

To read the same DATA again (and not get the OD error) you can use the RESTORE command to start READING from the first DATA item again. Now make the following addition to the program:

```
25 IF X = 4 THEN RESTORE
RUN
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2
3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 ^C
BREAK AT LINE 25
OK
```

To exit from this program type <control-C>. Whenever XYBASIC executes a RUN or a NEW it also automatically RESTORES.

If you include a line number after RESTORE, XYBASIC will READ the next DATA item after the specified line number. This allows you to select which of several DATA areas you wish to read from. Continuing with the above example:

```
25 IF X = 8 THEN RESTORE 50
50 DATA 5, 6, 7, 8
RUN
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 6 7 8 5 6 7 8 5 6 7 8 ^C
BREAK AT LINE 25
OK
```

In Extended XYBASIC you can also use READ to assign string DATA to string variables. The string DATA may be either quoted or unquoted, and may contain both upper and lower case characters. More information about strings is given in Section 4.

The DATA command can only be used in program mode; an ID (Illegal Direct) error occurs if you use it in direct mode.

The next example shows how you can use the DATA statement to hold information used in controlling a process.

Example:

Microx Corporation manufactures microcomputer products. One of their highly advanced machines requires its operator to push one of two buttons a specified number of times. Microx uses the following XYBASIC program to instruct the operator.