



SARGON A COMPUTER CHESS PROGRAM



SARGON

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DAN AND KATHE SPRACKLEN



[Block diagram](#)

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MEET SARGON

SARGON is a computer chess program by Dan and Kathe Spracklen. In March 1978 it took first place in the first chess tournament held strictly for microcomputers. The tournament took place during the 2-1/2 days of the 1978 West Coast Computer Faire and drew large crowds each day. When the last battle ended, SARGON had won 5 games of 5 played. A tie existed for second place, with 3 programs scoring a total of 3 points in the 5 rounds.

SARGON is written in Z-80 assembly language using the TDL Macro Assembler. The program occupies 8K of RAM, which includes 2K of data areas, 2K graphics display and user interface, and 4K move logic. The move logic is the heart of SARGON. It is displayed in the block diagram as the set of routines called by FNDMOV (Find Move). FNDMOV controls the search for the computer's best move by performing a depth first-tree search using the techniques of alpha beta pruning. Listed first under FNDMOV's calls on the block diagram is PINFND (Pin Find Routine). PINFND produces a list of all pieces pinned against the king or queen for both white and black. Pinned pieces must be treated carefully when analyzing battles engaged on the chess board, since their attacking power may be an illusion. FNDMOV also calls POINTS (Point Evaluation Routine). POINTS performs a static evaluation and derives a score for a given board position. POINTS takes factors of material, board control, and development into account. Predominant in the evaluation is material. Material scores must be adjusted to reflect unresolved battles on the chess board. It is the function of XCHNG (Exchange Evaluation Routine) to judge the outcome of these unresolved battles. The factors of development and board control are not allowed to dominate the move choice. LIMIT is called to truncate the contribution of those factors to the score.

FNDMOV controls the generation of legal moves by GENMOV (Generate Move Routine). GENMOV produces the move set for all of the pieces of a given color. For each piece in turn, GENMOV calls MPIECE (Piece Mover Routine), which generates all the possible legal moves for a given piece. MPIECE itself calls a series of routines. PATH generates a single possible move for a given piece along its current path of motion. ADMOVE adds a move to the move list. CASTLE and ENPSNT (En Passant Pawn Capture Routine) handle the special moves. After MPIECE has produced all legal moves, GENMOV calls INCHK, which determines whether or not the king is in check.

Basic to the success of alpha beta pruning is the sorting of moves generated at each ply level. FNDMOV calls SORTM (Sort Routine) to accomplish this task. A sort is dependent on an evaluation, so SORTM calls EVAL (Evaluation Routine). To evaluate a given move on the move list, E VAL first makes the move on the board by calling MOVE. It is determined if the move is legal by calling INCHK. Then, if the move is legal, it is evaluated by calling PNFND and POINTS. Finally, EVAL restores the board position by calling UNMOVE.

The bookkeeping required by alpha beta pruning is for the most part coded in line in FNDMOV. However, FNDMOV calls ASCEND (Ascend Tree Routine) to adjust all the parameters in transferring the parameters up one ply in the tree.

At the bottom of FNDMOV's call list on the block diagram is BOOK. BOOK provides, an opening book of a single move. If white, SARGON will play P-K4 or P-Q4 at random. If black, SARGON replies to any opening move with P-K4 or P-Q4, whichever is most appropriate.

The move selection logic of FNDMOV is embedded in a whole network of routines that forms SARGON's interface to the outside world. The DRIVER routine initiates and coordinates, the entire game. First on the block diagram in DRIVER's list of calls is CHARTR (Accept Input Character). CHARTR is a totally machine-dependent input routine whose sole purpose is to accept a single character input from the keyboard. All machine-dependent aspects of SARGON have been isolated in this manner to simplify conversion to Z-80 machines running under different operating systems. Machine-dependent code appears in only two other places. The first is the macro definition area, where all the output functions are listed, and

the second is in the routine DSPBRD (Display Graphics Board and Pieces), where machine-dependent lines of code are clearly marked.

Next on the block diagram is ANALYS (Set Up Position for Analysis). ANALYS allows the user to set the board to any position of his choosing. The routine blinks the graphics board squares in turn, allowing the user to input a piece of his choice or leave the contents unchanged. When the board has been set to the desired arrangement of pieces, play of the game may be resumed. ANALYS also provides a handy means of correcting a move entered by mistake.

As a part of game initialization, DRIVER calls INTERR (Interrogate for Ply and Color). INTERR questions the player for his choice of white or black, and allows him to select the depth of search. DSPBRD and INITBD complete initialization by setting up the graphics board display and internal board array. PGIFND (New Page if Needed) and TBCPCL (Tab to Computer's Column) are used to control spacing in the move list. The move list is displayed to the left of the graphics board on the video screen.

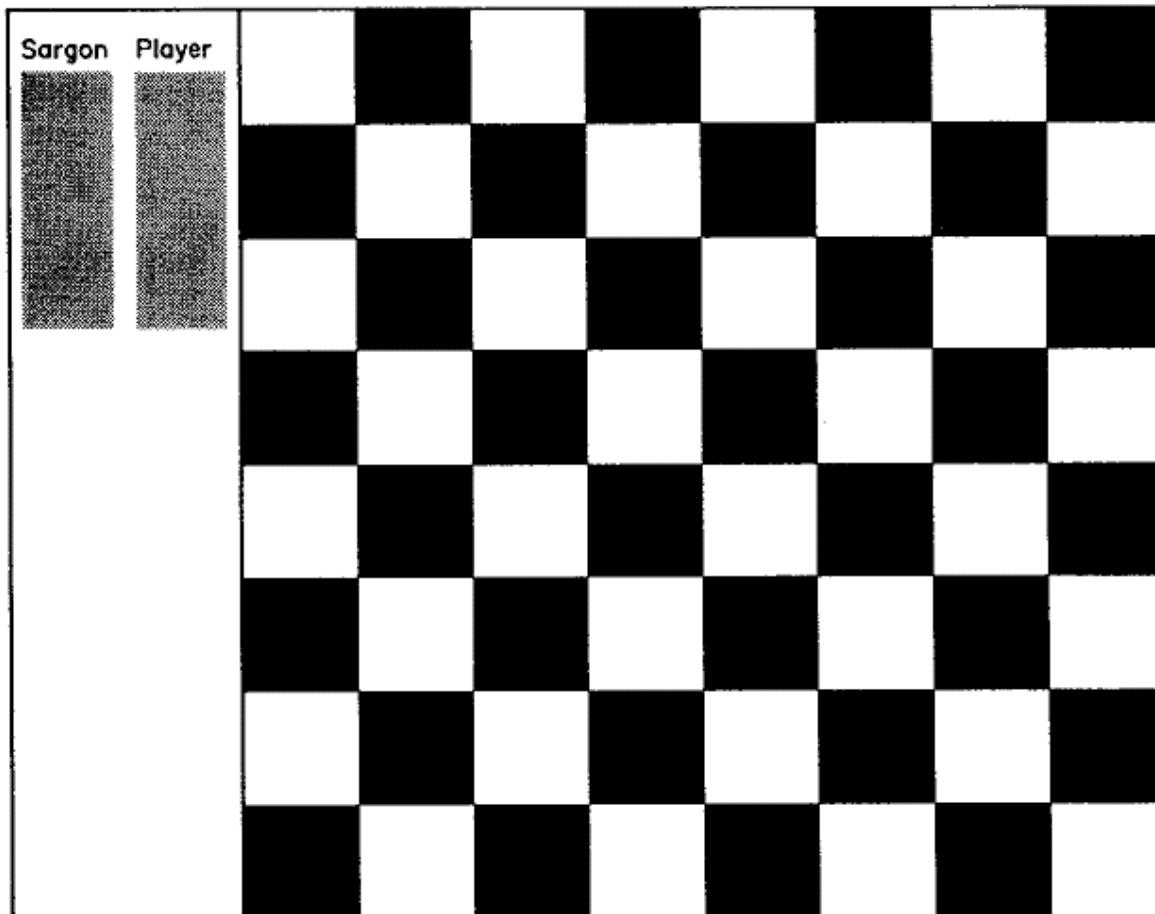
The most important routines called by DRIVER are, of course, CPTRMV and PLYRMV, which are control routines for the computer's and player's moves, respectively. Central to CPTRMV is FNDMOV, the logic to select the computer's move, which has already been discussed. Below FNDMOV on the block diagram is FCDMAT (Forced Mate Handling). If the computer is checkmated, it acknowledges the fact with a message displayed in the move list and by tipping over its king. Assuming the computer is not mated, MOVE makes the chosen move on the board array and EXECMV displays it on the graphics board. In displaying the move, the piece first blinks a few times, moves to its new location, and then blinks a few times again. The function of BITASN (Board Index to ASCII Square Name) is to convert the internal move into a representation in algebraic chess notation on the move list, then INCHK determines whether or not the computer should call "Check."

When the opponent is on the move, PLYRMV controls the events. It calls CHARTR to accept the move entry. ASNTBI (ASCII Square Name to Board Index) converts the move to internal representation. Then VALMOV checks the player's move for validity. If the move is legal, EXECMV displays it on the graphics board as in CPTRMV. PGIFND (New Page if Needed) and TRPLCL (Tab to Player's Column) control spacing in the move list.

The Chess Board in Computer Graphics

A graphics display is an eye-catching addition to a chess program. For the human player, a visual display of the board is far easier to relate to than a scheme which creates an array using purely alphabetic characters. Graphics display requires specialized hardware, and degree of resolution varies with existing displays. The SARGON program features a complete graphite board display. The video screen of the Jupiter III microcomputer, on which it is implemented, has a 96 x 128 dot graphics matrix. The screen display is controlled by a 2k area of static RAM. Information may be displayed on the screen by storing the desired values in that 2k area. So only move instructions are required for graphics display.

The SARGON display utilizes 96 x 96 dots for the graphics chess board. The remaining area is used to list the moves of the game in algebraic chess notation. The display is arranged as follows:



The empty board and move list area are displayed using the block move feature of the Z-80. It requires no stored data. The memory required to store the piece shapes has been kept to a minimum through use of the

concept of boundary and kernel dots.

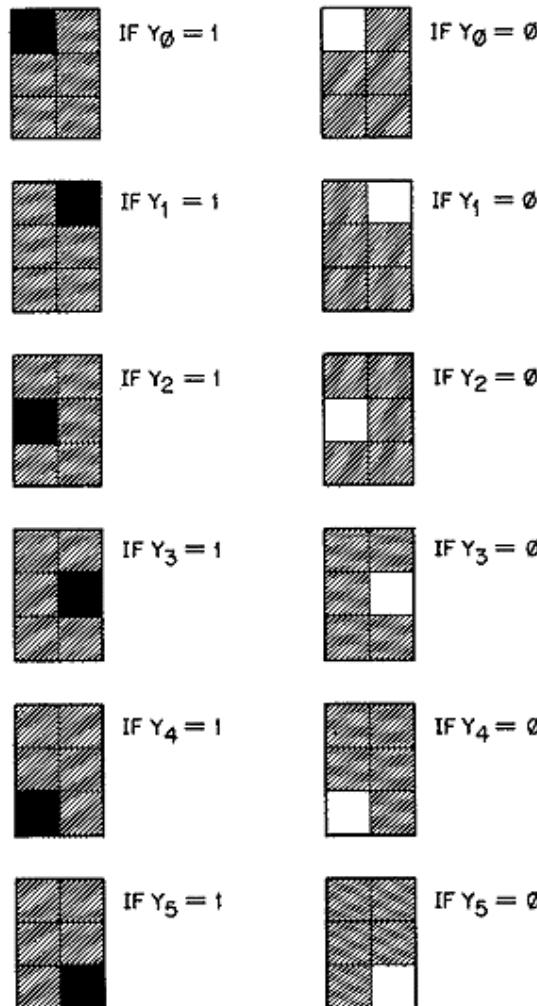
Graphics Control

On the Jupiter III System, every graphics byte is of the form:

$1X_5Y_4 \quad Y_3 Y_2 Y_1 Y_0$

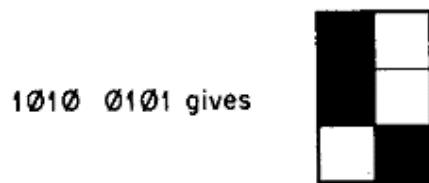
where: 1 — Indicates a graphics character

X—Is unimportant, may be \emptyset or 1 with no effect on the resultant graphics character.



Graphics Characters

By varying and combining bits that are turned on, a total of 64 different graphics characters may be produced. For example:



Now, $1010\ 0101 = 165$ in decimal, which can be used as the ASCII code for this character.

Pillar and Bar Formatinq

We've seen how individual dots are grouped into blocks of six dots each. The blocks are then laid out like tiles to cover the display area. So a dot matrix that is 12 x 12 would look like:

Dot Column

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2	1	2	3	4	5	6						
3												
4												
5	7	8	9	10	11	12						
6												
7												
8	13	14	15	16	17	18						
9												
10												
11	19	20	21	22	23	24						
12												

Dot Row

1 2 3 4 5 6

Block Bar

Block Pillar

CHESS PIECE SUMMARY

Each square is 12×12 graphics dots, and 6×4 bytes.

No piece affects the 1 byte pillar at each side of the square. So the true region involved is 8×12 dots or 4×4 bytes.

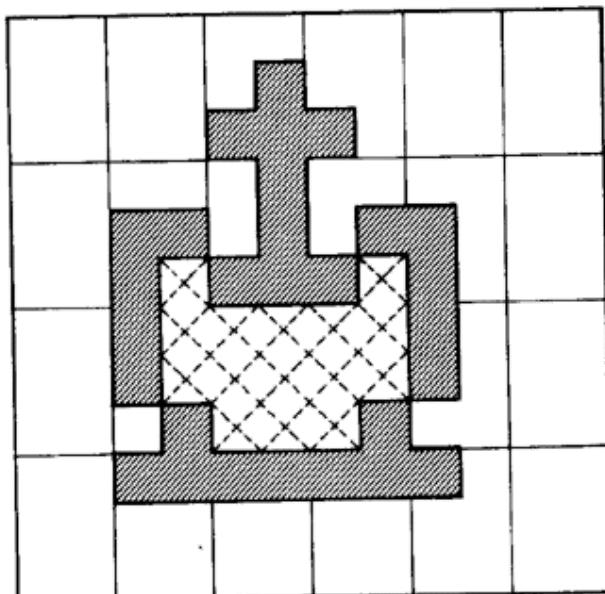
- Boundary dots are the color opposite that of the square.
- Kernel dots are the color of the piece.

The top left corner of a square is the norm of the square.

80H—White square

BFH—Black square

It is also the base address of the square. Addresses of the alterable portions of the square relative to the base address are on the chart. The alterable portions of the square are referred to as the field.



Base	Base + 1H	Base + 2H	Base + 3H	Base + 4H
Norm	Base + 41H	Base + 42H	Base + 43H	Base + 44H
	Base + 81H	Base + 82H	Base + 83H	Base + 84H
Field	Base + C1H	Base + C2H	Base + C3H	Base + C4H

For each type of piece the tables on the following pages will give the piece shape and four field configurations:

Black on White
Black on Black
White on Black
White on White

All field values are in hexadecimal. Only the black on white configuration is stored in the graphics data base.

KING

Black on White

80 B8 90 80
BC BA B8 94
AF BF BF 85
83 83 83 81

White on Black

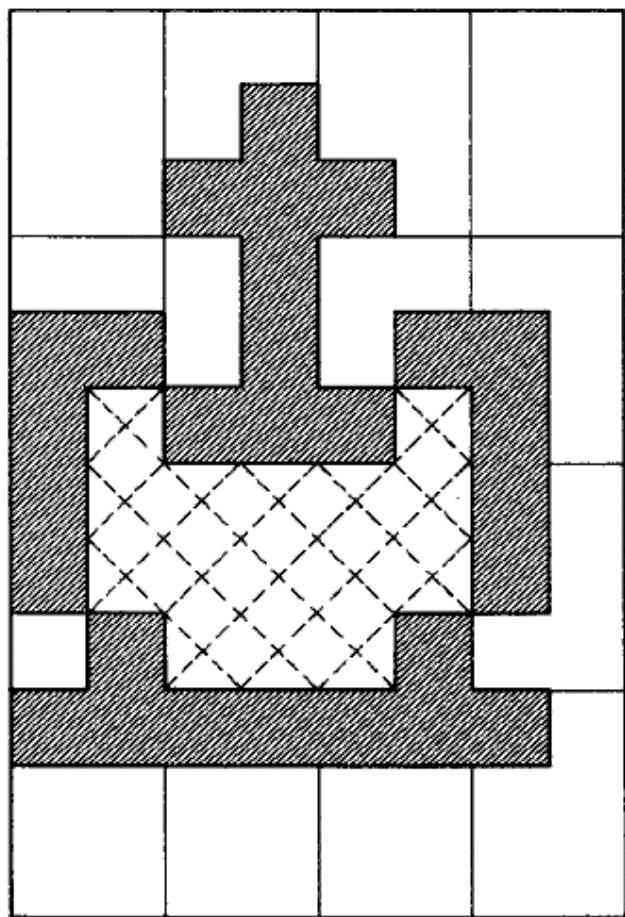
BF 87 AF BF
83 85 87 AB
90 80 80 BA
BC BC BC BE

Black on Black

BF 87 AF BF
A3 85 A7 AB
9A BF 9F BA
BC BC BC BE

White on White

80 B8 90 80
9C BA 98 94
A5 80 A0 85
83 83 83 81



QUEEN

Black on White

90 80 80 90
BF B4 BE 95
8B BF 9F 81
83 83 83 81

White on Black

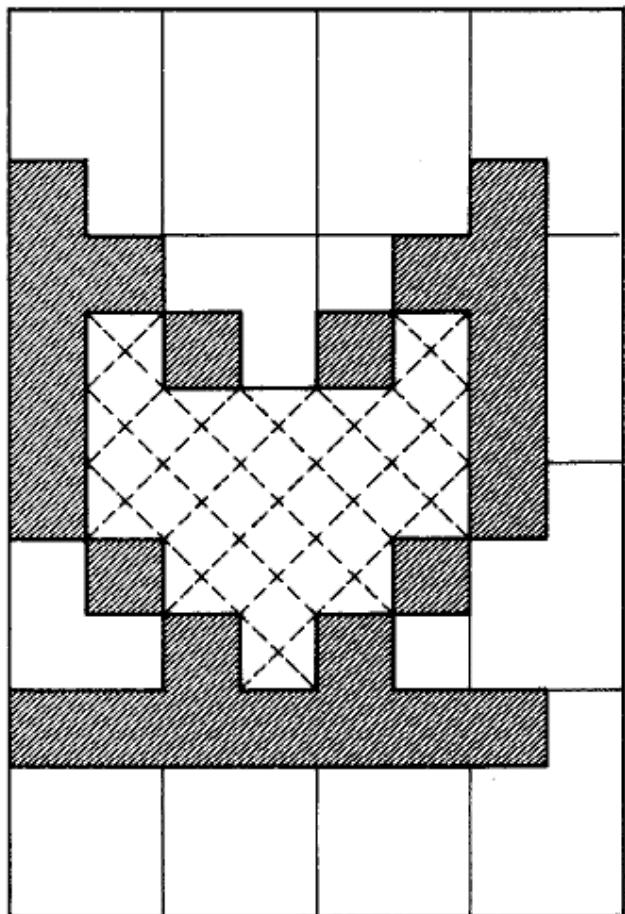
AF BF BF AF
80 8B 81 AA
B4 80 A0 BE
BC BC BC BE

Black on Black

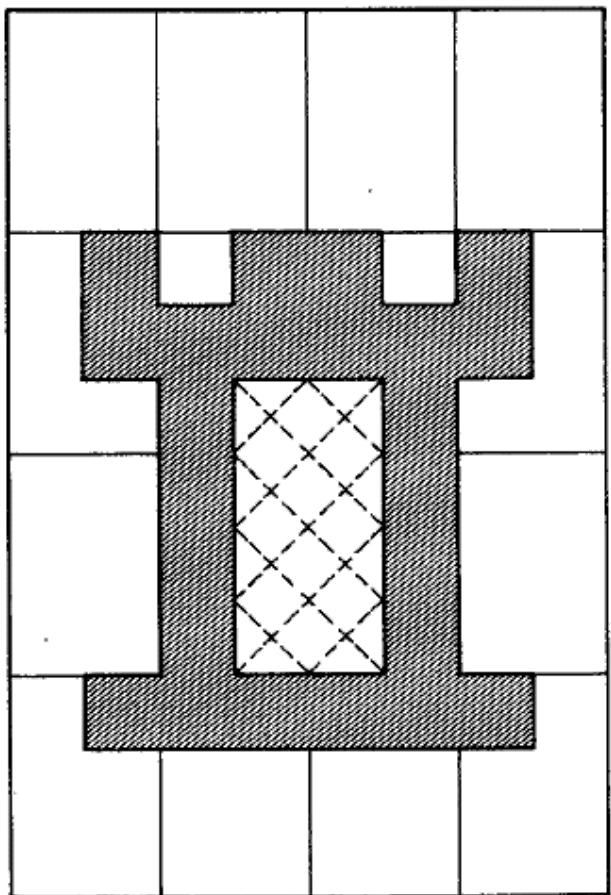
AF BF BF AF
A8 9B B9 AA
B6 AF A7 BE
BC BC BC BE

White on White

90 80 80 90
97 A4 86 95
89 90 98 81
83 83 83 81



ROOK

*Black on White*

80	80	80	80
8A	BE	BD	85
80	BF	BF	80
82	83	83	81

White on Black

BF	BF	BF	BF
B5	81	82	BA
BF	80	80	BF
BD	BC	BC	BE

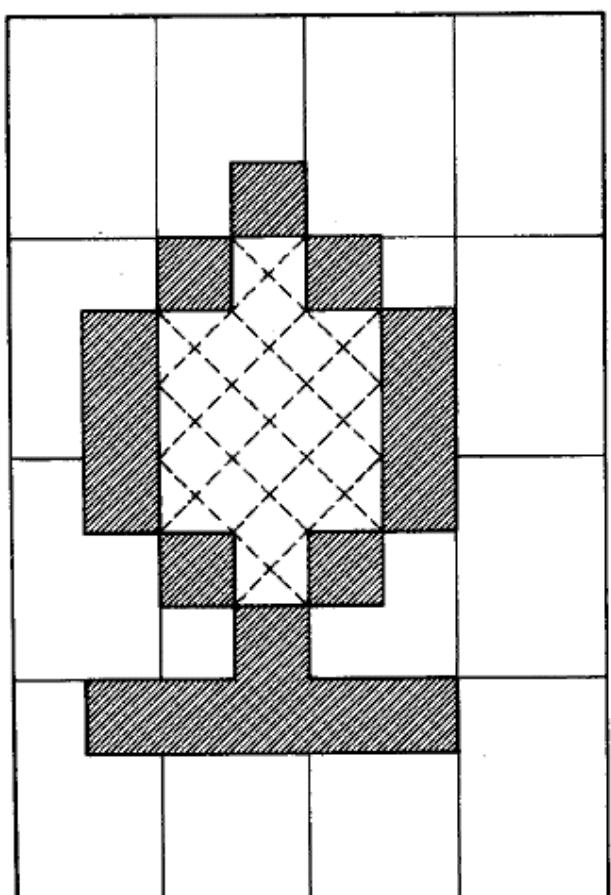
Black on Black

BF	BF	BF	BF
B5	A1	92	BA
BF	AA	95	BF
BD	BC	BC	BE

White on White

80	80	80	80
8A	9E	AD	85
80	95	AA	80
82	83	83	81

BISHOP

*Black on White*

80	A0	80	80
A8	BF	BD	80
82	AF	87	80
82	83	83	80

White on Black

BF	9F	BF	BF
97	80	82	BF
BD	90	B8	BF
BD	BC	BC	BF

Black on Black

BF	9F	BF	BF
97	BE	96	BF
BD	9B	B9	BF
BD	BC	BC	BF

White on White

80	A0	80	80
A8	81	A9	80
82	A4	86	80
82	83	83	80

KNIGHT

Black on White

80	B0	B0	80
BE	BF	BF	95
A0	BF	BF	85
83	83	83	81

White on Black

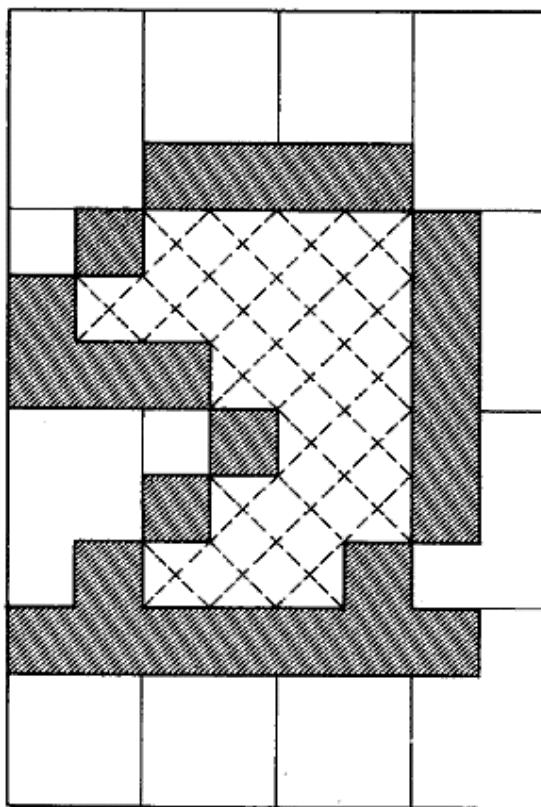
BF	8F	8F	BF
81	80	80	AA
9F	81	BF	BA
BC	BC	BC	BE

Black on Black

BF	8F	8F	BF
89	AF	BF	AA
9F	B9	9F	BA
BC	BC	BC	BE

White on White

80	B0	B0	80
B6	90	80	95
A0	86	A0	85
83	83	83	81



PAWN

Black on White

80	80	80	80
80	A0	90	80
80	AF	9F	80
80	83	83	80

White on Black

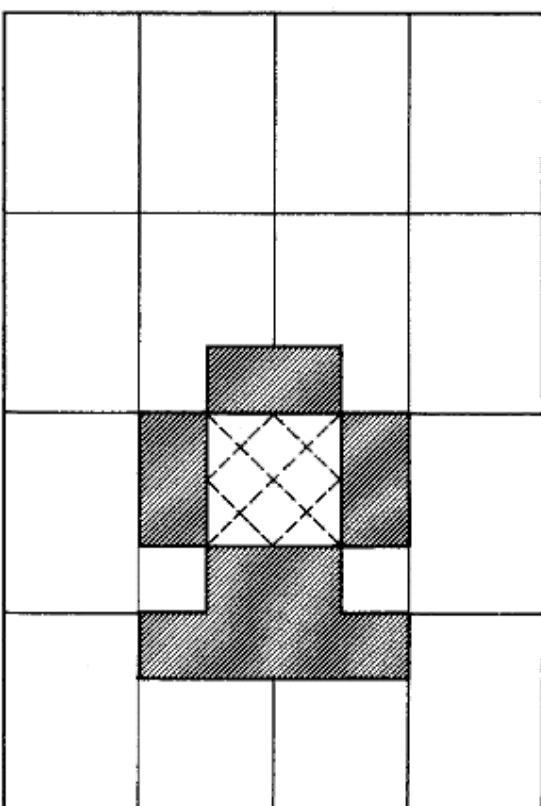
BF	BF	BF	BF
BF	9F	AF	BF
BF	90	A0	BF
BF	BC	BC	BF

Black on Black

BF	BF	BF	BF
BF	9F	AF	BF
BF	9A	A5	BF
BF	BC	BC	BF

White on White

80	80	80	80
80	A0	90	80
80	A5	9A	80
80	83	83	80



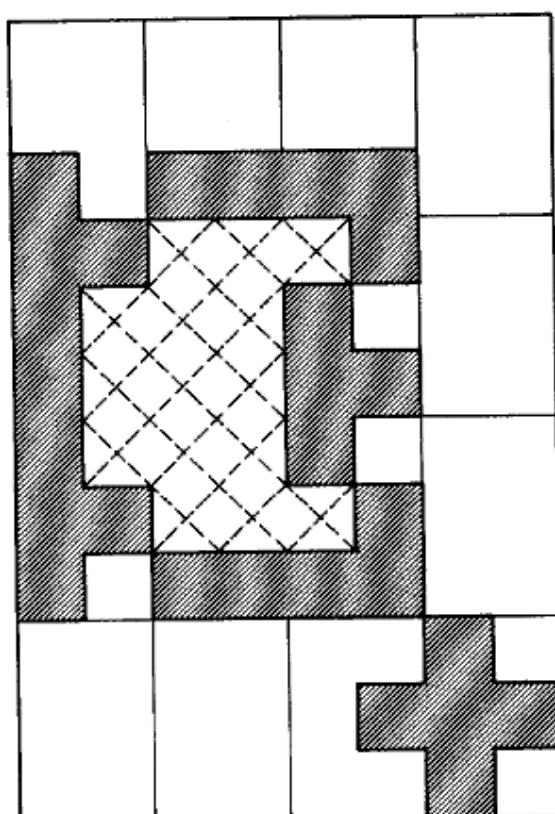
TOPPLED KING

Black on White

90	B0	B0	80
BF	BF	B7	80
9F	BF	BD	80
80	80	88	9D

Black on Black

AF	8F	8F	BF
A8	BF	89	BF
A2	8F	86	BF
BF	BF	B7	A2



For any byte the 10 in bits 6 and 7 must remain.

Boundary bytes are complemented if a piece moves to another color square.

Kernel bytes must be moved in from a table in memory. Only one color need be stored, since the other color is the complement. For each piece, the kernel will be composed of 6 bytes to be transferred to base plus 41H, 42H, 43H, 81H, 82H, and 83H. Only the black on black values are stored in the graphics data base.

<i>Black</i>	<i>on White</i>	<i>on Black</i>
KING	BC BA B8 AF BF BF	A3 85 A7 9A BF 9F
QUEEN	BF B4 BE 8B BF 9F	A8 9B B9 B6 AF A7
ROOK	8A BE BD 80 BF BF	B5 A1 92 BF AA 95
BISHOP	A8 BF BD 82 AF 87	97 BE 96 BD 9B B9
KNIGHT	BE BF BF A0 BE BF	89 AF BF 9F B9 9F
PAWN	80 A0 90 80 AF 9F	BF 9F AF BF 9A A5

Thus, the entire data base required for all pieces to be displayed occupies only 154 bytes of storage.

User's Guide to SARGON

1. To begin execution:

The start address of SARGON will vary depending on the load address. It will always be the address of DRIVER. Once execution has begun, SARGON will ask you a series of questions:

"Welcome to Chess. Care for a Game?"

To play a game of chess respond with "y." An answer of "n" will get you to the routine that allows you to set up a board's position. (See Item 5.)

"Would you like to play white (w) or black (b)?"

The player selects white by entering "w" or black by "b." Any other key defaults to black. White always moves first.

"Select look ahead (1-6),"

This allows the player to select the depth of search. For example, if you select 3 ply, SARGON will consider:

1. All of his possible moves.
2. All of your responses to those move.,.
3. All of his possible replies to your responses.

At this point, the boats display will appear on the screen. If you choose white, SARGON will be waiting for your move entry. If you choose black, SARGON will make its move on the board, print it in the move list, and then ..it for your move entry.

2. To enter a move:

Moves must be entered in algebraic chess notation. This means you must tell SARGON the file and rank coordinates of the squares you are moving from and to. The files are lettered a-h and the ranks are numbered 1-8. So the coordinates of the board are:

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	
8	a8	b8	c8	d8	e8	f8	g8	h8	8
7	a7	b7	c7	d7	e7	f7	g7	h7	7
6	a6	b6	c6	d6	e6	f6	g6	h6	6
5	a5	b5	c5	d5	e5	f5	g5	h5	5
4	a4	b4	c4	d4	e4	f4	g4	h4	4
3	a3	b3	c3	d3	e3	f3	g3	h3	3
2	a2	b2	c2	d2	e2	f2	g2	h2	2
1	a1	b1	c1	d1	e1	f1	g1	h1	1

a b c d e f g h

The move itself is entered as ff-tt so to play the king's pawn up two squares you would enter:

"e2-e4"

If SARGON responded with the same move, it would print:

"e7-e5"

Just enter the king's move. The rook will tag along. for example, if you are white and you wish to castle king's side, enter:

"e1-g1"

You will see both your king and rook move. When SARGON castles, he lists it as 0-0 or 0-0-0 as in normal chess notation.

To Capture En Passant

if you wish to capture one of SARGON's pawns using the en passant privilege, enter your pawn's move. After your pawn move is displayed, SARGON's pawn will blink and then vanish. When SARGON captures en peasant, his move is displayed on the graphics board in the same way. SARGON prints it in the move list as PxPep.

3. To play another game after checkmate:

If either your or SARGON is checkmated, and you wish to play again just hit any key. The screen will blank out and SARGON will ask:

"Care for Another Game?"

Replies to this question are just like those to the original l"Care for a Game?"

4. To resign a hopeless game or take back a move:

If you decide your position is hopeless, or you wish to change a move entered in error, first wait until it is your turn to move. Then enter "control-R." You will immediately get the "Care for Another Game?" question. If you want to start over, type "y," but if you want to correct the board display, type "n." You will then get the routine that allows you to setup a board position.

5. To setup or correct a board position: If you typed "n". a "Care for a Game" question, SARGON will now ask:

"Would you like to analyse a position?"

If you answer "n" to this one, you will be out of SARGON entirely and back in the computer's monitor state. An answer of "y" will display the board just as you left it. The lower left-hand corner will blink. That, your signal that you can change the contents of that square, using one of the analysis commands.

Summary of Analysis Commands

<:CR>

A carriage return leaves the contents of the square unchanged and blinks the next square. If you are already at the upper right-hand corner, it wraps around to the lower left-hand corner and blink, that square.

Backspace

A backspace leaves the contents of the square unchanged and blinks.. square in the other direction. If, the opposite of a <:CR>, so you can go either direction.

0

An entry of 0, or of the space bar, or any key not listed in these commands will empty the square.

"Enter a Piece"

To enter a piece, type in piece-code, color-code, moved-code.

Piece-code is a letter indicating the desired piece (upper or lower case):

K -- King
Q -- Queen
R -- Rook
B -- Bishop
N -- Knight
P -- Pawn

Color-code is a letter indicating the side the piece belongs to (also upper or lower case):

w -- white
b -- black

Moved-code is a number indicating whether the Piece has moved or not:

0 - Piece has never moved
1 - piece has moved

Some examples:

To enter a black pawn on its original square type:

"P,b,0"

A white knight in the middle of the board would be:

"N,w,1"

A black king on its original square which has however moved:

"K,b,1"

Escape

The wscape key will terminate the blinking cycle. SARGON will ask:

"Is this right?"

An answer pf "n" wo;; gp bacl tp setting up the board. If you say "y" then SARGON will ask for information it needs to resume play from this point. The color chooice and

search depth questions are the same as in Section 1. In addition SARGON must be given the answer to:

"Whose move is it?"

6. To terminate execution:

The way out of the SARGON program depend, on whether you're at the end of a game, in the middle of a game, or setting up a board position.

At the end of a game:

1. Depress any key.
2. SARGON responds with: "Care for Another Game?"
3. Answer with "n."
4. SARGON responds with: "Would you like to analyze a position?"
5. Answer with "n" and you're out.

In the middle of a game:

1. Wait until it's your turn.
2. Enter "Control-R"
3. SARGON responds with: "Care for Another Game?"
4. Follow 3-5 as for the end of a game.

Setting up a board:

1. Depress the escape key.
2. SARGON answers: "R this right?"
3. Respond with nsuring four questions at once.
4. Follow 2-4 as for the middle of a game.

Notes on the Implementation of SARGON

1. SARGON was assembled using the TDL Macro Assembler, which does not use the ZILOG mnemonics. Conversion to ZILOG mnemonic, can be performed on instruction for instruction basis using the conversion chart included with this listing.
2. I/O is based on the JOVE operation system which runs en the Wave-Mate Jupiter III computer. For ease in conversion all I/O has been isolated to the following areas: Accept Input Character (p. 82), I/O Macro Definitions (p. 68), and Set Up Empty Board (p. 89).
3. SARGON must be loaded at a start address which is an even 256 byte page boundary (that is, at an address of the form XXOO hexadecimal).
4. Graphics routines assume a 96 by 128 dot matrix with black characters on a white background. To convert to a display with white character, on a black background, only six lines of code need be changed:

Location	Is	Change to
DB04	MVI M,80H	MVI M,OBFH
DB08	MVI M,OBFH	MVI M,80H
2 lines above IP04	JRZ IP04	JRNZ IP04
4 lines above IP18	JRNZ IPI8	JRZ IP18
2 lines above IP18	JRNZ IP2C	JRZ IP2C
1 line below IP18	JRZ IP2C	JRNZ IP2C

5. SARGON requires a minimum of 8K bytes of memory available for user programs.

[Image of page 19 for reference](#)

```
;*****  
;  
; SARGON  
;  
; Sargon is a computer chess playing program designed and coded by Dan and  
; Kathe Spracklen,  
; Copyright 1978. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be  
; reproduced without the prior  
; written permission.  
;  
;*****  
; EQUATES  
;*****  
;  
PAWN    =      1  
KNIGHT  =      2
```

```

BISHOP = 3
ROOK a 4
QUEEN = 5
KING = 6
WHITE - 0
BLACK = 80H
BPAWN - BLACK+PAWN

; ****
; TABLES SECTION
; ****

START .LOC START+80H
TBASE = START+100H

; ****
; DIRECT -- Direction Table. Used to determine the direction of movement of
; each piece.
; ****

DIRECT - .-TBASE
.BYTE +09,+11,-11,-09
.BYTE +10,-10,+01,-01
.BYTE -21,-12,+08,+19
.BYTE +21,+12,-08,-19
.BYTE +10,+10,+11,+09
.BYTE -10,-10,-11,-09

```

[Image of page 20 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; DPOINT -- Direction Table. Pointer. Used to determine.
; where to begin in the direction table for any
; given piece.
; ****
DPOINT = .-TBASE
.BYTE 20,16,8,0,4,0,0
; ****
; DCOUNT -- Direction Table Counter. Used to determine,
; the number of directions of movement for any
; given piece.
; ****
DCOUNT = .-TBASE
.BYTE 4,4,8,4,4,8,8
; ****
; PVALUE -- Point Value. Gives the point value of each
; piece, or the worth of each piece.
; ****
PVALUE = .-TBASE-1
.BYTE 1,3,3,5,9,10
; ****
; PIECES -- The initial arrangement of the first rank of
; pieces on the board. Use to set up the board
; for the start of the game.
; ****
PIECES = .-TBASE
.BYTE 4,2,3,5,6,3,2,4

```

[Image of page 21 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; BOARD -- Board Array. Used to hold the current position
; of the board during play. The board itself
; looks like:
; FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
; FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
; FF0402030506030204FF

```

```

; FF0101010101010101FF
; FF00000000000000000000FF
; FF00000000000000000000FF
; FF00000000000000000060FF
; FF00000000000000000000FF
; FF81818181818181FF
; FF8482838586838284FF
; FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
; FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
; The values of FF form the border of the
; board, and are used to indicate when a piece
; moves off the board. The individual bits of
; the other bytes in the board array are as
; follows:
;     Bit 7 -- Color of the piece
;         1 -- Black
;         0 -- White
;     Bit 6 -- Not used
;     Bit 5 -- Not used
;     Bit 4 -- Castle flag for Kings only
;     Bit 3 -- Piece has moved flag
;     Bits 2-0 Piece type
;         1 -- Pawn
;         2 -- Knight
;         3 -- Bishop
;         4 -- Rook
;         5 -- Queen
;         6 -- King
;         7 -- Not used
;         0 -- Empty Square
; ****

```

```

BOARD = .-TBASE
BOARD: BLKB 120

```

[Image of page 22 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; ATKLIST -- Attack List. A two part array, the first
; half for white and the second half for black.
; It is used to hold the attackers of any given
; square in the order of their value.
; WACT -- White Attack Count. This is the first
; byte of the array and tells how many pieces are
; in the white portion of the attack list.
; BACT -- Black Attack Count. This is the eighth byte of
; the array and does the same for black.
; ****
WACT = ATKLST
BACT = ATKLST+7
ATKLST: WORD 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
; ****
; PLIST -- Pinned Piece Array. This is a two part array.
; PLISTA contains the pinned piece position.
; PLISTD contains the direction from the pinned
; piece to the attacker.
; ****
PLIST = .-TBASE-1
PLISTD = PLIST+10
PLISTA: WORD 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
; ****
; POSK -- Position of Kings. A two byte area, the first
; byte of which hold the position of the white
; king and the second holding the position of
; the black king.
; POSQ -- Position of Queens. Like POSK, but for queens.
; ****
POSK: BYTE 24,95
POSQ: BYTE 14,94
.BYTE -1

```

[Image of page 23 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; SCORE -- Score Array. Used during Alpha-Beta pruning to

```

```

;      hold the scores at each ply. It includes two
;      "dummy" entries for ply -1 and ply 0.
; ****
SCORE: WORD 0,0,0,0,0,0
; ****
; PLYIX -- Ply Table. Contains pairs of pointers, a pair
;      for each ply. The first pointer points to the
;      top of the list of possible moves at that ply.
;      The second pointer points to which move in the
;      list is the one currently being considered.
; ****
PLYIX: WORD 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
.WORD 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
STACK -- Contains the stack for the program.
.LOC START+2FFH
STACK:

```

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```

; ****
; TABLE INDICES SECTION
; M1-M4 -- Working indices used to index into
;          the board array.
; T1-T3 -- Working indices used to index into Direction
;          Count, Direction Value, and Piece Value tables.
; INDX1 -- General working indices. Used for various
;          purposes.
; NPINS -- Number of Pins. Count and pointer into the
;          pinned piece list.
; MLPTRI -- Pointer into the ply table which tells
;          which pair of pointers are in current use.
; MLPTRJ -- Pointer into the move list to the move that is
;          currently being processed.
;
; SCRIX -- Score Index. Pointer to the score table for
;          the ply being examined.
; BESTM -- Pointer into the move list for the move that
;          is currently considered the best by the
;          Alpha-Beta pruning process.
; MLLST -- Pointer to the previous move placed in the move
;          list. Used during generation of the move list.
; MLNXT -- Pointer to the next available space in the move
; ****
.LOC START+0
M1: WORD TBASE
M2: WORD TBASE
M3: WORD TBASE
M4: WORD TBASE
T1: WORD TBASE
T2: WORD TBASE
T3: WORD TBASE
INDX1: WORD TBASE
INDX2: WORD TBASE
NPINS: WORD TBASE
MLPTRI: WORD PLYIX
MLPTRJ: WORD 0
SCRIX: WORD 0
BESTM: WORD 0
MLLST: WORD 0
MLNXT: WORD MLLST

```

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```

; ****
; VARIABLES SECTION
; KOLOR -- Indicates computer's color. White is 0, and
;          Black is 80H.
; COLOR -- Indicates color of the side with the move.
; P1-P3 -- Working area to hold the contents of the board
;          array for a given square.
; PMATE -- The move number at which a checkmate is
;          discovered during look ahead.
; MOVENO -- Current move number.
; PLYMAX -- Maximum depth of search using Alpha-Beta
;          pruning.
; NPLY -- Current ply number during Alpha-Beta
;          pruning.

```

```

; CKFLG -- A non-zero value indicates the king is in check.
; MATEF -- A zero value indicates no legal moves.
; VALM -- The score of the current move being examined.
; BRDC -- A measure of mobility equal to the total number
;         of squares white can move to minus the number
;         black can move to.
; PTSL -- The maximum number of points which could be lost
;         through an exchange by the player not on the
;         move.
; PTSW1 -- The maximum number of points which could be won
;         through an exchange by the player not on the
;         move.
; PTSW2 -- The second highest number of points which could
;         be won through a different exchange by the player
;         not on the move.
; MTRL -- A measure of the difference in material
;         currently on the board. It is the total value of
;         the white pieces minus the total value of the
;         black pieces.
; BC0 -- The value of board control(BRDC) at ply 0.

```

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```

; MVO -- The value of material(MTRL) at ply 0.
; PTSCK -- A non-zero value indicates that the piece has
;         just moved itself into a losing exchange of
;         material.
; MOVES -- Our very tiny book of openings. Determines
;         the first move for the computer.
; ****
KOLOR: BYTE 0
COLOR: BYTE 0
P1: BYTE 0
P2: BYTE 0
P3: BYTE 0
PMATE: BYTE 0
MOVENO: BYTE 0
PLYMAX: BYTE 2
NPLY: BYTE 0
CKFLG: BYTE 0
MATEF: BYTE 0
VALM: BYTE 0
BRDC: BYTE 0
PTSL: BYTE 0
PTSW1: BYTE 0
PTSW2: BYTE 0
MTRL: BYTE 0
BC0: BYTE 0
MVO: BYTE 0
PTSCK: BYTE 0
MOVES: BYTE 35,55,10H
.BYTE 34,54,10H
.BYTE 85,65,10H
.BYTE 84,64,10H

```

[Image of page 27 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; MOVE LIST SECTION
; MUST -- A 2048 byte storage area for generated moves.
;         This area must be large enough to hold all
;         the moves for a single leg of the move tree.
; MLEND -- The address of the last available location
;         in the move list.
; MLPTR -- The Move List is a linked list of individual
;         moves each of which is 6 bytes in length. The
;         move list pointer(MLPTR) is the link field
;         within a move.
; MLFRP -- The field in the move entry which gives the
;         board position from which the piece is moving.
; MLTOP -- The field in the move entry which gives the
;         board position to which the piece is moving.
; MLFLG -- A field in the move entry which contains flag

```

```

; information. The meaning of each bit is as
; follows:
;     Bit 7 -- The color of any captured piece
;             0 -- White
;             1 -- Black
;     Bit 6 -- Double move flag (set for castling and
;             en passant pawn captures)
;     Bit 5 -- Pawn Promotion flag; set when pawn
;             promotes.
;     Bit 4 -- When set, this flag indicates that
;             this is the first move for the
;             piece on the move.
;     Bit 3 -- This flag is set if there is a piece
;             captured, and that piece has moved at
;             least once.
;     Bits 2-0      Describe the captured piece. A
;                 zero value indicates no capture.
;     MLVAL -- The field in the move entry which contains the
;             score assigned to the move.
; ****

```

[Image of page 28 for reference](#)

```

.LOC START+300H
MLIST: BLKB 2048
MLEND = MLIST+2040
MLPTR = 0
MLFRP = 2
MLTOP = 3
MLFLG = 4
MLVAL = 5

```

```

; ****
PROGRAM CODE SECTION
BOARD SETUP ROUTINE
FUNCTION:      To initialize the board array, setting the
pieces in their initial positions for the
start of the game.
CALLED BY: DRIVER
CALLS: None
ARGUMENTS: None
; ****
INITBD: MVI      B,120    ; Pre-fill board with -1's
LXI H,BOARDA
MVI M,-1
INX H
DJNZ .,-3
MVI B,8
LXI X,BOARDA
IB2:   MOV      A,-8(X) ; Fill non-border squares
MOV      21(X),A ; White pieces
SET      7,A      ; Change to black
MOV      91(X),A ; Black pieces
MVI      31(X),PAWN    ; White Pawns
MVI      81(X),BPAWN   ; Black Pawns
MVI      41(X),0 ; Empty squares
MVI 51(X),0
MVI 61(X),0
MVI 71(X),0
INX X
DJNZ IB2
LXI      X,POSK  ; Init King/Queen position list
MVI 0(X),25
MVI 1(X),95
MVI 2(X),24
MVI 3(X),94
RET

```

[Image of page 29 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; PATH ROUTINE
; ****
; FUNCTION: To generate a single possible move for a given
; piece along its current path of motion including:
; Fetching the contents of the board at the new
; position, and setting a flag describing the
; contents:
;      0 -- New position is empty
;      1 -- Encountered a piece of the
;            opposite color
;      2 -- Encountered a piece of the
;            same color
;      3 -- New position is off the
;            board
; CALLED BY: MPIECE
;           ATTACK
;           PINFND
; CALLS: None
; ARGUMENTS: Direction from the direction array giving the
;            constant to be added for the new position.
; ****
PATH:   LXI    H,M2 ; Get previous position
MOV A,M
ADD C ; Add diection constant
MOV M,A ; Save new position
LIXD M2 ; Load board index
MOV A,BOARD(X) ; Get contents of board
CPI -1 ; In boarder area ?
JRZ PA2 ; Yes - jump
STA P2 ; Save piece
ANI 7 ; Clear flags
STA T2 ; Save piece type
RZ ; Return if empty .
LDA P2 ; Get piece encountered
LXI H,P1 ; Get moving piece address
XRA M ; Compare
BIT 7,A ; Do colors match ?
JRZ PA1 ; Yes - jump
MVI A,1 ; Set different color flag
RET ; Return
PA1: MVI A,2 ; Set same color flag
RET ; Return
PA2: MVI A,3 ; Set off board flag
RET ; Return

```

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```

; ****
; PIECE MOVER ROUTINE
; ****
; FUNCTION: To. generate all the possible legal moves for a given
; piece.
; ****
; CALLED BY: GENMOV
; ****
; CALLS:      PATH
;           ADMOVE
;           CASTLE
;           ENPSNT
; ****
; ARGUMENTS: The piece to be moved.
; ****
MPIECE: XRA M ; Piece to move
        ANI 87H ; Clear flag bit
        CPI BPAWN ; Is is a black Pawn ?
        JRNZ .+3 ; No-Skip
        DCR A ; Decrement for black Pawns
        ANI 7 ; Get piece type
        STA T1 ; Save piece type
        LIYD T1 ; Load index to DCOUNT/DPOINT
        MOV B,DCOUNT(Y) ; Get direction count
        MOV A,DPOINT(Y) ; Get direction pointer
        STA INDEX2 ; Save as index to direct

```

```

LIYD    INDX2 ; Load index
MP5:   MOV     C,DIRECT(Y)      ; Get move direction
       LDA     M1      ; From position
       STA     M2      ; Initialize to position
MP10:  CALL    PATH      ; Calculate next position
       CPI     2       ; Ready for new direction ?
       JRNC   MP15      ; Yes - Jump
       ANA     A       ; Test for empty square
       EXAF   ; Save result
       LDA     T1      ; Get piece moved
       CPI     PAWN+1    ; Is it a Pawn ?
       JRC     MP20      ; Yes - Jump
       CALL    ADMOVE    ; Add move to list
       EXAF   ; Empty square ?
       JRNZ   MP15      ; No - Jump
       LDA     T1      ; Piece type
       CPI     KING      ; King ?
       JRZ     MP15      ; Yes - Jump
       CPI     BISHOP    ; Bishop, Rook, or Queen ?
       JRNC   MP10      ; Yes - Jump
MP15:  INX     Y       ; Increment direction index
       DJNZ   MP5       ; Decr. count-jump if non-zero
       LDA     T1      ; Piece type

```

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```

CPI     KING ; King ?
CZ      CASTLE ; Yes - Try Castling
RET    ; Return
; ***** PAWN LOGIC *****
MP20: MOV     A,B ; Counter for direction
       CPI     3 ; On diagonal moves ?
       JRC     MP35 ; Yes - Jump
       JRZ     MP30 ; -or-jump if on 2 square move
       EXAF   ; Is forward square empty?
       JRNZ   MP15 ; No - jump
       LDA     M2 ; Get "to" position
       CPI     91 ; Promote white Pawn ?
       JRNC   MP25 ; Yes - Jump
       CPI     29 ; Promote black Pawn ?
       JRNC   MP26 ; No - Jump
MP25: LXI     H,P2 ; Flag address
       SET     5,M ; Set promote flag
MP26: CALL   ADMOVE ; Add to move list
       INX     Y ; Adjust to two square move
       DCR     B
       LXI     H,P1 ; Check Pawn moved flag
       BIT     3,M ; Has it moved before ?
       JRZ     MP10 ; No - Jump
       JMP     MP15 ; Jump
MP30: EXAF   ; Is forward square empty ?
       JRNZ   MP15 ; No - Jump
MP31: CALL   ADMOVE ; Add to move list
       JMP     MP15 ; Jump
MP35: EXAF   ; Is diagonal square empty ?
       JRZ     MP36 ; Yes - Jump
       LDA     M2 ; Get "to" position
       CPI     91 ; Promote white Pawn ?
       JRNC   MP37 ; Yes - Jump
       CPI     29 ; Black Pawn promotion ?
       JRNC   MP31 ; No- Jump
MP37: LXI     H,P2 ; Get flag address
       SET     5,M ; Set promote flag
       JMP     MP31 ; Jump
MP36: CALL   ENPSNT ; Try en passant capture
       JMP     MP15 ; Jump

```

[Image of page 32 for reference](#)

```

; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX**XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
;      EN PASSANT ROUTINE
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX**XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; FUNCTION: --          To test for en passant Pawn capture and
;              to add it to the move list if it is

```

```

;           legal.
; CALLED BY: --      MPIECE
; CALLS:    --      ADMOVE
;
; ADJPTR
;
; ARGUMENTS: --      None
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
ENPSNT: LDA    M1 ; Set position of Pawn
        LXI    H,P1 ; Check color
        BIT    7,M ; Is it white ?
        JRZ    .+4 ; Yes - skip
        ADI    10 ; Add 10 for black
        CPI    61 ; On en passant capture rank ?
        RNC    ; No - return
        CPI    69 ; On en passant capture rank ?
        RNC    ; No - return
        LIXD   MLPTRJ ; Get pointer to previous move
        BIT    4,MLFLG(X) ; First move for that piece ?
        RZ    ; No - return
        MOV    A,MLTOP(X) ; Get "to" position
        STA    M4 ; Store as index to board
        LIXD   M4 ; Load board index
        MOV    A,BOARD(X) ; Get piece moved
        STA    P3 ; Save it
        ANI    7 ; Get piece type
        CPI    PAWN ; Is it a Pawn ?
        RNZ    ; No - return
        LDA    M4 ; Get "to" position
        LXI    H,M2 ; Get present "to" position
        SUB    M ; Find difference
        JP    .+5 ; Positive ? Yes - Jump
        NEG    ; Else take absolute value
        CPI    10 ; Is difference 10 ?
        RNZ    ; No - return
        LXI    H,P2 ; Address of flags
        SET    6,M ; Set double move flag
        CALL   ADMOVE ; Add Pawn move to move list
        LDA    M1 ; Save initial Pawn position
        STA    M3
        LDA    M4 ; Set "from" and "to" position8
                  for dummy move

```

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```

STA    M1
STA    M2
LDA    P3 ; Save captured Pawn
STA    P2
CALL   ADMOVE ; Add Pawn capture to move list
LDA    M3 ; Restore "from" position
STA    M1

; ****
; ADJUST MOVE LIST POINTER FOR DOUBLE MOVE
;
; FUNCTION: --      To adjust move list pointer to link around
;             second move in double move.
;
; CALLED BY: -- ENPSNT
;             CASTLE
;             (This mini-routine is not really called,
;              but is jumped to to save time.)
;
; CALLS:    --      None
;
; ARGUMENTS: --      None
;
; ****
ADJPTR: LHLD   MLLST ; Get list pointer
        LXI    D,-6 ; Size of a move entry
        DAD    D ; Back up list pointer
        SHLD   MLLST ; Save list pointer
        MVI    M,0 ; Zero out link, first byte
        INX    H ; Next byte
        MVI    M,0 ; Zero out link, second byte
        RET    ; Return

```

[Image of page 34 for reference](#)

```
; ****
; CASTLE ROUTINE
;
; FUNCTION:      -- To determine whether castling is legal
;                 (Queen side, King side, or both) and add it
;                 to the move list if it is.
;
; CALLED BY:    -- MPIECE
;
; CALLS:        -- ATTACK
;                 ADMOVE
;                 ADJPTR
;
; ARGUMENTS:   -- None
;
; ****
CASTLE: LDA     P1 ; Get King
        BIT     3,A ; Has it moved ?
        RNZ ; Yes - return
        LDA     CKFLG ; Fetch Check Flag
        ANA     A ; Is the King in check ?
        RNZ ; Yes - Return
        LXI     B,OFF03H ; Initialize King-side values
CA5:   LDA     M1 ; King position
        ADD     C ; Rook position
        MOV     C,A ; Save
        STA     M3 ; Store as board index
        LIXD   M3 ; Load board index
        MOV     A,BOARD(X) ; Get contents of board
        ANI     7FH ; Clear color bit
        CPI     ROOK ; Has Rook ever moved ?
        JRNZ   CA20 ; Yes - Jump
        MOV     A,C ; Restore Rook position
        JMPR   CA15 ; Jump
CA10:  LIXD   M3 ; Load board index
        MOV     A,BOARD(X) ; Get contents of board
        ANA     A ; Empty ?
        JRNZ   CA20 ; No - Jump
        LDA     M3 ; Current position
        CPI     22 ; White Queen Knight square ?
        JRZ    CA15 ; Yes - Jump
        CPI     92 ; Black Queen Knight square ?
        JRZ    CA15 ; Yes - Jump
        CALL   ATTACK ; Look for attack on square
        ANA     A ; Any attackers ?
        JRNZ   CA20 ; Yes - Jump
        LDA     M3 ; Current position
CA15:  ADD     B ; Next position
        STA     M3 ; Save as board index
        LXI     H,M1 ; King position
        CMP     M ; Reached King ?
```

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```
JRNZ   CA10 ; No - jump
SUB    B ; Determine King's position
SUB    B
STA    M2 ; Save it
LXI    H,P2 ; Address of flags
MVI    M,40H ; Set double move flag
CALL   ADMOVE ; Put king move in list
LXI    H,M1 ; Addr of King "from" position
MOV    A,M ; Get King's "from" position
MOV    M,C ; Store Rook "from" position
SUB    B ; Get Rook "to" position
STA    M2 ; Store Rook "to" position
XRA    A ; Zero
STA    P2 ; Zero move flags
CALL   ADMOVE ; Put Rook move in list
CALL   ADJPTR ; Re-adjust move list pointer
```

```

LDA    M3 ; Restore King position
STA    M1 ; Store
CA20: MOV    AFB ; Scan Index
CPI    1 ; Done ?
RZ ; Yes - return
LXI    B,01FCH ; Set Queen-side initial values
JMP    CA5 ; Jump

```

[Image of page 36 for reference](#)

```

; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
;          ADMOVE ROUTINE
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; FUNCTION:      -- To add a move to the move list
;
; CALLED BY: -- MPIECE
;             ENPSNT
;             CASTLE
;
; CALLS:        -- None
;
; ARGUMENT:     -- None
; ***x***x*x*xx*xxxx*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
ADMOVE: LDDE D MLNXT ; Addr of next loc in move list
        LXI H,MLEND ; Address of list end
        ANA A ; Clear carry flag
        DSBC D ; Calculate difference
        JRC AM10 ; Jump if out of space
        LHLD MLLST ; Addr of prev. list area
        SDED MLLST ; Savn next as previous
        MOV M,E ; Store link address
        INX H
        MOV M,D
        LXI H,PL ; Address of moved piece
        BIT 3,M ; Has it moved before ?
        JRNZ .+7 ; Yes - jump
        LXI H,P2 ; Address of move flags
        SET 4,M ; Set first move flag
        XCHG X ; Address of move area
        MVI M,0 ; Store zero in link address
        INX H
        MVI M,0
        INX H
        LDA M1 ; Store "from" move position
        MOV M,A
        INX H
        LDA M2 ; Store "to" move position
        MOV M,A
        INX H
        LDA P2 ; Store move flags/capt. piece
        MOV M,A
        INX H
        MVI M,0 ; Store initial move value
        INX H
        SHLD MLNXT ; Save address for next move
        RET ; Return
AM10:  MVI M,0 ; Abort entry on table ovflow
        INX H
        MVI M,0
        DCX H
        RET

```

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```

; *****x**xxxx*xxx*xxx*xxx*xxxxx*xxxxx*xxxxx*xxxxx*xx
;          GENERATE MOVE ROUTINE
; xxx*xx*x**xxxxxxxx**xxxxxxxx**x***x**xx*x**xx***x*x**x*xxx*x
; FUNCTION:      -- To generate the move set for all of the
;                 pieces of a given color.
; CALLED BY:     -- FNDMOV
; CALLS:        -- MIECE

```

```

;           INCHK
; ARGUMENTS: --      None
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*x*xxxx*xxxx*xxxx*xx*xxxxxx*xxxxxxxxx***x*x
GENMOV: CALL    INCHK   ; Test for King in check
        STA     CKFLG  ; Save attack count as flag
        LDED   MLNXT   ; Addr of next avail list space
        LHLD   MLPTRI  ; Ply list pointer index
        INX    H       ; Increment to next ply
        INX    H
        MOV    M,E\    ; Save move list pointer
        INX    H
        MOV    M,D
        INX    H
        SHLD   MLPTRI  ; Save new index
        SHLD   MLLST   ; Last pointer for chain init.
        MVI    A,21    ; First position on board
GM5:   STA    M1      ; Save as index
        LIXD   M1      ; Load board index
        MOV    A,BOARD(X) ; Fetch board contents
        ANA    A ; Is it empty ?
        JRZ    GM10   ; Yes - Jump
        CPI    -1      ; Is it a border square ?
        JRZ    GM10   ; Yes - Jump
        STA    P1      ; Save piece
        LXI    H,COLOR ; Address of color of piece
        XRA    M ; Test color of piece
        BIT    7,A    ; Match ?
        CZ     MPIECE ; Yes - call Move Piece
GM10:  LDA    M1      ; Fetch current board position
        INR    A ; Incr to next board position
        CPI    99      ; End of board array ?
        JNZ    GM5    ; No - Jump
        RET    ; Return

```

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```

; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
;      CHECK ROUTINE
; xxxx*xxxxxxxxxxxxxx-x*x*xxxxxxxxxxxxx*xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
; FUNCTION: --      To determine whether or not the
;             King is in check.
; CALLED BY: --      GENMOV
;             FNDMOV
;             EVAL
; CALLS:   --      ATTACK
;
; ARGUMENTS: --      Color of King
; ****x*x*x**xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
INCHK: LDA    COLOR ; Get color
INCHK1: LXI   H,POSK ; Addr of white King position
        ANA    A ; White ?
        JRZ    .+3 ; Yes - Skip
        INX    H ; Addr of black King position
        MOV    A,M ; Fetch King position
        STA    M3 ; Save
        LIXD   M3 ; Load board index
        MOV    A,BOARD(X) ; Fetch board contents
        STA    P1 ; Save
        ANI    7 ; Get piece type
        STA    T1 ; Save
        CALL   ATTACK ; Look for attackers on King
        RET    ; Return

```

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```

; ****
; ATTACK ROUTINE
; ****
;
; FUNCTION: --      To find all attackers on a given square
;             by scanning outward from the square
;             until a piece is found that attacks
;             that square, or a piece is found that
;             doesn't attack that square, or the edge
;             of the board is reached.
;
;             In determining which pieces attack a square,
; this routine also takes into account the ability of

```

```

; certain pieces to attack through another attacking
; piece. (For example a queen lined up behind a bishop
; of her same color along a diagonal.) The bishop is
; then said to be transparent to the queen, since both
; participate in the attack.
;
; In the case where this routine is called by
; CASTLE or INCHK, the routine is terminated as soon as
; an attacker of the opposite color is encountered.
;
; CALLED BY: -- POINTS
;             PINFND
;             CASTLE
;             INCHK
;
; CALLS:      --      PATH
;             ATKSAV
;
; ARGUMENTS:   --      None
; ****
ATTACK: PUSH    B ; Save Register B
        XRA     A ; Clear
        MVI    B,16 ; Initial direction count
        STA    INDEX2 ; Initial direction index
        LIYD   INDEX2 ; Load index
AT5:    MOV     C,DIRECT(Y) ; Get direction
        MVI    D,0 ; Init. scan count/flags
        LDA    M3 ; Init. board start position
        STA    M2 ; Save
AT10:   INR     D ; Increment scan count
        CALL   PATH ; Next position
        CPI    1 ; Piece of a opposite color ?
        JRZ   AT14A ; Yes - jump
        CPI    2 ; Piece of same color ?
        JRZ   AT14B ; Yes - jump

```

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```

ANA    A ; Empty position ?
JRNZ   AT12 ; No - jump
MOV    A,B ; Fetch direction count
CPI    9 ; On knight scan ?
JRNC   AT10 ; No - jump
AT12:  INX    Y ; Increment direction index
DJNZ   AT5 ; Done ? No - jump
XRA    A ; No attackers
AT13:  POP    B ; Restore register B
RET    ; Return
AT14A: BIT    6,D ; Same color found already ?
JRNZ   AT12 ; Yes - jump
SET    5,D ; Set opposite color found flag
JMP    AT14 ; Jump
AT14B: BIT    5,D ; Opposite color found already?
JRNZ   AT12 ; Yes - jump
SET    6,D ; Set same color found flag
;
; ***** DETERMINE IF PIECE ENCOUNTERED ATTACKS SQUARE *****
AT14:  LDA    T2 ; Fetch piece type encountered
MOV    E,A ; Save
MOV    A,B ; Get direction-counter
CPI    9 ; Look for Knights ?
JRC    AT25 ; Yes - jump
MOV    A,E ; Get piece type
CPI    QUEEN ; Is it a Queen ?
JRNZ   AT15 ; No - Jump
SET    7,D ; Set Queen found flag
JMPR   AT30 ; Jump
AT15:  MOV    A,D ; Get flag/scan count
ANI    OFH ; Isolate count
CPI    1 ; On first position ?
JRNZ   AT16 ; No - jump
MOV    A,E ; Get encountered piece type
CPI    KING ; Is it a King ?
JRZ    AT30 ; Yes - jump
AT16:  MOV    A,B ; Get direction counter
CPI    13 ; Scanning files or ranks ?
JRC    AT21 ; Yes - jump
MOV    A,E ; Get piece type
CPI    BISHOP ; Is it a Bishop ?
JRZ    AT30 ; Yes - jump
MOV    A,D ; Get flags/scan count
ANI    OFH ; Isolate count
CPI    1 ; On first position ?
JRNZ   AT12 ; No - jump
CMP    E ; Is it a Pawn ?

```

```

JRNZ    AT12 ; No - jump
LDA     P2 ; Fetch piece including color

```

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```

BIT    7,A ; Is it white ?
JRZ   AT20 ; Yes - jump
MOV    A,B ; Get direction counter
CPI   15 ; On a non-attacking diagonal ?
JRC   AT12 ; Yes - jump
JMPR  AT30 ; Jump
AT20: MOV    A,B ; Get direction counter
CPI   15 ; On a non-attacking diagonal ?
JRNC  AT12 ; Yes - jump
JMPR  AT30 ; Jump
AT21: MOV    A,E ; Get piece type
CPI   ROOK ; Is is a Rook ?
JRNZ  AT12 ; No - jump
JMPR  AT30 ; Jump
AT25: MOV    A,E ; Get piece type
CPI   KNIGHT ; Is it a Knight ?
JRNZ  AT12 ; No - jump
AT30: LDA    T1 ; Attacked piece type/flag
CPI   7 ; Call from POINTS ?
JRZ   AT31 ; Yes - jump
BIT   5,D ; Is attacker opposite color ?
JRZ   AT32 ; No - jump
MVI   A,1 ; Set attacker found flag
JMP   AT13 ; Jump
AT31: CALL   ATKSAV ; Save attacker in attack list
AT32: LDA    T2 ; Attacking piece type
CPI   KING ; Is it a King,?
JZ    AT12 ; Yes - jump
CPI   KNIGHT ; Is it a Knight ?
JZ    AT12 ; Yes - jump
JMP   AT10 ; Jump

```

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```

; ****
; ATTACK SAVE ROUTINE
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To save an attacking piece value in the attack
; list, and to increment the attack count for that
; color piece.
;
; The pin piece list is checked for the attacking
; piece, and if found there, the piece is not
; included in the attack list.
;
; CALLED BY: -- ATTACK
;
; CALLS:      --      PNCK
;
; ARGUMENTS:   --      None
; ****
ATKSAV: PUSH   B ; Save Regs BC
          PUSH   D ; Save Regs DE
          LDA    NPINS ; Number of pinned pieces
          ANA    A ; Any ?
          CNZ    PNCK ; yes - check pin list
          LIXD   T2 ; Init index to value table
          LXI    H,ATKLST ; Init address of attack list
          LXI    B,0 ; Init increment for white
          LDA    P2 ; Attacking piece
          BIT    7,A ; Is it white ?
          JRZ   .+4 ; Yes - jump
          MVI   C,7 ; Init increment for black
          ANI    7 ; Attacking piece type
          MOV    E,A ; Init increment for type
          BIT    7,D ; Queen found this scan ?
          JRZ   .+4 ; No - jump
          MVI   E,QUEEN ; Use Queen slot in attack list
          DAD   B ; Attack list address
          INR    M ; Increment list count
          MVI   D,0
          DAD   D ; Attack list slot address
          MOV    A,M ; Get data already there
          ANI   OFH ; Is first slot empty ?
          JRZ   AS20 ; Yes - jump
          MOV    A,M ; Get data again
          ANI   OFOH ; Is second slot empty ?

```

```

JRZ      AS19 ; Yes - jump
INX      H ; Increment to King slot
JMPR     AS20 ; Jump
AS19:   RLD ; Temp save lower in upper
        MOV A,PVALUE(X) ; Get new value for attack list
        RRD ; Put in 2nd attack list slot
        JMPR AS25 ; Jump
AS20:   MOV A,PVALUE(X) ; Get new value for attack list
        RLD ; Put in 1st attack list slot

```

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```

AS25:  POP D ; Restore DE regs
POP B ; Restore BC regs
RET ; Return

; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; PIN CHECK ROUTINE
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; FUNCTION: -- Checks to see if the attacker is in the
; pinned piece list. If so he is not a valid
; attacker unless the direction in which he
; attacks in the same as the direction along
; which he is pinned. If the piece is
; found to be invalid as an attacker, the
; return to the calling routine is aborted
; and this routine returns directly to ATTACK.
;
; CALLED BY: -- ATKSAV
;
; CALLS: -- None
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- The direction of the attack. The
; pinned piece countt.
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*
PNCK:  MOV D,C ; Save attack direction
       MVI E,0 ; Clear flag
       MOV C,A ; Load pin count for search
       MVI B,0
       LDA M2 ; Position of piece
       LXI H,PLISTA ; Pin list address
PCL:   CCIR ; Search list for position
       RNZ ; Return if not found
       EXAF ; Save search paramenters
       BIT 0,E ; Is this the first find ?
       JRNZ PC5 ; No - jump
       SET 0,E ; Set first find flag
       PUSH H ; Get corresp index to dir list
       POP X
       MOV A,9(X) ; Get direction
       CMP D ; Same as attacking direction ?
       JRZ PC3 ; Yes - jump
       NEG ; Opposite direction ?
       CMP D ; Same as attacking direction ?
       JRNZ PC5 ; No - jump
PC3:   EXAF ; Restore search parameters
       JPE PC1 ; Jump if search not complete
       RET ; Return
PC5:   POP PSW ; Abnormal exit
       POP D ; Restore regs.
       POP B
       RET ; Return to ATTACK

```

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```

; .**xxxxxxxx*x*xxxx*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
; PIN FIND ROUTINE
; .xxx*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
; FUNCTION: -- To produce a list of all pieces pinned
; against the King or Queen, for both white
; and black.
;
; CALLED BY: -- FNDMOV
;
; EVAL
;
; CALLS: -- PATH
;
; ATTACK
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- None
; .xxxxxxxx***x*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
PINFND: XRA A ; Zero pin count
        STA NPINS
        LXI D,POSK ; Addr of King/Queen pos list
PF1:   LDAX D ; Get position of royal piece
        ANA A ; Is it on board ?
        JZ PF26 ; No- jump
        CPI -1 ; At end of list ?

```

```

RZ          ; Yes return
STA M3      ; Save position as board index
LIXD M3      ; Load index to board
MOV A,BOARD(X) ; Get contents of board
STA P1      ; Save
MVI B,8     ; Init scan direction count
XRA A
STA INDEX2  ; Init direction index
LIYD INDEX2
PF2: LDA M3      ; Get King/Queen position
STA M2      ; Save
X RA A
STA M4      ; Clear pinned piece saved pos
MOV C,DIRECT.(Y) ; Get direction of scan
PF5: CALL PATH   ; Compute next position
ANA A       ; Is it empty ?
JRZ PF5     ; Yes - jump
CPI 3       ; Off board ?
JZ PF25    ; Yes - jump
CPI 2       ; Piece of same color found ?
LDA M4      ; Load pinned piece position
JRZ PF15    ; Yes - jump
ANA A       ; Possible pin ?
JZ PF25    ; No - jump
LDA T2      ; Piece type encountered
CPI QUEEN  ; Queen ?
JZ PF19    ; Yes - jump
MOV L,A     ; Save piece type

```

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```

MOV A,B      ; Direction counter
CPI 5       ; Non-diagonal direction ?
JRC PF10    ; Yes - jump
MOV A,L      ; Piece type
CPI BISHOP  ; Bishop ?
JNZ PF25    ; No - jump
JMP PF20    ; Jump
PF10: MOV A,L      ; Piece type
CPI ROOK    ; Rook ?
JNZ PF25    ; No - jump
JMP PF20    ; Jump
PF15: ANA A       ; Possible pin ?
JNZ PF25    ; No - jump
LDA M2      ; Save possible pin position
STA M4
JMP PF5     ; Jump
PF19: LDA P1      ; Load King or Queen
ANI 7       ; Clear flags
CPI QUEEN  ; Queen ?
JRNZ PF20   ; No - jump
PUSH B      ; Save regs.
PUSH D
PUSH Y
XRA A       ; Zero out attack list
MVI B,14
LXI H,ATKLST
MOV M,A
INX H
DJNZ .-2
MVI A,7      ; Set attack flag
STA T1
CALL ATTACK  ; Find attackers/defenders
LXI H,WACT  ; White queen attackers
LXI D,BACT  ; Black queen attackers
LDA P1      ; Get queen
BIT 7,A     ; Is she white ?
JRZ .+3     ; Yes - skip
XCHG        ; Reverse for black
MOV A,M     ; Number of defenders
XCHG        ; Reverse for attackers
SUB M       ; Defenders minus attackers
DCR A      ; Less 1
POP Y      ; Restore regs.
POP D
POP B
JP PF25    ; Jump if pin not valid
PF20: LXI H,NPINS ; Address of pinned piece count
INR M      ; Increment
LIXD NPINS  ; Load pin list index
MOV PLISTD(X),C ; Save direction of pin

```

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```

LDA    M4 ; Position of pinned piece
MOV    PLIST(X),A ; Save in list
PF25: INX    Y ; Increment direction index
DJNZ   PF27 ; Done ? No - Jump
PF26: INX    D ; Incr King/Queen pos index
JMP    PF1 ; Jump
PF27: JMP    PF2 ; Jump

```

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```

; ****
; EXCHANGE ROUTINE
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To determine the exchange value of a
; piece on a given square by examining all
; attackers and defenders of that piece.
;
; CALLED BY: -- POINTS
;
; CALLS: -- NEXTAD
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- None.
;
; ****
XCHNG:    EXX      ; Swap regs.
           LDA    P1      ; Piece attacked
           LXI    H,WAFT ; Addr of white attkrs/dfndrs
           LXI    D,BACT ; Addr of black attkrs/dfndrs
.BIT     7,A      ; Is piece white ?
           JRZ    .+3      ; Yes - jump
           XCHG   ; Swap list pointers
           MOV    B,M      ; Init list counts
           XCHG   ; C,M
           XCHG   ; Restore regs.
           MVI    C,0      ; Init attacker/defender flag
           MVI    E,0      ; Init points lost count
           LIXD   T3      ; Load piece value index
           MOV    D,PVALUE(X) ; Get attacked piece value
           SLAR   D        ; Double it
           MOV    B,D      ; Save
           CALL   NEXTAD ; Retrieve first attacker
           RZ    ; Return if none
XC10:    MOV    L,A      ; Save attacker value
           CALL   NEXTAD ; Get next defender
           JRZ   XC18    ; Jump if none
           EXAF   ; Save defender value
           MOV    A,B      ; Get attacked value
           CMP    L        ; Attacked less than attacker ?
           JRNC  XC19    ; No - jump
           EXAF   ; -Restore defender
XC15:    CMP    L        ; Defender less than attacker ?
           RC    ; Yes - return
           CALL   NEXTAD ; Retrieve next attacker value
           RZ    ; Return if none
           MOV    L,A      ; Save attacker value
           CALL   NEXTAD ; Retrieve next defender value
           JRNZ  XC15    ; Jump if none
XC18:    EXAF   ; Save Defender
           MOV    A,B      ; Get value of attacked piece

```

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```

XC19:  BIT    0,C ; Attacker or defender ?
        JRZ    .+4 ; Jump if defender
        NEG    ; Negate value for attacker
        ADD    E ; Total points lost
        MOV    E,A ; Save total
        EXAF   ; Restore previous defender
        RZ    ; Return if none
        MOV    B,L ; Prev attckr becomes defender
        JMP    XC10 ; Jump
;
; ****
; NEXT ATTACKER/DEFENDER ROUTINE
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To retrieve the next attacker or defender
; piece value from the attack list, and delete
; that piece from the list.
;
; CALLED BY: -- XCHNG
;
; CALLS: -- None

```

```

; ARGUMENTS: -- Attack list addresses.
; Side flag
; Attack list counts
;
; ****
NEXTAD: INR      C      ; Increment side flag
        EXX      ; Swap registers
        MOV      A,B    ; Swap list counts
        MOV      B,C    ;
        MOV      C,A    ;
        XCHG     ; Swap list pointers
        XRA      A      ;
        CMP      B      ; At end of list ?
        JRZ      NX6    ; Yes - jump
        DCR      B      ; Decrement list count
        INX      H      ; Increment list inter
        CMP      M      ; Check next item in list
        JRZ      .-2    ; Jump if empty
        RRD      ; Get value from list
        ADD      A      ; Double it
        DCX      H      ; Decrement list pointer
NX6:   EXX ; Restore regs.
        RET ; Return

```

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```

; ****
; POINT EVALUATION ROUTINE
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To perform a static board evaluation and
;             derive a score for a given board position
; CALLED BY: -- FNMDMOV
;             EVAL
; CALLS: -- ATTACK
;          XCHNG
;          LIMIT
; ARGUMENTS: -- None
; ****
POINTS: XRA      A      ; Zero out variables
        STA      MTRL
        STA      BRDC
        STA      PTSL
        STA      PTSWI
        STA      PTSW2
        STA      PTSCK
        LXI      H,T1   ; Set attacker flag
        MVI      M,7
        MVI      A,21   ; Init to first square on board
PT5:   STA      M3    ; Save as board index
        LIXD    M3    ; Load board index
        MOV      A,BOARD(X) ; Get piece from board
        CPI      -1    ,Off board edge ?
        JZ       PT25  ; Yes - jump
        LXI      H,P1   ; Save piece, if any
        MOV      M,A
        ANI      7     ; Save piece type, if any
        STA      T3
        CPI      KNIGHT ; Less than a Knight (Pawn) ?
        JRC      PT6X   ; Yes - Jump
        CPI      ROOK   ; Rook, Queen or King ?
        JRC      PT6.B  ; No - jump
        CPI      KING   ; Is it a King ?
        JRZ      PT6AA  ; Yes - jump
        LDA      MOVENO ; Get move number
        CPI      7     ; Less than 7 ?
        JRC      PT6A   ; Yes - Jump
        JMP      PT6X   ; Jump
PT6AA: BIT      4,M   ; Castled yet ?
        JRZ      PT6A   ; No - jump
        MVI      A,+6   ; Bonus for castling
        BIT      7,M   ; Check piece color
        JRZ      PT6D   ; Jump if white
        MVI      A,-6   ; Bonus for black castling

```

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```

PT6A:  JMP      PT6D   ; Jump
        BIT      3,M   ; Has piece moved yet ?
        JRZ      PT6X   ; No - jump
        JMP      PT6C   ; Jump
PT6B:  BIT      3,M   ; Has piece moved yet ?

```

```

PT6C: JRNZ PT6X ; Yes - jump
      MVI A,-2 ; Two point penalty for white
      BIT 7,M ; Check piece color
      JRZ .+4 ; Jump if white
      MVI A,+2 ; Two point penalty for black
PT6D: LXI H,BRDC ; Get address of board control
      ADD M ; Add on penalty/bonus points
      MOV M,A ; Save
PT6X: XRA A ; Zero out attack list
      MVI B,14
      LXI H,ATKLST
      MOV M,A
      INX H
      DJNZ .-2
      CALL ATTACK ; Build attack list for square
      LXI H,BACT ; Get black attacker count addr
      LDA WACT ; Get white attacker count
      SUB M ; Compute count difference
      LXI H,BRDC ; Address of board control
      ADD M ; Accum board control score
      MOV M,A ; Save
      LDA P1 ; Get piece on current square
      ANA A ; Is it empty ?
      JZ PT25 ; Yes - jump
      CALL XCHNG ; Evaluate exchange, if any
      XRA A ; Check for a loss
      CMP E ; Points lost ?
      JRZ PT23 ; No - Jump
      DCR D ; Deduct half a Pawn value
      LDA P1 ; Get piece under attack
      LXI H,COLOR ; Color of side just moved
      XRA M ; Compare with piece
      BIT 7,A ; Do colors match ?
      MOV A,E ; Points lost
      JRNZ PT20 ; Jump if no match
      LXI H,PTSL ; Previous max points lost
      CMP M ; Compare to current value
      JRC PT23 ; Jump if greater than
      MOV M,E ; Store new value as max lost
      LIXD MLPTRJ ; Load pointer to this move
      LDA M3 ; Get position of lost piece
      CMP MLTOP(X) ; Is it the one moving ?
      JRNZ PT23 ; No - jump
      STA PTSCK ; Save position as a flag
      JMP PT23 ; Jump

```

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```

PT20: LXI H,PTSW1 ; Previous maximum points won
      CMP M ; Compare to current value
      JRC .+4 ; Jump if greater than
      MOV A,M ; Load previous max value
      MOV M,E ; Store new value as max won
      LXI H,PTSW2 ; Previous 2nd max points won
      CMP M ; Compare to current value
      JRC PT23 ; Jump if greater than
      MOV M,A ; Store as new 2nd max lost
PT23: LXI H,P1 ; Get piece
      BIT 7,M ; Test color
      MOV A,D ; Value of piece
      JRZ .+4 ; Jump if white
      NEG ; Negate for black
      LXI H,MTRL ; Get addrs of material total
      ADD M ; Add new value
      MOV M,A ; Store
PT25: LDA M3 ; Get current board position
      INR A ; Increment
      CPI 99 ; At end of board ?
      JNZ PT5 ; No - jump
      LDA PTSCK ; Moving piece lost flag
      ANA A ; Was it lost ?
      JRZ PT25A ; No - jump
      LDA PTSW2 ; 2nd max points won
      STA PTSW1 ; Store as max points won
      XRA A ; Zero out 2nd max points won
      STA PTSW2
PT25A: LDA PTSL ; Get max points lost
      ANA A ; Is it zero ?
      JRZ .+3 ; Yes - jump
      DCR A ; Decrement it
      MOV B,A ; Save it
      LDA PTSW1 ; Max,points won
      ANA A ; Is it zero ?
      JRZ .+11. ; Yes - jump
      LDA PTSW2 ; 2nd max points won

```

```

ANA      A ;      Is it zero ?
JRZ      .+5 ;    Yes - jump
DCR      A ;      Decrement it
SRLR     A ;      Divide it by 2
SUB      B ;      Subtract points lost
LXT      9,COLOR ; Color of side just moved
BIT      7,M ;    Is it white ?
JRZ      .+4 ;    Yes - jump
NEG      Negate for black
LXI      H,MTRL ; Net material on board
ADD      M ;      Add exchange adjustments
LXI      H,MVO ; Material at ply 0

```

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```

SUB      M ;      Subtract from current
MOV      B,A ;    Save
MVI      A,30 ;   Load material limit
CALL     LIMIT ; Limit to plus or minus value
MOV      E,A ;    Save limited value
LDA      BRDC ; Get board control points
LXI      H,BCO ; Board control at ply zero
SUB      M ;      Get difference
MOV      B,A ;    Save
LDA      PTSCK ; Moving piece lost flag
ANA      A ;      Is it zero ?
JRZ      .+4 ;    Yes - jump
MVI      B,0 ;    Zero board control points
MVI      A,6 ;    Load board control limit
CALL     LIMIT ; Limit to plus or minus value
MOV      D,A ;    Save limited value
MOV      A,E ;    Get material points
ADD      A ;      Multiply by 4
ADD      A
ADD      D ;      Add board control
LXI      H,COLOR ; Color of side just moved
BIT      7,M ;    Is it white ?
JRNZ     .+4 ;    No - jump
NEG      Negate for white
ADI      80H ;   Rescale score (neutral = 80H
STA      VALM ; Save score
LIXD     MLPTRJ ; Load move list pointer
MOV      MLVAL(X),A ; Save score in move list
RET      ;       Return

```

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```

; XXX*XXXXX*X*XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX**XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
;          LIMIT ROUTINE
; ~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; FUNCTION:      -- To limit the magnitude of a given value
;                 to another given value.
; CALLED BY:    -- POINTS
; CALLS:        -- None
; ARGUMENTS:    -- Input  - Value, to be limited in the B
;                 register.
;                 - Value to limit to in the A register
; .
;                 Output - Limited value in the A register.
; **XX*****XXXX**XXX*XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*XXXXXX
LIMIT:  BIT      7,B ; Is value negative ?
        JZ      LIM10 ; No - jump
        NEG      ; Make positive
        CMP      B ; Compare to limit
        RNC      ; Return if outside limit
        MOV      A,B ; Output value as is
        RET      ; Return
LIM10:  CMP      B ; Compare to limit
        RC      ; Return if outside limit
        MOV      A,B ; Output value as is
        RET      ; Return
        Return
.END

```

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```

; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
MOVE ROUTINE
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

```

```

; FUNCTION:      -- To execute a move from the move list on the
;                board array.
; CALLED BY:    -- CPTRMV
;                PLYRMV
;                EVAL
;                FNDMOV
;                VALMOV
; CALLS:        -- None
;
; ARGUMENTS:    -- None
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
MOVE:   LHLD    ML PTRJ ; Load move list pointer
        INX     H          ; Increment past link bytes
        INX     H
MV1:    MOV     A,M      ; "From" position
        STA     M1       ; Save
        INX     H          ; Increment pointer
        MOV     A,M      ; "To" position
        STA     M2       ; Save
        INX     H          ; Increment pointer
        MOV     D,M      ; Get captured piece	flags
        LIXD   M1       ; Load "from" pos board index
        MOV     E,BOARD(X) ; Get piece moved
        BIT    5,D      ; Test Pawn promotion flag
        JRNZ   MV15      ; Jump if set
        MOV     A,E      ; Piece moved
        ANI    7         ; Clear flag bits
        CPI    QUEEN    ; Is it a queen ?
        JRZ   MV20      ; Yes - jump
        CPI    KING     ; Is it a king ?
        JRZ   MV30      ; Yes - jump
MV5:    LIYD   M2       ; Load "to" pos board index
        SET    3,E      ; Set piece moved flag
        MOV    BOARD(Y),E ; Insert piece at new position
        MVI   BOARD(X),0 ; Empty previous position
        BIT    6,D      ; Double move ?
        JRNZ   MV40      ; Yes - jump
        MOV    A,D      ; Get captured piece, if any
        ANI    7         ; Clear flag bits
        CPI    QUEEN    ; Was it a queen ?
        RNZ   ; No - return
        LXI   H,POSQ    ; Addr of saved Queen position
        BIT    7,D      ; Is Queen white ?
        JRZ   MV10      ; Yes - jump
        INX   H          ; Increment to black Queen pos

```

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```

MV10:  XRA    A      ; Set saved position to zero
        MOV    M,A
        RET
MV15:  SET    2,E      ; Change Pawn to a Queen
        JMP    MV5
MV20:  LXI   H,POSQ    ; Addr of saved Queen position
MV21:  BIT    7,E      ; Is Queen white ?
        JRZ   MV22      ; Yes - jump
MV22:  LDA    M2       ; Get rnewnQueenbpositionen pos
        MOV    M,A      ; Save
        JMP    MV5
MV30:  LXI   H,POSK    ; Get saved King position
        BIT    6,D      ; Castling ?
        JRZ   MV21      ; No - jump
        SET    4,E      ; Set King castled flag
        JMP    MV21
MV40:  LHLD  ML PTRJ ; Get move list pointer
        LXI   D,8       ; Increment to next move
        DAD   D
        JMP    MV1       ; Jump (2nd part of dbl move)

```

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```

; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx'xxxxx
; UN-MOVE ROUTINE
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
; FUNCTION:      -- To reverse the process of the move routine,
;                thereby restoring the board array to its
;                previous position.
; CALLED BY:    -- VALMOV
;                EVAL
;                FNDMOV
;                ASCEND
; CALLS:        -- None
;
;
```

```

; ARGUMENTS: -- None
;xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
UNMOVE: LHLD    MLPTRJ ; Load move list pointer
        INX     H ; Increment past link bytes
        INX     H
UM1:   MOV     A,M ; Get "from" position
        STA     M1 ; Save
        INX     H ; Increment pointer
        MOV     A,M ; Get "to" position
        STA     M2 ; Save
        INX     H ; Increment pointer
        MOV     D,M ; Get captured piece	flags
        LIXD   M2 ; Load "to" pos board index
        MOV     E,BOARD(X) ; Get piece moved
        BIT    5,D ; Was it a Pawn promotion ?
        JRNZ  UM15 ; Yes - jump
        MOV     A,E ; Get piece moved
        ANI    7 ; Clear flag bits
        CPI    QUEEN ; Was it a Queen ?
        JRZ   UM20 ; Yes - jump
        CPI    KING ; Was it a King ?
        JRZ   UM30 ; Yes - jump
UM5:   BIT    4,D ; Is this 1st move for piece ?
        JRNZ  UM16 ; Yes - jump
UM6:   LIYD   M1 ; Load "from" pos board index
        MOV     BOARD(Y),E ; Return to previous board pos
        MOV     A,D ; Get captured piece, if any
        ANI    8FH ; Clear flags
        MOV     BOARD(X),A ; Return to board
        BIT    6,D ; Was it a double move ?
        JRNZ  UM40 ; Yes - jump
        MOV     A,D ; Get captured piece, if any
        ANI    7 ; Clear flag bits
        CPI    QUEEN ; Was it a Queen ?
        RNZ ; No - return

```

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```

LXI   H,POSQ ; Address of saved Queen pos
BIT   7,D ; Is Queen white ?
JRZ   UM10 ; Yes - jump
UM10: INX   H ; Increment to black Queen pos
      LDA   M2 ; Queen's previous position
      MOV   M,A ; Save
      RET   ; Return
UM15: RES   2,E ; Restore Queen to Pawn
      JMP   UM5 ; Jump
UM16: RES   3,E ; Clear piece moved flag
      JMP   UM6 ; Jump
UM20: LXI   H,POSQ ; Addr of saved Queen position
UM21: BIT   7,E ; Is Queen white ?
      JRZ   UM22 ; Yes - jump
      INX   H ; Increment to black Queen pos
UM22: LDA   M1 ; Get previous position
      MOV   M,A ; Save
      JMP   UM5 ; Jump
UM30: LXI   H,POSK ; Address of saved King pos
      BIT   6,D ; Was it a castle ?
      JRZ   UM21 ; No - jump
      RES   4,E ; Clear castled flag
      JMP   UM21 ; Jump
UM40: LHLD  MLPTRJ ; Load move list pointer
      LXI   D,8 ; Increment to next move
      DAD   D
      JMP   UM1 ; Jump (2nd part of dbl move)

```

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```

; ****
; SORT ROUTINE
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To sort the move list in order of
;           increasing move value scores.
;
; CALLED BY: -- FNDMOV
;
; CALLS:    -- EVAL
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- None
; ****
SORTM: LBCD   MLPTRI ; Move list begin pointer

```

```

SR5:    LXI    D,0      ; Initialize working pointers
        MOV    H,B
        MOV    L,C
        MOV    C,M      ; Link to next move
        INX    H
        MOV    B,M
        MOV    M,D      ; Store to link in list
        DCX    H
        MOV    M,E
        XRA    A          ; End of list ?
        CMP    B
        RZ     ; Yes - return
SR10:   SBCD   MLPTRJ ; Save list pointer
        CALL   EVAL
        LHLD   MLPTRI ; Begining of move list
        LBCD   MLPTRJ ; Restore list pointer
SR15:   MOV    E,M      ; Next move for compare
        INX    H
        MOV    D,M
        XRA    A          ; At end of list ?
        CMP    D
        JRZ    SR25      ; Yes - jump
        PUSH   D          ; Transfer move pointer
        POP    X
        LDA    VALM      ; Get new move value
        CMP    MLVAL(X)  ; Less than list value ?
        JRNC   SR30      ; No - jump
SR25:   MOV    M,B      ; Link new move into list
        DCX    H
        MOV    M,C
        JMP    SR5       ; Jump
SR30:   XCHG   ; Swap pointers
        JMP    SR15      ; Jump

```

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```

; ***** *****
; EVALUATION ROUTINE
; ***** *****
; FUNCTION: -- To evaluate a given move in the move list.
; It first makes the move on the board, then if
; the move is legal, it evaluates it, and then
; restores the board position.
; CALLED BY: -- SORT
; CALLS: -- MOVE
;           INCHK
;           PINFND
;           POINTS
;           UNMOV
; ARGUMENTS: -- None
; ***** *****
EVAL:   CALL   MOVE ; Make move on the board array
        CALL   INCHK ; Determine if move is legal
        ANA   A ; Legal move ?
        JRZ   EV5 ; Yes - jump
        XRA   A ; Score of zero
        STA   VALM ; For illegal move
        JMP   EV10 ; Jump
EV5:    CALL   PINFND ; Compile pinned list
        CALL   POINTS ; Assign points to move
EV10:   CALL   UNMOVE ; Restore board array
        RET   ; Return

```

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```

; ****
; FIND MOVE ROUTINE
; ****
;
; FUNCTION: -- To determine the computer's best move by
; performing a depth first tree search using
; the techniques of alpha-beta pruning.
;
; CALLED BY: -- CPTRMV
;
; CALLS: -- PINFND
;           POINTS
;           GENMOV
;           SORTM
;           ASCEND
;           UNMOV
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- None
;
```

```

; ****
FNDMOV: LDA      MOVENO ; Currnet move number
        CPI      1       ; First move ?
        CZ      BOOK   ; Yes - execute book opening
        XRA      A       ; Initialize ply number to zero
        STA      NPLY   ; Initialize best move to zero
        LXI      H,0    ; Initialize best move to zero
        SHLD     BESTM  ; Initialize best move to zero
        LXI      H,MLIST ; Initialize ply list pointers
        SHLD     MLNXT  ; Initialize ply list pointers
        LXI      H,PLYIX-2
        SHLD     MLPTRI ; Initialize ply list pointers
        LDA      KOLOR  ; Initialize color
        STA      COLOR   ; Initialize color
        LXI      H,SCORE ; Initialize score index
        SHLD     SCRDX  ; Initialize score index
        LDA      PLYMAX ; Get max ply number
        ADI      2       ; Add 2
        MOV      B,A    ; Save as counter
        XRA      A       ; Zero out score table
        MOV      M,A    ; Save as counter
        INX      H       ; Save as counter
        DJNZ     .-2    ; Save as counter
        STA      BC0    ; Zero ply 0 board control
        STA      MV0    ; Zero ply 0 material
        CALL     PINFND ; Complie pin list
        CALL     POINTS  ; Evaluate board at ply 0
        LDA      BRDC   ; Get board control points
        STA      BC0    ; Save
        LDA      MTRL   ; Get material count
        STA      MV0    ; Save
FM5:   LXI      H,NPLY  ; Address of ply counter
        INR      M       ; Increment ply count

```

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```

XRA      A       ; Initialize mate flag
STA      MATEF  ; Initialize mate flag
CALL    GENMOV  ; Generate list of moves
LDA      NPLY   ; Current ply counter
LXI      H,PLYMAX ; Address of maximum ply number
CMP      M       ; At max ply ?
CC      SORTM   ; No - call sort
LHLD     MLPTRI ; Load ply index pointer
SHLD     MLPTRJ ; Save as last move pointer
FM15:  LHLD     MLPTRJ ; Load last move pointer
        MOV      E,M    ; Get next move pointer
        INX      H       ; Get next move pointer
        MOV      D,M    ; Get next move pointer
        MOV      A,D    ; Get next move pointer
        ANA      A       ; End of move list ?
        JRZ     FM25    ; Yes - jump
        SDED     MLPTRJ ; Save current move pointer
        LHLD     MLPTRI ; Save in ply pointer list
        MOV      M,E    ; Save in ply pointer list
        INX      H       ; Save in ply pointer list
        MOV      M,D    ; Save in ply pointer list
        LDA      NPLY   ; Current ply counter
        LXI      H,PLYMAX ; Maximum ply number ?
        CMP      M       ; Compare
        JRC     FM18    ; Jump if not max
        CALL    MOVE    ; Execute move on board array
        CALL    INCHK  ; Check for legal move
        ANA      A       ; Is move legal
        JRZ     .+8    ; Yes - jump
        CALL    UNMOVE ; Restore board position
        JMP     FM15    ; Jump
        LDA      NPLY   ; Get ply counter
        LXI      H,PLYMAX ; Max ply number
        CMP      M       ; Beyond max ply ?
        JRNZ    FM35    ; Yes - jump
        LDA      COLOR  ; Get current color
        XRI     80H    ; Get opposite color
        CALL    INCHK1 ; Determine if King is in check
        ANA      A       ; In check ?
        JRZ     FM35    ; No - jump
        JMP     FM19    ; Jump (One more ply for check)
FM18:  LIXD     MLPTRJ ; Load move pointer
        MOV      A,MLVAL(X) ; Get move score
        ANA      A       ; Is it zero (illegal move) ?
        JRZ     FM15    ; Yes - jump
        CALL    MOVE    ; Execute move on board array
FM19:  LXI      H,COLOR ; Toggle color
        MVI     A,80H  ; Toggle color

```

```
X RA      M  
MOV      M,A      ; Save new color
```

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```
BIT      7,A      ; Is it white ?  
RNZ      .+6      ; No - jump  
XI      H,MOVENO    ; Increment move number  
NR      M  
HLD      SCRIX    ; Load score table pointer  
OV      A,M      ; Get score two plys above  
NX      H        ; Increment to current ply  
NX      H  
OV      M,A      ; Save score as initial value  
CX      H        ; Decrement pointer  
HLD      SCRIX    ; Save it  
MP      FM5      ; Jump  
FM25:   LDA      MATEF    ; Get mate flag  
ANA      A ;      Checkmate or stalemate ?  
JRNZ     FM30 ;    No - jump  
LDA      CKFLG    ; Get check flag  
ANA      A ;      Was King in check ?  
MVI      A,80H    ; Pre-set stalemate score  
JRZ      FM36 ;    No - jump (stalemate)  
LDA      MOVENO    ; Get move number  
STA      MATE    ; Save  
MVI      A,OFFH    ; Pre-set checkmate score  
JMP      FM36 ;    Jump  
FM30:   LDA      NPLY     ; Get ply counter  
CPI      1 ;      At top of tree ?  
RZ      ;      Yes - return  
CALL     ASCEND    ; Ascend one ply in tree  
LHLD     SCRIX    ; Load score table pointer  
INX      H        ; Increment to current ply  
INX      H  
MOV      A,M      ; Get score  
DCX      H        ; Restore pointer  
DCX      H  
JMP      FM37 ;    Jump  
FM35:   CALL     PINFND    ; Compile pin list  
CALL     POINTS    ; Evaluate move  
CALL     UNMOVE    ; Restore board position  
LDA      VALM     ; Get value of move  
FM36:   LXI      H,MATEF    ; Set mate flag  
SET      0,M  
LHLD     SCRIX    ; Load score table pointer  
FM37:   CMP      M ;      Compare to score 2 ply above  
JRC      FM40 ;    Jump if less  
JRZ      FM40 ;    Jump if equal  
NEG      ;      Negate score  
INX      H ;      Incr score table pointer  
CMP      M ;      Compare to score 1 ply above  
JC      FM15 ;    Jump if less than  
JZ      FM15 ;    Jump if equal
```

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```
M0v      M,A      ; Save as new score 1 ply above  
LDA      NPLY    ; Get current ply counter  
CPI      1 ;      At top of tree ?  
JNZ      FM15 ;    No - jump  
LHLD     MLPTRJ    ; Load current move pointer  
SHLD     BESTM    ; Save as best move.pointer  
LDA      SCORE+1  ; Get best move score  
CPI      OFFH    ; Was it a checkmate ?  
JNZ      FM15 ;    No - jump  
LXI      H,PLYMAX  ; Get maximum ply number  
DCR      M ;      Subtract 2  
DCR      M  
LDA      KOLOR    ; Get computer's color  
BIT      7,A      ; Is it white ?  
RZ ;      ;      Yes - return  
LXI      H,PMATE    ; Checkmate move number  
DCR      M ;      Decrement  
RET      ;      Return  
FM40:   CALL     ASCEND    ; Ascend one ply in tree  
JMP      FM15 ;    Jump
```

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```
; ****
; ASCEND TREE ROUTINE
; ****
;
; FUNCTION:      -- To adjust all necessary parameters to
;                 ascend one ply in the tree.
;
; CALLED BY:    -- FNDMOV
;
; CALLS:        -- UNMOV
;
; ARGUMENTS:    -- None
; ****

ASCEND: LXI H,COLOR ; Toggle color
        MVI A,80H
        XRA M
        MOV M,A ; Save new color
        BIT 7,A ; Is it white ?
        JRZ .+6 ; Yes - jump
        LXI H,MOVENO ; Decrement move number
        DCR M
        LHLD SCRIX ; Load score table index
        DCX H ; Decrement
        SHLD SCRIX ; Save
        LXI H,NPLY ; Decrement ply counter
        DCR M
        LHLD MLPTRI ; Load ply list pointer
        DCX H ; Load pointer to move list to
        MOV D,M
        DCX H
        MOV E,M
        SDED MLNXT ; Update move list avail ptr
        DCX H ; Get ptr to next move to undo
        MOV D,M
        DCX H
        MOV E,M
        SHLD MLPTRI ; Save new ply list pointer
        SDED MLPTRJ ; Save next move pointer
        CALL UNMOVE ; Restore board to previous pl
        RET ; Return
```

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```
; ****
; ONE MOVE BOOK OPENING
; ****X*****
;
; FUNCTION:      -- To provide an opening book of a single
;                 move.
;
; CALLED BY:    -- FNDMOV
;
; CALLS:        -- None
;
; ARGUMENTS:    -- None
; ****

BOOK: POP PSW ; Abort return to FNDMOV
      LXI H,SCORE+1 ; Zero out score
      MVI M,0 ; Zero out score table
      LXI H,BMOVES-2 ; Init best move ptr to book
      SHLD BESTM
      LXI H,BESTM ; Initialize address of pointer
      LDA KOLOR ; Get computer's color
      ANA A ; Is it white ?
      JRNZ BM5 ; No - jump
      LDAR ; Load refresh reg (random no)
      BIT 0,A ; Test random bit
      RZ ; Return if zero (P-K4)
      INR M ; P-Q4
      INR M
      INR M
      RET ; Return
BM5:  INR M ; Increment to black moves
      INR M
      INR M
      INR M
      INR M
      INR M
```

```

LIXD    MLPTRJ ; Pointer to opponents 1st move
MOV    A,MLFRP(X) ; Get "from" position
CPI    22 ; Is it a Queen Knight move ?
JRZ    BM9 ; Yes - Jump
CPI    27 ; Is it a King Knight move ?
JRZ    BM9 ; Yes - jump
CPI    34 ; Is it a Queen Pawn ?
JRZ    BM9 ; Yes - jump
RC     ; If Queen side Pawn opening -
;       return (P-K4)
CPI    35 ; Is it a King Pawn ?
RZ     ; Yes - return (P-K4)
BM9:   INR    M ; (P-Q4)
INR    M
INR    M
RET     ; Return to CPTRMV

```

; ****x*****x*****x**xx*xx*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*xxxxxxxxxxxxx

[Image of page 66 for reference](#)

```

;xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*xxxxxxxxx
; GRAPHICS DATA BASE
;xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*xxxxxxxxx
; DESCRIPTION: The Graphics Data Base contains the
; necessary stored data to produce the piece
; on the board. Only the center 4 x 4 blocks are
; stored and only for a Black Piece on a White
; square. A White piece on a black square is
; produced by complementing each block, and a
; piece on its own color square is produced
; by moving in a kernel of 6 blocks.
;xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*xxxxxxxxx
.LOC    START+384
BLBASE  =      START+512
BLOCK   =      .-BLBASE
.RADIX  16
.BYTE   80,80,80,80 ; Black Pawn on White square
.BYTE   80,0A0,90,80
.BYTE   80,0AF,9F,80
.BYTE   80,83,83,80
.BYTE   80,0B0,0B0,80 ; Black Knight on White square
.BYTE   0BE,0BF,0BF,95
.BYTE   0A0,0BE,0BF,85
.BYTE   83,83,83,81
.BYTE   80,0A0,00,80 ; Black Bishop on White square
.BYTE   0A8,0BF,0BD,80
.BYTE   82,0AF,87,80
.BYTE   82,83,83,80
.BYTE   80,80,80,80 ; Black Rook on White square
.BYTE   8A,0BE,0BD,85
.BYTE   80,0BF,0BF,80
.BYTE   82,83,83,81
.BYTE   90,80,80,90 ; Black Queen on White square
.BYTE   0BF,0B4,0BE,95
.BYTE   8B,0BF,9F,81
.BYTE   83,83,83,81
.BYTE   80,088,90,80 ; Black King on White square
.BYTE   0BC,0BA,0B8,94
.BYTE   0AF,0BF,0BF,85
.BYTE   83,83,83,81
.BYTE   90,0B0,0B0,80 ; Toppled Black King
.BYTE   0BF,0BF,0B7,80
.BYTE   9F,0BF,0BD,80
.BYTE   80,80,88,9D
KERNEL  =      .-BLBASE
.BYTE   0BF,9F,0AF,0BF,9A,0A5 ; Pawn Kernel
.BYTE   89,0AF,0BF,9F,0B9,9F ; Knight Kernel
.BYTE   97,0BE,96,0BD,9B,0B9 ; Bishop Kernel
.BYTE   0B5,0A1,92,0BF,0AA,95 ; Rook Kernel
.BYTE   0A8,9B,0B9,0B6,0AF,0A7 ; Queen Kernel
.BYTE   0A3,85,0A7,9A,0BF,9F ; King Kernel
.BYTE   0A8,0BF,89,0A2,8F,86 ; Toppled King Kernel
.RADIX  10

```

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```

; ****
; STANDARD MESSAGES
; *****tr*****tt*****trtt*trtt,ettt**tr**xtr,ttt

```

```

.LOC      START+1800H
GRTNG: .ASCII  "WELCOME TO CHESS! CARE FOR A GAME?"
ANAMSG: .ASCII  "WOULD YOU LIKE TO ANALYZE A POSITION?"
CLRMSG: .ASCII  "DO YOU WANT TO PLAY WHITE(w) OR BLACK(b)?"
TITLE1: .ASCII  "SARGON"
TITLE2: .ASCII  "PLAYER"
SPACE:  .ASCII   "          ; For output of blank area
MVENUM: .ASCII  "01 "
TITLES: .ASCII  " "
        .ASCII  [^H83]  ; Part of TITLE 3 - Underlines
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  " "
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  [^H83]
        .ASCII  " "
MVEMSG: .ASCII  "al-al"
0.0:    .ASCII  "0-0 "
0.0.0:  .ASCII  "0-0-0"
CKMSG:  .ASCII  "CHECK"
MTMSG:  .ASCII  "MATE IN "
MTPL:   .ASCII  "2"
PCs:    .ASCII  "KQRBNP"       ; Valid piece characters
UWIN:   .ASCII  "YOU WIN"
IWIN:   .ASCII  "I WIN"
AGAIN:  .ASCII  "CARE FOR ANOTHER GAME?"
CRTNES: .ASCII  "IS THIS RIGHT?"
PLYDEP: .ASCII  "SELECT LOOK AHEAD (1-6)"
TITLE4: -.ASCII  " "
WSMOVE: .ASCII  "WHOSE MOVE IS IT?"
BLANKR: .ASCII  ["HLC"]        ; Control-\
P.PEP:  .ASCII  "PxPep"
INVALI: .ASCII  "INVALID MOVE"
INVAL2: .ASCII  "TRY AGAIN"

```

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```

; ****
; VARIABLES
; ****
BRDPOS: .BLKB  1 ;      Index into the board array
ANBDPS: .BLKB  1 ;      Additional index required for ANALYS
INDXER: .WORD  BLBASE ;      Index into graphics data base
NORMAD: .BLKW  1 ;      The address of the upper left hand
                        corner of the square on the board
LINECT: .BYTE  0 ;      Current line number

; ****
; MACRO DEFINITIONS
; ****
; All input/output to SARGON is handled in the form of macro calls to
; simplify conversion to alternate systems. All of the input/output macros
; conform to the Jove monitor of the Jupiter III computer.
; ****
;*** OUTPUT ***
.DEFINE CARRET=
[RST    7
 .BYTE  92H,LAH
 .WORD  0]
;*** CLEAR SCREEN ***
.DEFINE CLRSCR=
[RST    7
 .BYTE  0B2H,LAH
 .WORD  BLANKR,1]
;*** PRINT ANY LINE (NAME, LENGTH) ***
.DEFINE PRTLIN[NAME,LNGTH]=
[RST    7
 .BYTE  0B2H,LAH
 .WORD  NAME,LNGTH]
;*** PRINT ANY BLOCK (NAME, LENGTH) ***
.DEFINE PRTBLK[NAME,LNGTH]=
[RST    7
 .BYTE  0B3H,LAH
 .WORD  NAME,LNGTH]
;*** EXIT TO MONITOR ***
.DEFINE EXIT=
[RST    7
 .BYTE  01FH)

```

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```
; ****
; MAIN PROGRAM DRIVER
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To coordinate the game moves.
;
; CALLED BY: -- None
;
; CALLS: -- INTERR
;         INITBD
;         DSPBRD
;         CPTRMV
;         PLYRMV
;         TBCPCL
;         PGIFND
; MACRO CALLS:      CLRSCR
;                 CARRET
;                 PRTLIN
;                 PRTBLK
; ARGUMENTS:        None
; ****
; .LOC    START+1A00H ; Above the move logic
DRIVER: LXI    SP,STACK ; Set stack pointer
        CLRSCR ; Blank out screen
        PRTLIN GRTTNG,34 ; Output greeting
DRV01:  CALL   CHARTR ; Accept answer
        CARRET ; New line
        CPI    59H ; Is it a 'Y' ?
        JNZ    ANALYS ; Yes - jump
        SUB    A ; Code of White is zero
        STA    COLOR ; White always moves first
        CALL   INTERR ; Players color/search depth
        CALL   INITBD ; Initialize board array
        MVI    A,1 ; Move number is 1 at start
        STA    MOVENO ; Save
        STA    LINECT ; Line number is one at start
        LXI    H,MVENUM ; Address of ascii move number
        MVI    M,30H ; Init to '01 '
        INX    H
        MVI    M,31H
        INX    H
        MVI    M,20H
        CALL   DSPBRD ; Set up graphics board
        PRTLIN TITLE4,15 ; Put up player headings
        PRTLIN TITLE3,15
DRV04:  PRTBLK MVENUM,3 ; Display move number
        LDA    KOLOR ; Bring in computer's color
        ANA    A ; Is it white ?
        JRNZ  DR08 ; No - jump
```

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```
CALL   PGIFND ; New page if needed
CPI    1 ; Was page turned ?
CZ    TBCPCL ; Yes - Tab to computers column
CALL   CPTRMV ; Make and write computers move
PRTBLK SPACE,1 ; Output a space
CALL   PLYRMV ; Accept and make players move
CARRET ; New line
JMPR  DROC ; Jump
DR08:  CALL   PLYRMV ; Accept and make players move
        PRTBLK SPACE,1 ; Output a space
        CALL   PGIFND ; New page if needed
        CPI    1 ; Was page turned ?
        CZ    TBCPCL ; Yes - Tab to computers column
        CALL   CPTRMV ; Make and write computers move
        CARRET ; New line
DROC:  LXI    H,MVENUM+2 ; Addr of 3rd char of move
        MVI    A,20H ; Ascii space
        CMP    M ; Is char a space ?
        MVI    A,3AH ; Set up test value
        JRZ    DR10 ; Yes - jump
        INR    M ; Increment value
        CMP    M ; Over Ascii 9 ?
        JRNZ  DR14 ; No - jump
        MVI    M,30H ; Set char to zero
DR10:  DCX    H ; 2nd char of Ascii move no.
```

```

INR      M ;      Increment value
CMP      M ;      Over Ascii 9 ?
JRNZ    DR14 ;  No - jump
MVI     M,30H ; Set char to zero
DCX     H ;      1st char of Ascii move no.
INR      M ;      Increment value
CMP      M ;      Over Ascii 9 ?
JRNZ    DR14 ;  No - jump
MVI     M,31H ; Make 1st char a one
MVI     A,30H ; Make 3rd char a zero
STA     MVENUM+2
DR14:   LXI    H,MOVENO ;      Hexadecimal move number
INR      M ;      Increment
JMP     DRIV04 ;      Jump

```

[Image of page 71 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; INTERROGATION FOR PLY & COLOR
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To query the player for his choice of ply
; depth and color.
;
; CALLED BY: -- DRIVER
;
; CALLS: -- CHARTR
;
; MACRO CALLS: PRTLIN
;               CARRET
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- None

```

[Image of page 72 for reference](#)

```

; ****
INTERR: PRTLIN CLRMSG,41 ; Request color choice
        CALL  CHARTR ; Accept response
        CARRET ; New line
        CPI   57H ; Did player request white ?
        JRZ   IN04 ; Yes - branch
        SUB   A ; Set computers color to white
        STA   KOLOR
        LXI   H,TITLE1 ; Prepare move list titles
        LXI   D,TITLE4+2
        LXI   B,6
        LDIR
        LXI   H,TITLE2
        LXI   D,TITLE4+9
        LXI   B,6
        LDIR
        JMPR  IN08 ; Jump
IN04:   MVI   A,80H ; Set computers color to black
        STA   KOLOR
        LXI   H,TITLE2 ; Prepare move list titles
        LXI   D,TITLE4+2
        LXI   B,6
        LDIR
        LXI   H,TITLE1
        LXI   D,TITLE4+9
        LXI   B,6
        LDIR
IN08:   PRTLIN PLYDEP,23 ; Request depth of search
        CALL  CHARTR ; Accept response
        CARRET ; New line
        LXI   H,PLYMAX ; Address of ply depth variabl
        MVI   M,2 ; Default depth of search
        CPI   31H ; Under minimum of 1 ?
        RM ; Yes - return
        CPI   37H ; Over maximum of 6 ?
        RP ; Yes - return
        SUI   30H ; Subtract Ascii constant
        MOV   M,A ; Set desired depth
        RET ; Return

```

[Image of page 73 for reference](#)

```
; ****
; COMPUTER MOVE ROUTINE
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To control the search for the computers move
; and the display of that move on the board
; and in the move list.
;
; CALLED BY: -- DRIVER
;
; CALLS: -- FNDMOV
; FCDMAT
; MOVE
; EXECMV
; BITASN
; INCHK
; MACRO CALLS: PRTBLK
; CARRET
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- None
*****
CPTRMV: CALL FNDMOV ; Select best move
        LHLD BESTM ; Move list pointer variable
        SHLD MLPTRJ ; Pointer to move data
        LDA SCORE+1 ; To check for mates
        CPI 1 ; Mate against computer ?
        JRNZ CPOC ; No - jump
        MVI C,1 ; Computer mate flag
        CALL FCDMAT ; Full checkmate ?
CPOC:  CALL MOVE ; Produce move on board array
        CALL EXECMV ; Make move on graphics board
                and return info about it
        MOV A,B ; Special move flags
        ANA A ; Special ?
        JRNZ CP10 ; Yes - jump
        MOV D,E ; "To" position of the move
        CALL BITASN ; Convert to Ascii
        S.HLD MVEMSG+3 ; Put in move message
        MOV D,C ; "From" position of the move
        CALL BITASN ; Convert to Ascii
        SHLD MVEMSG ; Put in move message
        PRTBLK MVEMSG,5 ; Output text of move
        JMPR CPLC ; Jump
CP10:  BIT 1,B ; King side castle ?
        JRZ .+11 ; No - jump
        PRTBLK 0.0,5 ; Output "0-0"
        JMPR CPLC ; Jump
        BIT 2,B ; Queen side castle ?
        JRZ .+11 ; No - jump
```

[Image of page 74 for reference](#)

```
PRTBLK 0.0.0,5 ; Output "0-0-0"
JMPR CPLC ; Jump
PRTBLK P.PEP,5 ; Output "PxPep" - En passant
CPLC: LDA COLOR ; Should computer call check ?
        MOV B,A
        XRI 80H ; Toggle color
        STA COLOR
        CALL INCHK ; Check for check
        ANA A ; Is enemy in check ?
        MOV A,B ; Restore color
        STA COLOR
        JRZ CP24 ; No - return
        CARRET ; New line
        LDA SCORE+1 ; Check for player mated
        CPI OFFH ; Forced mate ?
        CNZ TBCPMV ; No - Tab to computer column
        PRTBLK CKMSG,5 ; Output "check"
        LXI H,LINECT ; Address of screen line count
        INR M ; Increment for message
CP24:  LDA SCORE+1 ; Check again for mates
        CPI OFFH ; Player mated ?
        RNZ ; No - return
        MVI C,0 ; Set player mate flag
        CALL FCDMAT ; Full checkmate ?
        RET ; Return
```

[Image of page 75 for reference](#)

```
; *xxxxxxxxx*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
;           FORCED MATE HANDLING
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~xxxxxx
; FUNCTION: -- To examine situations where there exists
;           a forced mate and determine whether or
;           not the current move is checkmate. If it is,
;           a losing player is offered another game,
;           while a loss for the computer signals the
;           King to tip over in resignation.
; CALLED BY: -- CPTRMV
; CALLS:    -- MATED
;           CHARTR
;           TBPLMV
; ARGUMENTS: -- The only value passed in a register is the
;           flag which tells FCDMAT whether the computer
;           or the player is mated.
; xxxxxxxxxxxx*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
FCDMAT: LDA      MOVENO ; Current move number
        MOV      B,A      ; Save
        LDA      PMATE   ; Move number where mate occurs
        SUB      B        ; Number of moves till mate
        ANA      A        ; Checkmate ?
        JRNZ    FMOC    ; No - jump
        BIT      0,C      ; Check flag for who is mated
        JRZ    FM04    ; Jump if player
        CARF9T  ; New line
        PRTLIN CKMSG,9 ; Print "CHECKMATE"
        CALL    MATED   ; Tip over King
        PRTLIN UWIN,7  ; Output "YOU WIN"
        JMPR    FM08    ; Jump
FM04:   PRTLIN MTMSG,4 ; Output "MATE"
        PRTLIN IWIN,5  ; Output "I WIN"
FM08:   POP     H       ; Remove return addresses
        POP     H
        CALL    CHARTR ; Input any char to play again
FM09:   CLRSCR  ; Blank screen
        PRTLIN AGAIN,22 "CARE FOR ANOTHER GAME?"
        JMP    DRIV01 ; Jump (Rest of game init)
FM0C:   BIT      0,C      ; Who has forced mate ?
        RNZ    ; Return if player
        CARRET  ; New line
        ADI      30H      ; Number of moves to Ascii
        STA      MTPL    ; Place value in message
        PRTLIN MTMSG,9 ; Output "MATE IN x MOVES"
        CALL    TBPLMV ; Tab to players column
        RET
; *****
```

[Image of page 76 for reference](#)

```
; ****
; TAB TO PLAYERS COLUMN
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To space over in the move listing to the
;           column in which the players moves are being
;           recorded. This routine also reprints the
;           move number.
;
; CALLED BY: -- PLYRMV
;
; CALLS:    -- None
;
; MACRO CALLS: PRTBLK
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- None
;
; ****
TBPLCL: PRTBLK MVNUM,3 ; Reproduce move number
        LDA      KOLOR ; Computers color
        ANA      A ; Is computer white ?
        RNZ    ; No - return
        PRTBLK SPACE,6 ; Tab to next column
        RET
; ****
```

```

TAB TO COMPUTERS COLUMN
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To space over in the move listing to the
; column in which the computers moves are
; being recorded. This routine also reprints
; the move number.
;
; CALLED BY: -- DRIVER
; CPTRMV
;
; CALLS: -- None
;
; MACRO CALLS: PRTBLK
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- None
; ****
TBCPCL: PRTBLK MVNUM,3 ; Reproduce move number
        LDA KOLOR ; Computer's color
        ANA A ; Is computer white ?
        RZ ; Yes - return
        PRTBLK SPACE,6 ; Tab to next column
        RET ; Return

```

[Image of page 77 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; TAB TO PLAYERS COLUMN W/O MOVE NO.
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- Like TBPLCL, except that the move number
; is not reprinted.
;
; CALLED BY: -- FCDMAT
; ****
; TBPLMV: PRTBLK SPACE,3
; LDA KOLOR
; ANA A
; RNZ
; PRTBLK SPACE,6
; RET
;
; ****
TAB TO COMPUTERS COLUMN W/O MOVE NO.
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- Like TBCPCL, except that the move number
; is not reprinted.
;
; CALLED BY: -- CPTRMV
; ****
TBCPMV: PRTBLK SPACE,3
        LDA KOLOR
        ANA A
        RZ
        PRTBLK SPACE,6
        RET

```

[Image of page 78 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; BOARD INDEX TO ASCII SQUARE NAME
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To translate a hexadecimal index in the
; board array into an ascii description
; of the square in algebraic chess notation.
;
; CALLED BY: -- CPTRMV
;
; CALLS: -- DIVIDE
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- Board index input in register D and the Ascii
; square name is output in register pair HL.
; ****
BITASN: SUB A ; Get ready for division
        MVI E,10
        CALL DIVIDE ; Divide
        DCR D ; Get rank on 1-8 basis
        ADI 60H ; Convert file to Ascii (a-h)

```

```
MOV    L,A      ; Save
MOV    A,D      ; Rank
ADI    30H      ; Convert rank to Ascii (1-8)
MOV    H,A      ; Save
RET              ; Return
```

Image of page 79 for reference

```

*****PLAYERS MOVE ANALYSIS*****
; FUNCTION: -- To accept and validate the players move
; ; and produce it on the graphics board. Also
; ; allows player to resign the game by
; ; entering a control-R.

; CALLED BY: -- DRIVER

; CALLS: -- CHARTR
; ASNTBI
; VALMOV
; EXECMV
; PGIFND
; TBPLCL

; ARGUMENTS: -- None
; *****

PLYRMV: CALL  CHARTR ; Accept "from" file letter
          CPI   12H ; Is it instead a Control-R ?
          JZ    FM09 ; Yes - jump
          MOV   H,A ; Save
          CALL  CHARTR ; Accept "from" rank number
          MOV   L,A ; Save
          CALL  ASNTBI ; Convert to a board index
          SUB   B      ; Gives board index, if valid
          JRZ   PL08 ; Jump if invalid
          STA   MVEMSG ; Move list "from" position
          CALL  CHARTR ; Accept separator & ignore it
          CALL  CHARTR ; Repeat for "to" position
          MOV   H,A
          CALL  CHARTR
          MOV   L,A
          CALL  ASNTBI
          SUB   B
          JRZ   PL08
          STA   MVEMSG+1 ; Move list "to" position
          CALL  VALMOV ; Determines if a legal move
          ANA   A      ; Legal ?
          JNZ   PL08 ; No - jump
          CALL  EXECMV ; Make move on graphics board
          RET   ; Return
PL08:  LXI   H,LINECT ; Address of screen line count
          INR   M      ; Increase by 2 for message
          INR   M
          CARRET ; New line
          CALL  PGIFND ; New page if needed
          PRTLIN INVAL1,12 ; Output "INVALID MOVE"
          PRTLIN INVAL2,9 ; Output "TRY AGAIN"
          CALL  TBPLCL ; Tab to players column
          JMP   PLYRMV ; Jump

```

Image of page 80 for reference

```
;XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
;          ASCII SQUARE NAME TO BOARD INDEX
;XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
;FUNCTION:      --      To convert an algebraic square name in
;                Ascii to a hexadecimal board index.
;                This routine also checks the input for
;                validity.
;CALLED BY:     --      PLYRMV
;CALLS:         --      MLTPLY
;
;ARGUMENTS:    -- Accepts the square name in register pair HL and
;outputs the board index in register A. Register
;B = 0 if ok. Register B = Register A if invalid.
;XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ASNTBI: MOV      A,L      ; Ascii rank
```

```

SUI    30H    ; Rank 1 - 8
CPI    1       ; Check lower bound
JM     AT04   ; Jump if invalid
CPI    9       ; Check upper bound
JRNC   AT04   ; Jump if invalid
INR    A .    ; Rank 2 - 9
MOV    D,A    ; Ready for multiplication
MVI    E,10   ;
CALL   MLTPLY ; Multiply
MOV    A,H    ; Ascii file letter (a - h)
SUI    40H    ; File 1 - 8
CPI    1       ; Check lower bound
JM     AT04   ; Jump if invalid
CPI    9       ; Check upper bound
JRNC   AT04   ; Jump if invalid
ADD    D       ; File+Rank(20-90)=Board index
MVI    B,0    ; Ok flag
RET    ; Return
AT04:  MOV    B,A    ; Invalid flag
        RET    ; Return

```

[Image of page 81 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; VALIDATE MOVE SUBROUTINE
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To check a players move for validity.
;
; CALLED BY: -- PLYRMV
;
; CALLS:      -- GENMOV
;             MOVE
;             INCHK
;             UNMOVE
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- Returns flag in register A, 0 for valid and 1 for
; invalid move.
; ****
VALMOV: LHLD   MLPTRJ ; Save last move pointer
        PUSH   H       ; Save register
        LDA    KOLOR   ; Computers color
        XRI    80H     ; Toggle color
        STA    COLOR   ; Store
        LXI    H,PLYIX-2 ; Load move list index
        SHLD   MLPTRI
        LXI    H,MLIST+1024 ; Next available list pointer
        SHLD   MLNXT
        CALL   GENMOV  ; Generate opponents moves
        LXI    X,MLIST+1024 ; Index to start of moves
VA5:   LDA    MVEMSG ; "From" position
        CMP    MLFRP(X) ; Is it in list ?
        JRNZ   VA6     ; No - jump
        LDA    MVEMSG+l ; "To" position
        CMP    MLTOP(X) ; Is it in list ?
        JRZ    VA7     ; Yes - jump
VA6:   MOV    E,MLPTR(X) ; Pointer to next list move
        MOV    D,MLPTR+1(X)
        XRA   A       ; At end of list ?
        CMP    D
        JRZ   VA10    ; Yes - jump
        PUSH   D       ; Move to X register
        POP    X
        JMPR  VA5     ; Jump
VA7:   SIXD   MLPTRJ ; Save opponents move pointer
        CALL   MOVE    ; Make move on board array
        CALL   INCHK   ; Was it a legal move ?
        ANA    A
        JRNZ  VA9     ; No - jump
VA8:   POP    H       ; Restore saved register
        RET    ; Return
VA9:   CALL   UNMOVE ; Un-do move on board array
VA10:  MVI   A,l    ; Set flag for invalid move
        POP    H       ; Restore saved register
        SHLD   MLPTRJ ; Save move pointer
        RET    ; Return

```

[Image of page 82 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; ACCEPT INPUT CHARATER
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- Accepts a single character input from the
;           console keyboard and places it in the A
;           register. The character is also echoed on
;           the video screen, unless it is a carriage
;           return, line feed, or backspace. Lower case
;           alphabetic characters are folded to upper case.
;
; CALLED BY: -- DRIVER
;           INTERR
;           PLYRMV
;           ANALYS
;
; CALLS:    -- None
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- Character input is output in register A.
;
; NOTES:   -- This routine contains a reference to a
;           monitor function of the Jove monitor, therefore
;           the first few lines of this routine are
;           system dependent.
; ****
CHARTR: RST    7      ; Jove monitor single char inpt
        .BYTE  81H,0
        CPI    0DH ; Carriage return ?
        RZ   ;
        CPI    0AH ; Line feed ?
        RZ   ;
        CPI    08H ; Backspace ?
        RZ   ;
        RST    7      ; Jove monitor single char echo
        .BYTE  81H,1AH
        ANI    7FH ; Mask off parity bit
        CPI    7BH ; Upper range check (z+l)
        RP   ;
        CPI    61H ; Lower-range check (a)
        RM   ;
        SUI    20H ; Change to one of A-Z
        RET   ;

```

[Image of page 83 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; NEW PAGE IF NEEDED
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To clear move list output when the column
;           has been filled.
;
; CALLED BY: -- DRIVER
;           PLYRMV
;           CPTRMV
;
; CALLS:    -- DSPBRD
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- Returns a 1 in the A register if a new
;           page was turned.
; ****
PGIFND: LXI    H,LINECT      ; Addr of page position counter
        INR    M      ; Increment
        MVI    A,1BH ; Page bottom ?
        CMP    M
        RNC   ;
        CALL   DSPBRD ; Put up new page
        PRTLIN TITLE4,15 ; Re-print titles
        PRTLIN TITLE3,15
        MVI    A,1 ; Set line count back to 1
        STA    LINECT
        RET   ;

```

[Image of page 84 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; DISPLAY MATED KING
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To tip over the computers King when

```

```

;                                mated.
;
; CALLED BY: -- FCDMAT
;
; CALLS:      --      CONVRT
;             BLNKER
;             INSPCE (Abnormal Call to IP04)
;
; ARGUMENTS:   --      None
; ****
MATED: LDA    KOLOR ; Computers color
        ANA    A      ; Is computer white ?
        JRZ    .+9    ; Yes - skip
        MVI    C,2    ; Set black piece flag
        LDA    POSK+1 ; Position of black King
        JMPR   MA08   ; Jump
        MOV    C,A    ; Clear black piece flag
        LDA    POSK   ; Position of white King
MA08:  STA    BRDPOS ; Store King position
        STA    ANBDPS ; Again
        CALL   CONVRT ; Getting norm address in HL
        MVI    A,7    ; Piece value of toppled King
        MVI    B,10   ; Blink parameter
        CALL   BLNKER ; Blink King position
        LXI    Y,MAOC ; Prepare for abnormal call
        PUSH   Y
        PUSH   H
        PUSH   B
        PUSH   D
        PUSH   X
        PUSH   PSW
        JMP    IP04   ; Call INSPCE
MAOC:  MVI    B,10   ; Blink again
        LDA    ANBDPS
        STA    BRDPOS
        CALL   BLNKER
        RET     ; Return

```

[Image of page 85 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; SET UP POSITION FOR ANALYSIS
; ****
; FUNCTION:   --      To enable user to set up any position
;              for analysis, or to continue to play
;              the game. The routine blinks the board
;              squares in turn and the user has the option
;              of leaving the contents unchanged by a
;              carriage return, emptying the square by a 0,
;              or inputting a piece of his choosing. To
;              enter a piece, type in piece-code,color-code,
;              moved-code.
;
; Piece-code is a letter indicating the
; desired piece:
;      K - King
;      Q - Queen
;      R - Rook
;      B - Bishop
;      N - Knight
;      P - Pawn
;
; Color code is a letter, W for white, or B for
; black.
;
; Moved-code is a number. 0 indicates the piece has never
; moved. 1 indicates the piece has moved.
;
; A backspace will back up in the sequence of blinked
; squares. An Escape will terminate the blink cycle and
; verify that the position is correct, then proceede
; with game initialization.
;
; CALLED BY: -- DRIVER
;
; CALLS:      --      CHARTR
;             DPSBRD
;             BLNKER
;             ROYALT
;             PLYRMV
;             CPTRMV
;
; MACRO CALLS:          PRTLIN

```

```

;          EXIT
;          CLRSCR
;          PRTBLK
;          CARRET
;
; ARGUMENTS: --      None
; ****

```

[Image of page 86 for reference](#)

```

ANALYS: PRTLIN ANAMSG,37      ; "CARE TO ANALYSE A POSITION?"
        CALL  CHARTR ;      Accept answer
        CARRET ;      New line
        CPI   4EH ;    Is answer a "N" ?
        JRNZ  AN04 ;  No - jump
        EXIT ;      Return to monitor
AN04:   CALL  DSPBRD ;      Current board position
        MVI   A,21 ;  First board index
AN08:   STA   ANBDPS ;     Save
        STA   BRDPOS
        CALL  CONVRT ;   Norm address into HL register
        STA   M1 ;      Set up board index
        LIXD  M1
        MOV   A,BOARD(X) ; Get board contents
        CPI   OFFH ;  Boarder square ?
        JRZ   AN19 ;  Yes - jump
        MVI   B,4H ;  Ready to blink square
        CALL  BLNKER ;  Blink
        CALL  CHARTR ;  Accept input
        CPI   1BH ;  Is it an escape ?
        JRZ   AN1B ;  Yes - jump
        CPI   08H ;  Is it a backspace ?
        JRZ   ANIA ;  Yes - jump
        CPI   ODH ;  Is it a carriage return ?
        JRZ   AN19 ;  Yes - jump
        LXI   B,7 ;  Number of types of pieces + 1
        LXI   H,PCS ; Address of piece symbol table
        CCIR ;
        JRNZ  AN18 ;  Jump if not found
        CALL  CHARTR ;  Accept and ignore separator
        CALL  CHARTR ;  Color of piece
        CPI   42H ;  Is it black ?
        JRNZ  .+4 ;  No - skip
        SET   7,C ;  Black piece indicator
        CALL  CHARTR ;  Accept and ignore separator
        CALL  CHARTR ;  Moved flag
        CPI   31H ;  Has piece moved ?
        JRNZ  AN18 ;  No - jump
        SET   3,C ;  Set moved indicator
AN18:   MOV   BOARD(X),C ; Insert piece into board array
        CALL  DSPBRD ;  Update graphics board
AN19:   LDA   ANBDPS ;  Current board position
        INR   A ;  Next
        CPI   99 ;  Done ?
        JRNZ  AN08 ;  No - jump
        JMPR  AN04 ;  Jump
AN1A:   LDA   ANBDPS ;  Prepare to go back a square

```

[Image of page 87 for reference](#)

```

SUI   3 ;  To get around boarder
CPI   20 ;  Off the other end ?
JNC   AN08 ;  No - jump
MVI   A,98 ;  Wrap around to top of screen
ANOB: JMP   AN08 ;  Jump
AN1B: PRTLIN CRTNES,14      ; Ask if correct
        CALL  CHARTR ;  Accept answer
        CPI   4EH ;  Is it "N" ?
        JZ   AN04 ;  No - jump
        CALL  ROYALT ;  Update positions of royalty
        CLRSCR ;  Blank screen
        CALL  INTERR ;  Accept color choice
AN1C: PRTLIN WSMOVE,17      ; Ask whose move it is
        CALL  CHARTR ;  Accept response
        CALL  DSPBRD ;  Display graphics board
        PRTLIN TITLE4,15 ;  Put up titles
        PRTLIN TITLE3,15

```

```

CPI      57H    ; Is is whites move ?
JZ       DRIV04  ; Yes - jump
PRTBLK  MvENUM,3   ; Print move number
PRTBLK  SPACE,6  ; Tab to blacks column
LDA      KOLOR   ; Computer's color
ANA      A        ; Is computer white ?
JRNZ    AN20    : No - jump
CALL    PLYRMV  ; Get players move
CARRET   ; New line
JMP     DROC    ; Jump
AN20:   CALL    CPTRMV  ; Get computers move
CARRET   ; New line
JMP     DROC    ; Jump

```

[Image of page 88 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; UPDATE POSITIONS OF ROYALTY
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- To update the positions of the Kings
;           and Queen after a change of board position
;           in ANALYS.
;
; CALLED BY: -- ANALYS
;
; CALLS:    -- None
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- None
; ****
ROYALT: LXI    H,POSK  ; Start of Royalty array
        MVI    B,4    ; Clear all four positions
        MVI    M,0
        INX    H
        DJNZ   .-3
        MVI    A,21    ; First board position
RY04:   STA    M1    ; Set up board index
        LXI    H,POSK  ; Address of King position
        LIXD   M1
        MOV    A,BOARD(X) ;Fetch board contents
        BIT    7,A    ; Test color bit
        JRZ    .+3    ; Jump if white
        INX    H    ; Offset for black
        ANI    7    ; Delete flags, leave piece
        CPI    KING   ; King ?
        JRZ    RY08   ; Yes - jump
        CPI    QUEEN  ; Queen ?
        JRNZ   RYOC   ; No - jump
        INX    H    ; Queen position
        INX    H    ; Plus offset
RY08:   LDA    M1    ; Index
        MOV    M,A    ; Save
RY0C:   LDA    M1    ; Current position
        INR    A    ; Next position
        CPI    99    ; Done.?
        JRNZ   RY04   ; No - jump
        RET    ; Return

```

[Image of page 89 for reference](#)

```

; ****
; SET UP EMPTY BOARD
; ****
; FUNCTION: -- Display graphics board and pieces.
;
; CALLED BY: -- DRIVER
;           ANALYS
;           PGIFND
;
; CALLS:    -- CONVRT
;           INSPCE
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- None
; NOTES:    -- This routine makes use of several fixed
;           addresses in the video storage area of
;           the Jupiter III computer, and is therefore
;           system dependent. Each such reference will

```

```

; ***** be marked.
; ***** DSPBRD: PUSH      B          ; Save registers
PUSH      D
PUSH      H
PUSH      PSW
CLRSCR   ; Blank screen
LXI      H,0C000H ; System Dependent-First video
              address
MVI      M,80H ; Start of blank border
LXI      D,0C001H ; Sys Dep- Next boarder square
LXI      8,15 ; Number of bytes to be moved
LDIR    ; Blank boarder bar
MVI      M,0AAH ; First black boarder box
INR      L ; Next block address
MVI      B,6 ; Number to be moved
DB04:   MVI      M,80H ; Create white block
INR      L ; Next block address
DJNZ    DB04 ; Done ? No - jump
MVI      B,6 ; Number of repeats
DB08:   MVI      M,0BFH ; Create black box
INR      L ; Next block address
DJNZ    DB08 ; Done ? No - jump
XCHG    ; Get ready for block move
LXI      B,36 ; Bytes to be moved
LDIR    ; Move - completes first bar
LXI      H,0C000H ; S D - First addr to be copied
LXI      B,0DOH ; Number of blocks to move
LDIR    ; Completes first rank
LXI      H,0C016H ; S D - Start of copy area
LXI      B,6 ; Number of blocks to move

```

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```

LDIR ; First black square done
LXI H,0C010H ; S D - Start copy area
LXI B,42 ; Bytes to be moved
LDIR ; Rest of bar done
LXI H,0C100H ; S D - Start of copy area
LXI B,0COH ; Move three bars
LDIR ; Next rank done
LXI H,0C000H ; S D - Copy rest of screen
LXI B,600H ; Number of blocks
LDIR ; Board done
BSETUP: MVI A,21 ; First board index
BSET04: STA BRDPOS ; Ready parameter
CALL CONVRT ; Norm addr into HL regtisters
CALL INSPCE ; Insert that piece onto board
INR A ; Next square
CPI 99 ; Done ?
JRC BSET04 ; No - jump
POP PSW ; Restore registers
POP H
POP D
POP B
RET

```

[Image of page 91 for reference](#)

```

; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; INSERT PIECE SUBROUTINE
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; FUNCTION: -- This subroutine places a piece onto a
;             given square on the video board. The piece
;             inserted is that stored in the board array
;             for that square.
; CALLED BY: -- DPSPRD
;             MATED
; CALLS:   -- MLTPLY
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- Norm address for the square in register pair HL.
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
INSPCE: PUSH H ; Save registers
        PUSH B
        PUSH D
        PUSH X
        PUSH PSW
        LDA BRDPOS ; Get board index

```

```

STA M1      ; Save
LIXD M1      ; Index into board array
MOV A,BOARD(X) ; Contents of board array
ANA A       ; Is square empty ?
JRZ IP2C    ; Yes - jump
CPI OFFH   ; Is it a boarder square ?
JRZ IP2C    ; Yes - jump
MVI C,0    ; Clear flag register
BIT 7,A    ; Is piece white ?
JRZ IP04    ; Yes - jump
MVI C,2    ; Set black piece flag
IP04: ANI 7     ; Delete flags, leave piece
DCR A      ; Piece on a 0 - 5 basis
MOV E,A    ; Save
MVI D,16   ; Multiplier
CALL MLTPLY ; For loc of piece in table
M'OV A,D    ; Displacement into block table
STA INDEXER; Low order index byte
LIXD INDEXER; Get entire index
BIT 0,M    ; Is square white ?
JRZ IP08    ; Yes - jump
INR C      ; Set compliment flag
IP08: INR L      ; Address of first alter block
PUSH H     ; Save
MVI D,®    ; Bar counter
IP0C: MVI B,4    ; Block counter
IP10: MOV A,BLOCK(X) ; Bring in source block
BIT 0,C    ; Should it be complemented ?

```

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```

JRZ IP14    ; No - jump
XRI 3FH     ; Graphics complement
IP14: MOV M,A    ; Store block
INR L      ; Next block
INX X      ; Next source block
DJNZ "P10  ; Done ? No - jump
MOV A,L    ; Bar increment
ADI 3CH
MOV L,A
INR D      ; Bar counter
BIT 2,D    ; Done ?
JRZ IPOC    ; No - jump
POP H      ; Address of Norm + 1
BIT 0,C    ; Is square white ?
JRNZ IP18    ; No - jump
BIT 1,C    ; Is piece white ?
JRNZ IP2C    ; No - jump
JMPR IPIC    ; Jump
IP18: BIT 1,C    ; Is piece white ?
JRZ IP2C    ; Yes - jump
IP1C: MVI D,6    ; Multiplier
CALL MLTPLY ; Multiply for displacement
MOV A,D    ; Kernel table displacement
STA INDEXER; Save
LIXD INDEXER; Get complete index
MOV A,L    ; Start of Kernel
ADI 40H
MOV L,A
MVI D,0    ; Bar counter
IP20: MVI B,3    ; Block counter
IP24: MOV A,KERNEL(X) ; Kernel block
BIT 1,C    ; Need to complement ?
JRNZ IP28    ; No - jump
XRI 3FH     ; Graphics complement
IP28: MOV M,A    ; Store block
INR L      ; Next target block
INX X      ; Next source block
DJNZ IP24    ; Done ? No - jump
MOV A,L    ; Bar increment
ADI 3DH
MOV L,A
INR D      ; Bar counter
BIT 1,D    ; Done ?
JRZ IP20    ; Repeat bar move
IP2C: POP PSW    ; Restore registers
POP X
POP D
POP B
POP H
RET

```

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```
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
; BOARD INDEX TO NORM ADDRESS SUBR.
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
;     FUNCTION:      -- Converts a hexadecimal board index into
;                      a Norm address for the square.
;     CALLED BY:    -- DSPBRD
;                   INSPCE
;                   ANALYS
;                   MATED
;     CALLS:   -- DIVIDE
;               MLTPLY
; ARGUMENTS: -- Returns the Norm address in register pair
;              HL.
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
CONVRT: PUSH    B      ; Save registers
        PUSH    D
        PUSH    PSW
        LDA     BRDPOS ; Get board index
        MOV     D,A    ; Set up dividend
        SUB     A
        MVI     E,10    ; Divisor
        CALL    DIVIDE ; Index into rank and file
                      ; file (1-8) & rank (2-9)
        DCR     D      ; For rank (1-8)
        DCR     A      ; For file (0-7)
        MOV     C,D    ; Save
        MVI     D,6    ; Multiplier
        MOV     E,A    ; File number is multiplicand
        CALL    MLTPLY ; Giving file displacement
        MOV     A,D    ; Save
        ADI     10H    ; File norm address
        MOV     L,A    ; Low order address byte
        MVI     A,8    ; Rank adjust
        SUB     C
        ADI     OC0H    ; Rank Norm address
        MOV     H,A    ; High order address byte
        POP    PSW    ; Restore registers
        POP    D
        POP    B
        RET     ; Return
```

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```
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
; POSITIVE INTEGER DIVISION
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
DIVIDE: PUSH    B
        MVI     B,8
DD04:  SLAR    D
        RAL
        SUB     E
        JM      .+6
        INR     D
        JMPR    .+3
        ADD     E
        DJNZ    DD04
        POP    B
        RET

; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
; POSITIVE INTEGER MULTIPLICATION
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
MLTPLY: PUSH    B
        SUB     A
        MVI     B,8
ML04:  BIT     0,D
        JRZ    .+3
        ADD     E
        SRAR    A
        RARR    D
        DJNZ    ML04
        POP    B
        RET
```

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```

; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; SQUARE BLINKER
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
;
; FUNCTION: -- To blink the graphics board square to signal
;             a piece's intention to move, or to high-
;             light the square as being alterable
;             in ANALYS.
;
; CALLED BY: -- MAKEMV
;             ANALYS
;             MATED
;
; CALLS:     -- None
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- Norm address of desired square passed in register
; pair HL. Number of times to blink passed in
; register B.
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
BLNKR: PUSH    PSW      ; Save registers
        PUSH    B
        PUSH    D
        PUSH    H
        PUSH    X
        SHLD    NORMAD  ; Save Norm address
BL04:  MVI     D,0      ; Bar counter
BL08:  MVI     C,0      ; Block counter
BLOC:  MOV     AIM     ; Fetch block
        XRI    3FH     ; Graphics complement
        MOV     M,A     ; Replace block
        INR    L       ; Next block address
        INR    C       ; Increment block counter
        MOV     A,C
        CPI    6       ; Done ?
        JRNZ   BLOC    ; No - jump
        MOV     A,L     ; Address
        ADI    3AH     ; Adjust square position
        MOV     L,A     ; Replace address
        INR    D       ; Increment bar counter
        BIT    2,D
        JRZ   BL08    ; No - jump
        LHLD   NORMAD ; Get Norm address
        PUSH   B       ; Save register
        LXI    B,3030H ; Delay loop, for visibility
BL10:  DJNZ   BL10    ; Delay loop, for visibility
        DCR    C
        JRNZ   BL10

```

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```

POP    B ; Restore register
DJNZ   BL04 ; Done ? No - jump
POP    X ; Restore registers
POP    H
POP    D
POP    B
POP    PSW
RET   ; Return

```

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```

; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; EXECUTE MOVE SUBROUTINE
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; FUNCTION: -- This routine is the control routine for
;             MAKEMV. It checks for double moves and
;             sees that they are properly handled. It
;             sets flags in the B register for double
;             moves:
;             En Passant -- Bit 0
; 0-0   -- Bit 1
; 0-0-0 -- Bit 2
;
; CALLED BY: -- PLYRMV
;             CPTRMV
;
; CALLS:   -- MAKEMV
;
```

```

;      ARGUMENTS:      -- Flags set in the B register as described
; above.
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
EXECMV: PUSH    X      ; Save registers
        PUSH    PSW
        LIXD    MLPTRJ ; Index into move list
        MOV     C,MLPRP(X) ; Move list "from" position
        MOV     E,MLTOP(X) ; Move list "to" position
        CALL   MAKEMV ; Produce move
        MOV     D,MLFLG (X) ; Move list flags
        MVI    B,0
        BIT    6,D      ; Double move ?
        JRZ    EX14      ; No - jump
        LXI    D,6      ; Move list entry width
        DADX   D          ; Increment MLPTRJ
        MOV     C,MLFRP(X) ; Second "from" position
        MOV     E,MLTOP(X) ; Second "to" position
        MOV     A,E      ; Get "to" position
        CMP    C          ; Same as "from" position ?
        JRNZ   EX04      ; No - jump
        INR    B          ; Set en passant flag
        JMPR   EX10      ; Jump
EX04:  CPI    1AH      ; White 0-0 ?
        JRNZ   EX08      ; No - jump
        SET    1,8      ; Set 0-0 flag
        JMPR   EX10      ; Jump
EX08:  CPI    60H      ; Black 0-0 ?
        JRNZ   EX0C      ; No - jump
        SET    1,8      ; Set 0-0 flag
        JMPR   8X10      ; Jump
EX0C:  SET    2,B      ; Set 0-0-0 flag
EX10:  CALL   MAKEMV ; Make 2nd move on board
EX14:  POP    PSW      ; Restore registers
        POP    X
        RET             ; Return

```

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```

; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
; MAKE MOVE SUBROUTINE
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
; FUNDTION:      --      Moves the piece on the board when a move
;                  is made. It blinks both the "from" and
;                  "to" positions to give notice of the move.
;
; CALLED BY: -- EXECMV
;
; CALLS:      --      CONVRT
;              BLNKER
;              INSPCE
;
; ARGUMENTS: -- The "from" position is passed in register C, and the
; "to" position in register E.
; xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
MAKEMV: PUSH    PSW      ; Save register
        PUSH    B
        PUSH    D
        PUSH    H
        MOV     A,C      ; "From" position
        STA    BRDPOS ; Set up parameter
        CALL   CONVRT ; Getting Norm address in HL
        MVI    B,10      ; Blink parameter
        CALL   BLNKER ; Blink "from" square
        MOV     A,M      ; Bring in Norm lblock
        INR    L          ; First change block
        MVI    D,0      ; Bar counter
MM04:  MVI    B,4      ; Block counter
MM08:  MOV     M,A      ; Insert blank block
        INR    L          ; Next change block
        DJNZ   MM08      ; Done ? No - jump
        MOV     C,A      ; Saving norm block
        MOV     A,L      ; Bar increment
        ADI    3CH
        MOV     L,A
        MOV     A,C      ; Restore Norm block
        INR    D
        BIT    2,D      ; Done ?
        JRZ   MM04      ; No - jump
        MOV     A,E      ; Get "to" position
        STA    BRDPOS ; Set up parameter
        CALL   CONVRT ; Getting Norm address in HL
        MVI    B,10      ; Blink parameter
        CALL   INSPCE ; Inserts the piece
        CALL   BLNKER ; Blinks "to" square

```

```

POP      H      ; Restore registers
POP      D
POP      B
POP      PSW
RET          ; Return

```

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TDL/ZILOG Mnemonics Conversion

symbols used

SYMBOL OPERATION

r	one of the 8-bit registers A,B,C,D,E,H,L
n	any 8-bit absolute value
ii	an index register reference, either X or Y
d	an 8-bit index displacement, where -128 < d < 127
zz	B for the BC register pair, D for the DE pair
nn	any 16-bit value, absolute or relocatable
rr	B for the BC register pair, D for the DE pair, H for the HL pair, SP for the stack pointer
qq	B for the BC register pair, D for the DE pair, H for the HL pair, PSW for the A/Flag pair
s	any of r (defined above), M, or d(ii)
IFF	interrupt flip-flop
CY	carry flip-flop
ZF	zero flag
tt	B for the BC register pair, D for the DE pair, SP for the stack pointer, X for index register IX
uu	B for the BC register pair, D for the DE pair, SP for the stack pointer, Y for index register IY
b	a bit position in an 8-bit byte, where the bits are numbered from right to left 0 to 7
PC	program counter
b{n}	bit n of the 8-bit value or register v
vv/H	the most significant byte of the 16-bit value or register vv
vv/L	the least significant byte of the 16-bit value or register vv
Iv	an input operation on port v
Ov	an output operation on port v
w <- v	the value of w is replaced by the value of v
w <-> v	the value of w is exchanged with the value of v

8 Bit Load Group

<u>TDL MNEMONIC</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>ZILOG MNEMONIC</u>	<u># OF BYTES</u>	<u># OF T STATE</u>
MOV r,r'	r ← r'	LD r,r'	1	4
MOV r,M LDX R,D ; LDY R,D	r ← (HL)	LD r,(HL)	1	7
MOV r,d(ii)	r ← (ii+d)	LD r,(Iii+d)	3	19
MOV M,r MVI X nn,D	(HL) ← r	LD (HL),r	1	7
MOV d(ii),r MVI D (ii),n	(ii+d) ← r	LD (Iii+d),r	3	19
MVI r,n	r ← n	LD r,n	2	7
MVI M,n MVI X nn,D	(HL) ← n	LD (HL),n	2	10
MVI d(ii),n MVI D (ii),n	(ii+d) ← n	LD (Iii+d),n	4	19
LDA nn	A ← (nn)	LD A,(nn)	3	13
STA nn	(nn) ← A	LD (nn),A	3	13
LDAX zz	A ← (zz)	LD A,(zz)	1	7
STAX zz	(zz) ← A	LD (zz),A	1	7
LDAI	A ← I	LD A,I	2	9
LDAR	A ← R	LD A,R	2	9
STAI	I ← A	LD I,A	2	9
STAR	R ← A	LD R,A	2	9

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16 Bit Load Group

<u>TDL MNEMONIC</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>ZILOG MNEMONIC</u>	<u># OF BYTES</u>	<u># OF T STATES</u>
LXI rr,nn	rr \leftarrow nn	LD rr,nn	3	10
LXI ii,nn NNNN	ii \leftarrow nn	LXI NN		
LBCD nn	B \leftarrow (nn+1) C \leftarrow (nn)	LD BC,(nn)	4	20
LDED nn	D \leftarrow (nn+1) E \leftarrow (nn)	LD DE,(nn)	4	20
LHLD nn	H \leftarrow (nn+1) L \leftarrow (nn)	LD HL,(nn)	3	16
LIXD nn	IX/H \leftarrow (nn+1) IX/L \leftarrow (nn)	LD IX,(nn)	4	20
LIYD nn	IY/H \leftarrow (nn+1) IY/L \leftarrow (nn)	LD IY,(nn)	4	20
LSPD nn	SP/H \leftarrow (nn+1) SP/L \leftarrow (nn)	LD SP,(nn)	4	20
SBCD nn	(nn+1) \leftarrow B (nn) \leftarrow C	LD (nn),BC	4	20
SDED nn	(nn+1) \leftarrow D (nn) \leftarrow E	LD (nn),DE	4	20
SHLD nn	(nn+1) \leftarrow H (nn) \leftarrow L	LD (nn),HL	3	16
SIXD nn	(nn+1) \leftarrow IX/H (nn) \leftarrow IX/L	LD (nn),IX	4	20
SIYD nn	(nn+1) \leftarrow IY/H (nn) \leftarrow IY/L	LD (nn),IY	4	20
SSPD nn	(nn+1) \leftarrow SP/H (nn) \leftarrow SP/L	LD (nn),SP	4	20
SPHL	SP \leftarrow HL	LD SP,HL	1	6
SPIX	SP \leftarrow IX	LD SP,IX	2	10
SPIY	SP \leftarrow IY	LD SP,IY	2	10

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PUSH qq	(SP-1) \leftarrow qq/H (SP-2) \leftarrow qq/L SP \leftarrow SP-2	PUSH qq	1	11
PUSHI	Push			
PUSH ii	(SP-1) \leftarrow ii/H (SP-2) \leftarrow ii/L SP \leftarrow SP-2	PUSH ii	2	15
POPI	Pop			
POP qq	qq/H \leftarrow (SP-1) qq/L \leftarrow (SP) SP \leftarrow SP-2	POP qq	1	10
POPI	Pop			
POP ii	ii/H \leftarrow (SP+1) ii/L \leftarrow (SP) SP \leftarrow SP+2	POP ii	2	14

Exchange, Block Transfer, and Search Group

<u>TDL MNEMONIC</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>ZILOG MNEMONIC</u>	<u># OF BYTES</u>	<u># OF T STATES</u>
XCHG	HL ↔ DE	EX DE, HL	1	4
EXAF	PSW ↔ PSW'	EX AF, AF'	1	4
EXX	BCDEHL ↔ BCDEHL'	EXX	1	4
XTHL	H ↔ (SP+1) L ↔ (SP)	EX (SP), HL	1	19
XTIX	IX/H ↔ (SP+1) IX/L ↔ (SP)	EX (SP), IX	2	23
XTIY	IY/H ↔ (SP+1) IY/L ↔ (SP)	EX (SP), IY	2	23
LDI	(DE) ← (HL) DE ← DE+1 HL ← HL+1 BC ← BC-1	LDI	2	16
LDIR	repeat LDI until BC=∅	LDIR	2	21/16
LDD	(DE) ← (HL) DE ← DE-1 HL ← HL-1 BC ← BC-1	LDD	2	16
LDDR	repeat LDD until BC=∅	LDDR	2	21/16
CCI	A - (HL) HL ← HL+1 BC ← BC-1	CPI	2	16
CCIR	repeat CCI until A=(HL) or BC=∅	CPIR	2	21/16
CCD	A - (HL) HL ← HL-1 BC ← BC-1	CPD	2	16
CCDR	repeat CCD until A=(HL) or BC=∅	CPDR	2	21/16

8 Bit Arithmetic and Logical

TDL <u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	ZILOG <u>MNEMONIC</u>	# OF BYTES	# OF T STATES
ADD r	$A \leftarrow A + r$	ADD A,r	1	4
ADD M	$A \leftarrow A + (HL)$	ADD A,(HL)	1	7
ADDX D	$A \leftarrow A + (ii+d)$	ADD A,(Iii+d)	3	19
ADD d(ii)	$A \leftarrow A + (ii+d)$			
ADI n	$A \leftarrow A + n$	ADD A,n	2	7
ADC s	$A \leftarrow A + s + CY$	ADC A,s		As shown for ADD instruction
ACI n	$A \leftarrow A + n + CY$	ADC A,n		
SUB s	$A \leftarrow A - s$	SUB s		
SUI n	$A \leftarrow A - n$	SUB n		
SBB s	$A \leftarrow A - s - CY$	SBC A,s		
SBI n	$A \leftarrow A - n - CY$	SBC A,n		
ANA s	$A \leftarrow A \wedge s$	AND s		
ANI n	$A \leftarrow A \wedge n$	AND n		
ORA s	$A \leftarrow A \vee s$	OR s		
ORI n	$A \leftarrow A \vee n$	OR n		
XRA s	$A \leftarrow A \oplus s$	XOR s		
XRI n	$A \leftarrow A \oplus n$	XOR n		
CMP s	$A = s$	CP s		
CPI n	$A = n$	CP n		
INR r	$r \leftarrow r + 1$	INC r		
INR M	$(HL) \leftarrow (HL) + 1$	INC (HL)		
INR d(ii)	$(ii+d) \leftarrow (ii+d) + 1$	INC (Iii+d)		
DCR r	$r \leftarrow r - 1$	DEC r		
DCR M	$(HL) \leftarrow (HL) - 1$	DEC (HL)		
DCR d(ii)	$(ii+d) \leftarrow (ii+d) - 1$	DEC (Iii+d)		

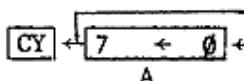
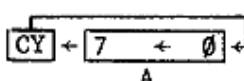
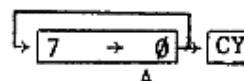
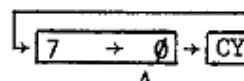
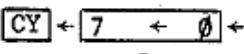
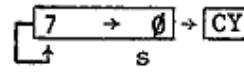
General Purpose Arithmetic and Control Group

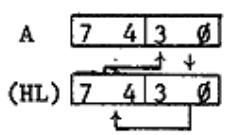
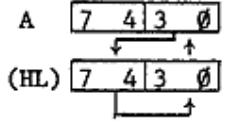
<u>TDL MNEMONIC</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>ZILOG MNEMONIC</u>	<u># OF BYTES</u>	<u># OF T STATES</u>
DAA	convert A to packed BCD after an add or subtract of packed BCD operands	DAA	1	4
CMA	A ← ~A	CPL	1	4
NEG	A ← -A	NEG	2	8
CMC	CY ← ~CY	CCF	1	4
STC	CY ← 1	SCF	1	4
NOP	no operation	NOP	1	4
HLT	halt	HALT	1	4
DI	IFF ← Ø	DT	1	4
EI	IFF ← 1	EI	1	4
IMØ	interrupt mode Ø	IM Ø	2	8
IM1	interrupt mode 1	IM 1	2	8
IM2	interrupt mode 2	IM 2	2	8

16 Bit Arithmetic Group

<u>TDL MNEMONIC</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>ZILOG MNEMONIC</u>	<u># OF BYTES</u>	<u># OF T STATES</u>
DAD rr	HL ← HL + rr	ADD HL,rr	1	11
DADC rr	HL ← HL + rr + CY	ADC HL,rr	2	15
DSBC rr	HL ← HL - rr - CY	SBC HL,rr	2	15
DADX tt	IX ← IX + tt	ADD IX,tt	2	15
DADY uu	IY ← IY + uu	ADD IY,uu	2	15
INX rr	rr ← rr + 1	INC rr	1	6
INX ii	ii ← ii + 1	INC ii	2	1Ø
DCX rr	rr ← rr - 1	DEC rr	1	6
DCX ii	ii ← ii - 1	DEC ii	2	1Ø

Rotate and Shift Group

<u>TDL MNEMONIC</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>ZILOG MNEMONIC</u>	<u># OF BYTES</u>	<u># OF T STATES</u>
RLC		RLCA	1	4
RAL		RLA	1	4
RRC		RRCA	1	4
RAR		RRA	1	4
RLCR r	Same diagram as for RLC	RLC r	2	8
RLCR M RLex D <i>Play D</i>	"	RLC (HL)	2	15
RLCR d(ii)	"	RLC (Iii+d)	4	23
RALR s	Same diagram as for RAL	RL s	Same as for RLCR instruction	
RRCR s	Same diagram as for RRC	RRC s		
RARR s	Same diagram as for RAR	RR s		
SLAR s		SLA s		
SRAR s		SRA s		

SRLR s	$\emptyset \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow \emptyset] \rightarrow CY$	SRL s		
RLD	A 	RLD	2	18
RRD	A 	RRD	2	18

Bit Set, Reset, and Test Group

TDL Mnemonic	Operation	Zilog Mnemonic	# of Bytes	# of T States
BIT b,r	$ZF \leftarrow \sim r\{b\}$	BIT b,r	2	8
BIT b,M	$ZF \leftarrow \sim (HL)\{b\}$	BIT b,(HL)	2	12
BIT b,d(ii)	$ZF \leftarrow \sim (Iii+d)\{b\}$	BIT b,(Iii+d)	4	20
SET b,r	$r\{b\} \leftarrow 1$	SET b,r	2	8
SET b,m	$(HL)\{b\} \leftarrow 1$	SET b,(HL)	2	15
SET b,d(ii)	$(Iii+d)\{b\} \leftarrow 1$	SET b,(Iii+d)	4	23
RES b,s	$s\{b\} \leftarrow \emptyset$	RES b,s	Same as for SET instruction	

Jump Group

<u>TDL MNEMONIC</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>ZILOG MNEMONIC</u>	<u># OF BYTES</u>	<u># OF T STATES</u>
JMP nn	PC ← nn	JP nn	3	10
JZ nn	if zero, then JMP else continue	JP Z,nn	3	10
JNZ nn	if not zero	JP NZ,nn	3	10
JC nn	if carry	JP C,nn	3	10
JNC nn	if not carry	JP NC,nn	3	10
JPO nn	if parity odd	JP PO,nn	3	10
JPE nn	if parity even	JP PE,nn	3	10
JP nn	if sign positive	JP P,nn	3	10
JM nn	if sign negative	JP M,nn	3	10
JO nn	if overflow	JP PE,nn	3	10
JNO nn	if no overflow	JP PO,nn	3	10
JR JMPR nn	PC ← PC + e where e = nn - PC -126 < e < 129	JR e	2	12
JRZ nn	if zero, then JMPR else continue	JR Z,e	2	7/12
JRNZ nn	if not zero	JR NZ,e	2	7/12
JRC nn	if carry	JR C,e	2	7/12
JRNC nn	if not carry	JR NC,e	2	7/12
DJNZ nn	B ← B - 1 if B=0 then continue else JMPR	DJNZ e	2	8/13
PCHL	PC ← HL	JP (HL)	1	4
PCIX	PC ← IX	JP (IX)	2	8
PCIY	PC ← IY	JP (IY)	2	8

Call and Return Group

<u>TDL MNEMONIC</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>ZILOG MNEMONIC</u>	<u># OF BYTES</u>	<u># OF T STATES</u>
CALL nn	(SP-1) ← PC/H (SP-2) ← PC/L SP ← SP-2 PC ← nn	CALL nn	3	17
CZ nn	if zero, then CALL else continue	CALL Z,nn	3	10/17
CNZ nn	if not zero	CALL NZ,nn	3	10/17
CC nn	if carry	CALL C,nn	3	10/17
CNC nn	if not carry	CALL NC,nn	3	10/17
CPO nn	if parity odd	CALL PO,nn	3	10/17
CPE nn	if parity even	CALL PE,nn	3	10/17
CP nn	if sign positive	CALL P,nn	3	10/17
CM nn	if sign negative	CALL M,nn	3	10/17
CO nn	if overflow	CALL PE,nn	3	10/17
CNO nn	if no overflow	CALL PO,nn	3	10/17
RET	PC/H ← (SP+1) PC/L ← (SP) SP ← SP+2	RET	1	10
RZ	if zero, then RET else continue	RET Z	1	5/11
RNZ	if not zero	RET NZ	1	5/11
RC	if carry	RET C	1	5/11
RNC	if not carry	RET NC	1	5/11
RPO	if parity odd	RET PO	1	5/11
RPE	if parity even	RET PE	1	5/11
RP	if sign positive	RET P	1	5/11
RM	if sign negative	RET M	1	5/11

RO	if overflow	RET PE	1	5/11
RNO	if no overflow	RET PO	1	5/11
RETI	return from interrupt	RETI	2	14
RETN	return from non-maskable interrupt	RETN	2	14
RST n	(SP-1) \leftarrow PC/H (SP-2) \leftarrow PC/L PC \leftarrow 8 * n where $0 \leq n \leq 8$	RST n	1	11

Input and Output Group

TDL <u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	ZILOG <u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u># OF BYTES</u>	<u># OF T STATES</u>
IN n	A \leftarrow In	IN A,(n)	2	11
INP r	r \leftarrow I(C)	IN r,(C)	2	12
INI	(HL) \leftarrow I(C) B \leftarrow B - 1 HL \leftarrow HL + 1	INI	2	16
INIR	repeat INI until B=Ø	INIR	2	16/21
IND	(HL) \leftarrow I(C) B \leftarrow B - 1 HL \leftarrow HL - 1	IND	2	16
INDR	repeat IND until B=Ø	INDR	2	16/21
OUT n	On \leftarrow A	OUT (n),A	2	11
OUTP r	O(C) \leftarrow r	OUT (C),r	2	12
OUTI	O(C) \leftarrow (HL) B \leftarrow B - 1 HL \leftarrow HL + 1	OUTI	2	16
OUTIR	repeat OUTI until B=Ø	OTIR	2	16/21
OUTD	O(C) \leftarrow (HL) B \leftarrow B - 1 HL \leftarrow HL - 1	OUTD	2	16
OUTDR	repeat OUTD until B=Ø	OTDR	2	16/21

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