

PART 3 Programming Examples

EXECUTABLE PROGRAMS

9

SIMPLE EXECUTABLE PROGRAMS

In this chapter we are going to look at three simple executable programs (i.e., the programs are created as jobs and executed by using the SuperBASIC EXEC command). The three programs are:

1. MESSAGE - Writes a message to the screen
2. CHOICE - Allows a keyboard input to select a choice of messages to be printed on the screen
3. CLOCKS - Produces a real-time digital clock display

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 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 full assembly listings will be found to be helpful in a number of ways. First, they act as simple examples of executable file program creation. Second, for those of you who are relatively new to assembly language programming with the 68000, they provide many examples of 68000 opcodes. Third, 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.

9.1 Example 1 - MESSAGE

This first example of an executable program (see Fig.9.1) illustrates several important points. The first is the amount of code (and junk?) that is required to create even a very simple program. When you write a program in a high-level language, such as SuperBASIC, most of this is hidden. In assembly language it is invariably all too clear.

At the start of the program there are declarations of a number of

constants that will be used within the program. These declarations are not absolutely necessary, but the use of the constants within the code, instead of actual values, is usually considered to be that nebulous thing called 'accepted good practice'. Clearly these declarations do not use any space in the program.

The declarations are followed by the job header. When the program is executed (via the SuperBASIC EXEC command), the program counter will be set to the start of the program, so that the first instruction to be executed will be the branch around the header. This is not a mistake! The header is there merely to identify the program. It is not essential and it may be omitted. The 'JOBS' example given in Chapter 11 will, however, produce a more informative output if a job has a header.

The first action of the program, starting at label MESSAGE is to set up a screen (a window without access to the keyboard). The address of the screen definition block is loaded into register A1 (using the LEA - load effective address instruction), and the utility routine UT_SCR is called to open it, set the colours, set the border, and clear it. Note that UT_SCR tests the error code in DO before returning, so all that is required to be done on return is to branch to the end of the program if the condition codes are non-zero.

Next, the program sets up large characters (just for its own window!). UT_SCR returns the channel ID in register A0, so it is readily available for the TRAP #3 and the call to UT_MTEXT. The call to UT_MTEXT is just like the call to UT_SCR (i.e., the address of the message is loaded into A1 and the routine is called).

At the end of the program, the error code (from UT_SCR or UT_MTEXT) is moved to register D3, and the job is force removed from the QL.

9.2 Example 2 - CHOICE

The second example of a job additionally illustrates the reading of single characters from the keyboard, as well as error reporting. The program (shown in Fig.9.2) must be executed via the SuperBASIC EXEC_W command if the use of CTRL-C to switch input queues is to be avoided. (When there is more than one window that is expecting input, the keyboard can be switched from window to window. If you ever end up without a flashing cursor try typing CTRL-C).

In this program, which starts at label CHOICE, the utility UT_CON is used to open a console (a window with a keyboard queue). Next, a prompt is written to the new console with UT_MTEXT. Note that in early QDOS ROM versions UT_MTEXT does not test its own error return.

The cursor is now enabled. If there is no other console with a cursor enabled, the keyboard will be automatically directed to this console, and a cursor the size of one character will appear in the window.

A further TRAP is now made to read a byte into register D1. The time out is specified as 500 frames (10 seconds on a 50Hz system). If nothing is typed within 10 seconds, the trap will return with the error 'not complete'.

The program now assumes that the user has not typed either 1 or 2 and sets the appropriate error code (ERR_NF - 'not found'). The program then checks that D1 is not less than 1, then whether it is greater than 2.

Following this bit of check code there is some trickery! The program loads the address of the first message (this has an address register as a destination so the condition codes are not changed), then it checks to see if D1 had been less than 2, and, if not, loads the address of the second message.

9.3 Example 3 - CLOCKS

The third example of a simple executable job is a digital clock. This clock is located in the top right-hand side of the command window, wherever that may be.

The first action of the program, which starts at label CLOCK, is to set register A6 to zero. This is done because the program will never need A6, but the date conversion routine uses A6 as a base address. If A6 is zero, then the date conversion will use absolute addresses.

The next action of the job is to set its own priority to 1. This makes it a background job, placing a very low load on the machine. Next, the program opens a window and sets the colours. This is done explicitly because, at this point, the program does not know where the window is going to be! Note that UT_SCR would clear the arbitrary window if it were used to open it.

The loop (beginning at the local label 10%) starts off with a TRAP to suspend the job. As the priority of the job is already the lowest possible, this might seem rather irrelevant. In fact, since the job never has to wait for I/O, it would take a higher priority than a job which is always having to wait for I/O. Suspending the job reduces the load on the machine even further.

The next operation in the loop is, perhaps, rather strange. It is a screen driver EXTOP. The purpose of EXTOPs is to allow application programs to add functions to the standard screen driver. In this case, the EXTOP code is a routine called GET_WIND. GET_WIND is written as if it is part of a device driver. Within the routine the register A0 points to the screen definition block for the job's window (it is no longer the ID) and A6 points to the base of the system variables. The first action in the routine is to find the base address of the channel 0 window. It transfers the X and Y origins to its own definition block, sets the X (dependent on character size) and Y size, and re-calculates the X origin (given as: $\text{window_0_X_origin} + \text{window_0_width} - \text{own_window_width}$). See Sec.6.3 for a discussion of screen channel definition blocks.

The time is read into register D1 and converted to a standard string by CN_DATE. The standard string format has the byte count in the first word of the string, so this is moved to D2 (the I/O call string length register) before writing the string to the window. Both MT_SUSJB and MT_RCLCK destroy A0, so it is necessary to restore A0 before calling the TRAP #3s.

The last routine in the program is a simple routine to kill the job if the error code is non-zero.

Figure 9.1 MESSAGE – Simple message program

```

Job to write a message                               McGraw-Hill(UK) 68000 Ass v1.0A   Page: 0001

0001 *H Job to write a message
0002 ;
0003 ; Copyright (c) 1984 McGraw-Hill(UK)
0004 ;
0005         ORG 0
0006 ;
0007 MYSELF EQU    -1
0008 MT_FRJOB EQU  $05
0009 SD_SETSZ EQU  $2D
0010 UT_SCR EQU    $C8
0011 UT_MTEXT EQU  $DO
0012 ;
0013 ; Header for debuggers etc.
0014 ;
0015         BRA.S MESSAGE ;branch to code
0016         DEFL 0
0017         DEFW $4AFB ;standard header
0018         DEFW 7
0019         DEFB 'Message'
0020         ALIGN
0021 ;
0022 MESSAGE:
0023         LEA SCR(PC),A1 ;set up a screen
0024         MOVE.W UT_SCR,A4
0025         JSR (A4)
0026         BNE.S SUICIDE ;check error return
0027 ;
0028         MOVEQ #SD_SETSZ,DO ;set character size
0029         MOVEQ #3,D1 ;wide
0030         MOVEQ #1,D2 ;tall
0031         MOVEQ #-1,D3 ;no timeout
0032         TRAP #3
0033 ;
0034         LEA HALLO(PC),A1 ;write a message
0035         MOVE.W UT_MTEXT,A4
0036         JSR (A4)
0037 ;
0038 SUICIDE:
0039         MOVE.L DO,D3 ;notify any error
0040         MOVEQ #MT_FRJOB,DO ;force remove
0041         MOVEQ #MYSELF,D1 ;myself
0042         TRAP #1
0043 SCR:
0044         DEFB $FF ;checkerboard border
0045         DEFB $04 ;4 pixels wide
0046         DEFB $04 ;green background
0047         DEFB $00 ;black letters
0048         DEFW 200 ;200 pixels wide
0049         DEFW 35 ;35 high
0050         DEFW 156 ;in the middle
0051         DEFW 100
0052 HALLO:
0053         DEFW 5
0054         DEFB 'Hallo'
0055 ;
0056 END

00000000
00000005 =
0000002D =
000000C8 =
000000D0 =
00000000 6010
00000002 00000000
00000006 4AFB
00000008 0007
0000000A 4D657373616765
00000012
00000012 43FA0026
00000016 387800C8
0000001A 4E94
0000001C 6614
0000001E 702D
00000020 7203
00000022 7401
00000024 76FF
00000026 4E43
00000028 43FA001C
0000002C 4E94
00000030
00000032 2600
00000034 7005
00000036 72FF
00000038 4E41
0000003A
0000003A FF
0000003B 04
0000003C 04
0000003D 00
0000003E 00C8
00000040 0023
00000042 009C
00000044 0064
00000046
00000046 0005
00000048 48616C6C6F

SymbolS:
00000046 HALLO 00000012 MESSAGE 00000005 MT_FRJOB FFFFFFFF MYSELF 0000003A SCR
0000002D SD_SETSZ 00000032 SUICIDE 000000D0 UT_MTEXT 000000C8 UT_SCR

0000 error(s) detected
6270 bytes free

```

SEXEC
LEN : 80
DATA: 64

Figure 9.2 CHOICE – Select a message program

Job to write one of 2 messages McGraw-Hill(UK) 68000 Ass v1.0A Page: 0001

```

0001 *H Job to write one of 2 messages
0002 ;
0003 ; Copyright (c) 1984 McGraw-Hill(UK)
0004 ;
00050000 0005          ORG 0
0006 ;
0007 MYSELF EQU -1
0008 ERR_NF EQU -7
0009 MT_FRJOB EQU $05
0010 IO_FBYTE EQU $01
0011 SD_CURE EQU $0E
0012 UT_CON EQU $C6
0013 UT_MTEXT EQU $D0
0014 ;
0015 ; Header for debuggers etc.
0016 ;
00000000 600E 0017          BRA.S CHOICE          ;branch to code
00000002 00000000 0018          DEFL 0
00000006 4AFB 0019          DEFW $4AFB          ;standard header
00000008 0006 0020          DEFW 6
0000000A 43686F696365 0021          DEFB 'Choice'
0022          ALIGN
0023 ;
00000010 43FA004A 0024 CHOICE: LEA CON(PC),A1          ;set up a screen
00000014 387800C6 0025          MOVE.W UT_CON,A4
00000018 4E94 0026          JSR (A4)
0000001A 6638 0027          BNE.S SUICIDE          ;check error return
0028 ;
0000001C 43FA004A 0029          LEA MESSAGE(PC),A1          ;write prompt
00000020 387800D0 0030          MOVE.W UT_MTEXT,A4
00000024 4E94 0031          JSR (A4)
00000026 4A80 0032          TST.L DO
00000028 662A 0033          BNE.S SUICIDE          ;check error return
0034 ;
0000002A 700E 0035          MOVEQ #SD_CURE,DO          ;enable cursor
0000002C 76FF 0036          MOVEQ #-1,D3
0000002E 4E43 0037          TRAP #3
0038 ;
00000030 7001 0039          MOVEQ #IO_FBYTE,DO          ;fetch a byte
00000032 363C01F4 0040          MOVE.W #500,D3          ;wait 10s for reply
00000036 4E43 0041          TRAP #3
00000038 4A80 0042          TST.L DO          ;check error return
0000003A 6618 0043          BNE.S SUICIDE
0044 ;
0000003C 70F9 0045          MOVEQ #ERR_NF,DO          ;assume reply is in error
0000003E 04010031 0046          SUB.B #'1',D1          ;compare against 1
00000042 6D10 0047          BLT.S SUICIDE          ;... it's too small
00000044 5301 0048          SUBQ.B #1,D1          ;compare against 2
00000046 6E0C 0049          BGT.S SUICIDE          ;... it's too large
00000048 43FA002E 0050          LEA MESS1(PC),A1          ;assume message 1
0000004C 6D04 0051          BLT.S WRITE          ;was it 1?
0000004E 43FA0034 0052          LEA MESS2(PC),A1          ;no, it is message 2
00000052 4E94 0053 WRITE: JSR (A4)          ;write message
0054 ;
00000054 2600 0055 SUICIDE:
00000056 7005 0057          MOVE.L DO,D3          ;notify any error
00000058 72FF 0058          MOVEQ #MT_FRJOB,DO          ;force remove
0000005A 4E41 0059          MOVEQ #MYSELF,D1          ;myself
0060          TRAP #1
0061 ;
0000005C 7F 0062 CON: DEFB $7F          ;horizontal stripes
0000005D 04 0063          DEFB $04          ;4 pixels wide
0000005E 02 0064          DEFB $02          ;red background
0000005F 07 0065          DEFB $07          ;white letters
00000060 00C8 0066          DEFW 200          ;200 pixels wide
00000062 0023 0067          DEFW 35          ;35 high
00000064 009C 0068          DEFW 156          ;in the middle
00000066 0064 0069          DEFW 100
0070 ;
00000068 000E 0071 MESSAGE:DEFW 14
0000006A 4B657920696E2031206F 0072          DEFB 'Key in 1 or 2'

```

SEXEC
LEN : 150
DATA: 64

```

00000077 0A          0073      DEFB  $A          ;new line
                0074      ALIGN
00000078 000A          0075 MESS1: DEFW  10
0000007A 57656C6C20646F6E6521 0076      DEFB  'Well done!'
                0077      ALIGN
00000084 000A          0078 MESS2: DEFW  10
00000086 5665727920676F6F6421 0079      DEFB  'Very good!'
                0080      ;
                0081 END

```

Symbols:

```

00000010 CHOICE      0000005C CON          FFFFFFFF9 ERR_NF      00000001 IO_FBYTE      00000078 MESS1
00000084 MESS2      00000068 MESSAGE    00000005 MT_FRJOB     FFFFFFFF MYSELF      0000000E SD_CUR
00000054 SUICIDE    000000C6 UT_CON      000000D0 UT_MTEXT     00000052 WRITE

```

0000 error(s) detected
6220 bytes free

+++++

Figure 9.3 CLOCKS - Real-time digital clock display

```

Clock - clock in window 0          McGraw-Hill(UK) 68000 Ass v1.0A   Page: 0001

0001 *H Clock - clock in window 0
0002 ;
0003 ; Copyright (c) 1984 McGraw-Hill(UK)
0004 ;
0005          ORG 0
0006 ;
0007 MYSELF EQU -1
0008 MT_FRJOB EQU $05
0009 MT_SUSJB EQU $08
0010 MT_PRIOR EQU $0B
0011 MT_RCLCK EQU $13
0012 IO_OPEN EQU $01
0013 IO_SSTRG EQU $07
0014 SD_EXTOP EQU $09
0015 SD_TAB EQU $11
0016 SD_SETST EQU $28
0017 SD_SETIN EQU $29
0018 ;
0019 SV_CHBAS EQU $78
0020 ;
0021 SD_XMIN EQU $18
0022 SD_XSIZE EQU $1C
0023 SD_YSIZE EQU $1E
0024 SD_XINC EQU $26
0025 ;
0026 CN_DATE EQU $EC
0027 ;
0028 ; Insert standard header ID for any debuggers etc.
0029 ;
00000000 600E          0030      BRA.S  CLOCK          ;branch to clock code
00000002 00000000 0031      DEFL  0          ;pad out with 4 bytes
00000006 4AFB          0032      DEFW  $4AFB        ;standard job flag
00000008 0005          0033      DEFW  5          ;name is 5 bytes long
0000000A 436C6F636B    0034      DEFB  'Clock'
0035      ALIGN
0036 ;
00000010 9DCE          0037 CLOCK: SUB.L  A6,A6        ;don't need A6 so clear it
00000012 700B          0038      MOVEQ  #MT_PRIOR,DO      ;set priority
00000014 72FF          0039      MOVEQ  #MYSELF,D1        ;... of this Job
00000016 7401          0040      MOVEQ  #1,D2          ;... to 1 (the lowest)
00000018 4E41          0041      TRAP  #1
0042 ;
*0000001A 7001          0043      MOVEQ  #IO_OPEN,DO      ;open window for clock
0000001C 72FF          0044      MOVEQ  #MYSELF,D1        ;... owned by this Job
0000001E 7600          0045      MOVEQ  #0,D3          ;... (it's a device)
00000020 41FA0084      0046      LEA   SCR(PC),A0        ;address of name
00000024 4E42          0047      TRAP  #2

```

```

SEXEC
LEN : 200
DATA: 90

```

```

0000026 6148      0048      BSR.S  OOPS          ;any errors?
0000028 2848      0049      MOVE.L A0,A4          ;save channel ID
0050 ;
000002A 7028      0051      MOVEQ  #SD_SETST,DO  ;set strip
000002C 7210      0052      MOVEQ  #$10,D1       ;... to Burgandy
000002E 76FF      0053      MOVEQ  #-1,D3        ;
0000030 4E43      0054      TRAP   #3             ;
0055 ;
0000032 7029      0056      MOVEQ  #SD_SETIN,DO  ;set ink
0000034 7204      0057      MOVEQ  #$4,D1        ;... to green
0000036 4E43      0058      TRAP   #3             ;
0059 ;
0000038 7008      0060 10%:    MOVEQ  #MT_SUSJB,DO  ;suspend
000003A 72FF      0061      MOVEQ  #MYSELF,D1   ;myself
000003C 760A      0062      MOVEQ  #10,D3        ;for 1/5 second
000003E 93C9      0063      SUB.L  A1,A1         ;no flag address
0000040 4E41      0064      TRAP   #1             ;
0065 ;
0000042 7009      0066      MOVEQ  #SD_EXTOP,DO  ;find where to put window
0000044 76FF      0067      MOVEQ  #-1,D3        ;wait until complete
0000046 204C      0068      MOVE.L A4,A0         ;set channel
0000048 45FA0034  0069      LEA   GET_WIND(PC),A2
000004C 4E43      0070      TRAP   #3             ;
0071 ;
000004E 7011      0072      MOVEQ  #SD_TAB,DO    ;reset to start of line
0000050 7200      0073      MOVEQ  #0,D1         ;
0000052 4E43      0074      TRAP   #3             ;
0075 ;
0000054 7013      0076      MOVEQ  #MT_RCLCK,DO  ;now read time into D1
0000056 4E41      0077      TRAP   #1             ;
0078 ;
0000058 43FA0068  0079      LEA   BUF_TOP(PC),A1 ;use buffer from top down
000005C 347800EC  0080      MOVE.W CN_DATE,A2   ;to convert date into
0000060 4E92      0081      JSR   (A2)           ;
0082 ;
0000062 7007      0083      MOVEQ  #IO_SSTRG,DO  ;now send the result
0000064 3419      0084      MOVE.W (A1)+,D2     ;of 20 characters
0000066 76FF      0085      MOVEQ  #-1,D3        ;... with no timeout
0000068 204C      0086      MOVE.L A4,A0         ;to our window
000006A 4E43      0087      TRAP   #3             ;
000006C 6102      0088      BSR.S OOPS          ;any errors?
000006E 60C8      0089      BRA.S 10%           ;
0090 ;
0091 ; Check for error on IO call
0092 ;
0000070 4A80      0093 OOPS:   TST.L  DO            ;has an error occurred
0000072 6708      0094      BEQ.S  OK            ;... no
0000074 2600      0095      MOVE.L DO,D3        ;... yes - notify it
0000076 7005      0096      MOVEQ  #MT_FRJOB,DO  ;remove Job
0000078 72FF      0097      MOVEQ  #MYSELF,D1   ;... yes, this one
000007A 4E41      0098      TRAP   #1           ;(we should not get back
0099 ; ; from this)
0100 ;
000007C 4E75      0101 OK:   RTS
0102 ;
0103 ; This routine works out the window required to overlap
0104 ; window 0 at top RHS. This code forms part of a device
0105 ; driver and is in supervisor mode.
0106 ;
000007E      0107 GET_WIND:
000007E 246E0078  0108      MOVE.L SV_CHBAS(A6),A2
0000082 2452      0109      MOVE.L (A2),A2      ;get origin X,Y
0000084 216A00180018  0110      MOVE.L SD_XMIN(A2),SD_XMIN(A0)
000008A 7014      0111      MOVEQ  #20,DO       ;20 characters
000008C C0E80026  0112      MULLU SD_XINC(A0),DO ;... of current width
0000090 3140001C  0113      MOVE.W DO,SD_XSIZE(A0) ;set size X
0000094 317C000A001E  0114      MOVE.W #10,SD_YSIZE(A0) ;... and Y
000009A 906A001C  0115      SUB.W  SD_XSIZE(A2),DO ;find X origin
000009E 91680018  0116      SUB.W  DO,SD_XMIN(A0) ;... from RHS
00000A2 7000      0117      MOVEQ  #0,DO        ;no error
00000A4 4E75      0118      RTS
0119 ;
00000A6 0003      0120 SCR:  DEFW  3            ;name of output device
00000A8 534352  0121      DEFB  'SCR'
0122      ALIGN
00000AC      0123 BUFFER:
00000C2      0124 DEFS  22            ;this is for CN_DATE
00000C2      0125 BUF_TOP:

```

0126 ;
0127 END

Symbols:

000000AC	BUFFER	000000C2	BUF_TOP	00000010	CLOCK	000000EC	CN_DATE	0000007E	GET_WIND
00000001	IO_OPEN	00000007	IO_SSTRG	00000005	MT_FRJOB	0000000B	MT_PRIOR	00000013	MT_RCLK
00000008	MT_SUSJB	FFFFFFFF	MYSELF	0000007C	OK	00000070	OOPS	000000A6	SCR
00000009	SD_EXTOP	00000029	SD_SETIN	00000028	SD_SETST	00000011	SD_TAB	00000026	SD_XINC
00000018	SD_XMIN	0000001C	SD_XSIZE	0000001E	SD_YSIZE	00000078	SV_CHBAS		

0000 error(s) detected
6179 bytes free