

10 GRAPHICS

In this chapter we are going to look at two graphics orientated executable programs (i.e., the programs are graphical in nature and created as jobs and executed by using the SuperBASIC EXEC command). The two programs are:

1. CLOCKF - Produces a real-time analogue clockface display
2. BALL - Produces a rolling multi-colour ball display

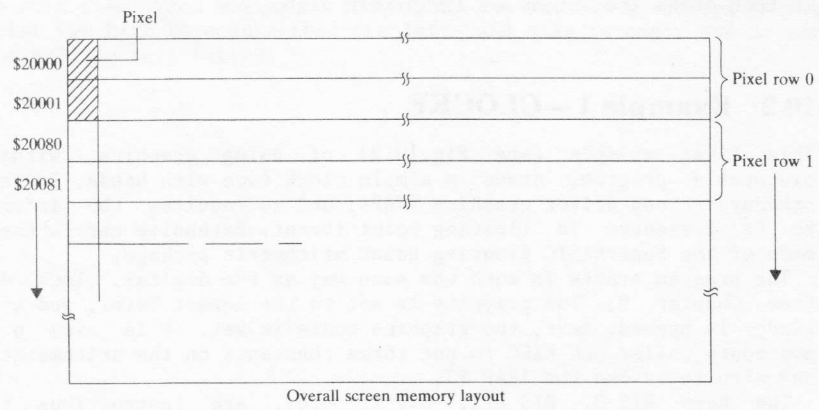
The first example, CLOCKF, is an example of standard graphics. In it we will see how the floating point package may be used to enable straight lines and arcs to be drawn. The second example, BALL, is orientated toward direct screen addressing. This type of graphics programming is the sort that will be found most often in games packages for special figures and moving items.

Each of the programs is listed in full as an assembler output list file, and preceded by a short description. The descriptions tend to rely upon the reader having read and understood previous examples (both in this chapter and the previous chapter), where appropriate. This keeps repetition to a minimum and enables you to get quickly to the new pertinent points. The source code of the programs, and the corresponding '_exec' files, are on one of the two Microdrive cartridges which can accompany this book. The assembler/editor package (described in Part 4) which was used to develop the programs is available on the other Microdrive cartridge.

The hexadecimal opcode listings could be used to enter the machine code directly into memory manually. Although this is long, tedious, and prone to error, it does at least give you the opportunity of trying the programs out without having to purchase an assembler package.

10.1 Screen memory layout

Before going on to look at the examples it is worth making sure that we know how the screen memory is organized. Pixel decoding is performed on a 'word' (i.e., 16-bit) data size system, as shown in Fig.10.1. In four colour mode each word represents eight pixels. In eight colour mode each word represents four pixels.



Overall screen memory layout

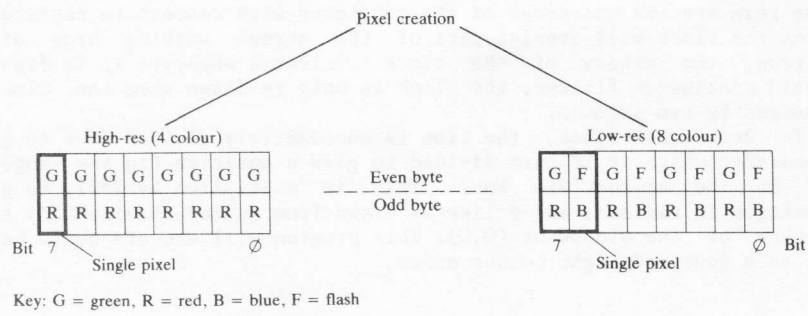


Figure 10.1 Screen memory layout

The screen memory begins at address \$20000, and extends for 32K of RAM. The limited colour range in four colour mode means that no flash is available, and turning both green and red bits on will be interpreted by the hardware as white.

Note that 64 words make up any one row of pixels. In high-resolution mode (four colour mode) the screen is, therefore, 512 pixels wide. In low-resolution mode (eight colour mode) the screen is 256 pixels wide. In both modes the screen is 256 pixels high.

10.2 Example 1 - CLOCKF

This first example (see Fig.10.2) of using graphics, within an executable program, draws a simple clock face with hands. It uses the standard screen driver graphics TRAPs, and so requires the information to be presented in floating point format. Extensive use is therefore made of the SuperBASIC floating point arithmetic package.

The program starts in much the same way as the digital clock example (see Chapter 9). The priority is set to the lowest level, and a screen window is opened. Next, the graphics scale is set. This uses a small procedure called CLK_EXEC to put three constants on the arithmetic stack and then to invoke the TRAP #3.

The keys RIS_0, RIS_2PI, RIS_1, etc., are instructions to the arithmetic interpreter to load the constants (or values on the arithmetic stack) onto the top of the arithmetic stack. The values of the keys are the addresses of the constants with respect to register A4.

As the clock will overlap part of the normal working area of the screen, the window of the clock is cleared whenever it is drawn. To avoid continuous flicker, the clock is only re-drawn when the time has changed by two seconds.

To draw the hands, the time is successively divided down to give a remainder which is in turn divided to give a position (in the range 0 to 1) of the appropriate hand. This is multiplied by $2*PI$, to give a position in radians, and a line is drawn from (size*SIN,size*COS) to the centre of the window at (0,0). This program will execute quite happily in both four and eight colour modes.

10.3 Example 2 - BALL

This second example (see Fig.10.3) of graphics, within an executable program, accesses the screen directly. This illustrates one of the more complex forms of animation. Each representation of the object is not constrained to be in a limited number of pixel positions, and it can be panned to any position desired.

The bizarre screen organization in eight colour mode, where each pixel is represented by two bits (one bit if you ignore flash) in a byte at an even address, and two bits in the next byte, might appear to make panning an object rather difficult. Fortunately, the MOVEP instruction can be used to read or write alternate bytes! Within the drawing routine, all the green (with flash=0) bits are read into D6 and all the

red and blue bits into D7. Each register then holds the pixel information in the same order as it appears on the screen. After panning, masking, or any other operation, the pixels can then be written into the screen using more MOVEP instructions.

To draw the rolling ball, the ball is written to the same word address in the screen four times. Each time, a new rotation of the ball is used (four in total), and the ball is panned within the word by two bits extra each time. When moving to the right, the ball is always panned by at least two bits to ensure that the left-hand side is empty and no part of the ball is left behind.

Figure 10.2 A real-time analogue clockface display

Graphics

McGraw-Hill(UK) 68000 Ass v1.0A Page: 0001

```

00000000
00000000 =
00000005 =
00000008 =
0000000B =
00000013 =
00000020 =
00000029 =
00000031 =
00000033 =
00000034 =
000000C8 =
000000EC =
0000011C =
0000011E =
00000008 =
0000000A =
0000000E =
00000010 =
00000014 =
00000016 =
00000018 =
0000001A =
FFFFFFFA =
FFFFFFF4 =
FFFFFFFE =
FFFFFFE8 =
FFFFFFE2 =
00000000 6012
00000002 00000000
00000006 4AFB
00000008 000A
0000000A 436C6F636B2066616365
00000014 9DCE
00000016 700B
00000018 72FF
0000001A 7401
0000001C 4E41
0000001E 347800C8
00000022 43FA008C
00000026 4E92
00000028 2F08
0000002A 43FA01C0
0000002E 47FA00A4
00000032 49FA01CA
00000036 7E34
00000038 6164
0000003A
0000003A 7008
0000003C 72FF
0000003E 760A
00000040 93C9
00000042 4E41
0001 *H Graphics
0002 ;
0003 ; CLOCKF - clock face with hands
0004 ;
0005 ; Copyright (c) 1984 McGraw-Hill(UK)
0006 ;
0007 ORG 0
0008 ;
0009 MYSELF EQU -1
0010 MT_FRJOB EQU $05
0011 MT_SUSJB EQU $08
0012 MT_PRIOR EQU $0B
0013 MT_RCLCK EQU $13
0014 SD_CLEAR EQU $20
0015 SD_SETIN EQU $29
0016 SD_LINE EQU $31
0017 SD_ELIPS EQU $33
0018 SD_SCALE EQU $34
0019 ;
0020 UT_SCR EQU $C8
0021 CN_DATE EQU $EC
0022 RI_EXEC EQU $11C
0023 RI_EXECB EQU $11E
0024 RI_FLOAT EQU $08
0025 RI_ADD EQU $0A
0026 RI_MULT EQU $0E
0027 RI_DIV EQU $10
0028 RI_NEG EQU $14
0029 RI_DUP EQU $16
0030 RI_COS EQU $18
0031 RI_SIN EQU $1A
0032 ;
0033 RIS_0 EQU -6
0034 RIS_2PI EQU -12
0035 RIS_1 EQU -18
0036 RIS_SIZE EQU -24
0037 RIS_ANG EQU -30
0038 ;
0039 ; Header bytes for debuggers etc.
0040 ;
0041 BRA.S CLOCK ;branch to clock code
0042 DEFL 0 ;pad out with 4 bytes
0043 DEFW $4AFB ;standard job flag
0044 DEFW 10
0045 DEFW 'Clock face'
0046 ALIGN
0047 ;
0048 CLOCK: SUB.L A6,A6 ;set A6 to zero forever
0049 ;
0050 MOVEQ #MT_PRIOR,D0 ;set priority
0051 MOVEQ #MYSELF,D1 ;... of this Job
0052 MOVEQ #1,D2 ;... to 1 (the lowest)
0053 TRAP #1
0054 ;
0055 MOVE.W UT_SCR,A2 ;open window for clock
0056 LEA SCR(PC),A1 ;address of definition
0057 JSR (A2)
0058 MOVE.L A0,-(A7) ;save channel ID
0059 ;
0060 LEA RIS_CONS(PC),A1 ;RI stack ptr to top of stack
0061 LEA SET_SCALE(PC),A3 ;pointer to scale block
0062 LEA RIS_TOP(PC),A4 ;pointer to top of constants
0063 MOVEQ #SD_SCALE,D7 ;operation to set scale
0064 BSR.S CLK_EXEC ;set up RI and do graphics
0065 ;
0066 CLOCK_LOOP:
0067 MOVEQ #MT_SUSJB,D0 ;suspend
0068 MOVEQ #MYSELF,D1 ;me
0069 MOVEQ #10,D3 ;for 1/5 seconds
0070 SUB.L A1,A1 ;no flag
0071 TRAP #1

```

SEXEC
LEN : 512
DATA: 128

```

00000044 7013          0072 ;
00000046 4E41          0073 MOVEQ #MT_RCLCK,DO ;read time into D1
00000048 E289          0074 TRAP #1
0000004A B881          0075 LSR.L #1,D1 ;in two second units
0000004C 67EC          0076 CMP.L D1,D4 ;has the time changed?
0000004E 2801          0077 BEQ.S CLOCK_LOOP ;... no
00000050 82FC5460        0078 MOVE.L D1,D4
00000054 4841          0079 ;
00000056 7C00          0080 DIVU #21600,D1 ;reduce to 12 hour clock
00000058 3C01          0081 SWAP D1
0000005A 7020          0082 MOVEQ #0,D6
0000005C 6148          0083 MOVE.W D1,D6 ;in all of D6
0000005E 7E33          0084 ;
00000060 43FA018A        0085 MOVEQ #SD_CLEAR,DO ;clear old clock face
00000064 47FA0075        0086 BSR.S CLK_TRAP3
00000068 6134          0087 ;
0000006A 7A06          0088 MOVEQ #SD_ELIPS,D7 ;draw ellipse
0000006C 7E31          0089 LEA RIS_CONS(PC),A1 ;set RI stack ptr
0000006E 47FA0071        0090 LEA SET_CIRC(PC),A3 ;set circle block
00000072 4BFA0048        0091 BSR.S CLK_EXEC
00000076 7029          0092 ;
00000078 3205          0093 MOVEQ #6,D5 ;start with yellow ink
0000007A 612A          0094 MOVEQ #SD_LINE,D7 ;drawing lines
0000007C 43FA016E        0095 LEA SET_LINE(PC),A3
00000080 4261          0096 LEA CLK_DATA(PC),A5
00000082 231D          0097 CLK_HAND:
00000084 3306          0098 MOVEQ #SD_SETIN,DO ;set colour of hands
00000086 7008          0099 MOVE.W D5,D1
00000088 3478011C        0100 BSR.S CLK_TRAP3
0000008C 4E92          0101 ;
0000008E 8CDD          0102 LEA RIS_CONS(PC),A1 ;reset RI stack pointer
00000090 4246          0103 CLR.W -(A1)
00000092 4846          0104 MOVE.L (A5)+,-(A1) ;set size of hands
00000094 331D          0105 ;
00000096 6106          0106 MOVE.W D6,-(A1) ;put new position on stack
00000098 5545          0107 MOVEQ #RI_FLOAT,DO ;float it
0000009A 6EDA          0108 MOVE.W RI_EXEC,A2
0000009C 609C          0109 JSR (A2)
0000009E 0000009E          0110 ;
0000009E 3478011E        0111 DIVU (A5)+,D6 ;divide by next divisor
000000A2 4E92          0112 CLR.W D6
000000A4 2007          0113 SWAP D6 ;remainder back in D6
000000A6 76FF          0114 ;
000000A8 206F0004        0115 MOVE.W (A5)+,-(A1) ;put number of seconds
000000AC 4E43          0116 ;around face on stack
000000AE 4E75          0117 BSR.S CLK_EXEC ;and create the complete
000000B0 00000000          0118 ;set of call parameters
000000B4 003C          0119 ;
000000B6 0028          0120 SUBQ #2,D5 ;next ink colour
000000B8 01C4          0121 BCT.S CLK_HAND
000000BA 0000          0122 ;
000000BC 08006000          0123 BRA.S CLOCK_LOOP
000000C0 0708          0124 ;
000000C2 5460          0125 CLK_EXEC:
000000C4 08007000          0126 MOVE.W RI_EXECB,A2 ;execute instructions
000000C8 001E          0127 JSR (A2)
000000CA 001E          0128 MOVE.L D7,DO ;set IO key
000000CC 001E          0129 CLK_TRAP3:
000000CE 001E          0130 MOVEQ #-1,D3 ;no timeout
000000D0 001E          0131 MOVE.L 4(A7),A0 ;set channel ID
000000D2 001E          0132 TRAP #3
000000D4 001E          0133 RTS
000000D6 001E          0134 ;
000000D8 001E          0135 SCR:
000000DA 001E          0136 DEFL 0 ;no border, black on black
000000DC 001E          0137 DEFW 60 ;3:2 pixel aspect ratio
000000DE 001E          0138 DEFW 40
000000E0 001E          0139 DEFW 512-60 ;top RHS (512-32-60 for TV mod
000000E2 001E          0140 DEFW 0 ; (16 for TV mode)
000000E4 001E          0141 ;
000000E6 001E          0142 ; data for clock face in 2 second units
000000E8 001E          0143 ;
000000EA 001E          0144 CLK_DATA:
000000EC 001E          0145 DEFL $08006000 ;hour hand size = 3/4
000000EE 001E          0146 DEFW 1800 ;1800 units per hour
000000F0 001E          0147 DEFW 21600 ;nr of units around the face
000000F2 001E          0148 DEFL $08007000 ;minute hand size = 7/8
000000F4 001E          0149 DEFW 30 ;30 units per minute

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```

000000CA 0708          0150      DEFW      1800          ;nr of units round the face
000000CC 08014000     0151      DEFL      $08014000       ;second hand size = 1
000000D0 0001          0152      DEFW      1          ;1 unit per unit
000000D2 001E          0153      DEFW      30         ;30 units around the face
0154 ;
000000D4          0155 SET_SCALE:
000000D4 EE          0156      DEFB      RIS_1          ;stack 1
000000D5 EE          0157      DEFB      RIS_1          ;      1,1
000000D6 0A          0158      DEFB      RI_ADD         ;      2
000000D7 EE          0159      DEFB      RIS_1          ;      2,1
000000D8 14          0160      DEFB      RI_NEG         ;      2,-1
000000D9 16          0161      DEFB      RI_DUP         ;      2,-1,-1
000000DA 00          0162      DEFB      0
000000DB          0163 SET_CIRC:
000000DB FA          0164      DEFB      RIS_0          ;stack 0
000000DC FA          0165      DEFB      RIS_0          ;      0,0
000000DD EE          0166      DEFB      RIS_1          ;      0,0,1
000000DE EE          0167      DEFB      RIS_1          ;      0,0,1,1
000000DF FA          0168      DEFB      RIS_0          ;      0,0,1,1,0
000000E0 00          0169      DEFB      0
000000E1          0170 SET_LINE:
000000E1 08          0171      DEFB      RI_FLOAT        ;stack size, nr,
0172          ; divisor * nr of divs
000000E2 10          0173      DEFB      RI_DIV         ; size, position (0 to 1)
000000E3 F4          0174      DEFB      RIS_2PI        ; size, position, 2*PI
000000E4 0E          0175      DEFB      RI_MULT        ; size, angle
000000E5 E2          0176      DEFB      RIS_ANG        ; ..... angle
000000E6 1A          0177      DEFB      RI_SIN         ; x0
000000E7 E8          0178      DEFB      RIS_SIZE       ; x0, size
000000E8 0E          0179      DEFB      RI_MULT        ; x
000000E9 E2          0180      DEFB      RIS_ANG        ; x, angle
000000EA 18          0181      DEFB      RI_COS         ; x, y0
000000EB E8          0182      DEFB      RIS_SIZE       ; x, y0, size
000000EC 0E          0183      DEFB      RI_MULT        ; x, y
000000ED FA          0184      DEFB      RIS_0          ; x, y, 0
000000EE FA          0185      DEFB      RIS_0          ; x, y, 0, 0
000000EF 00          0186      DEFB      0
0187      ALIGN
0188 ;
000000F0          0189 RI_STACK:
000000F0 00000000000000000000 0190      DEFL      0,0,0,0,0,0,0 ;240 bytes plus space
0000010C 00000000000000000000 0191      DEFL      0,0,0,0,0,0,0
0000012C 00000000000000000000 0192      DEFL      0,0,0,0,0,0,0
0000014C 00000000000000000000 0193      DEFL      0,0,0,0,0,0,0
0000016C 00000000000000000000 0194      DEFL      0,0,0,0,0,0,0
0000018C 00000000000000000000 0195      DEFL      0,0,0,0,0,0,0
000001AC 00000000000000000000 0196      DEFL      0,0,0,0,0,0,0
000001CC 00000000000000000000 0197      DEFL      0,0,0,0,0,0,0
0198 ;
000001EC          0199 RIS CONS:
000001EC 0801          0200      DEFW      $0801          ;one
000001EE 40000000       0201      DEFL      $40000000
000001F2 0803          0202      DEFW      $0803          ;2*PI
000001F4 6487ED51       0203      DEFL      $6487ED51
000001F8 0000          0204      DEFW      $0000          ;0
000001FA 00000000       0205      DEFL      $00000000
000001FE          0206 RIS_TOP:
0207 ;
0208 END

```

Symbols:

```

000000BC CLK_DATA      0000009E CLK_EXEC      00000076 CLK_HAND      000000A6 CLK_TRAP      00000014 CLOCK
0000003A CLOCK_LO     000000EC CN_DATE      00000005 MT_FRJOB     0000000B MT_PRIOR     00000013 MT_RCLCK
00000008 MT_SUSJB     FFFFFFFF MYSELF      FFFFFFFF RIS_0        FFFFFFFE RIS_1        FFFFFFF4 RIS_2PI
FFFFFFFFE2 RIS_ANG    000001EC RIS_CONS     FFFFFFFE8 RIS_SIZE    FFFFFFFE RIS_TOP     0000000A RI_ADD
00000018 RI_COS      00000010 RI_DIV         00000016 RI_DUP       0000011C RI_EXEC     0000001E RI_EXECB
00000008 RI_FLOAT    0000000E RI_MULT      00000014 RI_NEG       0000001A RI_SIN      000000F0 RI_STACK
000000B0 SCR         00000020 SD_CLEAR    00000033 SD_ELIPS     00000031 SD_LINE     00000034 SD_SCALE
00000029 SD_SETIN    000000DB SET_CIRC     000000E1 SET_LINE     000000D4 SET_SCAL     000000C8 UT_SCR

```

0000 error(s) detected
6080 bytes free

Figure 10.3 A rolling multi-colour ball display

```

Rolling ball
00000000
00000008 =
FFFFFFF =
00000000 600C
00000002 00000000
00000006 4AFB
00000008 0004
0000000A 42616C6C
0000000E 4BF900020810
00000014 722D
00000016 49FA008E
0000001A 7003
0000001C 7802
0000001E 6140
00000020 5444
00000022 51C8FFFA
00000026 544D
00000028 51C9FFEC
0000002C 7808
0000002E 554D
00000030 7213
00000032 49FA0072
00000036 7003
00000038 6126
0000003A 51C8FFFC
0000003E 51C9FFF2
00000042 722D
00000044 49FA00E4
00000048 7003
0000004A 7806
0000004C 6112
0000004E 5544
00000050 98FC0058
00000054 51C8FFF6
00000058 554D
0000005A 51C9FFEB
0000005E 60AE
00000060
00000060 3F00
00000062 3F01
00000064 7008
00000066 72FF
00000068 7602
0000006A 93C9
0000006C 4E41
0000006E 321F

McGraw-Hill(UK) 68000 Ass v1.0A Page: 0001
0001 *H Rolling ball
0002 ;
0003 ; Copyright (c) 1984 McGraw-Hill(UK)
0004 ;
0005 ORG 0
0006 ;
0007 MT_SUSJB EQU $08
0008 MYSELF EQU -1
0009 ;
0010 ; Header for debuggers etc
0011 ;
0012 BRA.S BALL ;branch to code
0013 DEFL 0
0014 DEFW $4AFB ;standard header
0015 DEFW 4
0016 DEFB 'Ball'
0017 ;
0018 BALL: LEA $20810,A5 ;start addr of line
0019 ;
0020 ; First we move right (rolling the ball)
0021 ;
0022 MOVEQ #$2D,D1 ;draw 46 complete cycles
0023 1%: LEA BALL_DATA(PC),A4;start of data for cycle
0024 MOVEQ #3,D0 ;each cycle is 4 long
0025 MOVEQ #2,D4 ;initial shift is 2
0026 2%: BSR.S DRAW_WAIT ;wait and draw ball
0027 ADDQ #2,D4 ;shift it right a bit
0028 DBRA DO,2%
0029 ;
0030 ADDQ #2,A5 ;move to next word in screen
0031 DBRA D1,1%
0032 ;
0033 ; Now we spin a stationary ball
0034 ;
0035 MOVEQ #8,D4 ;with shift of 8
0036 SUBQ #2,A5 ;at last position
0037 MOVEQ #$13,D1 ;20 complete cycles
0038 3%: LEA BALL_DATA(PC),A4;start of data for cycle
0039 MOVEQ #3,D0 ;each cycle is 4 long
0040 4%: BSR.S DRAW_WAIT ;wait and draw ball
0041 DBRA DO,4%
0042 DBRA D1,3%
0043 ;
0044 ; Now we move left (rolling the ball backwards)
0045 ;
0046 MOVEQ #$2D,D1
0047 5%: LEA BALL_LAST(PC),A4;start of data for cycle
0048 MOVEQ #3,D0 ;each cycle is 4 long
0049 MOVEQ #6,D4 ;initial shift is 6
0050 6%: BSR.S DRAW_WAIT ;wait and draw ball
0051 SUBQ #2,D4 ;shift it left a bit
0052 SUB.W #88,A4 ;move back by two objects
0053 DBRA DO,6%
0054 ;
0055 SUBQ #2,A5 ;move to previous word in screen
0056 DBRA D1,5%
0057 ;
0058 BRA.S BALL ;keep repeating!!!
0059 ;
0060 ; Wait a while to get smooth movement
0061 ;
0062 DRAW_WAIT:
0063 MOVE.W DO,-(A7) ;save the counters
0064 MOVE.W D1,-(A7)
0065 MOVEQ #MT_SUSJB,DO ;suspend
0066 MOVEQ #MYSELF,D1 ;myself
0067 MOVEQ #2,D3 ;for 2 frames
0068 SUB.L A1,A1
0069 TRAP #1
0070 MOVE.W (A7)+,D1

```

SEXEC
LEN : 350
DATA: 64


```

0000070 301F
0071      MOVE.W (A7)+,D0
0072 ;
0073 ; Routine to put an 8*11 pixel object into the screen
0074 ;
0075 ; (A4) is a block of 11 long words holding the
0076 ; pixels of the object
0077 ; (A5) is the top LHS of the object in the screen
0078 ; which is shifted right by D4 (512 mode) pixels
0079 ;
0080 ; A4 is updated by 11 on each call
0081 ; D5 to D7 are scratch
0082 ;
0083 DRAW_8X11:
0084      MOVE.L A5,-(A7)      ;preserve screen address
0085      MOVEQ #10,D5        ;draw 11 lines
0086 DRAW_LOOP:
0087      MOVEQ #0,D6        ;clear (top ends of)
0088      MOVEQ #0,D7        ; working registers
0089      MOVEP.W 0(A4),D6    ;move green and flash into D6
0090      MOVEP.W 1(A4),D7    ;and red and blue into D7
0091      ROR.L D4,D6        ;move object round
0092      ROR.L D4,D7
0093      MOVEP.W D6,0(A5)    ;and put it into the screen
0094      MOVEP.W D7,1(A5)
0095      ROL.L #8,D6        ;move the missing bit of the
0096      ROL.L #8,D7        ;object back
0097      ADDQ #4,A5
0098      MOVE.B D6,(A5)+    ;and put it into the screen
0099      MOVE.B D7,(A5)    ;as well
0100 ;
0101      ADDQ #4,A4        ;move to next line of the object
0102      ADD.W #80-5,A5    ;and of the screen
0103      DBRA D5,DRAW_LOOP
0104 ;
0105      MOVE.L (A7)+,A5    ;restore the screen address
0106      RTS
0107 ;
0108 BALL_DATA:
0109      DEFL $000AA0F0
0110      DEFL $203AA0F8
0111      DEFL $283E80E8
0112      DEFL $28BE82EB
0113      DEFL $02AB2ABF
0114      DEFL $22BB22BB
0115      DEFL $A8FE80EA
0116      DEFL $82EB28BE
0117      DEFL $022B28BC
0118      DEFL $0A2F08AC
0119      DEFL $0A0F00A0
0120 ;
0121      DEFL $080E20B0
0122      DEFL $283E28BC
0123      DEFL $082E20B8
0124      DEFL $02AB80EA
0125      DEFL $A2FB8AEF
0126      DEFL $A8FE2ABF
0127      DEFL $A2FB8AEF
0128      DEFL $02AB80EA
0129      DEFL $082E20B8
0130      DEFL $283E28BC
0131      DEFL $080E20B0
0132 ;
0133      DEFL $0A0F00A0
0134      DEFL $0A2F08AC
0135      DEFL $022B28BC
0136      DEFL $82EB28BE
0137      DEFL $A8FE80EA
0138      DEFL $88EE88EE
0139      DEFL $02AB2ABF
0140      DEFL $28BE82EB
0141      DEFL $283E80E8
0142      DEFL $203AA0F8
0143      DEFL $000AA0F0
0144 BALL_LAST:
0145      DEFL $020B80E0
0146      DEFL $022B80E8
0147      DEFL $223B88EC
0148      DEFL $A8FE2ABF

```

```

0000013A 08AE20BA      0149      DEFL      $08AE20BA
0000013E 02AB80EA      0150      DEFL      $02AB80EA
00000142 08AE20BA      0151      DEFL      $08AE20BA
00000146 A8FE2ABF      0152      DEFL      $A8FE2ABF
0000014A 223B88EC      0153      DEFL      $223B88EC
0000014E 022B80E8      0154      DEFL      $022B80E8
00000152 020B80E0      0155      DEFL      $020B80E0
                                0156 ;
                                0157 END

```

Symbols:

```

0000000E BALL      000000A6 BALL_DAT  0000012A BALL_LAS  00000072 DRAW_8X1  00000076 DRAW_LOO
00000060 DRAW_WAI  00000008 MT_SUSJB  FFFFFFFF MYSELF

```

```

0000 error(s) detected
6256 bytes free

```