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QUICKPLOT

A FAST GRAPHICS 8 PLOT-DRAWTO HANDLER

So far, there have been quite a number of Graphics 8 utilities presented in the magazine. These include an 80 column screen, text on Graphics 8, a data compressor, and a routine to print out the screen. With all these improvements, it's about time the Plot-Drawto function was brought up to par!

The Atari operating system does not use a particularly fast method to draw lines, a far better one is Bresenham's algorithm, devised in 1965. The way this algorithm works is best illustrated by example.

Suppose we have just Plotted (0,0) and we wish to Drawto (300,150). The Drawto function must calculate all the points between the two limits which must be filled in. It does this in the following manner.

The change in X and the change in Y, Δx and Δy respectively, are calculated. In this case they are 300 and 150. Since $\Delta x > \Delta y$, each time the X value of the point currently being plotted is altered, the Y co-ordinate may or may not change. In this case Y changes once for every two times X changes, see Diagram 1.

Bresenham's method keeps an error term to which is added the slope of the line being drawn ($\Delta y / \Delta x$) on each iteration. The sign of this error term then indicates whether the drawn line is above or below the ideal line, and hence whether or not the Y value should be changed.

The program listed below is an implementation of this algorithm, and used from Basic will draw lines in half the time that the normal Plot-Drawto takes. Listing 1 is for use from Basic and includes a number of demos. The Plot-Drawto is accessed by:—

A=USR(P,X,Y) for PLOT X,Y
A=USR(D,X,Y) for DRAWTO X,Y

P and D are set to 1536 and ADDR(DRAW\$) respectively. Remember to save a version out before running the program, and also that this routine will not detect errors such as PLOT 700,400, so make sure that you pass it the correct values or suffer the consequences!

Listing 2 is the assembly code for the Plot-Drawto function for all of you that want to speed it up even more, there are ways of doing this! If you know of a different method why not send it in!!

BY PETER BLACKMORE

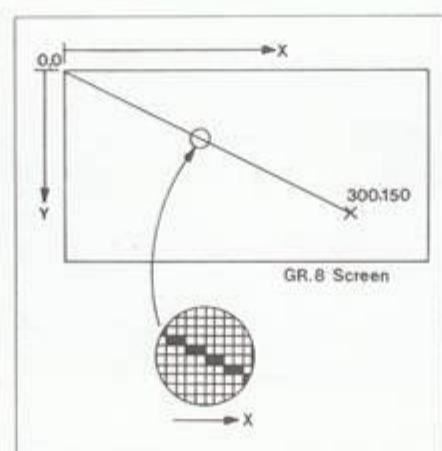


Diagram 1.

Listing 1.

```
1 DIM DRAW$(392)
2 FOR A=1 TO 392:READ OP:DRAW$(A,A)=CHR$(OP):NEXT A
3 FOR A=1536 TO 1694:READ OP:POKE A,OP:NEXT A
5 P=1539:D=ADDR(DRAW$):DEL=300
10 GRAPHICS 24:POKE 709,11:POKE 710,0:COLOR 1
20 FOR A=0 TO 319 STEP 2:X=USR(P,159,0):X=USR(D,A,191):NEXT A
30 GOSUB DEL
40 FOR A=0 TO 319 STEP 3:X=USR(P,159,191):X=USR(D,A,0):NEXT A
50 GOSUB DEL
60 FOR A=0 TO 191 STEP 2:X=USR(P,0,95):X=USR(D,319,A):NEXT A
70 GOSUB DEL
80 FOR A=0 TO 191 STEP 3:X=USR(P,319,95):X=USR(D,0,A):NEXT A
90 GOSUB DEL
100 PLOT 8,8:DRAWTO 311,8:DRAWTO 311,183:DRAWTO 8,183:DRAWTO 8,8
110 FOR A=95 TO 10 STEP -2:X=USR(P,159,95):X=USR(D,10,A):NEXT A
120 FOR A=10 TO 309 STEP 3:X=USR(P,159,95):X=USR(D,A,10):NEXT A
130 FOR A=10 TO 181 STEP 2:X=USR(P,159,95):X=USR(D,309,A):NEXT A
```

```
140 FOR A=309 TO 10 STEP -3:X=USR(P,159,95):X=USR(D,A,181):NEXT A
150 FOR A=181 TO 96 STEP -2:X=USR(P,159,95):X=USR(D,10,A):NEXT A
160 GOSUB DEL
170 FOR A=90 TO 158:X=USR(P,A,A):X=USR(D,319-A,A):X=USR(D,319-A,191-A):X=USR(D,A,191-A):X=USR(D,A,A):NEXT A
180 GOSUB DEL
190 FOR A=0 TO 95:X=USR(P,A,A):X=USR(D,319-A,A):X=USR(D,319-A,191-A):X=USR(D,A,191-A):X=USR(D,A,A):NEXT A
200 GOSUB DEL
210 FOR A=94 TO 0 STEP -3:X=USR(P,A,A):X=USR(D,319-A,A):X=USR(D,319-A,191-A):X=USR(D,A,191-A):X=USR(D,A,A):NEXT A
220 GOSUB DEL
299 END
300 FOR A=1 TO 500:NEXT A:PRINT #6;CHR$(125);:RETURN
999 END
1000 DATA 104,201,2,208,118,104,141,168,6,104,141,167,6,104,208,107,104,141,169,6,216,169,64,141,165,6
1010 DATA 141,166,6,169,0,141,163,6,141,164,6,173,167,6,56,229,85,141,170,6,173,168,6,229,86,16
1020 DATA 24,14,165,6,73,255,141,171,6,173,170,6,73,255,24,105,1,141,170,6,173,171,6,105,0,141
1030 DATA 171,6,173,169,6,197,84,144,7,56,229,84,160,0,240,9,14,166,6,165,84,56,237,169,6,141
1040 DATA 172,6,173,171,6,208,8,173,170,6,205,172,6,144,7,169,0,240,51,76,77,160,173,172,6,74
1050 DATA 133,212,56,173,170,6,229,212,141,173,6,173,171,6,233,0,141,174,6,173,174,6,48,51,165,85
1060 DATA 172,165,6,48,15,24,105,1,133,85,165,86,105,0,160,0,240,11,240,75,56,233,1,133,85,165
1070 DATA 86,233,0,133,86,173,173,6,56,237,172,6,141,173,6,173,174,6,233,0,141,174,6,173,173,6
1080 DATA 24,109,170,6,141,173,6,173,174,6,109,171,6,141,174,6,164,84,200,173,166,6,16,2,136,136
```



```

1090 DATA 132,84,32,21,6,238,163,6,173
,163,6,205,172,6,208,155,96,173,171,6,
74,133,213,173,170,6
1100 DATA 106,133,212,173,172,6,56,229
,212,141,173,6,169,0,229,213,141,174,6
,173,174,6,48,31,164,84
1110 DATA 200,173,166,6,16,2,136,136,1
32,84,173,173,6,56,237,170,6,141,173,6
,173,174,6,237,171,6
1120 DATA 141,174,6,173,173,6,24,109,1
72,6,141,173,6,173,174,6,105,0,141,174
,6,165,85,172,165,6
1130 DATA 48,13,24,105,1,133,85,165,86
,105,0,160,0,240,9,56,233,1,133,85,165
,86,233,0,133,86
1140 DATA 32,21,6,238,163,6,208,3,238,
164,6,173,163,6,205,170,6,208,152,173,
164,6,205,171,6,208,144,96
1150 DATA 76,77,160,104,201,2,208,248,
104,133,86,104,133,85,104,208,239,104,
133,84,216,165,85,141,161,6
1160 DATA 165,86,141,162,6,169,0,133,2
13,168,78,162,6,110,161,6,42,78,161,6,
42,78,161,6,42,170
1170 DATA 165,84,133,212,6,212,38,213,
6,212,38,213,6,212,38,213,165,212,141,
159,6,165,213,141,160,6
1180 DATA 6,212,38,213,6,212,38,213,16
5,212,24,101,88,133,212,165,213,101,89
,133,213,165,212,24,109,159
1190 DATA 6,133,212,165,213,109,160,6,
133,213,165,212,24,109,161,6,133,212,1
65,213,109,162,6,133,213,165
1200 DATA 200,240,8,177,212,29,151,6,1
45,212,96,189,151,6,73,255,49,212,145,
212,96,128,8,32,2,64,4,16,1

```

Listing 2.

```

00010 ; FAST GRAPHICS 8 PLOT & DRAWTO
00020 ;
00030 ; Written on the SynAssembler.
00040 ;
00050 ;
00060 ; OS Equates
00070 ;
00080 SAVMSC .EQ $58
00090 ROWCRS .EQ $54
00100 COLCRS .EQ $55
00110 X .EQ COLCRS
00120 Y .EQ ROWCRS
00130 ;
00140 ; Temporary workspace
00150 TEMP .EQ $D4
00160 ;
00170 COLOUR .EQ $C8 ;set by COLOR 0
00180 ; or 1
00190 ;
00200 ; format for draw command
00210 ;
00220 ; A=USR (START,DRAWX,DRAWY)

```

```

00230 ;
00240 ; on entry x,y = plotx,ploty
00250 ;
00260 START PLA ;no. of
00270 CMP #2 ; parameters
00280 BNE ERR ;only 2 wanted
00290 ;
00300 PLA ;Hi of draw x
00310 STA DRAW.X+1 point
00320 PLA ;Lo of draw x
00330 STA DRAW.X point
00340 PLA
00350 BNE ERR ;Hi byte must
00360 PLA ;Lo byte be 0
00370 STA DRAW.Y
00380 CLD ;BASIC set this
00390 ;
00400 ;
00410 ; Initialise variables
00420 ;
00430 ; Note use of $40 to represent
00440 ; a positive x or y increment
00450 ; When this is shifted left
00460 ; once the negative flag is set
00470 ;
00480 ;
00490 CLEAR.VAR
00500 LDA #$40 ;positive
00510 STA NEG.X ;to begin
00520 STA NEG.Y ;with
00530 ;
00540 LDA #0 ;zero loop
00550 STA I.LOOP counter
00560 STA I.LOOP+1
00570 ;
00580 ;
00590 ; Find out the x increment
00600 ; -> delta.x
00610 ; and its sign
00620 ; -> neg.x
00630 ;
00640 ; DELTA.X = ABS(DRAW.X-PLOT.X)
00650 ; NEG.X = SGN(DRAW.X-PLOT.X)
00660 ;
00670 ;
00680 LDA DRAW.X ;Lo byte
00690 SEC ;subtract last
00700 SBC X ;point plotted
00710 STA DELTA.X ;save
00720 LDA DRAW.X+1
00730 SBC X+1 ;test sign of
00740 ; MSB and set flag
00750 BPL .1
00760 ;
00770 ASL NEG.X ;make neg
00780 EOR #$FF ;and take
00790 STA DELTA.X+1
00800 LDA DELTA.X ;two's
00810 EOR #$FF ;complement
00820 CLC ;to obtain
00830 ADC #1 ;positive
00840 STA DELTA.X ;magnitude

```

```

00850 LDA DELTA.X+1
00860 ADC #0 ;maintain
00870 .1 STA DELTA.X+1
00880 ; Hi byte also
00890 ;
00900 ;
00910 ; Repeat the above to obtain
00920 ; sign and magnitude of y
00930 ; increment
00940 ; Note this is simpler than for x
00950 ; since the maximum value of y
00960 ; must always be less than 255
00970 ; and hence fits into one byte
00980 ;
00990 ;
01000 ; DELTA.Y = ABS (DRAW.Y-PLOT.Y)
01010 ; NEG.Y = SGN (DRAW.Y-PLOT.Y)
01020 ;
01030 ;
01040 LDA DRAW.Y
01050 CMP Y
01060 BLT .2
01070 ;
01080 SEC
01090 SBC Y
01100 ;
01110 LDY #0 ;unconditional
01120 BEQ .3 ; branch
01130 ;
01140 .2 ASL NEG.Y ;set negative
01150 LDA Y ;and calculate
01160 SEC ;magnitude
01170 SBC DRAW.Y
01180 .3 STA DELTA.Y ;save
01190 ;
01200 ; is delta.y > delta.x
01210 ;
01220 LDA DELTA.X+1
01230 BNE .4
01240 LDA DELTA.X
01250 CMP DELTA.Y
01260 BLT X.LT.Y
01270 ;
01280 .4 LDA #0 ;a pseudo
01290 BEQ TRANSFER ;jump
01300 ; ;instruction
01310 ERR JMP $A04D ;on error
01320 ; to BASIC's warmstart address
01330 ;
01340 ;
01350 ; come here if
01360 ; delta.y > delta.x
01370 ;
01380 ; Initialise value of error term
01390 ;
01400 ; ERROR := DELTA.X - DELTA.Y/2
01410 ;
01420 X.LT.Y
01430 LDA DELTA.Y
01440 LSR ;divide by 2
01450 STA TEMP ;save for later
01460 SEC

```


01470	LDA DELTA.X	02090	LDA ERROR+1	02710	ROR
01480	SBC TEMP ;get error	02100	SBC #0	02720	STA TEMP
01490	STA ERROR ;save	02110	STA ERROR+1	02730 ;	
01500	LDA DELTA.X+1	02120 ;		02740	LDA DELTA.Y
01510	SBC #0 ;and Hi byte	02130 ;		02750	SEC
01520	STA ERROR+1	02140 ; ERROR less than zero		02760	SBC TEMP
01530 ;		02150 ;		02770	STA ERROR
01540 ;		02160 E.LT.0		02780	LDA #0
01550 ; FOR I.LOOP := 1 TO DELTA.Y DO		02170 ;		02790	SBC TEMP+1
01560 ;		02180 ; ERROR := ERROR + DELTA.X		02800	STA ERROR+1
01570 REPEAT.LOOP		02190 ;		02810 ;	
01580 ;		02200 ;		02820 ;	
01590 ;		02210 LDA ERROR		02830 ; FOR I.LOOP := 1 TO DELTA.X	
01600 ; is ERROR > 0		02220 CLC		02840 ;	
01610 ;		02230 ADC DELTA.X		02850 DO.LOOP	
01620 LDA ERROR+1		02240 STA ERROR		02860 ;	
01630 BMI E.LT.0		02250 LDA ERROR+1		02870 ;	
01640 ;		02260 ADC DELTA.X+1		02880 LDA ERROR+1	
01650 E.GT.0		02270 STA ERROR+1		02890 BMI ERROR.LT.0	
01660 ;		02280 ;		02900 ;	
01670 ; X := X NEG.X 1		02290 ;		02910 ;	
01680 ;		02300 DO.Y		02920 ; Y := Y NEG.Y 1	
01690 ; ie if neg.x is negative then		02310 ;		02930 ;	
01700 ; x=x-1		02320 ; similar to x		02940 LDY Y	
01710 ; otherwise		02330 ; Y := Y NEG.Y 1		02950 INY	
01720 ; x=x+1		02340 ;		02960 LDA NEG.Y	
01730 ;		02350 LDY Y		02970 BPL OK2	
01740 LDA X		02360 INY		02980 ;	
01750 LDY NEG.X		02370 LDA NEG.Y		02990 DEY	
01760 BMI SUB1 ;x negative		02380 BPL OK1		03000 DEY	
01770 ;		02390 ;		03010 ;	
01780 CLC ;add one		02400 DEY		03020 OK2 STY Y	
01790 ADC #1 ;to current		02410 DEY		03030 ;	
01800 STA X ;point to		02420 ;		03040 ; ERROR := ERROR + DELTA.Y - DELTA.X	
01810 LDA X+1 ;plot		02430 OK1 STY Y		03050 ;	
01820 ADC #0		02440 ;		03060 LDA ERROR	
01830 ;		02450 ;Now plot the point in x,y		03070 SEC	
01840 LDY #0 ;unconditional		02460 ;		03080 SBC DELTA.X	
01850 BEQ STORE1 ; jump		02470 JSR PLOT.POINT		03090 STA ERROR	
01860 ;		02480 ;		03100 LDA ERROR+1	
01870 ;		02490 INC I.LOOP ;increment		03110 SBC DELTA.X+1	
01880 TRANSFER BEQ X.GT.Y ;used to		02500 LDA I.LOOP ;counter		03120 STA ERROR+1	
01890 ; jump down the program		02510 CMP DELTA.Y		03130 ;	
01900 ;		02520 BNE REPEAT.LOOP		03140 ;	
01910 ;		02530 ;		03150 ERROR.LT.0	
01920 SUB1 SEC		02540 RTS ;back to BASIC		03160 ;	
01930 SBC #1 ;subtract		02550 ;		03170 ; ERROR := ERROR + DELTA.Y	
01940 STA X ;one		02560 ;		03180 ;	
01950 LDA X+1		02570 ; come here if		03190 LDA ERROR	
01960 SBC #0		02580 ; delta.x >= delta.y		03200 CLC	
01970 STORE1 STA X+1		02590 ;		03210 ADC DELTA.Y	
01980 ;		02600 ;		03220 STA ERROR	
01990 ;		02610 X.GT.Y		03230 ;	
02000 ;Adjust error term as follows		02620 ;		03240 LDA ERROR+1	
02010 ;		02630 ;initialise error term		03250 ADC #0	
02020 ;ERROR := ERROR+DELTA.X-DELTA.Y		02640 ;		03260 STA ERROR+1	
02030 ;		02650 ; ERROR := DELTA.Y - DELTA.X/2		03270 ;	
02040 ;		02660 ;		03280 ;	
02050 LDA ERROR		02670 LDA DELTA.X+1		03290 DO.X	
02060 SEC		02680 LSR		03300 ;	
02070 SBC DELTA.Y		02690 STA TEMP+1		03310 ; X := X NEG.X 1	
02080 STA ERROR		02700 LDA DELTA.X		03320 ;	

03330	LDA X	03940	CLD	04560 ;	
03340	LDY NEG.X	03950 ;		04570	LDA TEMP
03350	BMI SUB4	03960 PLOT.POINT		04580	CLC ;add screen
03360 ;		03970 ;		04590	ADC SAVMSC ;address to
03370	CLC	03980 ; divide x by 8 saving remainder		04600	STA TEMP
03380	ADC #1	03990 ; Do not alter current value of x		04610	LDA TEMP+1 ;temp
03390	STA X	04000 ; remainder is the bit offset		04620	ADC SAVMSC+1
03400	LDA X+1	04010 ; quotient is the byte offset		04630	STA TEMP+1
03410	ADC #0	04020 ;		04640 ;	
03420 ;		04030 ; Offsets are from top left of		04650	LDA TEMP ;add y
03430	LDY #0	04040 ; screen		04660	CLC ;times
03440	BEQ STORE4	04050 ;		04670	ADC EIGHT ;8
03450 ;		04060 LDA X ;put x		04680	STA TEMP ;from
03460 SUB4	SEC	04070 STA COPY ;into work		04690	LDA TEMP+1 ;earlier
03470	SBC #1	04080 LDA X+1 ;space		04700	ADC EIGHT+1
03480	STA X	04090 STA COPY+1		04710	STA TEMP+1
03490 ;		04100 LDA #0		04720 ;	
03500	LDA X+1	04110 STA TEMP+1		04730	LDA TEMP ;add in
03510	SBC #0	04120 TAY ;set y reg		04740	CLC ;x
03520 ;		04130 ;		04750	ADC COPY ;divided
03530 STORE4	STA X+1	04140 ;The hi byte of x only needs to		04760	STA TEMP ;by 8
03540 ;		04150 ; be shifted once since only bit		04770	LDA TEMP+1
03550	JSR PLOT.POINT	04160 ; will ever be set		04780	ADC COPY+1
03560 ;		04170 ;		04790	STA TEMP+1
03570	INC I.LOOP	04180 ; This saves two instructions		04800 ;	
03580	BNE .1	04190 ;		04810	LDA COLOUR ;if COLOR 0
03590	INC I.LOOP+1	04200 ;Move bits which 'fall out' into		04820	BEQ BLANK ; then
03600 .1	LDA I.LOOP ;two byte	04210 ; the accumulator as remainder		04830 ;	unplot the point
03610	CMP DELTA.X ;compare	04220 LSR COPY+1		04840 ;	
03620	BNE DO.LOOP	04230 ROR COPY		04850	LDA (TEMP),Y
03630 ;		04240 ROL		04860	ORA PIXEL.PTR,X
03640	LDA I.LOOP+1	04250 ;		04870	STA (TEMP),Y
03650	CMP DELTA.X+1	04260 LSR COPY		04880	RTS ;all done
03660	BNE DO.LOOP	04270 ROL		04890 ;	
03670 ;		04280 ;		04900 ;	
03680	RTS	04290 LSR COPY		04910 BLANK	LDA PIXEL.PTR,X get mask
03690 ;		04300 ROL		04920	EOR #\$FF ;invert mask
03700 ;		04310 ;		04930	AND (TEMP),Y clear pixel
03710 ;The plot function is stored on		04320 TAX ;put remainder		04940	STA (TEMP),Y ;to screen
03720 ; page 6 since it is non		04330 LDA Y into x		04950	RTS ;all done
03730 ; relocatable		04340 STA TEMP		04960 ;	
03740 ;		04350 ;		04970 ;	
03750 ; Now the plot function		04360 ;		04980 ;	
03760 ;		04370 ; multiply y by 40 because there		04990 ; pixel.ptr converts remainder	
03770 PLOT.ERROR JMP \$A04D		04380 ; are 40 bytes per screen line		05000 ; into the mask for that pixel	
03780 ;		04390 ;		05010 ;	
03790 ;Simialr protection to drawto		04400 OVER ASL TEMP		05020 PIXEL.PTR .HS 800B200240041001	
03800 ; function		04410 ROL TEMP+1 ;times 2		05030 ;	
03810 ;		04420 ASL TEMP		05040 ;	
03820 PLOT	PLA	04430 ROL TEMP+1 ;times 4		05050 ;	
03830	CMP #2	04440 ASL TEMP		05060 ;General workspace	
03840	BNE PLOT.ERROR	04450 ROL TEMP+1 ;times 8		05070 ;	
03850 ;		04460 ;		05080 EIGHT	.BS 2 ;8 times y
03860	PLA	04470 LDA TEMP ;save times		05090 COPY	.BS 2 ;a copy of x
03870	STA X+1	04480 STA EIGHT ;8		05100 I.LOOP	.BS 2 ;loop counter
03880	PLA	04490 LDA TEMP+1 ;for later		05110 NEG.X	.BS 1 ;sign of x inc.
03890	STA X	04500 STA EIGHT+1		05120 NEG.Y	.BS 1 ;sign of y inc.
03900	PLA	04510 ;		05130 DRAW.X	.BS 2 ;x and y co-ords
03910	BNE PLOT.ERROR	04520 ASL TEMP		05140 DRAW.Y	.BS 1 ; to draw to
03920	PLA	04530 ROL TEMP+1 ;times 16		05150 DELTA.X	.BS 2 ;x increment
03930	STA Y	04540 ASL TEMP		05160 DELTA.Y	.BS 1 ;y increment
		04550 ROL TEMP+1 ;times 32		05170 ERROR	.BS 2 ;two byte error