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; Filename: 10.TEXT (MACSBUG I/O ROUTINES)
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Modification History
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;
; 20-Aug-84 Added swap flag set in flipping code
; 23-Aug-84 Unfixed swap flag, added flush of keypad (Lisa)
; 27-Aug-84 Further fix of keypad flushing, almost works
; 10-Sep-84 Added keyboard delay
; 23-Sep-84 OUTPUT tests for abort of printing
; 18-Oct-84 Terminal based debuggers also do test (Ctrl C) for abort of
printing
; 8-Dec-84 Added dynamic setup of PostEvent trap location (moved from Init)
; 9-Feb-85 twm - added SCCDelay macro and added SCC Init table for a Yacc
```

```
.MACRO SCCDelay ; twm -- add a macro so different
hardware is easier to hide
    .IF onYaccTrue ; Delay for a Yacc of 1.728 us
        MOVE.W (SP), (SP) ; 12 * 108 ns = 1296ns
        MOVE.L SP, SP ; 4 * 108 ns = 432ns
    .ELSE ; **** assume sane delay for Macintosh &
XL MOVE.W (SP), (SP) ; ??? for actual timing delay
    .ENDC
.ENDM

    .IF noTerm

KbdTalked .EQU KbdVars ; $FF after keyboard shifts
; something in

ReadLine
    BSR StdEntry
    MOVEQ #64,D7 ; ticks counter force immed.

READBUF
@0 ; loop here until char <> tilde

    BSR INCHNE
    BEQ.S READBUF

    .IF swapScreen
    CMP #$60,D0 ; swap char (tilde)
    BNE.S @2
    BSR FlipSide
@1
    BSR INCHNE
    BEQ.S @1
    BSR FlipSide
    CMP #$60,D0 ; swap char
    BEQ.S @0
@2
    .ENDC

; we have a valid key value in D0 now, so deal with it

DealWkey
    CMPI.B #8,D0 ; BACKSPACE?
    BNE.S @0 ; no, keep going
    CMP.L A6,A5 ; ANY CHARS TO DELETE?
    BHS.S READBUF ; NO, IGNORE BACKSPACE
    SUBQ.L #1,A6 ; Yes, remove char from buffer
@0
    MOVE D0,-(SP) ; save char
```

```

BSR      DUTCH          ; print it out
MOVE    <SP>+,D0

CMP1.B  #8,D0          ; BACKSPACE?
BEQ.S   READBUF       ; YES, SKIP

CMP1.B  #0,D0          ; Is it a Carriage Return?
BNE.S   keepIt        ; no, stuff into IO buffer

MOVE.B  #' ',(A6)     ; otherwise stuff a space

BSR.S   UpLoop        ; wait for the key-up event

StdExit
; restore post event stuff
MOVE.L  <SP>+,RamBase ; save ram base

MOVE.L  postEvent,A0  ; restore to original postevent
MOVEQ   #0,D0
_SetTrapAddress

MOVE.L  <SP>+,$28     ; restore Atrap vector

MOVEM.L <SP>+,D0-D7/A0-A3 ; restore registers
RTS

upLoop
;IF      onLisaTrue    ; wait for all keys to be up (kwk)
TRAPTO  _POLL         ; get pending key events
CLR.W   D0            ; set up for keycode
MOVE.B  #$48,D0       ; RETURN keycode = $48
TRAPTO  _KeyIsDown    ; test the key
TST.W   D1            ; is the return key still down?
BNE.S   upLoop        ; yes, keep testing

TRAPTO  _POLL         ; now flush the key up event
MOVEQ   #0,D0         ; no repeats
MOVEQ   #0,D1         ; don't wait for event
TRAPTO  _KeybdEvent   ; get the key up event & ignore it

;ELSE
BSR.S   InchnE        ; wait for post up
;      CMP.W   #KeyDwnEvt,keyEvt ; was it a keydown?
;      BNE.S   @0      ; no, keep checking

; it was a key down while we waited for a key-up, so abort uploop and process the key
;
;      ADDQ   #4,SP    ; get rid of return address
;      BRA   DealMkey  ; jump into key processing loop

; check for the keyup event

@0      SUBQ   #KeyUpEvt,keyEvt ; was it a keyup?
BNE.S   upLoop        ; no, keep looping
.ENDC

RTS     ; and return

keepIt
MOVE.B  D0,(A6)+      ; stuff into buffer
;      BSR.S   UpLoop  ; wait for key up event (???)

```

```
BRA      READBUF      ; and branch to start of read again
```

```
-----
; INPUT A CHAR (NO ECHO)
;-----
```

```
INCHNE
```

```
    .IF      onLisaTrue=0      ; kwk - tum
    MOVE.L   VIA,A1           ; convenient address...

    BTST    #1,VIFR(A1)       ; did 24/60ths sec roll over
    BEQ.S   goKey
    MOVE.B   #02,VIFR(A1)     ; clear it
    ADDQ    #1,D7

    .IF      DDBG
    CMP.W   KeyRoll,D7       ; anything gotten recently?
    .ELSE
    CMP.W   #kbdRoll,D7     ; anything gotten recently?
    .ENDC

    BLT.S   goKey
    MOVEQ   #0,D7           ; reset "watchdog" timer (OS 201 --
```

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Dyrbr Us!ld)
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```
    CLR.B   KbdTalked       ; fake the keyboard non-talk
    MOVE.L   JKybdTask,A0   ; lmem vector
    JSR     (A0)
```

```
goKey
```

```
    .ENDC      ; (kwk)
```

```
    CLR.W   keyHit         ; flag no character
```

```
    .IF      onLisaTrue      ; kwk
    TRAPTO  _POLL           ; since interrupts off, poll
    MOVEQ   #0,D0          ; key repeats not okay
    MOVEQ   #0,D1          ; don't wait for event
    TRAPTO  _KeyboardEvent ; get the keyboard event
    TST.B   D0             ; has anything happened?
    BEQ.S   GotKey         ; no event
    TST.B   D2             ; disk/power event? (ascii 0)
    BEQ.S   GotKey         ; yes, ignore
    CMP.B   #1,D2         ; mouse event? (ascii 1)
    BEQ.S   GotKey         ; yes, ignore
    MOVE.B   D2,keyHit     ; high bits off, from CLR keyHit
```

```
    .ELSE      ; (kwk)
```

```
    MOVE.L   VIA,A1
    BTST    #2,VIFR(A1)     ; key board event?
    BEQ.S   GotKey
```

```
    MOVEQ   #0,D7           ; cancel delay
```

```
    .IF      DDBG
    MOVE.W   KeyWait,D0     ; ho-hum, wait for the keyboard
    .ELSE
    MOVE.W   #kbdWait,D0   ;
    .ENDC
```

```
@0      DBRA      D0,@0      ; to catch up
```

```

        MOVE.L    LvlIDT+0, A0          ; call the kbd interrupt routine
        JSR      (A0)
        .ENDC

GotKey
        MOVE.B    KeyHit, D0           ; get ascii key value
        CMPI.B    #'a', D0            ; and convert to UPPER CASE
        BLT.S     @2
        BCLR      #5, D0               ; clear lower case bit
@2
        TST.B     D0                   ; set 'we have a char' flag
        RTS

post
        MOVE      A0, KeyEvt           ; replaces PostEvent MacTrap
        CMP      #KeyDwnEvt, A0       ; remember the last event
        BNE.S     @0                   ; is it key down?
        MOVE.B    D0, KeyHit           ;
@0
        RTS

stdEntry
        MOVE.L    (SP)+, temp
        MOVEN.L   D0-D7/A0-A3, -(SP)

; redirect post event stuff

        MOVE.L    $28, -(SP)          ; remember debugger A trap vector
        MOVE.L    SAVEA, $28          ; restore original A-trap vector value

        MOVEQ     #$2F, D0            ; get address of postEvent
        _GetTrapAddress
        MOVE.L    A0, postEvent       ; save true PostEvent trap

        MOVE.L    RamBase, -(SP)     ; save ram base
        LEA      INCHNE, A0
        MOVE.L    A0, RamBase         ; redirect ram base

        LEA      post, A0             ; rearrange the post event
        MOVEQ     #$2F, D0
        _SetTrapAddress               ; traps ok, line 1010 enabled

        SF       AbortPrint          ; clear the aborting print flag

        MOVE.L    temp, A0
        JMP      (A0)                 ; return to caller, RamBase & A-trap
stuff restored in
        ; StdExit

WriteLine
buffer
        BSR.S     OUTPUT              ; print all the characters in the 10

        TST.B     AbortPrint          ; did user abort?
        BNE.S     FixBuf              ; yes, flush buffer and return

CRLF
        MOVE.B    #$0D, (A6)+
        MOVE.B    #$0A, (A6)+

```

```

OUTPUT
    BSR          StdEntry

@0
    CMP.L       A6,A5
    BGE.S       chThere

    MOVE.B      (A5)+,D0
    BSR.S       OUTCH
    BRA.S       @0

chThere
    BSR          INCHNE                ; see if user is halting display by
typing
    BNE.S       @1                    ; yes, deal with it
    BSR          INCHNE                ; better double check (slow keyboard)
    BEQ.S       @3                    ; no, finish the output

; user typed a character while printing.  If backspace, set abort flag and exit, else
; loop, waiting for another character to be typed.

@1
    CMP.B       #8,D0                ; was it a backspace?
    BNE.S       @2                    ; no, go wait for another

    ST          AbortPrint            ; yes, set the flag
    BRA.S       @3                    ; and bail out

@2
    BSR          INCHNE                ; wait for another character
    BEQ.S       @2

@3
    BSR.S       FIXBUF
    BRA         StdExit

FIXBUF
    LEA         BUFFER,A5
    MOVE.L      A5,A6
    RTS

; D0 contains the character to print

OUTCH
    LEA         ScreenVars,A2        ; point to variables
    MOVE        (A2)+,D1              ; get Y position

    CMPI.B      #'a',D0              ; and convert to UPPER CASE
    BLT.S       shifted
    BCLR        #5,D0                ; clear lower case bit

shifted
    MOVEQ       #0,D7
    MOVE.B      D0,D7                ; get the character
    MOVEQ       #$38,D6

@0
    SUB         #$20,D7               ; normalize to a space
    BMI         nonPrint              ; if under then skip
    CMP         D6,D7                ; too big
    BLT.S       @1
    MOVE        D6,D7

@1
    MOVE        (A2),D0               ; get X position
    ADDQ        #1,(A2)+             ; and point to next

skipChar
    MULU        #6,D0                ; each char = 6 bits wide

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```

        MOVE    D0,D6                ; save off bit count
        LSR     #3,D0                ; turn into byte count

        LEA     font,A0              ; point to fonts
        MOVE.L  SCRNBASE,A3          ; point to the screen

        ADD     D0,A3                ; point to the dest byte

        LSL     #3,D1                ; scanlines/char row = 8
        MULU   screenRow,D1         ; * rowbytes = byte offset
        ADD     D1,A3                ; point to the first dest byte

        ADD     (A2)+,A3             ; add in offset

        NOT     D6                    ; flip to bit #
        AND     #7,D6                ; bitize the dest counter

rowLoop
        MOVEQ   #7,D5                ; row counter
        MOVE.L  A3,A1                ; restore row
        MOVE    D6,D3                ; dest bit offset
        MOVE    D7,D2                ; D7 contains char to plot

        MOVEQ   #7,D1                ; 1st bit source bit
        LSR     #1,D2                ; nibble index
        BCC.S   @0
        MOVEQ   #3,D1                ; second nibble source bit
@0
        MOVEQ   #3,D4                ; bit counter
bitLoop
        BTST   D1,0(A0,D2)           ; is bit set
        BEQ.S   @1
        BSET   D3,(A1)              ; set the dest bit
        BRA.S   @2
@1
        BCLR   D3,(A1)              ; set the dest bit
@2
        BSR.S   NextBit              ; next dest bit/byte

        DBRA   D4,bitLoop            ; next bits

; clear next two bits along dest
        BCLR   D3,(A1)              ; set the dest bit
        BSR.S   NextBit              ; next dest bit/byte
        BCLR   D3,(A1)              ; set the dest bit

        ADD     #30,A0                ; next row of font data
        ADD     ScreenRow,A3         ; next row on screen

        DBRA   D5,rowLoop

; clear next two rows along dest
        MOVE.L  A1,D0
        SUBQ   #1,D0
        AND    #$FFFE,D0
        MOVE.L  D0,A1
        CLR.L  (A1)                  ; clear this one
        ADD    ScreenRow,A1          ; next row on screen
        CLR.L  (A1)

```

```

@3      BRA.S      noScroll      ; go home

; R2 points 1 word in screen vars to x position

nonPrint
      SUB      #$08-$20,D7      ; back space?
      BNE.S    notBack

      SUB      #1,(R2)          ; back up one
      BPL.S    doSpace
      CLR      (R2)

doSpace
      MOVEQ    #0,D7            ; normalized space
      MOVE     (R2)+,D0         ; get X position
      BRA     skipChar

;-----
NextBit
      SUBQ     #1,D1            ; next source bit
      SUBQ     #1,D3            ; next dest bit
      BPL.S    @1              ; spilled into next byte?
      MOVEQ    #7,D3            ; high bit
      ADDQ     #1,A1            ; next byte
@1
      RTS

;-----
notBack
      SUBQ     #$0D-$08,D7      ; Carriage return ?
      BNE     doSpace

; Do a carriage return
      CLR      (R2)            ; zero x position
      ADDQ     #1,-(R2)         ; increment Y position
      MOVE     (R2),D0         ; get Y position
      CMP     6(R2),D0         ; compare to max
      BLT.S    noScroll
      SUBQ     #1,(R2)+        ; readjust Y position
      ADDQ     #2,R2           ; skip x

; Scroll up nLines-1 lines

      MOVE.L   SCRNBASE,A1     ; point to the screen
      ADD     (R2)+,A1         ; add in offset
      MOVE.L   A1,A0          ; point to source

      MOVE     screenRow,D0    ; * rowbytes
      LSL     #3,D0           ; lines/char row
      ADD     D0,A0

      MOVE     (R2)+,D0        ; get # lines
      SUBQ    #1,D0           ; scroll n-1
      MULU    screenRow,D0    ; * rowbytes
      LSL     #1,D0           ; *8 / 4 for # lines/longs
@0
      MOVE.L   (A0)+,(A1)+
      SUBQ    #1,D0
      BNE.S    @0

      MOVE     screenRow,D0    ; 8 * rowbytes / 4
      LSL     #1,D0           ; clear the last line
@1
      CLR.L   (R1)+

```

```

SUBQ    #1,D0
BNE

noScroll

RTS

;
;
font
        !"# $%&'()*+,-./ 0123 4567 89:; <=>? @ABC
        DEFG HIJK LMNO PQRS TUVW XYZ^

.WORD   $04A5,$7D44,$4200,$0001,$6666,$9F6F,$6600,$1086,$66E6
.WORD   $EFF6,$9E39,$8996,$E6E6,$E999,$9AFF
.WORD   $04A5,$ADA4,$8144,$0002,$9299,$9891,$9966,$2049,$9999
.WORD   $9889,$941A,$8FD9,$9999,$4999,$9A1F
.WORD   $040F,$A2A0,$81E4,$0002,$9211,$9E81,$9966,$4F21,$8998
.WORD   $9889,$941C,$89E9,$9998,$4999,$9A2F
.WORD   $0405,$6440,$814E,$0F04,$9222,$F1E2,$6700,$8012,$8FE8
.WORD   $9EEB,$F41A,$8999,$E9E6,$4999,$642F
.WORD   $040F,$58E0,$81A4,$6064,$9241,$1192,$9166,$4F24,$8998
.WORD   $9889,$9419,$8999,$89A1,$4999,$944F
.WORD   $0005,$5890,$8104,$2068,$9289,$1994,$9962,$2040,$8999
.WORD   $9889,$9499,$8999,$8B99,$495F,$948F
.WORD   $0405,$EB60,$4200,$4008,$67F6,$1554,$6604,$1084,$79E6
.WORD   $EF86,$9E69,$F996,$8796,$4629,$94FF

        .ELSE ; twm -- combine 2 conditionals into .IF
- .ELSE - .ENDC ; first 1/2 is for using screen and 2nd
half is for ; talking out serial port to a terminal

WriteLine
buffer   BSR.S    OUTPUT ; print all the characters in the IO
        TST.B    AbortPrint ; did user abort?
        BNE.S    FixBuf ; yes, flush buffer and return

CRLF
        MOVE.B   #$0D,(A6)+ ; stuff carriage return/line feed
        MOVE.B   #$0A,(A6)+

OUTPUT
        MOVEM.L  D0-D3/A0-A1,-(SP) ; save regs
        SF      AbortPrint ; reset print abort flag

OUTP1
@0
        CMP.L    A6,A5
        BGE.S    OutDone

        MOVE.B   (A5)+,D0
        BSR.S    OUTCH
        BRA.S    @0

OutDone
        CMP.B    #$0A,-1(A6) ; see if last was CR/LF
        BNE.S    @10

        MOVE     $FFF,D0 ; delay after CR/LF
@11
        SUB     #1,D0
    
```



```

@10      BNE.S      @11
        MOVEM.L    (SP)+,D0-D3/A0-A1

FIXBUF
        LEA      BUFFER,A5
        MOVE.L   A5,A6
        RTS

OUTCH
@1       BSR.S     GetSCC
        MOVE.B   (A0),D1                ; synchronize pointing
        SCCDelay                ; delay for the slow SCC chip...
        MOVE.B   (A0),D1                ; get stuff
        BTST    #TxBE,D1                ; wait until the buffer is empty
        BEQ.S    @1

@2       ADDA.L   #SCCWrite,A0           ; generate write address
        MOVE.B   D0,SCCData(A0)        ; put the byte

;-----;
; CHECK FOR ^S ;
;-----;

CTLW
        BSR.S     GetSCC
        BTST    #RxBF,(A0)              ; Any character to be read?
        BEQ.S    CTLW9                  ; No, return
        SCCDelay                ; delay for the slow SCC chip...
        MOVEQ   #$7F,D0                 ; mask parity
        AND.B   SCCData(A0),D0         ; get char
        CMPI.B  #$13,D0                 ; X\off? (Ctrl - S)
        BEQ.S    CTLWH                 ; Yes, freeze the screen
        CMPI.B  #$3,D0                  ; Control C?
        BNE.S    CTLW9                 ; No, return
        ST      AbortPrint              ; yes, set the flag
        BRA.S   CTLW9                  ; and return

CTLWH
        BTST    #RxBF,(A0)              ; Now wait for a character to be typed
        BEQ.S    CTLWH
        SCCDelay                ; delay for the slow SCC chip...
        MOVEQ   #$7F,D0                 ; mask parity
        AND.B   SCCData(A0),D0         ; READ IT
        CMP.B   #$11,D0                 ; X on? (Ctrl - Q)
        BNE.S    CTLWH                 ; No, keep looping for char

CTLW9
        RTS                            ; RETURN

;-----;
; INITIALIZE ACIA ;
;-----;

```

```

-----
; initialization data for SCC: 9600 baud RS-232 async communication;
; using the baud rate generator; interrupt conditions unchanged
-----

```

```
.IF onMacTrue
```

```

boddata:
    .byte    4,$4C                ; x16 clk, 2 stop bits, no parity
    .byte    14,$00              ; disable baud rate generator
    .byte    11,$50              ; baud rate gen clk to receiver,
transmitter
    .byte    12,$A                ; set baud rate to 9600x16 baud
    .byte    13,$00              ; "
    .byte    14,$01              ; enable baud rate generator
    .byte    3,$C1               ; 8 bits/char recv, enable receiver
    .byte    5,$6A               ; 8 bits/char xmit, enable xmitter
boddith
.equ    *-boddata
.ENDC

```

```
.IF onVaccTrue
```

```

; twm
boddata:
    .byte    4,$4C                ; x16 clk, 2 stop bits, no parity
    .byte    14,$00              ; disable baud rate generator
    .byte    11,$D0              ; XTAL, baud rate gen clk to receiver,
transmitter
    .byte    12,$A                ; set baud rate to 9600x16 baud
    .byte    13,$00              ; "
    .byte    14,$01              ; enable baud rate generator
    .byte    3,$C1               ; 8 bits/char recv, enable receiver
    .byte    5,$6A               ; 8 bits/char xmit, enable xmitter
boddith
.equ    *-boddata
.ENDC

```

```
GetSCC
```

```

    .IF    APort
MOVE.L    #SCCRBase+Act1,A0      ; pointer to SCC base read address
    .ELSE
MOVE.L    #SCCRBase+Bct1,A0      ; pointer to SCC base read address
    .ENDC

    ADD.L    outAddress,A0        ; add in offset to other port.

    RTS

```

```
INITACIA
```

```

BSR.S    InitSCC
    .IF    APort
SUBQ.L    #2,outAddress
    .ELSE
ADDQ.L    #2,outAddress
    .ENDC
; if aport
BSR.S    InitSCC
CLR.L    outAddress
RTS

```

```
InitSCC
```

```

MOVEM.L    D1-D2/A0-A2,-(SP)
BSR.S    GetSCC
MOVE.L    A0,A1
ADDA.L    #SCCWrite,A1          ; generate SCC write address

```

```

LEA      B0DDATA,A2          ; set channel a
MOVE.W  *B0DDLTH,D1

MOVE.B  (A0),D2             ; read to make sure SCC is sync'd up
BRR.S   @2                 ; delay for timing, too
@1      MOVE.B  (A2)+,(A1)
@2      SCCDelay          ; tmm - delay for the slow SCC chip...
DBRRA   D1,@1
TST.B   SCCData(A0)        ; CLEAR RX BUFFER

MOVEM.L (SP)+,D1-D2/A0-A2

RTS

```

```

-----
; ACIA INPUT ROUTINES
-----

```

```

ReadLine
MOVEM.L D0-D4/A0-A2,-(SP)
BSR     GetSCC

READBUF
BSR     INCHNE
TST.B  D0
BEQ.S  READBUF

RB1
MOVE.W D0,D4
CMP1.B #8,D0          ;BACKSPACE?
BEQ.S  RB11          ;YES, DON'T ECHO IT
BSR    OUTCH

RB11
MOVE.W D4,D0

```

```

-----
; PROCESS BACKSPACES (FOR CRT TERMINAL)
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```

RB2
CMP1.B #8,D0          ;BACKSPACE?
BNE.S  RB5           ;NO, SKIP

CMP.L  A6,A5          ;ANY CHARS TO DELETE?
BHS.S  READBUF       ;NO, IGNORE BACKSPACE
BSR    OUTCH         ;ELSE ECHO BACKSPACE
MOVE   $$20,D0        ; OUTPUT A SPACE
BSR    OUTCH
MOVE   $$8,D0         ; AND BACKSPACE
BSR    OUTCH
SUB.L  #1,A6          ;AND REMOVE CHAR FROM BUFFER
BRR    READBUF

RB5
CMP1.B $$0,D0
BNE.S  RB5
MOVE.B $$A,D0
BSR    OUTCH

MOVE.B #' ',(A6)     ; pad end with a blank

MOVEM.L (SP)+,D0-D4/A0-A2
RTS

RB6
MOVE.B D0,(A6)+

```

BRA READBUF

```
-----
; INPUT A CHAR (NO ECHO)
;-----
```

```
INCHNE
    MOVE.B      <A0>,D0          ; read to sync up

@1
    SCCDelay    ; twm - delay for the slow SCC chip...
    BTST        #RxBF,<A0>      ; wait until a byte is available
    BEQ.S       @1
    SCCDelay    ; twm - delay for the slow SCC chip...
    MOVEQ       #$7F,D0         ; mask parity
    AND.B       SCCData<A0>,D0  ; get the byte

    CMPI.B      #'a',D0         ; and convert to UPPER CASE
    BLT.S       INCHNEX
    BCLR        #5,D0

INCHNEX
    RTS                    ; RETURN

    .ENDC                  ; twm - end of .IF - .ELSE - .ENDC
conditional for
terminal.                  ; use of the screen or an external
```