

**debug**

**COLLABORATORS**

	<i>TITLE :</i> debug		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
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**REVISION HISTORY**

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# Chapter 1

## debug

### 1.1 debug.doc

```
KCmpStr()      KGetNum()      KPrintf()      KPutStr()
KGetChar()    KMayGetChar() KPutChar()
```

### 1.2 debug.lib/KCmpStr

#### NAME

KCmpStr - compare two null terminated strings

#### SYNOPSIS

```
mismatch = KCmpStr(string1, string2)
D0          A0          A1
```

#### FUNCTION

string1 is compared to string2 using the ASCII coalating sequence. 0 indicates the strings are identical.

### 1.3 debug.lib/KGetChar

#### NAME

KGetChar - get a character from the console  
(defaults to the serial port at 9600 baud)

#### SYNOPSIS

```
char = KGetChar()
D0
```

#### FUNCTION

busy wait until a character arrives from the console.  
KGetChar is the assembly interface, \_KGetChar and \_kgetc are the C interfaces.

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## 1.4 debug.lib/KGetNum

### NAME

KGetNum - get a number from the console

### SYNOPSIS

```
number = KGetNum()  
D0
```

### FUNCTION

get a signed decimal integer from the console. This will busy wait until the number arrives.

## 1.5 debug.lib/KMayGetChar

### NAME

KMayGetChar - return a character if present, but don't wait (defaults to the serial port at 9600 baud)

### SYNOPSIS

```
flagChar = KMayGetChar()  
D0
```

### FUNCTION

return either a -1, saying that there is no character present, or whatever character was waiting. KMayGetChar is the assembly interface, `_KMayGetChar` is the C interface.

## 1.6 debug.lib/KPrintf

### NAME

KPrintf - print formatted data to the console (defaults to the serial port at 9600 baud)

### SYNOPSIS

```
KPrintf("format string", values)  
A0 A1
```

### FUNCTION

print a formatted C-type string to the console. See the `exec RawDoFmt()` call for the supported % formatting commands.

### INPUTS

"format string" - A C style string with % commands to indicate where paramters are to be inserted.  
values - A pointer to an array of paramters, to be inserted into specified places in the string.

KPrintf is the assembly interface that wants the two pointers in registers. `_KPrintf` and `_kprintf` are the C interfaces that expect the format string on the stack, and the paramters on the stack above that.

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SEE ALSO

exec.library/RawDoFmt, any C compiler's "printf" call.

## 1.7 debug.lib/KPutChar

NAME

KPutChar - put a character to the console  
(defaults to the serial port at 9600 baud)

SYNOPSIS

```
char = KPutChar(char)
D0          D0
```

FUNCTION

put a character to the console. This function will not return until the character has been completely transmitted.

INPUTS

KPutChar is the assembly interface, the character must be in D0. `_KPutchar` and `_kputc` are the C interfaces, the character must be a longword on the stack.

## 1.8 debug.lib/KPutStr

NAME

KPutStr - put a string to the console  
(defaults to the serial port at 9600 baud)

SYNOPSIS

```
KPutStr(string)
A0
```

FUNCTION

put a null terminated string to the console. This function will not return until the string has been completely transmitted.

INPUTS

KPutStr is the assembly interface, a string pointer must be in A0. `_KPutStr` and `_kputs` are the C interfaces, the string pointer must be on the stack.

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