

**Microsoft
CREF-80
CROSS
REFERENCE
FACILITY**

CP/M® Version

**Software Reference
Manual**

for HEATH/ZENITH 8-bit digital computer systems

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CREF-80, Cross Reference Facility

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CREF-80 CROSS REFERENCE FACILITY

OVERVIEW

The following section contains reference information about the CREF-80 Cross Reference Facility. The cross reference facility will generate a special listing that can be an important diagnostic tool. Assume, for example, that a program uses a field called FIELD1, and that program testing reveals an error in the manipulating of this field. The cross reference listing can be used to check every instruction that references this field.

USING THE CROSS REFERENCE FACILITY

The Cross Reference Facility is invoked by typing CREF80. To generate a cross reference listing, the Assembler must output a special listing file with embedded control characters. The MACRO-80 command string tells the assembler to output this special listing file. /C is the cross reference switch. When the /C switch is encountered in a MACRO-80 command string, the Assembler opens a .CRF file instead of a .PRN file.

Example:

(NOTE: The asterisk represents the prompt from the Assembler.)

*=TEST/C	Assemble file TEST/MAC and create object file TEST/REL and cross reference file TEST.CRF.
*T,U=TEST/C	Assemble file TEST/MAC and create object file T/REL and cross reference file U.CRF.

When the Assembler is finished, exit to CP/M with CTRL-C. Then call the Cross Reference Facility by typing CREF.

The command string is:

***listing file=source file**

The default extension for the source file is .CRF, the /L switch is ignored, and any other switch will cause an error message to be sent to the terminal.

Possible command strings are:

*=TEST	Examine file TEST.CRF and generate a cross reference listing file TEST.PRN.
*T=TEST	Examine file TEST.CRF and generate a cross reference listing file T.PRN.

Cross Reference listing files differ from ordinary listing files in that:

1. Each source statement is numbered with a Cross Reference number.
2. At the end of the listing, variable names appear in alphabetic order along with the numbers of the lines on which they are referenced or defined. Line numbers on which the symbol is defined are flagged with '#'.

The following example uses the macro assembler, M80, with the cross reference switch. A printout of the cross reference listing is also shown.

```
A>TYPE TEST. MAC
      ORG      100H
ABLE  EQU      10
BAKER EQU      20
      XRA      A
      LXI     H,STORE
      MVI     B,5
LOOP: ADD      M
      CPI     ABLE
      JNC     LOOP
      HLT
STORE: DB      1,2,3,4,5
      END
```

A>M80

*=TEST/C

No Fatal error(s)

*↑C

A>CREF

*=TEST

*↑C

A>TYPE TEST.PRN

```
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1
2      000A      ABLE  EQU    10
3      0014      BAKER EQU    20
4      0100'    AF      XRA    A
5      0101'    21 010D' LXI   H,STORE
6      0104'    06 05    MVI   B,5
7      0106'    86      LOOP:  ADD   M
8      0107'    FE 0A    CPI   ABLE
9      0109'    D2 0106' JNC   LOOP
10     010C'    76      HLT
11     010D'    01 02 03 04 STORE: DB    1,2,3,4,5
12     0111'    05
13                                END
```

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Macros:

Symbols:

ABLE 00DA BAKER 0014 LOOP 0106' STORE 010D'

No Fatal error(s)

ABLE	2#	8
BAKER	3#	
LOOP	7#	9
STORE	5	11#

Appendix A

8080 Op-Codes

INSTRUCTION SET

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Description</u>
ACI	Add immediate to A with carry	DAA	Decimal adjust A
ADC M	Add memory to A with carry	DAD B	Add B & C to H & L
ADC r	Add register to A with carry	DAD D	Add D & E to H & L
ADD M	Add memory to A	DAD H	Add H & to L to H & L
ADD r	Add register to A	DAD SP	Add stack pointer to H & L
ADI	Add immediate to A	DCR M	Decrement memory
ANA M	And memory with A	DCR r	Decrement register
ANA r	And register with A	DCX B	Decrement B & C
ANI	And immediate with A	DCX D	Decrement D & E
CALL	Call unconditional	DCX H	Decrement H & L
CC	Call on carry	DCX SP	Decrement stack pointer
CM	Call on minus	DI	Disable Interrupt
CMA	Complement A	EI	Enable Interrupts
CMC	Complement carry	HLT	Halt
CMP M	Compare memory with A	IN	Input
CMP r	Compare register with A	INR M	Increment memory
CNC	Call on no carry	INR r	Increment register
CNZ	Call on no zero	INX B	Increment B & C registers
CP	Call on positive	INX D	Increment D & E registers
CPE	Call on parity even	INX H	Increment H & L registers
CPI	Compare immediate with A	INX SP	Increment stack pointer
CPO	Call on parity odd	JC	Jump on carry
CZ	Call on zero	JM	Jump on minus

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Description</u>
JMP	Jump unconditional	RAL	Rotate A left through carry
JNC	Jump on no carry	RAR	Rotate A right through carry
JNZ	Jump on no zero	RC	Return on carry
JP	Jump on positive	RET	Return
JPE	Jump on parity even	RLC	Rotate A left
JPO	Jump on parity odd	RM	Return on minus
JZ	Jump on zero	RNC	Return on no carry
LDA	Load A direct	RNZ	Return on no zero
LDAX B	Load A indirect	RP	Return on positive
LDAX D	Load A indirect	RPE	Return on parity even
LHLD	Load H & L direct	RPO	Return on parity odd
LXI B	Load immediate register Pair B & C	RRC	Rotate A right
LXI D	Load immediate register Pair D & E	RST	Restart
LXI H	Load immediate register Pair H & L	RZ	Return on zero
LXI SP	Load immediate stack pointer	SBB M	Subtract memory from A with borrow
MVI M	Move immediate memory	SBB r	Subtract register from A with borrow
MVI r	Move immediate register	SBI	Subtract immediate from A with borrow
MOV M, r	Move register to memory	SHLD	Store H & L direct
MOV r, M	Move memory to register	SPHL	H & L to stack pointer
MOV r1, r2	Move register to register	STA	Store A direct
NOP	No-operation	STAX B	Store A indirect
ORA M	Or memory with A	STAX D	Store A indirect
ORA r	Or register with A	STC	Set carry
ORI	Or immediate with A	SUB M	Subtract memory from A
OUT	Output	SUB r	Subtract register from A
PCHL	H & L to program counter	SUI	Subtract immediate from A
POP B	Pop register pair B & C off stack	XCHG	Exchange D & E, H & L Registers
POP D	Pop register pair D & E off stack	XRA M	Exclusive Or memory with A
POP H	Pop register pair H & L off stack	XRA r	Exclusive Or register with A
POP PSW	Pop A and Flags off stack	XRI	Exclusive Or immediate with A
PUSH B	Push register B & C on stack	XTHL	Exchange top of stack, H & L
PUSH D	Push register pair D & E on stack		
PUSH H	Push register pair H & L on stack		
PUSH PSW	Push A and Flags on stack		

Appendix B

Z80 Op-Codes

INSTRUCTION SET

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Description</u>
ADC HL, ss	Add with Carry Reg. pair ss to HL	CPI	Compare location (HL) and Acc. increment HL and decrement BC
ADC A, s	Add with carry operand s to Acc.	CPIR	Compare location (HL) and Acc. increment HL, decrement BC repeat until BC=0
ADD A, n	Add value n to Acc.	CPL	Complement Acc. (1's comp)
ADD A, r	Add Reg. r to Acc.	DAA	Decimal adjust Acc.
ADD A, (HL)	Add location (HL) to Acc.	DEC m	Decrement operand m
ADD A, (IX+d)	Add location (IX+d) to Acc.	DEC IX	Decrement IX
ADD A, (IY+d)	Add location (IY+d) to Acc.	DEC IY	Decrement IY
ADD HL, ss	Add Reg. pair ss to HL	DEC ss	Decrement Reg. pair ss
ADD IX, pp	Add Reg. pair pp to IX	DI	Disable interrupts
ADD IY, rr	Add Reg. pair rr to IY	DJNZ e	Decrement B and Jump relative if B=0
AND s	Logical 'AND' of operand s and Acc.	EI	Enable interrupts
BIT b, (HL)	Test BIT b of location (HL)	EX (SP), HL	Exchange the location (SP) and HL
BIT b, (IX+d)	Test BIT b of location (IX+d)	EX (SP), IX	Exchange the location (SP) and IX
BIT b, (IY+d)	Test BIT b of location (IY+d)	EX (SP) IY	Exchange the location (SP) and IY
BIT b, r	Test BIT b of Reg. r	EX AF, AF	Exchange the contents of AF and AF'
CALL cc, nn	Call subroutine at location nn if condition cc is true	EX DE, HL	Exchange the contents of DE and HL
CALL nn	Unconditional call subroutine at location nn	EXX	Exchange the contents of BC, DE, HL with contents of BC', DE', HL' respectively
CCF	Complement carry flag	HALT	HALT (wait for interrupt or reset)
CP s	Compare operand s with Acc.		
CPD	Compare location (HL) and Acc. decrement HL and BC		
CPDR	Compare location (HL) and Acc. decrement HL and BC. repeat until BC=0		

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Description</u>
IM 0	Set interrupt mode 0	LD A, (BC)	Load Acc. with location (BC)
IM 1	Set interrupt mode 1	LD A, (DE)	Load Acc. with location (DE)
IM 2	Set interrupt mode 2	LD A, I	Load Acc. with I
IN A, (n)	Load the Acc. with input from device n	LD A, (nn)	Load Acc. with location nn
IN r, (C)	Load the Reg. r with input from device (C)	LD A, R	Load Acc. with Reg. R
INC (HL)	Increment location (HL)	LD (BC), A	Load location (BC) with Acc.
INC IX	Increment IX	LD (DE), A	Load location (DE) with Acc.
INC (IX+d)	Increment location (IX+d)	LD (HL), n	Load location (HL) with value n
INC IY	Increment IY	LD dd, nn	Load Reg. pair dd with value nn
INC (IY+d)	Increment location (IY+d)	LD HL, (nn)	Load HL with location (nn)
INC r	Increment Reg. r	LD (HL), r	Load location (HL) with Reg. r
INC ss	Increment Reg. pair ss	LD I, A	Load I with Acc.
IND	Load location (HL) with input from port (C), decrement HL and B	LF IX, nn	Load IX with value nn
INDR	Load location (HL) with input from port (C), decrement HL and decrement B, repeat until B=0	LD IX, (nn)	Load IX with location (nn)
INI	Load location (HL) with input from port (C), and increment HL and decrement B.	LD (IX+d), n	Load location (IX+d) with value n
INIR	Load location (HL) with input from port (C), increment HL and decrement B, repeat until B=0	LD (IX+d), r	Load location (IX+d) with Reg. r
JP (HL)	Unconditional Jump to (HL)	LD IY, nn	Load IY with value nn
JP (IX)	Unconditional Jump to (IX)	LD IY, (nn)	Load IY with location (nn)
JP (IY)	Unconditional Jump to (IY)	LD (IY+d), n	Load location (IY+d) with value n
JP cc, nn	Jump to location nn if condition cc is true	LD (IY+d), r	Load location (IY+d) with Reg. r
JP nn	Unconditional jump to location nn	LD (nn), A	Load location (nn) with Acc.
JP C, e	Jump relative to PC+e if carry=1	LD (nn), dd	Load location (nn) with Reg. pair dd
JR e	Unconditional Jump relative to PC+e	LD (nn), HL	Load location (nn) with HL
JP NC, e	Jump relative to PC+e if carry=0	LD (nn), IX	Load location (nn) with IX
JR NZ, e	Jump relative to PC+e if non zero (Z=0)	LD (nn), IY	Load location (nn) with IY
JR Z, e	Jump relative to PC+e if zero (Z=1)	LD R, A	Load R with Acc.
		LD r, (HL)	Load Reg. r with location (HL)
		LD r, (IX+d)	Load Reg. r with location (IX+d)
		LD r, (IY+d)	Load Reg. r with location (IY+d)
		LD r, n	Load Reg. r with value n
		LD r, r'	Load Reg. r with Reg. r'
		LD SP, HL	Load SP with HL
		LD SP, IX	Load SP with IX
		LD SP, IY	Load SP with IY

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Description</u>
LDD	Load location (DE) with location (HL), decrement DE, HL and BC	RET cc	Return from subroutine if condition cc is true
LDDR	Load location (DE) with location (HL), decrement DE, HL and BC, repeat until BC=0	RETI	Return from interrupt
LDI	Load location (DE) with location (HL), increment DE, HL, decrement BC	RETN	Return from non maskable interrupt
LDIR	Load location (DE) with location (HL), increment DE, HL, decrement BC and repeat until BC=0	RL m	Rotate left through carry operand m
NEG	Negate Acc. (2's complement)	RLA	Rotate left Acc. through carry
NOP	No operation	RLC (HL)	Rotate location (HL) left circular
OR s	Logical 'OR' or operand s and Acc.	RLC (IX+d)	Rotate location (IX+d) left circular
OTDR	Load output port (C) with location (HL) decrement HL and B, repeat until B=0	RLC (IY+d)	Rotate location (IY+d) left circular
OTIR	Load output port (C) with location (HL), increment HL, decrement B, repeat until B=0	RLC r	Rotate Reg. r left circular
OUT (C), r	Load output port (C) with Reg. r	RLCA	Rotate left circular Acc.
OUT (n), A	Load output port (n) with Acc.	RLD	Rotate digit left and right between Acc. and location (HL)
OUTD	Load output port (C) with location (HL), decrement HL and B	RR m	Rotate right through carry operand m
OUTI	Load output port (C) with location (HL), increment HL and decrement B	RRA	Rotate right Acc. through carry
POP IX	Load IX with top of stack	RRC m	Rotate operand m right circular
POP IY	Load IY with top of stack	RRCA	Rotate right circular Acc.
POP qq	Load Reg. pair qq with top of stack	RRD	Rotate digit right and left between Acc. and location (HL)
PUSH IX	Load IX onto stack	RST p	Restart to location p
PUSH IY	Load IY onto stack	SBC A, s	Subtract operand s from Acc. with carry
PUSH qq	Load Reg. pair qq onto stack	SBC HL, ss	Subtract Reg. pair ss from HL with carry
RES b, m	Reset Bit b of operand m	SCF	Set carry flag (C=1)
RET	Return from subroutine	SET b, (HL)	Set Bit b of location (HL)
		SET b, (IX+d)	Set Bit b of location (IX+d)
		SET b, (IY+d)	Set Bit b of location (IY+d)
		SET b, r	Set Bit b of Reg. r
		SLA m	Shift operand m left arithmetic
		SRA m	Shift operand m right arithmetic
		SRL m	Shift operand m right logical
		SUB s	Subtract operand s from Acc.
		XOR s	Exclusive 'OR' operand s and Acc.

Appendix C

ASCII Codes

**DECIMAL TO OCTAL TO HEX
TO ASCII CONVERSION**

I				II				III				IV			
DEC	OCT	HEX	ASCII	DEC	OCT	HEX	ASCII	DEC	OCT	HEX	ASCII	DEC	OCT	HEX	ASCII
0	000	00	NUL	32	040	20	SPACE	64	100	40	@	96	140	60	'
1	001	01	SOH	33	041	21	!	65	101	41	A	97	141	61	a
2	002	02	STX	34	042	22	"	66	102	42	B	98	142	62	b
3	003	03	ETX	35	043	23	#	67	103	43	C	99	143	63	c
4	004	04	EOT	36	044	24	\$	68	104	44	D	100	144	64	d
5	005	05	ENQ	37	045	25	%	69	105	45	E	101	145	65	e
6	006	06	ACK	38	046	26	&	70	106	46	F	102	146	66	f
7	007	07	BEL	39	047	27	'	71	107	47	G	103	147	67	g
8	010	08	BS	40	050	28	(	72	110	48	H	104	150	68	h
9	011	09	HT	41	051	29	)	73	111	49	I	105	151	69	i
10	012	0A	LF	42	052	2A	*	74	112	4A	J	106	152	6A	j
11	013	0B	VT	43	053	2B	+	75	113	4B	K	107	153	6B	k
12	014	0C	FF	44	054	2C	,	76	114	4C	L	108	154	6C	l
13	015	0D	CR	45	055	2D	-	77	115	4D	M	109	155	6D	m
14	016	0E	SO	46	056	2E	PERIOD	78	116	4E	N	110	156	6E	n
15	017	0F	SI	47	057	2F	/	79	117	4F	O	111	157	6F	o
16	020	10	DLE	48	060	30	0	80	120	50	P	112	160	70	p
17	021	11	DC1	49	061	31	1	81	121	51	Q	113	161	71	q
18	022	12	DC2	50	062	32	2	82	122	52	R	114	162	72	r
19	023	13	DC3	51	063	33	3	83	123	53	S	115	163	73	s
20	024	14	DC4	52	064	34	4	84	124	54	T	116	164	74	t
21	025	15	NAK	53	065	35	5	85	125	55	U	117	165	75	u
22	026	16	SYN	54	066	36	6	86	126	56	V	118	166	76	v
23	027	17	ETB	55	067	37	7	87	127	57	W	119	167	77	w
24	030	18	CAN	56	070	38	8	88	130	58	X	120	170	78	x
25	031	19	EM	57	071	39	9	89	131	59	Y	121	171	79	y
26	032	1A	SUB	58	072	3A	:	90	132	5A	Z	122	172	7A	z
27	033	1B	ESC	59	073	3B	;	91	133	5B	[	123	173	7B	{
28	034	1C	FS	60	074	3C	<	92	134	5C	\	124	174	7C	|
29	035	1D	GS	61	075	3D	=	93	135	5D	]	125	175	7D	}
30	036	1E	RS	62	076	3E	>	94	136	5E	^	126	176	7E	~
31	037	1F	US	63	077	3F	?	95	137	5F	_	127	177	7F	DELETE

CONTROL CHARACTER DEFINITIONS

NUL	Null: Tape feed.
SOH	Start of Heading; Start of Message
STX	Start of Text; End of Address
ETX	End of Text; End of Message
EOT	End of Transmission; Shuts off TWX machines
ENQ	Enquiry; WRU
ACK	Acknowledge; RU
BEL	Rings Bell
BS	Backspace
HT	Horizontal TAB
LF	Line Feed or Space (New Line)
VT	Vertical TAB
FF	Form Feed (PAGE)
CR	Carriage Return
S0	Shift Out
SI	Shift In
DLE	Data Link Escape
DC1	Device Control 1; Reader on
DC2	Device Control 2; Punch on
DC3	Device Control 3; Reader off
DC4	Device Control 4; Punch off
NAK	Negative Acknowledge; Error
SYN	Synchronous Idle (SYNC)
ETB	End of Transmission Block; Logical End of Medium
CAN	Cancel (CANCL)
EM	End of Medium
SUB	Substitute
ESC	Escape
FS	File Separator
GS	Group Separator
RS	Record Separator
US	Unit Separator

Refer to the chart on page C-1. Note that any print control character defined above and listed in column I of the chart can be produced from the combination of CTRL and the alphabetical character in column III or IV which is on the same line and to the right of the print control character. That is, DLE is CTRL-P or ↑P, BEL is CTRL-G or ↑G, and so on.

Appendix D

Error Messages

MACRO-80 ERROR MESSAGES

MACRO-80 errors are indicated by a one-character flag in column one of the listing file. If a listing file is not being printed on the terminal, each erroneous line is also printed or displayed on the terminal. Below is a list of the MACRO-80 Error Codes:

Error Codes

- A Argument error —
Argument to pseudo-op is not in correct format or is out of range
(.PAGE 1; .RADIX 1; PUBLIC 1; STAX H; MOV M,N; INX C).
- C Conditional nesting error —
ELSE without IF, ENDIF without IF, two ELSEs on one IF.
- D Double Defined symbol —
Reference to a symbol which is multiply defined.
- E External error —
Use of an external illegal in context (e.g., FOO SET NAME ;
MVI A,2-NAME).
- M Multiply-Defined symbol —
Definition of a symbol which is multiply-defined.
- N Number error —
Error in a number, usually a bad digit (e.g., 8Q).

- O **Bad opcode or objectionable syntax —**
ENDM, LOCAL outside a block; SET, EQU or MACRO without a name; bad syntax in an opcode (MOV A:); or bad syntax in an expression (mismatched parenthesis, quotes, consecutive operators, etc.).
- P **Phase error —**
Value of a label or EQU name is different on pass 2.
- Q **Questionable —**
Usually means a line is not terminated properly. This is a warning error (e.g., MOV A,B,).
- R **Relocation —**
Illegal use of relocation in expression, such as abs-rel. Data, code and COMMON areas are relocatable.
- U **Undefined symbol —**
A symbol referenced in an expression is not defined. (For certain pseudo-ops, a V error is printed on pass 1 and a U on pass 2.)
- V **Value error —**
On pass 1 a pseudo-op which must have its value known on pass 1 (e.g., .RADIX, .PAGE, DS, IF, IFE, etc.), has a value which is undefined later in the program, a U error will not appear on the pass 2 listing.

Error Messages:

'No end statement encountered on input file'

No END statement: either it is missing or it is not parsed due to being in a false conditional, unterminated IRP/IRPC/REPT block or terminated macro.

'Unterminated conditional'

At least one conditional is unterminated at the end of the file.

'Unterminated REPT/IRP/IRPC/MACRO'

At least one block is unterminated.

[xx] [No] Fatal error(s) [,xx warnings]

The number of fatal errors and warnings. The message is listed on the console and in the list file.

LINK-80 ERROR MESSAGES

?No Start Address

A /G switch was issued, but no main program had been loaded.

?Loading Error

The last file given for input was not a properly formatted LINK-80 object file.

?Out of Memory

Not enough memory to load program.

(A minimum of 40K RAM is required.)

?Command Error

Unrecognizable LINK-80 command string.

?<file> Not Found

<file>, as given in the command string, did not exist.

%2nd COMMON Larger /XXXXXX/

The first definition of COMMON block /XXXXXX/ was not the largest definition. Re-order module loading sequence or change COMMON block definitions. (See Chapter 9 in the FORTRAN Reference Manual for more information on the COMMON statement.)

%Mult. Def. Global YYYYYY

More than one definition for the global (internal) symbol YYYYYY was encountered during the loading process.

%Overlaying Program Area Data

A /D or /P will cause already loaded data to be destroyed.

?Intersecting Program Area Data

The program and data area intersect and an address or external chain entry is in this intersection. The final value cannot be converted to a current value since it is in the area intersection.

?Start Symbol — <name> — Undefined

After a /E: or /G: is given, the symbol specified was not defined.

Origin Above Loader Memory, Move Anyway (Y or N)?
Below

After a /E or /G was given, either the data or program area has an origin or top which lies outside loader memory. If a Y <cr> is given, LINK-80 will move the area and continue. If anything else is given, LINK-80 will exit.

In either case, if a /N was given, the image will already have been saved.

?Can't Save Object File

A disk error occurred when the file was being saved. Usually this occurs when there is no more room left on the disk.

?Nothing Loaded

A <filename>/S or /E or /G was given but no object file was loaded. That is, an attempt was made to search a library, exit the Linker, or execute a program, when in fact nothing had been loaded.