

starting line number after RUN. Continuing with the above example:

```
RUN 20
0          25          0
OK
```

Since line 10 was not executed, the value of X (and of X * Y) is 0 when XYBASIC executes the PRINT command in line 30.

The RUN command can only be used in direct mode. If you try to use it in a program, an II (Illegal Indirect) error will occur; as explained below.

LIST

To see the current program you type LIST. Try it with the above example:

```
LIST
10 LET X = 3 * 5
20 LET Y = 5 * 5
30 PRINT X, Y, X * Y
OK
```

Sometimes you will want to LIST only certain sections of a program. If you type LIST 10, 20 then all lines from 10 through 20 are LISTed:

```
LIST 10, 20
10 LET X = 3 * 5
20 LET Y = 5 * 5
OK
```

Similarly, LIST 20 lists all lines starting from line 20:

```
LIST 20
20 LET Y = 5 * 5
30 PRINT X, Y, X * Y
OK
```

And LIST ,10 lists all lines through line 10:

```
LIST ,10
10 LET X = 3 * 5
OK
```

You can abort a long LISTing by typing <control-C>, suppress part of it with <control-O>, or print it on your printer with <control-P>; these options are explained below.

Errors and Correcting Your Program

Nobody's perfect, so you will sometimes type lines which XYBASIC does not understand. It will then respond with an error message, described in detail in Section 13. The most common error message is SN ERROR, which stands for SyNtax error and means XYBASIC simply could not understand the line you gave it. XYBASIC tries to help you find your mistake by typing the line it could not understand, with a <linefeed> (that is, with the line