

\$478+slot	\$4F8+slot
\$578+slot	\$5F8+slot
\$678+slot	\$6F8+slot
\$778+slot	\$7F8+slot

RamFactor puts the current data for the partition size in two of the screen holes:

\$678+slot:	# pages (hi-byte)
\$6F8+slot:	# pages (lo-byte)

The number of pages divided by two is the number of blocks.

Another screen hole is set up with the size of the entire card. Location \$478+slot holds the number of blocks divided by 256 of the entire card. Thus a value of 2 indicates there are 512 blocks, or 256K bytes.

The screen holes are only valid after accessing a partition. The meaning of the other screen holes is as follows:

\$4F8+slot:	index to partition data
\$578+slot:	partition base address (hi-byte)
\$5F8+slot:	partition base address (mid-byte)
\$778+slot:	operating system code
\$7F8+slot:	operating system check code

Finding Size via RamFactor Memory

The information on card size and partition size is also stored in the RamFactor memory in addresses 000000 through 0000FF. Valid data in the first four bytes indicates the RamFactor memory has been partitioned. The first eight bytes are used for general information. The next nine groups of 24 bytes each are used to describe the partitions.