

Appendix A/ BASICG/Utilities Reference Summary

Argument ranges are indicated below by special letters and words:

ar is a single-precision floating point number > 0.0 (to 10^{38}).

b is an integer expression of either 0 or 1.
B specifies a box.
BF specifies a shaded box.

c is an integer expression of 0 or 1.
n is an integer expression from 0 to 2.
p is an integer expression from 0 to 3.
r is an integer expression from 0 to 639.
x is an integer expression from 0 to 639.
y is an integer expression from 0 to 239.

action is either AND, PSET, PRESET, OR, or XOR.
background is a string of either 0 or 1.
border is an integer expression of either 0 or 1.
end is an expression from -6.283185 to 6.283185.
start is an expression from -6.283185 to 6.283185.
switch is an integer expression of 0 or 1.
tiling is a string or an integer expression of 0 or 1.
type is an integer expression of 0 or 1.

CIRCLE(x,y)r,c,start,end,ar Draws a circle,
 ellipse, semicircle, arc, or point.
 CIRCLE(100,100),25,1 CIRCLE(150,150),40,1,,,6
 CIRCLE(100,100),100,PI,2*PI,5 CIRCLE(-50,-50),200

CLS Clears the Text Screen and video memory.
 CLS SYSTEM"CLS"

CLR Clears the Graphics Screen.
 CLR

GCLS Clears the Graphics Screen and memory.
 GCLS CMD "I","GCLS" 100 CMD "I","GCLS"

GET(x1,y1)-(x2,y2),array name Reads the contents of a rectangular pixel area into an array.
 GET(10,10)-(50,50),V

GLOAD filename/ext.password:d Loads graphics memory.
 GLOAD PROG CMD "I","GLOAD PROG"

GLOCATE (x,y),direction Sets the Graphics Cursor
 GLOCATE (320,120),0

GPRINT Dumps graphic display on the printer.
 GPRINT CMD "I","GPRINT" 100 CMD "I","GPRINT"

GPRT2 Dumps graphic display on the printer without rotating 90 degrees.
 GPRT2 CMD "I","GPRT2" 100 CMD "I","GPRT2"

GPRT3 Dumps graphic display on the printer without rotating 90 degrees.
 GPRT3 CMD "I","GPRT3" 100 CMD "I","GPRT3"

GROFF Turns Graphic Display OFF.
 GROFF CMD "I","GROFF"

GRON Turns Graphic Display ON.
 GRON CMD "I","GRON"

GSAVE filename/ext.password:d Saves graphics memory.
 GSAVE PROG CMD "I","GSAVE PROG"

LINE(x1,y1)-(x2,y2),c,B or BF, style Draws a line/box.
 LINE -(100,100) LINE(100,100)-(200,200),1,B,45
 LINE(0,0)-(100,100),1,BF LINE(-200,-200)-(100,100)

PAINT(x,y),tiling,border,background Paints the screen.
 PAINT(320,120),1,1 PAINT(320,120),"DDDDD",1
 PAINT(320,120),A\$,1
 PAINT(320,120),CHR\$(0)+CHR\$(&HFF),0,CHR\$(&H00)
 PAINT(320,120),CHR\$(E)+CHR\$(77)+CHR\$(3)

&POINT(x,y) A function. Tests graphics point.
 PRINT &POINT(320,120) IF &POINT(320,120)=1 THEN . . .
 PRINT &POINT(320,120),-1

PRESET(x,y),switch Sets pixel OFF or ON.

PRESET(100,100),0

PRINT #-3, item list Write text characters to the Graphics Screen.
PRINT #-3, "MONTHLY"

PSET(x,y),switch Sets pixel ON or OFF.
PSET(100,100),1

PUT(x1,y1),array name,action Puts graphics from an array onto the screen.
PUT(100,100),A,PSET PUT(100,100),A,AND
PUT(A,B),B

SCREEN type Selects the screen.
SCREEN 0

VIEW(x1,y1)-(x2,y2),c,b Redefines the screen and creates a viewport.
VIEW(100,100)-(150,150) VIEW(100,100)-(150,150),0,1

&VIEW(p) A function. Returns viewport's coordinates.
PRINT &VIEW(1)

Appendix B/ BASICG Error Messages

Code	Abbreviation	Explanation
1	NF	NEXT without FOR. NEXT is used without a matching FOR statement. This error may also occur if NEXT variables are reversed in a nested loop.
2	SN	Syntax. This is usually the result of incorrect punctuation, an illegal character or a misspelled command.
3	RG	RETURN without GOSUB. A RETURN statement was executed with insufficient data available. The DATA statement may have been left out or all data may have been read.
4	OD	Out of data. A READ statement was executed with insufficient data available. The DATA statement may have been left out or all data may have been read.
5	FC	Illegal function call. An attempt was made to execute an operation using an illegal parameter. Graphic examples: PUTting a display that is partially off the Screen, GETting an array that is not properly dimensioned, or using more than two OFF tiles or two ON tiles in a string when tiling (with PAINT).
6	OV	Overflow. The magnitude of the number derived or input is too large for the data storage type assigned to it. The integer range is (-32768 to 32767) for BASICG.
7	OM	Out of memory. All available memory has been used or reserved. This may occur with large array dimensions and nested branches such as GOSUB and

FOR/NEXT loops.

8	UL	Undefined line. An attempt was made to reference a non-existent line.
9	BS	Bad subscript. An attempt was made to assign an array element with a subscript beyond the dimensioned range.
10	DD	Double-dimensioned array. An attempt was made to dimension an array which had previously been created with DIM or by default statements. ERASE must be used first.
11	/0	Division by zero. An attempt was made to use a value of zero in the denominator. Note: If you can't find an obvious division by zero, check for division by numbers smaller than allowable ranges (see OV).
12	ID	Illegal direct. An attempt was made to use a program only statement like INPUT in an immediate (non-program) line.
13	TM	Type mismatch. An attempt was made to assign a number to a string variable or a string to a numeric variable.
14	OS	Out of string space. The amount of string space allocated was exceeded. Use CLEAR to allocate more string space. 100 bytes is the default string space allocation.
15	LS	Long string. A string variable was assigned a string which exceeded 255 characters in length.
16	ST	String too complex. A string operation was too complex to handle. The operation must be broken into shorter steps.
17	CN	Can't continue. A CONT command was given at a point where the command can't be carried out, e.g., directly after the program has been edited.

18	UF	Undefined user function. An attempt has been made to call a USR function without first defining its entry point via a DEFUSR statement.
19	NR	No RESUME. During an error-trapping routine, BASICG has reached the end of the program without encountering a RESUME.
20	RW	RESUME without error. A RESUME was encountered when no error was present. You need to insert END or GOTO in front of the error-handling routine.
21	UE	Undefined error. Reserved for future use.
22	MO	Missing operand. An operation was attempted without providing one of the required operands.
23	BO	Buffer overflow. An attempt was made to input a data line which has too many characters to be held in the line buffer.
24	NB	Files not compatible. An attempt was made to load a BASIC file (in compressed format) into BASICG.
25-49	UE	Undefined error. Reserved for future use.
50	FO	Field overflow. An attempt was made to have more characters than the direct-access file record length allows. The record length is assigned when the file is first opened. The default length is 256.
51	IE	Internal error. Also indicates an attempt to use EOF on a file which is not open.

52	BN	Bad file number. An attempt was made to use a file number which specifies a file that is not open or that is greater than the number of files specified when BASICG was started up.
53	FF	File not found. Reference was made in a LOAD, KILL or OPEN statement to a file which did not exist on the diskette specified.
54	BM	Bad file mode. Program attempted to perform direct access on a file opened for sequential access or vice-versa.
55	AO	File already open. An attempt was made to open a file that was already open. This error is also output if KILL, LOAD, SAVE, etc., is given for an open file.
56	IO	Disk I/O error. An error has been detected during a disk access.
57	UE	Undefined in Model III BASIC.
58	UE	Undefined error. Reserved for future use.
59	DF	Diskette full. All storage space on the diskette has been used. KILL unneeded files or use a formatted diskette which has available space.
60	EF	End of file. An attempt was made to read past the end of file.
61	RN	Bad record number. In a PUT or GET statement, the record number is either greater than the allowable maximum, equal to zero, or negative.
62	NM	Bad file name.
63	MM	Mode mismatch. A sequential OPEN was executed for a file that already existed on the diskette as a direct access file, or vice versa.

64 UE Undefined error. Reserved for future use.

65 DS Direct statement. A direct statement was encountered during a load of a program in ASCII format. The load is terminated.

66 FL Too many files.

=====

Appendix C/ Subroutine Language Reference Summary

CIRCLE (radius,color,start,end,ar) Draws a circle, ellipse, semicircle, arc, or point.
(x,y) coordinates set by SETXY.

CALL CIRCLE(1000,1,0,0,0)

CLS Clears the Graphics Screen.
CALL CLS

FVIEW (n) Returns viewport parameter.
I=FVIEW(0)

GET (array,size) Reads the contents of a rectangular pixel area into an array for future use by PUT.
CALL GET(A,40000)

GPRINT (size,array) Displays textual data.
CALL GPRINT (28,ARRAY1)

GRPINI(option) Graphics initialization routine.
CALL GRPINI(0)

LINE (color,style) Draws a line.
Coordinates set by SETXY or SETXYR.
CALL LINE (1,-1)

LINEB (color,style) Draws a box.
Coordinates set by SETXY or SETXYR.
CALL LINEB (1,-1)

LINEBF (color) Draws a filled box.
Coordinates set by SETXY or SETXYR.
CALL LINEBF (1)

LOCATE (n) Sets the direction for displaying textual data.
CALL LOCATE (0)

PAINT (color,border) Paints the screen.
CALL PAINT(1,1)

PAINTT (arrayT,border,arrayS) Paints the screen with defined paint style.

CALL PAINTT (A,1,V)

POINT Returns the pixel value at current coordinates.
K=POINT(M)

PRESET (color) Sets the pixel ON or OFF.
CALL PRESET(Ø)

PSET (color) Sets the pixel ON or OFF.
CALL PSET(Ø)

SCREEN (type) Sets the screen.
CALL SCREEN(1)

SETXY(X,Y) Sets the coordinates (absolute).
CALL SETXY(1ØØ,1ØØ)

SETXYR(X,Y) Sets the coordinates (relative).
CALL SETXYR(5Ø,5Ø)

VIEW(leftX,leftY,rightX,rightY,color,border)
Sets the viewport.
CALL VIEW(1ØØ,1ØØ,2ØØ,2ØØ,Ø,1)

Appendix D/ Sample Programs

BASICG

```
100 '
200 ' Pie Graph Program ("PECANPIE/GRA")
300 '
400 ' Object
500 '   The object of this program is to draw a pie graph of the
600 '   expenses for a given month of eight departments of a company,
700 '   along with the numerical value of each pie section
800 '   representation.
900 '
1000 '
1100 ' Running the program
1200 '   The month and the amounts spent by each department are input,
1300 '   and the program takes over from there.
1400 '
1500 ' Special features
1600 '   The amounts spent by each account as well as the total
1700 '   amount spent are stored in strings. The program will
1800 '   standardize each string so that it is 9 characters long
1900 '   and includes two characters to the right of the decimal
2000 '   point. This allows for input of variable length and an
2100 '   optional decimal point.
2200 '
2300 '   The various coordinates used in the program are found
2400 '   based on the following equations:
2500 '
2600 '       x = r * cos(theta)
2700 '       y = r * sin(theta)
2800 '
2900 '   where x and y are the coordinates, r is the radius, and theta
3000 '   is the angle. (Note: The y-coordinates are always multiplied
3100 '   by 0.5. This is because the y pixels are twice the size of the
3200 '   x pixels.)
3300 '
3400 '   If an angle theta is generated by a percent less than 1%, the
3500 '   section is not graphed, and the next theta is calculated.
3600 '   However, the number will still be listed under the key.
3700 '
3800 ' Variables
3900 '   ACCT$(i)   Description of the account
4000 '   BUD$(i)   Amount spent by the account
```

```

41Ø ' DS$           Dollar sign (used in output)
42Ø ' HXCØL        Column number for the pie section number
43Ø ' HYRW         Row number for the pie section number
44Ø ' I            Counter
45Ø ' MN$          Month
46Ø ' PER(i)       Percent value of BUD$(i)
47Ø ' R            Radius of circle
48Ø ' TØ           Angle value line to be drawn
49Ø ' T1           Angle value of the next line
50Ø ' TBUD$        Total of all the BUD$(i)'s
51Ø ' THALF        Angle halfway between T1 and TØ (used for
52Ø '              location position for section number)
53Ø ' TILE$(i)     Paint style for each section
54Ø ' TWOPI        Two times the value of pi
55Ø ' XØ           X-coordinate for drawing the line represented
56Ø '              by TØ
57Ø ' XP           X-coordinate for painting a section
58Ø ' YØ           Y-coordinate for drawing the line represented
59Ø '              by TØ
60Ø ' YP           Y-coordinate for painting a section
61Ø '
62Ø ' Set initial values
63Ø '
64Ø CLEAR 1ØØØØ
65Ø DIM THALF(15),BUD$(15),ACCT$(15),PER(16)
66Ø TWOPI=2*3.14159
67Ø R=18Ø
68Ø DS$="$ "
69Ø ACCT$(1) = "Sales"
70Ø ACCT$(2) = "Purchasing"
71Ø ACCT$(3) = "R&D "
72Ø ACCT$(4) = "Accounting"
74Ø ACCT$(5) = "Advertising "
75Ø ACCT$(6) = "Utilities "
76Ø ACCT$(7) = "Security "
77Ø ACCT$(8) = "Expansion"
78Ø TILE$(Ø)=CHR$(&H22)+CHR$(&HØØ)
79Ø TILE$(1)=CHR$(&HFF)+CHR$(&HØØ)
80Ø TILE$(2)=CHR$(&H99)+CHR$(&H66)
81Ø TILE$(3)=CHR$(&H99)
82Ø TILE$(4)=CHR$(&HFF)
83Ø TILE$(5)=CHR$(&HFØ)+CHR$(&HFØ)+CHR$(&HØF)+CHR$(&HØF)
84Ø TILE$(6)=CHR$(&H3C)+CHR$(&H3C)+CHR$(&HFF)
85Ø TILE$(7)=CHR$(&HØ3)+CHR$(&HØC)+CHR$(&H3Ø)+CHR$(&HCØ)
86Ø '
87Ø ' Enter values to be graphed, standardize them, and calculate
88Ø ' the percent they represent
89Ø '

```

```

900 CLR
910 CLS
920 SCREEN1
930 PRINT @64,"Enter month "
940 PRINT @192,"Enter amount spent by"
950 PRINT @256,"$"
960 PRINT @0,""
970 LINE INPUT "Enter month ";MN$
980 FOR I=1 TO 8
990 PRINT @214,ACCT$(I);"
1000 PRINT @256,"$"
1010 PRINT @192,""
1020 LINE INPUT "$";BUD$(I)
1030 IF INSTR(BUD$(I),".") = 0 THEN BUD$(I)=BUD$(I)+".00"
1040 IF LEN(BUD$(I))<9 THEN BUD$(I)=" "+BUD$(I):GOTO 1040
1050 TBUD$=STR$(VAL(TBUD$)+VAL(BUD$(I)))
1060 NEXT I
1070 IF INSTR(TBUD$,".")=0 THEN TBUD$=TBUD$+".00"
1080 IF LEN(TBUD$)<9 THEN TBUD$=" "+TBUD$:GOTO 1080
1090 FOR I=1 TO 8
1100 PER(I)=VAL(BUD$(I))/VAL(TBUD$)*100
1110 NEXT I
1120 SCREEN0
1130 '
1140 ' Draw the circle and calculate the location of the lines and
1150 ' the line numbers
1160 '
1170 CIRCLE(410,120),R
1180 FOR I=0 TO 8
1190 T0=2*PI/100*PER(I)+T0
1200 X0=410+R*COS(T0)
1210 Y0=120-R*SIN(T0)*0.5
1220 T1=2*PI/100*PER(I+1)+T0
1230 THALF(I)=(T0+T1)/2
1240 HXC0L=(410+R*1.15*COS(THALF(I)))
1250 HYRW=(120-R*1.15*SIN(THALF(I))*0.5)
1260 IF PER(I)>1 THEN LINE (410,120)-(X0,Y0)
1270 GLOCATE (HXC0L,HYRW),0
1280 IF I<8 AND PER(I+1)>1 THEN PRINT #-3,I+1
1290 NEXT I
1300 '
1310 ' Paint the appropriate sections of the pie
1320 '
1330 FOR I=0 TO 7
1340 XP=410+R*0.5*COS(THALF(I))
1350 YP=120-R*0.5*SIN(THALF(I))*0.5
1360 IF PER(I+1)<=1 THEN 1380
1370 PAINT (XP,YP),TILE$(I),1
1380 NEXT I

```

```
1390 '
1400 ' Print the key for the graph
1410 '
1420 GLOCATE(0,10),0
1430 PRINT #-3,"Expenditures for"
1440 GLOCATE(0,25),0
1450 PRINT #-3,MN$
1460 GLOCATE(0,40),0
1470 PRINT #-3,"#      Description      Amount"
1480 FOR I=1 TO 8
1490 GLOCATE(0,(4+I)*15),0
1500 PRINT #-3,I
1510 GLOCATE(40,(4+I)*15),0
1520 PRINT #-3,ACCT$(I)
1530 GLOCATE(130,(I+4)*15),0
1540 PRINT #-3,DS$;BUD$(I)
1550 DS$=" "
1560 NEXT I
1570 GLOCATE(0,195),0
1580 PRINT #-3,STRING$(26,"-")
1590 GLOCATE(40,210),0
1600 PRINT #-3,"Total          ";TBUD$
1610 FOR I=1 TO 10000
1620 NEXT I
1630 SCREEN1
1640 END
```

```
10 ' "THREEDEE/GRA"
20 '
30 ' Object
40 '   The object of this program is to produce a three
50 ' dimensional bar graph representation of the gross
60 ' income for a company over a one year period.
70 '
80 ' Variables
90 '   A Vertical alphanumeric character
100 '   BMSG$ Bottom message
110 '   CHAR$ Disk file input field
120 '   GI$ Gross income
130 '   I Counter
140 '   J Counter
150 '   MN$ Month
160 '   REC Record number of vertical character
170 '   S1$ Single character of vertical message
180 '   TILE$ Tile pattern for painting
190 '   TTINC Total income for the year
200 '   X X-coordinate of bar
210 '   Y(i) Y-coordinate of bar
220 '
230 'Input/output
240 '   The program prompts you to enter the gross income, in millions.
250 'for each month. The program requires these values to be between one
260 'and nine.
270 '
280 'Set initial values
290 '
300 CLS
310 DIM Y(12),A(8),MN$(12)
320 DEFINT A
330 VMSG$=" Millions of dollars "
340 TMSG$="G r o s s   I n c o m e   F o r   1 9 8 0 "
350 BMSG$="M o n t h"
360 MN$(1)="January"
370 MN$(2)="February"
380 MN$(3)="March"
390 MN$(4)="April"
400 MN$(5)="May"
410 MN$(6)="June"
420 MN$(7)="July"
430 MN$(8)="August"
440 MN$(9)="September"
450 MN$(10)="October"
460 MN$(11)="November"
470 MN$(12)="December"
480 TILE$=CHR$(&H99)+CHR$(&H66)
490 X=-10
```

```

500 '
510 'Input gross income, and calculate the Y-coordinate
520 '
530 FOR I=1 TO 12
540 CLS
550 PRINT "Enter gross income in millions (1-9) for ";MN$(I)
560 LINE INPUT "$";GI$
570 Y(I)=205-20*VAL(GI$)
580 TTINC=TTINC+VAL(GI$)
590 NEXT I
600 CLR
610 SCREEN0
620 '
630 'Draw the graph and bars
640 '
650 FOR I=1 TO 12
660 CLS
670 X=X+50
680 LINE (X,Y(I))-(X+20,205),1,BF
690 LINE -(X+40,195)
700 LINE -(X+40,Y(I)-10)
710 LINE -(X+20,Y(I)-10)
720 LINE -(X,Y(I))
730 LINE (X+20,Y(I))-(X+40,Y(I)-10)
740 PAINT(X+21,Y(I)+2),TILE$,1
750 NEXT I
760 GLOCATE(40,215),0
770 PRINT #-3,"Jan   Feb   Mar   Apr   May   June   July   Aug   Sept   Oct
Nov   Dec"
780 GLOCATE(290,230),0
790 PRINT #-3,BMSG$
800 FOR I=1 TO 10
810 IF I>9 THEN C=1 ELSE C=2
820 GLOCATE((C*10)-5,(20-I*2)*10),0
830 PRINT #-3,STR$(I);"- "
840 NEXT I
850 LINE (35,0)-(35,205)
860 LINE -(639,205)
870 GLOCATE(0,180),3
880 PRINT #-3,VMSG$
890 GLOCATE(220,0),0
900 PRINT #-3,TMSG$
910 GLOCATE(260,10),0
920 PRINT #-3,"(Total income is";TTINC;" million)"
930 FOR I=1 TO 10000
940 NEXT I
950 SCREEN1
960 END

```


Printing Graphics Displays

There are many ways to use the stand-alone utilities (described in Graphic Utilities). The following discussion demonstrates one way to use the utilities with graphic displays generated under BASICG.

To print graphics, follow these steps:

1. When TRSDOS Ready appears, set FORMS to FORMS (WIDTH=255, LINES=60). (See your **Model III Disk System Owner's Manual.**)
2. Set the printer into Graphic Mode, if possible, and set the printer's other parameters (elongation, non-elongated, etc.), if applicable, according to instructions in your printer owner's manual.
3. Write, run and save your program as a BASICG program file.
4. Save the graphics memory to diskette using GSAVE.
5. Load the file into memory using GLOAD.
6. Enter the print command GPRINT.

Example

1. Set FORMS with your printer's printing parameters.

2. Load BASICG and type in this program:

```
5 SCREEN 0
10 DEFDBL Y
20 CLR
30 LINE (0,120)-(640,120)
40 LINE (320,0)-(320,240)
50 FOR X=0 TO 640
60 PI=3.141259
70 X1=X/640*2*PI-PI
80 Y=SIN(X1)*100
90 IF Y>100 THEN X=X+7
100 PSET (X,-Y+120)
110 NEXT X
120 GLOCATE(0,0),0
130 PRINT #-3,"THIS IS A SINE WAVE."
```

3. RUN the program.

The program draws a sine wave on the Graphics Screen (graphics memory) and prints the statement in line 130 ("THIS IS A SINE WAVE.") on the Graphics Screen.

4. SINE (for sine wave) is the name we are giving this TRSDOS file. To save the contents of the graphics memory (which now includes the converted video memory) to diskette, type: `CMD"I","GSAVE SINE" <ENTER>`.
5. The graphics memory is saved as a TRSDOS file on your diskette and you will return to TRSDOS Ready.

6. Type: `GCLS <ENTER>`

The graphics memory is now cleared.

7. To load the file back into memory, type:

```
GLOAD SINE <ENTER>
```

The display is now on the Graphics Screen.

8. To print, type: `GPRINT <ENTER>`.

FORTRAN Sample Programs

00100	C	HIGH RESOLUTION GRAPHICS TEST - MAIN PROGRAM
00200	C	
00300		CALL GRPINI(0)
00400		CALL SCREEN(0)
00500	C	
00600	C	CIRCLE TEST
00700	C	
00800		CALL CTEST
00900	C	
01000	C	LINE TEST
01100	C	
01200		CALL LTEST
01300	C	
01400	C	LINEB TEST
01500	C	
01600		CALL LBTST
01700	C	
01800	C	LINEBF TEST
01900	C	
02000		CALL LBFTST
02100	C	
02200	C	PAINTT TEST
02300	C	
02400		CALL PTTTST
02500	C	
02600	C	GET AND PUT TEST
02700	C	
02800		CALL GPTST
02900	C	
03000	C	PSET/POINT TEST
03100	C	
03200		CALL PPTST
03300	C	
03400	C	PRESET/POINT TEST
03500	C	
03600		CALL PRETST
03700	C	
03800	C	SCREEN TEST
03900	C	
04000		CALL SCRTST
04100	C	
04200	C	VIEW/FVIEW TEST
04300	C	
04400		CALL VTEST

Ø45ØØ
Ø46ØØ

CALL CLS(2)
END

```

00100      SUBROUTINE CTEST
00200      C
00300      C      THIS SUBROUTINE TESTS CIRCLE, SETXY, AND PAINT
00400      C
00500      LOGICAL MSG(29)
00600      CALL CLS
00700      ENCODE(MSG,100)
00800      100    FORMAT('TEST CIRCLE, SETXY, AND PAINT')
00900      CALL SETXY(0,0)
01000      CALL LOCATE(0)
01100      CALL GPRINT(29,MSG)
01200      CALL WAIT
01300      CALL VIEW(0,30,639,239,0,0)
01400      DO 10 I=1,100
01500      IX=MOD(I*17,640)
01600      IY=MOD(I*13,210)
01700      IR=I*1.5
01800      START=MOD(I,13)-6.0
01900      END=MOD(I*3,13)-6.0
02000      IF (START.LT.END) GOTO 1
02100      T=START
02200      START=END
02300      END=T
02400      1    CONTINUE
02500      RATIO=MOD(I*3,100)
02600      IF (RATIO.GT.0) RATIO=RATIO/40.
02700      CALL SETXY(IX,IY)
02800      CALL CIRCLE(IR,1,START,END,RATIO)
02900      100  CONTINUE
03000      C
03100      C      RANDOMLY FILL IN THE AREAS
03200      C
03300      DO 11 I=1,50
03400      IX=MOD(I*23,640)
03500      IY=MOD(I*11,210)
03600      CALL SETXY(IX,IY)
03700      CALL PAINT(1,1)
03800      11   CONTINUE
03900      CALL WAIT
04000      CALL VIEW(0,0,639,239,-1,-1)
04100      RETURN
04200      END

```

```

00100      SUBROUTINE LTEST
00200      C
00300      C      THIS ROUTINE EXERCISES LINE
00400      C
00500      LOGICAL MSG(19)
00600      CALL CLS(0)
00700      ENCODE(MSG,100)
00800      100    FORMAT('LINE AND PAINT TEST')
00900      CALL SETXY(0,0)
01000      CALL LOCATE(0)
01100      CALL GPRINT(19,MSG)
01200      CALL WAIT
01300      J=100
01400      DO 10 I=1,639,2
01500      CALL SETXY(I,15)
01600      CALL SETXY(I,239)
01700      CALL LINE(1,J)
01800      J=J-1
01900      10    CONTINUE
02000      CALL WAIT
02100      CALL VIEW(0,15,639,239,0,0)
02200      CALL CLS
02300      C
02400      C      DRAW WHITE LINES AND FILL IN RANDOMLY
02500      C
02600      IX=MOD(I*19,639)
02700      IY=MOD(I*17,223)
02800      CALL SETXY(IX,IY)
02900      DO 11 I=1,100
03000      IX=MOD(I*23,639)
03100      IY=MOD(I*29,223)
03200      CALL SETXY(IX,IY)
03300      CALL LINE(1,-1)
03400      11    CONTINUE
03500      DO 12 I=1,50
03600      IX=MOD(I*31,639)
03700      IY=MOD(I*37,223)
03800      CALL SETXY(IX,IY)
03900      CALL PAINT(1,1)
04000      12    CONTINUE
04100      CALL WAIT
04200      C
04300      C      WHITE OUT SCREEN, DRAW BLACK LINES, PAINT BLACK RANDOMLY
04400      C
04500      CALL VIEW(0,15,639,239,1,1)
04600      DO 15 I=1,100
04700      IX=MOD(I*11,639)
04800      IY=MOD(I*13,223)
04900      CALL SETXY(IX,IY)

```

```
050000      CALL LINE(0,-1)
051000      15      CONTINUE
052000      DO 16 I=1,50
053000      IX=MOD(I*17,639)
054000      IY=MOD(I*19,223)
055000      CALL SETXY(IX,IY)
056000      CALL PAINT(0,0)
057000      16      CONTINUE
058000      CALL WAIT
059000      CALL VIEW(0,0,639,239,0,0)
060000      RETURN
061000      END
```

```
00100      SUBROUTINE LBFTST
00200      C
00300      C      LINEBF TEST
00400      C
00500      LOGICAL MSG(11)
00600      CALL CLS
00700      ENCODE(MSG,100)
00800      100    FORMAT('LINEBF TEST')
00900      CALL SETXY(0,0)
01000      CALL LOCATE(0)
01100      CALL GPRINT(11,MSG)
01200      CALL WAIT
01300      IXP=639
01400      ICLR=1
01500      DO 10 IX=0,120
01600      CALL SETXY(IX*2,IX+30)
01700      CALL SETXY(IXP,IXP-400)
01800      CALL LINEBF(ICLR)
01900      IXP=IXP-3
02000      ICLR=ICLR-1
02100      IF (ICLR.LT.0) ICLR=1
02200      10    CONTINUE
02300      CALL WAIT
02400      RETURN
02500      END
```



```

00100      SUBROUTINE PTTTST
00200      C
00300      C      PAINT WITH TILES TEST
00400      C
00500      LOGICAL A(65),B(4),IS(16),MSG(23)
00600      DATA A(1)/8/
00700      C      X
00800      DATA A(2),A(3),A(4),A(5)/X'41',X'22',X'14',X'08'/
00900      DATA A(6),A(7),A(8),A(9)/X'14',X'22',X'41',X'00'/
01000      C      FINE HORIZONTAL LINES
01100      DATA A(10),A(11),A(12)/2,X'FF',X'00'/
01200      C      MEDIUM HORIZONTAL LINES
01300      DATA A(13)/4/
01400      DATA A(14),A(15),A(16),A(17)/X'FF',X'FF',X'00',X'00'/
01500      C      DIAGONAL LINES
01600      DATA A(18)/4/
01700      DATA A(19),A(20),A(21),A(22)/X'03',X'0C',X'30',X'C0'/
01800      C      LEFT TO RIGHT DIAGONALS
01900      DATA A(23)/4/
02000      DATA A(24),A(25),A(26),A(27)/X'C0',X'30',X'0C',X'03'/
02100      C      FINE VERTICAL LINES
02200      DATA A(28),A(29)/1,X'AA'/
02300      C      MEDIUM VERTICAL LINES
02400      DATA A(30),A(31)/1,X'CC'/
02500      C      COARSE VERTICAL LINES
02600      DATA A(32),A(33)/1,X'F0'/
02700      C      ONE PIXEL DOTS
02800      DATA A(34),A(35),A(36)/2,X'22',X'00'/
02900      C      TWO PIXEL DOTS
03000      DATA A(37),A(38),A(39)/2,X'99',X'66'/
03100      C      PLUSES
03200      DATA A(40),A(41),A(42),A(43)/3,X'3C',X'3C',X'FF'/
03300      C      SOLID
03400      DATA A(44),A(45)/1,X'FF'/
03500      C      BROAD CROSS HATCH
03600      DATA A(46),A(47),A(48),A(49)/3,X'92',X'92',X'FF'/
03700      C      THICK CROSS HATCH
03800      DATA A(50)/4/
03900      DATA A(51),A(52),A(53),A(54)/X'FF',X'FF',X'DB',X'DB'/
04000      C      FINE CROSS HATCH
04100      DATA A(54),A(55),A(56)/2,X'92',X'FF'/
04200      C      ALTERNATING PIXELS
04300      DATA A(57),A(58),A(59)/2,X'55',X'AA'/
04400      DATA B(1),B(2),B(3),B(4)/1,0,1,X'FF'/
04500      DATA IS(1),IS(2),IS(3),IS(4),IS(5),IS(6)/1,10,13,18,23,28/
04600      DATA IS(7),IS(8),IS(9),IS(10),IS(11)/30,32,34,37,40/
04700      DATA IS(12),IS(13),IS(14),IS(15),IS(16)/44,46,50,54,57/
04800      CALL CLS
04900      ENCODE(MSG,100)

```

```

050000 100  FORMAT('PAINTT AND SETXYR TESTS')
051000      CALL SETXY(0,0)
052000      CALL LOCATE(0)
053000      CALL GPRINT(23,MSG)
054000      CALL WAIT
055000      C
056000      C      PAINT ON A BLACK BACKGROUND
057000      C
058000      DO 10 I=1,16
059000      CALL SETXY(0,40)
060000      CALL SETXYR(639,199)
061000      CALL LINEB(1,-1)
062000      CALL SETXYR(-300,-100)
063000      ITMP=IS(I)
064000      CALL PAINTT(A(ITMP),1,B)
065000      CALL WAIT
066000      CALL VIEW(0,40,639,239,0,0)
067000      CALL VIEW(0,0,639,239,-1,-1)
068000  10  CONTINUE
069000      C
070000      C      PAINT ON A WHITE BACKGROUND
071000      C
072000      DO 11 I=1,16
073000      IF(I.EQ.12) GOTO 11
074000      CALL VIEW(0,40,639,239,0,0)
075000      CALL VIEW(0,0,639,239,-1,-1)
076000      CALL SETXY(0,40)
077000      CALL SETXYR(639,199)
078000      CALL LINEBF(1)
079000      CALL SETXYR(-300,-100)
080000      ITMP=IS(I)
081000      CALL PAINTT(A(ITMP),0,B(3))
082000      CALL WAIT
083000  11  CONTINUE
084000      RETURN
085000      END

```

```
00100      SUBROUTINE GPTST
00200      C
00300      C      GET AND PUT TEST
00400      C
00500      LOGICAL A(1000),MSG(16)
00600      CALL CLS
00700      ENCODE(MSG,100)
00800      100  FORMAT('GET AND PUT TEST')
00900      CALL SETXY(0,0)
01000      CALL LOCATE(0)
01100      CALL GPRINT(16,MSG)
01200      CALL VIEW(0,30,639,239,0,0)
01300      CALL SETXY(100,100)
01400      CALL SETXYR(30,30)
01500      CALL LINEBF(1)
01600      CALL GET(A,1000)
01700      CALL CLS
01800      CALL WAIT
01900      CALL SETXY(100,100)
02000      CALL PUT(A,1)
02100      CALL WAIT
02200      CALL VIEW(0,0,639,239,0,-1)
02300      RETURN
02400      END
```

```

00100      SUBROUTINE PPTST
00200      C
00300      C      PSET AND POINT TEST
00400      C
00500      LOGICAL POINT,MSG(21)
00600      CALL CLS
00700      ENCODE(MSG,100)
00800      100    FORMAT('PSET AND POINT TEST')
00900      CALL SETXY(0,0)
01000      CALL LOCATE(0)
01100      CALL GPRINT(19,MSG)
01200      CALL WAIT
01300      CALL CLS
01400      C
01500      C      SET AND CHECK ALL PIXELS
01600      C
01700      DO 10 I=0,639
01800      DO 11 J=0,239
01900      CALL SETXY(I,J)
02000      CALL PSET(1)
02100      K=POINT(L)
02200      IF(K.EQ.0) GOTO 999
02300      11    CONTINUE
02400      10    CONTINUE
02500      C
02600      C      RESET AND CHECK ALL PIXELS
02700      C
02800      DO 12 I=0,639
02900      DO 13 J=0,239
03000      CALL SETXY(I,J)
03100      CALL PSET(0)
03200      K=POINT(L)
03300      IF (K.EQ.1) GOTO 999
03400      13    CONTINUE
03500      12    CONTINUE
03600      CALL CLS
03700      ENCODE(MSG,101)
03800      101    FORMAT('PSET AND POINT PASSED')
03900      CALL SETXY(0,0)
04000      CALL LOCATE(0)
04100      CALL GPRINT(21,MSG)
04200      GOTO 1000
04300      999    CALL CLS
04400      ENCODE(MSG,102)
04500      102    FORMAT('PSET AND POINT FAILED')
04600      CALL SETXY(0,0)
04700      CALL LOCATE(0)
04800      CALL GPRINT(21,MSG)
04900      1000   CALL WAIT

```

Ø5ØØØ
Ø51ØØ

RETURN
END

```

00100      SUBROUTINE PRETST
00200      C
00300      C      PRESET AND POINT TEST
00400      C
00500      LOGICAL POINT,MSG(23)
00600      CALL CLS
00700      ENCODE(MSG,100)
00800      100     FORMAT('PRESET AND POINT TEST')
00900      CALL SETXY(0,0)
01000      CALL LOCATE(0)
01100      CALL GPRINT(23,MSG)
01200      CALL WAIT
01300      CALL CLS
01400      C
01500      C      SET AND CHECK ALL PIXELS
01600      C
01700      DO 10 I=0,639
01800      DO 11 J=0,239
01900      CALL SETXY(I,J)
02000      CALL PRESET(1)
02100      K=POINT(L)
02200      IF(K.EQ.0) GOTO 999
02300      11     CONTINUE
02400      10     CONTINUE
02500      C
02600      C      RESET AND CHECK ALL PIXELS
02700      C
02800      DO 12 I=0,639
02900      DO 13 J=0,239
03000      CALL SETXY(I,J)
03100      CALL PRESET(0)
03200      K=POINT(L)
03300      IF (K.EQ.1) GOTO 999
03400      13     CONTINUE
03500      12     CONTINUE
03600      CALL CLS
03700      ENCODE(MSG,101)
03800      101     FORMAT('PRESET AND POINT PASSED')
03900      CALL SETXY(0,0)
04000      CALL LOCATE(0)
04100      CALL GPRINT(23,MSG)
04200      GOTO 1000
04300      999     CALL CLS
04400      ENCODE(MSG,102)
04500      102     FORMAT('PRESET AND POINT FAILED')
04600      CALL SETXY(0,0)
04700      CALL LOCATE(0)
04800      CALL GPRINT(23,MSG)
04900      1000    CALL WAIT

```

Ø5ØØØ
Ø51ØØ

RETURN
END

```

00100      SUBROUTINE SCRTST
00200      C
00300      C      SCREEN TEST
00400      C
00500      LOGICAL MSG(11)
00600      CALL CLS
00700      ENCODE(MSG,100)
00800      100    FORMAT('SCREEN TEST')
00900      CALL SETXY(0,0)
01000      CALL LOCATE(0)
01100      CALL GPRINT(11,MSG)
01200      CALL WAIT
01300      CALL SETXY(300,120)
01400      CALL CIRCLE(100,1,0.0,6.28,0.5)
01500      CALL CIRCLE(100,1,0.0,6.28,0.25)
01600      CALL CIRCLE(50,1,0.0,6.28,0.5)
01700      CALL PAINT(1,1)
01800      C
01900      C      GRAPHICS SCREEN
02000      C
02100      CALL SCREEN(0)
02200      CALL WAIT
02300      CALL WAIT
02400      CALL WAIT
02500      C
02600      C      TEXT SCREEN
02700      C
02800      CALL SCREEN(1)
02900      CALL WAIT
03000      CALL WAIT
03100      CALL WAIT
03200      C
03300      C      GRAPHICS SCREEN
03400      C
03500      CALL SCREEN(0)
03600      CALL WAIT
03700      CALL WAIT
03800      CALL WAIT
03900      RETURN
04000      END
  
```



```

00100      SUBROUTINE VTEST
00200      C
00300      C      VIEW AND FVIEW TEST
00400      C
00500      INTEGER FVIEW
00600      LOGICAL MSG(19)
00700      CALL CLS
00800      ENCODE(MSG,100)
00900      100    FORMAT('VIEW AND FVIEW TEST')
01000      CALL SETXY(0,0)
01100      CALL LOCATE(0)
01200      CALL GPRINT(19,MSG)
01300      CALL WAIT
01400      C
01500      C      DRAW VIEWPORT AND CIRCLES
01600      C
01700      CALL VIEW(0,40,639,239,0,1)
01800      CALL DCIRCL(1)
01900      C
02000      C      DRAW VIEWPORT AND LINES
02100      C
02200      CALL VIEW(20,50,619,229,1,0)
02300      CALL DLINE(0)
02400      C
02500      C      DRAW VIEWPORT AND CIRCLES
02600      C
02700      CALL VIEW(40,60,599,209,0,0)
02800      CALL DCIRCL(1)
02900      C
03000      C      DRAW VIEWPORT AND LINES
03100      C
03200      CALL VIEW(60,70,579,199,1,1)
03300      CALL DLINE(0)
03400      C
03500      C      CLEAR SCREEN
03600      C
03700      IX1=FVIEW(0)
03800      IY1=FVIEW(1)
03900      IX2=FVIEW(2)
04000      IY2=FVIEW(3)
04100      CALL VIEW(60-IX1,70-IY1,60+IX2,40+IY2,0,1)
04200      CALL CLS
04300      RETURN
04400      END

```

```
04500      SUBROUTINE DCIRCL(ICLR)
04600      CALL SETXY(100,100)
04700      DO 10 I=5,300,5
04800      CALL CIRCLE(I,ICLR,0.0,6.28,0.5)
04900      10  CONTINUE
05000      CALL WAIT
05100      RETURN
05200      END

05300      SUBROUTINE DLINE(ICLR)
05400      DO 11 I=2,200,4
05500      CALL SETXY(-10,-10)
05600      CALL SETXY(I+200,I)
05700      CALL LINE(ICLR,-1)
05800      11  CONTINUE
05900      CALL WAIT
06000      RETURN
06100      END
```

```
00100      SUBROUTINE WAIT
00200      C
00300      C      THIS SUBROUTINE INTRODUCES A TIME DELAY
00400      C
00500      DO 11 J=1,20
00600      DO 10 I=1,10000
00700      10      CONTINUE
00800      11      CONTINUE
00900      RETURN
01000      END
```

Appendix E/ Base Conversion Chart

DEC.	HEX.	BINARY	DEC.	HEX.	BINARY
0	00	00000000	40	28	00101000
1	01	00000001	41	29	00101001
2	02	00000010	42	2A	00101010
3	03	00000011	43	2B	00101011
4	04	00000100	44	2C	00101100
5	05	00000101	45	2D	00101101
6	06	00000110	46	2E	00101110
7	07	00000111	47	2F	00101111
8	08	00001000	48	30	00110000
9	09	00001001	49	31	00110001
10	0A	00001010	50	32	00110010
11	0B	00001011	51	33	00110011
12	0C	00001100	52	34	00110100
13	0D	00001101	53	35	00110101
14	0E	00001110	54	36	00110110
15	0F	00001111	55	37	00110111
16	10	00010000	56	38	00111000
17	11	00010001	57	39	00111001
18	12	00010010	58	3A	00111010
19	13	00010011	59	3B	00111011
20	14	00010100	60	3C	00111100
21	15	00010101	61	3D	00111101
22	16	00010110	62	3E	00111110
23	17	00010111	63	3F	00111111
24	18	00011000	64	40	01000000
25	19	00011001	65	41	01000001
26	1A	00011010	66	42	01000010
27	1B	00011011	67	43	01000011
28	1C	00011100	68	44	01000100
29	1D	00011101	69	45	01000101
30	1E	00011110	70	46	01000110
31	1F	00011111	71	47	01000111
32	20	00100000	72	48	01001000
33	21	00100001	73	49	01001001
34	22	00100010	74	4A	01001010
35	23	00100011	75	4B	01001011
36	24	00100100	76	4C	01001100
37	25	00100101	77	4D	01001101
38	26	00100110	78	4E	01001110
39	27	00100111	79	4F	01001111

DEC.	HEX.	BINARY	DEC.	HEX.	BINARY
80	50	01010000	120	78	01111000
81	51	01010001	121	79	01111001
82	52	01010010	122	7A	01111010
83	53	01010011	123	7B	01111011
84	54	01010100	124	7C	01111100
85	55	01010101	125	7D	01111101
86	56	01010110	126	7E	01111110
87	57	01010111	127	7F	01111111
88	58	01011000	128	80	10000000
89	59	01011001	129	81	10000001
90	5A	01011010	130	82	10000010
91	5B	01011011	131	83	10000011
92	5C	01011100	132	84	10000100
93	5D	01011101	133	85	10000101
94	5E	01011110	134	86	10000110
95	5F	01011111	135	87	10000111
96	60	01100000	136	88	10001000
97	61	01100001	137	89	10001001
98	62	01100010	138	8A	10001010
99	63	01100011	139	8B	10001011
100	64	01100100	140	8C	10001100
101	65	01100101	141	8D	10001101
102	66	01100110	142	8E	10001110
103	67	01100111	143	8F	10001111
104	68	01101000	144	90	10010000
105	69	01101001	145	91	10010001
106	6A	01101010	146	92	10010010
107	6B	01101011	147	93	10010011
108	6C	01101100	148	94	10010100
109	6D	01101101	149	95	10010101
110	6E	01101110	150	96	10010110
111	6F	01101111	151	97	10010111
112	70	01110000	152	98	10011000
113	71	01110001	153	99	10011001
114	72	01110010	154	9A	10011010
115	73	01110011	155	9B	10011011
116	74	01110100	156	9C	10011100
117	75	01110101	157	9D	10011101
118	76	01110110	158	9E	10011110
119	77	01110111	159	9F	10011111

DEC.	HEX.	BINARY	DEC.	HEX.	BINARY
160	A0	10100000	200	C8	11001000
161	A1	10100001	201	C9	11001001
162	A2	10100010	202	CA	11001010
163	A3	10100011	203	CB	11001011
164	A4	10100100	204	CC	11001100
165	A5	10100101	205	CD	11001101
166	A6	10100110	206	CE	11001110
167	A7	10100111	207	CF	11001111
168	A8	10101000	208	D0	11010000
169	A9	10101001	209	D1	11010001
170	AA	10101010	210	D2	11010010
171	AB	10101011	211	D3	11010011
172	AC	10101100	212	D4	11010100
173	AD	10101101	213	D5	11010101
174	AE	10101110	214	D6	11010110
175	AF	10101111	215	D7	11010111
176	B0	10110000	216	D8	11011000
177	B1	10110001	217	D9	11011001
178	B2	10110010	218	DA	11011010
179	B3	10110011	219	DB	11011011
180	B4	10110100	220	DC	11011100
181	B5	10110101	221	DD	11011101
182	B6	10110110	222	DE	11011110
183	B7	10110111	223	DF	11011111
184	B8	10111000	224	E0	11100000
185	B9	10111001	225	E1	11100001
186	BA	10111010	226	E2	11100010
187	BB	10111011	227	E3	11100011
188	BC	10111100	228	E4	11100100
189	BD	10111101	229	E5	11100101
190	BE	10111110	230	E6	11100110
191	BF	10111111	231	E7	11100111
192	C0	11000000	232	E8	11101000
193	C1	11000001	233	E9	11101001
194	C2	11000010	234	EA	11101010
195	C3	11000011	235	EB	11101011
196	C4	11000100	236	EC	11101100
197	C5	11000101	237	ED	11101101
198	C6	11000110	238	EE	11101110
199	C7	11000111	239	EF	11101111

DEC.	HEX.	BINARY
240	F0	11110000
241	F1	11110001
242	F2	11110010
243	F3	11110011
244	F4	11110100
245	F5	11110101
246	F6	11110110
247	F7	11110111
248	F8	11111000
249	F9	11111001
250	FA	11111010
251	FB	11111011
252	FC	11111100
253	FD	11111101
254	FE	11111110
255	FF	11111111

Appendix F/ Pixel Grid Reference

The following hexadecimal numbers include commonly used tiling designs.

Important Note: You cannot use more than two empty rows of tiles when tiling or you'll get an Illegal Function Call error.

Example (four rows of empty tiles):

```
CHR$( &HFF)+CHR$( &HFF)+CHR$( &H00)+CHR$( &H00)+CHR$( &H00)+CHR$( &H00)
```

gives you an Illegal Function Call error.

1. "X"

```
CHR$( &H41)+CHR$( &H22)+CHR$( &H14)+CHR$( &H08)+CHR$( &H14)  
+CHR$( &H22)+CHR$( &H41)+CHR$( &H00)
```

Hex Decimal

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	41	65
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	22	34
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	14	20
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	08	8
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	14	20
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	22	34
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	41	65
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	0

2. "Fine" horizontal lines

CHR\$(&HFF)+CHR\$(&H000)

								Hex	Decimal
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	FF	255
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	0

3. "Medium" horizontal lines

CHR\$(&HFF)+CHR\$(&HFF)+CHR\$(&H000)+CHR\$(&H000)

								Hex	Decimal
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	FF	255
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	FF	255
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	0

4. Diagonal lines

(Right to left):

CHR\$(&H03)+CHR\$(&H0C)+CHR\$(&H30)+CHR\$(&HC0)

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hex Decimal

03 3

0C 12

30 48

C0 192

(Left to right)

CHR\$(&HC0)+CHR\$(&H30)+CHR\$(&H0C)+CHR\$(&H03)

1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Hex Decimal

C0 192

30 48

0C 12

03 3

5. "Fine" vertical lines

CHR\$(&HAA)

1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Hex Decimal

AA 170

6. "Medium" vertical lines

CHR\$(&HCC)

1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Hex Decimal

CC 204

7. "Coarse" vertical lines

CHR\$(&HF0)

1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Hex	Decimal
F0	240

8. One-pixel dots

CHR\$(&H22) + CHR\$(&H00)

0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hex	Decimal
22	34
00	0

9. Two-pixel dots

CHR\$(&H99) + CHR\$(&H66)

1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0

Hex	Decimal
99	153
66	102

10. Pluses ("+")

CHR\$(&H3C) + CHR\$(&H3C) + CHR\$(&HFF)

0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Hex	Decimal
3C	60
3C	60
FF	255

11. Solid (all pixels ON)

CHR\$(&HFF)

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Hex	Decimal
FF	255

12. "Broad" cross-hatch

CHR\$(&H92)+CHR\$(&H92)+CHR\$(&HFF)

1	∅	∅	1	∅	∅	1	∅
1	∅	∅	1	∅	∅	1	∅
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Hex	Decimal
92	146
92	146
FF	255

13. "Thick" cross-hatch

CHR\$(&HFF)+CHR\$(&HFF)+CHR\$(&HDB)+CHR\$(&HDB)

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	∅	1	1	∅	1	1
1	1	∅	1	1	∅	1	1

Hex	Decimal
FF	255
FF	255
DB	219
DB	219

14. "Fine" cross-hatch

CHR\$(&H92) + CHR\$(&HFF)

1	Ø	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	1	Ø
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Hex	Decimal
92	146
FF	255

15. Alternating pixels

CHR\$(&H55) + CHR\$(&HAA)

Ø	1	Ø	1	Ø	1	Ø	1
1	Ø	1	Ø	1	Ø	1	Ø

Hex	Decimal
55	85
AA	17Ø

Appendix G/ Line Style Reference

Type	Binary Numbers	Hex	Decimal
Long dash	0000 0000 1111 1111	&H00FF	255
Short dash	1111 0000 1111 0000	&HF0F0	-3856
"Short-short" dash	1100 1100 1100 1100	&HCCCC	-13108
Solid line	1111 1111 1111 1111	&HFFFF	-1
OFF/ON	0101 0101 0101 0101	&H5555	21845
"Wide" dots	0000 1000 0000 1000	&H0808	2056
"Medium" dots	1000 1000 1000 1000	&H8888	-30584
"Dot-dash"	1000 1111 1111 1000	&H8FF8	-28680

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