Display HEXCHS (Offset) Extract least significant four bits of Number **Display HEXCHS (Offset)**

The final routine needed for handling input and output is the PUTCR subroutine. This is straightforward, and the final coded form is selfexplanatory. Having coded all the necessary routines, we can now design the I/O module itself.

THE INPUT/OUTPUT MODULE Process:

GetCommand will return Offset in B, which can be used as an offset into a jump table GetAddress leaves return address in D GetValue leaves return value in B, flag in A DisplayValue is passed in B DisplayAddress is passed in D

The final coded form of the I/O module is given on the following page. Now we can return to the Breakpoint module that we began in the last instalment (see page 758). We have already given the code for the second process in this module, which sets up breakpoints. We put aside the problem of coding the first process (inserting breakpoints) because it involved getting an address. Having now dealt with this task in the routines given here, we can proceed to give the version of the process - which coded incorporates a branch to the GETADD subroutine.

Notice that in the code, the command INC NUMBP, PCR adds 1 to the Number-Of-Breakpoints. At this point, A is one less than the Number-Of-Breakpoints, which is the correct offset into the breakpoint table. However, the address is returned in D, and this is going to destroy

The GETHX2 Routine				The GETHX4 Routine			
GETHX2	LDB	#18	Number-Of-Valid-Chars	GETHX4	LDB	#16	
HX4	PSHS	X	Save used register		BSR	HX4	Get Most-Significant-Byte
	LEAX	HEXCHS,PCR	Get address of Valid-Chars in X		PSHS	В	Save Most-Significant-Byte
	BSR	GETCH	Get Next-Character		LDB	#16	temporarily
IFOO	СМРВ	#16	If Offset = 16		BSR	HX4	Get Least-Significant-Byte in B
	LDA BRA	#SFF ENDFOO	Set flag to -1 (in two's complement)		PULS RTS	A	Get Most-Significant-Byte back in A Required value is in D
	СМРВ	#17	If Offset = 17				
	LDA	#1	Set flag to 1				
	BRA	ENDFOO					
	LSLB LSLB		Shift B left four places to form most significant digit; B holds offset in HEXCHS and hence the	Display-Breakpoint Routine			
	LSLB		binary value	BPLABS	FCC	12345678	3 910111213141516'
	LSLB			SPACE	FCB	32	ASCII code for a Space
	PSHS	В	Save B temporarily	DISPBP	PSHS	A,B,X,Y	
	LDB	#16	Only hex digits now valid		LEAX	BPTAB,PCR	Address of Breakpoint-Table
	BSR	GETCH	Next-Character		LEAY	BPLABS,PCR	Address of labels
	ADDB	1,S+	Construct eight-bit number and		CLRB		Set Breakpoint-Number to zero offset
	PULS	X,PC	lose temporary B	WHIL01	CMBP BGT	NUMBP,PCR ENDW01	While Breakpoint-Number <= Number-Of-Breakpoints
The PUTCR Routine					LDA	,Y+	Display label
PUTCR	DCHC	٨	Cave A		BSR	OUTCH	
	LDA	#13	ASCII code for Return		LDA	,Y+	
	BCR	OUTCH	Display it		BSR	OUTCH	
	DUILC	APC	Display it		LDA	SPACE, PCR	Display a Space
	FULD	A, 10			BSR	OUTCH	
					PSHS	В	Save B temporarily
	-	T Indance			LDD	,X++	Save Address
		50			BSR	DSPADD	
15		0 00			PULS	В	Restore B
		Contraction in			BRA	WHIL01	
				ENDW01	PULS	A,B,X,Y	Restore and return