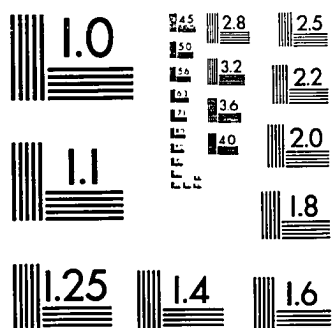


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**A MICROCOMPUTER-AIDED DRAFTING SYSTEM**

*The University of Oklahoma*

**D. ENGR.**

**1985**

**University  
Microfilms  
International** 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106



THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

GRADUATE COLLEGE

A MICROCOMPUTER-AIDED DRAFTING SYSTEM

A DISSERTATION

SUBMITTED TO THE GRADUATE FACULTY

in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

degree of

DOCTOR OF ENGINEERING

by

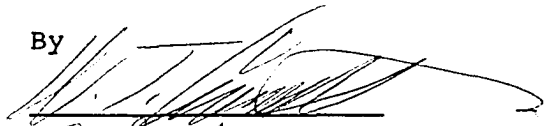
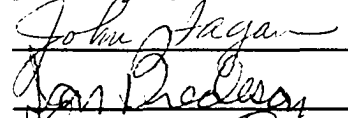
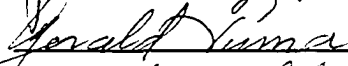
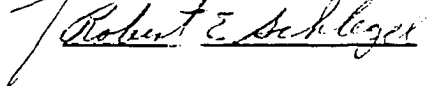
GEORGE EDWARD HUMPHREYS

Norman, Oklahoma

1985

A MICROCOMPUTER-AIDED DRAFTING SYSTEM  
A DISSERTATION  
APPROVED FOR THE SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING  
AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

By

  
John Jaga  
  
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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## ABSTRACT

This microcomputer-aided drafting system (MADS) is easily learned and used. Most of the communication with the user is done through menus and ample opportunity is provided for recovery from mistakes. It provides the user with a facility for generating high quality electronic schematics which can be easily changed or updated and scaled to fit various sizes of paper. A user who is familiar with electronic drafting can produce a usable drawing within an hour or two of his first introduction to the system. The general principle of operation for this system is to enter a schematic into the system with the keyboard and the graphic controls while the drawing is displayed on a video screen at various scale factors.

## A MICROCOMPUTER-AIDED DRAFTING SYSTEM

### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

The development of the microcomputer-aided drafting system described here was motivated by the experience of the author while practicing as a design and development engineer in an industrial setting in 1979 and 1980. The fundamental difficulty that the author encountered involved the maintenance of reasonably clean schematics that could accurately describe the state of the product that was currently being developed. The process required keeping a master copy, the original, of each drawing, from which working copies were made to be used and modified in the laboratory as the development of the product continued. The modifications made in the laboratory were then edited into the master. The editing process was tedious and time-consuming because it involved erasing and redrawing, or drawing and pasting. To have the changes made by the drafting department was not a viable alternative because the

department was busy and time was required to allow the editing process to be fitted into the schedule. In this particular case, each engineer on the design team was responsible for the maintenance of several drawings of different subsystems. For example, the author was responsible for the schematic of a large-scale integrated circuit although only some of the circuits on the schematic were designed by him. Each of the engineers had to update drawings to reflect changes that were made by other engineers as well as himself. The author, therefore, was interested in finding a computer system that could answer such a need. Unfortunately, the least expensive drafting systems available then cost at least one hundred thousand dollars. No one had tried to develop a truly inexpensive computer-aided drafting system at that time. When it later happened that the author's graduate program required a design project, an inexpensive drafting system immediately came to mind.

After some discussion, it was decided that a microcomputer-aided drafting system would be a worthwhile project if the system could produce high-quality drawings and if the system could be designed to be as general as possible. The project was somewhat complicated by the lack of suitable microcomputers on the market at that time as well as by the extreme budgetary restrictions imposed by

the design goal of keeping the system inexpensive and the fact that the author financed the entire project with his own resources.

The first microcomputer-aided drafting system (MADS) that was developed as part of this project was much more general than is the present version. It would communicate with the user in any units, would scale and rotate drawing elements, and would also do several other less important things that the present system will not do. That system, however, was difficult to use just because it was versatile and, therefore, required that the user regularly provide it with parameters. It was, therefore, decided that MADS be revised. The primary emphasis was on developing a "user-friendly" system that could be used to generate and update only electronic schematics. The system described here is the result of that revision.

When the author started this project, very little printed information on the subject was available. Much of the development work, therefore, was based on intuition and the author's experience with video display systems in industry. Since then, more information has become available as more and more companies have produced similar commercial products. The material included in the bibliography provides either very general principles concerning



man-machine interfaces and computer graphic systems or extremely specific information concerning the hardware and software used during the development of this system.

Chapter II is intended to be removed from this paper and used alone as an operator's manual.

## CHAPTER II

### OPERATION MANUAL

#### Introduction

This microcomputer-aided drafting system (MADS) is easily learned and used. It provides the user with a facility for generating high quality electronic schematics which can be easily changed or updated and scaled to fit various sizes of paper. Furthermore, a user who is familiar with electronic drafting can produce a usable drawing within an hour or two of his first introduction to the system. After power is turned on for the computer, the drafting system is started by pressing the 'D' key and then entering the current date with the keyboard.

The general principle of operation for this system is to enter a schematic into the system with the keyboard and the graphic controls while the drawing is displayed on a video screen at various scale factors. While developing the schematic, the user can either enlarge any part of the

drawing by a factor of as much as sixteen, or take a wide-angle view of the entire drawing at any time. It is also quite easy to produce evenly spaced lines according to standard practice since the system will place drawing elements on one-eighth-inch centers in most cases.

### Function Menu

The first menu displayed in this primarily menu-driven system is the function menu shown in Figure 1. A function is chosen by moving the alphanumeric cursor up or down using the arrow keys and pressing the ENTER key with the cursor located next to the desired function. This menu is self-explanatory; since it is the entry point to the various functions of the system, each of the entries will be explained in the order in which it appears. Four of the functions of this menu begin by asking the user to enter the name of a drawing. If, for any reason, the user wishes to return to the menu without executing the function, he can do so by pressing the enter key when asked for the name. This is true for most of the cases in which the user is asked to supply an alphabetic or numeric parameter to the system. The exceptions to this rule will be pointed out as they are encountered.

```
HERE ARE YOUR CHOICES
( ) QUIT
( ) EDIT AN OLD DRAWING
( ) PLOT A DRAWING
( ) START A NEW DRAWING
( ) DEFINE A DRAWING ELEMENT
POSITION CURSOR ON CHOICE AND PRESS ENTER
```

Figure 1. Function Menu

### Quit

The quit function simply returns control of the computer to the Basic language system. Type RUN and press the enter key to return to MADS.

### Edit An Old Drawing

MADS checks the name of the drawing entered by the user to make sure that the drawing is already in the file which is currently in the machine. It then loads an extensive program into the computer and initializes several files before displaying the element menu shown in Figure 2. The heading of the menu tells the user whether the system is generating solid lines or dashed lines and the distance that is assumed between dots on the screen. The entries in the menu are as follows.

SOLID LINE MODE  
 DELTA = 1/16 INCH  
 ELEMENT MENU

POSITION TEXT CURSOR AND PRESS ENTER

( ) GRID LINE	( ) TOP HALF CIRCLE
( ) RECTANGLE	( ) LEFT HALF CIRCLE
( ) CIRCLE	( ) BOTTOM HALF CIRCLE
( ) HORIZONTAL TEXT	( ) RIGHT HALF CIRCLE
( ) VERTICAL TEXT	( ) UPPER RIGHT 1/4 CIRCLE
( ) DETAIL LINE	( ) UPPER LEFT 1/4 CIRCLE
( ) MACRO ELEMENT	( ) LOWER LEFT 1/4 CIRCLE
( ) CURSOR POSITION	( ) LOWER RIGHT 1/4 CIRCLE
( ) ERASE LAST ITEM	( ) ERASE LAST MACRO ITEM
( ) ZOOM	( ) ERASE MODE(WITH ZOOM)
( ) WIDE ANGLE	( ) DASHED LINE MODE
( ) QUIT	( ) DASHED LINE OFF

Figure 2. Drawing Menu

Grid Line. The grid line function will allow the user to draw straight lines on one-eighth-inch centers by moving the graphic cursor and pressing the red button on the trackball. To draw the first of a sequence of lines, it is necessary to indicate both ends of the line. Another line can be appended to the first by moving the cursor to another point and pressing the red button on the trackball. The drafting system will draw a line from the end of the last entered end of the first line to the most recently entered point. The user can return to the menu by pressing the red button twice at the same location. Since the alphanumeric cursor comes to rest on the grid line function, it is inevitable that a user will enter this function

inadvertently. If both ends of the first line are indicated at the same location, the system will leave a dot on the graphic screen but nothing will be recorded on the drawing, and the system will return to the menu. This is a handy way to determine the location of grid points.

Rectangle. The rectangle function is used to place rectangles on the drawing. The user is directed to position the graphic cursor on the lower left corner of the rectangle and press the red button. He then indicates the upper right corner with the same procedure. Both corners will be placed on the nearest grid point.

Circle. The circle function allows, as would be expected, the placement of circles on the schematic. The system asks for the radius and the center of the circle. The user can generate a series of circles, i.e., circuit nodes, by indicating the centers of the circles one at a time. To return to the menu, the user presses the red button in the same place twice. If, when asked for the circle radius, the user simply presses the enter key, a default value will be assumed by the system which is a correct value for creating circuit nodes. This description of circle generation also applies to half circles and quarter circles.

Horizontal Text. Labels containing nine characters or less can be put on a drawing with this function. The user must enter a code determining the size of the print to be used and the location of the label. The code is a number from zero to fifteen which corresponds to print ranging in size from less than one-tenth of an inch to approximately seven-sixteenths of an inch. Multiple labels with the same size print can be entered without going back to the menu by moving the graphic cursor to a new location after entering each label. Pressing the red button at the same location twice will return the system to the menu.

Vertical Text. Vertical labels are the same as horizontal labels except that the label reads vertically from the bottom to the top of the page.

Detail Line. This function is the same as grid line except that it will place lines exactly where directed without rounding to grid points.

Macro Element. A macro element is a collection of primitive drawing elements previously defined and constructed as described below on page 15. A macro element can be placed on the drawing as though it were a single element. Examples would be transistors or logic gates. Placement on the drawing of macros such as resistors or capacitors that are normally connected between nodes is

effected by indicating the end points between which the macro should be connected. Macros without external connections or with arbitrary connection points, such as logic gates, are placed on the drawing by indicating the center of the element. A macro can be placed in several different locations without returning to the menu for each of them. Press the red button twice in the same location to return to the menu.

Cursor Position. This function allows the user to learn the coordinates of the graphic cursor in inches measured from the lower left corner of the drawing.

Erase Last Item. This function erases the last simple item placed on the drawing. If the last item placed on the drawing was a macro, the last element placed as part of the macro will be erased.

Erase Last Macro Item. This function erases the last macro placed on the drawing. Simple elements placed after the last macro will be erased. IF THERE ARE NO MACROS ON THE DRAWING, THE ENTIRE DRAWING WILL BE ERASED.

Erase Mode(with Zoom). When the erase mode is called for, the system first goes through the process of asking whether the user wants to restrict the view of the drawing to which the erase mode will be applied, since this



usually reduces the time needed to erase the necessary items. The screen is then cleared and the elements of the drawing are put on the screen one at a time. After each element is drawn, the user decides if it should be erased. If it is to be erased, the item is wiped off the screen and the user is asked to verify the action. If the user indicates that it should not be erased, the item is redrawn and the system continues with the next element. Macro elements are considered to be an entity in this routine and are erased as such.

Zoom. This is a photographic term which refers to the process of viewing a smaller part of a scene. This function allows the user to fill the screen with a small part of a drawing, thereby permitting more detail to be displayed. The user indicates the lower left corner and the upper right corner of the desired view. The lower left corner of the new view will be the grid point nearest to the point specified by the user. The upper right corner of the new view will be chosen so that the upper right corner specified will be included in the new view. The new view will include as small an area of the drawing as possible, and the horizontal and vertical distance between dots on the screen will be a power of two. The user can zoom in on any part of the view on the screen. For example, in Figure 3, if P1 is indicated as the lower left corner of a new view

and P2 is indicated as the upper right, then Figure 4 will be the new view. If P3 is then chosen to be the lower left of a new view and P4 is the upper right, Figure 5 will be the new view.

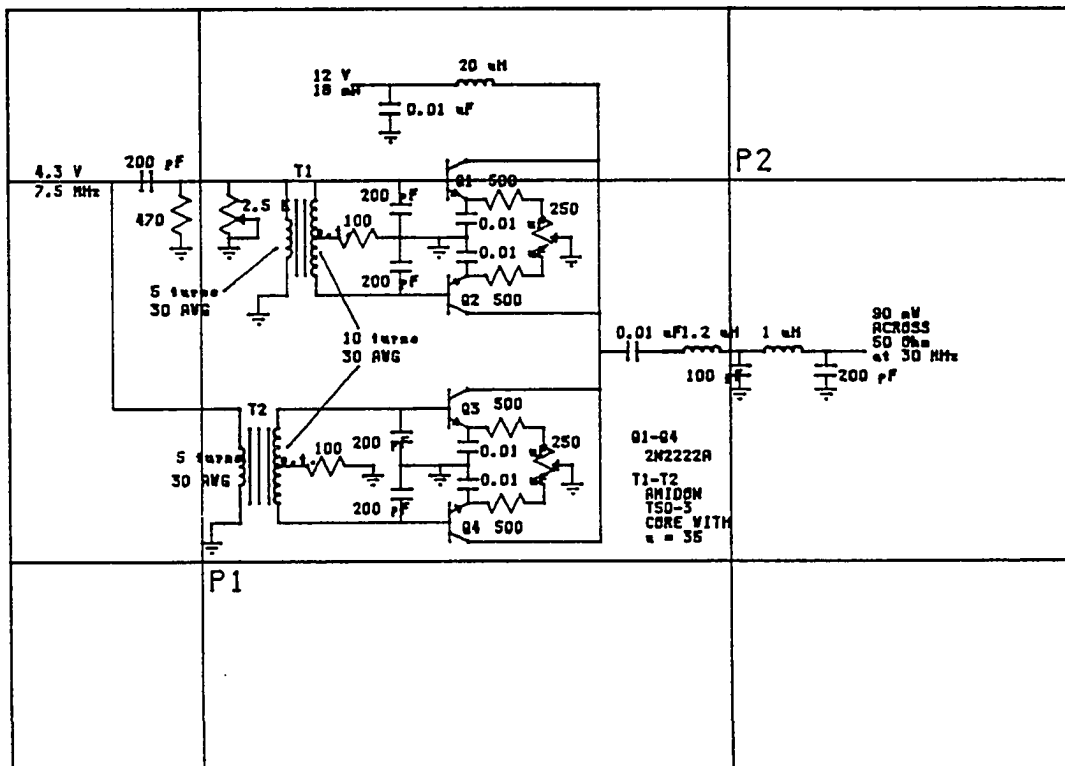
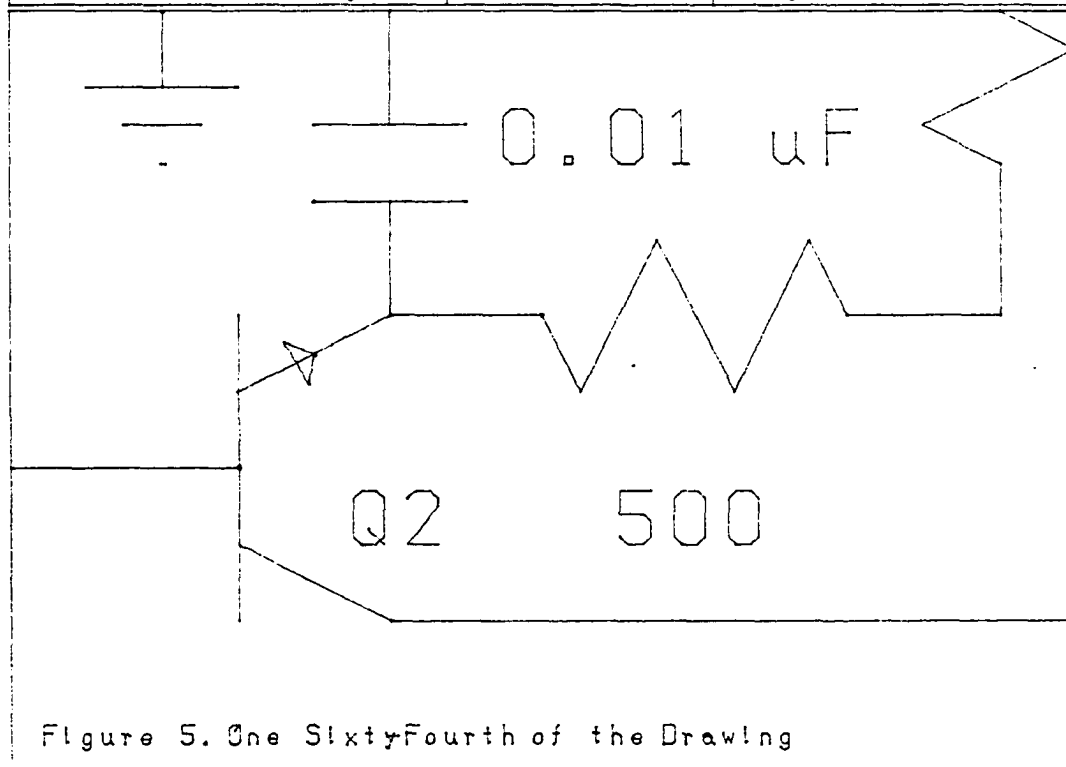
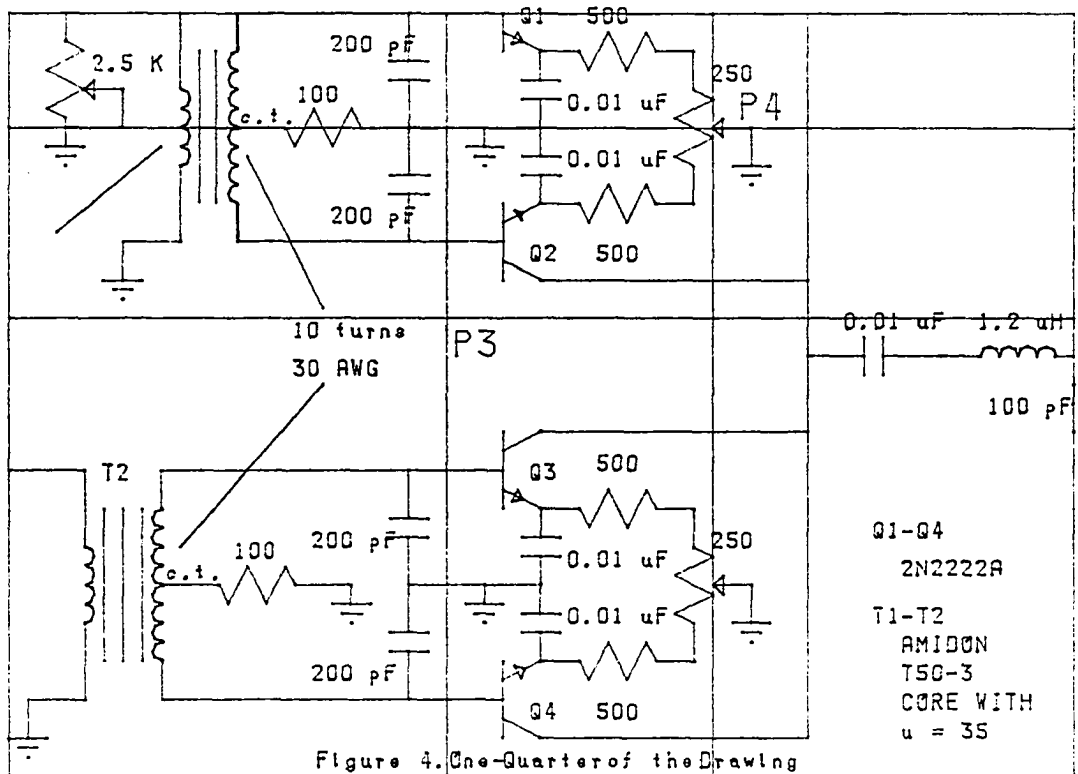


Figure 3. A Drawing At Full-Size



Wide Angle. This is a photographic term which refers to the process of viewing a larger part of a scene. This function simply draws the entire schematic on the screen.

Quit. This function returns the system to the function menu.

Dashed Line Mode. All the elements put on the drawing in this mode will be plotted with broken lines. They will, however, appear broken only on the plotter and not on the video screen, therefore, it is important that this mode be used with caution.

Dashed Line Off. This function puts the system back into the solid line mode.

#### Plot a Drawing

MADS asks for the name of the drawing to be plotted and checks to see that it is in the file before displaying the menu shown in Figure 6. This menu operates in the same way as the others in this system. A plot operation can be temporarily halted by pressing the escape(ESC) key. It may have to be pressed several times before the plotter will respond.

Quit. This entry returns the system to the function menu.

```
WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO?
POSITION THE CURSOR AND PRESS ENTER

( ) QUIT
( ) PLOT THE ENTIRE DRAWING
( ) PLOT THE DRAWING IN THE LOWER LEFT QUARTER
( ) PLOT THE DRAWING IN THE LOWER RIGHT QUARTER
( ) PLOT THE DRAWING IN THE UPPER LEFT QUARTER
( ) PLOT THE DRAWING IN THE UPPER RIGHT QUARTER
( ) SPECIAL HANDLING
```

Figure 6. Plot Function Menu

Plot the Drawing in Quarters. The drawing will be scaled and plotted on the indicated part of the plot bed.

Special Handling. The user will be prompted through a procedure in which any part of the drawing can be plotted on any part of the plot bed. This feature allows drawings to be scaled up or down to fit specific spaces.

#### Start a New Drawing

In this function, the system asks for the name of the new drawing and verifies that it is a new drawing before going to the same program used in the Edit a Drawing function.

### Define a Drawing Element

This is the function in which macro elements are defined and constructed. The user must enter the name of the element using not more than nine printable characters. If the entered name is not already in the macro list, the system displays a drawing element menu, shown in Figure 7, which is quite similar to the one used in editing a drawing. The differences between these menus are due to the differences in the tasks to be accomplished with each of them. A macro element, for example, cannot be part of another macro; therefore, there are no macro references in the menu used to define macros.

#### ELEMENT MENU

( ) REFERENCE DOT	( ) TOP HALF CIRCLE
( ) CURSOR POSITION	( ) LEFT HALF CIRCLE
( ) LINE	( ) BOTTOM HALF CIRCLE
( ) RECTANGLE	( ) RIGHT HALF CIRCLE
( ) CIRCLE	( ) UPPER RIGHT 1/4 CIRCLE
( ) HORIZONTAL TEXT	( ) UPPER LEFT 1/4 CIRCLE
( ) VERTICAL TEXT	( ) LOWER LEFT 1/4 CIRCLE
( ) ERASE LAST ITEM	( ) LOWER RIGHT 1/4 CIRCLE
( ) QUIT	

POSITION CURSOR AND PRESS ENTER

Figure 7. Macro Element Menu

## CHAPTER III

### TECHNICAL DETAILS

#### Hardware

The microcomputer used in the construction of this drafting system is a SS50C bus system manufactured by Southwest Technical Products in San Antonio, Texas. The basic computer uses a Motorola MC6809 microprocessor as a central processor and includes 56 kilobytes of random access memory (RAM), two eight-inch flexible-disk drives, and a dumb terminal. The standard practice of referring to 1024 bytes as a kilobyte is used in this paper.

Additional equipment which was necessary to fulfill the drafting functions of the system includes a digital plotter and a video display monitor. Furthermore, it was also necessary to replace 8 kilobytes of the original computer RAM with a circuit board containing 6 kilobytes of graphic RAM and 2 kilobytes of standard RAM. This graphic memory board was designed and constructed by the author. A schematic of the board is shown in Appendix I.

The design of the graphic RAM circuit is relatively standard practice and it is quite reliable although somewhat old-fashioned. In this design, 6144 bytes of RAM are displayed on a video screen under the control of a Motorola MC6845 CRT controller. This is done in a "bit-mapped" fashion in which each bit of the memory corresponds to an individual point on the screen that will be light if the bit is a one, and dark if the bit is a zero. This arrangement yields a graphic display with 256 points, usually called pixels for picture elements, in the horizontal direction, and 192 pixels in the vertical direction. The microprocessor has priority over the CRT controller and can read or write the graphic memory at any time. This makes the system more efficient but causes a small amount of interference on the screen during line drawing. The graphic cursor is constructed entirely with hardware components, and no software support is required to hold or display the cursor location. The horizontal and vertical outputs of a trackball drive up-down counters which contain the addresses of the horizontal and vertical cursors. The program can determine the states of these counters by reading two input ports, which is, in this case, a simple memory read operation because the MC6809 uses memory-mapped input and output.



### Software

All of the MADS programs run under the Flex operating system which comes from Technical System Consultants (TSC) of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and are written in TSC's extended Basic Precompiler or 6809 Mnemonic Assembler. The programs that interact with the user and the programs that deal with the disk files are all written in Basic while Assembler is used for the graphic video screen drawing routines. The Assembler subroutines require almost 4 kilobytes of memory after conversion to machine language and are loaded into the computer memory immediately after the loading of the operating system. These routines are not moved or changed in any way by the Basic programs although parameters are transferred in both directions.

Appendix II is a list of all the subroutine names with their functions used in the system. Appendix III contains complete listings of all the programs and subroutines used in the system.

### Basic Programs

As can be seen from the system flowchart in Figure 8, MADS makes extensive use of the chaining capability of Basic. In a system that supports chaining, a program that is

being executed can request that another program be loaded from the disk. The second program is loaded into the space previously occupied by the first program and executed. Chaining allows a system as complicated as MADS to run on a computer as small as this one; i.e., one with 38 kilobytes of memory, which is what is left for Basic out of the original 56 kilobytes after reserving 8 kilobytes for Flex, 6 kilobytes for graphics, and 4 kilobytes for Assembler.

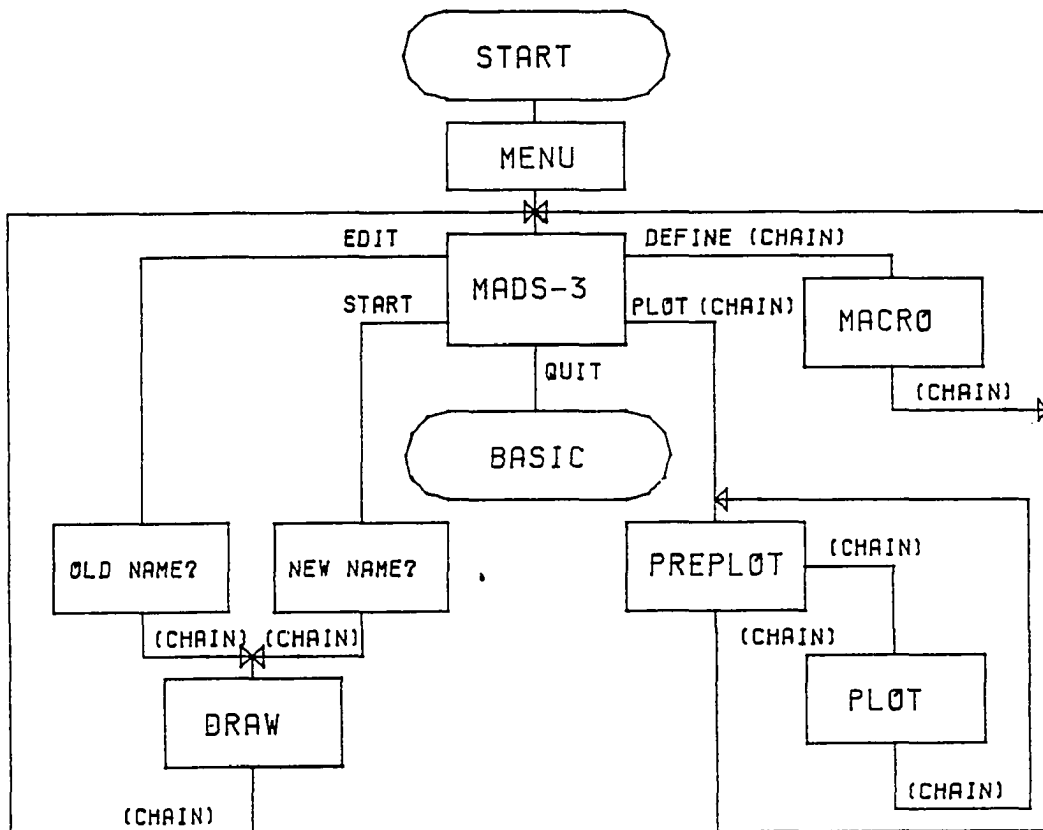


Figure 8. System Flow Chart

Mads-3. This program generates the function menu (Figure 1, Chapter II), collects parameters from the user, and calls the other programs.

Draw. This program generates the drawing element menu (Figure 2, Chapter II), and interacts with the user to form the drawing file.

Preplot. This program generates the plot menu (Figure 6, Chapter II), and interacts with the user to collect plot parameters.

Plotter. This program plots a drawing.

Macro. This program generates the macro element menu (Figure 7, Chapter II), and interacts with the user to form the macro element files.

Menu. This program draws the first twelve macro elements across the top and down the right side of the graphic video screen.

#### Disk Files

As many as four disk files can be active at any time in MADS. The most simple one is used for passing parameters between Basic programs during chaining and is named PARA. The other three are more complicated and

contain information pertaining to either individual drawings or to macro elements. These three are: the macro directory (MAC\_DIR), the macro elements (MAC\_ELEM), and the drawing being developed or plotted, which is named by the user. All three of them are organized into records with each record containing fourteen sub-records, and with each sub-record containing one element of the file. In each of these files an element is represented by a ten-byte alphanumeric field and four sixteen-bit parameters. The parameters have different meanings for different elements. For example, if the element is a line, the four parameters contain the coordinates of the two end-points of the line. If the element is a rectangle, the parameters are the coordinates of the lower left corner and the base and altitude of the rectangle. In the drawing file and the macro element file, almost all the file elements are also drawing elements. Each sub-record of the macro directory file, however, contains the name of the macro, the record number of the macro element file where the description of the macro begins, the sub-record number of the first element of the macro description, and a code that indicates whether the macro is to have connections to the external circuit.

## Coordinates

The user's perception of the coordinate system associated with a drawing in MADS is one in which the lower left corner of the drawing is the zero point in both the horizontal and vertical directions. A typical drawing is 14 inches wide and 10 inches tall, although they can be 28 inches wide and 20 inches tall. The plotter is an integer machine that has a coordinate system based on tenths of a millimeter. It ranges from zero to 3600 in the horizontal direction and from zero to 2600 in the vertical direction. There are 254 tenths of a millimeter in one inch; this is a fortunate coincidence because multiplying a parameter in the user's coordinate system by 256 will yield a number that is quite close to the coordinate system of the plotter. We are, of course, more interested in 256 than in 254 because 256 is a power of two and provides the basis for a purely binary coordinate system in which most calculations can be done with integer arithmetic. For this reason, the drawing coordinates are stored in the disk file as sixteen-bit numbers with the binary point in the middle. This yields seven bits of positive integer data and eight bits of fractional data. A drawing parameter, as stored in the file, is bounded by zero and 128 inches because the largest number that can be stored in the file is 32767. The drawing has a resolution of 0.00390625 inches. In practice,

however, the upper bound on the size of a drawing is 28 inches and the largest number that will be stored on the disk is 7168.

The user must perceive himself as having the ability to move the graphic video screen close to any point on the drawing to see greater detail. To provide this perception, the scaling factor which relates the screen coordinates to the file coordinates must be a variable which can be changed, at least indirectly, by the user. Furthermore, since binary calculations are convenient, it is useful to employ the old English binary system of measures in which an inch is successively divided by two to obtain more precise measurements. This was implicit in the decision to scale the user's coordinates into file coordinates by multiplying them with 256. It happens that 224 pixels in the horizontal and 160 pixels in the vertical directions are ideal for representing parts of an inch ranging from 256 pixels to the inch to 8 pixels to the inch. This choice of screen coordinates also provides space at the top and right side of the screen to display some of the macro elements drawn at a scale of 32 pixels to the inch. The video screen coordinates range from zero to 255 pixels in the horizontal direction and from zero to 191 in the vertical direction.

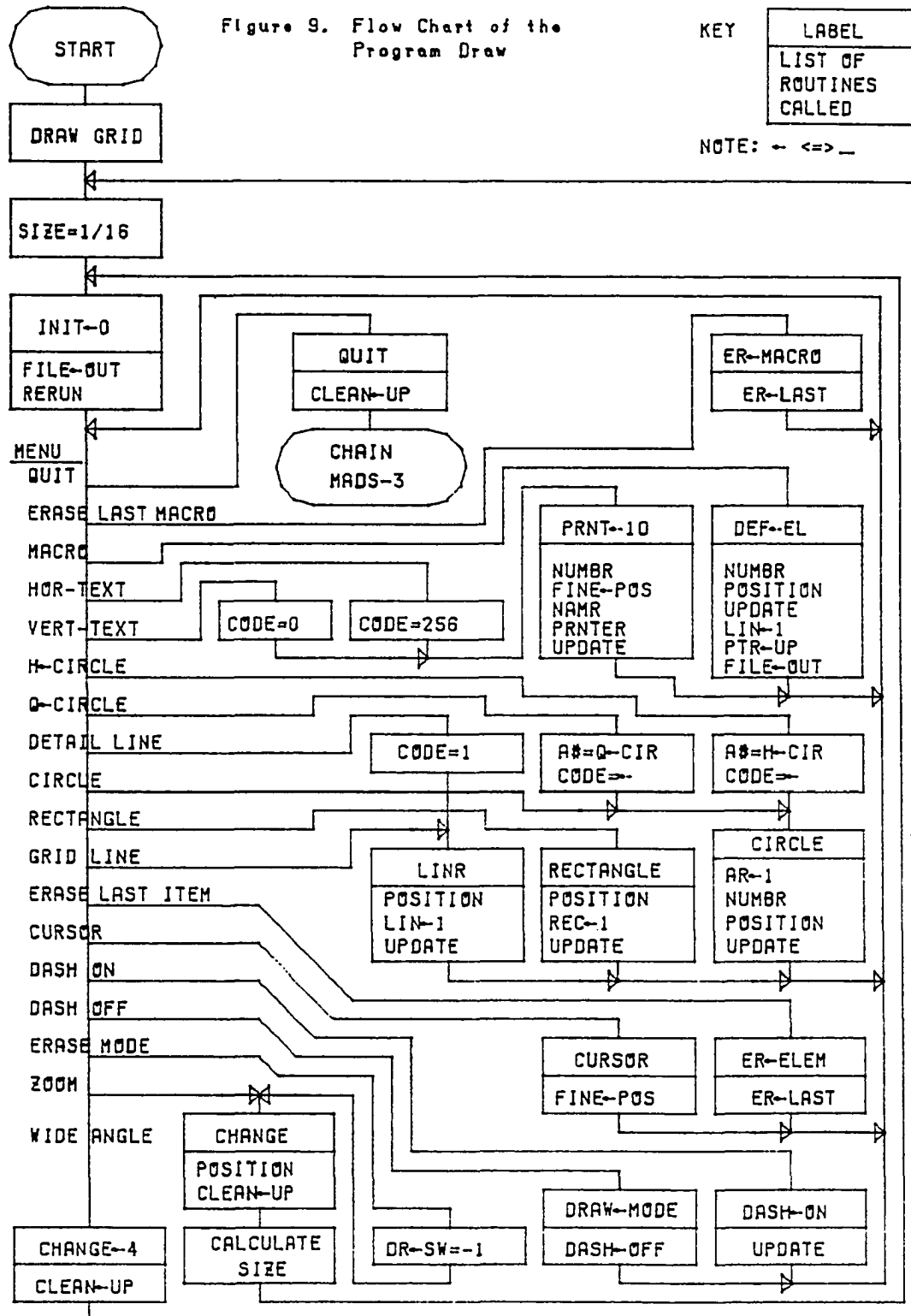
### Drawing On The Video Screen

The flowchart of the program Draw, which performs the graphic video screen drawing and interacts with the user to form the drawing file, is shown in Figure 9.

Macro Elements. When the user requests a macro element, MADS prints the names of all the macros on the text screen with a number associated with each of them. The user enters the number of the desired macro with the keyboard and MADS enters the name of the macro as well as the number of elements in the macro into the drawing file. The individual elements of the macro are then brought out of the macro element file, scaled and translated, drawn on the graphic screen, and entered into the drawing file.

Zoom and Wide Angle. Both of these functions require that the graphic video screen be thought of as a local coordinate system located within a global coordinate system which is the drawing. The video screen is expanded and contracted with respect to the drawing and is moved around the drawing surface as though it were a window. The wide-angle function is quite straight forward in that it calls for the entire drawing to appear on the screen. The zoom function is more interesting. Determining the area that the user wants to have expanded is a matter of asking the user an appropriate set of questions. From the

Figure 9. Flow Chart of the Program Draw





boundaries of that area the appropriate scaling and translation factors can be calculated with geometry. Then it is necessary to determine, for each drawing element in the file, whether any or all of an element is contained in the area to be displayed. The problem can best be illustrated by an example. Consider a straight line. Its position on the drawing is remembered by storing its end points. It is necessary to determine whether the line crosses the area of the drawing which coincides with the graphic screen, and if it does, to determine the end points of the visible line in graphic screen coordinates. Fortunately, both of these tasks can be accomplished more or less simultaneously by a subroutine which executes quickly most of the time although it is rather large. This routine was also not difficult to write although it was tedious. The program listings in Appendix IV contain this subroutine in Basic in the program titled Plotter and in Assembler in the collection of subroutines titled Main.

Erase Last Item. Each time that a drawing element is added to the drawing, a pair of variables are incremented. These variables contain the number of the last record and the number of the last record element. When the Erase-Last-Item function is commanded, the last item put into the drawing file is processed as though it were being drawn on the screen in the normal fashion except that the

line which is drawn is dark, not light. The pointer variables are then decremented, thereby removing the element from the file. There is a hazard involved with the use of this function. If it is requested when the last element of a macro is the last element in the drawing file, that element of the macro will be erased. If a simple element is the next addition to the drawing, that element will be treated as part of the macro by the system. If a macro element is the next addition to the drawing, the macro name will become part of the previous macro. The individual elements of the added macro will then become simple elements of the drawing and will no longer be treated as an associated group by the system. This hazard is not a problem but it can be quite confusing to the user during an erase-mode operation.

Erase Last Macro Item. This function utilizes the same subroutine used by the Erase-Last-Item function. It simply continues to call the subroutine and decrement the last element pointer until it finds a drawing element name that is not specifically defined within the system.

Erase Mode. This is the most complicated function to program in the entire project, primarily because it cannot be written as a separate routine but has to be incorporated into the routine which brings elements out of

the file and draws them on the screen. This is done in the system of programming logic sometimes called the "bucket full of worms" method. This method is hard to use and debug, but can produce small programs if properly applied. Such a drastic step is considered necessary because the final version of the program which requires the erase mode virtually fills all the available memory space.

When the erase mode is requested, the system first executes the zoom function because it has been learned through experience that the erase operation is much more efficient if the drawing area to be considered is restricted as much as possible. MADS draws each element of the drawing on the screen and asks the user if it is to be erased. If the answer is 'yes', the element is removed from the screen and the user is asked to verify this action. If the answer is again 'yes', the element is removed from the drawing file. If the answer to the first question is 'no', the system moves on to the next element. If the answer to the second question is 'no', the element is redrawn on the screen before the system moves on to the next element. Macro elements are treated in the same way as single elements in that the entire macro element is drawn and wiped out and redrawn if necessary.

### Plotting a Drawing

Two Basic programs do the plot functions. One of them, PREPLOT, communicates with the user to collect parameters to be used during the plot operation. While collecting parameters, it is sometimes necessary for PREPLOT to draw on the graphic video screen. While performing the special handling function, for example, PREPLOT requests that the user indicate the boundaries of the drawing area to be plotted. PREPLOT draws a rectangle around the area indicated and asks the user to verify this action before continuing with the function. The other one, PLOTTER, uses the parameters supplied by PREPLOT to plot the drawing. Since one of the features of this system is the ability to plot any part of the drawing on any part of the plot bed, the dynamic range of the calculations required of the program PLOTTER can be quite large. For this reason, floating point calculations are extensively utilized in PLOTTER.

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

#### Summary

The microcomputer-aided drafting system described in this paper is easily learned and used. Most of the communication with the user is done through menus and ample opportunity is provided for recovery from mistakes. An important feature of MADS is the ability to draw a collection of simple circuit elements and name the collection to form a macro element which can then be treated as though it were a simple element. Another feature is the ease with which the user can implement the standard electronic drafting practice of drawing connecting lines on a regularly spaced grid system to insure a uniform appearance. The primary advantage of this system over manual methods is the ease with which drawings can be updated with MADS as compared with manual methods.

The resolution of the graphic video screen is not especially good although it is sufficiently high to cause

few problems for the user during the development of a drawing.

The primary shortcoming of MADS is the speed with which it draws on the graphic video screen. Since drawing elements must be stored on the flexible disk due to RAM restrictions, quite a lot of time may be needed to complete a complex drawing on the screen.

#### Future Possibilities

The speed problem could be improved by at least an order of magnitude by installing a rigid-disk drive and compatible operating system. This action, however, would increase the total cost of the system by approximately fifty percent which somewhat contradicts the original purpose of the project. The drawing rate would be increased even more dramatically by rewriting all the Basic programs in Assembler. If the program which now occupies 38 kilobytes could be reduced to 10 or 12 kilobytes, which is a conservative estimate, enough space would be left in RAM to store a drawing of at least 1500 elements. There would be a delay while the drawing was transferred from disk to memory at the start of an edit and from memory to disk at the end of an edit, but intermediate operations such as zoom and erase should be extremely fast. Another approach to

speeding up intermediate operations while waiting for the flexible disk at the start and finish of the edit is based on adding data RAM to the computer. RAM could be mounted on a circuit board which would plug in to the secondary input-output bus of an SS50C computer. Three of the four addresses associated with each input-output port would be used to transfer address and data to and from the added RAM. The fourth address would be used to write commands to the RAM unit and read the status of the RAM unit. This approach would allow the development of a drawing containing at least 4000 elements if 64 kilobytes of RAM were used.

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## APPENDIX I

### SCHEMATIC

The schematic on the next two pages is of the graphic RAM and associated circuitry which was designed and constructed as part of this project. The schematic was prepared on this system and would normally be plotted on a larger sheet of paper. Its size is reduced here, which is a feature of MADS.

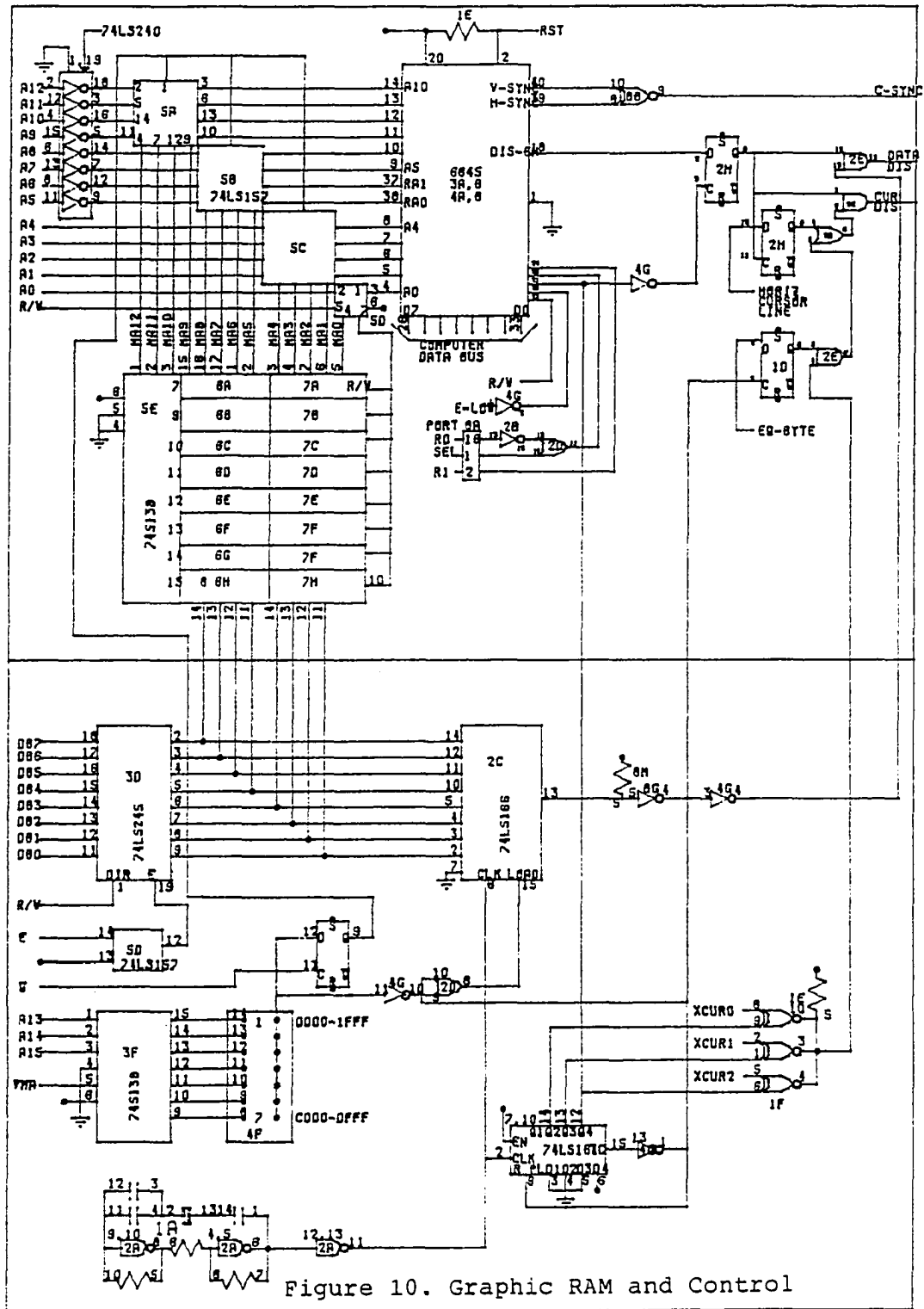
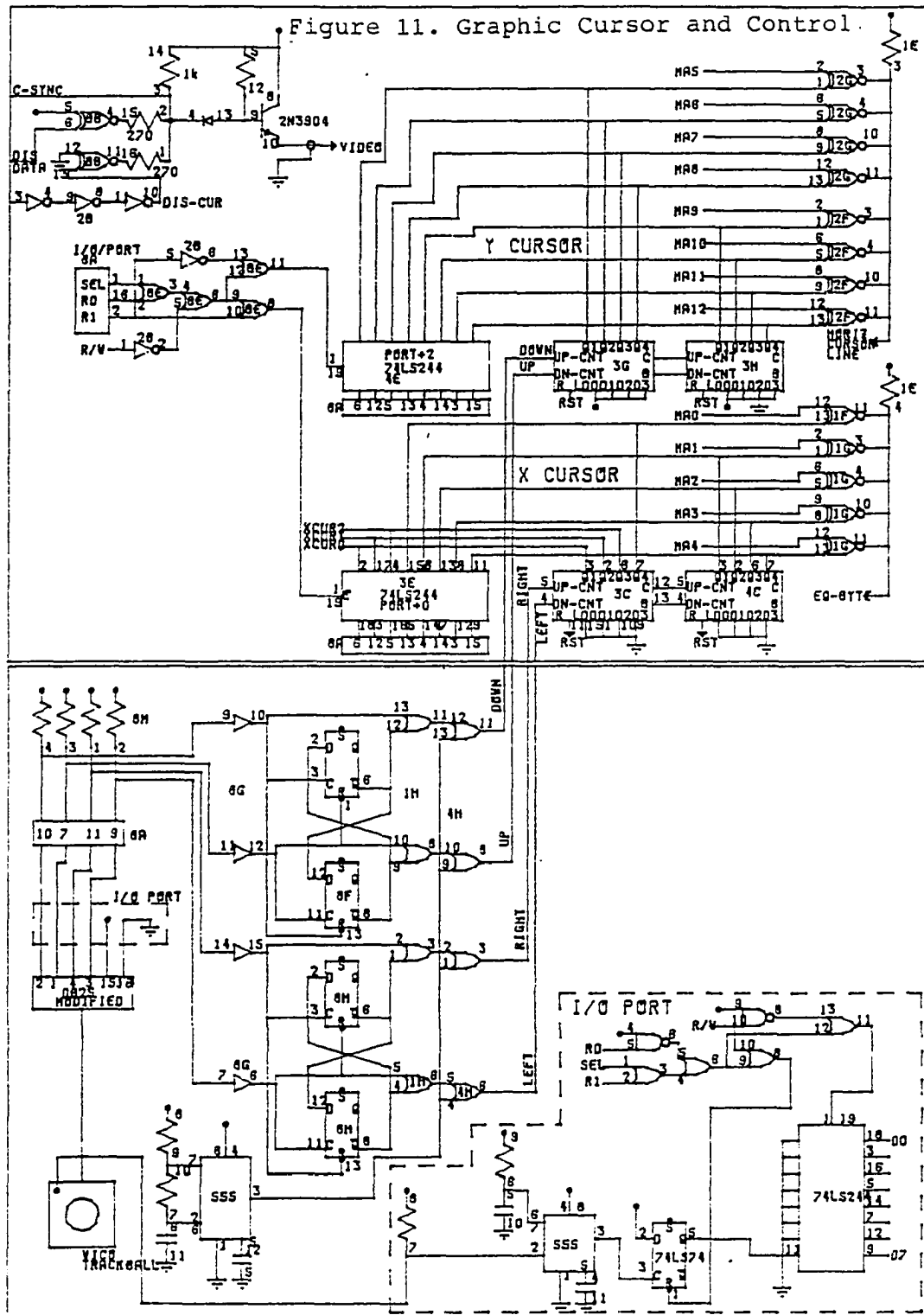


Figure 10. Graphic RAM and Control



## APPENDIX II

### SUBROUTINES IN MADS

#### Subroutines Written In Basic

Ar 1. This routine determines whether any part of an arc appears on the video screen. It calls assembler routines Q\_cir, H\_cir, and Cir.

Clean up. This routine fills the current sector of the drawing file with "0"s.

Dash off. This routine writes "DASH\_OFF" into the current file element name. It calls the Basic routine Update.

Er last. This routine erases the last item in the drawing file from the screen and from the file. It calls the Basic routine File\_out.

File out. This routine decodes file element names and starts macro operations. It calls the Basic routines Lin\_1, Rec\_1, and Ar\_1 as well as the assembler routine Prnter.

Fine pos. This routine reads the graphic cursor position without rounding. It calls the Basic routine Red\_b.

Lin 1. This routine is a connection to the window routine. It calls the Basic routine Win\_con.

Namr. This routine collects valid alphabetic parameters.

Numbr. This routine collects valid numeric parameters.

Position. This routine reads the graphic cursor position and rounds up to the nearest grid point. It calls the Basic routine Red\_b.

Prntr. This routine draws a rectangle on the screen to indicate the area to be occupied by printed material and prints a label in the rectangle if the label will fit. It calls the Basic routine Rec\_1 and the assembler routine Prntr.

Ptr up. This routine updates the drawing file element pointer in macro operations.

Rec 1. This routine draws rectangles on the screen. It calls the Basic routine Win\_con.

Red b. This routine reads the red button on the trackball.

Rerun. This routine controls indexing through the drawing element file on some macro operations.

Update. This routine writes the current element name and parameters into the drawing file and increments the file pointers.

Win con. This routine checks lines for boundary conditions. It calls the assembler routine Windo.

#### Subroutines Written In Assembler

Math Package. This is a collection of routines that perform several mathematical functions with forty-eight bit numbers. The functions performed include addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and square-root extraction. Numerous calls are made within these routines.

Window. This routine determines whether any part of a line should appear on the graphic screen and the values of the end points of the visible portion of the line in screen coordinates. It calls Graph as well as several of the routines in the mathematics package.

Graph. This routine plots a straight line on the video screen. Input values must be in screen coordinates. It calls Plot, Horiz, Vert, and Divide.

Plot. This routine plots a point on the video screen. Input values must be in screen coordinates. It calls Find.

Find. This routine determines the address of the byte into which a one must be written to plot a point on the screen and the bit which must be turned on in that byte.

Horiz. This routine plots a horizontal line on the video screen. It calls Find.

Vert. This routine plots a vertical line on the video screen. It calls Find.

Divide. This routine calculates an unsigned 8-bit fractional quotient.

Clear. This routine clears the entire screen.

Wipe. This routine clears the drawing part of the screen.

Prntr. This routine prints alphanumeric characters on the video screen. It calls Graph.



Cir. This routine supervises the drawing of a full circle on the screen. It calls C\_init, Sid\_op, Quad\_1, Quad\_2, Quad\_3, and Quad\_4.

H cir. This routine supervises the drawing of a half circle on the screen. It calls C\_init, Sid\_op, Quad\_1, Quad\_2, Quad\_3, and Quad\_4.

Q cir. This routine supervises the drawing on a quarter circle on the screen. It calls C\_init, Sid\_op, Quad\_1, Quad\_2, Quad\_3, and Quad\_4.

C init. This routine scales the radius and the center point values from file coordinates to screen coordinates. It calls Scale and L\_mult in the mathematics package.

Quad 1, Quad 2, Quad 3, and Quad 4. Each of these routines calculates the points of a circle in one quadrant. These routines call Plot.

## APPENDIX III

### PROGRAM LISTINGS

#### Programs in Basic

##### Mads\_3

```
$SCALE 6
**
      POINTR = DPEEK(52267) - 2
      CLEAR = HEX("9C7D")
      EXEC, "TTYSET,WD=0,DP=0"
*
*
*
**
DRIVER  PRINT CHR$(26)
        FOR I% = 1 TO 8
          PRINT
        NEXT I%
        PRINT TAB(25);'HERE ARE YOUR CHOICES '
        PRINT TAB(25);' ( ) QUIT '
        PRINT TAB(25);' ( ) EDIT AN OLD DRAWING '
        PRINT TAB(25);' ( ) PLOT A DRAWING '
        PRINT TAB(25);' ( ) START A NEW DRAWING '
        PRINT TAB(25);' ( ) DEFINE A DRAWING ELEMENT '
        PRINT TAB(19);\
          'POSITION CURSOR ON CHOICE AND PRESS RETURN';
        FOR I% = 1 TO 34
          PRINT CHR$(08);
        NEXT I%
        FOR I% = 1 TO 5
          PRINT CHR$(11);
        NEXT I%
```

```

DR_5      UP% = 0: DN% = 0
DR_10     A$ = INCH$(0)
          IF A$ = CHR$(13) GOTO DR_40
          IF A$ <> CHR$(11) GOTO DR_20
              UP% = UP% + 1
              GOTO DR_10
DR_20     IF A$ <> CHR$(10) GOTO DR_10
              DN% = DN% + 1
              GOTO DR_10
DR_40     B% = 1 + DN% - UP%
          IF B% = 1 GOTO QUIT_F
          IF B% = 2 GOTO OLD_F
          IF B% = 3 GOTO PLOT_F
          IF B% = 4 GOTO NEW_F
          IF B% = 5 GOTO MACRO_F
          IF B% <= 0 GOTO DR_50
              FOR I% = 1 TO B--1
                  PRINT CHR$(11);
              NEXT I%
              GOTO DR_60
DR_50     FOR I% = B%+1 TO 1
              PRINT CHR$(10);
          NEXT I%
DR_60     FOR I% = 1 TO 27
              PRINT CHR$(12);
          NEXT I%
          GOTO DR_5
*
*
*
NEW_F     PRINT
          PRINT CHR$(26)
NEW_1     GOSUB NAMR
          IF CR_SW% = 1 GOTO DRIVER
          ON ERROR GOTO NEW_10
          A$ = A$ + '.DRW'
          OPEN OLD A$ AS 1
          GET #1, RECORD 1
          PRINT TAB(27); 'THIS FILE ALREADY EXISTS.'
          PRINT CHR$(27); CHR$(89)
          CLOSE 1
          GOTO NEW_1
NEW_1_5   PRINT
          FOR I% = 1 TO 10
              PRINT
          NEXT I%
          PRINT TAB(24)7'WHICHDDRAWING SPACE DO YOU WANT?'
          PRINT TAB(33);' ( ) 14"W BY 10"H'
          PRINT TAB(33);' ( ) 28"W BY 20"H'
          PRINT TAB(22);\
              'POSITION' THE CURSOR AND PRESS RETURN';

```

```

PRINT CHR$(11);CHR$(11);
FOR I% = 1 TO 24
  PRINT CHR$(8);
NEXT I%
UP% = 0: DN% = 0
NEW_4 B$ = INCH$(0)
      IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NEW_6
      IF B$ <> CHR$(11) GOTO NEW_5
        UP% = UP% + 1
        GOTO NEW_4
NEW_5 IF B$ <> CHR$(10) GOTO NEW_4
      DN% = DN% + 1
      GOTO NEW_4
NEW_6 B% = 1 + DN% - UP%
      IF B% > 0 AND B% < 3 GOTO NEW_8
        PRINT CHR$(26);"LET'S TRY AGAIN";
        GOTO NEW_1_5
NEW_8 FIELD #1, 10 AS ELEM$, 2 AS P0$, 2 AS P1$, \
      2 AS P2$, 2 AS P3$
      LSET ELEM$ = "0000000000"
      LSET P0$ = CVT%$(1):REM RECORD # [N%]
      LSET P1$ = CVT%$(0):REM ELEMENT # [D_PTR%]
      LSET P2$ = CVT%$(B%)
      LSET P3$ = CVT%$(0)
      PUT #1, RECORD 1
      CLOSE 1
      OPEN NEW "PARA" AS 1
      PRINT #1, A$
      CLOSE 1
      CHAIN "0.DRAW"
NEW_10 IF ERR <> 4 THEN ON ERROR GOTO
      CLOSE 1
      OPEN NEW A$ AS 1
      RESUME NEW_1_5
*
*
***
OLD_F PRINT
      GOSUB OLD_1
      IF CR_SW% = 1 GOTO DRIVER
      CHAIN "0.DRAW"
*
*
*
PLOT_F PRINT
      GOSUB OLD_1
      IF CR_SW% = 1 GOTO DRIVER
      CHAIN "0.PREPLOT"
*
*
**

```

```

MACRO_F    PRINT
           ON ERROR GOTO MAC_10
           OPEN OLD "MAC_DIR" AS 1
           GET #1, RECORD 1
           CLOSE 1
MAC_5      CHAIN "0.MACRO"
MAC_10     IF ERR <> 4 THEN ON ERROR GOTO
           CLOSE 1
           OPEN NEW "MAC_DIR" AS 1
           FIELD #1,10 AS ELEM$,2 AS P0$,2 AS P1$,2 AS P2$
           LSET ELEM$ = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ'
           LSET P0$ = CVT%$(1)
           LSET P1$ = CVT%$(0)
           LSET P2$ = CVT%$(0)
           PUT #1, RECORD 1
           CLOSE 1
           OPEN NEW "MAC_ELEM" AS 1
           FIELD #1, 10 AS ELEM$
           LSET ELEM$ = '0000000000'
           PUT #1, RECORD 1
           CLOSE 1
           CHAIN "0.MACRO"
*
*
*
QUIT_F     EXEC, "TTYSET,DP=23,PS=Y"
           PRINT CHR$(26);\
           'KEY IN "RUN" AND PRESS ENTER TO RETURN'
           END
*
*
SCRN_WIP   DPOKE POINTR,CLEAR
           DUM%=USR(0)
           RETURN
*
*
OLD_1      PRINT CHR$(26)
           EXEC, 'CAT,.DRW'
           PRINT
           PRINT
OLD_2      GOSUB NAMR
           IF CR_SW% = 1 THEN RETURN
           ON ERROR GOTO OLD_10
           A$ = A$ + '.DRW'
           OPEN OLD A$ AS 1
           GET #1, RECORD 1
           CLOSE 1
OLD_5      OPEN NEW "PARA" AS 1
           PRINT #1, A$
           CLOSE 1
           RETURN

```

```

OLD_10  IF ERR<>4 THEN ON ERROR GOTO
        CLOSE 1
        PRINT "File can not be found."
        RESUME OLD_2
*
NAMR     PRINT
        PRINT
        PRINT TAB(33); 'DRAWING NAME?'
        PRINT
        FOR I% = 1 TO 35
            PRINT CHR$(12);
        NEXT I%
NAMR_5   A$ = ''
        CR_SW% = 0
        B$ = INCH$(0)
        IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NAMR_40
        IF B$ > CHR$(64) AND B$ < CHR$(91) \
        OR B$ > CHR$(97) AND B$ < CHR$(123) \
        GOTO NAMR_10
        PRINT CHR$(10);
        PRINT 'THE FIRST CHARACTER MUST BE ALPHABETIC.';
        PRINT CHR$(11);
        FOR I% = 1 TO 40
            PRINT CHR$(8);
        NEXT I%
        PRINT ' ';CHR$(8);
        GOTO NAMR_5
NAMR_10  A$ = A$ + B$
        I% = 2
NAMR_12  B$ = INCH$(0)
        IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NAMR_40
        IF B$ <> CHR$(8) GOTO NAMR_15
            IF LEN(A$) <= 1 GOTO NAMR_5
            A$ = LEFT$(A$,LEN(A$)-1)
            PRINT ' ';CHR$(8);
            I% = I% - 1
            GOTO NAMR_12
NAMR_15  IF B$ > CHR$(64) AND B$ < CHR$(91) \
        OR B$ > CHR$(97) AND B$ < CHR$(123) \
        OR B$ > CHR$(47) AND B$ < CHR$(58) \
        OR B$ = CHR$(45) OR B$ = CHR$(95) \
        GOTO NAMR_20
        PRINT CHR$(10);CHR$(10);
        PRINT ' LETTERS NUMBERS - AND _';
        PRINT CHR$(11);CHR$(11);
        FOR J% = 1 TO 28
            PRINT CHR$(8);
        NEXT J%
        PRINT ' ';CHR$(8);
        GOTO NAMR_12
NAMR_20  A$ = A$ + B$

```

```

I% = I% + 1
IF I% <= 8 GOTO NAMR_12
B$ = INCH(0)
IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NAMR_40
IF B$ <> CHR$(8) GOTO NAMR_30
    PRINT ' '; CHR$(8);
    I% = I% - 1
    GOTO NAMR_12
NAMR_30 PRINT CHR$(10)
PRINT 'ONLY EIGHT CHARACTERS ARE ALLOWED '
A$ = LEFT$(A$,8)
PRINT 'THE NAME IS '; A$
PRINT 'DO YOU WANT TO START OVER(Y-N)?';
B$ = INCH$(0)
PRINT
IF B$ <> 'Y' THEN RETURN
    GOTO NAMR
NAMR_40 PRINT
IF LEN(A$) = 0 THEN CR_SW% = 1
RETURN
END

```

Draw

```

$SCALE 6
DIM P$(3), ELEM$(13), P$(3,13), MP$(3,13) : \
DIM M_ELEM$(13), NO_EL$(13), ROT_CN$(13) : \
DIM NAM$(13), REC$(13), EL_PTR$(13) : \
ON ERROR GOTO END_OF_FILE
MESSAGE$ = \
'REPEAT THE LAST POSITION TO RETURN TO THE MENU': \
CUR_MESGE$ = \
'POSITION THE GRAPHIC CURSOR \
AND PRESS THE RED BUTTON AT THE ': \
GOTO ENVIRN
END_OF_FILE IF ERR <> 7 THEN ON ERROR GOTO
PRINT 'THIS DISKETTE IS FULL': \
RESUME QUIT
DRAW_1 DR_SW% = 1: \
MODE$ = 'SOLID LINE'
SW_TEST CODE% = 0: \
BND_SW% = 0
DRAW_OUT PRINT CHR$(26): \
POKE ERASE,0: \
ERASE% = 0: \
PRINT TAB(33); MODE$; ' MODE': \
PRINT TAB(29); 'DELTA = 1/'; 256/SIZE%; ' INCH': \
DN% = 1: \
RIGHT% = 1: \

```

```

PRINT TAB(32); 'ELEMENT MENU':\
PRINT
PRINT TAB(20); \
      'POSITION TEXT CURSOR AND PRESS ENTER ':\
PRINT TAB(21); CHR$(27); '1'; TAB(43); CHR$(27); '1':\
PRINT:\
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) GRID LINE'; \
      TAB(41); '( ) TOP      HALF CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) RECTANGLE'; \
      TAB(41); '( ) LEFT   HALF CIRCLE':\
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) CIRCLE'; \
      TAB(41); '( ) BOTTOM HALF CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) HORIZONTAL TEXT'; \
      TAB(41); '( ) RIGHT  HALF CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) VERTICAL TEXT';\
      TAB(41); '( ) UPPER RIGHT 1/4 CIRCLE':\
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) DETAIL LINE';\
      TAB(41); '( ) UPPER LEFT  1/4 CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) MACRO ELEMENT';\
      TAB(41); '( ) LOWER LEFT  1/4 CIRCLE':\
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) CURSOR POSITION'; \
      TAB(41); '( ) LOWER RIGHT 1/4 CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) ERASE LAST ITEM';\
      TAB(41); '( ) ERASE LAST MACRO ITEM':\
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) ZOOM'; \
      TAB(41); '( ) ERASE MODE(WITH ZOOM)'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) WIDE ANGLE'; \
      TAB(41); '( ) DASHED LINE MODE':\
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) QUIT';\
      TAB(41); '( ) DASHED LINE OFF':\
FOR I% = 1 TO 12:\
      PRINT CHR$(11);:\
NEXT I%:\
PRINT TAB(20); '(';
DRAW_5  B$ = INCH$(0):\
      IF B$ >= CHR$(08) AND B$ <= CHR$(13) GOTO DRAW_10
      PRINT CHR$(8);:\
      GOTO DRAW_5
DRAW_10 IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO DRAW_20
      IF B$ = CHR$(12) THEN RIGHT% = RIGHT% + 1
      IF B$ = CHR$(11) THEN DN% = DN% - 1
      IF B$ = CHR$(10) THEN DN% = DN% + 1
      IF B$ = CHR$(09) THEN RIGHT% = 21
      IF B$ = CHR$(08) THEN RIGHT% = RIGHT% - 1
      GOTO DRAW_5
DRAW_20 IF RIGHT% > 60 OR RIGHT% < 0 \
      OR DN% > 12 OR DN% < 1 GOTO DRAW_OUT
PRINT CHR$(26):\
IF RIGHT% > 20 GOTO DRAW_30
ON DN% GOTO \
      LINR,RECTANGL,CIRCLE,PRNT_H,PRNT_V,DET_LINR,\

```



```

DEF_EL,CURSOR,ER_ELEM,CHANGE,WIDE_A,QUIT
DRAW_30 IF DN% >= 5 GOTO DRAW_40
        P%(3) = DN% - 1:\
        A$ = 'H_CIR':\
        GOTO CRCL_10
DRAW_40 IF DN% > 8 GOTO DRAW_50
        P%(3) = DN% - 5:\
        A$ = 'Q_CIR':\
        GOTO CRCL_10
DRAW_50 ON DN%-8 GOTO ER_MACRO,ERASER,DASH_ON,DRAW_MODE
DET_LINR CODE% = 1:\
        GOTO LINR
DEF_EL PRINT CHR$(26); TAB(12); 'ELEMENT LIST':\
        PRINT:\
        CTR% = 0 :\
        CODE% = 18:\
        FOR M_DIR_REC% = 1 TO LAST_M_DIR_REC%:\
            GET #3, RECORD M_DIR_REC%:\
            FOR M_DIR_PTR% = 0 TO 13:\
                IF NAM$(M_DIR_PTR%) = '0000000000' OR \
                    NAM$(M_DIR_PTR%) = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ' \
                    GOTO D_EL_5
                PRINT TAB(12);\
                    CTR%; SPC(2); NAM$(M_DIR_PTR%):\
                    NO_MAC% = NO_MAC% + 1:\
                    CTR% = CTR% + 1:\
                    IF CTR% <= CODE% GOTO D_EL_5
                CODE% = CODE% + 18:\
            PRINT 'KEY IN THE NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT AND PRESS ENTER':\
            PRINT 'OR PRESS ONLY ENTER TO CONTINUE ';\
            GOSUB NUMBR
            IF CR_SW% = 0 GOTO D_EL_50
            PRINT
D_EL_5 NEXT M_DIR_PTR%:\
        NEXT M_DIR_REC%:\
        PRINT 'KEY IN THE NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT':;\
        PRINT ' AND PRESS ENTER':\
        PRINT 'OR PRESS ONLY ENTER TO CONTINUE ';\
        CR_SW% = 0:\
        GOSUB NUMBR
        IF CR_SW% = 1 GOTO DRAW_OUT
D_EL_50 PRINT:\
        B% = VAL(C$):\
        IF B% < 0 OR B% > NO_MAC% GOTO DRAW_OUT
D_EL_55 CTR% = 0:\
        FOR M_DIR_REC% = 1 TO LAST_M_DIR_REC%:\
            GET #3, RECORD M_DIR_REC%:\
            FOR M_DIR_PTR% = 0 TO 13:\
                IF NAM$(M_DIR_PTR%) = '0000000000'\
                    OR NAM$(M_DIR_PTR%) = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ'\
                    GOTO D_EL_60

```

```

                IF CTR% = B% GOTO D_EL_70
                CTR% = CTR% + 1
D_EL_60      NEXT M_DIR_PTR%:\
            NEXT M_DIR_REC%:\
            PRINT "CAN'T FIND NUMBER"; B%:\
            GOTO DRAW_OUT
D_EL_70      X0% = X_MAX% + 1: X_1% = X0%
D_EL_72      M_ELEM_REC% = CVT$(REC$(M_DIR_PTR%)):\
            M_ELEM_PTR% = CVT$(EL_PTR$(M_DIR_PTR%)):\
            NO_ELEM% = CVT$(NO_EL$(M_DIR_PTR%)):\
            ROT_CN% = CVT$(ROT_CN$(M_DIR_PTR%)):\
            GET #2, RECORD M_ELEM_REC%:\
            PRINT CHR$(26); MESSAGE$
D_EL_75      A$ = NAM$(M_DIR_PTR%):\
            FOR K%=1 TO 3:P%(K%)=0:NEXT K%:\
            IF ROT_CN% < 256 GOTO D_EL_80
                PRINT CUR_MESGE$; 'ELEMENT CENTER';:\
                GOSUB POSITION
                IF X0% = X% AND Y0% = Y% GOTO SW_TEST
                X0% = X%:\
                Y0% = Y%:\
                P%(0) = NO_ELEM%:\
                GOSUB UPDATE
                CTR% = 1:\
                GOTO D_EL_90
D_EL_80      PRINT CUR_MESGE$:\
            PRINT 'LEFT OR TOP CONNECTION';:\
            GOSUB POSITION
            IF X_1% = X% AND Y_1% = Y% GOTO SW_TEST
            X_1% = X%:\
            Y_1% = Y%:\
            DPOKE POINTR,PLOT:\
            DPOKE X_LOC,(X_1%-X_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
            DPOKE Y_LOC,(Y_1%-Y_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
            DUM% = USR(0):\
            PRINT 'RIGHT OR BOTTOM CONNECTION';:\
            GOSUB POSITION
            IF X_1% = X% AND Y_1% = Y% GOTO SW_TEST
            P%(0) = NO_ELEM% + 1:\
            GOSUB UPDATE
            X_2% = X%:\
            Y_2% = Y%:\
            X0% = (X_1% + X_2%)/2:\
            Y0% = (Y_1% + Y_2%)/2:\
            A$ = 'LINE':\
            P%(0) = X_1%:\
            P%(1) = Y_1%:\
            P%(2) = CVT$(MP$(0,M_ELEM_PTR%)) + X0%:\
            P%(3) = CVT$(MP$(1,M_ELEM_PTR%)) + Y0%:\
            GOSUB LIN_1
            GOSUB UPDATE

```

```

P%(0) = X_2%:\
P%(1) = Y_2%:\
P%(2) = CVT$(MP$(2,M_ELEM_PTR%)) + X0%:\
P%(3) = CVT$(MP$(3,M_ELEM_PTR%)) + Y0%:\
GOSUB LIN_1
GOSUB UPDATE
GOSUB PTR_UP
CTR% = 2
D_EL_90  A$ = M_ELEM$(M_ELEM_PTR%):\
FOR J% = 0 TO 3:\
    P%(J%) = CVT$(MP$(J%,M_ELEM_PTR%)):\
NEXT J%:\
P%(0) = P%(0) + X0%:\
P%(1) = P%(1) + Y0%:\
IF A$ <> 'LINE' GOTO D_EL_120
    P%(2) = P%(2) + X0%:\
    P%(3) = P%(3) + Y0%:\
    GOSUB LIN_1
    GOSUB UPDATE
    GOSUB PTR_UP
    GOTO D_EL_300
D_EL_120 GOSUB FILE_OUT
GOSUB UPDATE
GOSUB PTR_UP
D_EL_300 CTR% = CTR% + 1:\
IF CTR% <= NO_ELEM% GOTO D_EL_90
GOTO D_EL_72
PTR_UP  M_ELEM_PTR% = M_ELEM_PTR% + 1:\
IF M_ELEM_PTR% <= 13 THEN RETURN
IF CTR% = NO_ELEM% THEN RETURN
    M_ELEM_PTR% = 0:\
    M_ELEM_REC% = M_ELEM_REC% + 1:\
    GET #2, RECORD M_ELEM_REC%:\
    RETURN
ERASER  DR_SW% = -1:\
IF MODE$ = 'DASHED LINE' THEN GOSUB DASH_OFF
PRINT CHR$(26):\
GOTO CHANGE
DRAW_MODE GOSUB DASH_OFF
GOTO DRAW_I
DASH_ON  MODE$ = 'DASHED LINE':\
A$ = 'DASH_ON':\
GOSUB UPDATE
GOTO DRAW_OUT
DASH_OFF A$ = 'DASH_OFF':\
GOSUB UPDATE
RETURN
CURSOR  PRINT 'PRESS THE RED BUTTON':\
PRINT ' FOR THE CURSOR POSITION AT A NEW LOCATION':\
PRINT ' AT THE SAME LOCATION FOR THE MENU':\
X1% = X_MAX% + 1

```

```

CURS_10  GOSUB FINE_POS
        A = X%:\
        B = Y%:\
        A = A/256:\
        B = B/256:\
        IF X% = X1% AND Y% = Y1% GOTO DRAW_OUT
        PRINT CHR$(11); "X="; INT(A); (A-INT(A))*8; '/8';:\
        PRINT "  Y="; INT(B); (B-INT(B))*8; '/8';\
          CHR$(27); CHR$(84);:\
        X1% = X%:\
        Y1% = Y%:\
        GOTO CURS_10
ER_ELEM  GOSUB ER_LAST
        PRINT:\
        PRINT 'SHALL WE ERASE ANOTHER ONE(Y-N)? ';\
        B$ = INCH$(0):\
        IF B$ = 'Y' OR B$ = 'y' GOTO ER_ELEM
        GOTO SW_TEST
ER_MACRO DR_SW% = -1
ER_M_10  GOSUB ER_LAST
        IF MACRO_SW% = 0 GOTO ER_M_10
          MACRO_SW% = 0:\
          GOTO DRAW_1
ER_LAST  IF N% > 1 GOTO ER_L_10
        IF D_PTR% = 0 GOTO SW_TEST
ER_L_10  ERASE% = 255:\
        A$ = ELEM$(D_PTR%):\
        FOR I% = 0 TO 3:\
          P%(I%) = CVT$(P$(I%,D_PTR%)):\
        NEXT I%:\
        GOSUB FILE_OUT
        NO_ELEM% = NO_ELEM% - 1:\
        IF D_PTR% = 0 GOTO ER_L_20
          D_PTR% = D_PTR% - 1:\
        RETURN
ER_L_20  D_PTR% = 13:\
        PUT #1, RECORD N%
        N% = N% - 1:\
        GET #1, RECORD N%
        RETURN
LINR     PRINT CUR_MESGE$; 'START POINT';:\
        IF CODE%=0 THEN GOSUB POSITION ELSE GOSUB FINE_POS
        P%(0) = X%:\
        P%(1) = Y%:\
        S1% = 0:\
        DPOKE POINTR,PLOT:\
        DPOKE X_LOC,(P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
        DPOKE Y_LOC,(P%(1)-Y_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
        DUM% = USR(0):\
        PRINT CUR_MESGE$; 'END';
LINE_R_0 IF CODE%=0 THEN GOSUB POSITION ELSE GOSUB FINE_POS

```

```

PRINT CHR$(11);:\
P%(2) = X%:\
P%(3) = Y%:\
IF P%(0) = P%(2) AND P%(1) = P%(3) GOTO SW_TEST
LINE_R_2 GOSUB LIN_1
IF BND_SW% = 1 GOTO SW_TEST
A$ = 'LINE':\
GOSUB UPDATE
P%(0) = P%(2):\
P%(1) = P%(3):\
IF S1% = 1 GOTO LINE_R_0
PRINT:\
S1% = 1:\
PRINT 'PRESS THE RED BUTTON':\
PRINT ' AT A NEW LOCATION FOR ANOTHER LINE':\
PRINT ' AT THE SAME LOCATION FOR THE MENU';:\
GOTO LINE_R_0
RECTANGL PRINT CUR_MESGE$:\
PRINT "LOWER LEFT CORNER OF RECTANGLE ";\
GOSUB POSITION
P%(0) = X%:\
P%(1) = Y%:\
DPOKE POINTR,PLOT:\
DPOKE X_LOC,(P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
DPOKE Y_LOC,(P%(1)-Y_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
DUM% = USR(0):\
PRINT 'UPPER RIGHT CORNER ';\
GOSUB POSITION
P%(2) = X%:\
P%(3) = Y%:\
P%(2) = ABS(P%(0) - P%(2)):\
P%(3) = ABS(P%(1) - P%(3)):\
GOSUB REC_1
A$ = 'RECT':\
IF BND_SW% = 0 THEN GOSUB UPDATE
GOTO SW_TEST
CIRCLE P%(3) = 0:\
A$ = 'CIRCLE'
CRCL_10 PRINT MESSAGE$
CRCL_20 PRINT "WHAT IS THE RADIUS?";:\
GOSUB NUMBR
PRINT:\
IF CR_SW% = 0 GOTO CRCL_30
A$ = 'N6':\
P%(2) = 12:\
GOTO CRCL_40
CRCL_30 IF A < 255 AND A > 0 GOTO CRCL_35
PRINT 'THE RADIUS MUST BE <= 255':\
GOTO CRCL_20
CRCL_35 P%(2) = A*256
CRCL_40 PRINT CUR_MESGE$; "CIRCLE CENTER";:\

```

```

GOSUB POSITION
IF P%(0) = X% AND P%(1) = Y% GOTO SW_TEST
P%(0) = X%:\
P%(1) = Y%:\
DPOKE POINTR,PLOT:\
DPOKE X_LOC,(P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
DPOKE Y_LOC,(P%(1)-Y_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
DUM% = USR(0):\
GOSUB AR_1
IF DR_SW% <= 0 GOTO CRCL_40
  IF DR_SW% = 1 THEN GOSUB UPDATE
  GOTO CRCL_40
PRNT_H CODE% = 0:\
GOTO PRNT_5
PRNT_V CODE% = 256
PRNT_5 PRINT MESSAGE$
PRNT_10 PRINT'LETTER SIZE(0-15) ';;\
GOSUB NUMBR
S1% = A:\
IF S1% > 15 OR S1% < 0 GOTO PRNT_10
CODE% = CODE% + S1%:\
P%(2) = 0:\
P%(3) = CODE%:\
CODE% = 0:\
P%(0) = X_MAX% + 1:\
PRINT
PRNT_20 PRINT CUR_MESGE$:\
PRINT 'LOWER LEFT OF 1st CHARACTER ';;\
GOSUB FINE_POS
IF P%(0) = X% AND P%(1) = Y% GOTO SW_TEST
P%(0) = X%:\
P%(1) = Y%
PRINT'LABEL(9 CHAR) ';;\
LENGTH% = 9:\
GOSUB NAMR
B$ = A$:\
A$ = 'P' + B$:\
GOSUB PRNTER
GOSUB UPDATE
GOTO PRNT_20
CHANGE PRINT CUR_MESGE$:\
PRINT 'LOWER LEFT CORNER OF THE NEW VIEW';;\
GOSUB POSITION
X1% = X%:\
Y1% = Y%:\
PRINT 'UPPER RIGHT CORNER OF THE NEW VIEW';;\
GOSUB POSITION
X = ABS(X% - X1%):\
Y = ABS(Y% - Y1%):\
IF X <> 0 AND Y <> 0 GOTO CHA_10
  PRINT 'MUST HAVE DISTINCT POINTS':\

```

```

                                GOTO CHANGE
CHA_10  IF 224/X >= 160/Y THEN SCRATCH = X \
                                ELSE SCRATCH = Y*1.4

                                SIZE = 0.5
SIZ_1   SIZE = SIZE*2 :\
                                LOC_W% = SCRATCH/SIZE :\
                                IF LOC_W% <= CRT_X% GOTO SIZ_8
                                IF SIZE = 32 GOTO SIZ_8
                                GOTO SIZ_1
SIZ_8   SIZE% = SIZE:\
                                DPOKE SIZ, SIZE%:\
                                X_LOW% = X1%:\
                                Y_LOW% = Y1%:\
                                X_HIGH% = CRT_X%*SIZE% + X_LOW%:\
                                IF X_HIGH% <= X_MAX% GOTO CHANGE_3
                                X_HIGH% = X_MAX%:\
                                X_LOW% = X_HIGH% - CRT_X%*SIZE%:\
                                IF X_LOW% < 0 THEN X_LOW% = 0
CHANGE_3 Y_HIGH% = CRT_Y%*SIZE% + Y_LOW%:\
                                IF Y_HIGH% <= Y_MAX% GOTO CHANGE_4
                                Y_HIGH% = Y_MAX%:\
                                Y_LOW% = Y_HIGH% - CRT_Y%*SIZE%:\
                                IF Y_LOW% < 0 THEN Y_LOW% = 0
CHANGE_4 GOSUB CLEAN_UP
                                GOTO INIT_100
WIDE_A  GOSUB CLEAN_UP
                                GOTO INIT_0
POSITION GOSUB RED_B
                                PRINT:\
                                X%=INT((PEEK(XCUR)*SIZE%+16+X_LOW%)/32)*32:\
                                Y%=INT(((191-PEEK(YCUR))*SIZE%+16+Y_LOW%)/32)*32:\
                                IF X% <= X_HIGH% AND X% >= X_LOW%\
                                  AND Y% <= Y_HIGH% AND Y% >= Y_LOW% THEN RETURN
                                PRINT 'NOT A VALID COORDINATE, TRY AGAIN':\
                                GOTO POSITION
FINE_POS GOSUB RED_B
                                PRINT:\
                                X% = PEEK(XCUR)*SIZE%+X_LOW%:\
                                Y% = (191-PEEK(YCUR))*SIZE%+Y_LOW%:\
                                IF X% <= X_HIGH% AND X% >= X_LOW%\
                                  AND Y% <= Y_HIGH% AND Y% >= Y_LOW% THEN RETURN
                                PRINT 'NOT A VALID COORDINATE, TRY AGAIN':\
                                GOTO FINE_POS
RED_B   POKE BUTTON, 0
RED_10  IF PEEK(BUTTON) = HEX("80") THEN RETURN
                                GOTO RED_10
UPDATE  D_PTR% = D_PTR% + 1:\
                                IF D_PTR% <= 13 GOTO UP_5
                                PUT #1, RECORD N%:\
                                N% = N% + 1:\
                                D_PTR% = 0

```

```

UP_5      LSET ELEM$(D_PTR%) = A$:\
          FOR I% = 0 TO 3:\
            LSET P$(I%,D_PTR%) = CVT%$(P%(I%)):\
          NEXT I%:\
          RETURN
QUIT      GOSUB CLEAN_UP
          GET #1, RECORD 1:\
          LSET P$(1,0) = CVT%$(D_PTR%):\
          LSET P$(0,0) = CVT%$(N%):\
          PUT #1, RECORD 1:\
          CLOSE 1:\
          CLOSE 2:\
          CLOSE 3:\
          EXEC, 'TTYSET,PS=Y':\
          CHAIN "0.MADS-3"
CLEAN_UP  A$ = '0000000000':\
          IF D_PTR% = 13 GOTO CLN_5
          FOR J% = D_PTR%+1 TO 13:\
            LSET ELEM$(J%) = A$:\
            FOR I% = 0 TO 3:\
              LSET P$(I%,J%) = CVT%$(0):\
            NEXT I%:\
          NEXT J%
CLN_5     PUT #1, RECORD N%:\
          RETURN
INIT_0    SIZE% = 16*SCALE%:\
          SIZE = SIZE%:\
          DPOKE SIZ, SIZE%:\
          X_LOW% = 0:\
          Y_LOW% = 0:\
          X_HIGH% = CRT_X% * SIZE%:\
          Y_HIGH% = CRT_Y%*SIZE%
INIT_100  DPOKE POINTR, WIPE:\
          DUM% = USR (0):\
          DPOKE X_LO,X_LOW%:\
          DPOKE Y_LO,Y_LOW%:\
          DPOKE X_HI,X_HIGH%:\
          DPOKE Y_HI,Y_HIGH%:\
          P%(0) = X_LOW%:\
          P%(1) = Y_LOW%:\
          P%(2) = X_HIGH% - X_LOW%:\
          P%(3) = Y_HIGH% - Y_LOW%:\
          GOSUB REC_1
          DPOKE CRT_X, CRT_X%:\
          DPOKE CRT_Y, CRT_Y%:\
          DPOKE POINTR, PLOT:\
          FOR X1% = 0 TO X_HIGH% STEP 256:\
            FOR Y1% = 0 TO Y_HIGH% STEP 256:\
              IF X1% < X_LOW% OR Y1% < Y_LOW% \
                GOTO INIT_105
              DPOKE X_LOC,(X1% - X_LOW%)/SIZE%:\

```



```

                                DPOKE Y_LOC,(Y1% - Y_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
                                DUM% = USR(0)
INIT_105      NEXT Y1%:\
                NEXT X1%:\
                IF D_PTR% = 0 AND N% = 1 GOTO DRAW_1
                MACRO_SW% = 0:\
                FOR J_REC% = 1 TO N%:\
                    GET #1, RECORD J_REC%:\
                    IF J_REC% = 1 THEN M% = 1\
                        ELSE M% = 0
                    FOR I_ELEM% = M% TO 13:\
                        A$ = ELEM$(I_ELEM%):\
                        IF A$ = '0000000000' OR \
                            A$ = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ' GOTO INIT_300
                        FOR K% = 0 TO 3:\
                            P%(K%) = CVT$(P$(K%,I_ELEM%)):\
                        NEXT K%:\
                        GOSUB FILE_OUT
                        IF DR_SW% <> -1 GOTO INIT_300
                        IF MACRO_SW% = 0 GOTO INIT_110
                            CTR% = CTR% + 1:\
                            IF CTR% < NO_ELEM% GOTO INIT_300
                            IF PEEK(WIN_SW) <> 0 GOTO INIT_115
                                MACRO_SW% = 0:\
                                GOTO INIT_300
INIT_110      IF PEEK(WIN_SW) = 0 GOTO INIT_300
                C$ = A$
INIT_115      POKE WIN_SW, 0:\
                PRINT:\
                PRINT C$;'--ERASE[(Y)ES-(N)O-(Q)UIT] ';\
                B$ = INCH$(0):\
                IF B$ = 'Y' OR B$ = 'y' GOTO INIT_200
                    IF B$ = 'N' OR B$ = 'n' GOTO INIT_150
                        DR_SW% = 1
INIT_150      MACRO_SW% = 0:\
                GOTO INIT_300
INIT_200      ERASE% = 255:\
                IF MACRO_SW% = 0 THEN GOSUB FILE_OUT \
                    ELSE GOSUB RERUN

                ERASE% = 0:\
                PRINT:\
                PRINT 'VERIFY(Y-N) ';\
                B$ = INCH$(0):\
                IF B$ = 'Y' OR B$ = 'y' GOTO INIT_250
                    IF MACRO_SW% = 0 THEN GOSUB FILE_OUT\
                        ELSE GOSUB RERUN

                    MACRO_SW% = 0
                    GOTO INIT_300
INIT_250      IF MACRO_SW% = 0 GOTO INIT_290
                II% = ELEM_PTR%:\
                JJ% = REC_PTR%:\

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```

IF II% <> 0 GOTO INIT_260
  GET #1, RECORD JJ%-1:\
  LSET ELEM$(13)='ZZZZZZZZZZ':\
  PUT #1, RECORD JJ%-1:\
  GET #1, RECORD JJ%:\
  GOTO INIT_265
INIT_260  GET #1, RECORD JJ%:\
INIT_265  LSET ELEM$(II%-1) = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ'
  FOR CTR% = 1 TO NO_ELEM%:\
  LSET ELEM$(II%) = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ':\
  II% = II% + 1:\
  IF II% <= 13 GOTO INIT_270
    PUT #1, RECORD JJ%:\
    II% = 0:\
    JJ% = JJ% + 1:\
    GET #1, RECORD JJ%
INIT_270  NEXT CTR%:\
  PUT #1, RECORD JJ%:\
  GET #1, RECORD J_REC%:\
  MACRO_SW% = 0:\
  GOTO INIT_300
INIT_290  LSET ELEM$(I_ELEM%) = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ':\
INIT_300  PUT #1, RECORD J_REC%
  NEXT I_ELEM%:\
  NEXT J_REC%:\
  GOTO DRAW_1
RERUN    II% = ELEM_PTR%:\
  JJ% = REC_PTR%:\
  GET #1, RECORD JJ%:\
  FOR CTR% = 1 TO NO_ELEM%:\
  A$ = ELEM$(II%):\
  IF A$ = '0000000000' OR \
  A$ = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ' GOTO RER_15
  FOR K% = 0 TO 3:\
  P$(K%) = CVT$(P$(K%,II%)):\
  NEXT K%:\
  GOSUB FILE_OUT
RER_15   II% = II% + 1:\
  IF II% <= 13 GOTO RER_20
    II% = 0:\
    JJ% = JJ% + 1:\
    GET #1, RECORD JJ%
RER_20   NEXT CTR%:\
  RETURN
FILE_OUT POKE ERASE, ERASE%:\
  IF A$ = 'LINE' GOTO L_1
  IF A$ = "RECT" GOTO R_1
  IF A$ = 'N6' THEN A$ = 'CIRCLE'
  IF A$ = "CIRCLE" GOTO A_1
  IF A$ = 'H_CIR' GOTO A_1
  IF A$ = "Q_CIR" GOTO A_1

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```

IF A$ = 'DASH_ON' OR A$ = 'DASH_OFF' THEN RETURN
IF LEFT$(A$,1) = 'P' GOTO P_1
IF DR_SW% <> -1 THEN RETURN
IF MACRO_SW% = 1 THEN RETURN
MACRO_SW% = 1:\
C$ = A$:\
NO_ELEM% = P%(0):\
CTR% = -1:\
IF I_ELEM% = 13 GOTO FILE_10
    ELEM_PTR% = I_ELEM% + 1:\
    REC_PTR% = J_REC%:\
    RETURN
FILE_10  ELEM_PTR% = 0:\
        REC_PTR% = J_REC% + 1:\
        RETURN
L_1      GOSUB LIN_1
        RETURN
R_1      GOSUB REC_1
        RETURN
A_1      GOSUB AR_1
        RETURN
P_1      GOSUB PRNTER
        RETURN
LIN_1    X1%=P%(0):\
        Y1%=P%(1):\
        X2%=P%(2):\
        Y2%=P%(3):\
        GOSUB WIN_CON
        RETURN
REC_1    IF P%(3) <= SIZE% THEN REC_5
        IF P%(2) <= SIZE% THEN REC_2
            BASE%= P%(2):\
            HEIGHT%= P%(3):\
            X1%=P%(0):\
            Y1%=P%(1):\
            X2%=X1% + BASE%:\
            Y2%=Y1%
REC_1_4  GOSUB WIN_CON
            X1%=X2%:\
            Y2%=Y1% + HEIGHT%
REC_1_6  GOSUB WIN_CON
            Y1%=Y2%:\
            X2%=X1% - BASE%
REC_1_7  GOSUB WIN_CON
            X1%=X2%:\
            Y1%=Y2%:\
            Y2%=Y1% - HEIGHT%
REC_1_8  GOSUB WIN_CON
            RETURN
REC_2    IF P%(3) <= SIZE% THEN REC_4
            X1%=P%(0):\

```

```

Y1%=P%(1):\
X2% = P%(0):\
Y2% = P%(1) + HEIGHT
REC_3      GOSUB WIN_CON
            RETURN
REC_4      X1%=P%(0):\
            Y1%=P%(1):\
            X2%=P%(0):\
            Y2%=P%(1):\
            GOSUB WIN_CON
            RETURN
REC_5      IF P%(2) <= SIZE% GOTO REC_4
            X1%=P%(0):\
            Y1%=P%(1):\
            X2%=P%(0) + BASE:\
            Y2%=P%(1):\
            GOSUB WIN_CON
            RETURN
WIN_CON    IF X1% > X_MAX% OR X1% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
            IF X2% > X_MAX% OR X2% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
            IF Y1% > Y_MAX% OR Y1% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
            IF Y2% > Y_MAX% OR Y2% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
            DPOKE G_X1, X1%:\
            DPOKE G_Y1, Y1%:\
            DPOKE G_X2, X2%:\
            DPOKE G_Y2, Y2%:\
            DPOKE POINTR,WINDO:\
            POKE ERASE, ERASE%:\
            DUM% = USR(0):\
            RETURN
BND_ERR    BND_SW% = 1:\
            RETURN
AR_1      X1% = P%(0):\
            Y1% = P%(1):\
            RAD% = P%(2):\
            CODE% = P%(3):\
            S1% = ABS(X_HIGH% - X1%):\
            S2% = ABS(X_LOW% - X1%):\
            S3% = ABS(Y_HIGH% - Y1%):\
            S4% = ABS(Y_LOW% - Y1%):\
            IF X1% < X_LOW% GOTO AR_16
                IF X1% > X_HIGH% GOTO AR_10
                    IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_8
                        IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_6
AR_4      IF RAD% > SQR(S1%^2 + S3%^2)\
            AND RAD% > SQR(S1%^2 + S4%^2)\
            AND RAD% > SQR(S2%^2 + S3%^2)\
            AND RAD% > SQR(S2%^2 + S4%^2)\
            THEN AR_120\
            ELSE AR_98
AR_6      IF RAD% < S3% THEN AR_120

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```

        IF RAD% > S3% + 230*SIZE% \
        OR CODE% = 0 THEN RETURN
        GOTO AR_98
AR_8      IF RAD% < S4% THEN AR_120
        IF RAD% > S3% + 230*SIZE% THEN AR_120
        IF CODE% = 2 GOTO AR_120
        GOTO AR_98
AR_10     IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_14
        IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_12
        IF RAD% < S1% THEN AR_120
        IF RAD% > S1% + 273*SIZE% \
        THEN AR_120
        IF CODE% = 3 GOTO AR_120
        GOTO AR_98
AR_12     SCRATCH% = SQR(S1%^2 + S4%^2):\
        IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
        IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + 320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
        IF CODE% >= 2 GOTO AR_120
        GOTO AR_98
AR_14     SCRATCH% = SQR(S1%^2 + S3%^2):\
        IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
        IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + SIZE%*320 THEN AR_120
        IF CODE% = 3 GOTO AR_120
        GOTO AR_98
AR_16     IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_20
        IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_18
        IF RAD% < S2% THEN AR_120
        IF RAD% > S2% + 273*SIZE% THEN AR_120
        IF CODE% = 1 GOTO AR_120
        GOTO AR_98
AR_18     SCRATCH% = SQR(S2%^2 + S4%^2):\
        IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
        IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + 320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
        IF CODE% = 1 OR CODE% = 2 GOTO AR_120
        GOTO AR_98
AR_20     SCRATCH% = SQR(S2%^2 + S3%^2):\
        IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
        IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + 320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
        IF CODE% = 1 GOTO AR_120
AR_98     DPOKE RADIUS, RAD%:\
        DPOKE X1, X1%:\
        DPOKE Y1, Y1%:\
        POKE WIN_SW, 1:\
        IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' AND A$ <> 'N6' GOTO AR_110
        DPOKE POINTR, CIR:\
        DUM% = USR(0):\
        RETURN
AR_110    IF A$ = 'H_CIR' GOTO AR_115
        DPOKE POINTR, Q_CIR:\
        DPOKE CODE, P%(3):\
        DUM% = USR(0):\

```

```

                RETURN
AR_115    DPOKE POINTR, H_CIR:\
          DPOKE CODE, P%(3):\
          DUM% = USR(0):\
          RETURN
AR_120    POKE WIN_SW, 0:\
          RETURN
PRNTER    CODE% = P%(3):\
          FOR I% = 1 TO 9:\
              IF RIGHT$(A$,1) <> ' ' GOTO PRN_5
              A$ = LEFT$(A$,LEN(A$)-1):\
          NEXT I%
PRN_5     IF CODE% > 16      GOTO PRN_10
          P%(2) = (LEN(A$)-1)*8*CODE%:\
          P%(3) = 8*CODE%:\
          GOSUB REC_1
          P%(2) = 0:\
          P%(3) = CODE%:\
          IF 8*CODE%/SIZE% < 9 THEN RETURN
          X1% = (P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE% + 1:\
          GOTO PRN_20
PRN_10    CODE% = CODE% - 256:\
          P%(2) = 8*CODE%:\
          P%(0) = P%(0) - P%(2):\
          P%(3) = 8*(LEN(A$)-1)*CODE%:\
          GOSUB REC_1
          P%(0) = P%(0) + P%(2):\
          P%(2) = 0:\
          P%(3) = CODE% + 256:\
          IF 8*CODE%/SIZE% < 9 THEN RETURN
          X1% = (P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE% - 1
PRN_20    DPOKE POINTR, PRNTR:\
          Y1% = (P%(1)-Y_LOW%)/SIZE% + 1:\
          IF X1% < 0 \
              OR Y1% < 0 \
              OR X1% > 218 \
              OR Y1% > 153 THEN RETURN
          DPOKE X0, X1%:\
          DPOKE Y0, Y1%
PRN_30    DPOKE CODE, P%(3):\
          DPOKE CHPTR, PTR(A$):\
          DUM% = USR(0):\
          RETURN
NAMR      A$ = ' ': \
          CR_SW% = 0:\
          I% = 1
NAMR_12   B$ = INCH$(0):\
          IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NAMR_40
          IF B$ <> CHR$(8) GOTO NAMR_15
              IF LEN(A$) <= 1 GOTO NAMR
              A$ = LEFT$(A$,LEN(A$)-1):\

```

```

        PRINT ' ';CHR$(8);;\
        I% = I% - 1:\  

        GOTO NAMR_12  

NAMR_15  IF B$ > CHR$(31) AND B$ < CHR$(127) GOTO NAMR_20  

        IF B$ = CHR$(10) THEN PRINT CHR$(11);  

        IF B$ = CHR$(11) THEN PRINT CHR$(10);  

        IF B$ = CHR$(12) THEN PRINT CHR$( 8);  

        GOTO NAMR_12  

NAMR_20  A$ = A$ + B$:\  

        I% = I% + 1:\  

        IF I% <= LENGTH% GOTO NAMR_12  

        B$ = INCH$(0):\  

        IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NAMR_40  

        IF B$ <> CHR$(8) GOTO NAMR_30  

        PRINT ' '; CHR$(8);;\
        I% = I% - 1:\  

        GOTO NAMR_12  

NAMR_30  PRINT CHR$(10);CHR$(7);;\
        PRINT 'ONLY'; LENGTH%; ' CHARACTERS ARE ALLOWED ':\  

        A$ = LEFT$(A$,LENGTH%):\  

        PRINT 'THE TEXT IS '; A$:\  

        PRINT 'DO YOU WANT TO START OVER(Y-N)?':\  

        B$ = INCH$(0):\  

        PRINT:\  

        IF B$ <> 'Y' AND B$ <> 'y' THEN RETURN  

        GOTO NAMR  

NAMR_40  PRINT:\  

        IF LEN(A$) = 0 THEN CR_SW% = .1  

        RETURN  

NUMBR    C$ = '':\  

        CR_SW% = 0  

NUMB_90  B$ = INCH$(0):\  

        IF B$ = '+' OR B$ = '-' OR B$ = '.' \
        OR B$ > CHR$(47) AND B$ < CHR$(58) GOTO NUMB_100  

        IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NUMB_200  

        IF B$ = CHR$(08) THEN PRINT CHR$(12);CHR$(12);  

        IF B$ = CHR$(11) THEN PRINT CHR$(10);  

        IF B$ = CHR$(10) THEN PRINT CHR$(11);  

        PRINT CHR$(8); ' '; CHR$(8);;\
        GOTO NUMBR  

NUMB_100 C$ = C$ + B$  

NUMB_110 B$ = INCH$(0):\  

        IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NUMB_150  

        IF B$ > CHR$(47) AND B$ < CHR$(58) GOTO NUMB_100  

        IF B$ = "." GOTO NUMB_100  

        IF B$ = CHR$(8) GOTO NUMB_115  

        PRINT CHR$(8); ' '; CHR$(8);;\
        IF LEN(C$) = 2 GOTO NUMBR  

        C$ = LEFT$(C$,LEN(C$)-2):\  

        GOTO NUMB_110  

NUMB_115 PRINT ' ';CHR$(8);;\

```

```

                IF LEN(C$) = 1 GOTO NUMBR
                C$ = LEFT$(C$,LEN(C$)-1):\
                GOTO NUMB_100
NUMB_150  A      = VAL(C$):\
          RETURN
NUMB_200  CR_SW% = 1:\
          RETURN
ENVIRN   SIZ = HEX("9750"):\
          POINTR = DPEEK(52267) - 2:\
          PLOT = HEX("9C60"):\
          ERASE = HEX("9758"):\
          X_LOC = HEX("9700"):\
          Y_LOC = HEX("9702"):\
          G_X1 = HEX("970C")\
          G_X2 = HEX("9710"):\
          G_Y1 = HEX("970E"):\
          G_Y2 = HEX("9712"):\
          X1 = HEX("9704"):\
          Y1 = HEX("9706"):\
          X2 = HEX("9708"):\
          Y2 = HEX("970A")\
          X_LO = HEX("9746"):\
          Y_LO = HEX("9748"):\
          X_HI = HEX("974A"):\
          Y_HI = HEX("974C"):\
          XCUR = HEX("E008"):\
          YCUR = HEX("E00A"):\
          BUTTON = HEX("E009")\
          WINDO = HEX("9E0D"):\
          CODE = HEX("9773"):\
          CIR   = HEX("A210"):\
          Q_CIR = HEX("A37B")\
          H_CIR = HEX("A3A8"):\
          RADIUS = HEX("976D"):\
          PRNTR = HEX("A3EB"):\
          CHPTR = HEX("9781"):\
          X0 = HEX("9784"):\
          Y0 = HEX("9786"):\
          CRT_X = HEX("976F"):\
          CRT_Y = HEX("9771")\
          WIPE = HEX("A72C"):\
          CRT_X% = 224:\
          CRT_Y% = 160:\
          WIN_SW = HEX("9753")\
          OPEN OLD "PARA" AS 1:\
          INPUT #1, TITL$:\
          CLOSE 1
          OPEN TITL$ AS 1:\
          FOR I% = 0 TO 13:\
              FIELD #1, 18*I% AS Z$,\
                  10 AS ELEM$(I%),\

```



```

                2 AS P$(0,I%),\
                2 AS P$(1,I%),\
                2 AS P$(2,I\68),\
                2 AS P$(3,I%):\
NEXT I%
OPEN 'MAC_ELEM' AS 2:\
FOR I% = 0 TO 13:\
    FIELD #2, 18*I% AS Z$,\
        10 AS M_ELEM$(I%),\
        2 AS MP$(0,I%),\
        2 AS MP$(1,I%),\
        2 AS MP$(2,I%),\
        2 AS MP$(3,I%):\
NEXT I%
OPEN 'MAC_DIR' AS 3:\
FOR I% = 0 TO 13:\
    FIELD #3, 18*I% AS Z$,\
        10 AS NAM$(I%),\
        2 AS REC$(I%),\
        2 AS EL_PTR$(I%),\
        2 AS NO_EL$(I%),\
        2 AS ROT_CN$(I%):\
NEXT I%
GET #3, RECORD 1:\
LAST_M_DIR_REC% = CVT$(REC$(0)):\
NO_MAC% = CVT$(NO_EL$(0))
GET #1, RECORD 1:\
SCALE% = CVT$(P$(2,0)):\
D_PTR% = CVT$(P$(1,0)):\
N% = CVT$(P$(0,0))
X_MAX% = 3584*SCALE%:\
Y_MAX% = 2560*SCALE%:\
GOTO INIT_0

```

### Preplot

```

DIM P%(3), ELEM$(13), P$(3,13), MP$(3,13)
DIM NAM$(13), REC$(13), EL_PTR$(13), NO_EL$(13)
DIM M_ELEM$(13), ROT_CN$(13)
ON ERROR GOTO END_OF_FILE
GOTO ENVIRN
END_OF_FILE  IF ERR <> 7 THEN ON ERROR GOTO
              PRINT 'THIS DISKETTE IS FULL'
              RESUME QUIT_1
PL_10       DN% = 0
              PRINT CHR$(26);
              FOR I% = 1 TO 10: PRINT: NEXT I%
              PRINT TAB(10); 'WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO?'
              PRINT TAB(10); 'POSITION THE CURSOR AND PRESS ENTER'

```

```

PRINT
PRINT TAB(10); '( ) QUIT'
PRINT TAB(10); '( ) PLOT THE ENTIRE DRAWING'
PRINT TAB(10);\
'( ) PLOT THE DRAWING IN THE LOWER LEFT 1/4 OF THE PLOT'
PRINT TAB(10);\
'( ) PLOT THE DRAWING IN THE LOWER RIGHT 1/4 OF THE PLOT'
PRINT TAB(10);\
'( ) PLOT THE DRAWING IN THE UPPER LEFT 1/4 OF THE PLOT'
PRINT TAB(10);\
'( ) PLOT THE DRAWING IN THE LOWER RIGHT 1/4 OF THE PLOT'
PRINT TAB(10); '( ) SPECIAL HANDLING';
FOR I% = 1 TO 6: PRINT CHR$(11); CHR$(8);: NEXT I%
FOR I% = 1 TO 13: PRINT CHR$(8);: NEXT I%
PL_20  B$ = INCH$(0)
        IF B$ < CHR$(20) GOTO PL_30
            PRINT CHR$(8);
            GOTO PL_20
PL_30  IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO PL_40
        IF B$ = CHR$(8) THEN PRINT CHR$(12);
        IF B$ = CHR$(9) GOTO PL_10
        IF B$ = CHR$(10) THEN DN% = DN% + 1
        IF B$ = CHR$(11) THEN DN% = DN% - 1
        IF B$ = CHR$(12) THEN PRINT CHR$(8);
        GOTO PL_20
PL_40  IF DN% < 0 OR DN% > 6 GOTO PL_10
        IF DN% = 0 GOTO QUIT_1
        IF DN% <> 1 GOTO PL_50
            XP_LOW = 0
            YP_LOW = 0
            XP_HIGH = 3556
            YP_HIGH = 2540
            GOTO PL_190
PL_50  IF DN% <> 2 GOTO PL_60
            XP_LOW = 0
            YP_LOW = 0
            XP_HIGH = 1778
            YP_HIGH = 1270
            GOTO PL_190
PL_60  IF DN% <> 3 GOTO PL_70
            XP_LOW = 1778
            YP_LOW = 0
            XP_HIGH = 3556
            YP_HIGH = 1270
            GOTO PL_190
PL_70  IF DN% <> 4 GOTO PL_80
            XP_LOW = 0
            YP_LOW = 1270
            XP_HIGH = 1778
            YP_HIGH = 2540
            GOTO PL_190

```

```

PL_80      IF DN% <> 5 GOTO PL_90
            XP_LOW = 1778
            YP_LOW = 1270
            XP_HIGH = 3556
            YP_HIGH = 2540
            GOTO PL_190
PL_90      PRINT CHR$(26)
            PRINT\
            'POSITION THE GRAPHICS CURSOR ON THE LOWER LEFT'
            PRINT\
            'CORNER OF THE AREA TO BE PLOTTED.(RED BUTTON)';
            GOSUB POSITION
            X1% = X%: Y1% = Y%
            X_LOW = X%: Y_LOW = Y%
            FOR I% = 0 TO 100: S% = S% + 1: NEXT I%
            PRINT
            PRINT 'CURSOR ON UPPER RIGHT CORNER.(RED BUTTON)';
            GOSUB POSITION
            PRINT
            X2% = X%: Y2% = Y%
            X_HIGH = X%: Y_HIGH = Y%
            P%(0) = X1%
            P%(1) = Y1%
            P%(2) = ABS(X2% - X1%)
            P%(3) = ABS(Y2% - Y1%)
            ERASE% = 0
            GOSUB REC_1
            PRINT 'CORRECT (Y-N)?';
            B$ = INCH$(0)
            PRINT
            IF B$ = 'Y' OR B$ = 'y' GOTO PL_100
            ERASE% = 255
            GOSUB REC_1
            GOTO PL_90
PL_100     DPOKE POINTR, WIPE
            DUM% = USR (0) :\
            DPOKE X_LO,X_LOW% :\
            DPOKE Y_LO,Y_LOW% :\
            DPOKE X_HI,X_HIGH% :\
            DPOKE Y_HI,Y_HIGH%
            P%(0) = X_LOW% :\
            P%(1) = Y_LOW% :\
            P%(2) = X_HIGH% - X_LOW% :\
            P%(3) = Y_HIGH% - Y_LOW% :\
            GOSUB REC_1
            DPOKE CRT_X, CRT_X% :\
            DPOKE CRT_Y, CRT_Y% :\
            DPOKE POINTR, PLOT :\
            FOR X1% = 0 TO X_HIGH% STEP 256 :\
                FOR Y1% = 0 TO Y_HIGH% STEP 256 :\
                    IF X1% < X_LOW% OR Y1% < Y_LOW% \

```

```

                                GOTO PL_105
                                DPOKE X_LOC,(X1% - X_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
                                DPOKE Y_LOC,(Y1% - Y_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
                                DUM% = USR(0)
PL_105      NEXT Y1% :\
            NEXT X1%
PL_110      PRINT CHR$(26);\
            'POSITION THE CURSOR ON THE LOWER LEFT CORNER'
            PRINT 'OF THE AREA OF THE PLOT BED WHERE YOU'
            PRINT 'WANT THE PLOT TO APPEAR.(RED BUTTON)';
            GOSUB POSITION
            PRINT
            X1% = X%
            Y1% = Y%
            X1 = X%/SIZE%
            Y1 = Y%/SIZE%
            FOR I% = 0 TO 100: S% = S% + 1: NEXT I%
            PRINT 'POSITION THE CURSOR ON THE RIGHT SIDE'
            PRINT 'OF THE AREA OF THE PLOT BED WHERE YOU'
            PRINT 'WANT THE PLOT TO APPEAR.(RED BUTTON)';
            GOSUB POSITION
            PRINT
            X2% = X%
            Y2% = Y%
            X2 = X%/SIZE%
            Y2 = Y%/SIZE%
            SIZE = 15.875
            XP_LOW=X1*SIZE: YP_LOW=Y1*SIZE: XP_HIGH=X2*SIZE
            YP_HIGH=ABS(XP_HIGH - XP_LOW)*ABS(Y_HIGH - Y_LOW)\
                    /ABS(X_HIGH - X_LOW) + YP_LOW
            IF YP_HIGH > 2540 THEN YP_HIGH = 2540
            Y2% = YP_HIGH/SIZE
            Y2% = Y2%*SIZE%
            P%(0) = X1%
            P%(1) = Y1%
            P%(2) = ABS(X2% - X1%)
            P%(3) = ABS(Y2% - Y1%)
            ERASE% = 0
            GOSUB REC_1
            PRINT 'CORRECT (Y-N)?';
            B$ = INCH$(0)
            PRINT
            IF B$ = 'Y' OR B$ = 'y' GOTO PL_200
            ERASE% = 255
            GOSUB REC_1
            GOTO PL_110
PL_190      X_HIGH = 3584*SCALE
            Y_HIGH = 2560*SCALE
            X_LOW = 0
            Y_LOW = 0
PL_200      OPEN NEW 'PARA' AS 2

```

```

PRINT #2, TITL$;',';X_LOW;',';Y_LOW;',';\
      X_HIGH;',';Y_HIGH;',';XP_LOW;',';\
      YP_LOW;',';XP_HIGH;',';YP_HIGH
CLOSE 1
CHAIN 'O.PLOTTER'
*
POSITION  GOSUB RED_B
PRINT
X% = PEEK(XCUR)*SIZE%
Y% = (191 - PEEK(YCUR))*SIZE%
IF X% <= X_HIGH% AND X% >= X_LOW%\
      AND Y% <= Y_HIGH% AND Y% >= Y_LOW% THEN RETURN
PRINT 'NOT A VALID COORDINATE, TRY AGAIN'
GOTO POSITION
*
RED_B      POKE BUTTON, 0
RED_10     IF PEEK(BUTTON) = HEX("80") THEN RETURN
           GOTO RED_10
*
QUIT_1     CLOSE 1 :\
           EXEC,'TTYSET,PS=Y'
           CHAIN "O.MADS-3"
*
INIT_100   DPOKE POINTR, CLEAR :\
           DUM% = USR (0) :\
           DPOKE X_LO,X_LOW% :\
           DPOKE Y_LO,Y_LOW% :\
           DPOKE X_HI,X_HIGH% :\
           DPOKE Y_HI,Y_HIGH%
           P%(0) = X_LOW% :\
           P%(1) = Y_LOW% :\
           P%(2) = X_HIGH% - X_LOW% :\
           P%(3) = Y_HIGH% - Y_LOW% :\
           GOSUB REC_1
           DPOKE CRT_X, CRT_X% :\
           DPOKE CRT_Y, CRT_Y% :\
           DPOKE POINTR, PLOT :\
           FOR X1% = 0 TO X_HIGH% STEP 256*SCALE% :\
               FOR Y1% = 0 TO Y_HIGH% STEP 256*SCALE% :\
                   IF X1% < X_LOW% OR Y1% < Y_LOW% \
                       GOTO INIT_105
                   DPOKE X_LOC,(X1% - X_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
                   DPOKE Y_LOC,(Y1% - Y_LOW%)/SIZE%:\
                   DUM% = USR(0)
INIT_105   NEXT Y1% :\
           NEXT X1% :\
           IF D_PTR% = 0 AND N% = 1 GOTO QUIT_1
           FOR J_REC% = 1 TO N% :\
               GET #1, RECORD J_REC% :\
               IF J_REC% = 1 THEN M% = 1\
               ELSE M% = 0

```

```

FOR I_ELEM% = M% TO 13 :\
  A$ = ELEM$(I_ELEM%) :\
  IF A$ = '0000000000' OR \
    A$ = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ' GOTO INIT_300
  FOR K% = 0 TO 3 :\
    P%(K%) = CVT$(P$(K%,I_ELEM%)) :\
  NEXT K% :\
  IF A$ = 'LINE' GOTO L_1
  IF A$ = "RECT" GOTO R_1
  IF A$ = 'N6' THEN A$ = 'CIRCLE'
  IF A$ = "CIRCLE" GOTO A_1
  IF A$ = 'H_CIR' GOTO A_1
  IF A$ = "Q_CIR" GOTO A_1
  IF LEFT$(A$,1) = 'P' GOTO P_1
  GOTO INIT_300
L_1      GOSUB LIN_1
        GOTO INIT_300
R_1      GOSUB REC_1
        GOTO INIT_300
A_1      GOSUB AR_1
        GOTO INIT_300
P_1      GOSUB PRNTER
INIT_300 NEXT I_ELEM% :\
        NEXT J_REC% :\
        GOTO PL_10
*
*
*
LIN_1    X1%=P%(0) :\
        Y1%=P%(1) :\
        X2%=P%(2) :\
        Y2%=P%(3) :\
        GOSUB WIN_CON
        RETURN
*
REC_1    IF P%(3) <= SIZE% THEN REC_5
        IF P%(2) <= SIZE% THEN REC_2
        BASE%= P%(2) :\
        HEIGHT%= P%(3) :\
        X1%=P%(0) :\
        Y1%=P%(1) :\
        X2%=X1% + BASE% :\
        Y2%=Y1%
REC_1_4  GOSUB WIN_CON
        X1%=X2% :\
        Y2%=Y1% + HEIGHT%
REC_1_6  GOSUB WIN_CON
        Y1%=Y2% :\
        X2%=X1% - BASE%
REC_1_7  GOSUB WIN_CON
        X1%=X2% :\

```

```

                Y1%=Y2% :\
                Y2%=Y1% - HEIGHT%
REC_1_8        GOSUB WIN_CON
                RETURN
REC_2          IF P%(3) <= SIZE% THEN REC_4
                X1%=P%(0) :\
                Y1%=P%(1) :\
                X2% = P%(0) :\
                Y2% = P%(1) + HEIGHT
REC_3          GOSUB WIN_CON
                RETURN
REC_4          X1%=P%(0) :\
                Y1%=P%(1) :\
                X2%=P%(0) :\
                Y2%=P%(1) :\
                GOSUB WIN_CON
                RETURN
REC_5          IF P%(2) <= SIZE% GOTO REC_4
                X1%=P%(0) :\
                Y1%=P%(1) :\
                X2%=P%(0) + BASE :\
                Y2%=P%(1) :\
                GOSUB WIN_CON
                RETURN
*
WIN_CON        IF X1% > X_MAX% OR X1% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
                IF X2% > X_MAX% OR X2% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
                IF Y1% > Y_MAX% OR Y1% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
                IF Y2% > Y_MAX% OR Y2% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
                DPOKE G_X1, X1% :\
                DPOKE G_Y1, Y1% :\
                DPOKE G_X2, X2% :\
                DPOKE G_Y2, Y2% :\
                POKE ERASE, ERASE%
                DPOKE POINTR,WINDO :\
                DUM% = USR(0) :\
                RETURN
BND_ERR        PRINT 'Cannot draw this line--out of bounds.' :\
                PRINT 'X1=';X1%; 'Y1=';Y1%; 'X2=';X2%; 'Y2=';Y2%:\
                BND_SW% = 1 :\
                RETURN
*
AR_1           X1% = P%(0) :\
                Y1% = P%(1) :\
                RAD% = P%(2) :\
                CODE% = P%(3) :\
                S1% = ABS(X_HIGH% - X1%) :\
                S2% = ABS(X_LOW% - X1%)
                S3% = ABS(Y_HIGH% - Y1%) :\
                S4% = ABS(Y_LOW% - Y1%) :\
                IF X1% < X_LOW% GOTO AR_16

```

```

IF X1% > X_HIGH% GOTO AR_10
  IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_8
    IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_6
AR_4      IF RAD% > SQR(S1%^2 + S3%^2)\
          AND RAD% > SQR(S1%^2 + S4%^2)\
          AND RAD% > SQR(S2%^2 + S3%^2)\
          AND RAD% > SQR(S2%^2 + S4%^2)\
          THEN AR_120 \
          ELSE AR_98
AR_6      IF RAD% < S3% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S3% + 230*SIZE% \
          OR CODE% = 0 THEN RETURN
          GOTO AR_98
AR_8      IF RAD% < S4% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S3% + 230*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 2 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_10     IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_14
          IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_12
          IF RAD% < S1% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S1% + 273*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 3 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_12     SCRATCH% = SQR(S1%^2 + S4%^2):\
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + 320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% >= 2 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_14     SCRATCH% = SQR(S1%^2 + S3%^2):\
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + SIZE%*320 THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 3 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_16     IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_20
          IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_18
          IF RAD% < S2% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S2% + 273*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 1 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_18     SCRATCH% = SQR(S2%^2 + S4%^2):\
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + 320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 1 OR CODE% = 2 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_20     SCRATCH% = SQR(S2%^2 + S3%^2):\
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + 320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 1 GOTO AR_120
AR_98     DPOKE RADIUS, RAD% :\
          DPOKE X1, X1% :\
          DPOKE Y1, Y1% :\

```



```

POKE WIN_SW, 1 :\
IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' AND A$ <> 'N6' GOTO AR_110
DPOKE POINTR, CIR :\
DUM% = USR(0) :\
RETURN
AR_110 IF A$ = 'H_CIR' GOTO AR_115
DPOKE POINTR, Q_CIR :\
DPOKE CODE, P%(3) :\
DUM% = USR(0) :\
RETURN
AR_115 DPOKE POINTR, H_CIR :\
DPOKE CODE, P%(3) :\
DUM% = USR(0) :\
RETURN
AR_120 POKE WIN_SW, 0 :\
RETURN
*
PRNTER CODE% = P%(3) :\
FOR I% = 1 TO 9 :\
    IF RIGHT$(A$,1) <> ' ' GOTO PRN_5
    A$ = LEFT$(A$,LEN(A$)-1) :\
NEXT I%
PRN_5 IF CODE% > 16 GOTO PRN_10
P%(2) = (LEN(A$)-1)*8*CODE% :\
P%(3) = 8*CODE% :\
GOSUB REC_1
P%(2) = 0 :\
P%(3) = CODE% :\
IF 8*CODE%/SIZE% < 9 THEN RETURN
GOTO PRN_20
PRN_10 CODE% = CODE% - 256 :\
P%(2) = 8*CODE% :\
P%(0) = P%(0) - P%(2) :\
P%(3) = 8*(LEN(A$)-1)*CODE% :\
GOSUB REC_1
P%(0) = P%(0) + P%(2) :\
P%(2) = 0 :\
P%(3) = CODE% + 256 :\
IF 8*CODE%/SIZE% < 9 THEN RETURN
PRN_20 DPOKE POINTR, PRNTR :\
X1% = (P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE% + 1 :\
Y1% = (P%(1)-Y_LOW%)/SIZE% + 1 :\
IF X1% < 0 \
OR Y1% < 0 \
OR X1% > 218 \
OR Y1% > 153 THEN RETURN
DPOKE X0, X1% :\
DPOKE Y0, Y1%
PRN_30 DPOKE CODE, P%(3) :\
DPOKE CHPTR, PTR(A$) :\
DUM% = USR(0) :\

```

```
PRT_SW% = 1 :\
RETURN
```

\*

\*

```
ENVIRN OPEN "0.PRINT" AS 0 :\
EXEC,'TTYSET,PS=N'
SIZ = HEX("9750") :\
POINTR = DPEEK(52267) - 2 :\
CLEAR = HEX("9C7D") :\
GRAPH = HEX("9AE5")
PLOT = HEX("9C60") :\
ERASE = HEX("9758") :\
X_LOC = HEX("9700") :\
Y_LOC = HEX("9702") :\
G_X1 = HEX("970C")
G_X2 = HEX("9710") :\
G_Y1 = HEX("970E") :\
G_Y2 = HEX("9712") :\
X1 = HEX("9704") :\
Y1 = HEX("9706") :\
X2 = HEX("9708") :\
Y2 = HEX("970A")
X_LO = HEX("9746") :\
Y_LO = HEX("9748") :\
X_HI = HEX("974A") :\
Y_HI = HEX("974C") :\
XCUR = HEX("E008") :\
YCUR = HEX("E00A") :\
BUTTON = HEX("E009")
WINDO = HEX("9E0D") :\
CODE = HEX("9773") :\
CIR = HEX("A210") :\
Q_CIR = HEX("A37B")
H_CIR = HEX("A3A8") :\
RADIUS = HEX("976D") :\
PRNTR = HEX("A3E8") :\
LI = HEX("977D")
LII = HEX("977F") :\
CHPTR = HEX("9781") :\
X0 = HEX("9784") :\
Y0 = HEX("9786") :\
CRT_X = HEX("976F") :\
CRT_Y = HEX("9771")
WIPE = HEX("A72C") :\
CRT_X% = 224 :\
CRT_Y% = 160 :\
WIN_SW = HEX("9753")

OPEN OLD "PARA" AS 1 :\
INPUT #1, TITL$ :\
CLOSE 1
```

\*

```

*
OPEN TITL$ AS 1 :\
FOR I% = 0 TO 13 :\
    FIELD #1, 18*I% AS Z$, \
        10 AS ELEM$(I%), \
        2 AS P$(0,I%), \
        2 AS P$(1,I%), \
        2 AS P$(2,I%), \
        2 AS P$(3,I%) :\
NEXT I%

*
GET #1, RECORD 1 :\
N% = CVT$(P$(0,0))
D_PTR% = CVT$(P$(1,0)) :\
SCALE% = CVT$(P$(2,0)) :\
SCALE = SCALE%
SIZE% = 16*SCALE% :\
SIZE = SIZE% :\
SIZE = SIZE*3584/3556
DPOKE SIZ, SIZE% :\
X_LOW% = 0 :\
Y_LOW% = 0 :\
X_HIGH% = CRT_X% * SIZE% :\
Y_HIGH% = CRT_Y%*SIZE%
ERASE% = 0
CONV = 256
X_MAX% = 3584*SCALE% :\
Y_MAX% = 2560*SCALE% :\
PRINT CHR$(26);\
    'SHALL WE DO THE DRAWING ON THE CRT(Y-N)? ';
B$ = INCH$(0)
PRINT
IF B$ = 'Y' OR B$ = 'y' THEN INIT_100 ELSE PL_10

```

### Plotter

```

*
DIM P%(3), ELEM$(13), P$(3,13), P(3)
OPEN "0.PRINT" AS 0
EXEC, 'TTYSET, PS=N'

*
*
*
OPEN OLD "PARA" AS 1
INPUT #1, TITL$, X_LOW, Y_LOW, X_HIGH, Y_HIGH, XP_LOW, \
    YP_LOW, XP_HIGH, YP_HIGH
CLOSE 1

*
OPEN TITL$ AS 1
FOR I% = 0 TO 13

```

```

FIELD #1, 18*I% AS Z$, \
      10 AS ELEM$(I%), \
      2 AS P$(0,I%), \
      2 AS P$(1,I%), \
      2 AS P$(2,I%), \
      2 AS P$(3,I%)
NEXT I%

*
GET #1, RECORD 1
D_PTR% = CVT$(P$(1,0))
N% = CVT$(P$(0,0))
SCALE% = CVT$(P$(2,0))
SIZE = (X_HIGH - X_LOW)/(XP_HIGH - XP_LOW)
PRINT CHR$(26); \
      'PREPARE THE PLOTTER THEN PRESS ANY KEY ';
B$ = INCH$(0)
PRINT
PRINT #0, 'H';CHR$(13);'B24'
IF D_PTR% = 0 AND N% = 1 GOTO QUIT
PRT_SW% = 0: \
FOR REC_PTR% = 1 TO N%
  GET #1, RECORD REC_PTR%
  IF REC_PTR% = 1 THEN M% = 1 \
    ELSE M% = 0
  FOR ELEM_PTR% = M% TO 13
    A$ = ELEM$(ELEM_PTR%)
    IF A$ <> '0000000000' \
      AND A$ <> 'ZZZZZZZZZZ' \
      GOTO FRST_45
    PRINT #0, 'R'
    GOTO FRST_99
  FOR K% = 0 TO 3
    P%(K%) = CVT$(P$(K%,ELEM_PTR%))
    P(K%) = P%(K%)
  NEXT K%
  IF A$ = 'LINE' GOTO L_1
  IF A$ = "RECT" GOTO R_1
  IF A$ = "CIRCLE" GOTO A_1
  IF A$ = 'H_CIR' GOTO A_1
  IF A$ = "Q_CIR" GOTO A_1
  IF LEFT$(A$,1) = 'P' GOTO P_1
  IF A$ = 'DASH_ON' THEN PRINT #0, 'L1'
  IF A$ = 'DASH_OFF' THEN PRINT #0, 'L0'
  IF A$ <> 'N6' GOTO FRST_99
  XP1% = (P(0) - X_LOW)/SIZE + XP_LOW
  YP1% = (P(1) - Y_LOW)/SIZE + YP_LOW
  IF XP1% < 0 OR XP1% > 3600 \
    OR YP1% < 0 OR YP1% > 2600 \
    GOTO FRST_99
  PRINT #0, 'M';STR$(XP1%);',';STR$(YP1%)
  S1% = 4/SIZE

```

FRST\_45

```

                                IF S1% > 15 THEN S1% = 15
                                PRINT#0,'S';STR$(S1%);CHR$(13);'N6'
                                PRINT #0, 'R'
                                GOTO FRST_99

*
L_1                                GOSUB LIN_1
                                PRT_SW% = 0:\
                                GOTO FRST_99

*
R_1                                GOSUB REC_1
                                PRT_SW% = 0:\
                                GOTO FRST_99

*
A_1                                GOSUB AR_1
                                PRT_SW% = 0:\
                                GOTO FRST_99

*
P_1                                GOSUB PRNTER
FRST_99        NEXT ELEM_PTR%
NEXT REC_PTR%
QUIT        PRINT'PLOT COMPLETE--'
PRINT #0, 'H'
CLOSE 1
EXEC, "TTYSET,PS=Y"
CHAIN "0.PREPLOT"

*
*
*
PRNTER        CODE% = P%(3) :\
FOR I% = 1 TO 9 :\
    IF RIGHT$(A$,1) <> ' ' GOTO PRN_5
    A$ = LEFT$(A$,LEN(A$)-1) :\
NEXT I%
PRN_5        XP1 = (P(0) - X_LOW)/SIZE + XP_LOW
        YP1 = (P(1) - Y_LOW)/SIZE + YP_LOW
        IF XP1 < XP_LOW OR XP1 > XP_HIGH \
        OR YP1 < YP_LOW OR YP1 > YP_HIGH THEN RETURN
        XP1% = XP1
        YP1% = YP1
        XP3 = XP1
        YP3 = YP1
        PRINT #0, 'M'; STR$(XP1%); ',,'; STR$(YP1%)
        IF CODE% > 16        GOTO PRN_50
        CODE = CODE%
        CODE% = CODE/SIZE
        IF CODE% > 15 THEN CODE% = 15
        PRINT #0, 'Q0': PRINT #0, 'S'; STR$(CODE%)
        PRINT #0, A$
        RETURN
PRN_50        CODE% = CODE% - 256 :\
        CODE = CODE%

```

```

CODE% = CODE/SIZE
IF CODE% > 15 THEN CODE% = 15
PRINT #0, 'Q1': PRINT #0, 'S'; STR$(CODE%)
PRINT #0, A$
RETURN
*
*
LIN_1    X1=P(0)
          Y1=P(1)
          X2=P(2)
          Y2=P(3)
LIN_2    GOSUB WINDOW
          RETURN
*
*
REC_1    IF P(3) <= SIZE THEN REC_5
          IF P(2) <= SIZE THEN REC_2
              BASE= P(2)
              HEIGHT= P(3)
              X1=P(0)
              Y1=P(1)
              X2=X1 + BASE
              Y2=Y1
REC_1_4   GOSUB WINDOW
          X1=X2
          Y2=Y1 + HEIGHT
REC_1_6   GOSUB WINDOW
          Y1=Y2
          X2=X1 - BASE
REC_1_7   GOSUB WINDOW
          X1=X2
          Y1=Y2
          Y2=Y1 - HEIGHT
REC_1_8   GOSUB WINDOW
          RETURN
REC_2    IF P(3) <= SIZE THEN REC_4
          X1=P(0)
          Y1=P(1)
          X2 = P(0)
          Y2 = P(1) + HEIGHT
REC_3     GOSUB WINDOW
          RETURN
REC_4     X1=P(0)
          Y1=P(1)
          X2=P(0)
          Y2=P(1)
          GOSUB WINDOW
          RETURN
REC_5     IF P(2) <= SIZE GOTO REC_4
          X1=P(0)
          Y1=P(1)

```

```

X2=P(0) + BASE
Y2=P(1)
GOSUB WINDOW
RETURN

*
AR_1    RAD = P(2)
        IF RAD/SIZE >= 20    GOTO AR_1_2
            INCR = PI/4
            GOTO AR_2
AR_1_2  IF RAD/SIZE >= 100    GOTO AR_1_3
            INCR = PI/6
            GOTO AR_2
AR_1_3  IF RAD/SIZE >= 1000 GOTO AR_1_4
            INCR = PI/12
            GOTO AR_2
AR_1_4  IF RAD/SIZE >= 3000 GOTO AR_1_5
            INCR = PI/18
            GOTO AR_2
AR_1_5  INCR = PI/36
AR_2    ANGLE = 0
        ANGLE2 = 2*PI
        CODE% = P%(3)
        S1 = ABS(X_HIGH - P(0))
        S2 = ABS(X_LOW - P(0))
        S3 = ABS(Y_HIGH - P(1))
        S4 = ABS(Y_LOW - P(1))
        X1 = P(0)
        Y1 = P(1)
        IF X1 < X_LOW GOTO AR_16
        IF X1 > X_HIGH GOTO AR_10
        IF Y1 < Y_LOW GOTO AR_8
        IF Y1 > Y_HIGH GOTO AR_6
            IF RAD > S1 \
            OR RAD > S2 \
            OR RAD > S3 \
            OR RAD > S4 GOTO AR_4
                IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' GOTO AR_50
                XP2%=((P(0)+RAD)-X_LOW)/SIZE+XP_LOW
                YP2%=(P(1)-Y_LOW)/SIZE+YP_LOW
                PRINT #0,\
                    'M'; STR$(XP2%); ','; STR$(YP2%)
AR_3    IF ANGLE + INCR < ANGLE2 \
        THEN ANGLE = ANGLE + INCR \
        ELSE ANGLE = ANGLE2
        XP2%=((P(0)+RAD*COS(ANGLE))-X_LOW)/SIZE+XP_LOW
        YP2%=((P(1)+RAD*SIN(ANGLE))-Y_LOW)/SIZE+YP_LOW
        PRINT #0,\
            'D'; STR$(XP2%); ','; STR$(YP2%)
        IF ANGLE < ANGLE2 GOTO AR_3
        PRINT #0, 'R'
        XP3 = XP2

```

```

        YP3 = YP2
        RETURN
AR_4      IF RAD > SQR(S1^2 + S3^2) \
        AND RAD > SQR(S1^2 + S4^2) \
        AND RAD > SQR(S2^2 + S3^2) \
        AND RAD > SQR(S2^2 + S4^2) \
        GOTO AR_120
        IF A$ = 'CIRCLE' GOTO AR_90
        GOTO AR_50
AR_6      IF RAD < S3 THEN AR_120
        IF RAD > SQR(S1^2 + S4^2) \
        AND RAD > SQR(S4^2 + S2^2) THEN AR_120
        IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' GOTO AR_50
        ANGLE = -PI
        ANGLE2 = 0
        GOTO AR_90
AR_8      IF RAD < S4 THEN AR_120
        IF RAD > SQR(S3^2 + S1^2) \
        AND RAD > SQR(S3^2 + S2^2) THEN AR_120
        IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' GOTO AR_50
        ANGLE = 0
        ANGLE2 = PI
        GOTO AR_90
AR_10     IF Y1 > Y_HIGH GOTO AR_14
        IF Y1 < Y_LOW GOTO AR_12
        IF RAD < S1 THEN AR_120
        IF RAD > SQR(S2^2 + S3^2) \
        AND RAD > SQR(S2^2 + S4^2) THEN AR_120
        IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' GOTO AR_50
        ANGLE = PI/2
        ANGLE2 = 3*PI/2
        GOTO AR_90
AR_12     IF RAD < SQR(S1^2 + S4^2) THEN AR_120
        IF RAD > SQR(S2^2 + S3^2) THEN AR_120
        IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' GOTO AR_50
        ANGLE = PI/2
        ANGLE2 = PI
        GOTO AR_90
AR_14     IF RAD < SQR(S1^2 + S3^2) THEN AR_120
        IF RAD > SQR(S2^2 + S4^2) THEN AR_120
        IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' GOTO AR_50
        ANGLE = PI
        ANGLE2 = 3*PI/2
        GOTO AR_90
AR_16     IF Y1 > Y_HIGH GOTO AR_20
        IF Y1 < Y_LOW GOTO AR_18
        IF RAD < S2 THEN AR_120
        IF RAD > SQR(S1^2 + S3^2) \
        AND RAD > SQR(S1^2 + S4^2) THEN AR_120
        IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' GOTO AR_50
        ANGLE = -PI/2

```



```

                                ANGLE2 = PI/2
                                GOTO AR_90
AR_18      IF RAD < SQR(S2^2 + S4^2) THEN AR_120
            IF RAD > SQR(S1^2 + S3^2) THEN AR_120
                IF A$<>'CIRCLE' GOTO AR_50
                ANGLE = 0
                ANGLE2 = PI/2
                GOTO AR_90
AR_20      IF RAD < SQR(S2^2 + S3^2) THEN AR_120
            IF RAD > SQR(S1^2 + S4^2) THEN AR_120
                IF A$<>'CIRCLE' GOTO AR_50
                ANGLE = 3*PI/2
                ANGLE2 = 2*PI
                GOTO AR_90
AR_50      IF A$ = 'H_CIR' GOTO AR_70
            IF CODE% > 0 GOTO AR_55
                ANGLE = 0
                ANGLE2 = PI/2
                GOTO AR_90
AR_55      IF CODE% > 1 GOTO AR_60
                ANGLE = PI/2
                ANGLE2 = PI
                GOTO AR_90
AR_60      IF CODE% > 3 GOTO AR_65
                ANGLE = -PI
                ANGLE2 = -PI/2
                GOTO AR_90
AR_65      ANGLE = -PI/2
            ANGLE2 = 0
            GOTO AR_90
AR_70      IF CODE% > 0 GOTO AR_75
            ANGLE = 0
            ANGLE2 = PI
            GOTO AR_90
AR_75      IF CODE% > 1 GOTO AR_80
            ANGLE = PI/2
            ANGLE2 = 3*PI/2
            GOTO AR_90
AR_80      IF CODE% > 2 GOTO AR_85
            ANGLE = PI
            ANGLE2 = 2*PI
            GOTO AR_90
AR_85      ANGLE = -PI/2
            ANGLE2 = PI/2
AR_90      X2 = P(0) + RAD*COS(ANGLE) + .5
            Y2 = P(1) + RAD*SIN(ANGLE) + .5
AR_100     X1 = X2
            Y1 = Y2
            IF ANGLE+INCR < ANGLE2 THEN ANGLE = ANGLE+INCR\
                ELSE ANGLE = ANGLE2
            X2 = P(0) + RAD*COS(ANGLE) + .5

```

```

        Y2 = P(1) + RAD*SIN(ANGLE) + .5
        GOSUB WINDOW
AR_110   IF ANGLE < ANGLE2 GOTO AR_100
        WIN_SW% = 0
AR_120   RETURN
*
WINDOW   IF X2 >= X1 GOTO W_0_3
        SWAP X1, X2
        SWAP Y1, Y2
        SWAP_SW% = 1
W_0_3    IF X2 = X1 THEN W_0_5
        NUM = Y2 - Y1
        DEN = X2 - X1
        SLOPE = NUM/DEN
        GOTO W_0_6
W_0_5    SLOPE = 32767
W_0_6    IF WIN_SW% = 0 GOTO W_0_8
        XP1 = X1
        XP2 = X2
        YP1 = Y1
        YP2 = Y2
        GOTO DRAW_PREP
W_0_8    IF X1 > X_HIGH THEN OUT
        IF X1 < X_LOW THEN W_SIX
            IF Y1 > Y_HIGH THEN W_FOUR
                IF Y1 < Y_LOW THEN W_TWO
*
                    P1 ON SCREEN
                    XP1 = X1
                    YP1 = Y1
                    IF X2 > X_HIGH THEN W_ONE
*
                        P2 IN COL 2
                        IF Y2 > Y_HIGH THEN TOP_BND
                            IF Y2 < Y_LOW THEN BOT_BND
*
                                P2 ON SCREEN
                                XP2 = X2
                                YP2 = Y2
                                GOTO DRAW_PREP
*
                    P2 IN COL 3
W_ONE    SCRATCH = X_HIGH - X1
        YTEST = SLOPE*SCRATCH
        YTEST = YTEST + Y1
        IF YTEST > Y_HIGH THEN TOP_BND
            IF YTEST < Y_LOW THEN BOT_BND
                XP2 = X_HIGH
                YP2 = YTEST
                GOTO DRAW_PREP
W_TWO    IF X2 > X_HIGH THEN W_THREE
        IF Y2 < Y_LOW THEN OUT
        XP1 = (Y_LOW-Y1)/SLOPE + X1
        IF X1 = X2 THEN XP1 = X1
        YP1 = Y_LOW

```

W\_SIX

```

                                XP2 = X2
                                GOTO DRAW_PREP
W_SEVEN      SCRATCH. = X_HIGH - X1
              YTEST = SLOPE*SCRATCH
              YTEST = YTEST + Y1
              IF YTEST > Y_HIGH THEN TOP_BND
                IF YTEST < Y_LOW THEN BOT_BND
                  YP2 = YTEST
                  XP2 = X_HIGH
                  GOTO DRAW_PREP
W_EIGHT      IF YTEST > Y_HIGH THEN OUT
              IF Y2 < Y_LOW THEN OUT
              IF X2 > X_HIGH THEN W_TWELVE
                IF Y2 <= Y_HIGH THEN W_TEN
                  IF YTEST >= Y_LOW THEN W_NINE
                    SCRATCH = Y_LOW - Y1
                    XP1 = SCRATCH/SLOPE + X1
                    YP1 = Y_LOW
                    GOTO TOP_BND
W_NINE       XP1 = X_LOW
              YP1 = YTEST
              GOTO TOP_BND
W_TEN        XP2 = X2
              YP2 = Y2
              IF YTEST >= Y_LOW THEN W_ELEVEN
                SCRATCH. = Y_LOW - Y1
                XP1 = SCRATCH/SLOPE + X1
                YP1 = Y_LOW
                GOTO DRAW_PREP
W_ELEVEN     XP1 = X_LOW
              YP1 = YTEST
              GOTO DRAW_PREP
W_TWELVE     IF YTEST < Y_LOW THEN W_13
              YP1 = YTEST
              XP1 = X_LOW
              GOTO W_14
W_13         SCRATCH = Y_LOW - Y1
              XP1 = SCRATCH/SLOPE + X1
              YP1 = Y_LOW
W_14         SCRATCH = X_HIGH - X1
              YTEST = SLOPE*SCRATCH
              YTEST = YTEST + Y1
              IF YTEST > Y_HIGH THEN TOP_BND
                YP2 = YTEST
                XP2 = X_HIGH
                GOTO DRAW_PREP
TOP_BND      SCRATCH = Y_HIGH - Y1
              XP2 = SCRATCH/SLOPE + X1
              YP2 = Y_HIGH
              GOTO DRAW_PREP
W_14_5       IF YTEST < Y_LOW THEN OUT

```

```

IF Y2 > Y_HIGH THEN OUT
IF X2 > X_HIGH THEN W_18
  IF Y2 >= Y_LOW THEN W_16
    IF YTEST >= Y_HIGH THEN W_15
      YP1 = YTEST
      XP1 = X_LOW
      GOTO BOT_BND
W_15      SCRATCH = Y_HIGH - Y1
          XP1 = SCRATCH/SLOPE + X1
          YP1 = Y_HIGH
          GOTO BOT_BND
W_16      XP2 = X2
          YP2 = Y2
          IF YTEST < Y_HIGH THEN W_17
            SCRATCH = Y_HIGH - Y1
            XP1 = SCRATCH/SLOPE + X1
            YP1 = Y_HIGH
            GOTO DRAW_PREP
W_17      XP1 = X_LOW
          YP1 = YTEST
          GOTO DRAW_PREP
W_18      IF YTEST > Y_HIGH THEN W_19
          YP1 = YTEST
          XP1 = X_LOW
          GOTO W_20
W_19      SCRATCH = X_HIGH - X1
          YTEST = SLOPE*SCRATCH
          YTEST = YTEST + Y1
          IF YTEST >= Y_HIGH GOTO OUT
          SCRATCH = Y_HIGH - Y1
          XP1 = SCRATCH/SLOPE + X1
          YP1 = Y_HIGH
W_20      SCRATCH = X_HIGH - X1
          YTEST = SLOPE*SCRATCH
          YTEST = YTEST + Y1
          IF YTEST < Y_LOW THEN BOT_BND
          YP2 = YTEST
          XP2 = X_HIGH
          GOTO DRAW_PREP
BOT_BND   SCRATCH = Y_LOW - Y1
          XP2 = SCRATCH/SLOPE + X1
          YP2 = Y_LOW
DRAW_PREP IF SWAP_SW% = 0 GOTO PREP_2
          SWAP XP1,XP2
          SWAP YP1,YP2
          SWAP X1, X2
          SWAP Y1, Y2
          SWAP_SW% = 0
PREP_2    XP1% = (XP1 - X_LOW)/SIZE + XP_LOW
          YP1% = (YP1 - Y_LOW)/SIZE + YP_LOW
          XP2% = (XP2 - X_LOW)/SIZE + XP_LOW

```

```

        YP2% = (YP2 - Y_LOW)/SIZE + YP_LOW
DIS_1   IF XP1 = XP3 AND YP1 = YP3 GOTO DIS_2
        PRINT #0, 'M'; STR$(XP1%); ', ' ; STR$(YP1%)
DIS_2   PRINT #0, 'D'; STR$(XP2%); ', ' ; STR$(YP2%)
        XP3 = XP2
        YP3 = YP2
        RETURN
OUT     IF SWAP_SW% = 0 THEN RETURN
        SWAP X1, X2
        SWAP Y1, Y2
        SWAP_SW% = 0
        RETURN
*
END

```

## Macro

```

*
DIM P%(3), ELEM$(13), P$(3,13), X_1$(13)
DIM NAM$(13), REC$(13), EL_PTR$(13), NO_EL$(13)
DIM      ROT_CN$(13)

SIZ = HEX("9750")
POINTR = DPEEK(52267) - 2
CLEAR = HEX("9C7D")
GRAPH = HEX("9AE5")
PLOT = HEX("9C60")
ERASE = HEX("9758")
X_LOC = HEX("9700")
Y_LOC = HEX("9702")
G_X1 = HEX("970C")
G_X2 = HEX("9710")
G_Y1 = HEX("970E")
G_Y2 = HEX("9712")
X1 = HEX("9704")
Y1 = HEX("9706")
X2 = HEX("9708")
Y2 = HEX("970A")
X_LO = HEX("9746")
Y_LO = HEX("9748")
X_HI = HEX("974A")
Y_HI = HEX("974C")
XCUR = HEX("E008")
YCUR = HEX("E00A")
BUTTON = HEX("E009")
WINDO = HEX("9E0D")
CODE = HEX("9773")
CIR = HEX("A210")
Q_CIR = HEX("A37B")
H_CIR = HEX("A3A8")

```

```

RADIUS = HEX("976D")
WIN_SW = HEX("9753")
PRNTR = HEX("A3EB")
CHPTR = HEX("9781")
X0 = HEX("9784")
Y0 = HEX("9786")
CRT_X% = 255
CRT_Y% = 191
EXEC, 'TTYSET, PS=N'

*
*
PRINT CHR$(26); TAB(30); 'DEFINE AN ELEMENT'
*
*

OPEN 'MAC_ELEM' AS 2
FOR I% = 0 TO 13
    FIELD #2, 18*I% AS Z$, \
        10 AS ELEM$(I%), \
        2 AS P$(0, I%), \
        2 AS P$(1, I%), \
        2 AS P$(2, I%), \
        2 AS P$(3, I%)
NEXT I%

*

OPEN 'MAC_DIR' AS 1
FOR I% = 0 TO 13
    FIELD #1, 18*I% AS Z$, \
        10 AS NAM$(I%), \
        2 AS REC$(I%), \
        2 AS EL_PTR$(I%), \
        2 AS NO_EL$(I%), \
        2 AS ROT_CN$(I%)
NEXT I%

INIT_0 GET #1, RECORD 1
M_DIR_PTR% = CVT$(EL_PTR$(0))
LAST_M_DIR_REC% = CVT$(REC$(0))
NO_MAC% = CVT$(NO_EL$(0))
DPOKE SIZ, 1
X_MAX% = 255
Y_MAX% = 191
X_LOW% = 0
Y_LOW% = 0
X_HIGH% = 255
Y_HIGH% = 191

INIT_2 GOSUB SCR_N_WIP
DPOKE X_LO, X_LOW%
DPOKE Y_LO, Y_LOW%
DPOKE X_HI, X_HIGH%
DPOKE Y_HI, Y_HIGH%
P%(0) = X_LOW%
P%(1) = Y_LOW%

```

```

P%(2) = X_HIGH% - X_LOW%
P%(3) = Y_HIGH% - Y_LOW%
DPOKE POINTR, GRAPH
DPOKE X1, 0
DPOKE X2, 255
DPOKE Y1, 0
DPOKE Y2, 0
DUM% = USR(0)
DPOKE X1, 255
DPOKE Y2, 191
DUM% = USR(0)
DPOKE X1, 0
DPOKE Y1, 191
DUM% = USR(0)
DPOKE X2, 0
DPOKE Y2, 0
DUM% = USR(0)
DPOKE X1, 64
DPOKE Y1, 96
DPOKE X2, 192
DPOKE Y2, 96
DUM% = USR(0)
DPOKE X1, 128
DPOKE Y1, 32
DPOKE X2, 128
DPOKE Y2, 160
DUM% = USR(0)
*
INIT_3 PRINT
PRINT
PRINT TAB(33); 'NAME?'
PRINT
PRINT TAB(32); ' ';
LENGTH% = 9
GOSUB NAMR
IF CR_SW% = 1 GOTO EXIT
A$ = 'M' + A$
IF M_DIR_PTR% = 0 AND LAST_M_DIR_REC% = 1 \
GOTO INIT_5
FOR J% = 1 TO LAST_M_DIR_REC%
GET #1, RECORD J%
FOR I% = 0 TO 13
IF A$ = NAM$(I%) GOTO INIT_20
NEXT I%
NEXT J%
PRINT 'NEW ELEMENT.'
INIT_5 LAST_M_ELEM_REC% = CVT$(REC$(M_DIR_PTR%))
M_ELEM_PTR% = CVT$(EL_PTR$(M_DIR_PTR%))
NO_ELEM% = CVT$(NO_EL$(M_DIR_PTR%))
A = M_ELEM_PTR% + NO_ELEM% + 14*LAST_M_ELEM_REC%
M_ELEM_PTR% = INT(A)

```



```

INIT_6  IF M_ELEM_PTR% < 14 GOTO INIT_7
        M_ELEM_PTR% = M_ELEM_PTR% - 14
        GOTO INIT_6
INIT_7  M_ELEM_PTR% = M_ELEM_PTR% - 1
        A = A/14
        LAST_M_ELEM_REC% = INT(A)
INIT_8  M_DIR_PTR% = M_DIR_PTR% + 1
        IF M_DIR_PTR% <= 13 GOTO INIT_10
            M_DIR_PTR% = 0
            LAST_M_DIR_REC% = LAST_M_DIR_REC% + 1
INIT_10 LSET NAM$(M_DIR_PTR%) = A$
        LSET REC$(M_DIR_PTR%) = CVT%$(LAST_M_ELEM_REC%)
        LSET EL_PTR$(M_DIR_PTR%) = CVT%$(M_ELEM_PTR% + 1)
        NO_ELEM% = 0
        IF M_ELEM_PTR% = -1 GOTO INIT_12
            GET #2, RECORD LAST_M_ELEM_REC%
INIT_12 FOR I% = 1 TO 10: PRINT : NEXT I%
        PRINT TAB(24); 'WHICH DRAWING SPACE DO YOU WANT?'
        PRINT TAB(33); '( ) 1"W BY .75"H'
        PRINT TAB(33); '( ) 2"W BY 1.5"H'
        PRINT TAB(22); \
            'POSITION THE CURSOR AND PRESS RETURN'
        PRINT CHR$(11); CHR$(11);
        FOR I% = 1 TO 46: PRINT CHR$(8);: NEXT I%
        B% = 1
INIT_14 B$ = INCH$(0)
        IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO INIT_16
        IF B$ <> CHR$(11) GOTO INIT_15
            B% = B% - 1
            GOTO INIT_14
INIT_15 IF B$ <> CHR$(10) GOTO INIT_14
        B% = B% + 1
        GOTO INIT_14
INIT_16 IF B% > 0 AND B% < 3 GOTO INIT_50
        PRINT CHR$(26); "LET'S TRY AGAIN.";
        GOTO INIT_12
*
INIT_20 PRINT  A$; 'ALREADY EXISTS,'
        PRINT  'HERE ARE YOUR CHOICES.'
        PRINT  ' (1) DELETE THE ORIGINAL'
        PRINT  ' (2) ENTER A NEW NAME '
        PRINT  ' (3) EXIT THIS PROCEDURE'
        PRINT
        PRINT 'WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO?';
        B$ = INCH$(0)
        IF B$ = '1' GOTO INIT_30
        IF B$ = '2' GOTO INIT_3
        IF B$ = '3' GOTO EXIT
        GOTO INIT_20
INIT_30 LSET NAM$(I%) = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ'
        IF NO_MAC% >= 1 THEN NO_MAC% = NO_MAC% - 1

```

```

                PUT #1, RECORD J%
                GOTO INIT_3
INIT_50         FOR I% = 1 TO 10: PRINT: NEXT I%:\
                ROT_CN% = 0
                PRINT 'DO YOU WANT EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS?';
                B$ = INCH$(0)
                PRINT
                IF B$ = 'Y' GOTO INIT_60
                   ROT_CN% = 256
                   GOTO DRAW_1
INIT_60         A$ = 'CONNECTOR'
                FOR I% = 0 TO 3: P%(I%) = 0: NEXT I%:\
                GOSUB UPDATE
                GOTO DRAW_1
EXIT           CLOSE 1
                CLOSE 2
                CHAIN "O.MADS-3"

*
*
*
SCRN_WIP       DPOKE POINTR,CLEAR
                DUM%=USR(0)
                RETURN

*
*
DRAW_1         DR_SW% = 1
                CONV = 256
                SIZE% = B%
                SIZE = SIZE%
                DPOKE SIZ, SIZE%
                X_HIGH% = CRT_X%*SIZE%
                Y_HIGH% = CRT_Y%*SIZE%
                X_MAX% = X_HIGH%
                Y_MAX% = Y_HIGH%
                POKE ERASE,0
                DPOKE X_LO,X_LOW%
                DPOKE Y_LO,Y_LOW%
                DPOKE X_HI,X_HIGH%
                DPOKE Y_HI,Y_HIGH%
                DPOKE POINTR, PLOT
                FOR X1% = 0 TO CRT_X% STEP 16/SIZE%
                   FOR Y1% = 0 TO CRT_Y% STEP 16/SIZE%
                      DPOKE X_LOC, X1%
                      DPOKE Y_LOC, Y1%
                      DUM% = USR(0)
                   NEXT Y1%
                NEXT X1%
                DPOKE POINTR, WINDO
DRAW_OUT       PRINT CHR$(26)
DRAW_3         PRINT CHR$(30); TAB(32); 'ELEMENT MENU'
                DN% = 1

```

```

RIGHT% = 1
PRINT TAB(21); CHR$(27); '1'; TAB(43); CHR$(27); '1'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) REFERENCE DOT';
PRINT TAB(41); '( ) TOP HALF CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) CURSOR POSITION';
PRINT TAB(41); '( ) LEFT HALF CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) LINE';
PRINT TAB(41); '( ) BOTTOM HALF CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) RECTANGLE';
PRINT TAB(41); '( ) RIGHT HALF CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) CIRCLE';
PRINT TAB(41); '( ) UPPER RIGHT 1/4 CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) HORIZONTAL TEXT';
PRINT TAB(41); '( ) UPPER LEFT 1/4 CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) VERTICAL TEXT';
PRINT TAB(41); '( ) LOWER LEFT 1/4 CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) ERASE LAST ITEM';
PRINT TAB(41); '( ) UPPER LEFT 1/4 CIRCLE'
PRINT TAB(20); '( ) QUIT'
PRINT
PRINT TAB(20); 'POSITION CURSOR AND PRESS RETURN';
FOR I% = 1 TO 10
    PRINT CHR$(11); CHR$(8);
NEXT I%
FOR I% = 1 TO 21
    PRINT CHR$(8);
NEXT I%
DRAW_5 B$ = INCH$(0)
IF B$ >= CHR$(08) AND B$ <= CHR$(13) GOTO DRAW_10
    PRINT CHR$(8)
    GOTO DRAW_5
DRAW_10 IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO DRAW_20
IF B$ = CHR$(12) THEN RIGHT% = RIGHT% + 1
IF B$ = CHR$(11) THEN DN% = DN% - 1
IF B$ = CHR$(10) THEN DN% = DN% + 1
IF B$ = CHR$(09) THEN RIGHT% = 21
IF B$ = CHR$(08) THEN RIGHT% = RIGHT% - 1
GOTO DRAW_5
DRAW_20 IF RIGHT% > 60 OR RIGHT% < 0 \
    OR DN% > 9 OR DN% < 1 GOTO DRAW_OUT
FOR I% = 1 TO 11-DN%
    PRINT
NEXT I%
PRINT CHR$(27); CHR$(89)
IF RIGHT% > 20 GOTO DRAW_30
IF DN% = 1 GOTO DOT
IF DN% = 2 GOTO CURSOR
IF DN% = 3 GOTO LINE_R
IF DN% = 4 GOTO RECTANGL
IF DN% = 5 GOTO CIRCLE
IF DN% = 6 GOTO PRNT_H

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IF DN% = 7 GOTO PRNT_V
IF DN% = 8 GOTO ER_LAST
IF DN% = 9 GOTO QUIT_I
GOTO DRAW_OUT
DRAW_30 IF DN% >= 5 GOTO DRAW_40
        P%(3) = DN% - 1
        A$ = 'H_CIR'
        GOTO CRCL_10
DRAW_40 P%(3) = DN% - 5
        A$ = 'Q_CIR'
        GOTO CRCL_10
SW_TEST POKE ERASE, 0
        BND_SW% = 0
        GOTO DRAW_OUT
*
CONST   DR_SW% = 0
        POKE ERASE, 0
        GOTO DRAW_OUT
*
ERASE_I DR_SW% = -1
        GOTO INIT_2
*
DRAW_2  DR_SW% = 1
        POKE ERASE, 0
        GOTO DRAW_OUT
*
DOT      POKE BUTTON, 0
        PRINT 'PRESS THE RED BUTTON TO PLACE ' ;
        PRINT 'A DOT AT THE CURSOR LOCATION'
        GOSUB RED_B
        DPOKE X_LOC, PEEK(XCUR)
        DPOKE Y_LOC, (191 - PEEK(YCUR))
        DPOKE POINTR, PLOT
        DUM% = USR(0)
        GOTO SW_TEST
*
CURSOR   POKE BUTTON, 0 : \
        PRINT ' PRESS THE RED BUTTON FOR THE MENU'
CUR_20   GOSUB POSITION
        A = (X% - 128*SIZE%)/CONV : \
        B = (Y% - 96*SIZE%)/CONV
CUR_25   PRINT CHR$(13); : \
        PRINT "X="; A ;
        PRINT " Y="; B ; CHR$(27); CHR$(84);
        IF PEEK(BUTTON) = HEX("80") \
            THEN DRAW_3 ELSE CUR_20
800      REM
ER_LAST  IF LAST_M_DIR_REC% > 1 GOTO ER_L_10
        IF M_ELEM_PTR% = 0 GOTO SW_TEST
ER_L_10  POKE ERASE, 255 : \
        A$ = ELEM$(M_ELEM_PTR%) : \

```

```

FOR I% = 0 TO 3 : \
    P%(I%) = CVT$(P$(I%,M_ELEM_PTR%)) : \
NEXT I% : \
IF A$ = 'LINE'      GOTO L_1
IF A$ = 'RECT'      GOTO R_1
IF A$ = 'H_CIR'     GOTO A_1
IF A$ = 'Q_CIR'     GOTO A_1
IF A$ = 'N6' THEN A$ = 'CIRCLE'
IF A$ = 'CIRCLE'    GOTO A_1
IF LEFT$(A$,1) = 'P' GOTO P_1
GOTO ER_L_15
L_1      GOSUB LIN_1
GOTO ER_L_15
R_1      GOSUB REC_1
GOTO ER_L_15
A_1      GOSUB AR_1
GOTO ER_L_15
P_1      GOSUB PRNTER
ER_L_15  POKE ERASE, 0 : \
        NO_ELEM% = NO_ELEM% - 1 : \
        IF M_ELEM_PTR% = 0 GOTO ER_L_20
        M_ELEM_PTR% = M_ELEM_PTR% - 1 : \
        GOTO SW_TEST
ER_L_20  M_ELEM_PTR% = 13 : \
        LAST_M_ELEM_REC% = LAST_M_ELEM_REC% - 1 : \
        GET #2, RECORD LAST_M_ELEM_REC%
        GOTO SW_TEST
900      REM
LINE_R   PRINT"IS THE CURSOR AT X1,Y1(RED BUTTON)?" : \
        GOSUB RED_B
        GOSUB POSITION
        P%(0) = X% : \
        P%(1) = Y% : \
        DPOKE POINTR,PLOT : \
        DPOKE X_LOC,(P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE%
        DPOKE Y_LOC,(P%(1)-Y_LOW%)/SIZE% : \
        DUM% = USR(0) : \
        DPOKE POINTR,WINDO : \
        A% = 0 : \
        FOR I% = 1 TO 100: A% = A% + 1: NEXT I% : \
        A% = 0 : \
        PRINT'CURSOR AT X2,Y2(RED BUTTON)?' : \
        GOSUB RED_B
LINE_R_0 GOSUB POSITION
        P%(2) = X% : \
        P%(3) = Y% : \
        IF P%(0) = P%(2) AND P%(1) = P%(3) GOTO SW_TEST
LINE_R_2 GOSUB LIN_1
        IF DR_SW% <= 0 OR BND_SW% = 1 GOTO SW_TEST
        A$ = 'LINE' : \
        GOSUB UPDATE

```

```

P%(0) = P%(2) :\
P%(1) = P%(3) :\
IF A% = 1 GOTO LINE_R_10
A% = 1 :\
PRINT 'PRESS THE RED BUTTON' :\
PRINT ' AT A NEW LOCATION FOR ANOTHER LINE' :\
PRINT ' AT THE SAME LOCATION FOR THE MENU';
LINE_R_10 GOSUB RED_B
          GOTO LINE_R_0
1000      REM
RECTANGL PRINT"CURSOR ON LOWER LEFT CORNER(RED BUTTON)" :\
          GOSUB RED_B
          GOSUB POSITION
          P%(0) = X% :\
          P%(1) = Y% :\
          DPOKE POINTR,PLOT :\
          DPOKE X_LOC,(P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE% :\
          DPOKE Y_LOC,(P%(1)-Y_LOW%)/SIZE% :\
          DUM% = USR(0) :\
          DPOKE POINTR,WINDO :\
          PRINT'X CURSOR ON RIGHT SIDE, Y CURSOR ON TOP' :\
          GOSUB RED_B
          GOSUB POSITION
          P%(2) = X% :\
          P%(3) = Y% :\
          P%(2) = ABS(P%(0) - P%(2)) :\
          P%(3) = ABS(P%(1) - P%(3)) :\
          GOSUB REC_1
          IF DR_SW% <= 0 OR BND_SW% = 1 GOTO SW_TEST
             A$ = 'RECT' :\
             GOSUB UPDATE
             GOTO SW_TEST
1100      REM
CIRCLE   P%(3) = 0 :\
          A$ = 'CIRCLE'
CRCL_10  PRINT"CURSOR AT CENTER(RED BUTTON)" :\
          GOSUB RED_B
          GOSUB POSITION
          P%(0) = X% :\
          P%(1) = Y% :\
          DPOKE POINTR,PLOT
          DPOKE X_LOC,(P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE% :\
          DPOKE Y_LOC,(P%(1)-Y_LOW%)/SIZE% :\
          DUM% = USR(0) :\
          DPOKE POINTR,WINDO
CRCL_20  PRINT"WHAT IS THE RADIUS?"; :\
          GOSUB NUMBR
          IF CR_SW% = 0 GOTO CRCL_30
             A$ = 'N6'
             P%(2) = 12 :\
             GOTO CRCL_40

```

```

CRCL_30    IF A <= 255 AND A > 0 GOTO CRCL_35
           PRINT 'THE RADIUS MUST BE <= 255' : \
           GOTO CRCL_20
CRCL_35    P%(2) = A*CONV
CRCL_40    GOSUB AR_1
           IF DR_SW% <= 0 GOTO SW_TEST
           GOSUB UPDATE
           GOTO SW_TEST

1200      REM
PRNT_H     CODE% = 0
           GOTO PRNT_10

1300      REM
PRNT_V     CODE% = 256
PRNT_10    PRINT \
           'CURSOR ON LOWER LEFT OF 1st CHARACTER(RED BUTTON)' : \
           GOSUB RED_B
           P%(0) = PEEK(XCUR)*SIZE% + X_LOW% : \
           P%(1) = (191-PEEK(YCUR))*SIZE% + Y_LOW%
           CODE% = CODE% + 4 : \
           P%(2) = 0 : \
           P%(3) = CODE% : \
           CODE% = 0 : \
           PRINT 'TEXT( <= 9 CHAR ) ' ; : \
           LENGTH% = 9 : \
           GOSUB NAMR
           IF CR_SW% = 1 GOTO SW_TEST
           B$ = A$ : \
           A$ = 'P' + B$
PRNT_40    GOSUB PRNTER
           IF DR_SW% <= 0 GOTO SW_TEST
           GOSUB UPDATE
           GOTO SW_TEST

*
QUIT_1     GOSUB CLEAN_UP
           LSET NO_EL$(M_DIR_PTR%) = CVT%$(NO_ELEM%)
           LSET ROT_CN$(M_DIR_PTR%) = CVT%$(ROT_CN%)
           M_ELEM_REC% = CVT%$(REC$(M_DIR_PTR%))
           M_ELEM_PTR% = CVT%$(EL_PTR$(M_DIR_PTR%))
           GET #2, RECORD M_ELEM_REC%
           IF ROT_CN% <> 0 GOTO QUIT_8
           IF ELEM$(M_ELEM_PTR%) = 'CONNECTOR' GOTO QUIT_5
           GOTO QUIT_8
QUIT_5     PRINT TAB(27); 'EXTERNAL CONNECTION POINTS': \
           PRINT 'CURSOR AT X1,Y1(LEFT OR TOP--RED BUTTON)';
           GOSUB RED_B
           PRINT
           LSET P$(0,M_ELEM_PTR%)=CVT%$((PEEK(XCUR)-128)*SIZE%)
           LSET P$(1,M_ELEM_PTR%)=CVT%$(((191-PEEK(YCUR))-96)*SIZE%)
           FOR I% = 1 TO 100: A% = A% + 1: NEXT I%
           PRINT \
           'CURSOR AT X2,Y2(RIGHT OR BOTTOM--RED BUTTON)';

```

```

      GOSUB RED_B
      PRINT
      LSET P$(2,M_ELEM_PTR%)=CVT%$((PEEK(XCUR)-128)*SIZE%)
      LSET P$(3,M_ELEM_PTR%)=CVT%$(((191-PEEK(YCUR))-96)*SIZE%)
      I% = 0: NO_ELEM% = NO_ELEM% - 1:\
      GOSUB PTR_UP
QUIT_8  FOR I% = 1 TO NO_ELEM%
      IF ELEM$(M_ELEM_PTR%) = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ' \
          GOTO QUIT_15
      X1%=CVT%$(P$(0,M_ELEM_PTR%))
      LSET P$(0,M_ELEM_PTR%)=CVT%$(X1% - 128*SIZE%)
      Y1%=CVT%$(P$(1,M_ELEM_PTR%))
      LSET P$(1,M_ELEM_PTR%)=CVT%$(Y1% - 96*SIZE%)
      IF ELEM$(M_ELEM_PTR%) <> 'LINE' GOTO QUIT_10
      X2%=CVT%$(P$(2,M_ELEM_PTR%))
      LSET P$(2,M_ELEM_PTR%)=CVT%$(X2% - 128*SIZE%)
      Y2%=CVT%$(P$(3,M_ELEM_PTR%))
      LSET P$(3,M_ELEM_PTR%)=CVT%$(Y2% - 96*SIZE%)
QUIT_10  GOSUB PTR_UP
QUIT_15  NEXT I%
      PUT #2, RECORD M_ELEM_REC%
      A$ = '0000000000'
      IF M_DIR_PTR% = 13 GOTO QUIT_30
      FOR J% = M_DIR_PTR%+1 TO 13
          LSET NAM$(J%) = A$
      NEXT J%
QUIT_30  PUT #1, RECORD LAST_M_DIR_REC%
      GET #1, RECORD 1
      LSET REC$(0) = CVT%$(LAST_M_DIR_REC%)
      LSET EL_PTR$(0) = CVT%$(M_DIR_PTR%)
      LSET NO_EL$(0) = CVT%$(NO_MAC% + 1)
      PUT #1, RECORD 1
      PRINT CHR$(26);\
          'DO YOU WANT TO DO ANOTHER ELEMENT(Y-N)?';
      B$ = INCH$(0)
      IF B$ = 'Y' OR B$ = 'y' GOTO INIT_0
      CLOSE 1
      CLOSE 2
      EXEC,'TTYSET,PS=Y'
      CHAIN "0.MENU"
*
PTR_UP  M_ELEM_PTR% = M_ELEM_PTR% + 1
      IF M_ELEM_PTR% <= 13 THEN RETURN
      IF I% = NO_ELEM% THEN RETURN
      M_ELEM_PTR% = 0
      PUT #2, RECORD M_ELEM_REC%
      M_ELEM_REC% = M_ELEM_REC% + 1
      GET #2, RECORD M_ELEM_REC%
      RETURN
*
CLEAN_UP  A$ = '0000000000'

```



```

      IF M_ELEM_PTR% = 13 GOTO CLN_5
      FOR J% = M_ELEM_PTR%+1 TO 13
        LSET ELEM$(J%) = A$
        FOR I% = 0 TO 3
          LSET P$(I%,J%) = CVT%$(0)
        NEXT I%
      NEXT J%
CLN_5  PUT #2, RECORD LAST_M_ELEM_REC%
      RETURN
*
*
*
LIN_1  X1%=P%(0)
      Y1%=P%(1)
      X2%=P%(2)
      Y2%=P%(3)
LIN_2  GOSUB WIN_CON
      RETURN
*
*
*
REC_1  IF P%(3) <= 1 THEN REC_5
      IF P%(2) <= 1 THEN REC_2
        BASE%= P%(2)
        HEIGHT%= P%(3)
        X1%=P%(0)
        Y1%=P%(1)
        X2%=X1% + BASE%
        Y2%=Y1%
REC_1_4  GOSUB WIN_CON
        X1%=X2%
        Y2%=Y1% + HEIGHT%
REC_1_6  GOSUB WIN_CON
        Y1%=Y2%
        X2%=X1% - BASE%
REC_1_7  GOSUB WIN_CON
        X1%=X2%
        Y1%=Y2%
        Y2%=Y1% - HEIGHT%
REC_1_8  GOSUB WIN_CON
        RETURN
REC_2  IF P%(3) <= 1 THEN REC_4
        X1%=P%(0)
        Y1%=P%(1)
        X2% = P%(0)
        Y2% = P%(1) + HEIGHT
REC_3  GOSUB WIN_CON
        RETURN
REC_4  X1%=P%(0)
        Y1%=P%(1)
        X2%=P%(0)

```

```

        Y2%=P%(1)
        GOSUB WIN_CON
        RETURN
REC_5    IF P%(2) <= 1 GOTO REC_4
        X1%=P%(0)
        Y1%=P%(1)
        X2%=P%(0) + BASE
        Y2%=P%(1)
        GOSUB WIN_CON
        RETURN
*
*
*
WIN_CON  IF X1% > X_MAX% OR X1% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
        IF X2% > X_MAX% OR X2% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
        IF Y1% > Y_MAX% OR Y1% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
        IF Y2% > Y_MAX% OR Y2% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
        DPOKE G_X1, X1%
        DPOKE G_Y1, Y1%
        DPOKE G_X2, X2%
        DPOKE G_Y2, Y2%
        DPOKE POINTR, WINDO
        DUM% = USR(0)
        RETURN
BND_ERR  PRINT 'Cannot draw this line--out of bounds.'
        PRINT 'X1=';X1%;'Y1=';Y1%;'X2=';X2%;'Y2=';Y2%
        BND_SW% = 1
        RETURN
*
*
AR_1     X1% = P%(0) :\
        Y1% = P%(1) :\
        RAD% = P%(2) :\
        CODE% = P%(3) :\
        S1% = ABS(X_HIGH% - X1%) :\
        S2% = ABS(X_LOW% - X1%)
        S3% = ABS(Y_HIGH% - Y1%) :\
        S4% = ABS(Y_LOW% - Y1%) :\
        IF X1% < X_LOW% GOTO AR_16
            IF X1% > X_HIGH% GOTO AR_10
                IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_8
                    IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_6
AR_4      IF RAD% > SQR(S1%^2 + S3%^2)\
            AND RAD% > SQR(S1%^2 + S4%^2)\
            AND RAD% > SQR(S2%^2 + S3%^2)\
            AND RAD% > SQR(S2%^2 + S4%^2)\
                THEN AR_120 \
                ELSE AR_98
AR_6      IF RAD% < S3% THEN AR_120
            IF RAD% > S3% + 230*SIZE% \
            OR CODE% = 0 THEN RETURN

```

```

                                GOTO AR_98
AR_8      IF RAD% < S4% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S3% + 230*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 2 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_10     IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_14
          IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_12
          IF RAD% < S1% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S1%+273*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 3 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_12     SCRATCH% = SQR(S1%^2 + S4%^2):\
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH%+320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% >= 2 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_14     SCRATCH% = SQR(S1%^2 + S3%^2):\
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + SIZE%*320 THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 3 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_16     IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_20
          IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_18
          IF RAD% < S2% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S2% + 273*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 1 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_18     SCRATCH% = SQR(S2%^2 + S4%^2):\
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + 320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 1 OR CODE% = 2 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_20     SCRATCH% = SQR(S2%^2 + S3%^2):\
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + 320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 1 GOTO AR_120
AR_98     DPOKE RADIUS, RAD% :\
          DPOKE X1, X1% :\
          DPOKE Y1, Y1% :\
          POKE WIN_SW, 1 :\
          IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' AND A$ <> 'N6' GOTO AR_110
          DPOKE POINTR, CIR :\
          DUM% = USR(0):\
          RETURN
AR_110    IF A$ = 'H_CIR' GOTO AR_115
          DPOKE POINTR, Q_CIR :\
          DPOKE CODE, P%(3) :\
          DUM% = USR(0):\
          RETURN
AR_115    DPOKE POINTR, H_CIR:\
          DPOKE CODE, P%(3):\

```

```

DUM% = USR(0):\
RETURN
AR_120 POKE WIN_SW, 0:\
RETURN
*
*
POSITION X% = PEEK(XCUR)*SIZE%+X_LOW%:\
Y% = (191-PEEK(YCUR))*SIZE%+Y_LOW%:\
IF Y% >= Y_LOW% AND Y% <= Y_HIGH% THEN RETURN
PRINT 'INVALID COORDINATE--TRY AGAIN';
GOSUB RED_B
PRINT
GOTO POSITION
*
RED_B POKE BUTTON, 0
RED_10 IF PEEK(BUTTON) = HEX("80") THEN RETURN
GOTO RED_10
*
UPDATE M_ELEM_PTR% = M_ELEM_PTR% + 1
NO_ELEM% = NO_ELEM% + 1
IF M_ELEM_PTR% <= 13 GOTO UP_5
PUT #2, RECORD LAST_M_ELEM_REC%
LAST_M_ELEM_REC% = LAST_M_ELEM_REC% + 1
M_ELEM_PTR% = 0
UP_5 LSET ELEM$(M_ELEM_PTR%) = A$
FOR I% = 0 TO 3
LSET P$(I%,M_ELEM_PTR%) = CVT%$(P%(I%))
NEXT I%
RETURN
*
*
PRNTER CODE% = P%(3) :\
FOR I% = 1 TO 9 :\
IF RIGHT$(A$,1) <> ' ' GOTO PRN_5
A$ = LEFT$(A$,LEN(A$)-1) :\
NEXT I%
PRN_5 IF CODE% > 16 GOTO PRN_10
P%(2) = (LEN(A$)-1)*8*CODE% :\
P%(3) = 8*CODE% :\
GOSUB REC_1
P%(2) = 0 :\
P%(3) = CODE% :\
IF 8*CODE%/SIZE% < 9 THEN RETURN
GOTO PRN_20
PRN_10 CODE% = CODE% - 256 :\
P%(2) = 8*CODE% :\
P%(0) = P%(0) - P%(2) :\
P%(3) = 8*(LEN(A$)-1)*CODE% :\
GOSUB REC_1
P%(0) = P%(0) + P%(2) :\
P%(2) = 0 :\

```

```

P%(3) = CODE% + 256 :\
IF 8*CODE%/SIZE% < 9 THEN RETURN
PRN_20 DPOKE POINTR, PRNTR :\
X1% = (P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE% + 1 :\
Y1% = (P%(1)-Y_LOW%)/SIZE% + 1 :\
IF X1% < 0 \
OR Y1% < 0 \
OR X1% > 217 \
OR Y1% > 152 THEN RETURN
DPOKE X0, X1% :\
DPOKE Y0, Y1%
PRN_30 DPOKE CODE, P%(3) :\
DPOKE CHPTR, PTR(A$) :\
DUM% = USR(0) :\
PRT_SW% = 1 :\
RETURN
*
NAMR A$ = ''
CR_SW% = 0 :\
I% = 1
NAMR_12 B$ = INCH$(0)
IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NAMR_40
IF B$ <> CHR$(8) GOTO NAMR_15
IF LEN(A$) <= 1 GOTO NAMR
A$ = LEFT$(A$,LEN(A$)-1)
PRINT ' ';CHR$(8);
I% = I% - 1
GOTO NAMR_12
NAMR_15 IF B$ > CHR$(31) AND B$ < CHR$(127) GOTO NAMR_20
PRINT CHR$(10);CHR$(10);
PRINT 'PRINTABLE CHARACTERS ONLY ';
PRINT CHR$(11);CHR$(11);
FOR J% = 1 TO 28
PRINT CHR$(8);
NEXT J%
PRINT ' ';CHR$(8);
GOTO NAMR_12
NAMR_20 A$ = A$ + B$
I% = I% + 1
IF I% <= LENGTH% GOTO NAMR_12
B$ = INCH$(0)
IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NAMR_40
IF B$ <> CHR$(8) GOTO NAMR_30
PRINT ' ';CHR$(8);
I% = I% - 1
GOTO NAMR_12
NAMR_30 PRINT CHR$(10);CHR$(7);
PRINT 'ONLY';LENGTH%; ' CHARACTERS ARE ALLOWED '
A$ = LEFT$(A$,LENGTH%)
PRINT 'THE TEXT IS ';A$
PRINT 'DO YOU WANT TO START OVER(Y-N)?';

```

```

      B$ = INCH$(0)
      PRINT
      IF B$ <> 'Y' AND B$ <> 'y' THEN RETURN
      GOTO NAMR
NAMR_40  IF LEN(A$) < 1 THEN CR_SW% = 1
      PRINT : \
      RETURN
*
NUMBR   C$ = ''
      CR_SW% = 0
NUMB_90  B$ = INCH$(0)
      IF B$ = '+' OR B$ = '-' OR B$ = '.' \
      OR B$ > CHR$(47) AND B$ < CHR$(58) GOTO NUMB_100
      IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NUMB_200
      IF B$ = CHR$(8) THEN PRINT CHR$(12);CHR$(12);
      IF B$ = CHR$(11) THEN PRINT CHR$(10);
      IF B$ = CHR$(10) THEN PRINT CHR$(11);
      PRINT CHR$(8); ' '; CHR$(8)
      GOTO NUMB_90
NUMB_100 C$ = C$ + B$
NUMB_110 B$ = INCH$(0)
      IF B$ = CHR$(13) GOTO NUMB_150
      IF B$ > CHR$(47) AND B$ < CHR$(58) GOTO NUMB_120
      IF B$ = "." GOTO NUMB_120
      IF B$ = CHR$(8) GOTO NUMB_115
      IF B$ < CHR$(32) GOTO NUMB_112
      PRINT CHR$(8); ' '; CHR$(8);
      IF LEN(C$) = 1 GOTO NUMBR
      C$ = LEFT$(C$,LEN(C$)-1)
      GOTO NUMB_110
NUMB_112      IF LEN(C$) = 1 GOTO NUMBR
      C$ = LEFT$(C$,LEN(C$)-1)
      GOTO NUMB_110
NUMB_115      PRINT ' ';CHR$(8);
      IF LEN(C$) = 1 GOTO NUMBR
      C$ = LEFT$(C$,LEN(C$)-1)
      GOTO NUMB_110
NUMB_120 C$ = C$ + B$
      GOTO NUMB_110
NUMB_150 A = VAL(C$)
      RETURN
NUMB_200 CR_SW% = 1
      RETURN

```

## Menu

```

$SCALE 6
      DIM P%(3), ELEM$(13), P$(3,13), MP$(3,13):\
      DIM NAM$(13), REC$(13), EL_PTR$(13), NO_EL$(13)
      DIM ROT_CN$(13), M_ELEM$(13):\
      SIZ = HEX("9750") :\
      POINTR = DPEEK(52267) - 2 :\

```

```

CLEAR = HEX("9C7D") :\
GRAPH = HEX("9AE5")
PLOT = HEX("9C60") :\
ERASE = HEX("9758") :\
X_LOC = HEX("9700") :\
Y_LOC = HEX("9702") :\
G_X1 = HEX("970C")
G_X2 = HEX("9710") :\
G_Y1 = HEX("970E") :\
G_Y2 = HEX("9712") :\
X1 = HEX("9704") :\
Y1 = HEX("9706") :\
X2 = HEX("9708") :\
Y2 = HEX("970A")
X_LO = HEX("9746") :\
Y_LO = HEX("9748") :\
X_HI = HEX("974A") :\
Y_HI = HEX("974C") :\
XCUR = HEX("E008") :\
YCUR = HEX("E00A") :\
BUTTON = HEX("E009")
WINDO = HEX("9E0D") :\
CODE = HEX("9773") :\
CIR   = HEX("A210") :\
Q_CIR = HEX("A37B")
H_CIR = HEX("A3A8") :\
RADIUS = HEX("976D") :\
PRNTR = HEX("A3EB") :\
LI     = HEX("977D")
LII    = HEX("977F") :\
CHPTR = HEX("9781") :\
X0 = HEX("9784") :\
Y0 = HEX("9786") :\
CRT_X = HEX("976F") :\
CRT_Y = HEX("9771")
WIPE = HEX("A72C") :\
CRT_X% = 255 :\
CRT_Y% = 191 :\
WIN_SW = HEX("9753")
PRINT CHR$(26); 'MENU START'

ON ERROR GOTO ER_10
GOTO START_10
ER_10  IF ERR <> 4 GOTO ER_20
      PRINT \
      'THERE IS NO MACRO ELEMENT FILE ON THIS DISKETTE'
      PRINT 'EXIT MENU ABEND'
      CHAIN '0.MADS-3'
ER_20  IF ERR <> 16 THEN ON ERROR GOTO
      PRINT \
      'INSERT A DRAWING DISKETTE IN THE RIGHT-HAND DRIVE'

```

```

PRINT 'AND PRESS ENTER'
B$ = INCH$(0)
RESUME START_20
*
START_10 OPEN OLD 'MAC_ELEM' AS 2 :\
FOR I% = 0 TO 13 :\
    FIELD #2, 18*I% AS Z$,\
        10 AS M_ELEM$(I%),\
        2 AS MP$(0,I%),\
        2 AS MP$(1,I%),\
        2 AS MP$(2,I%),\
        2 AS MP$(3,I%) :\
NEXT I%
*
OPEN OLD 'MAC_DIR' AS 3 :\
FOR I% = 0 TO 13 :\
    FIELD #3, 18*I% AS Z$,\
        10 AS NAM$(I%),\
        2 AS REC$(I%),\
        2 AS EL_PTR$(I%),\
        2 AS NO_EL$(I%),\
        2 AS ROT_CN$(I%) :\
NEXT I%
START_20 GET #3, RECORD 1 :\
LAST_M_DIR_REC% = CVT$(REC$(0))
LAST_M_ELEM_PTR% = CVT$(EL_PTR$(0))
INIT_0 SIZE% = 16 :\
X_MAX% = 4080
Y_MAX% = 3056
CRT_X% = 255
CRT_Y% = 191
SIZE = SIZE% :\
DPOKE SIZ, SIZE% :\
DPOKE CRT_X, 255 :\
DPOKE CRT_Y, 191 :\
DPOKE POINTR,CLEAR :\
DUM%=USR(0)
DPOKE POINTR, GRAPH :\
DPOKE X1, 255 :\
DPOKE Y1, 0 :\
DPOKE X2, 255 :\
DPOKE Y2, 191 :\
DUM% = USR(0)
DPOKE Y1, 191 :\
DPOKE X1, 0 :\
DUM% = USR(0) :\
DPOKE Y1, 161 :\
FOR I% = 0 TO 7 :\
    DPOKE X1, 32*I% :\
    DPOKE X2, 32*I% :\
    DUM% = USR(0) :\

```



```

NEXT I%
DPOKE X1, 225 :\
DPOKE X2, 254 :\
FOR I% = 0 TO 5 :\
    DPOKE Y1, 32*I% :\
    DPOKE Y2, 32*I% :\
    DUM% = USR(0) :\
NEXT I%
DPOKE CODE, 0 :\
DPOKE POINTR, PRNTR :\
DPOKE Y0, 161 :\
FOR I% = 0 TO 7 :\
    DPOKE X0, (32*I%+1) :\
    A$ = 'P' + MID$(STR$(I%),2,1) :\
    DPOKE CHPTR, PTR(A$) :\
    DUM% = USR(0) :\
NEXT I%
FOR I% = 8 TO 12 :\
    DPOKE X0, 225 :\
    DPOKE Y0, 161 - (I%-7)*32 :\
    IF I% < 10 THEN A$ = 'P'+MID$(STR$(I%),2,1) \
    ELSE A$='P1'+MID$(STR$(I%-10),2,1)
    DPOKE CHPTR, PTR(A$) :\
    DUM% = USR(0) :\
NEXT I% :\
X_LOW% = 0 :\
Y_LOW% = 0 :\
X_HIGH% = CRT_X% * SIZE% :\
Y_HIGH% = CRT_Y%*SIZE%
INIT_100 DPOKE POINTR, WIPE :\
DUM% = USR(0) :\
DPOKE X_LO,X_LOW% :\
DPOKE Y_LO,Y_LOW% :\
DPOKE X_HI,X_HIGH% :\
DPOKE Y_HI,Y_HIGH%
P%(0) = X_LOW% :\
P%(1) = Y_LOW% :\
P%(2) = 3584 :\
P%(3) = 2560 :\
GOSUB REC_1
DPOKE CRT_X, CRT_X% :\
DPOKE CRT_Y, CRT_Y%

NO_MAC% = 0
FOR M_DIR_REC% = 1 TO LAST_M_DIR_REC%
    GET #3, RECORD M_DIR_REC%
    IF M_DIR_REC% <> LAST_M_DIR_REC% THEN K% = 13 \
    ELSE K% = LAST_M_ELEM_PTR%
    FOR M_DIR_PTR% = 0 TO K%
        IF NAM$(M_DIR_PTR%) = '0000000000' GOTO DONE
        IF NAM$(M_DIR_PTR%) = 'ZZZZZZZZZZ' \

```

```

                                GOTO INIT_500
M_ELEM_REC% = CVT$(REC$(M_DIR_PTR%))
M_ELEM_PTR% = CVT$(EL_PTR$(M_DIR_PTR%))
NO_ELEM% = CVT$(NO_EL$(M_DIR_PTR%))
IF CVT$(ROT_CN$(M_DIR_PTR%)) <> 0 \
                                GOTO INIT_180
                                M_ELEM_PTR% = M_ELEM_PTR% + 1
                                IF M_ELEM_PTR% <= 13 GOTO INIT_170
                                M_ELEM_PTR% = 0
                                M_ELEM_REC% = M_ELEM_REC% + 1
INIT_170 NO_ELEM% = NO_ELEM% - 1
INIT_180 GET #2, RECORD M_ELEM_REC%
X_0% = 3840
Y_0% = 2816
IF NO_MAC% < 8 \
    THEN X_0% = (16 + 32*NO_MAC%)*SIZE% \
    ELSE Y_0% = (144 - 32*(NO_MAC% - 8))*SIZE%
CTR% = 1
INIT_200 A$ = M_ELEM$(M_ELEM_PTR%)
FOR J% = 0 TO 3
    P%(J%) = CVT$(MP$(J%, M_ELEM_PTR%))
NEXT J%
P%(0) = P%(0)*2 + X_0%
P%(1) = P%(1)*2 + Y_0%
IF A$ <> 'LINE' GOTO INIT_240
    P%(2) = P%(2)*2 + X_0%
    P%(3) = P%(3)*2 + Y_0%
    GOTO INIT_300
INIT_240 IF A$ <> 'RECT' GOTO INIT_250
    P%(2) = P%(2)*2
    P%(3) = P%(3)*2
    GOTO INIT_300
INIT_250 P%(2) = P%(2)*2
INIT_300 GOSUB FILE_OUT
M_ELEM_PTR% = M_ELEM_PTR% + 1
IF M_ELEM_PTR% <= 13 GOTO INIT_400
IF CTR% = NO_ELEM% GOTO INIT_400
    M_ELEM_PTR% = 0
    M_ELEM_REC% = M_ELEM_REC% + 1
    GET #2, RECORD M_ELEM_REC%
INIT_400 CTR% = CTR% + 1
IF CTR% <= NO_ELEM% GOTO INIT_200
NO_MAC% = NO_MAC% + 1
IF NO_MAC% >= 13 GOTO DONE
INIT_500 NEXT M_DIR_PTR%
NEXT M_DIR_REC%
DONE PRINT 'EXIT MENU NORMAL'
CHAIN "0.MADS-3"
*
PRINTER CODE% = P%(3) :\
IF CODE% > 16 GOTO PRN_10

```

```

        P%(2) = (LEN(A$)-1)*8*CODE% :\
        P%(3) = 8*CODE% :\
        GOSUB REC_1
        P%(2) = 0 :\
        P%(3) = CODE% :\
        IF 8*CODE%/SIZE% < 7 THEN RETURN
        GOTO PRN_20
PRN_10  CODE% = CODE% - 256 :\
        P%(2) = 8*CODE% :\
        P%(0) = P%(0) - P%(2) :\
        P%(3) = 8*(LEN(A$)-1)*CODE% :\
        GOSUB REC_1
        P%(0) = P%(0) + P%(2) :\
        P%(2) = 0 :\
        P%(3) = CODE% + 256 :\
        IF 8*CODE%/SIZE% < 7 THEN RETURN
PRN_20  DPOKE POINTR, PRNTR :\
        X1% = (P%(0)-X_LOW%)/SIZE% :\
        Y1% = (P%(1)-Y_LOW%)/SIZE% :\
        IF X1% < 0 \
            OR Y1% < 0 \
            OR X1% > 218 \
            OR Y1% > 153 THEN RETURN
        DPOKE X0, X1% :\
        DPOKE Y0, Y1%
PRN_30  DPOKE CODE, P%(3) :\
        DPOKE CHPTR, PTR(A$) :\
        DUM% = USR(0) :\
        PRT_SW% = 1 :\
        RETURN
*
LIN_1   X1%=P%(0) :\
        Y1%=P%(1) :\
        X2%=P%(2) :\
        Y2%=P%(3) :\
        GOSUB WIN_CON
        RETURN
*
REC_1   IF P%(3) <= SIZE% THEN REC_5
        IF P%(2) <= SIZE% THEN REC_2
            BASE%= P%(2) :\
            HEIGHT%= P%(3) :\
            X1%=P%(0) :\
            Y1%=P%(1) :\
            X2%=X1% + BASE% :\
            Y2%=Y1%
REC_1_4  GOSUB WIN_CON
            X1%=X2% :\
            Y2%=Y1% + HEIGHT%
REC_1_6  GOSUB WIN_CON
            Y1%=Y2% :\

```

```

X2%=X1% - BASE%
GOSUB WIN_CON
X1%=X2% :\
Y1%=Y2% :\
Y2%=Y1% - HEIGHT%
GOSUB WIN_CON
RETURN
IF P%(3) <= SIZE% THEN REC_4
X1%=P%(0) :\
Y1%=P%(1) :\
X2% = P%(0) :\
Y2% = P%(1) + HEIGHT
GOSUB WIN_CON
RETURN
X1%=P%(0) :\
Y1%=P%(1) :\
X2%=P%(0) :\
Y2%=P%(1) :\
GOSUB WIN_CON
RETURN
IF P%(2) <= SIZE% GOTO REC_4
X1%=P%(0) :\
Y1%=P%(1) :\
X2%=P%(0) + BASE :\
Y2%=P%(1) :\
GOSUB WIN_CON
RETURN
IF X1% > X_MAX% OR X1% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
IF X2% > X_MAX% OR X2% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
IF Y1% > Y_MAX% OR Y1% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
IF Y2% > Y_MAX% OR Y2% < 0 GOTO BND_ERR
DPOKE G_X1, X1% :\
DPOKE G_Y1, Y1% :\
DPOKE G_X2, X2% :\
DPOKE G_Y2, Y2% :\
DPOKE POINTR,WINDO :\
DUM% = USR(0) :\
RETURN
PRINT 'Cannot draw this line--out of bounds.' :\
PRINT 'X1=';X1%; 'Y1=';Y1%; 'X2=';X2%; 'Y2=';Y2%:\
BND_SW% = 1 :\
RETURN
X1% = P%(0) :\
Y1% = P%(1) :\
RAD% = P%(2) :\
CODE% = P%(3) :\
S1% = ABS(X_HIGH% - X1%) :\
S2% = ABS(X_LOW% - X1%)
S3% = ABS(Y_HIGH% - Y1%) :\

```

```

S4% = ABS(Y_LOW% - Y1%) : \
IF X1% < X_LOW% GOTO AR_16
IF X1% > X_HIGH% GOTO AR_10
IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_8
IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_6
AR_4      IF RAD% > SQR(S1%^2+S3%^2)\
          AND RAD% > SQR(S1%^2+S4%^2)\
          AND RAD% > SQR(S2%^2+S3%^2)\
          AND RAD% > SQR(S2%^2+S4%^2)\
          THEN AR_120 \
          ELSE AR_98
AR_6      IF RAD% < S3% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S3% + 230*SIZE% \
          OR CODE% = 0 THEN RETURN
          GOTO AR_98
AR_8      IF RAD% < S4% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S3% + 230*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 2 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_10     IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_14
          IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_12
          IF RAD% < S1% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S1%+273*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 3 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_12     SCRATCH% = SQR(S1%^2 + S4%^2) : \
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH%+320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% >= 2 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_14     SCRATCH% = SQR(S1%^2 + S3%^2) : \
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + SIZE%*320 THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 3 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_16     IF Y1% > Y_HIGH% GOTO AR_20
          IF Y1% < Y_LOW% GOTO AR_18
          IF RAD% < S2% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > S2% + 273*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 1 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_18     SCRATCH% = SQR(S2%^2 + S4%^2) : \
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + 320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 1 OR CODE% = 2 GOTO AR_120
          GOTO AR_98
AR_20     SCRATCH% = SQR(S2%^2 + S3%^2) : \
          IF RAD% < SCRATCH% THEN AR_120
          IF RAD% > SCRATCH% + 320*SIZE% THEN AR_120
          IF CODE% = 1 GOTO AR_120
AR_98     DPOKE RADIUS, RAD% : \

```

```

DPOKE X1, X1% :\
DPOKE Y1, Y1% :\
POKE WIN_SW, 1 :\
IF A$ <> 'CIRCLE' AND A$ <> 'N6' GOTO AR_110
    DPOKE POINTR, CIR :\
    DUM% = USR(0):\
    RETURN
AR_110 IF A$ = 'H_CIR' GOTO AR_115
    DPOKE POINTR, Q_CIR :\
    DPOKE CODE, P%(3) :\
    DUM% = USR(0):\
    RETURN
AR_115 DPOKE POINTR, H_CIR:\
    DPOKE CODE, P%(3):\
    DUM% = USR(0):\
    RETURN
AR_120 POKE WIN_SW, 0:\
    RETURN
*
FILE_OUT IF A$ = 'LINE' GOTO L_1
IF A$ = "RECT" GOTO R_1
IF A$ = "CIRCLE" GOTO A_1
IF A$ = 'H_CIR' GOTO A_1
IF A$ = "Q_CIR" GOTO A_1
IF A$ = 'N6' GOTO A_1
IF LEFT$(A$,1) = 'P' GOTO P_1
RETURN
*
L_1 GOSUB LIN_1
PRT_SW% = 0 :\
RETURN
*
R_1 GOSUB REC_1
PRT_SW% = 0 :\
RETURN
*
A_1 GOSUB AR_1
PRT_SW% = 0 :\
RETURN
*
P_1 GOSUB PRNTER
RETURN

```

Programs in Assembler

```

*****
OPT          PAG
TTL          MAIN
PAG

```

```

RLIST    REG      D,X,U,Y,DP,CC
MEMEND   EQU      $96FF
BASE     EQU      $A800
FLEX     EQU      $CD03
DIRECT   EQU      $9700
DIR      EQU      $97
PSTRING  EQU      $CD1E
          SETDP    DIR
*
*MACROS*****
*
NEGD      MACRO
          COMA
          COMB
          ADDB      #1
          ADCA      #0
          ENDM
*
ASLD      MACRO
          ASLB
          ROLA
          ENDM
*
*****
*      macros to drive the math pack subroutines
*
*              ZERO U,BYTES
ZERO      MACRO
          LDX      #&1
          LDD      #&2
          JSR      LOAD
          ENDM
*
*              TRNSFR FROM,TO,BYTES
TRNSFR    MACRO
          LDX      #&1
          LDY      #&2
          LDB      #&3
          JSR      TRANS
          ENDM
*
*              SHFT_R U,BYTES
SHFT_R    MACRO
          LDX      #&1
          LDB      #&2
          JSR      R_SHFT
          ENDM
*
*              SHFT_L U,BYTES
SHFT_L    MACRO
          LDX      #&1

```

```

LDB  #&2
JSR  L_SHIFT
ENDM

*
*   SUBT U,V,BYTES      V-U => V
SUBT

MACRO
LDY  #&1
LDX  #&2
LDB  #&3
JSR  L_SUBT
ENDM

*
*   ADD U,V,BYTES      U+V => V
ADD

MACRO
LDY  #&1
LDX  #&2
LDB  #&3
JSR  L_ADD
ENDM

*
*   NEGD
MACRO
COMA
COMB
ADDB  #1
ADCA  #0
ENDM

*
*
*
*
*   PAG
*   STTL

Variables On The Direct Page
ORG  DIRECT
X_LOCAL FDB 0
Y_LOCAL FDB 0
X1      FDB 0
Y1      FDB 0
X2      FDB 0
Y2      FDB 0
G_X1    FDB 0
G_Y1    FDB 0
G_X2    FDB 0
G_Y2    FDB 0
DEL_X   FDB 0
DEL_Y   FDB 0
DIVND   FDB 0
DIVSR   FDB 0
BYTE1   FDB 0
BYTE2   FDB 0
A_0     FDB 0000

```



A_2	FDB	0000
B_0	FDB	0000
B_2	FDB	0000
C_0	FDB	0000
C_2	FDB	0000
C_4	FDB	0000
C_6	FDB	0000
SCR_0	FDB	0000
SCR_2	FDB	0000
SCR_4	FDB	0000
SCR_6	FDB	0000
SCR_8	FDB	0000
SCR_10	FDB	0000
SCR_12	FDB	0000
SCR_14	FDB	0000
SCR_16	FDB	0000
SLOPE	RMB	4
X_LO	FDB	0
Y_LO	FDB	0
X_HI	FDB	0
Y_HI	FDB	0
YTEST	FDB	0
SIZE	FDB	0
SWP_SW	FCB	0
WIN_SW	FCB	0
EXPO	FCB	00
N_BYTE	FCB	00
SWITCH	FCB	0
ERR_SW	FCB	0
ERASE	FCB	0
TEMP	FCB	0
QUOT	FCB	0
TEST	FCB	0
DR_SW	FCB	0
SIGN	FCB	0
SLP_SI	FCB	0
P_IN	FDB	0
P_OUT	FDB	0
DONE	FDB	0
R_SQ	RMB	8
RADIUS	FDB	0
CRT_X	FDB	255
CRT_Y	FDB	191
CODE	FDB	0
ADDR_T	FDB	QUAD_1,QUAD_2,QUAD_3,QUAD_4
L1	FDB	0
L2	FDB	0
CHPTR	FDB	0
EX_SW	FCB	0
X0	FDB	0
Y0	FDB	0

STTL           PACK- Math Package  
PAG

```

*
*
*MATH PACK*****
*This routine does A = C/B where
* C is 96 bits and A and B are 48.
* division overflow (large number
* divided by a small one) is
* flagged by returning A filled
* with 1's. e.g. divide by 0.
* USES EXPO
*     C_0
*     A_0
*     B_0
* CALLS L_SHFT
*     R_SHFT
*     L_SUBT
*
*
                ORG DIRECT+256
L_DIV          PSHS      #RLIST
*                               initialize the exponent

                CLRA
                STA EXPO
*
*   adjust the dividend to the left
*   so that the high order byte is
*   of the form; 01xxxxxx
                LDU      #0
L_D_2          TST C_0
                BMI L_D_4
                LDX #C_0
                LDB #8
                JSR  L_SHFT
                INC EXPO
                LEAU 1,U
                CMPI #64
                BNE  L_D_2
*
*                               dividend = 0; clear A
                CLRA
                CLRB
                STD  A_0
                STD  A_2
                LBRA L_D_30
*
L_D_4          LDX #C_0
                LDB #8
                JSR  R_SHFT
                DEC EXPO
*
*   adjust the divisor
                LDU      #0

```

```

L_D_5      TST B_0
           BMI L_D_6
           LDX #B_0
           LDB #4
           JSR L_SHFT
           DEC EXPO
           LEAU 1,U
           CMPI #32
           BNE L_D_5
*           divide by 0; fill A with 1's
           BRA L_D_26
*
L_D_6      LDX #B_0
           LDB #4
           BSR R_SHFT
*           clear A
           CLRA
           CLRB
           STD A_0
           STD A_2
           LDU #0
*           left shift A
L_D_8      LDX #A_0
           LDB #4
           BSR L_SHFT
*           start of the compare loop
           LDX #C_0
           LDY #B_0
L_D_10     LDD ,X++
           CMPD ,Y++
           BHI L_D_18
           BLO L_D_22
           CMPX #C_0+3
           BLS L_D_10
*           end of the compare loop
*           clear the MS six bytes of C
*           (C0 - C5 = B)
           CLRA
           CLRB
           LDX #C_0
L_D_16     STD ,X++
           CMPX #C_0+3
           BLS L_D_16
           BRA L_D_20
*           subtract B from C
L_D_18     LDX #C_0
           LDY #B_0
           LDB #4
           BSR L_SUBT
*           increment A
L_D_20     INC A_0+3

```

```

*           left shift C
L_D_22      LDX #C_0
            LDB #8
            BSR L_SHFT
            LEAU 1,U
            CMPI #32
            BLO L_D_8
*           end of main routine
*           adjust quotient to the right
L_D_24      TST EXP0
            BMI L_D_26
            BEQ L_D_30
            LDX #A_0
            LDB #4
            BSR R_SHFT
            DEC EXP0
            BRA L_D_24

*
*           fill quotient with 1's
L_D_26      LDD #$FFFF
            STD A_0
            STD A_2
L_D_30      PULS #RLIST
            RTS

*
*           right shift
*           (X) => high order byte
*           (B) => # bytes
*           uses N_BYTE
R_SHFT      STB N_BYTE
            CLC
R_S_2       ROR ,X+
            DEC N_BYTE
            TST
            N_BYTE
            BNE R_S_2
            RTS

*
*           left shift
*           (X) => high order byte
*           (B) => # bytes
*           no variables
L_SHFT      DECB
            BMI L_S_4
            ASL B,X
L_S_2       DECB
            BMI L_S_4
            ROL B,X
            BRA L_S_2
L_S_4       RTS

*           long subtract

```

```

*           B is subtracted from C
*           (X) => C
*           (Y) => B
*           no variables
L_SUBT      CLC
L_SU_2      DECB
            BMI L_SU_4
            LDA B,X
            SBCA B,Y
            STA B,X
            BRA L_SU_2
L_SU_4      RTS
            This routine does A = sqrt(C)
            load C and JSR SQ_RT
            calls TRANS
            L_DIV
            L_ADD
            R_SHFT
            uses C_0
            A_0
            SCR_12
            SCR_0
SQ_RT       PSHS #RLIST
            . move C to scratch
            LDX #C_0
            LDY #SCR_0
            LDB #8
            BSR TRANS
*           first guess
            LDX #C_0
            TFR X,U
            LDY #A_0
            LDB #4
*           test C_0
            TST ,U+
            BNE SQ_15
*           test C_0+1
            TFR U,X
            TST ,U+
            BNE SQ_15
*           test C_0+2
            TST ,U+
            BNE SQ_15
*           test C_0+3
            LEAX 1,X
            TST ,U+
            BNE SQ_15
*           test C_0+4
            TST ,U+
            BNE SQ_15

```

```

*          test C_0+5
LEAX 1,X
TST ,U+
BNE SQ_15
*          test C_0+6
LEAX 1,X
SQ_15     BSR TRANS
*          iterative loop
*          A => scratch
SQ_20     LDX #A_0
LDY #SCR_12
LDB #4
BSR TRANS
*          get the original number
*          put it in C
LDX #SCR_0
LDY #C_0
LDB #8
BSR TRANS
*          get ready to divide
*          by the present guess
LDX #SCR_12
LDY #B_0
LDB #4
BSR TRANS
*          divide
JSR L_DIV
*          check for overflow
TST A_0
BMI SQ_30
*          add present guess
LDX #A_0
LDY #SCR_12
LDB #4
BSR L_ADD
*          divide by 2
LDB #4
JSR R_SHFT
*          new guess in A
*          check for convergence
LDX #SCR_12
LDY #A_0
SQ_25     LDA ,X+
CMPA ,Y+
BNE SQ_20
CMPX #SCR_12+2
BNE SQ_25
*          we have a value
SQ_30     PULS #RLIST
RTS
*
```

```

*           This routine transfers multibyte
*           variables - least significant
*           byte first.
*           (X) => from (MSB)
*           (Y) => to (MSB)
*           no variables
TRANS      DECB
          BMI  TR_RT
          LDA  B,X
          STA  B,Y
          BRA  TRANS
TR_RT      RTS
*
*           This routine adds multi-byte
*           variables.
*           (X) => accumulator
*           (Y) => operand
*           no variables
L_ADD      CLC
L_A_2      DECB
          BMI  L_A_4
          LDA  B,X
          ADCA B,Y
          STA  B,X
          BRA  L_A_2
L_A_4      RTS
*           This routine does C = A*B,
*           where A and B are 32 bits each
*           and C is 64 bits.
*           A and B are not altered.
*           calls MUL_CY
*           uses  TEMP
*
L_MULT     PSHS #RLIST
          CLRA
          STA  TEMP
*           clear C_0
          LDX  #0
          CLRA
          CLRB
L_M_2      STD  C_0,X
          LEAX 2,X
          CMPX #8
          BNE  L_M_2
*           initialize
          LDX  #0
          LDY  #0
          LDU  #C_0
*           do it
*           form the partial product

```

```

L_M_4      LDA  A_0,X
           LDB  B_0,Y
           MUL
           ADDD      ,U
           STD      ,U
*           deal with carry out
           BCC  L_M_6
           BSR  MUL_CY
L_M_6      LEAY 1,Y
           LEAU 1,U
           CMPY #4
           BNE  L_M_4
*           end of inner loop
           LDY  #0
           LEAU -3,U
           LEAX 1,X
           CMPX #4
           BNE  L_M_4
           PULS #RLIST
           TST  TEMP
           BEQ  L_M_8
           SEC
L_M_8      RTS
*           recursive carry routine
MUL_CY     PSHS U
           LEAU -1,U
           CMPI #C_0
           BHS  M_CY_2
           LDA  #$FF
           STA  TEMP
           BRA  M_CY_R
M_CY_2     LDA  #1
           ADDA ,U
           STA  ,U
           BCC  M_CY_R
           BSR  MUL_CY
M_CY_R     PULS U
           RTS
*
*           load the contents of A into successive bytes
*
LOAD       STA  ,X+
           DECB
           BNE  LOAD
           RTS
*
*           ytest = (xp - x1)*slope + y1
*
CALC_Y     PSHS D
           CLR  SIGN
           ZERO A_0,16

```



```

PULS D
SUBD G_X1
BEQ C_Y_6
BPL C_Y_2
COM SIGN
NEGD
C_Y_2 STD A_0
      TRNSFR SLOPE,B_0,4
      JSR L_MULT
      LDA SIGN
      EORA SLP_S1
      BMI C_Y_10
      LDD C_0
      BNE C_Y_8
      LDD C_2
      BMI C_Y_8
C_Y_6 ADDD G_Y1
      BVS C_Y_8
      STD YTEST
      RTS
C_Y_8 LDD #$7FFF
      STD YTEST
      RTS
C_Y_10 LDD C_0
      BNE C_Y_14
      LDD C_2
      BMI C_Y_14
      NEGD
      ADDD G_Y1
      STD YTEST
      RTS
C_Y_14 LDD #$8001
      STD YTEST
      RTS
*
*      x = (yp - y1)/slope + x1
*
CALC_X PSHS D
      CLR SIGN
      ZERO A_0,16
      PULS D
      SUBD G_Y1
      BPL C_X_2
      COM SIGN
      NEGD
C_X_2 STD C_2
      TRNSFR SLOPE,B_0,4
      JSR L_DIV
      LDD A_0
      BMI C_X_10
      PSHS D

```

```

        LDA  SIGN
        EORA SLP_SI
        BMI  C_X_8
        PULS D
        ADDD G_X1
        RTS
*(yp-yl)/slope negative and smaller than 32767
C_X_8    PULS D
        NEGD
        ADDD G_X1
        BPL  C_X_9
        LDD  X_LO
C_X_9    RTS
*|(yp-yl)/slope| > 32767
C_X_10   LDA  SIGN
        EORA SLP_SI
        BMI  C_X_12
        LDD  #$7FFF
        RTS
C_X_12   LDD  X_LO
        RTS
*
*
SCALE    ZERO  C_0,8
        PULU X
        PULU D
        NEGD
        LEAX D,X
        STX  C_2
        ZERO B_0,4
        LDD  SIZE
        STD  B_0
        JSR  L_DIV
        LDD  A_0
        TST  A_2
        BPL  SCAL_2
        ADDD #1
        STD  A_0
SCAL_2   RTS
*
*
        STTL      GRAPH-Plot points and lines.
        PAG
*
*
*GRAPH*****
*
*
*
*       This routine will plot;
*       a point if x1=x2 and y1=y2

```

```

*      a straight line, x1<>x2 or y1<>y2
*      It calls;
*      DIVIDE
*      PLOT
*      HORIZ
*      VERT
*      It references;
*      X1,Y1,X2,Y2,TEST,ERASE,
*      DEL_X,DEL_Y,QUOT
*
*
GRAPH    PSHS      #RLIST
*
*      Set the direct page.
*      LDA        #DIR
*      TFR        A,DP
*
*      Initialize TEST (sign of slope)
*      and SWITCH (negative for 45 deg. slope).
*      CLRA
*      STA        TEST
*      STA        SWITCH
*      STA        ERR_SW
*
*      Form delta-x
*      LDD        X2
*      SUBD       X1
*
*      If delta-x is 0, go check
*      for a vertical line.
*      LBEQ       V_TEST
*      STD        DEL_X
*
*      Form delta-y
*      LDD        Y2
*      SUBD       Y1
*      If delta-y is 0, do a horizontal line.
*      LBEQ       H_JMP
*      STD        DEL_Y
*
*      Form ABS(DEL_Y), put on the stack.
*      BPL        GRPH_1
*      NEGD
GRPH_1   PSHS      D
*
*      Form ABS(DEL_X)
*      LDD        DEL_X
*      BPL        GRPH_2
*      NEGD
GRPH_2   CMPD      ,S++
*

```

```

*      If |delta-x|>|delta-y|, do increment x.
*      Enter at SLP_1 if slope is one.
      LBEQ      SLP_1
      LBGT      INCR_X
INCR_Y    LDD      DEL_Y
      BPL      INY_1
*
*      Delta-y must be > 0.
      NEGD
      STD      DEL_Y
      LDD      Y1
      LDX      Y2
      STD      Y2
      STX      Y1
      LDD      X1
      LDX      X2
      STD      X2
      STX      X1
      LDD      DEL_X
      NEGD
      STD      DEL_X
*
*      If delta-x is < 0, set test switch
*      and make it positive.
INX_1     LDD      DEL_X
      BPL      INY_2
      COM      TEST
      NEGD
*
*      Get ready to divide.
INX_2     STD      DIVND
      LDD      DEL_Y
      STD      DIVSR
      JSR      DIVIDE
*
*      Plot the first point.
      LDY      X1
      STY      X_LOCAL
      LDY      Y1
      STY      Y_LOCAL
      JSR      PLOT
      TST      ERR_SW
      LBMI     RETURN
*
*      Initialize the counter.
      LDY      #0
      LEAY     1,Y
*
*      Draw the line.
Y_LOOP    TFR      Y,D
      LDA      QUOT

```

```

      MUL
      ADDD      #$0080
      TFR       A,B
      CLRA
      TST       TEST
      BPL       X_CAL
      NEG D
X_CAL ADDD      X1
      STD       X_LOCAL
      TFR       Y,D
      ADDD      Y1
      STD       Y_LOCAL
      JSR       PLOT
      TST       ERR_SW
      LBMI      RETURN
      LEAY      1,Y
      CMPLY     DEL_Y
      BLE       Y_LOOP
*
*       The line is done.
      LBRA      RETURN
*
*       This is a connection
*       to the horizontal routine.
H_JMP JSR       HORIZ
      LBRA      RETURN
*
*       Increment x.
SLP_1 COM       SWITCH
INCR_X LDD       DEL_X
      BPL       INX_1
*
*       Delta-x must be > 0.
      NEG D
      STD       DEL_X
      LDD       Y1
      LDX       Y2
      STD       Y2
      STX       Y1
      LDX       X2
      LDD       X1
      STD       X2
      STX       X1
      LDD       DEL_Y
      NEG D
      STD       DEL_Y
*
*       If delta-y is < 0 set test switch
*       and make it positive.
INX_1 LDD       DEL_Y
      BPL       INX_2

```

```

COM      TEST
NEGD
INX_2    TST      SWITCH
        BMI      INX_3
*
*      Get ready to divide.
        STD      DIVND
        LDD      DEL_X
        STD      DIVSR
        JSR      DIVIDE
*
*      Plot the first point.
INX_3    LDY      X1
        STY      X_LOCAL
        LDY      Y1
        STY      Y_LOCAL
        BSR      PLOT
        TST      ERR_SW
        BMI      RETURN
*
*      Initialize the counter.
        LDY      #1
*
*      Draw the line.
X_LOOP   TFR      Y,D
        TST      SWITCH
        BMI      INX_4
        LDA      QUOT
        MUL
        ADDD     #$0080
        TFR      A,B
        CLRA
INX_4    TST      TEST
        BPL      Y_CAL
        NEGD
Y_CAL    ADDD     Y1
        STD      Y_LOCAL
        TFR      Y,D
        ADDD     X1
        STD      X_LOCAL
        BSR      PLOT
        TST      ERR_SW
        BMI      RETURN
        LEAY     1,Y
        CMPY     DEL_X
        BLT      X_LOOP
*
*      Plot the last point.
        LDD      X2
        STD      X_LOCAL
        LDD      Y2

```

```

        STD      Y_LOCAL
        BSR      PLOT
*
*   The line is done.
RETURN   CLR      ERASE
        PULS     #RLIST
        RTS
*
*   See if this is a vertical line.
V_TEST  LDD      Y2
        SUBD     Y1
        BNE      V_JMP
*
*   It is a single point.
        LDD      Y1
        STD      Y_LOCAL
        LDD      X1
        STD      X_LOCAL
        BSR      PLOT
        BRA      RETURN
*
*   It is a vertical line.
V_JMP   JSR      VERT
        BRA      RETURN
        STTL     PLOT-Plot a point
        PAG
*
*
*   This routine will plot one point.
*   It calls;
*   FIND
*
PLOT    PSHS     #RLIST                ;Store the registers
*
        LDA      #DIR
        TFR      A,DP
        JSR      FIND
        TST      ERR_SW
        BMI      PLOT_3
        TST      ERASE
        BPL      PLOT_1
        COMA
        ANDA     ,X
        BRA      PLOT_2
PLOT_1  ORA      ,X
PLOT_2  STA      ,X
PLOT_3  PULS     #RLIST
        RTS
        STTL     CLEAR-Erase the graphic memory.
        PAG
*

```

```

*
*      This routine clears the graphic memory.
*
CLEAR  PSHS      D,X,Y,U,DP,CC
        LDX      #BASE
        CLRA
CLR_LOOP STA      ,X+
        CMPX     #BASE+6144
        BNE      CLR_LOOP
        PULS     D,X,Y,U,DP,CC
        RTS
        STTL     HORIZ-Plot a horizontal line.
        PAG
*
*
*      Plot a horizontal line
*      Calls      FIND
*      PLOT
*      References;
*      X1,X2,Y1,Y2,ERASE,
*      BYTE1,BYTE2
*
HORIZ  PSHS      D,X,Y,U,DP,CC
        LDA      #DIR
        TFR      A,DP
*
*      If x1 > x2, swap them.
        LDD      X2
        CMPD     X1
        BGT      HOR_1
        LDX      X1
        STD      X1
        STX      X2
*
*      Is the line too short?
HOR_1  LDD      X2
        SUBD     X1
        CMPD     #8
        BLE      H_SHRT
*
*      Find the first byte.
        LDD      X1
        STD      X_LOCAL
        LDD      Y1
        STD      Y_LOCAL
        BSR      FIND
        TST      ERR_SW
        BMI      H_RET
*
*      X points to left byte,
*      A has partial content.

```



```

        NEGA
        COMA
        ASLA
        INCA
        TST      ERASE
        BPL      HOR_2
        COMA
        ANDA      ,X
        BRA      HOR_3
HOR_2   ORA      ,X
HOR_3   STA      ,X+
        STX      BYTE1
*
*       Find byte x2.
        LDD      X2
        STD      X_LOCAL
        BSR      FIND
        TST      ERR_SW
        BMI      H_RET
*
*       X points at right byte,
*       A contains partial content.
        NEGA
        TST      ERASE
        BPL      HOR_4
        COMA
        ANDA      ,X
        BRA      HOR_5
HOR_4   ORA      ,X
HOR_5   STA      ,X
*
*       Is there at least one byte between x1 & x2.
        CMPX     BYTE1
        BEQ      H_RET
*
*       At least one byte.
*       Fill in the middle.
        STX      BYTE2
        LDX      BYTE1
        CLRA
        TST      ERASE
        BMI      HOR_LOOP
        COMA
HOR_LOOP STA      ,X+
        CMPX     BYTE2
        BNE      HOR_LOOP
        PULS     #RLIST
        RTS
*
*       Plot short lines here.
H_SHRT  LDD      Y1

```

```

H_LO_2    STD      Y_LOCAL
          LDD      X1
          STD      X_LOCAL
          JSR      PLOT
          TST      ERR_SW
          BMI      H_RET
          INCB
          CPD      X2
          BLE      H_LO_2
H_RET     PULS      #RLIST
          RTS
          STTL      FIND-Find the address and partial content.
          PAG
*
*
*       This routine returns the address of the byte
*       corresponding to X_LOCAL,Y_LOCAL in X and
*       the partial content in A.
*       References
*       X_LOCAL,Y_LOCAL,BASE
*
FIND      LDD      X_LOCAL
          BMI      ERROR
          CPD      #255
          BGT      ERROR
          CLRA
          LSRB
          LSRB
          LSRB
          PSHS      D
*
*       Multiply y by 32 to get the vertical row
*       of the object byte.
          LDD      Y_LOCAL
          BMI      ERROR
          CPD      #191
          BGT      ERR_1
          ASLD
          ASLD
          ASLD
          ASLD
          ASLD
*
*       Add the horizontal and vertical positions.
          ADDD      ,S++
*
*       Get into the right block of memory.
          ADDD      #BASE
*
*       Point at the byte with the index reg. X.
          TFR      D,X

```

```

*
*      Form the contents of the object byte.
*
      LDD      X_LOCAL
      CLRA
      ANDB     #$07
      LDY      #TABLE
      LDA      B,Y
      RTS
ERR_1    PULS D
ERROR    LDB      #$FF
        STB      ERR_SW
        LDX      #MESSAGE
        JSR      PSTRING
        RTS
TABLE    FCB      $80,$40,$20,$10,8,4,2,1
MESSAGE  FCC      "Cannot plot this point.", $04
        STTL     VERT-Plot a vertical line.
        PAG

*
*
*      This routine plots a vertical line.
*      Calls      FIND
*      References
*      X1,X2,Y1,Y2,ERASE,TEMP
*
VERT     PSHS     #RLIST
        LDA      #DIR
        TFR      A,DP
*
*      If Y1 > Y2, swap them.
        LDD      Y2
        CMPD     Y1
        BGT      VERT_1
        LDX      Y1
        STD      Y1
        STX      Y2
VERT_1   LDD      X1
        STD      X_LOCAL
        LDD      Y1
        STD      Y_LOCAL
        JSR      FIND
        TST      ERR_SW
        BMI      VERT_4
        STA      TEMP
        LDB      Y1+1
V_LOOP   LDA      TEMP
        TST      ERASE
        BPL      VERT_2
        COMA

```

```

        ANDA      ,X
        BRA       VERT_3
VERT_2   ORA       ,X
VERT_3   STA       ,X
        LEAX      32,X
        INCB
        CMPB      Y2+1
        BLS       V_LOOP
VERT_4   PULS      #RLIST
        RTS

*
        STTL      DIVIDE
        PAG

*
*
*
*   This routine divides DIVND by DIVSR
*   where both are positive integers
*   and DIVSR > DIVND.
*   QUOT is an eight bit unsigned fraction
*   with the binary point to the left of
*   the MSB.
*
DIVIDE   LDX       #0
*
*   Adjust the dividend to the left.
        LDD       DIVND
DIV_1    ASLB
        ROLA
        BMI       DIV_2
        LEAX      1,X
        BRA       DIV_1
DIV_2    LSRA
        RORB
        LEAX      -2,X
        STD       DIVND
*
*   Adjust the divisor to the left.
        LDD       DIVSR
DIV_3    ASLB
        ROLA
        BMI       DIV_4
        LEAX      -1,X
        BRA       DIV_3
DIV_4    LSRA
        RORB
        LEAX      1,X
        CPD       DIVND
        BGT       DIV_4
        STD       DIVSR
        LDY       #0

```

```

        CLR        QUOT
        LDD        DIVND
*
*      Divide those digits.
DV_TEST  CMPD      DIVSR
        BGE        DIV_5
        LEAY       1,Y
        ASL        QUOT
        BRA        D_END
DIV_5    SUBD      DIVSR
        LEAY       1,Y
        ASL        QUOT
        INC        QUOT
D_END    ASLB
        ROLA
        CMPLY      #8
        BLT        DV_TEST
*
*Adjust the quotient.
Q_ADJ    CMPX      #0
        BEQ        D_RTS
        LSR        QUOT
        LEAX       -1,X
        BRA        Q_ADJ
*
*      Return
D_RTS    RTS
        STTL WINDOW
        PAG
*
*WINDOW*****
WINDOW   PSHS #RLIST
        LDU #BASE
        LDA #DIR
        TFR A,DP
        CLR SLP_SI
        LDD G_X1
        CMPD G_X2
        BLT W__5
        BGT W__3
*      G_X1=G_X2 => VERTICAL LINE
W__1     LDD #7FFF
        STD SLOPE
        ORA #FFF
        STD SLOPE+2
        LDD G_Y2
        CMPD G_Y1
        BPL W__8
        COM SLP_SI
        BRA W__8
W__3     PSHS D

```

```

        LDD  G_X2
        STD  G_X1
        PULS D
        STD  G_X2
        LDD  G_Y1
        PSHS D
        LDD  G_Y2
        STD  G_Y1
        PULS D
        STD  G_Y2
        COM  SWP_SW
*
* calculate slope
W__5    ZERO A_0,16
        LDD  G_Y2
        SUBD G_Y1
        BPL  W__6
        COM  SLP_SI
        NEGD
W__6    STD  C_2
        LDD  G_X2
        SUBD G_X1
        STD  B_0
        JSR  L_DIV
        LDD  A_0
        STD  SLOPE
        LDD  A_2
        STD  SLOPE+2
*
*
* start the search
W__8    LDD  G_X1
*       if x1 > x-hi, exit
        CMPD X_HI
        LBGT OUT
*
*       if x1 < x-lo, w-6
        CMPD X_LO
        LBLT W__6
*
*       if y1 > y-hi, w-4
        LDD  G_Y1
        CMPD Y_HI
        LBGT W__4
*
*       if y1 < y-lo, w-2
        CMPD Y_LO
        BLT  W__2
*
* p1 on screen
        LDD  G_X1
        STD  X1
        LDD  G_Y1
        STD  Y1
        LDD  X_HI
*
* is p2 on the right, w-1
        CMPD G_X2

```

```

        BLT W_1
*       p2 is in the middle column
        LDD G_Y2
*       if p2 above the screen, top boundary routine
        CMPD Y_HI
        LBGT TOP_BD
*       if p2 below the screen, bottom boundary routine
        CMPD Y_LO
        LBLT BOT_BD
*       p2 on the screen, draw the line.
        LDD G_X2
        STD X2
        LDD G_Y2
        STD Y2
        LBRA DR_PRP
*
*       p1 on screen,
*       p2 in right-center
W_1      JSR CALC_Y X_HI      ytest
*       if ytest > y-hi, top boundary
        LDD YTEST
        CMPD Y_HI
        LBGT TOP_BD
*       if ytest < y-lo, bottom boundary
        CMPD Y_LO
        LBLT BOT_BD
*       p2 off the right side
*       of the screen
        LDD X_HI
        STD X2
        LDD YTEST
        STD Y2
        LBRA DR_PRP
*       p1 in bottom center
*       if x2 > x-hi, w-3
W_2      LDD X_HI
        CMPD G_X2
        BLE W_3
*       p2 in the center
*       if y2 < y-lo, exit
        LDD G_Y2
        CMPD Y_LO
        LBLT OUT
*       if x1 = x2, w-2-2
        LDD G_X1
        CMPD G_X2
        BNE W_2_2
        STD X1
        LDD Y_LO
        STD Y1
        BRA W_2_4

```

```

*      calculate x1=(y-lo - y1)/slope + x1
W_2_2      LDD  Y_LO
            JSR  CALC_X  Y_LO
            STD  X1
*      y1 = y-lo
            LDD  Y_LO
            STD  Y1
*      if y2 > y-hi, top
*      if y2 <= y-hi, draw
W_2_4      LDD  G_Y2
            CMPD Y_HI
            LBGT TOP_BD
            LDD  G_X2
            STD  X2
            LDD  G_Y2
            STD  Y2
            LBRA DR_PRP
*      p1 in bottom center
*      p2 on right
W_3        JSR  CALC_Y  X_HI  ytest
            CMPD Y_LO
            LBLT OUT
            LDD  Y_LO
            JSR  CALC_X  Y_LO  x1
            STD  X1
*      y-lo ==> y1
            LDD  Y_LO
            STD  Y1
            LDD  YTEST
            CMPD Y_HI
            LBGT TOP_BD
*      ytest ==> y2
*      x-hi ==> x2
            STD  Y2
            LDD  X_HI
            STD  X2
            LBRA DR_PRP
*      p1 in upper center
*      if x2 > x-hi, w-5
W_4        LDD  X_HI
            CMPD G_X2
            BLE  W_5
*      if y2 > y-hi, exit
            LDD  Y_HI
            CMPD G_Y2
            LBLE OUT
            JSR  CALC_X  Y_HI  x1
            STD  X1
*      y-hi ==> y1
            LDD  Y_HI
            STD  Y1

```



```

*      if y2 < y-lo, bottom
          LDD  G_Y2
          CPD  Y_LO
          LBLT BOT_BD
*      p2 on screen
          LDD  G_X2
          STD  X2
          LDD  G_Y2
          STD  Y2
          LBRA DR_PRP
*      p1 in upper center
*      p2 on right
W_5      JSR  CALC_Y  X_HI  ytest
          CPD  Y_HI
          LBGT OUT
          LDD  Y_HI
          JSR  CALC_X  Y_HI
          STD  X1
          LDD  Y_HI
          STD  Y1
*      if ytest < y-lo , bottom
          LDD  YTEST
          CPD  Y_LO
          LBLT BOT_BD
*      ytest ==> y2
*      x-hi ==> x2
          STD  Y2
          LDD  X_HI
          STD  X2
          LBRA DR_PRP
*      p1 on left
*      if x2 <= x-lo, exit
W_6      LDD  X_LO
          CPD  G_X2
          LBGT OUT
*      calc ytest
*      at left bound
          JSR  CALC_Y  X_LO
*      if y1 > y-hi, w-14-5
          LDD  G_Y1
          CPD  Y_HI
          LBGT W_14_5
*      if y1 < y-lo, w-8
          CPD  Y_LO
          LBLT W_8
*      if ytest >= y-hi, exit
*      if ytest <= y-lo, exit
          LDD  YTEST
          CPD  Y_HI
          LBGE OUT
          CPD  Y_LO

```

```

        LBLE OUT
*       ytest ==> y1
*       x-lo ==> x1
        STD  Y1
        LDD  X_LO
        STD  X1
*       if x2 > x-hi, w-7
        LDD  X_HI
        CMPD G_X2
        BLE W_7
*       if y2 > y-hi, top
*       if y2 < y-lo, bottom
        LDD  G_Y2
        CMPD Y_HI
        LBGT TOP_BD
        CMPD Y_LO
        LBLT BOT_BD
*       p2 on the screen
        LDD  G_X2
        STD  X2
        LDD  G_Y2
        STD  Y2
        LBRA DR_PRP
*       p1 on left
*       p2 on right
W_7      JSR  CALC_Y  X_HI
        CMPD Y_HI
        LBGT TOP_BD
        CMPD Y_LO
        LBLT BOT_BD
        STD  Y2
        LDD  X_HI
        STD  X2
        LBRA DR_PRP
*       p1 in leftlower
*       if ytest > a-hi, exit
W_8      LDD  YTEST
        CMPD Y_HI
        LBGT OUT
*       if y2 < y-lo, exit
        LDD  G_Y2
        CMPD Y_LO
        LBLT OUT
*       if x2 > x-hi, w-12
        LDD  G_X2
        CMPD X_HI
        BGT  W_12
*       if y2 <= y-hi, w-10
        LDD  G_Y2
        CMPD Y_HI
        BLE  W_10

```

```

*      if ytest >= y-lo, w-9
          LDD YTEST
          CMPD Y_LO
          BGE W_9
*      line crosses bottom
*      and top boundary
          LDD Y_LO
          JSR CALC_X Y_LO
          STD X1
          LDD Y_LO
          STD Y1
          BRA TOP_BD
*      line crosses the left
*      and top boundary
W_9      LDD X_LO
          STD X1
          LDD YTEST
          STD Y1
          BRA TOP_BD
*      p2 on the screen
*      if ytest >= y-lo, w-11
W_10     LDD Y_LO
          CMPD YTEST
          BLT W_11
*      line crosses bottom
*      p2 on screen
          JSR CALC_X Y_LO
          STD X1
          LDD Y_LO
          STD Y1
          LDD G_X2
          STD X2
          LDD G_Y2
          STD Y2
          LBRA DR_PRP
*      line crosses left
*      p2 on screen
W_11     LDD X_LO
          STD X1
          LDD YTEST
          STD Y1
          LDD G_X2
          STD X2
          LDD G_Y2
          STD Y2
          LBRA DR_PRP
*      p1 in lower left
*      p2 on right top
*      or right center
W_12     LDD YTEST
          CMPD Y_LO

```

```

        BLT W_13
*      line crosses left
        STD Y1
        LDD X_LO
        STD X1
        BRA W_14
*      line crosses bottom
W_13    LDD Y_LO
        JSR CALC_X Y_LO
        STD X1
        LDD Y_LO
        STD Y1
*      does line cross
*      top or right
W_14    LDD X_HI
        JSR CALC_Y X_HI
        CMPD Y_HI
        BGT TOP_BD
*      line crosses right
        STD Y2
        LDD X_HI
        STD X2
        LBRA DR_PRP
*      line crosses top
TOP_BD  LDD Y_HI
        JSR CALC_X Y_HI
        STD X2
        LDD Y_HI
        STD Y2
        LBRA DR_PRP
*      p1 in upper left
*      if ytest < y-lo, exit
*      if y2 > y-hi, exit
*      if x2 > x-hi, w-18
W_14_5  LDD YTEST
        CMPD Y_LO
        LBLT OUT
        LDD G_Y2
        CMPD Y_HI
        LBGT OUT
        LDD G_X2
        CMPD X_HI
        BGT W_18
*      if y2 >= y-lo, w-16
        LDD G_Y2
        CMPD Y_LO
        BGE W_16
*      if ytest >= y-hi, w-15
        LDD YTEST
        CMPD Y_HI
        BGE W_15

```

```

*      line crosses left
        STD  Y1
        LDD  X_LO
        STD  X1
        BRA  BOT_BD
*      line crosses top
W_15    LDD  Y_HI
        JSR  CALC_X  Y_HI
        STD  X1
        LDD  Y_HI
        STD  Y1
        BRA  BOT_BD
*      p2 on screen
W_16    LDD  G_X2
        STD  X2
        LDD  G_Y2
        STD  Y2
        LDD  YTEST
        CMPD Y_HI
        BLT  W_17
*      line crosses top
        LDD  Y_HI
        JSR  CALC_X  Y_HI
        STD  X1
        LDD  Y_HI
        STD  Y1
        BRA  DR_PRP
*      line crosses left
W_17    STD  Y1
        LDD  X_LO
        STD  X1
        BRA  DR_PRP
*      p1 in upper left
*      p2 on right
W_18    LDD  YTEST
        CMPD Y_HI
        BGT  W_19
*      line crosses left
        STD  Y1
        LDD  X_LO
        STD  X1
        BRA  W_20
*      does line cross top?
W_19    LDD  X_HI
        JSR  CALC_Y  X_HI
        LDD  Y_HI
        CMPD YTEST
        LBLT OUT
*      line does cross top
        JSR  CALC_X  Y_HI
        STD  X1

```

```

        LDD Y_HI
        STD YI
*       does the line cross
*       on right side
*       or on the bottom
W_20    LDD X_HI
        JSR CALC_Y X_HI
        CMPD Y_LO
        BLT BOT_BD
*       line crosses right
        STD Y2
        LDD X_HI
        STD X2
        BRA DR_PRP
BOT_BD  LDD Y_LO
        JSR CALC_X Y_LO
        STD X2
        LDD Y_LO
        STD Y2
DR_PRP  TST SWP_SW
        BEQ PRP_2
*       swap x1,x2 & y1,y2
        LDD G_X1
        PSHS D
        LDD G_X2
        STD G_X1
        PULS D
        LDD G_Y1
        PSHS D
        LDD G_Y2
        STD G_Y1
        PULS D
        LDD G_Y2
        CLR SWP_SW
*
PRP_2   LDD X_LO
        PSHU D
        LDD X1
        PSHU D
        JSR SCALE
        STD X1
*
        LDD Y_LO
        PSHU D
        LDD Y1
        PSHU D
        JSR SCALE
        STD Y1
*
        LDD X_LO

```

```

        PSHU D
        LDD X2
        PSHU D
        JSR SCALE
        STD X2
*
        LDD Y_LO
        PSHU D
        LDD Y2
        PSHU D
        JSR SCALE
        STD Y2
*
        CLRA
        ADDA #1
        STA WIN_SW
        JSR GRAPH
        PULS #RLIST
        RTS
OUT      TST SWP_SW
        BEQ PRP_8
*      swap x1,x2 & y1,y2
        LDD G_X1
        PSHS D
        LDD G_X2
        STD G_X1
        PULS D
        STD G_X2
        LDD G_Y1
        PSHS D
        LDD G_Y2
        STD G_Y1
        PULS D
        STD G_Y2
PRP_8    CLRA
        STA WIN_SW
        NOP
        PULS #RLIST
        RTS
*
*
*      p-out = sqrt( rad^2 - p-in^2 )
SID_OP   PSHS #RLIST
        ZERO A_0,8
        LDD P_IN
        STD A_0
        STD B_0
        JSR L_MULT
        TRNSFR C_0,SCR_0,8
        TRNSFR R_SQ,C_0,8
        SUBT SCR_0,C_0,8

```

```

        JSR  SQ_RT
        LDD  A_0
        STD  P_OUT
        PULS #RLIST
        RTS
*
*
CIR      PSHS #RLIST
        JSR  C_INIT
        CLRA
        CLRB
*
CIR_10   STD  P_IN
        JSR  SID_OP
        JSR  QUAD_1
        JSR  QUAD_2
        JSR  QUAD_3
        JSR  QUAD_4
        LDD  P_IN
        ADDD #1
        CMPD DONE
        BLE  CIR_10
CIR_RT   PULS #RLIST
        RTS
*
*
QUAD_1   LDD  X1
        ADDD P_IN
        BMI  Q1_10
        CMPD CRT_X
        BGT  Q1_RT
        STD  X_LOCA
        LDD  Y1
        ADDD P_OUT
        BMI  Q1_RT
        CMPD CRT_Y
        BGT  Q1_10
        STD  Y_LOCA
        JSR  PLOT
Q1_10    LDD  X1
        ADDD P_OUT
        BMI  Q1_RT
        CMPD CRT_X
        BGT  Q1_RT
        STD  X_LOCA
        LDD  Y1
        ADDD P_IN
        BMI  Q1_RT
        CMPD CRT_Y
        BGT  Q1_RT
        STD  Y_LOCA

```



```

Q1_RT      JSR  PLOT
*          RTS

QUAD_2     LDD  X1
           SUBD P_IN
           BMI  Q2_RT
           CMPD CRT_X
           BGT  Q2_I0
           STD  X_LOCA
           LDD  Y1
           ADDD P_OUT
           BMI  Q2_RT
           CMPD CRT_Y
           BGT  Q2_I0
           STD  Y_LOCA
           JSR  PLOT
Q2_I0      LDD  X1
           SUBD P_OUT
           BMI  Q2_RT
           CMPD CRT_X
           BGT  Q2_RT
           STD  X_LOCA
           LDD  Y1
           ADDD P_IN
           BMI  Q2_RT
           CMPD CRT_Y
           BGT  Q2_RT
           STD  Y_LOCA
           JSR  PLOT
Q2_RT      RTS
*

QUAD_3     LDD  X1
           SUBD P_IN
           BMI  Q3_RT
           CMPD CRT_X
           BGT  Q3_I0
           STD  X_LOCA
           LDD  Y1
           SUBD P_OUT
           BMI  Q3_I0
           CMPD CRT_Y
           BGT  Q3_RT
           STD  Y_LOCA
           JSR  PLOT
Q3_I0      LDD  X1
           SUBD P_OUT
           BMI  Q3_RT
           CMPD CRT_X
           BGT  Q3_RT
           STD  X_LOCA
           LDD  Y1

```

```

SUBD P_IN
BMI Q3_RT
CMPD CRT_Y
BGT Q3_RT
STD Y_LOCA
JSR PLOT
Q3_RT
*
QUAD_4 LDD X1
        ADDD P_IN
        BMI Q4_10
        CMPD CRT_X
        BGT Q4_RT
        STD X_LOCA
        LDD Y1
        SUBD P_OUT
        BMI Q4_10
        CMPD CRT_Y
        BGT Q4_RT
        STD Y_LOCA
        JSR PLOT
Q4_10 LDD X1
        ADDD P_OUT
        BMI Q4_RT
        CMPD CRT_X
        BGT Q4_RT
        STD X_LOCA
        LDD Y1
        SUBD P_IN
        BMI Q4_RT
        CMPD CRT_Y
        BGT Q4_RT
        STD Y_LOCA
        JSR PLOT
Q4_RT
*
*
C_INIT LDJ #BASE
        LDA #DIR
        TFR A,DP
*
*
        scale radius
        LDD #0
        PSHU D
        LDD RADIUS
        PSHU D
        JSR SCALE
        STD RADIUS
*
*
        scale center point
        LDD X_LO

```

```

        PSHU D
        LDD X1
        PSHU D
        JSR SCALE
        STD X1
*
        LDD Y_LO
        PSHU D
        LDD Y1
        PSHU D
        JSR SCALE
        STD Y1
*
*           find terminal value
        LDD RADIUS
        ASRA
        RORB
        STD DONE
        ASRA
        RORB
        ADDD DONE
        STD DONE
*
*           calculate r^2
        ZERO A_0,8
        LDD RADIUS
        STD A_0
        STD B_0
        JSR L_MULT
        TRNSFR C_0,R_SQ,8
        RTS
*
*
Q_CIR    PSHS #RLIST
        JSR C_INIT
*           2*code + addr_t => adr--1
        LDD CODE
        ASLB
        ROLA
        ANDB #7
        CLRA
        LDX #ADDR_T
        LEAX D,X
        LDD ,X
        STD ADR_1+1
        CLRA
        CLRB
Q_C_10   STD P_IN
        JSR SID_OP
ADR_1    JSR QUAD_4
        LDD P_IN

```

```

        ADDD #1
        CMPD DONE
        BLE  Q_C_10
        PULS #RLIST
        RTS
*
*
H_C1R   PSHS #RLIST
        JSR  C_INIT
        LDD  CODE
        ASLB
        ROLA
        ANDB #7
        CLRA
        STD  CODE
        LDX  #ADDR_T
        LEAX D,X
        LDD  ,X
        STD  ADR_2+1
        LDD  CODE
        ADDD #2
        ANDB #$07
        LDX  #ADDR_T
        LEAX D,X
        LDD  ,X
        STD  ADR_3+1
        CLRA
        CLRB
H_C_10  STD  P_IN
        JSR  SID_OP
ADR_2   JSR  QUAD_3
ADR_3   JSR  QUAD_4
        LDD  P_IN
        ADDD #1
        CMPD DONE
        BLE  H_C_10
        PULS #RLIST
        RTS
*
        STTL PRNTR hor and vert labels
        PAG
*
*
*
PRNTR   PSHS #RLIST
        LDA  #DIR
        TFR  A,DP
        LDX  [CHPTR]
        LDY  CHPTR
        LEAY 2,Y
        LDD  ,Y

```

```

                TFR    D,Y
                LDB     ,X+
                CLR     EX_SW
PR_10          LDB     ,X+
                LEAY    -1,Y
                BEQ     PR_EX
                BSR     CH_0
                TST     EX_SW
                BNE     PR_EX
                BRA     PR_10
*
PR_EX          PULS    #RLIST
                RTS
* form the address
CH_0           PSHS    #RLIST
                ANDB    #$7F
                CMPB    #$20
                LBLT    P_EXIT
                CMPB    #$5F
                BGT     CH_10
                SUBB    #$20
                BRA     CH_20
CH_10          SUBB    #$40
* 0 < (B) < 63 -- capital letter or special
CH_20          CMPB    #$20
                BLT     CH_30
                SUBB    #$20
                LDX     #HTBL
                LDA     B,X
                LDX     #FQUT
                BRA     CH_40
CH_30          LDX     #LTBL
                LDA     B,X
                LDX     #SP
CH_40          CLRB
                EXG     A,B
                LEAX    D,X
                LDY     #7
CH_45          LEAY    -1,Y
                LBEQ    CH_100
                CLRA
                LDB     ,X
                LBEQ    NEXTCH
                ASRB
                ASRB
                ASRB
                ASRB
                STD     G_X1
                CLRA
                LDB     ,X+
                ANDB    #$0F

```

```

        CMPB #8
        BLT  CH_47
        ORB  #$F0
        SEX
CH_47   STD  G_Y1
        CLRA
        LDB  ,X
        ASRB
        ASRB
        ASRB
        ASRB
        STD  G_X2
        CLRA
        LDB  ,X+
        ANDB #$0F
        CMPB #8
        BLT  CH_48
        ORB  #$F0
        SEX
CH_48   STD  G_Y2
        TST  CODE
        BEQ  CH_50
* vertical print
        LDD  G_X1
        ADDD Y0
        CMPD #191
        LBGT P_EXIT
        STD  Y1
        LDD  G_Y1
        NEGD
        ADDD X0
        BLT  P_EXIT
        STD  X1
        LDD  G_X2
        ADDD Y0
        CMPD #191
        BGT  P_EXIT
        STD  Y2
        LDD  G_Y2
        NEGD
        ADDD X0
        BLT  P_EXIT
        STD  X2
        JSR  GRAPH
        BRA  CH_45
* horizontal print
CH_50   LDD  G_X1
        ADDD X0
        CMPD #255
        BGT  P_EXIT
        STD  X1

```

```

LDD  G_Y1
ADDD Y0
CMPD #191
BGT  P_EXIT
STD  Y1
LDD  G_X2
ADDD X0
CMPD #255
BGT  P_EXIT
STD  X2
LDD  G_Y2
ADDD Y0
CMPD #191
BGT  P_EXIT
STD  Y2
JSR  GRAPH
LBRA CH_45
NEXTCH TST  CODE
      BEQ  CH_100
      LDD  Y0
      ADDD #6
      CMPD #187
      BGT  P_EXIT
      STD  Y0
      BRA  CH_110
CH_100 LDD  X0
      ADDD #6
      CMPD #252
      BGE  P_EXIT
      STD  X0
      BRA  CH_110
P_EXIT COM  EX_SW
CH_110 PULS #RLIST
      RTS
*
LTBL  FCB  0
      FCB  1
      FCB  6
      FCB  11
      FCB  20
      FCB  29
      FCB  36
      FCB  47
      FCB  50
      FCB  57
      FCB  64
      FCB  71
      FCB  76
      FCB  79
      FCB  82
      FCB  85

```

FCB	88
FCB	99
FCB	106
FCB	113
FCB	124
FCB	131
FCB	142
FCB	153
FCB	158
FCB	171
FCB	182
FCB	187
FCB	192
FCB	197
FCB	202
FCB	207
HTBL	0
FCB	3
FCB	12
FCB	25
FCB	36
FCB	45
FCB	54
FCB	61
FCB	72
FCB	79
FCB	86
FCB	93
FCB	100
FCB	105
FCB	114
FCB	121
FCB	130
FCB	139
FCB	150
FCB	161
FCB	172
FCB	177
FCB	184
FCB	189
FCB	198
FCB	203
FCB	210
FCB	217
FCB	224
FCB	227
FCB	234
FCB	243

\*  
\*  
STRK\_T



SP	FCB	0
	FCB	\$20,\$20,\$27,\$22,0
	FCB	\$27,\$25,\$47,\$45,0
	FCB	\$16,\$11,\$36,\$31,\$02,\$42,\$04,\$44,0
	FCB	\$01,\$41,\$06,\$46,\$05,\$42,\$27,\$20,0
	FCB	\$07,\$16,\$31,\$40,\$47,\$00,0
	FCB	\$40,\$15,\$27,\$27,\$36,\$03,\$02,\$01
	FCB	\$10,\$30,0
	FCB	\$25,\$47,0
	FCB	\$47,\$26,\$25,\$22,\$21,\$40,0
	FCB	\$07,\$17,\$26,\$21,\$10,\$00,0
	FCB	\$02,\$45,\$05,\$42,\$26,\$21,0
	FCB	\$03,\$43,\$25,\$21,0
	FCB	\$21,\$1F,0
	FCB	\$03,\$43,0
	FCB	\$20,\$20,0
	FCB	\$47,\$00,0
	FCB	\$01,\$06,\$17,\$37,\$46,\$41,\$10,\$30,0,0,0
	FCB	\$16,\$26,\$27,\$20,\$10,\$30,0
	FCB	\$07,\$37,\$46,\$00,\$40,\$00,0
	FCB	\$07,\$37,\$47,\$14,\$24,\$34,\$43,\$41
	FCB	\$30,0,0
	FCB	\$27,\$02,\$02,\$42,\$37,\$30,0
	FCB	\$07,\$47,\$06,\$04,\$14,\$34,\$43,\$41
	FCB	\$30,0,0
	FCB	\$47,\$17,\$06,\$01,\$14,\$34,\$10,\$30
	FCB	\$41,\$43,0
	FCB	\$07,\$47,\$47,\$00,0
	FCB	\$03,\$46,\$06,\$43,\$02,\$01,\$10,\$30
	FCB	\$17,\$37,\$42,\$41,0
	FCB	\$30,\$00,\$41,\$46,\$37,\$17,\$06,\$04
	FCB	\$13,\$43,0
	FCB	\$21,\$21,\$25,\$25,0
	FCB	\$25,\$25,\$21,\$1F,0
	FCB	\$03,\$45,\$03,\$41,0
	FCB	\$02,\$42,\$04,\$44,0
	FCB	\$01,\$43,\$43,\$05,0
	FCB	\$05,\$06,\$17,\$37,\$46,\$22,\$20,\$20,0
FQUT	FCB	\$07,\$25,0
	FCB	\$06,\$00,\$17,\$37,\$46,\$40,\$13,\$30,0
	FCB	\$07,\$00,\$17,\$37,\$14,\$34,\$10,\$30
	FCB	\$46,\$45,\$43,\$41,0
	FCB	\$41,\$41,\$10,\$30,\$06,\$01,\$17,\$37
	FCB	\$46,\$46,0
	FCB	\$07,\$00,\$17,\$37,\$10,\$30,\$46,\$41,0
	FCB	\$07,\$00,\$17,\$47,\$14,\$34,\$10,\$40,0
	FCB	\$07,\$00,\$17,\$47,\$14,\$34,0
	FCB	\$06,\$01,\$17,\$47,\$10,\$40,\$23,\$42
	FCB	\$42,\$41,0
	FCB	\$07,\$00,\$47,\$40,\$14,\$34,0
	FCB	\$27,\$20,\$17,\$37,\$10,\$30,0

FCB \$47,\$41,\$10,\$30,\$02,\$01,0  
 FCB \$07,\$00,\$03,\$47,\$24,\$40,0  
 FCB \$07,\$00,\$10,\$40,0  
 FCB \$07,\$00,\$07,\$23,\$23,\$47,\$47,\$40,0  
 FCB \$07,\$00,\$07,\$40,\$47,\$40,0  
 FCB \$06,\$01,\$17,\$37,\$10,\$30,\$46,\$41,0  
 FCB \$07,\$00,\$17,\$37,\$13,\$33,\$46,\$44,0  
 FCB \$06,\$01,\$17,\$37,\$10,\$30,\$46,\$41  
 FCB \$22,\$40,0  
 FCB \$07,\$00,\$17,\$37,\$13,\$33,\$46,\$44  
 FCB \$42,\$40,0  
 FCB \$01,\$01,\$10,\$30,\$06,\$41,\$17,\$37  
 FCB \$46,\$46,0  
 FCB \$26,\$20,\$07,\$47,0  
 FCB \$07,\$01,\$10,\$30,\$47,\$41,0  
 FCB \$07,\$20,\$20,\$47,0  
 FCB \$07,\$10,\$10,\$25,\$25,\$30,\$30,\$47,0  
 FCB \$17,\$40,\$37,\$00,0  
 FCB \$07,\$24,\$24,\$47,\$23,\$20,0  
 FCB \$07,\$37,\$47,\$00,\$10,\$40,0  
 FCB \$17,\$10,\$27,\$37,\$20,\$30,0  
 FCB \$07,\$40,0  
 FCB \$20,\$00,\$07,\$27,\$37,\$30,0  
 FCB \$04,\$27,\$27,\$44,0,0,0,0,0  
 FCB \$04,\$00,0,0,0  
 END FLEX