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 $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ 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 coded version of the process - which incorporates a branch to the GETADD subroutine.

Notice that in the code, the command INC NUMBP, PCR adds 1 to the Number-OfBreakpoints. 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

| GETHX2 | LDB | \#18 | Number-Of-Valid-Chars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HX4 | PSHS | X | Save used register |
|  | LEAX | HEXCHS,PCR | Get address of Valid-Chars in X |
|  | BSR | GETCH | Get Next-Character |
| IFOO | CMPB | \#16 | If 0 ffset $=16$ |
|  | LDA | \#SFF | Set flag to -1 (in two's |
|  | BRA | ENDFOO | complement) |
|  | CMPB | \#17 | If Offset $=17$ |
|  | LDA | \#1 | Set flag to 1 |
|  | BRA | ENDFOO |  |
|  | LSLB |  | Shift B left four places to form |
|  | LSLB |  | most significant digit; B holds offset in HEXCHS and hence the |
|  | LSLB |  | binary value |
|  | LSLB |  |  |
|  | PSHS | B | Save B temporarily |
|  | LDB | \#16 | Only hex digits now valid |
|  | BSR | GETCH | Next-Character |
|  | ADDB | 1,S+ | Construct eight-bit number and |
|  | PULS | X, PC | lose temporary B |

## The PUTCR Routine



## The GETHX4 Routine

| GETHX4 | LDB | \#16 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | BSR | HX4 | Get Most-Significant-Byte |
|  | PSHS | B | Save Most-Significant-Byte <br> temporarily |
|  | LDB | $\# 16$ | Get Least-Significant-Byte in B |
|  | BSR | HX4 | Get Most-Significant-Byte back in A |
|  | PULS | A | Required value is in D |

## Display-Breakpoint Routine

| BPLABS | FCC | $' 12345678910111213141516 '$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SPACE | FCB | 32 | ASCII code for a Space |
| DISPBP | PSHS | A,B,X,Y |  |
|  | LEAX | BPTAB,PCR | Address of Breakpoint-Table |
|  | LEAY | BPLABS,PCR | Address of labels |
|  | CLRB |  | Set Breakpoint-Number to zero offset |
| WHIL01 | CMBP | NUMBP,PCR | While Breakpoint-Number < |
|  | BGT | ENDW01 | Number-Of-Breakpoints |
|  | LDA | ,Y+ | Display label |
|  | BSR | OUTCH |  |
|  | LDA | ,Y+ |  |
|  | BSR | OUTCH |  |
|  | LDA | SPACE,PCR | Display a Space |
|  | BSR | OUTCH |  |
|  | PSHS | B | Save B temporarily |
|  | LDD | ,X++ | Save Address |
|  | BSR | DSPADD |  |
|  | PULS | B | Restore B |
|  | BRA | WHILO1 |  |
| ENDW01 | PULS | A,B,X,Y | Restore and return |

