

Forth user's manual

AIM 65

advanced interactive microcomputer



**Rockwell
International**

...where science gets down to business

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

FORTH is a unique programming system that is well suited to a variety of applications. Because it was originally developed for real-time control applications, FORTH has features that make it ideal for machine and process control, data acquisition, energy and environmental management, automatic testing, and other similar applications. The speed performance of assembly language is required in many of these applications, however a high-level language is often desired to improve program development productivity and program reliability. FORTH is designed to satisfy both speed and programming efficiency requirements.

FORTH can be called a computer language, an operating system, an interactive compiler, a data structure, or an interpreter, depending upon your point of view. It was designed to combine the strengths of both compilers and interpreters. The result is a unique language based on pre-defined operations that minimizes software development time and costs, supports structured programming and program modularity, compiles interactively to ease debugging and to reduce programming errors, compacts into small object code, and executes extremely fast. Additional words may be defined to allow usage by non-programmers.

AIM 65 FORTH in ROM combines the benefits of FORTH and the features of the AIM 65 Microcomputer with its resident printer, display, keyboard, and interactive Monitor and Text Editor firmware, to produce a standalone development and run-time system.

1-1

1.1 AIM 65 FORTH USER'S MANUAL DESCRIPTION

This manual is designed to provide both introductory instruction and detail language reference information. If you are new to FORTH, be sure to read and follow the manual chapter-by-chapter using the AIM 65 as a teaching aid in order to learn the FORTH language and operation concepts. If you already know the FORTH language you can probably skip certain sections and still use the language, however it is recommended to review all sections to become familiar with the AIM 65 FORTH mechanization and unique features.

Section 1, Introduction, introduces the AIM 65 FORTH language and the AIM 65 FORTH User's Manual.

Section 2, Installation and Operation, explains how to install the AIM 65 FORTH ROMs and how to enter, exit and re-enter AIM 65 FORTH.

Section 3, FORTH Concepts, provides a general overview into FORTH concepts and advantages. This is a good chapter to read if you are new to FORTH.

Section 4, Elementary Operations, leads you through elementary and common FORTH operations. By following this section step-by-step you will learn how FORTH operates to a sufficient level to implement simple applications in FORTH.

Section 5, Advanced Operations, takes you into more complex FORTH operations once you have become familiar with the elementary FORTH operations described in Section 4.

Section 6, AIM 65 FORTH Assembler, describes concepts and operating procedures associated with the AIM 65 FORTH Assembler.

Section 7, Handling Interrupts in FORTH, explains how to use machine level and interpretive interrupts in FORTH.

1-2

Appendix P, Page Zero and One Memory Map, defines the address, variable name and general usage of page zero parameters.

Appendix G, User Variables RAM Map, defines the address, variable name and purpose of each user variable. The cold and warm start initialization values are also listed.

Appendix H, ASCII Character Set, provides a list of 7-bit ASCII codes corresponding to the 96 upper and lower case alphabetic, numeric and special characters along with the decimal and hexadecimal equivalents.

Appendix I, FORTH String Handling Words, describes how to create string handling functions in FORTH.

Appendix J, User 24-Hour Clock Program in FORTH, illustrates a program written in FORTH colon- and CODE-definitions, i.e. FORTH high-level words and 6500 assembly language.

Appendix K, Measuring FORTH Word Execution Time, explains how to determine the time it takes for a FORTH word to execute.

Appendix L, AIM 65 ROM Check-sum Program, lists a program written in FORTH to compute and display a ROM check-sum.

Appendix M, AIM 65 FORTH Versus FIG-FORTH, identifies words incorporated in each FORTH that are not included in the other FORTH.

Appendix N, Selected Bibliography, lists references to many popular and tutorial FORTH articles and books.

1.2 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Rockwell

2965FN30	R6500 Programming Manual
2965FN31	R6500 Hardware Manual
2965FN36	AIM 65 User's Guide

1-4

Section 8, Programming the R6522 VIA, explains how to use FORTH to program the R6522 Versatile Interface Adapter (VIA). These techniques can easily be applied to other peripheral devices.

Section 9, TTY and CRT Operation, describes how to switch control between the AIM 65 and a TTY or CRT terminal.

Section 10, Preparing an Application Program for PROM Installation, tells how to structure and locate a FORTH application program in a PROM which will operate in conjunction with the AIM 65 FORTH ROMs.

Section 11, Using an Audio Cassette Recorder, describes how to dump and load source and object code for programs written in FORTH.

Section 12, Interfacing to Mass Storage, tells how to prepare programs to store and retrieve program and data from mass storage. Blocks, screens, and buffers are described. The technique to handle program overlays is also explained.

Section 13, Notes on Style and Program Development, discusses the general approach to programming in FORTH and provides an example program.

Appendix A, AIM 65 FORTH Functional Summary, summarizes FORTH word operation by general area of usage.

Appendix B, AIM 65 FORTH Glossary, defines each FORTH word in ASCII sort order.

Appendix C, AIM 65 FORTH Assembler Functional Summary, summarizes FORTH assembler word operation by area of usage.

Appendix D, AIM 65 FORTH Assembler Glossary, defines each FORTH Assembler word in ASCII sort order.

Appendix E, Error Messages and Recovery, identifies each FORTH error number and/or message, defines the error meaning, and describes the recovery action.

1-3

SECTION 2

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

The AIM 65 FORTH object code is provided in two Rockwell R2332 4K-byte ROM devices. After installing the ROMs in AIM 65, FORTH is ready for use. Figure 2-1 shows the overall FORTH memory map.

2.1 INSTALLING THE FORTH ROMS

Before removing the ROMs from the shipping package, be sure to observe the handling precautions listed in Section 1.4 of the AIM 65 User's Guide. Since MOS devices may be damaged by the inadvertent application of high voltages, be sure to discharge any static electrical charge accumulated on your body by touching a ground connection (e.g., a grounded equipment chassis) before touching the ROMs or the AIM 65. This precaution is especially important if you are working in a carpeted area or in an environment with low relative humidity.

Ensure that power is turned off to the AIM 65. Carefully remove any ROM or PROM devices that may be installed in sockets 225 and 226 of the AIM 65 Master Module. Remove the FORTH ROMs from the shipping package. Inspect the ROMs to ensure the pins are straight and free of foreign material. While supporting the AIM 65 Master Module beneath the ROM socket, insert ROM number R32J1 in Socket 225, being careful to observe the device orientation. Now insert ROM number R32J2 into Socket 225. Be certain that both ROMs are completely inserted into their sockets, then turn on power to the AIM 65.

CAUTION

If expansion memory is installed off-board the AIM 65 Master Module, be sure that address ranges \$B000-\$BFFF and \$C000-\$CFFF are not selected on the off-board memory.

2-1

FFFF		
E200	AIM 65 Monitor ROMs	
DFFF	FORTH Application	A FORTH application program may be placed here.
D000		
CFFF	AIM 65 FORTH ROMs	
B000		
APFF	AIM 65 I/O	
A000		
9FFF		
	Off-Board AIM 65 Expansion	FORTH mass storage buffer may be placed anywhere in expansion memory by setting FIRST, LIMIT, etc.
1900		
8FFF	AIM 65 On-Board Optional RAM	FORTH mass storage buffer, if used, for 4K AIM 65. Set FIRST to lower limit.
0400		
03FF	FORTH User Dictionary (Continues upward in Memory)	
030B		
030A	Dummy Word TASK	Start of FORTH Dictionary in RAM.
0300		
02FF	Terminal Input Buffer (TIB)	
0200		
027F	Available for new User Variables	
0200		
025F	FORTH User Variables	(See Appendix F)
0200		
01FF	Page One	AIM 65 Stack and FORTH Return Stack.
0100		Page zero parameters and FORTH parameter stack (see Appendix F).
00FF	Page Zero	
0000		

Figure 2-1. AIM 65 FORTH Memory Map

2-2

Control can also be returned to the AIM 65 Monitor from the FORTH command input mode by typing

MON

Followed by pressing the <return> key. This causes an R65B2 HEX machine instruction to be executed and AIM 65 to display

MON C9F0 4C JMP B05A

More importantly, exiting FORTH in this manner preserves any values on the stack. It also sets the Program Counter value to \$C9F0 for easy re-entry.

2.2.3 Re-Entering FORTH

Once FORTH has been entered and control returned to the AIM 65 Monitor, you can re-enter FORTH by either of two methods without re-initializing the user variables or deleting previously defined words.

You can re-enter FORTH by pressing 6 anytime the AIM 65 Monitor prompt is displayed. AIM 65 will respond with

<G>

AIM 65 FORTH V1.3

Note that re-entering FORTH with the 6 key will delete any values previously stored in the stack, however the I/O number base is retained (See Section 4.11.3).

If FORTH has been exited using the MON command, FORTH can be re-entered by typing G followed by pressing the <space> bar or the . (period) key. This can usually be done without checking the Program Counter since the FORTH MON command sets the Program Counter to \$C9F0 before exiting FORTH (see Section 2.2.2).

2-4

2.2 ENTERING, EXITING AND RE-ENTERING FORTH

2.2.1 Entering FORTH

Press 5 to enter and initialize FORTH when the AIM 65 Monitor prompt is displayed. AIM 65 will respond with

<5>

AIM 65 FORTH V1.3

To re-initialize FORTH while in FORTH, type

COLD

followed by pressing the <return> key. AIM 65 will respond with

COLD

AIM 65 FORTH V1.3

Initializing FORTH with either of the above methods will remove any user words previously defined and added to the FORTH vocabulary or to any other application vocabulary (see Section 5.5). User variables are initialized to the default values described in Appendix F. The FORTH number base is also initialized to DECIMAL for input/output operations.

2.2.2 Exiting FORTH

Two methods can be used to exit FORTH. The ESC key can be pressed any time FORTH is in a command input mode. Control will be immediately returned to the AIM 65 Monitor, however any values currently in the stack will not be saved. The significance of this will be apparent as you become more familiar with FORTH.

2-3

Re-entering FORTH in this manner retains any numbers on the stack saved by the FORTH MON exit to the AIM 65 Monitor. If FORTH is re-entered properly in this manner, AIM 65 displays

OK

2-5