

initializing printer for ibm tabs

P.P. Load, save

                  initialized!  
c1          c2          c3          c4          c5          c6          c7

done!

written 10-19-84 by Jesus and Will IV

it might be noted that code.src is "instxt" into this

[[ used for task #s  
[[ used for diagnostics

instxt /publics.src/  
\$maxtask    ;# of next task avail (max+1)  
public    maxtask  
public    nexttask  
public    taction  
public    saction  
public    STATALM,ALARMED,JUMPOUT,BEDTIME,ALARMTIME  
public    DAILY,ROUTINE,MORNSIZ,MORNING,ETIME,WPROORDER  
PUBLIC    EVENSIZ,EVENING  
public    OFF,ON  
public    THIRSTY,HUNGRY,POTTY  
public    THIRSTCNT,HUNCNT  
public    COLEV    ;0=no h2o  
public    FOOD     ;0=no,non-0 = yes  
PUBLIC    LUNCH,DINNER  
PUBLIC    STARTSICK,SICK,SICKING  
PUBLIC    INBED,MOOD  
PUBLIC    HEADOF2,FREE  
PUBLIC    LOADMOOD  
PUBLIC    SUNUP,SUNDOWN,TST1ORQ,UNSPEAK,SPEECH  
PUBLIC    INTFLAG,DFLAGS  
public    FLOAD,MOVEPAGES,ONKERNAL,OFFKERNAL  
public    DAY

trq       fcb       0

nexttask  
;this routine determines what task is done next  
lda       #0                   ;set the task and subtask pointers to zero  
sta       taction  
sta       saction

;this routine decides what task will be done next by PP

;lets see if he's just finished hybernation  
lda       HYBERNATING       ;is he currently hybernating?  
bpl       not                ;if so then not done hybernating,so jump

lda       INTFLAG            ;is hybernation interrupt pending?



bne not ;if so then not done hibernating, so jump

he is in hibernation now

```
lda HYBERNATED ;set his hibernation status
ora #$80
sta HYBERNATED
```

```
lda HYBERNATING ;clear his "in the process of hibernating" fl
and #$7F
sta HYBERNATING
```

```
jsr HYB ;actually do the hibernation to the disk (sub is
jmp exntask
```

not

lets see if a particular task is being requested

```
lda trq ;this is used by code.src (ctrl-g) and also in this file
beq nope
```

yes, a task is requested, lets do it

```
ldx #0 ;first zero the task request so it wont keep happ
stx trq
```

then store the task # requested in taction

```
beq doress ;unc jmp setask
```

nope

not a special request, do normal task

```
=====
NEEDS
=====
```

NEEDS include hunger, thirst, potty, bed, lunch, dinner.

needs for hunger and thirst (2-26-85)

```
lda THIRSTY ;is PP thirsty?
beq nothrsty ;nope, not at all
cmp #1 ;yes, but how much?
```

```
beq littlebit
```

he's very thirsty, maybe even sick - if theres h2o he's going there

```
lda COLEV ;look at cooler level
```

```
bne sotodrnk ;if not empty, go drink!
```

```
lda THIRSTCNT ;if no H2O then go back every now and then...
```

```
cmp #2 ;.. to look real.
```

```
bne nothrsty
```

```
dec THIRSTCNT ;dec CNT so that he wont keep goin while=2
```

```
bne sotodrnk ;unc
```

littlebit

he's a little thirsty, he will get a drink maybe

```
jsr getran
```

```
cmp #$45
```

```
bne nothrsty
```

```
lda random+1
```

```
cmp #$23
```

```
bcs nothrsty
```

sotodrnk

```
lda #$1d ;[[ drink(only) even if no water!!!
```

```
bne chkbed ;unc
```

nothrsty

check for hungry



```

lda    HUNGRY    ;is PP hungry?
beq    nohungry  ;nope, not at all!
cmp    #1        ;yes, but how much?
beq    ltlebit

```

he's very hungry, maybe even sick - if theres food he's going there

```

lda    FOOD      ;is there food?
bne    gotoeat   ;yes, go get it!!!
lda    HUNCNT    ;if not, then go back every now and then to look real
cmp    #2
bne    nohungry
dec    HUNCNT    ;so that he wont do it for whole time while CNT=2
bne    gotoeat   ;unc

```

ltlebit

he's a little hungry, he will eat maybe

```

jsr    setran
cmp    #$45
bne    nohungry
lda    random+1
cmp    #$23
bcs    nohungry

```

gotoeat

```

lda    #$4a      ;[[ snack(only) even if no food available

```

chkbed

if PP's in bed, get PP out and queue up the eat or drink task

```

ldx    INBED     ;is PP in bed?
beq    doress    ;no, so just go do the task
sta    trq       ;yes, PP's in bed, queue up the task and get out first
lda    #$1f      ;[[ get out of bed

```

doress

doress only allowed to JMP setask because it is used for that above and below

```

jmp    setask

```

nohungry

check for time to go potty

```

lda    POTTY     ;does PP have to go?
beq    nopotty   ;nope, not at all

```

he's very full, he's going there

so potty task sets POTTY=0 when he goes

```

lda    #$04      ;[[ potty
bne    chkbed    ;unc

```

nopotty

```

=====
=====
=====
BEDTIME FOR BONZO
=====
=====
=====

```

```

jsr    TSTIORQ   ;if there a interrupt pending, get out of bed
beq    noint
lda    INBED
bne    setout    ;if in bed, get out

```

noint

needs to go to bed if sick or sleeping

```

ldy    SICK
ldx    DAILY     ;if sleeping, goto bed
beq    gobed

```

if not sleeping, then check SICK as to whether he should goto bed or not

```

cpy    #3        ;PP only goes to bed when sick is 3 or 4
bcc    nobed

```

gobed

goto bed if not already there

12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3



```

lda    INBED    ;is PP in bed already?
bne    already ;yes so don't set in
lda    #$1e     ;[[ goto bed (sick or sleep)
bne    doress   ;unc jmp setask

```

already

```

txa    ;lda    DAILY
beq    chkd     ;is PP in sleep part of day if so then continue
jmp    enxtask ;else PP is sick, so PP won't do anything but lay in bed

```

nobed

;set out of bed if there and not sick (unless sleeping of course)

```

lda    INBED    ;is PP in bed?
beq    chkd     ;if not then don't call task to get him out again

```

getout

```

lda    #$1f     ;[[ set out of bed now
bne    doress   ;unc jmp setask

```

chkd

;PP's "needs" to eat lunch and dinner on schedule (habits?!) (3-5-85)

```

lda    hour      ;what hour of the day is it?
cmp    LUNCH     ;is it lunch time?
bne    nolunch

```

```

lda    lunc      ;has PP ate his lunch already today?
beq    nolunch

```

;it's lunch time and PP has not ate yet, so now he'll eat

```

lda    #0        ;clear flag so we know he is going to eat
sta    lunc
lda    #$4c      ;[[lunch

```

```

bne    settask ;unc jmp setask

```

lunc fcb 1 ;0=ate lunch this hour,1=waiting to eat lunch

nolunch

```

sta    lunc      ;when not in hour, reset status

```

```

lda    hour      ;is it dinner hour?

```

```

cmp    DINNER

```

```

bne    nodin

```

```

lda    dindin    ;if so, did PP eat dinner in this hour yet?

```

```

beq    nodin

```

```

lda    #0        ;if not, then set ate status and so eat!

```

```

sta    dindin

```

```

lda    #$01      ;[[ dinner

```

settask

;settask can only jump to settask because it is used above

```

jmp    settask

```

dindin fcb 1 ;0=ate dinner this hour,1=waiting to eat dinner

nodin

```

sta    dindin    ;when not in hour, reset status

```

## DESIRES

DESIRES are the part of PP that wants to do things if his needs are already satisfied (similar to MASLOW'S hierarchy)

PP's desires are determined by the time of the day,

PP's day is split into 3 parts, each about 6 hours long

and PP's personality dictates which of the 3 parts of the

day is used for working, playing and relaxing. On Saturday,

PP will play instead of working in his normal work part of

the day and on Sunday PP will substitute relaxing for his

work portion of the day.

PP's desires include also his desire to get ready for



bed (evening routine) and also his morning routine. What exactly is contained in his morning and evening routines and the order in which these tasks are done is determined by his personality (when the present is unwrapped).

DFLAGS=

;\$81 to flag waiting for morning routine

;\$80 to flag in morning routine

;\$41 to flag waiting for evening routine

;\$40 to flag in evening routine

;\$00 to flag no routine waiting (in regular day)

lda DAILY ;is PP in sleep mode?

beq inday ;if so, then just skip over all this

lda DFLAGS ;else, chk if PP is first time trying to do an AM or PM

lsr a

bcc not1st ;it's not first time through, so jump

lda DFLAGS ;it's first time through so clear 1st time bit (bit0)

and #\$fe

sta DFLAGS

lda #\$ff ;and set routine list pointer

sta ROUTINE

not1st

lda DFLAGS ;check if its' time to do morning or evening routine

beq inday ;if zero then we're just in regular parts of the day

bpl even ;if top bit clear then do evening routine

;top bit set: morning routines are to be done

inc ROUTINE ;point to next task in morning routine

ldx ROUTINE ;set the index into morning task table

cpx MORNSIZ ;see if we've done all the morning tasks

beq endmorn

;continue morning

lda MORNING,x ;set this task within morning routine

bne settask ;unc

endmorn

lda #0 ;morning routine done, reset daily flag

sta DFLAGS

jmp enxtask

even

;this does the evening stuff

inc ROUTINE ;point to next task in evening routine

ldx ROUTINE ;have we done all of the evening tasks?

cpx EVENSIZ

beq endeven

;continue evening

lda EVENING,x ;set this task within evening routine

bne settask ;unc

endeven

lda #0 ;reset alarm clock

sta ALARMED

sta DAILY ;set daily=0 (this puts PP in sleep mode)

sta DFLAGS ;reset daily flags so that routines are flagged

jmp enxtask

inday

;ok, do regular tasks



```

lda    DAILY          ;computed jump using daily as index
asl
tay
lda    DAILYTBL+1,y
pha
lda    DAILYTBL,y
pha
ldx    WPRORDER       ;put WPRORDER into x for use in routines
rts

```

DAILYTBL

```

fdb    sleep-1        ;if daily=0, sleep
fdb    wpr1-1          ;if daily=1, first work/play/relax period
fdb    wpr2-1          ;if daily=2, second work/play/relax period
fdb    wpr3-1          ;if daily=3, third work/play/relax period

```

```

sleep
;while in this routine he is to be in bed sleeping.
;this will take care of dreaming, alarm clock going off and
; goes into the next DAILY to set him out of bed.

```

```

lda    INBED          ;is PP in bed (0=outofbed, non-0=inbed)
beq    nodream        ;if out of bed, don't dream
lda    attime          ;dream only every once and a long while
bne    nodream
jsr    setran          ;should he dream some?
cmp    #$f0
bcc    nodream
lda    SPEECH          ;not if PP's already dreamin
bne    nodream
jsr    DREAM           ;do a dream!

```

nodream

```

jmp    enxtask

```

wprtbl1

```

;indexed by WPRORDER to set status of what will be done in first...
;... period (DAILY=1):work,play or relax.
;O=work,$80=play,$01=relax
fdb    $00,$00,$01,$01,$80,$80,$00,$80

```

wprtbl2

```

;indexed by WPRORDER to set status of what will be one in second...
;... period (DAILY=2):work,play or relax
;O=work,$80=play,$01=relax
fdb    $10,$80,$00,$80,$10,$00,$10,$00

```

wprtbl3

```

;indexed by WPRORDER to set status of what will be done in third...
;... period (DAILY=3):work,play or relax
;O=work,$80=play,$01=relax
fdb    $80,$01,$80,$00,$00,$01,$80,$01

```

wpr1

```

lda    wprtbl1,x      ;set what is done in first period (daily=1).
;...using this PP's personality (WPRORDER)
jmp    wpr

```

wpr2

```

lda    wprtbl2,x      ;set what is done in second period (daily=2)

```



...using this PP's personality (WPRORDER)

JMP WPR

wpr3

lda wprtbl3,x ;set what is done in third period (daily=3).  
...using this PP's personality (WPRORDER)

wpr

;now accum has 0(work), \$80(play) or \$01(relax)

bne network

;it is work, but on Saturdays and Sundays he plays and relaxes instead:

lda DAY ;what day of the week is it?

and #7

cmp #5 ;is it Saturday?

beq play ;if so, so play instead of working

cmp #6 ;is it Sunday?

beq relax ;if so, so relax instead of working

;is work, pick a work task at random

jsr setran ;pick a random task of 8 for working

and #7

tax

lda worktbl,x

bne settask ;unc

worktbl

;these are work tasks

fcbl \$0c ;[[[top closet

fcbl \$13 ;[[[clean-up

fcbl \$14 ;[[[type on computer

fcbl \$16 ;[[[typewriter

fcbl \$17 ;[[[file

fcbl \$18 ;[[[read news

fcbl \$19 ;[[[call on phone

fcbl \$14 ;[[[confuser again

network

;accum has either \$80(play) or \$01(relax)

bmi play

relax

jsr setran ;pick one of 8 relax tasks

and #7

tax

lda relaxtbl,x

bne settask ;unc

relaxtbl

;these are relaxing tasks

fcbl \$05 ;[[[watch TV

fcbl \$06 ;[[[relax in upstairs chair

fcbl \$07 ;[[[put log on fire

fcbl \$09 ;[[[listen to stereo

fcbl \$0c ;[[[go thru top closet

fcbl \$10 ;[[[turn TV on/off

fcbl \$11 ;[[[random lamp

fcbl \$18 ;[[[read comics

play

jsr setran ;pick one of 8 play tasks

and #7

tax

lda playtbl,x

settask

sta task

enxtask



rts

playtbl

;these are playing tasks

```
    fcb    $08    ;[[talk
    fcb    $35    ;[[dancing
    fcb    $0e    ;[[go out front door
    fcb    $10    ;[[turn TV on/off
    fcb    $12    ;[[turn stereo on/off
    fcb    $15    ;[[play piano
    fcb    $19    ;[[talk on phone
    fcb    $35    ;[[dancing again
```

GET

;get is called once per screen by ALPHA.SRC

;get processes the control keys pressed by the user for hibernation

; and dehybernation and runs during while PP is hibernated so  
; that the keys can be checked for.

;get also does an "instxt" of code.src so that programmer diagnostics  
; are linked in.

public HYBERNATED,DEHYB,HYB

;((are there any control keys running during hyber that shouldn't be?

; hyber/dehyber

```
    lda    reskey ;get key pressed on keyboard
    cmp    #4     ;check for ctrl-d for dehybernate
    bne    nodhyber
```

;user requests dehybernation sir!

```
    lda    HYBERNATED ;is PP already hibernated?
    beq    nodhyber   ;cant do it if its already done
```

;dehybernate PP and check if he was hibernated correctly last time

```
    jsr    DEHYB      ;this routine is in INIT.src, it's gets hyber data from
    bcc    nodhyber   ;was he hibernated when used last?
```

;error, he wasnt hibernated correctly before - make him sick

```
    jsr    STARTSICK  ;start off his sickness,but...
    lda    #0         ;make him getting better and...
```

```
    sta    SICKINC
    lda    #4         ;make him as sick as he can be
    sta    SICK
```

nodhyber

;now check for hibernation

```
    lda    reskey ;what was last key pressed?
    cmp    #8     ;was it ctrl-h for hibernate?
```



```

    bne     nosiree
;user requests hibernation sir!
    lda     HYBERNATED      ;is PP already hibernated?
    bmi     nosiree ;cant if PP already is!
    lda     HYBERNATING     ;is PP currently doing hibernation?
    bmi     nosiree ;cant if he curenly is doing it!!!
;hybernate him

```

```

    lda     HYBERNATING     ;set "currently hibernating" flas
    ora     #$80
    sta     HYBERNATING
    lda     #$FF
    sta     INTFLAG         ;set hibernation interrupt

```

```

;    lda     #$21      ;[[ hibernate
;    sta     task
;    lda     #0
;    sta     taction
nosiree

```

```

;this is beins inserted to do programmer diagnostics:

```

```

    instxt  /b!code.src/    ;put in all the code to be taken out for product
    rts

```

```

;===== subs ===== subroutines =====

```

#### LOADMOOD

```

;loadmood loads PP's mood (and current calender) from disk, this routine is
; called when PP goes out a door becuase sprites need to be
; turned off when going to disk

```

```

    lda     MOMMY           ;don't change mood if mom loaded
    bne     loadcalen

```

```

    lda     MOOD            ;check if mood is different than current one load
    cmp     curmood
    bne     loait

```

loadcalen

```

    jmp     loadcal

```

```

MOMMY    fcb     0          ;0=no mom, 1= mom loaded

```

curmood

```

    fcb     4              ;this is current mood loaded and is initially set to
;                          invalid mood so it will cause mood to be loaded
;                          at first door used

```

loait

```

    cmp     #3             ;if mood is invalid then set to zero
    bcc     alrite

```

```

    lda     #0
    sta     MOOD

```

alrite

```

    sta     curmood
    clc
    ;add #41 to get a character(A,B or C) for filename

```



```

adc    ##41
sta    fname    ;put into filename

```

now the hard part, where does it go ???

the crunched sprites have a two byte address table in the begining to point to where the masks are so we'll look for the first pointer for heads and use it to tell us where to load these new heads in.

```

lda    #HEADOF2    ;headof2 * 2 is index into ptr tbl ...
sta    tptr        ;...for first head sprite mask
lda    #0
sta    tptr+1

```

```

asl    tptr        ;multiply it by two because it's an address tbl
rol    tptr+1

```

```

lda    tptr        ;add FREE to get absolute addr
clc
adc    #<FREE

```

```

sta    tptr
lda    tptr+1
adc    #>FREE
sta    tptr+1    ;now tptr,+1 points to the pointer to the...
                  ... first head mask

```

```

ldy    #0    ;set ptr but subtract $5000 (addr where they were
lda    (tptr),y    ;...crunched) to get offset into FREE
sta    tptr+2
iny
lda    (tptr),y

```

```

sec
sbc    ##50
sta    tptr+3

```

```

lda    tptr+2    ;now add FREE to get absolute addr of 1st mood head
clc

```

```

adc    #<FREE
sta    tptr+2
sta    modptr

```

```

lda    tptr+3    ;put the address into the load address
adc    #>FREE
sta    tptr+3
sta    modptr+1

```

```

jsr    FLOAD    ;now actually load the masks
fcb    1+##80    ;1 byte in filename (+$80 to do load at address)

```

modptr

```

fdb    fname    ;this is modified above to point to address to load at
fname
fcc    /A/    ;this is modified above to either a,b,or c as filename

```

now we have to move the pointers for the 15 mood heads from the last 30...  
 ... bytes of the load to where the pointers are located

tptr,1 => dest    tptr+2,3 => source

```

inc    tptr+3    ;look at end of second 256 bytes of load

```

```

ldx    #29    ;move 15 pointers (30 bytes)

```



movem

```
txa    ;set index into loaded data
clc
adc     #226    ;29->255,28->254 etc.
tay
lda     (tptr+2),y    ;set the pointers from the end of the loaded
pha
txa
tay     ;set the index into the pointer table
pla
sta     (tptr),y      ;put the pointers here
dex
bpl     movem
```

getback

rts

loadcal

now load calendar if it's changed

```
lda     DAY        ;has the day of week changed since last load?
cmp     day
beq     getback
```

yes, load new calendar

```
sta     day        ;store day
pha
```

```
and     #7         ;set day # in ascii($31 through $37)
clc
adc     ##31        ;1-7
```

```
sta     daynum     ;put into filename
```

```
pla
lsr     a          ;now set week # in ascii ($41 through $42)
lsr     a
lsr     a
clc
```

```
adc     ##41        ;"a" or "b"
```

```
sta     weeknum
```

```
jsr     FLOAD       ;load calendar into...
```

```
fcbl    3+$80
```

```
fdb     $ff40       ;...buffer under kernal at end of background screen
```

```
fcc     /C/
```

weeknum

```
fcc     /A/
```

daynum

```
fcc     /1/
```

and now move down to screen memory

```
jsr     UNSPEAK     ;can't have talk bubble under calendar
```

```
jsr     OFFKERNAL   ;turn off kernal so we can read the calendar
;               graphics which where just loaded into ram bel
```

movbmf

```
ldx     #31         ;4 tiles * 8 bytes per tile = 32 bytes
```

```
lda     $ff40,x     ;set calendar graphics
```

```
sta     scrmem+6016,x ;((18*40+32)*8=6016) ;put on screen
```

```
lda     $ff60,x     ;set more calendar graphics
```

```
sta     scrmem+6336,x ;+8*40 (next line) ;put on screen
```

```
lda     $ff80,x     ;set more calendar graphics
```

```
sta     scrmem+6656,x ;+8*40 (next line) ;put on screen
```

```
dex
```

```
bpl     movbmf
```



```

        ldx      #3          ;4 tiles worth of colors
movclrs
        lda      $ffa0,x      ;set colors
        sta      colmap+752,x  ;put on screen
        lda      $ffa4,x      ;set colors
        sta      colmap+792,x  ;put on screen
        lda      $ffa8,x      ;set colors
        sta      colmap+832,x  ;put on screen

        lda      $ffac,x      ;set colors
        pha
        lda      $ffb0,x
        pha
        lda      $ffb4,x
        pha
        jsr      ONKERNAL      ;switch back in the i/o to graphics chip
        pla
        sta      $d800+832,x   ;put colors on screen
        pla
        sta      $d800+792,x
        pla
        sta      $d800+752,x
        jsr      OFFKERNAL     ;switch back to seeing the buffer below kernal
        dex
        bpl      movclrs

        jsr      ONKERNAL      ;switch kernal back on

        rts

```

```

day      fcb      7          ;this is the current calendar loaded
;this # is initially invalid, so cal will always be...
;      loaded 1st call]

```

## HYBERNATING

```

        fcb      0          ;top bit set when hybernating in process

```

```

OFF
;turn lights off on the floor given in accum (0top,1,2bottom)

```

```

        sta      mine
        tra      ;save registers
        pha
        txa

```

```

        pha
        lda      #3          ;set flas to indicate lights off on all floors
        sta      light

```

```

        ldx      darkness     ;what is current degree of darkness?
        beq      noreson      ;no reason to do it if its daylight
        dex

```

```

        stx      mine+1
        lda      mine
        jsr      darken1      ;save the colors first time through
        lda      mine+1      ;if thats it then get out
        beq      noreson

```

```

loop
        lda      mine         ;if it should be darker then darken more.get floor #
        jsr      darken      ;...and darken that floor some more
        dec      mine+1
        bne      loop

```

```

noreson

```

12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2



```

pla      ;restore registers
tax
pla
tay
rts

```

ON  
 ;turn lights on for the floor given in accum -

```

sta      mine
tva      ;save registers
pha
txa

```

```

pha
lda      mine

```

```

sta      light    ;set flag to indicate lights on this floor
ldx      darkness ;what is current degree of darkness?
beq      noreason ;no reason to do it if its already
jsr      flooron  ;turn lights on (restore color) on this floor

```

noreason  
 pla ;restore registers

```

tax
pla
tay
rts

```

```

mine     rmb      2

```

;  
 ;darken and lighten subs

darkness

```

fcb      0          ;0=color,1=1st grey,2=2nd grey

```

light

```

fcb      0          ;3=no lights on,0=floor 1 (top)lights on,...

```

lolly

```

fcb      1          ;loop count

```

SUNDOWN

;calling this routine darkens the house 1 degree.  
 ;the first call saves the colors in ram and goes to grey tones.  
 ;successive calls will only darken the grey tones until to lowest level.

```

jsr      UNSPEAK    ;dont do it during speech because speech
                    ;restores colors when it's done

```

;only darken floors where lights are off

```

lda      #2          ;go in a loop for all 3 floors

```

down

```

sta      lolly

```

```

lda      lolly        ;are lights on for this floor?
cmp      light
beq      nowhere

```

;lights not on here, darken it once  
 jsr darken

nowhere

```

dec      lolly

```

```

bpl      down
inc      darkness    ;inc degree of darkness

```



rts

# SUNUP

;calling this routine lightens the house 1 degree.

;the first calls lighten the grey tones until the last call which  
restores the colors from ram

```
jsr    UNSPEAK      ;dont call this during speech
lda    darkness      ;dont do anything if light already
beq    soback
dec    darkness      ;dec degree of darkness
;only lighten floors where lights are off
lda    #2
sta    lolly
```

UP

```
lda    lolly      ;does this floor have lights on already?
cmp    light
beq    nohere2
jsr    lighten ;no, lighten it
```

nohere2

```
dec    lolly
bpl    UP
```

soback

rts

darken

;accum holds floor # to darken one step (0top,1, 2 bot)

```
ldx    darkness      ;what is current degree of darkness?
```

```
bne    oneless      ;if not zero then colors have been saved already
```

;first darkness call, save colors first

darken1

```
pha
jsr    setptrs ;set addr ptrs for the graphics
lda    #2      ;move all the data for this floor to a buffer
sta    bump
ldy    #$ff
```

loop2

```
lda    (tptr),y      ;move the colormap
sta    (tptr+4),y
dey
```

```
cpy    #$ff
bne    loop2
dec    bump
```

```
beq    dun2
inc    tptr+1
inc    tptr+5
```

```
ldy    #$3f
bne    loop2
```

dun2

```
lda    #$40
clc
adc    tptr+4
sta    tptr+4
bcc    dun2b
inc    tptr+5
```

dun2b

;now save the nibble map but crunch 2 nibbles into one byte

;(if you know what i mean jelly bean!!!)

```
lda    #160      ;160 bytes output (320 half bytes input)
sta    bump
```

loop5

```
ldy    #0
```

12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2



```
lda      (tptr+2),y      ;nibble lo
and      #$f
sta      holdit
iny
```

```
lda      (tptr+2),y      ;nib hi
asl      a
asl      a
asl      a
asl      a
ora      holdit
```

```
dex
sta      (tptr+4),y      ;put in mem
inc      tptr+4
bne      sev7
inc      tptr+5
```

```
sev7
lda      tptr+2
clc
adc      #2
sta      tptr+2
bcc      eig8
inc      tptr+3
```

```
eig8
dec      bump
bne      loop5
pla
```

oneless

now darken the grey tones for the whole floor

accum has floor # (0=top,1,2=bottom floor)

```
cmp      #0      ;is it top floor
```

```
bne      nochnge
```

```
lda      #6      ;for top floor don't change the blue around the house
```

```
sta      darkentbl+6
```

```
lda      #0
```

nochnge

```
pha
```

```
jsr      setptrs ;set addr pointers to data
```

```
lda      #2
```

```
sta      bump
```

```
ldy      #$ff
```

loop3

```
lda      (tptr),y
```

```
pha
```

```
and      #$f
```

```
tax
```

```
lda      darkentbl,x      ;use the darkentbl to decide how to change colors
```

```
sta      holdit
```

```
pla
```

```
lsr      a
```

```
lsr      a
```

```
lsr      a
```

```
lsr      a
```

```
tax
lda      darkentbl,x
```

```
asl      a
```

```
asl      a
```

```
asl      a
```

```
asl      a
```

```
ora      holdit
```

```
sta      (tptr),y
```

```
lda      (tptr+2),y
```

```
and      #$f
```



```
tax
lda    darkentbl,x
sta    (tptr+2),y
dex
```

```
cpy    #$ff
bne    loop3
inc    tptr+1
inc    tptr+3
ldy    #$3f
dec    bump
```

```
bne    loop3
pla
bne    notrealy
lda    #$c    ;chanse the table so blue will be changed next time
sta    darkentbl+6
```

notrealy

```
rts
```

```
darkentbl    ;on floor 1 darkentbl+6 changed to 6 and back to $c
;this table tells how to change the colors to make them darker
fcb    $0,$f,$c,$f,$f,$c,$c,$1,$f,$c,$f,$b,$b,$f,$f,$c
```

holdit

```
rmb    1
bump   rmb    2
temp   rmb    1
```

setptrs

```
macum=floor # (0,1,2)
;THIS WILL GET POINTERS SET UP FOR THIS FLOOR
```

```
asl    a
sta    temp
asl    a
clc
adc    temp
adc    #5
tax
ldy    #5
```

setem

```
lda    ptrtab,x
sta    tptr,y
dex
dex
bpl    setem
rts
```

ptrtab

```

;floor 1 ptrs
fdb    colmap+40    ;colmap addr
fdb    $d800+40    ;nibble map addr
fdb    floor1      ;addr of buffer to store data

fdb    colmap+40+320 ;floor 2 ptrs
fdb    $d800+40+320
fdb    floor2

fdb    colmap+40+640 ;floor 3 ptrs
fdb    $d800+40+640
fdb    floor3
```

floor1

buffer for floor 1 colors

```
rmb    320    ;colmap
rmb    160    ;nibmap
```

floor2

12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2



```

        rmb      320      ;colmap
        rmb      160      ;nibmap
floor3
        rmb      320      ;colmap
        rmb      160      ;nibmap
lighten
;accum holds floor # to lighten one step
        ldx      darkness      ;what is current degree of darkness?
        bne      onemore
;last lightness call, restore colors
flooron
        jsr      setptrs

        lda      #2
        sta      bump
        ldy      #$ff
hosana
        lda      (tptr+4),y      ;move the colmap back in from buffer
        sta      (tptr),y
        dey
        cpy      #$ff
        bne      hosana
        dec      bump
        beq      prince
        inc      tptr+1
        inc      tptr+5
        ldy      #$3f
        bne      hosana
prince
        lda      #$40
        clc
        adc      tptr+4
        sta      tptr+4
        bcc      christ
        inc      tptr+5
christ
;now restore the nibble map (it is crunched 2 nibbles into one byte)
;(if you know what i mean Jelly bean!!!)

        lda      #160      ;160 bytes input (320 half bytes output)
        sta      bump
almighty
        ldy      #0
        lda      (tptr+4),y      ;lo=first,hi=second
        sta      (tptr+2),y      ;nib hi
        lsr      a
        lsr      a
        lsr      a
        lsr      a
        iny
        sta      (tptr+2),y
        inc      tptr+4
        bne      lordJ
        inc      tptr+5
lordJ
        lda      tptr+2
        clc
        adc      #2
        sta      tptr+2
        bcc      savior
        inc      tptr+3

```

12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3



savior

```
dec    bump
bne    almighty
```

rts

onemore

;lighten the grey tones for the whole floor

```
jsr    setptrs
lda    #2
sta    bump
ldy    #$ff
```

king

```
lda    (tptr),y
pha
```

```
and    #$f
```

```
tax
```

```
lda    litentbl,x    ;use litentbl to lighten the colors
```

```
sta    holdit
```

```
pla
```

```
lsl    a
```

```
lsl    a
```

```
lsl    a
```

```
lsl    a
```

```
tax
```

```
lda    litentbl,x
```

```
asl    a
```

```
asl    a
```

```
asl    a
```

```
asl    a
```

```
ora    holdit
```

```
sta    (tptr),y
```

```
lda    (tptr+2),y
```

```
and    #$f
```

```
tax
```

```
lda    litentbl,x
```

```
sta    (tptr+2),y
```

```
dey
```

```
cpy    #$ff
```

```
bne    king
```

```
inc    tptr+1
```

```
inc    tptr+3
```

```
ldy    #$3f
```

```
dec    bump
```

```
bne    king
```

rts

litentbl

;used to lighten the colors

```
fcbl    $0,$1,$2,$3,$4,$5,$6,$7,$8,$9,$a,$c,$f,$d,$e,$f
```

FLOAD

;this routine does a file load using the commodore 64 kernal routines.  
;call as follows:

```
; JSR    FLOAD
; fcb    7          ;length of filename
; fcc    /FILENAME/ ;filename
```

OR

```
; JSR    FLOAD
; fcb    7+$80      ;length of filename with top bit set
```



```

:      fdb      $8000      ;address to load file at
:      fcc      /FILENAME/ ;filename

      lda      #0          ;turn off sprites or this will crash
      sta      senabl

      pla      ;set data addr-1 (after jsr)
      clc
      adc      #1          ;add 1 to get true addr
      sta      JTPTR      ;lo

      pla
      adc      #0
      sta      JTPTR+1    ;hi

FL2
      ldy      #0          ;set secondary addr for SETLFS in y reg
      lda      (JTPTR),y
      bmi      set        ;if top bit set, load at addr (use 0 for sec addr)
      iny      ;use secondary addr=1 if top bit clear
set
;Y has secondary addr (0 or 1)
      ldx      #8          ;device in x reg
      lda      #3          ;log. file #
      jsr      SETLFS
%bcs      FL2            ;if error, redo

FL3
      ldy      #0          ;now set y reg to point to filename
      lda      (JTPTR),y
      bpl      res
      iny      ;if filename size has top bit set then...
      iny      ;... inc y twice to skip load address
res
;now y points to filename-1
      and      #$7f        ;and filename length with $7f to clear top bit
      sta      holda
      sty      holdy
      pha      ;put length of filename on stack

      tya      ;and add y to JTPTR so x,y point to fname addr
      sec
      adc      JTPTR
      tax      ;lo fn addr in x reg
      lda      JTPTR+1
      adc      #0
      tay      ;hi fn addr in y reg
      pla      ;len of fn in accum

%bcs      FL3            ;if error, redo

FL4
      ldy      #1
      lda      (JTPTR),y  ;set lo addr in case load@addr
      tax
      iny
      lda      (JTPTR),y
      tay      ;set hi addr in case load@addr
      lda      #0          ;load (not verify)
      jsr      LOAD
      bcs      FL4        ;in case of error do it again

;now restore stack for return
      lda      holda
      clc

```



```

        adc     holdy
        adc     JTPTR
        tay
        lda     JTPTR+1
        adc     #0
        pha
        tya
        pha
        rts
        ;push hi
        ;push lo

```

```

holda    fcb     0
holdy    fcb     0

```

#### MOVEPAGES

```

;to call

```

```

;         ldy     #num pages (0=256)
;         lda     #source page
;         ldx     #dest  page
;         jsr     MOVEPAGES

```

```

;example

```

```

;         ldy     #2
;         lda     #$b2
;         ldx     #$d5
;         jsr     MOVEPAGES

```

```

;this will move data from $b200 through $b3ff to $d500 through $d6ff

```

```

        sta     sores+2
        stx     desti+2
        ldx     #0

```

```

hulahoop
sores

```

```

        lda     $1000,x ;this address is modified above

```

```

desti

```

```

        sta     $2000,x ;this address is modified above

```

```

        inc
        bne     hulahoop
        inc     sores+2
        inc     desti+2
        dey
        bne     hulahoop
        rts

```

```

;INIT.src

```

```

        instxt  /publics.src/

```

```

        public  DEHYB, HYB
        public  HYBERNATED, HYBERDATA, EHYBERDATA
        public  FREE, SINGLE, LOADMOOD, SICK
        PUBLIC  ATTIME, ONKERNAL, OFFKERNAL, saction, taction, task
        public  FLOAD, MOVEPAGES

```

```

;~~~~~
;~~~~~
;~~~~~
;~~~~~

```

```

;NAME=          INIT
;PURPOSE=       initializes hardware and software at start-up
;REGISTER USAGE=accum,x,y
;REGISTERS ON ENTRY:
;         accum = don't care
;         x     = don't care
;         y     = don't care
;REGISTERS ON EXIT:

```

12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2



```

;      accum = scrambled
;      x =      scrambled
;      y =      scrambled
;CONDITION FLAGS ON EXIT: not relevant
;RAM USAGE:
;      NON ZERO PAGE:
;
;      ZERO PAGE:
;
;Effects on graphics and sound: sets up graphics chip, loads and initializes
;      sound code.

```

INIT

```

lda    #13      ;((
sta    SINGLE   ;((for diagnostics

```

```

lda    #0        ;use kernal routine to stop "searching and LOADING"
jsr    SETMSG

```

```

lda    #$c1      ;no restor/stop combo to return to basic allowed
;((Put this back in!!! sta    NMI

```

;put in Todd's audio by loading it from disk files "ralph" and "ralpha"

```

jsr    FLOAD      ;load 1st part of sound software
fcb    5          ;length of filename
fcc    /RALPH/    ;filename

```

;move ralph from \$b000-\$bfff to \$d000-\$dfff

```

jsr    OFFKERNAL  ;turn $d000 to RAM
ldy    #$10      ;$10 pages

```

```

lda    #$b0      ;$b000 is source
ldx    #$d0      ;$d000 is destination
jsr    MOVEPAGES  ;move the data

```

```

jsr    ONKERNAL   ;turn KERNAL and I/O back on

```

;load todd's music part 2

```

jsr    FLOAD      ;load 2nd part of sound software
fcb    6          ;length of filename
fcc    /RALPHA/
jsr    MINIT      ;and initialize it !!!

```

;put in the graphics

```

lda    $2a7      ;if loaded by "person" don't load house graphics
;      ;      (they were already loaded at unwrap)

```

; \$2a7 will contain \$a9 if loaded by "person"  
; (\$46 ("F") if loaded by autoloader)  
; (0 if loaded in development invironment)

```

cmp    #$a9
beq    nowrap

```

;load colormap first

```

jsr    FLOAD

```



```
    fcb    2+$80
    fdb    colmap
    fcc    /CM/
```

```
%load bitmap second
```

```
    jsr    FLOAD
    fcb    2+$80
    fdb    scrmem+$140
    fcc    /BM/
```

```
%load nibblemap last
```

```
    jsr    FLOAD
    fcb    2+$80
    fdb    $d800
    fcc    /NM/
```

```
nosrap
```

```
    lda    #14      ;((diagnostics
    sta    SINGLE
```

```
%also we'll init the first line in bitmap mem to blank
```

```
    lda    #0        ;change 320 bytes to zero
    tay
```

```
loop
```

```
    sta    scrmem,y
    sta    scrmem+160,y
    iny
    cpy    #160
    bne    loop
```

```
%load sprites to FREE memory (FREE is the end of the object code)
```

```
    jsr    FLOAD
    fcb    7+$80      ;length of filename (top bit set for load@addr)
    fdb    FREE       ;address to load at
    fcc    /SPRITES/
```

```
%now hybernation data, if its the first time (if loaded from "person")
```

```
    lda    #15      ;((
    sta    SINGLE
```

```
    lda    $2a7      ;don't dehybernate automatically if loaded by autoloader
```

```
;$2a7 will contain $a9 if loaded by "person"
```

```
;$ ($46 ("F") if loaded by autoloader)
```

```
;$ (0 if loaded in development invironment)
```

```
    cmp    #$46
    beq    notfirst
```

```
%yes it is first time, de-hybernate PP
```

```
    jsr    DEHYB      ;((do not under any circumstances put this before load@ns
notfirst
```

```
    lda    #16      ;((
    sta    SINGLE
```

```
    sei
```

```
    lda    #0        ;zero out vertical blank flag
    sta    vbflag
    sta    bc0        ;background color = black
    lda    #blue1     ;border = dark blue
    sta    bordcol
```

12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2



```

lda    vidmem
and    #$fc
sta    vidmem    ;vid mem=$c000-$ffff

LDA    #$18
sta    chmcm    ;character multicolor mode, 40 column display

```

```

lda    #$3B    ;BIT MAP MODE ON , 25 lines on screen
sta    txtctrl ;also rast top bit =0

```

if the following is changed then change "sptr" in SCB.src and  
...change ? in dsprite.src

```

LDA    #$38    ;CHAR GEN (MASKS) $e000-$ffff
STA    scrnmem ;SCREEN (COLORS) $c000-$c3f8

```

```

lda    #blue1  ;sprite multicolor registers
sta    smcr0
lda    #red2
sta    smcr1

```

SET IRQ TO DO RASTER INTERRUPT

```

lda    IRQ+1    ;take old vector and put into our interrupt routine
sta    norast+2
lda    IRQ
sta    norast+1

```

```

lda    #>VBINT ;put in vector to our ISR (interrupt service routine)
sta    IRQ+1
lda    #<VBINT
sta    IRQ
lda    #10

```

```

sta    rwrast    ;interrupt at raster line 252
lda    #$81    ;turn on raster interrupt
sta    IRQmsk

```

```

cli
lda    #18    ;((diagnostics
sta    SINGLE

```

```

jsr    PUTCLOCK    ;init clock

```

```

lda    #19    ;((
sta    SINGLE

```

```

jsr    INITKEYS    ;init char set

```

FIX UP SPRITE STUFF

again

```

ldx    #4

```

cleerset

```

lda    update,x    ;wait for all sprites to be updated
and    #$7f
beq    next
jsr    supdate
jmp    again

```



next

```

dex
bpl      cleerset

```

```
x y Position set up now time to clear pipe
```

1 da      # \$ 00

clearspc

```
sta    $c800,x ;clear out the sprite buffers
sta    $c900,x
sta    $ca00,x
sta    $cb00,x
```

```
dex
bne     ,clearset
```

```
lda    #$ff          ;turn on all sprites!!!!
sta    senabl        ;enabl sprites to clear c64 hardware
lda    rwrast        ;wait one frame
```

held

```
cmp      rwrast
beq      hold
```

hold on

```
cmp    rwrast
bne    holdon          ;wait one frame
lda    #$00            ;disable all serites!!!!
sta    senabl
```

```
lda    $$80          ;turn on dos
sta    update+1
```

```
lda    #17      ; ((
sta    SINGLE
```

```

rts      ;return to main program!!!!!!!!!!!!

```

ATTIME FCB 0

```
% VBINT
```

```

;NAME=                VBINT
;PURPOSE=              Vertical Blank interrupt - set vbflag,do sounds,inc counter
;REGISTER USAGE=accum,x,y
;REGISTERS ON ENTRY:

```

```
accum = don't care
x =    don't care
y =    don't care
```

```

; REGISTERS ON EXIT:

```

```
accum = to be restored from stack
x = to be restored from stack
y = to be restored from stack
```

```
CONDITION FLAGS ON EXIT: not relevant (restored from stack)
```

```
RAM USAGE:
```

NON ZERO PAGE:

ZERO PAGE:

```

Effects on graphics and sound: not relevant to graphics, but calls
sound routine.

```



```

    lda    intfls
    bpl    norast    ;isnt a raster interrupt
    sta    intfls    ;reset interrupt

```

;got a raster interrupt

```

    INC    ATTIME    ;inc frame counter

```

```

    jsr    TUNEPLAY    ;do sounds

```

```

    lda    #1        ;set flag to tell vblank happened
    sta    vbflag    ;1=time for vblank sync/0=waiting

```

```

    pla

```

```

    tay

```

```

    pla

```

```

    tax

```

```

    pla

```

```

    rti    ;return from interrupt

```

norast

;THIS JUMP IS MODIFIED ABOVE

```

    jmp    $0000    ;do rest of IRQ routine in kernal

```

DEHYB

```

;~~~~~
;~~~~~
;~~~~~

```

```

;NAME=          DEHYB
;PURPOSE=       Dehybernate PP from the disk

```

```

;REGISTER USAGE=accum,x,y

```

;REGISTERS ON ENTRY:

```

;    accum = don't care

```

```

;    x =     don't care

```

```

;    y =     don't care

```

;REGISTERS ON EXIT:

```

;    accum = scrambled

```

```

;    x =     scrambled

```

```

;    y =     scrambled

```

;CONDITION FLAGS ON EXIT: carry set if PP already had been dehybernated

;RAM USAGE:

```

;    NON ZERO PAGE:

```

```

;    holdhyb

```

```

;    ZERO PAGE:

```

;Effects on graphics and sound: not relevant

```

    lda    #$22    ;[[ de-hybernate
    sta    task     ;have PP do de-hybernation task (get out of piano)
    lda    #0       ;reset task and subtask pointers
    sta    taction
    sta    saction
    jsr    FLOAD    ;load in the hybernation data from disk
    fcb     7+$80

```



```

fdb      HYBERDATA
hybnam
fcc      /@:HYBER/
ehybnam
jsr      LOADMOOD      ;load in current mood and calendar
lda      HYBERNATED    ;check if PP was hibernated last time
sta      holdhyb       ;hold status in RAM
and      #$7f          ;clear "hibernated" flag to show PP currently dehybernated
sta      HYBERNATED

ldx      #green1 ;set his facial color to green if sick or flesh if not sick
lda      SICK          ;sick is non-zero if PP is sick
bne      asados
ldx      #red2

asados
stx      smcr1
;fall into the hibernation routine so that hibernation status is stored...
;...back onto the disk
HYB
;=====
;=====
;=====
NAME=      HYB
PURPOSE=    Hibernate PP on the disk (also used by DEHYB)
;REGISTER USAGE=accum,x,y
;REGISTERS ON ENTRY:
;      accum = don't care
;      x =     don't care
;      y =     don't care
;REGISTERS ON EXIT:
;      accum = scrambled
;      x =     scrambled
;      y =     scrambled
;CONDITION FLAGS ON EXIT: not relevant
;RAM USAGE:
;      NON ZERO PAGE:
;
;      ZERO PAGE:
;
;Effects on graphics and sound: not relevant
;=====

;hybernate data to disk

lda      #0
sta      senabl ;disable sprites during disk io

;set up to call KERNAL SAVE ROUTINE
ldy      #255      ;secondary addr not needed
ldx      #8         ;device in x reg
lda      #3         ;log. file #
jsr      SETLFS
lda      #<ehybnam-hybnam ;set filename
ldx      #<hybnam
ldy      #>hybnam
jsr      SETNAM

FL4
lda      #CHYBERDATA ;set pointers to begin and end of hibernation

```



```

sta    JTPTR          ;... data
lda    #>HYBERDATA
sta    JTPTR+1
ldx    #<HYBERDATA
ldy    #<HYBERDATA
lda    #<JTPTR
JSR    SAVE           ;save hibernation data
bcs    FL4

lda    holdhyb        ;set carry if PP was shown dehybernated on disk
eor    #$80
asl    a
rts

holdhyb rmb    1

```

SETLFS: FFBA

A: Log-File# X: device Y: FF or sec. addr

SAVE: FFD8