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COMMAND INDEX

STARM..... Program entry point
LEARN..... Learn a sequence command
EDIT..... Edit a sequence command
READ..... Read in sequence from tape command
WRITE..... Write sequence to tape command
CHECK..... Check stored sequence command
BOOT..... Re-start system command
FINSH..... Exit from system command
SETARM..... Set start position command
TOSTM..... Move arm to start position command
FREARM Free all arm joints
MANU..... Go into manual mode
GO Execute stored sequence command
DISPLAY..... Display stored Sequence command

MAIN LOOP

; Program start

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STARM      CALL CLRSC    ; Clear the TRS80 Screen
           LD HL,SIGON ; Point to sign on message
           CALL PSTR     ; Print it
           CALL PNEWL   ; Print a new line
           CALL INIT    ; Set up system
QUES1      CALL DELT    ; Small delay
           LD HL,QUESS ; Point to menu string
           CALL PSTR     ; Print it
           CALL GCHRA   ; Get response and print it
           CALL PNEWL   ; Print new line
           CP NL       ; Is response a newline
           JR Z,QUES1  ; Yes then ignore
           CP 'L'      ; Is response an 'L'
           JP Z,LEARN   ; Yes do learn section
           CP 'E'      ; Is it an 'E'
           JP Z,EDIT    ; Yes do edit
           CP 'R'      ; Is it an 'R'
           JP Z,READ    ; Yes then do read command
           CP 'W'      ; Is it a 'W'
           JP Z,WRITE   ; Yes do write command
           CP 'C'      ; Is it a 'C'
           JP Z,CHECK   ; Yes do check routine
           CP 'S'      ; Is it an 'S'
           JP Z,SETAM   ; Yes then do arm set
           CP 'T'      ; a 'T'
           JP Z,TOSTM   ; Yes then move arm to start
           CP 'G'      ; a 'G'
           JP Z,GO      ; Do execute movements stored
           CP 'D'      ; a 'D'
           JP Z,DISP    ; Yes then display ARST array
           CP 'B'      ; a 'B'
           JP Z,BOOT    ; Yes then restart system
           CP 'M'      ; an 'M'
           JP Z,MANU    ; Yes the Manual control of arm
           CP 'F'      ; a 'F'
           JP Z,FREARM  ; Yes then clear all motors
           CP 'Q'      ; a 'Q'
           JP Z,FINSH   ; Yes then quit program
           LD HL,QMESS  ; Point to 'PARDON' message
           CALL PSTR    ; Print it
           JP QUES1    ; Try for next command

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THE LEARN ROUTINE

; This section deals with the recording
; of an arm sequence

LEARN	LD	HL,RELNS	; Point to learn message
	CALL	PSTR	; Print the message
	CALL	GCHRA	; Get response and print it
	CALL	PNEWL	; Print a new line
	CP	'.'	; Response a '..'
	JP	Z,QUES1	; Back to main loop if user types a '.'.
	CP	'S'	; Response an 'S'
	JR	Z,WAIT1	; Learn sequence from start
	CP	'C'	; a 'C'
	JR	Z,NOINT	; Continue learning from end of ; sequence
	CALL	PNEWL	; output a new line
	JR	LEARN	; Bad answer so try again
WAIT1	CALL	MOVTO	; Move arm to start position
	CALL	INIT	; Clear variables
WAIT2	LD	HL,CASRD	; Point to waiting message
	CALL	PSTR	; Print it
	CALL	GCHRA	; Get response and print it
	CALL	PNEWL	; Print new line character
	CP	'.'	; Response a '..'
	JP	QUES1	; Exit to main loop if so
	CP	SPAC	; Is it a space?
	JR	NZ,WAIT2	; If not then bad input, try again
	CALL	TORQUE	; Switch motors on
	JR	STLRN	; Do rest of learn
NOINT	LD	HL,(COUNT)	; Get current count
	LD	A,L	; Is it zero?
	OR	H	; ;
	JR	Z,NOSTR	; Yes then can't add to nothing
STLRN	XOR	A	; Clear manual flag
	LD	(MAN)A	; Because we are in learn mode
CONLN	CALL	KEYIN	; Drive motors and store sequence
	OR	A	; Zero key pressed
	JR	NZ,CONLN	; No then continue
	CALL	MOVTO	; Move arm to start position
	JP	QUES1	; Back to main loop

EDIT FUNCTION

EDIT	LD	HL,(COUNT)	; Get row count
	LD	A,L	;
	OR	H	; Test for zero
	JP	Z,NOSTR	; Yes then nothing in store
EDSRT	LD	HL,ECOMS	; Print edit message
	CALL	PSTR	;
	CALL	GCHRA	; Get response
	CALL	PNEWL	; Print a new line
	CP	'M'	; Is response an 'M'
	JR	Z,EDMOT	; Yes then edit motor
	CP	'R'	; Is response an 'R'
	JR	NZ,EDSRT	; No then try again
	LD	HL,COUTS	; HL = New row count message
	CALL	PSTR	; Print it
	CALL	GINT	; Get 16 bit signed integer
	JP	NZ,BADC	; Non zero return means bad input
	LD	A,H	; Test top bit of HC
	BIT	7,A	;
	JP	NZ,BADC	; If negative then bad input
	LD	BC,(COUNT)	; Get count value
	PUSH	HL	; Save response
	OR	A	; Clear carry flag
	SBC	HL,BC	; See if response < current count
	POP	HL	; Restore response
	JR	NC,BADC	;
	LD	(COUNT),HL	; Replace count with response
	JP	QUES1	; Back to main loop
EDMOT	LD	HL,EDSTR	;
	CALL	PSTR	; Print 'row number'
	CALL	GINT	; Get integer response
	JR	NZ,BADC	; Bad answer
	LD	A,H	;
	BIT	7,A	; No negative row count
	JR	NZ,BADC	allowed
	LD	A,H	;
	OR	L	; or zero row count
	JR	Z,BADC	;
	LD	BC,(COUNT)	; Get row count into BC
	INC	BC	; Move count up one
	PUSH	HL	; Clear carry flag
	SBC	HL,BC	; Subtract count from response
	POP	HL	; Restore response
	JR	NC,BADC	; If greater than allowed error
EDOK	DEC	HL	; Move response down one
	ADD	HL,HL	; Double HL
	PUSH	HL	; Save it
	ADD	HL,HL	; Row count x 4
	POP	BC	; BC = row count x 2

	ADD	HL,BC	; HL = Row count x 6
	LD	BC,ARST	; Get store start address
	ADD	HL,BC	; Add row offset
	PUSH	HL	; Save resulting pointer
	LD	HL,MOTNS	; Print
	CALL	PSTR	; Motor number string
	CALL	GINT	; Get Answer
	JR	NZ,BADNM	; Bad answer
	LD	A,H	;
	OR	A	;
	JR	NZ,BADNM	Response too large
	LD	A,L	;
	CP	1	;
	JR	C,BADUM	No motor number < 1
	CP	7	;
	JR	NC,BADNM	No motor number > 6
	POP	HL	Restore = Memory pointer
	DEC	A	Motor offset Ø → 5
	LD	C,A	;
	LD	B,Ø	Add to memory pointer
	ADD	HL,BC	Now we point to motor in store
	PUSH	HL	Save pointer
	LD	HL,NVALS	;
	CALL	PSTR	Print new step value
	CALL	GINT	Get response
	JR	NZ,BADNM	Bad answer
	LD	A,H	;
	CP	ØFFH	;
	JR	NZ,PEDIT	We have a positive response
	BIT	7,L	New negative step value too
	JR	Z,BADNM	large
	JR	MOTAS	Step value OK
PEDIT	OR	A	New positive step value too
	JR	NZ,BADNM	large
	BIT	7,L	so exit
	JR	NZ,BADNM	else ok
MOTAS	LD	A,L	Get step value
	POP	HL	Restore memory pointer
	LD	(HL),A	Place step value in store
	JP	QUES1	Go do next operation
BADNM	POP	HL	;
BADC	LD	HL,BADM	Print error message and
	CALL	PSTR	;
	JP	QUES1	return to main loop

READ ROUTINE

; Reads stored sequence from cassette
; into memory

READ	LD	HL,CASRD	; Point to wait message
	CALL	PSTR	; Print it
	CALL	GCHRA	; Get response
	CALL	PNEWL	; Print new line
	CP	'..'	; Is response a dot?
	JP	Z,QUES1	; Yes then exit
	CP	SPAC	; Is it a space?
	JR	NZ,READ	; No then try again
	XOR	A	; Clear A=Drive zero
	CALL	CASON	; Switch on drive zero
	CALL	DELS	; Short delay
	CALL	RDHDR	; Read header from tape
	CALL	READC	; Read first character
	LD	B,A	; Put in B
	CALL	READC	; Read second character
	LD	C,A	; Place in C
	OR	B	; BC now equals count
	JP	Z,NOSTR	; Count zero, so exit
	LD	(COUNT),BC	; Set count = read count
	LD	HL,ARST	; Point to start of store
ROWNR	PUSH	BC	; Same count
	LD	E,Ø	; E = Check sum for a row
	LD	B,6	; B = Column Count
RDBYT	CALL	READC	; Read a row element
	LD	(HL),A	; Store it
	ADD	A,E	; Add it to check sum
	LD	E,A	; Store in check sum
	INC	HL	; Inc memory pointer
	DJNZ	RDBYT	; Do next element
	POP	BC	; Restore row count
	CALL	READC	; Read check digit
	CP	E	; Same as calculated?
	JR	NZ,RDERR	; No then error
	DEC	BC	; Decrement row count
	LD	A,B	; See if row count
	OR	C	; is zero
	JR	NZ,ROWNR	; No then read next row
	CALL	CASOF	; Switch cassette off
	JP	TAPEF	; exit
RDERR	LD	HL,RDMSG	; Error message for tape
	CALL	PSTR	; Print it
	JP	QUES1	; Go to main loop

WRITE ROUTINE

; Writes a stored sequence to tape

WRITE	LD	BC, (COUNT)	; Get row count
	LD	A,B	;
	OR	C	;
BADWI	JP	Z,NOSTR	; If zero exit
	LD	HL,CASRD	; print message
	CALL	PSTR	;
	CALL	GCHRA	; Get answer
	CALL	PNEWL	; Print new line
	CP	'.'	; Is answer a dot
	JP	Z,QUES1	; Yes then exit
	CP	SPAC	; Is answer a space
	JR	NZ,BADWI	; No then try again
	XOR	A	; Clear drive number
	CALL	CASON	; Switch on drive zero
	CALL	DELT	; delay
	CALL	WRLDR	; Write Leader
	CALL	DELT	; delay
	LD	BC, (COUNT)	; Get count into BC
	LD	A,B	;
	CALL	WRBYA	; Write higher byte
	LD	A,C	; Get lower byte of count into A
	CALL	DELT	; delay
	CALL	WRBYA	; Write lower byte
	LD	HL,ARST	; Point to start of sequence of store
ROWNW	PUSH	BC	; Save row count
	LD	E,Ø	; Clear check sum
	LD	B,6	; Six motor slots per row
WRBYT	LD	A,(HL)	; Get motor slot N
	CALL	DELS	; delay
	CALL	WRBYA	; Write it
	CALL	DELS	; delay
	ADD	A,E	; add to check sum
	LD	E,A	;
	INC	HL	; Inc memory pointer
	DJNZ	WRBYT	; Do for all six motors
	CALL	WRBYA	; Write check sum
	POP	BC	; Restore row count
	DEC	BC	; Decrement row count
	LD	A,B	;
	OR	C	; Test if zero
	JR	NZ,ROWNW	; No then try again
	CALL	CASOF	; Switch cassette off
	JP	QUES1	; Back to main loop

CHECK ROUTINE

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; Checks tape with sequence in store

CHECK      LD      BC,(COUNT)    ; Get row count
           LD      A,B          ;
           OR      C             ;
           JP      Z,NOSTR     ; If zero exit
BADC1      LD      HL,CASRD    ; Print wait message
           CALL   PSTR          ;
           CALL   GCHRA        ; Get answer
           CALL   PNEWL        ; Print new line
           CP      '.'          ; Is response a '.'
           JP      Z,QUES1     ; Yes then go to main loop
           CP      SPAC          ; Is it a space
           JR      NZ,BADC1    ; No then try again
           XOR   A              ;
           CALL   CASON         ; Clear cassette number
           CALL   RDHDR        ; Switch drive zero on
           CALL   RDHDR        ; Read header from tape
           LD      BC,(COUNT)    ; Get row count
           CALL   READC        ; Read first section
           CP      B              ;
           JR      NZ,RDERR    ; Same?
           CALL   READC        ; No then error
           CP      C              ;
           JR      NZ,RDERR    ; Read lower byte of count
           OR      B              ;
           JP      Z,NOSTR     ; Same?
           JR      NZ,RDERR    ; No then error
           OR      B              ;
           JP      Z,NOSTR     ; Zero count from tape
           LD      HL,ARST      ; So exit
ROWNC      PUSH  BC            ;
           LD      E,Ø          ; Point to start of memory
           LD      E,Ø          ; Save count
           LD      B,6          ; Check sum is zero
           LD      B,6          ; Count is 6
CKBYT      CALL   READC        ; Read a motor step element
           CP      (HL)         ; Same as in store?
           JP      NZ,RDERR    ; Not the same so error
           ADD   A,E          ;
           LD      E,A          ; Add to check sum
           INC   HL            ;
           DJNZ  CKBYT        ; Advance memory pointer
           POP   BC            ;
           CALL   READC        ; Do next row element
           CALL   READC        ; Restore row count
           CP      E              ;
           JP      NZ,RDERR    ; Read check sum
           DEC   BC            ;
           LD      A,B          ; Same as check sum calculated
           OR      C              ;
           JP      NZ,ROWNC    ; No then error
           CALL   CASOF        ; Decrement count
           LD      HL,TAPOK    ; Switch cassette off
           CALL   PSTR          ;
           JP      QUES1        ; Print tape off message
           JP      QUES1        ; and back to main loop

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BOOT AND FINISH COMMANDS

; This routine restarts the program

BOCT	LD	HL,BOOTS	; Print "DO YOU REALLY
	CALL	PSTR	WANT TO RESTART?"
	CALL	GCHRA	Get answer
	CP	'Y'	User typed 'Y'?
	JP	Z,STARM	Yes then restart program
	CP	'N'	No 'N'?
	JR	NZ,BOOT	Then try again
	CALL	PNEWL	else print new line and
	JP	QUES1	back to main loop

; This is the exit from program Section to TRS80
; system level

FINSH	LD	HL,RELYQ	; Print "REALLY QUIT"
	CALL	PSTR	
	CALL	GCHRA	Get answer
	CP	'Y'	User typed a 'Y'
	JR	NZ,TRYNO	No then try 'N'
	LD	HL,SIGOF	Print ending message
	CALL	PSTR	and then
	JF	FINAD	return to TRS80 System
TRYNO	CP	'N'	User typed an 'N'
	JR	NZ,FINSH	No then try again
	CALL	PNEWL	Print a new line
	JP	QUES1	Back to main loop

OTHER SHORT COMMANDS

; SETAM clears arm position array

SETAM CALL RESET ; Clear Arm array (POSAR)
JP QUES1 ; Back to main loop

; TOSTM moves the arm back to its start position

TCSTM CALL MOVTO ; Steps motors till POSAR elements
JP QUES1 ; are zero then back to main loop

; FREARM frees all motcrs for user to move arm
; by hand

FREARM CALL CLRMT ; Output all ones to motors
JP QUES1 ; and now to main loop

; MANU allows the user to move the arm using
; the 1-6 keys and the 'Q' 'W' 'E' 'R' 'T' 'Y' keys
; The movements made are not stored.

MANU LD A,1 ; Set in manual mode for the
LD (MAN),A ; keyin routine
MANUA CALL KEYIN ; Now get keys and move motcrs
JP NZ,MANUA; If non zero then move to be done
XOR A ; Clear manual flag
LD (MAN),A ;
JP QUES1 ; Back to main loop

THE GO COMMAND

; This command causes the computer to step
; through a stored sequence and makes the arm
; follow the steps stored, if the sequence is to
; be done forever then the arm resets itself at
; the end of each cycle.

GO	CALL	PNEWL	; Print a new line
	CALL	MOVTO	; Move arm to start
	XOR	A	; Clear
	LD	(FORFG),A	; Forever Flag FORFG
	LD	HL,AORNME	; Print "DO ONCE OR FOREVER"
	CALL	PSTR	; Message
	CALL	GCHRA	; Get answer and print it
	CALL	PNEWL	; Print a new line
	CP	'O'	; User typed an 'O'
	JR	Z,ONECY	; Do sequence till end
	CP	'F'	; User typed an 'F'
	JR	NZ,GO	; No then re-try
	LD	A,1	; Set forever flag
	LD	(FORFG),A	; to 1
ONECY	LD	A,'.'	; Print a '..'
	CALL	PUTCHR	; Using PUTCHR
	CALL	DCALL	; Execute the sequence
	LD	A,(FORFG)	; Test FORFG, if zero
	OR	A	; then we do not want
	JR	Z,NORET	; to carry on so exit
	CALL	DELT	; delay
	CALL	MOVTO	; Move arm to start
	CALL	DELLN	; Delay approx 1 second
	JR	ONECY	; Do next sequence
NORET	LD	HL,DONME	; Print sequence done
	CALL	PSTR	
	JP	QUEST	; and go to main loop

THE DISPLAY COMMAND

; This command allows the user to display
; the motor sequence so that he can then
; alter the contents of a sequence by using
; the edit command

DISP	LD	HL,DISPS	; Point to header string
	CALL	PSTR	; and display it
	CALL	POSDS	; Print out the relative position
	LD	HL,ARST	; Point to sequence start
	LD	BC,(COUNT)	; BC = how many rows to print
	LD	A,B	;
	CR	C	; Test if count is zero
	JP	NZ,SETBC	; No then jump to rest of
NOSTR	LD	HL,NODIS	; display else print message
	CALL	PSTR	; telling user no display and
	JP	QUES1	; return to the main loop
SETBC	LD	EC,000	; Clear BC for row count
DOROW	PUSH	BC	; Save it
	PUSH	HL	; Save memory position
	LD	H,B	;
	LD	L,C	; HL = row count
	JNC	HL	; Now rcw count = N+1
	LD	1X,NUMAR	; 1X points to buffer for ASCII String
	CALL	CBTAS	; Convert HL to ASCII
	LD	HL,NUMAR	; Point to ASCII string
	CALL	PSTR	; now print it
	LD	A,'.'	;
	CALL	PUTCHR	; Print a '.'
	POP	HL	; Restore memory pointer
	LD	B,6	; Motor count to B (6 motors)
NEXTE	LD	A,(HL)	; Get step value
	PUSH	HL	; Save memory pointer
	PUSH	BC	; Save motor count
	EJT	7,A	; Test bit 7 of A for sign
	JR	Z,NUMPO	; If bit = Ø then positive step
	LD	H,0FFH	; Make H = negative number
	JR	EVAL	; Do rest
NUMPO	LD	H,Ø	; Clear H for positive number
EVAL	LD	L,A	; Get lcw order byte into L
	LD	1X,NUMAR	; Point to result string
	CALL	CBTAS	; Call conversion routine
	LD	PL,NUMAR	; HL points to result
	CALL	PSTR	; Print resulting conversion
	LD	A,(381ØH)	; Get keyboard memory location
	BIT	Ø,A	; Test for zero key pressed
	JR	Z,NOSTP	; Not pressed, then skip
DOSTP	CALL	GCHR	; Wait till next character entered
	CP	'.'	; Is it a dot?
	JR	NZ,NOSTP	; No then carry on
	CALL	PNEWL	; else print a new line
	POP	BC	; and restore all the registers
	POP	.HL	; and the stack level

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NOSTP          POP    BC      ;  
               JP     QUES1   ; Jump back to main loop  
               POP    BC      ; Restore column count  
               POP    HL      ; Restore memory pointer  
               INC   HL      ; Increment memory pointer  
               CALL   PSPAC  ; Print a space between  
                           ; numbers  
               DJNZ   NEXTE  ; Do for six motors  
               CALL   PNEWL  ; Print a new line  
               POP    BC      ; Restore row count  
               INC   BC      ; Increment row count  
               LD    A,(COUNT) ; Get lower count byte  
               CP    C       ; Is it the same  
               JR    NZ,DOROW ; No then do next row  
               LD    A,(COUNT+1); Get higher order count byte  
               CP    B       ; Same?  
               JR    NZ,DOROW ; No then do next row else  
               CALL   PNEWL  ; print a new line and then  
               JP     QUES1   ; back to main loop
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SUBROUTINES INDEX

DOALL.....Execute a stored sequence once
DRIVL.....Drives all motors directed by TBUF
INIT.....Set up system
MOVTO.....Use POSAR to rest system arm
TORQUE.....Turn on off motors
CLRMT.....Turn off all motors
SETDT.....Reset CTPOS elements to one
DRAMT.....Drive directed motors
STEPM.....Step motors via DRAMT
DNEWD.....Delay on direction change
SPANT.....Update TBUF array during learn
KEYIN.....Scan keyboard and build up motors to move
CBTAS.....Convert 16 bit 2's complement number to ASCII
CLRMF.....Clear MOTBF array
CTBUF.....Clear TBUF, DRBUF & MOTBF arrays
GINT.....Get 16 bit signed value from keyboard
POSDS.....Display relative position array elements
POSIC.....Increment relative position array elements
STORE.....Copy TBUF to current ARST slice
RESET.....Clear POSAR array
PUTCHR.....Print a character
PSTR.....Print a string
PSPAC.....Print a space
PNEWL.....Print a carriage return