

- [ ] Brackets are not to be typed, but rather indicate that the user is to supply the bracketed item.  
Example: GOTO [line number] indicates GOTO 50 is legal.
- ... Ellipses indicate that the information to be supplied can be repeated an arbitrary number of times.

### Section 2: Direct Commands

The following commands may be used only in direct mode. An II error occurs if the command is used in program mode.

#### NEW

Deletes the current program and clears all variables to zero or [Extended] the null string. Turns error TRAP on and TRACE off, and clears breakpoints and ENABLED interrupts.

[Extended] Resets default variable type to floating point.

[CP/M Disk] CLOSEs all OPENed files.

#### RUN [line number]

Begins execution of the current program, starting at the specified line number. If no line number, starts at the lowest line number. Clears all variables and ENABLED interrupts, but does not clear line number breakpoints. RESTOREs the READ pointer.

[CP/M Disk] CLOSEs all OPENed files.

#### CONT

Continues execution after STOP, END, <control-C>, or BREAK with \$ option. A CN error occurs if XYBASIC is unable to continue, for example if an error occurred or if the program has been edited since it was interrupted.

### Section 3: Traditional BASIC Commands

#### LET [variable] = [formula]

Assigns the variable the value of the formula. The LET is optional.

[Extended] A TM error occurs if a string value is assigned to a numeric variable, or vice versa.

Examples: LET X = 15 \* Y  
S\$ = "CAT" [Extended]

#### PRINT [item list]

Prints the given items, which may be formulas or strings. Prints items separated by semicolon (;) adjacent to each other. Tabs to next fourteen-character column field (eight in integer XYBASIC) between items separated by comma (,). Prints <carriage return> and <linefeed> if line is not terminated with comma or semicolon. Question mark (?) may be used as abbreviation for PRINT.

Examples: PRINT "X ="; X, "Y ="; Y  
? I, J

#### LIST [line number1], [line number2]

Lists the current program. If no line number is specified, the entire program is listed. If line number1 is present, the listing starts at that line. If line number2 is present, the listing ends at that line. A listing may be aborted by <control-C>, suspended by <control-S> and resumed