# JPC ROM Quick Reference Guide for Version F

### ADBUF\$ ( buffer id )

Function: Returns the address of the buffer specified by its identification number. The following table lists various buffers used by the system:

- 808 : Hold a string of characters used by STARTUP
- 83D : MARGIN setting

- 83E : Hold a string of characters used by ENDUP

- BFB : Character set defined by CHARSET, and

- BFC : Address of Lex files.

# ADCREATE file [, password]

Statement: Creates an empty address file. A card is composed of the following fields:

- name and first name, separated by a '/',
- phone number,
- 4 lines to store the address,
- a line to store general information, and

- a line to store a criterion to be used by your own programs.

**ADDELETE** *file*, *number* [, *password*] Statement: Removes a card from an address file.

# ADFIND (file, string [, password])

Function: Looks for a name in an address file and returns the number of the card. Rules used during search are:

- name only (without '/')

- name and first name (with '/'), and
- exact name search (name terminated with a dot).

**ADGET** *file*, *array*, *number* [, *password*] Statement: Reads a card and stores it into a string array. **ADPUT** *file*, *array* [, *password*] Statement: Writes a card (a string array) into an address file.

**ADSIZE** (*file* [ , *password* ] ) Function: Returns the number of cards in an address file.

# ASC\$ (string)

Function: Returns a string stripped of all non-displayable ASCII characters.

# ATH\$ (string [, mode])

Function: Returns the hexadecimal string corresponding to the parameter string. If mode = 1, nibbles in a byte are not reversed.

# ATTN ON / OFF

Statement: Enables or disables the action of the [ATTN] key to stop program execution.

# BELL

Statement: Causes the printer's beeper to sound if possible.

#### **BOLD ON / OFF**

Statement: Enables or disables the bold mode of the printer.

CASE element , ... CASE relational operator element , ... CASE element TO element , ... CASE ELSE Statement: Part of SELECT ... CASE ... END SELECT structure.

**CENTER\$** (*string*, *width*) Function: Adds spaces at the beginning of the string specified in parameter in order to center it. **CESURE** (*string*, *width*) Function: Returns the position of the first place in the string where a word-break can occur.

**COMB** (n, p)Function: Computes the number of possible different sets of n items taken p at a time.

**CONTRAST** Function: Returns the current contrast setting.

**DATEADD** (*date*, *days*) Function: Computes the date corresponding to the specified date increased by the specified number of days.

**DATESTR\$** (*date* ) Function: Converts a date to the HP-71 string format for date: "*yyyy/mm/dd*".

**DBLIST** [*file* [ , *start line* [ , *final line* ] ] ] [ **INDENT** *indentation* ] [ **TO** *target* ] Statement: Produces a structured listing of a Basic program.

**DCAT** [*file specifier*] [**TO** *target*] **DCAT ALL** [**TO** *target*] Statement: Displays the catalogue of the specified device.

**DDAYS** (*date1*, *date2*) Function: Computes the number of days between dates.

# DDIR See DCAT

**DMY** Statement: Enables date input in numeric format *dd.mmyyyy*.

**DOW** [ ( *date* ) ] Function: Returns the day of week corresponding to the specified date or today. **DOW\$** [ ( *date* ) ] Function: Returns the name of the day corresponding to the specified date or today.

**EDIT** [*file1* ] [**TO** *file2* ] Statement: Extends the standard keyword to allow merging of Lex files, or editing of files on external peripherals. Nonprogrammable.

**ENDUP** *command string* Statement: Defines a command string to be executed when the HP-71 turns off.

**ENDUP\$** Function: Returns the command string specified by **ENDUP**.

**ENTRY\$** ( *keyword* [ , *sequence* ] ) Function: Returns the entry point address for the specified keyword.

**ESC\$** [ ( *string* ) ] Function: Returns the string with a leading "escape" character.

**EXECUTE** *command string* Statement: Executes the specified command string and stops program execution.

**EXIT** *loop variable* Statement: Exit a **FOR** ... **NEXT** loop.

**FILESIZE** (*file* ) Function: Returns the size in bytes of the specified file.

**FIND** *string* Statement: Finds a character string in a Basic program. Nonprogrammable. **FINPUT** *input*, *prompt* [, *format*], *attn* Statement: Creates an input mask and waits for data input from the user.

### FKEY key

Statement: Inserts a key code at the beginning of the keyboard buffer.

# FORMAT\$ ( string , width )

Function: Inserts extra spaces inside a string so that it will have exactly the specified number of characters.

# **FPRIM** (*argument* [, *direction*])

Function: Returns the first primer number after the argument.

**FRAC\$** (*real number* [, *accuracy*]) Function: Approximates a real number by a fraction.

# **GCD** (*arg1*, *arg2* [, *arg3* [, ... *arg10* ] ... ] )

Function: Returns the greatest common divisor of two or more numbers.

**GLINE** *x* , *length* , *first* , *size* , *gap* Statement: Builds a raster graphics representation of a drawn line for use with ThinkJet or LaserJet printers.

# **GPSET** *x*

Statement: Prepares drawing of a pixel on ThinkJet or LaserJet printers.

# HMS ( argument )

Function: Converts decimal hour or degree data into a equivalent value in HMS format.

# **HMSADD** (*arg1*, *arg2* [, *arg3* [, ... *arg10* ] ... ] )

Function: Returns the sum of the arguments interpreted using HMS format.

**HMSSUB** (*arg1*, *arg2*) Function: Returns the difference of the two arguments interpreted using HMS format.

# HR (argument)

Function: Converts a number from HMS format to its decimal equivalent.

## **HTA\$** (*hexadecimal string* [, *mode*])

Function: Converts a string of hexadecimal digits into an ASCII character string. If mode = 1, nibbles in a byte are not reversed.

### **IF** logical expression **THEN**

program segment

### [ ELSE

program segment ]

### END IF

Statement: Extends the standard **IF** structure to allow multiple line statements.

# **INVERSE** [ begin , end ]

Statement: Displays the binary complement of the contents of the LCD.

# KA file

Statement: Interactive address directory editor. Keystrokes defined are :

- [ATTN]: exit KA
- [(], [)], [g][(] and [g][)]: move inside the file,
- [v], [^], [g][v] and [g][^]: move inside the card,
- [<], [>], [g][<] and [g][>]: move inside the file,
- [0] to [7]: direct access to a card field,
- [f][CAT]: display the number of cards,
- [f][DELETE]: delete the current card,
- [f][EDIT]: edit the current card,
- [f][INPUT]: input a new card,
- [A] to [Z]: looks for a name.

**LCM** (*arg1*, *arg2* [, *arg3* [, ... *arg10* ] ... ] ) Function: Returns the least common multiple of two or more numbers.

LEAVE [ *levels* ] Statement: Exits from the specified number of levels of structured programming loops such as WHILE, REPEAT or LOOP.

# LOOP

*program segment* **END LOOP** Statement: Defines an endless loop.

**LXOFF** *file* Statement: Disables a Lex file.

**LXON** *file* Statement: Enables back a previously disabled Lex file.

MAP file, string1, string2 [, from [, to]] MAP # channel, string1, string2 [, from [, to]] Statement: Applies a mapping function to the contents of a text file.

**MAP\$** (*string1*, *string2*, *string3*) Function: Applies a mapping function to the content of a character string.

# MARGIN [ position ]

Statement: Enables a beep when the cursor reaches the specified position, or disables it when *position* is missing or 0.

### MAXD ( device specifier )

Function: Returns the maximum number of entries that can be stored in the directory of a mass storage medium.

### MAXM ( device specifier )

Function: Returns the maximum storage capacity available on the medium.

#### MDY

Statement: Enables date input in numeric format *mm.ddyyyy*.

#### **MEMD** ( *device specifier* )

Function: Returns the number of entries in the directory of the specified medium that remain available for new files.

#### **MEMM** ( *device specifier* )

Function: Returns the available room in the file storage area of the specified medium.

### **MENU** (number of elements [, first element])

Function: Reads elements from **DATA** statements and displays them to create interactive menu facility. Following keystrokes are defined:

- [ATTN]: exit MENU,
- [v], [^], [g][v] and [g][^]: move inside the menus,
- [ENDLINE]: validates the displayed item.

## **MERGE** file [, first line [, last line ]]

Statement: Extends the standard keyword to Lex files. Nonprogrammable.

**MODE** *argument* Statement: Changes the print pitch on the printer.

#### **NEXTOP\$** (address)

Function: Returns the address of the next assembler instruction.

#### NLOOP [ ( loop number ) ]

Function: Returns the number of devices on the HP-IL loop.

#### **NPRIM** (*n1*, *n2*)

Function: Returns the number of prime numbers in an interval.

**OPCODE\$** (*address*) Function: Returns the mnemonic of the machine language instruction pointed by the specified address.

**PAGELEN** [ *page length* [ , *text length* ] ] Statement: Sets the page and text lengths on the printer.

**PAINT** ( [ *state*, ] x, y ) Function: Turns on a pixel on the HP-71 display and returns its value before modification.

**PBLIST** [*file* [, *start line* [, *final line* ] ] ] [**INDENT** *indentation* ] [**TO** *target* ] Statement: Produces a structured listing of a Basic program.

PCAT [ file specifier ] [ TO target ]
PCAT ALL [ TO target ]
Statement: Prints the catalogue of the specified device.

### PCR

Statement: Moves the printer head to the beginning of the line.

### PDIR See PCAT

**PEEK\$** (*address*, *number of nibbles*) Function: Returns the contents of a memory area specified by its adress.

### PERF ON / OFF

Statement: Enables or disables the perforation skip mode on the current printer device.

### **PERM** (n, p)

Function: Computes the number of possible different permutations of n items taken p at a time.

### PFF

Statement: Advances paper to the beginning of next page.

**PHI** (*argument*) Function: Returns the number of integers between 1 and *argument* that are relatively prime to *argument*.

**PLF** [*number of lines*] Statement: Advances the paper by the number of lines specified.

**POKE** *address*, *data* Statement: Writes to memory at the specified address.

### **POSI** (*string*, *min*, [*max*])

Function: Returns the position in a string of the first character whose value falls within a specified range. *Min* and *max* can be specified either as a decimal number or as a character.

**PPOLL** [ ( *loop number* ) ] Function: Returns the result if an HP-IL loop parallel poll.

PRIME ( number )
PRIME ( high part , low part )
Function: Returns 0 if a number is prime, or the smallest
divisor of that number.

**RED\$** (*string*) Function: Trims all leading and trailing spaces from the specified string.

#### **REDUCE\$** (*string*)

Function: Reduces all substrings consisting of two or more spaces to a single space, and removes leading and trailing spaces.

**RENUMREM** [ new start [ , increment [ ,

*old start* [, *old end*]]]] Statement: Renumbers a Basic program with special handling for comment lines.

# REPEAT

*program segment* **UNTIL** *logical expression* Statement: Defines a loop witch is repeated until the logical expression evaluated by UNTIL statement is true.

**REPLACE\$** (*string*, *pattern1*, *pattern2*[, *start*]) **REPLACE\$** (*string*, *pattern1*, *pattern2*, *wild*) Function: Replaces a substring with another in the target string using HP text editor rules (first syntax) or a wild card character (second syntax). Text editor rules are:

- ` . ' : any character,

- `@' : any number of unspecified characters,

- &': the text that matches pattern1 when used in pattern2,

- `^' : beginning of a line (must be the first character in pattern1),

- `\$': end of a line (must be the last character in pattern1), and

- `\' : cancel the meaning of the previous '\'.

### **ROMAN ON / OFF**

Statement: Enables the Roman extended character set (see table below).

0123456789ABCDEF

| 0 |    | 0 | ລ | P | • | p |   | ~ | â | Å | A | Þ   |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| 1 | 1  | 1 | A | ٩ | a | q | À |   | ê | i | Ā | Þ   |
| 2 |    | 2 | В | R | b |   | A |   | ô | ø | ã | ÷.  |
| 3 | #  | 3 | C | S | c | s | È | 0 | û | Æ | Ð |     |
| 4 | \$ | 4 | D | T | d | t | Ê | C | á | å | đ |     |
| 5 | *  | 5 | Ε | U | e | u | Ē | ¢ | é | í | 1 |     |
| 6 | &  | 6 | F | ۷ | f | v | 1 | Ñ | 6 | ø | t | -   |
| 7 |    | 7 | G | W | 9 | w | Y | ñ | ú |   | Ó | 1/4 |
| 8 | (  | 8 | H | X | h | x |   | i | à | Ă | ò | %   |
| 9 | )  | 9 | 1 | Y | i | Y | • | ż | è | 1 | õ |     |
| A | *  | : | J | z | J | z |   |   | ò | ö | õ | 8   |
| в | +  | ; | κ | C | k | < |   | £ | ù | Ü | Š | **  |
| C | ,  | < | L | 1 | ι | 1 | - | ¥ | ä | É | š |     |
| D |    | = | M | 1 | m | ż | Û | 5 | ë | ï | Ú | >>  |
| E |    | > | N | ۸ | n | - | 0 | f | ö | ß | Ÿ | ±   |
| F | 1  | ? | 0 | - | 0 |   | € | ¢ | ü | Ô | ÿ |     |

# **RREC\$** ( address , device specifier )

Function: Reads a record from the specified mass storage device.

**SELECT** expression

CASE match item program segment CASE match item program segment

... [ CASE ELSE

program segment ]

### **END SELECT**

Statement: Provides conditional execution of program segments. See **CASE** for *match item* syntax.

# SHRINK file

Statement: Minimizes the size of a text file in Ram, releasing memory that is not used to store text.

### SLEEP

Statement: Puts the HP-71 into light sleep mode.

### **SPACE\$** ([character / string,] repeat)

Function: Returns a string consisting of the specified number of characters or strings (or spaces by default).

### **SRQ** [ ( loop number ) ]

Function: Sends an identification message on the HP-IL loop to check whether a peripheral requires service.

#### **STACK** number of levels

Statement: Sets the size of the command stack to the specified number of levels.

### **STARTUP\$**

Function: Returns the STARTUP command string.

# SYSEDIT [ address ]

Statement: Puts the HP-71 into an interactive memory editor / disassembler mode. Following keystrokes are defined:

- [ATTN] or [f][OFF]: Exit SYSEDIT

- [+], [-], [\*] or [/]: Move the editor window through memory,

- [A][1] to [A][8]: NIBASC,
- [N][1] to [N][9] and [N][.][0] to [N][.][6]: NIBHEX,
- [C][1] to [C][6]: Decimal constant,
- [C][H][1] to [C][H][6]: Hexadecimal constant,
- [R][1] to [R][5]: Relative address,
- [H]: Hexadecimal mode,
- [D]: Disassembler mode,
- [L]: LCASC if disassembler mode active,
- [F]: Saving disassembler output,
- [=]: Direct move,
- [(]: Move and push address,
- [)]: Return,
- [ENDLINE]: Validation,
- [Z]: Address editing, and
- [f][Z] or [M]: Memory editing.

# **TOKEN** (keyword [, sequence])

Function: Returns the Lex Id and token for the specified keyword.

# **UNDERLINE ON / OFF**

Statement: Enables or disables underline mode on the printer.

# VARSWAP variable1 , variable2

Statement: Swaps the contents of two variables or array elements.

# WHILE logical expression

program segment

# END WHILE

Statement: Defines a loop witch is executed as long as the logical expression true.

# WRAP ON / OFF

Statement: Enables or disables the printer wrap-around mode.

# WREC sector, address, device specifier

Statement: Writes a 256 bytes string to the specified sector of selected mass memory device.

Quick Reference Guide for Version F written by J-F Garnier, September 2007 http://membres.lycos.fr/jeffcalc/jpcrom.html

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