

the MOVE operation.

Similarly, the command

MOVE FROM #8000

copies a XYBASIC program from memory (RAM or ROM) to working space. An RO error occurs if the specified location is within the interpreter or working space, or if it is not the start of a XYBASIC program. An OM error occurs if the working space is too small to contain the program. (In the latter case, CLEAR might provide the extra space required for the program.) A successful MOVE FROM will of course destroy the previous program in the working space.

You can use MOVE FROM to fetch a XYBASIC program from ROM into the RAM working space, modify the program, and then burn a new PROM containing the modified program. The MOVE command thus makes it easy to manipulate XYBASIC programs on ROM based systems.

EXEC

The EXEC command lets XYBASIC access programs outside the working space. If you wish to RUN the program at location 8000H, you type

EXEC #8000

If the specified address is not the start of a XYBASIC program, or is within the interpreter or working space, an RO error occurs. Otherwise all subsequent XYBASIC commands will refer to the specified program rather than to the program in working space. You just type LIST to list it, RUN to execute it, <control-C> to interrupt it, and so on. If you type

EXEC

(without an address specified), the program stored in working space becomes the current program again.

The location you specify in the EXEC command may be either RAM or ROM. Therefore you can use EXEC to access programs stored in PROMs, which are available immediately (without LOADING) when you turn on your computer.

EXEC has no effect on either the program in working space or the program at the specified address. Rather, it simply tells XYBASIC to which program subsequent commands will refer. Notice that the MOVE command does not change which program is addressed; you must perform an EXEC after a MOVE if you wish to address the MOVED copy of the program.

Only the program in working space may be edited. If you attempt to add, delete or alter a line after using EXEC to refer to a different program, an RO error will occur. Of course the editing may be performed by MOVEing the program FROM its location to working space, editing it, and finally MOVEing it back TO its location. Similarly, the NEW and LOAD commands apply only to the program in working space; an RO error occurs if you type NEW or LOAD while referring to a program specified with EXEC. The SAVE command will always SAVE the current program, whether in working space or elsewhere.