



SCELBI'S GALAXY GAME

FOR THE '6800'

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Imagine yourself as captain of a space ship traveling throughout the galaxy. Your mission is to seek and destroy all alien ships to make the galaxy safe so that other ships from your planet may journey into outer space. Due to the urgency of the mission it must be completed within a given time. If the mission is not completed within the time allotted, the safety of all future voyages is in jeopardy. Your space ship is supplied with a limited amount of fuel and weapons so you must choose your course and attack strategy carefully. Mission control has placed space stations at various points in the galaxy for refueling. A space station contains a limitless amount of fuel and weapons. However, don't get caught too far from a space station with your energy low or you may end up drifting endlessly through space.

As an aid in searching the galaxy, the space ship is equipped with a galaxy scanner which is capable of displaying three different degrees of detail. The short range scan provides an accurate picture of the immediate quadrant through which the space ship is currently traveling. Your location and that of any alien ships, stars, and space stations in the quadrant are defined by exact sector coordinates. The long range scan displays the contents of the eight quadrants surrounding the quadrant you presently reside in. The wide angle scanner provides a view of the total galaxy from which you can plot your course.

The space ship is equipped with two types of weapons. The PHASOR is an energy discharge device which homes in on all enemy ships in the immediate area and directs specified amounts of energy at each. This energy, if enough to destroy, will completely eliminate the alien ship. However, should the alien ship survive the attack, it will retaliate by shooting back at your ship. It is important that you keep the energy in your ship's protective shields at sufficient levels to withstand any possible retaliation from the enemy. The other weapon available is the TORPEDO. It is capable of destroying any alien ship on impact. The target must be in direct line of sight of the space ship for the torpedo to reach its destination. A missed torpedo shot results in immediate retaliation by the alien ship. Also, be careful when there is a space station in the area. If the torpedo hits it, the space station is destroyed.

Now, turn your imagination into the realm of reality by transforming your small computer system into the control station of the space ship. Each move by the space ship is controlled by the computer operator and the responsibility of the total mission is placed on the operator's shoulders. The GALAXY program presented here will allow one to make this transformation by loading the program as presented, and simply adding the appropriate I/O routines for one's specific I/O setup. Or, it can be expanded by revising the command operations or adding new commands to make the game more complex, and modifying it to take advantage of special I/O devices which the reader may have associated with one's computer system. The number of possible variations are limitless. The operation of this program is explained in detail to aid those that desire to make revisions and additions to its operation.

OPERATION OF THE GALAXY PROGRAM

Before getting into the specifics of the SCELBI GALAXY program, it is important that the reader understands the general operation of the program. As one might imagine, the programming will be a bit intricate at times, so a good general knowledge of its operation will help keep things in perspective. This section is also written so that it may be used as an operating guide which may be referred to when playing the game.

The object of the Galaxy game is to destroy all the alien ships in the galaxy. The exact number of alien ships which must be destroyed is defined in the initial message along with the number of stardates one has to complete the mission, and the number of space stations available in the galaxy for refueling. Each time a game is started, the entire galaxy is set up in a random manner so that no two games will be the same. The number of alien ships and space stations, and their respective locations in the galaxy will also be different for each game.

The galaxy is made up of 64 quadrants arranged in an eight-byeight matrix. The quadrants are identified by the row number and column number of its location in the matrix. The row numbers run from one to eight starting with the top row. The column numbers go from one to eight starting with the left-hand column. Within each quadrant there are 64 sectors arranged in the exact same format as the quadrants in the galaxy. There can exist only one galactic object in a sector at any one time. An illustration of the matrix is shown on the following page.

The space ship used to traverse the galaxy in search of enemy vessels contains several integral parts which allow it to carry out its mission. First, there is the main storage bank which contains the main supply of energy for the space ship. This energy is used to move the ship through the galaxy, supply the power to fire the phasors and torpedoes, and transfer energy to the protective shields. The maximum energy capacity in the main storage bank is 5000 units.



The master control panel is used to enter commands to direct the ship's movement, request scanner displays, fire phasors and torpedoes, and transfer energy to the protective shields. It also displays status reports to inform the operator of various conditions which arise during the course of the mission. The master control panel requires 10 units of energy for each command entered. It is also a positive action panel which means that once a command mode is entered, the command sequence must be completed. The physical arrangement of the master control panel will depend on the I/O facilities of the individual computer system.

The alien ships which are to be destroyed have the following properties. First, a protective shield, similar to the space ship's shields, surrounds the alien ship. This shield can contain from 0 to 1023 units of energy. This supply of energy is depleted by a phasor shot from the space ship in direct proportion to the amount of phasor energy which reaches the shield. Next, the alien ship has an endless supply of energy to fire back at the space ship. This energy is fired only in retaliation for an attack by the space ship. If a torpedo shot misses, the alien ship responds with a phasor of 200 units of

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energy. If a phasor does not destroy the alien ship, a phasor with 1/4 of the amount of energy left in the shields of the alien ship is fired at the space ship. The alien ship is destroyed by the direct hit of a torpedo, by a phasor which removes all of its shield energy, or by the space ship colliding with the alien ship.

Space stations are scattered throughout the galaxy to provide the space ship with refueling locations. In order for the space ship to refuel, it must maneuver to a sector alongside the space station where it is considered "docked." When the space ship is docked, its energy supply is replenished to its maximum capacity, and the torpedo tubes are refilled to their capacity of 10 torpedoes. The energy and torpedoes are transferred to the space ship only on the initial move to dock with the space station. Remaining docked while using energy to fire phasors and torpedoes will not provide the space ship with an endless supply. To replenish its supply after attacking from a docked position, the space ship must move away from, and then return to, the space station. Also, when docking, if the space ship collides with the space station, the space station will be destroyed.

The ship's weapons arsonal consists of a phasor, which discharges high levels of concentrated energy, and a torpedo launcher. The phasor "homes in" on all alien ships in the quadrant in which the space ship is residing. The actual amount of energy fired is selected by the operator. The torpedo must proceed in a straight line to the object that it is to destroy. The maximum number of torpedoes, and the amount of energy used for each, will be covered shortly.

The protective shields are the ship's defense against any attack by an alien ship, or it's protection from damage should it accidently collide with a space station or alien ship. The shields are capable of absorbing an amount of energy equal to the amount of energy they contain. It is important that the shield energy level be maintained high enough to withstand any possible attack, since severe energy losses occur if the shield energy goes to zero.

The stars, which are scattered throughout the galaxy, serve as possible obstructions for the space ship when moving about in a quadrant, and by blocking the direct line of fire of a torpedo. The space ship must also be very careful in maneuvering around a star because colliding with one means instant destruction.

When a command is to be input to the program, the following message will be displayed:

COMMAND?

The operator must then enter a number from zero to six to initiate one of the following command modes.

- 0 SPACE SHIP MOVEMENT COMMAND
- 1 SHORT RANGE SCAN COMMAND
- 2 LONG RANGE SCAN COMMAND
- 3 GALAXY DISPLAY COMMAND
- 4 SHIELD COMMAND
- **5 PHASOR COMMAND**
- 6 TORPEDO COMMAND

COMMAND 0 - SPACE SHIP MOVEMENT

The movement of the space ship is controlled by designating both course direction and distance. Movement within a quadrant requires only the energy required for the command, which is 10 units. If the move crosses one or more quadrant boundaries, 25 units are used for each quadrant crossed. When the completion of any move results in the space ship residing in a new quadrant, one stardate is used up.

When a movement command is entered, the course direction is requested by the following message being displayed:

COURSE (1-8.5)?

Course direction is entered by specifying a two digit number as indicated in the request of the value 1.0 to 8.5. This number indicates the direction the space ship is to move according to the compass on the following page.



From this diagram, one can see that the possible directions start to the right with a value of 1.0 and move around in a counterclockwise manner with assignments made every $22\frac{1}{2}$ degrees. If one desired to move to the left and slightly down, the course would be entered as 5.5. This direction assignment is also used to define the trajectory of a torpedo fired from the space ship, as will be discussed shortly.

After the direction has been entered, the distance, or warp factor, is requested by the following message being displayed:

WARP FACTOR (0.1-7.7)?

As indicated, the warp factor is entered by specifying a two digit value. The space ship will move a distance of one sector for each 0.1 designated in the input. The maximum value for either digit is seven. Thus, to move to the same sector in the quadrant to the right of one's current position, the course direction would be 1.0, and the warp factor would be 1.0, not 0.8. This setup creates a one-to-one

relationship between the distance entered, and the number of quadrants and sectors moved through, since the quadrants are broken up into an 8 x 8 matrix for the sectors.

There are several moves which one must be very careful to avoid while traveling through the galaxy. One is that of moving out of the boundaries of the galaxy. If this occurs, the space ship is lost forever in outer space. Another move of equivalent consequence is a move which causes the space ship to crash into a star. A star is considerably larger than the space ship, and a collision results in the space ship becoming completely engulfed in the gaseous composition of the star and destroyed. The third move to avoid is a collision with a space station. The force of the collision will result in the loss of 600 units of energy from the space ship. Of a greater consequence, however, is the aspect that the space station is wiped out on impact, since it contains no defensive mechanism to absorb such a collision. This may seriously damage the chances of completing a mission. The final move is a "kami-kazi" move against an alien ship. This gives the desired affect of destroying the enemy, but the space ship will sustain a loss of 1500 units of energy which may leave it with very little power. The possibility of colliding with another object is only present while traveling in the quadrant that the space ship is in at the time the movement command was entered. Once the ship moves outside the initial quadrant, the automatic guidance control takes over and safely steers the space ship to its destination.

COMMAND 1 - SHORT RANGE SCAN

The short range scan provides a detailed picture of the contents of the quadrant in which the space ship currently resides. A short range scan uses only the energy required for the command, which is 10 units. The precise sector location of the space ship, stars, alien ships, and space stations are displayed for examination by the operator. The following symbols are used to define each of the possible objects.

<*>	- SPACE SHIP
+++	- ALIEN SHIP
*	- STAR
>1<	- SPACE STATION

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A sample of a short range scan display is shown below. The display also provides the basic status information for the ship to the left of the scan. The stardate will always start with a 30, and the last two digits will approach the value of 50. When the stardate reaches 3050, the space ship has run out of stardates and the mission has failed. The condition status will be red if an alien ship is present in the current quadrant, and green if there are no alien ships in the quadrant. The quadrant and sector values refer to the current position of the space ship. The first digit indicates the row number, and the second digit indicates the column of the respective position in the galaxy. The energy is the amount of energy currently contained in the main storage bank. This energy will be a maximum value of 5000 units. The next entry provides a count of the number of torpedoes available on the space ship. The final status entry indicates the amount of energy in the protective shields.

- 1	234567	8 -	
1	*	STARDATE	3023
2		CONDITION	RED
3	+++	QUADRANT	6,5
4	*	SECTOR	5,3
5	< *>	ENERGY	5000
6		TORPEDOES	10
7	>1< *	SHIELDS	0000
8			
- 1	234567	8 -	

EXAMPLE OF A SHORT RANGE SCAN

COMMAND 2 - LONG RANGE SCAN

The long range scan command gives an overall view of the eight quadrants which surround the quadrant currently occupied by the space ship. The 10 units of energy needed for a command are all that is required to display a long range scan. The presence of alien ships, space stations and stars are indicated for each quadrant. The contents are indicated by a three digit number in each square. The left hand digit indicates the number of alien ships in the quadrant; the center digit indicates the number of space stations, and the right hand digit indicates the number of stars. A sample of a long range scan is presented below.

> L.R. SCAN FOR QUADRANT 6,5 1 112 1 001 1 006 1 1 001 1 113 1 104 1 1 203 1 007 1 004 1

COMMAND 3 - GALAXY DISPLAY

The contents of the entire galaxy may be displayed by requesting a galaxy display. The display requires only the 10 units of energy necessary for the command. The contents of each quadrant are shown in the same form as that used in the long range scan. From this display the operator may plan a long range course to successfully complete a mission. The following is a sample of a galaxy display. The reader may note the location of the long range scan quadrants as pre-

1	105	1	002	1	003	1	000	1	000	1	105	1	000	1	000	1
1	117	1	000	1	304	1	106	1	005	1	003	1	107	1	002	1
1	105	1	007	1	003	1	006	1	000	1	000	1	000	1	000	1
1	005	1	003	1	000	1	000	1	000	1	000	1	003	1	004	1
1	001	1	000	1	000	1	112	1	001	1	006	1	203	1	105	1
1	000	1	103	1	000	1	001	1	113	1	104	1	002	1	117	1
1	000	1	103	1	000	1	203	1	007	1	004	1	000	1	002	1
1	000	1	000	1	003	1	000	1	000	1	001	1	102	1	107	1

sented in the previous illustration.

COMMAND 4 - SHIELD CONTROL

The shield control command provides a means of transferring energy between the main energy storage bank and the protective shields. The shields must contain energy to protect the space ship from attacks by the alien ships or from possible collisions with either an alien ship or a space station. The energy required to make the transfer is simply the 10 units required for the command. The amount of energy transferred is specified by the operator in response to the following message being displayed:

SHIELD ENERGY TRANSFER =

The operator then enters a four digit number indicating the amount of energy desired to be transferred. When a four digit number is entered, the energy is transferred from the main storage bank to the shield. If a four digit number is preceeded by a minus sign, the energy is transferred from the protective shield back to the main storage bank.

It is important that the amount of energy in the shields be maintained at sufficient levels to withstand any possible attack. If the shield energy should become too low to absorb the energy of an attack, the additional energy needed will be taken from the main supply, and an additional 25 percent of the total energy loss will be depleted from the main storage bank as a penalty. This 25 percent loss is the amount of energy required to make repairs to the portions of the space ship damaged by the energy that was not absorbed by the shields.

COMMAND 5 - PHASOR CONTROL

The phasor control directs the phasor's energy at the alien ships that reside in the immediate quadrant. The amount of energy that is to be fired is specified by the operator in response to the following message being displayed.

PHASOR ENERGY TO FIRE:

A four digit number is then entered and the phasor shots are fired at the alien ships in the quadrant. The result of the phasor energy shot at each alien ship is reported by the following message being displayed:

ALIEN SHIP AT SECTOR X,Y: ENERGY = ZZZZ or DESTROYED

The values of X and Y indicate the sector location of the alien ship, and the message after the colon will indicate either the amount of energy (ZZZZ) remaining in the alien ship, or that the alien ship has been destroyed. If the alien ship is not destroyed by the phasor, one quarter of its energy will be shot back at the space ship in retaliation. This retaliation will be indicated by the following message:

LOSS OF ENERGY XXXX

Before specifying the amount of energy, the operator must be aware of several properties of phasor energy. First, the amount of energy to be fired is divided equally between the alien ships in the quadrant. If there are two alien ships in the quadrant, and the operator indicates 500 units of energy, 250 units will be fired at each alien ship. Next, the amount of phasor energy that reaches the target is governed by the distance the energy must travel. The distance is figured by adding up the number of sectors in the horizontal and vertical direction between the space ship and the alien ship. This distance is then divided by four and the fraction is discarded; this value is used as the distance factor. The distance factor is the number of times the amount of energy fired at an alien ship is to be divided by two. The distance between the space ship and the alien ship is therefore critical to the amount of phasor energy to reach the alien ship. For example, if the space ship is at sector 2,4 and the alien ship is at sector 6,6, the total number of sectors is equal to two in the horizontal direction (6-4=2) plus four in the vertical direction (6-2=4). This distance of six is divided by four and the whole number one is used as the distance factor. This distance factor divides the energy to be fired at the alien ship by 2. It is important that the space ship be as close to the alien ship(s) as possible to achieve the maximum effectiveness of a phasor shot.

COMMAND 6 - TORPEDO CONTROL

The torpedo control fires a torpedo in the direction specified by the operator. Each torpedo requires 250 units of energy to fire, and must be in the direct line of fire of the target. The trajectory of the torpedo is entered by the operator in response to the following message being displayed:

TORPEDO TRAJECTORY:

The trajectory is defined in the same format as the course specification when entering a movement command. A two digit number is entered indicating the direction in which the torpedo is to travel. The track of the torpedo is then traced, and reported to the operator as it moves from one sector to another. This is reported by a series of tracking messages displayed in the following format:

> TRACKING: X,Y TRACKING: U,V TRACKING: S,T

The values of X,Y, U,V, and S,T are the row and column of the sectors through which the torpedo is passing. When the torpedo either reaches the boundary of the quadrant or hits an object, an advisory message is displayed. If the torpedo misses the alien ship and reaches the boundary of the quadrant, or if the torpedo hits a star, the following message will be displayed:

YOU MISSED! ALIEN SHIP RETALIATES LOSS OF ENERGY = 200

Missing the alien ship causes it to retaliate by firing back 200 units of energy at the space ship. If the torpedo hits a space station, not only is the alien ship going to retaliate, but the space station is destroyed since it has no defense against a torpedo. The following message is displayed to inform the operator of this serious disaster.

SPACE STATION DESTROYED YOU MISSED! ALIEN SHIP RETALIATES LOSS OF ENERGY = 200

If all goes well, and the trajectory is right on target, the alien ship will be destroyed and the following message will inform the operator of the successful hit:

ALIEN SHIP DESTROYED

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

MEMORY USAGE FOR THE GALAXY PROGRAM

The Galaxy program presented in this book requires 4096 bytes of RAM memory to operate in a 6800-based microcomputer system. The program is broken down into the following blocks of memory. Page 00 is used to store the course table, temporary data, the galaxy display line, and the galaxy content table. Pages 01 through 04 contain the messages used by the program. The subroutines reside on pages 05 through 09, and the major program routines run from the middle of page 09 to page 0E. The lower half of page 0F is used to store the galaxy setup table and the upper half of page 0F is reserved for the user supplied input and output routines. The stack is initialized at the top of page 0E. If more than 128 bytes are required by the user for the I/O routines, and the user's system does not have more than 4K of memory, the length of several of the messages can be cut down to provide the additional memory space needed for the I/O routines.

INPUT/OUTPUT REQUIREMENTS

The input/output requirements for the galaxy program presented herein allow the reader to tailor the I/O portion of the program to the specific devices that are available for use on one's computer system. The character code used in this program is the 7 bit ASCII code with the 8th bit, or parity bit, assumed to be at a '1.' The game uses the full alphanumeric character set plus punctuation marks. A table of the ASCII code required by this program is presented on the following page.

The input routine must input a character from the system input device, such as a keyboard, and return to the calling program with the ASCII code for the character entered in the A accumulator. This input routine, labeled INPUT, can use the A accumulator to input the character. If the B accumulator or the Index register must be used, the input routine must save and then restore their contents before returning. If the input device is not connected in some way

ASCII CHARACTER SET

CHARACTERS	HEXA	CHARACTERS	HEXA
SYMBOLIZED	REP	SYMBOLIZED	REP
	A	_	
A	C1	!	A1
В	C2	"	A2
C	C3		A3
D	C4	\$	A4
E	C5	%	A5
F	C6	&	A6
G	C7	,	A7
Н	C8	(A8
I	C9)	A9
1	CA	*	AA
K	CB	+	AB
L	CC	2	AC
Μ	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{D}$	-	AD
N	CE		AE
0	CF	1	AF
Р	D0	0	B0
Q	D1	1	B 1
R	D2	2	B2
S	D3	3	B3
Т	D4	4	
U	D5	5	B5
V	D6	6	B6
W	D7	7	B 7
X	D 8	8	B8
Y	D9	9	B9
Z	DA	:	BA
1	DB	:	BB
•	DC	7	BC
1	DD		BD
	DE		BE
	DF	2	BE
SPACE	Ã0	@	CO
CAR RET	8D	BUBOUT	00 FF
LINE FEED	84	NOBOO1	T. T.

to the display device to provide automatic printout of the characters entered, the INPUT routine should provide some means of outputting the character received to the output device. This may be achieved by echoing the character in the input routine, or by calling the PRINT routine to perform the output. The INPUT routine is called in the subroutines labeled DRCT and EIN, and in the major routines labeled GALAXY, CMND and CRSE.

The output routine is required to output the character whose ASCII code is contained in the A accumulator when the output routine is called. The initial contents of the A and B accumulators and the Index register are expected to be maintained upon returning to the calling program. If it is necessary to use these registers, the contents must be saved and then restored upon returning to the calling program. The output routine is referred to by the label PRINT. This routine is called by the subroutines MSG, NTN and DRCT, and the major routine CRSE.

For systems that operate with the MIKBUG** program for I/O, the following program listings maybe used for the INPUT and PRINT routines.

INPUT	JSR \$E1AC ORAA #\$80	Call MIKBUG** input routine Set the parity bit
	RTS	Return to the calling program
PRINT	PSHA JSR \$E1D1 PULA RTS	Save character to be output Call MIKBUG** output routine Restore character in A Return to calling program

** MIKBUG is a registered trademark of the Motorola Corporation

DATA TABLE, MESSAGES, and SUBROUTINES

DESCRIPTION OF THE GALAXY DATA ON PAGE 00

The major portion of the operation of the Galaxy game concerns itself with the contents and manipulation of the data stored on page 00 from location 33 to 50. This table area is reserved for the storage of information, such as the location of the space ship, stars, alien ships, and space stations within the current quadrant, the amount of energy contained in the main energy storage, the shields of the space ship, and the energy in the shields of the alien ships. The count of the number of torpedoes, space stations, alien ships, and stardates remaining is also stored here. The format of the data in this table is summarized below with a description of each following the summary.

LOCATIONS FORMAT

DEFINITION

33, 34	XXXXXXXX	Random number storage
35	00AASTTT	Current quadrant contents
36	00RRRCCC	Sector location of space ship
37, 3D	00RRRCCC	Sector location of stars
3E	00RRRCCC	Sector location of space station
3F	00RRRCCC	Sector location of alien ship No. 1
40	00RRRCCC	Sector location of alien ship No. 2
41	00RRRCCC	Sector location of alien ship No. 3
42, 43	XXXXXXXX	Dbl precision value of main energy
44, 45	XXXXXXXX	Dbl precision val. of shield energy
46, 47	XXXXXXXX	D.P. val. of alien ship No. 1 energy
48, 49	XXXXXXXX	D.P. val. of alien ship No. 2 energy
4A, 4B	XXXXXXXX	D.P. val. of alien ship No. 3 energy
4C	00RRRCCC	Crnt. quad. location of space ship
4D	0000PPPP	Number of torpedoes remaining
4E	00000XXX	Number of space stations
4F	000XXXXX	Number of alien ships
50	00XXXXXX	Number of stardates remaining

LOCATIONS 33 and 34

The random number routine uses the contents of these two locations to generate and store the next random number.

LOCATION 35

The contents of the current quadrant in which the space ship is located are stored in this byte. The bits indicated by TTT provide a count of the number of stars in the quadrant; the S indicates a space station present when set to "1;" and the bits AA indicate the number of alien ships in the quadrant. Each time a new quadrant is entered, this location is loaded with its contents. This is done to provide the program with a convenient reference location for the contents of the quadrant. All of the quadrants are set up at the start of the game, and stored in the galaxy content table on the upper quarter of page 00.

LOCATION 36

The row and column numbers for the current sector location of the space ship are indicated by the RRR and CCC bits, respectively, in this byte. The row and column numbers are represented by the binary values zero through seven in this location. However, they represent the row and column numbers one through eight when presented in the output to the display device. This row and column representation is used in the next 11 locations to indicate the location of the stars, space stations, and alien ships in the quadrant. This provides the program with a convenient means of checking for a strike by a torpedo, or a collision of the space ship with another object in the quadrant. The initial value stored in this location is set up using the random number generator. After that time, the location of the space ship is controlled by the operator.

LOCATIONS 37 through 3D

The location of the stars in the current quadrant is indicated by the row and column numbers contained in this portion of the table. The values RRR and CCC are of the same format as that presented for the space ship. If there are less than seven stars in the current quadrant, the unused locations in this table are set to octal CO. If there are no stars in the quadrant, all of the locations will contain C0. The locations of the stars are set using the random number generator each time a new quadrant is entered.

LOCATION 3E

The location of the space station in the current quadrant is stored here. The row and column numbers are represented in the same format as the space ship and stars; they are set by use of the random number generator each time a new quadrant is entered. If a space station does not reside in the current quadrant, this location will contain C0. At the completion of a move by the space ship, this location is used in determining whether the space ship has docked with the space station.

LOCATIONS 3F through 41

This portion of the table is used for the storage of the location of the alien ships. The row and column representation is the same as that presented for the previous nine locations. If less than three alien ships are in the current quadrant, the unused locations will contain C0. When an alien ship is destroyed, the corresponding location in this table will be set to C0 as part of the process of eliminating it from the galaxy.

LOCATIONS 42 and 43

The binary value of the amount of energy in the main storage bank is maintained in this location pair. The least significant half is saved in location 42, and the most significant half in location 43. The maximum value stored in this location is 5000, which is set up at the start of a game and each time the space ship docks.

LOCATIONS 44 and 45

This location pair is used to store the binary value of the energy contained in the space ship's protective shields. As with the main energy storage, the least significant half is stored in location 44, and the most significant half in location 45. The amount of energy stored in this location is set up by a command entry, and is depleted by attacks by alien ships.

LOCATIONS 46 through 4B

The binary values of the energy levels of the alien ships protective shields are contained in this portion of the table. The least significant half is in the even numbered byte, and the most significant half in the odd numbered byte. The energy level for each alien ship is set up using the random number generator when a space ship enters a quadrant. The energy indicated in these locations is the only defense an alien ship has against a phasor attack.

LOCATION 4C

This location contains the row and column numbers of the space ship's current quadrant location within the galaxy. The format is the same as that for the sector location of the space ship defined previously. The quadrant location is set up initially by use of the random number generator, and is then controlled by the operator as the space ship is moved throughout the galaxy. The contents of this location are used to fetch the quadrant contents by setting the two most significant bits to "1," and using this as a pointer to the galaxy content table.

LOCATION 4D

A count of the number of torpedoes remaining in the space ship is maintained here. This location is set to 10 at the start of each game and each time the space ship docks with the space station. When a torpedo is fired, this count is decremented by one until it reaches zero which indicates there are no torpedoes left.

LOCATION 4E

This location maintains a count of the number of space stations in the galaxy. If a space station is destroyed by collision or torpedo, the count is decremented by one. When the count goes to zero, a warning message is displayed to inform the operator that the last space station has been destroyed.

LOCATION 4F

A count of the number of alien ships remaining is maintained in this location. Each time an alien ship is destroyed, this location is decremented by one. When it reaches zero, the mission is completed by the successful destruction of all the alien ships.

LOCATION 50

This location indicates the number of stardates left in the game. A stardate is used up when a move results in the space ship residing in a new quadrant. This location will be decremented by one each time this occurs. When this count goes to zero, the operator has run out of time, and the game is over. This count is initially set to five more than the number of alien ships.

The data area on page 00 is followed by a list of pointers. This table of pointers begins at location 56 and runs up through location 75 on page 00. The pointers contained in this table point to various locations in the data table that the index register is set to at different times throughout the program. By setting up a table in this fashion, the index register may be loaded by a two-byte direct addressing mode instruction rather than a three-byte extended addressing mode instruction, thereby shortening the program by approximately one quarter of a page. This table of pointers is presented in the assembled listing in Chapter Five.

TEXT MESSAGES USED IN THE GALAXY PROGRAM

The Galaxy program uses a number of messages to inform the player of the current status of the game in progress, and to request information from the player about the move that is to be made next. These messages are stored in a large block of memory on pages 01 through 04. Each message is stored as a string of ASCII characters with a zero byte as the terminator for the message. There are a number of these messages that require the addition of variable information before the message is to be printed. These messages indicate the current status of the space ship which the player must keep watch over, the position of the objects in the galaxy, and the current progress of a specific move, such as the energy used or the tracking of a torpedo as it moves through a quadrant. The text of these messages is presented next with the location of the variable data indicated by X's. "DO YOU WANT TO GO ON A SPACE VOYAGE?"

"YOU MUST DESTROY XX ALIEN SHIPS IN XX STARDATES WITH X SPACE STATIONS"

··· - 1 - - 2 - - 3 - - 4 - - 5 - - 6 - - 7 - - 8 -"

"X

" (Short Range Scan Row)

"STARDATE 30XX"

"CONDITION XXXXX" (Green or Red)

"QUADRANT X,X"

"SECTOR X,X"

"ENERGY XXXX"

"TORPEDOES XX"

"SHIELDS XXXX"

"COMMAND?"

"COURSE (1-8.5)?"

"WARP FACTOR (0.1-7.7)?"

"L.R. SCAN FOR"

"1 XXX 1 XXX 1 XXX 1" (Long Range Scan Row)

"1 XXX 1 XXX 1" (Galaxy Display Row)

"MISSION FAILED, YOU HAVE RUN OUT OF STARDATES"

"KA-BOOM, YOU CRASHED INTO A STAR. YOUR SHIP IS DESTROYED."

"YOU MOVED OUT OF THE GALAXY. YOUR SHIP IS LOST. . . LOST" "ABANDON SHIP! NO ENERGY LEFT!"

"CONGRATULATIONS, YOU HAVE ELIMINATED ALL OF THE ALIEN SHIPS"

"LOSS OF ENERGY XXXX"

"DANGER - SHIELD ENERGY 000"

"SHIELD ENERGY TRANSFER = "

"NOT ENOUGH ENERGY"

"TORPEDO TRAJECTORY: "

"ALIEN SHIP DESTROYED"

"YOU MISSED! ALIEN SHIP RETALIATES"

"SPACE STATION DESTROYED"

"TRACKING: X,X"

"GALAXY DISPLAY"

"PHASOR ENERGY TO FIRE = "

"ALIEN SHIP AT SECTOR X,X:"

"ENERGY = XXXX"

"NO ALIEN SHIPS! WASTED SHOT"

"NO TORPEDOES"

"LAST SPACE STATION DESTROYED"

"CHICKEN!"

These messages require 1K bytes of memory to store one byte at a time. The text of many of these messages can be changed by the

reader to indicate varying degrees of emotion if desired. Or, if the user provided I/O routines require more than the amount of memory allocated, several of the messages can be shortened, or, if necessary, deleted, to make room for the I/O programming. If the messages are changed, the addresses in the program that refer to them must also be changed. These locations in the program will be indicated when the operating portion of the program is presented.

SUBROUTINES FOR THE GALAXY PROGRAM

There are many subroutines in this program. They are written to perform various tasks common to many of the routines throughout the Galaxy program. Among the types of functions they perform are outputting messages to the printer device, converting binary numbers to decimal (and vice-versa), setting up message contents with data to be displayed, controlling the movement of objects in the galaxy, and controlling the transfer of energy within the space ship. The subroutines of the Galaxy program reside in 1¹/₄K bytes of memory on pages 05 through 09. This is equal to the amount of memory the operating portion of the program requires. Thus, one can see that the Galaxy program relies heavily on the subroutines to allow it to fit within 4K of memory. This section provides the details on the purpose and operation of the subroutines used in the Galaxy program.

The majority of the messages in the Galaxy program are outlined by means of the subroutine labeled MSG. This routine, presented below, outputs a string of ASCII characters stored in memory to the output device. MSG begins its output with the character pointed to by the index register when it is called. It will continue to output characters by calling the PRINT routine until a zero byte is encountered in the character string. The routine then returns to the calling program.

MSG	LDAA X	Fetch indexed character
	BEQ MSG1	Character = zero byte? Return
	JSR PRINT	No, output character
	INX	Advance to next character
	BRA MSG	Continue printout
MSG1	RTS	Output complete, return

The next subroutine is a random number generator used to provide random locations for the initial galaxy setup. It is also used in the placement of the alien ships, stars, and space stations each time a quadrant is entered by the space ship. The amount of energy an alien ship contains is also set up by calling on the random number subroutine. This random number routine provides a variation of numbers sufficient for use in the Galaxy program, and it can be applied to other programs requiring random number selection. The listing for the RN routine is presented next.

Perform a series of Operations to generate A random value
Store new random number Return with random number in A

The Galaxy program performs a number of operations involving the conversion of numbers from binary to decimal and vice versa for inputting and outputting numbers. The next trio of subroutines performs the conversion of double precision binary whole numbers to and from decimal, and also checks that digits entered on the keyboard fall within the range of the ASCII code for digits, namely B0 through B9. The binary-to-decimal routine, labeled BINDEC, converts a single or double precision binary number to its decimal equivalent up to five digits long, and stores the result in locations 51 through 55 on page 00. Accumulator B is set to 01 for a single precision number, and 02 for a double precision number, and the index register is set to the least significant byte of the number to be converted before the BINDEC subroutine is called. The decimal-tobinary subroutine, labeled DCBN, converts the decimal values stored in locations 51 through 54 on page 00 to the equivalent double precision binary number which is saved in location 28 for the least significant half, and 29 on page 00 for the most significant half of the binary value. The FNUM subroutine checks the memory location indicated by the index register for a valid ASCII digit, and returns with the N flag reset if it is a valid digit, or set if it is not. The listing for these subroutines is presented next.

BINDEC	STX PNTR1	Save pointer temporarily
	LDX PDG1SF	Set pointer to start of decimal table
	CLR X	Clear digit table
	CLR \$01,X	
	CLR \$02,X	
	CLR \$03,X	
	CLR \$04,X	
	LDX PNTR1	Set pointer to binary value
	LDAA X	Get least significant half
	DECB	Single precision?
	BEQ BNDC	Yes, most significant half = 0
	LDAB \$01,X	No, get most significant half
BNDC	STAA STORE1	Store LS half in temporary storage
	STAB STORE1+\$1	Store MS half in temporary storage+1
	LDX #\$1027	Set up value for 10K
	STX STORE2	Store for subtract routine
	BSR BD	Calculate 5th digit
	STAB DGT5TH	Store value of 5th digit
	LDX #\$E803	Binary value for 1K
	STX STORE2	Store for subtract routine
	BSR BD	Calculate 4th digit
	STAB DGT4TH	Store value of 4th digit
	LDX #\$6400	Binary value for 100
	STX STORE2	Store for subtract routine
	BSR BD	Calculate 3rd digit
	STAB DGT3RD	Store value of 3rd digit
	LDAA #\$0A	LS half value of 10 decimal
	STAA STORE2	Store for subtract routine
	BSR BD	Calculate 2nd digit
	STAB DGT2ND	Store value of 2nd digit
	LDAA STORE1	Get unit value
	STAA DGT1ST	Store value of 1st digit
	RTS	Return to calling program
BD	CLRB	Clear decimal digit counter
BD1	INCB	Increment decimal digit
	LDAA STORE1	Fetch the least significant half
	SUBA STORE 2	Subtract LS half of constant
	STAA STORE1	Save LS half of result
	LDAA STORE1+\$1	Fetch most significant half
	SBCA STORE2+\$1	Subtract MS half of constant
	STAA STORE1+\$1	Save MS half of result
	BCC BD1	If greater than 0, continue subtraction
	LDAA STORE1	Else, restore binary value
	ADDA STORE2	Add LS half back to result
	STAA STORE1	Restore result in memory
	LDAA STORE1+\$1	Fetch MS half of result
	ADCA STORE2+\$1	Add MS half back to result
	STAA STORE1+\$1	Restore result in memory
	DECB	Decrement decimal digit to correct
	RTS	Return

DCBN	CLR STORE2+\$1	Clear MS half of result
	LDAA DGT1ST	Fetch units digit
	STAA STORE2	Store in work area
	LDAB DGT2ND	Fetch ten's digit
	BEQ DC1	Digit = 0? Yes, do 100's digit
	LDX #\$0A00	Binary value of 10
	STX STORE1	To be added B times
	BSR TOBN	Add 10's digit
DC1	LDAB DGT3RD	Get 3rd digit
	BEQ DC2	Digit = 0? Yes, do 1000's digit
	LDX #\$6400	Binary value of 100
	STX STORE1	To be added B times
	BSR TOBN	Add 100's digit
DC2	LDAB DGT4TH	Get 4th digit
	BEQ DC3	Digit = 0? Yes, finished
	LDX #\$E803	Binary value of 1000
	STX STORE1	To be added B times
	BSR TOBN	Add 1000's digit
DC3	RTS	Return, binary value in STORE1
TOBN	LDX #STORE2	Set pointer to binary value
	JSR TO1	Add value to STORE1
	DECB	Multiplier = 0?
	BNE TOBN	No, continue
	RTS	Yes, return
FNUM	LDAA X	Fetch ASCII character
	CMPA #\$B0	Is character a number?
	BMI FNUM1	No, return with N flag set
	SUBA #\$BA	Valid number, return with
	ADDA #\$80	N flag reset
FNUM1	RTS	-

Setting up the sector location of the stars, alien ships, and space station within a quadrant each time the space ship enters a new quadrant is performed by use of the following group of subroutines. When a game is started, the galaxy contents are set up in the last 64 bytes of page 00. The initial quadrant location of the space ship is then set, and the quadrant contents are moved from the galaxy content table to location 35 on page 00 by the QCNT subroutine. The NWQD subroutine is then called to set the location of the stars, space station, and alien ships in the quadrant. NWQD begins by clearing the sector locations of the galactic objects by storing C0 in locations 37 through 41 on page 00. It then determines how many of each object is contained in the quadrant, and calls on LOCSET to set the exact sector location of each. As each location is set, it is checked against the locations of the other objects in the quadrant by the MATCH subroutine. If the new location is already assigned to another object, LOCSET selects a new location. As the final step in the NWQD subroutine, the energy in the shields of the alien ships is set to random levels from 0 to 1023 in the data table. After the game is underway, these same subroutines are called to set up the quadrant each time a new quadrant is entered. The LOAD subroutine is called at the start of the game and each time the space ship docks with the space station to restore its energy and set the torpedo count to ten. The listings of these subroutines are presented next.

NWQD CLR1	LDX PSOLSS LDAA #\$C0 LDAA #\$0B STAA X INX DECB BNE CLR1	Set pointer to star table Clear code in A Counter in B Clear object location table Increment table pointer Decrement counter Not done? Clear more
	LDAB CQC ANDB #\$07 BEQ NWQD1 LDX PSOLSS BSR LOCSET	Else get quadrant contents Get number of stars If none, check space station Set pointer to star table Set up star locations
NWQD1	LDAA CQC JSR ROTR3 TAB ANDB #\$01 BEQ NWQD2 LDX PSLSS BSR LOCSET	Get quadrant contents Move to space station position Set up for LOCSET Any space stations? No, check alien ships Fetch space station table location Set position if present
NWQD2	LDAA CQC JSR ROTR4 TAB ANDB #\$03 BEQ LLAS LDX PSLAS1 BSR LOCSET	Get quadrant contents Position alien count Put count in B Mask for count No aliens, skip positioning Set pointer to alien ship location Assign alien ship locations
LDAS	BSR LLAS LDX PVASE1 BSR LAS LDX PVASE2 BSR LAS LDX PVASE3	Get random numbers Pointer to alien ship no. 1 shields Store alien ship no. 1 energy Pointer to alien ship no. 2 shields Store alien ship no. 2 energy Pointer to alien ship no. 3 shields
LAS	STAA X	Store least significant half value

	ANDA #\$03	Mask for most significant half
	STAA \$01,X	Store most significant half
LLAS	JMP RN	Get random and return
LOCSET	STX PNTR1	Store table pointer
	BSR LLAS	Fetch random location
	ANDA #\$3F	Mask off most significant bits
	BSR MATCH	New location match others?
	BEQ LOCSET+\$2	Yes, find new location
	LDX PNTR1	Fetch table pointer
	STAA X	Store random location
	INX	Table pointer to next object
	DECB	Decrement object counter
	BNE LOCSET	Counter not =0, do next
	RTS	Table complete, return
MATCH	LDX PSOLSS	Set pointer to star table
MATCH2	CMPA X	Same sector location?
	BEQ MATCH1	Yes, match, return
	INX	Advance table pointer
	CPX PDVME	End of table?
	BNE MATCH2	No, check next
	INX	Yes, reset Z flag
	DEX	
MATCH1	RTS	Return
QCNT	LDAA CQLSS	Fetch current quadrant
	ORAA #\$C0	Form pointer to galaxy
	JSR ATINX1	Set pointer to quadrant
	LDAA X	Fetch quadrant contents
	STAA CQC	Store new quadrant contents
	RTS	Return
LOAD	LDX # \$8813	Store double precision value 5000
	STX DVME	In main energy store
	LDX #\$0000	Set shields to zero
	STX DVSE	
	LDAA #\$0A	Load ten torpedoes on board
	STAA NTR	
	RTS	Return to main program
ATINX1	CLR PNTR1	Clear M.S. half of pointer for page 00
ATINX	STAA PNTR1+\$1	Store A in least significant half of pntr
	LDX PNTR1 RTS	Load pointer into index register

The next group of subroutines is called to indicate to the operator that the game has ended due to the occurance of one of the following problems. Either the stardate time has run out (TIME), or the space ship has moved out of the known galaxy (LOST), or the space ship has smashed into a star (WPOUT), or the space ship has run out of energy (EOUT). These subroutines print an advisory message, and then jump to the beginning of the program to inquire whether the operator desires to try again. The listings for these subroutines are presented next.

TIME	LDX #\$025D	Stardates time run out - player loses
DONE	JSR MSG JMP GALAXY	Print message and start A new game
LOST	LDX #\$02C8 BRA DONE	Out of known galaxy Player loses
WPOUT	LDX #\$028D BRA DONE	Smashed into star Player loses
EOUT	LDX #\$0497 BRA DONE	Out of energy Abandon ship

The next group of subroutines deals with setting up various messages for the output display device. The first subroutine, DIGPRT, fetches a digit stored in memory, forms the ASCII equivalent, and stores the ASCII code in the message to be printed. The index register must be set to the location of the least significant digit in the message, and the accumulator B must contain a binary count of the number of digits to be placed in the message. The BCD digits must reside in locations 51 through 54 on page 00 before this subroutine is called. The listing for this subroutine is now presented.

STX PNTR1	Save message digit location pointer
STS PNTR2	Save stack pointer temporarily
LDS PNTR1	Set stack pointer to 1st digit location
LDX PDG1ST	Set index to 1st digit
LDAA X	Get digit from storage
INX	Advance index to next digit
ORAA #\$B0	Form ASCII code
PSHA	Store in message
DECB	Decrement digit counter
BNE DGPRT1	Not =0? Continue
LDS PNTR2	Equals 0, restore stack pointer
RTS	And return
	STX PNTR1 STS PNTR2 LDS PNTR1 LDX PDG1ST LDAA X INX ORAA #\$B0 PSHA DECB BNE DGPRT1 LDS PNTR2 RTS
ROWSET is used by the short range scan routine to set up the contents of each row before it is printed. ROWSET first clears the row message by filling it with space characters. It then stores the ASCII code for the row number at the beginning of the message. The location of all of the objects contained in the quadrant is then checked to determine whether they are present in the row being prepared for output. If one or more of the objects are located in the row, the ASCII code for the symbolic representation of each is stored in the row message at the proper column location. The subroutine RWPNT is used to check for the location of each object, and to set a pointer to the column location within the row message for storage of the object's ASCII representation. When ROWSET is called, the B accumulator must contain the binary value of the row number. When the row message is set up, the MSG subroutine is called to print it. The listings for these two subroutines are given next.

F	ROWSET	LDX #\$018F LDAA #\$A0	Set pointer to row message Clear with ASCII space
	RCLR	STAA X	Store space character
	100210	INX	Advance pointer
		CPX #\$01A7	Message cleared?
		BNE RCLR	No, clear next
		ТВА	
		ORAA # \$B0	Form ASCII code for row
		STAA #\$018E	Store in message
		DECB	Set up row number for checkout
		LDX PSLOSS	Set pointer to object location table
		BSR RWPNT	Fetch space ship location
		BNE STR	In this row?
		LDAA #\$BC	Yes, store space ship
		STAA X	Code for printout
		LDAA #\$AA	
		STAA \$01,X	
		LDAA #\$BE	
		STAA \$02,X	
	STR	LDX PSOLSS	Set a star table pointer
		STX PNTR2	
	STR1	BSR RWPNT	Is star in this row?
		BNE NXSTR	No, pointer to next star
		LDAA #\$AA	Yes, store star code
		STAA \$01,X	In proper location
	NXSTR	INC PNTR 2+\$1	Increment star table pointer
		LDX PNTR2	Put new pointer in index

	CPX PSLŜS	End of star table?
	BNE STR1	No. check next star
		, -
	BSR RWPNT	Space station in this row?
	BNE AS	No, look for alien ships
	LDAA # SBE	Yes, store space station
	STAA X	Code for printout
	LDAA #\$B1	P
	STAA \$01 X	
	LDAA #SBC	
	STAA \$02 X	
AS	LDX PSLAS1	Set alien ship table pointer
	STX PNTR2	bet anen ship table pointer
AS1	BSR RWPNT	Alien ship in this row?
1101	BNE NXAS	No look for next shin
	LDAA #SAB	Ves store code for alien
	ΩΓΛΛ # ΦΛΟ STΔΔ Υ	Ship printout
	STAAA STAA CO1 Y	Ship printout
	STAA OUI,A	
NVAS	51 AA 902,A INC DNTD 9+01	A dyance alien this table pointer
INAAB		Advance allen snip table pointer
	CDX FNI KZ	Get new pointer
		End of table?
	BNE ASI	No, try next allen
	LDX #\$0180	Set pointer to print short range scan &
	JIVIP IVISG	Return
RWPNT	LDAA X	Fetch entry location
	BMI RWPNT1	No. return
	JSR ROTR3	Position row entry
	ANDA #\$07	Separate row entry
	CBA	Is row = current row?
	BNE RWPNT1	No. return
	LDAA X	Yes, fetch column location
	ANDA #\$07	Separate column location
	STAA STORE1	Save column
	ASLA	Multiply by two
	ADDA STORE1	Form pointer to row message
	ADDA #\$8F	r orm pomoer to row moonage
	CLR PNTR 1	Set up pointer storage to page 01
	INC PNTR 1	Bet up pointer storage to page of
	ISP ATINY	Set index pointer from A
	CLRA	Set zero flag
DWDNT1	BUR	Bet zero nag Beturn
100011011	1(15)	netalli
ROTR4	ASRA	Shift accumulator A right
ROTRS	ASRA	
1001100	ASRA	
	ASRA	
	RTS	Beturn
	1010	10004111

The subroutine labeled QUAD is used to place the row and column location of the current quadrant into the QUADRANT R,C message. The quadrant message is used in the short range scan and in the heading for the long range scan. It fetches the quadrant location from the data table and stores the ASCII code for the row and column numbers in the message. It then calls MSG to print it. The subroutine TWO is called to separate the row and column numbers and store them in the proper locations in the message. TWO is also used to place the row and column location of the current sector in the SECTOR R,C message, which is part of the short range scan routine. The listings for QUAD and TWO are presented next.

QUAD	LDX #\$01D4 STX PNTR1 LDX #CQLSS BSR TWO LDX #\$01C9 JMP MSG	Store temp, quadrant Message pointer Index to quadrant location storage Put digits in message Index to quadrant message Print quadrant message and return
TWO	LDAA X TAB LDX PNTR1	Fetch row and column Save row and column Get message pointer
T1	JSR ROTR3 ANDA #\$07 ADDA #\$B1 STAA X ANDB #\$07 ADDB #\$B1 STAB \$02,X RTS	Position row number Mask off other bits Form ASCII code Store in message Separate column number Form ASCII code Store column in message

The final three subroutines of this group are used in the preparation and output of the long range scan and the galaxy display. The NTN subroutine prints the dividing line between rows for each of the printouts mentioned. It first outputs a carriage return/line feed combination, and then prints as many hyphens as are defined in accumulator B. QDSET takes the quadrant contents stored in accumulator A and forms the ASCII code for the digits indicating the number of alien ships, space stations, and stars in the quadrant, and stores them in the message indicated by the index register. QDSET is called by the galaxy display routine and LRR. LRR is a subroutine for the long range scan routine that sets up each row of the scan for printout. The quadrant location in the center of the long range row being prepared is contained in the A accumulator when LRR is called. If

A. .

the left hand quadrant is outside the galaxy, it is set up to be printed as all zeros. When the long range row is completed, the MSG routine is called to output the row to the display device. The listings for these subroutines are presented next.

NTN NT1	LDAB #\$13 LDAA #\$8D BSR NT3	Set counter 19 dashes Print carriage return
	LDAA #\$8A	Print line feed
NT 2	LDAA #\$AD BSR NT3	ASCII code for dash Print '-'
	DECB BNE NT2 RTS	Decrement counter. =0? No, print more dashes Yes, return
NT3	JMP PRINT	
QDSET	TAB JSR ROTR4	Fetch quadrant contents Position alien ship number
	ANDA #\$03 ORAA #\$B0	Mask alien ship number Form ASCII digit
	STAA X	Store in message
	TBA	Fetch quadrant contents
	ANDA $\#$ \$01	Mask space ship number
	ORAA #\$B0	Form ASCII digit
	STAA \$01,X	Store space ship in message
	ANDB #\$07 ORAB #\$B0	Mask star number
	STAB \$02.X	Store in message
	RTS	Return
CLC1	CLRA	Clear column contents
	BRA LR3	Print 000 quadrant
CLC2	CLRA	Clear column contents
	BRA LR4	Print 000 quadrant
LR5	JMP ATINX1	
LRR	ORAA #\$C0	Set pointer to galaxy
	STAA STORE1	Save pointer
	ANDB # \$07	First column?
	BEQ CLC1	Yes, first column zero
		No, back one column
	LDAA X	Set quadrant pointer
LR3	LDX #\$04C9	Set pointer to left quadrant
	BSR QDSET	Set quadrant contents

	LDAA STORE1	Get pointer
	BSR LR5	Set quadrant pointer
	LDAA X	Fetch quadrant contents
	LDX #\$04CF	Set pointer to middle quadrant
	BSR QDSET	Set quadrant contents
	LDAA STORE1	Fetch quadrant location
	TAB	-
	ANDB #\$07	Is quadrant in last column?
	CMPB #\$07	-
	BEQ CLC2	Yes, right column =0
	INCA	Set to right quadrant
	BSR LR5	Set quadrant pointer
	LDAA X	Fetch quadrant contents
LR4	LDX #\$04D5	Index to right quadrant
	JSR QDSET	Set quadrant contents
LRP	LDX #\$04C5	Set pointer to long range row message
LR6	JMP MSG	Print and return

The depletion of energy from the space ship's main storage bank and its shields is an important function in this program. The following group of subroutines is called to delete the energy from the ship, and to check the energy level of the ship. The subroutine labeled ELOS deletes the amount of energy contained in the index register from the ship's protective shields. The least significant half of the energy to be deleted must be stored in the most significant half of the index register, and the most significant half of the energy must be stored in the least significant half of the index register. By switching the two eight bit values around in this manner, the STX instruction will store the energy in the desired order in memory (the least significant half in the lower address of the pair of memory locations). The amount of energy deleted is first output to the display device to inform the operator of the loss. The shield energy level is checked, and if sufficient, the energy is removed from the shield. If the level is not high enough to absorb the loss, the remaining shield energy is transferred to the main supply, and the loss is taken from the main storage bank. If at this time the main supply is not enough, the ship is out of energy, and the game is over. Otherwise, since the shield energy is zero, the warning message is output and an additional 25 percent of the energy loss is depleted from the main supply as a penalty. The listing of ELOS and its supporting subroutines is shown next.

ELOS	STX STORE3 LDX # STORE3 LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0313 LDAB #\$04 JSR DIGPRT LDX #\$02FF BSR LR6 LDX STORE3 STX STORE1	Save energy value Set pointer to value to be converted Double precision conversion Convert to BCD for message Set pntr to least signif digit of energy Set digit counter Put digit in message Set pointer to energy loss message Print energy loss message Restore value for routines To follow
ELS1	BSR CKSD	Is shield energy sufficient?
SDO1	LDX DVSE STX STORE1	Move shield energy to main storage
	BSR FMSD BSR TOMN LDX STORE3 STX STORE1	Remove energy from shields Move shield energy to main storage Fetch energy to be deleted Store for routines
SDO	BSR CKMN BCS EOUT1 BSR FMMN LDX #\$0315 BSR LR6 LDAB #\$02 BSR DVD BSR CKMN BCS EOUT1 BRA FMMN	Energy enough? No, ship out of energy Yes, take from main Print WARNING! DANGER - SHIELD ENERGY 000 Divide energy loss by 2 twice To divide by 4 Enough main energy for penalty? No, out of energy message Yes, take penalty and return
CKSD	LDX PDVSE BRA CK1	Check shield energy level Against requested level
CKMN	LDX PDVME	Check main energy level
CK1	LDAA \$01,X CMPA STORE1+\$1 BNE ELOS1	Fetch most significant half Is most significant half =0? No return with flags set up
CK2	LDAA X CMPA STORE1 RTS	If >=, return with C flag set If less than, C flag reset Return
FMSD	LDX PDVSE BRA FM1	Set pointer to shield energy Subtract energy from shields
FMMN	LDX PDVME	Set pointer to main storage
FM1	LDAA X SUBA STORE1	Fetch least significant half of energy Subtract least significant half of loss

	STAA X LDAA \$01,X SBCA STORE1+\$1 STAA \$01,X RTS	Return to storage Fetch most significant half of energy Subtract most significant half of loss Return to storage
TOSD	LDX PDVSE BRA TO1	Set pointer to shield energy Add energy to shields
TOMN TO1	LDX PDVME LDAA X ADDA STORE1 STAA X LDAA \$01,X ADCA STORE1+\$1 STAA \$01,X RTS	Set pointer to main energy Fetch least significant half of energy Add least significant half of loss Return to storage Fetch most significant half of energy Add most significant half of loss Return to storage
DVD	TSTB ROR STORE1+\$1 ROR STORE1 DECB BNE DVD	Divide the double Precision value By two the number Of times indicated in B
ELOS1 EOUT1	RTS JMP EOUT	Return

The removal of energy from the main supply for the execution of commands, firing phasors and torpedoes, and moving through the galaxy is provided by the ELOM subroutine. The amount of energy to be removed is stored in the index register (as described in the ELOS subroutine) when the ELOM subroutine is called. If the main energy bank contains enough energy, the energy is deleted, and the subroutine returns to the calling program. If there is not enough energy, the shield energy is transferred to the main storage bank in an effort to provide for the loss. If this does not provide sufficient energy needed in the main supply, the energy will be removed; and since the shield energy has been reduced to zero, an additional 25 percent of the energy loss will be deleted from the main supply as a penalty. The listing for ELOM is presented next.

ELOM	BSR CKMN	Enough energy in main?
	BCC FMMN	Yes, take from main and return
	LDX STORE1	No, save value of energy loss
	STX STORE3	
	JMP SDO1	Transfer shield energy and try again

The amount of energy transferred to or from the shields and the energy to be fired by the phasor is entered by the operator. The EIN subroutine is called to input these energy values. The first entry is checked to determine whether it is a minus sign, used in the shield entry. Location 55 on page 00 will be all zeros if the value is to be positive, and non-zero for a negative entry. Each digit entered is checked for validity, and then the ASCII code is masked off, resulting in the BCD digits being stored in locations 54 through 51. The units digit is stored in location 51. Four digits must be entered by the operator when this routine is called. If the input is found to be invalid, the routine returns with the N flag set to '1.' If the input is valid, the N flag is reset upon returning to the calling program. The listing for this routine is presented next.

EIN	LDX PDG5TH	Set pointer to start of digit store
	CLR X	Clear sign indicator
	JSR INPUT	Get first character
	CMPA #\$AD	Negative sign?
	BNE EN2	No, check digit
	STAA X	Make negative indicator not $=0$
EN1	JSR INPUT	Get next character
EN2	DEX	Advance storage pointer
	STAA X	Store digit
	JSR FNUM	Valid digit?
	BMI EIN1	No, return with N flag set
	LDAA X	Yes, fetch digit
	ANDA #\$0F	Mask off ASCII bits
	STAA X	Save BCD value
	CPX PDG1ST	End of input?
	BNE EN1	No, fetch next digit
EIN1	RTS	Yes, return

When the space ship destroys an alien ship or space station, the result is the elimination of the alien ship or space station from the galaxy. The subroutine DLET is called to perform this function. First, the sector location of the object is cleared by storing a C0 in the data table at the location indicated by the index register. From this location, the identity of the object to be deleted is ascertained. A pointer is then formed indicating the location of the quadrant in the galaxy content table from which the object is to be removed. If the object was a space station, it is removed from the galaxy and the number of space stations is decremented. If this value goes to zero, a warning message is output to inform the operator that the last space

station has been destroyed. If an alien ship is destroyed, it is removed from the galaxy and its count is decremented. When the number of alien ships reaches zero, the game is over and the operator has successfully completed the mission. The listing of DLET is shown next.

D	LET	LDAA #\$C0	Load with clear character
		STAA X	Clear object from table
		STX PNTR2	Save table location
		LDAA CQLSS	Get quadrant location
		ADDA #\$C0	Form galaxy table pointer
		JSR ATINX1	Place pointer in index
		STX PNTR3	Set table pointer
		LDX PNTR2	Fetch table location
		JSR COMPAR	Space station hit?
		BNE DLAS	No, delete alien ship
		LDX PNTR3	Fetch galaxy pointer
		LDAA X	Get quadrant contents
		ANDA #\$37	Delete space station
		STAA X	Restore quadrant in galaxy
		STAA CQC	Place new contents
		DEC NSS	Decrement number of space stations
		BNE DLET1	If more left, return
		LDX #\$04DB	If number of space stations =0,
		JMP MSG	Print warning message & return
D	LAS	LDX PNTR3	Fetch galaxy pointer
		LDAA X	Get quadrant contents
		SUBA #\$10	Delete 1 alien ship from quadrant
		STAA X	Restore to galaxy
		STAA CQC	Save new contents
		DEC NAS	Decrement number of alien ships
		BNE DLET1	More aliens, return
		LDX #\$03D4	All aliens destroyed!
		JMP DONE	Print CONGRATULATIONS,
DL	ET1	RTS	Start new game
СОМІ	PAR	STX PNTR1	Store index value
		LDAA PNTR1+\$1	Fetch low portion of the address
		CMPA #\$3E	Set flags for address relative to SLSS
		RTS	Return with results

The final group of subroutines to be presented deals with the movement of the space ship through the galaxy, and the tracking of the torpedo within the quadrant. Moving an object through the galaxy is performed with the use of a table referred to as the COURSE TABLE. The course table, presented next, is located at the

beginning of page 00, and contains 16 pairs of row and column displacement values. There is one pair of displacement values for each possible direction of movement. The first value of each pair is the column displacement; the second value is the row displacement. The entries in the course table are made up of the binary values 2, 1, 0, -1, and -2. A displacement of 1 advances the object one half of a sector for each sector move made. So, for example, if the course was chosen as 8.5, the displacement value for the column is two, and for the row is one. This means that for every column moved to the right, the object would move one half of a row down. A move is made by the program by separating the row and column location of the object to be moved, rotating each to the left once, and using the adjusted values to calculate the move. Then, for each sector move made, the row and column displacement is added to the adjusted row and column location. When the move is completed, the adjusted values are rotated to the right once, and then combined to give a new sector location to the object. By using this method it is possible for the direction of travel to be broken down to every 22¹/₂ degrees.

DISPLACEMENT	COURSE
VALUES	SELECTED
02	1.0
00	
02	1.5
\mathbf{FF}	
02	2.0
FE	
01	2.5
FE	
00	3.0
FE	
FF	3.5
FE	_
FE	4.0
FE	
FE	4.5
FF	
\mathbf{FE}	5.0
00	
\mathbf{FE}	5.5
01	

FE	6.0
02 FF	6.5
02 00	7.0
02 01	7.5
02 02	8.0
02 02	8.5
01	

The subroutine DRCT is called to input the course direction from the operator through the input device. The two digits defining the move are checked for validity when entered, and then used to form a pointer to the course table. If the input is valid, the routine returns with the Z flag reset, and the pointer stored in location 20 on page 00. If invalid, the Z flag is set before returning. The ACTV subroutine is then called to fetch the displacement values from the course table, and store the column displacement in location 2D and the row displacement in location 2C. It then sets up the adjusted row and column values, and stores them in locations 2E and 2F respectively.

The subroutine labeled TRK is called to make the individual sector moves. First, the quadrant crossing flag is cleared. The column displacement is then added to the adjusted column location, and a quadrant crossing to the left or right is checked. If the crossing did occur, the crossing flag is set, and the adjusted column is corrected to indicate the new column value. The crossing is then checked for a move out of the galaxy, which would be indicated by the TRK subroutine returning with the Z flag set. If the move is not out of the galaxy, the new quadrant location is stored at location 4C on page 00. The row displacement is then added to the adjusted row location, and a quadrant crossing up and down is checked. If a quadrant is crossed, the crossing flag is set and a move out of the galaxy is checked. If the crossing is out of the galaxy, the routine returns with the Z flag set. Otherwise, the new quadrant location is stored at location 4C. and the routine returns with the Z flag reset. The final subroutine of this group is called RWCM, and is called to restore the adjusted row and column locations to the single byte used to define the

final location of the object moved. The listings for these subroutines are presented next.

DRCT	JSR INPUT	Input first course number
	CMPA #\$B1	Is input less than 1?
	BCS ZRET	Yes, illegal input
	CMPA #\$B9	Is input greater than 8?
	BCC ZRET	Yes, illegal input
	ANDA #\$0F	No, mask off ASCII bits
	ASLA	If good times 2
	TAB	And save in temporary storage
	LDAA #\$AE	Print decimal point
	JSR PRINT	
	JSR INPUT	Input second course number
	CMPA #\$B0	Is digit zero?
	BEQ CR1	Yes, continue process
	CMPA #\$B5	No, is digit =5?
	BNE ZRET	No, return with Z flag set
CR1	ANDA #\$01	Mask off all but first bit
	ABA	Add first number input
	ASLA	And form pointer to course table
	SUBA #\$04	
	STAA PNTR1+\$1	Save pointer in temporary storage
	CLRA	
	STAA PNTR1	Clear least significant byte of pointer
	INCA	Reset Z flag
	RTS	Before returning
ZRET	CLRA	Set Z flag
	RTS	And return
ACTV	STS PNTR2	Save stack pointer temporarily
	LDS PSTR51	Set stack to storage area
	LDAA SLOSS	Get present location
	TAB	Save temporarily
	ANDB # \$07	Mask out column
	ASLB	Multiply by 2
	PSHB	Store adjusted column
	ANDA #\$38	Mask out row
	LSRA	Set up times 2 value
	LSRA	
	PSHA	Save adjusted row
	LDX PNTR1	Get displacement table pointer
	LDAA X	Get column movement
	PSHA	Store column displacement
	LDAA \$01,X	Get row movement
	PSHA	Store row displacement

LDS PNTR2 Restore stack pointer RTS

TRK CLR CF LDAA STORE5+\$1 ADDA STORE4+\$1 STAA STORE5+\$1 BPL NOBK ANDA #\$0F STAA STORE5+\$1 INC CF

> LDAA CQLSS ANDA #\$07 BEQ TRK1 DEC CQLSS BRA RMV

NOBK CMPA #\$10 BCS RMV ANDA #\$0F STAA STORE5+\$1 INC CF

> LDAA CQLSS ANDA #\$07 INCA CMPA #\$08 BEQ TRK1 INC CQLSS

RMV LDAA STORE5 ADDA STORE4 STAA STORE5 BPL NOUP ANDA #\$0F STAA STORE5 INC CF LDAA CQLSS TAB ANDA #\$38 BEQ TRK1 SUBB #\$08 STAB CQLSS BRA CKX

NOUP CMPA #\$10 Quadrant crossing down? BCS CKX No, check for crossing flag ANDA #\$0F Yes, correct and STAA STORE5 Save new adjusted row INC CF Indicate crossing

Clear quadrant crossing flag Get adjusted column Add column move Save temporarily current column If no left crossing, branch Left crossing correction And save new adjusted column Indicate left crossing

And decrement current column Is CQC =0? Yes, return with Z set No, decrement CQC Do row move

Quadrant crossing right No, do row move Yes, correct and Save new adjusted column Indicate crossing by making Crossing flag non-zero Fetch current quadrant location Separate column entry Increment column entry Move out of galaxy Yes, return with flags set No, increment quadrant column

Get adjusted row value Add movement Save new adjusted row If not up, jump Move up one quadrant, correct And save new adjusted value Make crossing flag non-zero Decrement quadrant row Save temporarily Is quadrant row =0? Yes, return with Z flag set No, decrement current quadrant row Save new current quadrant Then perform crossing logic

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	LDAA CQLSS	Then increment quadrant row
	TAB	Save temporarily
	ANDA #\$38	Separate row entry
	ADDA #\$08	Increment row value
	CMPA #\$40	Out of galaxy?
	BEQ TRK1	Yes, return with Z flag set
	ADDB #\$08	No, increment row
	STAB CQLSS	Save new current quadrant
CKX	BNE TRK1	Return with Z flag reset
	LDAA # \$01	If not, reset it
TRK1	RTS	
RWCM	LDAA STORE5+\$1	Fetch adjusted column
	LSRA	Adjust position
	ANDA #\$07	Form column value
	LDAB STORE5	Fetch row
	ASLB	Position row value
	ASLB	
	ANDB #\$38	Form row value
	ABA	Form row and column byte
	RTS	Return

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MAJOR ROUTINES OF THE GALAXY PROGRAM

The main portion of the Galaxy program consists of nine major functional routines. The first of these routines provides the initial galaxy setup. The contents of each quadrant are randomly selected from the galaxy setup table which consists of many possible quadrant content arrangements. The selected quadrant arrangements are then stored in the galaxy content table. This random selection provides a different game for the operator each time GALAXY is played.

This routine, labeled GALAXY, is the starting point of the entire program. It begins by posing the question, "DO YOU WANT TO GO ON A SPACE VOYAGE?" The INPUT routine is then called to input the response from the operator. If the response is "N," the program outputs the message "CHICKEN," and jumps to an address set up by the programmer. To insert this jump, the user replaces the three NOP instructions with a jump instruction. For any response other than N, the program will store the code received in the second byte of the random number and proceed to form the galaxy contents to be used for this game.

With the use of the random number generator, various locations in the galaxy setup table are selected and stored in the galaxy content table. When the galaxy content table is filled, the number of alien ships and space stations in the newly formed galaxy is calculated. If the count is not within the limits desired, the contents of the galaxy are revised until the proper limits are met. The number of alien ships must be between 10 and 31, and the number of space stations must be between 2 and 6. These limits may be revised by the reader by simply changing the binary values in the compare instructions which set the limits. Once the galaxy is completed, the values indicating the number of space stations and alien ships are stored in the data table. The number of stardates is then set to a value of five greater than the number of alien ships, and is also stored in the data table. The message stating the mission assigned for this game is then prepared by storing the ASCII code for the number of alien ships, stardates, and space stations in the body of the message, and calling the MSG subroutine to output it. This routine finishes by selecting the starting quadrant, loading the initial energy and torpedoes for the space ship, setting up the locations of the quadrant contents, and

setting the start location of the space ship within the quadrant. The flow chart and program listing of this routine are presented next.

GALAXY	LDS #\$0EFF JMP START	Set stack pointer to stack area Jump to start of Galaxy program
START	LDX #\$0100 JSR MSG	Set pointer to initial message Print introduction
	JSR RN JSR INPUT STAA RNM+\$1 CMPA #\$CE BNE OVER	Increment random number Input character Store input to randomize Character = N? Yes, stop game No, set up galaxy
	LDX #\$04E2	Print "CHICKEN"
	NOP NOP NOP	User defined End of program
OVER	LDAB #\$C0 STAB STORE1	Set pointer to galaxy storage Save in temporary storage
G LXSET	JSR RN ANDA #\$7F LDAB #\$0F STAB PNTR1 JSR ATINX LDAB X LDAA STORE1 JSR ATINX1 STAB X INC STORE1 BNE GLXSET	Fetch random number Form pointer to Galaxy table from Random number Set index to galaxy table Get galaxy entry Set index to galaxy content table Store quadrant contents Galaxy contents complete? No, fetch more sectors
GLXCK	CLR NSS CLR NAS LDX #\$00C0	Clear space station count Clear alien ship count Pointer to galaxy content table
GLXCK1	LDAA X TAB ANDA #\$08 ADDA NSS STAA NSS ANDB #\$30 LSRB LSRB ADDB NAS	Fetch quadrant contents Save in 'B' accumulator Mask space station Add to space station total Save space station total Mask alien ship Position Add to alien ship total

	STAB NAS INX CPX #\$0100 BNE GLXCK1 LDAA NSS LSRA LSRA LSRA	Save alien ship total Increment galaxy content pointer End of table? No, continue adding Fetch space station total Position total to right
	STAA NSS CMPA #\$07 BPL SSPLS CMPA #\$02 BPL CAS	Store total Too many space stations? Yes, delete 1 Too few? No, O.K., check alien ships
SSMNS	LDAB #\$08 STAB STORE1 BRA MNS	Yes, form mask to Add one space station
SSPLS	LDAB #\$F7 STAB STORE1 BRA PLS	Form and store mask to Delete one space station
ASPLS	LDAB #\$CF STAB STORE1	Form mask to delete One alien ship
PLS	JSR RN ORAA #\$C0 JSR ATINX1 LDAA STORE1 ANDA X	Fetch random number Form galaxy table pointer Place pointer in index Fetch mask Delate from galaxy
PLS1	STAA X JMP GLXCK	Store new quadrant contents Check galaxy again
ASMNS	LDAB #\$10 STAB STORE1	Form mask to add One alien ship
MNS	JSR RN ORAA #\$C0 JSR ATINX1 LDAA STORE1 ORAA X BRA PLS1	Fetch random number Form galaxy table pointer Place pointer in index Fetch mask Add one alien ship to quadrant Check galaxy again
CAS	LDAA NAS LSRA STAA NAS CMPA #\$20 BPL ASPLS CMPA #\$0A BMI ASMNS	Fetch alien ship total Position Save total Too many alien ships? Yes, delete one alien ship Too few? Yes, add one alien ship



LDAA #\$05	Set up five more stardates
ADDA NAS	Than alien ships
STAA NSR	Save number of stardates
LDX #NSR	Convert binary value
LDAB #\$01	Set precision counter
JSR BINDEC	Convert stardate value
LDX #\$014E	Pointer to stardate count
LDAB #\$02	Set precision counter
JSR DIGPRT	Put digits in starting message
LDX #NAS	Pointer to alien ship value
LDAB #\$01	Set precision counter
JSR BINDEC	Convert alien ship value
LDX #\$013C	Pointer to alien ship count
LDAB #\$02	Set precision counter
JSR DIGPRT	Put digits in starting message
LDAA NSS	Get number of space stations
ORAA #\$B0	Form ASCII digit
STAA \$015F	Store in starting message
LDX #\$0128	Pointer to start of message
JSR MSG	Print starting message
JSR RN	Fetch starting quadrant
ANDA #\$3F	Mask off MSB's
STAA CQLSS	Save current quadrant location
JSR QCNT	Fetch current quadrant contents
JSR LOAD	Set initial conditions
JSR NWQD	Set quadrant contents location
LDX PSLOSS	Pointer to sector location storage
LDAB #\$01	Set precision counter
JSR LOCSET	Set initial space ship location

The next routine, which immediately follows the galaxy setup routine, is the short range scan. The location of each of the objects contained in the current quadrant is displayed as illustrated in the sample short range scan in Chapter One. By the use of the ROWSET, BINDEC, DIGPRT, and MSG subroutines, each line of the scan is prepared and output to the display device. This routine is entered following the galaxy setup to display the initial quadrant; then after each move by the space ship either within the quadrant or when a new quadrant is entered, and in response to a command to display a short range scan. The flow chart and listing for this routine, which begins at the label SRSCN, are presented next.

SRSCN	LDX #\$0170	Set pointer for short range scan
	JSR MSG	Print initial row
	LDAB #\$01	Set row number one
	JSR ROWSET	Set up row for printout
	LDAA #\$32	
	SUBA NSR	Calculate stardate number
	STAA STORE1	Save temporarily

	LDX PSTR1 LDAB #\$01 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$01B6 LDAB #\$02 JSR DIGPRT LDX #\$01A8 BSR SRSCN1	Set pointer to binary value Set precision counter Convert to current stardate Set pointer to stardate message Set counter to number of digits Put digits in stardate message Set pointer to message Print stardate message
	LDAB #\$02 JSR ROWSET LDAA CQC LDX #\$01C3 ANDA #\$30 BNE RED	Set row number two Set up row for printout Fetch current quadrant contents Set pointer to condition message Alien ship in quadrant? Yes, condition red
	LDAA #\$C7 STAA X LDAA #\$D2 STAA \$01,X LDAA #\$C5 STAA \$02,X LDAA #\$C5 STAA \$03,X LDAA #\$CE STAA \$04,X	No, condition green Fill in 'GREEN' in Condition message
SRSCN1	BRA CND JMP MSG	Output condition message
RED	LDAA #\$D2 STAA X LDAA #\$C5 STAA \$01,X LDAA #\$C4 STAA \$02,X CLR \$03,X	Condition red Fill in 'RED' in Condition message
CND	LDX #\$01B8 BSR SRSCN1	Set pointer to condition message Print condition message
	LDAB #\$03 JSR ROWSET JSR QUAD	Set row number three Set up for printout Print current quadrant
	LDAB #\$04 JSR ROWSET LDX #\$01E3 STX PNTR1 LDX PSLOSS JSR TWO LDX #\$01D8 BSR SRSCN1	Set row number four Set up for printout Set up sector message Pointer in storage Pointer to current sector Put two digits in message Set pointer to sector message Print sector message
	LDAB #\$05 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVME	Set row number five Set up row for printout Set pointer to main energy



LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC	Set precision counter Convert to decimal
LDX #\$01F5	Message pointer
LDAB #\$04	Counter for four digits
JSR DIGPRT	Put digits in message
LDX #\$01E7	Set pointer to energy message
BSR SRSCN1	Print energy message
LDAB #\$06	Set row number six
JSR ROWSET	Set up for printout
LDX #NTR	Pointer to torpedo count
LDAB #\$01	Precision =1
JSR BINDEC	Convert to decimal
LDX #\$0203	Set pointer to torpedo message
LDAB #\$02	Counter to number of digits
JSR DIGPRT	Put number of torpedoes in message
LDX #\$01F7	Print torpedo message
JSR SRSCN1	
LDAB #\$07	Set row number seven
LDAB #\$07 JSB ROWSET	Set row number seven Set up row for printout
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for Binary to decimal conversion
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0213	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for Binary to decimal conversion Set pointer to shield energy message
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0213 LDAB #\$04	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for Binary to decimal conversion Set pointer to shield energy message Set digit count
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0213 LDAB #\$04 JSR DIGPRT	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for Binary to decimal conversion Set pointer to shield energy message Set digit count Put digits in memory
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0213 LDAB #\$04 JSR DIGPRT LDX #\$0205	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for Binary to decimal conversion Set pointer to shield energy message Set digit count Put digits in memory Set pointer to shield message
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0213 LDAB #\$04 JSR DIGPRT LDX #\$0205 JSR MSG	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for Binary to decimal conversion Set pointer to shield energy message Set digit count Put digits in memory Set pointer to shield message Print shield message
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0213 LDAB #\$04 JSR DIGPRT LDX #\$0205 JSR MSG LDAB #\$08	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for Binary to decimal conversion Set pointer to shield energy message Set digit count Put digits in memory Set pointer to shield message Print shield message Set row number eight
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0213 LDAB #\$04 JSR DIGPRT LDX #\$0205 JSR MSG LDAB #\$08 JSR ROWSET	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for Binary to decimal conversion Set pointer to shield energy message Set digit count Put digits in memory Set pointer to shield message Print shield message Set row number eight Set up row for printout
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0213 LDAB #\$04 JSR DIGPRT LDX #\$0205 JSR MSG LDAB #\$08 JSR ROWSET LDX #\$0170	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for Binary to decimal conversion Set pointer to shield energy message Set digit count Put digits in memory Set pointer to shield message Print shield message Set row number eight Set up row for printout Set pointer to final row
LDAB #\$07 JSR ROWSET LDX PDVSE LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0213 LDAB #\$04 JSR DIGPRT LDX #\$0205 JSR MSG LDAB #\$08 JSR ROWSET LDX #\$0170 JSR MSG	Set row number seven Set up row for printout Set pointer to shield energy And set precision for Binary to decimal conversion Set pointer to shield energy message Set digit count Put digits in memory Set pointer to shield message Print shield message Set row number eight Set up row for printout Set pointer to final row Print final row

The commands, input by the operator to direct the operation of the space ship, are controlled by the COMMAND INPUT routine, labeled CMND. This routine (which immediately follows the short range scan) begins by deleting ten units of energy from the main storage bank to simulate the loss of energy resulting from the operation of the ship's control panel. The second byte of the random number storage is then decremented to increase the random number generator's overall randomness. The command request message is then output to the display device, followed by a call to the input routine to receive the command from the input device. If the character input matches one of the ASCII codes (indicating a valid command), the proper routine is entered to perform the command. If the character is not a valid command entry, the program simply requests the command input again. The flow chart and listing for the command input routine are presented next.





CMND	LDX #\$0A00 STX STORE1	Delete ten units of energy For each command
	JSR ELOM DEC RNM+\$1	Randomize random number
CMD	LDX #\$0215 JSR MSG JSR INPUT	Set pointer to command message Request command input Input command
	CMPA #\$B0	Ship movement?
	BNE NCRSE	No, try next
	JMP CRSE	Yes, input course
NCRSE	CMPA #\$B1	Short range scan?
	BNE NSRSCN	No, try next
	JMP SRSCN	Yes, display quadrant
NSRSCN	CMPA #\$B2	Long range scan?
	BNE NLRSCN	No, try next
	JMP LRSCN	Yes, print long range scan
NLRSCN	CMPA #\$B3	Galaxy printout?
	BNE NG XPRT	No, try next
	JMP GXPRT	Yes, print galaxy
NGXPRT	CMPA #\$B4	Shield energy?
	BNE NSHEN	No, try next
	JMP SHEN	Yes, adjust shields
NSHEN	CMPA #\$B5	Phasor control?
	BNE NPHSR	No, try next
	JMP PHSR	Yes, fire phasors
NPHSR	CMPA #\$B6	Torpedo shot?
	BNE CMD	No, illegal command, try again
	JMP TRPD	Yes, shoot torpedo

The long range scan routine outputs the contents of the current quadrant and the eight quadrants which immediately surround it. The number of alien ships, space stations, and stars in each of these quadrants is displayed as described in the first chapter. A message is output first indicating the current quadrant location of the space ship. The contents of the three quadrants in the row above the current quadrant are then output by calling the LRR subroutine. If this top row is outside the galaxy, the contents will be output as all zeros by use of the RWC routine. The row containing the current quadrant is then output, followed by the row below the current quadrant. If this bottom row is outside the galaxy, its contents will be displayed as all zeros. A dividing line of dashes is output between each row. At the completion, the routine returns to input a new command. The long range scan routine begins at the label LRSCN. The flow chart and listing for this routine are presented next.



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LRSCN	LDX #\$024D JSR MSG JSR QUAD BSR LRSCN1 LDAA CQLSS TAB ANDB #\$38 BEQ RWC1 SUBA #\$08	Set pointer to long range message Print long range scan Print quadrant location Print row of dashes Fetch current quadrant Save temporarily Current quadrant in row no. 1? Yes, top row clear Indicate row -1
	JSR LRR	Set up and print top row
LR1	BSR LRSCN1 LDAA CQLSS JSR LRR	Print separating row Fetch current quadrant Set up and print middle row
	BSR LRSCN1 LDAA CQLSS CMPA #\$38 BCC RWC2 ADDA #\$08 JSR LRR	Print separating row Fetch current quadrant Current quadrant in row no. 8? Yes, bottom row clear No, set quadrant row +1 Set and print bottom row
LR2	BSR LRSCN1	Print bottom border Input next command
LRSCN1	JMP NTN	
RWC1	BSR RWC JMP LR1	Print clear row Continue long range scan
RWC2	BSR RWC JMP LR2	Print clear row Finish long range scan
RWC	LDX #\$04C9 CLRA JSR QDSET LDX #\$04CF CLRA JSR QDSET LDX #\$04D5 CLRA JSR QDSET JMP LRP	Set pointer to left quadrant Set zero entry Set quadrant contents Set pointer to middle quadrant Set zero entry Set quadrant contents Set pointer to right quadrant Set zero entry Set quadrant contents Print long range row

The galaxy display routine produces an output of the entire galaxy contents to the display device in a format similar to that of the long range scan. The display is used to provide the operator with a map from which a course may be charted for the mission. The contents of a complete row are set up in the galaxy printout message on page 00 by calling the QDSET subroutine, and then the row is output to the display device. A dividing line of dashes is output between each row. When the output is finished, the routine returns to the command input routine. The galaxy display routine flow chart and listing are presented next.

GXPRT	LDX # \$0422 JSR MSG	Print GALAXY DISPLAY
	JSR NT1	Print border
	LDX #\$00C0	Set pointer to galaxy
	STX PNTR1	Store temporarily
GL1	LDX #\$0084	Set up message pointer
	STX PNTR2	Store temporarily
GL2	LDX PNTR1	Fetch galaxy pointer
	CPX #\$0100	End of printout?
	BEQ GL3	Yes, input next command
	LDAA X	Get quadrant contents
	INX	Advance pointer
	STX PNTR1	Restore to memory
	LDX PNTR2	Set up message pointer
	JSR QDSET	Set quadrant contents in MSG
	LDAA #\$06	
	ADDA PNTR2+\$1	Advance message pointer
	STAA PNTR2+\$1	Restore to memory
	CMPA #\$B4	This end of line?
	BNE GL2	No, set next quadrant
	LDX #\$0080 JSR MSG	Print current line of galaxy
		During the order
	JOR NTI	Print border
	BRA GLI	Set up next line
GL3	JMP CMND	End, return to command input

The shield routine transfers energy between the main energy supply and the protective shields as designated by the operator. The routine begins by requesting the operator to enter the amount of energy to be transferred. The EIN routine is called to input the energy from the input device. The input is then converted to its binary value and the sign of the input is checked. If a minus sign was



entered preceeding the energy input, the energy is transferred from the shield energy to the main energy storage. If only the four digits are entered, the transfer of energy goes from the main supply to the shields by jumping to the routine labeled POS. In either case, the supply from which the energy is to be taken is checked to determine whether there is enough energy for the transfer. If there is not enough, a message is output to inform the operator, and the routine returns to the command input routine. If there is sufficient energy, the transfer will be completed and the program will return to the command input routine. This routine begins at the label SHEN. The flow chart and listing are presented next.

SHEN	LDX #\$0330 JSR MSG	Print SHIELD ENERGY TRANSFER =
	JSR EIN	Input energy amount
	BMI SHEN	Invalid input, try again



~
Convert to binary
Transfer binary amount for
Routines to follow
Test if have '-' sign
No, transfer main to shields
Check shield energy
Not enough, print message
Subtract from shields
Add to main
Input new command
Check main energy
Not enough, display message

POS

	JSR FMMN JSR TOSD BRA SHEN1	Subtract from main Add to shields Input new command
NE SHEN1	LDX #\$034C JSR MSG JMP CMND	Print NOT ENOUGH ENERGY Input new command

The movement routine is called when it is desired to move the space ship within the galaxy. The course direction is input by calling the DRCT subroutine, which returns with the pointer to the course table stored in the temporary pointer storage labeled PNTR1. The distance, or warp factor, is then entered, and the binary count of the number of sectors to be traversed is stored in the counter storage labeled CNTR. The ACTV subroutine is called to set up the adjusted row and column values used by the TRK subroutine in advancing the space ship. The crossing indicator is cleared before the routine begins the actual movement of the space ship. The crossing indicator is used at the end of the move to indicate whether one or more quadrant borders have been crossed.

Movement of the space ship begins at the label MOV which first calls TRK to move the space ship one sector. If the return from TRK indicates the space ship is outside the known galaxy, the LOST subroutine is called, which ends the current game. Otherwise, a quadrant crossing is checked by reading the crossing flag. If a crossing did not occur, the program checks for a possible collision. However, if the space ship did cross a quadrant border, the crossing indicator is set, 25 units of energy are deleted from the main supply, and the new quadrant is set up.

The routine then checks for a collision between the space ship and the other objects in the quadrant. If a collision occurs within the initial quadrant, the result will be one of the following. For a collision with a star, the game will end by jumping to the WPOUT subroutine. A collision with a space station results in the elimination of the space station and the loss of 600 units of energy from the ship's shields. Finally, a collision with an alien ship results in its elimination, and a loss of 1500 units of energy from the space ship's shields.

After a collision with a space station or alien ship, or if there was

no collision, the move is continued by decrementing the warp factor and, if not zero, returning to MOV to move the space ship one more sector. When the warp factor reaches zero, the crossing indicator is checked, and if set, the stardate counter is decremented. When the stardate counter goes to zero, the operator has run out of time and the game ends by jumping to the TIME subroutine.

The location of the space ship is then checked against the location of the other objects in the quadrant. If the space ship is in the same sector as another object in the quadrant, the other object is moved. This coincidence may occur when the space ship moves into a new quadrant, since a collision outside the original quadrant is ignored in the collision routine.

The final operation of this routine is to check for a docking with a space station. This can only occur when the space ship completes its move by residing in a sector on either side of the space station. The space ship is not docked when it is in the sector above or below the space station. If the space ship is docked, its energy banks and torpedo tubes are refilled. The flow chart and listing for the movement routine are now presented.

CRSE	LDX #\$0220	Set pointer to course message
	JSR MSG	Request course input
	JSR DRCT	Input course direction
	BEQ CRSE	Input error, try again
WRP	LDX #\$0233	Index to WARP message
	JSR MSG	Request warp input
	JSR INPUT	Input warp factor digit 1
	CMPA #\$B0	Is digit less than 0?
	BCS WRP	Yes, request input again
	CMPA #\$B8	Is digit greater than 7?
	BCC WRP	Yes, try again
	ANDA #\$07	Mask off ASCII code
	ASLA	Position to 3rd bit
	ASLA	
	ASLA	
	TAB	Store temporarily in B
	LDAA #\$AE	Print decimal point
	ISB PRINT	
	ISR INPLIT	Input 2nd warp factor digit
	CMPA #\$B0	Is digit less than 0?
	DCS WRP	Yes request input again
	CMDA #CDQ	Is input greater than 7?
	UMPA # abo	is input greater than 7.

	BCC WRP ANDA #\$07 ABA BEQ WRP STAA CNTR JSR ACTV CLR CI	Yes, no good, try again Mask off ASCII code Add warp digit 1 If 0, no good, try again Store warp factor as counter Fetch adjusted row and column Clear crossing indicator
MOV	JSR TRK BNE MOV1 JMP LOST	Track one sector Out of galaxy? No Yes, lost in space
MOV1	LDAA CF BEQ CLSN STAA CI LDX #\$1900 STX STORE1 JSR ELOM JSR QCNT JSR NWQD	No, quadrant crossed? No, check for collision Make crossing indicator non-zero Delete 25 units of energy From main supply Fetch new quadrant contents Set up new quadrant
CLSN	JSR RWCM JSR MATCH BNE MVDN JSR COMPAR BEQ SSOUT BCC ASOUT LDAA CI BNE MVDN JMP WPOUT	Form row and column byte Collision? No, complete move What was hit? Space ship collision! Alien ship collision! Star, initial quadrant? No, ignore collision Yes, ship wiped out!
MVDN	DEC CNTR BNE MOV LDAA CI BEQ NOX DEC NSR BNE NOX JMP TIME	Decrement warp factor Not zero, continue move Fetch crossing indicator Quadrant not crossed, continue move Decrement stardate counter Not zero, continue Ran out of time, start new game
NOX	JSR RWCM STAA SLOSS JSR MATCH BNE NOX1 JSR CHNG	Form row and column byte Save new sector Was last move a collision? No, check for docking Yes, change object location
NOX1	JSR DKED JMP SRSCN	Check for docking Do short range scan
SSOUT	LDAA CI BNE MVDN JSR DLET	Test if initial quadrant No, no loss Remove space station from galaxy



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	LDX #\$03BA JSB MSG	Indicate loss of space station
	LDX #\$5802	Then delete 600 units
	STX STORE1	Of energy from sheilds
SSO1	JSR ELOS	Delete energy
5501	IMP MVDN	Finish move
	SMI MVDI	I IMMI MOVE
ASOUT	LDAA CI	Test if initial quadrant
	BNE MVDN	No, no loss
	JSR DLET	Yes, delete alien ship
	LDX #\$037F	Print alien ship destroyed message
	JSR MSG	
	LDX #\$DC05	Delete 1500 units of
	STX STORE1	Energy from space ship
	BRA SSO1	
GUNG		
CHNG		Set number of objects counter
	JMP LOCSET	Move object and return
DKED	LDAA SLSS	Is space station in quadrant?
	BPL DKED1	Yes, continue
	RTS	No, complete move
DKED1	ANDA #\$38	Mask out row
	LDAB SLOSS	Fetch space ship location
	ANDB #\$38	Mask out row
	СВА	Same row?
	BNE DKED2	No, return
	LDAA SLSS	Fetch space station location
	LDAB SLOSS	Fetch space ship location
	ADDB #\$01	Docked on right?
	CBA	
	BEQ DKED3	Yes, reload
	SUBB #\$02	No, check left docking
	CBA	Docked on left?
	BEQ DKED3	Yes, reload
DKED2	RTS	No, return
DKED3	JMP LOAD	Reload space ship and return

The torpedo routine fires a torpedo in the direction specified by the operator in an attempt to destroy an alien ship. This routine first checks the number of torpedoes available. If there are no torpedoes remaining, a message in output to inform the operator, and the routine returns to the command routine. If there is a torpedo available, the torpedo count is decremented, and 250 units of energy are depleted from the main storage bank. The DRCT subroutine is then called to input the direction of fire for the torpedo. The ACTV subroutine then sets the adjusted row and column values for tracking the torpedo.

Once the trajectory is set up, the torpedo is moved one sector at a time, using the TRK subroutine. If the torpedo moves out of the quadrant, it has missed its intended target and the alien ship retaliates by firing 200 units of phasor energy back at the space ship. Otherwise, the sector location of the torpedo is output in the tracking message so that the operator can follow the torpedo's path. The MATCH subroutine checks for a collision after each sector moved. If there is no collision at this sector, the torpedo will be tracked another sector by returning to the TR2 label in this routine. If an alien ship has been hit, it is removed from the galaxy. If it is the last alien ship, the mission is complete, and the program begins a new game. If a space station is hit, it is eliminated and the alien ship will retaliate as mentioned above. If a star is hit, the torpedo has missed its mark and the alien ship will again retaliate for the attempted attack. The program then returns to the command input routine. The torpedo flow chart and listing are presented next.

TRPD	LDAA NTR	Any torpedoes left?
	BEQ NTPD	No, print no torpedo message
	DEC NTR	Yes, delete one
	LDX #\$FA00	Setup 250 units
	STX STORE1	Of energy to delete
	JSR CKMN	Enough in main supply?
	BCC TRPD1	Yes, continue
	JMP NE	No, report not enough energy
TRPD1	JSR FMMN	Delete from main
TR1	LDX #\$0360	Print "TORPEDO TRAJECTORY ="
	BSR TR3	
	JSR DRCT	Input direction
	BEQ TR1	Input invalid, try again
	JSR ACTV	Form adjusted row and column
	LDAA CQLSS	Save current quadrant
	STAA CNTR	Location in temporary storage
TR2	JSR TRK	Move torpedo one sector
	BEQ QOUT	Out of galaxy? Yes, missed
	LDAA CF	Quadrant crossed?
	BNE QOUT	Yes, missed
	JSR RWCM	No, form row and column byte
	TAB	
	STAA STORE1	Move to temporary storage
	LDX #\$041E	Set up tracking message
	JSR T1	Print TRACKING : R,C
	LDX #\$0412	Form message pointer
	BSR TR3	Print message


	LDAA STORE1 JSR MATCH BEQ HIT JMP TR2	Fetch row and column byte Torpedo hit anything? Yes, analyze No, continue tracking
HIT	JSR COMPAR BCS QOUT BEQ SSTA JSR DLET LDX #\$037F BSR TR3	What was hit? A star? Yes, missed alien ship Space station? Yes, delete space station No, delete alien ship Print alien ship hit message
	BRA CMND1	Input new command
TR3	JMP MSG	Print message and return
SSTA	JSR DLET LDX #\$03BA BSR TR3	Delete space station from galaxy Print message of loss of Space station
QOUT	LDAA CNTR STAA CQLSS JSR WASTE LDX #\$0396	Restore current quadrant location of the space ship See if any alien ships in quadrant
	JSR MSG LDX #\$C800 JSR ELOS BRA CMND1	No, print missed message Set up loss of 200 units of energy Due to alien ship retaliating Input new command
NTPD	LDX #\$04B6 JSR MSG	Print no torpedo message
CMND1	JMP CMND	Input new command
WASTE	LDAA CQC ANDA #\$30 BEQ WASTE1 BTS	Fetch quadrant contents Mask out alien ship count If none, wasted shot Otherwise, return
VASTE1	PULB PULB LDX #\$0479 JSR MSG JMP CMND	Remove unwanted address From stack Set pointer to wasted shot message Print message Input new command

The phasor routine fires a designated amount of phasor energy at the alien ships in the quadrant. The EIN subroutine is called to input the energy to be fired. The amount of energy entered is then deleted from the main storage bank. The number of alien ships in the immediate quadrant is then determined to calculate the amount of energy to be fired at each. If there are no alien ships, a message is output indicating the energy fired was wasted. The amount of phasor

W

energy to be fired at the alien ships is calculated and saved for use by the ASPH subroutine.

The ASPH subroutine is called to fire the phasor at each of the three possible alien ships in the quadrant. It first ascertains the presence of the particular alien ship by looking for its row and column location in the data table. If this location contains a C0, no alien ship is located here and the routine simply returns. Otherwise, this row and column location is output to inform the operator which alien ship is about to be attacked. The distance between the space ship and the alien ship, as defined in Chapter One, is then calculated and the distance factor is used to determine how much of the phasor energy actually reaches the alien ship. This energy is subtracted from the alien ship's shield energy, and if the result is zero or less, the alien ship is destroyed. A message is output to inform the operator of its destruction. If the alien ship is not destroyed, the new energy level of the alien ship's shields is output and, in retaliation, the alien ship fires a phasor equal to one quarter of its shield energy at the space ship. When the ASPH subroutine has completed its operation, it returns to the phasor routine. After all alien ships in the quadrant have been fired upon, the phasor routine returns to the command input routine. The phasor routine flow chart and listing is now presented.

PHSR	LDX #\$0433	Print 'PHASOR ENERGY TO FIRE='
	JSR EIN	Input energy amount
	BMI PHSR	Input error? Try again
	JSR DCBN	Convert decimal to binary
	LDX STORE 2	Move binary energy value to proper
	STX STORE1	Storage for ELOM routine
	JSR ELOM	Delete energy from main supply
	JSR WASTE	Check for presence of alien ships
PHS1	JSR ROTR4	Position alien ship number
	SUBA #\$01	1 alien ship, full energy
	BEQ PH1	2 alien ships, half energy
	TAB	3 alien ships, ¼ energy
	JSR DVD	Divide energy accordingly
PH1	LDX STORE1	Fetch energy amount
	STX STORE4	Save energy amount
	LDX PVASE1	Fetch pointer to alien ship no. 1 energy
	STX PNTR3	Save pointer for ASPH routine
	LDX PSLAS1	Pointer to alien ship no. 1 position
	JSR ASPH	Fire phasor at alien ship no. 1
	LDX PVASE2	Fetch pointer to alien ship no. 2 energy



	STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS3 JSR ASPH BRA CMND1	Save pointer for ASPH routine Pointer to alien ship no. 2 position Fire phasor at alien ship no. 2 Fetch pointer to alien ship no. 3 energy Save pointer for ASPH routine Pointer to alien ship no. 3 position Fire phasor at alien ship no. 3 Input new command
ASPH	STX PNTR2 LDAA X BPL ASPH1 RTS	Save position pointer Fetch alien ship location Any alien ship in location? No, return
ASPH1	LDX STORE4 STX STORE1 LDX #\$0465 STX PNTR1 LDX PNTR2 JSR TWO LDX #\$044E LSP MSC	Restore energy value Move to temporary storage Set up pointers To fill in alien ship location In message Set sector coordinates Print 'ALIEN SHIP AT SECTOR X,Y:'
	LDX # SLOSS BSR SPRC STAA STORE2 STAA STORE2+\$1 LDX PNTR2 BSR SPRC SUBA STORE2 BPL PH2 NEGA	Fetch sector location of the space ship Separate row and column values Save row of space ship Save column of space ship Fetch pointer to alien ship location Separate row and column values Create row difference Make absolute difference By negating a negative value
PH2	SUBB STORE 2+\$1 BPL PH3 NEGB	Create column difference Make absolute difference By negating a negative value
РНЗ	ABA LSRA LSRA ANDA #\$03 TAB BEQ PH4 JSR DVD	Add absolute differences Divide by 4 to Form the distance factor Of energy to reach alien ship Store in B Make sure not zero Calculate energy that reached alien ship
PH4	LDX PNTR3 JSR FM1 BMI DSTR BNE ALOS TST X BEQ DSTR	Subtract from shield energy Of alien ship If negative, alien ship is destroyed If non-zero, print alien ship energy Alien ship energy = 0? Yes, remove from galaxy
ALOS	LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0477	Set precision counter Convert alien ship energy to decimal Set digits in message

	LDAB #\$04	Set number of digits counter
	JSR DIGPRT	Put digits in message
	LDX #\$046B	Print energy of alien ship
	JSR MSG	
	LDX PNTR3	Set pointer to alien ship energy
	LDAA X	Transfer alien ship energy
	STAA STORE1	To STORE1 for calculating
	LDAA \$01,X	Retaliation amount
	STAA STORE1+\$01	
	LDAB #\$02	Divide energy by 4 as
	JSR DVD	Retaliation by alien ship
	LDX STORE1	Place energy into index register
	JMP ELOS	Remove from shield energy, return
DSTR	LDX #\$03CA JSR MSG	Print 'DESTROYED'
	LDX PNTR2	Fetch alien ship location
	JMP DLET	Remove alien ship from galaxy, return
SPRC	LDAA X	Fetch row and column byte
	TAB	Save for column value
	JSR ROTR3	Position row to right
	ANDA #\$07	Mask out row value
	ANDB #\$07	Mask out column value
	RTS	Return

6800 ASSEMBLED LISTING

This chapter contains the assembled listing for the 6800 Galaxy program. The assembled listing provides the memory addresses and machine code for the mnemonics which make up the Galaxy program. All that is required is to add the reader provided I/O driver routines for the specific devices available on one's system. These routines must follow the guidelines described in Chapter Two. For systems that use the MIKBUG** program for I/O, sample routines for input and output via MIKBUG** are presented at the end of this listing.

The first portion of the listing indicates the usage of page 00 for the course table, temporary data storage, the galaxy display message, and the galaxy content table. The galaxy display message on page 00, the messages of page 01 through 04, and the galaxy setup table on page 0F are presented as octal dumps.

The start of execution address for the Galaxy program as presented herein is page 05 location 00.

0000	02	\$02	Course 1.0
0001	00	\$00	
0002	02	\$02	Course 1.5
0003	\mathbf{FF}	\$FF	
0004	02	\$02	Course 2.0
0005	FE	\$FE	
0006	01	\$01	Course 2.5
0007	\mathbf{FE}	\$FE	
0008	00	\$00	Course 3.0
0009	\mathbf{FE}	\$FE	
000A	\mathbf{FF}	\$FF	Course 3.5
000B	\mathbf{FE}	\$FE	
000C	\mathbf{FE}	\$FE	Course 4.0
000D	FE	\$FE	
000E	FE	\$FE	Course 4.5
000F	\mathbf{FF}	\$FF	
0010	FE	\$FE	Course 5.0
0011	00	\$00	
0012	FE	\$FE	Course 5.5
0013	01	\$01	
0014	FE	\$FE	Course 6.0
0015	02	\$02	a
0016	F F	\$FF	Course 6.5
0017	02	\$02	

	0018	00	\$00		Course 7.0
	0019	02	\$02		
	001A	01	\$01		Course 7.5
	0018	02	\$02		
	0010	02	\$02 \$02		Course 8.0
	001D	02	\$U2		7
	001E	02	\$02		Course 8.5
	0011	01	\$01		
0020			PNTR1	RMB \$2	Temp pointer storage area
0022			PNTR2	RMB \$2	* *
0024			PNTR3	RMB \$2	
0026			STORE1	BMB \$9	Tomp data stavena even
0020			STORE2	RMR \$2	Temp data storage area
0020			STORE2	DMD \$2	
0024			STORES STORES	DMD ¢0	
002C			STORE4	RMD \$2 RMD \$9	
00213			SIONES	RMD \$2	
0030			CNTR	RMB \$1	Temporary counter storage
0031			CI	RMB \$1	Crossing indicator
0032			\mathbf{CF}	RMB \$1	Crossing flag
0033			RNM	RMB \$2	Random number storage
0035			CQC	RMB \$1	Current quadrant's contents
0036			SLOSS	RMB \$1	Sector location of space ship
0037			SOLSS	RMB \$7	Sector location of stars
003E			SLSS	RMB \$1	Sector location of space station
003F			SLAS1	RMB \$1	Sect. loc. of alien ship no. 1
0040			SLAS2	RMB \$1	Sect. loc. of alien ship no. 2
0041			SLAS3	RMB \$1	Sect. loc. of alien ship no. 3
0042			DVME	RMB \$ 2	Energy in main supply
0044			DVSE	RMB \$2	Energy in shields
0046			VASE1	RMB \$2	Alien ship no. 1 energy
0048			VASE2	RMB \$2	Alien ship no. 2 energy
004A			VASE3	RMB \$2	Alien ship no. 3 energy
004C			CQLSS	RMB \$1	Quadrant loc. of space ship
004D			\mathbf{NTR}	RMB \$1	Number of torpedoes
004E			NSS	RMB \$1	Number of space stations
004F			NAS	RMB \$1	Number of alien ships
0050			NSR	RMB \$1	Number of star dates left
0051			DGT1ST	RMB \$1	Digit storage for
0052			DGT2ND	RMB \$1	Binary to decimal and
0053			DGT3RD	RMB \$1	Decimal to binary
0054			DGT4TH	RMB \$1	Conversion
0055			DGT 5TH	RMB \$1	
0056	00		PSTR1	\$00	Table of pointers
0057	26			\$26	Used for loading
0058	00		PSTR51	\$00	The index register
0059	2F			\$2F	-

005A	00	PSLOSS	\$00
005B	36		\$36
005C	00	PSOLSS	\$00
005D	37		\$37
005E	00	PSLSS	\$00
005F	3E		\$3E
0060	00	PSLAS1	\$00
0061	3F		\$3F
0062	00	PSLAS2	\$00
0063	40		\$40
0064	00	PSLAS3	\$00
0065	41		\$41
0066	00	PDVME	\$00
0067	42		\$42
0068	00	PDVSE	\$00
0069	44		\$44
006A	00	PVASE1	\$00
006B	46		\$46
006C	00	PVASE2	\$00
006D	48		\$48
006E	00	PVASE3	\$00
006F	4A		\$4A
0070	00	PCQLSS	\$00
0071	4C		4C
0072	00	PDG1ST	\$00
0073	51		\$51
0074	00	PDG5TH	\$00
0075	55		\$55

0080	8D	8A	B 1	A 0	B 0	BO	B0	A0
0088	B 1	A 0	B 0	B 0	B 0	A 0	B1	A0
0090	B0	B 0	B 0	A 0	B 1	A0	B0	B 0
0098	B 0	A0	B1	A0	B 0	B0	B 0	A0
00A0	B 1	A 0	B 0	B 0	B 0	A0	B 1	A 0
00A8	B 0	B 0	B0	A0	B1	A0	B0	B 0
00B0	B 0	A0	B 1	00				

00C0 through 00FF reserved for Galaxy Content Table

0100	8D	8A	C4	\mathbf{CF}	A0	D9	\mathbf{CF}	D5
0108	A 0	D7	C1	CE	D4	A0	D4	\mathbf{CF}
0110	A0	C7	CF	A 0	\mathbf{CF}	CE	A0	C1
0118	A0	D3	D0	C1	C3	C5	A 0	D6
0120	\mathbf{CF}	D9	C1	C7	C5	\mathbf{BF}	A0	00
0128	8D	8A	D9	\mathbf{CF}	D5	A 0	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{D}$	D5
0130	D3	D 4	A0	C4	C5	D3	D4	D2
0138	CF	D9	A 0	B2	B 4	A 0	C1	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}$

0	140	C9	C5	\mathbf{CE}	A 0	D3	C8	C9	D0
0	148	D3	A 0	C9	\mathbf{CE}	A 0	B2	B9	A0
0	150	D3	$\mathbf{D4}$	C1	D2	C4	C1	D4	C5
0	158	D3	A0	D7	C9	$\mathbf{D4}$	C8	A0	B5
0	160	A0	D3	D0	C1	C3	C5	A0	D3
0	168	D4	C1	$\mathbf{D4}$	C9	\mathbf{CF}	CE	D3	00
0	170	8D	8A	A0	AD	B 1	AD	AD	B2
0	178	\mathbf{AD}	AD	B 3	AD	AD	B 4	AD	AD
0	180	B 5	AD	AD	B6	AD	AD	B 7	AD
0	188	AD	B 8	AD	00	8D	8A	B 8	A0
0	190	A0	A0	A0	A0	A0	A0	A0	A0
0	198	A0	A0	A0	A0	A0	A0	A0	A0
0	1A0	A0	A0	A 0	A0	A 0	A0	A0	00
0	1A8	A0	D3	D4	C1	D2	C4	C1	D4
0	1B0	C5	A0	A 0	B3	B 0	B2	B 1	00
0	1B8	A0	C3	CF	CE	C4	C9	D4	C9
0	1C0	ĊF	CE	A0	C 7	D2	C5	C5	CE
0	1C8	00	A0	D1	D5	C1	C4	D2	C1
0	1D0	CE	D 4	A0	A0	B 5	AC	B 8	00
0	1D8	A0	D3	C5	C3	D4	CF	D2	A0
' 0	1E0	A0	A0	A0	B6	AC	B 1	00	A0
0	1E8	C5	CE	C5	D2	C7	D9	A0	A0
0	1F0	A0	A0	B 5	BO	BO	BO	00	A0
0	1F8	D4	CF	D 2	DO	C5	C4	CF	C5
0	200	D3	A0	B1	BO	00	A0	D3	C8
0	208	C9	C5	CC	$\overline{C4}$	D3	AO	AO	A0
0	210	BO	BO	BO	BO	00	8D	8A	C3
0	218	CF	CD	CD	C1	ĈĒ	$\tilde{C}4$	BF	00
Ō	220	8D	8A	C3	CF	D5	$\overline{D2}$	D3	C5
Ő	228	A0	A8	B1	AD	B 8	AE	B 5	Δ9
0	230	BF	A0	00	8D	84	D7	Ci	D2
0	238	DO	AO	C6	C1	C3	D_4	CF	D_2
Ő	240	ĂŎ	A 8	BO	AE	B1	Δn	B7	ΔĒ
ő	248	B7	49	BF	Δ0	00	80	84	CC
Ő	250	ΔE	no	ΔE		<u>па</u>	Ca	C1	CF
ů 0	258		Cé	CE	D2	00	80	84	CD
0	260	CQ	D3	D3	Co	CF	CE	<u> </u>	CG
0	200	C_1		CC	C5	C ₄			
0	200	CF	D5	<u><u> </u></u>	00	C1	DC DC	C5	105
0	410 978	D9		CF	10	CF		D4	AO
0	210	CE	Ce				D5 C1	D4 D9	
0	200	C1		C5	D3 D2	00	on	01	CP
0	200			Co	CE	CF		AC	
0	250		CE	DS		Cr		AU C1	AU D2
0	250	00		00	AO	Co	D_{Δ}		D9
0	2AU 9AQ	10	00	04 A 0		09		D4	
0	440 9D0	AU		AU		D4		D2 D2	AL
0	⊿DU ຄ⊓ຍ	AU CO	D9	UF	D9	D2	AU	D3	
0	4100 900	09 D2	D0		09	D3	AU Or	04	05
0		D3 0D	D4		OF	D9	05	C4	00
0	200 0D0	00	ōA Or	D9	UF	D2	AU Dr		UF
Ņ	200	D0	05	C4	A0	UF	D9	D4	A0

02D8	\mathbf{CF}	C6	A0	D 4	C8	C5	A0	$\mathbf{C7}$
02E0	C1	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}$	C1	D8	D9	AC	A0	D9
02E8	CF	D5	D2	A0	D3	C8	C9	D0
02F0	A 0	C9	D3	A 0	CC	CF	D3	D4
02F8	AE	AE	CC	\mathbf{CF}	D3	D4	00	8D
0300	8A	CC	CF	D3	D3	A0	CF	C6
0308	A0	C5	CE	C5	D2	C7	D9	Â0
0310	B 0	B1	B2	B9	00	8D	8A	C4
0318	C1	CE	C7	C5	D2	AD	D3	C8
0320	C9	C5	CC	C4	A0	C5	CĒ	C5
0328	D2	C7	D9	Â0	BO	BO	BO	00
0330	8D	8Å	D3	C8	C9	C5	ĈĈ.	C4
0338	A0	C5	CE	C5	D2	C7	D9	ÂÔ
0340	D4	D2	C 1	CE	D3	C6	C5	D2
0348	A 0	BD	A0	00	8D	8A	CE	CF
0350	D4	A0	C5	CE	CF	D5	C 7	C8
0358	AO	C5	CE	C5	D2	C7	D9	00
0360	8D	8A	D4	CF	$\overline{D2}$	D0	C5	C4
0368	CF	AO	D4	D2	Cī	CA	C5	C3
0370	D4	CF	$\overline{D2}$	D9	Å8	B1		B8
0378	ĀĒ	B5	A9	Ã0	BA	ÂÛ	00	80
0380	8A	Cī	CC	C9	C5	CE	Δ ∩	D3
0388	C8	C9	D0	A 0	C_4	C5	D3	D_4
0390	D2	CF	Пġ	C5	C_4	00	80	84
0398	D9	CF	D5	Δ0	CD	Ca	D3	207
03A0	C5	C4	A1	A0	C1	CC	Ca	C5
03A8	CE	A0	D3	C8	C9	DO	Δ <u>0</u>	D2
0380	C5	D4	Ci	CC	C	C_1		C5
03B8	D3	00	80	84	D3		C_1	Ca
03C0	C5	A0	D3	D4	Ci			CF
03C8	CE	Δ0		C5	D3		03 D9	CF
03D0	Dg	C5	C_A	00	80	81	C_2	CF
03D8	CE	C7	D9	Cl		D5	CC	
03E0		Ca	CF	CE	D4 D2		<u>^</u>	
03E8	CF	D5		C8	C1	DE	C5	A0
03E0	C5	CC	Co	CD	Co	CF	C1	
03F8	C5	C_4	Δ <u>Λ</u>	C1	CC	CC	<u>×0</u>	CF
0400	C6		D4	CS	C5	40	C1	CC
0408	CQ	C5	CE	40	00 D2	C8		
0410	D3	00	80	84		00 D2	C1	Ca
0418	CB	CQ	CE	C7	RA		B 3	
0420	B3	00	8D	84	C7	C1		C1
0420	D0	ΠQ	40	CA CA	Ca	D2		CC
0420	C_1		00	204 20	84			C1
0430		CF	D9	۸ <u>۵</u>	C5	CF	C5	01
0400	C7	ПО			CF		CG	
0448	D2	C5	A0	BU	40	00	en	81
0450	C_1	cc	Co	C5	CE	Δ Λ	פט	CR
0458	Co	DO	Δ0	C^1	D_4		D3	C5
0460	C3	D_4	CF	D2		R7		Rg
0468	BA	Ã0	00	$\tilde{C5}$	CE	C5	\mathbf{D}^{2}	$\tilde{C7}$
							~ ~	~ •

	04' 04' 04' 04' 04' 04' 04' 04' 04' 04'	70 78 80 88 90 98 A0 A8 B0 B8 C0 C8 D0 B8 E0 E8	D9 00 C9 D3 C4 8A A0 CF A0 CE C4 A0 B0 A0 D4 CB	A0 8D C5 A1 A0 C1 D3 A0 CC CF B0 B4 B1 00 C5	BD 8A CE A0 D3 C2 C8 C5 C5 A0 C5 B0 A0 00 8D CE	A0 CE A0 D7 C8 C1 C9 CE C6 D4 D3 B0 B1 8D 8A A1	B0 CF D3 C1 CF CE D0 C5 D4 CF 00 A0 A0 8A C3 00	B5 A0 C8 D3 D4 C4 A1 D2 00 D2 8D B1 B0 CC C8	B1 C1 C9 D4 00 CF A0 C7 8D D0 8A A0 B0 C1 C9	B8 CC D0 C5 8D CE CE D9 8A C5 B1 B0 B0 D3 C3
0500	8E	OE	ਜਜ				ſ	341.	axv	LDS #\$0EFF
0503	7E	09	72						121 1	JMP START
0506	A6	00						J	MSG	LDAA X
0508	27	06								BEQ MSG1
050A	BD	0F	C0							JSR PRINT
050D	08									INX
050E	20	F6								BRA MSG
0510	39							Μ	SG1	RTS
0511	47							RO	TR4	ASRA
0512	47							RO	TR3	ASRA
0513	47									ASRA
0514	47									ASRA
0515	39									RTS
0516	96	33							RN	LDAA RNM
0518	49									ROLA
0519	9 8	33								EORA RNM
051B	46									RORA
051C	7C	00	34							INC RNM+\$1
051F	9B	34								ADDA RNM+\$1
0521	28	03								BVC SKIP
0523	7A	00	34							DEC RNM+\$1
0526	97	33						1	SKIP	Y STAA RNM
0528	39									RTS
0529	DF	20						BIN	DEC	STX PNTR1
052B	DE	72								LDX PDG1ST
052D	6F	00								CLR X
052F	6F	01								CLR \$01,X
0531	6F	02								CLR \$02,X

0533 0535 0537 0539 053B 053C 053E	6F 6F DE A6 5A 27 E6	03 04 20 00 02 01			CLR \$03,X CLR \$04,X LDX PNTR1 LDAA X DECB BEQ BNDC LDAB \$01,X
0540 0542 0544 0547 0549 054B 054D 0550 0552 0554 0556 0559 055B 055B 055B 055F 0561 0563 0565 0567 0569 056B	97 D7 CE DF 8D D7 CE DF 8D D7 CE DF 8D D7 80 D7 80 D7 80 D7 80 D7 80 D7 80 D7 80 D7 80 D7 80 D7 80 D7 80 97 80 80 97 80 97 80 97 80 97 80 97 80 97 80 97 80 97 80 97 80 97 80 97 80 97 80 80 97 80 9 9 80 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	26 27 10 28 21 55 E8 28 18 54 64 28 0F 53 0A 28 07 52 26 51	27 03 00	BNDC	STAA STORE1 STAB STORE1+\$1 LDX #\$1027 STX STORE2 BSR BD STAB DGT5TH LDX #\$E803 STX STORE2 BSR BD STAB DGT4TH LDX #\$6400 STX STORE2 BSR BD STAB DGT3RD LDAA #\$0A STAA STORE2 BSR BD STAB DGT3RD LDAA #\$0A STAA STORE2 BSR BD STAB DGT2ND LDAA STORE1 STAA DGT1ST RTS
056C 056D 056E 0570 0572 0574 0576 0578 057A 057C 057C 057E 0580 0582 0584 0586 0588 0588	5F 5C 96 90 97 96 92 97 24 96 99 97 5A 39	26 28 26 27 29 27 F1 26 28 26 27 29 27 27		BD BD1	CLRB INCB LDAA STORE1 SUBA STORE2 STAA STORE1 LDAA STORE1+\$1 SBCA STORE2+\$1 STAA STORE1+\$1 BCC BD1 LDAA STORE1 ADDA STORE2 STAA STORE1 LDAA STORE1+\$1 ADCA STORE2+\$1 STAA STORE1+\$1 DECB RTS
058A 058D 058F	7F 96 97	00 51 28	29	DCBN	CLR STORE2+\$1 LDAA DGT1ST STAA STORE2

0591 0593 0595	D6 52 27 07 CE 0A 0	0	LDAB DGT2ND BEQ DC1 LDX #\$0A00
0598	DF 26		STX STORE1
059A	8D 17		BSR TOBN
059C	D6 53	DC1	LDAB DGT3RD
059E	27 07		BEQ DC2
05A0	CE 64 0	00	LDX #\$6400
05A3	DF 26		STX STORE1
05A5	8D 0C		BSR TOBN
05A7	D6 54	DC2	LDAB DGT4TH
05A9	27 07		BEQ DC3
05AB	CE E8 0	13	LDX #\$E803
05AE	DF 26		STX STORE1
05B0	8D 01		BSR TOBN
05B2	39	DC3	RTS
05B3	CE 00 2	28 TOBN	LDX #STORE2
05B6	BD 08 0	02	JSR TO1
05B9	5A		DECB
05BA	26 F7		BNE TOBN
05BC	39		RTS
05BD	A6 00	FNUM	LDAA X
05BF	81 B0		CMPA #\$B0
05C1	2B 04		BMI FNUM1
05C3	80 BA		SUBA #\$BA
05C5	8B 80		ADDA #\$80
05C7	39	FNUM1	RTS
05C8	DE 5C	NWQD	LDX PSOLSS
05CA	86 C0		LDAA #\$C0
05 CC	C6 0B		LDAB #\$0B
05CE	A7 00	CLR1	STAA X
05D0	08		INX
05D1	5A		DECB
05D2	26 FA		BNE CLR1
05D4	D6 35		LDAB CQC
05D6	C4 07		ANDB #\$07
05D8	27 04		BEQ NWQD1
05DA	DE 5C		LDX PSOLSS
05DC	8D 31		BSR LOCSET
05DE	96 35	NWQD1	LDAA CQC
05E0	BD 05 1	.2	JSR ROTR3
05E3	16		TAB
05E4	C4 01		ANDB #\$01
05E6	27 04		BEQ NWDQ2
05E8	DE 5E		LDX PSLSS
05EA	8D 23		BSR LOCSET

05EC	96 35		NWDQ2	LDAA CQC
05 E E	BD 05	11		JSR ROTR4
05F1	16			TAB
05F2	C4 03			ANDB #\$03
05F4	27 16			BEQ LLAS
05F6	DE 60			LDX PSLAS1
05F8	8D 15			BSR LOCSET
05FA	8D 10		LDAS	BSR LLAS
05FC	DE 6A			LDX PVASE1
05FE	8D 06			BSR LAS
0600	DE 6C			LDX PVASE2
0602	8D 02			BSR LAS
0604	DE 6E			LDX PVASE3
0606	A7 00		LAS	STAA X
0608	84 03			ANDA #\$03
060A	A7 01			STAA \$01,X
060C	7E 05	16	LLAS	JMP RN
060F	DF 20		LOCSET	STX PNTR1
0611	8D F9			BSR LLAS
0613	84 3F			ANDA #\$3F
0615	8D 0B			BSR MATCH
0617	27 F8			BEQ LOCSET+\$2
0619	DE 20			LDX PNTR1
061B	A7 00			STAA X
061D	08			INX
061E	5A			DECB
061F	26 EE			BNE LOCSET
0621	39			RTS
0622	DE 5C		MATCH	LDX PSOLSS
0624	A1 00		MATCH2	CMPA X
0626	27 06			BEQ MATCH1
0628	08			INX
0629	9C 66	0.0		CPX PDVME
062B	7E 0E	82		JMP PATCH
062E	39		MATCH1	RTS
062F	96 4C		QCNT	LDAA CQLSS
0631	8A C0			ORAA #\$C0
0633	BD 09	51		JSR ATINX1
0636	A6 00			LDAA X
0638	97 35			STAA CQC
063A	39			RTS
063B	CE 88	13	LOAD	LDX #\$8813
063E	DF 42			STX DVME
0640	CE 00	00		LDX #\$0000

0643 0645 0647 0649	DF 86 97 39	44 0A 4D		STX DVSE LDAA #\$0A STAA NTR RTS
064A	CE	02 5D	TIME	LDX #\$025D
064D 0650	BD 7E	05 06 09 72	DONE	JSR MSG JMP GALAXY
0653 0656	CE 20	02 C8 F5	LOST	LDX #\$02C8 BRA DONE
0658 065B	CE 20	02 8D F0	WPOUT	LDX #\$028D BRA DONE
065D 0660	CE 20	04 97 EB	EOUT	LDX #\$0497 BRA DONE
0662 0664 0666 0668	DF 9F 9E DE	20 22 20 72	DIGPRT	STX PNTR1 STS PNTR2 LDS PNTR1 LDX PDG1ST
0666A 0666C 0666F 06670 06671 0673 0675	A6 08 8A 36 5A 26 9E 39	00 B0 F7 22	DGPRT1	LDAA X INX ORAA #\$B0 PSHA DECB BNE DGPRT1 LDS PNTR2 RTS
0676 0679 067B 067D 067E 0681	CE 86 A7 08 8C 26	01 8F A0 00 01 A7 F8	ROWSET RCLR	LDX #\$018F LDAA #\$A0 STAA X INX CPX #\$01A7 BNE RCLR
0683 0684 0686 0689 068A 068C 068E 0690 0692 0694 0696	17 8A B7 5A DE 8D 26 86 A7 86 A7	B0 01 8E 5A 52 0C BC 00 AA 01		TBA ORAA #\$B0 STAA \$018E DECB LDX PSLOSS BSR RWPNT BNE STR LDAA #\$BC STAA X LDAA #\$AA STAA \$01,X
0698	86	BE		LDAA #\$BE

069A	A7	02			STAA \$02,X
069C	DE	5C		STR	LDX PSOLSS
069E	DF	22			STX PNTR2
06A0	8D	3E		STR1	BSR RWPNT
06A2	26	04			BNE NXSTR
06A4	86	ÂĂ			LDAA #\$AA
06A6	A7	01			STAA \$01 X
06A8	70	00	23	NXSTR	INC PNTR 2+\$1
06AB	DE	22	20	1110110	LDX PNTR9
06AD	90	5E			CPX PSLSS
06AF	26	EF			BNE STR 1
00111	20				DITESTIC
06B1	8D	2D			BSR RWPNT
06B3	26	0C			BNE AS
06B5	86	BE			LDAA #\$BE
06B7	A7	00			STAA X
06B9	86	B 1			LDAA #\$B1
06BB	A7	01			STAA \$01,X
06BD	86	BC			LDAA #\$BC
06BF	A7	02			STAA \$02,X
06C1	DE	60		AS	LDX PSLAS1
06C3	DF	22			STX PNTR2
06C5	8D	19		AS1	BSR RWPNT
06C7	26	08			BNE NXAS
06C9	86	AB			LDAA #\$AB
06CB	A7	00			STAA X
06CD	A7	01			STAA \$01 X
06CF	A7	02			STAA \$02.X
06D1	7C	00	23	NXAS	INC PNTR2+\$1
06D4	DE	22			LDX PNTR2
06D6	9C	66			CPX PDVME
06D8	26	EB			BNE AS1
06DA	CE	01	8C		LDX #\$018C
06DD	7E	05	06		JMP MSG
06E0	A6	00		RWPNT	LDAA X
06E2	2B	1D			BMI RWPNT1
06E4	BD	05	12		JSR ROTR3
06E7	84	07			ANDA #\$07
06E9	11				CBA
06EA	26	15			BNE RWPNT1
06EC	A6	00			LDAA X
06EE	84	07			ANDA #\$07
06F0	97	26			STAA STORE1
06F2	48				ASLA
06F3	9B	26			ADDA STORE1
06F5	8B	8F			ADDA #\$8F
06F7	7F	00	20		CLR PNTR1
06FA	7C	00	20		INC PNTR1
06FD	BD	09	54		JSR ATINX

0700 0701	4F 39		RWPNT1	CLRA RTS
0702 0705	CE 01 DF 20	D4	QUAD	LDX #\$01D4 STX PNTR1
0707	CE 00	4C		LDX #CQLSS
070A	8D 06			BSR TWO
070C	CE 01	C9		LDX #\$01C9
070F	7E 05	06		JMP MSG
0712	A6 00		TWO	LDAA X
0714	16			TAB
0715	DE 20			LDX PNTR1
0717	BD 05	12	T1	JSR ROTR3
071A	84 07			ANDA #\$07
071C	8B B1			ADDA #\$B1
071E	A7 00			STAA X
0720	C4 07			ANDB #\$07
0722	CB B1			ADDB #\$B1
0724	E7 02			STAB \$02,X
0726	39			RTS
0727	C6 13		NTN	LDAB #\$13
0729	86 8D		NT1	LDAA #\$8D
072B	8D 0C			BSR NT3
072D	86 8A			LDAA #\$8A
072F	8D 08			BSR NT3
0731	86 AD		NT2	LDAA #\$AD
0733	8D 04			BSR NT3
0735	5A			DECB
0736	26 F9			BNE NT2
0738	39			RTS
0739	7E 0F	CO	NT3	JMP PRINT
073C	16		ODSET	ТАВ
073D	BD 05	11	•	JSR ROTR4
0740	84 03			ANDA #\$03
0742	8A B0			ORAA #\$B0
0744	A7 00			STAA X
0746	17			TBA
0747	BD 05	12		JSR ROTR3
074A	84 01			ANDA $\#$ \$01
074C	8A B0			ORAA #\$B0
074E	A7 01			STAA \$01 X
0750	C4 07			ANDB #\$07
0752	CA BO			ORAB #\$B0
0754	E7 02			STAB \$02.X
0756	39			RTS
0757	4F		CI C1	
0758	20 14			RRALRS
				DRU TRO

075A 4F	CLC2	CLRA
075B 20 2F		BRA LR4
075D 7E 00	51 TDC	
		ODAA ##CO
0769 16	LKK	ULAA # \$UU TAD
0763 07 96		
0765 C4 07		ANDR # 007
0767 27 EE		BEO CLC1
0769 44		DECA
076A 8D F1		BSR LR5
076C A6 00		LDAAX
076E CE 04	C9 LR3	LDX #\$04C9
0771 8D C9		BSR ODSET
0773 96 26		LDAA STORE1
0775 8D E6		BSR LR5
0777 A6 00		LDAA X
0779 CE 04	CF	LDX #\$04CF
077C 8D BE		BSR QDSET
077E 96 26		LDAA STORE1
0780 16		TAB
0781 C4 07		ANDB #\$07
0783 C1 07		CMPB #\$07
0785 27 D3		BEQ CLC2
0787 4C		INCA
0788 8D D3		BSR LR5
078A A6 00		LDAA X
078C CE 04	D5 LR4	LDX #\$04D5
078F BD 07	3C	JSR QDSET
0792 CE 04	C5 LRP	LDX #\$04C5
0795 7E 05	06 LR6	JMP MSG
0798 DF 2A	ELOS	STX STORE3
079A CE 00	2A	LDX #STORE3
079D C6 02		LDAB #\$02
079F BD 05	29	JSR BINDEC
07A2 CE 03	13	LDX #\$0313
07A5 C6 04		LDAB #\$04
07A7 BD 06	62	JSR DIGPRT
07AA CE 02	FF	LDX #\$02FF
07AD 8D E6		BSR LR6
07AF DE 2A		LDX STORE3
07B1 DF 26		STX STORE1
07B3 8D 23	ELS1	BSR CKSD
07B5 24 32		BCC FMSD
07B7 DE 44	SDO1	LDX DVSE
07B9 DF 26		STX STORE1
07BB 8D 2C		BSR FMSD

07BD	8D 41		BSR TOMN
07BF	DE 2A		LDX STORE3
07C1	DF 26		STX STORE1
07C3	8D 17	SDO	BSR CKMN
07C5	25 53		BCS EOUT1
07C7	8D 24		BSR FMMN
07C9	CE 03 15		LDX #\$0315
07CC	8D C7		BSR LR6
07CE	C6 02		LDAB #\$02
07D0	8D 3D		BSR DVD
07D2	8D 08		BSR CKMN
07D4	25 44		BCS EOUT1
07D6	20 15		BRA FMMN
07D8	DE 68	CKSD	LDX PDVSE
07DA	20 02		BRA CK1
07DC	DE 66	CKMN	LDX PDVME
07DE	A6 01	CK1	LDAA \$01,X
07E0	91 27		CMPA STORE1+\$1
07E2	26 35		BNE ELOS1
07E4	A6 00	CK 2	LDAA X
07E6	91 26		CMPA STORE1
07E8	39		RTS
07E9	DE 68	FMSD	LDX PDVSE
07EB	20 02		BRA FM1
07ED	DE 66	FMMN	LDX PDVME
07EF	A6 00	FM1	LDAA X
07F1	90 26		SUBA STORE1
07F3	A7 00		STAA X
07F5	A6 01		LDAA \$01,X
07F7	92 27		SBCA STORE1+\$1
07F9	A7 01		STAA \$01,X
07FB	39		RTS
07FC	DE 68	TOSD	LDX PDVSE
07FE	20 02		BRA TO1
0800	DE 66	TOMN	LDX PDVME
0802	A6 00	T O1	LDAA X
0804	9B 26		ADDA STORE1
0806	A7 00		STAA X
0808	A6 01		LDAA \$01,X
080A	99 27		ADCA STORE1+\$1
080C	A7 01		STAA \$01,X
080E	39		RTS

080F	5D		DVD	TSTB
0810	76 00	27		ROR STORE1+\$1
0813	76 00	26		ROR STORE1
0816	5A			DECB
0817	26 F6			BNE DVD
0819	39		ELOS1	RTS
081A	7E 06	$5\mathbf{D}$	EOUT1	JMP EOUT
081D	8D BL)	ELOM	BSR CKMN
081F	24 CC	;		BCC FMMN
0821	DE 26			LDX STORE1
0823	DF 2A			STX STORE3
0825	7E 07	B 7		JMP SDO1
0828	DE 74		EIN	LDX PDG5TH
082A	6F 00			CLR X
082C	BD 0F	80		JSR INPUT
082F	81 AI)		CMPA #\$AD
0831	26 05			BNE EN2
0833	A7 00			STAA X
0835	BD 0F	80	EN1	JSR INPUT
0838	09		EN2	DEX
0839	A7 00			STAA X
083B	BD 05	BD		JSR FNUM
083E	2B 0A			BMI EIN1
0840	A6 00	-		LDAA X
0842	84 OF	1		ANDA #\$0F
0844	A7 00			STAA X
0846	9C 72			CPX PDG1ST
0848	26 EF	3		BNE EN1
084A	39	-	EIN1	RTS
084B	86 C0		DLET	LDAA #\$C0
084D	A7 00			STAA X
084F	DF 22			STX PNTR2
0851	96 4C	;		LDAA CQLSS
0853	8B C0)		ADDA #\$C0
0855	BD 09	51		JSR ATINX1
0858	DF 24			STX PNTR3
085A	DE 22			LDX PNTR2
085C	BD 09	59		JSR COMPAR
085F	26 15			BNE DLAS
0861	DE 24			LDX PNTR3
0863	A6 00			LDAA X
0865	84 37			ANDA #\$37
0867	A7 00			STAA X
0869	97 35			STAA CQC
086B	7A 00	4E		DECNSS
086E	26 1B			BNE DLET1
0870	CE 04	DB		LDX #\$04DB
0873	7E 05	06		JMP MSG

0876 0878 087A 087C 087E 0880 0883 0885 0888 0888	DE A6 80 A7 97 7A 26 CE 7E 39	24 00 10 00 35 00 06 03 06	4F D4 4D	DLAS DLET1	LDX PNTR3 LDAA X SUBA #\$10 STAA X STAA CQC DEC NAS BNE DLET1 LDX #\$03D4 JMP DONE RTS
088C 088F 0891 0893 0895 0897 0899 089A 089B 089D 08A0 08A3 08A5 08A7 08A9	BD 81 25 81 24 84 48 16 86 BD 81 27 81 26	0F B1 25 B9 21 0F AE 0F 0F 0F B0 04 B5 0D	80 C0 80	DRCT	JSR INPUT CMPA #\$B1 BCS ZRET CMPA #\$B9 BCC ZRET ANDA #\$0F ASLA TAB LDAA #\$AE JSR PRINT JSR INPUT CMPA #\$B0 BEQ CR1 CMPA #\$B5 BNE ZRET
08AB 08AD 08AE 08AF 08B1 08B3 08B4 08B6 08B7	84 1B 48 80 97 4F 97 4C 39	01 04 21 20		CR1	ANDA #\$01 ABA ASLA SUBA #\$04 STAA PNTR1+\$1 CLRA STAA PNTR1 INCA RTS
08B8 08B9	4F 39			ZRET	CLRA RTS
08BA 08BC 08BE 08C0 08C1 08C3 08C4 08C5 08C7 08C8 08C9	9F 9E 96 16 C4 58 37 84 44 44 36	22 58 36 07 38		ACTV	STS PNTR2 LDS PSTR51 LDAA SLOSS TAB ANDB #\$07 ASLB PSHB ANDA #\$38 LSRA LSRA PSHA

08CA	DE	20			LDX PNTR1
08CC	A6	00			LDAA X
08CE	36				PSHA
08CF	A6	01			LDAA \$01.X
08D1	36				PSHA
08D2	9E	22			LDS PNTR2
08D4	39				RTS
08D5	7F	00	32	TRK	CLR CF
08D8	96	2F			LDAA STORE5+\$1
08DA	9B	2D			ADDA STORE4+\$1
08DC	97	2F			STAA STORE5+\$1
08DE	2A	12			BPL NOBK
08E0	84	0F			ANDA #\$0F
08E2	97	2F			STAA STORE5+\$1
08E4	7C	00	32		INC CF
08E7	96	4C			LDAA COLSS
08E9	84	07			ANDA #\$07
08EB	27	56			BEQ TRK1
08ED	7A	00	4C		DEC COLSS
08F0	20	17	-		BRA RMV
08F2	81	10		NOBK	CMPA #\$10
08F4	25	13			BCS RMV
08F6	84	0F			ANDA #\$0F
08F8	97	2F			STAA STORE5+\$1
08FA	7C	00	32		INC CF
08FD	96	4C			LDAA CQLSS
08FF	84	07			ANDA #\$07
0901	4C				INCA
0902	81	08			CMPA #\$08
0904	27	3D			BEQ TRK1
0906	7C	00	4C		INC CQLSS
0909	96	2E		RMV	LDAA STORE5
090B	9B	2C			ADDA STORE4
090D	97	2E			STAA STORE5
090F	2A	14			BPL NOUP
0911	84	0F			ANDA #\$0F
0913	97	2E			STAA STORE5
0915	7C	00	32		INC CF
0918	96	4C			LDAA CQLSS
091A	16				TAB
091B	84	38			ANDA #\$38
091D	27	24			BEQ TRK1
091F	C0	08			SUBB #\$08
0921	$\mathbf{D7}$	4C			STAB CQLSS
0923	20	1A			BRA CKX

0925 0927 0928 092D 0930 0932 0933 0935 0935 0937 0939 0938	 81 10 25 16 84 0F 97 2E 7C 00 96 4C 16 84 38 8B 08 81 40 27 08 CB 08 	NOUP 32	CMPA #\$10 BCS CKX ANDA #\$0F STAA STORE5 INC CF LDAA CQLSS TAB ANDA #\$38 ADDA #\$08 CMPA #\$40 BEQ TRK1 ADDB #\$08
093D	D7 4C		STAB CQLSS
093F 0941	26 02 86 01	CKX	BNE TRK1
0943	39	TRK1	RTS
0944 0946 0947 0949 094B 094C 094D 094F 0950	96 2F 44 07 D6 2E 58 58 C4 38 1B 39	RWCM	LDAA STORE5+\$1 LSRA ANDA #\$07 LDAB STORE5 ASLB ASLB ANDB #\$38 ABA RTS
0951 0954 0956 0958	7F 00 97 21 DE 20 39	20 ATINX1 ATINX	CLR PNTR1 STAA PNTR1+\$1 LDX PNTR1 RTS
0959 095B 095D 095F	DF 20 96 21 81 3E 39	COMPAR	STX PNTR1 LDAA PNTR1+\$1 CMPA #\$3E RTS
0960 0962 0964 0966	96 35 84 30 27 01 39	WASTE	LDAA CQC ANDA #\$30 BEQ WASTE1 BTS
0967 0968 0969 096C 096F	33 33 CE 04 BD 05 7E 0B	WASTE1 79 06 39	PULB PULB LDX #\$0479 JSR MSG JMP CMND
0972 0975 0978	CE 01 BD 05 BD 05	00 START 06 16	LDX #\$0100 JSR MSG JSR RN

097B 097E 0980 0982	BD 97 81 26	0F 34 CE 09	80		JSR INPUT STAA RNM+\$1 CMPA #\$CE BNE OVER
0984 0987 098A 098B 098C	CE BD 01 01 01	04 05	E2 06		LDX #\$04E2 JSR MSG NOP NOP NOP
098D 098F	C6 D7	C0 26		OVER	LDAB #\$C0 STAB STORE1
0991 0994 0996 0998 099A 099D 099F	BD 84 C6 D7 BD E6 96	05 7F 0F 20 09 00 26	16 54	GLXSET	JSR RN ANDA #\$7F LDAB #\$0F STAB PNTR1 JSR ATINX LDAB X LDAA STORE1
09A1 09A4 09A6	BD E7 7C	09 00 00	51 26		JSR ATINX1 STAB X INC STORE1
09A9	26	E6	20		BNE GLXSET
09AB 09AE 09B1	7F 7F CE	00 00 00	4E 4F C0	GLXCK	CLR NSS CLR NAS LDX #\$00C0
09B4 09B6 09B7 09B9 09BB 09BD 09BF 09C0 09C1 09C3 09C5 09C6 09C9	A6 16 84 9B 97 C4 54 54 DB D7 08 8C 26	00 08 4E 30 4F 4F 01 E9	00	GLXCK1	LDAA X TAB ANDA #\$08 ADDA NSS STAA NSS ANDB #\$30 LSRB LSRB ADDB NAS STAB NAS INX CPX #\$0100 BNE GLXCK1
09CB 09CD 09CE 09CF 09D0 09D2	96 44 44 97 81 24	4E 4E 07 0A			LDAA NSS LSRA LSRA STAA NSS CMPA #\$07 BPL SSPLS

09D6	81 02			CMPA #\$02
09D8	2A 33			BPL CAS
09DA	C6 08		SSMNS	LDAB #\$08
09DC	D7 26			STAB STORE1
09DE	20 1F			BRA MNS
0050				
0960	06 F7		SSPLS	LDAB #\$F7
0962	D7 26			STAB STORE1
0964	20 04 CC CE			BRA PLS
0920	D7 00		ASPLS	LDAB #\$CF
0920	D7 26			STAB STORE1
09EA	BD 05	16	PLS	JSR RN
09ED	8A C0			ORAA #\$C0
09EF	BD 09	51		JSR ATINX1
09F2	96 26			LDAA STORE1
09F4	A4 00			ANDA X
09F6	A7 00		PLS1	STAA X
09F8	7E 09	AB		JMP GLXCK
09FB	C6 10		ASMNS	LDAB #\$10
09FD	D7 26			STAB STORE1
OOFF		16	MIC	
0911		10	MIN S	JSK KN
0402		51		URAA $\#$ \$C0
0A04	BD 09	91		JSR ATINX1
0407	90 20			LDAA STORET
0A09	90 F0			DRAA A
UAUD	20 19			BRA PLSI
0A0D	96 4F		CAS	LDAA NAS
0A0F	44			LSRA
0A10	44			LSRA
0A11	97 4F			STAA NAS
0A13	81 20			CMPA #\$20
0A15	2A CF			BPL ASPLS
0A17	81 OA			CMPA #\$0A
0A19	2B E0			BMI ASMNS
0A1B	86 05			LDAA #\$05
0A1D	9B 4F			ADDA NAS
0A1F	97 50			STAA NSR
0A21	CE 00	50		LDX #NSR
0A24	C6 01			LDAB #\$01
0A26	BD 05	29		JSR BINDEC
0A29	CE 01	4E		LDX #\$014E
0A2C	C6 02			LDAB #\$02
0A2E	BD 06	62		JSR DIGPRT
0A31	CE 00	4F		LDX #NAS
0A34	C6 01			LDAB #\$01

0A36	BD 08	5 29		JSR BINDEC
0A39	CE 01	1 3C		LDX #\$013C
0A3C	C6 02	2		LDAB #\$02
0A3E	BD 06	5 62		JSR DIGPRT
0A41	96 4I	Ξ		LDAA NSS
0A43	8A B	0		ORAA #\$B0
0A45	B7 01	1 5F		STAA \$015F
0A48	CE 0	28		LDX #\$0128
0A4B	BD 0	5 06		JSR MSG
0A4E	BD 05	5 16		JSR RN
0A51	84 31	- 		ANDA #\$3F
0A53	97 40	T		STAA COLSS
0A55	BD 04	3 2F		JSR OCNT
0458	BD 0	3 3B		JSR LOAD
0A5B	BD 0	5 C8		JSR NWOD
0A5E	DE 5	A 00		LDY PSLOSS
0460				
0460		1 2 0 F		
0402	BD 00	5 01		JSR LOCSEI
0465	CE 0	1 70	SRSCN	LDX #\$0170
0468		5 06	51(501)	
0468		00		
0A0D 0A6D		L 2 76		
0400	86 30	01 C		JOR RUWSET
0470	00 5/	ະ າ		LDAA # \$32
0472	07 90	2		SUDA NSR
0A74 0A76		2		STAA STUREI
0470		5 1		LDA PSIRI
0476		L 7 00		LDAB $\#$ \$01
		5 29 5 DC		JSR BINDEC
0A7D		L BO		LDX #\$01B6
0A80	06 02	2		LDAB #\$02
0A82	BD 06	5 62		JSR DIGPRT
0A85	CE 0	I A8		LDX # \$01A8
0A88	8D 24	1		BSR SRSCN1
0484	C6 01	0		፲፲ላይ # ሮሳን
0A8C	BD 00	3 76		ISB BOWSET
0485	96 30	5 70		IDAA COC
0401	CF 0	1 (2)		
0491	84 20			
0494	04 00	, ,		ANDA # \$30
0.4.00	20 1; oc 0	7		BNE KED
0490	00 U	1		LDAA # \$C7
0A9A		,		STAA X
0A9C	86 D	2		LDAA #\$D2
OA9E	A7 03	1		STAA \$01,X
UAAU	86 C	5		LDAA #\$C5
UAAZ	A7 02	2		STAA \$02,X
UAA4	86 C	b		LDAA #\$C5
UAA6	A7 03	3		STAA \$03,X
UAA8	86 C	E.		LDAA #\$CE
UAAA	A7 04	1		STAA \$04,X

0AAC 0AAE	20 7E	11 05	06	SRSCN1	BRA CND JMP MSG
0 4 1 1	00	Ъŋ		DED	
OAD1	80	D2		RED	
UAD3 0 A B 5	A 1 96	00			JIAA A
OADU AADU	00 A 77	01			
0407	A (96	01			
0AD9 0ABB	A7	04			
0ABD	AI 6F	02			CIP CO2V
UADD	01	00			Сың ф05,А
0ABF	CE	01	B8	CND	LDX #\$01B8
0AC2	8D	EA			BSR SRSCN1
0AC4	C6	03			LDAB #\$03
0AC6	BD	06	76		JSR ROWSET
0AC9	BD	07	02		JSR QUAD
0ACC	C6	04			LDAB #\$04
OACE	BD	06	76		JSR ROWSET
0AD1	CE	01	E3		LDX #\$01E3
0AD4	DF	20			STX PNTR1
0AD6	DE	5A			LDX PSLOSS
0AD8	BD	07	12		JSR TWO
0ADB	CE	01	D8		LDX #\$01D8
0ADE	8D	CE			BSR SRSCN1
0AE0	C6	05			LDAB #\$05
0AE2	BD	06	76		JSR ROWSET
0AE5	DE	66			LDX PDVME
0AE7	C6	02			LDAB #\$02
0AE9	BD	05	29		JSR BINDEC
0AEC	CE	01	F5		LDX #\$01F5
0AEF	C6	04			LDAB #\$04
0AF1	\mathbf{BD}	06	62		JSR DIGPRT
0AF4	CE	01	E7		LDX #\$01E7
0AF7	8D	B 5			BSR SRSCN1
0AF9	C6	06			LDAB #\$06
0AFB	BD	06	76		JSR ROWSET
0AFE	\mathbf{CE}	00	4D		LDX #NTR
0B01	C6	01			LDAB #\$01
0B03	BD	05	29		JSR BINDEC
0B06	CE	02	03		LDX #\$0203
0B09	C6	02			LDAB #\$02
0B0B	BD	06	62		JSR DIGPRT
0B0E	CE	01	F7		LDX #\$01F7
0B11	BD	0A	AE		JSR SRSCN1
0B14	C6	07			LDAB #\$07
0B16	BD	06	76		JSR ROWSET
0B19	DE	68			LDX PDVSE

0B1B 0B1D 0B20 0B23 0B25 0B28 0B2B	C6 BD CE BD CE BD	02 05 02 04 06 02 05	29 13 62 05 06		LDAB #\$02 JSR BINDEC LDX #\$0213 LDAB #\$04 JSR DIGPRT LDX #\$0205 JSR MSG
0B2E	C6	08			LDAB #\$08
0B30	BD	06	76		JSR ROWSET
0B33	CE	01	70		LDX #\$0170
0B36	BD	05	06		JSR MSG
0B39	CE	0A	00	CMND	LDX #\$0A00
0B3C	DF	26			STX STORE1
0B3E	BD	08	1D		JSR ELOM
0B41	7 A	00	34		DEC RNM+\$1
	• • •				D2010101 \$1
0B44	CE	02	15	CMD	LDX #\$0215
0B47	BD	05	06		JSR MSG
0B4A	BD	0F	80		JSR INPUT
0B4D	81	BO			CMPA #\$B0
0B4F	26	03			BNE NCR SE
0B51	7E	0C	4C		JMP CR SE
0B54	81	B 1		NCRSE	CMPA #\$B1
0B56	26	03		1101102	BNE NSRSCN
0B58	7E	0A	65		JMP SRSCN
0B5B	81	B2	00	NSRSCN	CMPA #\$B2
0B5D	26	03			BNE NLRSCN
0B5F	7E	0B	7E		JMP LRSCN
0B62	81	B3		NLRSCN	CMPA #\$B3
0B64	26	03		1,210,011	BNE NGXPRT
0B66	7E	0B	D3		JMP GXPRT
0B69	81	B4	~ 0	NGXPRT	CMPA = \$8B4
0B6B	26	03			BNE NSHEN
0B6D	7E	0C	13		JMP SHEN
0B70	81	B5		NSHEN	CMPA #\$B5
0B72	26	03			BNE NPHSR
0B74	7E	0D	B 8		JMP PHSR
0B77	81	B6	20	NPHSR	CMPA #\$B6
0B79	26	C9			BNE CMD
0B7B	7E	0D	32		JMP TRPD
0B7E	CE	02	4D	I D CON	
0B81	RU	02	06	LABON	10D MCC
0884	RD	07	02		JOR MOU
0B87	an ag	01 95	04		DOD T DOONS
0B89	96	4C			IDAA COTES
0888	16	40			TAR TAR
0B8C	\tilde{C}	38			
~~~~	01	50			2000 H 000

0B8E 0B90	27 80	21, 08			BEQ RWC1 SUBA #\$08
0B92	BD	07	60		JSR LRR
<b>0B9</b> 5	8D	17		LR1	BSR LRSCN1
0B97	96	<b>4</b> C			LDAA COLSS
0B99	BD	07	60		JSR LRR
0B9C	8D	10			BSR LRSCN1
0B9E	96	4C			LDAA CQLSS
0BA0	81	38			CMPA #\$38
0BA2	<b>24</b>	12			BCC RWC2
0BA4	8B	08			ADDA #\$08
0BA6	BD	07	60		JSR LRR
0BA9	8D	03		LR2	BSR LRSCN1
0BAB	7E	0B	39		JMP CMND
0BAE	7E	07	27	LRSCN1	JMP NTN
0BB1	8D	08		RWC1	BSR RWC
0BB3	7E	0B	95		JMP LR1
0BB6	8D	03		RWC2	BSR RWC
0BB8	7E	0B	A9	101102	JMP LR2
0BBB	CE	04	C9	RWC	LDX #\$04C9
OBBE	4F				CLRA
<b>OBBF</b>	BD	07	3C		JSR QDSET
0BC2	CE	04	CF		LDX #\$04CF
0BC5	$4\mathbf{F}$				CLRA
0BC6	BD	07	3C		JSR QDSET
0BC9	CE	04	D5		LDX #\$04D5
0BCC	4F				CLRA
0BCD	BD	07	3C		JSR ODSET
0BD0	7E	07	92		JMP LRP
0BD3	CE	04	22	GXPRT	LDX #\$0422
0BD6	BD	05	06		JSR MSG
0BD9	C6	31			LDAB #\$31
0BDB	BD	07	29		JSR NT1
0BDE	CE	00	C0		LDX #\$00C0
0BE1	DF	20			STX PNTR1
OBE3	CE	00	84	GL1	LDX #\$0084
OBE6	DF	22			STX PNTR2
OBE8	DE	20		GL2	LDX PNTR1
OBEA	8C	01	00		CPX #\$0100
OBED	<b>27</b>	21			BEQ GL3
OBEF	A6	00			LDAA X
0BF1	08				INX
0BF2	DF	20			STX PNTR1
0BF4	DE	<b>22</b>			LDX PNTR2

0BF6 0BF9 0BFB 0BFD 0BFF 0C01	<ul> <li>BD 07</li> <li>86 06</li> <li>9B 23</li> <li>97 23</li> <li>81 B4</li> <li>26 E5</li> </ul>	3C		JSR QDSET LDAA #\$06 ADDA PNTR2+\$1 STAA PNTR2+\$1 CMPA #\$B4 BNE GL2
0C03	CE 00	80		LDX #\$0080
0C06	BD 05	06		JSR MSG
0C09	C6 31			LDAB #\$31
0C0B	BD 07	29		JSR NT1
0C0E	20 D3			BRA GL1
0C10	7E 0B	39	GL3	JMP CMND
0C13	CE 03	30	SHEN	LDX #\$0330
0C16	BD 05	06		JSR MSG
0C19	BD 08	28		JSR EIN
0C1C	2B F5			BMI SHEN
0C1E	BD 05	8A		JSR DCBN
0C21	DE 28			LDX STORE2
0C23	DF 26			STX STORE1
0C25	96 55			LDAA DGT5TH
0C27	27 OD			BEQ POS
0C29	BD 07	D8		JSR CKSD
0C2C	$25 \ 15$			BCS NE
0C2E	BD 07	E9		JSR FMSD
0C31	BD 08	00		JSR TOMN
0C34	20 13			BRA SHEN1
0C36	BD 07	DC	POS	JSR CKMN
0C39	25 08			BCS NE
0C3B	BD 07	$\mathbf{ED}$		JSR FMMN
0C3E	BD 07	$\mathbf{FC}$		JSR TOSD
0C41	20 06			BRA SHEN1
0C43	CE 03	4C	NE	LDX #\$034C
0C46	BD 05	06		JSR MSG
0C49	7E 0B	39	SHEN1	JMP CMND
0C4C	CE 02	20	CRSE	LDX #\$0220
0C4F	BD 05	06		JSR MSG
0C52	BD 08	8C		JSR DRCT
0C55	27 F5			BEQ CRSE
0C57	CE 02	33	WRP	LDX #\$0233
0C5A	BD 05	06		JSR MSG
0C5D	BD OF	80		JSR INPUT
0C60	81 B0			CMPA #\$B0
0C62	25 F3			BCS WRP

0C64	81	<b>B</b> 8			CMPA #\$B8
0C66	<b>24</b>	EF			BCC WRP
0C68	84	07			ANDA #\$07
0C6A	48				ASLA
0C6B	48				ASLA
0C6C	48				ASLA
0C6D	16				ТАВ
0C6E	86	AE			LDAA #\$AE
0C70	BD	OF	CO		JSR PRINT
0C73	BD	0F	80		JSR INPUT
0C76	81	B0			CMPA #\$BO
0C78	25	DD			BCS WRP
0C7A	81	<b>B</b> 8			CMPA #\$B8
0C7C	24	D9			BCC WRP
0C7E	84	07			ANDA #\$07
0C80	1 R				ARA
0C81	27	D4			BEQ WRP
0C83	97	30			STAA CNTR
0C85	BD	08	BA		JSR ACTV
0000	7F	00	31		CLR CI
0000	11	00	51		
0C8B	вD	08	D5	MOV	JSR TRK
0C8E	26	03	20		BNE MOV1
0090	7E	06	53		IMPLOST
0000	11	00	00		
0C93	96	32		MOV1	LDAA CF
0C95	27	10			BEQ CLSN
0C97	97	31			STAA CI
0C99	CE	19	00		LDX #\$1900
0090	DF	26			STX STORE1
0C9E	BD	08	1D		JSR ELOM
0CA1	BD	06	2F		JSR QCNT
0CA4	BD	05	C8		JSR NWOD
00111	22	00			0010 100 Q.D
0CA7	BD	09	44	CLSN	JSR RWCM
0CAA	BD	06	22		JSR MATCH
0CAD	26	0E			BNE MVDN
OCAF	BD	09	59		JSR COMPAR
0CB2	27	2D			BEO SSOUT
0CB4	24	43			BCC ASOUT
0CB6	96	31			LDAA CI
0CB8	26	03			BNE MVDN
OCBA	7E	06	58		JMP WPOIIT
00DII	11	00			om w1001
0CBD	7A	00	30	MVDN	DEC CNTR
0CC0	26	C9			BNE MOV
	-0	- •			
0CC2	96	31			LDAA CI
0CC4	27	08			BEQ NOX
0CC6	7A	00	50		DEC NSR
0CC9	26	03			BNE NOX

0CCB	7E	06	4A		JMP TIME
0CCE	BD	09	44	NOX	JSR RWCM
0CD1	97	36			STAA SLOSS
0CD3	BD	06	22		JSR MATCH
0CD6	26	03			BNE NOX1
0CD8	BD	0D	0D		JSR CHNG
0020	00	0D	0D		april onno
0CDB	BD	0D	12	NOX1	JSR DKED
0CD E	7E	0A	65		JMP SRSCN
ACE 1	0.0	0.1		0001	I D A A GI
OCEI	90	91 D0		55001	
OCE3	26 DD	08	4.17		BNE MVDN
OCE5	BD	08	4B		JSR DLET
OCE8	CE	03	BA		LDX #\$03BA
OCEB	BD	05	06		JSR MSG
OCEE	CE	58	02		LDX #\$5802
0CF1	DF	26			STX STORE1
0CF3	BD	07	98	SSO1	JSR ELOS
0CF6	7E	0C	BD		JMP MVDN
0CF9	96	31		ASOUT	
OCFB	26	CO		1100 0 1	BNE MVDN
OCED	RD	08	4 <b>B</b>		ISR DI FT
0000	CE	03	7F		LDX # \$0.27F
0D00	BD	05	06		107 # \$037F
0D06	CF		05		JON MOG
0000	DF	20	05		
0009	90 90	20 FC			DDA STORET
0D0B	20	ĽО			BRA 5501
0D0D	C6	01		CHNG	LDAB <b>#</b> \$01
0D0F	7E	06	0F		JMP LOCSET
0D12	96	3E		DKED	LDAA SLSS
0D14	2A	01		211-0	BPL DKED1
0D16	39	•1			RTS
0D17	84	38		DKED1	ANDA <b>#</b> \$38
0D19	D6	36			LDAB SLOSS
0D1B	C4	38			ANDB #\$38
0D1D	11				CBA
0D1E	26	0E			BNE DKED2
0D20	96	3E			LDAA SLSS
0D22	DA	36			LDAB SLOSS
0D24	CB	01			ADDB #\$01
0D26	11	01			CBA # WVI
0D27	97	90			BEO DKEDS
0021	41 C0	00			
0.023	11	04			0000 <b>1</b> 7902 CRA
0020	11	01			UDA DEO DVEDO
	21	01		DVEDA	DEG DVED3
UD ZE	39			DKED2	nið

0D2F	7 <b>E</b>	06	3B	DKED3	JMP LOAD
0D32	96	4D		TRPD	LDAA NTR
0D34	27	79			BEQ NTPD
0D36	7A	00	4D		DEC NTR
0D39	CE	FA	00		LDX #\$FA00
0D3C	DF	26			STX STORE1
0D3E	BD	07	DC		JSR CKMN
0D41	24	03			BCC TRPD1
0D43	7E	0C	43		JMP NE
0210			10		
0D46	BD	07	ED	TRPD1	JSR FMMN
0D49	CE	03	60	TR1	LDX #\$0360
0D4C	8D	41			BSR TR3
0D4E	BD	08	8C		JSR DRCT
0D51	<b>27</b>	F6			BEQ TR1
0D53	BD	08	BA		JSR ACTV
0D56	96	4C			LDAA COLSS
0D 58	97	30			STAA CNTR
-		-			
0D5A	BD	08	D5	TR2	JSR TRK
0D5D	<b>27</b>	3B			BEQ QOUT
0D5F	96	32			LDĂĂ CF
0D61	26	37			BNE QOUT
0D63	BD	09	44		JSR RWCM
0D66	16				TAB
0D67	97	26			STAA STORE1
0D69	CE	$04^{-0}$	1E		LDX #\$041E
0D6C	BD	07	17		JSR T1
OD6F	CE	04	19		
0D72	80	18	14		BCD TR2
0D74	96	26			LDAA STORF1
0D76	BD	06	00		ICD MATCH
0070	97	00	44		JON MAION
0079	41 75	00	E A		BEWHIL
UD /B	11	υD	5A		JMP TR2
0D7E	BD	<b>09</b>	59	HIT	JSR COMPAR
0D81	<b>25</b>	17			BCS QOUT
0D83	<b>27</b>	0D			BEQ SSTA
0D85	BD	80	4B		JSR DLET
0D88	CE	03	7F		LDX #\$037F
0D8B	8D	02			BSR TR3
0D8D	20	26			BSR CMND1
0D8F	7E	05	06	TR3	JMP MSG
				110	J.1.1 11100
0D92	BD	08	4 <b>B</b>	SSTA	JSR DLET
0D95	CE	03	BA		LDX #\$03BA
0D98	8D	F5			BSR TR3
0D9A	96	30		QOUT	LDAA CNTR
		- •		4001	Denne On in

0D9C 0D9E 0DA1 0DA4 0DA7 0DAA 0DAD	97 BD CE BD CE BD 20	4C 09 03 05 C8 07 06	60 96 06 00 98		STAA CQLSS JSR WASTE LDX #\$0396 JSR MSG LDX #\$C800 JSR ELOS BRA CMND1
0DAF	CE	04	B6	NTPD	LDX #\$04B6
0DB2	BD	05	06		JSR MSG
0DB5	7E	0B	39	CMND1	JMP CMND
0DB8	CE	04	33	PHSR	LDX #\$0433
0DBB	8D	D2			BSR TR3
0DBD	BD	08	28		JSR EIN
0DC0	2B	F6			BMI PHSR
0DC2	BD	05	8A		JSR DCBN
0DC5	$\mathbf{DE}$	28			LDX STORE2
0DC7	DF	26			STX STORE1
0DC9	BD	08	1D		JSR ELOM
0DCC	BD	09	60		JSR WASTE
0DCF	BD	05	11	PHS1	JSR ROTR4
0DD2	80	01			SUBA #\$01
0DD4	<b>27</b>	04			BEQ PH1
0DD6	16				TAB
0DD7	BD	08	0F		JSR DVD
	DF	26			
	$D_{\mathbf{D}}$	40		PH1	LDX STORE1
0DDC	DE	20 2C		PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4
0DDC 0DDE	DE DF DE	2C 6A		PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0	DE DF DE DF	2C 6A 24		PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2	DE DF DE DF DE	20 2C 6A 24 60		PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4	DE DF DE DF DE BD	2C 6A 24 60 0D	FB	PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7	DE DF DF DF DE BD DE	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C	FB	PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9	DF DF DF DF DE BD DE DF	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24	FB	PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3
ODDC ODDE ODE0 ODE2 ODE4 ODE7 ODE9 ODE8	DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62	FB	PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2
ODDC ODDE ODE0 ODE2 ODE4 ODE7 ODE9 ODE8 ODED	DE DF DE DF DE BD DE DF DE BD	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D	FB	PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0	DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E	FB FB	PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2	DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24	FB FB	PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTB3
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2 0DF4	DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF D	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24 62	FB FB	PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2 0DF4 0DF6	DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF D	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24 62 0D 6E 24 62	FB FB	PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS3 LDX PSLAS3 JSP ASPH
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2 0DF4 0DF6 0DF9	DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF 20	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24 64 0D 8A	FB FB	PH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS3 JSR ASPH BRA CMND1
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2 0DF4 0DF6 0DF9 0DFB	DF DF DE DF DE BD DF DE BD DF DE BD DF DE BD DF DE DF DE DF DF DE DF DF DE DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24 64 0D BA	FB FB FB	ASPH	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS3 JSR ASPH BRA CMND1 STX PNTR2
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2 0DF4 0DF6 0DF9 0DF8 0DFD	DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF D	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24 64 0D BA 22 00	FB FB FB	ASPH	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS3 JSR ASPH BRA CMND1 STX PNTR2 LDAA X
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2 0DF4 0DF6 0DF9 0DFB 0DFD 0DFF	DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF D	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24 64 0D BA 22 00 01	FB FB FB	ASPH	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS3 JSR ASPH BRA CMND1 STX PNTR2 LDAA X BPL ASPH1
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2 0DF4 0DF6 0DF9 0DFB 0DFD 0DFF 0DFF 0DFF 0E01	DF DF DF DF DE BD DF DE BD DF DE BD DF DE BD DF DE A6 2A 39	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24 64 0D BA 22 00 01	FB FB FB	ASPH	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS3 JSR ASPH BRA CMND1 STX PNTR2 LDAA X BPL ASPH1 RTS
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2 0DF4 0DF6 0DF9 0DFB 0DFD 0DFF 0E01 0E02	DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF D	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24 64 0D 8A 22 00 01 2C	FB FB FB	ASPH	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS3 JSR ASPH BRA CMND1 STX PNTR2 LDAA X BPL ASPH1 RTS LDX STORE4
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2 0DF4 0DF6 0DF9 0DFB 0DFD 0DFF 0DFF 0E01 0E02 0E04	DEF DEF DEF DEF DEF DEF DEF DEF DEF DEF	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24 64 0D 8A 22 00 01 2C 26	FB FB FB	ASPH ASPH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS3 JSR ASPH BRA CMND1 STX PNTR2 LDAA X BPL ASPH1 RTS LDX STORE4
0DDC 0DDE 0DE0 0DE2 0DE4 0DE7 0DE9 0DE8 0DED 0DF0 0DF2 0DF4 0DF6 0DF9 0DFB 0DFD 0DFF 0E01 0E02 0E04 0E06	DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF DF D	2C 6A 24 60 0D 6C 24 62 0D 6E 24 64 0D 8A 22 00 01 2C 26 04	FB FB FB	ASPH ASPH1	LDX STORE1 STX STORE4 LDX PVASE1 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS1 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE2 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS2 JSR ASPH LDX PVASE3 STX PNTR3 LDX PSLAS3 JSR ASPH BRA CMND1 STX PNTR2 LDAA X BPL ASPH1 RTS LDX STORE4 STX STORE1 LDX # \$0465

0E0B 0E0D 0E10 0E13 0E16 0E19 0E1B 0E1D 0E1F 0E21 0E23 0E25 0E27	DE         22           BD         07           CE         04           BD         05           CE         00           8D         5C           97         28           D7         29           DE         22           8D         54           90         28           2A         01           40	12 4E 06 36		LDX PNTR2 JSR TWO LDX #\$044E JSR MSG LDX #SLOSS BSR SPRC STAA STORE2 STAB STORE2+\$1 LDX PNTR2 BSR SPRC SUBA STORE2 BPL PH2 NEGA	
0E28 0E2A	D0 29 2A 01		PH2	SUBB STORE2+\$1 BPL PH3	
0E2C	50			NEGB	
0E2D	1 <b>B</b>		PH3	ABA	
0E2E	44			LSRA	
0E2F	44			LSRA	
0E30	84 03			ANDA #\$03	
0E32	16			TAB	
OE33	27 03	- 7		BEQ PH4	
0E35	BD 08	0F		JSR DVD	
0E38	DE 24		PH4	LDX PNTR3	
0E3A	BD 07	EF		JSR FM1	
0E3D	2B 2L			BMIDSTR	
0E3F	26 04			BNE ALOS	
0541	6D 00			TST X	
0E43	27 27			BEQ DSTR	
0E45	C6 02		ALOS	LDAB #\$02	
0E47	BD 05	29		JSR BINDEC	
0E4A	CE 04	77		LDX #\$0477	
0E4D	C6 04			LDAB #\$04	
0E4F	BD 06	62		JSR DIGPRT	
0E52	CE 04	6B		LDX #\$046B	
0E55	BD 05	06		JSR MSG	
0E58	DE 24			LDX PNTR3	
0E5A	A6 00			LDAA X	
0E5C	97 26			STAA STORE1	
0E5E	A6 01			LDAA \$01,X	
0E60	97 27			STAA STORE1+\$1	
0E62	C6 02	0.T		LDAB # \$02	
0E64	RD 08	UF		JSR DVD	
0E67	DE 26	•		LDX STORE1	
0003	7E 07	98		JMP ELOS	
0E6C	CE 03	CA	DSTR	LDX #\$03CA	
0E6F	BD 05	06		JSR MSG	
0E72	DE 22			LDX PNTR2	
0E74	7E 08	4B		JMP DLET	
0E77 0E79 0E7A 0E7D 0E7F 0E81	A6 16 BD 84 C4 39	00 05 07 07	12	SPRC	LDAA X TAB JSR ROTR3 ANDA #\$07 ANDB #\$07 RTS
----------------------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------	----	-----------------	---------------------------------------------------------------
0E82 0E84 0E85 0E86 0E87	26 08 09 39 7E	03 06	24	PATCH PATCH1	BNE PATCH1 INX DEX RTS JMP MATCH2

00	01	<b>04</b>	23	0A	03	<b>07</b>	00
00	1A	<b>23</b>	05	03	<b>14</b>	16	12
00	00	00	00	00	05	04	17
05	01	14	00	00	04	05	00
07	02	11	09	00	04	00	00
23	00	02	<b>24</b>	00	00	03	07
00	15	00	05	0E	00	02	06
15	00	03	<b>02</b>	13	00	34	03
07	01	00	00	00	03	15	00
00	04	00	1F	04	01	03	02
03	<b>14</b>	00	00	00	16	0D	00
00	04	13	03	00	00	00	14
0B	01	15	13	00	00	00	03
07	00	00	00	1D	04	00	16
00	13	15	00	00	04	06	02
03	15	00	00	16	00	<b>27</b>	00
	00 00 05 07 23 00 15 07 00 03 00 0B 07 00 03	00         01           00         1A           00         00           05         01           07         02           23         00           00         15           15         00           07         01           00         04           03         14           00         04           08         01           07         00           00         13           03         15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

0F80	BD E1 AC	INPUT	JSR \$E1AC
0F83	8A 80		ORAA #\$80
<b>0F</b> 85	39		RTS
0FC0	36	PRINT	PSHA
0FC1	BD E1 D1		JSR \$E1D1
0FC4	32		PULA
0FC5	39		RTS

### SAMPLE OF GALAXY OPERATION

For those that may still be unsure of the operation of the Galaxy game, the following sample illustrates the initial moves that may be made in a typical game. The galaxy contents are assumed to be the same as that displayed on page 1-8. All operator entries are underlined. The comments in the parentheses are included to point out various facts one should watch as a game progresses, and to explain the reasoning behind each of the moves. The Galaxy game is initiated by jumping to the address 0500 hexadecimal.

## DO YOU WANT TO GO ON A SPACE VOYAGE? Y

YOU MUST DESTROY 22 ALIEN SHIPS IN 27 STARDATES WITH 4 SPACE STATIONS

-	1 2 3 4 5 -	- 6 7 8 -		
1	*		STARDATE	3023
<b>2</b>			CONDITION	RED
3		+++	QUADRANT	6,5
4	*		SECTOR	5,3
5	<b>&lt;</b> *>		ENERGY	5000
6			TORPEDOES	10
7	>1<	*	SHIELDS	0000
8				
-	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 -	- 6 7 8 -		

(Before attacking the alien ship, energy should be transferred to the protective shields.)

#### COMMAND? 4

SHIELD ENERGY TRANSFER = 1000

(The alien ship is located three columns to the right and two rows up. A torpedo trajectory of 1.5 just might make it.)

COMMAND? 6

TORPEDO TRAJECTORY: 1.5

TRACKING 4,4

**TRACKING 4,5** 

TRACKING 3,6

ALIEN SHIP DESTROYED

(Good shot. Now, a short range scan will indicate the loss of the alien ship and amount of energy remaining. The energy consumed was 10 units for each command entered plus 250 units to fire the torpedo.)

COMMAND? 1

-1.	- 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 -		
1	*		STARDATE	3023
2			CONDITION	GREEN
3			QUADRANT	6,5
4	*		SECTOR	5,3
5	<b>&lt;*&gt;</b>		ENERGY	3720
6			TORPEDOES	09
7	>1<	*	SHIELDS	1000
8				
-1-	2 3 4 5	6 7 8 -		

(Before leaving this quadrant, docking with the space station will refill the energy banks and torpedo tubes.)

COMMAND? <u>0</u> COURSE (1 - 8.5)? <u>7.0</u> WARP FACTOR (0.1 - 7.7)? <u>0.2</u>

6 - 2

- 1 -	- 2 -	3 4 5	6 7 8 -		
1		*		STARDATE	3023
2				CONDITION	GREEN
3				QUADRANT	6,5
4	*			SECTOR	7,3
5				ENERGY	5000
6				TORPEDOES	10
7		<b>&lt;*&gt;&gt;</b> 1 <b>&lt;</b>	*	SHIELDS	0000
8					
- 1 -	- 2	3 4 5	6 7 8 -		

(A long range scan will display the surrounding quadrants.)

COMMAND? <u>2</u>

LONG RANGE SCAN FOR QUADRANT 6,5

1	112	1	001	1	006	1
1	001	1	013	1	104	1
1	203	1	007	1	004	1

(Let's move into quadrant 7,4 to attack the two alien ships residing there. The stardate will increase by one, and the new quadrant location will be indicated. If the move is tracked one sector at a time it would be noted that two quadrant borders were crossed, resulting in the loss of 25 units of energy for each crossing.)

COMMAND? 0

COURSE (1 - 8.5)? <u>6.0</u>

WARP FACTOR (0.1 - 7.7)? 1.0

-1--2--3--4--5--6--7--8-STARDATE 3024 1 CONDITION RED 2 QUADRANT 7.43 +++ SECTOR 4 * 7,3ENERGY 4930 5 6 +++ * 7 * **<***> TORPEDOES 10 7 SHIELDS 0000 8 -1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-

(Don't forget the shield energy before attacking.)

COMMAND? <u>4</u>

SHIELD ENERGY TRANSFER = 1000

(The stars are blocking the path to both alien ships for the torpedoes. Instead of maneuvering to a position to fire a torpedo at each, a small phasor is fired to determine the size of the alien ships.)

COMMAND? 5

PHASOR ENERGY TO FIRE = 0100

ALIEN SHIP AT SECTOR 3,3: DESTROYED

ALIEN SHIP AT SECTOR 6,1: ENERGY = 0150

LOSS OF ENERGY 0037

(The alien ship at sector 3,3 was destroyed. The other alien ship fired back in retaliation. However, since its shield energy is only 150, and the distance factor (as defined on page 1 - 10) is zero, another phasor shot should take care of it.)

COMMAND? 5

PHASOR ENERGY TO FIRE = 0150

## ALIEN SHIP AT SECTOR 6,1: DESTROYED

(A short range scan will provide proof that the alien ships are destroyed, and also indicate how much energy is left.)

```
COMMAND? 1
-1--2--3--4--5--6--7--8-
                             STARDATE
                                          3024
1
                             CONDITION
                                          GREEN
2
3
                             QUADRANT
                                          7,4
        *
                             SECTOR
4
                                          7,3
5
                             ENERGY
                                          3640
6
                             TORPEDOES
                                          10
     * <*>
7
                             SHIELDS
                                          0963
8
 -1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-
```

(The game would be continued by maneuvering about to the other quadrants in the galaxy which contain alien ships. However, one must always be aware of the amount of energy in the space ship, and the number of stardates remaining as the game progresses. Allowing either of these to run out would be as disasterous as moving out of the known galaxy or making a fatal error such as the following attempt to move to quadrant 5,4.)

COMMAND? 0

COURSE (1 - 8.5)? <u>3.0</u>

WARP FACTOR (0.1 - 7.7)? <u>2.1</u>

KA-BOOM, YOU CRASHED INTO A STAR. YOUR SHIP IS DESTROYED. *

## NOTES

NOTES

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