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; hello.asm
;
; This is a basic hello world program in z80 for the ADAM computer.
; I will add comments so that you have an idea what it is doing but
; this is not meant as a tutorial on how to program in z80.
;
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; These equates are memory address where EOS routines reside. For
; details see the EOS programmers handbook

WRITEVDP      .equ  0FD20h      ; Write data to a VDP register
INITVRAM      .equ  0FD29h      ; Initialize VRAM tables
DEFAULTASCII  .equ  0FD38h      ; Copy the default 128 character font to VRAM
PUTASCII      .equ  0FD17h      ; Copy font data to VRAM
FILLVRAM      .equ  0FD26h      ; Fill VRAM with data
INITCONSOLE   .equ  0FC36h      ; Initialize the console settings
DISPREGULAR   .equ  0FC33h      ; Display character on screen
READKEYBOARD  .equ  0FC6Ch      ; Wait for a key press and return it

SMARTWRITER   .equ  0FCE7h      ; Exit to Smart Writer

SCREENFONT    .equ  0h          ; Where the font table is in VRAM
SCREENDATA    .equ  0800h       ; Where the screen data is in VRAM
FONTCOLORS    .equ  0bc0h       ; Where the font color tables are in VRAM

; Values used when talking to the VDP

VDPBORDER     .equ  0700h       ; Value used to set the border color in 32 col mode
VDP32COL      .equ  01c0h       ; Tell the VDP we are doing 32 column mode
VDP40COL      .equ  01d0h       ; Tell the VDP we are doing 40 column mode

; Text Color Equates

TRANS         .equ  0
BLACK         .equ  1
MGREEN       .equ  2
LGREEN       .equ  3
DBLUE        .equ  4
LBLUE        .equ  5
DRED         .equ  6

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CYAN           .equ  7
MRED           .equ  8
LRED           .equ  9
DYELLOW        .equ 10
LYELLOW        .equ 11
DGREEN         .equ 12
MAGENTA        .equ 13
GRAY           .equ 14
WHITE          .equ 15
FRGRND         .equ 16

TEXTCOLOR      .equ  WHITE           ; Text color in 40 column mode. 32 column uses font colors
BACKCOLOR      .equ  DBLUE           ; Background color used in all modes

TRUE           .equ  1
FALSE          .equ  0

DO32COLUMN     .equ  FALSE           ; Make this TRUE for 32 column, FALSE for 40 column

#if DO32COLUMN                               ; If DO32COLUMN = TRUE then use these defines

                                           ; Set the border color in 32 column mode to the same as
                                           ; the background
BORDERCOLOR    .equ  VDPBORDER + BACKCOLOR
SCREENSIZE     .equ  VDP32COL        ; Value to tell VDP for 32 column
COLUMNS       .equ  32
ROWS           .equ  24

#else                                           ; Otherwise use these for 40 column

                                           ; Set the background and foreground color for all
                                           ; text in 40 column mode
BORDERCOLOR    .equ  VDPBORDER + (TEXTCOLOR * 16) + BACKCOLOR
SCREENSIZE     .equ  VDP40COL        ; Value to tell VDP for 40 column
COLUMNS       .equ  32
ROWS           .equ  24

#endif

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.org    100h                ; Where in memory this program will reside

; Set up text mode so we can see something on the screen

ld      bc,0000h            ; VDP Reg 0 (Text mode)
call    WRITEVDP
ld      bc,SCREENSIZE      ; VDP Reg 1 (32 column mode)
call    WRITEVDP

; Setup initial VRAM tables
ld      hl,SCREENFONT      ; Pattern Generator Address (the font data)
ld      a,03h              ; 3 = Pattern generator
call    INITVRAM
ld      hl,SCREENDATA     ; Pattern Name Table Address (the screen data)
ld      a,02h              ; 2 = Pattern name table
call    INITVRAM
call    DEFAULTASCII      ; Load default ASCII table
ld      de,0400h          ; Copy the EOS characters to the VRAM
ld      hl,SCREENFONT
ld      bc,0080h
call    PUTASCII
ld      hl,FontColors     ; Pattern color table address
ld      a,04h              ; 4 = Pattern color
call    INITVRAM

; Set the border
ld      bc,BORDERCOLOR
call    WRITEVDP

ld      c,TextColor       ; Set the font colors for 32 column mode (even if 40 column)
ld      b,BackColor
ld      d,0
ld      e,0
ld      hl,FontColors
add     hl,de              ; HL holds the VRAM address of the color group to change
ld      de,32              ; Only changing one entry
ld      a,c                ; Put foreground in A
rlc    a                  ; Multiply by 16
rlc    a
rlc    a

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rlc    a
add    a,b          ; Add the background
call   FILLVRAM

ld     a,32         ; Screen background character (space)
ld     de,COLUMNS * ROWS ; Number of spaces to fill
ld     hl,SCREENDATA ; Address of screen
call   FILLVRAM

; 32 Column - Set the background
; 40 Column - Set the border color and 40 column text color

ld     b,COLUMNS - 1 ; Number of columns
ld     c,ROWS - 1     ; Number of rows
ld     d,0            ; home cursor to the
ld     e,0            ; Top Left
ld     hl,SCREENDATA
call   INITCONSOLE

; At this point the screen is all setup so we can actually now say "Hello World"

ld     hl,Message    ; Where the "Hello World" message is in memory
Loop:  ld     a,(hl)    ; Get next character to print to the screen
      cp     0         ; Is it a Zero
      jp     z,Exit   ; Yes so we are done, exit
      call  DISPREGULAR ; Go print it
      inc   hl        ; Point to the next character
      jp   Loop       ; Go do more

Exit:  call  READKEYBOARD ; Wait for a key press
      jp   SMARTWRITER  ; All done exit to Smart Writer

Message: .text "Hello World"
        .db  0
        .end

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