

## ABASIC ASSEMBLY SUPPORT AND OTHER INFORMATION

UTILITIES INFO	
ADDRESS	CONTENTS
>2002	>24F4 (DEFAULT-NO PGM)
>2004	>DF68 (DEFAULT-NO PGM)
>DF60	1st LINK NAME
>DF66	1st LINK ADDRESS
>DF68	SCAN >236C
>DF70	PAD >8300
>DF78	GPLWS >83E0
>DF80	SOUND >F120
>DF88	VDP RD >F100
>DF90	VDP STA >F102
>DF98	VDP WD >F100
>DFA0	VDP WA >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

## XMLLNK DATA VALUES

6	CNS
>20	CIF
>26	SCROLL
>0D3A	FCOMP
>0D7C	FSUB
>0D80	FADD
>0E88	FMUL
>0FF4	FDIV
>11AE	CSN
>12B8	CFI

## UTILITIES NOT SUPPORTED

COMPCT  
GETSTR  
MEMCHK  
VPUSH  
VPOP  
ASSGNV  
VGWITE  
GVWITE

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.