The repeating keyboard with the fast scrolling screen works as in the 'M' command, to allow you to review a message quickly.

Remember that, having entered the starting address, the escape command is accessed by typing STOP (Symbol Shift and A).

Z - Disassembler

of Z80 mnemonics can be disassembled. the instruction, the Hex values of the bytes that relate to that instruction and the Z80 mnemonic for that instruction. The full set the screen alone, or to both the screen and the ZX Printer. It provides a display that includes the Hex address of the first byte of This command will disassemble any part of RAM or ROM, either to

hex end address of the part of memory you wish to disassemble. The command takes the form: 'Z aasa bbbb' where 'Z' is the command mode, 'asaa' is the hex starting address and 'bbbb' is the

Type 0020 Type 0000 Type Z the end address. the address of the start of the ROM to access the command

Having typed in the end address, the screen will scroll and display.

PRINTER?

Your response to this is similar to the Basic "Scroll?" command. If you wish to use the printer, type ENTER; but if you only require a screen display, type 'N' (for NO).

for screen display only.

The disassembly will appear on the screen thus:

>Z0000 0020 FRINTER? 0000 F3 11FFFF DE, FFFF

> 0000 000 COLE CD7DOO ENTER for 1843 1843 1843 1843 1843 1843 1843 1843 ZASDSC more; X for end HL, (5C: 11CB HL. (5C5D) (5C5F), HL 0053 15F2

followed by the message: 16 lines of disassembly will be displayed when using the screen only,

ENTER for more; X for end.

address is reached, when the prompt and cursor will be returned. Pressing ENTER will display the next 16 lines, unless the end

prompt and cursor. Typing 'X' in response to the above message will also return the

described on Page 2. If you are disassembling to the Printer, the routine will continue, uninterrupted, until it reaches the end address. The Printer can be stopped by using the Break key in the normal way, which will return you to BASIC. You will then need to access the Monitor as

the screen display will be produced on its own, the routine stopping when it has reached the end address.

If you try to disassemble to the Printer when it is not connected,

All disassembled addresses and values are in Hex. Relative jumps show the address to which the jump will go, with the offset value shown with the hex coding for that instruction.

not shown in the display, which makes the action of the instruction The only instructions that are displayed in a slightly different form from the published Zilog mnemonics are "JP (HL)" and the IX and IY counterparts "JP (IX)" and "JP (IY)". As these instructions jump to the address actually held in the register, the brackets are