

BYTE NYBBLES

The Design of an M6800 LISP Interpreter

S Tucker Taft
Harvard University Science Center
1 Oxford St
Cambridge MA 02138

Anyone exposed to small computer systems has used a language interpreter of some sort, and certainly may have thought about implementing their own interpreter. Unhappily, implementing an interpreter for a complete version of most computer languages is a difficult and time-consuming job, unsuitable for a part-time personal computer enthusiast. The language LISP provides a unique opportunity in this respect. The foundation for a very complete interpreter can be programmed by a single person in several months of part-time effort. As a bonus, the resulting interpreter provides the user with a high level language in which to express algorithms.

The Language

From the user's point of view, the primary data structure in LISP is the *list*. Every element of a list is either an *atom* or another list. An atom is a primitive named object, the name being an arbitrary string of characters:

ABC is an atom.
135 is an atom.
(ABC 135) is a list of two elements, both atoms.
((ABC 135) XYZ) is a list of two elements, the first of which is a list, the second is an atom.
() () is a list of two elements, both being lists of zero elements. A list of zero elements, the *null* list, is identified with the atom NIL.

The feature of the language LISP which makes it at the same time a uniquely interesting language, and relatively easy to implement, is that all program elements are represented using these same kinds of objects: atoms and list. Constants, variables, expressions, conditionals, even function definitions are all represented using only atoms and lists.

A value is associated with each atom, allowing atoms to represent program variables and constants. A symbolic atom, like XYZ, would represent a variable. A numeric atom, like 237, would represent a constant.

Operations on variables and constants, like addition, or a function call, are represented by list expressions:

(ADD 2 5) would represent the expression $2 + 5$.
(SIN (MUL 2 Y)) would represent the expression $\sin(2y)$.

Conditionals, loops, and function definitions are also represented by list expressions, as illustrated by this recursive function implementing Euclid's greatest common divisor algorithm:

```
(DEF GCD (LAMBDA (X Y)
  (COND
    ((GREATER X Y) (GCD (SUB X Y) Y))
    ((GREATER Y X) (GCD X (SUB Y X)))
    (T X)
  )
))
```

This would be equivalent to the Pascal program:

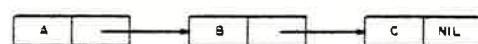
```
function gcd(x,y:integer):integer
begin
  if x>y then gcd := gcd(x-y, y)
  else
    if y>x then gcd := gcd(x, y-x)
  else
    gcd := x
  end.
```

An important difference to note in the above comparison is that no explicit assignment to a function return value is made in LISP, whereas in Pascal one must explicitly say `gcd := ...` to specify the return value. In Pascal, and most other *procedural* languages, a distinction is made between program statements and expressions. In such languages some program statement must be executed to specify the return value, usually either a

The author(s) of the programs provided within have carefully reviewed them to ensure their performance in accordance with the specifications described. The author(s) and publisher however, make no warranties whatever concerning the programs and assume no responsibility or liability of any kind for errors in the program or for the consequences of any such errors. The programs are the sole property of the author(s).

Copyright 1979 BYTE Publications Inc. All Rights Reserved. BYTE and PAPERBYTE are registered Trademarks of BYTE Publications Inc. No part of this document may be translated or reproduced in any form without prior written consent from BYTE Publications Inc.

(A B C) IS BUILT UP OUT OF THREE DOTTED PAIRS



(J (K L M) N) IS BUILT UP OUT OF SIX DOTTED PAIRS

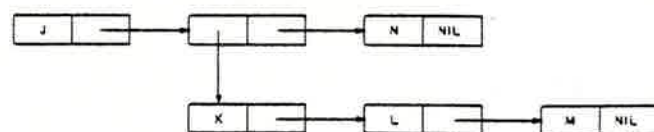


Figure 1: In most LISP systems, lists are built up out of dotted pairs which are two address cells. The left cell points to the first element of a list, and the right cell points to the rest of the list. The letters in the figure stand for atoms. NIL is a special atom used to signify the end of a chain of dotted pairs.

return statement or an assignment to the function name. In LISP, and other applicative languages, no such distinction is made. A function is simply a single expression, whose value is the return value of the subprogram.

This is made possible by built-in functions like COND used above. COND takes a list of two element lists as argument. It goes down the list of pairs, evaluating the first element of each pair. If the result is true (the atom T), the result of the entire COND is the value of the second element of the pair. If the value of the first element of the pair is false (the atom NIL), COND proceeds to the next pair. If COND reaches the end of the list, the result of the entire COND is simply NIL. In the above example this would never happen because the first element of the last pair is the atom T (whose value is always guaranteed to be itself, the atom T). This is the normal technique in LISP for using the COND function.

The expression:

```
(DEF GCD (LAMBDA (X Y)...
```

defines the atom GCD to be a function (or *lambda expression*) taking two arguments, to be called X and Y in the body of the definition. Notice that no explicit specification of the type of X or Y is provided. In LISP any arbitrary value, atom, or list may be the value associated with an atom. In this sense LISP is a typeless language. In fact the type of a *value* (ie: whether it is an atom or a list) is always determinable at execution time. Functions must check the types of the values of atoms if only certain types are legal arguments. In the above example the calls on GREATER and SUB would fail if the values associated with X and Y were not numeric atoms.

CARs and CDRs

Thus far we have only shown how to re-express algorithms written in a more conventional language, in the language LISP. The real power of LISP comes from its ability to directly manipulate lists, a data type not normally accessible in other languages. Three primitives, CAR, CDR (pronounced could-er), and CONS are provided for list manipulation. The function CAR takes a list

as argument, and returns the first element of the list, which may either be an atom or another list. The function CDR takes a list as argument, and returns the tail of the list, that is, all but the first element of the original list, as a new list. The function CONS takes two arguments, a new first element, and the tail of a list, and reconstructs a list, now one element longer. For example:

Assume the atom X is associated with the value:

(A B C)

Assume the atom Y is associated with the value:

(THE CAT IN THE HAT)

(CAR X) would be the atom A.

(CDR Y) would be the list (CAT IN THE HAT).

(CONS (CAR X) (CDR Y)) would be the list:

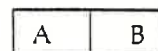
(A CAT IN THE HAT)

(CAR (CDR X)) would be the atom B.

In general the CAR of the CDR of a list is its second element, and a function called CADR is frequently defined as a kind of shorthand for CAR of the CDR.

You might wonder what would result if you gave two atoms as arguments to CONS, rather than an atom and a list. In most LISP systems this is in fact legal. The result reveals the underlying representation used for lists in LISP. In virtually all LISP systems, lists are built up out of *dotted pairs*, two-address cells, the left cell pointing to the first element of a list, and the right cell pointing to the rest of the list. This can be diagrammed schematically as in figure 1.

Because dotted pairs are used this way to build up lists, it is natural to call the left cell of a dotted pair the CAR and the right cell the CDR. (In fact the genealogy of the words CAR and CDR runs the other way. Dotted pairs were used in the initial implementation of LISP, and CAR and CDR referred to the address field and the decrement field of a word on the IBM 704.) Now you can perhaps guess that when you pass two atoms as arguments to CONS, you simply get a dotted pair with an atom in both the CAR and CDR. For example:



would be printed as:

(A . B)

The notation (A . B) is used whenever the CDR of the last dotted pair forming a linked list is a non-NIL atom. In general (D E F . NIL) would be equivalent to (D E F), whereas (D E F . G) could not be expressed without the *dot* notation.

Given the three primitives CAR, CDR, and CONS, and understanding the underlying representation of lists using dotted pairs, it is possible to write powerful list-manipulating programs in LISP. For example, suppose it is desirable to edit a large data structure, and change all occurrences of the symbol APPLE to ORANGE. In LISP we could easily write a routine called REPLACE which, given the data structure (ie: list structure), the original symbol (the atom APPLE), and the replacement symbol (the atom ORANGE), would go through the structure

and do the replacement, using itself recursively to do the replacement in all sublists of the list structure:

```
(DEF REPLACE (LAMBDA (STRUC OLD NEW)
  (COND
    ((EQ STRUC OLD) NEW)
    ((ATOM STRUC) STRUC)
    (T (CONS
        (REPLACE (CAR STRUC) OLD NEW)
        (REPLACE (CDR STRUC) OLD NEW)
      )
    )
  ))
```

Notice how the first two lines of the COND allow for the possibility that the input data structure is simply an atom (which may or may not be equal to the atom to be replaced). In addition, notice that the entire body of this function definition is a single COND, just as it was in the GCD example given above. This is frequently true in LISP programs. Finally, notice how the function simply passes the buck to recursive calls on itself if the STRUC argument is not an atom, CONSing together the results of the two inner calls. The reader is encouraged to go through an example of the execution of this function when the argument OLD is the atom APPLE, the argument NEW is the atom ORANGE, and the argument STRUC is the list structure:

(AN (APPLE A DAY) KEEPS (THE (APPLE MAN) BUSY))

The result should be:

(AN (ORANGE A DAY) KEEPS (THE (ORANGE MAN) BUSY))

If STRUC were:

(PEAR BANANA . APPLE)

the result should be:

(PEAR BANANA . ORANGE)

Other kinds of list-manipulating programs which are relatively easy to write in LISP, but very difficult in more conventional languages, include formula manipulation programs which might take in the list representation for a function (eg: (SIN (MUL 2 X))), and return the list representation for its derivative according to the rules of the calculus (eg: (MUL 2 (COS (MUL 2 X)))).

The author's system is being used for the development of a compiler/interpreter system which generates the list representation for a program written in a programming language, and then either interprets it directly, or generates the list of machine language statements to implement the program on a particular microcomputer. LISP makes such an undertaking quite straightforward (although not trivial, unfortunately!).

LISP Interpreter

Because programs are data objects (list structures) in LISP, the same routines used to read and print data objects may be used to read and print programs. Furthermore user functions, like a general list editor, can be used also to edit programs. This uniformity vastly simplifies the task of writing an interpreter for LISP. Only three basic modules need be produced: READ, EVAL, and

PRINT. READ accepts a LISP list expression from the terminal, in full parenthesized notation, and builds the internal representation of the list, sometimes called a *form*. EVAL takes a form as its single argument, and evaluates the form according to the LISP convention that the first element of such a list specifies the function, with the rest of the list as arguments.

The result of EVAL is another form. (The term *form* is sometimes reserved for LISP expressions which are legal input to EVAL. The term *S-expression* covers all types of lists, whether or not the first element is a legal function name. Within this paper, form will be used to refer to the internal representation of any type of LISP expression.)

PRINT takes a form as its argument, and types it on the terminal in fully parenthesized form. The top level loop of the LISP interpreter simply prompts the user for input (→ is the LISP prompt), READs in the user's input, EVALs the resulting form, and PRINTs the result of EVAL. In a conventional high level language syntax, this would be:

```
while true do begin
  patom("→ ");
  form := read( );
  form := eval(form);
  print(form)
end.
```

or in M6800 assembly language:

BIGLUP	LDX	PRMPAT	get prompt atom
	JSR	PATOM	print the atom
	JSR	READ	read the form typed in
*	result now in M6800 x-register		
	JSR	EVAL	eval the form
*	result of EVAL back in x-register		
	JSR	PRINT	print the form
	BRA	BIGLUP	and loop around

PATOM is a subroutine, also called by PRINT, when a form is known to be an atom. In an assembly language implementation, it would be very convenient to pass forms in the M6800 index (X) register. This register is 16 bits long, so it requires that forms be only 16 bits. Some representation must be chosen for all LISP objects so that a single 16 bit number may uniquely specify any arbitrary object. Dotted pairs are used to represent lists. Dotted pairs hold two forms, a CAR and a CDR, so they must be 32 bit objects. A natural choice is to allocate 4 consecutive M6800 memory bytes for dotted pairs, and specify dotted pairs by the address of their first byte. This means that any two different dotted pairs will be easily differentiated by the forms that specify them.

This still leaves the problem of deciding on an internal representation for atoms, including symbolic atoms, numeric atoms, and NIL. In the author's LISP system only two items of information are needed for each symbolic atom, the string of characters which are the print name of the atom, and the value currently associated with the atom (which is an arbitrary form). Again a 4 byte representation is chosen, with the first two bytes used as a memory address pointing to the first character of the print name, and the third and fourth bytes used to hold the value (a form) of the atom. Now the address of

this 4 byte object can specify the atom uniquely from all other atoms and from all other dotted pairs.

Unfortunately this does not provide a simple way of distinguishing atoms from dotted pairs, when just given the form. Several solutions to this problem are possible. One is to restrict dotted pairs to a certain part of memory, then the address would determine whether the form specified an atom or a dotted pair. A second method is to add an additional byte to both dotted pairs and atoms which simply contains a type specifier, say 1 for dotted pairs and 2 for atoms. This method makes future expansion of types simple, but is somewhat wasteful in terms of space. The third method, the one chosen for the author's system, is to align all dotted pairs and atoms on 4 byte boundaries, that is, with addresses which are a multiple of four. This means that the low order two bits of the address are expected to always be zero, and hence may be used to encode type information. In the author's system, dotted pairs are specified by forms with both bits zero, and symbolic atoms by 01 in the lower two bits. One of the bits is still unused, but will become very handy when *garbage collection* methods are discussed below.

With numeric atoms, their name determines their value, and hence only their name (or their value) need be specified by a form. On the author's M6800 system only hexadecimal memory addresses 0000 thru 7FFF were accessible for storage of dotted pairs and atoms, meaning that the high order bit of forms specifying either of these was always zero. A representation for numeric atoms was chosen to be a form with the high order bit set, 14 bits of numeric value, and one bit left for *garbage collection*.

A special representation for the NIL atom is used both because the value of NIL is, like numeric atoms, required always to be the atom itself, and because it is used universally to represent the end of a list. The form chosen to specify NIL is simply the value zero. In fact any form with the high order byte zero is treated like NIL to simplify the test for NIL in certain cases. This means that the 256 byte page starting at zero is not usable for storing atoms or dotted pairs, but this restriction causes no problem at all, since both are allocated starting at the highest address available, and the allocator runs into program long before it reaches page zero.

When writing a LISP interpreter, the implementor must decide relatively early on how forms will specify all types of LISP objects. Unfortunately, it may not be until well into the implementation that the implementor discovers that certain choices were inefficient or inconvenient.

One important requirement affecting this decision not yet mentioned is the need to implement the LISP EQ function. This function takes two arbitrary forms, and returns the atom T or the atom NIL depending on whether the forms specify the same dotted pair, or whether the forms specify the same atom. Whenever an atom is input by READ, it must return the form specifying that atom to the caller. Whenever the same symbolic atom name is typed, READ must return the same form, ie: a pointer to the same 4 byte cell. This is accomplished by retaining a linked list of all defined symbolic atoms (called the OBLIST).

Before allocating a new 4 byte cell for an atom, READ scans the OBLIST for an atom of the given print name. If found, READ returns a form specifying that pre-existing atom. (Otherwise it must copy the name into some area used for storing names, allocate a 4 byte cell, initialize the left cell to point to the name, and the right cell to NIL, and return a form specifying the new atom.) This method guarantees that two forms specify the same symbolic atom if and only if they have the same address.

In some implementations of numeric atoms, this same rule cannot be guaranteed. In such systems, numeric atoms are simply allocated an appropriately large cell to store their numeric value (and hence allowing numeric atoms greater than 14 bits), a new cell being allocated every time a new number is generated (which happens at every ADD, MUL, etc). In these systems it would be impractical to scan a list like the OBLIST every time any arithmetic calculation is done, and so the LISP function EQ may not rely on the rule that unequal forms indicate unequal atoms. In such systems, EQ must look at the contents of the cell specified by a numeric atom form, and make the comparison that way. In systems like the author's, EQ simply compares the forms themselves, no matter what type of atom the form may specify.

The choices made in representing the various types of LISP objects can be summarized in the high level language (Pascal-like) data structure specification in listing 1.

```

type lisptype =
  (dtpertype, symatmtype, numatmtype, nilatmtype);
dtptr =
  record
    car: form;
    cdr: form;
  end;
symatm =
  record
    name: 1array [0..n] of char;
    value: form;
  end;
form =
  packed record
    gcbt: boolean;
    case objtype: lisptype of
      dtpertype: (dtptrform: 1dtptr);
      symatmtype: (symatmform: 1symatm);
      numatmtype: (numatmform: -5000..4999);
      nilatmtype: ();
    end;
end;

```

Listing 1: A Pascal data structure specification that could be used to represent various types of LISP objects.

READ Function

READ is the basic input routine for the LISP interpreter. READ accepts a fully parenthesized expression from the terminal, and builds up the internal representation, allocating new dotted pairs and atoms as necessary. If the expression is a list, READ returns a form specifying the first dotted pair of the constructed list. If the expression typed in is simply an atom, READ returns a form specifying the atom.

The logic of the READ routine is straightforward because the syntax of LISP expressions is so simple. READ calls a function RATOM to return the next input atom. RATOM actually does the work of allocating new 4 byte cells for symbolic atoms (when necessary) as explained above. RATOM returns a form specifying the

Listing 2: LISP (a) and M6800 assembly (b) code for the READ function.

```

(a) (DEF READ (LAMBDA ( )
      (READR (RATOM)))
    )
      (DEF READR (LAMBDA (A)
        (COND
          ((EQ A LPAREN) (READL (READ)))
          (T A)
        )
      )
      (DEF READL (LAMBDA (F)
        (COND
          ((EQ F RPAREN) NIL)
          (T (CONS F (READL (READ))))
        )
      )
    )

```

```

(b) READ JSR RATOM pick up the next input atom
      CPX LPARAT is it equal to the "(" atom?
      ONE RDRET no, simply return the atom
      JSR LSTINI yes, initialize a linked list
      RDLUP JSR READ call READ recursively to pick up next form
      CPX RPAREN is it equal to the ")" atom?
      REC RDLUN yes, finalize the list and return
      JSR LSTADD no, allocate a new dotted pair,
      fill in the CAR, and add it to the list,
      and loop around.
      RDLUN JSR LSTEND finalize the list, get a pointer to
      the first dotted pair of the list
      RDRET RTS and return.

```

```

* set up the stack for LSTADD.
* first stack a NIL, then a pointer to the NIL.
LSTINI LDX ZERO stack a NIL form
      JSR PUSHX
      LDX STKPTR stack a pointer to the NIL
      DEX as though it were the CDR of a cell.
      DEX
      JMP PUSHX push it and return.
* add form in X-reg to list pointed to by value on top of stack
* clobbers X-reg, A-reg, and B-reg.
LSTADD JSR GETCEL get a dotted pair and fill in the CAR
      STX CELPTR save address of new cell
      JSR TOPX retrieve pointer from top of stack
      LDAA CELPTR link new cell onto list
      LDAA CDR,X
      LDAD CELPTR+1
      STAB CDR+1,X
      LDX STKPTR update list pointer
      STAA CAR,X (which is on top of stack)
      STAB CAR+1,X
      RTS
      and return.

```

```

* pop off list end pointer
* return pointer to first
LSTEND JSR POPX pop off and ignore list end pointer
      JMP POPX pop off and return list begin pointer.

```

Listing 3: M6800 implementation of linked-list stack manipulation routines.

```

* PUSHX saves the value of the X-reg on a linked-list stack.
PUSHX BSR GETCEL allocate a new dotted pair and fill in the CAR
      LDAA STKPTR fill in the CDR from STKPTR
      STAA CDR,X (CAR and CDR are symbols defined as
      LDAA STKPTR+1 0 and 2 respectively)
      STAA CDR+1,X
      STX STKPTR update the STKPTR
      LDX CAR,X restore the X-reg
      RTS and return.
* allocate a new dotted pair, save X-reg in the CAR,
* and set the CDR to NIL
GETCEL STX XTNP save the X-reg temporarily
      LDX FREPTR pick up a free dotted pair off the FREE list.
      DEC XFREE no more left, so it goes...
      LDAA CDR,X update the FREE list pointer
      STAA FREPTR
      LDAA CDR+1,X
      LDAA FREPTR+1
      STAA FREPTR+1
      CLR CDR,X set the CDR to NIL
      LDAA XTNP, fill in the CAR from the X-reg
      STAA CAR,X
      LDAA XTNP+1
      STAA CAR+1,X
      RTS
      and return.
* restore the X-reg from the linked-list stack
POPX LIX STKPTR point to the top of the stack
      LDAA CDR,X update the STKPTR
      STAA STKPTR
      LDAA CDR+1,X
      STAA STKPTR+1
      BNA FRECEL and free up the dotted pair used.
* free up a dotted pair, and load X-reg from the CAR
FREETEL LIX FREPTR link the cell onto the FREE list
      STAA CDR,X
      LDAA FREPTR+1
      STAA FREPTR+1
      LDAA CDR+1,X
      LDX CAR,X load X-reg from CAR
      and return.
* return value at top of stack in X-reg
* (but leave it on stack)
TOPX LDX STKPTR return CAR of cell on top of stack.
      LDX CAR,X
      RTS

```

Listing 4: LSTINI, LSTADD, and LSTEND build up a linked list of dotted pairs using two pointers on a stack, one to the first dotted pair, one to the dotted pair at the current end of the linked list.

Listing 5: RATOM accepts characters one at a time from the terminal and builds them into atoms..

```

* return form in X-reg
RATOP1 LIX SPCPTR save pointer to first open spot in name area
STX HAMPTR
LCAA PEEKC PEEKC always contains the next character type1.
CHPA #120 IS PEEKC a separator (space or any control character)?2.
BGT GNAV n2, no collect name of atom
RSC REALC yes, get next char
RPA CEFUP and loop.

* get next char of input, and store in global PEEKC
JBR JETC use get char routine in RCV monitor
STAA PEEKC save it in PEEKC
RTS and return with it also in A-reg.

* collect name of atom,
GSH CNYC save char in name area,
RGR SPCLEN is it a special char (" " or " ")?2
BNE RCLUP n2, collect multi-character name
RGR REALC yes, update PEEKC
PRA SCAROL and #2 scan OBLIST
RGR REALC get next character of name
CPA #120 separator?
RLE SCAROL yes, all done with name
RGR SPCLEN special char?
BEQ SCAROL yes, end atom now
RGR CNYC no, copy this char to name area
RRA RCLUP and loop.

* copy char in A-reg to name area, and advance name space pointer
LX CNYC point to empty slot in name space
STAA 0,X store the char
INX increment the pointer
STX SPCPTR and return.
RTS

* check if char is a special char (i.e. " " or " ")
CPA #1( 1. paren?
BEQ SPLY or r. paren?
CMPA #') return with Z-bit set appropriately.
RTS check if numeric, scan OBLIST if not.

* null-terminate name,
CANOL CLR null-terminate the name
RGR CNYC check if numeric...
JBR CNYC yes, no return numeric form
RCC RETUM using the OBLIST for the symbolic atom
OBLST using LSTPTR to point to the elements of the list
STX LSTPTR end of list, must be new atom
REQ HEVATH get next atom
LX CAR, X clear low-order bit of form
DEX CAP, X get pointer to the atom's name
LX CAP, X compare with that at HAMPTR
RGR CNYC found it; return pre-existing atom
DEC PLDATH not equal, go on to next atom
LX LSTPTR
DEX CAR, X
RGR CNYC
BEA SCAMIP

* compare strings pointed to by X-reg and HAMPTR
JBR CNYC
JBR CNYC
RCC RETUM
OBLST
STX LSTPTR
REQ HEVATH
LX CAR, X
DEX CAP, X
LX CAP, X
RGR CNYC
DEC PLDATH
LX LSTPTR
DEX CAR, X
RGR CNYC
BEA SCAMIP

* compare strings pointed to by X-reg and HAMPTR
JBR CNYC
JBR CNYC
RCC RETUM
OBLST
STX LSTPTR
REQ HEVATH
LX CAR, X
DEX CAP, X
LX CAP, X
RGR CNYC
DEC PLDATH
LX LSTPTR
DEX CAR, X
RGR CNYC
BEA SCAMIP

```

```

STX      TMP      save X-reg temporarily
LDZ      TMP?     point at other name
C,X      first char equal?
BNE      CMPT     nope, return with Z-bit clear
TSTA     CMPT     all done now?
BEC      YCP      yep, return with Z-bit set
CPB      1,X      second char equal?
BNE      CXPRT    nope, return with Z-bit clear
TSTB     CXPRT    all done now?
DEC      CXPRT    yep, return with Z-bit set
INX      match so far, advance pointers
INX      and loop around.
LDX      Z-bit now set properly.
CMFLP    and loop around.
Z-bit now set properly.

OLDATM   reset spcptr and return
LDX      GET     get form specifying pre-existing atom
LDX      CAR,X   is this the atom with the print name "NIL"
CPX      NILATM
RNE      RETUM   nope, return a zero form instead
LDX      ZERO    save form temporarily
STX      FORM    reset SPCPTR
LDX      HAMPTR  and return with FORM in X-reg
STX      SPCPTR
LDX      FORM
RTS      and return with FORM in X-reg

NEWATM   we have a new atom, allocate a new cell and return new form
LDX      HAMPTR  set up new atom cell with pointer to name
JBR      GETCEL  in CAR of dotted pair
INX      set low order bit of form to indicate atom
STX      FORM    save in FORM for later
JBR      GETCEL  link new atom onto OBLIST
LDAA     OBLIST
STAA     CDR,X
LDAA     OBLIST+1
STAA     CDR+1,X
BRA      RATREI  and return with FORM in X-reg

here is a stripped down version of CKNUMB. It accepts
- only one-digit numeric atoms. Otherwise it
- returns with C-bit set.
CKNUMB   look at name
LDX      HAMPTR  get first char
LDAA     0,X      subtract out ASCII code for zero digit
SUBA     #'0      not a digit if negative
BLT      CACHUM   bigger than 9?
CMPA     #9
BGT      DADNUM   not a digit
TST      1,X      more than one digit?
BNE      BADNUM   not allowed (for now)
BRA      A-OFF    build up numeric form in FORM

LDAB     #480     shift value around so that bit 1 is left open
STAB     for garbage collector
ROA      bits 1,2,3 --> 2,3,4; bit 0 --> bit 0
ROLB     store low order byte of form
ASLA     and return it in X-reg
RORB     with C-bit clear.
RTS      bad number, return with C-bit set.

RTS      BADNUM

```

```

(a) (DEF PRINT (LAMBDA (F)
      (PROGN
        (PRINT F)
        (PATOM NEWLINE)
        F
      )
    ))

(DEF PRINR (LAMBDA (F)
  (COND
    ((ATOM F) (PATOM F))
    (T (PROGN
        (PATOM LPAREN)
        (PRINR (CAR F))
        (PRINL (CDR F))
        (PATOM RPAREN)
      )
    )
  ))

(DEF PRINL (LAMBDA (L)
  (COND
    ((DTPR L) (PROGN
        (PATOM SPACE)
        (PRINR (CAR L))
        (PRINL (CDR L))
      )
    )
  ))
)

(b) * type out a form, fully parenthesized, and then go to a new line.
PRINT JSR PUSHX save X-reg on stack
      BSR PRINR simply pass the buck to recursive PRINT
      LDX CRLFAT type out CR/LF
      BSR PATOM using PATOM
      JMP POPX restore X-reg and return.

* type out a form, with no CR/LF
* clobbers X-reg
PRINR JSR ISATOM is the form an atom?
      FCC PATOM yes, pass the buck to PATOM
      JSR PUSHX nope, stack the X-reg
      LDX LPAREAT type out a "("
      BSR PATOM
PRINL JSR TOPX restore the X-reg
      LDX CAR,X type out the CAR
      BCF PRINR (recursively!)
      JSR POPX restore pointer to the dotted pair
      LDX CDR,X advance to next dotted pair in linked list
      JSR ISCTPR is there a next dotted pair?
      BCF PRPAR nope, go type a ")"
      JSR PUSHX yes, save the new X-reg again
      LDX SPACAT type out a space
      BSR PATOM
      BRA PRINL and loop around.
PRPAR LDX RPARAT type out a ")"
      BRA PATOM and return (through PATOM).

```

atom typed. If this atom is anything but the atom "(" READ simply returns the atom as its result. If the atom returned by RATOM is "(", READ calls itself recursively until it gets the atom ")". meanwhile stringing the forms returned together as the CARs on a linked list of dotted pairs. This could be written as in listing 2.

In the LISP functions we are assuming that the atoms LPAREN and RPAREN were initialized to point to the atoms with print names "(" and ")" respectively. Notice that in the LISP version, READ accomplishes the loop of the machine code version with recursion in READL. The routines LSTINI, LSTADD, and LSTEND used in the assembly language version build up a linked list of dotted pairs, using two pointers on a stack, one to the first dotted pair, one to the dotted pair at the current end of the linked list. The pointers are on a stack so that READ may call itself recursively. The stack is actually a linked list itself. The linked-list stack is manipulated with the routines in listing 3. With these routines it is straightforward to implement LSTINI, LSTADD, and LSTEND for use in READ. These routines are shown in listing 4.

The primitive function `RATOM` turns out to be the real workhorse of `READ`. It is stuck with the job of accepting characters one at a time from the terminal, and building them up into an atom. `RATOM` must distinguish symbolic atoms from numeric atoms, and build up the corresponding forms. Atoms are in general separated by spaces, tabs, or carriage returns. However a few special characters always form single-character atoms when encountered (eg: "(" and ")") without any separator characters necessary.

In the author's LISP system RATOM is relatively sophisticated, allowing for atoms with spaces in their names if they are quoted ("..."). Also the single quote character ("'") is given special significance, as are "[" and "]". However a simpler RATOM is quite enough for an initial implementation. To make this exposition simpler, only single digit numeric atoms will be allowed. Certainly in an eventual implementation, multidigit numeric atoms, optionally preceded by a minus sign would be accepted.

In this RATOM, the characters are copied into an area set aside to hold the names of atoms as they are input. A null character (ASCII code zero) is used to terminate the name, when a separator or special character is encountered. If the name is entirely numeric, then the atom is a numeric atom, and the form is simply the value of the number, with the high order bit set, and one other bit left zero for use in the garbage collector. Otherwise the atom is a symbolic atom, and a scan is made of the OBLIST for a pre-existing atom with the same name. If one is found, the characters just typed in are thrown away and a form specifying the pre-existing atom is returned. If the atom is a new one, a 4 byte cell is allocated (using GETCEL defined in listing 4) and a pointer to the new atom is added to the OBLIST. A form specifying the new atom is returned. The M6800 assembly language code for this is in listing 5.

PRINT Function

PRINT is the second major recursive function comprising the LISP interpreter. It takes a single form as argument, and types the value as a fully parenthesized LISP expression. PRINT simply calls the more primitive function PATOM when it is given an atom to type. Otherwise, PRINT types a left parenthesis, calls itself recursively to type out the elements of the list, and then types a right parenthesis. In any case, PRINT always types out a carriage-return/line-feed at the end. This can be coded as in listing 6.

In the LISP routines, the special function PROGN is used. PROGN simply evaluates all of its arguments in sequence, and then returns the value of the last one as the value of the entire PROGN. The two functions ATOM and DTPR are used to test the type of a LISP object. ATOM returns T if the argument evaluates to an atom — symbolic, numeric, or NIL. Otherwise ATOM returns NIL. DTPR is the exact opposite. It returns T if the argument evaluates to a dotted pair, and returns NIL otherwise. Such functions which return either T or NIL are called “predicates” in LISP in analogy with predicates as used in symbolic logic. Such functions in other languages are called *Boolean* functions.

routines, making heavy use of GETCEL, PUSHX, POPX, and FRECEL to build up and then release the lists of saved values.

Two additional types of LISP functions, normally recognized by an EVAL function, are called NLAMBDAs and NSUBRs (or FSUBRs, or FEXPRs if you prefer). These types of functions take their argument lists unevaluated. NSUBRs are simply passed the CDR of the original function call list, instead of a list of evaluated arguments. Similarly, NLAMBDAs are provided with only a single argument, the list of unevaluated arguments. Without NSUBRs it is necessary for EVAL to recognize functions like COND as special cases, so that their argument list is not immediately evaluated. NSUBRs are specified in the same way as SUBRs, with the atom "NSUBR" replacing "SUBR" in the CAR of the dotted pair. PRINT will type out NSUBRs as "(NSUBR .!)"

NLAMBDAs are very useful for creating elaborate user-defined functions which take argument lists that are as or more complicated than COND. NLAMBDAs are necessary anytime the number of arguments is variable, or some of the arguments are wanted unevaluated.

To incorporate NLAMBDAs and NSUBRs in the above EVAL routines, two additional checks must be added immediately prior to EVLERR:

```
BEQ EVLLAM      ...
CPX NSUBAT      NSUBR?
BEQ EVLSNU      yes, go call machine code
                subroutine
CPX NLAMAT      NLAMBDA?
BEQ EVLNLA      yes, pass list of args as single
                argument
```

* illegal exp...
EVLERR

and the additional routines EVLSNU and EVLNLA must be included. Both of these routines are simpler than the corresponding routines EVLSUB and EVLLAM.

To make EVAL useful, some number of built-in SUBRs and NSUBRs must be written. The number of such built-in primitives can be kept quite small in LISP if they are chosen carefully. Most routines can be implemented as user functions if a few primitives exist. The primitives will certainly include PATOM, RATOM, EVAL, CAR, CDR, CONS, COND, SET, ADD, SUB, EQ, GREATER, ATOM, and NUMBER. All but SET and NUMBER have been used in the LISP function listings. SET is the primitive LISP assignment function. SET takes an atom and a value, and sets the value associated with the given atom to be the given value. NUMBER is a predicate function like ATOM, and simply returns T when its argument is a numeric atom. Listing 9 is an example of one of these primitives, the SUBR EQ.

Notice that the SUBRs and NSUBRs will start with the preface string (hex 21, 00 is used in this system). The argument list is always pointed to by ALP. Also notice

that the SUBR may not assume that the proper number of arguments were supplied. The general rule is to treat unspecified arguments as though they were NIL. In EQ above, this gives some rather strange behavior, where simply (EQ) will always return T. It still remains for the implementor to initialize the atom EQ to point to a dotted pair, (SUBR . funny-atom), with the print name of the funny atom set to point to the code at EQSBR as shown in listing 9. The final section of this article goes over some of the problems involved with this kind of initialization.

Garbage Collector

A garbage collector eventually becomes essential in any LISP system. It is possible to create dotted pairs that are no longer accessible to a LISP program by any path. This happens, for example, if a function like REPLACE is called and then the value returned simply PRINTed but not saved as a LISP atom. This cannot go on for long before all of the free space is used up with dotted pairs. The garbage collector's job is to find all of the dotted pairs.

The various algorithms for locating such jetsom of the LISP function evaluation process are all quite intricate. The basic idea is always to trace systematically down every list structure to its component atoms, marking every dotted pair encountered along the way. If a dotted pair is encountered which is already marked, then that branch of the list structure is assumed to be already fully traced. The garbage collector then makes a sequential scan of all of memory space occupied by dotted pairs, and links together all unmarked dotted pairs onto a special list, the free list. During the scan, the marked dotted pairs are simply skipped over, because they are assumed to still be a part of some useful list structure. When a marked dotted pair is skipped over, its mark is also cleared in anticipation of future garbage collections, when it might no longer be so lucky.

The difficulty with this trace and collect algorithm is that each dotted pair points to possibly two more dotted pairs, so during the tracing phase the garbage collector must eventually follow both paths. What this means

```
* two argument SUBR EQ
* return T if given identical forms, NIL otherwise
EQSBR  FCB  021  special preface string
       FCB  000
* ALP points to the list of evaluated arguments
LDX    ALP
BEQ    TRUE
       LDX    CAR,X
       STX    XTMP
       LDX    ALP
       BEQ    CDR,X
       EQCNIL (EQ NIL NIL)
       LDX    CAR,X
       STX    XTMP
       LDX    ALP
       BEQ    CDR,X
       EQCNIL (EQ X) is equivalent to
               (EQ X NIL)
       LDX    CAR,X
       CPX    XTMP
       BEQ    TRUE
       LDX    XTMP
       BEQ    ZERO
       RTS
TRUE    LDX    TATOM
       RTS
```

Listing 9: EVAL may have built in primitives to expand the language. This is an example of the primitive SUBR EQ.

is that a second indication must be made on each dotted pair, indicating that the garbage collector is now busy tracing the CAR of this dotted pair, and will be returning later to trace the CDR of the dotted pair.

During the tracing phase, the garbage collector might very well be thought of as an ant determined to visit every branch of a tree. It goes out to the tip of each branch, but as it returns it must remember whether it has already traversed the other paths going out from each branching point. Even this analogy underrepresents the difficulty of a garbage collector, because the ant can simply turn around when it reaches the tip of a branch, but the garbage collector would normally have no clue as to how to climb back toward the root of a list structure once it gets out on a distant dotted pair.

The solution to the garbage collector's problem is to either reverse all the pointers in the list structure as it forays out to the terminating atoms and then reset the pointers on the way back in, or to keep a list of all dotted pairs which still require that their CDRs be traced. The first solution is like stringing a spool of thread behind you as you venture into an unexplored cave, following the thread back toward the mouth of the cave when you reach a dead end. Of course the same danger exists; that the delicate thread leading you back to the starting point might get tangled or broken.

The second solution is simpler, but suffers from the grave problem that it requires room to store the list of partially visited dotted pairs, and garbage collectors tend to be called upon at times when there is no more room to spare. In fact, the list of partially visited pairs need get no longer than the maximum "depth" of any list structure in the system, so that by setting aside a small portion of memory reserved for the use of the garbage collector's list, the implementor can get by with coding a much simpler tracing algorithm.

The author's system uses the pointer reversal method, and he will testify to the unlimited number of obscure problems which can appear during the debugging phase of its implementation.

It should be clear now why it was important to leave one bit in each form, and hence two bits per dotted pair, free for the use of the garbage collector. The bit in the CAR form can be used to indicate that the dotted pair has been visited once, and the bit in the CDR can be used to indicate that both paths from the dotted pair have been traced. These bits are only used during garbage collection, but because the garbage collector may be called at any time when GETCEL finds that there are no more 4 byte cells on the free list it may, in fact, run at almost any moment.

Because of this unpredictability, a LISP system with a garbage collector must be coded "defensively," jealously protecting any dotted pair allocated but not yet added to some accessible list structure. The machine code routines given in the listings do not all adhere to this rule. The reason for ignoring the garbage collector in the development thus far was simply to keep the design of the routines simple and relatively intuitive.

If the reader intends to include a garbage collector in an implementation of a LISP interpreter, more care must be taken. For example, two versions of the routine PUSHX would be defined. normal PUSHX and PROPSH

(protected push). The PROPSH would be used when the 16 bit value being pushed on the stack pointed to list structure which might not be accessible in any other way, and hence might get collected in the next garbage collection scan. PROPSH avoids this danger by marking the cell used to store the saved value so that the garbage collector will know to trace this form and its descendents.

Initialization

It is ironic, but somehow appropriate, that the section on initialization comes at the end of this article. Frequently it is in fact one of the last things an implementor thinks about. That is probably because initialization is one of the biggest difficulties facing the implementor of any language: assembler, interpreter, or compiler. By initialization is meant the inevitably awkward methods of getting the symbol tables, or the OBLIST in LISP preloaded with the names which are to be built-in to the system. Most of the routines written to enter symbols into symbol tables, or to add new atoms to the OBLIST, are all oriented toward names entered by the user of the language processor. The initialization phase of the system becomes quite complicated because of this orientation. The methods finally chosen are, in general, tedious, requiring a lot of special preparation by the writer of the initialization routine.

The best way to avoid these initialization difficulties is to spend a little extra effort in designing a few nice routines for taking information out of tables which are convenient for the implementor to set up and modify, and let these routines do the intricate bit-tiddling work necessary to get the objects in shape for the symbol table, or the OBLIST.

In the author's LISP initialization module are routines to build up dotted pairs in the form required for SUBRs and NSUBRs, and routines to allocate 4 byte cells for built-in atoms. The atom initialization routines are given the address of a contiguous table of null-terminated ASCII names, each followed by the address of a memory cell where the form specifying the new atom should be stored. This is where the symbols like TATOM, SUBRAT, LAMBAT, etc came from. They refer to memory locations in the base page of the M6800 (0 thru 255), where the forms specifying the atom T, SUBR, and LAMBDA, etc, are stored. The table to initialize these atoms was simply:

```
ATMTAB FCC  'T'
       FCB  0
       FDB  TATOM
       FCC  'SUBR'
       FCB  0
       FDB  SUBRAT
       FCC  'LAMBDA'
       FCB  0
       FDB  LAMBAT
       FCC  ...
       FDB  ...
       FCB  0      null-name terminates table
```

Although writing the special initialization routines was initially time-consuming, it was more than compensated for by the ease of adding more built-in atoms as the system grew.

Conclusion

We have traced through the implementation of a LISP interpreter and looked at a specific example for the M6800 processor. For further information on the garbage collecting routines and a complete listing of the interpreter, see listing 10.

Listing 10: The entire LISP interpreter for the M6800 with built in garbage collection.

```

      *SIMPLE      NAM      LISP
      *LISP INTERPRETER
      *OPT      NOG
0200      OBEGAD      EQU      $200
0000      CAR      EQU      0
0002      CDR      EQU      2
0004      EOI      EQU      4
      * DIRECT PAGE STORAGE CELLS
0020      ORG      $20
0020 03 A0      REGPTR      FDB      BEGADR      THIS SHOULD BE IN EACH MODULE
0022      STR1      RMB      2
0024      STR2      RMB      2
0026      STP1      RMB      2
0028      STP2      RMB      2
0026      XTNP      EQU      STP1
0028      XTNP2      EQU      STP2
002A      FREPTR      RMB      2
002C      SPCPTR      RMB      2
002E      ENDPTR      RMB      2
0030      SYMLST      RMB      2
0032      NAMPTR      RMB      2
0034      FORM      RMB      2
0036      LSTPTR      RMB      2
0038      SYMPTR      RMB      2
003A      CELPTR      RMB      2
003C      SPSAVE      RMB      2
003E      STKPTR      RMB      2
0040      CNPTMP      RMB      2
0042      CNPTM2      RMB      2
0044      ALP      RMB      2
0046      NLP      RMB      2
0048      FLP      RMB      2
004A      NILATH      RMB      2
004C      LPARAT      RMB      2
004E      RPARAT      RMB      2
0050      DOTATH      RMB      2
0052      SOUTAT      RMB      2
0054      QUODAT      RMB      2
0056      LANATH      RMB      2
0058      NLAMAT      RMB      2
005A      SURRAT      RMB      2
005C      NSURAT      RMB      2
005E      TATOM      RMB      2
0060      CONATH      RMB      2
0062      RSETAT      RMB      2
0064      EOIATH      RMB      2
0066      SUBLS2      RMB      2
0068      LBRKAT      RMB      2
006A      RBRKAT      RMB      2
006C      CUREVL      RMB      2
006E      SONPTR      RMB      2
0070      DADPTR      RMB      2
0072      GCTEMP      RMB      2
0074      GCFREE      RMB      2
0076      SUBLS3      RMB      2
      * SINGLE CHAR SLOTS ...
00F0      ORG      $F0
00F0      FEEKC      RMB      1
00F0      KSTFLG      RMB      1
      * GLOBAL CONSTANTS
00FC      ORG      $FC
```

```

      * END OF MEMORY, MINUS 192 FOR NUMERN,FRMNUM TABLES
00FC 6F 40      ENDMEM      FDB      $7000-192 MUST BE MULTIPLE OF 256, MINUS 192
      * ZERO WORD
00FE 00 00      ZERO      FDB      0
      * GLOBAL VECTORS
0100      ORG      $100
0100      EVAL      RMB      3
0103 7E 02 E5      JNP      READ
0106      PRINT      RMB      3
0109      RMB      3      USED TO BE TYPSET (R.I.P.)
010C      GETCEL      RMB      3
010F      FRECEL      RMB      3
0112      PUSHX      RMB      3
0115      POPX      RMB      3
0118      TOPX      RMB      3
011B      EVLATM      RMB      3
011E      SETATH      RMB      3
0121      LOOKUP      RMB      3
0124      GNXTL      RMB      3
0127      GFNXTL      RMB      3
012A      LSTINI      RMB      3
012D      LSTADD      RMB      3
0130      LSTAP2      RMB      3
0133      LSTEND      RMB      3
0135      LSTENO      EQU      POPX
0136 7E 02 67      JNP      ERREX
0139      ATMINI      RMB      3
013C      ISDTR      RMB      3
013F      ISATOM      RMB      3
0142      GETC      RMB      3
0145      NUMINV      RMB      3
0148      NUMERN      RMB      3
014B      FRMNUM      RMB      3
014E      PUTSYN      RMB      3
0151      PUTC      RMB      3
0154 7E 02 74      JNP      ERRBRK
0157      GETSYN      RMB      3
015A      STKFRG      RMB      3
015D      GCOL      RMB      3
0160      PROPSH      RMB      3
0163 7E 03 7C      JNP      GETCAR
0166      ISVAR      RMB      3
0169      PRIJNR      RMB      3
016C      PROPOP      RMB      3
      *
0200      ORG      OBEGAD
      *
0200      START      EQU      *
0200 9F 3C      STS      SPSAVE
0202 DE 20      LDY      BEGPTR
0204 DF 2C      STX      SPCPTR
0206 DE FC      LDY      ENDMEM
0208 DF 2E      STX      ENDPTR
      * INITIALIZE TABLES FOR NUMERN AND FRMNUM
      * LAST 128 BYTES OF MEM HOLD TABLE TO CONVERT HIGH 7 BITS OF BCD TO 6 BITS OF BINARY
      * PREVIOUS 64 BYTES HOLD TABLE TO CONVERT 6 BITS TO 7 BITS
      * BIT 6 OF 128 BYTE TABLE IS ALWAYS ON
      *
020A 96 FC      LDA      ENDMEM      SET UP HIGH BYTE OF XTNP
020C 97 26      STA      XTNP
020E 86 40      LDA      $140      INITIALIZE TABLES TO 40'S
0210 C6 C0      LDA      $192
0212      NUMILP      EQU      *
0212 A7 00      STA      0,X
0214 08      INX
0215 5A      DEC      B
0216 26 FA      BNE      NUMILP
      * SET UP 64-BYTE TABLE
0218 DE FC      LDY      ENDMEM
```

```

021A 4F      CLR A
021B 4F      EQU *
021C 44      LSR A
021D A7 00   STA A 0,X
021E 08      INX
021F 4B      ASL A
0220 8B 02   ADD A #2
0222 19      DAA
0223 24 F6   DEC NUM641
* SET UP 128-BYTE TABLE
0225 86 80   LDA A #80      START ADDR
0227 97 27   STA A XTMP+1
0229 DE 26   LDX XTMP
022B 86 40   LDA A #40
022D      NH1281 EQU *
022E C6 05   LDA B #5      INNER COUNTER
022F      N12812 EQU *
022F A7 00   STA A 0,X
0231 08      INX
0232 4C      JNC A
0233 5A      DEC B
0234 26 F9   BNE N12812
0236 08      INX      SKIP 3 BYTES
0237 08      INX
0238 08      INX
0239 81 72   CMP A #50+40    ALL DONE?
023B 26 F0   BNE NH1281
*
* YEP, TABLES NOW SET UP
023D 4F      CLR A
023E 97 F0   STA A PEEKC
0240 DE FE   LDX ZERO
0242 DF 2A   STX FREPTR
0244 DF 30   STX SYMLST
0246 DF 3E   STX SINKPTR
0248 DF 4A   STX NILATH
024A DF 6C   STX CUREVL
024C DF 34   STX FORM      FORM MUST ALWAYS BE A LEGALLY TRACEABLE FORM
* INITIALIZE BUILT-IN ATOMS
024E 8D 01 39 JSR ATHINI
*
0251      BIGLUP EQU *
0251 7F 00 F1 CLR RSTFLG    CLEAR RESET FLAG
0254 CE 03 9C LDX #PROMSG
0257 8D 71 18 JSR PSTRNG
025A 8D 02 E5 JSR READ
025D 8D 71 1E JSR PCRLF
0260 8D 01 00 JSR EVAL
0263 8D 0E   BSR PPRINT
0265 20 EA   BRA BIGLUP
*
0267      ERREX EQU *
0267 9E 3C   LUS SPSAVE
0269 8D 71 18 JSR PSTRNG
026C 8D 71 1E JSR PCRLF
026F 3F      SWI      SOFTWARE INT (EXIT TO SWIBUG)
0270 7E 02 00 JMP START    RESTART
*
0273 7E 01 06 PPRINT JMP PRINT    SAVE A FEW JSR'S
*
0276      ERBRK EQU *
0276 7C 02 04 INC EFLAG    INDICATE IN ERROR CODE
0279 8D 71 18 JSR PSTRNG    PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
027C 8D 71 1E JSR PCRLF
027F DE 34   LDX FORM      PRINT CURRENT VALUE
0281 27 02   BEQ ERBRK2
0283 8D EE   BSR PPRINT
0285      ERBRK2 EQU *
0285 DE 6C   LDX CUREVL    PRINT CURRENT FORM BEING EVAL'D
0287 8D 03 7C JSR GETCAR

```

```

028A 25 02   BCS ERBRK3
028C 8D E5   BSR PPRINT
028E      ERBRK3 EQU *
028E 96 F1   LDA A RSTFLG    RESET OR RETBRK?
0290 27 0C   BEQ ERRLUP
0292      ERKSET EQU *
0292 DE 64   LDX EOTATH    YEP, RESULT IS NOTHING
0294 8B 30   ADD A #0        AT THIS LEVEL?
0296 81 02 04 CMP A EFLAG
0299 25 33   BLO ERREIN    NOPE, KEEP RESETTING
029B 7F 00 F1 CLR RSTFLG    YEP, CLEAR RESET FLAG
029E      ERRLUP EQU *
029E CE 02 04 LDX NEFLAG    ERROR PROMPT (E.O. "2:> ")
02A1 A6 00   LDA A 0,X      FIRST LEVEL?
02A3 81 31   CMP A #1
02A5 26 01   BNE ERRLP2
02A7 08      INX
02A8      ERRLP2 EQU *
02A8 8D 71 18 JSR PSTRNG
02AB 8D 02 E5 JSR READ      READ AND EVAL
02AE DF 34   STX FORM
02B0 8D 03 7C JSR GETCAR    BUT FIRST, IS IT (CONT ...)
02B3 9C 60   CPX CONATH    'CONT'?
02B5 27 00   BEQ ERRCN     YEP, RETURN WITH ARG TO CONT
02B7 DE 34   LDX FORM      NOPE, EVAL FORM
02B9 8D 01 00 JSR EVAL
02BC 96 F1   LDA A RSTFLG    IN A RESET?
02BE 26 02   BNE ERKSET    YEP, CHECK LEVEL
02C0 8D 81   BSR PPRINT    PRINT VALUE
02C2 20 DA   BRA ERRLUP    AND LOOP AROUND
*
02C4      ERRCN EQU *
02C4 DE 34   LDX FORM      CONTINUE
02C6 EE 02   LDX CDR,X      GET ARG
02C8 8D 03 7C JSR GETCAR
02CB 8D 01 00 JSR EVAL      EVAL ARG TO CONT AND RETURN
02CE      ERREIN EQU *
02CE 7A 02 04 DEC EFLAG    BACK UP EFLAG
02D1 DF 34   STX FORM      RETURN WITH RESULT IN FORM AND X-REG
02D3 39      RTS
*
02D4 30      EFLAG FCB 0      IF NON-ZERO, NOW IN ERROR CODE
02D5 3A      FCC 1
02D8 04      FCB 4
*
02D9      ISFORM EQU *
* EXPECTS FORM IN X-REG
* SETS C-BIT IF NOT A LEGAL FORM
02D9 DF 26   STX XTMP      STORE IT AND SET CC'S
02DB 2F 04   BLE ISFRT     NIL OR A NUMBER, A-OK
02DD 9C 2E   CPX ENDPTR    LEGAL CELL ADDR?
02DF 2A 02   BPL ISFRT     YEP
02E1 00      SEC          NOT LEGAL, SET C-BIT
02E2 39      RTS
02E3      ISFRT EQU *
02E3 0C      CLC          LEGAL, CLEAR C-BIT
02E4 39      RTS
*
02E5      READ EQU *
* READ ASSEMBLES A FORM, USING GETOSY'S
* TO RETRIEVE THE TOKENS
* FORM RETURNED IN X-REG AND "FORM"
* A AND B-REGS CLOBBERED!
02E5 7F 02 F9 CLR RBRKFG    INITIALIZE RIGHT BRACKET FLAG
02EB      READR EQU *
02EB 8D 03 3D JSR GETOSY
* (ASSUME RESULT ALSO SAVED IN FORM)
02EB 9C 4C   CPX LPARAT    IS IT A LEFT PAREN?
02ED 27 08   BEQ READL     YEP, RETURN RESULT FROM READL

```

```

02EF 9C 68   CPX LBRKAT    LEFT BRACKET ("(")?
02F1 26 05   BNE READRT    YES, READ AND CLEAR RBRKFG
02F3 8D 05   BSR READL
02F5 7F 02 F9 CLR RBRKFG
02F8      READRT EQU *
02F8 39      RTS          NOPE, SIMPLY RETURN WITH ATOM
*
02F9 00      RBRKFG FCB 0    POSITIVE WHEN "J" FOUND
*
02FA      READL EQU *
02FA 8D 01 2A JSR LSTINI    INITIALIZE RDLST AND RDLPTR
02FD 8D 01 5A JSR STKFRG    ADD A NEW FRAGMENT TO STACK
0300      RDL2 EQU *
0300 8D E6   BSR READR      GET NEXT FORM
0302 9C 4E   CPX RPARAT     RIGHT PAREN?
0304 27 10   BEQ RDLRT     YES, FINISH UP READL
0306 9C 50   CPX DOTATH     ". "?
0308 27 15   BEQ RDLDOT     YES, GO FINISH UP WITH ONE MORE READ
* FORM IS POINTING TO OBJECT TO BE ADDED TO LIST
030A 9C 64   CPX EOTATH     PREMATURE END OF INPUT?
030C 27 05   BEQ RDL2      YEP, TREAT LIKE "J"
030E 8D 01 30 JSR LSTAD2    ADD TO LIST
0311 20 ED   BRA RDL2      GO GET NEXT FORM
*
0313      RDL2E1 EQU *
0313 7C 02 F9 INC RBRKFG    EOTATH ENCOUNTERED, CLOSE OFF UNFINISHED LISTS
0316      RDLRT EQU *
0316 8D 01 15 JSR LSTENO    POP OFF RDLPTR
0319      RDLRT2 EQU *
0319 8D 01 6C JSR PROPOP    POP OFF AND RETURN RDLST
031C DF 34   STX FORM
031E 39      RTS
*
031F      RDLDOT EQU *
031F 8D C7   BSR READR      FULL IN NEXT FORM
0321 8D 01 33 JSR LSTEND    FILL IN CDR OF LAST CELL
0324 8D 03 3D JSR GETOSY    NOW, REQUIRE "J" TO END IT ALL
0327 9C 4E   CPX RPARAT     RIGHT PAREN?
0329 27 EE   BEQ RDLRT2     ALL DONE NOW!
* ERROR IN LIST STRUCTURE...
032B      RLSTER EQU *
032B 8D 01 6C JSR PROPOP    POP OFF FORM BEING BUILT
032E DF 34   STX FORM
0330 CE 03 8C LDX #RLERMS
0333 7A 00 F1 DEC RSTFLO    FORCE IMMEDIATE RETURN FROM ERBRK
0336 8D 02 7A JSR ERBRK
0339 7F 00 F1 CLR RSTFLG
033C 39      RTS          AND RETURN WITH RESULT IN X-REG AND FORM
*
033D      GETOSY EQU *
* SAME AS GETSYN, ONLY CHECK FOR ""
* AND BUILD UP (QUOTE ...) IF FOUND
* ALSO DEAL WITH "J" FEATURE.
033D 86 02 F9 LDA A RBRKFG    RIGHT BRACKET FLAG SET?
0340 26 36   BNE GOSRPR     YEP, RETURN A "J"
0342 8D 01 57 JSR GETSYN
0345 9C 6A   CPX RBRKAT     RIGHT BRACKET?
0347 27 2C   BEQ GOSRBR     YEP, SET RBRKFG AND RETURN A "J"
0349 9C 52   CPX SQUAT      ""?
034B 26 27   BNE BOSRT
034D 8D 02 E5 JSR READ      YES, PICK UP NEXT FORM
0350 DF 34   STX FORM      SAVE POINTER
0352 8D 01 0C JSR GETCEL     PICK UP A CELL
0355 96 34   LDA A FORM      FILL IN THE CAR
0357 A7 00   STA A CAR,X
0359 96 35   LDA A FORM+1
035B A7 01   STA A CAR+1,X
035D DF 34   STX FORM      SAVE IT AGAIN
035F 8D 01 0C JSR GETCEL     ANOTHER CELL...

```

```

0362 96 54   LDA A QUATH    WITH "QUOTE" ATOM
0364 A7 00   STA A CAR,X
0366 96 55   LDA A QUATH+1
0368 A7 01   STA A CAR+1,X
036A 96 34   LDA A FORM
036C A7 02   STA A CDR,X
036E 96 35   LDA A FORM+1
0370 A7 03   STA A CDR+1,X
0372      GOSRO EQU *
0372 DF 34   STX FORM      RETURN WITH FORM IN FORM
0374      GOSRT EQU *
0374 39      RTS
*
0375      GOSRBR EQU *
0375 7C 02 F9 INC RBRKFG    SET RIGHT BRACKET FLAG
0378      GOSRPR EQU *
0378 8D 04 4E LDX RPARAT     RETURN ")"
037A 20 F6   BRA GOSRO
*
037C      GETCAR EQU *
* RETURN CAR OF X-REG OR NIL IF NONE (SETS C-BIT IF NONE)
037C DF 26   STX XTMP
037E 2F 08   BLE GCANIL
0380 7A 00 27 ROR XTMP+1    ATOM?
0383 25 03   RCS GCANIL
0385 EE 00   LDX CAR,X
0387 39      RTS          NO, RETURN CAR
*
0388      GCANIL EQU *
0388 DE FE   LDX ZERO      RETURN NIL
038A 00      SEC          AND C-BIT SET
038B 39      RTS
*
038C 52      PSTRNG EQU $7118
038C 52      PCRLF EQU $711E
* TABLES, ETC.
038C 52      RLERNM FCC 'READ LIST ERROR'
0390 04      FCB 4
039C 20      PROMSG FCC 1
039F 04      FCB 4
03A0      REGADR EQU *
03A0      END      START

```

SYMBOL TABLE:

AIP	0044	ATMINI	0139	BEGADR	03A0	BEGPTR	0020	BIGLUP	0251
CAR	0000	CUR	0002	CELPTR	003A	CNPTM2	0042	CNPTMP	0040

```

010F FREEL RMB 3
0112 PUSHX RMB 3
0115 POPX RMB 3
0118 TOPX RMB 3
011B EVLATH RMB 3
011E SETATH RMB 3
0121 7E 03 FC JMP LOOKUP
0124 GNXTL RMB 3
0127 GFNXTL RMB 3
012A LSTINI RMB 3
012D LSTADD RMB 3
0130 LSTAD2 RMB 3
0133 LSTEND RMB 3
0135 LSTENO EQU POPX
0136 ERREX RMB 3
0139 ATHINI RMB 3
013C ISDTPR RMB 3
013F ISATON RMB 3
0142 GETC RMB 3
0145 NUMINV RMB 3
0148 NUMFRM RMB 3
014B FRMNUM RMB 3
014E PUTSYM RMB 3
0151 PUTC RMB 3
0154 ERRBRK RMB 3
0157 7E 04 D4 JMP GETSYM
015A STKFRG RMB 3
015D GCOL RMB 3
0160 PROPSH RMB 3
0163 GETCAR RMB 3
0166 ISVAR RMB 3
0169 PRINR RMB 3
*
03D0 ORG DBEGAD
03D0 STREQ EQU *
* STREQ EXPECTS 1ST ARG IN STR1, 2ND IN X-REG
03D0 DF 24 STX STR2
03D2 DF 28 STX STP2
03D4 DE 22 LDX STR1
03D6 DF 26 STE2 STX STP1
03D8 A6 00 LDA A 0,X
03DA DE 28 LDX STP2
03DC A1 00 CNP A 0,X
03DE 26 18 RNE UNEQ
03E0 08 INX
03E1 4D TST A
03E2 27 10 BEQ ISEQ
03E4 A6 00 LDA A 0,X
03E6 08 INX
03E7 DF 28 STX STP2
03E9 DE 26 LDX STP1
03EB 08 INX
03EC A1 00 CNP A 0,X
03EE 26 08 RNE UNEQ
03F0 08 INX
03F1 4D TST A
03F2 26 E2 RNE STE2
* NOTE: THE ABOVE LOOP IS "UNRAVELLED" FOR SPEED.
03F4 DE 24 ISEQ LDX STR2
03F6 4D TST A
* RETURN WITH COND. CODE SET
03F7 39 RIS
03F8 B6 01 UNEQ LDA A #1
03FA 20 FB BRA ISEQ
***
03FC LOOKUP EQU *
* LOOKUP EXPECTS PTR TO NAME IN X-REG.
* RETURNS PTR TO NEW ATOM CELL IN X-REG.
* LOOKS ON SYMLST FOR EXISTING ATOM. ADDS CELL TO SYMLST

```

Address	Operation	Register	Value	Comment
03FC DF 32	STX	NAMPTR		
03FE DF 22	STX	STR1		
0400 E6 00	LDA B	0,X		** 1ST CHAR OF NAME SAVED IN B-REG
0402 17	TRA			COPY TO A FOR NUM TEST
0403 01 2D	CMP A	#'-		COULD THIS BE A NUMBER?
0405 26 09	RNE	LKUNH2		
0407 68 01	ISI	1,X		"-" ALL ALONE?
0409 27 0D	REQ	LKU1		YEP, TREAT LIKE A NON-NUMERIC ATOM
040B	LKUNUM	EQU	*	
040B 0B	INX			POINT TO NEXT DIG
040C A6 00	LDA A	0,X		END OF SYN?
040E 27 68	REQ	LKUNH3		YEP, WE HAVE A NUMBER!
0410	LKUNH2	EQU	*	
0410 01 30	CMP A	#'0		
0412 2D 04	BLT	LKU1		(NOT A NUM)
0414 01 39	CMP A	#'9		
041A 2F F3	RLE	LKUNUM		KEEP CHECKING
041B	LKU1	EQU	*	
041B DE 30	LDX	SYMLST		POINT TO FIRST ATOM
041A 27 18	REQ	EDL		(UNLESS LIST EMPTY)
041C	LKU2	EQU	*	
041C DF 36	STX	LSTPTR		
041E EE 00	LDX	CDR,X		
0420 DF 34	STX	FORM		** SAVE ADDR
0422 09	DEX			
0423 EE 00	LDX	CDR,X		** PICK UP NAME FROM ATOM CELL
0425 E1 00	CMP B	0,X		** QUICK CHECK FOR 1ST CHAR MATCH
0427 26 05	BNE	LKU3		
0429 BD 03 D0	JSR	STREQ		
042C 27 2D	REQ	LKU4		
042E	LKU3	EQU	*	
				* ADVANCE TO NEXT ATOM
042E DE 36	LDX	LSTPTR		
0430 EE 02	LDX	CDR,X		
0432 26 E8	BNE	LKU2		
				* NOT FOUND, ALLOCATE TWO NEW CELLS
0434	EOL	EQU	*	
0434 BD 01 DC	JSR	GETCEL		
0437 96 32	LDA A	NAMPTR		
0439 A7 00	STA A	CDR,X		
043B 96 33	LDA A	NAMPTR+1		
043D A7 01	STA A	CDR+1,X		
043F 0B	INX			SET UP 'FORM'
0440 DF 34	STX	FORM		
0442 BD 01 DC	JSR	GETCEL		
0445 96 34	LDA A	FORM		
0447 A7 00	STA A	CDR,X		
0449 96 35	LDA A	FORM+1		
044B A7 01	STA A	CDR+1,X		
044D 96 30	LDA A	SYMLST		
044F A7 02	STA A	CDR,X		
0451 96 31	LDA A	SYMLST+1		
0453 A7 03	STA A	CDR+1,X		
0455 DF 30	STX	SYMLST		PUT NEW ATOM ON FRONT OF SYMLST
0457 20 14	BRA	FOUND		
				* FOUND
0459	FINDNUM	EQU	*	
0459 DF 34	STX	FORM		SAVE RETURN FORM
045B	LKU4	EQU	*	
				* FOUND IT, RESET SPECTR
045B 96 32	LDA A	NAMPTR		
045D 91 20	CMP A	BEGPTR		(UNLESS NAME IS BUILT-IN)
045F 25 0C	BLO	FOUND		
0461 22 06	RHI	LKU5		
0463 96 33	LDA A	NAMPTR+1		
0465 91 21	CMP A	BEGPTR+1		
0467 25 04	BLO	FOUND		
0469	LKU5	EQU	*	

```

0469 DE 32      LDX  NAMPTR
046B DF 2C      STX  SPCPTR
* RETURN POINTER TO CELL
046D      EQU  *
046D DE 34      LDX  FORM
046F 9C 4A      CPX  NILATH  NIL?
0471 26 04      BNE  FND2
0473 DE FE      LDX  ZERO      YEP, RETURN WITH ZERO
0475      FND1  EQU  *
0475 DF 34      STX  FORM
0477      FND2  EQU  *
0477 39      RTS

*
047B      LKUNH3 EQU  *
* BUILD UP A NUMBER
* IS 16-BIT BCD NUMBER (+/-4999)
* HIGH BIT SET AS INDICATOR
047B DE 32      LDX  NAMPTR
047A 4F      CLR  A          A AND B WILL BE NUMBER
047B C0 2D      SUB  B  #'-'  SAVE STATUS OF '-' FLAG
047D 07 26      STA  B  XTMP
047F 27 11      BEQ  LKUNH5  START WITH INX IF '-' FOUND
0481 5F      CLR  B
0482      LKUNH4 EQU  *
* SHIFT NUMBER LEFT 4
0482 B1 04      CMP  A  #4      OVERFLOW?
0484 22 23      BHI  NUMDVR  YEP-->ERROR MESSAGE
0486 5B      ASL  B
0487 49      ROL  A
048B 5B      ASL  B
0489 49      ROL  A
048A 5B      ASL  B
048B 49      ROL  A
048C 5B      ASL  B
048D 49      ROL  A
048E E0 00      ADD  B  0,X      ADD IN NEW DIGIT
0490 C0 30      SUB  B  #'0
0492      LKUNH5 EQU  *
0492 0B      INX
0493 60 00      TST  0,X
0495 26 EB      BNE  LKUNH4      AND LOOP AROUND UNTIL DONE

*
0497      LKUNH6 EQU  *
0497 97 2B      STA  A  XTMP2      STORE THE RESULT
0499 D7 29      STA  B  XTMP2+1
049B DE 2B      LDX  XTMP2
049D 96 26      LDA  A  XTMP      NEGATIVE?
049F 26 03      BNE  LKUNH7
* YEP, DO A BCD INVERT
04A1 B0 01 45    JSR  NUMINV
04A4      LKUNH7 EQU  *
04A4 B0 01 4B    JSR  NUMFRM  CONVERT TO FORM
04A7 20 B0      BRA  FNDNUM  STORE IN FORM AND RETURN

*
04A9      NUMDVR EQU  *
04A9 DE 32      LDX  NAMPTR  RESET SPCPTR (ASSUMING NO BUILTIN NUMBERS!!)
04AB DF 2C      STX  SPCPTR
04AD CE 05 59    LDX  NUMDVRM  'NUMERIC OVERFLOW'
04B0 B0 01 54    JSR  ERRBRK  BREAK FOR NEW NUMBER
04B3 20 C0      BRA  FND1      AND CLEANUP

***
04B5      IXLIST EQU  *
* PTR TO LIST OF CHARS IN X-REG
* CHAK IN A-REG, RETURNS INDEX IN B-REG
* B < 0 IF NOT FOUND (CC'S SET ON EXIT)
04B5 DF 26      STX  XTMP      SAVE X-REG FOR INDEX CALC
04B7 B0 10      BSR  INLIST  ON LIST?
04B9 24 04      BCC  IXL2
04BB C6 FF      LDA  B  #'-'  NOPE

```

```

04BD 20 06      BRA  IXLRT
04BF DF 2B      IXL2  STX  XTMP2      CALC INDEX
04C1 D6 29      LDA  B  XTMP2+1
04C3 D0 27      SUB  B  XTMP+1
04C5      EQU  *
04C5 DE 26      LDX  XTMP
04C7 5B      TST  B
04C9 39      RTS

***
04C9      INLIST EQU  *
* PTR TO CHAR LIST IN X-REG, CHAR IN A-REG
* RETURNS WITH CARRY SET IF NOT FOUND, CLEAR OTHERWISE
* X-REG CLOBBERED (LEFT POINTING AT MATCH)
04C9 A1 00      CMP  A  0,X      MATCH CHAR IN LIST?
04CB 27 06      BEQ  INLRT
04CD 0B      INX
04CE 6D 00      TST  0,X      NOPE, TRY THE NEXT!
04D0 26 F7      BNE  INLIST  END OF LIST?
04D2 0D      SEC
04D3      INLRT EQU  *      YUP, SET CARRY
04D3 39      RTS      RETURN WITH CARRY SET OR CLEAR

***
04D4      GETSYM EQU  *
* READ NEXT SYMBOL, ADD TO SYMLST, RETURN PTR IN X-REG
* SPCPTR, FREQPTR, SYMLST, ENDPTR MUST BE INITIALIZED
* USES GETC SUBROUTINE TO GET CHARS
* PEEKC SHOULD BE ZERO INITIALLY
* TYPE OF LEXEME RETURNED IN B-REG...
* 0 = EOF
* 1 = QUOTED STRING
* 2 = BREAK CHAR (LIKE ' ' OR '<' )
* 3 = ALPHANUMERIC
** 4 = NON-ALPHANUMERIC ** REMOVED THIS CATEGORY 11/24/78 **
* <SP> AND ALL CTL CHARS (E.G. <HT> AND <FF>)
* ACT AS SEPARATORS, EXCEPT <EOI> IS BREAK
04D4 5F      CLR  B
04D5 96 F1      LDA  A  RSTFLG  BEING RESET?
04D7 26 3B      BNE  RETE12  YEP, RETURN WITH EOIATH
04D9 DE 2C      LDX  SPCPTR  GET START AD FOR CHARS OF SYM
04DB DF 3B      STX  SYMPTR
04DD 96 F0      LDA  A  PEEKC  DID WE PEEK?
04DF 26 03      BNE  GS2      YUP, SKIP THE GETC
04E1      GSNXTC EQU  *
04E1 B0 01 42    JSR  GETC
04E4      GS2  EQU  *
04E4 CE 05 51    LDX  #BRKLIST  IS IT A BREAK CHAR?
04E7 B0 E0      BSR  INLIST
04E9 24 09      BCC  GSRK
04EB B1 20      CMP  A  #' '      NOPE, IS IT A <SP> OR CTL CHAR?
04ED 22 27      BHI  GSNSEP
04EF 5D      TST  B
04F0 26 12      BNE  ENDSYM
04F2 20 ED      BRA  GSNXTC  NOPE, GO GET NEXT CHAR
04F4      GSRK  EQU  *
04F4 5D      TST  B
04F5 26 0D      BNE  ENDSYM
04F7 B1 04      CMP  A  #EOI  <EOI> TYPED?
04F9 27 13      BEQ  RETE01  YES, RETURN WITH B=0, NO PEEKC, FORM=EOIATH
04FB B0 42      BSR  COPYC  NOPE, START A NEW ONE
04FD B1 22      CMP  A  #' '      QUOTED STRING?
04FF 27 24      BEQ  GSQSTR  YES, GO COPY REST OF STRING
0501 C6 02      LDA  B  #2      NOPE, SET BREAK-CHAR CODE
0503      ENDPK  EQU  *
0503 4F      CLR  A
0504      ENDSYM EQU  *
0504 97 F0      STA  A  PEEKC  SAVE PEEKC
0506 4F      CLR  A
0507 B0 36      BSR  COPYC  FINISH UP SYMBOL
0509 DE 3B      LDX  SYMPTR  LOOKUP ON SYMLST

```

```

050B 7E 03 FC    JMP  LOOKUP  AND RETURN DIRECTLY FROM LOOKUP

*
050E      RETE01 EQU  *
050E 7F 00 F0    CLR  PEEKC
0511      RETE12 EQU  *
0511 DE 64      LDX  EOIATH  RETURN WITH EOI ATOM
0513 DF 34      STX  FORM
0515 39      RTS

*
0516      GSNSEP EQU  *
** NOT A SEPARATOR OR BREAK, CHECK IF OTHER SPECIAL
* LDX #SPCLST
* BSR INLIST
* BCC GSSPCL
* NOT SPECIAL, ASSUME "ALPHANUMERIC"
0516 5D      TST  B  FIRST CHAR?
0517 26 06      BNE  GSANCK
0519 C6 03      LDA  B  #3      YES, SET ALPHA-NUMERIC CODE
051B      GSANST EQU  *
051B B0 22      BSR  COPYC
051D 20 C2      BRA  GSNXTC  LOOP FOR NEXT CHAR
051F      GSANCK EQU  *
051F C1 03      CMP  B  #3      NOW ALPHA-NUMERIC?
0521 27 F0      BEQ  GSANST  YEP, STORE CHAR AND GET NEXT
0523 20 DF      BRA  ENDSYM  NOPE, GO FINISH UP PREV SYM

*GSSPCL EQU *
* TSTB FIRST SPECIAL CHAR?
* BNE GSSPCK
* LDAB #4 YES, SET SPECIAL CHAR SYN CODE
* BRA GSANST AND GO STORE CHAR
*GSSPCK EQU *
* CMPB #4 NOW STORING SPECIAL CHARS?
* BEQ GSANST
* BRA ENDSYM NOPE, GO FINISH UP PREVIOUS SYMBOL
0525      GSQSTR EQU  *
0525 C6 01      LDA  B  #1      QUOTED STRING...
0527      GSQ2  EQU  *
0527 B0 01 42    JSR  GETC      GET NEXT CHAR
052A B0 13      BSR  COPYC  AND SAVE IT
052C B1 04      CMP  A  #EOI  END OF INPUT?
052E 27 04      BEQ  ENDSYM  YEP, AND SAVE EOI IN PEEKC
0530 B1 22      CMP  A  #' '      CLOSE QUOTE?
0532 26 F3      BNE  GSQ2
0534 B0 01 42    JSR  GETC      YEP, CHECK FOR DOUBLE "
0537 B1 22      CMP  A  #' '
0539 26 C9      BNE  ENDSYM
053B B0 02      BSR  COPYC  YEP, SAVE IT
053D 20 E8      BRA  GSQ2      AND KEEP GOING
053F      COPYC EQU  *
* SAVE CHAR IN A-REG AT LOC PT'D BY SPCPTR
* CHECK AGAINST ENDPTR FOR SAFETY
053F DE 2C      LDX  SPCPTR
0541 9C 2E      CPX  ENDPTR
0543 2A 06      BPL  CFCBAD
0545 A7 00      STA  A  0,X
0547 0B      INX
054B DF 2C      STX  SPCPTR
054A 39      RTS
054B      CFCBAD EQU  *
054B CE 05 6A    LDX  #NOGCHG  'NO MORE FREE SPACE'
054E 7E 01 36    JMP  ERREX

*
*
711B      PSTRNG EQU  *711B
711E      PCRLF  EQU  *711E
* TABLES, ETC.
* BRKLIST FCC  "()<>"
* (USED TO INCLUDE " " AND "()" IN ABOVE LIST)
0551 22      BRKLIST FCC
0556 27      FCB

```

```

0557 04      FCB  EOI
0558 00      FCB  0
*SPCLST FCC  '!"#$%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?[\_`{|}~'
* FCB 0
*
0559 4E      NNOVMS FCC  'NUMERIC OVERFLOW'
0569 04      FCB  4
056A 4E      NOGCHG FCC  'NO MORE FREE SPACE'
057C 04      FCB  4
057D      BEGADR EQU  *
END

```

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE:

ALP	0044	ATNINI	0139	BEGADR	057D	BEGPTR	0020	BRKLIST	0551
CAR	0000	CDR	0002	CELPTR	003A	CHPTM2	0042	CHPTM1	0040
CONATH	0060	COFYC	053F	CFCBAD	054B	CUREVL	006C	DANPTR	0070

DOTATH	0050	ENDMEN	00FC	ENDNFK	0503	ENDPTR	002E	ENDSYM	0504
EOI	0004	EOIATH	0064	EOL	0434	ERRPRK	0154	ERREX	0136
EVAL	0100	EVLATH	011B	FLP	004B	FND1	0475	FND2	0477
FNDNUM	0459	FORM	0034	FOUND	046D	FRECEL	010F	FREQPTR	002A
FRMNUM	014B	GFREE	0074	GCOL	015D	GCTEMP	0072	GETC	0142
GETCAR	0163	GETCEL	010C	GETSYM	04D4	GFNXTL	0127	GNXTL	0124
GS2	04E4	GSANCK	051F	GSANST	051B	GSRK	04F4	GSNSEP	0516
GSNXTC	04E1	GSQ2	0527	GSQSTR	0525	INLIST	04C9	INLRT	04D3
ISATON	013F	ISDTPR	013C	ISEQ	03F4	ISVAR	0166	IXL2	049F
IXLIST	04B5	IXLRT	04C5	LAMATH	0056	LBRKAT	006B	LK01	041B
LK02	041C	LK03	042E	LK04	045B	LK05	0469	LKUNH2	0410
LKUNH3	047B	LKUNH4	04B2	LKUNH5	0492	LKUNH6	0497	LKUNH7	04A4
LKUNUM	040B	LOOKUP	03FC	LPARAT	004C	LSTAD2	0130	LSTADD	012D
LSTENO	0115	LSTEND	0133	LSTINI	012A	LSTPTR	0036	NAMPTR	0032
NILATH	004A	NLAMAT	005B	NLF	0046	NNOVMS	0559	NOGCHG	056A
NSUBAT	005C	NUNFRM	014B	NUNINV	0145	NUMDVR	04A9	OBEAD	03D0
PCRLF	711E	PEEKC	00F0	POFX	0115	PRINR	0169	PRINT	0106
PROPSH	0160	PSTRNG	711B	PUSHX	0112	PUTC	0151	PUTSYM	014E
DUOATH	0054	RBRKAT	006A	READ	0103	RETE12	0511	RETE01	050E
RPARAT	004E	RSETAT	0062	RSTFLG	00F1	SETATH	011E	SONPTR	006E
SPCPTTR	002C	SPSAVE	003C	SOUTAT	0052	STE2	03D6	STKFRG	015A
STKPTR	003E	STP1	0026	STP2	002B	STR1	0022	STR2	0024
STRED	03D0	SUBLS2	0066	SUBLS3	0076	SUBRAT	005A	SYMLST	0030
SYMPTR	003B	TATON	005E	TOFX	011B	TYPST	0109	UNEQ	03FB
XTMP	0026	XTMP2	002B	ZERO	00FE				

```
05A0      OREGAD EQU $5A0      $5B2 ENDS LOOKUP
0000      CAR EQU 0
0002      CDR EQU 2
0004      EOI EQU 4
      * DIRECT PAGE STORAGE CELLS
0020      ORG $20
0020 06 BC BEGPTR FDB BEGADR      THIS SHOULD BE IN EACH MODULE
0022      STR1 RMB 2
0024      STR2 RMB 2
0026      STP1 RMB 2
0028      STP2 RMB 2
002A      XTMP EQU STP1
002B      XTMP2 EQU STP2
002A      FKEPTR RMB 2
002C      SFCEPTR RMB 2
002E      ENDPTR RMB 2
0030      SYHLST RMB 2
0032      WAMPTR RMB 2
0034      FORM RMB 2
0036      LSTPTR RMB 2
0038      SYMPTR RMB 2
003A      CELPTR RMB 2
003C      SPSAVE RMB 2
003E      STKPTR RMB 2
0040      CNPTNP RMB 2
0042      CNPTN2 RMB 2
0044      ALP RMB 2
0046      NLP RMB 2
0048      FLP RMB 2
004A      WILATH RMB 2
004C      LPARAT RMB 2
004E      RPARAT RMB 2
0050      DOTATM RMB 2
0052      SOUTAT RMB 2
0054      QUOATH RMB 2
0056      LANATH RMB 2
0058      NLNATH RMB 2
005A      SUBRAT RMB 2
005C      NSUBAT RMB 2
005E      TATOM RMB 2
0060      COMATH RMB 2
0062      RSETAT RMB 2
0064      EOJATH RMB 2
0066      SUBLS2 RMB 2
0068      LBRKAT RMB 2
006A      RBRKAT RMB 2
006C      CUREVL RMB 2
006E      SONPTR RMB 2
0070      BADPTR RMB 2
0072      GCTEMP RMB 2
0074      GCFREE RMB 2
0076      SUBLS3 RMB 2
      * SINGLE CHAR SLOTS ...
00F0      ORG $FO
00F0      FEERC RMB 1
00F1      RSTFLG RMB 1
      * GLOBAL CONSTANTS
00FC      ORG $FC
00FC      ENUNEM RMB 2
      * ZERO WORD
00FE 00 00 ZERO FDB 0
      * GLOBAL VECTORS
0100      ORG $100
0100      EVAL RMB 3
0103      READ RMB 3
0106 7E 06 2E JNP PRINT
0109 7E 06 89 JNP UNDEF
010C      GETCEL RMB 3
```

```
010F      FRECEL RMB 3
0112      PUSHX RMB 3
0115      POPX RMB 3
0118      TOPX RMB 3
011B      EVLATM RMB 3
011E      SETATM RMB 3
0121      LOOKUP RMB 3
0124      GHXL RMB 3
0127      GFNXTL RMB 3
012A      LSTINI RMB 3
012D      LSTADD RMB 3
0130      LSTAD2 RMB 3
0133      LSTEND RMB 3
0135      LSTENO EQU POPX
0136      ERKEX RMB 3
0139      ATMINI RMB 3
013C      ISDIPR RMB 3
013F      ISATOM RMB 3
0142      GETC RMB 3
0145      NUNINV RMB 3
014B 7E 06 0B JNP NUNFRM
014B 7E 05 E9 JNP FRMNUM
014E 7E 05 A0 JNP PUTSYM
0151      PUTC RMB 3
0154      ERBRK RMB 3
0157      GETSYM RMB 3
015A      STKFRG RMB 3
015D      GCOL RMB 3
0160      PROPSH RMB 3
0163      GETCAR RMB 3
0166      ISVAR RMB 3
0169 7E 06 3F JNP PRINR0
016C      PROPOP RMB 3
711B      PSTRNG EQU $711B
711E      PCRLF EQU $711E
      *
05A0      ORG OREGAD
05A0      PUTSYM EQU *
      * PUTSYM EXPECTS ATOM PTR IN X-REG
      * USES PUTC TO OUTPUT CHARS
05A0 DF 34 STX FORM
05A2 2B 17 BNI PUTNUM      NUMBER--> PUTNUM
05A4 26 02 BNE PSY2
05A6 DE 4A LDX WILATH
05A8      PSY2 EQU *
05A8 09 DEX
05A9 EE 00 LDX CAR,X      CONVERT ATOM TO POINTER
05AB 8D 03 BSR PUTSTR      OUTPUT THE NAME
05AD DE 34 LDX FORM
05AF 39 RTS
05B0      PUTSTR EQU *
      * PUTSTR EXPECTS ADDR OF ZERO-TERMINATED CHAR STRING
      * IN X-REG (WHICH IS Clobbered!)
      * USES PUTC TO OUTPUT INDIVIDUAL CHARS.
05B0      PSNXT EQU *
05B0 A6 00 LDA A 0,X
05B2 27 04 BEQ PSRT
05B4 8D 01 51 JSR PUTC
05B7 08 INX
05B8 20 F6 BRA PSNXT
05BA      PSRT EQU *
05BA 39 RTS
05BB      PUTNUM EQU *
      * PUTNUM EXPECTS FORM IN X-REG
      * USES PUTC TO OUTPUT IT
```

```
05B8 8D 2C BSR FRMNUM      CONVERT FORM TO NUMBER
05BD 2A 0B BPL PNM2
05BF 86 2D LDA A M-      NUMBER IS NEGATIVE
05C1 8D 01 51 JSR PUTC
05C4 8D 01 45 JSR NUNINV      CONVERT TO ITS ABSOLUTE VALUE
05C7      PNM2 EQU *
05C7 BF 26 STX XTMP
05C9 06 24 LDA B XTMP
05CB 96 27 LDA A XTMP+1
05CD DE 34 LDX FORM
05CF      PNUMR EQU *
05CF 5D TST B
05D0 26 04 BNE PNM2
05D2 81 09 CMP A $109
05D4 23 0E BLS PNM3
05D6      PNM2 EQU *
05D6 36 PSH A
05D7 54 LSR B
05D8 46 ROR A
05D9 54 LSR B
05DA 46 ROR A
05DB 54 LSR B
05DC 46 ROR A
05DD 54 LSR B
05DE 46 ROR A
05DF 8D EE BSR PNUMR      RECURSE TO PRINT OTHER DIGITS
05E1 32 PUL A
05E2 84 0F AND A $10F      RESTORE A AND OUT HIGHER DIGITS
05E4      PNM3 EQU *
05E4 8A 30 ORA A $10
05E6 7E 01 51 JNP PUTC      FORM ASCII CODE PUT DIGIT AND RETURN
      *
05E9      FRMNUM EQU *
      * EXPECTS FORM IN X-REG
      * RETURNS 4-DIGIT BCD NUMBER IN X-REG
      * USING 10'S COMPLEMENT
      * N-BIT SET IF NUMBER IS NEGATIVE
      * Z-BIT SET IF NUM IS ZERO
05E9 DF 34 STX FORM      STORE THE FORM
05EB 96 FC LDA A ENUNEM      SET UP HIGH BYTE OF FRMNUM TABLE ADDRESS
05ED 97 26 STA A XTMP
05EF 96 35 LDA A FORM+1      CONVERT LOW BYTE
05F1 16 TAB
05F2 0B SEC
05F3 46 ROR A
05F4 44 LSR A
05F5 8D 30 BSR FN1
05F7 56 ROR B
05F8 49 ROL A
05F9 97 29 STA A XTMP2+1      AND STORE RESULT
05FB 96 34 LDA A FORM      CONVERT HIGH BYTE
05FD 44 LSR A
05FE 8D 27 BSR FN1
0600 49 ROL A
0601 97 2B STA A XTMP2
0603 DE 28 LDX XTMP2
0605 27 03 BEQ FNMKRT
0607 8B 30 ADD A $130
0609 4D TST A
060A      FNMKRT EQU *
060A 39 RTS
      *
060B      NUNFRM EQU *
      * EXPECTS BCD NUMBER IN X-REG (10'S COMPLEMENT)
      * CONVERTS TO FORM, WITH HIGH BIT SET, AND BIT 1=0 FOR GCOL
060B DF 2B STX XTMP2
060D 96 FC LDA A ENUNEM
060F 97 26 STA A XTMP
0611 96 29 LDA A XTMP2+1      CONVERT LOW BYTE
```

```
0613 16 TAB
0614 8D 0F BSR NFX
0616 4B ASL A
0617 56 ROR B
0618 49 ROL A
0619 97 35 STA A FORM+1      STORE THE RESULT
061B 96 28 LDA A XTMP2      CONVERT THE HIGH BYTE
061D 8D 06 BSR NFX
061F 49 ROL A
0620 97 34 STA A FORM
0622 DE 34 LDX FORM      RETURN THE RESULT
0624 39 RTS
      *
0625      NFX EQU *
0625 0D SEC
0626 46 ROR A
0627      FN1 EQU *
0627 97 27 STA A XTMP+1      STORE LOW BYTE OF FRMNUM/NUNFRM TABLE ADDR
0629 DE 26 LDX XTMP
062B A6 00 LDA A 0,X
062D 39 RTS      LOAD CONVERTED VALUE AND RETURN
      *
      * "PRINT" TYPES OUT FORM, FOLLOWED BY CR,LF
      * USES RECURSIVE ROUTINE "PRINR" TO DO THE WORK
      * FORM RETURNED IN X-REG AND "FORM"
062E      PRINT EQU *
062E 96 F1 LDA A RSTFLG      IN A RESET?
0630 27 01 BEQ PRINT1
0632      PRINRT EQU *
0632 39 RTS
0633      PRINT1 EQU *
0633 8D 0E BSR PRINR      CALL RECURSIVE PRINT ROUTINE
0635 DF 34 STX FORM      SAVE IN FORM
0637 86 0D LDA A $D      CR,LF
0639 8D 4D BSR PPUTC
063B 86 0A LDA A $A
063D 20 47 BRA PPUTC
      *
      * TYPE OUT FORM, WITHOUT CR,LF
063F      PRINR0 EQU *
063F 96 F1 LDA A RSTFLG      IN A RESET?
0641 26 EF BNE PRINRT      YEP, SIMPLY RETURN
0643      PRINR EQU *
      * PRINT TAKES ADDR OF OBJECT IN X-REG
      * ASSUMES EITHER DTPR, NIL, ATOM, OR NUMBER
      * CALLS PUTSYM AND PUTC
      * ASSUMES "NIL" ATOM STORED AT "WILATH"
      * USES PUSHX SUBR TO STACK X-REG
      * ALSO POPX AND TOPX TO REFERENCE STACK
0643 8D 01 3F JSR ISATOM      SWITCH ON TYPE OF FORM
0646 25 03 BCS DTPRT
0648 7E 05 A0 JNP PUTSYM      NIL, ATOM, OR NUMBER
      *
064B      DTPRT EQU *
064B 8D 01 60 JSR PROPSH      SAVE X-REG FOR RESTORE LATER
064E 8D 01 5A JSR STKFRG      FRAGMENT THE STACK
      *
      * GOT A DTPR, PRINT "("
0651 86 2B LDA A M-
0653 8D 31 BSR PPUTC
0655 EE 00 LDX CAR,X
0657 8D EA BSR PRINR      RECURSIVELY!
0659 8D 01 1B JSR TOPX      RESTORE X-REG
065C      PRT2 EQU *
065C EE 02 LDX CDR,X
065E 8D 01 3C JSR ISDTPR      AND FOLLOW LIST
0661 27 1A BEQ PRT4      CHECK TYPE OF FORM
0663 25 0E BCS PRT3      NIL ==> END OF LIST
0665      PRT3 EQU *
0665 8D 1D BSR PPUTSP      A NUMBER OR AN ATOM(!?) PRINT A SPACE
```

```

0667 BD 01 12 JSR PUSHX SAVE X-REG
066A EE 00 LDX CAR,X PRINT THE CAR
066C BD 05 BSR FRINR RECURSIVELY!
066E BD 01 15 JSR POPX RESTORE X-REG
0671 20 E9 BRA PRT2
0673 PRT35 EQU *
* ATOM OR NUMBER AT END OF LIST
* USE "-" SYNTAX
0673 BD 0F BSR PPUTSP PUT OUT " "
0675 B6 2E LDA A M'
0677 BD 0D BSR PPUTC
0679 BD 09 BSR PPUTSP
067B BD 06 BSR FRINR RECURSE TO PRINT OBJECT
067D PRT4 EQU *
067D B6 29 LDA A M' ) END THE LIST
067F BD 05 BSR PPUTC
0681 7E 01 6C JMP PROPOP RESTORE X-REG AND RETURN
0684 PPUTSP EQU *
* PUT OUT A SPACE
0684 B6 20 LDA A M'
0686 PPUTC EQU *
0686 7E 01 51 JMP PUTC USED TO AVOID LONG JSR
0689 UNDEF EQU *
0689 3F SWI STOP, CALLED TYPSTW FROM SOMEWHERE
068A 20 FD BRA UNDEF
068C REGADR EQU *
END

```

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE:

ALP	0044	ATMINI	0139	REGADR	068C	BEGPTR	0020	CAR	0000
CDR	0002	CELPTR	003A	CMPTM2	0042	CMPTMP	0040	CONATH	0060
CUREVL	004C	DADPTR	0070	DOTATH	0050	DTPRT	064B	ENDMEM	00FC
ENDPTR	002E	EDI	0004	EDIATH	0064	ERRBRK	0154	ERREX	0136
EVAL	0100	EVLATH	011B	FLP	004B	FRMREI	060A	FMX	0427
FORM	0034	FRECEL	010F	FREPTR	002A	FRMNUM	05E9	GCFREE	0074
GCOL	015D	GCTEMP	0072	GETC	0142	GETCAR	0163	GETCEL	010C
GETSYM	0157	GNXTL	0127	GNXTL	0124	ISATOM	013F	ISDTPR	013C
ISVAR	0166	LANATH	0054	LBRKAT	006B	LOOKUP	0121	LFARAT	004C
LSTAD2	0130	LSTADD	012D	LSTENO	0115	LSTEND	0133	LSTINI	012A
LSTPTR	0036	NANPTR	0032	NFX	0625	NILATH	004A	NLAMAT	005B
NLP	0046	NSUBAT	005C	NUMFRM	060B	NUMINV	0145	OBEGAD	05A0
PCRLF	711E	PEEKC	00F0	PNN2	05C7	PNNR2	05B6	PNNR3	05E4
PNUMR	05CF	POFX	0115	PPUTC	0686	PPUTSP	0684	FRINR	0643
PRINR0	063F	PRINRT	0632	PRINT	062E	PRINT1	0633	PROPOP	016C
PROPSH	0160	PRT2	065C	PRT3	0665	PRT35	0673	PRT4	067D
PSMXT	05B0	PSRT	05BA	PSTRNG	711B	PSY2	05AB	PUSHX	0112
PUTC	0151	PUTNUM	05BB	PUTSTR	05B0	PUTSYN	05A0	QUOATH	0054
RBRKAT	006A	READ	0103	RPARAT	004E	RSETAT	0062	RSTFLG	00F1
SETATH	011E	SOMPTR	006E	SPCPTR	002C	SPSAVE	003C	SOUTAT	0052
STKFRG	015A	STKPTR	003E	STP1	0026	STP2	002B	STRI	0022
STR2	0024	SUBLS2	0066	SUBLS3	0076	SUBRAT	005A	SYMLST	0030
SYMPTR	003B	TATOM	005E	TOFX	011B	UNDEF	0689	XTMP	0026
XTMP2	002B	ZERO	00FE						

```

06A0 OREGAD EQU 16A0 PRINT ENDS AT 16BB
0032 STKMIN EQU 50 ALWAYS AT LEAST 50 BYTES OF STACK AFTER STKFRG
0014 MINFRE EQU 20 MIN. NO. OF FREE CELLS REQUIRED BY BEICEL
0002 MKKRIT EQU 2 BIT USED BY GCOL
*
0000 CAR EQU 0
0002 CDR EQU 2
0004 EDI EQU 4
* DIRECT PAGE STORAGE CELLS
0020 ORG 120
0020 09 0A REGPTR FDB BEGADR THIS SHOULD BE IN EACH MODULE
0022 STR1 RMB 2
0024 STR2 RMB 2
0026 STP1 RMB 2
002B STP2 RMB 2
0026 XTMP EQU STP1
002B XTMP2 EQU STP2
002A FREPTR RMB 2
002C SPCPTR RMB 2
002E ENDPTR RMB 2
0030 SYMLST RMB 2
0032 NANPTR RMB 2
0034 FORM RMB 2
0036 LSTPTR RMB 2
003B SYMPTR RMB 2
003A CELPTR RMB 2
003C SPSAVE RMB 2
003E STKPTR RMB 2
0040 CNPTMP RMB 2
0042 CNPTM2 RMB 2
0044 ALP RMB 2
0046 NLP RMB 2
004B FLP RMB 2
004A NILATH RMB 2
004C LFARAT RMB 2
004E RPARAT RMB 2
0050 DOTATH RMB 2
0052 SOUTAT RMB 2
0054 QUOATH RMB 2
0056 LANATH RMB 2
005B NLAMAT RMB 2
005A SUBRAT RMB 2
005C NSUBAT RMB 2
005E TATOM RMB 2
0060 CONATH RMB 2
0062 RSETAT RMB 2
0064 EDIATH RMB 2
0066 SUBLS2 RMB 2
006B LBRKAT RMB 2
006A RBRKAT RMB 2
006C CUREVL RMB 2
006E SOMPTR RMB 2
0070 DADPTR RMB 2
0072 GCTEMP RMB 2
0074 GCFREE RMB 2
0076 SUBLS3 RMB 2
* SINGLE CHAR SLOTS ...
00F0 ORG 1F0
00F0 PEEKC RMB 1
00F1 RSIFLG RMB 1
* GLOBAL CONSTANTS
00FC ORG 1FC
* END OF MEMORY, MINUS 196 FOR NUMFRM, FRMNUM TABLES
00FC ENDMEM RMB 2
* ZERO WORD
00FE 00 00 ZERO FDB 0
* GLOBAL VECTORS
0100 ORG 1100

```

```

0100 EVAL RMB 3
0103 READ RMB 3
0106 PRINT RMB 3
0109 RMB 3
010C 7E 07 1D JMP GETCEL
010F 7E 07 A9 JMP FRECEL
0112 7E 07 61 JMP PUSHX
0115 7E 07 7A JMP POPX
011B 7E 07 93 JMP TOFX
011B EVLATH RMB 3
011E SETATH RMB 3
0121 LOOKUP RMB 3
0124 GNXTL RMB 3
0127 GNXTL RMB 3
012A LSTINI RMB 3
012D LSTADD RMB 3
0130 LSTAD2 RMB 3
0133 LSTEND RMB 3
0133 LSTENO EQU POPX
0136 ERREX RMB 3
0139 ATMINI RMB 3
013C ISDTPR RMB 3
013F ISATOM RMB 3
0142 GETC RMB 3
0145 NUMINV RMB 3
014B NUMFRM RMB 3
014B FRMNUM RMB 3
014E PUTSYN RMB 3
0151 PUTC RMB 3
0154 ERKBRK RMB 3
0157 GETSYM RMB 3
015A 7E 06 A0 JMP STKFRG
015B 7E 07 B4 JMP GCOL
0160 7E 07 5E JMP PROPSH
0163 GETCAR RMB 3
0166 7E 07 9A JMP ISVAR
0169 FRINR RMB 3
016C 7E 07 7A JMP PROPOP
06A0 ORG 0BEGAD
*
06A0 STKFRG EQU *
* JSR STKFRG WILL MAKE ROOM FOR MORE STACK, POSSIBLY
* FRAGMENTING THE STACK.
*
* (XREG+4) CONTAINS OLD SP OF FORMER FRAGMENT
* (XREG+2) CONTAINS ADDR OF "UNRAVL" SUBROUTINE
* (XREG+0) CONTAINS RETURN ADDRESS FOR THIS SUBROUTINE
*
06A0 9F 2B STX XTMP2 CHECK LOW BYTE OF SP FOR MIN. STACKLIM
06A2 96 29 LDA A XTMP2+1
06A4 B1 32 CMP A STKMIN
06A6 23 01 BLS STK2
06AB 39 RTS ENOUGH ROOM, JUST RETURN
*
06A9 STK2 EQU *
06A9 DF 2B STX XTMP2 SAVE X-REG FOR RESTORE LATER
06AB 96 2E LDA A ENDPTR
06AD D6 2F LDA B ENDPTR+1 ADJUST ENDPTR TO 256-BYTE BOUNDARY
06AF 27 04 BEQ STK4
06B1 B0 47 BSR BLKFRE FREE UP BLOCK DOWN TO 256-BYTE BOUNDARY
06B3 DF 2E STX ENDPTR UPDATE ENDPTR
06B5 STK4 EQU *
06B5 4A DEC A
06B6 91 2C CMP A SPCPTR
06B8 23 20 BLS STKFUL BUMPING INTO NAME SPACE?
06BA 97 2E STA A ENDPTR
06BC 97 26 STA A XTMP
06BE B6 FA LDA A M250

```

```

06C0 97 27 STA A XTMP+1 SET UP NEW STACK POINTER
06C2 DE 26 LDX XTMP INITIALIZE NEW STACK FRAGMENT
06C4 32 PUL A RETURN ADDR
06C5 A7 00 STA A 0,X
06C7 32 PUL A
06CB A7 01 STA A 1,X
06CA AF 04 STS 4,X OLD SP
06CC B6 06 E0 LDA A UNRAVA ADDR OF UNRAVL ROUTINE
06CF A7 02 STA A 2,X
06D1 B6 06 E1 LDA A UNRAVA+1
06D4 A7 03 STA A 3,X
06D6 35 TXS
06D7 DE 2B LDX XTMP2 SET NEW SP
06D9 39 RTS RESTORE X-REG AND RETURN
*
06DA STKFUL EQU *
06DA CE 0B F8 LDX STKENG 'NO MORE ROOM FOR STACK FRAGMENT'
06DD 7E 01 36 JMP ERREX DYEYBE!
*
06E0 04 E2 UNRAVA FDB UNRAVL ADDR OF UNRAVL ROUTINE
*
06E2 UNRAVL EQU *
* UNRAVEL STACK FRAGMENT.
* IF END OF FRAGMENT STILL EQUALS ENDPTR, SIMPLY RESET ENDPTR,
* OTHERWISE ADD SPACE TO FREE LIST
06E2 DF 2B STX XTMP2 SAVE X-REG
06E4 30 TXS
06E5 AE 00 LDS 0,X RESTORE OLD SP
06E7 DF 26 STX XTMP
06E9 96 26 LDA A XTMP END OF FRAG = ENDPTR?
06EB 91 2E CMP A ENDPTR
06ED 26 06 BNE UNRFRE
06EF 4C INC A
06F0 97 2E STA A ENDPTR YEP, JUST UPDATE ENDPTR (BY ADDING 256)
06F2 UNRVRT EQU *
06F2 DE 2B LDX XTMP2 RESTORE X-REG
06F4 39 RTS AND RETURN
*
06F5 UNRFRE EQU *
* FREE ALL CELLS WITHIN FRAGMENT
06F5 5F CLR B
06F6 B0 02 BSR BLKFRE
06F8 20 F8 BRA UNRVRT RETURN
*
06FA BLKFRE EQU *
* FREE BLOCK, AAB-REG SPECIFY TOP OF BLOCK
* AT RETURN, X-REG, AAB-REG, AND XTMP=A-REG POINT TO BOTTOM OF BLOCK
* XTMP+1 IS UNSPECIFIED ON ENTRY AND RETURN
06FA 97 26 STA A XTMP
06FC C0 04 SUB B #4 FREE CELLS UNTIL DOWN TO 256-BYTE BOUNDARY
06FE D7 27 STA B XTMP+1
0700 DE 26 LDX XTMP
0702 20 06 BRA BLKF2
0704 EQU *
0704 A7 02 STA A CDR,X
0706 E7 03 STA B CDR+1,X
0708 EE 02 LDX CDR,X
070A EQU *
070A C0 04 SUB B #4
070C 24 FA BCC BLKF1
070E B6 2B LDA B FREPTR+1 FILL IN LAST CELL
0710 E7 03 STA B CDR+1,X
0712 D6 2A LDA B FREPTR
0714 E7 02 STA B CDR,X
0716 B6 2B LDA B XTMP+1 UPDATE FREPTR
0718 D7 2A STA B FREPTR+1
071A 97 2A STA A FREPTR
071C 39 RTS
*

```

```

0710 GETCEL EQU *
0710 DE 2A LDX FREPTR ANY CELLS ON FREE LIST?
071F 26 26 RNE OLDGET
0721 96 2F LDA A ENDPTR+1 NOPE, ALLOCATE OFF ENDPTR
0723 26 10 BNE GCL2
* ABOUT TO BREAK INTO NEW 256-BYTE PAGE
0725 BD 07 B4 JSR GCOL
0728 96 75 LDA A GCFREE+1 A LOT OF CELLS FREED?
072A B1 14 CMP A MINFRE
072C 24 EF BHS GETCEL YEP, LOOP AROUND
072E 96 74 LDA A GCFREE
0730 26 EF RNE GETCEL (YEP, MORE THAN 256)
0732 96 2E LDA A ENDPTR
0734 4A DEC A
0735 91 2C CMP A SPCPTR ABOUT TO RUN OUT OF SPACE?
0737 23 1F BLS NOGCEL
0739 97 2E STA A ENDPTR NOPE, ALLOCATE NEW DTPR OFF ENDPTR
073B 96 2F LDA A ENDPTR+1
073D GCL2 EQU *
073D BD 04 SUB A #4
073F 97 2F STA A ENDPTR+1
0741 DE 2E LDX ENDPTR POINT TO NEW CELL
0743 DF 3A STX CELPTR
0745 20 08 BRA NEWGET REJOIN COMMON CODE
0747 OLDGET EQU *
0747 DF 3A STX CELPTR PULL CELL OFF FREE LIST
0749 EE 02 LDX CDR,X
074B DF 2A STX FREPTR
074D DE 3A LDX CELPTR ZERO OUT NEW CELL
074F NEWGET EQU *
074F DF 00 CLR 0,X
0751 DF 01 CLR 1,X
0753 DF 02 CLR 2,X
0755 DF 03 CLR 3,X
0757 39 RTS
0758 CE 08 E5 NOGCEL LDX #NOGCMG
075B 7E 01 36 JMP ERREX
*
075E PROPSH EQU *
* PUSH X-REG, WITH LOW BIT SET IN DTPR TO SPECIFY GCOL TRACING
075E 7C 00 3F INC STKPTR+1
0761 PUSHX EQU *
* STACK X-REG ON STKPTR, AND SET CC'S FOR X-REG
0761 DF 26 STX XTMP SAVE X TEMPORARILY
0763 BD 08 BSR GETCEL GET A CELL FOR THE ADDITION TO STACK
0765 96 26 LDA A XTMP SAVE X-REG IN CAR
0767 A7 00 STA A CAR,X
0769 96 27 LDA A XTMP+1
076B A7 01 STA A CAR+1,X
076D 96 3E LDA A STKPTR SAVE NEXT CELL IN CDR
076F A7 02 STA A CDR,X
0771 96 3F LDA A STKPTR+1
0773 A7 03 STA A CDR+1,X
0775 DF 3E STX STKPTR UPDATE STKPTR
0777 DE 26 LDX XTMP RESTORE X-REG AND SET CC'S
0779 39 RTS
*
077A PDFX EQU *
* PULL X-REG OFF OF STKPTR LIST
* ERROR IF STKPTR = 0
077A DE 3E LDX STKPTR
077C 27 0F BEQ POPXER OOPS!
077E A6 02 LDA A CDR,X UPDATE STKPTR
0780 97 3E STA A STKPTR
0782 A6 03 LDA A CDR+1,X
0784 B4 FE AND A #1FE ENSURE THAT LOW BIT IS CLEAR
0786 97 3F STA A STKPTR+1
0788 BD 1F BSR FRECEL
078A EE 00 LDX CAR,X **ASSUME FRECEL DOESN'T TOUCH CAR

```

```

078C 39 RTS
078D FOPXER EQU *
078D CE 08 D5 LDX #EOSTKM STACK UNDERFLOW!
0790 7E 01 36 JMP ERREX
*
077A PROFOP EQU FOPX FOR SAFETY'S SAKE, FOPX ALWAYS CLEARS LOW BIT ANYWAY
*
0793 TOPX EQU *
* RETURN X-REG STORED AT TOP OF STKPTR STACK
0793 DE 3E LDX STKPTR
0795 27 F4 BEQ POPXER
0797 EE 00 LDX CAR,X
0799 39 RTS
*
079A ISVAR EQU *
* CHECK THAT FORM CAN BE USED AS TARGET FOR "SET" OR AS A FORMAL ARGUMENT
* RETURN WITH C-BIT CLEAR IF FORM IS LEGAL VAR
079A BD 01 3F JSR ISATOM FIRST, IT MUST BE A SYMBOLIC ATOM
079D 25 08 BCS ISVNO
079F 2F 04 BLE ISVNO (NIL OR NUMBER)
07A1 9C 5E CPX TATOM SECOND, IT MUST NOT BE CERTAIN SPECIAL ATOMS
07A3 27 02 BEQ ISVNO
07A5 0C CLC
07A6 39 RTS
07A7 ISVNO EQU *
07A7 0D SEC
07AB 39 RTS
*
07A9 FRECEL EQU *
* TAKES ADDR OF CELL IN X-REG
* ADDS TO FREPTR LIST
* X-REG, AND CAR,X NOT DISTURBED
07A9 96 2A LDA A FREPTR SET NEW CDR
07AB A7 02 STA A CDR,X
07AD 96 2B LDA A FREPTR+1
07AF A7 03 STA A CDR+1,X
07B1 DF 2A STX FREPTR UPDATE FREPTR
07B3 39 RTS
***
07B4 GCOL EQU *
07B4 BD 43 RSR GCTRCE TRACE ALL CELLS
07B6 DE FE LDX ZERO INITIALIZE THE FREE LIST
07B8 DF 2A STX FREPTR
07BA DF 74 STX GCFREE WILL BE COUNT OF CELLS
07BC 9F 72 STS GCTEMP SAVE STACK POINTER FOR STACK PAGE CHECK
07BE 7F 00 73 CLR GCTEMP+1
07C1 DE 2E LDX ENDPTR NOW SCAN THE CELLS
07C3 GCF1 EQU *
07C3 9C 72 CPX GCTEMP IS THIS A STACK PAGE?
07C5 26 08 RNE GCF3
07C7 A6 FE LDA A 254,X YEP, SET UP POINTER TO NEXT PAGE
07C9 7C 00 72 INC GCTEMP SKIP UP TO NEXT DTPR
07CC DE 72 LDX GCTEMP
07CE 97 72 STA A GCTEMP
07D0 20 F1 BRA GCF1
*
07D2 GCF3 EQU *
07D2 9C FC CPX ENDMEM REACHED END OF MEM?
07D4 27 22 BEQ GCFDUM
07D6 A6 03 LDA A CDR+1,X IS THIS CELL MARKED?
07D8 B5 02 BIT A #MARKBIT
07DA 26 0C BNE GCFCLR
07DC BD 08 BSR FRECEL NO, FREE UP CELL
07DE 7C 00 75 INC GCFREE+1 INCREMENT FREE CELL COUNTER
07E1 26 0F BNE GCFINX
07E3 7C 00 74 INC GCFREE
07E6 20 0A BRA GCFINX
*
07E8 GCFCLR EQU *

```

```

07EB BD 02 EOR A #MARKBIT CLEAR MARK BITS
07EA A7 03 STA A CDR+1,X
07EC A6 01 LDA A CAR+1,X
07EE BD 02 EOR A #MARKBIT
07F0 A7 01 STA A CAR+1,X
07F2 GCFINX EQU *
07F2 08 INX
07F3 08 INX
07F4 08 INX
07F5 08 INX
07F6 20 08 BRA GCF1 LOOP TO CHECK NEXT CELL
*
07F8 GCFDUM EQU *
07F8 39 RTS
*
07F9 GCTRCE EQU *
* TRACE ALL CELLS OF INTEREST:
* FIRST THE X-REG STACK (INCLUDING XTMP IF STKPTR ODD)
* THEN THE SYMBOL LIST,
* THEN THE CUREVL LIST AND FORM().
* PRESERVES XTMP, FORM. CLOBBERS XTMP2, SONPTR, DADPTR, GCTEMP.
07F9 DE FE LDX ZERO INITIALIZE DADPTR
07FB DF 70 STX DADPTR
07FD DE 26 LDX XTMP COPY XTMP TO GCTEMP
07FF DF 72 STX GCTEMP
0801 96 3F LDA A STKPTR+1 TRACE XTMP?
0803 4A ROR A
0804 DE 3E LDX STKPTR SET UP XTMP2
0806 24 08 BCC GCT2
0808 GCT1 EQU *
0808 DF 28 STX XTMP2
080A DE 72 LDX GCTEMP
080C BD 32 BSR GCTOBJ YEP...
080E 7A 00 29 DEC XTMP2+1 CLEAR LOW BIT
0811 DE 28 LDX XTMP2 POINT TO NEXT CELL
0813 GCT2 EQU *
0813 27 06 BEQ GCT4 (ALL DONE)
0815 GCT3 EQU *
0815 BD 11 BSR GCTMRK MARK THIS CELL, SET UP GCTEMP
0817 22 FC BHI GCT3 (-BCC+BNE -- NO NEED TO MARK THIS CELL)
0819 25 ED BCS GCT1 AND LOOP
*
081B GCT4 EQU *
* TRACE THE SYMBOL LIST
081B DE 30 LDX SYMLST
081D BD 21 BSR GCTOBJ
* NOW TRACE CUREVL AND FORM (NOTE!! FORM MUST ALWAYS BE A FORM!!)
081F DE 6C LDX CUREVL
0821 BD 1D BSR GCTOBJ
0823 DE 34 LDX FORM
0825 BD 19 BSR GCTOBJ
0827 39 RTS ALL DONE
*
0820 GCTMRK EQU *
* MARK THIS CELL AND STORE CAR IN GCTEMP, CDR IN X-REG
* RETURN WITH C-BIT SET BY LOW BIT OF CDR
* ZAN-BIT SET BY VALUE OF CDR
0820 A6 00 LDA A CAR,X
082A 97 72 STA A GCTEMP
082C A6 01 LDA A CAR+1,X
082E 97 73 STA A GCTEMP+1
0830 BD 02 EOR A #MARKBIT (USE EOR BECAUSE MAY NOT BE FORM)
0832 A7 01 STA A CAR+1,X
0834 A6 03 LDA A CDR+1,X
0836 BA 02 ORA A #MARKBIT
0838 A7 03 STA A CDR+1,X
083A 46 KOR A SET C-BIT
083B EE 02 LDX CDR,X SET UP X-REG, Z & N-BIT
083D 09 DEX

```

```

083E 09 DEX
083F 39 RTS
*
0840 GCTOBJ EQU *
* AND NOW THE FUN!!
* SONPTR AND DADPTR POINT TO CURRENT CELL AND ITS FATHER
* SET GC BIT IN CAR, THEN TRACE THE CAR.
* SET GC BIT IN CDR, AND TRACE IT.
* POINTERS ARE REVERSED SO THAT DADPTR MAY BE SET ON THE WAY BACK UP
* CLOBBERS ONLY A,B,X-REGS, DADPTR, AND SONPTR.
0840 DF 6E STX SONPTR SET UP SONPTR, AND CONN. CODES
0842 2E 48 BGT GCDGO AND ENTER TRACE LOOP
0844 GCTRET EQU *
0844 39 RTS (NIL OR NUM)
*
0845 GCODAT EQU *
* DONE WITH ATOM, CARRY BIT IS ASSUMED ON(!)
0845 09 DEX ADJUST TO POINT TO START OF CELL
0846 A6 03 LDA A CDR+1,X LOAD UP ACC
* AND DROP INTO GCOCDD ...
0848 GCOCDD EQU *
0848 BD 02 EOR A #MARKBIT CLEAR MARK BIT IN BACK POINTER
084A 97 71 STA A DADPTR+1
084C A6 02 LDA A CDR,X
084E 97 70 STA A DADPTR
0850 96 6E LDA A SONPTR RESET CDR
0852 A7 02 STA A CDR,X
0854 96 6F LDA A SONPTR+1
0856 DF 6E STX SONPTR SET UP NEW SONPTR
0858 24 03 BCC GCOCDD2 WAS IT AN ATOM?
085A 7C 00 4F INC SONPTR+1 YEP, SET LOW BIT
085D GCOCDD2 EQU *
085D BD 02 ORA A #MARKBIT SET CDR MARK
085F A7 03 STA A CDR+1,X
0861 GCODUM EQU *
* ON THE WAY BACK UP, CHECK IF CDR ALREADY TRACED
0861 DE 70 LDX DADPTR
0863 27 DF BEQ GCTRET (ALL DONE)
0865 D6 71 LDA B DADPTR+1 TRACING AN ATOM?
0867 56 ROR B
0868 25 D8 BCS GCODAT YEP, CLEARLY MUST BE DONE WITH IT
086A A6 03 LDA A CDR+1,X CDR MARKED?
086C B5 02 BIT A #MARKBIT
086E 26 D8 BNE GCOCDD
0870 E6 01 LDA B CAR+1,X NOPE, TRACE DOWN CDR
0872 E7 03 STA B CDR+1,X MOVE BACK POINTER
0874 D6 6F LDA B SONPTR+1
0876 CA 02 ORA B #MARKBIT
0878 E7 01 STA B CAR+1,X RESET CAR WITH MARK BIT ON
087A 97 6F STA A SONPTR+1 SET NEW SONPTR
087C A6 02 LDA A CDR,X NOW THE SAME THING WITH THE HIGH BYTES
087E E6 00 LDA B CAR,X
0880 E7 02 STA B CDR,X
0882 D6 6E LDA B SONPTR
0884 E7 00 STA B CAR,X
0886 97 6E STA A SONPTR
0888 GCOC2 EQU *
* NOW START WITH A NEW FORM
0888 DE 6E LDX SONPTR
088A 2F D5 BLE GCODUM (NUM OR NIL)
088C GCODGO EQU *
088C 96 6F LDA A SONPTR+1 ATOM?
088E 46 ROR A
088F 25 1E BCS GCODAT (YEP)
0891 E6 01 LDA B CAR+1,X IS DTPR ALREADY MARKED?
0893 C5 02 BIT B #MARKBIT
0895 26 CA BNE GCODUM
0897 A6 00 LDA A CAR,X NOPE, NIL OR NUM?
0899 2F 10 BLE GCOC2A

```

```
0098 07 6F STA B SONPTR+1 NOPE, TRACE DOWN CAR
0099 07 6E STA A SONPTR
009F 06 70 LDA A DADPTR
0BA1 07 00 STA A CAR,X
0BA3 06 71 LDA A DADPTR+1
0BA5 0A 02 ORA A NMRKBIT
0BA7 07 01 STA A CAR+1,X
0BA9 20 26 BRA GCOC4 JOIN COMMON CODE

*
GCOC4A EQU *
* CAR IS NIL OR NUM, TRACE DOWN CDR
0BA8 A6 03 LDA A CDR+1,X
0BAD 20 09 BRA GCOC43 (JUST LIKE AN ATOM CELL)

*
GCOC4M EQU *
* FORM IS ATOM
0BAF A6 02 LDA A CDR+1-1,X ATOM ALREADY MARKED?
0BB1 05 02 BIT A NMRKBIT
0BB3 26 AC RNE GCODUN
0BB5 09 DEX NOPE, POINT TO START OF CELL
0BB6 E8 01 LDA B CAR+1,X COMPLEMENT GC BIT OF CAR
0BB8 GCOC43 EQU *
* AT THIS POINT C-BIT SET IF WE HAVE AN ATOM...
0BB8 C8 02 EOR B NMRKBIT
0BB8 E7 01 STA B CAR+1,X
0BBC E6 02 LDA B CDR,X VALUE=NIL OR NUM?
0BBE 2F 9D BLE GCOC42 YEP, MARK CDR AND PROCEED
0BC0 07 6F STA A SONPTR+1 NOPE, TRACE VALUE OF ATOM
0BC2 07 6E STA B SONPTR
0BC4 06 70 LDA A DADPTR
0BC6 A7 02 STA A CDR,X
0BC8 06 71 LDA A DADPTR+1
0BCA 0A 02 ORA A NMRKBIT
0BCC A7 03 STA A CDR+1,X
0BCE 24 01 BCC GCOC44 DO WE HAVE AN ATOM?
0BD0 08 INX YEP, SET LOW BIT AGAIN
0BD1 GCOC44 EQU *
0BD1 DF 70 STX DADPTR SET NEW DADPTR
0BD3 20 B3 BRA GCOC42 JOIN COMMON CODE

*
0BDS 53 EOSTKM FCC 'STACK UNDERFLOW'
0BE4 04 FCB 4
0BE5 4E NOGCNG FCC 'NO MORE FREE SPACE'
0BF7 04 FCB 4
0BF8 4E STKENG FCC 'NO ROOM FOR STACK'
0909 04 FCB 4

*
090A BEGADR EQU *
END
```

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE:

ALP	0044	ATNINI	0139	BEGADR	090A	REGPTR	0020	BLKFI	0704
BLKF2	070A	BLKFRE	06FA	CAR	0000	CDR	0002	CELPTR	003A
CMPH2	0042	CNPTMP	0040	CONATH	0060	CUREVL	006C	DADPTR	0070
DUTATH	0050	ENDMEM	00FC	ENDPTR	002E	EDI	0004	EDIATH	0084
EOSTKM	00D5	ERRBRK	0154	ERREX	0136	EVAL	0100	EVLATH	011B
FLP	004B	FORM	0034	FRECEL	07A9	FREPTR	002A	FRNMUN	014B
GC1	07C3	GC13	07D2	GCFLR	07E8	GCIDUN	07F8	GCINX	07F2
GCFREE	0074	GCL2	0730	GCOC4M	08AF	GCOC42	0880	GCOC43	088B
GCOC44	08D1	GCOC4A	08AB	GCOC42	085D	GCOC4D	084B	GCOC4T	0845
GCODUN	0861	GCODG	08BC	GCOL	07B4	GCT1	080B	GCT2	0813
GCT3	0815	GCT4	081B	GCTEMP	0072	GCTMRK	0820	GCTORJ	0840
GCTRCE	07F9	GCTRET	0844	GCTC	0142	GETCAR	0163	GETCEL	0710
GETSYM	0157	GFNXTL	0127	GNXTL	0124	ISATON	013F	ISDTPR	013C
ISVAR	079A	ISVND	07A7	LAMATH	0056	LBRKAT	006B	LOOKUP	0121
LPARAT	004C	LSTAD2	0130	LSTADD	012D	LSTENO	077A	LSTEND	0133
LSTINI	012A	LSTPTR	0036	NINFRE	0014	NMRKBIT	0002	NAMPTR	0032
NEUGET	074F	NILATH	004A	NLAMAT	005B	NLP	0046	NOGCNG	075B
NOGCNG	08E5	NSUBAT	005C	NUMFRM	014B	NUMINV	0145	OBEGAD	06A0
OLDGET	0747	PEEK	00F0	POPX	077A	POFXER	078D	PRINR	0169
PRINT	0106	PROFOP	077A	PROPSH	075E	PUSHX	0761	PUTC	0151
PUTSYM	014E	QUOATH	0054	RBRKAT	006A	READ	0103	RPARAT	004E
RSETAT	0062	RSTFLG	00F1	SETATH	011E	SONPTR	006E	SFCPTR	002C
SPSAVE	003C	SQUTAT	0052	STKENG	08F8	STKF2	06A9	STKF4	06B5
STKFRG	06A0	STKFUL	06DA	STKMIN	0032	STKPTR	003E	STP1	0026
STP2	002B	STR1	0022	STR2	0024	SUBLS2	0066	SUBLS3	0076
SUBRAI	005A	SYHLST	0030	SYMPTR	003B	TATON	005E	TOPX	0793
UNRAVA	06E0	UNRAVL	06E2	UNRFRE	06F5	UNRVRT	06F2	XTMP	0026
XTMP2	002B	ZERO	00FE						

```
0940 UBEGAD EQU $940 $922 ENDS STACK
0000 CAR EQU 0
0002 CDR EQU 2
0004 EDI EQU 4
* DIRECT PAGE STORAGE CELLS
0020 ORG $20
0020 00 A2 BEGADR FDB BEGADR THIS SHOULD BE IN EACH MODULE
0022 STR1 RMB 2
0024 STR2 RMB 2
0026 STP1 RMB 2
0028 STP2 RMB 2
002A XTMP EQU STP1
002B XTMP2 EQU STP2
002A FREPTR RMB 2
002C SFCPTR RMB 2
002E ENDPTR RMB 2
0030 SYHLST RMB 2
0032 NAMPTR RMB 2
0034 00 00 FORM FDB 0 ENSURE THAT FORM STARTS OUT AS LEGAL FORM
0036 LSTPTR RMB 2
0038 SYMPTR RMB 2
003A CELPTR RMB 2
003C SPSAVE RMB 2
003E STKPTR RMB 2
0040 CNPTMP RMB 2
0042 CNPTH2 RMB 2
0044 ALP RMB 2
0046 NLP RMB 2
0048 FLP RMB 2
004A NILATH RMB 2
004C LPARAT RMB 2
004E RPARAT RMB 2
0050 DUTATH RMB 2
0052 SQUTAT RMB 2
0054 QUOATH RMB 2
0056 LAMATH RMB 2
0058 NLAMAT RMB 2
005A SUBRAI RMB 2
005C NSUBAT RMB 2
005E TATON RMB 2
0060 CONATH RMB 2
0062 RSETAT RMB 2
0064 EDIATH RMB 2
0066 SUBLS2 RMB 2
0068 LBRKAT RMB 2
006A ABRKAT RMB 2
006C CUREVL RMB 2
006E SONPTR RMB 2
0070 DADPTR RMB 2
0072 GCTEMP RMB 2
0074 GCFREE RMB 2
0076 SUBLS3 RMB 2
* SINGLE CHAR SLOTS ...
00F0 ORG $FO
00F0 FEEKC RMB 1
00F1 RSTFLG RMB 1
* GLOBAL CONSTANTS
00FC ORG $FC
* END OF MEMORY, MINUS 192 FOR NUMFRM, FRNMUN TABLES
00FC ENDMEM RMB 2 INITIALIZED IN LISP
* ZERO WORD
00FE 00 00 ZERO FDB 0
* GLOBAL VECTORS
0100 ORG $100
0100 7E 09 40 JMP EVAL
0103 READ RMB 3
0106 PRINT RMB 3
0109 RMB 3
```

```
010C GETCEL RMB 3
010F FRECEL RMB 3
0112 PUSHX RMB 3
0115 POPX RMB 3
0118 TOPX RMB 3
011B 7E 09 4C JMP EVLATH
011E 7E 0B 65 JMP SETATH
0121 LOOKUP RMB 3
0124 7E 0B 33 JMP GNXTL
0127 7E 0B 4D JMP GFNXTL
012A 7E 0A FA JMP LSTINI
012B 7E 0B 06 JMP LSTADD
0130 7E 0B 0B JMP LSTAD2
0133 7E 0B 25 JMP LSTEND
* LSTENO EQU POPX
0136 ERREX RMB 3
0139 ATNINI RMB 3
013C 7E 0A E3 JMP ISDTPR
013F 7E 0A EE JMP ISATON
0142 GETC RMB 3
0145 NUMINV RMB 3
0148 NUMFRM RMB 3
014B FRNMUN RMB 3
014E PUTSYM RMB 3
0151 PUTC RMB 3
0154 ERRBRK RMB 3
0157 GETSYM RMB 3
015A STKFRG RMB 3
015U GCOL RMB 3
0160 PROPSH RMB 3
0163 GETCAR RMB 3
0166 ISVAR RMB 3
0169 PRINR RMB 3
016C PROFOP RMB 3
*
0940 ORG OBEGAD
*
0940 EVAL EQU *
* EVAL EXPECTS FORM PASSED IN X-REG
* RETURNS EVALUATION OF FORM IN X-REG AND "FORM"
0940 7D 00 F1 TST RSTFLG INSIDE A RESET?
0943 26 0C BNE EVLEDI YEP, RETURN EDIATH
0945 BD 0A EE JSR ISATON
0948 25 0B BCS EVLDTP (DTPR)
094A 2F 02 BLE EVLRT (NIL OR NUM)
094C EVLATH EQU *
094C EE 01 LDX CDR-1,X RETURN CURRENT BINDING
094E EVLRT EQU *
094E DF 34 STX FORM
0950 39 RTS
0951 EVLEDI EQU *
0951 DE 64 LDX EDIATH RETURN EDIATH
0953 20 F9 BRA EVLRT
0955 EVLDTP EQU *
0955 DF 34 STX FORM SAVE X-REG TEMPORARILY (AND PROTECT IT)
0957 BD 01 5A JSR STKFRG FRAGMENT THE STACK
095A 06 45 LDA A ALP+1 SAVE ALP,NLP,FLP ON STACK
095C 36 PSN A
095D 06 44 LDA A ALP
095F 36 PSN A
0960 06 47 LDA A NLP+1
0962 36 PSN A
0963 06 46 LDA A NLP
0965 36 PSN A
0966 06 49 LDA A FLP+1
0968 36 PSN A
0969 06 4B LDA A FLP
096B 36 PSN A
096C BD 01 0C JSR GETCEL GET A CELL TO ADD TO CUREVL LIST
```

```

096F 96 34 LDA A FORM
0971 A7 00 STA A CAR,X
0973 96 35 LDA A FORM+1
0975 A7 01 STA A CAR+1,X
0977 96 6C LDA A CUREVL
0979 A7 02 STA A CDR,X
097B 96 6D LDA A CUREVL+1
097D A7 03 STA A CDR+1,X
097F DF 6C STX CUREVL
0981 DE 34 LDX FORM SAVE POINTER TO ARG LIST
0983 EE 02 LDX CDR,X
0985 DF 44 STX ALP
0987 DE 34 LDX FORM POINT BACK TO THIS FORM
0989 EE 00 LDX CAR,X POINT TO FUNC. OR EXPLICIT LAMBDA
098B BD 83 BSR EVAL RECURSE TO EVAL IT
098D BD 0A E3 JSR ISDTPR IS RESULT A DTPR?
0990 25 1A BCS EVLERR NOPE
* NOW X-REG SHOULD BE EXPLICIT LAMBDA EXPR
0992 DF 34 STX FORM SAVE FOR LATER
0994 EE 02 LDX CDR,X
0996 DF 4B STX FLP (FUNCTION DEF LIST POINTER)
0998 DE 34 LDX FORM POINT BACK TO REG. OF LIST
099A EE 00 LDX CAR,X NOW LOOK FOR LAMBDA,NLAMBDA,SUBR,NSUBR
099C 9C 5A CPX SUBRAT
099E 27 1B REQ EVLSUB
09A0 9C 5C CFY NSUBAT
09A2 27 0D REQ EVLSUB
09A4 9C 56 CPX LAMATN
09A6 27 6D REQ EVLLAM
09A8 9C 58 CPX NLAMAT
09AA 27 5C REQ EVLMLA
09AC EVLERR EQU *
09AC CE 0B BC LDX NEVLEMS
09AF 20 33 BRA EVLER2
*
09B1 EVLSUB EQU *
* EVALUATE (NSUBR.FUNCADDR)
09B1 DE FE LDX ZERO SET UP A NULL LIST ON TOP OF STACK FOR POPFRE
09B3 BD 01 60 JSR PROPSH
09B6 20 09 BRA EVNSU2
*
09B8 EVLSUB EQU *
* EVALUATE (SUBR.FUNCADDR)
09B8 BD 2F BSR EVLALS
09BA DE 64 LDX EDIATN
09BC 7D 00 F1 TST RSTFLG IN A RESET?
09BE 26 1B BNE EVLSB5 YEP, RETURN EDIATN
09C1 EVNSU2 EQU *
09C1 DE 4B LDX FLP PICK UP THE ADDR
09C3 BD 0A EE JSR ISATON
09C6 25 17 BCS EVLSER GACK!
09C8 2F 15 BLE EVLSER NIL OR NUMBER JUST AS BAD!
09CA 09 DEX CONVERT TO CELL POINTER
09CB EE 00 LDX CAR,X GET ADDR OF FUNCTION
09CD A6 00 LDA A 0,X CHECK MAGIC BYTE
09CF B1 21 CMP A #'1
09D1 26 0C BNE EVLSER
09D3 6D 01 TST 1,X
09D5 26 08 BNE EVLSER
* ALP NOW HAS ARG LIST
09D7 AD 02 JSR 2,X CALL THE FUNCTION
09D9 EVLSB5 EQU *
09D9 DF 34 STX FORM SAVE RESULT
09DB BD 69 BSR POPFRE FREE THE ARG LIST
09DD 20 4A BRA EVLRT5 AND CLEAN UP
09DF EVLSER EQU *
09DF BD 65 BSR POPFRE FREE THE ARG LIST
09E1 CE 0B 6E LDX NEVLSNS 'BAD SUBR/NSUBR'
09E4 EVLER2 EQU *

```

```

09E4 BD 01 54 JSR ERRBRK
09E7 20 3E BRA EVLRT4
*
09E9 EVLALS EQU *
09E9 BD 0A FA JSR LSTINI BUILD UP LIST ON STACK OF EVAL D ARGS
09EC EVLSB2 EQU *
09EC DE 44 LDX ALP
09EE BD 0B 33 JSR GNXTL
09F1 25 0C BCS EVLSB3
09F3 DF 44 STX ALP
09F5 DE 26 LDX XTMP
09F7 BD 09 40 JSR EVAL EVAL NEXT ARG
09FA BD 0B 06 JSR LSTADD ADD TO LIST
09FD 20 ED BRA EVLSB2 AND LOOP
09FF EVLSB3 EQU *
09FF BD 01 15 JSR LSTENO END THE LIST
0A02 BD 01 1B JSR TOPX GET LIST AND STORE IN ALP
0A05 DF 44 STX ALP
0A07 39 RTS
*
0A08 EVLMLA EQU *
* EVALUATE (NLAMBDA (L) EXPR)
* SIMULATE EVLALS BY MAKING ONE-ELEMENT LIST
* WITH UNEVAL'D ARG LIST AS SINGLE "ACTUAL" ARG.
0A08 BD 0A FA JSR LSTINI
0A0B DE 44 LDX ALP
0A0D BD 0B 06 JSR LSTADD
0A10 BD 01 15 JSR LSTENO
0A13 20 02 BRA EVLNL2 JOIN COMMON CODE
*
0A15 EVLLAM EQU *
* EVALUATE (LAMBDA (X Y) EXPR)
0A15 BD D2 BSR EVLALS EVALUATE ACTUAL ARGUMENTS
0A17 EVLNL2 EQU *
0A17 BD 6A BSR EVLSV SAVE OLD AND SET NEW VALUES OF FORMALS
* TOP OF STACK NOW POINTS TO LIST OF FORMALS
* JUST BELOW IS LIST OF THEIR OLD VALUES
0A19 EVLRD EQU *
0A19 DE 4B LDX FLP EVAL BODY OF LAMBDA/NLAMBDA
0A1B BD 01 63 JSR GETCAR POINT TO BODY OF LAMBDA
0A1E BD 09 40 JSR EVAL
0A21 DF 4B STX FLP SAVE RESULT IN FLP
0A23 BD 38 BSR EVLRST GO RESTORE OLD VALS OF FORMALS
0A25 DE 4B LDX FLP TRANSFER FINAL RESULT TO FORM
0A27 EVLRT4 EQU *
0A27 DF 34 STX FORM
0A29 EVLRT5 EQU *
0A29 DE 6C LDX CUREVL POP CUREVL LIST
0A2B BD 25 BSR GFNXTA
0A2D DE 44 LDX ALP
0A2F DF 6C STX CUREVL
0A31 32 PUL A RESTORE FLP,NLP,ALP
0A32 97 4B STA A FLP
0A34 32 PUL A
0A35 97 49 STA A FLP+1
0A37 32 PUL A
0A38 97 46 STA A NLP
0A3A 32 PUL A
0A3B 97 47 STA A NLP+1
0A3D 32 PUL A
0A3E 97 44 STA A ALP
0A40 32 PUL A
0A41 97 45 STA A ALP+1
0A43 DE 34 LDX FORM RETURN WITH RESULT IN X-REG
0A45 39 RTS
*
0A46 POPFRE EQU *
* FREE THE ARG LIST (LIST HEAD IS AT TOP OF STACK)
0A46 BD 01 6C JSR PROPOP

```

```

0A49 27 06 BEQ FFRDUN (ALL DONE)
0A4B PFR2 EQU *
0A4B BD 05 BSR GFNXTA ADVANCE ALP
0A4D PFR3 EQU *
0A4D DE 44 LDX ALP AND LOOP FOR CDR
0A4F 26 FA BNE PFR2
0A51 PFRDUN EQU *
0A51 39 RTS
*
0A52 GFNXTA EQU *
0A52 A6 02 LDA A CDR,X ADVANCE ALP
0A54 97 44 STA A ALP
0A56 A6 03 LDA A CDR+1,X
0A58 97 45 STA A ALP+1
0A5A 7E 01 0F JMP FRECEL FREE UP THE CELL, AND RETURN
*
0A5D EVLRST EQU *
0A5D BD 01 6C JSR PROPOP SET UP NLP,ALP FOR RESTORE
0A60 DF 46 STX NLP
0A62 EVLR50 EQU *
0A62 BD 01 6C JSR PROPOP
0A65 EVLR51 EQU *
0A65 DF 44 STX ALP
0A67 27 04 BEQ EVLR53
0A69 EVLR52 EQU *
0A69 BD E7 BSR GFNXTA FREE CELL AND ADVANCE ALP
0A6B EE 00 LDX CAR,X (FRECEL DOESN'T TOUCH CAR)
0A6D EVLR53 EQU *
0A6D DF 34 STX FORM
0A6F DE 46 LDX NLP
0A71 BD 0B 33 JSR GNXTL
0A74 25 07 BCS PFR3 ALL DONE, FREE UP REST OF ALP LIST
0A76 DF 46 STX NLP
0A78 DE 26 LDX XTMP
0A7A BD 0B 65 JSR SETATN STORE NEW VALUE FOR ATON
0A7D DE 44 LDX ALP
0A7F 27 EC BEQ EVLR53
0A81 20 E6 BRA EVLR52
*
0A83 EVLSV EQU *
* COMMON CODE TO SAVE OLD AND SET NEW VALUES OF FORMALS
0A83 DE 3E LDX STKPTR SET UP ALP AS ACTUAL ARG LIST POINTER
0A85 09 DEX
0A86 09 DEX
0A87 DF 44 STX ALP
* SET UP NLP AS FORMAL ARG LIST POINTER
0A89 DE 4B LDX FLP
0A8B BD 0B 33 JSR GNXTL
0A8E DF 4B STX FLP (AND ADVANCE FLP)
0A90 DE 26 LDX XTMP
0A92 BD 01 60 JSR PROPSH SAVE FORMAL ARG LIST POINTER ON STACK
0A95 EVLS1 EQU *
0A95 BD 0B 33 JSR GNXTL GET NEXT FORMAL ARG AND ADVANCE NLP
0A98 25 3E BCS EVLS5 (ALL DONE)
0A9A DF 46 STX NLP
* NEXT FORMAL ARG NOW IN XTMP
* NOW GET PTR TO NEXT ACTUAL ARG
0A9C DE 44 LDX ALP
0A9E EE 02 LDX CDR,X ANY MORE ACTUAL ARGS?
0AA0 26 0F BNE EVLS2
* NO MORE ACTUAL ARGS, CREATE ONE = NIL AND ADD TO LIST
0AA2 BD 01 0C JSR GETCEL
0AA5 DE 44 LDX ALP
0AA7 96 3A LDA A CELPTR
0AA9 A7 02 STA A CDR,X
0AAB 96 3B LDA A CELPTR+1
0AAD A7 03 STA A CDR+1,X
0AAF DE 3A LDX CELPTR
0AB1 EVLS2 EQU *

```

```

* ADVANCE ALP
0AB1 DF 44 STX ALP
0AB3 EE 00 LDX CAR,X STORE NEXT ACTUAL ARG IN XTMP2
0AB5 DF 2B STX XTMP2
* GET OLD VALUE OF FORMAL ARG, SAVE IN LIST
0AB7 DE 26 LDX XTMP BUT FIRST, IS FORMAL ARG A LEGAL ATOM?
0AB9 BD 01 66 JSR ISVAR
0ABC 25 1B BCS EVLNER (NOPE!)
0ABE BD 09 4C JSR EVLATH
* OLD VALUE NOW IN FORM, SAVE IN LIST
0AC1 DE 44 LDX ALP
0AC3 96 34 LDA A FORM
0AC5 A7 00 STA A CAR,X
0AC7 96 35 LDA A FORM+1
0AC9 A7 01 STA A CAR+1,X
* SET UP NEW VALUE FOR ATON
0ACB DE 2B LDX XTMP2
0ACD DF 34 STX FORM
0ACF DE 26 LDX XTMP
0AD1 BD 0B 65 JSR SETATN
0AD4 DE 46 LDX NLP MOVE ON TO NEXT FORMAL ARG
0AD6 26 BD BNE EVLS1
0ADB EVLNS5 EQU *
0ADB 39 RTS ALL DONE
* WE GOT A BAD FORMAL ARG, COMPLAIN...
0AD9 EVLNER EQU *
0AD9 DF 34 STX FORM
0ADB CE 0B 7D LDX NEVLSNS 'BAD FORMAL ARG'
0ADE BD 01 54 JSR ERRBRK
0AE1 20 F5 BRA EVLNS5 IGNORE RETURNED VALUE
*
0AE3 ISDTPR EQU *
* RETURN C-BIT SET IF NOT DTPR
* RETURN Z-BIT SET IF IS NIL
* BCC WILL BRANCH ON DTPR
* BEQ WILL BRANCH ON NIL
0AE3 0D SEC
0AE4 DF 26 STX XTMP STORE AND SET CC'S
0AE6 2F 05 BLE ISDTRT NIL OR NUMBER==> RETURN WITH Z&C CORRECT
0AE8 96 27 LDA A XTMP+1 CHECK LOW BIT
0AEA 46 ROR A SET C-BIT IF NOT DTPR
0AEB DE 26 LDX XTMP CLEAR Z-BIT
0AED ISDTRT EQU *
0AED 39 RTS C-BIT NOW SET PROPERLY
*
0AEE ISATON EQU *
* RETURN WITH C-BIT IF NOT ATON
* RETURN WITH Z-BIT IF NIL
* RETURN WITH N-BIT SET IF NUMBER
* BHI WILL BRANCH ON NON-NIL ATON
0AEE 0C CLC SET UP C-BIT FOR ATON
0AEF DF 26 STX XTMP STORE AND SET Z&N-BITS
0AF1 2F 06 BLE ISATRT NIL OR NUM, RET WITH Z,N,C CORRECT
0AF3 96 27 LDA A XTMP+1 CHECK LOW BIT
0AF5 4C INC A (COMPLEMENTED --> C-BIT)
0AF6 46 ROR A
0AF7 DE 26 LDX XTMP (CLEAR Z-BIT)
0AF9 ISATRT EQU *
0AF9 39 RTS CC'S NOW SET UP CORRECTLY
*
0AFA LSTINI EQU *
* THIS SETS UP THE STACK FOR LSTADD
* FIRST IT STACKS A NIL, THEN A POINTER
* TO THE NIL
* CALL LSTINX IF X-REG POINTS TO LIST HEADER
0AFA DE FE LDX ZERO
0AFC BD 01 60 JSR PROPSH
0AFF DE 3E LDX STKPTR
0B01 LSTINX EQU *

```

0B01 09	DEX		
0B02 09	DEX		
0B03 7E 01 12	JMP	PUSHX	PUSH POINTER AND RETURN
0B06	LSTADD EQU *		
* ADD FORM IN X-REG TO LIST POINTER ON STACK			
* CALL LSTAD2 IF ALREADY STORED IN 'FORM'			
0B06 DF 34	STX FORM		
0B08	LSTAD2 EQU *		
0B08 8D 01 0C	JSR GETCEL	GET A NEW CELL	
0B08 96 34	LDA A FORM	FILL IN CAR	
0B0D A7 00	STA A CAR,X		
0B0F 96 35	LDA A FORM+1		
0B11 A7 01	STA A CAR+1,X		
0B13 8D 01 1B	JSR IOFX	GET LIST POINTER	
0B16 96 34	LDA A CELPTR	(CELPTR FILLED IN BY GETCEL)	
0B18 A7 02	STA A CDR,X		
0B1A D6 3D	LDA B CELPTR+1		
0B1C E7 03	STA B CDR+1,X	NOW ADDED TO LIST	
0B1E DE 3E	LDX STKPTR	UPDATE LIST POINTER	
0B20 A7 00	STA A CAR,X		
0B22 E7 01	STA B CAR+1,X		
0B24 39	RTS		
0B25	LSTEND EQU *		
* FILL IN CDR OF LAST CELL IN LIST			
* ALSO POP OFF LIST POINTER			
* CALL LSTEN2 IF FORM ALREADY STORED IN 'FORM'			
0B25 DF 34	STX FORM		
0B27	LSTEN2 EQU *		
0B27 8D 01 15	JSR POPFX	POP OFF LIST POINTER	
0B2A 96 34	LDA A FORM		
0B2C A7 02	STA A CDR,X		
0B2E 96 35	LDA A FORM+1		
0B30 A7 03	STA A CDR+1,X		
0B32 39	RTS		
0115	LSTENO EQU POPX	USE THIS IF LIST ENDED WITH NIL	
0B33	GNXTL EQU *		
* GET NEXT LIST ELEMENT			
* X-REG CONTAINS LIST POINTER			
* RETURNS CDR IN X-REG, CAR IN XTMP, C-BIT SET IF NOT DIFR			
0B33 DF 26	STX XTMP	DIFR?	
0B35 2F 10	BLE GNLNO		
0B37 96 27	LDA A XTMP+1		
0B39 46	ROR A		
0B3A 25 0B	BCS GNLNO		
0B3C A6 00	LDA A CAR,X	YEP, RETURN CAR IN XTMP	
0B3E 97 26	STA A XTMP		
0B40 A6 01	LDA A CAR+1,X		
0B42 97 27	STA A XTMP+1		
0B44 EE 02	LDX CDR,X		
0B46 39	RTS	RETURN WITH C-BIT CLEAR	
0B47	GNLNO EQU *		
0B47 DE FE	LDX ZERO	RETURN NIL IN XTMP	
0B49 DF 26	STX XTMP		
0B4B 0D	SEC		
0B4C 39	RTS	RETURN WITH C-BIT SET	
0B4D	GFNXTL EQU *		
* SAME AS GNXTL, EXCEPT ALSO FREE CELL AFTER			
* RETURNING ITS CONTENTS			
0B4D 8D 0A E3	JSR ISDIFR	DIFR?	
0B50 25 F5	BCS GNLNO		
0B52 A6 02	LDA A CDR,X	YEP. SAVE CDR	
0B54 97 2B	STA A XTMP2		
0B56 A6 03	LDA A CDR+1,X		
0B5B 97 29	STA A XTMP2+1		

```

005A BD 01 OF      JSR      FRECEL      FREE UP CELL
005D EE 00          LDX      CAR,X       SET UP XTMP
005F DF 26          STX      XTMP
0061 DE 28          LDX      XTMP2      RETURN WITH X-REG ADVANCED
0063 OC             CLC               AND C-BIT CLEAR
0064 39             RTS

*
0065               * SETATN EQU      *
                * EXPECTS ATOM IN X-REG
                * NEW BINDING IN 'FORM'
                * COMPENSATE FOR CELPTR = ATOM-1

0065 96 34          LDA      FORM
0067 A7 01          STA      CDR-1,X
0069 96 35          LDA      FORM+1
006B A7 02          STA      CDR+1-1,X
006D 39             RTS

*
                * ERROR MESSAGES
006E 42            EVLSMS FCC      'BAD SUBR/NSUBR'
007C 04            FCB      4
007D 42            EVLNMS FCC      'BAD FORMAL ARG'
008B 04            FCB      4
008C 49            EVLENS FCC      'ILLEGAL FUNCTION EVAL'
00A1 04            FCB      4

*
00A2               * BEGADR EQU      *
                * END

```

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE									
ALP	0044	ATHINI	0139	BEGADR	0BA2	BEGPTR	0020	CAR	0000
CDR	0002	CELPTR	003A	CMPTN2	0042	CMPTNF	0040	CONATH	0060
CEUVEL	004C	DADPTR	0070	DOTATH	0050	ENDNEM	00FC	ENDPTR	002E
E01	0004	EDIATH	0064	ERRBRK	0154	ERREX	0136	EVAL	0940
EVLALS	09F9	EVLATH	094C	EVLBD0	0A19	EVLDTM	0955	EVLENS	08BC
EVL0E1	0951	EVLER2	09E4	EVLERR	09AC	EVLLAN	0A15	EVLNER	0AD0
EVLN12	0A17	EVLNLA	0A08	EVLNMS	0B70	EVLNS1	0A95	EVLNS2	0AB1
EVLNS3	0ADB	EVLNS5	09B1	EVLNSV	0AB3	EVLRS0	0A62	EVLRS1	0A65
EVLRS2	0A69	EVLRS3	0A6D	EVLRS7	0A50	EVLRT	094E	EVLRT4	0A27
EVLRT5	0A29	EVLRS2	09EC	EVLRS3	09FF	EVLRS5	09D9	EVLSEK	09DF
EVLMS	0B4E	EVLSSB	09BB	EVLRS2	09C1	FLP	0048	FORM	0034
FCECL	010F	FREPRT	002A	FRNMU	0148	BCFREE	0074	GCOL	015D
GETEMP	0072	GETC	0142	GETCAR	0163	GETCEL	010C	GETSYM	015E
GNXTA	0A52	GNXTL	0B4D	GNLNO	0947	GN'LT	0833	ISATON	0A57

1SATRT 0AF9	1SDTFR 0AE3	1SDTRT 0AED	1SVAR 0168	1AMATH 0056
1LBRKT 0068	1LOOKUP 0121	1LPART 004C	1LSTAD2 0808	1LSTADD 0806
1LSTENO 0115	1LSTEN2 0827	1LSTEND 0825	1LSTINI 0AF6	1LSTINH 0801
1LSTFTR 0036	1MANFTR 0032	1NILATH 004A	1NLANT 0058	1NLP 0046
1NSUBAT 005C	1NUFMR 0148	1NUNIV 0145	1OBEGAD 0940	1PEEKC 00F0
1PFR2 0A4B	1PFR3 0A4B	1PRFUDN 0A51	1POFRE 0A46	1POFX 0115
1PRTHR 0169	1PRINT 0106	1PROPOP 016C	1PROSH 0160	1PUSHX 0112
1PWT 0151	1PUTSYM 014E	1QUATH 0040	1RRKAT 006A	1READ 0103
1RPARAT 004E	1RSETA1 0042	1RSTFLG 00F1	1SETATN 0865	1SOFNR 006E
1SPCPTR 002C	1SPSAE 003C	1SQTAT 0052	1SIKFRG 015A	1STKPTR 003E
1STF1 0026	1STF2 0028	1STR1 0022	1STR2 0024	1SUBLS2 0068
1SUBLS3 0076	1SUBRAT 005A	1SYMLST 0030	1SYNFR 0038	1TATON 005E
1TOFX 0118	1TXMF 0026	1TXMP2 0020	1ZERO 00FE	

```

0880      UP1      NOG
0000      URGAD   EQU   $880      (0897 ENDS EVALSUBS)
0000      CAR     EQU   0
0002      CDR     EQU   2
0004      EOI      EQU   4
      * DIRECT PAGE STORAGE CELLS
0020      ORG     $20
0020 0E 7D      BEGPTN FDB BEGADR      THIS SHOULD BE IN EACH MODULE
0022      STR1    RMB 2
0024      STR2    RMB 2
0026      STP1     RMB 2
0028      STP2     RMB 2
0026      XTHP     EQU   STP1
0028      XTHP2    EQU   STP2
002A      FKEPTR   RMB 2
002C      SPCPTR   RMB 2
002E      ENBPTR   RMB 2
0030      SYHLST   RMB 2
0032      NAMPTR   RMB 2
0034      FORN     RMB 2
0036      LSTPTR   RMB 2
0038      SYMPTR   RMB 2
003A      CELPTR   RMB 2
003C      SPSAVE   RMB 2
003E      STKPTR   RMB 2
0040      CMPTMP   RMB 2
0042      CMPTN2   RMB 2
0044      ALP      RMB 2
0046      NLP      RMB 2
0048      FLP      RMB 2
004A      NILATN   RMB 2
004C      LPARAT   RMB 2
004E      RPARAT   RMB 2
0050      VUTATN   RMB 2
0052      SOUTAT   RMB 2
0054      QUOATN   RMB 2
0056      LANATN   RMB 2
0058      NLANAT   RMB 2
005A      SUBRAT   RMB 2
005C      NSUBAT   RMB 2
005E      TATDN    RMB 2
0060      CONATN   RMB 2
0062      RSETAT   RMB 2
0064      EOTATN   RMB 2
0066      SUBLS2   RMB 2
0068      LBRKAT   RMB 2
006A      RBRKAT   RMB 2
006C      CUKEVL   RMB 2
006E      SONPTR   RMB 2
0070      DADPTR   RMB 2
0072      GCTENP   RMB 2
0074      GCFREE   RMB 2      NUMBER OF FREE CELLS AFTER LAST GCOL
0076      SUBLS3   RMB 2      INITIALIZED IN SUBRS3
      * SINGLE CHAR SLOTS ...
00F0      ORG     $F0
00F0      PLEEC   RMB 1
00F1      RSTFLG   RMB 1
      * GLOBAL CONSTANTS
00FC      ORG     $FC
00FC      ENDNEN   RMB 2      INITIALIZED IN LISP
00FE 00 00      ZERO   FDB 0
      * GLOBAL VECTORS
0100      ORG     $100
0100      EVAL     RMB 3
0103      READ     RMB 3
0106      PRINT    RMB 3
0109      RMB      3
010C      GETCEC   RMB 3
010F      FRECEC   RMB 3

```

```

0112      PUSHX      RMB      3
0115      POPX       RMB      3
0118      TOPX       RMB      3
011B      EVLATH     RMB      3
011E      SETATH     RMB      3
0121      LOOKUP     RMB      3
0124      GNXIL      RMB      3
0127      GFNXTL     RMB      3
012A      LSTINI     RMB      3
012D      LSTADD     RMB      3
0130      LSTAD2     RMB      3
0133      LSTEND     RMB      3
0135      LSTENO     EQU      POPX
0136      ERKEX      RMB      3
0139 7E 0B 80      JHP      ATMINI
013C      ISDTPR     RMB      3
013F      ISATOM     RMB      3
0142      GEIC       RMB      3
0145      NUMINW     RMB      3
0148      NUMFRM     RMB      3
014B      FRAMNUN     RMB      3
014E      PUTSYN     RMB      3
0151      PUTC       RMB      3
0154      ERRBRK     RMB      3
0157      GETSYN     RMB      3
015A      STKFRG     RMB      3
015D      BCOL       RMB      3
0160      PRDPSH     RMB      3
0163      GETCAR     RMB      3
0166      JSVAR      RMB      3
0169      PRINR      RMB      3
016C      PROPOP     RMB      3
      *
0B80      ORG      DREGAD
7103      WARMS     EQU      $7103      RETURN ADDR FOR (SYS)
0048      MOTHAT     EQU      FLP      JUST USED TEMPORARILY
      *
0B80      ATMINI     EQU      *
      + INITIALIZE BUILT-IN ATOMS
      + IN THE FORM OF NULL-TERN'D STRING
      + FOLLOWED BY 8-BIT ADDR
0B80 CE 0D 8B      LDX      NATILST      POINT TO BEGINNING OF ATOMS
0B83 DF 38          STX      SYMPTR
0B85          AT12     EQU      *
0B85 BD 01 21      JSR      LOOKUP      LOOK IT UP, AND PUT ON SYMLST
      + (RESULT FROM LOOKUP ALSO IN FORM)
0B88 DE 38          LDX      SYMPTR      SCAN TO END OF ATOM NAME
0B8A          AT13     EQU      *
0B8A 08           INX
0B8B 6D 00          TST      0,X
0B8D 26 F8          BNE      AT13
0B8F DF 38          STX      SYMPTR      SAVE POINTER
0B91 EE 00          LDX      0,X      GET ADDR OF SLOT (NULL IS HIGH 8 BITS)
0B93 96 34          LDA      A FORM      STORE ADDR OF ATOM
0B95 A7 00          STA      A 0,X
0B97 96 35          LDA      FORM+1
0B99 A7 01          STA      A 1,X
0B9B DE 38          LDX      SYMPTR      POINT TO NEXT NAME (IF ANY)
0B9D 08           INX
0B9E 08           INX
0B9F 6D 00          TST      0,X      AT END OF LIST?
0BA1 26 E2          BNE      AT12
      + YEP, ALL DONE
      + INITIALIZE EGIATH
0BA3 CE 0D E0      LDX      MEDINAM
0BA6 BD 01 21      JSR      LOOKUP
0BA9 DF 64          STX      EGIATH
      + INITIALIZE "NOTHING" AND EGIATH TO POINT TO EGIATH
0BA9 BD 2B          BSR      SSETAT

```

```
0BDD DE 48      LDX  NOTHAT
* (EDIATH STILL STORED IN "FORM")
0BDF BD 27      BSR  SSETAT
* INITIALIZE TATOM TO POINT TO ITSELF
0BE1 DE 5E      LDX  TATOM
0BE3 EF 01      STX  CDR-1,X
*
0BES CE 0D E2   LDX  #SUBR1S  INITIALIZE PRIMARY SUBRS AND NSUBRS
0BEB BD 21      BSR  SNSINI
0BEE DE 5A      LDX  SUBRAT  COPY SELFUN TO LAMBDA/NLAMBDA, ETC.
0BEE DE 01      LDX  CDR-1,X
0BEE DE 34      STX  FORM
0BFO DE 5C      LDX  #SUBAT
0BF2 BD 14      BSR  SSETAT
0BF4 DE 54      LDX  LAMATM
0BF4 BD 10      BSR  SSETAT
0BF8 DE 58      LDX  NLAMAT
0BFA BD 0C      BSR  SSETAT
0BFC DE 60      LDX  CONATM
0BFE BD 0B      BSR  SSETAT
0C00 DE 66      LDX  SUBRS2  INITIALIZE SECONDARY LISTS
0C02 BD 07      BSR  SNSINI
0C04 DE 76      LDX  SUBRS3  INITIALIZE TERTIARY LISTS
0C06 20 03      BSR  SNSINI
*
0C08          SSETAT EQU  *
0C08 7E 01 IE   JMP  SETATH  ALLOW FOR BSR'S
*
0C08          SNSINI EQU  *
0C08 C6 5A     LDA  B  #SUBRAT  INITIALIZE SUBRS
0C08 BD 03     BSR  SUBINI
0C0F 08       INX
0C10 C6 5C     LDA  B  #NSUBAT
* BSR SUBINI AND RETURN THROUGH SUBINI
*
0C12          SUBINI EQU  *
* B-REG HOLDS ADDR OF ATOM (IN DIR. PAGE)
* X-REG POINTS TO LIST OF NAMES
* FOLLOWED BY ADDRESS OF FUNCTION
* FUNCTION MUST START WITH FCB ? ; FCB 0
0C12 DF 38     STX  SYMPTM
0C14 7F 00 2A  CLR  XTMP
0C17 D7 27     STA  B  XTMP+1
0C19 DE 26     LDX  XTMP  GET SUBR OR NSUBR ATOM
0C1B EE 00     LDX  0,X
0C1D DF 44     STX  ALP  SAVE IT
0C1F          SBILUP EQU  *
0C1F DE 38     LDX  SYMPTM  POINT TO ATOM NAME
0C21 BD 00     TST  0,X
0C23 27 40     BEQ  SBIRT  YUP
0C25 BD 01 21  JSR  LOOKUP  FORM ATOM (RETURNED IN 'FORM')
0C28 DF 46     STX  NLP  SAVE IT FOR LATER
0C2A DE 38     LDX  SYMPTM  SKIP PAST ATOM NAME
0C2C          SBILP2 EQU  *
0C2C 08       INX
0C2D BD 00     TST  0,X
0C2F 26 F0     BNE  SBILP2
0C31 08       INX
0C32 DF 38     STX  SYMPTM  SAVE FOR LATER
0C34 EE 00     LDX  0,X
0C36 A6 00     LDA  A  0,X  GET FUNC POINTER
0C38 B1 21     CMP  A  #1
0C3A 26 37     BNE  SBIRAD
0C3C BD 01     TST  1,X
0C3E 26 33     BNE  SBIRAD
0C40 DF 48     STX  FLP  SAVE FUNC POINTER
0C42 BD 01 0C  JSR  GETCEL  GET A CELL FOR FUNC PSEUDO ATOM
0C45 96 48     LDA  A  FLP  FILL IN CAR
0C47 A7 00     STA  A  CAR,X
```

```
0C49 96 49     LDA  A  FLP+1
0C4B A7 01     STA  A  CAR+1,X
0C4D 08       INX
0C4E DF 34     STX  FORM
0C50 BD 01 0C  JSR  GETCEL  MAKE AN ATOM-LIKE POINTER
0C53 96 44     LDA  A  ALP  SAVE IN FORM FOR SAFETY
0C55 A7 00     STA  A  CAR,X  GET A CELL FOR (SUBR.FUNCAD)
0C57 96 45     LDA  A  ALP+1  FILL IN CAR
0C59 A7 01     STA  A  CAR+1,X
0C5B 96 34     LDA  A  FORM  FILL IN CDR
0C5D A7 02     STA  A  CDR,X
0C5F 96 35     LDA  A  FORM+1
0C61 A7 03     STA  A  CDR+1,X
0C63 DF 34     STX  FORM  SET UP FOR SETATH
0C65 DE 46     LDX  NLP  GET ATOM
0C67 BD 01 IE  JSR  SETATH
0C6A DE 38     LDX  SYMPTM  INCREMENT PAST FUNC ADDR
0C6C 08       INX
0C6D 08       INX
0C6E DF 38     STX  SYMPTM
0C70 20 AD     BRA  SBILUP  AND LOOP AROUND
0C72          SBIRT EQU  *
0C72 39       RTS
*
0C73          SBIRAD EQU  *
0C73 CE 0E 3C  LDX  #SBIRMS  'BAD SUBR/NSUBR IN SUBINI'
0C76 7E 01 36  JMP  ERREX
***
* BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS
0C79          MAGURD EQU  $2100  MAGIC BYTES
0C79          SELFUN EQU  *
0C79 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
* RETURN SELF AS VALUE (USED FOR LAMBDA/NLAMBDA/SUBR/NSUBR/CONT)
0C7B DE 6C     LDX  CUREVL
0C7D EE 00     LDX  CAR,X
0C7F 39       RTS
0C80          SYSFUN EQU  *
0C80 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
* (SYS) RETURN TO NOS
0C82 7E 71 03  JMP  WARM
0C85          EVLFUN EQU  *
0C85 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
* GET FIRST ARG
0C87 BD 74     BSR  GCARA
0C89 7E 01 00  JMP  EVAL  AND EVAL IT, AND RETURN
0C8C          REDFUN EQU  *
0C8C 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
0C8E 7E 01 03  JMP  READ
0C91          PRIFUN EQU  *
0C91 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
* GET FIRST ARG
0C93 BD 68     BSR  GCARA
0C95 7E 01 06  JMP  PRINT
0C98          CARFUN EQU  *
0C98 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
* GET FIRST ARG
0C9A BD 61     BSR  GCARA
0C9C BD 01 3C  JSR  ISDTPR
0C9F 27 05     BEQ  CARNIL
0CA1 25 12     BCS  CARERR  RETURN EDIATH AS (CAR NIL)
0CA3 EE 00     LDX  CAR,X  OOPS!
0CA5 39       RTS
0CA6          CARNIL EQU  *
0CA6 DE 64     LDX  EDIATH
0CA8 39       RTS
0CA9          CDRFUN EQU  *
0CA9 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
* GET FIRST ARG
0CAD BD 50     BSR  GCARA
```

```
0CAD BD 01 3C  JSR  ISDTPR
0CB0 25 03     BCS  CARERR  OOPS!
0CB2 EE 02     LDX  CDR,X
0CB4 39       RTS
0CB5          CARERR EQU  *
0CB5 CE 0E 55  LDX  #CADEMS  'BAD ARG TO CAR/CDR'
0CB8 7E 01 54  JMP  ERBRBK  RETURN THROUGH ERBRBK
*
0CB8          CANSFUN EQU  *
0CB8 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
0CB8 BD 43     BSR  GNXTA  GET NEW CAR
0CBF DF 48     STX  FLP  SAVE IT
0CC1 BD 3A     BSR  GCARA  GET NEW CDR
0CC3 DF 46     STX  NLP  SAVE IT
0CC5 BD 01 0C  JSR  GETCEL
0CC8 96 48     LDA  A  FLP
0CCA A7 00     STA  A  CAR,X  FILL IN CAR AND CDR
0CCC 96 49     LDA  A  FLP+1
0CCE A7 01     STA  A  CAR+1,X
0CD0 96 46     LDA  A  NLP
0CD2 A7 02     STA  A  CDR,X
0CD4 96 47     LDA  A  NLP+1
0CD6 A7 03     STA  A  CDR+1,X
0CD8 39       RTS
0CD9          QUTFUN EQU  *
0CD9 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
* GET FIRST ARG
0CD8 BD 20     BSR  GCARA
0CD8 39       RTS
0CDE          SEIFUN EQU  *
0CDE 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
0CE0 BD 20     BSR  GNXTA
0CE2 BD 01 66  JSR  ISVAR
0CE5 25 0E     BCS  SETERR
0CE7 DF 46     STX  NLP
0CE9 BD 12     BSR  GCARA  GET VALUE
0CEB DF 34     STX  FORM  SET UP FOR SETATH
0CED DE 46     LDX  NLP
0CEF BD 01 IE  JSR  SETATH
0CF2 DE 34     LDX  FORM  RETURN WITH VALUE OF ATOM
0CF4 39       RTS
0CF5          SETERR EQU  *
0CF5 DF 34     STX  FORM  SAVE FORM FOR PRINTOUT
0CF7 CE 0E 68  LDX  #SETERRS  'BAD ARG TO SET/PATOM'
0CFA 7E 01 54  JMP  ERBRBK  RETURN THROUGH ERBRBK
*
0CF8          GCARA EQU  *
0CF8 DE 44     LDX  ALP
0CFF 7E 01 63  JMP  GETCAR
*
0D02          GNXTA EQU  *
0D02 DE 44     LDX  ALP
0D04 BD 01 24  JSR  GNXTL
0D07 DF 44     STX  ALP
0D09 DE 26     LDX  XTMP
0D0B 39       RTS
*
0D0C          EQFUN EQU  *
0D0C 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
0D0E BD F2     BSR  GNXTA  COMPARE THE TWO ARGS
0D10 DF 34     STX  FORM
0D12 BD E9     BSR  GCARA
0D14 9C 34     CPX  FORM
0D16 27 03     BEQ  EQYES
0D18 DE FE     LDX  ZERO  RETURN WITH NIL
0D1A 39       RTS
0D1B          EQYES EQU  *
0D1B DE 5E     LDX  TATOM  RETURN WITH 'T'
0D1D 39       RTS
```

```
0D1E          CNDFUN EQU  *
0D1E 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
* (COND (P1 E1) (P2 E2) ... (T ET))
0D20          CNDLUP EQU  *
0D20 BD E0     BSR  GNXTA  GET NEXT (P E ...)
0D22 25 30     BCS  CNDRT  ALL DONE (VALUE = NIL)
0D24 BD 01 3C  JSR  ISDTPR  IS IT A DTPR?
0D27 25 2C     BCS  CNDRT  NOPE, EVAL AND RETURN
0D29 A6 02     LDA  A  CDR,X  ADVANCE NLP AND GET FIRST ELEN
0D2B 97 46     STA  A  NLP
0D2D A6 03     LDA  A  CDR+1,X
0D2F 97 47     STA  A  NLP+1
0D31 EE 00     LDX  CAR,X
0D33 9C 5E     CPX  TATOM  IS IT = 'T'
0D35 27 07     BEQ  CNDRTRU  YUP, ALWAYS TRUE
0D37 BD 01 00  JSR  EVAL  EVAL IT
0D3A DF 34     STX  FORM
0D3C 27 E2     BEQ  CNDLUP  LOOP AROUND IF = NIL(FALSE)
0D3E          CNDRTRU EQU  *
0D3E DE 46     LDX  NLP
0D40 DF 34     STX  FORM  PICK UP FIRST 'E'
0D42          CNDRTL EQU  *
0D42 BD 01 24  JSR  GNXTL  INITIALIZE FORM IN CASE NO 'E'S
0D45 25 0B     BCS  CNDRFRT  ALL DONE, RETURN WITH 'FORM'
0D47 DF 46     STX  NLP
0D49 DE 26     LDX  XTMP
0D4B BD 01 00  JSR  EVAL  EVAL THE 'E'
0D4E DE 46     LDX  NLP  POINT TO NEXT 'E'
0D50 2E F0     BGT  CNDRTL  AND LOOP
0D52          CNDRFRT EQU  *
0D52 DE 34     LDX  FORM
0D54          CNDRT EQU  *
0D54 39       RTS
0D55          CNDRT EQU  *
0D55 7E 01 00  JMP  EVAL  EVAL AND RETURN
*
0D58          PATFUN EQU  *
0D58 21 00     FDB  MAGURD
0D5A BD A1     BSR  GCARA  GET FIRST ARG
0D5C BD 01 3F  JSR  ISATOM  IS IT AN ATOM?
0D5F 25 94     BCS  SETERR  NOPE!
0D61 2E 03     BGT  PAIF2
0D63          PATF1 EQU  *
0D63 7E 01 4E  JMP  PUTSYN  NIL OR NUMBER, JUST LET PUTSYN TAKE IT
0D66          PATF2 EQU  *
0D66 DF 34     STX  FORM  SAVE FORM
0D68 09       DEX  GET PRINT NAME POINTER
0D6B A6 00     LDA  A  0,X
0D6D B1 22     CMP  A  #' '
0D6F 27 04     BEQ  PATF3  IS IT QUOTED?
0D71 DE 34     LDX  FORM
0D73 20 EE     BRA  PATF1  NOPE, LET PRINT TAKE OVER
0D75          PATF3 EQU  *
0D75 08       INX
0D76 A6 00     LDA  A  0,X
0D78 27 0E     BEQ  PATFRT  ALL DONE
0D7A B1 22     CMP  A  #' '
0D7C 26 05     BNE  PATF4  IS IT A "?"
0D7E 08       INX  NOPE, JUST PRINT IT
0D7F A6 00     LDA  A  0,X  YEP, ADVANCE TO NEXT CHAR
0D81 27 05     BEQ  PATFRT  ALL DONE
0D83          PATF4 EQU  *
0D83 BD 01 51  JSR  PUTC
0D86 20 ED     BRA  PATF3  PRINT IT AND LOOP AROUND
0D88          PATFRT EQU  *
0D88 DE 34     LDX  FORM  RETURN WITH ATOM AS VALUE
0D8A 39       RTS
```

```
*
ATILST EQU * DATA FOR ATINI SUBR
0000 FCC 'nil'
0001 FCC 0
0002 FCC NILATH
0003 FCC 'L'
0004 FCC 0
0005 FCC TATOM
0006 FCC 'I'
0007 FCC 0
0008 FCC LPARAT
0009 FCC 'I'
0010 FCC 0
0011 FCC RPARAT
0012 FCC 'I'
0013 FCC 0
0014 FCC LBRKAT
0015 FCC 'I'
0016 FCC 0
0017 FCC RBRKAT
0018 FCC 'I'
0019 FCC 0
0020 FCC DOTATM
0021 FCC 'I'
0022 FCC 0
0023 FCC SOUTAT
0024 FCC 'quote'
0025 FCC 0
0026 FCC QUOATH
0027 FCC 'lambda'
0028 FCC 0
0029 FCC LANATH
0030 FCC 'nlambda'
0031 FCC 0
0032 FCC NLAMAT
0033 FCC 'subr'
0034 FCC 0
0035 FCC SUBRAT
0036 FCC 'nsubr'
0037 FCC 0
0038 FCC NSUBAT
0039 FCC 'reset'
0040 FCC 0
0041 FCC RSETAT
0042 FCC 'cont'
0043 FCC 0
0044 FCC CONATM
0045 FCC 'nothing'
0046 FCC 0
0047 FCC NDTHAT
0048 FCC 0
* EDINAM SERVES TO END ATILST
EDINAM FDB 0 ZERO LENGTH PRINTNAME
*
SUBRLS EQU *
0000 FCC 'eval'
0001 FCC 0
0002 FDB EVLFUN
0003 FCC 'car'
0004 FCC 0
0005 FDB CARFUN
0006 FCC 'cdr'
0007 FCC 0
0008 FDB CDRFUN
0009 FCC 'print'
0010 FCC 0
0011 FDB PRIFUN
0012 FCC 'paton'
0013 FCC 0
0014 FDB PATFUN
0015 FDB 0
```

```
0E05 63 FCC 'cons'
0E09 00 FCC 0
0E0A 0C BB FDB CNSFUN
0E0C 73 FCC 'set'
0E0F 00 FCC 0
0E10 0C DE FDB SETFUN
0E12 65 FCC 'eq'
0E14 00 FCC 0
0E15 0B 0C FDB EDFUN
0E17 00 FCC 0
0E18 NSUBRLS EQU * MUST FOLLOW SUBRLS IMMEDIATELY
0E1B 72 FCC 'read'
0E1C 00 FCC 0
0E1D 0C BC FDB REDFUN
0E1F 71 FCC 'quote'
0E24 00 FCC 0
0E25 0C D9 FDB QUTFUN
0E27 73 FCC 'sys'
0E2A 00 FCC 0
0E2B 0C 80 FDB SYSFUN
0E2D 63 FCC 'cond'
0E31 00 FCC 0
0E32 0B 1E FDB CNDFUN
0E34 73 FCC 'subr'
0E3B 00 FCC 0
0E39 0C 79 FDB SELFUN
0E3B 00 FCC 0
0E3C 42 SBIENS FCC 'BAD SUBR/NSUBR IN SUBINI'
0E34 04 FDB 4
0E55 42 CADENS FCC 'BAD ARG TO CAR/CDR'
0E47 04 FDB 4
0E4B 42 SETENS FCC 'BAD ARG TO SET/PATOM'
0E7C 04 FDB 4
0E7D BEGADR EQU *
END
```

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE:

ALP 0044 AT12 0005 AT13 000A ATILST 000B ATINI 0000

```
BEGADR 0E7D BEGPTR 0020 CADENS 0E55 CAR 0000 CARERR 0C85
CARFUN 0C9B CARNIL 0CA6 CDR 0002 CDRFUN 0CA9 CELPTR 003A
CMPTM2 0042 CMPTMP 0040 CNDERT 0D55 CNDERT 0D52 CNDFUN 0D1E
CNDLUP 0D20 CNDRT 0D54 CNDTLP 0D42 CNDIRU 0D3E CNSFUN 0C8B
CONATH 0060 CUREVL 006C DADPTR 0070 DOTATM 0050 ENDHEH 00FC
ENDPTR 002E EOI 0004 EOIATH 0064 EDINAM 0DE0 EDFUN 0D0C
EQYES 0010 ERKXK 0154 ERREX 0134 EVAL 0100 EVLATN 011B
EVLFUN 0C85 FLP 0048 FURN 0034 FRECEL 010F FREPTR 002A
FRNUN 014B GCARA 0CFD GCFREE 0074 GCOL 015B GCIEMP 0072
GETC 0142 GETCAR 0163 GETCEL 010C GETSYM 0157 GFNXTL 0127
GNXTA 0002 GNXTL 0124 ISATOM 013F ISUTPR 013C ISVAR 0166
LANATH 005A LBRKAT 006B LOOKUP 0121 LPARAT 004C LSTAD2 0130
LSTAD0 012D LSTEND 0115 LSTEND 0133 LSTINI 012A LSTPTR 0036
MAGURD 2100 NAMPTR 0032 NILATH 004A NLAMAT 005B NLP 0046
NDTHAT 0048 NSUBAT 005C NSUBLS 0E1B NUNFRM 014B NUNINV 0145
OBEGAD 0080 PATF1 0063 PATF2 0066 PATF3 0075 PATF4 0083
PATFRT 0080 PATFUN 005B PEEKC 00F0 POPX 0115 PRIFUN 0C91
PRINK 0169 PRINT 0106 PROPOP 016C PRUPSH 0140 PUSHX 0112
PUTC 0151 PUTSYM 014E QUOATH 0054 QUTFUN 0C09 RBRKAT 006A
READ 0103 REDFUN 0C8C RPARAT 004E RSETAT 0062 RSTFLG 00F1
SBIBAD 0C73 SBIENS 0E3C SBILP2 0C2C SBILUP 0C1F SBIRT 0C72
SELFUN 0C79 SETATH 011E SETENS 0E6B SETERR 0C55 SETFUN 0C0E
SNSINI 0C0B SONPTR 006E SPCPTR 002C SPSAVE 003C SOUTAT 0052
SSEIAT 0C0B STKFRG 015A STKPTR 003E STP1 0026 STP2 002B
STRI 0022 STK2 0024 SUBINI 0C12 SUBLS2 0066 SUBLS3 0076
SUBRAT 005A SUBRLS 0DE2 SYNLS1 0030 SYMPTK 003B SYSFUN 0C80
TATOM 005E TOPX 011B WAKNS 7103 XTMP 0026 XTMP2 002B
ZERO 00FE
```

```
0E90 OBEGAD EQU 0E90 *E7D ENDS SUBRS1
0000 CAR EQU 0
0002 CDR EQU 2
0004 EOI EQU 4
* DIRECT PAGE STORAGE CELLS
0020 ORG $20
0020 11 C4 BEGPTR FDB BEGADR THIS SHOULD BE IN EACH MODULE
0022 STR1 RMB 2
0024 STR2 RMB 2
0026 STP1 RMB 2
0028 STP2 RMB 2
002A XTMP EQU STP1
002B XTMP2 EQU STP2
002C FREPTR RMB 2
002E SPCPTR RMB 2
002F ENDPTR RMB 2
0030 SYNLS1 RMB 2
0032 NAMPTR RMB 2
0034 FORN RMB 2
0036 LSTPTR RMB 2
0038 SYMPTK RMB 2
003A CELPTR RMB 2
003C SPSAVE RMB 2
003E STKPTR RMB 2
0040 CMPTMP RMB 2
0042 CMPTM2 RMB 2
0044 ALP RMB 2
0046 NLP RMB 2
0048 FLP RMB 2
004A NILATH RMB 2
004C LPARAT RMB 2
004E RPARAT RMB 2
0050 DOTATM RMB 2
0052 SOUTAT RMB 2
0054 QUOATH RMB 2
0056 LANATH RMB 2
0058 NLAMAT RMB 2
005A SUBRAT RMB 2
005C NSUBAT RMB 2
005E TATOM RMB 2
0060 CONATH RMB 2
0062 RSETAT RMB 2
0064 EOIATH RMB 2
0066 10 96 FDB SUBLS2
0068 LBRKAT RMB 2
006A RBRKAT RMB 2
006C CUREVL RMB 2
006E SONPTR RMB 2
0070 DADPTR RMB 2
0072 GCIEMP RMB 2
0074 GCFREE RMB 2
0076 SUBLS3 RMB 2
NUMBER OF FREE CELLS AFTER LAST GCOL
INITIALIZED IN SUBRS3
* SINGLE CHAR SLOTS ...
00F0 ORG $F0
00F0 PEEKC RMB 1
00F1 RSTFLG RMB 1
* GLOBAL CONSTANTS
00FC ORG $FC
00FC ENDHEH RMB 2
INITIALIZED IN LISP
* ZERO WORD
00FE 00 00 ZERO FDB 0
* GLOBAL VECTORS
0100 ORG $100
0100 EVAL RMB 3
0103 READ RMB 3
0106 PRINT RMB 3
0109 RMB 3
010C GETCEL RMB 3
```

```
010F FRECEL RMB 3
0112 PUSHX RMB 3
0115 POPX RMB 3
0118 TOPX RMB 3
0118 EVLATH RMB 3
011E SETATH RMB 3
0121 LOOKUP RMB 3
0124 GNXTL RMB 3
0127 GFNXTL RMB 3
012A LSTINI RMB 3
012D LSTADD RMB 3
0130 LSTAD2 RMB 3
0133 LSTEND RMB 3
0115 LSTENO EQU POPX
0136 ERREX RMB 3
0139 ATHINI RMB 3
013C ISDTPR RMB 3
013F ISATOM RMB 3
0142 7E 0E 90 GETC JMP GTCTTY
0145 NUMJHV RMB 3
0148 NUMFRM RMB 3
014B FRNUM RMB 3
014E PUTSYM RMB 3
0151 7E 71 12 PUTC JMP PTCTTY
0154 ERBRK RMB 3
0157 GETSYM RMB 3
015A STKFRG RMB 3
015D GCOL RMB 3
0160 PROFSH RMB 3
0163 GETCAR RMB 3
0166 ISVAR RMB 3
0169 PRINR RMB 3
016C PROPOP RMB 3
*
0E90 ORG OREGAD
2100 MAGURD EQU $2100 ('!')
*
709A DOPSPCH EQU $709A DOS PREV CHAR.
70B2 DOSEOC EQU $70B2 DOS END OF COMMAND CHAR.
7094 DOSRPT EQU $7094 DOS LINE BUFFER POINTER
7115 INRUFF EQU $7115 DOS, READ NEXT LINE
7121 NXTCH EQU $7121 DOS, GET NEXT CHAR FROM BUF
7806 DOSFMS EQU $7806
7740 DOSFCB EQU $7740
712D DOSTEX EQU $712D
713C DOSRPT EQU $713C DOS, REPORT ERROR
708C DOSCWD EQU $708C DOS, CURRENT WORKING DRIVE#
711E PCRLF EQU $711E PRINT <CR>,<LF>
7112 PTCTTY EQU $7112 PUT A CHAR
*
0E90 GTCTTY EQU *
* RETURNS NEXT CHAR IN A-REG
* USES SYSTEM INPUT BUFFER
* FORCES SYSTEM TO IGNORE E.O.COMMAND CHAR
0E90 B6 70 9A LDA A DOPSPCH GET PREV CHAR
0E93 B1 70 B2 CMP A DOSEOC IS IT E.O.COMMAND?
0E96 26 0B BNE GETC2
0E98 7C 70 95 INC DOSRPT+1 YES, INCREMENT POINTER PAST IT
0E9B 26 03 BNE GETC3
0E9D 7C 70 94 INC DOSRPT
0EA0 GETC3 EQU *
0EA0 7E 71 21 JMP NXTCH GET NEXT CHAR AND RETURN
*
0EA3 GETC2 EQU *
0EA3 B1 0D CMP A #0D WAS LAST CHAR <CR>?
0EA5 26 F9 BNE GETC3
0EA7 B0 71 15 JSR INRUFF YEP, REQUEST A NEW BUFFER FULL
0EAA B0 71 1E JSR PCRLF ECHO <CR>,<LF>
```

```
0EAD 7F 70 9A CLR DOPSPCH RETURN <LF>
0E90 B6 0A LDA A #10A
0EB2 39 RTS
*
0ER3 LORFUM EQU *
0ER3 21 00 FDB MAGURD
* (LOAD 'PROG.TXT')
* OPENS FILE, CHANGES GETC TO READ DISK FOR CHARS,
* LOOPS READ AND EVAL UNTIL READ RETURNS EOIATH.
* RETURNS NIL
0EB5 CE 77 40 LDX NDOSFCB SET UP FLP FOR OPENFL/OPNTTY
0EB8 DF 4B STX FLP
0EBA BD 17 BSR GNXTA PICK UP ARG
0EBC BD 0F 19 JSR OPENFL GO OPEN FILE
0EBF 25 0F BCS LODRT OPEN FAILED, SIMPLY RETURN NIL
0EC1 LODLUP EQU *
0EC1 BD 01 03 JSR READ READ NEXT FORM
0EC4 9C 64 CPX EOIATH EOI?
0EC6 27 05 BEQ LODRT1 YEP, ALL DONE
0EC8 BD 01 00 JSR EVAL NOPE, EVAL IT
0ECB 20 F4 BRA LODLUP AND LOOP AROUND
0ECD LODRT1 EQU *
0ECD BD 0F 02 JSR CLSFN1 RESET GETC
0ED0 LODRT EQU *
0ED0 DE FE LDX ZERO
0ED2 39 RTS RETURN NIL
*
0ED3 GNXTA EQU *
0ED3 DE 44 LDX ALP
0ED5 BD 01 24 JSR GNXTL
0ED8 DF 44 STX ALP
0EDA DE 26 LDX XTNP
0EDC 39 RTS
*
0EDD OPNFUN EQU *
0EDD 21 00 FDB MAGURD
* (OPEN 'FILE.TXT')
* OPENS FILE, SUBSEQUENT READS WILL
* READ FROM FILE
* RETURNS ATOM IF SUCCEEDS
* RETURNS NIL IF OPEN FAILS
0EDF CE 77 40 LDX NDOSFCB SET UP FLP FOR READ
0EE2 OPNF2 EQU *
0EE2 DF 4B STX FLP
0EE4 BD ED BSR GNXTA
0EE6 DF 34 STX FORM
0EE8 BD 2F BSR OPENFL
0EEA 25 03 BCS OPNFER
0EEC DE 34 LDX FORM
0EEE 39 RTS RETURN WITH ATOM
0EEF OPNFER EQU *
0EEF DE FE LDX ZERO
0EF1 39 RTS RETURN WITH NIL
*
0EF2 OPDFUN EQU *
0EF2 21 00 FDB MAGURD
* (OPENO 'OFIL.TXT')
* OPENS FILE FOR OUTPUT, RETURNS NIL IF OPEN FAILS
0EF4 CE 11 04 LDX NOUTFCB
0EF7 20 E9 BRA OPNF2
*
0EF9 CLOFUM EQU *
0EF9 21 00 FDB MAGURD
* (CLOSED)
* CLOSSES FILE WHICH WAS OPEN FOR OUTPUT
0EFB CLOFN1 EQU *
0EFB CE 11 04 LDX NOUTFCB
0EFE 20 05 BRA CLSF2
*
* NOW POP OFF INTO FCB
0F5B DE 4B LDX FLP POINT TO FCB
0F5A C6 0B LDA B #11 CHAR COUNTER
0F5C OPNLP2 EQU *
0F5C 32 PUL A
0F5D A7 0E STA A 14,X
0F5F 09 DEX
0F60 5A DEC B
0F61 26 F9 BNE OPNLP2 AND LOOP UNTIL DONE
*
0F63 DE 4B LDX FLP
0F65 B6 70 8C LDA A DOSCWD
0F68 A7 03 STA A 3,X
0F6A B6 01 LDA A #1
0F6C BD 71 2D JSR DOSTEX
0F6F DE 4B LDX FLP
0F71 B6 01 LDA A #1
0F73 BC 11 04 CPX NOUTFCB
0F76 26 01 BNE OPNRED
0F78 4C INC A
0F79 OPNRED EQU *
0F79 A7 00 STA A 0,X
0F7B BD 70 06 JSR DOSFMS
0F7E 26 2E BNE OPNOER OPEN ERROR
0F80 OPNDSK EQU *
* FLAG GETC TO READ FROM DISK
* OR PUTC TO WRITE TO DISK
0F80 DE 4B LDX FLP
0F82 BC 11 04 CPX NOUTFCB
0F85 27 0B BEQ OPDSK
0F87 CE 10 2B LDX NGTCDISK
0F8A FF 01 43 STX GETC+1
0F8D OPNRET EQU *
0F8D 0C CLC
0F8E 39 RTS AND RETURN
0F8F OPDSK EQU *
0F8F CE 10 71 LDX #PTCDISK
0F92 FF 01 52 STX PUTC+1
0F95 20 F6 BRA OPNRET
*
0F97 OPNTTY EQU *
* RESET GETC TO READ FROM TTY
* OR PUTC TO WRITE TO TTY
0F97 DE 4B LDX FLP
0F99 BC 11 04 CPX NOUTFCB
0F9C 27 0B BEQ OPNTTY
0F9E CE 0E 90 LDX NGTCTTY
0FA1 FF 01 43 STX GETC+1
0FA4 20 0B BRA OPNRET RETURN WITH C-BIT
0FA6 OPNTTY EQU *
0FA6 CE 71 12 LDX #PTCTTY
0FA9 FF 01 52 STX PUTC+1
0FAC 20 03 BRA OPNRET
*
0FAE OPNOER EQU *
0FAE BD 71 3C JSR DOSRPT REPORT ERROR
0FB1 OPNERT EQU *
0FB1 0D SEC
0FB2 39 RTS RETURN WITH C-BIT SET
*
0FB3 RAIFUN EQU *
* (RATON)
0FB3 21 00 FDB MAGURD
0FB5 7E 01 57 JMP GETSYM PASS THE BUCK TO GETSYM
*
0FB8 GNAFUN EQU *
0FB8 21 00 FDB MAGURD
* (GENNAME) RETURNS UNIQUE ATOM OF FORM 'INPAC'
0FBA GNH1 EQU *
```

```
0F00 CLOFUM EQU *
0F00 21 00 FDB MAGURD
* CLOSSES FILE, SUBSEQUENT READS WILL COME FROM
* TTY
0F02 CLSFN1 EQU *
0F02 CE 77 40 LDX NDOSFCB
0F05 CLSF2 EQU *
0F05 DF 4B STX FLP
0F07 B6 04 LDA A #4
0F09 A7 00 STA A 0,X
0F0B BD 78 06 JSR DOSFMS
0F0E BD 0F 97 JSR OPNTTY RESET GETC/PUTC
0F11 20 DC BRA OPNFER AND RETURN WITH NIL
*
0F13 OPNERR EQU *
0F13 CE 10 01 LDX NUPNEMS 'BAD ARG TO OPEN/LOAD'
0F16 BD 01 54 JSR ERBRK PICK UP REPLACEMENT ATOM
* BRA OPENFL AND LOOP TO RE-CHECK
*
0F19 OPENFL EQU *
* EXPECTS ATOM IN X-REG, USES PRINT NAME OF ATOM
* FOR FILENAME (THROWS AWAY ALL "'S')
0F19 BD 01 3F JSR ISATOM IS IT AN ATOM?
0F1C 25 F5 BCS OPNERR NOPE...
0F1E 2B F3 BLT OPNERR YEP, BUT IT IS A NUMBER!
* NIL MEANS SWITCH BACK TO TTY INPUT
* T MEANS SWITCH BACK TO DISK INPUT (MUST ALREADY
* BE OPENED)
* OTHERWISE, USE PRINT NAME AS FILENAME
0F20 27 75 BEQ OPNTTY
0F22 9C 44 CPX EOIATH?
0F24 27 71 BEQ OPNTTY YEP, SWITCH BACK TO TTY (E.G. ON RESET)
0F26 9C 5E CPX TATOM IT?
0F2B 27 56 BEQ OPNDSK SWITCH BACK TO DISK
* MOVE CHARS INTO FCB
* BY PUSHING ONTO STACK, AND THEN POPPING
* OFF INTO NAME AREA
0F2A C6 03 LDA B #3
0F2C B7 26 STA B XTNP
0F2E C6 0B LDA B #B
0F30 09 DEX
0F31 EE 00 LDX CAR,X
0F33 OPNLP1 EQU *
0F33 A6 00 LDA A 0,X
0F35 27 10 BEQ OPNLP1E
0F37 0B INX
0F38 B1 22 CMP A #'
0F3A 27 71 BEQ OPNLP1 YEP, LOOK AT NEXT CHAR
0F3C B1 2E CMP A #'
0F3E 27 07 BEQ OPNLP1E YEP, ALL DONE
0F40 5D IST B
0F41 27 F0 BEQ OPNLP1 MORE CHARS TO GO?
0F43 36 PSH A
0F44 5A DEC B
0F45 20 EC BRA OPNLP1 NOPE, LOOP AROUND
0F47 OPNLP1E EQU *
0F47 4F CLR A
0F48 5D IST B
0F49 27 04 BEQ OPNLP1R CHAR OK, PUSH IT ON STACK
0F4B OPNLP2 EQU *
0F4B 36 PSH A
0F4C 5A DEC B
0F4D 26 FC BRA OPNLP1 DECREMENT COUNTER
0F4F OPNLP1R EQU *
0F4F B6 26 LDA B XTNP
0F51 27 05 BEQ OPNLP2R
0F53 7F 00 26 CLX XTNP
0F56 20 DB BRA OPNLP1 YEP, CLEAR XTNP AND LOOP AROUND
0F5B OPNLP2K EQU *
```

```
0F5B DE 4B LDX FLP
0F5A C6 0B LDA B #11
0F5C OPNLP2 EQU *
0F5C 32 PUL A
0F5D A7 0E STA A 14,X
0F5F 09 DEX
0F60 5A DEC B
0F61 26 F9 BNE OPNLP2
*
0F63 DE 4B LDX FLP
0F65 B6 70 8C LDA A DOSCWD
0F68 A7 03 STA A 3,X
0F6A B6 01 LDA A #1
0F6C BD 71 2D JSR DOSTEX
0F6F DE 4B LDX FLP
0F71 B6 01 LDA A #1
0F73 BC 11 04 CPX NOUTFCB
0F76 26 01 BNE OPNRED
0F78 4C INC A
0F79 OPNRED EQU *
0F79 A7 00 STA A 0,X
0F7B BD 70 06 JSR DOSFMS
0F7E 26 2E BNE OPNOER OPEN ERROR
0F80 OPNDSK EQU *
* FLAG GETC TO READ FROM DISK
* OR PUTC TO WRITE TO DISK
0F80 DE 4B LDX FLP
0F82 BC 11 04 CPX NOUTFCB
0F85 27 0B BEQ OPDSK
0F87 CE 10 2B LDX NGTCDISK
0F8A FF 01 43 STX GETC+1
0F8D OPNRET EQU *
0F8D 0C CLC
0F8E 39 RTS AND RETURN
0F8F OPDSK EQU *
0F8F CE 10 71 LDX #PTCDISK
0F92 FF 01 52 STX PUTC+1
0F95 20 F6 BRA OPNRET
*
0F97 OPNTTY EQU *
* RESET GETC TO READ FROM TTY
* OR PUTC TO WRITE TO TTY
0F97 DE 4B LDX FLP
0F99 BC 11 04 CPX NOUTFCB
0F9C 27 0B BEQ OPNTTY
0F9E CE 0E 90 LDX NGTCTTY
0FA1 FF 01 43 STX GETC+1
0FA4 20 0B BRA OPNRET RETURN WITH C-BIT
0FA6 OPNTTY EQU *
0FA6 CE 71 12 LDX #PTCTTY
0FA9 FF 01 52 STX PUTC+1
0FAC 20 03 BRA OPNRET
*
0FAE OPNOER EQU *
0FAE BD 71 3C JSR DOSRPT REPORT ERROR
0FB1 OPNERT EQU *
0FB1 0D SEC
0FB2 39 RTS RETURN WITH C-BIT SET
*
0FB3 RAIFUN EQU *
* (RATON)
0FB3 21 00 FDB MAGURD
0FB5 7E 01 57 JMP GETSYM PASS THE BUCK TO GETSYM
*
0FB8 GNAFUN EQU *
0FB8 21 00 FDB MAGURD
* (GENNAME) RETURNS UNIQUE ATOM OF FORM 'INPAC'
0FBA GNH1 EQU *
```

```

1120 00 00      FDB  0
1122           RMB  162
          *
11C4      BEGADR EQU  +
          END

```

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED											
SYMBOL TABLE:											
ALP	0044	ATM1N1	0139	BEGADR	11C4	BEGFTR	0020	CAR	0000		
CASW2	106E	CASUIT	105E	CASURT	1070	CDR	0002	CELPTR	003A		
CL0FNI	0EF9	CLDFUN	0EF9	CLSF2	0F05	CLSFNI	0F02	CLSFUN	0F00		
CNFTM2	0042	CNMTMP	0040	CONATH	0060	CUREVL	006C	DADPTR	0070		
D0SFPT	7094	D0SCWD	708C	D0SEOC	7082	D0SFCD	7740	D0SFNS	7804		
D0SPCH	709A	D0SKPT	713C	D0STEX	712D	D0TATH	0050	D0DNEM	003C		
ENDPTR	002E	EOI	0004	EOIATH	0064	ERRBRK	0154	ERRRX	0154		
EVAL	0100	EVLATH	0110	FLP	004B	FORM	0034	FRECEL	0102		
FRFPTR	002A	FRANUN	014B	GCFREE	0074	GCOL	015D	GCTEMP	007F		
GETC	0142	GETC2	0E43	GETC3	0EA0	GETCAR	0163	GETCEL	010C		
GETSYM	0157	GMAXTL	0127	GNN1	0FB8	GNN2	0FCB	GNN3	0FCB		
GNN4	0FE2	GNN41	0FE7	GNN42	0FFB	GNN5	1007	GNN51	1009		
GNN5AD	0101	GNNENS	10E6	GNNFTR	1024	GNNFUN	0FB8	GNNLAS	1022		
GNXTA	0ED3	GNXTL	0124	GTCDE2	1051	GTCDE3	1059	GTCDER	1043		
GTCDR1	1040	GTCDSK	102B	GTCCE1	105B	GICTTY	0E90	INBUFF	7115		
ISATDM	103F	ISDTR1	013C	ISVAR	0166	LAMATH	0056	LBRKAT	006B		
L0DFUN	0EB3	L0DLUP	0EC1	L0DR1	0ED0	L0DR11	0ECD	LOOKUP	0121		
LPARAT	004C	LSTAD2	0130	LSTADD	0120	LSTENO	0115	LSTEND	0133		
LSTJN1	012A	LSTPTR	0036	HAGUKU	2100	NAMPT1	0032	NILATH	004A		
NLAAT1	005B	NLP	0046	NSUBAT	005C	NSUBL2	10AD	NUNFTR	014B		
NUNHIV	0145	NXTCX	7121	OBEGAD	0E90	OPNFWL	0F19	OPNDSK	0F80		
OPNENS	10D1	OPNHRR	0F13	OPNERT	0FB1	OPNF2	0EE2	OPNFER	0EEF		
OPNFUN	0EDD	OPNLIE	0F47	OPNLIR	0F4F	OPNLME2	0F40	OPNLRT	0F5B		
OPNLP1	0F33	OPNLP2	0F5C	OPNDR0	0FAE	OPNRED	0F79	OPNRET	0F8D		
OPNTTY	0717	OPD0SK	0F8F	OPDFUN	0EF2	OPDPTT	0FA6	OUTFCB	1104		
PCRFL	019E	PEEKC	00B0	POPX	0115	PKNR1	0169	PRINT	010A		
PROPOP	016C	PROPSH	0160	PTCDE2	1091	PTCDE1	108E	PTCDE1	108A		
PTCBSK	1071	PTCTTY	7112	PUSMX	0112	PUTC	0151	PUTSYM	014E		
QUATH1	005A	RATFUN	0F83	RBRKAT	006A	READ	0103	RRARAT	004E		
RSETAT	0062	RS7FLG	0011	SETATH	011E	S0NFTR	006E	S0CFPTR	002C		
SFSAVE	003E	S0UTAT	0052	STKFRG	015A	STKPTR	003E	STP1	0026		
STP2	002B	STR1	0022	STR2	0024	SUBLS2	1096	SUBLS3	0076		
SUBRAT	005A	SYHLST	0030	SYNPTR	003B	TATON	005E	TOPX	011B		
XTHP	0026	XTHP2	002B	ZERO	00FE						

```
11E0      OREGAD EQU 111E0      SUBRS2 ENDS AT 111C4
0000      CAR EQU 0
0002      CDR EQU 2
0004      EOI EQU 4
          * DIRECT PAGE STORAGE CELLS
0020      ORG 120
0020 13 E5 BEGPTR FDB BEGADR      THIS SHOULD BE IN EACH MODULE
0022      STR1 RMB 2
0024      STR2 RMB 2
0026      STP1 RMB 2
0028      STP2 RMB 2
0026      XTMP EQU STP1
0028      XTMP2 EQU STP2
002A      FREPTR RMB 2
002C      SPCPTR RMB 2
002E      ENDPTR RMB 2
0030      SYMLST RMB 2
0032      NAMPTR RMB 2
0034      FORM RMB 2
0036      LSTPTR RMB 2
0038      SYMPTR RMB 2
003A      CELPTR RMB 2
003C      SFSAVE RMB 2
003E      STKPTR RMB 2
0040      CNPTMP RMB 2
0042      CNPTM2 RMB 2
0044      ALP RMB 2
0046      NLP RMB 2
0048      FLP RMB 2
004A      NILATH RMB 2
004C      LPARAT RMB 2
004E      RPARAT RMB 2
0050      DOTATH RMB 2
0052      SOUTAT RMB 2
0054      DUDATH RMB 2
0056      LAMATH RMB 2
0058      NLANAT RMB 2
005A      SUBRAT RMB 2
005C      NSURAT RMB 2
005E      TATOM RMB 2
0060      COMATH RMB 2
0062      RSETAT RMB 2
0064      EOIATH RMB 2
0066      SUBLS2 RMB 2
0068      LBRKAT RMB 2
006A      RBRKAT RMB 2
006C      CUREVL RMB 2
006E      SOHPTR RMB 2
0070      BADPTR RMB 2
0072      GCTEMP RMB 2
0074      GCFREE RMB 2
0076 13 5C FDB SUBLS3      NUMBER OF FREE CELLS AFTER LAST GCOL
          * SINGLE CHAR SLOTS ...
00F0      ORG 1F0
00F0      PEEKC RMB 1
00F1      RSTFLO RMB 1
          * GLOBAL CONSTANTS
00FC      ORG 1FC
00FC      ENDNEM RMB 2      INITIALIZED IN LISP
          * ZERO WORD
00FE 00 00 ZERO FDB 0
          * GLOBAL VECTORS
0100      ORG 1100
0100      EVAL RMB 3
0103      READ RMB 3
0106      PRINT RMB 3
0109      RMB 3
010C      GETCEL RMB 3
```

```
010F      FRECEL RMB 3
0112      FUSHX RMB 3
0115      POPX RMB 3
0118      TOPX RMB 3
011B      EVLATH RMB 3
011E      SETATH RMB 3
0121      LOOKUP RMB 3
0124      GNXTL RMB 3
0127      GFNXTL RMB 3
012A      LSTINT RMB 3
012D      LSTAND RMB 3
0130      LSTAD2 RMB 3
0133      LSTEND RMB 3
0135      LSTENO EQU POPX
0136      ERREX RMB 3
0139      ATINI1 RMB 3
013C      ISDTPR RMB 3
013F      ISATON RMB 3
0142      BETA RMB 3
0145 7E 12 E5 JMP NUMINV
0148      NUMFRM RMB 3
014B      FRNNUM RMB 3
014E      PUTSYM RMB 3
0151      PUTC RMB 3
0154      ERBRK RMB 3
0157      GETSYM RMB 3
015A      STKFRG RMB 3
015D      GCOL RMB 3
0160      PROPSH RMB 3
0163      GETCAR RMB 3
0166      ISVAR RMB 3
0169      PRINR RMB 3
016C      PROPOP RMB 3
          *
11E0      ORG OREGAD
2100      MAGURD EQU 02100      (!!)
          *
11E0 21 00 ATMFUN EQU *
          FDB MAGURD
          * (ATOM X) RETURNS TRUE IF X EVALS TO ATOM, NUMBER, OR NIL
11E2 8D 6F BSR GNXTA
11E4 8D 01 3F JSR ISATOM
11E7 25 03 BCS FALSE
11E9      TRUE EQU *
11E9 DE SE LDX TATOM      RETURN 'T'
11EB 39 RTS
11EC      FALSE EQU *
11EC DE FE LDX ZERO      RETURN NIL
11EE 39 RTS
          *
11EF      NUMFUN EQU *
11EF 21 00 FDB MAGURD
11F1 8D 6F BSR GNXTA
11F3 8D 01 3F JSR ISATOM
11F6 25 F4 BCS FALSE
11F8 2C F2 BGE FALSE
11FA 20 ED BRA TRUE
          *
11FC      ADDFUN EQU *
11FC 21 00 FDB MAGURD
11FE 8D 31 BSR GNXTNM
1200 DF 48 STX FLP
1202 8D 2D BSR GNXTNM
1204      ADDF2 EQU *
1204 DF 44 STX NLP
1206 96 49 LDA A FLP+1      ADD THEN
1208 9B 47 ADD A NLP+1
120A 19 DAA
```

```
120B 97 49 STA A FLP+1
120D 96 48 LDA A FLP
120F 99 44 ADC A NLP
1211 19 DAA
1212 97 48 STA A FLP
1214 DE 48 LDX FLP
1216 7E 01 48 JMP NUMFRM
          *
1219      SUBFUN EQU *
1219 21 00 FDB MAGURD
121B      SUBFN1 EQU *
121B 8D 14 BSR GNXTNM
121D DF 48 STX FLP
121F 8D 10 BSR GNXTNM
1221 8D 12 E5 JSR NUMINV
1224 20 DE BRA ADDF2
          *
1226      GTRFUN EQU *
1226 21 00 FDB MAGURD
1228 8D F1 BSR SUBFN1
122A 8D 01 4B JSR FRNNUM
122D 2F 8D BLE FALSE
122F 20 88 BRA TRUE
          *
1231      GNXTNM EQU *
1231 DE 44 LDX ALP
1233 8D 01 24 JSR GNXTL
1236 DF 44 STX ALP
1238 DE 26 LDX XTMP
123A      GNN2 EQU *
123A 8D 01 3F JSR ISATOM
123D 25 05 BCS GNNERR
123F 2C 03 BGE GNNERR
1241 7E 01 4B JMP FRNNUM
1244      GNNERR EQU *
1244 DF 34 STX FORM      SAVE FORM FOR ERROR PRINTOUT
1246 CE 13 CB LDX NGNNERS      'BAD ARG, NUMBER REQUIRED'
1249 8D 01 54 JSR ERBRK
124C 96 F1 LDA A RSTFLO      IN A RESET?
124E 27 EA BEQ GNN2
1250 DE FE LDX ZERO      YEP, USE VALUE OF ZERO
1252 39 RTS
          *
1253      GNXTA EQU *
1253 DE 44 LDX ALP
1255 8D 01 24 JSR GNXTL
1258 DF 44 STX ALP
125A DE 26 LDX XTMP
125C 39 RTS
          *
125D      CNWFUN EQU *
          * (CONCWHILE (COND (...)) (LIST (...)) (Y NOTHING)) )
          * REPEATEDLY EVALS FORM, CONCATS RESULTS TOGETHER.
          * STOPS WHEN RESULT IS FOIATH (I.E. NOTHING)
125D 21 00 FDB MAGURD
125F 8D 01 2A JSR LSTINT      START UP A LIST ON STACK
1262 8D EF BSR GNXTA
1264 25 1E BCS CNWDN2      NO ARG, RETURN NIL
1266 DF 48 STX FLP
1268      CNWEVL EQU *
1268 8D 01 00 JSR EVAL      EVAL ARG
126B 8D 01 3C JSR ISDTPR      IS IT A LIST?
126E 27 07 BEQ CNWNXT      RESULT IS NIL, RE-EVAL
1270 25 09 BCS CNWDUN      RESULT IS ATOM, END LIST WITH ATOM
1272 8D 12 95 JSR LSTCON      RESULT IS DTPR, CONCAT ON
1275 25 0D BCS CNWDN2      DOESN'T END WITH NIL, END OF LOOP
1277      CNWNXT EQU *
1277 DE 48 LDX FLP      RE-POINT TO BODY
1279 20 ED BRA CNWEVL      AND GO RE-EVAL IT
```

```
127B      CNWDUN EQU *
127B 9C 64 CPX EOIATH      "NOTHING"?
127D 27 05 BEQ CNWDN2      YEP, JUST END THE LIST NORMALLY
127F 8D 01 33 JSR LSTEND      NOPE, END THE LIST WITH THE ATOM
1282 20 03 BRA CNWDN3
1284      CNWDN2 EQU *
1284 8D 01 15 JSR LSTENO      END THE LIST WITH A NIL
1287      CNWDN3 EQU *
1287 7E 01 6C JMP PROPOP      RETURN WITH THE LIST AS VALUE
          *
128A      LSTFUN EQU *
          * (LIST 'A' 'B' 'C')
128A 21 00 FDB MAGURD
128C DE 3E LDX STKPTR      CLEAR TOP OF STACK (TO AVOID FREEING LIST)
128E 4F 00 CLR CAR,X
1290 4F 01 CLR CAR+1,X
1292 DE 44 LDX ALP
1294 39 RTS      RETURN WITH ARG LIST
          *
1295      LSTCON EQU *
          * CONCAT A LIST TO LIST AT TOP OF STACK
          * RETURN WITH C-BIT SET IF CDR OF LAST DTPR NON-NIL
1295 DF 34 STX FORM
1297 8D 01 18 JSR TOPX      GET POINTER TO LIST
129A 96 34 LDA A FORM      FILL IN NEW CDR
129C A7 02 STA A CDR,X
129E 96 35 LDA A FORM+1
12A0 A7 03 STA A CDR+1,X
12A2      LSTC2 EQU *
12A2 DF 28 STX XTMP2      SAVE POINTER TO LAST CELL
12A4 EE 02 LDX CDR,X      NOW POINT TO NEXT CELL IN LIST
12A6 8D 01 3C JSR ISDTPR      IS IT A DTPR?
12A9 24 F7 BCC LSTC2      YEP, KEEP LOOKING
12AB 26 01 BNE LSTC3      SKIP THE CLC IF NON-NIL CDR
12AD 0C CLC
12AE      LSTC3 EQU *
12AE DE 3E LDX STKPTR      FILL IN NEW VALUE FOR LIST POINTER
12B0 96 28 LDA A XTMP2
12B2 A7 00 STA A CAR,X
12B4 96 29 LDA A XTMP2+1
12B6 A7 01 STA A CAR+1,X
12B8 DE 34 LDX FORM      RESTORE X-REG
12BA 39 RTS      RETURN WITH C-BIT CORRECT
          *
12BB      EVLSFN EQU *
          * (EVALLIST (CDR L))
          * EVAL ALL ELEMENTS OF ARG (ASSUMED TO BE A LIST)
          * RETURN WITH VALUE OF LAST ONE
12BB 21 00 FDB MAGURD
12BD DE 44 LDX ALP
12BF 8D 01 3C JSR ISDTPR
12C2 25 08 BCS EVLLS2      NOT A DTPR, JUST RETURN THIS
12C4 EE 00 LDX CAR,X      GET ARG (SHOULD BE A LIST)
12C6 20 04 BRA EVLLS2      AND CONTINUE WITH PROG CODE
          *
12CB      PGNFUN EQU *
          * (PROGN A B C D)
          * EVALS ALL ARGS AND RETURNS THE VALUE OF THE LAST ONE
12CB 21 00 FDB MAGURD
12CA DE 44 LDX ALP
12CC      EVLLS2 EQU *
12CC DF 48 STX FLP      INITIALIZE RETURN VALUE
12CE      PGNFN2 EQU *
12CE 8D 01 3C JSR ISDTPR
12D1 25 0F BCS PGNDUN
12D3 DF 44 STX ALP
12D5 EE 00 LDX CAR,X      EVAL CAR
12D7 8D 01 00 JSR EVAL
```

```
12BA DF 40      STX  FLP
12BC DE 44      LDX  ALP
12DE EE 02      LDX  CDR,X      SCAN TO END OF LIST
12E0 20 EC      BRA  PGNFN2
12E2           PGNDUN EQU  *
12E2 DE 40      LDX  FLP      RETURN WITH LAST VAL
12E4 39      RTS

12E5           *
12E5           * NUNINV EQU  *
12E5           * EXPECTS NUMBER IN X-REG (BCD 10'S COMPLEMENT)
12E5           * PRODUCES 10'S COMPLEMENT
12E5 DF 26      STX  XTMP
12E7 27 14      DED  NMIVRT  IT IS ZERO, SAVE OUR BREATH
12E9 86 99      LDA  A  #199  FIRST GET 9'S COMPLEMENT
12EB 16      TAB
12EC 80 26      SUB  B  XTMP
12EE 90 27      SUB  A  XTMP+1
12F0 88 01      ADD  A  #1      NOW ADD 1 TO GET 10'S COMPLEMENT
12F2 19      DAA
12F3 97 27      STA  A  XTMP+1
12F5 17      TRA
12F6 89 00      ADC  A  #0      FIXUP UP HIGH DIGITS
12F8 19      DAA
12F9 97 26      STA  A  XTMP
12FB DE 26      LDX  XTMP
12FD           NMIVRT EQU  *
12FD 39      RTS

12FE           *
12FE 21 00      RSTFUN EQU  *
1300           RSTFN2 EQU  *
1300 86 FF      LDA  A  #1
1302           RSTFN3 EQU  *
1302 97 F1      STA  A  RSTFLG
1304           RTNE01 EQU  *
1304 DE 84      LDX  EDIATH
1306           RTFRTN EQU  *
1306 39      RTS

1307           *
1307 21 00      RTBFUN EQU  *
1309 8D 12 53   JSR  GNXTA
130C 8D 01 3F   JSR  ISATOM
130F 25 00      BCS  RTBFN2
1311 2C 08      BGE  RTBFN2
1313 8D 01 4B   JSR  FRNNUM
1316 2F E8      BLE  RSTFN2  ZERO OR NEG., SAME AS FULL RESET
1318 DF 26      STX  XTMP
131A 96 27      LDA  A  XTMP+1  SET UP RSTFLG
131C 20 E4      BRA  RSTFN3

131E           *
131E 86 CF      RTBFN2 EQU  *
1320 20 E0      LDA  A  #FFF-'0  FORCE RESET TO CURRENT BREAK LEVEL
1320           BRA  RSTFN3

1322           *
1322 21 00      BRKFUN EQU  *
1324 DE FE      FDB  MAGURD
1326 DF 34      LDX  ZERO
1328 CE 13 D8   STX  FORM
132B 7E 01 54   LDX  MBRKMSG
132B           JMP  ERRBRK

132E           *
132E 21 00      BTFUN  EQU  *
132E           FDB  MAGURD
132E           * (RT NNNN)
1330 7F 00 49   CLR  FLP+1
1333 8D 12 53   JSR  GNXTA      IF ARG IS A NUMBER, RETURN FUN THAT FAR BACK ON CUREVL
1336 8D 01 3F   JSR  ISATOM
1339 25 07      BCS  BTFUN1
```

```
133B 2C 05      BGE  RTFUN1
133D 8D 01 4B   JSR  FRNNUM
1340 DF 4B      STX  FLP
1342           BTFUN1 EQU  *
1342 DE 6C      LDX  CUREVL  PRINT OUT CAR'S OF CUREVL LIST
1344 DF 44      STX  ALP
1346           BTFUN2 EQU  *
1346 8D 12 53   JSR  GNXTA
1349 25 89      BCS  RTNE01  RETURN EQ1 SO NO PRINT OUT
134B 96 49      LDA  A  FLP+1
134D 88 99      ADD  A  #199  SUBTRACT 1 (BCD-WISE)
134F 19      DAA
1350 97 49      STA  A  FLP+1
1352 27 B2      REQ  BTFRTN
1354 8D 01 63   JSR  GETCAR
1357 8D 01 06   JSR  PRINT
135A 20 EA      BRA  BTFUN2

135C           *
135C 61      SUBLS3 EQU  *
1360 00      FCC  'alon'
1361 11 E0      FDB  ATHFUN
1363 4E      FCC  'number'
1369 00      FCB  0
136A 11 EF      FDB  NUMFUN
136C 61      FCC  'add'
136F 00      FCB  0
1370 11 FC      FDB  ADDFUN
1372 73      FCC  'sub'
1375 00      FCB  0
1376 12 19      FDB  SUBFUN
1378 67      FCC  'greater'
137F 00      FCB  0
1380 12 26      FDB  GTRFUN
1382 8C      FCC  'list'
1386 00      FCB  0
1387 12 8A      FDB  LSTFUN
1389 65      FCC  'evallist'
1391 00      FCB  0
1392 12 BB      FDB  EVLSFN
1394 72      FCC  'retbrk'
139A 00      FCB  0
139B 13 07      FDB  RTBFUN
139B 62      FCC  'bl'
139F 00      FCB  0
13A0 13 2E      FDB  BTFUN

13A2 00      FCB  0
13A3           NSUBL3 EQU  *
13A3 70      FCC  'progn'
13A8 00      FCB  0
13A9 12 C8      FDB  PGNFUN
13AB 63      FCC  'conchile'
13B4 00      FCB  0
13B5 12 5B      FDB  CNUFUN
13B7 72      FCC  'reset'
13BC 00      FCB  0
13BD 12 FE      FDB  RSTFUN
13BF 62      FCC  'break'
13C4 00      FCB  0
13C5 13 22      FDB  BRKFUN

13C7 00      FCB  0
13C8 4E      GNNENS FCC  'NUMBER REQUIRED'
13D7 04      FCB  4
13D8 42      BRKMSG FCC  'BREAKING ...'
13E4 04      FCB  4

13E5           *
13E5           BEGADR EQU  *
13E5           END
```

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE:

ADD2 1204	ADD2 1204	ADD2 1204	ADD2 1204	ADD2 1204
BEGADR 13E5	BEGADR 13E5	BEGADR 13E5	BEGADR 13E5	BEGADR 13E5
BTFUN 132E	BTFUN 132E	BTFUN 132E	BTFUN 132E	BTFUN 132E
CELPTR 003A	CELPTR 003A	CELPTR 003A	CELPTR 003A	CELPTR 003A
CNUDUN 127B	CNUDUN 127B	CNUDUN 127B	CNUDUN 127B	CNUDUN 127B
CUREVL 006C	CUREVL 006C	CUREVL 006C	CUREVL 006C	CUREVL 006C
EQ1 0004	EQ1 0004	EQ1 0004	EQ1 0004	EQ1 0004
EVLATH 011B	EVLATH 011B	EVLATH 011B	EVLATH 011B	EVLATH 011B
FORM 0034	FORM 0034	FORM 0034	FORM 0034	FORM 0034
GCOL 015D	GCOL 015D	GCOL 015D	GCOL 015D	GCOL 015D
GETSYN 0157	GETSYN 0157	GETSYN 0157	GETSYN 0157	GETSYN 0157
GNXTA 1253	GNXTA 1253	GNXTA 1253	GNXTA 1253	GNXTA 1253
ISDIFR 013C	ISDIFR 013C	ISDIFR 013C	ISDIFR 013C	ISDIFR 013C
ADD2 1204	ADD2 1204	ADD2 1204	ADD2 1204	ADD2 1204
BEGADR 13E5	BEGADR 13E5	BEGADR 13E5	BEGADR 13E5	BEGADR 13E5
BTFUN 132E	BTFUN 132E	BTFUN 132E	BTFUN 132E	BTFUN 132E
CELPTR 003A	CELPTR 003A	CELPTR 003A	CELPTR 003A	CELPTR 003A
CNUDUN 127B	CNUDUN 127B	CNUDUN 127B	CNUDUN 127B	CNUDUN 127B
CUREVL 006C	CUREVL 006C	CUREVL 006C	CUREVL 006C	CUREVL 006C
EQ1 0004	EQ1 0004	EQ1 0004	EQ1 0004	EQ1 0004
EVLATH 011B	EVLATH 011B	EVLATH 011B	EVLATH 011B	EVLATH 011B
FORM 0034	FORM 0034	FORM 0034	FORM 0034	FORM 0034
GCOL 015D	GCOL 015D	GCOL 015D	GCOL 015D	GCOL 015D
GETSYN 0157	GETSYN 0157	GETSYN 0157	GETSYN 0157	GETSYN 0157
GNXTA 1253	GNXTA 1253	GNXTA 1253	GNXTA 1253	GNXTA 1253
ISDIFR 013C	ISDIFR 013C	ISDIFR 013C	ISDIFR 013C	ISDIFR 013C

LPARAT 004C	LSTAD2 0130	LSTADU 012D	LSTC2 12A2	LSTC3 12AE
LSTCOM 1295	LSTENO 0115	LSTEND 0133	LSTFUN 12BA	LSTINI 012A
LSTPTR 0036	MAGURD 2100	NANPTR 0032	NILATH 004A	NLAHAT 005B
NLP 0046	NMIVRT 12FD	NSUBAT 005C	NSUBL3 13A3	NUNFRM 014B
NUNFUN 11EF	NUNINV 12E5	OBEGAD 11E0	PEEK 00F0	PGNDUN 12E2
PGNFN2 12CE	PGNFUN 12CB	POPX 0115	PRINR 0169	PRINT 0106
PROFOP 016C	PROFPH 0160	PUSHX 0112	PUTC 0151	PUTSYN 014E
QUODAT 0054	RBRKAT 006A	READ 0103	RPARAT 004E	RSETAT 0062
RSTFLG 00F1	RSTFN2 1300	RSTFN3 1302	RSTFUN 12FE	RTBFN2 131E
RTBFUN 1307	RTNE01 1304	SETATH 011E	SOMPTR 006E	SPCFTR 002C
SFSAVE 003C	SOUTAT 0052	STKFRG 015A	STKPTR 003E	STP1 0026
STP2 002B	STR1 0022	STR2 0024	SUBFN1 121B	SUBFUN 1219
SUBLS2 0066	SUBLS3 135C	SUBRAT 005A	SYNLST 0030	SYMPTR 003B
TATOM 005E	TOFX 011B	TRUE 11E9	XTMP 0026	XTMP2 002B
ZERO 00FE				

