

"OLD.DAT", referring to it as file number @1. Similarly,

OPEN O, @2, "NEW.DAT"

indicates that you want to write (Output) information to the file "NEW.DAT", referring to it as file number @2. Finally,

OPEN U, @3, "UPDATE.DAT"

indicates that you want to Update the file "UPDATE.DAT" by appending additional information to its previous contents.

The file number in an OPEN command may be given by any integer formula, but a BF (Bad File number) error will occur if its value is not between 1 and 255. An FN (File Not found) error will occur if you try to OPEN a nonexistent file for Input or Update. An FO (File Open) error will occur if the filename or number is already associated with an OPEN file.

The number of files you can have OPEN simultaneously is limited to two when you first load XYBASIC, and an OP (Open) error occurs if you try to OPEN too many files. You can use the CLEAR command as described below to indicate that you need more or less than two OPEN files simultaneously.

#### CLOSE

The CLOSE command tells XYBASIC that your operations with a given disk file or files are completed. If you say

CLOSE @1

then file @1 is closed; a BF (Bad File number) error occurs if no OPEN file @1 exists. Similarly,

CLOSE

will close all OPEN files. XYBASIC performs a CLOSE automatically whenever it executes a RUN, END or NEW command. You must CLOSE files before you exit from XYBASIC, or the information in them may be lost! The simplest way to do so is to always write an END command at the end of disk XYBASIC programs.

#### PRINT

The PRINT command lets you send information to files open for Output or Update in CP/M Sequential Disk XYBASIC. If you type the command

PRINT @1, I

then XYBASIC will append the characters giving the value of I and a <carriage return> and <linefeed> to the file @1. Similarly,

PRINT @1, "J = "; J;

will add "J = " and the value of J to @1. Since this command ends in a <semicolon>, no <carriage return> and <linefeed> are sent to @1.