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V T L - 2
A VERY TINY LANGUAGE
FOR THE ALTAIR 8800

INTRODUCTION:

THE STATEMENTS THAT MAY BE ENTERED AS INPUT TO THE VTL-2 INTERPRETER ARE OF TWO TYPES.

1. DIRECT STATEMENTS, WHICH HAVE NO LINE NUMBER, AND ARE EXECUTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEY ARE ENTERED.
2. PROGRAM STATEMENTS, WHICH ARE USED TO BUILD A PROGRAM, AND ARE NOT EXECUTED UNTIL THE PROGRAM IS RUN. PROGRAM STATEMENTS MUST HAVE LINE NUMBERS IDENTIFYING THEIR LOCATION IN THE PROGRAM.

VTL-2 IS SIMPLE ENOUGH FOR THE BEGINNER TO USE EASILY, AND YET POWERFUL ENOUGH TO SERVE THE NEEDS OF THE MOST ADVANCED USERS. THE SUBSCRIBED MEMORY REFERENCE COMMANDS, AND FULL INPUT-OUTPUT FORMAT CONTROL, MAKE VTL-2 A VERSATILE LANGUAGE SUITABLE FOR SOLVING A WIDE RANGE OF COMPUTER PROBLEMS.

PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS:

LINE NUMBERS MUST PRECEDE EACH PROGRAM STATEMENT, AND MUST BE SEPARATED FROM THAT STATEMENT BY A SINGLE BLANK SPACE. THESE NUMBERS MUST BE IN THE RANGE OF 1-65535. LINE NUMBER ZERO IS NOT PERMITTED. EACH LINE ENDS WITH A CARRIAGE RETURN, AND MUST BE LESS THAN 73 CHARACTERS LONG.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT LINES BE NUMBERED IN STEPS OF TEN (10, 20, 30, ETC.) SO THAT NEW STATEMENTS MAY BE INSERTED IF NECESSARY.

VARIABLES MAY BE REPRESENTED BY ANY SINGLE ALPHABETIC OR SPECIAL CHARACTER (EQ. PUNCTUATION MARK. !"#%&'()*=-+*.;?/?). MOST OF THESE ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE USER TO DEFINE AS HE WISHES. A FEW OF THE VARIABLE NAMES HOWEVER, HAVE BEEN SET ASIDE FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES. THESE SO-CALLED "SYSTEM VARIABLES" WILL BE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL BELOW.

THE VALUE ASSIGNED TO A VARIABLE MAY BE EITHER A NUMERIC VALUE IN THE RANGE 0-65535, OR A SINGLE ASCII CHARACTER (INCLUDING CONTROL-CHARACTERS). NUMERIC AND STRING VALUES MAY BE FREELY INTERCHANGED, IN WHICH CASE, THE CHARACTERS ARE EQUIVALENT TO THE DECIMAL VALUE OF THEIR ASCII CODE REPRESENTATION. THUS, IT BECOMES POSSIBLE TO ADD 1 TO THE LETTER "A", GIVING AS A RESULT, THE LETTER "B".

THE ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS PERMITTED FOR USE IN EXPRESSIONS ARE:

- + (ADDITION)
- (SUBTRACTION)

* (MULTIPLICATION)
/ (DIVISION)
= (TEST FOR EQUALITY)
> (TEST FOR GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO)
< (TEST FOR LESS THAN)

THE TEST OPERATIONS, EQUAL TO, GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO, AND LESS THAN, ALL RETURN A VALUE OF ZERO IF THE TEST FAILS, AND A VALUE OF ONE IF THE TEST IS SUCCESSFUL.

EXPRESSIONS IN VTL-2 MAY CONTAIN ANY NUMBER OF VARIABLES OR NUMERIC VALUES (LITERALS) CONNECTED BY ANY OF THE ABOVE OPERATION SYMBOLS. PARENTHESES MAY BE USED TO ALTER THE ORDER OF EXECUTION OF THE OPERATIONS. IF NO PARENTHESES ARE INCLUDED, THE OPERATIONS PROCEED IN STRICTLY RIGHT TO LEFT ORDER.

THE VALUE RESULTING FROM THE EXPRESSION MUST BE ASSIGNED TO SOME VARIABLE NAME. THIS IS DONE WITH THE EQUAL SIGN. NOTE THAT THE SYMBOL HAS TWO MEANINGS DEPENDING ON WHERE IT OCCURS IN THE EXPRESSION. THE EXPRESSION "A=B=C" MEANS TEST B AND C FOR EQUALITY. IF THEY ARE EQUAL, PUT A ONE IN A; IF THEY ARE UNEQUAL, PUT A ZERO IN A.

SOME EXAMPLES OF VALID ARITHMETIC EXPRESSIONS WOULD BE:

$Y=A*(X*X)+B*X+C$ WITH LEFT TO RIGHT EXECUTION THIS IS
EQUIVALENT TO: $Y=(A*X*X+B)*X+C$

$Y=(A*X*X)+(B*X)+C$ WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO: AX^2+BX+C

NOTICE HOW THE ABSENCE OF PARENTHESES AROUND THE QUANTITY B*X IN THE FIRST EXPRESSION HAS COMPLETELY ALTERED ITS MEANING. KEEP THE LEFT TO RIGHT ORDER IN MIND, AND WHEN IN DOUBT, USE PARENTHESES TO CONTROL THE ORDER OF EVALUATION.

SYSTEM VARIABLES:

IN ORDER TO CONSERVE SPACE, AND TO PROVIDE A MORE CONSISTENT SYNTAX, VTL-2 USES "SYSTEM VARIABLES" TO ACCOMPLISH FUNCTIONS USUALLY DONE WITH SPECIAL KEY WORDS IN OTHER LANGUAGES. THIS CONVENTION IS PROBABLY THE SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR ITS TINY SIZE.

THESE SPECIAL VARIABLES ARE USED FOR SUCH FUNCTIONS AS THE BASIC 'PRINT, GOTO, GOSUB, RETURN, IF, AND RANDOM' FUNCTIONS.

THE SYSTEM VARIABLE "NUMBER" OR "POUND SIGN" (#) REPRESENTS THE LINE NUMBER OF THE LINE BEING EXECUTED. UNTIL THE STATEMENT HAS BEEN COMPLETED, IT WILL CONTAIN THE CURRENT LINE NUMBER. SO THAT THE STATEMENT:

100 A=#
IS EQUIVALENT TO SIMPLY WRITING "100 A=100". AFTER COMPLETION OF A LINE, THIS VARIABLE WILL CONTAIN THE NUMBER OF THE NEXT LINE TO BE EXECUTED. IF NOTHING IS DONE TO THE VARIABLE, THIS WILL BE THE NEXT LINE IN THE PROGRAM TEXT. IF A STATEMENT CHANGES #, HOWEVER, THE NEXT LINE EXECUTED WILL BE THE LINE WITH THE NUMBER THAT MATCHES THE VALUE OF #. THUS THE VARIABLE # MAY BE USED TO TRANSFER CONTROL TO A DIFFERENT PART OF THE PROGRAM.

THIS IS THE VTL-2 EQUIVARIANT OF THE BASIC "GOTO" STATEMENT. FOR EXAMPLE:

```
#=300 MEANS "GOTO 300"
```

IF THE # VARIABLE SHOULD EVER BE SET TO ZERO BY SOME STATEMENT, THIS VALUE WILL BE IGNORED, AND THE PROGRAM WILL PROCEED AS IF NO CHANGE HAD TAKEN PLACE. THIS FACT ALLOWS US TO WRITE "IF" STATEMENTS IN VTL-2. CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLE:

```
10 X=1          SET X EQUAL TO 1
20 #=(X=25)*50  IF X=25 GOTO 50
30 X=X+1        ADD 1 TO X
40 #=20        GOTO 20
50 .....      CONTINUE
```

NOTICE THAT THE QUANTITY (X=25) WILL HAVE THE VALUE ONE, IF IT IS TRUE THAT X IS EQUAL TO 25, AND THE VALUE ZERO IF IT IS FALSE. WHEN THIS LOGICAL VALUE IS MULTIPLIED TIMES 50, THE RESULT WILL BE EITHER ZERO, OR 50. IF IT IS 50 THE STATEMENT CAUSES A "GOTO 50" TO OCCUR. IF THE VALUE IS ZERO, A "GOTO 0" WHICH IS A DUMMY OPERATION, CAUSES THE NEXT STATEMENT DOWN (NUMBER 30) TO BE EXECUTED.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF LEFT-TO-RIGHT EVALUATION, TWO BYTES OF MEMORY COULD BE SAVED BY WRITING:

```
20 #=#X=25*50
```

EACH AND EVERY TIME THE VALUE OF # IS CHANGED BY A PROGRAM STATEMENT, THE OLD-VALUE+1 IS SAVED IN THE SYSTEM VARIABLE "EXCLAMATION POINT" (!). IN OTHER WORDS AFTER EXECUTING A GOTO, THE LINE NUMBER OF THE LINE THAT FOLLOWS THE GOTO IS SAVED SO THAT A SUBROUTINE WILL KNOW WHICH PROGRAM STATEMENT CALLED IT, AND WILL KNOW WHERE TO RETURN WHEN FINISHED. THUS THE # VARIABLE IS USED FOR BOTH GOTO AND GOSUB OPERATIONS. FOR EXAMPLE:

```
10 X=1
20 #=#100
30 X=2
40 #=#100
50 X=3
60 #=#100
.....
100 X=X*X
110 #=#!          (GOTO BACK WHERE YOU CAME FROM)
```

IN THIS EXAMPLE, CONTROL PROCEEDS FROM LINE 20 TO LINE 100. AFTER THAT, LINE 110 CAUSES CONTROL TO RETURN TO LINE 30. WHEN LINE 40 IS EXECUTED, THE SUBROUTINE AT 100 WILL RETURN TO LINE 50.

THE ACTUAL VALUE STORED IN THE ! VARIABLE IS (OLD LINE NUMBER+1) BUT, VTL-2, IF IT DOES NOT FIND THE EXACT LINE NUMBER IT IS SEARCHING FOR, WILL TAKE THE NEXT HIGHER LINE NUMBER. THEREFORE, IF A PROGRAM STATEMENT SAYS "#=52" AND THERE ARE LINES NUMBERED 50 AND 60 WITH NOTHING IN BETWEEN, CONTROL PASSES TO THE NEXT HIGHER LINE NUMBER, 60.

THE SYSTEM VARIABLE "QUESTION MARK" (?) REPRESENTS THE USER'S TERMINAL. IT CAN BE EITHER AN INPUT, OR AN OUTPUT, DEPENDING ON WHICH SIDE OF THE EQUAL SIGN IT APPEARS.

THE STATEMENT "?=A" IS INTERPRETED AS "PRINT A", AND THE STATEMENT "X=?" IS INTERPRETED AS "INPUT X". NOTE THAT THE "?" MAY BE INCLUDED ANYWHERE IN THE EXPRESSION. FOR EXAMPLE THE PROGRAM:

```
10 ?="ENTER THREE VALUES"  
20 A=(?+?+?)/3  
30 ?="THE AVERAGE IS"  
40 ?=A
```

WILL REQUEST THREE INPUTS WHILE EXECUTING LINE 20.

WHEN TYPING IN A REPLY TO A REQUEST FOR INPUT, THE USER MAY ENTER ANY ONE OF THREE DIFFERENT TYPES OF DATA:

1. A DECIMAL NUMBER
2. A VARIABLE NAME
3. ANY VALID VTL-2 EXPRESSION

THUS, FOR EXAMPLE, THE USER MAY REPLY WITH SUCH THINGS AS "1004" OR "A+B*(9/X)". IN EACH CASE THE EXPRESSION IS COMPLETELY EVALUATED BEFORE THE RESULT IS PASSED TO THE INPUT STATEMENT. THE ONLY EXCEPTION IS THAT YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO RESPOND WITH ANOTHER QUESTION MARK AS THIS WILL MESS UP THE LINE POINTER IN THE INTERPRETER, CAUSING IT TO RETURN AN IMPROPER VALUE.

IF A CARRIAGE-RETURN, WITH NO VALUE, IS TYPED IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR INPUT, THE INTERPRETER WILL RETURN SOME UNDEFINED VALUE. THEREFORE, THIS IS NOT RECOMMENDED.

WHEN THE QUESTION MARK IS ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE FIRST EQUAL SIGN IT REPRESENTS A PRINT STATEMENT. WHEN THIS OCCURS, EITHER OF TWO DIFFERENT THINGS MAY BE ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE EQUAL SIGN:

1. ANY VALID VTL-2 EXPRESSION (AS DEFINED ABOVE)
2. A STRING OF CHARACTERS ENCLOSED IN QUOTE MARKS ("")

WHEN THE EXPRESSION IS A NUMERIC ONE, THE VALUE IS COMPUTED, AND PRINTED AS A LEFT ADJUSTED, UNSIGNED, DECIMAL INTEGER, WITH NO LEADING OR TRAILING BLANKS. A CARRIAGE RETURN NEVER FOLLOWS THE PRINTING OF A DECIMAL VALUE.

WHEN THE EXPRESSION IS A QUOTED CHARACTER STRING, THE ACTUAL STRING OF CHARACTERS IS PRINTED WITH NO LEADING OR TRAILING BLANKS. A CARRIAGE-RETURN LINE-FEED SEQUENCE WILL FOLLOW THE PRINTING OF A STRING UNLESS A SEMICOLON FOLLOWS THE CLOSING QUOTE.

THE OMISSION OF LEADING AND TRAILING BLANKS ALLOWS COMPLETE CONTROL OF FORMATTING PRINTED OUTPUT. FOR EXAMPLE THE PROGRAM:

```
10 ?=50/2  
20 ?=", ";  
30 ?=265+3  
40 ?=", ";  
50 ?=16
```

WILL PRINT THE LINE: "25,268.16" WITH NO SPACES BETWEEN THE PIECES. THIS FEATURE IS MOST OFTEN USED IN FLOATING POINT, AND MULTIPLE PRECISION SUBROUTINES. (SEE "FACTORIALS" IN THE SAMPLE PROGRAM SECTION.)

IF, AT ANY TIME, IT IS DESIRED TO HAVE A CARRIAGE-RETURN LINE-FEED PRINTED, THE STATEMENT "?=" WILL ACCOMPLISH THIS.

THE SYSTEM VARIABLE "PER-CENT" (%) CONTAINS THE VALUE OF THE REMAINDER OF THE LAST DIVIDE OPERATION. THIS VALUE WILL REMAIN THE SAME UNTIL THE NEXT DIVIDE OPERATION.

THE SYSTEM VARIABLE "APOSTROPHE" (') REPRESENTS A RANDOM NUMBER. THIS NUMBER WILL HAVE AN UNPREDICTABLE VALUE IN THE RANGE 0-65535. IF CALLED TWICE ON THE SAME LINE, THE SAME VALUE WILL BE RETURNED BOTH TIMES. THE VALUE OF THE VARIABLE IS SCRAMBLED EACH TIME ANY STATEMENT IS EXECUTED. THEREFORE, FOR BEST RESULTS, IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED THAT AT LEAST ONE OTHER COMPUTATION BE PERFORMED BEFORE THE VALUE IS AGAIN CALLED FOR. THIS MAY EVEN BE A SIMPLE DUMMY STATEMENT SUCH AS "Z=Z+7". FOR AN EXAMPLE OF THIS SEE "DON'T LOSE YOUR AT" IN THE SAMPLE PROGRAMS SECTION.

IN ADDITION TO DECIMAL NUMERIC INPUT AND OUTPUT, THE SYSTEM VARIABLE "DOLLAR SIGN" (\$) IS USED TO INPUT AND OUTPUT SINGLE CHARACTERS AS WITH THE QUESTION MARK VARIABLE, "A=\$" MEANS "INPUT A SINGLE ASCII CHARACTER AND PLACE ITS NUMERIC VALUE IN A". SIMILARLY, "\$=X" MEANS "PRINT THE SINGLE ASCII CHARACTER WHOSE VALUE IS STORED IN X". FOR EXAMPLE THE PROGRAM:

```
10 A=65
20 $=A
30 A=A+1
40 #=A<91*20
50 ?=""
```

WILL PRINT OUT, AS ONE CONTINUOUS STRING, ALL THE LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET: ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ. IF YOU WISH TO FIND OUT WHAT DECIMAL VALUES CORRESPOND TO WHICH CHARACTERS, THESE CAN BE FOUND IN THE 8800 REFERENCE MANUAL, OR SIMPLY COMPUTED BY TYPING THE DIRECT STATEMENT: "?=\$" AND THEN ENTERING THE CHARACTER WHOSE DECIMAL VALUE IS TO BE FOUND

THE SYSTEM VARIABLE "ASTERISK" (*) REPRESENTS THE MEMORY SIZE OF YOUR COMPUTER. FOR A 1K SYSTEM THIS WOULD BE 1024, FOR A 17K SYSTEM IT WOULD BE 17*1024. WHEN THE MACHINE IS FIRST TURNED ON, AND VTL-2 IS CALLED FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE USER MUST TYPE IN THE VALUE OF THE * VARIABLE AS A DIRECT STATEMENT. "**=1024" FOR EXAMPLE.

IF A PERSON WISHES TO ALLOT SPACE FOR USER DEFINED MACHINE LANGUAGE SUBROUTINES, THEN THE VARIABLE * IS SET EQUAL TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FIRST BYTE REQUIRED BY THE USER DEFINED ROUTINE.

IN THE 8800 VERSION ONLY, THE SYSTEM VARIABLE PERIOD (.) IS USED TO CONTROL THE TERMINAL. IF THE NUMBER IS ODD, (BIT 0 HIGH) THEN THE COMPUTER WILL 'ECHO' OR PRINT. IF THE NUMBER IS EVEN, THE COMPUTER WILL NOT ECHO OR PRINT. IF THE NUMBER DIVIDED BY 2 IS ODD, (BIT 1 HIGH) THEN THE COMPUTER WILL ACCEPT INPUT FROM THE CASSETTE. IF THE NUMBER DIVIDED BY FOUR IS ODD (BIT 2 HIGH) THEN THE COMPUTER WILL OUTPUT TO THE CASSETTE IN PARRALEL WITH THE TERMINAL.

ALSO IN THE 8800 VERSION ONLY, THE SYSTEM VARIABLE COMMA (,) REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF NULLS THE COMPUTER WILL PUT OUT TO THE TERMINAL AFTER EVERY CARRIAGE-RETURN LINE-FEED.

IN GENERAL, ON THE 8800 VERSION, IN NORMAL OPERATION, COMMA IS ZERO ",=0" AND PERIOD IS 1 ".=1". HOWEVER TO READ FROM CASSETTE, YOU WOULD SET PERIOD EQUAL TO 2 AND COMMA EQUAL TO 0. ",=2"&";=0" THIS IS SO THAT THE TERMINAL DOES NOT SLOW UP THE COMPUTER IN READING THE TAPE. HOWEVER, IF THE TERMINALS SPEED IS GREATER THAN 300 BAUD, THEN PERIOD MAY BE SET TO 3 SO THAT YOU CAN SEE THE PROGRAM AS IT COMES IN.

TO STORE A PROGRAM ON CASSETTE, SET THE NULLS TO 4 ",=4" SET THE ECHO OFF, AND THE CASSETTE OUTPUT ON, ".=4" THEN TYPE "0" BUT DO NOT HIT THE CARRIAGE RETURN. START THE CASSETTE TAPE RUNNING ON RECORD, AND THEN HIT RETURN. THE COMPUTER WILL THEN SAVE ITS CURRENT PROGRAM ON TAPE.

TO READ A PROGRAM IN FROM CASSETTE, SET THE NULLS TO 0 ",=0" TURN THE ECHO OFF, AND THE CASSETTE INPUT ON, ".=2" TYPE "1" WITH NO CARRIAGE RETURN, AND START THE TAPE RECORDER.

TO SAVE A PROGRAM ON PAPER TAPE, SET ".=1",",=3", TYPE "0" PUNCH 20 OR MORE NULLS, AND THEN HIT THE CARRIAGE-RETURN.

TO READ IN FROM PAPER TAPE, SET ".=1",",=0", TYPE "1", START THE READER ON THE NULLS OF THE PAPER TAPE AND START THE READER TO RUN.

FINALLY ON THE 8800 VERSION ONLY, THE SYSTEM VARIABLE UP-ARROW (^) IS THE NUMBER OF THE TERMINAL OPTION CURRENTLY RUNNING. IF THE NUMBER IS ODD (BIT 0 HIGH) THEN THE TERMINAL WILL BE SET FOR A 2510 BOARD AT PORT 18, ELSE IF THE NUMBER DIVIDED BY 8 IS ODD (BIT 3 HIGH) THE TERMINAL WILL BE A 2510 BOARD AT PORT 16. FINALLY IF NEITHER SITUATION IS TRUE, (BIT 3 AND BIT 0 LOW) THE TERMINAL WILL BE SET FOR A SINGLE-SIO BOARD AT PORT 0.

THE SYSTEM VARIABLE "AMPERSAND" (&) REPRESENTS THE NEXT AVAILABLE BYTE OF MEMORY IN THE PROGRAM BUFFER. WHEN FIRST CALLING VTL-2, OR WHEN IT IS DESIRED TO ERASE THE PRESENT PROGRAM, THIS MUST BE INITIALIZED TO THE VALUE 264. "&=264" AS A DIRECT STATEMENT.

AT ANY GIVEN TIME, THE USER MAY FIND OUT HOW MUCH OF HIS MEMORY STILL REMAINS UNUSED BY TYPING "?=*-&". THIS WILL CAUSE THE SYSTEM TO RESPOND WITH THE NUMBER OF BYTES REMAINING. A MINIMUM OF AT LEAST 3 BYTES ARE NEEDED FOR ANY LINE OF VTL-2. THE LINE NUMBERS ARE SAVED IN BINARY, AND REQUIRE TWO BYTES REGARDLESS OF THEIR DECIMAL VALUES. THE LINES "1 X=Y" AND "65000 X=Y" BOTH TAKE UP AN IDENTICAL 7 BYTES OF MEMORY, AND ARE EXAMPLES OF THE NORMAL MINIMUM VALID VTL-2 LINE.

ANY MEMORY REMAINING PAST THE END OF A PROGRAM MAY BE USED AS ARRAY STORAGE. THIS ARRAY STORAGE MAY BE USED FOR SAVING NUMERIC OR STRING VALUES. THE ARRAY DOES NOT HAVE A NAME, SINCE THERE IS ONLY ONE, BUT, IT CAN BE DIVIDED UP INTO SEVERAL PIECES AND USED FOR DIFFERENT GROUPS OF DATA. (SEE "CIPHER" IN THE SAMPLE PROGRAMS SECTION.) A SUBSCRIPT EXPRESSION IS IDENTIFIED BY A COLON AND A RIGHT PARENTHESIS. THE COLON MARKS THE BEGINNING OF THE EXPRESSION AND THE RIGHT PARENTHESIS MARKS THE END. THUS, FOR EXAMPLE, ":1)=0" PLACES A ZERO IN THE FIRST TWO BYTE WORD PAST THE END OF THE PROGRAM, AND ":2+7)=A" PLACES THE VALUE OF A IN THE 9TH TWO-BYTE WORD PAST THE END OF THE PROGRAM.

SUBSCRIPTS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE LESS THAN ONE (1) AS THIS WILL POINT THE SUBSCRIPT INTO THE PROGRAM AND COULD CAUSE IT TO BE WIPED OUT.

SUBSCRIPT EXPRESSIONS MAY BE ANY VALID VTL-2 NUMERIC EXPRESSIONS THIS EXAMPLE SHOULD CLARIFY THE USE OF SUBSCRIPT EXPRESSIONS:

```

10 I=1          SET POINTER
20 I)=I=$      INPUT A CHARACTER TO NEXT ARRAY WORD
30 #=:I)=13*60 GOTO 60 IF IT'S A CARRIAGE RETURN CHARACTER
40 I=I+1       POINT TO NEXT ARRAY WORD
50 #=:20       GO GET ANOTHER CHARACTER
60 ?=""        PRINT CARRIAGE RETURN-LINE FEED
70 I=1        RESET POINTER
80 #=:I)      PRINT ITH CHARACTER
90 #=:I)=13*120 IF CARRIAGE RETURN THEN GOTO 120
100 I=I+1     POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER
110 #=:80     GO GET NEXT CHARACTER
120 ?=""      PRINT CARRIAGE RETURN-LINE FEED

```

THE ABOVE EXAMPLE WILL READ IN ANY STRING OF CHARACTERS TYPED BY THE USER, SUCH AS A SENTANCE, OR PARAGRAPH, UNTIL A CARRIAGE RETURN IS TYPED. IT WILL THEN ECHO BACK THE COMPLETE STRING AS IT WAS TYPED.

FOR FURTHER EXAMPLES, STUDY THE GAME PROGRAMS WHICH USE CHARACTER INPUT AND THOSE THAT HAVE ARRAYS REPRESENTING THE PLAYING BOARD. THESE WILL BE FOUND IN THE SAMPLE PROGRAMS SECTION.

SINCE SUBSCRIPTS REFER TO TWO BYTE WORDS, AND SINCE VALUES AS LARGE AS 65535 ARE ALLOWED AS SUBSCRIPTS, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT LARGE VALUES IN THE SUBSCRIPT EXPRESSION MAY "WRAP AROUND" THE END OF MEMORY AND REACH LOCATIONS WITHIN THE PROGRAM TEXT. THEREFORE, THERE IS A DANGER THAT VTL-2 PROGRAMS USING COMPUTED SUBSCRIPTS MAY "CLOBBER" THEMSELVES. ON THE OTHER HAND, THIS ALSO MEANS THAT A VTL-2 PROGRAM MAY MODIFY ITSELF, ALTHOUGH THIS PRACTICE IS NOT RECOMMENDED.

THE SYSTEM VARIABLE "GREATER THAN" (>) IS USED TO PASS A VALUE TO A MACHINE LANGUAGE SUBROUTINE. WHEN ENCOUNTERED ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE EQUAL SIGN, THE EXPRESSION IS EVALUATED, THE VALUE PLACED AS A 16 BIT INTEGER IN THE B AND C REGISTERS, AND A "CALL ZERO" COMMAND GENERATED. (SEE 3800 MANUAL ON SUBROUTINE HANDLING AND RESTARTS) AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE MACHINE LANGUAGE SUBROUTINE, A RETURN INSTRUCTION RETURNS CONTROL TO VTL-2, AND PLACES THE VALUE FOUND IN THE B & C REGISTERS INTO THE SYSTEM VARIABLE >.

THERE IS NO "END" STATEMENT IN VTL-2. THE INTERPRETER SIMPLY CONTINUES SEQUENTIALLY THROUGH THE PROGRAM UNTIL IT RUNS OUT OF LINES TO EXECUTE, OR UNTIL A STATEMENT IS ENCOUNTERED WHICH WILL TRY TO TRANSFER CONTROL TO A LINE THAT IS GREATER IN NUMBER THAN ANY IN THE PROGRAM.

OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

WHEN THE 8800 IS FIRST TURNED ON THE FOLLOWING THINGS MUST BE DONE BEFORE ANY VTL-2 PROGRAM MAY BE ENTERED. FIRST LIFT THE STOP & THE RESET SWITCHES SIMULTANEOUSLY, THEN RELEASE THE RESET SWITCH THEN THE STOP SWITCH. NEXT SET THE ADDRESS SWITCHES TO ADDRESS F800 HEX. A15 THROUGH A11 UP, A10 THROUGH A0 DOWN. THEN LIFT THE EXAMINE SWITCH.

FINALLY, SET THE TERMINAL OPTION ON THE SENSE SWITCHES. IF YOU HAVE A SINGLE-SIO BOARD AT PORT 0 THEN SET A11 AND A0 DOWN. IF YOU HAVE A 2SIO BOARD, THEN SET A11 HIGH, AND A0 HIGH IF YOU WANT PORT 18 OR LOW IF YOU WANT PORT 16.

AFTER SETTING THE PORT OPTION, PRESS "RUN".

ONCE VTL-2 IS IN CONTROL, THE MESSAGE "OK" WILL BE PRINTED. THE NEXT STEP IS TO SET YOUR MEMORY SIZE. THIS IS DONE BY TYPING *=1024 FOR A 1K SYSTEM, *=1024*17 FOR A 17K SYSTEM, AND SO ON.

FINALLY, THE USER MUST SET THE "END OF PROGRAM" POINTER. THIS IS DONE BY TYPING &=320. THIS NUMBER WILL BE THE SAME FOR ALL 8800 SYSTEMS REGARDLESS OF MEMORY SIZE.

VTL-2 IS NOW READY TO BEGIN ACCEPTING PROGRAMS AND COMMANDS. IF AT ANY TIME IT IS DESIRED TO ERASE THE PROGRAM IN MEMORY, REPEAT THE LAST TWO STEPS GIVEN ABOVE. THIS WILL RE-INITIALIZE THE VTL-2 PROGRAM BUFFER SPACE.

WHEN A PROGRAM LINE IS ENTERED, IT WILL BE INSERTED INTO ITS PROPER PLACE IN THE PROGRAM TEXT. THE LINE NUMBER INDICATES WHERE IT WILL BE INSERTED. IF THE LINE JUST TYPED HAS THE SAME LINE NUMBER AS A LINE ALREADY IN THE TEXT, THE OLD LINE WILL BE REPLACED BY THE NEW LINE. IF THE LINE NUMBER ONLY IS TYPED, FOLLOWED IMMEDIATELY BY A CARRIAGE RETURN, THE LINE WITH THAT NUMBER WILL BE DELETED.

WHILE TYPING IN PROGRAM LINES, THE SYSTEM SHOULD SINGLE SPACE, AND MAKE NO REPLIES TO LINES ENTERED. IF, AFTER TYPING A LINE, THE SYSTEM DOUBLE SPACES DOWN, AND PRINTS "OK" THAT INDICATES THAT THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH MEMORY AVAILABLE TO INSERT THE NEW LINE JUST TYPED.

THE USER MAY CHECK TO SEE HOW MUCH MEMORY IS STILL AVAILABLE BY TYPING THE DIRECT STATEMENT (NO LINE NUMBER) "?*-&". THE SYSTEM WILL RESPOND WITH THE NUMBER OF UNUSED BYTES REMAINING.

WHILE TYPING IN A LINE, THE BACK-ARROW KEY (SHIFT-O ON SOME TERMINALS, OR UNDERLINE ON OTHERS) WILL CAUSE THE LAST CHARACTER TYPED TO BE DELETED FROM THE INPUT BUFFER. THE CHARACTER WILL STILL APPEAR ON THE SCREEN OR PRINTOUT, BUT WILL NO LONGER BE IN MEMORY. THUS THE LINE "A=B*C_+N" GOES IN AS "A=B+N", WHERE THE "*C" WAS ERASED IN MEMORY BY TWO BACK-ARROW CHARACTERS.

AT ANY TIME BEFORE HITTING RETURN, THE ENTIRE LINE MAY BE ERASED FROM MEMORY BY TYPING THE AT-SIGN CHARACTER (@) (SHIFT-P OR "CANCEL" ON SOME TERMINALS.)

TYPING THE SINGLE CHARACTER ZERO (0) FOLLOWED BY A CARRIAGE RETURN, CAUSES THE SYSTEM TO PRINT OUT A LISTING OF THE PROGRAM.

WHILE PRINTING IS TAKING PLACE, WHETHER AS A PROGRAM LISTING, OR AS OUTPUT FROM A PROGRAM, THE OPERATION MAY BE CANCELLED, AND CONTROL RETURNED TO VTL-2 BY PRESSING CONTROL-C. WHEN THIS IS DONE, THE SYSTEM COMPLETES ITS CURRENT PRINT STATEMENT, AND THEN PRINTS "OK" TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE INTERRUPTION.

IN ADDITION TO THIS, ANY OTHER KEY (PREFERABLY A NON-PRINTING CONTROL CHARACTER SUCH AS CONTROL-A) MAY BE PRESSED. THIS WILL CAUSE THE SYSTEM TO TEMPORARILY SUSPEND OPERATION, AND WAIT FOR ANOTHER KEY TO BE PRESSED. (AGAIN PREFERABLY A NON PRINTING CHARACTER.)

THIS FEATURE ALLOWS USERS WITH VIDEO TERMINALS TO LIST THEIR PROGRAMS A SECTION AT A TIME, HITTING CONTROL-A TO STOP THE LISTING, AND HITTING IT AGAIN TO RESUME LISTING.

NOTE THAT THESE CHARACTERS ALSO AFFECT PRINTING BEING DONE BY A PROGRAM. YOU MAY TEMPORARILY HALT YOUR PROGRAM WITH A CONTROL-A, AND START IT UP AGAIN WITH ANOTHER CONTROL-A. THESE KEYS WORK ONLY DURING PRINTING WHICH USES THE QUESTION MARK SYSTEM VARIABLE. STRING PRINTING WITH THE DOLLAR SIGN VARIABLE WILL NOT INTERRUPT IN THIS MANNER. THIS ALLOWS THE USER THE OPTION OF MAKING HIS PROGRAM INTERRUPTABLE OR NON-INTERRUPTABLE.

SHOULD AN UNINTERRUPTABLE PROGRAM BECOME "LOCKED UP" IN A LOOP, THE ONLY WAY TO BREAK OUT IS WITH THE FRONT PANEL RESET SWITCH. WHEN THIS IS DONE, THE JFC00 MUST BE TYPED TO RETURN TO VTL-2, BUT THE REMAINING STEPS LISTED ABOVE TO CLEAR THE PROGRAM MUST NOT BE PERFORMED!

TO RUN A PROGRAM, THE USER SIMPLY TYPES THE DIRECT COMMAND "#=1" (GOTO 1). THIS CAUSES THE SYSTEM TO FIND THE LOWEST NUMBERED LINE AND BEGIN EXECUTING THERE. IF IT IS DESIRED TO BEGIN EXECUTING AT SOME OTHER LINE NUMBER, SAY 1000, SIMPLY TYPE "#=1000", OR WHATEVER LINE NUMBER IS DESIRED.

COMMENTS MAY BE INSERTED ON ANY LINE BY PRECEEDING THEM WITH A RIGHT PARENTHESIS. THIS SYMBOL MUST FOLLOW THE EXPRESSION ON THE LINE IMMEDIATELY, WITH NO BLANKS IN BETWEEN. THIS CAUSES THE SYSTEM TO STOP

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THIS FEATURE ALLOWS USERS WITH VIDEO TERMINALS TO LIST THEIR PROGRAMS A SECTION AT A TIME, HITTING CONTROL-A TO STOP THE LISTING, AND HITTING IT AGAIN TO RESUME LISTING.

NOTE THAT THESE CHARACTERS ALSO AFFECT PRINTING BEING DONE BY A PROGRAM. YOU MAY TEMPORARILY HALT YOUR PROGRAM WITH A CONTROL-A, AND START IT UP AGAIN WITH ANOTHER CONTROL-A. THESE KEYS WORK ONLY DURING PRINTING WHICH USES THE QUESTION MARK SYSTEM VARIABLE. STRING PRINTING WITH THE DOLLAR SIGN VARIABLE WILL NOT INTERRUPT IN THIS MANNER. THIS ALLOWS THE USER THE OPTION OF MAKING HIS PROGRAM INTERRUPTABLE OR NON-INTERRUPTABLE.

SHOULD AN UNINTERRUPTABLE PROGRAM BECOME "LOCKED UP" IN A LOOP, THE ONLY WAY TO BREAK OUT IS WITH THE FRONT-PANEL SWITCHES. LIFT THE STOP SWITCH, SET THE ADDRESS SWITCHES TO F81C HEX (A15 THROUGH A11 UP, A10 THROUGH A5 DOWN, A4, A3, A2 UP, A1, A0 DOWN.) LIFT EXAMINE, PRESS "RUN" THIS WILL RETURN YOU TO VTL-2 WITHOUT RESETTING ANY OF THE POINTERS.

TO RUN A PROGRAM, THE USER SIMPLY TYPES THE DIRECT COMMAND "#=1" (GOTO 1). THIS CAUSES THE SYSTEM TO FIND THE LOWEST NUMBERED LINE AND BEGIN EXECUTING THERE. IF IT IS DESIRED TO BEGIN EXECUTING AT SOME OTHER LINE NUMBER, SAY 1000, SIMPLY TYPE "#=1000", OR WHATEVER LINE NUMBER IS DESIRED.

COMMENTS MAY BE INSERTED ON ANY LINE BY PRECEEDING THEM WITH A RIGHT PARENTHESIS. THIS SYMBOL MUST FOLLOW THE EXPRESSION ON THE LINE IMMEDIATELY, WITH NO BLANKS IN BETWEEN. THIS CAUSES THE SYSTEM TO STOP EVALUATING THE LINE AND GO ON TO THE NEXT LINE. IF A LINE IS TO CONTAIN ONLY A COMMENT, THE FIRST CHARACTER ON THE LINE MUST BE A RIGHT PARENTHESIS.

THERE ARE NO ERROR MESSAGES IN VTL-2. IF AN EXPRESSION IS WRONG THE RESULTS OF EVALUATING THAT EXPRESSION WILL ALSO BE WRONG. IN OTHER WORDS, VTL-2 ASSUMES THAT YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING, AND WILL DO ITS BEST TO EXECUTE ANY STATEMENT THAT YOU GIVE IT. THIS LEAVES WIDE LATITUDE FOR TRYING VARIOUS PROGRAMMING "TRICKS", BUT ALSO LEAVES THE RESPONSIBILITY OF VERIFYING PROGRAM ACCURACY WITH THE PROGRAMMER.

LIST OF FEATURES

VARIABLES

VARIABLE	MEANING
A-Z	COMMON VARIABLES USE FREELY FOR STORING VALUES
SYSTEM VARIABLES	
!	RETURN ADDRESS
"	POINTS TO THE LINE # AFTER THE LAST #= STATEMENT
#	POINTER FOR LITERAL PRINT STATEMENTS
\$	LINE NUMBER
%	SINGLE CHARACTER STRING (INPUT OR OUTPUT)
&	REMAINDER AFTER THE LAST DIVIDE OPERATION
'	POINTS TO THE LAST BYTE OF PROGRAM
(RANDOM NUMBER
)	SETS START OF PARENTHESIZED EXPRESSION END
.	SETS END OF LINE
.	SETS END OF PARENTHESIZED EXPRESSION
.	SETS END OF ARRAY DESCRIPTION
.	USED ALSO FOR REMARK STATEMENT
*	POINTS TO END OF MEMORY
>	MACHINE LANGUAGE SUBROUTINE
?	PRINT STATEMENT WHEN ON LEFT OF EQUAL SIGN INPUT STATEMENT WHEN ON RIGHT OF EQUAL SIGN
{	DEFINES START OF ARRAY DESCRIPTION
}	WHEN FOLLOWING A LITERAL PRINT STATEMENT, SAYS DO NOT PRINT CARRIAGE-RETURN LINE-FEED
_{/}I	MAY BE USED FREELY AS STANDARD VARIABLES BUT USE IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR LEGIBILITY REASONS

OPERATORS

+	ADD TO PREVIOUS VALUE
-	SUBTRACT FROM PREVIOUS VALUE
*	MULTIPLY TIMES PREVIOUS VALUE
/	DIVIDE PREVIOUS VALUE BY
=	IS PREVIOUS VALUE EQUAL TO (YES = 1, NO = 0)
<	IS PREVIOUS VALUE LESS THAN (YES = 1, NO = 0)
>	IS PREVIOUS VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN (Y=1, N=0)

THE DEFAULT OPERATOR IS THE LESS THAN TEST.

HURKLE

```
100 ?=""
110 ?="A HURKLE IS HIDING ON A"
120 ?="10 BY 10 GRID. HOMEBASE"
130 ?="ON THE GRID IS POINT 00"
140 ?="AND A GRIDPOINT IS ANY"
150 ?="PAIR OF WHOLE NUMBERS"
160 ?="TRY TO GUESS THE HURKLE'S"
170 ?="GRIDPOINT. YOU GET 5 GUESSES"
180 ?=""
190 R=1/100*0+2
200 A=R/10
210 B=2
220 K=1
230 ?="GUESS #";
240 ?=K
250 ?=" ?";
260 X=?/10
270 Y=2
280 ?=""
290 #=X*10+Y=R*540
300 K=K+1
310 #=K=6*440
320 ?="GO ";
330 #=Y=B*370+(YCB*360)
340 ?="SOUTH";
350 #=370
360 ?="NORTH";
370 #=X=A*410+(XCA*400)
380 ?="WEST";
390 #=410
400 ?="EAST";
410 ?=""
420 ?=""
430 #=230
440 ?=""
450 ?="SORRY THAT'S 5 GUESSES"
460 ?="THE HURKLE IS AT ";
470 ?=A
480 ?=B
490 ?=""
500 ?=""
510 ?="LETS PLAY AGAIN."
520 ?="HURKLE IS HIDING"
530 #=180
540 ?="YOU FOUND HIM IN ";
550 ?=K
560 ?=" GUESSES"
570 #=490
```

TIME OF DAY DIGITAL CLOCK

FOR 300 BAUD TERMINALS

10 ?="HOUR ?";
 20 H=?
 30 ?="MINUTE ?";
 40 M=?
 50 ?="SECOND ?";
 60 S=?
 70 ?="READY"
 80 A=\$
 90 S=S+1
 100 M=S/60+M
 110 S=%
 120 H=M/60+H
 130 M=%
 140 H=H/24*0+%
 150 ?="TIME: ";
 160 ?=H/10
 170 ?=%
 180 ?=": ";
 190 ?=M/10
 200 ?=%
 210 ?=": ";
 220 ?=S/10
 230 ?=%
 240 \$=13
 250 A=B
 260 T=31
 270 T=T-1
 280 #=T=0*90
 290 #=270

FOR 110 BAUD TERMINALS

10 ?="HOUR ?";
 20 H=?
 30 ?="MINUTE ?";
 40 M=?
 50 ?="SECOND ?";
 60 S=?
 70 ?="READY"
 80 A=\$
 90 S=S+1
 100 M=S/60+M
 110 S=%
 120 H=M/60+H
 130 M=%
 140 H=H/24*0+%
 150 ?=H/10
 160 ?=%
 170 ?=": ";
 180 ?=M/10
 190 ?=%
 200 ?=": ";
 210 ?=S/10
 220 ?=%
 230 \$=13
 240 A=B
 250 A=B
 260 A=B
 270 A=B+B
 280 T=14
 290 T=T-1
 300 #=T=0*90
 310 #=290

FACTORIALS

CALCULATES FACTORIALS UNTIL IT RUNS OUT OF MEMORY
FOR IK OF MEMORY THIS IS ABOUT 208!

```
10 A=1
20 L=2
30 :I)=1
40 I=2
50 :I)=0
60 I=I+1
70 #=L>I*50
80 ?=""
90 ?=""
100 ?=A
110 ?="! ="
120 ?=""
130 I=L+1
140 I=I-1
150 #=:I)=0*140
160 ?=:I)
170 I=I-1
180 #=I=0*220
190 ?=:I)/10
200 ?=%
210 #=170
220 A=A+1
230 I=1
240 C=0
250 X=:I)
260 :I)=A*X
270 #=:I)<X*320
280 :I)=:I)+C
290 C=:I)/100
300 :I)=%
310 I=I+1
320 #=L>I*250
330 #=C=0*80
340 L=L+1
350 #=*-&/2<L*380
360 :I)=C
370 #=290
```

WEEKDAY

```

10 #=440
20 ?="DAY OF THE WEEK"
30 ?=""
40 ?="MONTH? ";
50 M=?
60 #=M>13*40
70 #=M=0*40
80 ?=DAY OF MONTH? ";
90 D=?
100 ?="YEAR? "
110 Y=?
120 #=Y>1800*230
130 #=Y<100*150
140 #=70
150 ?=""
160 ?="IS THAT 19";
170 ?=Y
180 ?="? ";
190 K=$
200 #=K=0?0*70
210 ?="ES"
220 Y=Y+1900
230 C=Y/100
240 Y=%
250 #=Y/4*0+%*200
260 :1)=6
270 :2)=2
280 W=Y/4+Y+D+:M)+(2*(C=18))/7*0+%
290 #=300+(20*M)
300 ?="SUN";
310 #=430
320 ?="NON";
330 #=430
340 ?="TUES";
350 #=430
360 ?="WEDNES";
370 #=340
380 ?="THURS";
390 #=430
400 ?="FRI";
410 #=430
420 ?="SATUR";
430 ?="DAY"
440 :1)=0
450 :2)=3
460 :3)=3
470 :4)=6
480 :5)=1
490 :6)=4
500 :7)=6
510 :8)=2
520 :9)=5
530 :10)=0
540 :11)=3
550 :12)=5
560 #=20

```


STARSHOOTER

```

10 I=0
20 I=I+1
30 :I)=46
40 #=I<41*20
50 :25)=42
60 I=8
70 J=1
80 $=I-1/7+64
90 ?=" - ";
100 S=I+J
110 $=:S)
120 J=J+1
130 #=J=6*160
140 ?=" ";
150 #=100
160 I=I+7
170 ?=""
180 ?=""
190 #=I<43*70
200 ?=""
210 ?=" 1 2 3 4 5"
220 ?=""
230 ?="YOUR MOVE --";
240 I=42
250 I=I+1
260 :I)=#
270 #=:I)=13*320
280 #=:I)=3*580
290 #=:I)=95=0*250
300 I=I-1
310 #=260
320 A=:43)-64
330 ?=""
340 #=A>6*230
350 B=:44)-48
360 #=B>6*230
370 S=A*7+1+B
380 ?=""
390 #=:S)=42*420
400 ?="THAT'S NOT A STAR!"
410 #=230
420 :S)=46
430 C=5-7
440 #=520
450 C=5-1
460 #=520
470 C=5+1
480 #=520
490 C=5+7
500 #=520
510 #=60
520 ↑=!
530 #=:C)=42*560
540 :C)=42
550 #=1
560 :C)=46
570 #=↑
    
```

OBJECT OF THE GAME IS TO CHANGE THIS:

```

A - . . . . .
B - . . . . .
C - . . * . .
D - . . . . .
E - . . . . .
      1 2 3 4 5
    
```

TO THIS:

```

A - * * * * *
B - * . . . *
C - * . . . *
D - * . . . *
E - * * * * *
      1 2 3 4 5
    
```

FACTORS OF A NUMBER

```
10 ?="NUMBER? ";
20 N=?
30 X=N
40 I=22
50 ?=N
60 ?=" IS ";
70 #=N/2*0+Z=0*140
80 D=3
90 Q=N/D
100 #=Z=0*160
110 #=D>Q*300
120 D=D+2
130 #=90
140 ?="EVEN. "
150 #=10
160 ?=""
170 ?=D
180 N=Q
190 Q=N/D
200 #=Z=0*220
210 #=120
220 ?="↑";
230 P=1
240 N=Q
250 Q=N/D
260 P=P+1
270 #=Z=0*240
280 ?=P
290 #=120
300 #=N=1*340
310 #=N=X*390
320 ?=""
330 ?=N
340 ?=""
350 ?=""
360 ?="DONE"
370 ?=""
380 #=10
390 ?="PRIME. "
400 ?=""
410 #=340
```

DON'T LOSE YOUR AT!
 BY
 ED VERNER
 ADAPTED TO VTL-2 BY GARY SHANNON
 (A GAME SIMILAR TO "BAGLES")

THE OBJECT OF THE GAME IS TO GUESS THE SECRET NUMBER PICKED BY THE COMPUTER. THE NUMBER HAS THREE DIGITS, NO ZEROS, AND NO DIGIT IS REPEATED. AFTER YOU TYPE YOUR GUESS, THE COMPUTER WILL PRINT AN "IT" FOR EVERY CORRECT DIGIT IN THE WRONG POSITION, AND AN "AT" FOR EVERY CORRECT DIGIT IN THE RIGHT POSITION. YOU WIN WHEN YOU GET 3 "AT'S", EACH TIME THAT YOU GUESS INCORRECTLY, YOU LOSE 5% OF THE POINTS YOU HAVE LEFT.

```

10 T=0
20 L=0
30 ?="DON'T LOSE YOUR 'AT'"
40 X=I/9*0+Z+1
50 Y=J/9*0+Z+1
60 #=X=Y*40
70 Z=K/9*0+Z+1
80 #=X=Z*40
90 #=Y=Z*40
100 ?="I'VE GOT A NUMBER."
105 L=L+1
110 P=10000
120 ?=""
130 ?="YOU HAVE ";
140 ?=P/100
150 ?=" ";
160 ?=Z/10
170 ?=Z
180 ?=" POINTS LEFT"
190 ?=""
200 ?="WHAT'S YOUR GUESS? -- ";
210 G=?
220 A=G/100
230 B=Z/10
240 C=Z
260 S=600
270 #=A=Y*5
280 #=A=Z*5
290 #=B=X*5
300 #=B=Z*5
310 #=C=X*5
320 #=C=Y*5
330 K=0
340 S=620
350 #=A=X*5
360 #=B=Y*5
370 #=C=Z*5
380 #=K<3*580
390 ?=""
400 ?="YOU WIN ";
410 ?=P/100
420 ?=" ";
430 ?=Z/10
440 ?=Z
450 ?=" POINTS FOR A TOTAL OF ";
460 T=T+P
490 ?=T/100
500 ?=" ";
510 ?=Z/10
520 ?=Z
540 ?=" POINTS IN ";
550 ?=L
560 ?=" GAMES."
570 #=30
580 P=P/20*19
590 #=120
600 ?="IT ";
610 #=!
620 ?="AT ";
630 K=K+1
640 #=!

```

***** HAVE FUN! *****

CRAPS!

10 T=100	310 A=\$
20 \$=22	320 #=500
30 ?="CRAPS!"	330 #=R=7*390
40 ?=""	340 #=R=P*360
50 ?="HOW MUCH DO YOU BET? - ";	350 #=300
60 B=?	360 ?="YOU WIN"
70 #=B=0*90	370 T=T+B
80 ?="GOOD LUCK!"	380 #=120
90 #=B=0*480	390 T=T-B
100 #=T>B*160	400 ?="YOU LOSE"
110 ?="TOO MUCH!"	410 #=T=0*430
120 ?="YOU HAVE \$";	420 #=120
130 ?=T	430 ?="YOU ARE BUSTED!"
140 ?=" LEFT. "	440 ?="MOVE OVER AND LET THE NEXT"
150 #=40	450 ?="SUCKER TRY. "
160 ?=""	460 ?=""
170 ?="ROLL-";	470 #=10
180 A=?	480 ?="BE SERIOUS"
190 \$=22	490 #=40
200 ?="FIRST ROLL: ";	500 R=' /6*0+Z+1
210 #=500	510 ?=R
220 #=R=7*360	520 X=X+11213
230 #=R=11*360	530 ?=" AND ";
240 #=R<4*390	540 S=' /6*0+Z+1
250 #=R=12*390	550 X=X*56001
260 ?=""	560 ?=S
270 ?=R	570 ?=" (<";
280 ?=" IS YOUR POINT"	580 R=R+S
290 P=R	590 ?=R
300 ?="ROLL-";	600 ?=">)"
	610 #=!

CIPHER GAME

```

10 I=0
20 I=I+1
30 :I)=I+64
40 #=I<26*20
50 I=1
60 ?=""
70 N='26*0+Z+1
80 H=:N)
90 :N)=:I)
100 :I)=H
110 I=I+1
120 #=I<27*70
130 ?="TEXT?"
140 ?=""
150 I=27
160 :I)=#
170 #=:I)=13*220
180 #=:I)=95=0*200
190 I=I-2
200 I=I+1
210 #=160
220 ?=""
230 I=27
240 #=:I)<64*270
250 T=:I)-64

260 :I)=:T)
270 I=I+1
280 #=:I)>14*240
290 ?=""
300 ?="CODE:"
310 ?=""
320 I=27
330 $=:I)
340 #=:I)=13*370
350 I=I+1
360 #=330
370 ?=""
380 ?="SWITCH? - ";
390 R=#
400 B=#
410 #=B=64*370
420 I=27
430 #=:I)=R*490
440 #=:I)=8=0*460
450 :I)=R
460 I=I+1
470 #=:I)=13*290
480 #=430
490 :I)=B
500 #=460

```

PHRASE SORT

```
10 $=22
20 I=0
30 I=I+1
40 :I)=#
50 L=:I)=95*2
60 I=I-L
70 #=:I)>14*30
80 ?=""
90 I=1
100 K=1
110 J=K
120 #=:K)=32*160
130 #=:J)=32*150
140 #=:K)>:J)*160
150 J=K
160 K=K+1
170 #=:K)>14*120
180 H=:I)
190 :I)=:J)
200 :J)=H
210 I=I+1
220 #=:I)>14*100
230 I=0
240 I=I+1
250 $=:I)
260 #=:I)>14*240
270 ?=""
```

LIFE

NEEDS 2K OF MEMORY FOR OPERATION

```

10 #=710
20 Z=!
30 #=X*Y=0*(X=20)+1/2*Z
40 #=Y=20*Z
50 L=Y-1*19+X
60 #=:L)=10+(L)=32)*Z
70 S=S+1
80 #=Z
90 I=1
100 J=1
110 S=0
120 X=1-1
130 Y=J-1
140 #=T
150 X=I
160 #=T
170 X=I+1
180 #=T
190 Y=J
200 #=T
210 X=I-1
220 #=T
230 Y=J+1
240 #=T
250 X=I
260 #=T
270 X=I+1
280 #=T
290 K=J-1*19+I
300 #=S>3*340
310 #=:K)=32*400
320 :K)=5=2*42
330 #=400
340 #=S>4*380
350 #=:K)=42*400
360 :K)=10
370 #=400
380 #=:K)=32*400
390 :K)=0
400 J=J+1
410 #=J<20*110
420 I=I+1
430 #=I<20*100
440 ?=""
450 ?=""
460 P=0
470 ?=""
480 J=1
490 I=1
500 K=J-1*19+1
510 :K)=:K)+(K)<30*32)
520 #=:K)=32*560
530 ?="<"
540 P=P+1
550 #=570
560 ?=""
570 I=I+1
580 #=I<20*500
590 ?=""
600 ?=""
610 J=J+1
620 #=J<20*490
630 ?=""
640 ?="GEN="
650 ?=G
660 ?="" POP="
670 ?=P
680 ?="-----"
690 G=G+1
700 #=90
710 I=1
720 T=20
730 J=1
740 :I-1*19+J)=32
750 J=J+1
760 #=J<20*740
770 I=I+1
780 #=I<20*730
790 G=0
800 J=1
810 ?=""
820 I=1
830 $=10
840 #=J>10*860
850 ?=""
860 ?=J
870 ?=""
880 K=J-1*19+I
890 :K)=#
900 #=:K)=13*940
910 #=:K)=64*810
920 I=I+1
930 #=I<20*880
940 :K)=32
950 J=J+1
960 #=J<20*820
970 #=440

```

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
F800					0000	*VTL-2 FOR 8080		
F800					0005	*VERSION 2.9		
F800					0010	*BY FRANK MCCOY		
F800					0015	*COPYRIGHT 1978		
F800					0020	*		
F800					0025	*BUFFER AREA		
F800					0030		ORG	0
0000					0035	BRKPNT	EQU	#
0000					0040	RST0	DS	8
0008					0045	RST1	DS	8
0010					0050	RST2	DS	8
0018					0055	RST3	DS	8
0020					0060	RST4	DS	8
0028					0065	RST5	DS	8
0030					0070	RST6	DS	8
0038					0075	RST7	DS	8
0040					0080	AT	DS	2
0042					0085	VAR5	DS	52
0076					0090	BRBK	DS	2
0078					0095	SAVE10	DS	2
007A					0100	BR1K	DS	2
007C					0105	UP	DS	2
007E					0110	SAVE11	DS	2
0080					0115	SAVE14	DS	2
0082					0120	EXCL	DS	2
0084					0125	QUOTE	DS	2
0086					0130	DOLR	DS	2
0088					0135	DOLLAR	DS	2
008A					0140	RENN1	DS	1
008C					0145	RENN2	DS	1
008E					0150	AMPR	DS	2
0090					0155	QUITE	DS	2
0092					0160	PAREN	DS	2
0094					0165	PARIN	DS	2
0096					0170	STAR	DS	2
0098					0175	PLUS	DS	2
009A					0180	COMA	DS	2
009C					0185	MINS	DS	2
009E					0190	FERD	DS	2
00A0					0195	SLASH	DS	2
00A2					0200	SAVE0	DS	2
00A4					0205	SAVE1	DS	2
00A6					0210	SAVE2	DS	2
00A8					0215	SAVE3	DS	2
00AA					0220	SAVE4	DS	2
00AC					0225	SAVE5	DS	2
00AE					0230	SAVE6	DS	2
00B0					0235	SAVE7	DS	2
00B2					0240	SAVE8	DS	2
00B4					0245	SAVE9	DS	2
00B6					0250	COLN	DS	2
00B8					0255	SEMI	DS	2
00BA					0260	LESS	DS	2
00BC					0265	EQAL	DS	2
00BE					0270	GRAT	DS	2
					0275	DECBUF	DS	4

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
00C2					0280	LASTD	DS	1
00C3					0285	DELIM	DS	1
00C4					0290	LINBUF	DS	73
0100					0295	*USER PROGRAM		
0100					0300		ORG	140H
0140					0305	STACK	EQU	\$
0140					0310	PRGM	EQU	\$
0140					0315	*MAIN OPERATING SYSTEM		
0140					0320		ORG	0F800H
F800	21	03	00		0325	RSTRT	LXI	H, 3
F803	22	9C	00		0330		SHLD	PERD
F806	22	98	00		0335		SHLD	COMA
F809	7D				0340		MOV	A, L
F80A	D3	10			0345		OUT	10H
F80C	D3	12			0350		OUT	12H
F80E	3E	11			0355		MOV	A, 11H
F810	D3	10			0360		OUT	10H
F812	D3	12			0365		OUT	12H
F814	DB	FF			0370		IN	255
F816	E6	09			0375		ANI	9
F818	6F				0380		MOV	L, A
F819	22	7C	00		0385		SHLD	UP
F81C	31	40	01		0390	START	LXI	SP, STACK
F81F	AF				0395		XRA	A
F820	21	64	FB		0400		LXI	H, 0KM
F823	CD	44	FB		0405		CALL	STRNG
F826	21	00	00		0410	LOOP	LXI	H, 0
F829	22	86	00		0415		SHLD	DOLR
F82C	CD	EB	FA		0420		CALL	CYTLN
F82F	D2	89	F8		0425		JNC	STMNT
F832	CD	78	F8		0430		CALL	EXEC
F835	CA	1C	F8		0435		JZ	START
F838	CD	C3	F8		0440	LOOP2	CALL	FIND
F83B	D2	1C	F8		0445	EQSTRT	JNC	START
F83E	CD	6E	F8		0450		CALL	LXHN
F841	22	86	00		0455		SHLD	DOLR
F844	2A	7E	00		0460		LHLD	SAVE11
F847	23				0465		INX	H
F848	23				0470		INX	H
F849	23				0475		INX	H
F84A	CD	78	F8		0480		CALL	EXEC
F84D	EB				0485		XCHG	
F84E	CA	61	F8		0490		JZ	LOOP3
F851	2A	7E	00		0495		LHLD	SAVE11
F854	CD	6E	F8		0500		CALL	LXHN
F857	CA	61	F8		0505		JZ	LOOP3
F85A	23				0510		INX	H
F85B	22	82	00		0515		SHLD	EXCL
F85E	C3	38	F8		0520		JMP	LOOP2
F861	E5				0525	LOOP3	PUSH	H
F862	2A	8C	00		0530		LHLD	AMPR
F865	44				0535		MOV	B, H
F866	4D				0540		MOV	C, L
F867	E1				0545		POP	H
F868	CD	E2	F8		0550		CALL	FND3
F86B	C3	38	F8		0555		JMP	EQSTRT

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
F86E	7E				0560	LXHN	MOV	A, M
F86F	23				0565		INX	H
F870	66				0570		MOV	H, M
F871	6F				0575		MOV	L, A
F872	7D				0580	CPHD	MOV	A, L
F873	8B				0585		CMP	E
F874	C0				0590		RNZ	
F875	7C				0595		MOV	A, H
F876	BA				0600		CMP	D
F877	C9				0605		RET	
F878	22	AE	00		0610	EXEC	SHLD	SAVE7
F87B	CD	AD	FA		0615		CALL	VAR2
F87E	23				0620		INX	H
F87F	7E				0625	SKIP	MOV	A, M
F880	CD	E8	F8		0630		CALL	EVIL
F883	2A	86	00		0635	OUTX	LHLD	DOLR
F886	7C				0640		MOV	A, H
F887	B5				0645		ORA	L
F888	C9				0650		RET	
F889	22	B0	00		0655	STMNT	SHLD	SAVE8
F88C	69				0660		MOV	L, C
F88D	60				0665		MOV	H, B
F88E	22	86	00		0670		SHLD	DOLR
F891	78				0675		MOV	A, B
F892	B1				0680		ORA	C
F893	C2	1F	F9		0685		JNZ	SKP2
F896	2A	8C	00		0690		LHLD	AMPR
F899	EB				0695		XCHG	
F89A	21	40	01		0700		LXI	H, FRGM
F89D	CD	72	F8		0705	LST2	CALL	CPHD
F8A0	CA	1C	F8		0710		JZ	START
F8A3	D5				0715		PUSH	D
F8A4	4E				0720		MOV	C, M
F8A5	23				0725		INX	H
F8A6	46				0730		MOV	B, M
F8A7	E5				0735		PUSH	H
F8A8	CD	91	F9		0740		CALL	FRNT2
F8AB	E1				0745		POP	H
F8AC	23				0750		INX	H
F8AD	CD	C2	F9		0755		CALL	PNTMSG
F8B0	CD	4B	FB		0760		CALL	CRLF
F8B3	D1				0765		POP	D
F8B4	C3	9D	F8		0770		JMP	LST2
F8B7	2A	7E	00		0775	NXTXT	LHLD	SAVE11
F8BA	23				0780		INX	H
F8BB	23				0785	LOOKAG	INX	H
F8BC	7E				0790		MOV	A, M
F8BD	A7				0795		ANA	A
F8BE	C2	BB	F8		0800		JNZ	LOOKAG
F8C1	23				0805	OUTD	INX	H
F8C2	C9				0810		RET	
F8C3	2A	8C	00		0815	FIND	LHLD	AMPR
F8C6	4D				0820		MOV	C, L
F8C7	44				0825		MOV	B, H
F8C8	2A	86	00		0830		LHLD	DOLR
F8CB	EB				0835		XCHG	

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
F8CC	21	40	01		0840		LXI	H, PRGM
F8CF	22	7E	00		0845	FND2	SHLD	SAVE11
F8D2	79				0850		MOV	A, C
F8D3	BD				0855		CMP	L
F8D4	C2	DA	F8		0860		JNZ	NXTUU
F8D7	78				0865		MOV	A, B
F8D8	BC				0870		CMP	H
F8D9	C8				0875		RZ	
F8DA	7E				0880	NXTUU	MOV	A, M
F8DB	93				0885		SUB	E
F8DC	23				0890		INX	H
F8DD	7E				0895		MOV	A, M
F8DE	9A				0900		SBB	D
F8DF	2B				0905		DCX	H
F8E0	3F				0910		CMC	
F8E1	D8				0915		RC	
F8E2	CD	B7	F8		0920	FND3	CALL	NXTXT
F8E5	C3	CF	F8		0925		JMP	FND2
F8E8	FE	22			0930	EVIL	CPI	'/'
F8EA	CA	43	FB		0935		JZ	STRNG-1
F8ED	CD	E2	F9		0940	EVALU	CALL	EVAL
F8F0	C5				0945		PUSH	B
F8F1	2A	AE	00		0950		LHLD	SAVE7
F8F4	CD	C4	FA		0955		CALL	CONVP
F8F7	C1				0960		POP	B
F8F8	FE	24			0965		CPI	'\$'
F8FA	C2	01	F9		0970		JNZ	ANDT
F8FD	79				0975		MOV	A, C
F8FE	C3	B5	FB		0980		JMP	OUTCH
F901	D6	3F			0985	ANDT	SUI	'?'
F903	CA	91	F9		0990		JZ	FRNT2
F906	3C				0995		INR	A
F907	CC	00	00		1000		CZ	BRKPNT
F90A	71				1005		MOV	M, C
F90B	23				1010		INX	H
F90C	70				1015		MOV	M, B
F90D	21	8F	00		1020		LXI	H, QUITE+1
F910	7E				1025		MOV	A, M
F911	81				1030		ADD	C
F912	4F				1035		MOV	C, A
F913	2B				1040		DCX	H
F914	7E				1045		MOV	A, M
F915	88				1050		ADC	B
F916	71				1055		MOV	M, C
F917	23				1060		INX	H
F918	77				1065		MOV	M, A
F919	79				1070	CPBD	MOV	A, C
F91A	BB				1075		CMP	E
F91B	C0				1080		RNZ	
F91C	78				1085		MOV	A, B
F91D	BA				1090		CMP	D
F91E	C9				1095		RET	
F91F	CD	C3	F8		1100	SKP2	CALL	FIND
F922	D2	44	F9		1105		JNC	INSRT
F925	CD	6E	F8		1110		CALL	LXHN
F928	C2	44	F9		1115		JNZ	INSRT

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
F92B	CD	B7	F8		1120		CALL	NXTXT
F92E	EB				1125		XCHG	
F92F	2A	7E	00		1130		LHLD	SAVE11
F932	CD	19	F9		1135	DELT	CALL	CPBD
F935	CA	3F	F9		1140		JZ	FITIT
F938	1A				1145		LDAX	D
F939	77				1150		MOV	M, A
F93A	23				1155		INX	H
F93B	13				1160		INX	D
F93C	C3	32	F9		1165		JMP	DELT
F93F	22	8C	00		1170	FITIT	SHLD	AMPR
F942	44				1175		MOV	B, H
F943	4D				1180		MOV	C, L
F944	2A	B0	00		1185	INSRT	LHLD	SAVE8
F947	11	03	00		1190		LXI	D, 3
F94A	7E				1195		MOV	A, M
F94B	A7				1200		ANA	A
F94C	CA	26	F8		1205		JZ	LOOP
F94F	13				1210	CNTLN	INX	D
F950	23				1215		INX	H
F951	7E				1220		MOV	A, M
F952	A7				1225		ANA	A
F953	C2	4F	F9		1230		JNZ	CNTLN
F956	EB				1235	OPEN	XCHG	
F957	09				1240		DAD	B
F958	EB				1245		XCHG	
F959	21	94	00		1250		LXI	H, STAR
F95C	7B				1255		MOV	A, E
F95D	96				1260		SUB	M
F95E	23				1265		INX	H
F95F	7A				1270		MOV	A, D
F960	9E				1275		SBB	M
F961	D2	1C	F8		1280		JNC	START
F964	EB				1285		XCHG	
F965	22	8C	00		1290		SHLD	AMPR
F968	03				1295		INX	B
F969	23				1300		INX	H
F96A	E5				1305		PUSH	H
F96B	2A	7E	00		1310		LHLD	SAVE11
F96E	EB				1315		XCHG	
F96F	E1				1320		POP	H
F970	0B				1325	SLIDE	DCX	B
F971	2B				1330		DCX	H
F972	0A				1335		LDAX	B
F973	77				1340		MOV	M, A
F974	CD	19	F9		1345		CALL	CPBD
F977	C2	70	F9		1350		JNZ	SLIDE
F97A	2A	86	00		1355	DON	LHLD	DOLR
F97D	7D				1360		MOV	A, L
F97E	02				1365		STAX	B
F97F	03				1370		INX	B
F980	7C				1375		MOV	A, H
F981	02				1380		STAX	B
F982	2A	B0	00		1385		LHLD	SAVE8
F985	2B				1390		DCX	H
F986	23				1395	MOVL	INX	H

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
F987	03				1400		INX	B
F988	7E				1405		MOV	A, M
F989	02				1410		STAX	B
F98A	A7				1415		ANA	A
F98B	C2	86	F9		1420		JNZ	MOVL
F98E	C3	26	F8		1425		JMP	LOOP
F991	11	BE	00		1430	PRNT2	LXI	D, DECBUF
F994	21	D9	FA		1435		LXI	H, PWR510
F997	D5				1440	CVD1	PUSH	D
F998	50				1445		MOV	D, B
F999	59				1450		MOV	E, C
F99A	46				1455		MOV	B, M
F99B	23				1460		INX	H
F99C	4E				1465		MOV	C, M
F99D	23				1470		INX	H
F99E	E5				1475		PUSH	H
F99F	EB				1480		XCHG	
F9A0	CD	3E	FA		1485		CALL	DIY
F9A3	EB				1490		XCHG	
F9A4	7D				1495		MOV	A, L
F9A5	42				1500		MOV	B, D
F9A6	4B				1505		MOV	C, E
F9A7	E1				1510		POP	H
F9A8	D1				1515		POP	D
F9A9	C6	30			1520		ADI	'0'
F9AB	12				1525		STAX	D
F9AC	13				1530		INX	D
F9AD	7E				1535		MOV	A, M
F9AE	FE	7E			1540		CPI	7EH
F9B0	C2	97	F9		1545		JNZ	CVD1
F9B3	21	BD	00		1550		LXI	H, DECBUF-1
F9B6	1B				1555		DCX	D
F9B7	1A				1560		LDAX	D
F9B8	F6	80			1565		ORI	128
F9BA	12				1570		STAX	D
F9BB	23				1575	ZRSUP	INX	H
F9BC	7E				1580		MOV	A, M
F9BD	FE	30			1585		CPI	'0'
F9BF	CA	B8	F9		1590		JZ	ZRSUP
F9C2	AF				1595	PNTMSG	XRA	A
F9C3	32	C3	00		1600	STRMSG	STA	DELIM
F9C6	47				1605		MOV	B, A
F9C7	7E				1610	OUTMSG	MOV	A, M
F9C8	23				1615		INX	H
F9C9	B8				1620		CMP	B
F9CA	CA	D3	F9		1625		JZ	CTLC
F9CD	C0	B3	FB		1630		CALL	OUTCH-2
F9D0	C3	C7	F9		1635		JMP	OUTMSG
F9D3	CD	69	FB		1640	CTLC	CALL	POLCAT
F9D6	D0				1645		RNC	
F9D7	CD	82	FB		1650		CALL	INCH
F9DA	FE	03			1655		CPI	3
F9DC	CA	1C	F8		1660		JZ	START
F9DF	C3	82	FB		1665		JMP	INCH
F9E2	CD	84	FA		1670	EVAL	CALL	GETVAL
F9E5	7E				1675	NXTRM	MOV	A, M

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
F9E6	A7				1680		ANA	A
F9E7	C8				1685		RZ	
F9E8	FE	29			1690		CPI	'>'
F9EA	CA	C1	F8		1695		JZ	OUTD
F9ED	CD	F8	F9		1700		CALL	TERM
F9F0	44				1705		MOV	B, H
F9F1	4D				1710		MOV	C, L
F9F2	2A	A0	00		1715		LALD	SAVE0
F9F5	C3	E5	F9		1720		JMP	NXTRM
F9F8	C5				1725	TERM	PUSH	B
F9F9	7E				1730		MOV	A, M
F9FA	F5				1735		PUSH	PSW
F9FB	23				1740		INX	H
F9FC	CD	84	FA		1745		CALL	GETVAL
F9FF	22	A0	00		1750		SHLD	SAVE0
FA02	F1				1755		POP	PSW
FA03	E1				1760		POP	H
FA04	FE	2B			1765		CPI	'+'
FA06	C2	0B	FA		1770		JNZ	EVAL2
FA09	09				1775		DAD	B
FA0A	C9				1780		RET	
FA0B	FE	2D			1785	EVAL2	CPI	'/'
FA0D	C2	17	FA		1790		JNZ	EVAL3
FA10	7D				1795	HSUBB	MOV	A, L
FA11	91				1800		SUB	C
FA12	6F				1805		MOV	L, A
FA13	7C				1810		MOV	A, H
FA14	98				1815		SBB	B
FA15	67				1820		MOV	H, A
FA16	C9				1825		RET	
FA17	FE	2A			1830	EVAL3	CPI	'*'
FA19	C2	31	FA		1835		JNZ	EVAL4
FA1C	EB				1840	MULT	XCHG	
FA1D	21	00	00		1845		LXI	H, 0
FA20	3E	10			1850		MVI	A, 16
FA22	F5				1855	MULT1	PUSH	PSW
FA23	29				1860		DAD	H
FA24	EB				1865		XCHG	
FA25	29				1870		DAD	H
FA26	EB				1875		XCHG	
FA27	D2	2B	FA		1880		JNC	MULT2
FA2A	09				1885		DAD	B
FA2B	F1				1890	MULT2	POP	PSW
FA2C	3D				1895		DCR	A
FA2D	C2	22	FA		1900		JNZ	MULT1
FA30	C9				1905		RET	
FA31	FE	2F			1910	EVAL4	CPI	'/'
FA33	C2	5F	FA		1915		JNZ	EVAL5
FA36	CD	3E	FA		1920	DIVIDE	CALL	DIV
FA39	22	8A	00		1925		SHLD	REMN1
FA3C	EB				1930		XCHG	
FA3D	C9				1935		RET	
FA3E	EB				1940	DIV	XCHG	
FA3F	21	00	00		1945		LXI	H, 0
FA42	78				1950		MOV	A, B
FA43	B1				1955		ORA	C

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
FA44	C8				1960		RZ	
FA45	3E	10			1965		MVI	A, 16
FA47	F5				1970	DIV1	PUSH	PSW
FA48	29				1975		DAD	H
FA49	EB				1980		XCHG	
FA4A	29				1985		DAD	H
FA4B	EB				1990		XCHG	
FA4C	D2	50	FA		1995		JNC	DIV2
FA4F	23				2000		INX	H
FA50	CD	10	FA		2005	DIV2	CALL	HSUBB
FA53	13				2010		INX	D
FA54	D2	59	FA		2015		JNC	DIV3
FA57	09				2020		DAD	B
FA58	1B				2025		DCX	D
FA59	F1				2030	DIV3	POP	PSW
FA5A	3D				2035		DCR	A
FA5B	C2	47	FA		2040		JNZ	DIV1
FA5E	C9				2045		RET	
FA5F	11	00	00		2050	EVIL5	LXI	D, 0
FA62	CD	67	FA		2055		CALL	EVIL5
FA65	EB				2060		XCHG	
FA66	C9				2065		RET	
FA67	D6	3D			2070	EVIL5	SUI	'='
FA69	C2	74	FA		2075		JNZ	EVIL6
FA6C	CD	10	FA		2080		CALL	HSUBB
FA6F	C0				2085		RNZ	
FA70	B5				2090		ORA	L
FA71	C0				2095		RNZ	
FA72	13				2100		INX	D
FA73	C9				2105		RET	
FA74	3D				2110	EVIL6	DCR	A
FA75	CA	7E	FA		2115		JZ	EVIL7
FA78	CD	10	FA		2120		CALL	HSUBB
FA7B	D0				2125		RNC	
FA7C	13				2130		INX	D
FA7D	C9				2135		RET	
FA7E	CD	10	FA		2140	EVIL7	CALL	HSUBB
FA81	D8				2145		RC	
FA82	13				2150		INX	D
FA83	C9				2155		RET	
FA84	CD	EE	FA		2160	GETVAL	CALL	CVBIN
FA87	D0				2165		RNC	
FA88	FE	3F			2170		CPI	'?'
FA8A	23				2175		INX	H
FA8B	C2	9B	FA		2180		JNZ	VAR
FA8E	22	B2	00		2185		SHLD	SAVE9
FA91	CD	20	FB		2190		CALL	INLN
FA94	CD	E2	F9		2195		CALL	EVIL
FA97	2A	B2	00		2200		LHLD	SAVE9
FA9A	C9				2205		RET	
FA9B	FE	24			2210	VAR	CPI	'\$'
FA9D	C2	A7	FA		2215		JNZ	VAR1
FAA0	CD	82	FB		2220		CALL	INCH
FAA3	4F				2225		MOV	C, A
FAA4	06	00			2230		MVI	B, 0
FAA6	C9				2235		RET	

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
FAB7	FE	28			2240	VAR1	CPI	'C'
FAB9	CA	E2	F9		2245		JZ	EVAL
FAC2	2B				2250		DCX	H
FAD0	CD	C4	FA		2255	VAR2	CALL	CONVP
FAB0	4E				2260		MOV	C, M
FAB1	23				2265		INX	H
FAB2	46				2270		MOV	B, M
FAB3	2A	AC	00		2275		LHLD	SAVE6
FAB6	C9				2280		RET	
FAB7	CD	E2	F9		2285	ARRAY	CALL	EVAL
FABA	22	AC	00		2290		SHLD	SAVE6
FABD	2A	8C	00		2295		LHLD	AMPR
FAC0	09				2300		DAD	B
FAC1	09				2305		DAD	B
FAC2	F1				2310		POP	PSW
FAC3	C9				2315		RET	
FAC4	7E				2320	CONVP	MOV	A, M
FAC5	23				2325		INX	H
FAC6	F5				2330		PUSH	PSW
FAC7	FE	3A			2335		CPI	'C'
FAC9	CA	B7	FA		2340		JZ	ARRAY
FACC	22	AC	00		2345		SHLD	SAVE6
FACF	21	20	00		2350		LXI	H, 20H
FAD2	E6	3F			2355		ANI	3FH
FAD4	85				2360		ADD	L
FAD5	6F				2365		MOV	L, A
FAD6	29				2370		DAD	H
FAD7	F1				2375	OUTB	POP	PSW
FAD8	C9				2380		RET	
FAD9	27	10			2385	PWRS10	DD	10000, 1000, 100, 10, 1
FADB	03	E8						
FADD	00	64						
FADF	00	0A						
FAE1	00	01						
FAE3	7E				2390	TSTN	MOV	A, M
FAE4	FE	3A			2395		CPI	'9'+1
FAE6	3F				2400		CMC	
FAE7	D8				2405		RC	
FAE8	FE	30			2410		CPI	'0'
FAEA	C9				2415		RET	
FAEB	CD	20	FB		2420	CVTLN	CALL	INLN
FAEE	CD	E3	FA		2425	CVBIN	CALL	TSTN
FAF1	D8				2430		RC	
FAF2	01	00	00		2435	CONT	LXI	B, 0
FAF5	7E				2440	CBLOOP	MOV	A, M
FAF6	D6	30			2445		SUI	'0'
FAF8	81				2450		ADD	C
FAF9	4F				2455		MOV	C, A
FAFA	3E	00			2460		MVI	A, 0
FAFC	88				2465		ADC	B
FAFD	47				2470		MOV	B, A
FAFE	23				2475		INX	H
FAFF	CD	E3	FA		2480		CALL	TSTN
FB02	3F				2485		CMC	
FB03	D0				2490		RNC	
FB04	E5				2495		PUSH	H

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
FB05	60				2500		MOV	H, B
FB06	69				2505		MOV	L, C
FB07	29				2510		DAD	H
FB08	29				2515		DAD	H
FB09	09				2520		DAD	B
FB0A	29				2525		DAD	H
FB0B	44				2530		MOV	B, H
FB0C	4D				2535		MOV	C, L
FB0D	E1				2540		POP	H
FB0E	C3	F5	FA		2545		JMP	CBLOOP
FB11	FE	40			2550	INLN6	CPI	'0'
FB13	CA	1D	FB		2555		JZ	NEWLIN
FB16	23				2560		INX	H
FB17	7D				2565		MOV	A, L
FB18	FE	0D			2570		CPI	LINBUF+73%256
FB1A	C2	2A	FB		2575		JNZ	INLN2
FB1D	CD	4B	FB		2580	NEWLIN	CALL	CRLF
FB20	21	C5	00		2585	INLN	LXI	H, LINBUF+1
FB23	2B				2590	INLN5	DCX	H
FB24	7D				2595		MOV	A, L
FB25	FE	C3			2600		CPI	LINBUF-1%256
FB27	CA	1D	FB		2605		JZ	NEWLIN
FB2A	CD	82	FB		2610	INLN2	CALL	INCH
FB2D	77				2615		MOV	M, A
FB2E	FE	5F			2620		CPI	5FH
FB30	CA	23	FB		2625		JZ	INLN5
FB33	FE	0D			2630	INLN3	CPI	0DH
FB35	DA	2A	FB		2635		JC	INLN2
FB38	C2	11	FB		2640		JNZ	INLN6
FB3B	AF				2645	INLN4	XRA	A
FB3C	77				2650		MOV	M, A
FB3D	21	C4	00		2655		LXI	H, LINBUF
FB40	C3	50	FB		2660		JMP	LF
FB43	23				2665		INX	H
FB44	CD	C3	F9		2670	STRNG	CALL	STRMSG
FB47	7E				2675		MOV	A, M
FB48	FE	3B			2680		CPI	' '
FB4A	C8				2685		RZ	
FB4B	3E	0D			2690	CRLF	MYI	A, 0DH
FB4D	CD	B5	FB		2695		CALL	OUTCH
FB50	3E	0A			2700	LF	MYI	A, 0AH
FB52	CD	B5	FB		2705		CALL	OUTCH
FB55	3A	98	00		2710		LDA	COMA
FB58	3C				2715		INR	A
FB59	3D				2720	NULL	DCR	A
FB5A	C8				2725		RZ	
FB5B	F5				2730		PUSH	PSW
FB5C	AF				2735		XRA	A
FB5D	CD	B5	FB		2740		CALL	OUTCH
FB60	F1				2745		POP	PSW
FB61	C3	59	FB		2750		JMP	NULL
FB64	0D				2755	OKM	DB	0DH, 0AH
FB65	0A							
FB66	4F	4B			2760		DT	'OK'
FB68	00				2765		DB	0
FB69	3A	7C	00		2770	POLCAT	LDA	UP

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
FB6C	0F				2775		RRC	
FB6D	DA	79	FB		2780		JC	INP12
FB70	E6	04			2785		ANI	4
FB72	CA	7D	FB		2790		JZ	INP0
FB75	DB	10			2795	INP10	IN	10H
FB77	0F				2800		RRC	
FB78	C9				2805		RET	
FB79	DB	12			2810	INP12	IN	12H
FB7B	0F				2815		RRC	
FB7C	C9				2820		RET	
FB7D	DB	00			2825	INP0	IN	0
FB7F	0F				2830		RRC	
FB80	3F				2835		CMC	
FB81	C9				2840		RET	
FB82	CD	69	FB		2845	INCH	CALL	FOLCAT
FB85	DA	98	FB		2850		JC	INA
FB88	3A	9C	00		2855		LDA	PERD
FB8B	E6	02			2860		ANI	2
FB8D	CA	82	FB		2865		JZ	INCH
FB90	DB	06			2870		IN	6
FB92	0F				2875		RRC	
FB93	DA	82	FB		2880		JC	INCH
FB96	DB	07			2885		IN	7
FB98	C3	C8	FB		2890		JMP	OUTE
FB9B	3A	7C	00		2895	INA	LDA	UP
FB9E	0F				2900		RRC	
FB9F	DA	AC	FB		2905		JC	IN12
FBA2	E6	04			2910		ANI	4
FBA4	CA	B1	FB		2915		JZ	IN0
FBA7	DB	11			2920	IN10	IN	11H
FBA9	C3	B3	FB		2925		JMP	OUTCH-2
FBA0	DB	13			2930	IN12	IN	13H
FBAE	C3	B3	FB		2935		JMP	OUTCH-2
FBB1	DB	01			2940	IN0	IN	1
FBB3	E6	7F			2945		ANI	7FH
FBB5	F5				2950	OUTCH	PUSH	PSW
FBB6	3A	9C	00		2955		LDA	PERD
FBB9	E6	04			2960		ANI	4
FBBB	CA	CC	FB		2965		JZ	OUTA
FBBE	DB	06			2970	OUTC	IN	6
FBC0	3C				2975		INR	A
FBC1	CA	CC	FB		2980		JZ	OUTA
FBC4	07				2985		RLC	
FBC5	DA	BE	FB		2990		JC	OUTC
FBC8	F1				2995		POP	PSW
FBC9	D3	07			3000		OUT	7
FBCB	F5				3005	OUTE	PUSH	PSW
FBC0	3A	9C	00		3010	OUTA	LDA	PERD
FBCF	0F				3015		RRC	
FBD0	D2	D7	FA		3020		JNC	OUTB
FBD3	3A	7C	00		3025		LDA	UP
FBD6	0F				3030		RRC	
FBD7	DA	EA	FB		3035		JC	OUT12
FBD8	E6	04			3040		ANI	4
FBD0	CA	F5	FB		3045		JZ	OUT0
FBD0	DB	10			3050	OUT10	IN	10H

ADDR	B1	B2	B3	E	LINE	LABEL	OPCD	OPERAND
FBE1	E6	02			3055		ANI	2
FBE3	CA	DF	FB		3060		JZ	OUT10
FBE6	F1				3065		POP	PSW
FBE7	D3	11			3070		OUT	11H
FBE9	C9				3075		RET	
FBEA	DB	12			3080	OUT12	IN	12H
FBEC	E6	02			3085		ANI	2
FBEE	CA	EA	FB		3090		JZ	OUT12
FBF1	F1				3095		POP	PSW*
FBF2	D3	13			3100		OUT	13H
FBF4	C9				3105		RET	
FBF5	DB	00			3110	OUT0	IN	0
FBF7	07				3115		RLC	
FBF8	DA	F5	FB		3120		JC	OUT0
FBFB	F1				3125		POP	PSW
FBFC	D3	01			3130		OUT	1
FBFE	C9				3135		RET	
FBFF					3140	LASTH	EQU	\$-1

