

OSI C1P Newspaper Route Listing Program Part Two Charles L

Charles L. Stanford Cinnaminson, NJ

Running The Program

With all the preambles and caveats out of the way, let's take a look at the program. Line 0 through whatever contain the customer list. I found it easiest to enter the first time directly as DATA Statements. We devised a form (see Listing 2), and John filled it out from his collection cards and entered the data into the program over a period of several days. Note that Line 0 contains the number of customers. We vary that to match the route, but keep the number of DATA lines at 75. The program doesn't care as long as there are more DATA's than READ's. Be very careful, however, that every line has an identical number of characters.

When printing to the screen or to an external device, Line 425 can be used to select the format of the list. If you want only the Sunday route, use a line such as IF $D(X) \leftrightarrow 1$ AND $D(X) \leftrightarrow 3$ AND $D(X) \leftrightarrow 6$ THEN GOTO 460. Note that AND and not OR is used for \leftrightarrow IFs.

The BASIC Garbage Collector Bug

There is one more problem involved in getting this program to run successfully. That's the Garbage Collection Bug in BASIC ROM Number 3. Most OSI owners probably already know about this problem, but as an assist for those who are new to it, a short background. When the ROMs were programmed, there were two code errors within the Garbage Collector Routine

Listing 2

```
10 INPUT"NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS";N
20 PRINTTAB(12);"NAME";
30 PRINTTAB(25);"No.";TAB(35);"ST.";
40 PRINTTAB(41);"D";TAB(45);"P"
50 FORX=1TON
60 PRINTRIGHT$(" "+STR$(X),2);
70 PRINT"DATA";
80 PRINT": : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
90 PRINT": : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
100 NEXT
OK
```

RUN Number of customers? 5

			N	AMI	Ε			-		3	No.						ST.			1	D		1	Р
1DATA:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:		:		:		:			:	
2DATA:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	2	:		,	•	
3DATA:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:			:			2	•		,		
4DATA:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:		:			2			2		
5DATA:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	,	:	:	:	:	:		:	:		y .	:			:	:
OK									1						1				3			,		

starting at \$B147 in ROM 3. The errors don't stop the routine from running, but they sure keep it from doing anything useful. The GC is necessary to undo the damage to memory caused by the accumulation of strings in upper RAM. When a string is concatenated, or even recreated, all versions are retained. If you say that A = A + A , both versions stay in existence. You can see that an active routine such as the one at Line 900 of Listing 1 will soon use up all the RAM. But the GC is automatically called whenever RAM gets short, and all the redundant strings are discarded. On the OSI, not only doesn't this happen, the whole program hangs up, the screen pulses, and

only a quick "BREAK" can save source code destruction.

There are several solutions. One is to buy one of the corrected PROMs available from several sources. But Rodger Olsen of Aardvark advised me that even a repaired OSI GC isn't perfect. He suggests the software fix in The (Real) First Book of OSI. 1 just ordered my copy, so I can't comment. What I have done is include a fix I devised, which puts a repaired OSI GC in Page 2 of RAM (the unused part starting at \$0222). It is shown in Listing 3. You must remember that a BREAK will require that the Vector at locations 11 and 12 (Dec) be reset. The GC will not fit between \$0222 and \$02FF, so it



Ohio Scientific Superboard II 5299

- It's the first complete computer system on a board.
- Superboard II uses the ultra powerful 6502 Microprocessor
- 8K Microsoft BASIC-in-ROM 4K static RAM on board,
- expandable to 8K Full 53-key keyboard, with upper and lower case. Plus user expandability.
- Video interface and audio cassette interface.

The Ohio Scientific Superboard II at \$299 — in today's economy — has got to be the best buy by far. It will entertain you with spectacular graphics made possible by its ultra high resolution graphics and super fast BASIC. It will help you in school or industry, as an ultra powerful scientific calculator. Advanced scientific functions and a built-in 'immediate'' mode allow you to solve complex problems without programming.

The Superboard II can be expanded economically, for business uses, or to remotely control your home appliances and security. Even communicate with other computers.

Read what's been written about Superboard II:

"We heartily recommend Superboard II for the beginner who wants to get into microcomputers with a minimum cost. A real computer with full expandability."

POPULAR ELECTRONICS, MARCH 1979

"The Superboard II is an excellent choice for the personal computer enthusiast on a budget." BYTE, MAY 1979

ook at these easy hardware prices:

610 Board For use with Superboard II and Challenger 1P. 8K static RAM. Expandable to 24K or 32K system total. Accepts up to two mini-floppy disk drives. Requires + 5V \$ 298 @4.5 amps. Mini-Floppy Disk Drive Includes Ohio Scientific's PICO DOS software and connector cable. Compatible with 610 expander board. Requires +12V @1.5 amps and +5V @ 0.7 amps. [Power supply & cabinet not included.] 299 229 630 Board Contact us for important details. AC-3P 12" combination black and white TV/video monitor. 159 79 4KP 4K RAM chip set. PS-005 5V 4.5 amp power supply for Superboard II. 45 45 PS-003 12V power supply for mini-floppies. 35 RF Modulator Battery powered UHF Unit. CS-900B Metal case for single floppy disk drive and power 49 supply. (While stock lasts.) AC-12P Wireless remote control system. Includes control console, two lamp modules and two appliance modules, for 175 use with 630 board. AC-17P Home security system. Includes console, fire detector, window protection devices and door unit for use 249 with 630 board. 8 C1P Sams C1P Service manual 16 C4P Sams C4P Service manual 40 C3 Sams Challenger III manual Ohio Scientific and independent suppliers offer hundreds of programs for the Superboard II, in cassette and mini-floppy form.

Freight Policies All orders of \$100 or more are shipped freight prepaid. Orders of less than \$100 please add \$4.00 to cover shipping costs. Dhio residents add 5.5% Sales Tax. Hours: Call Monday thru Friday. 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM E.D.T. TOLL FREE: 1-800-321-5805

Guaranteed Shipment Develand Consumer Computers & Components guarantees shipment of computer systems within 48 hours upon receipt of your order. Our failure to ship within 48 hours entitles you to \$35 of software, FREE.

To Order: Or to get our free catalog CALL 1-800-321-5805 TOLL FREE. Charge your order to your VISA or MASTER CHARGE account. Ohio residents call: (216) 464-8047. Or write, including your check or money order, to the address listed below.

P	CLEVELAND CONSUMER COMPUTERS & COMPONENTS
	P.O. Box 46627 Cleveland, Ohio 44146

Order Form: CLEVELAND CONSUMER P.O. Box 46627 COMPUTERS & COMPONENTS Cleveland, Ohio 44146 RF Modulator \$35. □ Superboard II \$299. AC-3P 12" B/W Monitor \$159. 610 Board \$298. □ Mini-Floppy Disk Drive \$299. C1P Sams Manual \$8. [Attach separate sheet for other items.] NAME ADDRESS: ZIP: CITY: STATE: ____ PHONE: _ MASTER CHARGE _____ MONEY ORDER Payment by: VISA ____ Credit Card Account #_ Interbank #[Master Charge] Expires_

TOTAL CHARGED OR ENCLOSED \$_____ [Ohio Residents add 6.5% Sales Tax] Orders of less than \$100, please add \$4,00 to cover shipping costs. Orders will be accepted from U.S. and C Canada only. All prices quoted are U.S., date of publication, standard UPS shipping FOB the factory. -----

SOFTWARE FOR OSI \$ 公 VIDEO GAMES 1 \$15. Three Games. Head-On is like the popular arcade game. Tank \$ Battle is a tank game for two to four. Trap! is an enhanced blockade style game. \$ VIDEO GAMES 2 \$15. Three games. Gremlin Hunt is an arcade-style game for one to three. Gunfight is a duel of mobile artillery. Indy is a race game \$ 公 for one or two. \$ ADVENTURE: MAROONED IN SPACE An adventure that runs in 8K! Save your ship and yourself from 公 destruction. \$ DUNGEON CHASE \$10. A real-time video game where you explore a twenty level 女 dungeon. \$ BOARD GAMES 1 Two games. Mini-gomoku is a machine language version of \$ five stones gomoku. Cubic is a 3-D tic-tac-toe game. Both with 公 graphics. DISASSEMBLER . \$ \$12. Use this to look at the ROMs in your machine to see what makes BASIC tick. Reconstruct the assembler source code of \$ machine language programs to understand how they work. Our disassembler outputs unique suffixes which identify the 公 addressing mode being used, no other program has this! \$ SUPER! BIORHYTHMS 公 A sophisticated biorhythm program with many unique features. 公 C1 SHORTHAND S12. Use only two keys to enter any one of the BASIC commands or keywords. Saves much typing when entering programs. Written in machine language. BASIC in ROM systems. Selected programs available Color and sound on video games Send for FREE catalog NSOFTWARE ASSO. 147 Main St. Ossining, NY 10562

uses part of the original code as subroutines. There are several other fixes available, but one or the other must be used or you'll have to omit the names, and reset the string pointer at 129 and 130 (Dec) each time a loop of the Routine at Line 900 is run.

As is often the case, this program concept can be extended into many other areas. How about a checkbook balancer with the purpose of each check printed out along with its number and amount? A Christmas card checklist? The names can be any length consistent with your RAM; just change the "8" spaces wherever they appear. Routines to add values of numeric variables can be easily added.

rable r	
1Ø DIMN\$(2):DATA"A", "E 2Ø X=Ø:Y1=3:Z=487 3Ø READN\$(1):READN\$(2)	388"
AL DO LAST LINE"	

Sample Run-Entire List

JOHN'S INQUIRER ROUTE ------

"LAST LINE"

1.2.7.4	STANFORD	29Ø3	GEORGETOWN RD	DAILY	& SUN	GARAGE
	Jones	2	Barton Ct	DAILY	ONLY	Rear door
	Smith	321	Branch Pike	DAILY	& SUN	Under rug
5.		ø				

Sample Run-Sunday Customers Only

JOHN'S INQUIRER ROUTE

0	
Ø DATA75	
1 DATA"STANFO	RD",29Ø3, 1,1,1
2 DATA JONES	", 2,12,2,3
3 DATA" SHITH.	", 321, 2,1,6
4 REM-LINES 4	THRU 73 OMITTED
74 DATA"	", Ø, Ø,Ø,Ø
75 DATA"	". a.a.a.a

Listing 1A

۱.	STANFORD	2903	GEORGETOWN RD	DAILY	& SUN	GARAGE
3.	SMITH	321 1	BRANCH PIKE	DAILY	& SUN	UNDER RUG

July, 1981. Issue 14

COMPUTE!

```
Listing 1B
  200 READX: N=X:DIMN$(X), A(X), S(X), D(X)
  201 DIMP(X), S1$(15)
  2Ø2 GOSUB7ØØ
  205 FORX=1T09:PRINT:NEXT
  210 PRINT"NEWSPAPER ROUTE": PRINT
  215 PRINT"1. PRINT THE ROUTE TO PRINTE
R" : PRINT
  220 PRINT"2.
                                        PRINT THE ROUTE TO SCREEN
":PRINT
                                        ADD A CUSTOMER" : PRINT
  225 PRINT"3.
  230 PRINT 4. DELETE A CUSTOMER PRINT
  240 INPUT"ENTER YOUR PREFERENCE" ; X2
  245 ONX2GOSUB300, 400, 500, 600
  25Ø GOT02Ø5
   300 REM-PRINT TO PRINTER
   310 POKE517,1
320 GOSUB420
   330 POKE517,0
340 RETURN
   400 REM-PRINT ROUTE TO SCREEN
   405 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT: PRINT
   410 PRINTTAB(15); "JOHN'S INQUIRER ROUTE
415 PRINTTAB(15); "-----
   420 PRINT: PRINT: FORX=1TON
   425 REM-SELECT LIST ON THIS LINE
430 PRINTRIGHT$(" "+STR$(X),2);".";
  435
           PRINTTAB(4);N$(X);TAB(14);RIGHT$("
+STR$(A(X)),4);
  44Ø PRINTTAB(19);S1$(S(X));
445 PRINTTAB(35);D1$(D(X));
45Ø PRINTTAB(48);P1$(P(X))
   460 X=USR(X)
    470 NEXTX
    480 RETURN
    500 REM
                                                    ADD A CUSTOMER": PRINT
    510 PRINT"
    515 INPUT"ENTER CUSTOMER'S CODE NUMBER
 ;X3:PRINT
    520 FORX=NTOX3+1STEP-1
    525 N_{(X)=N_{(X-1)}:A(X)=A(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):S(X)=S(X-1):
 1):D(X) = D(X-1):P(X) = P(X-1)
   530 X=USR(X) :NEXTX
535 INPUT"ENTER CUSTOMER'S NAME";N$(X3)
 :PRINT
    540 INPUT"ENTER HOUSE NUMBER"; A(X3) : PRI
 NT
    545 INPUT"ENTER STREET NAME CODE NUMBER
 =
      S(X3) : PRINT
  550 INPUT"ENTER DELIVERY CODE NUMBER";D
(X3):PRINT
    555 INPUT"ENTER SPECIAL LOCATION CODE N
 UMBER"; P(X3) : PRINT
    560 N$ (X3) = LEF T$ (N$ (X3) +"
                                                                                              ",8)
    565 PRINTN$(X3); A(X3); S1$(S(X3)); D1$(D(
 x3));P1$(P(X3))
575 X=USR(X)
580 INPUT"ADD ANOTHER";1$
    585 IFLEFT$(1$,1)="Y"THEN5ØØ
59Ø GOTO8ØØ
    600 REM-DELETE
    610 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT: PRINT
    620 INPUT"ENTER CUSTOMER'S CODE NUMBER"
  ;×4
    630 FORX=X4TON-1
    640 N$(X)=N$(X+1):A(X)=A(X+1):S(X)=S(X+
```

```
1):D(X) = D(X+1):P(X) = P(X+1)
 645 \times USR(X)
  650 NEXTX
 66Ø N$(N)="
  67\emptyset A(N) = \emptyset:S(N) = \emptyset:D(N) = \emptyset:P(N) = \emptyset
  680 INPUT"DELETE ANOTHER";1$
  685 IFLEFT$(1$,1)="Y"THEN600
  690 GOT0850
  700 REM-STARTUP SEQUENCE
  710 FORX=1TON
  72Ø READN$(X):READA(X):READS(X):READD(X
):READP(X)
  730 NEXTX
750 S1$(1) ="GEORGETOWN RD":S1$(2) ="BRAN

CH PIKE":S1$(3) ="ESSEX CT"

755 S1$(4) = "SOMERSET DR":S1$(5) = "BERGEN

DR":S1$(6) = "SALEM DR"

760 S1$(7) = "BRIGHAM CT":S1$(8) = "SALEM C

T":S1$(9) = "COOPER CT"

765 S1$(10) = "HUNTERDOW DD" S1$(11) "D
765 S1$(10) = "HUNTERDON DR":S1$(11) = "RIV
ERTON RD":S1$(12) = "BARTON CT"
768 S1$(13) = "CARRIAGE WAY":S1$(14) = "MID
DLESEX DR"
DLESEX DR"

775 D1$(1) = "DAILY & SUN":D1$(2) = "DAILY

ONLY":D1$(3) = "SUN ONLY"

78Ø D1$(4) = "SAT ONLY":D1$(5) = "M-F ONLY"

:D1$(6) = "SAT-SUN ONLY"

79Ø P1$(1) = "GARAGE":P1$(2) = "CARPORT":P1

$(3) = "REAR DOOR"

795 P1$(4) = "IN DOOR":P1$(5) = "MAIL BOX":

P1$(6) = "UNDER RUG"

790 RETURN
  799 RETURN
  805
        B=782
  810 FORX=NTO1STEP-1
  815 B=782+(X-1) *28
  820 GOSUB900:X=USR(X)
  825 NEXTX
  830 CLEAR: GOTO200
   850 REM-SAVE DATA - DELETE CUSTOMERS
  855 B=782
860 FORX=1TON
   865 GOSUB900
  87ø x=USR(x)
875 B=B+6:NEXTX
88ø CLEAR:GOTO2ØØ
  900 REM-SAVE DATA
905 L$=LEFT$(N$(X)+" ",8)
910 Q=8:POKEB,34:B=B+1:GOSUB995:POKEB,3
 4:B=B+1
  915 B=B+1:L$=RIGHT$("
                                               "+STR(A(X)),4
  920 Q=4:GOSUB995
  925 B=B+1:L$=RIGHT$("
                                           "+STR$(S(X)),2)
  930 Q=2:GOSUB995
  935 B=B+1:L$=RIGHT$(" "+STR$(D(X)),1)
  940 Q=1:GOSUB995
  945 B=B+1:L$=RIGHT$(" "+STR$(P(X)),1)
  950 Q=1:GOSUB995
955 RETURN
   995 FORR=1 TOQ: POKEB, ASC (MID$ (L$, R, 1)) : B
 =B+1:NEXTR:RETURN
 999 END
Listing 3
 41000 REM-GARBAGE COLLECTION FIX
```

41010 POKE11,34:POKE12,2 41020 FORX=ØTO139 41030 Y=PEEK(45383+X):POKE546+X,Y 41040 NEXTX 41050 FORX=ØTO46 41060 Y=PEEK(45596+X):POKE696+X,Y 41070 NEXTX 41070 NEXTX 41080 POKE613,4:POKE699,2:POKE700,24 41090 POKE629,177:POKE630,2 41100 POKE686,76:POKE630,2 41100 POKE689,166:POKE697,211:POKE688,177 41110 POKE689,166:POKE697,211:POKE688,177 41120 POKE691,208:POKE692,3 41130 POKE693,76:POKE694,19:POKE695,178 41140 POKE743,38:POKE744,2

OK

COMPUTE!'s Book Corner

Back Issues:

 COMPUTE! January, 1981, Issue 8
 \$2.50

 COMPUTE! February, 1981, Issue 9
 \$2.50

 COMPUTE! March, 1981, Issue 10
 \$2.50

 COMPUTE! April, 1981, Issue 11
 \$2.50

 COMPUTE! March, 1981, Issue 12
 \$2.50

 COMPUTE! June, 1981, Issue 13
 \$2.50

Ordering Information:

Address orders to: Compute's Book Corner P.O. Box 5406 Greensboro, NC 27403 USA

Payment, in US funds, required with order. MasterCard/NSA accepted. All items subject to availability. Please add the following amount(s) for shipping/handling: US \$2.00 (UPS or mail) • Canada \$2.00 (mail) • Foreign Air Mail \$5.00

MATHEMATICS, BASIC SKILLS EXPLICITLY PRODUCED EXERCISES IN ARITHMETIC

For use with *PET/2040 Disk Drive/2022 or 2023 Printer

Computer programs designed for use by the classroom teacher as a primary source of exercises in mathematics, basic skills. Through simple question and answer, and with the use of only one computer system, a teacher may satisfy all individualized, in-class and homework requirements for drill in arithemetic. Students work directly upon exercise sheets. Difficulty level is easily adjustable. Answers are always provided. 23 programs included, covering integers, decimals, fractions, percent and much more.

ON DISK \$99.99

ALGEBRA

EXPLICITLY PRODUCED EXERCISES IN ALGEBRA

Sixteen programs in linear and fractional equations, simultaneous equations, quadratics, signed and complex number arithmetic.

ON DISK \$99.99

(Arizona residents, please add 4% sales tax.) Please add \$1.50 for postage and handling.

T'AIDE SOFTWARE COMPANY P.O. BOX 65 EL MIRAGE, ARIZONA 85335

- Inquiries Invited -

*PET is a trademark of Commodore Business Machines, Inc.

Voracious Butterfly

John Wright Ottawa, Canada

The name came after seeing the program run. Voracious Butterfly was originally just a first exercise in using peeks, pokes and graphics, and as a visual check on how random is RND.

Display

0

A 24 x 24 section of the screen is filled with G187, the mini chequerboard, and G43, +, moves around one square at a time in a random direction. Each time it lands on a new square it 'eats' the G187 and replaces it with a G32 (Blank), G42 (*) or a character. When all the characters are displayed, the end routine pokes in another word and strips out the remaining G187s. A counter at the bottom of the screen increments by 100 every 100 steps.

Program

The program has 6 modules and a main line. The subroutines at 300, 500 and 1100 are called once each and could have been written in the main line. Conversely L70 to L150 could have been another module.

SUB 250 converts from X, Y coordinates to a POKE address.

SUB 300 to 480 reads in the word which is used in the end routine, puts 32 in all locations of the MA matrix to POKE blanks, replaces some of those 32s by 42s to sprinkle stars in the top and bottom thirds of the screen, and zeros counters.

SUB 500 to 560 reads character data into MA and puts a 1 in MB corresponding to each character in MA.

L70 to 155 picks the start point for the Butterfly and POKEs two zeros for the counter.

SUB 800 to 960 takes 100 steps. On each step the contents of MA are poked to the screen location, the contents of MB are added to TT (MB is 0 unless there is a display character in which case MB (X,Y) is 1. It is then reset to 0).

L840 checks conditions for a normal exit.

L860, 870 give the next step in the walk, with equal probability of staying still or moving to any of the eight adjacent squares.

L900, 910 stop the Butterfly from going off screen. Using SGN allows it to be done with one statement instead of separate IFs for 0 and 25. If the Butterfly goes off left, it reappears right as though there is a wrap-around. Similarly for top and bottom.

SUB 1000 to 1090 adjusts the base of the random number by incrementing the original input. This