

Code	Additional	Description	All Codes are in HEX
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\*\*\*\*\* Operators \*\*\*\*\*

4A	=	Equal
4C	<>	Not equal
50	<	Less than
4E	>	Greater than
54	<=	Less than or equal
52	>=	Greater than or equal
0A	+	Add
0C	-	Subtract
0E	*	Multiply
10	/	Divide
42	&	Join strings
3A	&&	Bitwise AND
3C		Bitwise OR
3E	^^	Bitwise XOR
40	~~	Bitwise NOT
34	OR	As in IF (a OR b)
32	AND	As in IF (a AND b)
36	XOR	
46	MOD	
48	DIV	Divide (integer)
38	NOT	(float)
44	INSTR	
30	^	Raise to a power
56	==	Almost equals

\*\*\*\*\* Actual values \*\*\*\*\*

8A	[2 bytes]	An actual integer to put on stack
88 & 90	[6 bytes]	An actual (6 byte) floating point to put on stack
92	[4 bytes]	An actual (4 byte) floating point to put on the stack
8C	[undefined]	An actual string to put on stack

\*\*\*\*\* Normal variables \*\*\*\*\*

D2, 80, D4    [2 bytes]      Get a variable. D2 = integer, D4 = float,  
80 = strings, floats, and integers

78      [3 bytes]      Get a Name list entry with a separator.  
1st byte is separator  
2nd word is variable reference

7E      [3 bytes]      Get a string slice (from an array)  
1st byte is the number of indexes  
2nd word is variable reference

D6, D8, 84    [2 bytes]      Assign a variable. D6 = integer. D8 = float  
84 = strings, floats, and integers

\*\*\*\*\* Arrays \*\*\*\*\*

6C    [3 bytes]      DIMention an integer array 1st byte is number of elements, 2nd word var ref

6A    [3 bytes]      DIMention a float array    1st byte is number of elements, 2nd word var ref

6E    [3 bytes]      DIMention a string array    1st byte is number of elements, 2nd word var ref

86    [4 bytes]      Get an array element (string)? slice?  
1st byte is a separator to go afterwards      e.g. for a comma - x(3),  
2nd byte is the number of indexes  
3rd word is the variable reference

7A    [3 bytes]      Get an array element  
1st byte is the number of the indexes (on stack)  
2nd word is the variable reference

7C    [3 bytes]      Assign an array element  
1st byte is index number - number of index's is on the stack  
2nd word is the variable reference

68    [3 bytes]      Assign an array element      e.g. x\$(y,3) or x\$(y, 1 TO 10)  
1st byte is number of indexes - number of index's is on the stack  
2nd word is the variable reference

BA    [1 byte]      Slice a literal string    e.g. "ABCDEF"(2 TO 4)  
Byte should be 1

\*\*\*\*\* Stack manipulation \*\*\*\*\*

14		Convert to a negative (float)
16		Duplicate the item that is on the top of the stack
66	[1 byte]	Add a parameter separator to an item on the top of the stack Like second byte of type word in QDOS 00=none 10=, 20=; 30=\ 40=! 50=TO 80=precede with #
BC	[1 byte]	Place a parameter separator on the stack. Codes as above

\*\*\*\*\* Keyword table commands \*\*\*\*\*

02		Precedes actual parameters of a command
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\*\*\*\*\* Procedures and Functions \*\*\*\*\*

58		Precedes a namelist keyword function, or a Proc/Fun call	
CE	[4 bytes]	Call a Proc/Fun	
96	[2bytes]	Call a keyword table entry, procedure or function Name list command, Word is name table reference (increments in 8's)	
76	[undefined]	Define a Proc/Fun. 1st byte is number of parameters, Repeating words are the variables	
9A	[2 bytes]	LOCAl variable(integer)	word is variable reference
98	[2 bytes]	LOCAl variable (float)	word is variable reference
9C	[2 bytes]	LOCAl variable (string)	word is variable reference
72	[3 bytes]	LOCAl integer array	
70	[3 bytes]	LOCAl float array	
74	[3 bytes]	LOCAl string array	
		For all LOCAl arrays,	1st byte is number of indexes 2nd word is variable reference
5E		RETurn/END DEF	
5C	[1 byte]	End Define Function - byte is a function status return code good/bad	
60		RETurn a value on the stack	

\*\*\*\*\* FOR loops \*\*\*\*\*

9E	[2bytes]	Get FOR control variable
A0	[6 bytes]	Used in mixed selections 1st word is the variable reference 2nd long is a pointer to just past the END FOR
A4	[undefined]	Start the FOR 1st word is the variable reference 2nd long is a pointer to the statements There are then 0 to the number of (selections-1) long words that point at the selection number+1  There is then either - For a simple FOR x= 1 TO 10 There is a long word that points at just past the END FOR For a mixed FOR x= 1,3,5,7 TO 10 There is a long word with the value 4, pointing to the statements
A2	[undefined]	END FOR 1st word is the variable reference 2nd long is a pointer to the statements There are then 0 to the number of (selections-1) long words that point at the selection number+1 There is then a long word with the value 4

\*\*\*\*\* IF..THEN \*\*\*\*\*

CC [4 bytes] offset pointer to ELSE or END IF

In Qlib versions below V3.33? CC is also used in SElect ON

\*\*\*\*\* SELECT ON \*\*\*\*\*

D0 [4 bytes] pointer to ON..=..true long offset to true section

In Qlib versions below V3.33? SElect ON is handled differently

CC [4 bytes] pointer to ON..=..true long offset to true section

\*\*\*\*\* WHEN variable \*\*\*\*\*

DA	[6 bytes]	WHEN variable 1st long points at just after the DE code of the END WHEN 2nd word is the variable reference
DC		Follows a variable assignment for a WHEN variable, variable
E2	[2 bytes]	Follows a control variable change in a FOR loop for a WHEN variable, variable Word is the variable reference
DE		Follows the 5E code of a END WHEN
E0	[2 bytes]	Stops a WHEN variable. The word is the variable reference

\*\*\*\*\* Various QDOS functions \*\*\*\*\*

04	INT()	
12	ABS()	
18	COS()	
1A	SIN()	
1C	TAN()	
1E	COT()	
20	ASIN()	
22	ACOS()	
24	ATAN()	
26	ACOT()	
28	SQRT()	
2A	LN()	
2C	LOG10()	
2E	EXP()	
AE	CODE()	
B2	CHR\$()	
AC	LEN()	
B6	RESPR()	
B8	FILL\$()	
B0	EOF	for embedded DATA statements
62	ERNUM	If 62 is followed by [8A] [2 bytes] [4A] then it's ERR_xx
64	ERLIN	

\*\*\*\*\* Various QDOS commands \*\*\*\*\*

CA	[4 bytes]	GO TO	watch out for Def Proc/Fun & REPEAT & IF/THEN/ELSE long word is offset to destination
C6		GO TO	a line number of a variable on the stack
8E	[2 bytes]	GO TO	like code CA, but word sized
A6	[4 bytes]	GO SUB	long word is offset to destination
C4		GO SUB	to a line number of a variable on the stack
5A		STOP	
BE	[3 bytes]	READ	1st byte is D6 = integer, D8 = float, 84 = string 80 = array, data is READ as a variable and placed on the stack. To be followed by an array assignment 2nd word variable reference
C0		DATA	Get value off the stack
A8	[4 bytes]	RESTORE	Long word pointer to DATA line + 6
C2		RESTORE	to a line number of a variable on the stack
94	[4 bytes]	WHEN ERROR	Long word is an offset to middle of END WHEN which is a B4, CONTINUE
C8		RETRY	Expects a word on the stack as a line number
B4		CONTINUE	
AA	[6 + (4 * number of options) + (6 * number of options)]	ON..GOTO, ON..GOSUB	1st word is number of values 2nd long is pointer to next line For the number of options there is a table of long words (options) each is a pointer from the current position to another table of GO TO/GO SUB's Then for each option word A6 for a GO SUB, or CA for a GO TO. Then for each option a long offset ON GO SUB ends in CA, long offset

\*\*\*\*\* Odd runtimes codes \*\*\*\*\*

82	Triggers an 'Internal Error' message
08	Marks the start of a program line when the TRACE option is selected at compile time Sets the statement separator count to 1
06	Marks a statement separator in a program line and increments the statement separator count When the TRACE option is selected at compile time