Subject: ProDOS Commands for Basic

Posted by Anonymous on Fri, 18 Jan 2019 21:07:43 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Originally posted by: Apple//e86

Hello.

I am refreshing my skills with Basic and ProDOS. Is there a way to load/save Basic program files from a disk drive 2? If so, what would the commands be? Thank you!

Subject: Re: ProDOS Commands for Basic Posted by Steve Nickolas on Fri, 18 Jan 2019 21:10:33 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Fri, 18 Jan 2019, Apple//e86 wrote:

- > Hello,
- >
- > I am refreshing my skills with Basic and ProDOS. Is there a way to load/save Basic program files from a disk drive 2? If so, what would the commands be? Thank you!
- *>*

,D2

-uso.

Subject: Re: ProDOS Commands for Basic Posted by Anonymous on Fri, 18 Jan 2019 22:58:02 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Originally posted by: Apple//e86

Thanks. Do I need to specify slot the drive card is in?

Subject: Re: ProDOS Commands for Basic Posted by Steve Nickolas on Sat, 19 Jan 2019 00:08:22 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Fri, 18 Jan 2019, Apple/e86 wrote:

>

>

> Thanks. Do I need to specify slot the drive card is in?

>

Not if it's the current slot.

-uso.

Subject: Re: ProDOS Commands for Basic

Posted by gids.rs on Sat, 19 Jan 2019 02:58:12 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

,D2 should not really be used without the Slot derivitive, as Prodos can handle not only floppy drives, but 3.5 floppies, hard drives and Ram Drives all connected at the same time. All can also have a 2nd drive of each kind.

With that many drives I feel it is best not to limit a basic program to just D1 and D2, and better off to use the Prefix command.

Remember also that Prodos can handle sub-directories and is limited to only 51 files in the root directory.

You would use the Prefix command with CHR\$(4) like this

10 ? CHR\$(4)"PREFIX,S6,D2": INPUT VOL\$

It is a little more involved to read the subdirectories and fikes from basic, but to enter a subdirectory is very easy. Just enter the subdir name after the Prefix command.

Some more examples of the Prefix command

10 ? CHR\$(4)"PREFIX /VOLNAME": requires forward slash

10 ? CHR\$(4)"PREFIX SUBDIRECTORYNAME"

10 ? CHR\$(4)"PREFIX": INPUT VOL\$: gets current slots prefix

To read files from any directory is

20 ? CHR\$(4)"READ"VOL\$DIR\$: CT=1

30 INPUT A\$: INPUT A\$: INPUT A\$: discard the first 3 lines of a CATALOG

40 INPUT FI\$(CT): CT=CT+1 50 IF FI\$(CT) <> "" THEN 40

60 CT=CT-1: FOR I =1 TO CT: ? FI\$(I): NEXT

That should be enough to get you started. You will have to first read the volune name and subdirectory name into VOL\$ and DIR\$

Subject: Re: ProDOS Commands for Basic Posted by Anonymous on Wed, 30 Jan 2019 22:30:06 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Originally posted by: billchatfield1

On Friday, January 18, 2019 at 9:58:14 PM UTC-5, I am Rob wrote:

> ,D2 should not really be used without the Slot derivitive, as Prodos can handle not only floppy drives, but 3.5 floppies, hard drives and Ram Drives all connected at the same time. All can also have a 2nd drive of each kind.

> With that many drives I feel it is best not to limit a basic program to just D1 and D2, and better off to use the Prefix command.

> Remember also that Prodos can handle sub-directories and is limited to only 51 files in the root directory.

> You would use the Prefix command with CHR\$(4) like this

>

> 10 ? CHR\$(4)"PREFIX,S6,D2": INPUT VOL\$

> It is a little more involved to read the subdirectories and fikes from basic, but to enter a subdirectory is very easy. Just enter the subdir name after the Prefix command.

> Some more examples of the Prefix command

- > 10 ? CHR\$(4)"PREFIX /VOLNAME": requires forward slash
- > 10 ? CHR\$(4)"PREFIX SUBDIRECTORYNAME"
- 10 ? CHR\$(4)"PREFIX": INPUT VOL\$: gets current slots prefix

>

> To read files from any directory is

>

- > 20 ? CHR\$(4)"READ"VOL\$DIR\$: CT=1
- > 30 INPUT A\$: INPUT A\$: INPUT A\$: discard the first 3 lines of a CATALOG
- > 40 INPUT FI\$(CT): CT=CT+1
- > 50 IF FI\$(CT) <> "" THEN 40
- > 60 CT=CT-1: FOR I =1 TO CT: ? FI\$(I): NEXT

>

> That should be enough to get you started. You will have to first read the volune name and subdirectory name into VOL\$ and DIR\$

A big part of this is knowing what the volume names are before you type in PREFIX /VOLNAME. ProDOS does not provide a straight-forward way to get the volume names. So, I wrote a program to do it: https://github.com/gungwald/online

There is an online dsk download in the releases section.