

Chapter III: SHORT FORM DESCRIPTION

This chapter describes each XYBASIC command and function and its error conditions. The descriptions are intended for the user familiar with XYBASIC; the tutorial in Chapter I explains commands in greater detail.

Section 1: Conventions

command	A sequence of typed characters instructing XYBASIC to perform a specific action. Example: PRINT "HELLO"
direct mode	A commands typed without a line number is in direct mode, and is executed immediately by XYBASIC. Example: RUN
formula	Any number, numeric variable, or legal combination of numbers, numeric variables, operators and functions.
line number	An integer between 1 and 65535 identifying a command in a program.
logical device	A logical device name: LST#, PUN#, RDR# or CON#.
logical formula	A formula which evaluates to true or false, using relational or logical operators.
program	A sequence of numbered commands.
program mode	A commands preceded by a line number is in program (or indirect) mode. XYBASIC does not execute program mode commands immediately, but adds them to the current program instead.
quoted string	A string of characters enclosed in quotes (" ").
reserved word	A sequence of characters indicating a XYBASIC command or function.
string	Any quoted string, string variable, or legal combination of quoted strings, string variables, and string functions.
unquoted string	Any sequence of printable characters.
variable	A name used to refer to stored data. The name must begin with a letter and may contain up to eight letters or digits, but must not contain any reserved word. [Extended] The variable name may end with !, %, or \$. Examples: A, DOG, S\$, TEMP1%
<control-chars>	Angle brackets are not to be typed, but rather indicate control characters (nonprinting characters typed by depressing the CONTROL key and another key simultaneously). Example: <control-C>