

Appendix 4: Character Set

XYBASIC lets you use any printable characters (ASCII codes 20 through 7E hexadecimal -- see Appendix 5) in a program. In particular you can use both upper and lower case alphabetic characters. Lower case characters are converted to upper case automatically, except within quoted strings, DATA, and REM commands. XYBASIC also recognizes some nonprintable (or control) characters, namely:

<carriage return>	Terminates current line
<rubout>	Erases last character typed, echoing erased characters within slashes (/ \)
<control-B>	Exits from XYBASIC and returns to the operating system or monitor
<control-C>	Interrupts program execution and returns to direct mode
<control-E>	[Editing version] Enters editor with contents of most recently typed line
<control-G>	PRINTs as audible bell or beep when used in quoted string
<control-H>	Erases last character typed and echoes <control-H> to backspace CRT cursor
<control-O>	Suppresses console output until next <control-O>
<control-P>	Echoes all output to the selected LST device until next <control-P>
<control-Q>	Resumes program execution after <control-S>
<control-R>	Retypes the current line
<control-S>	Suspends program execution until <control-Q> or <control-S> typed
<control-U>	Deletes the current line

In versions of XYBASIC which include editing commands (as described in Chapter I, Section 13), the following control characters may be used during line editing with the EDIT command.

<carriage return>	Terminates editing and returns to direct mode
<rubout>	Deletes character left of cursor, echoing deleted character within slashes (/ \)
<control-B>	Exits from XYBASIC and returns to the operating system or monitor