSR    L0351        ; Evaluate integer parameters
        lda    PAR_STOR    ; First Paramneter is DRIVE number
        cmp    #$04        ; Check for range 0..3
        bcc    FMT1        ; Jump, if <4
        jmp    $AE88        ; FC-Error

FMT1:
        sta    $E020        ; Store target drive number
        lda    PAR_STOR+1
        beq    FMT2

```

```

        lda    #$FF
FMT2:   sta    $E026      ; Store 00/FF for format option
        lda    PAR_STOR+2
        beq   FMT3
        lda    #$FF
FMT3:   sta    $E01E      ; Store 00/FF for single/double sided

        jsr   FMT0      ; DOS: FORMAT DISK (6)
        ldy   #$00
        sty   $E01E      ; Default Single (0) sided
        dey
        sty   $E026      ; Back to read mode

        lda   $E027      ; Check Error
        bne   L0824      ; Jump on Error
        jsr   L03C7      ; DOS_READ_FAT(7), from new drive
VERSION:      ; Updates VERSION Info
        ldy   #$0F
VERLP:   lda   VER,y
        sta   FATVER,y
        dey
        bpl   VERLP
        inc   FATCHANGE  ; Mark changed FAT
        jmp   L03CD      ; DOS: WRITE DISK FAT (7)

        .db  $00      ; End of Table

        .DW  SVER-1
        .db  $D2, $45, $56      ; VER Command

        .DW  FORMAT-1
        .db  $D4, $4D, $46, $44      ; DFMT Command

        .DW  DIC-1
        .db  $D2, $49, $44      ; DIR Command

        .DW  CLG-1
        .db  $C7, $4C, $43      ; CLG Command

        .dw  SEL-1
        .db  $CC, $45, $53      ; SEL Command

        .DW  CHECK-1
        .db  $CB, $48, $43, $44      ; DCHK Verify Command

        .DW  CHANGE-1
        .db  $CE, $45, $52, $44      ; DREN Command

        .dw  STR-1
        .db  $D6, $41, $53, $44      ; DSAU Command

        .dw  EOF-1
        .db  $C6, $4F, $45      ; EOF Command

```

```
.DW DEZ-1
.DB $D2, $54, $50                ; PTR Command

.DW SAFI-1
.DB $D7, $51, $45, $53          ; SEQW Command

.dw SEFI-1
.DB $D3, $51, $45, $53          ; SEQ5 Command

.DW SCR-1
.DB $D2, $43, $53                ; SCR Command

.dw GDIS-1
.DB $D3, $49, $44, $47          ; GDIS Command
```

```
; 7 bytes free
```

```
TOKEN:
```

```
;
```

```
;***** END $EFFF *****
```

```
HERE_POS      .SET *
               .ORG $F000
DELTA          .SET HERE_POS - *
               .IF DELTA > 0
               .ERROR "*** ADDRESS Conflict !! ***"
               .ENDIF
```