

```
10 MUMBLE
LIST
10 MUMBLE
OK
10
LIST
OK
```

NEW

If you have been using one program but are ready to enter another, you should use the NEW command to erase the old program entirely, as the following example demonstrates.

```
10 PRINT 1,2,3
LIST
10 PRINT 1,2,3
OK
NEW
OK
LIST
OK
```

In addition to erasing your old program, NEW returns you to UNTRACE and TRAP modes (explained in Sections 7 and 13 below) and disables ENABLED interrupts (explained in Section 10 below). Like RUN, NEW is legal only in direct mode; an II (Illegal Indirect) error will occur if you use it in a program.

CLEAR

You can use the CLEAR command to reset all variables to 0 without changing your program. For example:

```
X = 1
OK
CLEAR
OK
PRINT X
0
OK
```

Whenever XYBASIC executes a NEW command it also CLEARS your variables automatically.

In Extended XYBASIC, the CLEAR command is also used to change the amount of space available for string storage. This use of CLEAR is explained in Section 4 below.

In CP/M versions of XYBASIC with sequential disk operations, CLEAR is also used to tell XYBASIC how many disk data files you need to use simultaneously. More information about this use of CLEAR is given in Section 15.