

```
;RAMTest logic is extensive and has been placed in it's own file for clarity
;Note: it is included (rather than linked) due to the linker's inability
;       to support commands from a file and 132 character command line limit
```

```
.globl TestRAM
```

```
-----
;TestRAM
;
;Do endless walking bit tests and display error range to user on screen
;
;Important it is prohibited from using RAM in this logic so registers must
;and function calls eliminated.
;
;all registers affected as follows
;
;           Normal                               Alternate
;           -----                               -----
;           A      general purpose                A'     store previous RAM
;           B      general purpose                B'     store MSB error loc
;           C      general purpose                C'     store LSB error loc
;           D      MSB #of bytes to check         D'     MSB end fail address
;           E      LSB #of bytes to check         E'     LSB end fail address
;           H      MSB ptr to byte to check       H'     MSB start fail address
;           L      LSB ptr to byte to check       L'     LSB start fail address
;           IX     sim call return address
;           IY     ---
;-----
```

```
TestRAM:
```

```
    exx                                ;setup alternate bank registers
    ld     hl,#0xffff                  ;start of failures
    ld     de,#0x0000                  ;end of failures
    exx
```

```
    ld     a,#DISPHOME                 ;reset the cursor to the home
    or     #DISPWRBIT                  ;
    out    (DISPPORT), a               ;
    xor    a                            ;
    out    (DISPPORT), a               ;
```

```
TRLoop:
```

```
    ld     hl,(RAMHighAddress)        ;repeat
                                        ; get RAM locations found by
```

```

    ld    de,(RAMLowAddress)      ;
    xor   a                          ; clear c flag
    sbc  hl,de                      ; hl = #of RAM bytes found
    inc  hl                          ; adjust up by one to include
    ex   de,hl                      ; hl=start of RAM address, de
TRFullLoop:                        ; repeat
    ld   a,(hl)                      ;
    ex   af,af'                      ; save the prior RAM content

    exx                               ;
    ld   bc,#0000                     ; set bc' to zero indicating
    exx                               ;

;-----
;Walking bit test left
;-----

    ld   b,#8                          ;
    ld   c,#0x01                       ; setup pattern
TRWBLLoop:                          ; repeat
    ld   a,c                          ;
    ld   (hl),a                        ; write pattern
    cp   (hl)                          ; check pattern written
    jr   z,TRWBLOK                     ; if (pattern failed)
    ld   a,#0x4c                       ; get the 'L' character
    jr   TRWBFail                       ; *abort this byte as
TRWBLOK:                             ; endif
    rlca                               ; rotate pattern left
    ld   c,a                          ;
    djnz TRWBLLoop                     ; until (all bits tested)

;-----
;Walking bit test right
;-----

    ld   b,#8                          ;
    ld   c,#0x80                       ; setup pattern
TRWBRLoop:                          ; repeat
    ld   a,c                          ;
    ld   (hl),a                        ; write pattern
    cp   (hl)                          ; check pattern written
    jr   z,TRWBROK                     ; if (pattern failed)
    ld   a,#0x52                       ; get the 'R' character
    jr   TRWBFail                       ; *abort this byte as
TRWBROK:                             ; endif

```

```

rrca                ; rotate pattern right
ld      c,a        ;
djnz   TRWBRLoop  ; until (all bits tested)
jr     TRWBDone

TRWBFail:          ; if (byte failed any of the
                  ;
                  ; note: this destroys the
                  ; but that really c
                  ; is faulty anyway.

ld      a,h        ;
ex     af,af'      ; a' = error MSN
ld      a,l        ; a = error LSN
exx                    ; SWAP REGISTER SETS
ld      c,a        ; hl' = start of error range
ex     af,af'      ;
ld      b,a        ; bc' = error address

;-----
;Update range start (hl') if error is lower than old start
;-----

; ld      a,b        ; get error MSB
; cp      h          ; compare it to range start
; jr      c,TRWBFlow ; if (error MSB < start MSB)
; jr      nz,TRWBFnlow ; if (error MSB != start MSB)
; ld      a,c        ; get error LSB
; cp      l          ;
; jr      nc,TRWBFnlow ; if (error LSB >= start LSB)
TRWBFlow:          ; if (new low address has error)
; ld      a,b        ;
; ld      h,a        ; update hl' with the new error
; ld      a,c        ;
; ld      l,a        ;
TRWBFnlow:         ; endif

;-----
;Update range end (de') if error is higher than old end
;-----

ld      a,b        ; get error MSB
cp      d          ; compare it to range end
jr      c,TRWBFnhigh ; if (error MSB < end MSB)
jr      nz,TRWBFhigh ; if (error MSB != end MSB)

```

```

    ld    a,c                ; get error LSB
    cp    e                  ;
    jr    c,TRWBFnhigh      ; if (error LSB < end LSB)
TRWBFhigh:                  ; if (new high address has
    ld    a,b                ;
    ld    d,a                ; update de' with the r
    ld    a,c                ;
    ld    e,a                ;
TRWBFnhigh:                ; endif
    exx                      ; RETURN TO ORIGINAL REGI

TRWBDone:                  ; endif

    ex    af,af'            ;
    ld    (hl),a            ; restore the prior RAM con
    inc   hl                 ; increment pointer
    dec   de                 ; decrement count
    ld    a,d                ;
    or    e                  ;
    jr    z,TRComplete      ;
    jp    TRFullLoop        ; until (all RAM bytes are te
TRComplete:
;-----
;All of initially detected memory has now been tested
;Display range of errors found
;-----

    exx                      ; SWAP REGISTER SETS

    ld    a,b                ; check bc' so see if it has
    or    c                  ; indicating no errors found
    jr    nz,TREF            ; if (no errors have been fou
    ld    a,#0x2b            ;
    or    #DISPWRBIT        ;
    out   (DISPPORT), a     ; display a '+'
    xor   a                  ;
    out   (DISPPORT), a     ;
    jr    TRNOEF            ;
TREF:                      ; else

```

```

;-----
;Display '('
;-----

ld    a,#0x28                ;
or    #DISPWRBIT            ;
out   (DISPPORT), a        ;
xor   a                    ;
out   (DISPPORT), a        ;

;-----
;Display start of error range as 4 hex bytes
;-----

ld    a,h                    ;   get MSB
ld    ix,#TRFR1              ;
jr    TRDispA                ;   simulate 'call' to TRDisp
TRFR1:                    ;
ld    a,l                    ;   get LSB
ld    ix,#TRFR2              ;
jr    TRDispA                ;   simulate 'call' to TRDisp
TRFR2:                    ;

;-----
;Display '-'
;-----

ld    a,#0x2d                ;
or    #DISPWRBIT            ;
out   (DISPPORT), a        ;
xor   a                    ;
out   (DISPPORT), a        ;

;-----
;Display end of error range as 4 hex bytes
;-----

ld    a,d                    ;   get MSB
ld    ix,#TRFR3              ;
jr    TRDispA                ;   simulate 'call' to TRDisp
TRFR3:                    ;
ld    a,e                    ;   get LSB
ld    ix,#TRFR4              ;
jr    TRDispA                ;   simulate 'call' to TRDisp
TRFR4:                    ;

```

```

;-----
;Display ')'
;-----

ld      a,#0x29      ;
or      #DISPWRBIT   ;
out     (DISPPORT), a ;
xor     a            ;
out     (DISPPORT), a ;

TRNOEF:                ; endif

exx                ; RETURN TO ORIGINAL REGISTER SET

jp      TRLoop       ;until (forever)

ret

;-----
;Display A as a 2 byte hex value on screen
;return to address in IX
; (as stack can't be used)
;
; DO NOT USE A CALL - MUST JUMP, w/return in IX
;
; DESTROYS 'c' REGISTER IN ALTERNATE REGISTER SET
; only af altered in current register set
;-----

TRDispA:
exx
ld      c,a          ;store value in alternate register
exx

rra
rra
rra
rra

and     #0x0f        ;display low nibble of A on the screen
cp      #10          ;
jr      nc, TF1Alpha ;if (A < 10)
add     #0x30        ; offset value to '0'

```

```
    jr      TF1Done                ;
TF1Alpha:                          ;else
    add     #(0x41 - 10)           ; offset value to 'A'
TF1Done:                             ;endif
    or      #DISPWRBIT            ;
    out     (DISPPORT), a          ;write it to the display port
    xor     a                      ;
    out     (DISPPORT), a          ;

    exx
    ld      a,c                    ;restore value from alternate
    exx

    and     #0x0f                  ;display low nibble of A on th
    cp      #10                    ;
    jr      nc, TF2Alpha           ;if (A < 10)
    add     #0x30                  ; offset value to '0'
    jr      TF2Done                ;
TF2Alpha:                          ;else
    add     #(0x41 - 10)           ; offset value to 'A'
TF2Done:                             ;endif
    or      #DISPWRBIT            ;
    out     (DISPPORT), a          ;write it to the display port
    xor     a                      ;
    out     (DISPPORT), a          ;

    jp      (ix)                   ;simulated 'return'
```