

\$ 7,95

GAMES[®] for the ATARI

BASICS

Movements in BASIC

Movements in Machine Language

Movements of Missiles

Overlapping Detection

Soundfeatures

Programming the Joystick

PROGRAMS

BACKGAMMON

SMARTY

BOMBER

ROBOT ATTACK

BALL

BARRIER

KNIGHT-BATTLE

GUNFIGHT

PROGRAMMING HINTS
AND TRICKS

S. ROBERTS



This book is an independent production of Ing. W. HOFACKER GMBH International. It is published as a service to all ATARI personal computer users worldwide.

All rights reserved. No Part of this book may be reproduced by any means without the express written permission of the publisher. Example programs are for personal use only. Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure accuracy throughout this book, but neither the author or publisher can assume responsibility for any errors or omissions. No liability is assumed for any direct, or indirect, damages resulting from the use of information contained herein.

First Edition

First Printing

May 1982 in the Federal Republic of Germany

© Copyright by Winfried Hofacker

Cover Design: H.-F. Muenchberg

W. Hofacker

Acknowledgement

Thanks to Ekkehard Floegel
 Franz Ende
 John Kozero
 Robert Lloyd
 Christoph Goethe
 Hans-Christoph Wagner
 Günther Eibel
 H. Hannenberg
 Sefie Maier

for their help in completing this book.

ISBN 3-911682 - 84 - 3

* Reference is made to ATARI throughout this book. ATARI is a trademark of ATARI Inc., a division of Warner Communications Company.

Publisher:

Ing. W. HOFACKER GmbH, Tegernseerstr. 18, D-8150 Holzkirchen, W.-Germany

GAMES
FOR THE
ATARI
400/800

OR

HOW TO PROGRAM YOUR OWN GAMES

PREFACE

Among the many microcomputers on the market today some are designed more for scientific or control purposes while others are more suitable for great graphics and games. The ATARI microcomputers 400 and 800 belong to the second group.

The ATARI computers provide many possibilities to create on-the-screen-graphics and also to produce almost any sound effect.

The two features — graphics and sound — are exactly what's needed to program computer games.

This booklet provides ideas on how to create your own computer games.

This booklet deals primarily with BASIC examples. However, for very advanced programs, BASIC may be too slow; consequently, such programs should be written in machine language. But since not everybody knows how to program a 6502 microprocessor, we have included only one example in machine language at the end of the book.

Important Notice

A HINT:

Users of ATARI-computers with only 16K of RAM may have problems with programs that use a character list in the RAM area. For example the following program:

```
100 FOR I=0 TO 1023
110 POKE 16384+I, PEEK(57344+I)
120 NEXT I
130 POKE 756,64
```

This program transfers the character list (1K long) to \$4000, but a computer with only 16K doesn't have any memory at that location. So we have to transfer to \$2000=8192.

In location 756 there has to be the page boundary where the character list is to be found. If this is \$2000, there has to be the number 32 in that location. The display-list also is at a different location then. It starts at 15392 instead of 39968.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Drawing Figures on the Screen	001
Movements in BASIC	007
Movements in Machine Language	009
Movements of Missiles	012
Overlapping Detection	014
Soundfeatures	016
Programming the Joystick	018
Backgammon	019
SMARTY	028
BOMBER	033
ROBOT ATTACK	038
BALL	042
SMART	044
BARRIER	049
KNIGHT-BATTLE	055
CALENDAR	061
GUNFIGHT	063
Appendix	091
The Video Processor "ANTIC" and the ATARI 400/800 . .	096
Display List Interrupts and the ATARI	101
ATARI 400/800 and CTIA / GTIA	109
The ATARI 400/800 and its Character Set	111

Useful commands for programming games

Graphics commands

GRAPHICS n

SETCOLOR l,m,n

COLOR n

PLOT x,y

DRAWTO x,y

Sound commands

SOUND v,u,t,l (4 independent channels)

Additional commands

Changing the hardware registers by PEEK and POKE

Important Notice

The programs in this book were developed and tested on the ATARI 800/48K RAM. If you want to run the programs on other machines, please check, if there is enough memory.

Some programs for example transfer the character set to hex 4000. The ATARI 400/16K has no RAM in this area. So you have to make the corresponding adjustments.

If you put the character set into \$ 2000 = 8192 dec. you can also use a 16K machine. Don't forget to set the boundary of the character set at location 756 dec. If you use \$ 2000, location 756 must be 32 dec.

Please check each program and change the appropriate locations.

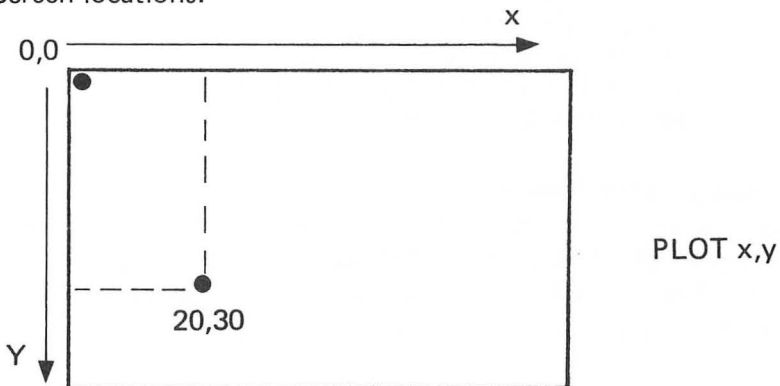
Colors may be different on different ATARI computers (PAL-version in Europe, NTSC in the US etc.). Maybe changes also have to be made, if you use the new ATARI GTIA chip.

Drawing figures on the screen

I. Drawing a House

Our first elementary example demonstrates how to draw a house on the screen by using the PLOT and DRAWTO commands. These two commands define screen locations by numbers appended to the commands. For example: PLOT 20,30

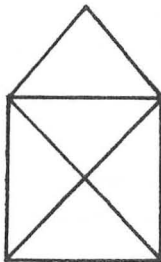
Screen locations:



The maximum numbers for x and y depend on the graphics mode that is selected.

Now let's draw that house.

Most people know how to draw a house with **one** line:



The following program shows how to do that by using the PLOT and DRAWTO commands.

```
10 GRAPHICS 7
20 COLOR 1
30 PLOT 50,60
40 DRAWTO 50,20
45 FOR X=1 TO 200:NEXT X
50 DRAWTO 100,20
55 FOR X=1 TO 200:NEXT X
60 DRAWTO 100,60
65 FOR X=1 TO 200:NEXT X
70 DRAWTO 50,60
75 FOR X=1 TO 200:NEXT X
80 DRAWTO 100,20
85 FOR X=1 TO 200:NEXT X
90 DRAWTO 75,0
95 FOR X=1 TO 200:NEXT X
100 DRAWTO 50,20
105 FOR X=1 TO 200:NEXT X
110 DRAWTO 100,60
```

2. Drawing a Stick Figure

To draw a stick figure or anything else that can be moved around the screen, the PLOT and DRAWTO commands are not very suitable. The ATARI computers have a very powerful feature to do just that. It's called "player-missile" graphics.

This feature offers the following possibilities:

- a) we can define four different images (called players) with four different colors
- b) with different sizes
- c) we can have single or double line resolution
- d) each player can have a missile
- e) the horizontal position of each player and missile may easily be changed by changing only its position register

Since this technique offers many possibilities, the process of turning on the player-missile graphics is more difficult than drawing something on the screen by the use of PLOT and DRAWTO:

- a) first we have to find a location in memory to store our image; this is done by the following command:

```
I = PEEK (106)-8: POKE 54279,I
```

Location 54279 now contains the number of 1/4K blocks from address 0 to the beginning of our player-missile area.

Now we can calculate our player-missile base address by the following command:

```
PMBAS = I * 256
```

- b) after we have found our player-missile area, we prepare this memory area. What we see on the screen starts 1/2 k after PMBAS and is 128 bytes long. First we want to clear this area, so that there is nothing in it we don't want. This is done by the following line:

```
FORX=PMBAS+512 TO PMBAS+640: POKE X,0: NEXT X
```

Now our PM-area is filled with zeros; that means all dots are turned off. To create a figure we will now turn on some of the dots. Let's create a little man that looks like:

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1	hex		dez.
	0C	=	12
	0C	=	12
	08	=	8
	3F	=	63
	48	=	72
	88	=	136
	14	=	20
	22	=	34
	41	=	65

or if you don't fancy that, try this fellow:

	hex		dez.
	0C	=	12
	0C	=	12
	8	=	8
	1C	=	28
	2A	=	42
	49	=	73
	14	=	20
	14	=	20
	14	=	20

- f) now we want to position our figure on the screen. The vertical position (y-position) is defined by the position in memory; the horizontal position (x-position) is defined by the contents of the position register for that player which is at location 53248 for player 1.

Let's try:

X = 100 : Y = 70

- d) The next step is to define color and luminance of our player. The location for that is 704 (player 1).

Let's try:

POKE 704,90

- e) now we define the resolution of our player and enable the PM-graphics; this is done by:

POKE 559,46

(double line resolution)

POKE 53277,3

But now it is time to see some action on the screen. Let's type in the following program and see what happens on the screen:

```
100 I=PEEK(106)-8
110 POKE 54279,I
120 PMBAS=I*256
130 FOR Q=PMBAS+512 TO PMBAS+640
140 POKE Q,0
150 NEXT Q
160 X=100:Y=70
170 POKE 704,90:POKE 559,46:POKE 53277,3
180 POKE 53248,X
190 FOR Q=0 TO 8
200 READ P
210 POKE PMBAS+512+Y+Q,P
220 NEXT Q
230 DATA 12,12,8,63,72,136,20,34,65
```

When you RUN the program you should see a little man on the screen.

Let's see how we can control him.

First we will change his horizontal position by changing the value in his position register.

POKE 53248,150

should move him to the right.

Now we change his size, which is done by:

POKE 53256,1

or

POKE 53256,3

Then we can change his color by:

POKE 704,60

or

POKE 704,24 (for example)

We can also control the "priority" of our player. That means if he overlays with a part of the playfield, we can define whether our player should be displayed in the foreground or in the background of the playfield.

Let's use the house we made earlier and move our player around that house with different priorities. Type in the following listing and see what happens. (The house is changed a little bit, to show the effect of priority better (see lines 300–330).

```
90 GRAPHICS 7:COLOR 1
100 I=PEEK(106)-8
110 POKE 54279,I
120 PMBAS=I*256
130 FOR Q=PMBAS+512 TO PMBAS+640
140 POKE Q,0
150 NEXT Q
160 X=160:Y=70
170 POKE 704,154:POKE 559,46:POKE 53277,3
180 POKE 53248,X
190 FOR Q=0 TO 8
200 READ P
210 POKE PMBAS+512+Y+Q,P
220 NEXT Q
230 DATA 12,12,8,63,72,136,20,34,65
240 POKE 53256,1
250 PLOT 50,60
260 DRAWTO 50,20:DRAWTO 100,20
270 DRAWTO 100,60:DRAWTO 50,60
280 DRAWTO 100,20:DRAWTO 75,0
290 DRAWTO 50,20:DRAWTO 100,60
```

```
300 FOR Q=1 TO 49
310 PLOT 50+Q,20
320 DRAWTO 50+Q,60
330 NEXT Q
340 POKE 623,8
350 X=X+1:IF X>160 THEN 370
360 POKE 53248,X:GOTO 350
370 POKE 623,0
380 X=X-1:IF X<70 THEN 340
390 POKE 53248,X:GOTO 380
```

You should see our man moving around the house. Moving from right to left the player has priority over the house (playfield). Moving from left to right the playfield has a higher-priority and the player seems to be behind the house. The change of priority ranking is done in lines 340 and 370. (Memory location 623 = priority control register).

Movements in BASIC

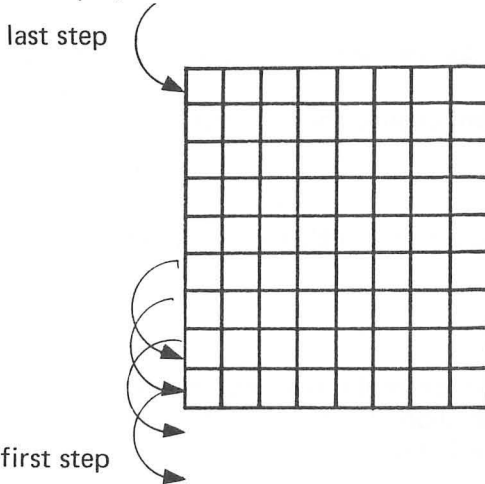
Movements on the screen

In the above examples we could see how easy it is to program horizontal movements of our player by only changing the contents of the position register.

But how about vertical movements?

As mentioned earlier the vertical position of our player is defined by the memory location of the bit pattern of our player. That means that we have to "shovel" our bit pattern to another memory location if we want to move our player in a vertical direction. (Movement up means lower, movement down means higher memory location).

For example, a movement two lines down looks like this:



The following program shows this process of "shoveling". The for-next-loop in lines 245 to 247 takes the bottom line of our player and writes it into the line below. Then the line above is carried one line down and so on. The last step is to take the line above our earlier player (which contains only zeros) and write it on the top line of our earlier player. The movement is now finished.

```

90 GRAPHICS 7:COLOR 1
100 I=PEEK(106)-8
110 POKE 54279,I
120 PMBAS=I*256
130 FOR Q=PMBAS+512 TO PMBAS+640
140 POKE Q,0
150 NEXT Q
160 X=160:Y=70
170 POKE 704,154:POKE 559,46:POKE 53277,3
180 POKE 53248,X
190 FOR Q=0 TO 8
200 READ P
210 POKE PMBAS+512+Y+Q,P
220 NEXT Q
230 DATA 12,12,8,63,72,136,20,34,65
240 POKE 53256,1
245 FOR Q=9 TO 0 STEP -1
246 POKE PMBAS+512+Y+Q,PEEK(PMBAS+511+Y+Q)
247 FOR Z=1 TO 100:NEXT Z:NEXT Q
248 Y=Y+1
249 STOP

```

For a movement upwards we have to begin at the top of our player.

For an upwards movement change the following lines in the above program:

```

245 FOR Q=0 TO 9
246 POKE PMBAS+511+Y+Q,PEEK(PMBAS+512+Y+Q)
247 NEXT Q
248 Y=Y-1
249 GOTO 245

```

As you can see in this example the movement in a vertical direction is much slower than the one in a horizontal direction, even without a delay loop in line 247.

Movements in Machine language

For that reason we will show how to speed up vertical movements by using machine language routines for this job. It is more important here to be able to use these machine language routines than to understand them. The machine language routines do the same as the BASIC statements used earlier except they do it much faster. We will enter the machine language routine in a subroutine. Type in and RUN the following program:

```
100 I=PEEK(106)-8
110 POKE 54279,I
120 PMBAS=I*256
130 FOR Q=PMBAS+512 TO PMBAS+640
140 POKE Q,0
150 NEXT Q
160 X=180:Y=100
170 POKE 704,54:POKE 559,46:POKE 53277,3
180 POKE 53248,X
190 FOR Q=0 TO 8
200 READ P
210 POKE PMBAS+512+Y+Q,P
220 NEXT Q
230 DATA 12,12,8,63,72,136,20,34,65
240 POKE 53256,1
250 GOSUB 1000
260 GOSUB 1100
270 FOR Q=1 TO 80
280 B=USR(UP,PMBAS+511+Y):Y=Y-1
290 NEXT Q
300 FOR Q=1 TO 120
310 X=X-1:POKE 53248,X
320 NEXT Q
330 FOR Q=1 TO 80
340 B=USR(DOWN,PMBAS+511+Y):Y=Y+1
350 NEXT Q
```

A similar program was
published in COMPUTE 4/81.

```

360 FOR Q=1 TO 120
370 X=X+1:POKE 53248,X
380 NEXT Q
390 GOTO 270
1000 DIM UPCODE$(21):UP=ADR(UPCODE$)
1010 FOR I=UP TO UP+20
1020 READ B:POKE I,B
1030 NEXT I:RETURN
1040 DATA 104,104,133,204,104,133,203
1050 DATA 160,1,177,203,136,145,203
1060 DATA 200,200,192,11,208,245,96
1100 DIM DOWNCODE$(21):DOWN=ADR(DOWNCODE$)
1110 FOR I=DOWN TO DOWN+20
1120 READ B:POKE I,B
1130 NEXT I:RETURN
1140 DATA 104,104,133,204,104,133,203
1150 DATA 160,10,177,203,200,145,203
1160 DATA 136,136,192,255,208,245,96

```

This program moves our player up and left and down and right through the listing of the program. What's new here is the fact that vertical and horizontal movements happen with about the same speed.

The subroutine in lines 1000—1060 writes a machine language routine for upward movements into memory which can be executed directly by the microprocessor. The instructions are stored in the DATA-statements in lines 1040, 1050, 1060. The subroutine in lines 1100—1160 does the same for downward movements.

Those subroutines are called in lines 280 (upward movement) and line 340 (downward movement).

You can use these machine language routines for any image that's 9 lines high and also if you use double line resolution (which is selected in line 170 in this example by: POKE 559,46).

Alternating Shapes

So far we have learned how to draw a player and move it around the screen. But the player seems to have no movement in itself. In this chapter we will try to change the shape of the player when it moves. This can be done by using two different shapes and, for example, writing them alternately into the player-missile area.

```

100 DIM P$(54),V$(27),D$(3)
110 FOR I=1 TO 18
120 READ D$
130 P$(3*I-2,3*I)=D$
140 NEXT I
150 GRAPHICS 18:SETCOLOR 4,7,2
160 X=50:Y=60
170 POKE 559,46
180 I=PEEK(106)-8:POKE 54279,I
190 PB=256*I
200 POKE 53277,3
210 FOR I=PB+512 TO PB+640
220 POKE I,0
230 NEXT I
240 POKE 704,22
250 POKE 53248,X
255 POKE 53256,1
260 C=C+1
270 IF C>3 THEN C=1
280 ON C GOTO 290,300,290
290 V$=P$(1,27):GOTO 310
300 V$=P$(28,54)
310 FOR I=1 TO 9
320 POKE PB+512+Y+I,VAL(V$(3*I-2,3*I))
330 NEXT I
340 X=X+2:POKE 53248,X
350 IF X>190 THEN 350
360 GOTO 260
400 DATA 012,012,008,063,072,136,020,034,065
410 DATA 012,012,008,028,042,073,020,020,020

```

If you RUN this program you should see that there are two alternating shapes written into the player-missile area. In addition, the position register is changed so it looks like our player is running from left to right across the screen.

Let's have a closer look at that program.

In lines 110–140 the data for both players are read into a string (P\$). Lines 260–300 select alternately the lower and upper substring of P\$. In lines 310–330 this substring is converted back to a number and written into the player-missile area. Line 340 changes the position register.

Movements of Missiles

Now that we know how to create and move players on the screen, it is time to use the missile as well. The next example shows the use of player 0 and missile 0. Player and missile use the same color register but different position registers. Consequently, they can be moved independently. The location in memory for the missiles is $PMBAS+384$ (if you use double line resolution). This is for all four missiles together which means that there are only two bits in a row per missile which can be turned on or off. We turn on only one bit which is done in line 335 of the following listing. You will note that the location is not $PB+384+Y$ but four more; the reason is that we want the bullet to come out of the hand of our little man and not out of his head.

```
100 DIM P$(27),D$(3)
110 FOR I=1 TO 9
120 READ D$
130 P$(3*I-2,3*I)=D$
140 NEXT I
150 GRAPHICS 18:SETCOLOR 4,7,2
160 X=50:Y=60
170 POKE 559,46
180 I=PEEK(106)-8:POKE 54279,I
190 PB=256*I
200 POKE 53277,3
210 FOR I=PB+512 TO PB+640
220 POKE I,0
230 NEXT I
240 POKE 704,22
250 POKE 53248,X
260 POKE 53256,1
310 FOR I=1 TO 9
320 POKE PB+512+Y+I,VAL(P$(3*I-2,3*I))
330 NEXT I
335 POKE PB+388+Y,1
```

```

340 X=X+1:POKE 53252,X
350 IF X>190 THEN X=55
360 GOTO 340
400 DATA 012,012,008,063,072,136,020,034,065

```

The next step is to expand the example to two players and two missiles. Try the following:

```

100 I=PEEK(106)-8:POKE 54279,I
110 PB=256*I
120 X1=50:Y1=60:X2=180:Y2=60
130 FOR Q=PB+384 TO PB+768
140 POKE Q,0
150 NEXT Q
160 GRAPHICS 18:SETCOLOR 4,7,2
170 POKE 559,46
180 POKE 53277,3
190 POKE 704,22:POKE 705,90
200 POKE 53248,X1:POKE 53249,X2
210 POKE 53256,1:POKE 53257,1
220 FOR Q=1 TO 9
230 READ P
240 POKE PB+512+Y1+Q,P
250 NEXT Q
260 FOR Q=1 TO 9
270 READ P
280 POKE PB+640+Y2+Q,P
290 NEXT Q
300 POKE PB+384+4+Y1,5
310 FOR Q=1 TO 150
320 POKE 53252,X1+Q:POKE 53253,X2-Q
330 NEXT Q
340 GOTO 310
400 DATA 12,12,8,63,72,136,20,34,65
410 DATA 12,12,8,28,42,73,20,20,20

```

This program shows two players shooting at each other. If you watch that program you probably will miss the determination whether a player is hit by a missile.

Overlapping Detection (Collision Detection)

To determine overlappings between missiles, players and playfield, the ATARI computer has 16 registers that indicate collisions. The register that indicates collisions between missile 0 and player is at address 53256 (for details about hardware registers see the appendix).

Once a collision has occurred, the indication remains in that collision register until we write something into a register that is called "collision clear" (address 53278).

Change the following lines in the program and watch the display of the contents of the collision register.

```
160 GRAPHICS 8:SETCOLOR 4,7,2
320 POKE 53252,X1+Q
330 ? PEEK(53256):POKE 53278,0:NEXT Q
```

You should see a "0" while missile 0 is between the two players, a "2" when player 1 is hit and a "1" when missile 0 comes out of player 0 (left player).

Now that we know when the other player has been hit, we can create some kind of an "explosion routine". That means we have to change the shape of the player that was hit. The following sample shows how this can be done.

```
100 I=PEEK(106)-8:POKE 54279,I
110 PB=256*I
120 X1=50:Y1=60:X2=180:Y2=60
130 FOR Q=PB+384 TO PB+768
140 POKE Q,0
150 NEXT Q
160 GRAPHICS 18:SETCOLOR 4,7,2
170 POKE 559,46
180 POKE 53277,3
```

```

190 POKE 704,22:POKE 705,90
200 POKE 53248,X1:POKE 53249,X2
210 POKE 53256,1:POKE 53257,1
220 FOR Q=1 TO 9
230 READ P
240 POKE PB+512+Y1+Q,P
250 NEXT Q
260 FOR Q=1 TO 9
270 READ P
280 POKE PB+640+Y2+Q,P
290 NEXT Q
300 POKE PB+384+4+Y1,5
310 FOR Q=1 TO 150
320 POKE 53252,X1+Q
330 IF PEEK(53256)=2 THEN GOSUB 500:RESTORE
    :GOTO 220
335 POKE 53278,0
340 NEXT Q
350 RESTORE :GOTO 220
400 DATA 12,12,8,63,72,136,20,34,65
410 DATA 12,12,8,28,42,73,20,20,20
500 FOR Q=20 TO 9 STEP -1:POKE 705,10*Q:NEXT Q
505 POKE 53252,1
510 FOR Q=1 TO 9
520 POKE PB+640+Y2+Q,0
530 NEXT Q
540 POKE PB+640+Y2+8,24
550 POKE PB+640+Y2+9,255
560 POKE 53278,0
570 FOR Q=1 TO 1000:NEXT Q
580 RETURN

```

This program is similar to the one before. Line 330 checks the collision register. If a collision is detected, the program branches to the subroutine in lines 500–580. Line 335 clears the collision registers. Line 350 is necessary in case the collision is not detected which happens sometimes because of the slowness of BASIC. Line 500 changes the color of the player very quickly which makes him shake.

Line 505 puts the bullet back. Lines 510–530 erase the player. Lines 540 and 550 create a new player (prone). Line 560 clears the collision registers. Line 570 is a delay loop.

Sound features

In the chapters we have discussed so far you probably missed one feature of the ATARI computers and that is SOUND.

The ATARI computers have four independent channels to generate sound and noise. For each channel you can define the frequency, the kind of sound (noise or tone) and the volume.

The command looks like this:

SOUND V, N, T, L

where V is voice, N is note, T is tone and L is loudness.

The kind of sound most often needed in games is a shot.

If you type in: SOUND 0, 5, 0, 8

you will hear a noise that may be used for a flying jet.

If we manipulate the volume of that noise we can create a shot, a steam engine or a noise similar to the one at the beach. It is easy to change shot to an explosion, just change the delay in line 40.

```
10 REM SHOT
20 FOR X=15 TO 0 STEP -1
30 SOUND 0,5,0,X
40 FOR Q=1 TO 3:NEXT Q
50 NEXT X
60 FOR Q=1 TO 500:NEXT Q
70 GOTO 10
```

```
10 REM STEAM LOCOMOTIVE
20 FOR X=15 TO 0 STEP -1
30 SOUND 0,2,0,X
40 NEXT X
50 FOR Q=1 TO 30:NEXT Q
60 GOTO 10
```

```

10 REM OCEAN
20 FOR X=0 TO 15
30 SOUND 0,2,0,X
40 FOR Q=1 TO 70:NEXT Q
50 NEXT X
60 FOR X=15 TO 0 STEP -1
70 SOUND 0,2,0,X
80 FOR Q=1 TO 50:NEXT Q
90 NEXT X
100 GOTO 20

```

To discover the sound you need for your own game you can use the following program:

```

10 REM SOUNDGENERATOR
20 FOR N=0 TO 255 STEP 5
30 FOR T=0 TO 7
40 FOR L=0 TO 15
50 PRINT "N=";N;" " "T=";T;" " "L=";L
60 SOUND 0,N,T,L
70 NEXT L
80 NEXT T
90 NEXT N

```

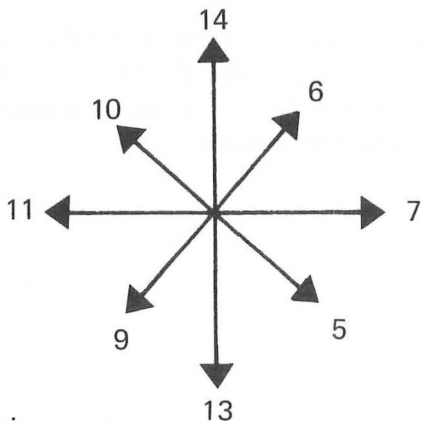
If you like a sound generated by the above program press BREAK. The sound will stay until you enter CONT to continue with the program. To create more complex sounds you have to use two, three or four channels simultaneously.

Programming the Joystick

Another feature of the ATARI computers are the four joystick connectors. Connect a joystick to the left connector and run the following program:

```
10 PRINT STICK(0)  
20 GOTO 10
```

You will get the following values, depending on the position of your joystick:



If you run this program:

```
10 PRINT STRIG(0)  
20 GOTO 10
```

you will get a "1" if the joystick is not being used and a "0" if you press the red trigger button on your joystick.

Backgammon

Backgammon

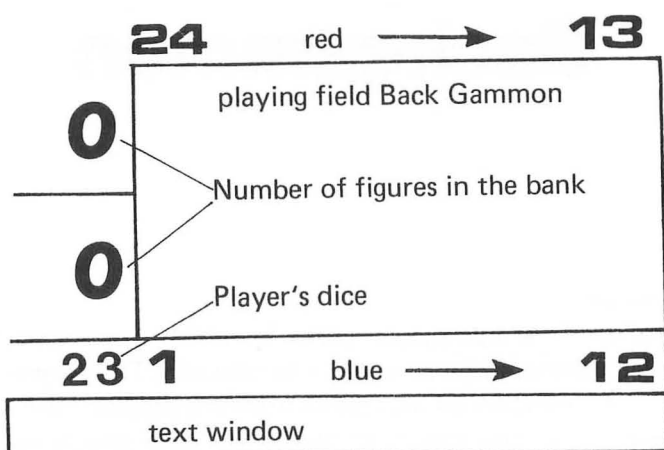
Backgammon is a two-player game in which opponents try to bring their figures home as quickly as possible. The winner is the one who first removes all his figures from the playing field. On the lower left corner the computer shows the dice points he threw.

A player must move any of his figures the same number of "points" as is shown on either of the dice. Then he must again move a figure (which may be the same figure again) the same number as the second die. When a player moves, he may not finally land on a point occupied by two or more of his opponent's figures.

If there is a "double" (both dice are the same) you may move four times.

If a figure is left alone on any "point" it is a "blot". The opponent may "hit" the "blot" by moving his figure onto this field if his dice roll permits. The figure which has been "hit" is moved back on to the "bar". The figures on the "bar" re-enter the playing field again before any other of that player's figures is moved. To re-enter, a player must roll a number 1 thru 6 not occupied by two or more of his opponents figures. If you want to bring a figure "home", all your other figures must be on the final six fields. If you can't move, then hit only "0" after the computer's question "from".

Load the program and start it with "RUN". The computer displays the name of the game. To start, press RETURN. The playing field will be plotted to the screen and the computer asks who wants to begin. (red = 1 — blue = 2). Enter the number with RETURN. The computer will throw the dice and display the points in the color of the player who has the next move.



Red moves from the higher to the lower numbers, blue vice versa. Now enter from where and to where you choose to move and then enter RETURN. If a move is impossible, the computer will print "sorry, no move is possible" and wait for RETURN.

If some figures are on the bar, the computer will print "from bar to" and wait for the input.

To bring any figure home, red must enter "to 0" and blue "to 25".

```

10 DIM A(26),B(26),A$(1)
20 GRAPHICS 2: ? #6: ? #6: " BaCkGaMmon"
30 POKE 710,152: INPUT A$
1000 GRAPHICS 7: POKE 752,1
1010 SETCOLOR 0,3,10: SETCOLOR 1,8,12: SETCOL
OR 2,12,3
1060 COLOR 3: PLOT 20,70: DRAWTO 20,10: DRAWTO
159,10: DRAWTO 159,70: DRAWTO 20,70
1070 PLOT 21,69: DRAWTO 21,11: DRAWTO 158,11:
DRAWTO 158,69: DRAWTO 21,69
1072 PLOT 0,40: DRAWTO 20,40: PLOT 0,39: DRAWTO
20,39
1074 PLOT 0,69: DRAWTO 20,69: DRAWTO 20,79: PL
OT 0,70: DRAWTO 21,70: DRAWTO 21,79
1080 C=0: Z=10: GOSUB 4000
1090 C=1: Z=45: GOSUB 4000
1140 Z=0: X=37: COLOR 2: GOSUB 4120: X=43: GOSUB
4130
1141 X=59: GOSUB 4120: X=65: GOSUB 4110

```

```

1142 X=81:GOSUB 4110:X=87:GOSUB 4190
1143 X=103:GOSUB 4110:X=109:GOSUB 4170
1144 X=125:GOSUB 4110:X=131:GOSUB 4150
1145 X=147:GOSUB 4110:X=153:GOSUB 4130
1150 X=26:COLOR 1:GOSUB 4120:X=32:GOSUB 414
0
1160 X=48:GOSUB 4120:X=54:GOSUB 4120
1170 X=70:GOSUB 4120:X=76:GOSUB 4100
1190 X=92:GOSUB 4110:X=98:GOSUB 4180
1210 X=114:GOSUB 4110:X=120:GOSUB 4160
1230 X=136:GOSUB 4110:X=142:GOSUB 4140
1270 Z=73:X=38:GOSUB 4120
1271 X=60:GOSUB 4140:X=82:GOSUB 4160:X=104:
GOSUB 4180
1274 X=124:GOSUB 4110:X=130:GOSUB 4100
1275 X=147:GOSUB 4110:X=153:GOSUB 4120
1279 COLOR 2:X=27:GOSUB 4110:X=49:GOSUB 413
0:X=71:GOSUB 4150:X=93:GOSUB 4170:X=115:GOS
UB 4190
1360 X=135:GOSUB 4110:X=141:GOSUB 4110
1380 FOR M=0 TO 26:A(M)=0:B(M)=0:NEXT M
1390 B(1)=2:B(12)=5:B(17)=3:B(19)=5:A(24)=2
:A(13)=5:A(8)=3:A(6)=5
1400 X=30:Z=13:COLOR 1:GOSUB 4200
1410 Z=17:GOSUB 4200
1420 X=151:FOR Z=13 TO 29 STEP 4
1425 GOSUB 4200:NEXT Z
1430 X=85:FOR Z=50 TO 66 STEP 4
1435 GOSUB 4200:NEXT Z
1440 X=107:FOR Z=58 TO 66 STEP 4
1445 GOSUB 4200:NEXT Z
1450 COLOR 2
1460 X=151:FOR Z=50 TO 66 STEP 4
1465 GOSUB 4200:NEXT Z
1470 X=85:FOR Z=13 TO 29 STEP 4
1475 GOSUB 4200:NEXT Z
1480 X=107:FOR Z=13 TO 21 STEP 4
1485 GOSUB 4200:NEXT Z
1490 X=30:FOR Z=62 TO 66 STEP 4
1495 GOSUB 4200:NEXT Z
1500 X=10:Z=20:GOSUB 4100
1505 Z=53:COLOR 1:GOSUB 4100
1510 TRAP 1510:?"Player "RED" =1: Player "

```

```

BLUE' =2": INPUT W: IF W=2 THEN 2500
1550 A0=0: B25=0
1600 ? " ": N1=0: G=4: S=1: GOSUB 5000
1605 GOSUB 2000
1610 IF C1=C2 THEN 1700
1615 G=2: E=0
1690 A0=A0+A(0): A(0)=0
1700 GOSUB 6000
1710 E=E1+E2: IF E>0 THEN 1750
1720 ? "I'm sorry but you can't move!": INPUT
T A#: GOTO 2500
1750 GOSUB 3000
1755 IF N1=1 THEN 2500
1760 GOSUB 3200
1770 IF B1=1 THEN 1750
1772 GOSUB 3400: GOSUB 10000
1775 G=G-1: IF G=0 THEN 2500
1780 GOTO 1690
2000 IF A(0)+A0=15 THEN 11000
2010 IF B25+B(25)=15 THEN 11100
2020 RETURN
2500 ? " ": N1=0: G=4: S=2: GOSUB 5000
2505 GOSUB 2000
2510 IF C1=C2 THEN 2600
2515 G=2: E=0
2590 B25=B(25)+B25: B(25)=0
2600 GOSUB 6100
2610 E=E1+E2: IF E>0 THEN 2650
2620 ? "I'm sorry but you can't move!": INPUT
T A#: GOTO 1600
2647 GOTO 1600
2650 GOSUB 3000
2655 IF N1=1 THEN 1600
2660 GOSUB 9200
2670 IF B1=1 THEN 2650
2672 GOSUB 9400: GOSUB 10000
2675 G=G-1: IF G=0 THEN 1600
2680 GOTO 2590
3000 IF S=2 THEN 9000
3001 IF AA>0 THEN 3090
3003 TRAP 3003: ? "from ",: INPUT A1: IF A1=0
THEN 12000
3010 TRAP 3010: ? "to ",: INPUT A2: F1=0: F2=0

```

```

3017 IF S=2 THEN F=A2-A1
3020 IF S=1 THEN F=A1-A2
3030 IF F=C1 THEN 3060
3040 IF F=C2 THEN 3080
3050 ? "Sorry, but you can't move this way"
:GOTO 3000
3060 F1=1:RETURN
3080 F2=1:RETURN
3090 A1=25:? "From Bank ";;GOTO 3010
3200 IF AA>0 THEN 3203
3201 IF A(A1)=0 THEN 3215
3203 IF A2=0 THEN 3270
3205 IF B(A2)=0 THEN 3230
3210 IF B(A2)=1 THEN 3220
3215 ? "Sorry, but you can't move this way"
:B1=1:RETURN
3220 B(A2)=0:BB=BB+1:X=10:Z=20:GOSUB 4300
3225 COLOR 2:ON BB GOSUB 4110,4120,4130,414
0,4150,4160,4170,4180,4190
3230 IF A1=25 THEN 3245
3232 A(A1)=A(A1)-1:A(A2)=A(A2)+1
3240 B1=0:RETURN
3245 X=10:Z=53:COLOR 5:GOSUB 4300
3247 AA=AA-1:A(A2)=A(A2)+1
3250 COLOR 1:ON AA+1 GOSUB 4100,4110,4120,4
130,4140,4150,4160,4170,4180
3260 GOTO 3240
3270 IF L=0 THEN 3205
3275 GOTO 3215
3400 IF A(A1)>5 THEN 3450
3402 IF A1=25 THEN 3450
3405 A=A1:GOSUB 8000
3410 A=A(A1)+1:IF A1>12 THEN GOTO 3480
3415 A=A(A1)+1:IF A1<13 THEN GOSUB 8300
3420 COLOR 0:GOSUB 4200
3450 IF A(A2)>6 THEN 3475
3452 IF A2=0 THEN RETURN
3455 A=A2:GOSUB 8000
3460 A=A(A2):IF A2>12 THEN GOTO 3490
3465 A=A(A2):IF A2<13 THEN GOSUB 8300
3470 COLOR 1:GOSUB 4200:RETURN
3480 GOSUB 8200:GOTO 3420
3490 GOSUB 8200:GOTO 3470

```

```

4000 FOR X=30 TO 151 STEP 11:C=C+1:IF C=3 THEN C=1
4010 COLOR C:PLOT X,Z:DRAWTO X,Z+25:PLOT X-1,Z:DRAWTO X-1,Z+25:NEXT X:RETURN
4100 PLOT X,Z:DRAWTO X+3,Z:DRAWTO X+3,Z+6:DRAWTO X,Z+6:DRAWTO X,Z:RETURN
4110 PLOT X+2,Z:DRAWTO X+2,Z+6:RETURN
4120 PLOT X,Z:DRAWTO X+3,Z:DRAWTO X+3,Z+3:DRAWTO X,Z+3:DRAWTO X,Z+6:DRAWTO X+3,Z+6:RETURN
4130 PLOT X,Z:DRAWTO X+3,Z:DRAWTO X+3,Z+6:DRAWTO X,Z+6:PLOT X,Z+3:DRAWTO X+3,Z+3:RETURN
4140 PLOT X+3,Z:DRAWTO X+3,Z+6:PLOT X,Z:DRAWTO X,Z+3:DRAWTO X+3,Z+3:RETURN
4150 PLOT X+3,Z:DRAWTO X,Z:DRAWTO X,Z+3:DRAWTO X+3,Z+3:DRAWTO X+3,Z+6:DRAWTO X,Z+6:RETURN
4160 PLOT X+3,Z:DRAWTO X,Z:DRAWTO X,Z+6:DRAWTO X+3,Z+6:DRAWTO X+3,Z+3:DRAWTO X,Z+3:RETURN
4170 PLOT X,Z:DRAWTO X+2,Z:DRAWTO X+2,Z+6:RETURN
4180 PLOT X,Z:DRAWTO X+3,Z:DRAWTO X+3,Z+6:DRAWTO X,Z+6:DRAWTO X,Z:PLOT X+3,Z+3:DRAWTO X,Z+3:RETURN
4190 PLOT X,Z+6:DRAWTO X+3,Z+6:DRAWTO X+3,Z:DRAWTO X,Z:DRAWTO X,Z+3:DRAWTO X+3,Z+3:RETURN
4200 FOR M=Z TO Z+1:PLOT X-4,M:DRAWTO X-2,M:PLOT X+1,M:DRAWTO X+3,M:NEXT M:RETURN
4300 COLOR 0:FOR A=X TO X+4:PLOT A,Z:DRAWTO A,Z+6:NEXT A:RETURN
4310 COLOR 0:FOR Z=71 TO 79:PLOT 0,Z:DRAWTO 19,Z:NEXT Z:RETURN
4500 C=INT(RND(1)*6)+1:RETURN
5000 GOSUB 4310
5005 GOSUB 4500:C1=C
5010 GOSUB 4500:C2=C
5020 X=1:Z=71:COLOR 5
5030 ON C1 GOSUB 4110,4120,4130,4140,4150,4160
5040 X=11:ON C2 GOSUB 4110,4120,4130,4140,4150,4160

```

```

5050 RETURN
6000 L=1:N=A0+A(1)+A(2)+A(3)+A(4)+A(5)+A(6)
:IF N=15 THEN L=0
6005 E1=0:E2=0:IF AA>0 THEN 6999
6010 FOR D=1 TO 24
6020 IF A(D)>0 THEN GOSUB 7000
6030 NEXT D:RETURN
6100 L=24:N=B25+B(24)+B(23)+B(22)+B(21)+B(20)+B(19):IF N=15 THEN L=25
6105 E1=0:E2=0:IF BB>0 THEN 7099
6110 FOR D=1 TO 24
6120 IF B(D)>0 THEN GOSUB 7100
6130 NEXT D:RETURN
6999 D=25
7000 D1=D-C1:IF (D1)<L THEN 7030
7010 IF B(D1)>1 THEN 7030
7020 E1=1
7030 D1=D-C2:IF (D1)<L THEN RETURN
7040 IF B(D1)>1 THEN RETURN
7050 E2=1:RETURN
7099 D=0
7100 D1=D+C1:IF (D1)>L THEN 7130
7105 IF D1>25 THEN 7130
7110 IF A(D1)>1 THEN 7130
7120 E1=1
7130 D1=D+C2:IF (D1)>L THEN RETURN
7135 IF D1>25 THEN RETURN
7140 IF A(D1)>1 THEN RETURN
7150 E2=1:RETURN
8000 IF A>20 THEN 8005
8001 ON A GOTO 8010,8020,8030,8040,8050,8060,8070,8080,8090,8100,8110,8120,8120,8110,8100,8090,8080,8070,8060,8050
8005 A=A-20:ON A GOTO 8040,8030,8020,8010
8010 X=30:RETURN
8020 X=41:RETURN
8030 X=52:RETURN
8040 X=63:RETURN
8050 X=74:RETURN
8060 X=85:RETURN
8070 X=96:RETURN
8080 X=107:RETURN
8090 X=118:RETURN

```

```

8100 X=129:RETURN
8110 X=140:RETURN
8120 X=151:RETURN
8200 ON A GOTO 8210,8220,8230,8240,8250,826
0
8210 Z=13:RETURN
8220 Z=17:RETURN
8230 Z=21:RETURN
8240 Z=25:RETURN
8250 Z=29:RETURN
8260 Z=33:RETURN
8300 ON A GOTO 8310,8320,8330,8340,8350,836
0
8310 Z=66:RETURN
8320 Z=62:RETURN
8330 Z=58:RETURN
8340 Z=54:RETURN
8350 Z=50:RETURN
8360 Z=46:RETURN
9000 IF BB<1 THEN 3003
9010 A1=0: ? " From Bank ";:GOTO 3010
9200 IF BB>0 THEN 9203
9201 IF B(A1)=0 THEN 9215
9203 IF A2=25 THEN 9270
9205 IF A(A2)=0 THEN 9230
9210 IF A(A2)=1 THEN 9220
9215 ? "Sorry, but you can't move this way"
:B1=1:RETURN
9220 A(A2)=0:AA=AA+1:X=10:Z=53:GOSUB 4300
9225 COLOR 1:ON AA GOSUB 4110,4120,4130,414
04150,4160,4170,4180,4190
9230 IF A1=0 THEN 9245
9232 B(A1)=B(A1)-1:B(A2)=B(A2)+1
9240 B1=0:RETURN
9245 X=10:Z=20:COLOR 5:GOSUB 4300
9247 BB=BB-1:B(A2)=B(A2)+1
9250 COLOR 2:ON BB+1 GOSUB 4100,4110,4120,4
130,4140,4150,4160,4170,4180,4170,4180
9260 GOTO 9240
9270 IF L=25 THEN 9205
9275 GOTO 9215
9400 IF B(A1)>5 THEN 9450
9402 IF A1=0 THEN 9450

```

```

9405 A=A1:GOSUB 8000
9410 A=B(A1)+1:IF A1>12 THEN GOTO 9480
9415 A=B(A1)+1:IF A1<13 THEN GOSUB 8300
9420 COLOR 0:GOSUB 4200
9450 IF B(A2)>6 THEN 9475
9452 IF A2=25 THEN RETURN
9455 A=A2:GOSUB 8000
9460 A=B(A2):IF A2>12 THEN GOTO 9490
9465 A=B(A2):IF A2<13 THEN GOSUB 8300
9470 COLOR 2:GOSUB 4200
9475 RETURN
9480 GOSUB 8200:GOTO 9420
9490 GOSUB 8200:GOTO 9470
10000 IF C1=C2 THEN RETURN
10010 IF F=C1 THEN C1=50
10020 IF F=C2 THEN C2=50
10030 RETURN
11000 ? "RED is the winner":END
11100 ? "Blue is the winner":END
12000 IF N=15 THEN 12100
12010 ? "You have to move!":GOTO 3003
12100 N1=1:RETURN

```

SMARTY

SMARTY

Load the program and start it with RUN. The computer displays the name of the game and asks you whether or not you need instructions. Enter "Y" or "N" and Return. After reading the instructions, press START to begin the game. In case of "N" the computer will begin immediately.

First the computer will ask how many positions you want to guess (3-10). Enter the number and the RETURN.

After that the computer will ask how many characters you want (5 - 16). Enter the number and the RETURN. If you choose "5" then the possible characters are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; if you choose "16" then the possible characters are 0, 1, 2...9, A, B, ...G. Each time the combination is N+1 characters (N being number you entered).

Now the computer looks for a combination and you guess it. The characters are displayed on the left side of the graphics window. A wrong character cannot be deleted!!

The computer checks for correct characters. For each character at the correct position the computer displays a green "X". For every other correct character at a wrong position a violet "X".

```
10 DIM A(21),B(21),D$(300),C(10),CC(10),D(2
1)
20 DIM A$(10),B$(10),C$(1):AB=0:A(0)=0
30 GRAPHICS 2:POKE 85,5:? #6;" SMARTY "
42 FOR A=1 TO 20:A(A)=0:B(A)=0:D(A)=10:NEXT
A:FOR A=1 TO 300:D$(A,A)="-":NEXT A
43 IF A(0)=0 THEN GOSUB 3000
45 A(0)=0:POKE 84,8:? #6;"13-10! positions
are possible"
50 TRAP 50:INPUT A
52 IF A<3 OR A>10 THEN 45
55 POKE 84,8:? #6;"15-10! characters are
possible"
60 TRAP 60:INPUT B
```

```

62 IF B<5 OR B>16 THEN 55
200 POKE 84,8: ? #6; "I look for a GOOD    Com
BInaTion "
210 FOR C=1 TO A:D=INT(RND(O)*(B+1)):GOSUB
220:A$(C,C)=C$:NEXT C:GOTO 290
220 IF D=10 THEN C$="A"
221 IF D=11 THEN C$="B"
222 IF D=12 THEN C$="C"
223 IF D=13 THEN C$="D"
224 IF D=14 THEN C$="E"
225 IF D=15 THEN C$="F"
226 IF D=16 THEN C$="G"
227 IF D=0 THEN C$="O"
231 IF D=1 THEN C$="1"
232 IF D=2 THEN C$="2"
233 IF D=3 THEN C$="3"
234 IF D=4 THEN C$="4"
235 IF D=5 THEN C$="5"
236 IF D=6 THEN C$="6"
237 IF D=7 THEN C$="7"
238 IF D=8 THEN C$="8"
239 IF D=9 THEN C$="9"
240 RETURN
290 FOR C=1 TO 999:NEXT C
295 GRAPHICS 1:SETCOLOR 2,2,2:SETCOLOR 0,2,
10:POKE 752,1:POKE 54279,56:POKE 559,46:GOS
UB 2000
300 GOSUB 4100:D=0:AB=AB+1:FOR C=1 TO 181 S
TEP 10:D=D+1:POKE 84,D-1:POKE 85,10-A
305 FOR CC=C TO C+A-1:D$(CC,CC)=D$(CC+10,CC
+10):NEXT CC
306 ? #6;D$(C,C+A-1);:GOSUB 310:NEXT C:GOTO
350
310 A(D)=A(D+1):IF A(D)=0 THEN 320
315 FOR E=1 TO A(D): ? #6; "x";:NEXT E
320 B(D)=B(D+1):IF B(D)=0 THEN 330
325 FOR E=1 TO B(D): ? #6; "x";:NEXT E
330 D(D)=D(D+1):IF D(D)=0 THEN 340
335 FOR E=1 TO D(D): ? #6; " ";:NEXT E
340 RETURN
350 POKE 84,19:POKE 85,10-A
355 FOR C=1 TO 2*A: ? #6; " ";:NEXT C
358 POKE 84,19:POKE 85,10-A:GOSUB 4000

```

```

359 ? "Your Combination: ":? "pass ";AB
360 FOR C=1 TO A:GOSUB 1000: ? #6;C$;:B$(C,C
)=C$;NEXT C
370 POKE 764,255: ? "}"
380 FOR C=1 TO 10:C(C)=0:CC(C)=0:NEXT C:A(2
0)=0:B(20)=0
390 FOR C=1 TO A:IF A$(C,C)=B$(C,C) THEN C(
C)=1:A(20)=A(20)+1
400 NEXT C:FOR C=1 TO A
405 IF C(C)=1 THEN 430
410 FOR CC=1 TO A:IF CC(CC)=1 THEN 420
412 IF C(CC)=1 THEN 420
415 IF A$(C,C)=B$(CC,CC) THEN B(20)=B(20)+1
:CC(CC)=1:GOTO 430
420 NEXT CC
430 NEXT C
440 FOR C=1 TO A:D$(190+C)=B$(C):NEXT C
441 D(20)=10-A(20)-B(20)
442 D(21)=D(20):A(21)=A(20):B(21)=B(20)
445 D=20:GOSUB 310
450 IF A(20)=A THEN 500
460 GOTO 300
500 ? :? :? :? "You found the combination":
? "You tried ";AB;" times":? "Press <START>
for another game"
510 ? "<SELECT> to end";
520 IF PEEK(53279)=6 THEN POKE 53277,4:POKE
53248,0:RUN
530 IF PEEK(53279)=5 THEN POKE 53277,4:POK
E 53248,0:END
540 GOTO 520
999 END
1000 POKE 764,255
1010 IF PEEK(764)=50 THEN C$="0":RETURN
1011 IF PEEK(764)=31 THEN C$="1":RETURN
1012 IF PEEK(764)=30 THEN C$="2":RETURN
1013 IF PEEK(764)=26 THEN C$="3":RETURN
1014 IF PEEK(764)=24 THEN C$="4":RETURN
1015 IF PEEK(764)=29 THEN C$="5":RETURN
1016 IF PEEK(764)=27 THEN C$="6":RETURN
1017 IF PEEK(764)=51 THEN C$="7":RETURN
1018 IF PEEK(764)=53 THEN C$="8":RETURN
1019 IF PEEK(764)=48 THEN C$="9":RETURN

```

```

1020 IF PEEK(764)=63 THEN C$="A":RETURN
1021 IF PEEK(764)=21 THEN C$="B":RETURN
1022 IF PEEK(764)=18 THEN C$="C":RETURN
1023 IF PEEK(764)=58 THEN C$="D":RETURN
1024 IF PEEK(764)=42 THEN C$="E":RETURN
1025 IF PEEK(764)=56 THEN C$="F":RETURN
1026 IF PEEK(764)=61 THEN C$="G":RETURN
1030 GOTO 1010
2000 FOR E=14860 TO 14943
2010 POKE E,1:NEXT E
2020 FOR E=14852 TO 14859:POKE E,0:NEXT E
2030 FOR E=14944 TO 14972:POKE E,0:NEXT E
2090 POKE 704,222:POKE 53256,2:POKE 53248,1
21:POKE 53277,2:POKE 54279,56
2100 RETURN
3000 POKE 84,8: ? #6; "DO YOU NEED INSTRUCTIONS": ? " | Y-N |"
3010 INPUT C$: IF C$="Y" THEN 3030
3020 ? "3":POKE 84,8: ? #6; "
":RETURN
3030 GRAPHICS 0:SETCOLOR 2,0,0:SETCOLOR 4,0,0:SETCOLOR 1,3,8
3031 POKE 752,1:J=6+PEEK(742)*256+PEEK(741)

3032 A(0)=1:POKE J+1,7:POKE 82,2:POKE 752,0:POKE J+2,6
3035 ? : ? " MASTER mind      ": ? : ? "I will look for a combination," : ? "and you may guess it!"
3040 ? "The combination consists of the": ? "numbers 0-9 and the letters ABCDEFG."
3050 ? "You select the difficulty by choosing": ? "the numbers of positions and": ? "characters"
3070 ? "For any character at the correct": ? "position I will set a green 'X'."
3075 ? "For any correct character at a wrong"
3080 ? "position I will set a violet 'X'."
3100 ? : ? "Good luck!"
3110 ? "Press <START> to begin."
3120 IF PEEK(53279)=6 THEN 30
3130 GOTO 3120

```

```
4000 POKE 54272,QC:POKE 53774,NQ:POKE 54286  
  ,MI:POKE 53248,121:RETURN  
4100 MI=PEEK(54286):NQ=PEEK(53774):QC=PEEK(  
  54272):POKE 54286,0:POKE 53774,0:POKE 54272  
  ,0:POKE 53248,10:RETURN
```

BOMBER

BOMBER

Bomber is a game that demonstrates how to use the P/M graphics of your ATARI computer and how to simulate the flight of a bomb or projectile.

The program uses players 0 to 3 and missiles 0 and 1. Player 0 is the bomber; player 1 the gun. The two other players are used to simulate the explosions of players 0 and 1. Missile 0 is the aircraft bomb; missile 1 the gun projectile. The players are defined the same way each time. First calculate the P/M base address and store it (line 40 and 50). Then set P/M address (line 60). Then decide on single line resolution (POKE 559,62) or double line resolution (POKE 559,46). Our program illustrated here demonstrates only double line resolution: single line resolution would cause some changes in the player start address, etc.

With a POKE 53277,3 you enable P/M graphics.

Now you can draw the player; lines 100 to 130 build player 0. Each player is eight bits wide:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Bit del. value
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	

If you want to draw a player you must calculate the bytes you want to set for each line.

(E. g., if you want to set the right two bytes of any line of the player, you only Poke the decimal value of $1 + 2 = 3$ to the address where you want to store it).

The missiles are two bits wide and all lie on the same line.

M3		M2		M1		M0		Missile Bit del. value
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
128	84	32	16	8	4	2	1	

To set the missile set only the bits of the missile.
The simulation of the flight of the missiles follows physical formulas (see lines 1000 to 2200). The lines of the program are explained in REM statements. Please look at them.

```
5 OPEN #1,4,0,"K:"
10 GRAPHICS 3+16:SETCOLOR 0,3,5:SETCOLOR 4,8
  ,2:REM BACKGROUND COLOR
12 COLOR 1:PLOT 0,23:DRAWTO 39,23:REM DRAW G
  ROUND
20 X=240:X1=120:Y1=100:VX=150:VD1=200:VY=0:G
  =9.81:Y=20:REM INITIALISATION
40 J=PEEK(106)-8:REM P/M BASEADDRESS
50 POKE 54279,J:REM STORE P/M ADDRESS
60 PMBASE=256*J:REM PLAYERADDRESS
70 POKE 559,46:REM DOUBLE LINE RESOLUTION
80 POKE 53277,3:REM P/M ENABLE
100 FOR I=PMBASE+512 TO PMBASE+640:POKE I,0:
  NEXT I:REM CLEAR PLAYER 0
110 RESTORE 130:FOR I=PMBASE+512+Y TO PMBASE
  +517+Y:READ A:POKE I,A:NEXT I:REM THIS LOOP
  DRAWS PLAYER 0
120 REM PLAYER 0 IN DATA
130 DATA 1,1,3,63,255,126
132 FOR I=PMBASE+640 TO PMBASE+768:POKE I,0:
  NEXT I:REM CLEAR PLAYER 1
134 RESTORE 138:FOR I=PMBASE+640+Y1 TO PMBAS
  E+647+Y1:READ A:POKE I,A:NEXT I:REM THIS LOO
  P DRAWS PLAYER 1
138 DATA 1,2,36,56,56,60,62,63
140 POKE 53260,2:REM MISSILE SIZE
142 FOR I=PMBASE+768 TO PMBASE+896:POKE I,0:
  NEXT I:REM CLEAR PLAYER 2
144 RESTORE 148:FOR I=PMBASE+768+Y1 TO PMBAS
  E+774+Y1:READ A:POKE I,A:NEXT I:REM THIS LOO
  P DRAWS PLAYER 2
148 DATA 16,40,0,101,74,32,8
150 FOR I=PMBASE+384 TO PMBASE+510:POKE I,0:
  NEXT I:REM CLEAR MISSILES (1+2);ONE MISSILE
  IS 8 BIT WIDE
```

```

160 POKE 704,88:REM PLAYER/MISSILE 0:PINK
165 POKE 705,197:REM PLAYER/MISSILE 1:GREEN
167 POKE 706,210:REM PLAYER2:DARK
169 POKE 707,200:REM PLAYER 3:YELLOW
190 POKE 53278,15:FOR X=200 TO 44 STEP -2:PO
KE 53248,X:REM '53278' := COLLISION CLEAR; L
OOP: PLAYER MOVEMENT
200 ST=STICK(0):X1=X1+3*((ST=7)+(X1<200)):X1
=X1-3*((ST=11)+(X1>50)):REM CALCULATION OF N
EW PLAYER 1 POSITION
210 POKE 53249,X1:REM DRAW PLAYER AT NEW POS
ITION
220 IF PEEK(764)<>255 AND GUN<>1 THEN GET #1
,W:W=(W-48)/8:VX1=V01*COS(W):VY1=V01*SIN(W):
T1=0:GUN=1:XP1=X1+6
225 REM LINE 220 ASKS KEYBOARD WHETHER ANY K
EY IS PRESSED DOWN
230 IF GUN=1 THEN GOSUB 2000:REM MOVEMENT OF
MISSILE 1
240 IF BOMB=1 THEN GOSUB 1000:GOTO 260:REM M
OVEMENT OF MISSILE 0
250 IF RND(0)<0.5 THEN BOMB=1:XP=X:T=0:Z=50:
REM BOMB TO BE DROPPED ?
260 NEXT X:GOSUB 5000:GOTO 190:REM AGAIN AND
AGAIN
302 IF I=20 THEN POKE 53258,3
1000 REM MISSILE 0 FIRED
1005 TRAP 1200:REM IF MISSILE OUT OF RANGE T
HEN G.1200
1040 Z=Z-1:T=T+1:REM TIME INCREASED BY 1
1150 YO=G/2*T*T:YO=(YO/50)+Y+4:REM MATH ROUT
INE TO CALCULATE YVECTOR OF FLIGHT OF MISSIL
E
1160 IF YO>110 THEN BOMB=0:SOUND 0,0,0,0:GOS
UB 3000:RETURN :REM REM MISSILE REACHED GROU
ND
1170 XM=(VX*T)/50:REM CALCULATION OF XVECTOR
OF FLIGHT
1180 POKE PMBASE+384+YH,0:POKE PMBASE+384+YO
,3:POKE 53252,XP-XM:SOUND 0,Z,10,14:YH=YO:RE
M MISSILE FLIGHT
1190 RETURN :REM END OF SUBROUTINE

```

```

1200 POKE PMBASE+384+Y0,0:BOMB=0:SOUND 0,0,0
,0:RETURN
2000 REM MISSILE 1 FIRED
2010 TRAP 2200:REM IF MISSILE IS OUT OF RANG
E THEN G.2200
2140 T1=T1+1:REM TIME INCREASED BY 1
2150 Y1=-G/2*T1*T1+VY1*T1:Y1=ABS((Y1/20)-105
):REM CALCULATION OF YVECTOR OF FLIGHT
2160 IF Y1<10 OR Y1>120 THEN GUN=0:SOUND 1,0
,0,0:RETURN :REM MISSILE OUT OF RANGE?
2170 XM1=(VX1*T1)/20:REM CALCULATION OF XVEC
TOR OF FLIGHT
2180 POKE PMBASE+384+YH1,0:POKE PMBASE+384+Y
1,4:POKE 53253,XP1+XM1:YH1=Y1:SOUND 1,T1,8,1
4:REM MISSILE FLY
2190 GOSUB 3500:RETURN :REM END OF SUBROUTIN
E
2200 POKE PMBASE+384+Y1,0:GUN=0:SOUND 1,0,0,
0:RETURN
3000 IF PEEK(53256)<>3 THEN RETURN :REM IF N
O COLLISION THEN RETURN
3005 SCOREBOMBER=SCOREBOMBER+1:IF SCOREBOMBE
R=10 THEN 6000:REM SCORE OF BOMBER
3007 POKE 53249,250:POKE 53250,X1:REM PLAYER
1 OUT OF VIEW;PLAYER 2 AT OLD-PLAYER 1-POSI
TION
3010 FOR I=1 TO 30:SOUND 0,V,8,14:FOR T=1 TO
10:NEXT T:V=INT((250-180)*RND(0)*180):REM E
XPLOSION
3020 IF I=10 THEN POKE 53258,1:REM CHANGE SI
ZE OF PLAYER 2
3022 IF I=20 THEN POKE 53258,3:REM CHANGE SI
ZE OF PLAYER 2
3040 NEXT I:POKE 53258,0:POKE 53250,250
3050 SOUND 0,0,0,0:GUN=0:BOMB=0:GOTO 190:REM
NO SOUND;NEW ATTACK
3500 IF PEEK(53257)<>1 THEN RETURN :REM IF N
O COLLISION THEN RETURN
3502 GOSUB 7000
3505 SCOREGUN=SCOREGUN+1:IF SCOREGUN=10 THEN
GOTO 6000:REM SCORE

```

```

3507 POKE 53248,250:POKE 53251,X:REM PLAYER
0 OUT OF VIEW;PLAYER 3 AT OLD-PLAYER 0-POSIT
ION
3510 FOR I=1 TO 30:SOUND 0,V,8,14:FOR T=1 TO
10:NEXT T:V=INT((250-180)*RND(0)*180):REM E
XPLOSION
3520 IF I=10 THEN POKE 53259,1:REM CHANGE SI
ZE OF PLAYER 3
3522 IF I=20 THEN POKE 53259,3:REM CHANGE SI
ZE OF PLAYER 3
3540 NEXT I:POKE 53259,0:POKE 53251,250
3550 SOUND 1,0,0,0:GUN=0:BOMB=0:GOTO 190
5000 Y=INT((20-80)*RND(0)+80):REM NEW VRTICA
L POSITION
5003 FOR I=PMBASE+512 TO PMBASE+640:POKE I,0
:NEXT I:REM CLEAR PLAYER 0
5005 RESTORE 5020:FOR I=PMBASE+512+Y TO PMBA
SE+517+Y:READ A:POKE I,A:NEXT I:REM THIS LOO
P DRAWS PLAYER 0
5020 REM PLAYER 0 IN DATA
5030 DATA 1,1,3,63,255,126
5040 RETURN
5300 STOP
6000 PRINT "SCORE OF GUN: ";SCOREGUN:PRINT :
PRINT "SCORE OF BOMBER: ";SCOREBOMBER:END
7000 FOR I=PMBASE+896 TO PMBASE+1024:POKE I,
0:NEXT I:REM CLEAR PLAYER 3
7010 RESTORE 7020:FOR I=PMBASE+896+Y TO PMBA
SE+903+Y:READ A:POKE I,A:NEXT I:REM THIS LOO
P DRAWS PLAYER 3
7020 DATA 4,8,2,73,0,42,0,82
7030 RETURN

```

ROBOT ATTACK

ROBOT ATTACK is a game which shows the easy use of the player-missile graphics. All four players are used. Player 0 thru 2 are the robots and player 3 is the gun.

Program Structure:

- Line 100 — 180: Writing of the titles.
- Line 190 — 200: Wait until a key is pressed.
- Line 220: Turn off the cursor.
- Line 230: GOTO subroutine. Initialize fast vertical movement of the player.
- Line 240: Set the parameters for speed control.
- Line 250 — 270: Initialize the screen.
- Line 280: Determine RAMTOP and set PM base address.
- Line 290: Turn on PM functions.
- Line 310: Erase all players and missiles.
- Line 320: Set the colors of the robots. (player 0—2)
- Line 330—350: Initialize the player 0—2
- Line 360: Set the color of player 3
- Line 370: Set horizontal position of player 3
- Line 380 — 400: Initialize player 3
- Line 410: Store the horizontal and vertical position of the missile.
- Line 420: Store horizontal and vertical position of player 0—2.
- Line 430: GOTO subroutine MOVING.
- Line 440 — 480: Control of the movement of player 3.
- Line 490: Shoot missile when button is pressed.
- Line 500: Jump back. (infinite loop)
- Line 520 — 680: Initialize fast vertical movement of the player.
- Line 690 — 940: Subroutine. Moves the player 0 — 2 and the missile 3. Collision detection and sound.
- Line 950 —1020: You lost, the robots are invaded. Start for a new game.

You can extend the game. Let the robot shoot and accelerate the movement of the gun.

```

100 GRAPHICS 2+16
110 CLR
120 PRINT #6:PRINT #6:PRINT #6;"          ROBOT A
TTACK "
130 PRINT #6:PRINT #6:PRINT #6;"  COPYRIGHT (
C) 1982"
140 PRINT #6
150 PRINT #6;"          "
160 PRINT #6;"          "
170 PRINT #6;"          "
180 PRINT #6;"
190 IF PEEK(764)=255 THEN 190
200 POKE 764,255
210 GRAPHICS 0
220 POKE 752,1
230 GOSUB 520:GOSUB 610
240 SCH1=2: SCH2=3
250 ? "}"
260 DIM X(4)
270 SETCOLOR 2,0,0
280 A=PEEK(106)-8:POKE 54279,A:PMBASE=256*A
290 POKE 559,46:POKE 53277,3:REM ENABLE PM
300 RESTORE 350
310 FOR I=PMBASE+384 TO PMBASE+1023:POKE I,0
:NEXT I:REM EREASE PM
320 POKE 704,216:POKE 705,216:POKE 706,216:R
EM SET COLOR PM 0-2
330 REM SET PLAYER 0-2
340 FOR J=512 TO 894 STEP 128:RESTORE 350:Y=
INT(RND(0)*90)+10:FOR I=PMBASE+J+Y TO PMBASE
+J+9+Y:READ A:POKE I,A:NEXT I:NEXT J
350 DATA 24,24,56,63,60,60,60,24,24,60
360 POKE 707,56
370 POKE 53251,200
380 RESTORE 400:YP=65
390 FOR I=PMBASE+896+YP TO PMBASE+900+YP:REA
D D:POKE I,D:NEXT I
400 DATA 28,28,124,28,28
410 MX=0:MY=0
420 X(1)=0:X(2)=-20:X(3)=-35
430 GOSUB 690
440 REM GUN MOVEMENT
450 A=STICK(0)

```

```

460 IF A=13 THEN FOR I=1 TO SCH2:D=USR(DOWN,
PMBASE+895+YP):YP=YP+1:NEXT I:GOTO 490
470 IF A=14 THEN FOR I=1 TO SCH2:D=USR(UP,PM
BASE+895+YP):YP=YP-1:NEXT I:GOTO 490
480 FOR I=1 TO 15:NEXT I
490 IF STRIG(0)=0 THEN IF MX=0 THEN MX=200:M
Y=YP:POKE PMBASE+386+MY,255
500 GOTO 430
510 STOP
520 DIM UPCODE$(22):UP=ADR(UPCODE$)
530 RESTORE 580
540 FOR I=UP TO UP+20
550 READ BYTE:POKE I,BYTE
560 NEXT I:RETURN
570 REM
580 DATA 104,104,133,204,104,133,203
590 DATA 160,1,177,203,136,145,203
600 DATA 200,200,192,7,208,245,96
610 DIM DOWNCODE$(22):DOWN=ADR(DOWNCODE$)
620 RESTORE 660
630 FOR I=DOWN TO DOWN+20
640 READ BYTE:POKE I,BYTE
650 NEXT I:RESTORE :RETURN
660 DATA 104,104,133,204,104,133,203
670 DATA 160,6,177,203,200,145,203
680 DATA 136,136,192,255,208,245,96
690 FOR J=1 TO SCH1
700 FOR I=1 TO 3
710 POKE 53278,17:REM COLLISION CLEAR
720 SOUND 1,12,8,9
730 X(I)=X(I)+2
740 IF X(I)<0 THEN 770
750 IF X(I)>200 THEN 950
760 POKE 53247+I,X(I)
770 SOUND 1,0,0,0
780 IF MX=0 THEN 810
790 IF MX<40 THEN 880
800 MX=MX-2:POKE 53255,MX
810 D=PEEK(53259)
820 IF D=0 OR D=8 THEN 920
830 IF D=4 THEN D=3
840 SOUND 0,60,10,8:SOUND 1,70,10,8:SOUND 2,
10,8,2

```

```

850 X(D)=0
860 PUNKT=PUNKT+2
870 IF INT(PUNKT/28)=PUNKT/28 THEN SCH2=SCH2
-1
880 MX=0:POKE 53255,MX
890 POKE PMBASE+386+MY,0
900 POSITION 10,0:?"SCORE: ";PUNKT;
910 SOUND 0,0,0,0:SOUND 1,0,0,0:SOUND 2,0,0,
0
920 NEXT I
930 NEXT J
940 RETURN
950 FOR T=1 TO 10:SOUND 0,6,13,8:SOUND 1,0,0
,0
960 FOR X=1 TO 18:NEXT X:SOUND 0,0,0,0:SOUND
1,11,13,8:NEXT T
970 SOUND 0,0,0,0
980 FOR Z=30 TO 200:SOUND 2,Z,10,8:NEXT Z
990 FOR S=1 TO 6:FOR P=60 TO 40 STEP -2:SOUN
D 0,P,10,8:FOR X=1 TO 10:NEXT X
1000 NEXT P:FOR P=40 TO 60 STEP 2:SOUND 0,P,
10,8:FOR X=1 TO 10:NEXT X:NEXT P:NEXT S
1010 SOUND 0,0,0,0
1020 FOR I=1 TO 8:POKE 53247+I,0:NEXT I:GOTO
100

```

BALL

BALL

This game demonstrates the use of player-missile graphics as you may need if you want to program games like Tennis, Squash, Wallbreaker etc. A ball is moving in a playfield that you can try to catch. If the ball bumps into your racket, you will get points.

Lines 10–99 initiate the playfield, the player and the missile.

Line 100 checks if the joystick is pressed.

Line 119 always clears the collision register.

Line 120 clears the last position of the missile.

Lines 121 + 122 set the vectors of the missile (the movement of the missile is the result of X-vector and Y-vector. In case of a collision with the wall only one vector will be changed).

Line 130 draws the new missile position.

Line 140: In case of collision with your racket the score is increased by one.

This program demonstrates only the basic programming techniques, you need to create a game with a ball being reflected at a wall.

Try to program "Tennis", "Squash", or "Wallbreaker".

Make the game quicker by using greater steps in the movement, or even machine language subroutines.

```
10 GRAPHICS 5:SETCOLOR 2,0,0
15 COLOR 1:PLOT 0,0:DRAWTO 79,0:DRAWTO 79,39
:DRAWTO 0,39:DRAWTO 0,0:REM PLAYFIELD
20 POKE 559,46:REM SINGLE LINE RES.
40 POKE 704,188:REM PLAYER:PINK
50 I=PEEK(106)-8:REM P/M ADDRESS
60 POKE 54279,I:REM STORE ADDRESS
70 POKE 53277,3:REM ENABLE P/M
75 POKE 53256,1:REM PLAYER TWICE NORMAL SIZE
```

```

80 PMBASE=I*256
85 FOR I=PMBASE+512 TO PMBASE+640:POKE I,0:N
EXT I:REM CLEAR PLAYER
90 POKE PMBASE+512+85,60:POKE PMBASE+513+85,
60:REM DRAW PLAYER
92 FOR I=PMBASE+384 TO PMBASE+512:POKE I,0:N
EXT I:REM CLEAR MISSILE
94 POKE PMBASE+384,3:REM DRAW MISSILE
98 YV=INT(1*RND(0)+1):XV=INT(-4*RND(0)+2):RE
M STARTVECTORS FOR MISSILE
99 YM=19:XM=120:REM MISSILE TOP OF FIELD
100 ST=STICK(0):X=X+2*((ST=7)+(X<195)):X=X-2
*((ST=11)+(X>45)):REM JOYSTICK??
110 POKE 53248,X
119 POKE 53278,0:REM COLLISION CLEAR
120 POKE PMBASE+384+YM,0:REM CLEAR LAST POS
. OF MISSILE
121 XM=XM+XV:YM1=YM:YM=YM+YV:IF XM<50 OR XM>
205 THEN XV=-XV:SOUND 0,20,10,15:SOUND 0,0,0
,0:GOTO 120
122 IF YM<19 OR YM>92 THEN YV=-YV:SOUND 0,20
,10,15:SOUND 0,0,0,0:GOTO 120
130 POKE PMBASE+384+YM,3:POKE 53252,XM:REM D
RAW NEW MISSILE POSITION
140 IF PEEK(53256)<>0 THEN P=P+1:PRINT " }SCO
RE ";P:GOTO 92:REM 'IF COLLISION THEN PRINT
SCORE
200 GOTO 100:REM AGAIN AND AGAIN

```

SMART

SMART

SMART is a game in which the computer stores a combination of 6 different colors in 4 places. Each color may appear more than one time. You have to find out the correct colors and combinations in less than 10 trials. After each trial, the computer tells you, how many colors are in the right place (black dots) and how many colors are present, but in the wrong place (red dots). Using this information, you must correct this cast.

The program:

The program runs under ATARI BASIC or CP/A Basic. It uses graphic mode 11 with the video controller GTIA (an upgraded CTIA). With this chip it is possible to show 16 different colors in BASIC.

Structure of the program:

Line 100 — 141: Title and Copyright

Line 145: Wait until a key is pressed. Reset of the input buffer, otherwise the character is part of the next INPUT-instruction.

Line 200—225: Drawing of the playfield using the XIO FILL instruction.

Line 230—240: Draw details in the playfield

Line 350—364: The RND-function is used for creating 4 different colors. The numbers of the colors are stored in the array C (1—4)

Line 400—450: Read the joystick, which controls the color by vertical movement. Pressing the button sets current color to cursor position.

Line 600—628: The computer checks how many colors can be marked with black (SCH) or red (WEI).

Line 640—662: Show the result to the player.

Line 670 — 700: "You lost". Show the right colors.

Line 710 — 730: "New game?"

Line 800 — 810: "You won"

Line 1000—1030: Subroutine, mark empty cursor position with predefined color. Move the cursor to next position.

Line 2000:2050: Change the color.

Line 3000—3050: Look for the coordinates of the next free cursor position (# PL) of the trial (# VER).

Line 4000—4040: Draw the result of one trial.

Note:

Colors may be different on different ATARI computers (PAL-version in Europe, NTSC in the US etc.).

```

90 CLR :REM CLEAR MEMORY
100 GRAPHICS 2+16
110 PRINT #6:PRINT #6;"          SMART          ":PRIN
T #6:PRINT #6
120 PRINT #6;"COPYRIGHT (C)1982 BY";
130 PRINT #6;" ELCOMP PUBLISHING, INC. ";
135 PRINT #6;"      53 REDROCK LANE      ";
140 PRINT #6;"      POMONA, CA 91766      ";
145 REM KEY PRESSED ?
150 DU=PEEK(764):IF DU=255 THEN 145
160 POKE 764,255:REM CLEAR INPUT
200 GRAPHICS 11:REM TURN ON GRAPHICS 11
210 COLOR 1:REM DRAW IN BRIGHT ORANGE (GOLD)
215 REM DRAW PLAYING FIELD IN COLOR 1
220 PLOT 38,156:DRAWTO 38,0:DRAWTO 0,0:POSIT
ION 0,156:POKE 765,1
225 XID 18,#6,0,0,"S:"
230 REM DRAW HIDDEN FIELD
232 COLOR 0:REM DRAW IN BLACK
233 FOR I=2 TO 8 STEP 2
235 PLOT 1,I:DRAWTO 26,I
240 NEXT I
250 REM DRAW HOLES
255 COLOR 0:REM DRAW IN BLACK
260 FOR I=20 TO 130 STEP 12
270 FOR J=5 TO 20 STEP 4
280 FOR K=0 TO 3
282 PLOT J,I+K
284 NEXT K
286 NEXT J

```

```

288 NEXT I
289 COLOR 10:REM DRAW IN BLUE GREEN
290 FOR I=19 TO 131 STEP 12
292 FOR J=0 TO 4 STEP 4
294 PLOT 30,I+J:PLOT 34,I+J:PLOT 30,I+J+1:PL
OT 34,I+J+1
296 NEXT J
298 NEXT I
300 REM DRAW ALL EXISTING COLORS
310 FOR I=10 TO 120 STEP 20
312 READ F
314 FOR J=1 TO 10
316 COLOR F
318 PLOT 50,I+J:PLOT 51,I+J
320 NEXT J
322 NEXT I
340 DATA 3,5,7,10,13,14
350 REM CREATE COMBINATION
351 DIM A(4),B(4),C(I)
352 FOR I=1 TO 4
354 X=INT(RND(O)*6)
356 RESTORE 340
358 FOR J=1 TO X
360 READ Y
361 C(I)=Y
362 NEXT J
364 NEXT I
400 REM LOOK FOR COMBINATION,USE JOYSTICK #1
405 PL=1:VER=1:FA=1
410 IF FLAG=0 THEN COLOR 1:GOSUB 1000:FLAG=1
:GOTO 430
420 COLOR 0:GOSUB 1000:FLAG=0
430 IF STICK(O)=13 THEN FA=FA+1:GOSUB 2000
440 IF STICK(O)=14 THEN FA=FA-1:GOSUB 2000
450 IF STRIG(O)<>0 THEN 410
500 REM PLACE COLOR
510 GOSUB 2000
515 B(PL)=X
520 GOSUB 3000
530 FOR I=-4 TO 4
532 PLOT X-1,Y+I:PLOT X,Y+I:PLOT X+1,Y+I
534 NEXT I
540 IF PL=4 THEN 600

```

```

550 PL=PL+1
560 GOTO 410:REM LOOK FOR NEXT COMBINATION
600 REM COMBINATION RIGHT ?
602 FOR I=1 TO 4
604 A(I)=C(I)
606 NEXT I
608 SCH=0:WEI=0
610 FOR I=1 TO 4
612 IF B(I)=A(I) THEN SCH=SCH+1:B(I)=100:A(I)
    )=200
614 NEXT I
620 FOR I=1 TO 4
622 FOR J=1 TO 4
624 IF A(I)=B(J) THEN WEI=WEI+1:B(J)=100:A(I)
    )=200
626 NEXT J
628 NEXT I
640 IF SCH=4 THEN 800
650 AN=1
652 IF SCH<>0 THEN SCH=SCH-1:COLOR 0:GOSUB 4
    000:GOTO 652
654 IF WEI<>0 THEN WEI=WEI-1:COLOR 4:GOSUB 4
    000:GOTO 654
660 VER=VER+1
662 IF VER<11 THEN PL=1:GOTO 410:REM NEXT TR
    IAL
670 FOR I=10 TO 200:SOUND 1,I,10,7:NEXT I:FO
    R I=1 TO 200:NEXT I:SOUND 1,0,0,0
680 RESTORE 3015
682 FOR I=1 TO 4
684 READ X
686 COLOR C(I)
688 FOR K=0 TO 10
690 PLOT X-1,1+K:PLOT X,1+K:PLOT X+1,1+K
692 NEXT K
694 NEXT I
698 FOR I=10 TO 200:SOUND 1,I,10,7:NEXT I:FO
    R I=1 TO 200:NEXT I:SOUND 1,0,0,0
700 FOR I=1 TO 500:NEXT I
710 ? "}>>ONE MORE (1/0) ";
715 INPUT DU
720 IF DU=0 THEN ? "}>";:END
730 GOTO 90

```

```

800 ? "YOU'RE A CHAMPION !"
810 GOTO 710
1000 REM DRAW EMPTY HOLE
1010 GOSUB 3000
1020 FOR K=0 TO 3
1022 PLOT X,Y+K
1024 NEXT K
1030 RETURN
2000 IF FA>6 THEN FA=1
2010 IF FA<1 THEN FA=6
2015 RESTORE 340
2020 FOR I=1 TO FA
2022 READ X
2024 NEXT I
2026 COLOR X
2030 FOR I=1 TO 10
2032 PLOT 60,I+10:PLOT 61,I+10
2034 NEXT I
2040 SOUND 1,100,12,7
2042 FOR I=1 TO 50:NEXT I
2044 SOUND 1,0,0,0
2050 RETURN
3000 REM CALCULATE COORDINATES FOR NEXT FREE
    PLACE
3010 RESTORE 3015
3015 DATA 5,9,13,17
3020 FOR I=1 TO PL
3022 READ X
3024 NEXT I
3030 Y=8
3040 FOR I=1 TO VER
3042 Y=Y+12
3044 NEXT I
3050 RETURN
4000 REM CALCULATE AND DISPLAY RESULT
4010 RESTORE 4015
4015 DATA 30,19,34,19,30,23,34,23
4020 FOR I=1 TO AN
4022 READ X,Y
4024 NEXT I
4026 AN=AN+1
4030 PLOT X,Y+(VER-1)*12
4032 PLOT X,Y+(VER-1)*12+1
4040 RETURN

```

BARRIER

BARRIER is a game for one or two players. It is similar to "surround". The object is to force your opponent (the other player or the computer) to stop. The players are moving squares that leave behind a wall that neither player can go through. In addition, the computer places 2 or more barriers on the playing field.

Three graphics modes are available: 3, 5, or 7. In mode three, the graphics are coarse, but the game is very fast. In mode 5 the graphics are finer and the game slower. In mode 7 the graphics are very fine and the game rather slow.

```
5 K=3:UU=1:HIN=2:KUKUCK=17
10 DIM A$(12),B$(12),C$(12),D$(12)
12 GOTO 8999
15 POP:POKE 752,0:SOUND 0,0,0,0:SOUND 1,0,0
,0:SOUND 2,0,0,0:SOUND 3,0,0,0:GOTO KUKUCK
17 N=0:M=0
20 GRAPHICS 0:FOR W=0 TO 79:? "":NEXT W:? "
*>>> B A R R I E R <<<*"
23 FOR W=0 TO 79:? "":NEXT W
25 SEL=30:GOTO 6000
30 SEL=40:GOTO 6060
40 SEL=50:GOTO 6030
50 IF UU=1 THEN SEL=60:GOTO 6090
60 SEL=30000
65 IF UU=1 THEN G=5500:EE=5000:Z=300:S=3000
66 IF UU<>1 THEN S=4000:EE=410
70 A=0:B=0:C=0:D=0:AA=0:BB=0:CC=0:DD=0:GH=0:
HJ=XYZ:ABC=0
80 IF K=7 THEN XYZ=K+10:QQ=159:WW=79:R=76:Y=
82:T=40:GOTO 100
90 IF K=3 THEN XYZ=6:R=18:T=10:Y=20:QQ=39:WW
=19:GOTO 100
95 XYZ=8:K=5:R=36:T=20:Y=42:QQ=79:WW=39
```

```

100 GRAPHICS K:COLOR 3:SETCOLOR 2,0,0
120 PLOT 0,0:DRAWTO QQ,0:DRAWTO QQ,WW:DRAWTO
  0,WW:DRAWTO 0,0
140 SETCOLOR 2,1,13
200 SETCOLOR 4,9,4
220 SETCOLOR 1,0,0
225 SETCOLOR 0,10,8
230 COLOR 3:SETCOLOR 2,1,13
240 COLOR 0:SETCOLOR 4,9,4
245 GOSUB 9100
250 COLOR 2:PLOT R,T
255 COLOR 1:PLOT Y,T
257 FOR JJ=1 TO 50:NEXT JJ
260 BALLA=265:GOTO 30005
265 G=5500
270 W=1100
280 X=1150
290 J=15
300 HH=15:COLOR 2
320 GOTO 980
330 LOCATE AA+R,BB+T,YY
335 IF YY<>0 THEN GOTO S
340 COLOR 2:PLOT AA+R,BB+T
400 COLOR 1
405 GOTO EE
410 IF J<>15 THEN 1010
420 GOTO 1000
440 LOCATE CC+Y,DD+T,YY
460 IF YY<>0 THEN GOTO 2000
470 COLOR 1:PLOT CC+Y,DD+T
480 FOR QW=1 TO 1:LLL=485:GOTO 490:NEXT QW
485 GOTO 620
490 HH=15:J=15
520 IF STICK(0)=15 AND STICK(1)=15 THEN 600
540 HH=STICK(0):Z=300
560 J=STICK(1)
600 GOTO LLL
620 IF HH=15 THEN 300
640 GOTO 982
980 IF STICK(0)=15 AND HH=15 THEN GOTO W
982 IF STICK(0)=14 OR HH=14 THEN W=1100:GOTO
  W
984 IF STICK(0)=7 OR HH=7 THEN W=1120:GOTO W

```

```

986 IF STICK(0)=13 OR HH=13 THEN W=1140:GOTO
W
988 IF STICK(0)=11 OR HH=11 THEN W=1160:GOTO
W
990 GOTO W
1000 IF STICK(1)=15 THEN GOTO X
1010 IF STICK(1)=14 OR J=14 THEN X=1110:GOTO
X
1030 IF STICK(1)=7 OR J=7 THEN X=1130:GOTO X
1050 IF STICK(1)=13 OR J=13 THEN X=1150:GOTO
X
1070 IF STICK(1)=11 OR J=11 THEN X=1170:GOTO
X
1080 GOTO X
1100 BB=BB-1:GOTO 330
1110 DD=DD-1:GOTO 440
1120 AA=AA+1:GOTO 330
1130 CC=CC+1:GOTO 440
1140 BB=BB+1:GOTO 330
1150 DD=DD+1:GOTO 440
1160 AA=AA-1:GOTO 330
1170 CC=CC-1:GOTO 440
2000 ? A$;" wins."
2020 M=M+1
2500 ? "SCORE IS ";M;" : ";N
2520 GOTO 30000
2600 GOTO 2560
3000 ? "The computer wins"
3010 FOR Q=1 TO 500:NEXT Q
3020 N=N+1
3040 GOTO 2500
4000 ? C$;" wins"
4010 FOR Q=1 TO 500:NEXT Q
4020 N=N+1
4040 GOTO 2500
5000 Z=620:COLOR 1:A=C:B=D:F=A:H=B:I=0:E=0
5020 GOSUB G:LOCATE A+Y,B+T,YY:V=G
5040 IF YY<>0 THEN 5140
5060 C=A:D=B:E=1:GOSUB G
5080 LOCATE A+Y,B+T,YY
5100 IF YY<>0 THEN LLL=5140:GOTO 490
5105 ABC=ABC+1
5110 GH=GH+1:IF GH=HJ THEN GH=0:ABC=ABC*1.2+
0.6:HJ=INT(3*K+ABC*K*RND(0)):GOTO 5140

```

```

5120 PLOT C+Y,D+T:GOTO Z
5140 IF G=5500 OR G=5520 THEN OO=INT(RND(O)*
2+3)
5160 IF G=5540 OR G=5560 THEN OO=INT(RND(O)*
2+1)
5180 A=F:B=H:ON OO GOSUB 5500,5520,5540,5560
5200 LOCATE A+Y,B+T,YY:IF YY<>0 THEN LLL=530
0:GOTO 490
5220 C=A:D=B:GOSUB G:LOCATE A+Y,B+T,YY:L=G
5240 IF YY<>0 THEN I=1:LLL=5300:GOTO 490
5260 PLOT C+Y,D+T:GOTO Z
5300 A=F:B=H:ON OO GOSUB 5520,5500,5560,5540
5320 LOCATE A+Y,B+T,YY:IF YY<>0 THEN LLL=538
0:GOTO 490
5340 PLOT A+Y,B+T:C=A:D=B:GOTO Z
5380 IF I=1 THEN A=F:B=H:GOSUB L:PLOT A+Y,B+
T:C=A:D=B:GOTO Z
5400 IF E=1 THEN A=F:B=H:GOSUB V:PLOT A+Y,B+
T:C=A:D=B:GOTO Z
5420 GOTO 2000
5500 B=B-1:G=5500:RETURN
5520 B=B+1:G=5520:RETURN
5540 A=A-1:G=5540:RETURN
5560 A=A+1:G=5560:RETURN
6000 ? "graphic mode 3,5 or 7 (";K;") ";;TRA
P 6010:INPUT K:GOTO SEL
6010 ? ";K:GOTO SEL
6030 ? "number of players "
6035 ? "1 or 2 (";UU;") ";;TRAP 6040:INPUT U
U:GOTO 7000
6040 ? UU:GOTO SEL
6060 ? "number of barriers (";HIN;") ";;TRAP
6070:INPUT HIN:GOTO SEL
6070 ? HIN:GOTO SEL
6090 ? "enter name of 1st player (";A$;") "
;INPUT A$:IF A$="" THEN G110
6100 B$=A$:GOTO 6120
6110 A$=B$:? A$
6120 IF UU=2 THEN G150
6130 GOTO SEL
6150 ? "enter name of 2nd player (";C$;") "
;INPUT C$:IF C$="" THEN G170
6160 D$=C$:GOTO SEL

```

```

6170 ? D$:C$=D$:GOTO SEL
7000 IF UU=2 THEN 6090
7010 GOTO SEL
8999 GRAPHICS 2
9000 POKE 764,255:FOR W=0 TO 83:? #6;"*";:NE
XT W:POKE 752,1
9010 ? #6;" BARRIER "":FOR W=0 TO 84:? #6;
"*";:NEXT W
9020 FOR WAS=0 TO 15
9030 FOR WOL=15 TO 0 STEP -1
9032 COL=COL+1
9035 SOUND 0,COL*1.1,14,10:SOUND 1,ABS(COL-2
70),14,10
9037 SOUND 2,RND(0)*WAS+5*4,10,10:SOUND 3,CO
L*WAS,10,10
9040 SETCOLOR 0,WAS,WOL:SETCOLOR 4,WOL,WAS
9045 POSITION 5,9:? #6;INT(COL);" " ;WAS;" ":"
;WOL;" "
9047 GOSUB 9447
9049 FOR LOCK=0 TO 2:NEXT LOCK
9050 NEXT WOL:NEXT WAS
9055 GOTO 9300
9060 COL=RND(0)*COL
9070 GOTO 9020
9100 IF HIN=0 THEN 9120
9110 COLOR 3:FOR W=1 TO HIN:PLOT RND(0)*(QQ-
4)+2,RND(0)*(WW-4)+2:DRAWTO RND(0)*(QQ-4)+2,
RND(0)*(WW-4)+2:NEXT W
9120 RETURN
9300 FOR JM=0 TO 14 STEP 1.5:FOR DER=0 TO 6:
SOUND 0,150+JM*4,6,ABS(JM-14)
9305 GOSUB 9447
9310 SOUND 3,100+JM*5,4,ABS(JM-14)
9320 SOUND 1,230+JM*2,10,ABS(JM-14)
9330 SOUND 2,RND(0)*220,4,ABS(JM-14)
9335 SETCOLOR 0,RND(0)*15,DER:SETCOLOR 4,DER
,RND(0)*15:NEXT DER
9340 NEXT JM:GOTO 9060
9447 IF PEEK(764)<>255 THEN 15
9448 IF STRIG(0)=0 OR STRIG(1)=0 THEN 15
9450 RETURN
25620 FOR W=0 TO 2:SOUND 0,58,14,14:NEXT W:S
OUND 0,0,0,0:RETURN

```

```
30000 BALLA=65
30005 ? "waitins..."
30010 POKE 764,255
30030 G=PEEK(764)
30040 IF STRIG(0)=0 OR STRIG(1)=0 THEN GOTO
BALLA
30045 IF G=255 THEN 30030
30050 GOSUB 25620:IF G=33 THEN G=VOR
30100 POKE 764,255:? :? :VOR=G
30200 IF G=61 THEN 6000
30210 IF G=23 THEN 6030
30220 IF G=35 THEN 6090
30230 IF G=57 THEN 6060
30240 IF G=50 THEN M=0:N=0:GOTO 2500
30250 IF G=21 THEN KUKUCK=65:GOTO 12
30260 IF G=42 THEN 20
30270 IF G=40 THEN 17
31000 GOTO 30010
```

KNIGHT-BATTLE

KNIGHT-BATTLE is a game for two players. One is the castle-lord, the other is the fiendish knight. Both players try to destroy the other by firing on him with artillery shells. You must destroy your opponent, before he destroys you. To fire, you input the angle (0–90°) and the amount of powder (1–15 bags). Watch the wind, as it will affect the trajectory of your shots.

Good luck!

```
10 DIM BURG$(15),RIT$(15),C$(15),Z$(3),FR(3)
20 GRAPHICS 2+16:SETCOLOR 4,3,0
30 PRINT #6
40 PRINT #6
50 PRINT #6
60 PRINT #6
70 PRINT #6;"    KNIGHT-BATTLE"
80 IF PEEK(764)=255 THEN 80
90 POKE 764,255
95 GOSUB 9000
100 GRAPHICS 7
102 REM DRAWING OF HILL
105 REM
110 COLOR 1:GOSUB 6000:B=79
120 PLOT 0,79:DRAWTO 159,79:PLOT 0,78:DRAWTO
159,78
130 FOR I=50 TO 90
140 C=INT(RND(0)*7):IF C=4 THEN C=3
142 IF C=5 OR C=6 THEN C=0
143 IF B<21 THEN C=0
145 B=B-C
150 PLOT I,B:DRAWTO I,79:NEXT I
155 FOR O=70 TO 79:PLOT 90,0:DRAWTO 159,0:NEX
T O
```

```

160 A=79:FOR I=130 TO 90 STEP -1
170 C=INT(RND(0)*6):IF C=4 THEN C=0
172 IF C=5 THEN C=3
175 IF B>=A-2 THEN 190
180 A=A-C
190 PLOT I,A:DRAWTO I,79
200 NEXT I
210 REM DRAWING OF CASTLE
220 COLOR 3
225 REM BODY OF CASTLE
230 PLOT 155,69:DRAWTO 155,55:DRAWTO 127,55:POSITION 127,69:POKE 765,3:XIO 18,#6,0,0,"S:"
240 N1=127:M1=55:N2=133:GOSUB 260
250 N1=149:N2=155:GOSUB 260
255 GOTO 270
260 PLOT N2,M1:DRAWTO N2,M1-12:DRAWTO N1,M1-12:POSITION N1,M1:POKE 765,3:XIO 18,#6,0,0,"S:"
265 RETURN
270 REM WINDOWS OF CASTLE
280 S1=133:COLOR 1
290 FOR I=1 TO 4
300 PLOT S1,63:DRAWTO S1,63-2:DRAWTO S1-2,63-2:DRAWTO S1-2,63:DRAWTO S1,63
310 PLOT S1-1,63-1:S1=S1+6:NEXT I
320 REM ROOFS OF CASTLE
330 COLOR 1:H1=152:R=1:GOSUB 340
335 COLOR 2:N1=127:N2=133:H1=130:R=2:GOSUB 340
337 GOTO 360
340 PLOT N2,M1-12:DRAWTO H1,M1-17:DRAWTO H1,M1-17:POSITION N1,M1-12:POKE 765,R:XIO 18,#6,0,0,"S:"
350 RETURN
360 REM POINTS ON CASTLE
370 COLOR 3:FOR I=132 TO 149 STEP 4:PLOT I,54:PLOT I+1,54:NEXT I
380 REM DRAWING OF THE OPPONENT
385 COLOR 2
390 PO=INT(RND(0)*39+5)
400 PLOT PO+6,77:DRAWTO PO+3,77-5:DRAWTO PO+3,77-5:POSITION PO,77:POKE 765,2:XIO 18,#6,0,0,"S:"

```

```

405 WD=INT(RND(0)*30+1)
410 REM BURG$: INPUT
415 C9=0:GOSUB 1040
417 PRINT "CASTLE-LORD ";BURG$;" ": " ":GOSUB 10
00
420 H4=130:H5=42
425 REM
427 IF C9=1 THEN H4=P0+3:H5=8:GOSUB 1040:PRIN
T "KNIGHT ";RIT$;" ": " ":GOSUB 1000
430 T=0
434 REM CALCULATION : BURG$
435 GRAPHICS 7+32:GOSUB 6000:DEG :T=0
436 IF C9=1 THEN 450
440 WINK=180-WINK
450 V=PULV+2+WW
460 X=V*T*COS(WINK)
470 Y=V*T*SIN(WINK)-0.5*9.8*T^2
472 IF Y1<2 THEN 480
475 COLOR 0:PLOT X1,Y1
480 X1=H4+V*X:Y1=79-(H5+V*Y)
481 IF X1>159 OR X1<1 OR Y1>79 THEN 520
482 IF Y1<2 THEN 500
485 FOR I=0 TO 2:LOCATE X1,Y1-I,FD:FR(I)=FD:I
F FR(I)=2 AND X1>110 THEN 3000:REM SELF DESTR
UCTION
486 IF FR(I)=2 THEN 4000:REM OPPONENT DESTROY
ED
487 NEXT I:IF FR(0)=3 OR FR(0)=1 THEN 600
490 COLOR 2:PLOT X1,Y1:SOUND 0,Y1,8,9
500 T=T+0.05:GOTO 460
520 X=0:Y=0:X1=0:Y1=0
530 IF C9=0 THEN C9=1:GOTO 425
540 GOTO 410
600 DATA 1,1,1,0,-1,0,-1,1,0,0,2,0,2,2,2,1,2,
-1,-1,-1
605 COLOR 0:SOUND 0,0,0,0:SOUND 1,160,0,15
610 FOR T1=1 TO 10:READ Z1,Z2:PLOT X1+Z1,Y1+Z
2:PLOT X1+Z2,Y1+Z1:NEXT T1:RESTORE
620 FOR B1=1 TO 200:NEXT B1:SOUND 1,0,0,0:GOT
O 520
1000 REM BURG$: INPUT OF ANGLE
1005 TRAP 1005:PRINT "ENTER THE ANGLE "":INPU
T WINK

```

```

1010 REM BURG$: INPUT OF POWDER
1020 TRAP 1020:PRINT "ENTER POWDER ";;INPUT P
ULV:IF PULV<1 OR PULV>15 THEN 1020
1030 RETURN
1040 SOUND 0,0,0,0:REM WIND
1050 FF=INT(RND(0)*2+1)
1055 NN=INT(RND(0)*2+1):HH=RND(0)*7
1056 IF NN=1 THEN WD=WD+HH:GOTO 1060
1057 WD=WD-HH:IF ABS(WD)>60 THEN 1050
1060 WD=ABS(WD):WD=INT(WD):GF=ABS(WD):IF FF=1
  THEN PRINT "}" WIND: < ";"GF;" ":"G
OTO 1080
1070 PRINT "}" WIND: > ";"GF;" ":"W
D=-WD
1080 IF C9=1 THEN WD=-WD
1100 WW=WD/50:SOUND 3,30,8,ABS(WD)/8:RETURN
3000 I=2:NEXT I:GOSUB 15000:REM DESTROY CASTL
E
3010 GRAPHICS 7+16+32:GOSUB 6000:FOR I=1 TO 2
5:SETCOLOR 2,3,14:SETCOLOR 4,7,0:GOSUB 7000
3020 C7=RND(0)*6+127
3025 C5=RND(0)*6+127
3030 C8=RND(0)*15+55-17
3035 C6=RND(0)*15+55-17:SETCOLOR 4,3,2
3040 COLOR 0:PLOT C7,C8:PLOT C5,C6:SETCOLOR 2
,3,0:GOSUB 7000:NEXT I
3100 GOSUB 7040
3500 FOR I=55-17 TO 55-17+12
3510 FOR P1=127 TO 127+6
3520 COLOR 0:PLOT P1,I:NEXT P1:NEXT I
3530 FOR I=1 TO 200:C7=RND(0)*(D1+17)+127:D1=
D1+0.06:C8=RND(0)*(D1+3)+55:PLOT C7,C8:NEXT I
3540 GOSUB 7050:FOR I=127 TO 159:PLOT 127,60:
DRAWTO I,37:NEXT I
3550 FOR I=127 TO 148:PLOT 127,65:DRAWTO I,54
:NEXT I:GOSUB 15000:GOSUB 6000
3560 FOR I=1 TO 500:NEXT I:GRAPHICS 0:IF C9=1
  THEN 3610
3565 GOSUB 15000:GOSUB 16000:PRINT "
  BRAVO":GOSUB 8000
3570 PRINT "";BURG$;"", "YOU'RE A FINE LORD !"
3580 PRINT "YOU HAVE BLASTED YOURSELF AND THE
  "INT(RND(0)*1000+100)

```

```

3590 PRINT "RESIDENTS OF YOUR CASTLE"
3600 GOTO 10000
3610 GOSUB 15000:GOSUB 16000:GOSUB 8000:PRINT
  "BRAVO ";RIT$;" !YOU HAVE BLASTED THE CASTLE
  AND"
3620 PRINT INT(RND(0)*1000+100);" RESIDENTS."
  :GOSUB 15000:GOTO 10000
4000 I=2:NEXT I:GRAPHICS 7+16+32:GOSUB 6000
4005 FOR I=1 TO 25:SETCOLOR 4,7,0
4010 C7=RND(0)*7+P0:SETCOLOR 4,3,2
4020 C8=RND(0)*5+72:GOSUB 7000
4030 PLOT C7,C8:NEXT I:GOSUB 7050
4031 COLOR 0:FOR I=0 TO 5:PLOT P0,72+I:DRAWTO
  PD+7,72+I:NEXT I:FOR U6=1 TO 200:NEXT U6:GOS
  UB 15000:GOSUB 6000
4040 FOR I=1 TO 500:NEXT I:GRAPHICS 0:IF C9=1
  THEN 4090
4050 GOSUB 15000:GOSUB 16000:PRINT "
  BRAVO !":GOSUB 8000
4060 PRINT "LORD ";BURG$;" YOU HAVE DESTROYED
  "
4070 PRINT "YOUR OPPONENT ! CONGRATULATIONS !
  ":GOTO 10000
4090 GOSUB 15000:GOSUB 16000:GOSUB 8000:PRINT
  "          B R A V O !!!"
4095 PRINT "KNIGHT ";RIT$;" YOU HAVE DESTROYE
  D YOUR"
4100 PRINT "OWN CAMP ! NO ONE SURVIVED.":GOTO
  10000
6000 SETCOLOR 4,9,11:SETCOLOR 0,15,0:SETCOLOR
  2,12,4:SETCOLOR 1,1,14:RETURN
7000 SOUND 0,180,0,8
7010 FOR B2=0 TO 5:SOUND 1,B2,14,8:NEXT B2
7020 SOUND 1,0,0,0:RETURN
7040 ZZ=8
7045 SOUND 1,170,16,ZZ:SOUND 2,200,2,ZZ:RETUR
  N
7050 ZZ=15:GOSUB 7045:SOUND 3,145,8,ZZ:RETURN

8000 FOR I=150 TO 81 STEP -1:SOUND 0,I,10,8:N
  EXT I:SOUND 1,60,14,8:SOUND 2,96,14,8
8010 FOR B2=1 TO 200:NEXT B2:GOSUB 15000:RETU
  RN

```

```

9000 GOSUB 16000:PRINT "          KNIGHT - B
ATTLE"
9140 PRINT "ENTER NAME OF THE CASTLE-LORD ";;
INPUT BURG$
9150 PRINT "ENTER NAME OF THE KNIGHT ";;INPUT
RIT$
9160 RETURN
10000 TRAP 10000:PRINT "NEW GAME ";;INPUT Z$:
IF Z$(1,1)="N" THEN END
10010 C$=BURG$:BURG$=RIT$:RIT$=C$:X1=0:Y1=0:D
1=0:GOTO 100
15000 FOR B2=0 TO 3:SOUND B2,0,0,0:NEXT B2:RE
TURN
16000 GRAPHICS 0:SETCOLOR 4,4,2:SETCOLOR 2,4,
2:RETURN

```

CALENDAR

CALENDAR

This program will produce a calendar for one year. Leap years are included. The result can be output to either the screen or to a printer.

```
10 REM --- CALENDARPROGRAM
20 REM --- THE PROGRAM CALCULATES THE
    CALENDAR OF ONE YEAR
30 DIM A(150),A1(366),A$(10),B$(12),C$(2):OP
EN #2,4,0,"K:"
40 GRAPHICS 2:SETCOLOR 4,8,2:SETCOLOR 2,8,2:
POSITION 2,3:? #6;"CALENDARPROGRAM"
100 ? "For which year do you want the
    calendar ";:INPUT J
105 ? " }output to screen (1) or printer (2)"
?:GET #2,AU
107 IF AU=50 THEN LPRINT CHR$(14);"
calendar for ";J:LPRINT :LPRINT :LPRINT ""
110 J1=J:IF J<100 THEN J=J+1900
120 M=1:B$=" ":L=0:IF INT(J/4)<>J/4 THEN 150
130 IF INT(J/100)=J/100 THEN IF INT(J/400)<>
J/400 THEN 150
140 B$="(leap-year)":L=1
150 T=INT((J-1893)/4)
160 C=(J-1893+T)/7:C=INT((C-INT(C))*7+0.5)
165 RESTORE 1390:FOR I=1 TO 12:READ A:A(I)=A
:NEXT I:A(2)=A(2)+L
170 FOR M=1 TO 12:RESTORE 1400:FOR I=1 TO M:
READ A$:NEXT I
180 D=0:IF M=1 THEN 200
190 FOR I=1 TO M-1:D=D+A(I):NEXT I
200 D=(D+C)/7
205 D=INT((D-INT(D))*7+0.5)
210 IF D=0 THEN D=7
220 REM
```

```

230 T=0:FOR I=D-2 TO 0 STEP -1:T=T+1:A(T+12)
=(-I):NEXT I
240 P=1:FOR J=D TO 7:A(J+12)=P:P=P+1:NEXT J
250 RESTORE 1420:W=0:IF AU=50 THEN 400
260 GRAPHICS 2:SETCOLOR 4,8,2:FOR J=0 TO 18
STEP 3:READ B$:POSITION J,0:? #6;B$:NEXT J
290 FOR I=2 TO 9
300 P=0:FOR J=0 TO 18 STEP 3
310 P=P+1:Q=A(P+12)+W*7
320 IF Q<=0 AND AU=50 THEN LPRINT CHR$(14);"
";:GOTO 370
330 IF Q<=0 OR Q>A(M) THEN 370
334 IF AU=50 AND Q<10 THEN LPRINT CHR$(14);"
";
335 IF AU=50 THEN LPRINT CHR$(14);Q;" "":G
OTO 370
340 POSITION J,I:? #6;Q
370 NEXT J:W=W+1:IF AU=50 THEN LPRINT
375 NEXT I:IF AU=50 THEN NEXT M:RUN
380 ? "}"A$::GET #2,K:NEXT M:RUN
400 LPRINT CHR$(14);A$:LPRINT :LPRINT :FOR J
=1 TO 7:READ C$:LPRINT CHR$(14);C$;" "":NE
XT J:LPRINT :GOTO 290
1390 DATA 31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,3
1
1400 DATA JANUARY,FEBRUARY, MARCH,APRIL,MAY,
JUNE,JULY,AUGUST,SEPTEMBER,OCTOBER,NOVEMBER,
DECEMBER
1420 DATA SU,MO,TU,WE,TH,FR,SA

```

GUNFIGHT

GUNFIGHT is for two players. Each player uses one joystick. Plug the joystick in port 1 and 2. Port 1 refers to the left player, port 2 to the right player.

GUNFIGHT starts with the Copyright-statement. Press one of the two trigger buttons and the playfield appears. Now you can move the cowboys.

The Game

You shoot by pressing the trigger. Each player has 10 cowboys and each cowboy 50 bullets. By holding the button pressed the gun keeps firing until the cowboy has no more bullets. There are 2 ways to be killed: Your opponent can shoot you or you can drown in the sea.

After each round the game waits for you to press the trigger. The game-status appears. It shows you the actual number of cowboys and bullets. When you press the trigger the game goes on with the next round. The winner of the game will be shown after you press the trigger button. Pressing the trigger the game starts again with the Copyright-statement.

The Sea

Don't touch this blue area because you will be drowned.

If you run out of bullets:

If you don't have any bullets you can only flee and hope that the enemy will touch the sea.

You can hide your cowboy behind any one of the three rocks. But when your opponent also hides behind a rock, he can shoot you as long as his gun is behind the rock.

The program starts at hex 1000. To key the program in, you need a machine language monitor or the ATARI[®] Editor/Assembler cartridge.

The starting address of the program GUNFIGHT is 1016 hex.

Start with GOTO 1016. Skip the location between 175F and 1F98.

- 1F98 = Start of display list
- 2000 = End of display list and beginning of the background.
Type in everything like it is. (Use the fill-command of a machine language monitor).
- 2FFF End of background

```

*****
*
*      GUNFIGHT FOR ATARI      *
*
*      BY HANS-CHRISTOPH WAGNER  *
*
*      07-12-1981 NIJMEGEN-NL   *
*
*****

```

COUT	EQU \$F6A4	SCREENOUT
PRIOR	EQU \$26F	PRIORITIES
CONSOL	EQU \$D01F	SPEAKER
HITCLR	EQU \$D01E	CLR COLL.
DLISTL	EQU \$230	DISP. LIST POINTER
DLISTH	EQU \$231	
PFCOLO	EQU \$2C4	PLAYFIELDCOLOR 0
PFCOL1	EQU \$2C5	PLAYFIELDCOLOR 1
PFCOL2	EQU \$2C6	PLAYFIELDCOLOR 2
PFCOL3	EQU \$2C7	PLAYFIELDCOLOR 3
PFCOL4	EQU \$2C8	PLAYFIELDCOLOR 4
PCOLR0	EQU \$2C0	PLAYERCOLOR 1
PCOLR1	EQU \$2C1	PLAYERCOLOR 2
SDMCTL	EQU \$22F	DMA CONTROLLER
AUDF1	EQU \$D200	AUDIOFREQUENCY 1
AUDC1	EQU \$D201	AUDIOCONTROL 1
AUDF2	EQU \$D202	AUDIOFREQUENCY 2
AUDC2	EQU \$D203	AUDIOCONTROL 2
HPOSMO	EQU \$D004	HOR. POS. MISSILE 1
HPOSM1	EQU \$D005	HOR. POS. MISSILE 2
HPOSPO	EQU \$D000	HOR. POS. PLAYER 1
HPOSP1	EQU \$D001	HOR. POS. PLAYER 2
MOPF	EQU \$D000	COLL. MISSILE 1 TO PLAYF.
MOPL	EQU \$D008	COLL. MISSILE 1 TO PLAYER
M1PF	EQU \$D001	COLL. MISSILE 2 TO PLAYF.
M1PL	EQU \$D009	COLL. MISSILE 2 TO PLAYER
POPF	EQU \$D004	COLL. PLAYER 1 TO PLAYF.
POPL	EQU \$D00C	COLL. PLAYER 1 TO PLAYER
P1PF	EQU \$D005	COLL. PLAYER 2 TO PLAYF.
P1PL	EQU \$D00D	COLL. PLAYER 2 TO PLAYER
STICK0	EQU \$278	JOYSTICK 1
STICK1	EQU \$279	JOYSTICK 2
STRIG0	EQU \$284	TRIGGER 1
STRIG1	EQU \$285	TRIGGER 2
DEC1	EQU PTX+1	AUX. DECIMAL CONVERSION
WINFL	EQU \$D1	SHOWS WINNER
BULLCO	EQU \$D2	BULLETS PLAYER 1
BULLC1	EQU \$D3	BULLETS PLAYER 2
LIFECO	EQU \$D4	COWBOYS PLAYER 1
LIFEC1	EQU \$D5	COWBOYS PLAYER 2
SPMBASE	EQU \$D6	PLAYER MISSILE DMA BASE
LASTFL	EQU \$D7	AUX. FLAG
SWTCHFL	EQU \$D8	FLAG TO INDICATE LEFT ,RIGHT SHOOTING
LEGXFL	EQU \$D9	GENERAL MOVE LEGFL
LEGOFL	EQU \$DA	MOVE LEGFL. PL. 1
LEG1FL	EQU \$DB	MOVE LEGFL. PL. 2
LEGCO	EQU \$DC	COUNTER TO KNOW WHEN HAS TO MOVE LEGS

LEGC1	EQU	\$DD	
SCOUNT0	EQU	\$DE	COUNTER TO SLOW DOWN SO. 1
SCOUNT1	EQU	\$DF	COUNTER TO SLOW DOWN SO. 2
PTO	EQU	\$E0	PM POINTER OF PL. 1
PT1	EQU	\$E2	PM POINTER OF PL. 2
PTX	EQU	\$E4	GENERAL PM POINTER
MPT0	EQU	\$E6	PM POINTER OF M. 1
MPT1	EQU	\$E8	PM POINTER OF M. 2
MOCOUNT	EQU	\$EA	COUNTER TO SLOW DOWN M.1
M1COUNT	EQU	\$EB	COUNTER TO SLOW DOWN M.2
SOND0FL	EQU	\$ED	INDICATES SOUND CREATION
SOND1FL	EQU	\$EE	
MOX	EQU	\$EF	SHDW. HOR. POS. M1
M1X	EQU	\$F0	SHDW. HOR. POS. M2
COUNT0	EQU	\$F1	SLOW DOWN PL.1
COUNT1	EQU	\$F3	SLOW DOWN PL.2
JUMP	EQU	\$F5.7	JSR THROUGH THIS JMP INSTRUCTION
SHPOH	EQU	\$F8	SHDW. HOR. POS. P1
SHP1H	EQU	\$F9	SHDW. HOR. POS. P2
MOFLG	EQU	\$FA	INDICATES TRIGGER 1
M1FLG	EQU	\$FB	INDICATES TRIGGER 2
MOVMOFL	EQU	\$FC	IND. M1 IS MOVING
MOVMI1FL	EQU	\$FD	IND. M2 IS MOVING
SAUDF1	EQU	\$FE	SHDW OF AUDF1
SAUDF2	EQU	\$FF	SHDW OF AUDF2
MEMSIZE	EQU	106	TOP OF RAM
PMBASE	EQU	\$D407	DMA PM BASE
MASK0	EQU	\$03	BITMASK TO CREATE M1
MASK01	EQU	\$FC	BITMASK TO CLEAR M1
MASK1	EQU	\$0C	BITMASK TO CREATE M2
MASK11	EQU	\$F3	BITMASK TO CLEAR M2

ORG \$1016,\$A800

1016: A2FF	START	LDX ##FF	INIT. STACK
1018: 9A		TXS	
1019: A94C		LDA ##4C	
101B: 85F5		STA JUMP	INIT. JUMP
101D: A56A		LDA MEMSIZE	
101F: E910		SBC #16	
1021: 85D6		STA SPMBASE	CALC. PMBASE
1023: A90B		LDA ##0B	
1025: 8D6F02		STA PRIOR	GIVE PRIORITY SEE MANUAL
1028: EB		INX	
1029: 8EC602		STX PFCOL2	
102C: 8EC802		STX PFCOL4	PLAYFIELD COLORS:=0 (BLACK)
102F: 20AC13		JSR INIT	INITIALISE OTHER STUFF
*	POLLING LOOP		
1032: 200D11	LOOP2	JSR MOVPO	SERVICE P1
1035: 204711		JSR MOVPI	SERVICE P2
1038: 206F12		JSR MOVMO	SERVICE M0
103B: 20D712		JSR MOVMI	SERVICE M1

103E: 205612	JSR	CHKTRIG	SERVICE TRIGGERS
1041: 209C14	JSR	CHKCOLL	CHECK COLL.
1044: 203F13	JSR	SOUND	SERVICE SOUNDS
1047: 208F13	JSR	SWITCH	SERVICE RIGHT OR LEFT COWBOY
104A: 4C3210	JMP	LOOP2	POLL AGAIN
104D: 20B610	SETUP0	JSR	MOVPOX
1050: A5DA	LDA	LEG0FL	MOVE POINTERS TO GENERAL
1052: 85D9	STA	LEGXFL	MOVE LEGFL TO GENERAL
1054: 24D8	BIT	SWTCHFL	WHICH IMAGE RIGHT OR LEFT
1056: 1003	BPL	OTHER1	
1058: 4C6F10	JMP	SETUPX1	SETUP RIGHT ONE
105B: 4C8E10	OTHER1	JMP	SETUPX2
			SETUP LEFT ONE
105E: 20AD10	SETUP1	JSR	MOVFP1X
1061: A5DB	LDA	LEG1FL	SEE SETUP0
1063: 85D9	STA	LEGXFL	
1065: 24D8	BIT	SWTCHFL	
1067: 3003	BMI	OTHER2	
1069: 4C6F10	JMP	SETUPX1	
106C: 4C8E10	OTHER2	JMP	SETUPX2
106F: A014	SETUPX1	LDY	#19+1
1071: A206		LDX	#6
1073: 24D9	LOOP3	BIT	LEGXFL
1075: 1005		BPL	LEG2
1077: BDE310		LDA	LEGTAB1,X
107A: D003		BNE	STORE A.T.
107C: BDEA10	LEG2	LDA	LEGTAB2,X
107F: 91E4	STORE	STA	(PTX),Y
1081: 88		DEY	
1082: CA		DEX	
1083: 10EE		BPL	LOOP3
1085: B9D510	LOOP31	LDA	BODYTAB1,Y
1088: 91E4		STA	(PTX),Y
108A: 88		DEY	
108B: 10FB		BPL	LOOP31
108D: 60		RTS	
108E: A014	SETUPX2	LDY	#19+1
1090: A206		LDX	#6
1092: 24D9	LOOP031	BIT	LEGXFL
1094: 1005		BPL	LEG21
1096: BDFF10		LDA	LEGTAB21,X
1099: D003		BNE	STORE01
109B: BD0611	LEG21	LDA	LEGTAB22,X
109E: 91E4	STORE01	STA	(PTX),Y
10A0: 88		DEY	
10A1: CA		DEX	
10A2: 10EE		BPL	LOOP031
10A4: B9F110	LOOP311	LDA	BODYTAB2,Y
10A7: 91E4		STA	(PTX),Y
10A9: 88		DEY	
10AA: 10FB		BPL	LOOP311
10AC: 60		RTS	

10AD: A5E2	MOVFP1X	LDA PT1	MOVE POINTER TO GENERAL POINTER
10AF: 85E4		STA PTX	
10B1: A5E3		LDA PT1+1	
10B3: 85E5		STA PTX+1	
10B5: 60		RTS	
10B6: A5E0	MOVPOX	LDA PTO	SEE MOVFP1X
10B8: 85E4		STA PTX	
10BA: A5E1		LDA PTO+1	
10BC: 85E5		STA PTX+1	
10BE: 60		RTS	
10BF: 20AD10	CLRPL1	JSR MOVFP1X	MOVPOINTER
10C2: 4CCB10		JMP CLRPLX	CLEAR PLAYER
10C5: 20B610	CLRPL0	JSR MOVPOX	SEE CLRPL1
10C8: 4CCB10		JMP CLRPLX	
10CB: A014	CLRPLX	LDY #19+1	CLEAR 20 BYTES
10CD: A900		LDA #0	
10CF: 91E4	LOOP4	STA (PTX),Y	
10D1: 8B		DEY	
10D2: 10FB		BPL LOOP4	
10D4: 60		RTS	PLAYER DOESNT EXIST ANYMORE
* DIFFERENT IMAGES LEGS AND BODIES			
10D5: 18187E	BODYTAB1	DFB \$18,\$18,\$7E,\$18,\$38,\$18,\$08	
10D8: 183818			
10DB: 08			
10DC: 1C1C1C		DFB \$1C,\$1C,\$1C,\$7C,\$3C,\$1C	
10DF: 7C3C1C			
10E2: 1C		DFB \$1C	
10E3: 080808	LEGTAB1	DFB \$08,\$08,\$08,\$08,\$08,\$38	
10E6: 080838			
10E9: 38		DFB \$38	
10EA: 080816	LEGTAB2	DFB \$08,\$08,\$16,\$16,\$12,\$72	
10ED: 161272			
10F0: 72		DFB \$72	
10F1: 18187E	BODYTAB2	DFB \$18,\$18,\$7E,\$18,\$1C,\$18	
10F4: 181C18			
10F7: 103838		DFB \$10,\$38,\$38,\$38,\$3E,\$3C,\$38	
10FA: 383E3C			
10FD: 38			
10FE: 38		DFB \$38	
10FF: 101010	LEGTAB21	DFB \$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$1C,\$1C	
1102: 10101C			
1105: 1C			
1106: 101068	LEGTAB22	DFB \$10,\$10,\$68,\$68,\$48,\$4E,\$4E	
1109: 68484E			
110C: 4E			

110D:	E6F1	MOVPO	INC COUNT0	SLOWDOWNCOUNTER+=1
110F:	A5F1		LDA COUNT0	
1111:	C930		CMP #\$30	
1113:	D031		BNE RTS1	IF COUNT<>\$30 NO SERVICE
1115:	A900		LDA #0	
1117:	85F1		STA COUNT0	COUNT:=0
1119:	AD7802		LDA STICK0	
111C:	203D12		JSR COMPARE	REQUEST STICK
111F:	B025		BCS RTS1	C=1 => NO SERVICE
1121:	B98111		LDA JMPTAB0,Y	
1124:	85F6		STA JUMP+1	
1126:	B98211		LDA JMPTAB0+1,Y	
1129:	85F7		STA JUMP+2	
112B:	20F500		JSR JUMP	EXECUTE PLAYER MOVEMENT
112E:	204D10		JSR SETUP0	SETUP NEW PLAYER
1131:	E6DC		INC LEGC0	LEGC+=1
1133:	A5DC		LDA LEGC0	
1135:	C908		CMP #\$08	
1137:	D00D		BNE RTS1	IF LEGC=8 THEN LEGS:=NOT (LEGS)
1139:	A200		LDX #0	
113B:	8E1FD0		STX CONSOL	MAKE NOISE
113E:	86DC		STX LEGC0	LEGC:=0
1140:	CA		DEX	
1141:	8A		TXA	
1142:	45DA		EOR LEGOFL	LEGOFL:=NOT (LEGOFL)
1144:	85DA		STA LEGOFL	
1146:	60	RTS1	RTS	
1147:	E6F3	MOVPO	INC COUNT1	SEE MOVPO
1149:	A5F3		LDA COUNT1	
114B:	C930		CMP #\$30	
114D:	D031		BNE RTS2	
114F:	A900		LDA #0	
1151:	85F3		STA COUNT1	
1153:	AD7902		LDA STICK1	
1156:	203D12		JSR COMPARE	
1159:	B025		BCS RTS2	
115B:	B99111		LDA JMPTAB1,Y	
115E:	85F6		STA JUMP+1	
1160:	B99211		LDA JMPTAB1+1,Y	
1163:	85F7		STA JUMP+2	
1165:	20F500		JSR JUMP	
1168:	205E10		JSR SETUP1	
116B:	E6DD		INC LEGC1	
116D:	A5DD		LDA LEGC1	
116F:	C908		CMP #\$08	
1171:	D00D		BNE RTS2	
1173:	A200		LDX #0	
1175:	8E1FD0		STX CONSOL	
1178:	86DD		STX LEGC1	
117A:	CA		DEX	
117B:	8A		TXA	
117C:	45DB		EOR LEG1FL	
117E:	85DB		STA LEG1FL	
1180:	60	RTS2	RTS	

1181:	A111AF	JMPTAB0	DFW	UPO,DOWN0,RIGHT0,LEFT0	
1184:	118D11				
1187:	CA11				
1189:	D711DD		DFW	URO,ULO,DRO,DLO	
118C:	11E311				
118F:	E911				
1191:	EF11FD	JMPTAB1	DFW	UP1,DOWN1,RIGHT1,LEFT1	
1194:	110B12				
1197:	1812				
1199:	25122B		DFW	UR1,UL1,DR1,DL1	
119C:	123112				
119F:	3712				
11A1:	20C510	UPO	JSR	CLRPL0	CLRPLAYER
11A4:	A5E0		LDA	PT0	
11A6:	C90B		CMP	#11	
11A8:	F004		BEQ	NOMOV1	IF YCOOR=11 THEN NOMOVE
11AA:	C6E0		DEC	PT0	YCOOR-=2
11AC:	C6E0		DEC	PT0	
11AE:	60	NOMOV1	RTS		
11AF:	20C510	DOWN0	JSR	CLRPL0	
11B2:	A5E0		LDA	PT0	
11B4:	C9E3		CMP	##E3	
11B6:	F004		BEQ	NOMOV2	IF YCOOR=227 THEN NOMOVE
11B8:	E6E0		INC	PT0	
11BA:	E6E0		INC	PT0	YCOOR+=2
11BC:	60	NOMOV2	RTS		
11BD:	A4F8	RIGHT0	LDY	SHPOH	
11BF:	C0C9		CPY	#201	IF XCOOR>=200 THEN NOMOVE
11C1:	B006		BCS	RGTORTS	
11C3:	C8		INY		
11C4:	8C00D0		STY	HFOSP0	
11C7:	84F8		STY	SHPOH	XCOOR+=1
11C9:	60	RGTORTS	RTS		
11CA:	A4F8	LEFT0	LDY	SHPOH	
11CC:	C032		CPY	#50	
11CE:	9006		BCC	LFTORTS	IF XCOOR<50 THEN NOMOVE
11D0:	88		DEY		
11D1:	8C00D0		STY	HFOSP0	
11D4:	84F8		STY	SHPOH	XCOOR-=1
11D6:	60	LFTORTS	RTS		
11D7:	20BD11	URO	JSR	RIGHT0	RIGHTMOVE
11DA:	4CA111		JMP	UPO	UPMOVE
11DD:	20CA11	ULO	JSR	LEFT0	LEFTMOVE
11E0:	4CA111		JMP	UPO	UPMOVE
11E3:	20BD11	DRO	JSR	RIGHT0	RIGHTMOVE
11E6:	4CAF11		JMP	DOWN0	DOWNMOVE
11E9:	20CA11	DLO	JSR	LEFT0	LEFTMOVE
11EC:	4CAF11		JMP	DOWN0	DOWNMOVE

11EF:	20BF10	UP1	JSR CLRPL1	SEE UPO
11F2:	A5E2		LDA PT1	
11F4:	C90B		CMP #\$0B	
11F6:	F004		BEQ NOMOV3	
11F8:	C6E2		DEC PT1	
11FA:	C6E2		DEC PT1	
11FC:	60	NOMOV3	RTS	
11FD:	20BF10	DOWN1	JSR CLRPL1	SEE DOWNO
1200:	A5E2		LDA PT1	
1202:	C9E3		CMP #\$E3	
1204:	F004		BEQ NOMOV4	
1206:	E6E2		INC PT1	
1208:	E6E2		INC PT1	
120A:	60	NOMOV4	RTS	
120B:	A4F9	RIGHT1	LDY SHP1H	SEE RIGHTO
120D:	C0C9		CPY #201	
120F:	B006		BCS RGT1RTS	
1211:	C8		INY	
1212:	8C01D0		STY HPOSP1	
1215:	84F9		STY SHP1H	
1217:	60	RGT1RTS	RTS	
1218:	A4F9	LEFT1	LDY SHP1H	SEE LEFTO
121A:	C032		CPY #50	
121C:	9006		BCC LFT1RTS	
121E:	88		DEY	
121F:	8C01D0		STY HPOSP1	
1222:	84F9		STY SHP1H	
1224:	60	LFT1RTS	RTS	
1225:	200B12	UR1	JSR RIGHT1	SEE URO
1228:	4CEF11		JMP UP1	
122B:	201812	UL1	JSR LEFT1	SEE ULO
122E:	4CEF11		JMP UP1	
1231:	200B12	DR1	JSR RIGHT1	SEE DRO
1234:	4CFD11		JMP DOWN1	
1237:	201812	DL1	JSR LEFT1	SEE DLO
123A:	4CFD11		JMP DOWN1	
123D:	A007	COMPARE	LDY #7	THERE ARE 8 DIRECTIONS
123F:	D94E12	LOOP5	CMP COMTAB,Y	
1242:	F005		BEQ FOUND	STICK HAS VALUE
1244:	88		DEY	
1245:	10FB		BFL LOOP5	IF NOT ALL VALUES CHECKED
1247:	38		SEC	C=1 => NO VALUE
1248:	60		RTS	
1249:	98	FOUND	TYA	
124A:	0A		ASL	
124B:	A8		TAY	Y:=2*Y
124C:	18		CLC	C=0 => VALUE
124D:	60		RTS	

124E:	0E0D07	COMTAB	DFB 14,13,7,11,6,10,5,9	DECIMAL OF 4BIT JOYSTICK
1251:	0B060A			VALUES
1254:	0509			
1256:	38	CHCKTRIG	SEC	C=1
1257:	AD8402		LDA STRIG0	IF TRIGGER1<>0 THEN CHECK TRIGGER2
125A:	D007		BNE CTRIG1	
125C:	A5D2		LDA BULLC0	
125E:	F003		BEQ CTRIG1	ELIF BULLETS<>0 THEN
1260:	66FA		ROR MOFLG	SET MOFLG VIA TRUE CARRY
1262:	38		SEC	C=1
1263:	AD8502	CTRIG1	LDA STRIG1	SEE ABOVE
1266:	D006		BNE CTRGRTS	
1268:	A5D3		LDA BULLC1	
126A:	F002		BEQ CTRGRTS	
126C:	66FB		ROR M1FLG	
126E:	60	CTRGRTS	RTS	
126F:	24FC	MOVMO	BIT MOVMOFL	
1271:	3029		BMI MOVMO1	IF MOVMOFL THEN SERVICE
1273:	A5FA		LDA MOFLG	
1275:	85FC		STA MOVMOFL	MOVMOFL:=MOFLG
1277:	85ED		STA SONDOFL	SONDOFL:=MOFLG
1279:	1047		BPL RTS3	IF NO TRIGGER THEN RETURN
127B:	C6D2		DEC BULLC0	BULLETS-=1
127D:	A9AF		LDA #AF	
127F:	8D01D2		STA AUDC1	SET NOISE VOLUME ETC.
1282:	A5E0		LDA PTO	
1284:	85E6		STA MPTO	YCOORD(MISSILE):=YCOORD(PLAYER)
1286:	A5F8		LDA SHPOH	
1288:	24D8		BIT SWITCHFL	
128A:	3003		BMI STORE1	
128C:	18		CLC	
128D:	6908		ADC #8	
128F:	85EF	STORE1	STA MOX	
1291:	8D04D0		STA HPOSMO	XCOORD(M):=IF RIGHTCOWBOY THEN XCOORD(P)+8 ELSE XCOORD(P)
		*		
		*		
1294:	A00A		LDY #10	YCOORD+=10
1296:	B1E6		LDA (MPTO),Y	
1298:	0903		ORA #MASK0	SET MISSILE
129A:	91E6		STA (MPTO),Y	
129C:	E6EA	MOVMO1	INC MOCOUNT	
129E:	A5EA		LDA MOCOUNT	
12A0:	C910		CMP #10	
12A2:	D01E		BNE RTS3	IF MOCOUNT <>16 NO SERVICE
12A4:	A900		LDA #0	
12A6:	85EA		STA MOCOUNT	MOCOUNT:=0
12A8:	A5EF		LDA MOX	
12AA:	C9D0		CMP #208	IF XCOORD>207 THEN RESET MISSILE
12AC:	B015		BCS RESMO	
12AE:	C92D		CMP #45	IF XCOORD<45 THEN REST MISSILE
12B0:	9011		BCC RESMO	
12B2:	24D8		BIT SWITCHFL	
12B4:	3005		BMI DECR	
12B6:	E6EF		INC MOX	
12B8:	4CBD12		JMP STORE2	
12BB:	C6EF	DECR	DEC MOX	IF RIGHTCOWBOY THEN INCREMENT ELSE DECREMENT
		*		

12BD: A5EF	STORE2	LDA MOX	
12BF: 8D04D0		STA HPOSMO	
12C2: 60	RTS3	RTS	
12C3: 46FC	RESM0	LSR MOVMOFL	MOVMOFL:=FALSE
12C5: 46FA		LSR MOFLG	MOFLG:=FALSE
12C7: 205813		JSR RSOUND0	RESET SOUND
12CA: A00A		LDY #10	YCOORD:=YCOORD+11
12CC: B1E6		LDA (MPT0),Y	
12CE: 29FC		AND #MASK01	CLEAR MISSILE
12D0: 91E6		STA (MPT0),Y	
12D2: A900		LDA #0	
12D4: 85EA		STA MOCOUNT	MOCOUNT:=0
12D6: 60		RTS	
12D7: 24FD	MOVMO1	BIT MOVMO1FL	SEE MOVMO
12D9: 3029		BMI MOVMO11	
12DB: A5FB		LDA M1FLG	
12DD: 85FD		STA MOVMO1FL	
12DF: 85EE		STA SOND1FL	
12E1: 1047		BPL RTS4	
12E3: C6D3		DEC BULLC1	
12E5: A9AF		LDA #\$AF	
12E7: 8D03D2		STA AUDC2	
12EA: A5E2		LDA PT1	
12EC: 85E8		STA MPT1	
12EE: A5F9		LDA SHP1H	
12F0: 24D8		BIT SWTCHFL	
12F2: 1003		BPL STORE3	
12F4: 18		CLC	
12F5: 6908		ADC #8	
12F7: 85F0	STORE3	STA M1X	
12F9: 8D05D0		STA HPOSM1	
12FC: A00A		LDY #10	
12FE: B1E8		LDA (MPT1),Y	
1300: 090C		ORA #MASK1	
1302: 91E8		STA (MPT1),Y	
1304: E6EB	MOVMO11	INC M1COUNT	
1306: A5EB		LDA M1COUNT	
1308: C910		CMP #\$10	
130A: D01E		BNE RTS4	
130C: A900		LDA #0	
130E: 85EB		STA M1COUNT	
1310: A5F0		LDA M1X	
1312: C9D0		CMP #208	
1314: B015		BCS RESM1	
1316: C92D		CMP #45	
1318: 9011		BCC RESM1	
131A: 24D8		BIT SWTCHFL	
131C: 1005		BPL DECR1	
131E: E6F0		INC M1X	
1320: 4C2513		JMP STORE4	
1323: C6F0	DECR1	DEC M1X	
1325: A5F0	STORE4	LDA M1X	
1327: 8D05D0		STA HPOSM1	
132A: 60	RTS4	RTS	
132B: 46FD	RESM1	LSR MOVMO1FL	
132D: 46FB		LSR M1FLG	
132F: 208013		JSR RSOUND1	

```

1332: A00A          LDY #10
1334: B1E8          LDA (MPT1),Y
1336: 29F3          AND #MASK11
1338: 91E8          STA (MPT1),Y
133A: A900          LDA #0
133C: 85EB          STA M1COUNT
133E: 60            RTS

133F: 24ED          SOUND   BIT SONDOFL
1341: 1024          BPL NOSONDO   IF NOSOUND1 THEN SERVICE SOUND2
1343: E6DE          INC SCOUNT0   SCOUNT+=:1
1345: A5DE          LDA SCOUNT0
1347: C910          CMP #10
1349: D01C          BNE NOSONDO   IF SCOUNT<>16 THEN SERVICE SOUND2
134B: A900          LDA #0
134D: 85DE          STA SCOUNT0   SCOUNT:=0
134F: E6FE          INC SAUDF1   FREQUENCY:=FREQUENCY+1
1351: A5FE          LDA SAUDF1
1353: 8D00D2        STA AUDF1
1356: 100F          BPL NOSONDO
1358: A9A0          RSOUND0   LDA #A0   IF FREQUENCY=128 THEN RESET
135A: 8D01D2        STA AUDC1   VOLUME=0
135D: A900          LDA #0
135F: 85FE          STA SAUDF1   FREQUENCY=0
1361: 8D00D2        STA AUDF1
1364: 46ED          LSR SONDOFL   SONDOFL:=FALSE
1366: 60            RTS7      RTS
1367: 24EE          NOSONDO   BIT SOND1FL   SEE ABOVE
1369: 10FB          BPL RTS7
136B: E6DF          INC SCOUNT1
136D: A5DF          LDA SCOUNT1
136F: C910          CMP #10
1371: D0F3          BNE RTS7
1373: A900          LDA #0
1375: 85DF          STA SCOUNT1
1377: E6FF          INC SAUDF2
1379: A5FF          LDA SAUDF2
137B: 8D02D2        STA AUDF2
137E: 10E6          BPL RTS7
1380: A9A0          RSOUND1   LDA #A0
1382: 8D03D2        STA AUDC2
1385: A900          LDA #0
1387: 85FF          STA SAUDF2
1389: 8D02D2        STA AUDF2
138C: 46EE          LSR SOND1FL
138E: 60            RTS

138F: A5F8          SWITCH   LDA SHPOH
1391: C5F9          CMP SHP1H
1393: 66D8          ROR SWITCHFL   IF X(P1)>=X(P2) THEN SWTCHFL:=TRUE
1395: A5D8          LDA SWITCHFL
1397: 45D7          EOR LASTFL
1399: 1010          BPL RTS8      IF SWITCHFL=LASTFL THEN RETURN
139B: A5D8          LDA SWITCHFL   ELSE:
139D: 85D7          STA LASTFL   LASTFL:=SWTCHFL
139F: 205E10        JSR SETUP1
13A2: 204D10        JSR SETUP0   SETUP NEW IMAGES
13A5: 20C312        JSR RESMO
13A8: 202B13        JSR RESM1   RESET MISSILES PREVENT SUICIDE
13AB: 60            RTS8      RTS

```

13AC: 202416	INIT	JSR PRINT	
13AF: 7D		DFB #7D	
13B0: 434F50		ASC "COPYRIGHT 1981 ING. W. HOFACKER GMBH"	
13B3: 595249			
13B6: 474854			
13B9: 203139			
13BC: 383120			
13BF: 494E47			
13C2: 2E2057			
13C5: 2E2048			
13C8: 4F4641			
13CB: 434B45			
13CE: 522047			
13D1: 4D4248			
13D4: 0D0D0D		DFB 13,13,13,13,13,13	
13D7: 0D0D0D			
13DA: 8D		DFB 141	
13DB: 20C816		JSR SPACE	
13DE: 202416		JSR PRINT	
13E1: 47554E		ASC /GUNFIGHT/	
13E4: 464947			
13E7: 4854			
13E9: 0D8D		DFB 13,141	
13EB: 20C816		JSR SPACE	
13EE: 202416		JSR PRINT	
13F1: 425920		ASC "BY H.C. WAGNER"	
13F4: 482E43			
13F7: 2E2057			
13FA: 41474E			
13FD: 4552			
13FF: 0D8D		DFB 13,141	
1401: 200016		JSR STRTWAIT	WAIT FOR TRIGGER
1404: A97D		LDA #B7D	
1406: 20A4F6		JSR COUT	CLEAR SCREEN
1409: 20DD16		JSR PLAYF	SETUP PLAYFIELD
140C: A93B		LDA #B3B	
140E: 8DC002		STA PCOLR0	
1411: A98A		LDA #B8A	
1413: 8DC102		STA PCOLR1	SET PLAYERCOLORS
1416: A208		LDX #8	
1418: A900		LDA #0	
141A: 95E4	LOOP1	STA PTX,X	
141C: CA		DEX	
141D: 10FB		BPL LOOP1	INIT SOME O-PAGE STUFF
141F: A90B		LDA #11	
1421: 85E2		STA PT1	
1423: A9E3		LDA #227	
1425: 85E0		STA PTO	INIT PLAYER POSITION VERT.
1427: A5D6		LDA SFMBASE	
1429: 18		CLC	
142A: 6903		ADC #3	
142C: 85E7		STA MPT0+1	
142E: 85E9		STA MPT1+1	
1430: 85E5		STA PTX+1	
1432: 18		CLC	
1433: 6901		ADC #1	
1435: 85E1		STA PTO+1	
1437: 18		CLC	
1438: 6901		ADC #1	
143A: 85E3		STA PT1+1	

143C:	18	CLC	
143D:	6903	ADC #3	
143F:	85D7	STA LASTFL	CALCULATE PLM DMA ADDRESSES
1441:	A000	LDY #0	
1443:	98	TYA	
1444:	91E4	STA (PTX),Y	
1446:	C8	INY	
1447:	D0FB	BNE LOOP11	
1449:	E6E5	INC PTX+1	
144B:	A6E5	LDX PTX+1	
144D:	E4D7	CPX LASTFL	
144F:	90F3	BCC LOOP11	CLEAR ALL PLAYERS
1451:	A937	LDA #55	
1453:	8D00D0	STA HPOSPO	
1456:	85F8	STA SHPOH	
1458:	A9C8	LDA #200	
145A:	8D01D0	STA HPOSP1	
145D:	85F9	STA SHP1H	INIT HOR POS. PLAYERS
145F:	46FB	LSR M1FLG	
1461:	46FA	LSR M0FLG	
1463:	A900	LDA #0	
1465:	85DC	STA LEGC0	
1467:	85DD	STA LEGC1	
1469:	85D8	STA SWTCHFL	
146B:	85D7	STA LASTFL	RESET SOME FLAGS AND COUNTERS
146D:	A90A	LDA #10	
146F:	85D4	STA LIFEC0	
1471:	85D5	STA LIFEC1	EACH PLAYER 10 COWBOYS
1473:	A932	LDA #50	
1475:	85D2	STA BULLC0	
1477:	85D3	STA BULLC1	EACH PLAYER 50 BULLETS
1479:	A9CC	LDA #\$CC	
147B:	8DC502	STA PFCOL1	
147E:	A91F	LDA #\$1F	
1480:	8DC802	STA PFCOL4	
1483:	A90D	LDA #\$0D	
1485:	8DC402	STA PFCOL0	
1488:	A98C	LDA #\$8C	
148A:	8DC602	STA PFCOL2	GIVE PLAYFIELD COLORS
148D:	A903	LDA #3	
148F:	8D1DD0	STA 53277	START PLM DMA
1492:	204D10	JSR SETUP0	
1495:	205E10	JSR SETUP1	SETUP PLAYERS
1498:	8D1ED0	STA HITCLR	RESET COLL.
149B:	60	RTS	
149C:	A9FF	CHCKCOLL LDA #\$FF	
149E:	85D1	STA WINFL	WINFL=TRUE
14A0:	AD04D0	LDA POPF	
14A3:	49FF	EOR #\$FF	
14A5:	2D00D0	AND MOPF	
14A8:	2901	AND #\$01	
14AA:	F003	BEQ NOENDO	IF BEHIND ROCK NO RESET
14AC:	20C312	JSR RESMO	ELSE REST MISSILE
14AF:	AD04D0	LDA POPF	
14B2:	2904	AND #\$04	
14B4:	0D09D0	ORA M1PL	
14B7:	2905	AND #\$05	
14B9:	F014	BEQ CHCKCOL1	IF DRUNK OR SHOT THEN KILL PL.

14BB: 202B13	JSR RESM1	RESET ALL MISSILES
14BE: 20C312	JSR RESM0	
14C1: 20F716	JSR PLAYDOWN	PLAYER DOWN
14C4: A932	LDA #50	
14C6: 85D2	STA BULLC0	BULLETS:=50
14C8: C6D4	DEC LIFEC0	COWBOYS-=1
14CA: D036	BNE DISP	
14CC: 4C7416	JMP GAMEOVER	IF COWBOYS=0 THE GAMEOVER
14CF: A900	CHCKCOL1 LDA #0	SEE ABOVE
14D1: 85D1	STA WINFL	
14D3: AD05D0	LDA P1PF	
14D6: 49FF	EOR #\$FF	
14D8: 2D01D0	AND M1PF	
14DB: 2901	AND #\$01	
14DD: F003	BEQ NOEND1	
14DF: 202B13	JSR RESM1	
14E2: AD05D0	NOEND1 LDA P1PF	
14E5: 2904	AND #\$04	
14E7: 0D08D0	ORA MOPL	
14EA: 2906	AND #\$06	
14EC: F039	BEQ RTS9	
14EE: 20C312	JSR RESM0	
14F1: 202B13	JSR RESM1	
14F4: 20F716	JSR PLAYDOWN	
14F7: A932	LDA #50	
14F9: 85D3	STA BULLC1	
14FB: C6D5	DEC LIFEC1	
14FD: D003	BNE DISP	
14FF: 4C7416	JMP GAMEOVER	
1502: 20C510	DISP JSR CLRPL0	INIT PLAYERS AGAIN
1505: 20BF10	JSR CLRPL1	
1508: A90B	LDA #\$0B	
150A: 85E2	STA PT1	
150C: A9E3	LDA #\$E3	
150E: 85E0	STA PTO	
1510: A937	LDA #55	
1512: 85F8	STA SHPOH	
1514: 8D00D0	STA HPOSPO	
1517: A9C8	LDA #200	
1519: 85F9	STA SHP1H	
151B: 8D01D0	STA HFOSP1	
151E: 204D10	JSR SETUP0	
1521: 205E10	JSR SETUP1	
1524: 202B15	JSR SHOW	SHOW ACTUAL STATUS OF PLAYERS
1527: 8D1ED0	RTS9 STA HITCLR	RESET COLL
152A: 60	RTS	
152B: 20CC15	SHOW JSR RESTORE	SWITCH FROM PLAYFIELD TO TEXT
152E: 202416	JSR PRINT	
1531: 0D	DFB 13	
1532: 504C41	ASC "PLAYER 1 :"	
1535: 594552		
1538: 203120		
153B: 3A		
153C: 0D0D0D	DFB 13,13,13	
153F: 42554C	ASC \BULLETS :\	

1542:	4C4554		
1545:	5320BA		
1548:	A5D2	LDA BULLCO	
154A:	85E5	STA DEC1	
154C:	204616	JSR DECOU	
154F:	202416	JSR PRINT	
1552:	0D	DFB 13	
1553:	434F57	ASC \COWBOYS :\	
1556:	424F59		
1559:	5320BA		
155C:	A5D4	LDA LIFECO	
155E:	85E5	STA DEC1	
1560:	204616	JSR DECOU	
1563:	202416	JSR PRINT	
1566:	0D0D0D	DFB 13,13,13	
1569:	504C41	ASC "PLAYER 2 :"	
156C:	594552		
156F:	203220		
1572:	3A		
1573:	0D0D0D	DFB 13,13,13	
1576:	42554C	ASC \BULLETS :\	
1579:	4C4554		
157C:	5320BA		
157F:	A5D3	LDA BULLC1	
1581:	85E5	STA DEC1	
1583:	204616	JSR DECOU	
1586:	202416	JSR PRINT	
1589:	0D	DFB 13	
158A:	434F57	ASC \COWBOYS :\	
158D:	424F59		
1590:	5320BA		
1593:	A5D5	LDA LIFEC1	
1595:	85E5	STA DEC1	
1597:	204616	JSR DECOU	
159A:	202416	JSR PRINT	
159D:	0D8D	DFB 13,141	
159F:	200016	JSR STRTWAIT	
15A2:	A97D	LDA #\$7D	
15A4:	20A4F6	JSR COUT	
15A7:	20DD16	JSR PLAYF	CLEAR SCREEN SETUP PLAYF.
15AA:	A93B	LDA #\$3B	
15AC:	8DC002	STA PCOLR0	
15AF:	A98A	LDA #\$8A	
15B1:	8DC102	STA PCOLR1	
15B4:	A98C	LDA #\$8C	
15B6:	8DC602	STA PFCOL2	
15B9:	A91F	LDA #\$1F	
15BB:	8DC802	STA PFCOL4	
15BE:	A9CC	LDA #\$CC	
15C0:	8DC502	STA PFCOL1	
15C3:	A903	LDA #3	
15C5:	8D1DD0	STA 53277	
15C8:	8D1ED0	STA HITCLR	INIT COLORS AND START DMA
15CB:	60	RTS	
15CC:	A900	RESTORE LDA #0	
15CE:	8D1DD0	STA 53277	DMA OF
15D1:	8DC602	STA PFCOL2	
15D4:	8DC102	STA PCOLR1	
15D7:	8DC002	STA PCOLR0	

15DA: 8DC802		STA PFCOL4	RESET COLORS
15DD: A90A		LDA #\$0A	
15DF: 8DC502		STA PFCOL1	SET TEXT COLOR
15E2: A900		LDA #0	
15E4: 8D2F02		STA SDMCTL	DMA CONTROL OFF
15E7: A559		LDA \$59	
15E9: 8D3102		STA DLISTH	
15EC: A920		LDA #\$20	
15EE: 8D3002		STA DLISTL	SWITCH DISP. L. TO GR.0
15F1: A5D6		LDA SFMBASE	
15F3: 8D07D4		STA FMBASE	I REALLY DON'T KNOW BUT IT WORKS
15F6: A93E		LDA #\$3E	
15F8: 8D2F02		STA SDMCTL	DMA CONTROL ON
15FB: A97D		LDA #\$7D	
15FD: 4C6B16		JMP COUT0	RTS VIA CLEAR SCREEN
1600: 20CB16	STRTWAIT	JSR SPACE	
1603: 202416		JSR PRINT	
1606: 285452		ASC /(TRIGGER)/	
1609: 494747			
160C: 455229			
160F: 8D		DFB 141	
1610: 201B16	STRTWT1	JSR WAIT01	WAIT FOR NO TRIGGER
1613: AD8402	WAIT10	LDA STRIG0	
1616: 2D8502		AND STRIG1	
1619: D0F8		BNE WAIT10	WAIT FOR TRIGGER
161B: AD8402	WAIT01	LDA STRIG0	
161E: 2D8502		AND STRIG1	
1621: F0F8		BEQ WAIT01	WAIT FOR NO TRIGGER
1623: 60		RTS	RESULT:WAIT FOR TRIGGER EDGE
1624: 68	PRINT	PLA	THE VERY PRINT ROUTINE VIA STACK
1625: 85E4		STA PTX	
1627: 68		PLA	
1628: 85E5		STA PTX+1	
162A: A200		LDX #0	
162C: E6E4	LOOP23	INC PTX	
162E: D002		BNE *+4	
1630: E6E5		INC PTX+1	
1632: A1E4		LDA (PTX,X)	
1634: 297F		AND #\$7F	
1636: 206B16		JSR COUT0	
1639: A200		LDX #0	
163B: A1E4		LDA (PTX,X)	
163D: 10ED		BPL LOOP23	
163F: A5E5		LDA PTX+1	
1641: 48		PHA	
1642: A5E4		LDA PTX	
1644: 48		PHA	
1645: 60		RTS	
	*	VERY ONE BYTE TO DECIMAL ROUTINE:	
1646: A001	DECOUT	LDY #1	
1648: A230	DECOUT0	LDX #0	
164A: 38	DECOUT1	SEC	
164B: A5E5		LDA DEC1	
164D: F96916		SBC DECTAB,Y	

```

1650: 9005          BCC DECOUT3
1652: 85E5          STA DEC1
1654: E8            INX
1655: D0F3          BNE DECOUT1
1657: 8A            TXA
1658: 84E4          STY PTX
165A: 206B16        JSR COUT0
165D: A4E4          LDY PTX
165F: 88            DEY
1660: 10E6          BPL DECOUT0
1662: A5E5          LDA DEC1
1664: 0930          DRA '0
1666: 4C6B16        JMP COUT0

1669: 0A            DECTAB
166A: 64            DFB 10
166B: 64            DFB 100

166B: C90D          COUT0
166D: D002          CMP #13
166F: A99B          BNE *+4
1671: 4CA4F6        LDA #$9B          IF CR THEN EOL ASCII TO ATASCII
1671: 4CA4F6        JMP COUT

1674: 205813        GAMEOVER JSR RSDOUND0
1677: 208013        JSR RSDOUND1      RESET NOISE
167A: 20CC15        JSR RESTORE      RESTORE DISP. LIST TO GR.0
167D: 202416        JSR PRINT
1680: 0D0D0D        DFB 13,13,13,13,13,13,13,141
1683: 0D0D0D
1686: 0D8D
1688: 20C816        JSR SPACE
168B: 202416        JSR PRINT
168E: 47414D        ASC /GAME OVER/
1691: 45204F
1694: 564552
1697: 0D8D          DFB 13,141
1699: 20C816        JSR SPACE
169C: 202416        JSR PRINT
169F: 504C41        ASC \PLAYER \
16A2: 594552
16A5: A0
16A6: 24D1          BIT WINFL
16A8: 1004          BPL PLONE          IF WINFL THEN TWO ELSE ONE
16AA: A932          LDA '2
16AC: D002          BNE NUMOUT      A.T. ALWAYS
16AE: A931          LDA '1
16B0: 20A4F6        JSR COUT
16B3: 202416        JSR PRINT
16B6: 205749        ASC / WINS!!!/
16B9: 4E5321
16BC: 2121
16BE: 0D0D0D        DFB 13,13,13,141
16C1: 8D
16C2: 200016        JSR STRTWAIT      WAIT TRIGGER EDGE
16C5: 4CAC13        JMP INIT          RTS VIA INIT

16C8: 202416        SPACE JSR PRINT
16CB: 202020        ASC \
16CE: 202020

```

```

16D1: 202020
16D4: 202020
16D7: 202020
16DA: 20A0
16DC: 60                                RTS

16DD: A900    PLAYF    LDA #0          SET DISPL. POINTER TO GR.7
      *                               SET DMA CONTROL

16DF: 8D2F02    STA SDMCTL
16E2: A998      LDA #$98
16E4: 8D3002    STA DLISTL
16E7: A91F      LDA #$1F
16E9: 8D3102    STA DLISTH
16EC: A5D6      LDA SPMBASE
16EE: 8D07D4    STA PMBASE
16F1: A93E      LDA #$3E
16F3: 8D2F02    STA SDMCTL
16F6: 60        RTS

16F7: AD04D0    PLAYDOWN LDA P0FF
16FA: 0D05D0    ORA P1FF
16FD: 2904      AND #$04
16FF: F026      BEQ NODRUNK          IF NO SCOLL WITH SEA THEN DOWN
1701: 24D1      BIT WINFL
1703: 300A      BMI DRUNK1          WHO WAS THE WINNER
1705: 20BF10    JSR CLRPL1
1708: A982      LDA #130
170A: 8D01D0    STA HFOSP1
170D: D008      BNE DRUNK A.T.
170F: 20C510    DRUNK1 JSR CLRPL0
1712: A982      LDA #130
1714: 8D00D0    STA HFOSF0
1717: A980      DRUNK  LDA #128      PUT HAT IN SEA
1719: 85E4      STA PTX
171B: A002      LDY #2
171D: B9D510    DRNKLOOP LDA BODYTAB1,Y
1720: 91E4      STA (PTX),Y
1722: 88        DEY
1723: 10F8      BPL DRNKLOOP
1725: 302C      BMI TRIGWAIT    A.T. ALWAYS

1727: 24D1      NODRUNK BIT WINFL
1729: 3006      BMI PLAYDWN1      AGAIN WHO WAS THE WINNER
172B: 20AD10    JSR MOVFP1X      MOVE POINTER
172E: 4C3417    JMP PLAYDWN      LETS GO DOWN
1731: 20B610    PLAYDWN1 JSR MOVFOX

      *                               VERY DOWN ROUTINE

1734: A212      PLAYDWN LDX #18
1736: C6E4      DEC PTX
1738: A014      DWNLOOP3 LDY #20
173A: B1E4      DWNLOOP LDA (PTX),Y
173C: C8        INY
173D: 91E4      STA (PTX),Y
173F: 88        DEY
1740: 88        DEY
1741: 10F7      BPL DWNLOOP      PLAYER ONE LINE SCROLLED

```

1743:	A010	LDY #16	
1745:	A9FF	DWNLOOP2 LDA #255	
1747:	85F8	STA SHP0H	
1749:	C6F8	DWNLOOP1 DEC SHP0H	
174B:	D0FC	BNE DWNLOOP1	
174D:	88	DEY	
174E:	D0F5	BNE DWNLOOP2	SLOW DOWN SCROLLING
1750:	CA	DEX	
1751:	D0E5	BNE DWNLOOP3	PLAYER NOT YET TOTALLY DOWN
1753:	201016	TRIGWAIT JSR STRTWT1	WAIT TRIGGER
1756:	4CCB10	JMP CLRPLX	RTS VIA CLR

PHYSICAL ENDADDRESS: \$AF43

*** NO WARNINGS

COU	\$F6A4	PRIOR	\$026F	
CONSOL	\$D01F	HITCLR	\$D01E	
DLISTL	\$0230	DLISTH	\$0231	
PFCOL0	\$02C4	PFCOL1	\$02C5	
PFCOL2	\$02C6	PFCOL3	\$02C7	UNUSED
PFCOL4	\$02C8	PCOLR0	\$02C0	
PCOLR1	\$02C1	SDMCTL	\$022F	
AUDF1	\$D200	AUDC1	\$D201	
AUDF2	\$D202	AUDC2	\$D203	
HFOSM0	\$D004	HFOSM1	\$D005	
HFOSF0	\$D000	HFOSF1	\$D001	
MOFF	\$D000	MOPL	\$D008	
M1PF	\$D001	M1PL	\$D009	
POFF	\$D004	POPL	\$D00C	UNUSED
P1PF	\$D005	P1PL	\$D00D	UNUSED
STICK0	\$0278	STICK1	\$0279	
STRIG0	\$0284	STRIG1	\$0285	
DEC1	\$E5	WINFL	\$D1	
BULLC0	\$D2	BULLC1	\$D3	
LIFEC0	\$D4	LIFEC1	\$D5	
SPMBASE	\$D6	LASTFL	\$D7	
SWTCHFL	\$D8	LEGXFL	\$D9	
LEGOFL	\$DA	LEG1FL	\$DB	
LEGC0	\$DC	LEGC1	\$DD	
SCOUNT0	\$DE	SCOUNT1	\$DF	
PT0	\$E0	PT1	\$E2	
PTX	\$E4	MPT0	\$E6	
MPT1	\$E8	MOCOUNT	\$EA	
M1COUNT	\$EB	SONDOFL	\$ED	
SOND1FL	\$EE	MOX	\$EF	
M1X	\$F0	COUNT0	\$F1	
COUNT1	\$F3	JUMP	\$F5	
SHP0H	\$F8	SHP1H	\$F9	
MOFLG	\$FA	M1FLG	\$FB	
MOVMOFL	\$FC	MOVMI1FL	\$FD	
SAUDF1	\$FE	SAUDF2	\$FF	
MEMSIZE	\$6A	FMBASE	\$D407	
MASK0	\$03	MASK01	\$FC	
MASK1	\$0C	MASK11	\$F3	
START	\$1016	LOOP2	\$1032	
SETUP0	\$104D	OTHER1	\$1058	
SETUP1	\$105E	OTHER2	\$106C	
SETUPX1	\$106F	LOOP3	\$1073	
LEG2	\$107C	STORE	\$107F	

LOOP31	\$1085	SETUPX2	\$108E
LOOP031	\$1092	LEG21	\$109B
STORE01	\$109E	LOOP311	\$10A4
MOVFP1X	\$10AD	MOVFP0X	\$10B6
CLRPL1	\$10BF	CLRPL0	\$10C5
CLRPLX	\$10CB	LOOP4	\$10CF
BODYTAB1	\$10D5	LEGTAB1	\$10E3
LEGTAB2	\$10EA	BODYTAB2	\$10F1
LEGTAB21	\$10FF	LEGTAB22	\$1106
MOVPO	\$110D	RTS1	\$1146
MOVFP1	\$1147	RTS2	\$1180
JMPTAB0	\$11B1	JMPTAB1	\$1191
UPO	\$11A1	NOMOV1	\$11AE
DOWN0	\$11AF	NOMOV2	\$11BC
RIGHT0	\$11BD	RGTORTS	\$11C9
LEFT0	\$11CA	LFTORTS	\$11D6
URO	\$11D7	ULO	\$11DD
DRO	\$11E3	DLO	\$11E9
UP1	\$11EF	NOMOV3	\$11FC
DOWN1	\$11FD	NOMOV4	\$120A
RIGHT1	\$120B	RGT1RTS	\$1217
LEFT1	\$1218	LFT1RTS	\$1224
UR1	\$1225	UL1	\$122B
DR1	\$1231	DL1	\$1237
COMPARE	\$123D	LOOP5	\$123F
FOUND	\$1249	COMTAB	\$124E
CHKTRIG	\$1256	CTRIG1	\$1263
CTRGRTS	\$126E	MOVMO	\$126F
STORE1	\$12BF	MOVMO1	\$129C
DECR	\$12BB	STORE2	\$12BD
RTS3	\$12C2	RESMO	\$12C3
MOVVM1	\$12D7	STORE3	\$12F7
MOVVM11	\$1304	DECR1	\$1323
STORE4	\$1325	RTS4	\$132A
RESM1	\$132B	SOUND	\$133F
RSOUND0	\$1358	RTS7	\$1366
NOSONDO	\$1367	RSOUND1	\$1380
SWITCH	\$138F	RTS8	\$13AB
INIT	\$13AC	LOOP1	\$141A
LOOP11	\$1444	CHKCOLL	\$149C
NOENDO	\$14AF	CHKCQL1	\$14CF
NOEND1	\$14E2	DISP	\$1502
RTS9	\$1527	SHOW	\$152B
RESTORE	\$15CC	STRTWAIT	\$1600
STRTWT1	\$1610	WAIT10	\$1613
WAIT01	\$161B	PRINT	\$1624
LOOP23	\$162C	DECOUT	\$1646
DECOUT0	\$1648	DECOUT1	\$164A
DECOUT3	\$1657	DECTAB	\$1669
COUT0	\$166B	GAMEDVER	\$1674
PLONE	\$16AE	NUMOUT	\$16B0
SPACE	\$16CB	PLAYF	\$16DD
PLAYDOWN	\$16F7	DRUNK1	\$170F
DRUNK	\$1717	DRNKLOOP	\$171D
NODRUNK	\$1727	PLAYDWN1	\$1731
PLAYDWN	\$1734	DWNLOOP3	\$1738
DWNLOOP	\$173A	DWNLOOP2	\$1745
DWNLOOP1	\$1749	TRIGWAIT	\$1753

1000	00 40 00 10 15 10 A9 3C	11D0	88 8C 00 D0 84 F8 60 20
1008	8D 02 D3 A9 16 B5 0A A9	11D8	BD 11 4C A1 11 20 CA 11
1010	10 85 0B 18 60 1A 20 FF	11E0	4C A1 11 20 BD 11 4C AF
1018	9A A9 4C 85 F5 A5 6A E9	11E8	11 20 CA 11 4C AF 11 20
1020	10 85 D6 A9 08 8D 6F 02	11F0	BF 10 A5 E2 C9 0B F0 04
1028	E8 8E C6 02 8E C8 02 20	11F8	C6 E2 C6 E2 60 20 BF 10
1030	AC 13 20 0D 11 20 47 11	1200	A5 E2 C9 E3 F0 04 E6 E2
1038	20 6F 12 20 D7 12 20 56	1208	E6 E2 60 A4 F9 C0 C9 B0
1040	12 20 9C 14 20 3F 13 20	1210	06 C8 8C 01 D0 84 F9 60
1048	8F 13 4C 32 10 20 B6 10	1218	A4 F9 C0 32 90 06 88 8C
1050	A5 DA 85 D9 24 D8 10 03	1220	01 D0 84 F9 60 20 0B 12
1058	4C 6F 10 4C 8E 10 20 AD	1228	4C EF 11 20 18 12 4C EF
1060	10 A5 DB 85 D9 24 D8 30	1230	11 20 0B 12 4C FD 11 20
1068	03 4C 6F 10 4C 8E 10 A0	1238	18 12 4C FD 11 A0 07 D9
1070	14 A2 06 24 D9 10 05 BD	1240	4E 12 F0 05 88 10 F8 38
1078	E3 10 D0 03 BD EA 10 91	1248	60 98 0A AB 18 60 0E 0D
1080	E4 88 CA 10 EE B9 D5 10	1250	07 0B 06 0A 05 09 38 AD
1088	91 E4 88 10 F8 60 A0 14	1258	84 02 D0 07 A5 D2 F0 03
1090	A2 06 24 D9 10 05 BD FF	1260	66 FA 38 AD 85 02 D0 06
1098	10 D0 03 BD 06 11 91 E4	1268	A5 D3 F0 02 66 FB 60 24
10A0	88 CA 10 EE B9 F1 10 91	1270	FC 30 29 A5 FA 85 FC 85
10A8	E4 88 10 F8 60 A5 E2 85	1278	ED 10 47 C6 D2 A9 AF 8D
10B0	E4 A5 E3 85 E5 60 A5 E0	1280	01 D2 A5 E0 85 E6 A5 F8
10B8	85 E4 A5 E1 85 E5 60 20	1288	24 D8 30 03 18 69 08 85
10C0	AD 10 4C CB 10 20 B6 10	1290	EF 8D 04 D0 A0 0A B1 E6
10C8	4C CB 10 A0 14 A9 00 91	1298	09 03 91 E6 E6 EA A5 EA
10D0	E4 88 10 FB 60 18 18 7E	12A0	C9 10 D0 1E A9 00 85 EA
10D8	18 38 18 08 1C 1C 1C 7C	12A8	A5 EF C9 D0 B0 15 C9 2D
10E0	3C 1C 1C 08 08 08 08 08	12B0	90 11 24 D8 30 05 E6 EF
10E8	38 38 08 08 16 16 12 72	12B8	4C BD 12 C6 EF A5 EF 8D
10F0	72 18 18 7E 18 1C 18 10	12C0	04 D0 60 46 FC 46 FA 20
10F8	38 38 38 3C 38 38 10	12C8	58 13 A0 0A B1 E6 29 FC
1100	10 10 10 10 1C 1C 10 10	12D0	91 E6 A9 00 85 EA 60 24
1108	68 68 48 4E 4E E6 F1 A5	12D8	FD 30 29 A5 FB 85 FD 85
1110	F1 C9 30 D0 31 A9 00 85	12E0	EE 10 47 C6 D3 A9 AF 8D
1118	F1 AD 78 02 20 3D 12 B0	12E8	03 D2 A5 E2 85 E8 A5 F9
1120	25 B9 B1 11 85 F6 B9 82	12F0	24 D8 10 03 18 69 08 85
1128	11 85 F7 20 F5 00 20 4D	12F8	F0 8D 05 D0 A0 0A B1 E8
1130	10 E6 DC A5 DC C9 08 D0	1300	09 0C 91 E8 E6 EB A5 EB
1138	0D A2 00 8E 1F D0 86 DC	1308	C9 10 D0 1E A9 00 85 EB
1140	CA 8A 45 DA 85 DA 60 E6	1310	A5 F0 C9 D0 B0 15 C9 2D
1148	F3 A5 F3 C9 30 D0 31 A9	1318	90 11 24 D8 10 05 E6 F0
1150	00 85 F3 AD 79 02 20 3D	1320	4C 25 13 C6 F0 A5 F0 8D
1158	12 B0 25 B9 91 11 85 F6	1328	05 D0 60 46 FD 46 FB 20
1160	B9 92 11 85 F7 20 F5 00	1330	80 13 A0 0A B1 E8 29 F3
1168	20 5E 10 E6 DD A5 DD C9	1338	91 E8 A9 00 85 EB 60 24
1170	08 D0 0D A2 00 8E 1F D0	1340	ED 10 24 E6 DE A5 DE C9
1178	86 DD CA 8A 45 DB 85 DB	1348	10 D0 1C A9 00 85 DE E6
1180	60 A1 11 AF 11 BD 11 CA	1350	FE A5 FE 8D 00 D2 10 0F
1188	11 D7 11 DD 11 E3 11 E9	1358	A9 A0 8D 01 D2 A9 00 85
1190	11 EF 11 FD 11 0B 12 37	1360	FE 8D 00 D2 46 ED 60 24
1198	12 25 12 2B 12 31 12 37	1368	EE 10 FB E6 DF A5 DF C9
11A0	12 20 C5 10 A5 E0 C9 0B	1370	10 D0 F3 A9 00 85 DF E6
11A8	F0 04 C6 E0 C6 E0 60 20	1378	FF A5 FF 8D 02 D2 10 E6
11B0	C5 10 A5 E0 C9 E3 F0 04	1380	A9 A0 8D 03 D2 A9 00 85
11B8	E6 E0 E6 E0 60 A4 FB C0	1388	FF 8D 02 D2 46 EE 60 A5
11C0	C9 B0 06 C8 8C 00 D0 84	1390	F8 C5 F9 66 D8 A5 D8 45
11C8	F8 60 A4 F8 C0 32 90 06	1398	D7 10 10 A5 D8 85 D7 20

13A0	5E 10 20 4D 10 20 C3 12	1580	BA A5 D3 8D E5 00 20 4A
13AB	20 2B 13 60 20 28 16 7D	1588	16 20 28 16 0D 43 4F 57
13B0	43 4F 50 59 52 49 47 48	1590	42 4F 59 53 20 BA A5 D5
13BB	54 20 31 39 38 31 20 49	159B	8D E5 00 20 4A 16 20 2B
13C0	4E 47 2E 20 57 2E 20 48	15A0	16 0D 8D 20 04 16 A9 7D
13C8	4F 46 41 43 4B 45 52 20	15AB	20 A4 F6 20 E4 16 A9 3B
13D0	47 4D 42 48 0D 0D 0D 0D	15B0	8D C0 02 A9 8A 8D C1 02
13D8	0D 0D 8D 20 CF 16 20 28	15B8	A9 8C 8D C6 02 A9 1F 8D
13E0	16 47 55 4E 46 49 47 48	15C0	C8 02 A9 CC 8D C5 02 A9
13E8	54 0D 8D 20 CF 16 20 28	15C8	03 8D 1D D0 8D 1E D0 60
13F0	16 42 59 20 48 2E 43 2E	15D0	A9 00 8D 1D D0 8D C6 02
13F8	20 57 41 47 4E 45 52 0D	15D8	8D C1 02 8D C0 02 8D C8
1400	8D 20 04 16 A9 7D 20 A4	15E0	02 A9 0A 8D C5 02 A9 00
1408	F6 20 E4 16 A9 3B 8D C0	15E8	8D 2F 02 A5 59 8D 31 02
1410	02 A9 8A 8D C1 02 A2 08	15F0	A9 20 8D 30 02 A5 D6 8D
1418	A9 00 95 E4 CA 10 FB A9	15F8	07 D4 A9 3E 8D 2F 02 A9
1420	0B 85 E2 A9 E3 85 E0 A5	1600	7D 4C 72 16 20 CF 16 20
1428	D6 18 69 03 85 E7 85 E9	1608	28 16 28 54 52 49 47 47
1430	85 E5 18 69 01 85 E1 18	1610	45 52 29 8D 20 1F 16 AD
1438	69 01 85 E3 18 69 03 85	1618	84 02 2D 85 02 D0 FB AD
1440	D7 A0 00 98 91 E4 C8 D0	1620	84 02 2D 85 02 F0 FB 60
1448	FB E6 E5 A6 E5 E4 D7 90	1628	68 85 E4 68 85 E5 A2 00
1450	F3 A9 37 8D 00 D0 85 F8	1630	E6 E4 D0 02 E6 E5 A1 E4
1458	A9 C8 8D A1 D0 85 F9 46	1638	29 7F 20 72 16 A2 00 A1
1460	FB 46 FA A9 00 85 DC 85	1640	E4 10 ED A5 E5 48 A5 E4
1468	DD 85 D8 85 D7 A9 0A 85	1648	48 60 A0 01 A2 30 38 AD
1470	D4 85 D5 A9 32 85 D2 85	1650	E5 00 F9 70 16 90 06 8D
1478	D3 A9 CC 8D C5 02 A9 1F	1658	E5 00 E8 D0 F1 8A 84 E4
1480	8D C8 02 A9 0D 8D C4 02	1660	20 72 16 A4 E4 88 10 E4
1488	A9 8C 8D C6 02 A9 03 8D	1668	AD E5 00 09 30 4C 72 16
1490	1D D0 20 4D 10 20 5E 10	1670	0A 64 C9 0D D0 02 A9 9B
1498	8D 1E D0 60 A9 FF 85 D1	1678	4C A4 F6 20 58 13 20 80
14A0	AD 04 D0 49 FF 2D 00 D0	1680	13 20 D0 15 20 28 16 0D
14AB	29 01 F0 03 20 C3 12 AD	1688	0D 0D 0D 0D 0D 0D 8D 20
14B0	04 D0 29 04 0D 09 D0 29	1690	CF 16 20 28 16 47 41 4D
14B8	05 F0 14 20 2B 13 20 C3	1698	45 20 4F 56 45 52 0D 8D
14C0	12 20 FE 16 A9 32 85 D2	16A0	20 CF 16 20 28 16 50 4C
14C8	C6 D4 D0 36 4C 7B 16 A9	16AB	41 59 45 52 A0 24 D1 10
14D0	00 85 D1 AD 05 D0 49 FF	16B0	04 A9 32 D0 02 A9 31 20
14D8	2D 01 D0 29 01 F0 03 20	16BB	A4 F6 20 28 16 20 57 49
14E0	2B 13 AD 05 D0 29 04 0D	16C0	4E 53 21 21 21 0D 0D 0D
14E8	08 D0 29 06 F0 39 20 C3	16C8	8D 20 04 16 4C AC 13 20
14F0	12 20 2B 13 20 FE 16 A9	16D0	28 16 20 20 20 20 20 20
14F8	32 85 D3 C6 D5 D0 03 4C	16D8	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
1500	7B 16 20 C5 10 20 BF 10	16E0	20 20 A0 60 A9 00 8D 2F
1508	A9 0B 85 E2 A9 E3 85 E0	16E8	02 A9 9B 8D 30 02 A9 1F
1510	A9 37 85 F8 8D 00 D0 A9	16F0	8D 31 02 A5 D6 8D 07 D4
1518	C8 85 F9 8D 01 D0 20 4D	16F8	A9 3E 8D 2F 02 60 AD 04
1520	10 20 5E 10 20 2B 15 8D	1700	D0 0D 05 D0 29 04 F0 26
1528	1E D0 60 20 D0 15 20 28	1708	24 D1 30 0A 20 BF 10 A9
1530	16 0D 50 4C 41 59 45 52	1710	72 8D 01 D0 D0 08 20 C5
1538	20 31 20 3A 0D 0D 0D 42	1718	10 A9 72 8D 00 D0 A9 80
1540	55 4C 4C 45 54 53 20 BA	1720	85 E4 A0 02 B9 D5 10 91
1548	A5 D2 8D E5 00 20 4A 16	1728	E4 88 10 F8 30 2C 24 D1
1550	20 28 16 0D 43 4F 57 42	1730	30 06 20 AD 10 4C 3B 17
1558	4F 59 53 20 BA A5 D4 8D	1738	20 B6 10 A2 12 C6 E4 A0
1560	E5 00 20 4A 16 20 28 16	1740	14 B1 E4 C8 91 E4 88 88
1568	0D 0D 0D 50 4C 41 59 45	1748	10 F7 A0 0C A9 FF 85 F8
1570	52 20 32 20 3A 0D 0D 0D	1750	C6 F8 D0 FC 88 D0 F5 CA
1578	42 55 4C 4C 45 54 53 20	1758	D0 E5 20 14 16 4C CB 10

1F9B	70	70	70	4D	60	20	0D	0D	216B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FA0	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	2170	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FAB	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	217B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FB0	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	2180	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FBB	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	218B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FC0	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	2190	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FCB	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	219B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FD0	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	21A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FDB	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	21AB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FE0	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	21B0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FEB	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	21BB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FF0	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	21C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
1FFB	0D	0D	0D	0D	0D	41	9B	1F	21CB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2000	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	21D0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
200B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	21DB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	21E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
201B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	21EB	54	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	21F0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0A
202B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	21FB	02	80	00	00	00	00	00	00
2030	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2200	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
203B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	220B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01
2040	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2210	55	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
204B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	221B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0A
2050	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2220	02	80	00	00	00	00	00	00
205B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	222B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2060	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2230	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01
206B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	223B	55	55	00	00	00	00	00	00
2070	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2240	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0A
207B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	224B	02	80	00	00	00	00	00	00
2080	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2250	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
208B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	225B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	05
2090	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2260	55	55	50	00	00	00	00	00
209B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	226B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0A
20A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2270	02	80	00	00	00	00	00	00
20AB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	227B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
20B0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2280	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	05
20BB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	228B	55	55	54	00	00	00	00	00
20C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2290	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0A
20CB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	229B	AA	80	00	00	00	00	00	00
20D0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
20DB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22AB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	05
20E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22B0	55	55	54	00	00	00	00	00
20EB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22BB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0A
20F0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22C0	AA	80	00	00	00	00	00	00
20FB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22CB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2100	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22D0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	15
210B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22DB	55	55	55	40	00	00	00	00
2110	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
211B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22EB	02	80	00	00	00	00	00	00
2120	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22F0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
212B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22FB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	15
2130	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2300	55	55	55	50	00	00	00	00
213B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	230B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2140	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2310	02	80	28	00	00	00	00	00
214B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	231B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2150	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2320	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	55
215B	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	232B	55	55	55	55	00	00	00	00
2160	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2330	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
									233B	02	80	28	00	00	00	00	00

2340	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2510	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2348	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 55	2518	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2350	55 55 55 55 50 00 00 00	2520	00 00 0F FF FF FF FF FF
2358	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2528	FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2360	02 80 28 00 00 00 00 00	2530	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2368	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2538	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2370	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 55	2540	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2378	55 55 55 55 54 00 00 00	2548	00 00 3F FF FF FF FF FF
2380	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2550	FC 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2388	02 80 28 00 00 00 00 00	2558	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2390	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2560	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2398	00 00 00 00 00 00 01 55	2568	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
23A0	55 55 55 55 55 50 00 00	2570	00 03 FF FF FF FF FF FF
23A8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2578	C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
23B0	02 AA AB 00 00 00 00 00	2580	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
23B8	00 00 00 00 00 00 0F FF	2588	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
23C0	FF FF 00 00 00 00 05 55	2590	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
23C8	55 55 55 55 55 55 00 00	2598	00 03 FF FF FF FF FF FC
23D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	25A0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
23D8	02 AA AB 00 00 00 00 00	25AB	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
23E0	00 00 00 00 00 3F FF FF	25B0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
23E8	FF FF FC 00 00 00 05 55	25B8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
23F0	55 55 55 55 55 55 54 00	25C0	00 0F FF FF FF FF FF C0
23F8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	25C8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2400	02 80 00 00 00 00 00 00	25D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2408	00 00 00 00 0F FF FF FF	25D8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2410	FF FF FF 00 00 00 05 55	25E0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2418	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 40	25E8	00 0F FF FF FF FF FF 00
2420	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	25F0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2428	02 80 00 00 00 00 00 00	25F8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2430	00 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF	2600	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2438	FF FF FF C0 00 00 55 55	2608	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2440	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	2610	00 0F FF FF FF FF FF 00
2448	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2618	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2450	02 80 00 00 00 00 00 00	2620	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2458	00 00 00 03 FF FF FF FF	2628	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2460	FF FF FF C0 00 00 00 00	2630	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2468	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2638	00 3F FF FF FF FF FC 00
2470	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2640	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2478	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2648	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2480	00 00 00 0F FF FF FF FF	2650	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2488	FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 00	2658	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2490	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2660	00 FF FF FF FF FF F0 00
2498	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2668	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
24A0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2670	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
24AB	00 00 00 3F FF FF FF FF	2678	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
24B0	FF FF F0 00 00 00 00 00	2680	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
24B8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2688	0F FF FF FF FF FF C0 00
24C0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2690	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
24C8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2698	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
24D0	00 00 03 FF FF FF FF FF	26A0	00 00 28 00 00 00 00 00
24D8	FF FF C0 00 00 00 00 00	26AB	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
24E0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	26B0	FF FF FF FF FF FF 00 00
24E8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	26B8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
24F0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	26C0	0A 02 80 00 00 00 00 00
24F8	00 00 03 FF FF FF FF FF	26C8	00 00 28 00 00 00 00 00
2500	FF F0 00 00 00 00 00 00	26D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 3F
2508	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	26D8	FF FF FF FF FF F0 00 00

26E0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	28B0	00 00 00 03 FF FF FF FF
26E8	0A 02 80 00 00 00 00 00	28B8	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
26F0	00 00 28 00 00 00 00 00	28C0	FF FF FF FF C0 00 00 00
26F8	00 00 00 00 00 00 0F FF	28C8	00 02 80 00 00 00 00 00
2700	FF FF FF FF FF C0 00 00	28D0	00 00 00 0A 00 00 00 00
2708	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	28D8	00 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF
2710	0A 02 80 00 00 00 00 00	28E0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
2718	00 00 28 0A 00 00 00 00	28E8	FF FF FF FC 00 00 00 00
2720	00 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF	28F0	00 02 80 00 00 00 00 00
2728	FF FF FF FF FF C0 00 00	28F8	00 00 00 0A 00 00 00 00
2730	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2900	00 00 00 00 0F FF FF FF
2738	0A 02 80 00 00 00 00 00	2908	FF FF FF FF FF FF FC 00
2740	00 00 28 0A 00 00 00 00	2910	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2748	00 00 00 00 00 3F FF FF	2918	00 02 80 00 00 00 00 00
2750	FF FF FF FF FF F0 00 00	2920	00 00 00 0A 00 00 00 00
2758	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2928	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF
2760	0A AA 80 00 00 00 00 00	2930	FF FF FF FF C0 00 00 00
2768	00 00 2A AA 00 00 00 00	2938	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2770	00 00 00 00 0F FF FF FF	2940	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2778	FF FF FF FF FF F0 00 00	2948	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2780	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2950	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2788	0A AA 80 00 00 00 00 00	2958	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2790	00 00 2A AA 00 00 00 00	2960	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2798	00 00 00 00 3F FF FF FF	2968	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27A0	FF FF FF FF FF FF 00 00	2970	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27A8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2978	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27B0	00 02 80 00 00 00 00 00	2980	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27B8	00 00 00 0A 00 00 00 00	2988	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27C0	00 00 00 03 FF FF FF FF	2990	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27C8	FF FF FF FF FF FF F0 00	2998	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	29A0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27D8	00 02 80 28 00 00 00 00	29AB	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27E0	00 00 00 0A 00 00 00 00	29B0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27E8	00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF	29B8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27F0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 00	29C0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
27F8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	29C8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2800	00 02 80 28 00 00 00 00	29D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2808	00 00 00 0A 02 80 00 00	29D8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2810	00 00 03 FF FF FF FF FF	29E0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2818	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	29EB	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2820	FF FC 00 00 00 00 00 00	29F0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2828	00 02 80 28 00 00 00 00	29F8	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2830	00 00 00 0A 02 80 00 00	2A00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2838	00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF	2A08	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2840	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	2A10	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2848	FF FF FF FF 00 00 00 00	2A18	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2850	00 02 80 28 00 00 00 00	2A20	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2858	00 00 00 0A AA 80 00 00	2A28	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2860	00 00 00 3F FF FF FF FF	2A30	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2868	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	2A38	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2870	FF FF FF FF F0 00 00 00	2A40	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2878	00 02 AA AB 00 00 00 00	2A48	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2880	00 00 00 0A AA 80 00 00	2A50	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2888	00 00 00 0F FF FF FF FF	2A58	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2890	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	2A60	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2898	FF FF FF FF FC 00 00 00	2A68	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
28A0	00 02 AA AB 00 00 00 00	2A70	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
28AB	00 00 00 0A 00 00 00 00	2A78	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

2AB0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2C50	00	00	00	00	00	28	00	00
2AB8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2C58	00	00	00	00	00	55	55	55
2A90	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2C60	55	55	00	00	00	00	00	00
2A98	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2C68	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2AA0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2C70	15	40	00	00	00	00	00	00
2AA8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2C78	00	00	00	00	00	28	02	80
2AB0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2C80	00	00	00	00	01	55	55	55
2AB8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2C88	55	55	50	00	00	00	00	00
2AC0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2C90	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	05
2AC8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2C98	55	54	00	00	00	00	00	00
2AD0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CA0	00	00	00	00	00	28	02	80
2AD8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CA8	00	00	00	00	01	55	55	55
2AE0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CB0	55	55	54	00	00	00	00	00
2AE8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CB8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	15
2AF0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CC0	55	55	00	00	00	00	00	00
2AF8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CC8	00	00	00	00	00	28	02	80
2B00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CD0	00	00	00	00	05	55	55	55
2B08	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CD8	55	55	55	00	00	00	00	00
2B10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CE0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	55
2B18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CE8	55	55	00	00	00	00	00	00
2B20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CF0	00	00	00	00	00	28	02	80
2B28	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2CF8	00	00	00	00	05	55	55	55
2B30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D00	55	55	55	00	00	00	00	00
2B38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D08	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	55
2B40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D10	55	55	00	00	00	00	00	00
2B48	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D18	00	00	00	00	00	2A	AA	80
2B50	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D20	00	00	00	00	05	55	55	55
2B58	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D28	55	55	55	50	00	00	00	00
2B60	00	00	00	00	A0	28	00	00	2D30	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	55
2B68	00	00	00	00	00	00	55	00	2D38	55	55	00	00	00	00	00	00
2B70	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D40	00	00	00	00	00	2A	AA	80
2B78	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D48	00	00	00	00	55	55	55	55
2B80	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D50	55	55	55	54	00	00	00	00
2B88	00	00	00	00	A0	28	00	00	2D58	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	55
2B90	00	00	00	00	00	05	55	54	2D60	55	55	00	00	00	00	00	00
2B98	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D68	00	00	00	00	00	28	00	00
2BA0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D70	00	00	00	00	55	55	55	55
2BA8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D78	55	55	55	55	50	00	00	00
2BB0	00	00	00	00	A0	28	00	00	2D80	00	00	00	00	00	00	15	55
2BB8	00	00	00	00	00	05	55	55	2D88	55	55	40	00	00	00	00	00
2BC0	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D90	00	00	00	00	00	28	00	00
2BC8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2D98	00	00	00	01	55	55	55	55
2BD0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2DA0	55	55	55	55	54	00	00	00
2BD8	00	00	00	00	A0	28	00	00	2DA8	00	00	00	00	00	00	55	55
2BE0	00	00	00	00	00	05	55	55	2DB0	55	55	40	00	00	00	00	00
2BE8	55	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2DB8	00	00	00	00	00	28	00	00
2BF0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2DC0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2BF8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2DC8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2C00	00	00	00	00	AA	AB	00	00	2DD0	00	00	00	00	00	05	55	55
2C08	00	00	00	00	00	15	55	55	2DD8	55	55	40	00	00	00	00	00
2C10	55	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	2DE0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2C18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2DE8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2C20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2DF0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2C28	00	00	00	00	AA	AB	00	00	2DF8	00	00	00	00	00	15	55	55
2C30	00	00	00	00	00	15	55	55	2E00	55	55	50	00	00	00	00	00
2C38	55	50	00	00	00	00	00	00	2E08	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2C40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2E10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2C48	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2E18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

2E20	00	00	00	00	00	15	55	55
2E28	55	55	50	00	00	00	00	00
2E30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2E38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2E40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2E48	00	00	00	00	01	55	55	55
2E50	55	55	50	00	00	00	00	00
2E58	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2E60	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2E68	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2E70	00	00	00	00	05	55	55	55
2E78	55	55	50	00	00	00	00	00
2E80	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2E88	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2E90	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2E98	00	00	00	00	15	55	55	55
2EA0	55	55	54	00	00	00	00	00
2EAB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2EB0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2EB8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2EC0	00	00	00	00	15	55	55	55
2EC8	55	55	54	00	00	00	00	00
2ED0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2ED8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2EE0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2EE8	00	00	00	00	55	55	55	55
2EF0	55	55	54	00	00	00	00	00
2EF8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F08	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F10	00	00	00	05	55	55	55	55
2F18	55	55	54	00	00	00	00	00
2F20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F28	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F38	00	00	00	05	55	55	55	55
2F40	55	55	55	40	00	00	00	00
2F48	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F50	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F58	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F60	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F68	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F70	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F78	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F80	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F88	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F90	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2F98	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FA0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FAB	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FB0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FB8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FC0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FC8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FD0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FD8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FE0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FE8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FF0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2FF8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

APPENDIX

A. Important addresses

1. Color and luminance of background: 712
Color: 0—240 in steps of 16 (grey, gold, orange, red-orange, pink, purple, purple-blue, blue, blue, light-blue, turquoise, green-blue, green, yellow-green, orange-green, light-orange)
luminance: 0 (black) — 15 (white)
example: POKE 712,16+8 produces a golden background of medium luminance
2. color and luminance of playfield 0 : 708
3. color and luminance of playfield 1 : 709
4. color and luminance of playfield 2 : 710
5. color and luminance of playfield 3 : 711
6. color and luminance of player-missile 0 : 704
7. color and luminance of player-missile 1 : 705
8. color and luminance of player-missile 2 : 706
9. color and luminance of player-missile 3 : 707
10. graphic control : 53277
example: POKE 53277,3
enables player-missile graphics
11. collision clear : 53278
12. horizontal position of missile 0 : 53252
13. horizontal position of missile 1 : 53253
14. horizontal position of missile 2 : 53254
15. horizontal position of missile 3 : 53255
16. horizontal position of player 0 : 53248
17. horizontal position of player 1 : 53249
18. horizontal position of player 2 : 53250
19. horizontal position of player 3 : 53251
20. missile 0 to playfield collisions : 53248
21. missile 0 to player collisions : 53256
22. missile 1 to playfield collisions : 53249
23. missile 1 to player collisions : 53257
24. missile 2 to playfield collisions : 53250
25. missile 2 to player collisions : 53258
26. missile 3 to playfield collisions : 53251
27. missile 3 to player collisions : 53259
28. player 0 to playfield collisions : 53252
29. player 0 to player collisions : 53260

30. player 1 to playfield collisions	. 53253
31. player 1 to player collisions	: 53261
32. player 2 to playfield collisions	: 53254
33. player 2 to player collisions	. 53262
34. player 3 to playfield collisions	: 53255
35. player 3 to player collisions	: 53263
36. player missile base address	: 54279
37. priority select	: 623

example: POKE 623,1 selects the following ranking:
 Player 0, player 1, player 2, player 3, playfield 0,
 playfield 1, playfield 2, playfield 3, background

or POKE 623,8 selects the following rankings
 PF0, PF1, P0, P1, P2, P3, PF2, PF3, BAK

38. random number generator	: 53770
39. size for all missiles	: 53260

example: POKE 53260,1 makes missile 0 twice normal size
 or: POKE 53260,255 makes all four missiles four
 times normal 1.

40. size of player 0	: 53256
example: POKE 53256,1	twice
or: POKE 53256,3	four times normal size

41. size of player 1: 53257
42. size of player 2: 53258
43. size of player 3: 53259

B. How to create shapes

Each player is eight dots wide. Each dot can be turned on separately by poking different values into the player missile memory. The far left dot has the highest and the far right dot has the lowest value.

Values of the dots:

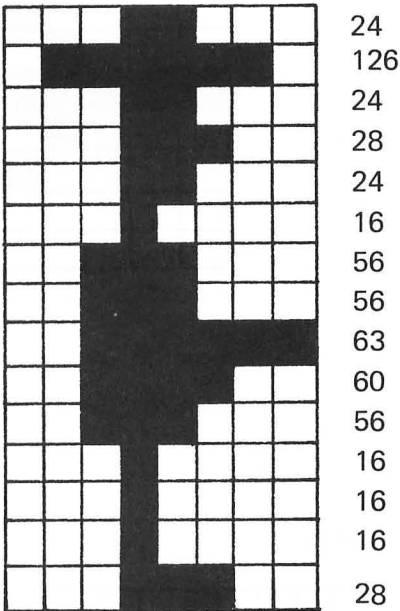
128	69	32	16	8	4	2	1
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Add the values of all dots you want to turn on together and poke the sum into memory.

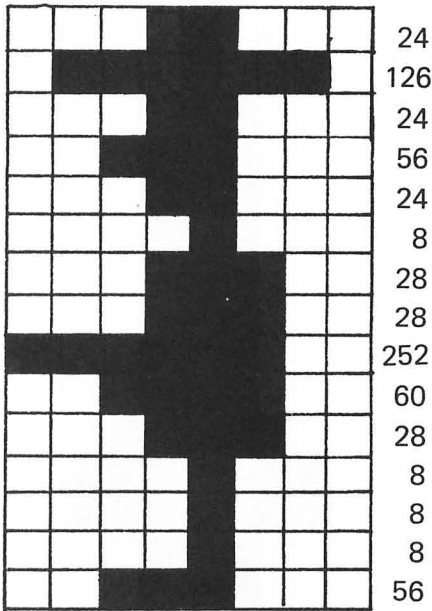
Example: you want to turn on all dots:
 $128+64+32+16+8+4+2+1 = 255$

POKE PMBAS + Y, 255 will create a bar.

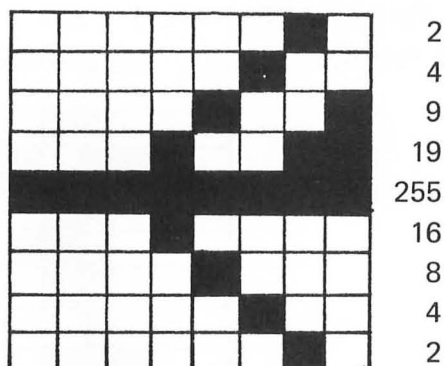
1. cowboy



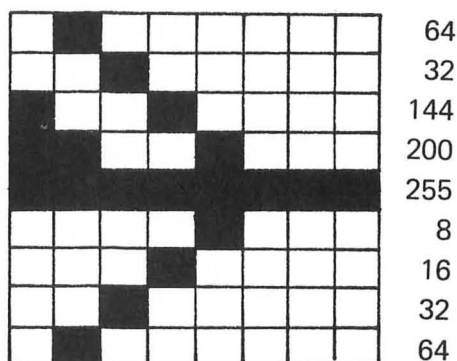
2. other cowboy



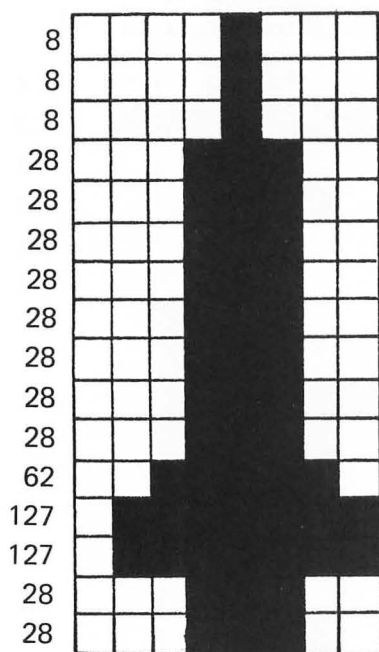
3. bomber



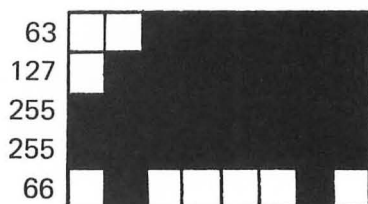
4. other bomber



5. rocket



6. car



best looking sizes: normal size for no. 5
 twice normal size for no. 1, 2, 3,4, 6

C. Special effects

1. Explosion

change very quickly color background

example: poke random numbers into color register of
background

10 POKE 712, PEEK (53770): GOTO 10

In addition, sound may be added.

2. earthquake:

move the whole screen a little bit in a horizontal direction

example:

10 A=PEEK (560) = 256 * PEEK (561)

10 POKE A+4, 64+PEEK (53770) / 200

30 GOTO 20

ANTIC

To use the following programs on ATARIs with less than 48K RAM, please refer to "Important Notice" at the beginning of the book.

The video processor "ANTIC" and the ATARI 400/800 computer

The ATARI 400/800 computer uses a separate microprocessor, called "ANTIC", for generating a picture on the TV screen. This processor uses it's own control program, called the "display list". To understand the interaction between the microprocessor and the TV screen, one must understand how a picture is created on a TV screen. Fig. 1 shows this.

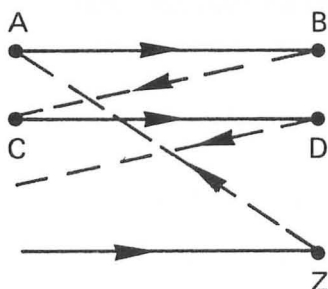


Fig. 1

An electron beam is deflected from point A to point B. As it sweeps across the screen, it's intensity changes, changing the brightness on the screen.

At point B, the beam is darkened and brought back to C. There it is brightened and starts sweeping again, this time to point D. It continues in the same way until it reaches point Z. It is then darkened and returned to point A, and a new picture begins. Between A and Z, the beam sweeps the screen 262 times. Normally, there are 525 lines on a TV screen, but only one half-picture, or 262 lines, is drawn at once.

Most TV sets are overscanned. That is, the picture is larger than the screen. Therefore the computer uses only 192 lines for one picture.

ANTIC now works synchronously with the generation of the TV picture, using it's own control program, the display list. Now we will take a look at the display list. The program in fig.2 gives us a printout of this.

```

10 A=PEEK(560)+256*PEEK(561)
15 V=1
17 H=8
20 FOR I=A TO A+31
22 POSITION H,V
24 V=V+1:IF V>16 THEN V=1:H=20
30 LPRINT I;" ";PEEK(I)
40 NEXT I

```

39968	112	39984	2
39969	112	39985	2
39970	112	39986	2
39971	66	39987	2
39972	64	39988	2
39973	156	39989	2
39974	2	39990	2
39975	2	39991	2
39976	2	39992	2
39977	2	39993	2
39978	2	39994	2
39979	2	39995	2
39980	2	39996	2
39981	2	39997	65
39982	2	39998	32
39983	2	39999	156

Fig. 2

The memory locations 560 (\$230) and 561 (\$231) contain the starting address of the display list. This is the decimal address 39968 (\$9C20). We make a printout of the next 32 locations. This is also shown in fig. 2.

Now, what do these numbers mean? To answer this question, we need a programming sheet for the ANTIC. This is shown in fig. 3. Unfortunately, these are all hex numbers, so we have to change our decimal addresses to hex. 112 (\$70) means that we start out with 3*8, or 24, empty lines. The next command is 66 (\$42). On the left side of our programming sheet, we find CHR(40,2,8).

This means that we have 40 characters across the screen, with 2 colors, and the height of one character is 8 TV lines. On the top is "LD MEM SCAN". With this command, the starting address of the next buffer has also been loaded. This is the following two bytes: 64 (\$40) and 192 (\$8C). This is the address \$8C40(?). The lower address byte comes first, followed by the higher address byte, as per 6502 standards. \$8C40 is the decimal address 40000. The next 23 lines all contain the value 02. This means that CHR(40,2,8) is used for the whole picture. The last command is 65 (\$41). This is a jump instruction. The address of the JUMP is 32 (\$20), the starting address of the display list. But this jump is not executed immediately. The processor waits for a vertical gap, when the beam moves from point Z back to point A, as in fig.1. Now let's look at how many TV lines we have. We have 3*8, or 24, blank lines and 24*8, or 192, lines with text.

We will now change the display list. First we will type in SHIFT-CLEAR. This clears the screen. Next we poke 39986,112. This changes the text line to 8 empty TV lines. If we list our program, this line is not used for text. By hitting the system reset key or by poking 39986,02, we reset the display list.

Let's do another trial. Now we poke 39985,07. A black line appears on screen, twice as high as a normal text line. When we list our program, the letters in this line are also twice as high as normal. 07 means CHR(20,5,16); that is, 20 characters in one line with 5 colors, using 16 TV lines. But the following text is displaced.

We have only 20 characters on this line. The remaining characters are printed on the next line. We get rid of this when we POKE 39984,07. Now we have two lines of text, twice as high as normal, in the middle of our TV screen.

In our next experiment with the display list, we change the starting address of the text buffer by poking 39973,00. On the screen, we now have only garbage. We see different types of graphics characters, some of them changing. These are the contents of memory locations, altered by the program. If we hit a few keys, some of the characters will change, but nothing else happens. By using the system reset key, we get our normal screen back.

The memory location 39972 contains the lower byte of the starting address. By poking POKE 39972,65, we shift the text one space to the left, and by poking POKE 39972,62, two places to the right.

```
100 POKE 39973,0
105 FOR J=200 TO 255
110 FOR I=0 TO 255
120 POKE 39972,I
130 NEXT I
140 POKE 39973,J
150 NEXT J
```

Fig. 4

The program in fig. 4 shifts the starting address of the text buffer from \$ 00 through \$ FF and from \$ C800 through FFFF. Different wandering patterns are created on the screen.

For the next task, we will make one text line on the screen disappear. We first erase the screen with SHIFT-CLEAR, then we list the program from fig. 4. If we POKE 39978,34, line number 130 disappears. With POKE 39978,02 it re-appears. In the display list, we have changed the command \$02 to \$22. This means vertical scrolling (VSCROL). Line 130 is hidden behind line 120.

The program in fig. 5 changes the screen into 12 lines of text with 20 characters each.

```
100 POKE 39971,71
110 FOR I=39974 TO 39985
120 POKE I,7
125 NEXT I
130 POKE 39986,65
140 POKE 39987,32:POKE 39988,156
150 PRINT CHR$(125)
160 PRINT "THIS TEXT IS"
170 PRINT "PRINTED ON THE SCREEN"
180 PRINT "IN CAPITAL LETTERS" "
```

Fig. 5

By doing this, we define a new display list by poking the appropriate values into the memory locations.

Display List Interrupts and the ATARI

Display List Interrupts and the ATARI

When we have worked with the display list of the ANTIC, we have only used the commands in the left half of the table, shown in fig. 1. The command in the right half of this table starts on display list interrupt (DLI). Before we deal with these DLI's, we will examine what an interrupt is and what happens, when an interrupt occurs. An interrupt is a break in a running program by an external signal. When this signal reaches the CPU, the command, which is being executed is finished. Then the address in the program counter and the content of the status register are placed into the stack. Then the CPU performs an indirect jump to the interrupt service routine.

There are two different kinds of interrupts with a 6502 CPU. There is the NMI, the non-maskable interrupt and the IRQ, the interrupt request. The IRQ can be controlled by program. If the interrupt bit in the status registers are not zero, an IRQ is not accepted (or vice-versa, a zero lets the CPU acknowledge an interrupt). This bit in the status-register is set or reset by the assembler commands SEI or CLI.

The second possibility to interrupt a program is the NMI. This interrupt cannot be controlled by program and is always executed.

The starting address for the interrupt service routines are in location \$ FFFE, \$ FFFF for the IRQ and \$ FFFA, \$ FFFB for the NMI. These are memory locations in ROM which cannot be altered.

The interrupt service routine starts in ROM, but then it does an indirect jump over a memory location in RAM. This is the address \$ 2000, \$ 201 hex or 512, 513 decimal for the display list interrupts.

If you want to use this interrupt, this memory location must contain the starting address of your interrupt service routine. You return to the normal program by a RTI instruction.

In our first example we will use the DLI to display the upper and lower half of the screen in two different colors. Therefore we change the content of a color register. The blue hue of the screen in graphics mode 0 is determined by the content of color register 2. The following program in machine code changes the content of the color register. It is written as an interrupt service routine.

```
PHA          48          ; (A) → stack
LDA #DE      A9 DE      ; DE means bright green
STA WSYNC    80 0A DY    ; see text
STA COLOR2   8D 18 D0    ; DE → color reg 2
PLA          68          ; get content of accu back from
                        stack
RTI          40          ; go back to normal program
```

First the content of the accumulator is saved on the stack because it is changed in this program. The command STA WSYNC has a special meaning. While working on this interrupt, the CPU needs 33 machine cycles until it starts our program. In this time the electron beam has nearly crossed the screen. If the content of the color register is changed now, the color will change from blue to green. But the duration from the start of the interrupt and the change of the color register is not always the same. There are changes of a few micro seconds. The border of the color change will jiggle slightly back and forth. Using the STA WSYNC command, the 6502 CPU is set to wait until a horizontal sync occurs. Then the color is changed with STA COLOR2. The code of the color is written directly to the color register of the CTIA and not to the RAM location.

If this is done, the color would be changed on the next vertical blanking and not midway thru the screen's cycle.

The color change shows the next program:

```
10 DLI=PEEK(560)+256*PEEK(561)
20 POKE DLI+16,130
30 FOR I=0 TO 10
40 READ A:POKE 1536+I,A:NEXT I
50 DATA 72,169,222,141,10,212
60 DATA 141,24,208,104,64
70 POKE 512,0:POKE 513,6
80 POKE 54286,192
```

In line 10 the beginning of the display list is encountered and then a byte of this list is changed from \$02 to \$82 = 130. That means 40 characters in one line, two colors, height equal to 8 TV lines and starting an interrupt. (See figure).

39968	112	39984	2
39969	112	39985	2
39970	112	39986	2
39971	66	39987	2
39972	64	39988	2
39973	156	39989	2
39974	2	39990	2
39975	2	39991	2
39976	2	39992	2
39977	2	39993	2
39978	2	39994	2
39979	2	39995	2
39980	2	39996	2
39981	2	39997	65
39982	2	39998	32
39983	2	39999	156

The machine language program is poked into memory locations starting at \$600. This address is stored in \$200, 201 (512, 513 decimal). Then the interrupt is enabled by writing a \$C8 = 192 to the interrupt enable register of the CTIA at location \$D40E = 54286.

After starting the program we see a sharp border between blue and green.

If we change line 50 to

50 DATA 72, 169, 222, 234, 234, 234

we replace the STA WSYNC command with three NOP's. Now, the border between blue and green is jiggling on the right side of the screen.

In our next example we will use the display list interrupt several times. But the interrupt service routines mustn't be very long. The change of the color or whatever else you want to do must be finished when the electron beam starts the next TV line. For showing multiple DLI's we use our program "MONSTER" on page 114. We change lines 400 to 490 as it is shown in the next figure.

```

50 PRINT CHR$(125)
60 POSITION 10,2
70 PRINT "ONE MOMENT PLEASE"
100 FOR I=0 TO 1023
110 POKE 16384+I,PEEK(57344+I)
115 POKE 17408+I,PEEK(57344+I)
120 NEXT I
200 RESTORE
205 FOR I=16648 TO 16743
210 READ A
220 POKE I,A
230 NEXT I
250 FOR I=17672 TO 17767
260 READ A
270 POKE I,A
280 NEXT I
400 PRINT CHR$(125)
402 POKE 756,64
405 FOR Y=1 TO 17 STEP 4
410 FOR X=3 TO 35 STEP 5
420 POSITION X,Y
430 PRINT "ABCD"
440 POSITION X,Y+1
450 PRINT "EFGH"
460 POSITION X,Y+2
470 PRINT "IJKL"
475 NEXT X
477 NEXT Y
500 POKE 756,68
510 FOR I=1 TO 50:NEXT I
520 POKE 756,64
530 FOR I=1 TO 50:NEXT I
540 GOTO 500
1000 DATA 0,1,96,48,24,13,3,7
1005 DATA 0,129,139,63,127,255,255,135
1010 DATA 0,129,130,252,254,255,255,225
1015 DATA 0,128,6,12,24,176,161,224
1020 DATA 7,15,15,15,7,7,3,1
1025 DATA 3,3,3,7,207,255,255,255
1030 DATA 192,192,192,224,243,255,255,255
1035 DATA 224,240,240,240,224,224,192,128
1040 DATA 1,1,7,15,15,3,0,0
1045 DATA 255,159,224,248,252,240,0,0

```

```

1050 DATA 255,249,7,31,63,31,0,0
1055 DATA 128,128,224,240,240,192,0,0
2000 DATA 0,1,96,48,24,13,3,7
2005 DATA 0,129,139,63,127,255,255,135
2010 DATA 0,129,130,252,254,255,255,225
2015 DATA 0,128,6,12,24,176,161,224
2020 DATA 7,15,15,15,7,7,3,1
2025 DATA 3,3,3,7,207,255,0,0
2030 DATA 192,192,192,224,243,255,0,0
2035 DATA 224,240,240,240,224,224,192,128
2040 DATA 1,1,7,15,15,3,0,0
2045 DATA 255,159,224,248,252,240,0,0
2050 DATA 255,249,7,31,63,31,0,0
2055 DATA 128,128,224,240,240,192,0,0

```

When we run this program, we have 5 rows of 7 monsters, opening and closing their mouth. Using the DLI, every row will have a different color and the mouth will be open or closed. We use 4 interface service routines of the following form:

PHA	48
LDA #COLORNR	A9 DE
STA WSYNC	8D 0A D4
STA COLOR2	8D 18 D0
LDA #CHARSET	A9 44
STA CABAS	8D 09 D4
LDA #ADRELO	A9 <u>15</u>
STA DPIV	8D 00 02
PLA	68
RTI	40

First, we load the accumulator with a color code wait for WSYNC and change the color register. Then we change the base address of the character set and set a new start address for the next interrupt service routine.

This is exactly the same routine, except for the colorcode, the base address of the character set and the starting address for the third service routine.

In the fourth service routine the starting address is reset to the beginning of the first routine.

The program shows the next figure.

```
50 PRINT CHR$(125)
60 POSITION 10,2
70 PRINT "ONE MOMENT PLEASE"
100 FOR I=0 TO 1023
110 POKE 16384+I,PEEK(57344+I)
115 POKE 17408+I,PEEK(57344+I)
120 NEXT I
200 RESTORE
205 FOR I=16648 TO 16743
210 READ A
220 POKE I,A
230 NEXT I
250 FOR I=17672 TO 17767
260 READ A
270 POKE I,A
280 NEXT I
400 PRINT CHR$(125)
402 POKE 756,64
405 FOR Y=1 TO 17 STEP 4
410 FOR X=3 TO 35 STEP 5
420 POSITION X,Y
430 PRINT "ABCD"
440 POSITION X,Y+1
450 PRINT "EFGH"
460 POSITION X,Y+2
470 PRINT "IJKL"
475 NEXT X
477 NEXT Y
500 GOSUB 700
510 GOTO 510
520 POKE 756,64
530 FOR I=1 TO 50:NEXT I
540 GOTO 500
700 DPLS=PEEK(560)+256*PEEK(561)
705 POKE DPLS+8,130
710 POKE DPLS+12,130
714 POKE DPLS+16,130
718 POKE DPLS+20,130
720 FOR I=0 TO 83
730 READ A:POKE 1536+I,A:NEXT I
770 POKE 512,0:POKE 513,6
780 POKE 54286,192
```

790 RETURN

1000 DATA 0,1,96,48,24,13,3,7
1005 DATA 0,129,139,63,127,255,255,135
1010 DATA 0,129,130,252,254,255,255,225
1015 DATA 0,128,6,12,24,176,161,224
1020 DATA 7,15,15,15,7,7,3,1
1025 DATA 3,3,3,7,207,255,255,255
1030 DATA 192,192,192,224,243,255,255,255
1035 DATA 224,240,240,240,224,224,192,128
1040 DATA 1,1,7,15,15,3,0,0
1045 DATA 255,159,224,248,252,240,0,0
1050 DATA 255,249,7,31,63,31,0,0
1055 DATA 128,128,224,240,240,192,0,0
2000 DATA 0,1,96,48,24,13,3,7
2005 DATA 0,129,139,63,127,255,255,135
2010 DATA 0,129,130,252,254,255,255,225
2015 DATA 0,128,6,12,24,176,161,224
2020 DATA 7,15,15,15,7,7,3,1
2025 DATA 3,3,3,7,207,255,0,0
2030 DATA 192,192,192,224,243,255,0,0
2035 DATA 224,240,240,240,224,224,192,128
2040 DATA 1,1,7,15,15,3,0,0
2045 DATA 255,159,224,248,252,240,0,0
2050 DATA 255,249,7,31,63,31,0,0
2055 DATA 128,128,224,240,240,192,0,0
3000 REM DATA FOR INTERRUPT ROUTINES
3005 DATA 72
3010 DATA 169,222
3015 DATA 141,10,212
3020 DATA 141,24,208
3025 DATA 169,68
3030 DATA 141,09,212
3035 DATA 169,21
3040 DATA 141,00,02
3045 DATA 104,64
3050 DATA 72,169,120,141,10,212
3060 DATA 141,24,208,169,64
3070 DATA 141,09,212,169,42
3080 DATA 141,00,02,104,64
3090 DATA 72,169,180,141,10,212
3100 DATA 141,24,208,169,68
3110 DATA 141,09,212,169,63
3120 DATA 141,00,02,104,64

```
3130 DATA 72,169,240,141,10,212
3140 DATA 141,24,208,169,64
3150 DATA 141,09,212,169,00
3160 DATA 141,00,02,104,64
```

For the first time starts the program, by RUN, then by GOTO 200. Do not wait each time for the change of the character sets. The interrupt service routines are poked into the memory in sub-routine 700, the data are stored at line 3000 ff.

First all monsters are drawn, then, after a short pause, when the machine code is loaded, every row of monsters is a different color.

It is very interesting to erase program line 402. You see how the text is written to the screen and then changed into the monsters. The uppermost row remains unchanged.

With the display list interrupt, you can divide the screen into horizontal parts. But be careful. It is "critical in time" because it is a real time problem running parallel with the creating of the TV screen.

ATARI 400/800 and CTIA/GTIA

Another video processor in the ATARI is the CTIA, which works closely with ANTIC. It prepares the signals received from the ANTIC for output to the TV set. It adds color, makes the player-missile graphics, and detects collisions. There are nine hardware registers, four of them used for player-missile graphics; the other five, according to the selected text or graphics mode. The memory location of these registers are \$D016-\$D01A, but they are once more available in the RAM locations \$2C4-\$2C8 (decimal 708-712). During every vertical gap, the contents of these locations are placed in the locations \$D016-\$D01A in the CTIA.

The color itself is determined by a number. With a POKE 712,254, the background color is changed to a bright yellow. The program in fig. 6 changes the hue of the background.

```
10 FOR I=0 TO 254 STEP 2
20 POKE 712,I
30 FOR J=0 TO 25:NEXT J
40 NEXT I
```

Fig. 6

The upper 4 bits of the content of one color register determine the hue; the lower 4 (of which the lowest one is not used), the luminance. Bit pattern %0000 is dark, %1110, light. The number for the hue can be found in table 9.3 of the ATARI BASIC Handbook. The bit pattern %1101 1110 (\$DE or decimal 222) is a bright green. If you POKE 710,222 the background behind the letters will become this color.

The program in fig. 7 shows the background in different colors.

```
10 FOR I=240 TO 254 STEP 2
20 POKE 710,I
30 FOR J=0 TO 25:NEXT J
40 NEXT I
50 FOR I=254 TO 240 STEP -2
60 POKE 710,I
70 FOR J=0 TO 25:NEXT J
```

```

80 NEXT I
90 GOTO 10

```

Fig. 7

The luminance of the letters is determined by color register 709. You may vary only the luminance, not the color, of the letters. If the luminance of the letter and the background are the same, then the letter disappears, as shown in the text program (fig. 8).

```

5 DIM N$(1)
10 POKE 710,222
15 INPUT N$
20 FOR I=0 TO 14
30 POKE 709,I
40 FOR J=0 TO 50:NEXT J
50 NEXT I
60 INPUT N$
70 POKE 709,0

```

Fig. 8

You can use the color register for many purposes. A red background signifies, "pay attention!", or a brightyellow says, "ALL IS WELL". The program in fig. 9 demonstrates this.

```

5 PRINT CHR$(125)
7 DIM N$(1)
10 POSITION 10,10
20 PRINT "K E I N   M   EINGEBEN"
30 INPUT N$
40 IF N$<>"M" THEN GOTO 100
43 POSITION 10,10
44 PRINT "           AUA           "
45 FOR J=1 TO 100
50 A=PEEK(712)
60 POKE 712,PEEK(710)
70 POKE 710,PEEK(709)
80 POKE 709,A
90 NEXT J
99 END
100 PRINT CHR$(125)
110 POSITION 10,10
120 PRINT "D A N K E "
130 END

```

The ATARI 400/800 and its Character Set

The ATARI 400/800 and its Character Set

Each character seen on the screen is represented of an 8 by 8 matrix of little dots. Each dot is represented by one bit in one machine word, one byte. Therefore each character uses 8 bytes for its representation. The following figure shows the bit pattern for the character A. Inside the ATARI, these bit patterns are stored in ROM beginning in memory location \$ E000 = 57344. The first character in \$ E000 until \$ E007 is the space character. There are 126 characters coded and stored from \$ E000 to \$ E3FF.

Character	Binary Pattern	Hex.	Dec.
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0C	0
	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	18	24
	0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0	3C	60
	0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0	66	102
	0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0	66	102
	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	7E	126
	0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0	66	102
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00	0
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00	0

Figure 1

As this character set is in ROM (Read Only Memory) you cannot change it. But with the ATARI, it is possible, to define your own character set. The character set must start at a 1K page boundary like, for example, at \$ 4000: and the higher address-byte of this boundary must be stored in memory location \$2F4 = 756. If you try PRINT PEEK (756) you get 224 and this is \$E0.

Now, since we want to play around with this character set, we can use the following program to place the character set in RAM, where we can change it.

```
100 FOR I=0 TO 1023
110 POKE 16384+I, PEEK (57344 + I)
120 NEXT I
130 POKE 756,64
200 FOR I=16684 TO 16655
210 PRINT PEEK(I)
220 NEXT I
```

Figure 2
Move character set into hex 4000

This mini-program also prints the bit pattern for the character A. To calculate the starting address of the bit pattern of the character A, do the following:

The space character has the decimal code 32, the character A has the decimal code 65; the starting address of the bit pattern for the character A is then

$$16384 + 33 * 8 = 16648$$

In line 130 the page boundary is changed from \$ E0 to \$40 = 64. Now the ATARI uses the character set in RAM which is changeable. With a POKE 16388,255 we change the space character. After this poke, every space character has a bright line in its middle. Only the cursor, the inverted space character, has a dark line.

With POKE 16388,0 we switch back to the normal mode. If we change lines 200 until 220 in the above listing into the lines shown below, the character A is rotating on a horizontal axis. This program can only be stopped by hitting the RESET key. After doing this, the address in memory location 756 is the starting address of the character set in ROM.

```

200 FOR I=16648 TO 16655
205 POKE 16655, PEEK(16648)
210 POKE I-1, PEEK(I)
220 NEXT I
230 GOTO 200

```

Figure 3

You can obtain very different figures by changing the bit pattern of a letter. We will show this in our next program MONSTER in Figure 5. Figure 4 shows the design of our diminutive monster. It is represented by a 4 by 3 matrix of the letters.

```

A B C D
E F G H
I J K L

```

Further we will show how easy it is to change the figure by using two different character sets.

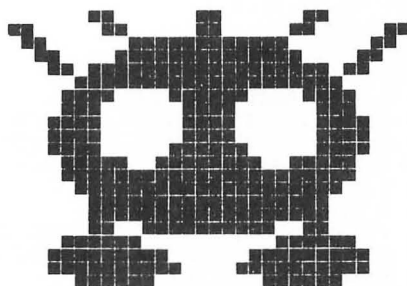


Figure 4

The bit pattern of each letter is changed and converted to a decimal number. These numbers are inserted as DATA statements in the program in Figure 5.

The first character set is defined in the lines 1000 to 1055.

The second character set (which differs only in the letters F and G) is defined in lines 2000 to 2055. In this character set, the two last bytes of the letter F and G are set to zero. This results in a rectangular open mouth on our monster.

The program starts by copying the original character set to \$4000 = 16384 and \$4400 = 17403. Then the bit pattern for the letters A — L are changed by reading the newly defined values. (Lines 200 — 280). In line 405, the first character set is chosen.

```

100 FOR I=0 TO 1023
110 POKE 16384+I,PEEK(57344+I)
115 POKE 17408+I,PEEK(57344+I)
120 NEXT I
200 RESTORE
205 FOR I=16648 TO 16743
210 READ A
220 POKE I,A
230 NEXT I
250 FOR I=17672 TO 17767
260 READ A
270 POKE I,A
280 NEXT I
400 X=10:Y=10
405 POKE 756,64
410 PRINT CHR$(125):REM CLEAR SCREEN
420 POSITION X,Y
430 PRINT "ABCD"
440 POSITION X,Y+1
450 PRINT "EFGH"
460 POSITION X,Y+2
470 PRINT "IJKL"
500 POKE 756,68
510 FOR I=1 TO 50:NEXT I
520 POKE 756,64
530 FOR I=1 TO 50:NEXT I
540 GOTO 500
1000 DATA 0,1,96,48,24,13,3,7
1005 DATA 0,129,139,63,127,255,255,135
1010 DATA 0,129,130,252,254,255,255,225
1015 DATA 0,128,6,12,24,176,161,224
1020 DATA 7,15,15,15,7,7,3,1
1025 DATA 3,3,3,7,207,255,255,255
1030 DATA 192,192,192,224,243,255,255,255
1035 DATA 224,240,240,240,224,224,192,128
1040 DATA 1,1,7,15,15,3,0,0
1045 DATA 255,159,224,248,252,240,0,0
1050 DATA 255,249,7,31,63,31,0,0
1055 DATA 128,128,224,240,240,192,0,0
2000 DATA 0,1,96,48,24,13,3,7
2005 DATA 0,129,139,63,127,255,255,135
2010 DATA 0,129,130,252,254,255,255,225
2015 DATA 0,128,6,12,24,176,161,224
2020 DATA 7,15,15,15,7,7,3,1
2025 DATA 3,3,3,7,207,255,0,0
2030 DATA 192,192,192,224,243,255,0,0
2035 DATA 224,240,240,240,224,224,192,128
2040 DATA 1,1,7,15,15,3,0,0
2045 DATA 255,159,224,248,252,240,0,0
2050 DATA 255,249,7,31,63,31,0,0
2055 DATA 128,128,224,240,240,192,0,0

```

Figure 5
MONSTER

The print statement PRINT "ABCD" in line 430 doesn't print the letter, but the newly defined code. That is the first line of our monster. The next lines are printed with the remaining two print statements.

Then in the lines 500 to 540 we switch between two character sets following a short delay loop. Our monster opens and closes its rectangular mouth.

We could use a third character set and define the bit pattern for the letter G as

```
DATA 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255
```

If we call this character set, our monster closes its left eye.

As a serious application of this technique, you could think of defining the shapes of electronic symbol and use them for the design of electronic circuits.

ELCOMP

BOOKS and
SOFTWARE

For ATARI - PET - OSI - APPLE II - 6502

ATARI BASIC - Learning by Using

This new book is an "Action"-Book. You do more than read it. Learn the intricacy of ATARI-BASIC through the short programs which are provided. The suggestions challenge you to change and write program routines. Yes, it's exciting - Many of the programs are appropriate for beginners as well as experienced computer users. (Screen Drawings, Special Sounds, Keys, Paddles + Joysticks. Specialized Screen Routines, Graphics and Sound. Peeks and Pokes and special stuff).

Order-No. 164 \$9.95

Games for the ATARI-Computer
How to program your own games on the ATARI. Complete listings in BASIC and Machine Language of exciting games. Tricks and hints.

Order-No. 162 \$7.95

ATMONA-1

Machine Language Monitor for the ATARI 400/800.

This powerful monitor provides you with the firmware support that you need to get the most out of your powerful system. ATMONA-1 comes on a bootable cassette. No cartridges required. Disassemble, Memory Dump HEX + ASCII, (Change Memory Locations, Blocktransfer, fill memory block, save and load machine language programs, start mach. Lang. Progr. (Printer optional).

Comes with introductory article on how to program the ATARI computer in machine language. (Available also in ROM)

Order-No. 7022 \$19.95

ATMONA-2 Superstepper

A very powerful Tracer to explore the ATARI ROM/RAM area. Stop at previously selected address. Opcode or operand (cassette).

Order-No. 7049 \$49.95

The Third Book of Ohio Scientific is now available!

Very important information for the OSI system experimenter. Interface techniques, system expansions, accessories and much more (EPROM-Burner, 6522 I/O-card with 1K RAM, Soundboard, EPROM/RAM board).

Order-No. 159 \$7.95

The Fourth Book of OHIO
VIP-Book - Very Important Programs. Many interesting programs for OSI computers. Sorting (Binary Tree). Differential Equitation, Statistics, Astrology, Gas Consumption, Games a. s. o.

Order-No. 160 \$9.95

VIP Package - Above book plus a cassette with the programs.

Order-No. 160 A \$19.95

The Fifth book of Ohio Scientific
Many exciting programs programming hints and tricks, Textwriter, Debugger for C1P, Games, Utilities and much more (polled keyboard)

Order-No. 161 \$7.95

Invoice Writing Program for OSI-C1PMF, C4P. Disk and Cassette, 8K RAM.

Order-No. 8234 \$29.80

Mailing List for C1PMF or C4PMF 24K RAM

250 addresses incl. phone number and parameters on one 5 1/4 disk)

Order-No. 8240 \$29.80

8K Microsoft BASIC Reference Manual

Authoritative reference for the original Microsoft 4K + 8K BASIC developed for ALTAIR and later computers including OSI, PET, TRS-80 and VIC.

Order-No. 141 \$9.95

Expansion Handbook for 6502 and 6802

S-44 Card Manual describes all of the 4.5 x 6.5 44-pin S-44 cards incl. schematics. A MUST for every 6502 system user (KIM, SYM, AIM, VIC, PET, OSI)

Order-No. 152 \$9.95

EDITOR/ASSEMBLER for ATARI 800, 32K RAM

Extremely fast and powerful Editor/Assembler. (8K Source-code in about 5 seconds) Includes ATMONA-1.

Order-No. 7098 \$49.95

MACRO-Assembler

for ATARI 800, 48K RAM

Please specify your system: RAM, disc or cassette.

Order-No. 7099 \$89.00

Gunfight — For ATARI 400/800 16K RAM, needs two joysticks, animation and sound. (8K machine language).

Order-No. 7207 \$19.95

EPROM BURNER for ATARI 400/800. Bare boards only with description, schematic + software (2716, 2732).

Order-No. 7041 \$99.00

Invoice Writing for very small business with ATARI 400/800 16K RAM.

Order-No. 7022, cass. \$29.85

Order-No. 7200, disc. \$39.99

Wordprocessor for ATARI 800, 48K RAM

Order-No. 7210 \$29.95

How to connect your EPSON-Printer to the ATARI 400/800.

Construction article with printed circuit board and software. (Screenprint and variable characters per line).

Order-No. 7210 \$19.95

OSI OSI OSI OSI OSI

The First Book of Ohio Scientific Introduction to OSI computers. Diagrams, hardware and software information not previously available in one compact source. 192 pages.

Order-No. 157 \$7.95

The Second Book of Ohio Scientific

Very valuable information about OSI microcomputer systems. Introduction to OS-65 D and OS-65U networking. Hardware and software hints and tips. Systems specifications. Business applications.

Order-No. 158 \$7.95

Microcomputer Notes

Application

Reprint of Intel's most important application notes including 2708, 8085, 8255, 6251 chips. Very necessary for the hardware buff.

Order-No. 153 \$9.95

Complex Sound Generation

New revised applications manual for the Texas Instruments SN 76477 Complex Sound Generator.

Order-No. 154 \$6.95

Small Business Programs

Complete listings for the business user. Inventory, Invoice Writing, Mailing List and much more. Introduction to Business Applications.

Order-No. 156 \$14.90

Microcomputer Hardware Hand- book

Descriptions, pinouts and specifications of the most popular microprocessor and support chips. A MUST for the hardware buff.

Order-No. 29 \$14.95

Care and Feeding of the Commodore PET

Eight chapters exploring PET hardware. Includes repair and interfacing information. Programming tricks and schematics.

Order-No. 150 \$9.95

**Prototype-Expansion Board for
VIC-20 (S-44-Bus).**

Order-No. 4844 \$18.95

16K RAM/ROM board for S44-bus. Any combination of RAM and ROM on one board.

(SY2128 or 2716)

Order-No. 613 \$39.95

**Low cost expansion boards for
your APPLE II.** Bare board comes with extensive description and software.

Prototyping card

Order-No. 604 \$29.00

6522 VIA—I/O Exp.

Order-No. 605 \$39.00

2716 EPROM-Burner

Order-No. 607 \$49.00

8K EPROM/RAM Card

Order-No. 609 \$29.00

ELCOMP Publishing, Inc.,

Postbox 1194 Pomona, CA 91769

Payment: Check, Money Order, VISA, Mastercharge, Eurocheck, POSTPAID or PREPAID in USA. \$5.00 handling fee for C.O.D. All orders outside USA: Add 15 % shipping. CA add 6.5 % sales tax. ATARI is a registered trademark of ATARI Inc. APPLE II is a registered trademark of APPLE Inc.

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

ATMONA-1

ATMONA-1

ATMONA-1 — The new machine language monitor for the ATARI 400 and ATARI 800 computer. ATMONA-1 has been developed to provide you with the firmware support that you need to get the most out of your power system.

ATMONA-1 is available on cassette and provides you with the following features:

Commands:

- D: Disassemble (P)
- M: Memory Dump with or without ASCII Dump (P)
- C: Change content of memory location
- F: Fill memory block with a byte
- B: Transfer memory block
- L: Load a memory block from tape
- S: Save a memory block to tape
- 6: GOTO, START A PROGRAM

X = RETURN TO ATMONA1

SYSTEM RESET = RETURN TO ATMONA1

ATMONA has very user-friendly dialogs.

(P) = with printer option



```

0800: 00          BRK
0801: 85 C9      STA $C9
0803: A9 03      LDA $03
0805: 85 CB      STA $CB
0807: A9 20      LDA $20
0809: 20 65 OC    JSR $OC65
080C: C6 CB      DEC $CB
080E: D0 F7      BNE $0807
0810: C6 C9      DEC $C9
0812: 10 EF      BFL $0803
0814: A9 08      LDA $08
0816: 85 C9      STA $C9
0818: A0 00      LDY $00
081A: B1 C5      LDA ($C5),Y
081C: 24 CA      BIT $CA
081E: 30 16      BMI $0836
0820: 29 7F      AND $7F
0822: C9 7D      CMP $7D
0824: 90 02      BCC $0828
0826: A9 A0      LDA $A0
    
```

```

0800 0085C9A90385CBA9 0E1)CEK)
0808 2020650CC6CBD0F7 eLFKFW
0810 C6C910EFA90885C9 FIP0)HEI
0818 A000B1C524CA3016 01E$J0V
0820 297FC97D9002A9A0 ) I PB)
0828 C920B00209402065 I 0B10 e
0830 0C1B9005109E2075 LXPEP^ u
0830 0C 18 90 05 10 9E 20 75
0838 08 E6 C5 D0 03 E6 C6 D8
0840 A5 C5 C5 C2 A5 C6 E5 C3
0848 90 17 24 C4 10 21 24 CA
0850 10 1D C6 C9 E6 CA A5 C7
0858 85 C5 A5 C8 85 C6 18 90
0860 A2 C6 C9 D0 B3 24 C4 10
    
```

ATMONA-II contains a super-duper tracer including a relocater, breakpoints, and register dump.

ATMONA-II provides you with the following features:

1. The Supertracer can stop at a previously selected address
2. The Supertracer can stop at a previously selected operand
3. The Supertracer can stop at a previously selected Op-Code
4. The Supertracer stops at every BREAK-command, RTI-command, set-interrupt-command and at every Op-Code which does not represent a 6502-instruction.

Pricing information:

ATMONA-1 Order-No. 7022 \$19.95
ATMONA-2 Order-No. 7049 \$49.95

Ing. W. Hofacker GmbH, Tegernseerstr. 18,
D-8150 Holzkirchen / West Germany

ATARI is a trademark of ATARI Inc., Sunnyvale, California

HOFACKER

HOFACKER

HOFACKER

HOFACKER

HOFACKER

HOFACKER

HOFACKER

HOFACKER