

PRBLNK Print three spaces \$F948

PRBLNK outputs three blank spaces to the standard output device. On return, the accumulator usually contains \$A0, the X register contains 0.

PRBL2 Print many blank spaces \$F94A

PRBL2 outputs from 1 to 256 blanks to the standard output device. Upon entry, the X register should contain the number of blanks to be output. If X=\$00, then PRBL2 will output 256 blanks.

PRBYTE Print a hexadecimal byte \$FDDA

PRBYTE outputs the contents of the accumulator in hexadecimal on the current output device. The contents of the accumulator are scrambled.

PREAD Read a hand control \$FB1E

PREAD returns a number that represents the position of a hand control. You pass the number of the hand control in the X register. If this number is not valid (not equal to 0, 1, 2, or 3), strange things may happen. PREAD returns with a number from \$00 to \$FF in the Y register. The accumulator is scrambled.

PRERR Print ERR \$FF2D

PRERR sends the word ERR, followed by a bell character, to the standard output device. On return, the accumulator is scrambled.

PRHEX Print a hexadecimal digit \$FDE3

PRHEX prints the lower nibble of the accumulator as a single hexadecimal digit. On return, the contents of the accumulator are scrambled.

PRNTAX Print A and X in hexadecimal \$F941

PRNTAX prints the contents of the A and X registers as a four-digit hexadecimal value. The accumulator contains the first byte output, the X register contains the second. On return, the contents of the accumulator are scrambled.

RDCHAR Get an input character or escape code \$FD35

RDCHAR is an alternate input subroutine that gets characters from the standard input subroutine, and also interprets the escape codes listed in Chapter 3.