

ABASIC ASSEMBLY SUPPORT AND OTHER INFORMATION

UTILITIES INFO		XMLLNK DATA VALUES	
ADDRESS	CONTENTS		
>2002	>24F4 (DEFAULT-NO PGM)	6	CNS
>2004	>DF68 (DEFAULT-NO PGM)	>20	CIF
>DF60	1st LINK NAME	>26	SCROLL
>DF66	1st LINK ADDRESS	>0D3A	FCOMP
>DF68	SCAN >236C	>0D7C	FSUB
>DF70	PAD >8300	>0D80	FADD
>DF78	GPLWS>83E0	>0E88	FMUL
>DF80	SOUND >F120	>0FF4	FDIV
>DF88	VDPRD >F100	>11AE	CSN
>DF90	VDPSTA >F102	>12B8	CFI
>DF98	VDPWD >F100		
>DFA0	VDPWA >F102		
>DFA8	XMLLNK >2018		
>DFB0	KSCAN >201C		
>DFB8	VSBW >2020		
>DFC0	VMBW >2024		
>DFC8	VSBR >2028		
>DFD0	VMBR >202C		
>DFD8	VMTR >2030		
>DFE0	NUMASG >2008		
>DFE8	NUMREF >200C		
>DFF0	STRASG >2010		
>DFF8	STRREF >2014		

UTILITIES NOT SUPPORTED
 COMPCT
 GETSTR
 MEMCHK
 VPUSH
 VPOP
 ASSGNV
 VGWITE
 GVVITE

RORG programs start loading at address >24F4 thru >DF67(minus 8 bytes for each "LINK" name and address)

Utility workspace used by Abasic for assembly programs >2038 to >2098

First free address pointer >2002
 Last free address pointer >2004

Abasic memory tables start at >FB00(The pages allocated)

Default I/O pab is at >FC00 (64 bytes)

Abasic FAC and ARG are located at >F3C0 and F3D0

The TI FAC and ARG can be used also. Any program that loaded into those memory locations would corrupt those memory locations, unless your program provides memory space for these routines.

No portion of address >F140 to >FE30 can be used to store an assembly language program, although an assembly language program can use information from these addresses (i.e. I/O PAB)

The following are the meanings of values returned when a drive is cataloged(file type):

- 1 D/F
- 2 D/V
- 3 I/F
- 4 I/V
- 5 PGM
- 6 DIR
- 7 EMU

If these values have a minus sign in front of them it means that the file is protected.