



Tech Info Library

Apple IIGS: 6502 communications applications (2 of 2)

...

```
CharWait    NOP                ; This rtn checks the input buffer for chars
            ldx    #$C2        ; and returns the result in the carry flag
            ldy    #$20
            lda    #$01        ; status call 1 is input status
            jsr    (StatusCall)
            cpx    #0          ; test for an error
            beq    *+5         ; if its zero skip next jump
            jmp    Error       ; if non-zero an error occured call error rtn
            RTS
```

```
OutEmpty    NOP                ;This rtn checks the output buffer for chars
            ldx    #$C2        ; and returns the result in the carry flag
            ldy    #$20
            lda    #$01        ; status call 1 is input status
            jsr    (StatusCall)
            cpx    #0          ; test for an error
            beq    *+5         ; if its zero skip next jump
            jmp    Error       ; if non-zero an error occured call error rtn
            RTS
```

```
GetChar     NOP                ; This routine gets an input char from the
                                ; serial port and places it into <A>
            ldx    #$C2
            ldy    #$20
            jsr    (ReadChar)
            cpx    #0          ; test for an error
            beq    *+5         ; if its zero skip next jump
            jmp    Error       ; if non-zero an error occured call error rtn
            RTS
```

```
PutChar     NOP                ; This routine writes a char in <A> to the
                                ; serial port
            ldx    #$C2
            ldy    #$20
            jsr    (WriteChar)
            cpx    #0          ; test for an error
            beq    *+5         ; if its zero skip next jump
            jmp    Error       ; if non-zero an error occured call error rtn
            RTS
```

```

DTROn      NOP                ; This routine turns the DTR line on
           lda    #$00         ; this rtn uses the extended interface calls
           sta    DTRData+4    ; set up the data block
           sta    DTRData+5
           ldy    #$00         ; on entry <x> <y> and <A> contain address of
           ldx    DTRDPtr+1    ; the call parm block
           lda    DTRDPtr
           jsr    (ExtendCall)
           rts

DTROn      NOP                ; This routine turns the DTR line off
           lda    #$80         ; this rtn uses the extended interface calls
           sta    DTRData+4    ; set up the data block
           sta    DTRData+5
           ldy    #$00         ; on entry <x> <y> and <A> contain address of
           ldx    DTRDPtr+1    ; the call parm block
           lda    DTRDPtr
           jsr    (ExtendCall)
           rts

DTRDPtr    dw    DTRData      ; pointer to our data structure
DTRData    DFB    03          ; # of params in call
           DFB    $0B         ; call # (0B means set DTR line)
           DW     0000         ; word for result code
           DW     0000         ; call data
                                   ; (0000 means clear DTR, 8000 means set it)

SwitchBaud NOP                ; This rtn shows how to change the Baud Rate
could      ; it turns on 1200 Baud and buffering. It
           ; be expanded to handle all port commands
           ldx    #00          ; Init the string index
SB0010     lda    theString,x  ; get the next byte to send
           phx          ; save index
           jsr    PutChar      ; Write out the char to the port
           plx          ; get the index back
           cpx    StrLength    ; are we done?
           beq    SB0020       ; if so then end
           inx          ; if not get the next char and continue
           jmp    SB0010
SB0020     rts

theString   dfb    01          ; command char (Control-A)
           asc    '8B'        ; 1200 baud command
StrLength   dfb    02
<None>

```

Keywords: <None>

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