VG5000 BIOS SECTION

Within the BASIC ROM of the VG5000 there are supplied a number of jump vectors at fixed addresses which give access to a number of useful routines which are described as follows:-

address name

description

0000 reset

Restart BASIC from the power up condition. Initializes all variables and memory and I/O.

entry none exit none modifies all

0008 chkchr

Used only as an RST instruction. Is used to verify that the character at the text pointer position (registers HL) is the character that immediately follows the RST 8 instruction otherwise a BASIC syntax error is printed.

entry HL=text position exit drops into chget modifies AF,HL (HL+1)

0010 chget

gets next character into register A from next text pointer position. Condition codes are set to reflect the kind of character found.

entry HL=text position
exit A=character code
C flag set if numeric
Z flag set if end-of-line

modifies all

0018 outdo

Character output routine. Character in register A is printed to the output device whose code is given by the contents of PRTFLG (see memory map).

entry A=character code
exit none

001B setext

Program the shape of a programmable character cell in video memory. The character code of the character shape to be programmed is in the least significant 7 bits of register A and the most significant bit signals extension text characters if reset and extension graphic characters if set. HL points to the start of a 10 byte buffer which is the character shape data, the first byte in the buffer being the top 8 piccells of the character shape, etc. entry A=character code. Bit 7=0 is text.

HL=start of character shape data buffer

exit none modifies all

0020	dcompr	Compares the 2 register pairs HL and DE without modifying either. entry HL and DE=registers to be compared exit Z flag set if equal. C flag set if DE greater than HL modifies AF
0030	usrrst	RST location available to be reprogrammed by user. Jumps to a hook in RAM (see memory listing). entry none exit none modifies none
0033	warmgo	A power up of BASIC without destroying the contents of memory. Same point to which the keyboard reset key will go. entry none exit none modifies all
0080	retfun	Position to which a user function will jump on completion in order to make the user function assignment equal to the contents of register A. entry A=data to return as a result of function LULL HL=BASIC text pointer exit none modifies all
0083	deint	Pick up parameter within a user function from parameter field and leave in registers DE. entry HL=BASIC text pointer exit DE=evaluation of user parameter modifies All
6800	getbyt	Pick up an 8 bit parameter from the text position at HL and leave in register A entry HL=BASIC text pointer exit A=evaluation of user parameter modifies all
0089	frmnum	Pick up a 16 bit signed parameter from the text position at HL and leave in the floating point accumulator. If the result is required in registers DE, call "deint" next. entry HL=BASIC text pointer exit FAC=evaluation of user parameter modifies all
0080	beep	Make a sound via the sound channel of duration given by registers DE and mark/space time given

by the contents of SONSAV (see memory listing) DE=duration of sound

entry (SONSAV)=mark time of note

(SONSAV+1) = space time of note

none exit modifies all

play 008F

Play a sequence of ASCII coded notes according the specification of the BASIC Registers BC points to the start of a command. sequence of ASCII coded bytes which follow the exact format of the PLAY For example, if the PLAY subcommand "T100" is to be actioned, the play buffer will be &"54",&"31",&"30",&"30" and not &"54",&"64".Register E is the length of the buffer.

BC=start of ASCII buffer coded in PLAY entry

format

E=number of bytes in the buffer

exit none modifies a11

putahl 0092

Write a 16 bit character code pair directly to the video memory at cursor position given by This is an alternative the registers HL. method of communication to that which BASIC Instead of characters going normally uses. via a video buffer in Z80 memory a character is displayed immediately at the specified cursor position.

O=top_line. H=cursor Y position. entry 8-31 = lines 1-24

> 0-39=column 0-39 L=cursor X position. D=character code of displayed character E=attribute code of displayed character

exit none modifies BC and AF

0095 putici Write a 16 bit character code pair directly to video memory at the current position.

D=character code of displayed character entry E=attribute code of displayed character

none exit modifies BC and AF

getahl 0098

Get a 16 bit character code pair directly from the video memory at cursor address given by register HL, into registers DE.

O=top line H=cursor Y position. entry 8-31: lines 1-24

L=cursor X position. 0-39=column 0-39 D=character code of displayed character exit E=attribute code of displayed character

modifies DE, BC and AF

009B getici Get a 16 bit character code pair directly from the video memory at the current cursor

UCEGGG DIGE ---- position into register DE.

entry

D=character code of displayed character exit

E=attribute code of displayed character

modifies DE, BC and AF

Clear internal screen map so that each line is 009E -15

the same as that found in the description of

the clear line routine below.

(ATTBAK) = background colour (ATTCAR) = character colour

exit none modifies al1

if ATTUAR = text and 00 hex

Clear a line of the \internal screen map so 00A1 **C11**

that at the start of the line there is a delimiter character whose attribute is found in the contents of (ATTBAK). The character code programmed is 20 hex with an attribute

found in the contents of (ATTCAR).

(ATTBAK) = background colour (ATTCAR) = character colour

exit none modifies all

- A & line no. to be cleared

Halt program continuation until video chip is 00A4 wait

available for data transfer.

entry none exit none

modifies af

Find physical address in video screen map 00A7 fndadr

corresponding to the X,Y cursor position in

register pair HL.

H=Y cursor position L=X cursor position

HL = address in video screen map area exit

modifies all

Scan keyboard matrix and produce a code for a OOAA kbscan

depressed key in the A register.

entry none

A=ASCII code produced by depressed key, el exit

modifies all

se 0

Loads the registers of the video processor. regset OOAD

The table is pointed to by the register pair The first byte in the table is the count of the number of data elements in the table. The data elements in the table are grouped in pairs and the first byte is the register select address and the second byte, the data

to that register.

HL=table pointer entry

BOO

modifies HL, BC, AF

Scan the joysticks/cursor keys to examine 00B0 stkv the vertical axis is active. The choice between joysticks and cursor keys is made by entering with a parameter in the accumulator and on exit the accumulator indicates vertical status. A=O for left joystick entry A=1 for right joystick A=2 for cursor keys A=0 for no action exit A=1 for down action A=255 for up action modifies AF, B Scan the joysticks/cursor keys to examine if 00B3 stkh the horizontal axis is active. A=O for left joystick entry A=1 for right joystick A=2 for cursor keys A=0 for no action exit A=1 for right action A=255 for left action modifies AF, B joystick action keys/space bar to 00B6 stka Scan the if the action button is examine A=O for left joystick entry A=1 for right joystick A=2 for cursor keys exit A=0 for no action A=1 for action button modifies AF, B Scan keyboard for break sequence (shift/stop). 00B9 break entry none A=1 if stop not pressed exit A=4 if stop pressed but shift not pressed A=0 if both pressed, C flag is set