


An integrated circuit chip is shown against a black background. The chip has a white label on the left and right sides, and a gold die in the center. The die is square with a silver border and has the text "MCS 6502" and "4175" printed on it. The white label on the left contains the word "Advanced" and the white label on the right contains the text "Assembly Programming for the Apple II".

Advanced

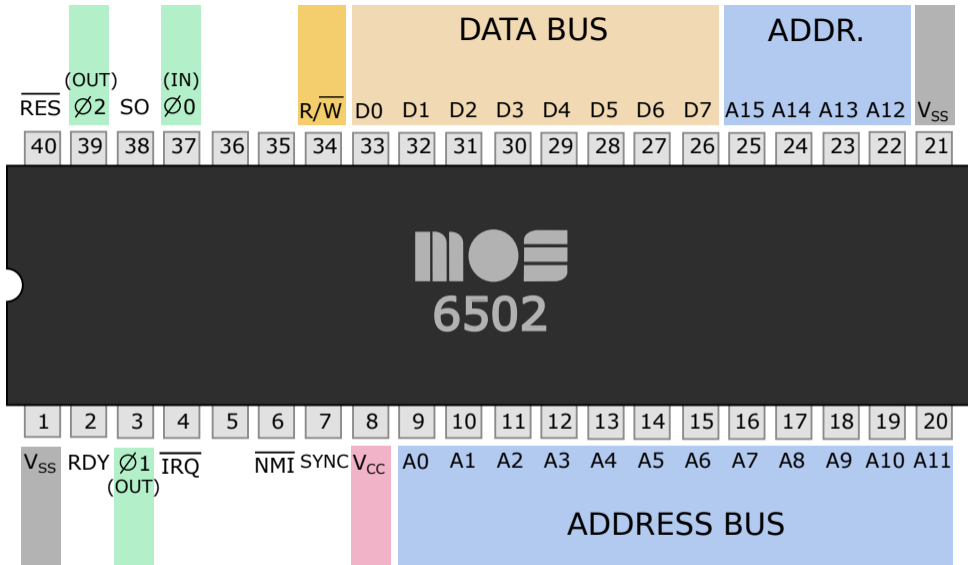
III ● III  
MCS 6502  
4175

Assembly  
Programming  
for the Apple II

**Stephen A. Edwards**

A photograph of an MCS 6502 microprocessor chip. The chip is a square, gold-colored integrated circuit mounted on a white carrier. The carrier has gold-plated pins visible along the top and bottom edges. The chip itself has a silver-colored metal lead frame. In the center of the chip, there is a circular logo with a stylized 'M' and 'E' on either side. Below the logo, the text 'MCS 6502' and '4175' is printed in black.

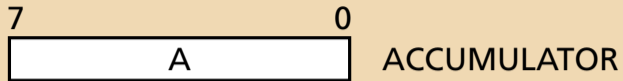
MCS 6502  
4175



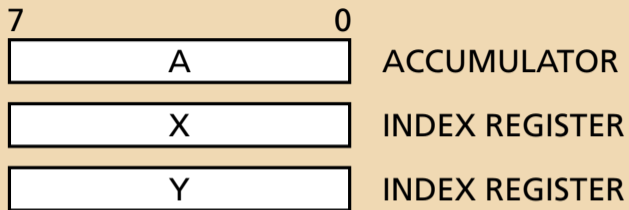
After Bill Bertram, Wikipedia

# The 6502 Programmer's Model

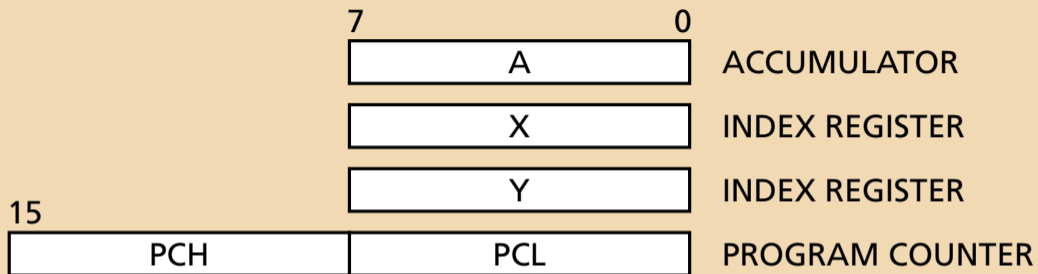
# The 6502 Programmer's Model



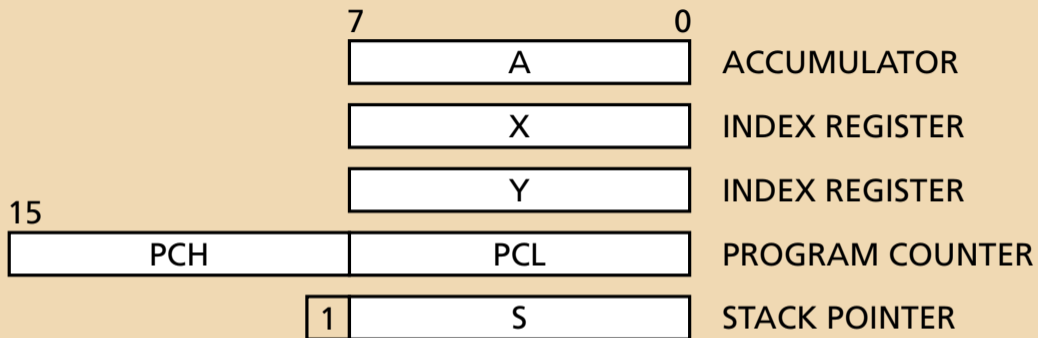
# The 6502 Programmer's Model



# The 6502 Programmer's Model

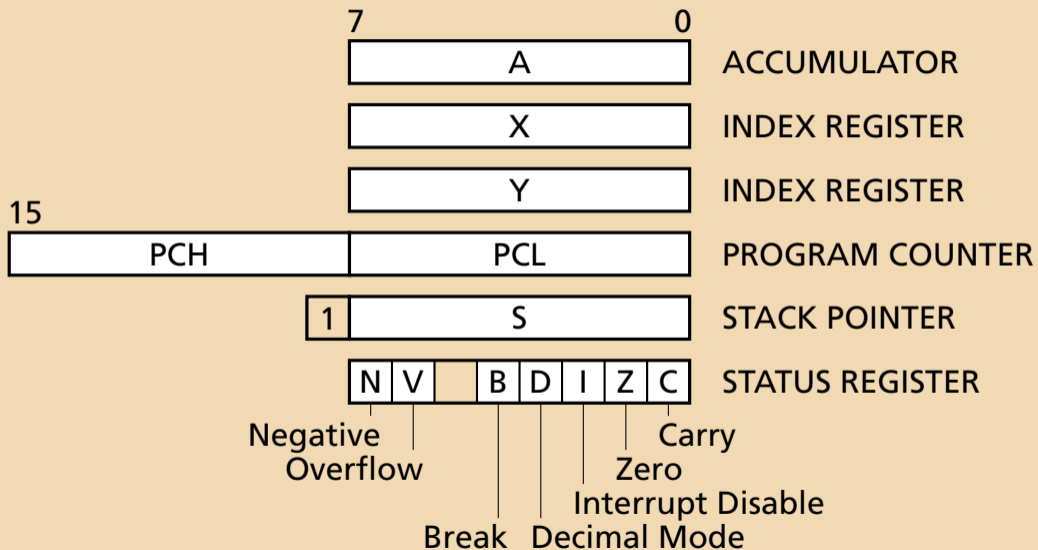


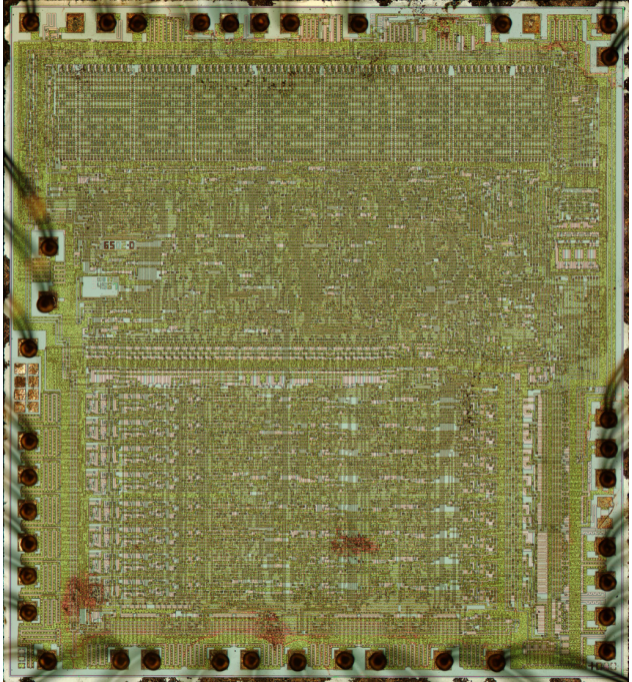
# The 6502 Programmer's Model

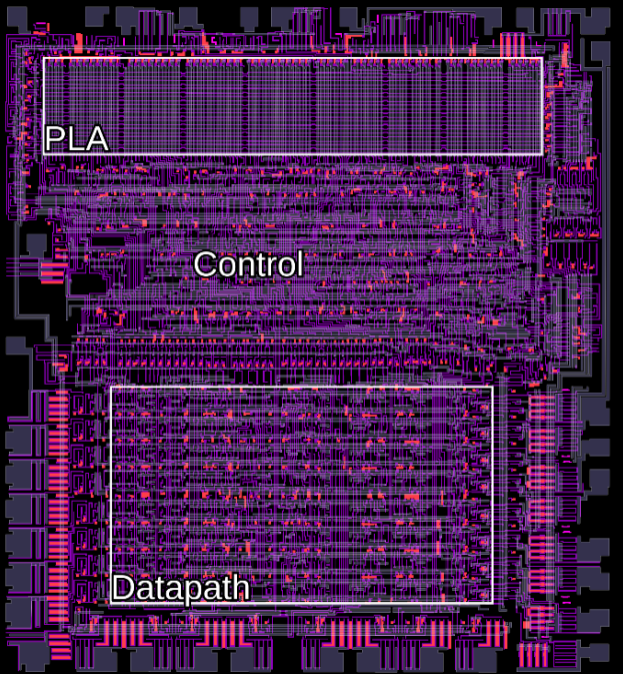


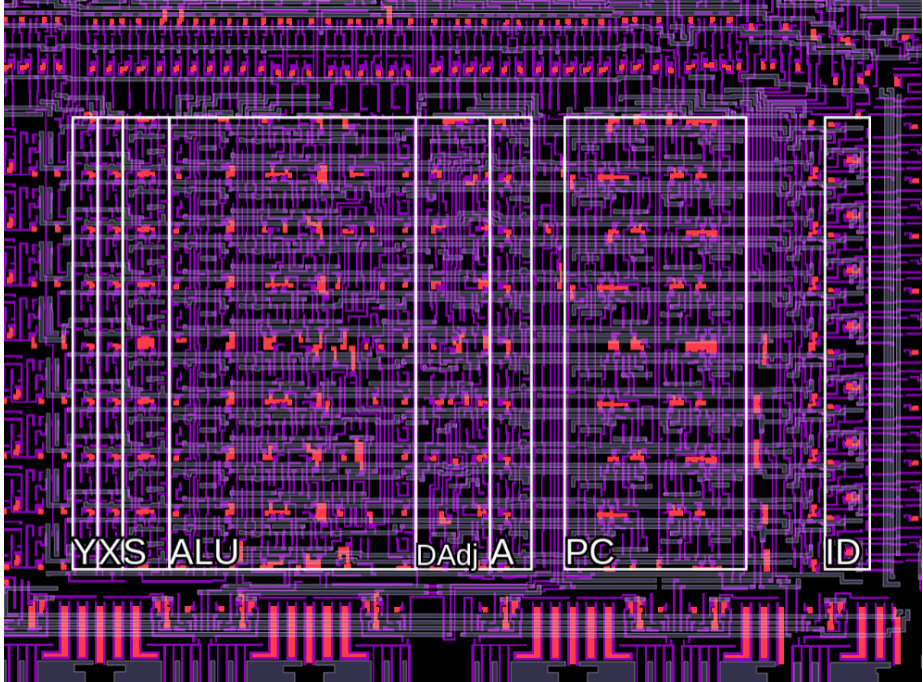


# The 6502 Programmer's Model









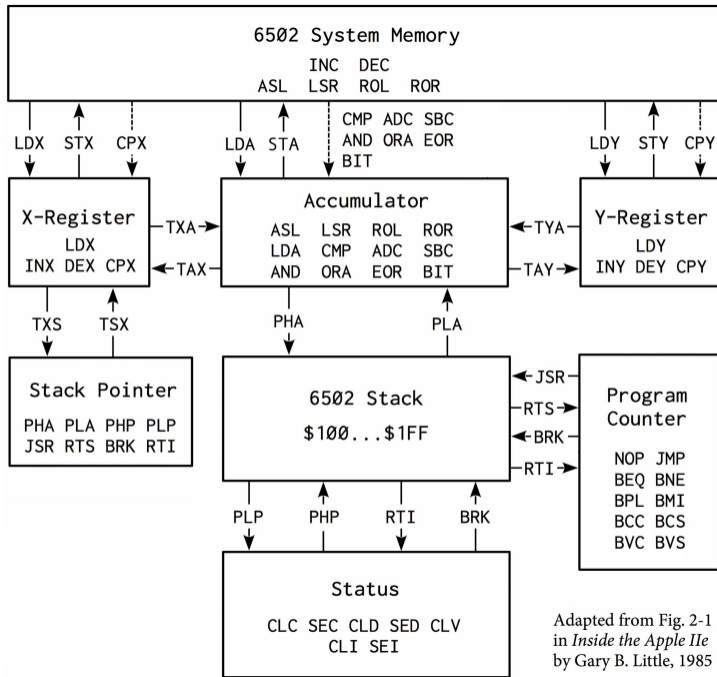
YXS

ALU

DAdj A

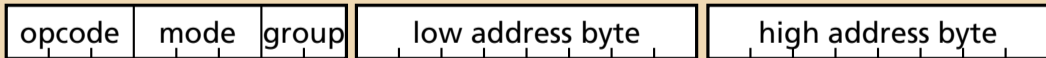
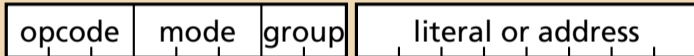
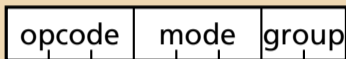
PC

ID

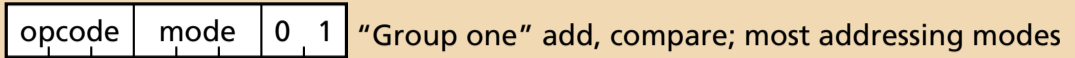


Adapted from Fig. 2-1  
in *Inside the Apple IIe*  
by Gary B. Little, 1985

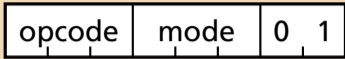
## 6502 Instruction Encoding



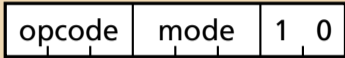
## 6502 Instruction Encoding



## 6502 Instruction Encoding



"Group one" add, compare; most addressing modes



"Group two" shift/rotate, load/store X; fewer modes



## 6502 Instruction Encoding

opcode	mode	0	1
--------	------	---	---

 "Group one" add, compare; most addressing modes

opcode	mode	1	0
--------	------	---	---

 "Group two" shift/rotate, load/store X; fewer modes

opcode	mode	1	0	0
--------	------	---	---	---

 Load/store Y, compare X & Y

1	op	1	0	xy	0
---	----	---	---	----	---

 Index register instructions

flag	1	1	0	0	0
------	---	---	---	---	---

 Flag set/clear

flag	v	1	0	0	0	0
------	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Branches

0	op	0	op	0	0	0
---	----	---	----	---	---	---

 Stack instructions

## 6502 Instruction Encoding

opcode	mode	0	1
--------	------	---	---

 "Group one" add, compare; most addressing modes

opcode	mode	1	0
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 "Group two" shift/rotate, load/store X; fewer modes

opcode	mode	1	0	0
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 Load/store Y, compare X & Y

1	op	1	0	xy	0
---	----	---	---	----	---

 Index register instructions

flag	1	1	0	0	0
------	---	---	---	---	---

 Flag set/clear

flag	v	1	0	0	0	0
------	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Branches

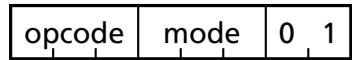
0	op	0	op	0	0	0
---	----	---	----	---	---	---

 Stack instructions

						1	1
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---

 Unused in the 6502

# Group One Instructions



A9 42

LDA #\$42

;Load Accumulator

Immediate

LDA

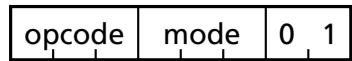
#\$42

A9

42

A

# Group One Instructions

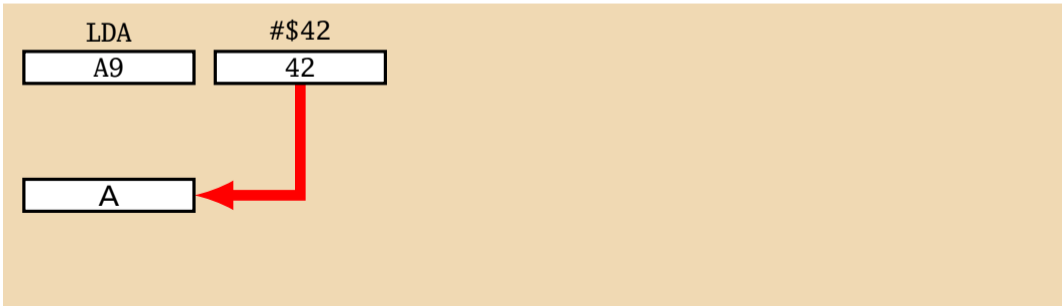


A9 42

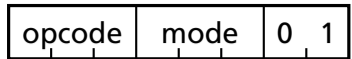
**LDA #\$42**

**;Load Accumulator**

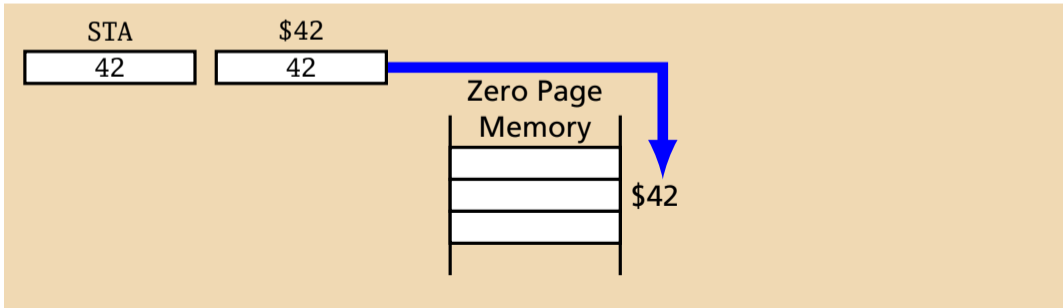
**Immediate**



# Group One Instructions



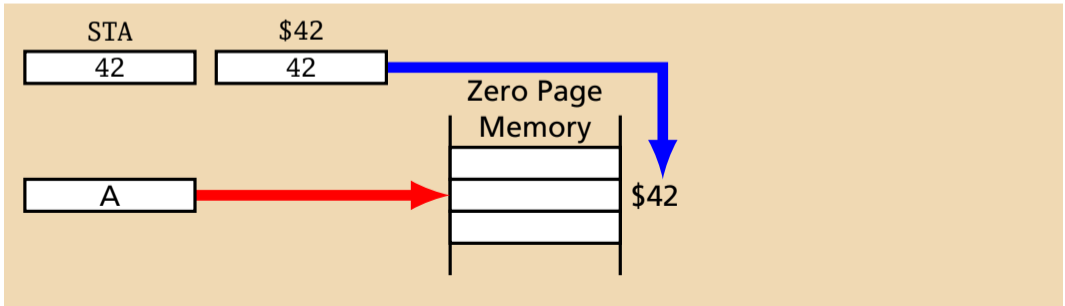
A9 42	<b>LDA #</b> \$42	<b>;Load Accumulator</b>	<b>Immediate</b>
85 42	<b>STA</b> \$42	<b>;Store Accumulator</b>	<b>Zero Page</b>



# Group One Instructions

opcode	mode	0	1
--------	------	---	---

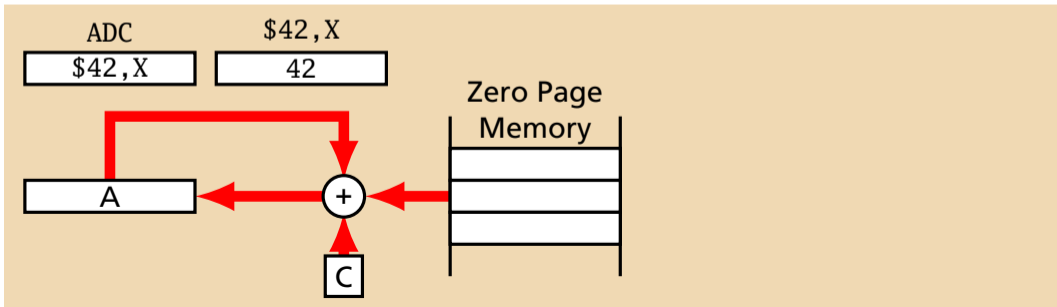
A9 42	<b>LDA #</b> \$42	<b>;Load Accumulator</b>	<b>Immediate</b>
85 42	<b>STA</b> \$42	<b>;Store Accumulator</b>	<b>Zero Page</b>



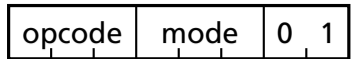
# Group One Instructions

opcode	mode	0	1
--------	------	---	---

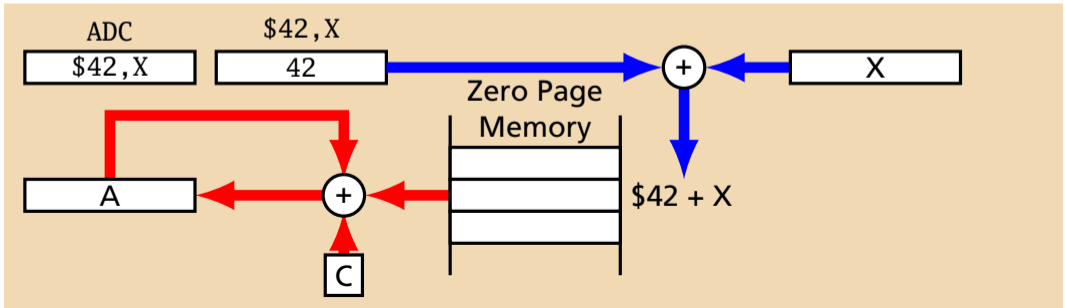
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X



# Group One Instructions

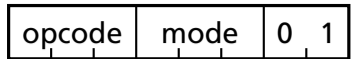


A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X

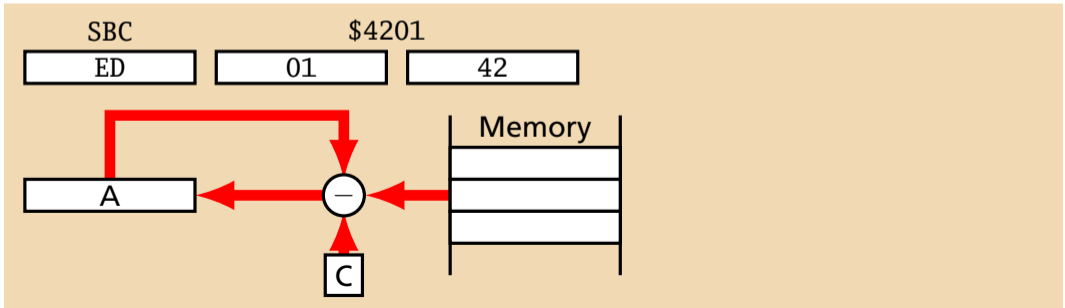




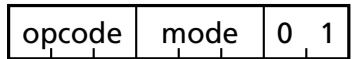
# Group One Instructions



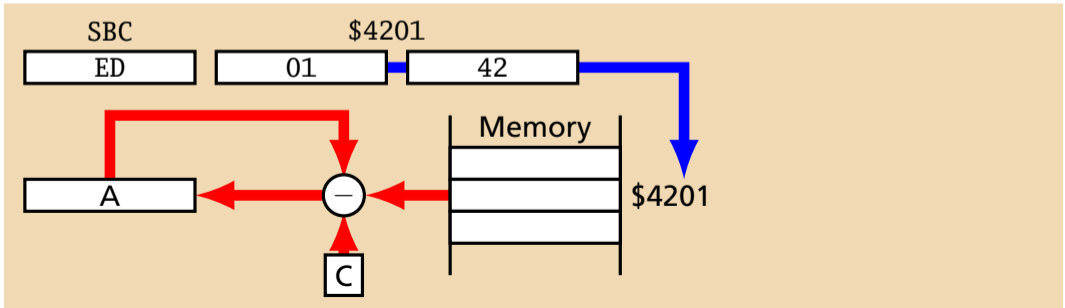
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate	
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page	
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X	
ED	01	42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute



# Group One Instructions



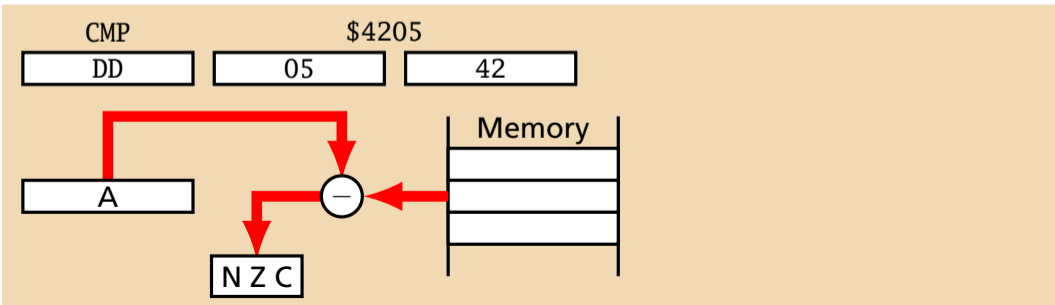
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate	
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page	
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X	
ED	01	42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute



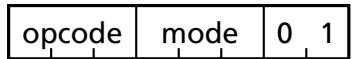
# Group One Instructions

opcode	mode	0	1
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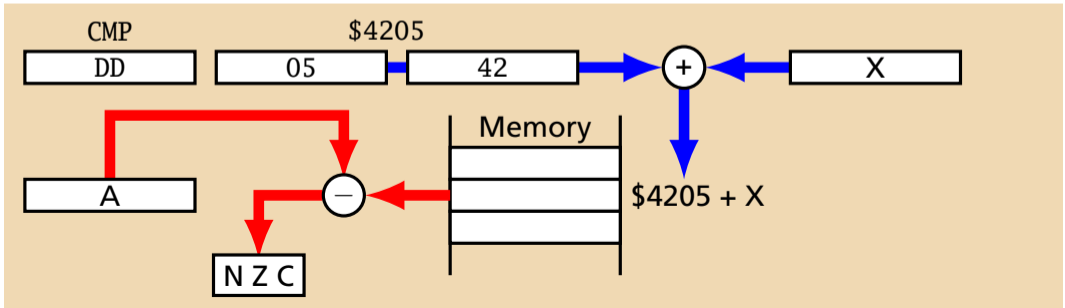
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X
ED	01 42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute
DD	05 42	<b>CMP</b>	\$4205,X	;Compare	Absolute Indexed by X



# Group One Instructions



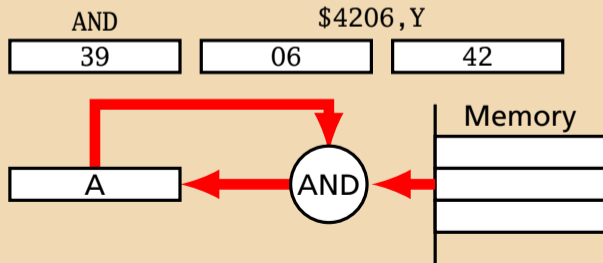
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X
ED	01 42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute
DD	05 42	<b>CMP</b>	\$4205,X	;Compare	Absolute Indexed by X



# Group One Instructions

opcode	mode	0	1
--------	------	---	---

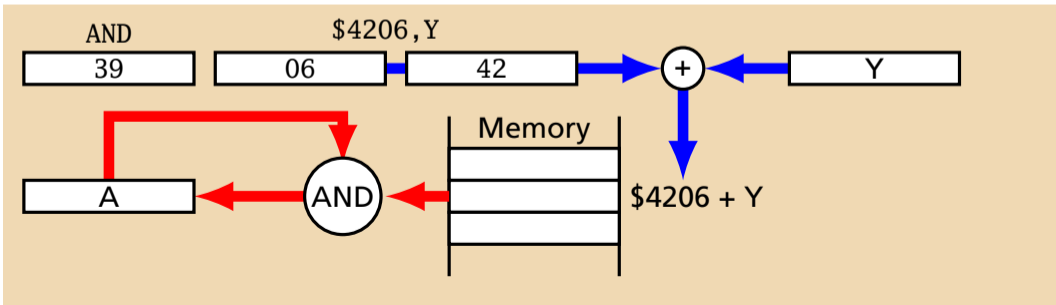
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X
ED	01 42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute
DD	05 42	<b>CMP</b>	\$4205,X	;Compare	Absolute Indexed by X
39	06 42	<b>AND</b>	\$4206,Y	;Logical AND	Absolute Indexed by Y



# Group One Instructions

opcode	mode	0	1
--------	------	---	---

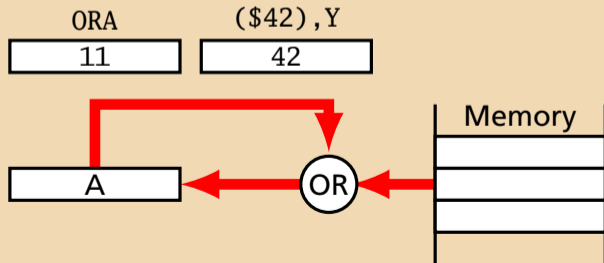
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X
ED	01 42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute
DD	05 42	<b>CMP</b>	\$4205,X	;Compare	Absolute Indexed by X
39	06 42	<b>AND</b>	\$4206,Y	;Logical AND	Absolute Indexed by Y



# Group One Instructions

opcode	mode	0	1
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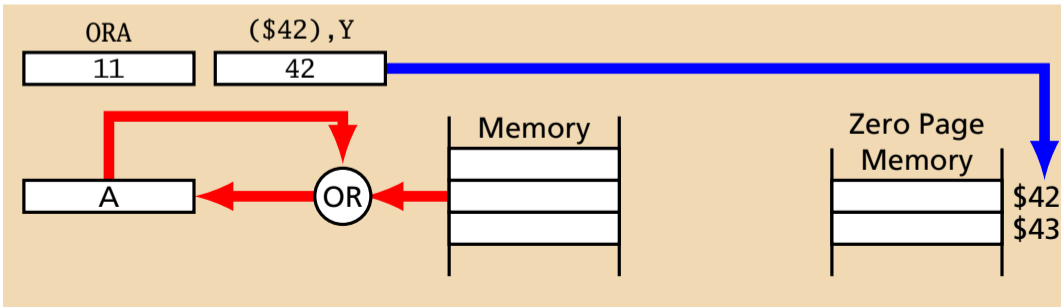
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X
ED	01 42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute
DD	05 42	<b>CMP</b>	\$4205,X	;Compare	Absolute Indexed by X
39	06 42	<b>AND</b>	\$4206,Y	;Logical AND	Absolute Indexed by Y
11	42	<b>ORA</b>	(\$42),Y	;Logical OR	Indirect Indexed



# Group One Instructions

opcode	mode	0	1
--------	------	---	---

A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X
ED	01 42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute
DD	05 42	<b>CMP</b>	\$4205,X	;Compare	Absolute Indexed by X
39	06 42	<b>AND</b>	\$4206,Y	;Logical AND	Absolute Indexed by Y
11	42	<b>ORA</b>	(\$42),Y	;Logical OR	Indirect Indexed

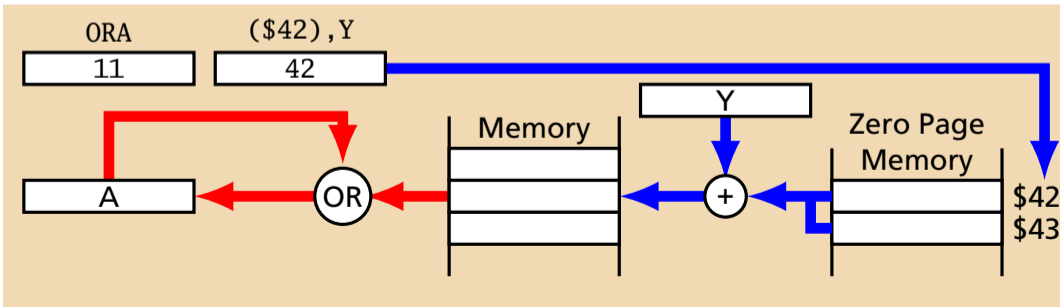




# Group One Instructions

opcode	mode	0	1
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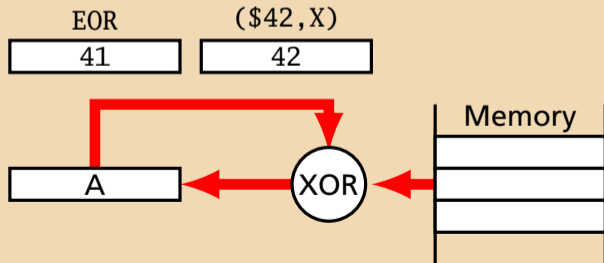
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X
ED	01 42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute
DD	05 42	<b>CMP</b>	\$4205,X	;Compare	Absolute Indexed by X
39	06 42	<b>AND</b>	\$4206,Y	;Logical AND	Absolute Indexed by Y
11	42	<b>ORA</b>	(\$42),Y	;Logical OR	Indirect Indexed



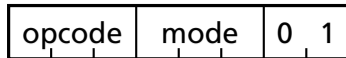
# Group One Instructions

opcode	mode	0	1
--------	------	---	---

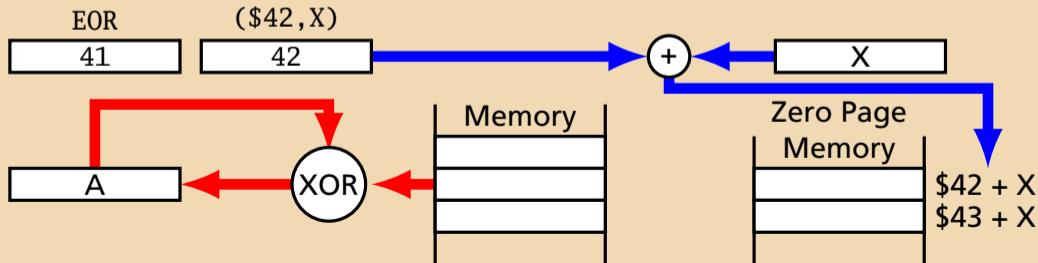
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X
ED	01 42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute
DD	05 42	<b>CMP</b>	\$4205,X	;Compare	Absolute Indexed by X
39	06 42	<b>AND</b>	\$4206,Y	;Logical AND	Absolute Indexed by Y
11	42	<b>ORA</b>	(\$42),Y	;Logical OR	Indirect Indexed
41	42	<b>EOR</b>	(\$42,X)	;Exclusive OR	Indexed Indirect



# Group One Instructions



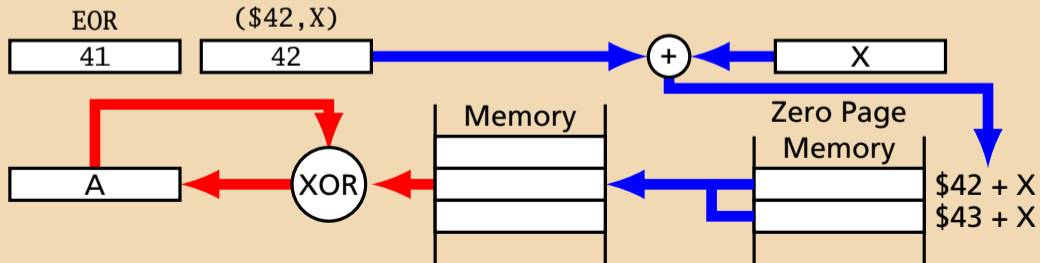
A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X
ED	01 42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute
DD	05 42	<b>CMP</b>	\$4205,X	;Compare	Absolute Indexed by X
39	06 42	<b>AND</b>	\$4206,Y	;Logical AND	Absolute Indexed by Y
11	42	<b>ORA</b>	(\$42),Y	;Logical OR	Indirect Indexed
41	42	<b>EOR</b>	(\$42,X)	;Exclusive OR	Indexed Indirect



# Group One Instructions

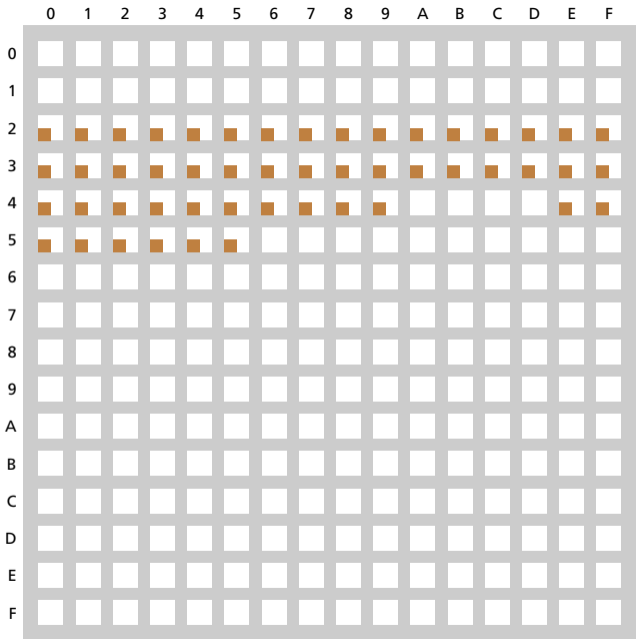
opcode	mode	0	1
--------	------	---	---

A9	42	<b>LDA</b>	#\$42	;Load Accumulator	Immediate
85	42	<b>STA</b>	\$42	;Store Accumulator	Zero Page
75	42	<b>ADC</b>	\$42,X	;Add with Carry	Zero Page Indexed by X
ED	01 42	<b>SBC</b>	\$4201	;Subtract w/Carry	Absolute
DD	05 42	<b>CMP</b>	\$4205,X	;Compare	Absolute Indexed by X
39	06 42	<b>AND</b>	\$4206,Y	;Logical AND	Absolute Indexed by Y
11	42	<b>ORA</b>	(\$42),Y	;Logical OR	Indirect Indexed
41	42	<b>EOR</b>	(\$42,X)	;Exclusive OR	Indexed Indirect



# Apple II Zero Page Usage

Monitor 



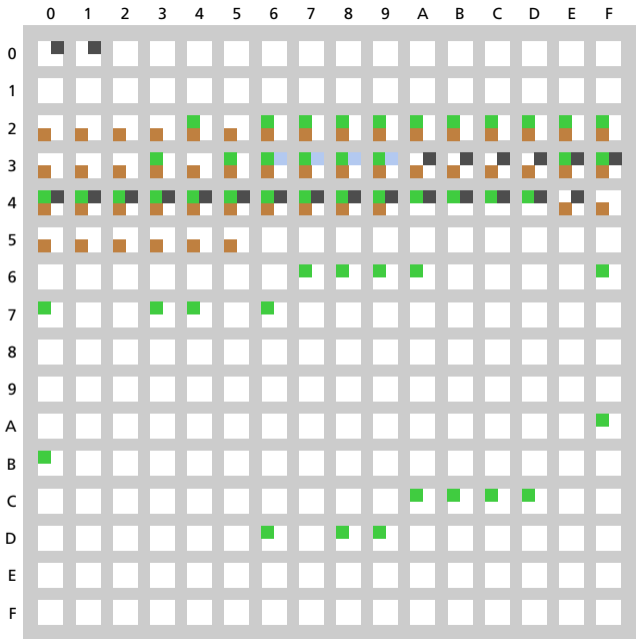
Source: comp.sys.apple2 FAQ, Wagner,  
Wirth and Lechner

# Apple II Zero Page Usage

DOS 3.3  
Monitor



ProDOS

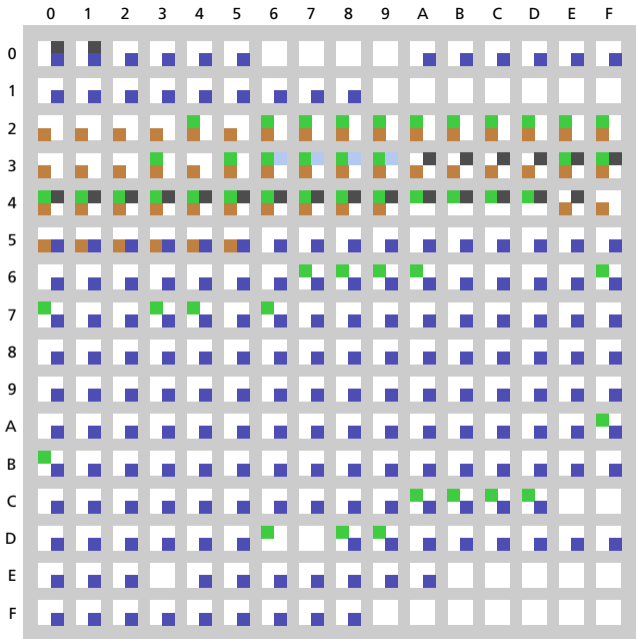


Source: comp.sys.apple2 FAQ, Wagner,  
Wirth and Lechner

# Apple II Zero Page Usage

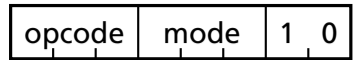
DOS 3.3  
Monitor

ProDOS  
Applesoft



Source: comp.sys.apple2 FAQ, Wagner, Wirth and Lechner

# Group Two Instructions



A2 42

**LDX** #**\$42**

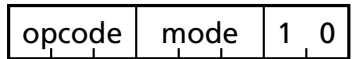
**;Load X**

**Immediate**

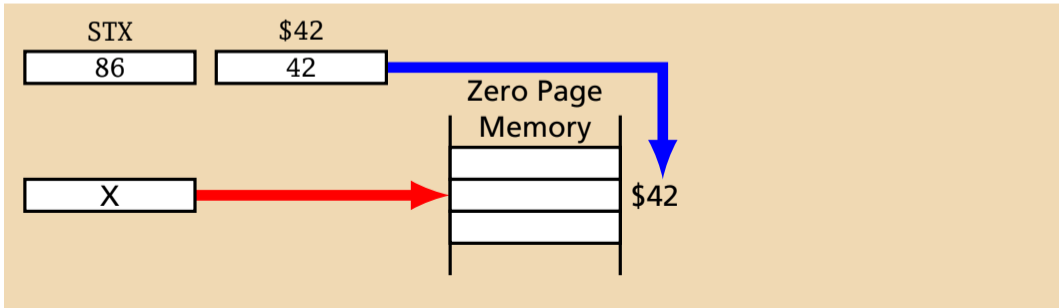




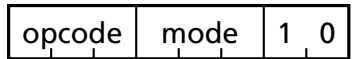
# Group Two Instructions



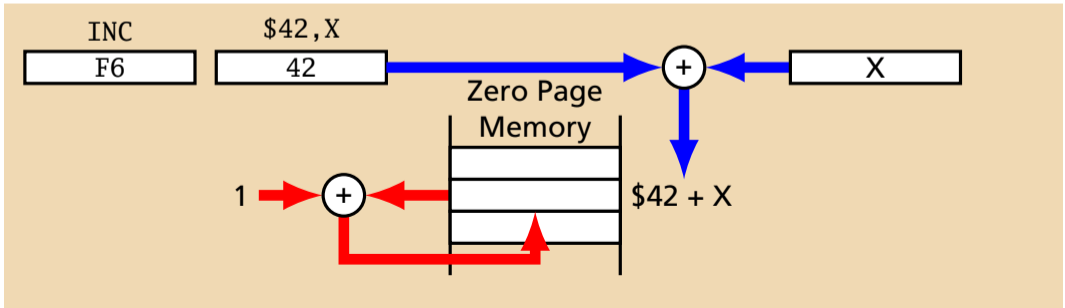
A2 42	<b>LDX</b> #42	;Load X	Immediate
86 42	<b>STX</b> \$42	;Store X	Zero Page



# Group Two Instructions



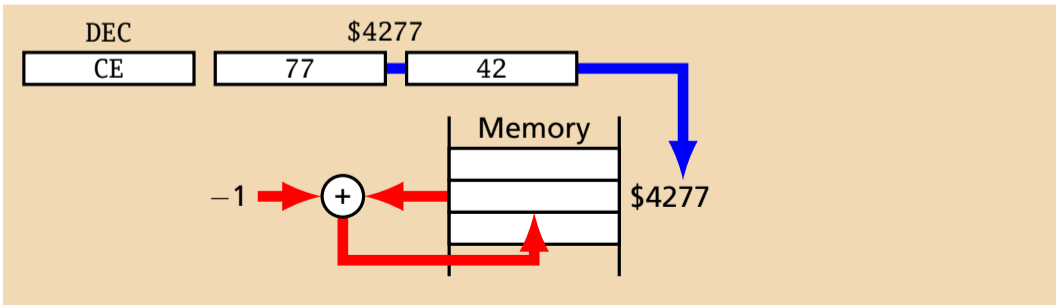
A2	42	<b>LDX</b> # $\$42$	;Load X	Immediate
86	42	<b>STX</b> $\$42$	;Store X	Zero Page
F6	42	<b>INC</b> $\$42,X$	;Increment	Zero Page Indexed by X



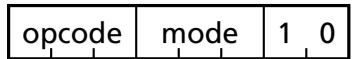
# Group Two Instructions

opcode	mode	1	0
--------	------	---	---

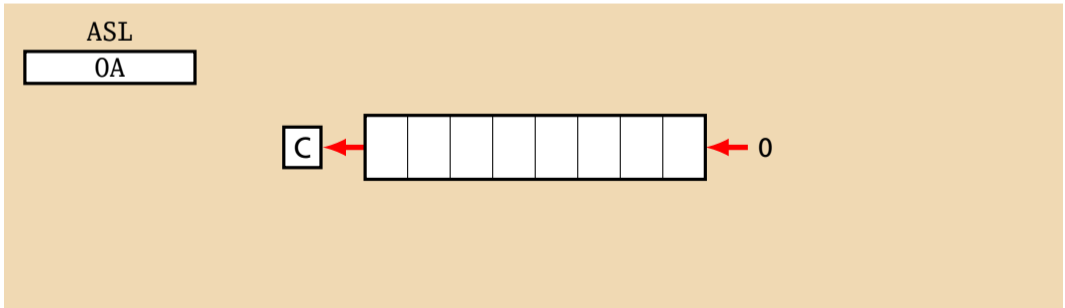
A2	42	<b>LDX</b>	#\$42	;Load X	Immediate
86	42	<b>STX</b>	\$42	;Store X	Zero Page
F6	42	<b>INC</b>	\$42,X	;Increment	Zero Page Indexed by X
CE	77	42	<b>DEC</b>	\$4277	Absolute



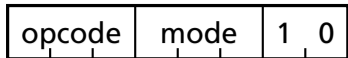
# Group Two Instructions



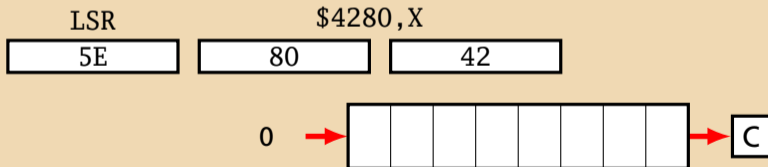
A2	42	<b>LDX</b>	#\$42	;Load X	Immediate	
86	42	<b>STX</b>	\$42	;Store X	Zero Page	
F6	42	<b>INC</b>	\$42,X	;Increment	Zero Page Indexed by X	
CE	77	42	<b>DEC</b>	\$4277	;Decrement	Absolute
0A		<b>ASL</b>		;Arithmetic Shift Left	Accumulator	



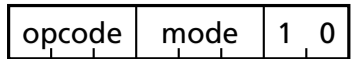
# Group Two Instructions



A2	42	<b>LDX</b>	#\$42	;Load X	Immediate
86	42	<b>STX</b>	\$42	;Store X	Zero Page
F6	42	<b>INC</b>	\$42,X	;Increment	Zero Page Indexed by X
CE	77 42	<b>DEC</b>	\$4277	;Decrement	Absolute
0A		<b>ASL</b>		;Arithmetic Shift Left	Accumulator
5E	80 42	<b>LSR</b>	\$4280,X	;Logical Shift Right	Absolute Indexed by X

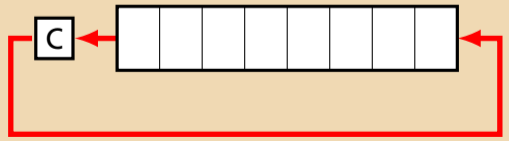
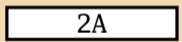


# Group Two Instructions

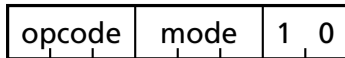


A2	42	<b>LDX</b>	#\$42	;Load X	Immediate
86	42	<b>STX</b>	\$42	;Store X	Zero Page
F6	42	<b>INC</b>	\$42,X	;Increment	Zero Page Indexed by X
CE	77 42	<b>DEC</b>	\$4277	;Decrement	Absolute
0A		<b>ASL</b>		;Arithmetic Shift Left	Accumulator
5E	80 42	<b>LSR</b>	\$4280,X	;Logical Shift Right	Absolute Indexed by X
2A		<b>ROL</b>		;Rotate Left	Accumulator

ROL

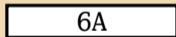


# Group Two Instructions

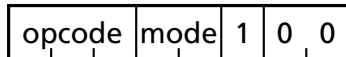


A2	42	<b>LDX</b>	#\$42	;Load X	Immediate
86	42	<b>STX</b>	\$42	;Store X	Zero Page
F6	42	<b>INC</b>	\$42,X	;Increment	Zero Page Indexed by X
CE	77 42	<b>DEC</b>	\$4277	;Decrement	Absolute
0A		<b>ASL</b>		;Arithmetic Shift Left	Accumulator
5E	80 42	<b>LSR</b>	\$4280,X	;Logical Shift Right	Absolute Indexed by X
2A		<b>ROL</b>		;Rotate Left	Accumulator
6A		<b>ROR</b>		;Rotate Right	Accumulator

ROR



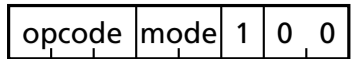
## Other Instructions



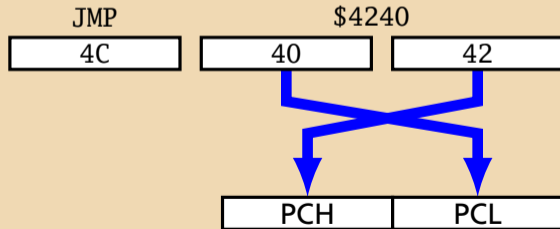
A0	42	<b>LDY</b>	#\$42	;Load Y	Immediate	
94	42	<b>STY</b>	\$42,X	;Store Y	Zero Page Indexed by X	
C4	42	<b>CPY</b>	\$42	;Compare Y	Zero Page	
EC	50	42	<b>CPX</b>	\$4250	;Compare X	Absolute



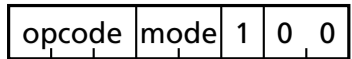
# Other Instructions



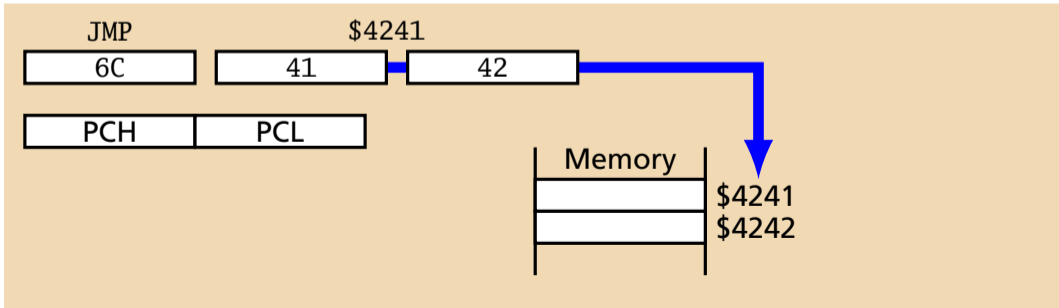
A0	42	<b>LDY</b>	#\$42	;Load Y	Immediate	
94	42	<b>STY</b>	\$42,X	;Store Y	Zero Page Indexed by X	
C4	42	<b>CPY</b>	\$42	;Compare Y	Zero Page	
EC	50	42	<b>CPX</b>	\$4250	;Compare X	Absolute
4C	40	42	<b>JMP</b>	\$4240	;Jump	Absolute



# Other Instructions



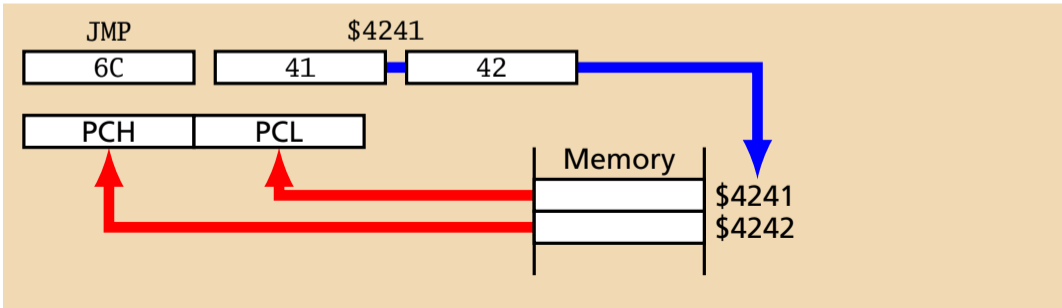
A0	42	<b>LDY</b>	#\$42	;Load Y	Immediate	
94	42	<b>STY</b>	\$42,X	;Store Y	Zero Page Indexed by X	
C4	42	<b>CPY</b>	\$42	;Compare Y	Zero Page	
EC	50	42	<b>CPX</b>	\$4250	;Compare X	Absolute
4C	40	42	<b>JMP</b>	\$4240	;Jump	Absolute
6C	41	42	<b>JMP</b>	(\$4241)	;Jump	Indirect



# Other Instructions

opcode	mode	1	0	0
--------	------	---	---	---

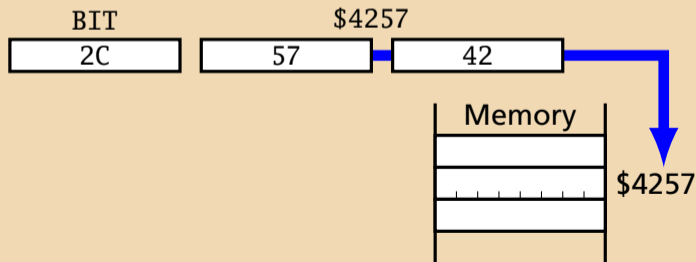
A0	42	<b>LDY</b>	#\$42	;Load Y	Immediate	
94	42	<b>STY</b>	\$42,X	;Store Y	Zero Page Indexed by X	
C4	42	<b>CPY</b>	\$42	;Compare Y	Zero Page	
EC	50	42	<b>CPX</b>	\$4250	;Compare X	Absolute
4C	40	42	<b>JMP</b>	\$4240	;Jump	Absolute
6C	41	42	<b>JMP</b>	(\$4241)	;Jump	Indirect



## Other Instructions

opcode	mode	1	0	0
--------	------	---	---	---

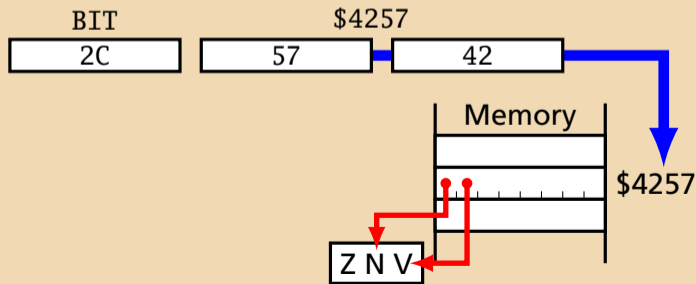
A0	42	<b>LDY</b>	#\$42	;Load Y	Immediate	
94	42	<b>STY</b>	\$42,X	;Store Y	Zero Page Indexed by X	
C4	42	<b>CPY</b>	\$42	;Compare Y	Zero Page	
EC	50	42	<b>CPX</b>	\$4250	;Compare X	Absolute
4C	40	42	<b>JMP</b>	\$4240	;Jump	Absolute
6C	41	42	<b>JMP</b>	(\$4241)	;Jump	Indirect
2C	57	42	<b>BIT</b>	\$4257	;Test Bits w/ Accum.	Absolute



## Other Instructions

opcode	mode	1	0	0
--------	------	---	---	---

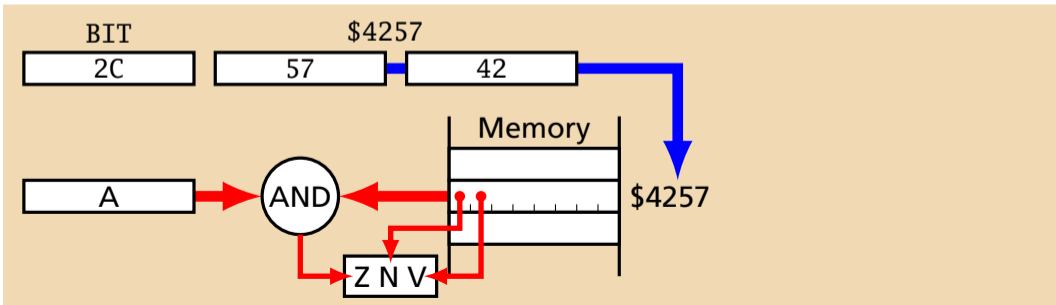
A0	42	<b>LDY</b>	#\$42	;Load Y	Immediate
94	42	<b>STY</b>	\$42,X	;Store Y	Zero Page Indexed by X
C4	42	<b>CPY</b>	\$42	;Compare Y	Zero Page
EC	50	<b>CPX</b>	\$4250	;Compare X	Absolute
4C	40	<b>JMP</b>	\$4240	;Jump	Absolute
6C	41	<b>JMP</b>	(\$4241)	;Jump	Indirect
2C	57	<b>BIT</b>	\$4257	;Test Bits w/ Accum.	Absolute



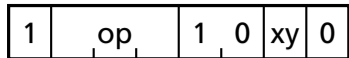
# Other Instructions

opcode	mode	1	0	0
--------	------	---	---	---

A0	42	<b>LDY</b>	#\$42	;Load Y	Immediate
94	42	<b>STY</b>	\$42,X	;Store Y	Zero Page Indexed by X
C4	42	<b>CPY</b>	\$42	;Compare Y	Zero Page
EC	50 42	<b>CPX</b>	\$4250	;Compare X	Absolute
4C	40 42	<b>JMP</b>	\$4240	;Jump	Absolute
6C	41 42	<b>JMP</b>	(\$4241)	;Jump	Indirect
2C	57 42	<b>BIT</b>	\$4257	;Test Bits w/ Accum.	Absolute



# Single-Byte Data Instructions



E8	<b>INX</b>	;Increment X
CA	<b>DEX</b>	;Decrement X
C8	<b>INY</b>	;Increment Y
88	<b>DEY</b>	;Decrement Y
AA	<b>TAX</b>	;Transfer Accumulator to X
A8	<b>TAY</b>	;Transfer Accumulator to Y
8A	<b>TXA</b>	;Transfer X to Accumulator
98	<b>TYA</b>	;Transfer Y to Accumulator
BA	<b>TSX</b>	;Transfer Stack Pointer to X
9A	<b>TXS</b>	;Transfer X to Stack Pointer

## Single-Byte Flag Instructions

flag	1	1	0	0	0
------	---	---	---	---	---

```
18  CLC ;Clear Carry Flag
38  SEC ;Set Carry Flag
58  CLI ;Clear Interrupt Disable
78  SEI ;Set Interrupt Disable
B8  CLV ;Clear Overflow Flag
```

Set and clear the carry flag; useful with **ADC** and **SBC**

Enable and disable interrupts. Useful for critical regions

Clear the overflow flag



# Single-Byte Flag Instructions

flag	1	1	0	0	0
------	---	---	---	---	---

18	<b>CLC</b>	;Clear Carry Flag	
38	<b>SEC</b>	;Set Carry Flag	
58	<b>CLI</b>	;Clear Interrupt Disable	
78	<b>SEI</b>	;Set Interrupt Disable	
B8	<b>CLV</b>	;Clear Overflow Flag	
D8	<b>CLD</b>	;Clear Decimal Mode	(ADC, SBC perform binary arithmetic)
F8	<b>SED</b>	;Set Decimal Mode	(ADC, SBC perform BCD arithmetic)

In decimal mode, **ADC** and **SBC** perform BCD arithmetic.

In decimal mode, \$19 + \$1 = \$20

In binary mode, \$19 + \$1 = \$1A

US Patent 3,991,307 (1976) describes the 6502's decimal adjust logic

The 6502-based Ricoh 2A03 used in the Famicom/Nintendo Entertainment System does not support decimal mode

## Branch Instructions

flag	v	1	0	0	0	0
------	---	---	---	---	---	---

10	FE	START	<b>BPL</b>	START	;Branch on Plus	N=0
30	0A		<b>BMI</b>	END	;Branch on Minus	N=1
50	FA		<b>BVC</b>	START	;Branch on Overflow Clear	V=0
70	06		<b>BVS</b>	END	;Branch on Overflow Set	V=1
90	F6		<b>BCC</b>	START	;Branch on Carry Clear	C=0
B0	02		<b>BCS</b>	END	;Branch on Carry Set	C=1
D0	F2		<b>BNE</b>	START	;Branch on Not Equal	Z=0
F0	FE	END	<b>BEQ</b>	END	;Branch on Equal	Z=1

Conditionally branch depending on the state of one of the four flags

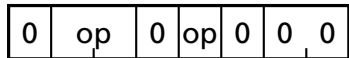
Branch destination is program-counter-relative: between -128 and 127 bytes

Use **JMP** to branch farther

**BNE** and **BEQ** could be called "branch on non-zero" and "branch on zero"

The 65C02 added the unconditional **BRA** instruction

## Stack Instructions



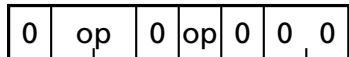
```
20 ED FD JSR $FDED ;Jump to Subroutine
60      RTS      ;Return from Subroutine
```

For subroutine linkage:

**JSR \$FDED** pushes the program counter onto the stack then jumps to \$FDED

**RTS** pops the program counter value off the stack, returning to just after the **JSR** that sent it there

## Stack Instructions

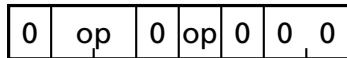


```
20 ED FD JSR $FDED ;Jump to Subroutine
60      RTS      ;Return from Subroutine
40      RTI      ;Return from Interrupt
```

Return from an interrupt by popping the status register and the program counter from the stack. (Like **RTS**, but also restores the status register)

Useful in interrupt routines and returning from **BRK**

## Stack Instructions



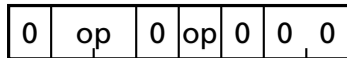
```
20 ED FD JSR $FDED ;Jump to Subroutine
60      RTS ;Return from Subroutine
40      RTI ;Return from Interrupt
08      PHP ;Push Processor Status
28      PLP ;Pull Processor Status
48      PHA ;Push Accumulator
68      PLA ;Pull Accumulator
```

Save and restore the processor status on the stack

Save and restore the accumulator on the stack

Typical processors encourage functions to save registers on the stack, but the 6502's cramped (256 byte) stack demands parsimony

## Stack Instructions



20	ED	FD	<b>JSR</b>	\$FDED	;Jump to Subroutine
60			<b>RTS</b>		;Return from Subroutine
40			<b>RTI</b>		;Return from Interrupt
08			<b>PHP</b>		;Push Processor Status
28			<b>PLP</b>		;Pull Processor Status
48			<b>PHA</b>		;Push Accumulator
68			<b>PLA</b>		;Pull Accumulator
00			<b>BRK</b>		;Break
EA			<b>NOP</b>		;No operation

**BRK** is a software interrupt that pushes the current program counter and status register on the stack before jumping to the break vector stored (in ROM) at \$FFFE.

**NOP** does nothing for two cycles. Useful in delay loops or to patch a program in memory.

By Glen Bredon

C :Catalog  
L :Load source  
S :Save source  
A :Append file  
D :Disk command  
E :Enter ED/ASM  
O :Save object code  
@ :Set date  
Q :Quit

Source: A#0901,L#0000

Prefix: /MERLIN.8/

%■

Editor

:ASM

Assembling

```

          1          ORG    $8000      ; Set code origin
          2
          3      COUT    EQU    $FDED    ; Define COUT label (character out
t)
          4
8000: A2 00      5      ENTRY  LDX    #0          ; Use X because COUT leaves it un
changed
8002: 8D 0E 80   6      LOOP   LDA    MSG,X      ; Get character from string
8005: F0 06      7          BEQ    DONE      ; Are we at the end?
8007: 20 ED FD   8          JSR    COUT      ; No: print the character
800A: E8        9          INX          ; Go to next character in string
800B: 00 F5     10         BNE    LOOP      ; A trick: always taken
800D: 60        11      DONE   RTS          ; Return
          12
800E: C8 E5 EC   13      MSG    ASC    "Hello World!" ; Generate ASCII character co
des
8011: EC EF A0 07
8015: EF F2 EC E4
8019: A1
801A: 8D
```



By Glen Bredon

C :Catalog  
L :Load source  
S :Save source  
A :Append file  
D :Disk command  
E :Enter ED/ASM  
O :Save object code  
@ :Set date  
Q :Quit

Source: A#0901,L#01BC

Object: A#0000,L#001C,BIN

Prefix: /MERLIN.8/

Disk command:BRUN HELLO

Hello World!

Disk command:█

```

1      ORG    $8000      ; Set code origin | 1
COUT   EQU    $FD0D     ; Define COUT label (character out)
ENTRY  LDX    #0        ; Use X because COUT leaves it unchanged
LOOP   LDA    MSG,X     ; Get character from string
       BEQ    DONE     ; Are we at the end?
       JSR    COUT     ; No: print the character
       INX                    ; Go to next character in string
       BNE    LOOP    ; A trick: always taken
DONE   RTS              ; Return

MSG    ASC    "Hello World!" ; Generate ASCII character codes
       DB    $80,$00      ; Define byte: 80 is return, 00 is end

```

# Merlin Editor Cheatsheet

OA-Q	Quit
Ctrl-D	Delete character
Ctrl-I	Toggle insert mode
Ctrl-B	To beginning of line
Ctrl-N	To end of line
OA-D	Delete current line
OA-I	Insert blank line
OA-B	Go to first line
OA-N	Go to last line
OA-8	Line of asterisks

# Hello World in 6502 Assembly

```
                ORG $8000          ; Set code origin

COUT            EQU $FDED          ; Define COUT label (character out)

ENTRY          LDX #0              ; Use X because COUT leaves it unchanged
LOOP          LDA MSG,X           ; Get character from string
              BEQ DONE           ; Are we at the end?
              JSR COUT           ; No: print the character
              INX                ; Go to next character in string
              BNE LOOP           ; A trick: always taken
DONE          RTS                ; Return

MSG            ASC "Hello World!" ; Generate ASCII character codes
              DB $8D,00          ; Define byte: 8D is return, 00 is end
```

# Printed Assembler Output

```

      1          ORG   $8000      ; Set code origin
      2
      3  COUT    EQU   $FDED      ; Define COUT label (character out)
      4
8000: A2 00     5  ENTRY   LDX   #0          ; Use X because COUT leaves it unchanged
8002: BD 0E 80  6  LOOP    LDA   MSG,X       ; Get character from string
8005: FO 06     7          BEQ   DONE        ; Are we at the end?
8007: 20 ED FD  8          JSR   COUT        ; No: print the character
800A: E8        9          INX                ; Go to next character in string
800B: D0 F5    10         BNE   LOOP        ; A trick: always taken
800D: 60       11  DONE    RTS                ; Return
      12
800E: C8 E5 EC 13  MSG     ASC   "Hello World!" ; Generate ASCII character codes
8011: EC EF A0 D7
8015: EF F2 EC E4
8019: A1
801A: 8D 00    14          DB   $8D,00      ; Define byte: 8D is return, 00 is end
```

--End assembly, 28 bytes, Errors: 0

Symbol table - alphabetical order:

COUT	=\$FDED	DONE	=\$800D	?	ENTRY	=\$8000	LOOP	=\$8002
MSG	=\$800E							

Symbol table - numerical order:

?	ENTRY	=\$8000	LOOP	=\$8002	DONE	=\$800D	MSG	=\$800E
	COUT	=\$FDED						

PRODOS BASIC 1.0  
COPYRIGHT APPLE, 1983

```
]BRUN HELLO  
Hello World!  
]*
```



# Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen



# Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

# Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

Initialize ball locations and velocities

# Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

Initialize ball locations and velocities

Draw each ball on the screen

# Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

Initialize ball locations and velocities

Draw each ball on the screen

**do**

*for each ball do*

# Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

Initialize ball locations and velocities

Draw each ball on the screen

**do**

**for each ball do**

Erase the ball

# Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

Initialize ball locations and velocities

Draw each ball on the screen

**do**

**for each ball do**

Erase the ball

Update the ball's horizontal position, possibly bouncing

## Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

Initialize ball locations and velocities

Draw each ball on the screen

**do**

**for each ball do**

Erase the ball

Update the ball's horizontal position, possibly bouncing

Apply gravity to the ball's vertical velocity

# Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

Initialize ball locations and velocities

Draw each ball on the screen

**do**

**for each ball do**

Erase the ball

Update the ball's horizontal position, possibly bouncing

Apply gravity to the ball's vertical velocity

Update the ball's vertical position, bouncing at bottom



## Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

Initialize ball locations and velocities

Draw each ball on the screen

**do**

**for each ball do**

Erase the ball

Update the ball's horizontal position, possibly bouncing

Apply gravity to the ball's vertical velocity

Update the ball's vertical position, bouncing at bottom

Draw the ball

## Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

Initialize ball locations and velocities

Draw each ball on the screen

**do**

**for each ball do**

Erase the ball

Update the ball's horizontal position, possibly bouncing

Apply gravity to the ball's vertical velocity

Update the ball's vertical position, bouncing at bottom

Draw the ball

**while** *no key pressed*

## Bouncing Balls

**do**

Clear and display the Hires 1 screen

Draw the frame

Initialize ball locations and velocities

Draw each ball on the screen

**do**

**for each ball do**

Erase the ball

Update the ball's horizontal position, possibly bouncing

Apply gravity to the ball's vertical velocity

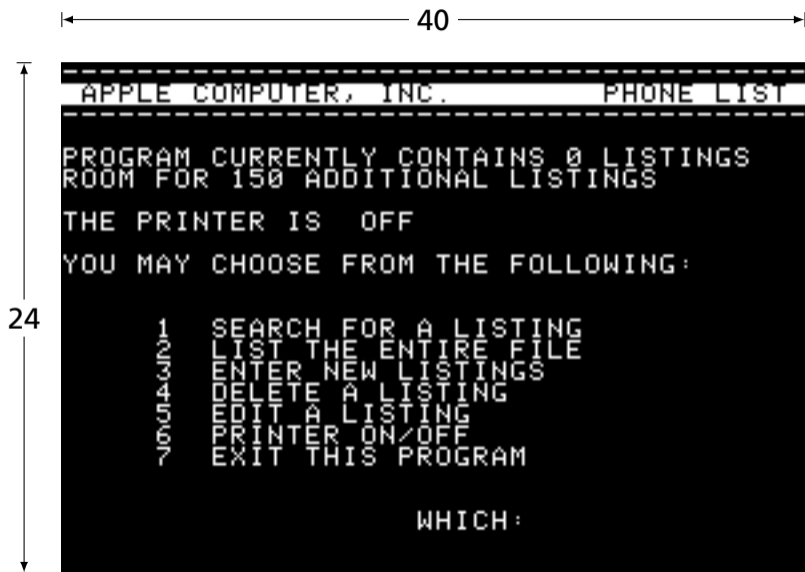
Update the ball's vertical position, bouncing at bottom

Draw the ball

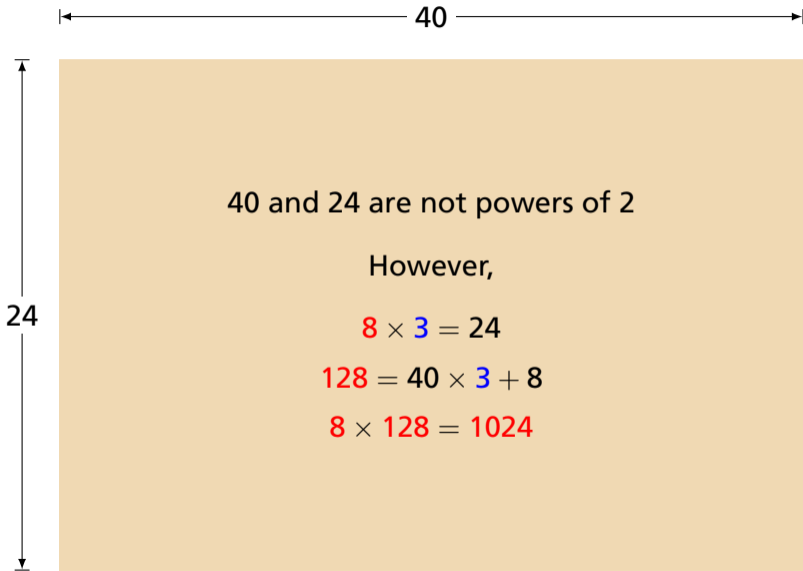
**while** *no key pressed*

**while** *the "R" key was pressed*

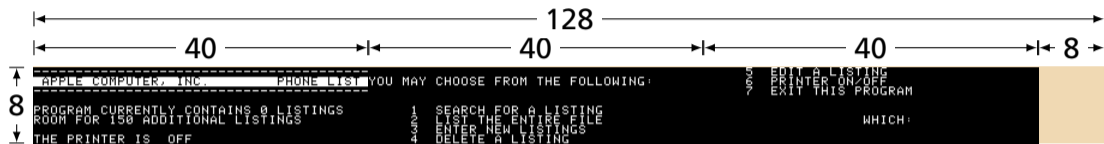
# Apple II Text Mode: 40 × 24, 7 × 8 characters, 1 byte/char



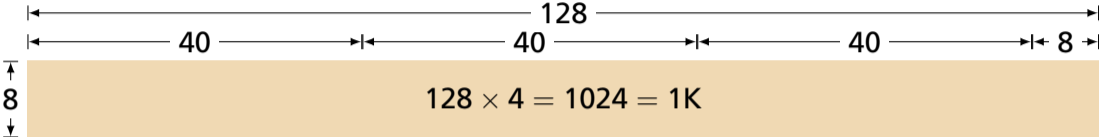
# Apple II Text Mode: $40 \times 24$ , $7 \times 8$ characters, 1 byte/char



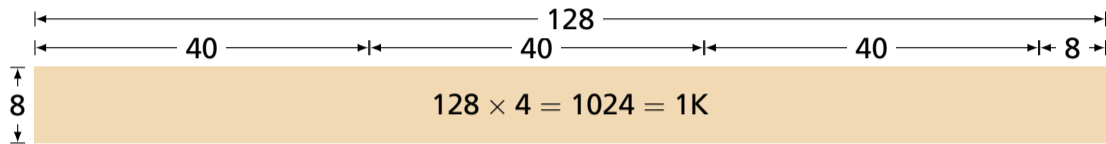
# Apple II Text Mode: $40 \times 24$ , $7 \times 8$ characters, 1 byte/char



# Apple II Text Mode: $40 \times 24$ , $7 \times 8$ characters, 1 byte/char



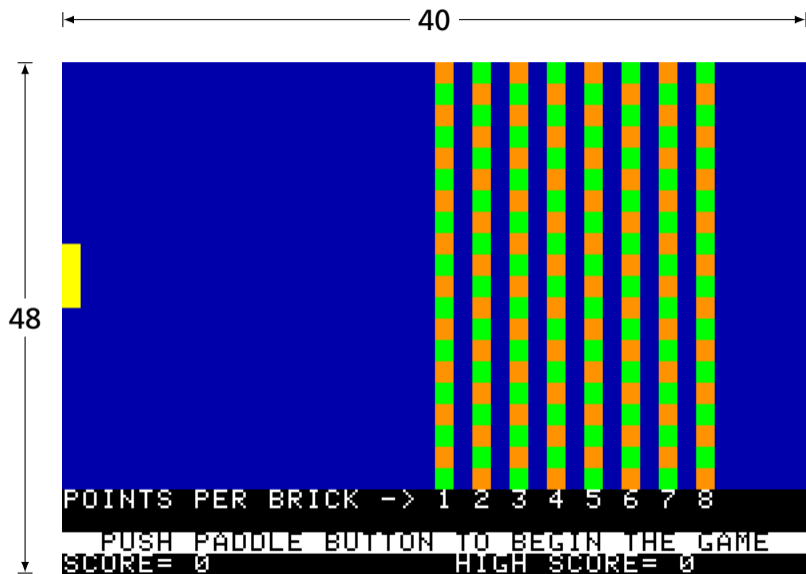
# Apple II Text Mode: $40 \times 24$ , $7 \times 8$ characters, 1 byte/char



\$400	\$428	\$450	\$478
\$480	\$4A8	\$4D0	\$4F8
\$500	\$528	\$550	\$578
\$580	\$5A8	\$5D0	\$5F8
\$600	\$628	\$650	\$678
\$680	\$6A8	\$6D0	\$6F8
\$700	\$728	\$750	\$778
\$780	\$7A8	\$7D0	\$7F8



# Apple II Lores: 40 × 48, 16 colors, 4 bits/pixel, 1K/screen





Apple II Hires: 140 × 192, 6 colors, 8K/screen



## Apple II Hires Addresses: Even more bizarre

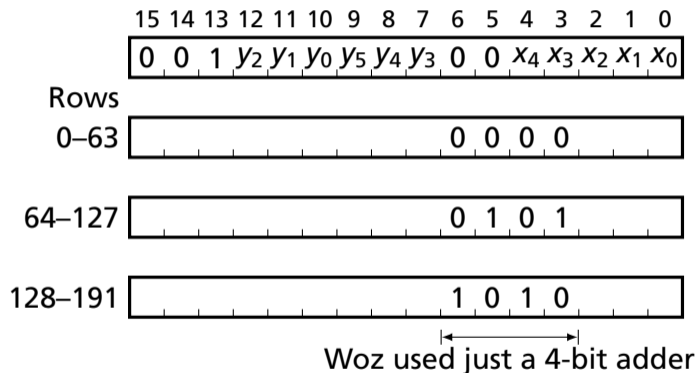
Y	Hex	Binary
0	\$2000	1 000 000 0000000
1	\$2400	1 001 000 0000000
2	\$2800	1 010 000 0000000
3	\$2C00	1 011 000 0000000
4	\$3000	1 100 000 0000000
5	\$3400	1 101 000 0000000
6	\$3800	1 110 000 0000000
7	\$3C00	1 111 000 0000000

## Apple II Hires Addresses: Even more bizarre

Y	Hex	Binary
0	\$2000	1 000 000 0000000
1	\$2400	1 001 000 0000000
2	\$2800	1 010 000 0000000
3	\$2C00	1 011 000 0000000
4	\$3000	1 100 000 0000000
5	\$3400	1 101 000 0000000
6	\$3800	1 110 000 0000000
7	\$3C00	1 111 000 0000000
8	\$2080	1 000 001 0000000
9	\$2480	1 001 001 0000000
10	\$2880	1 010 001 0000000
11	\$2C80	1 011 001 0000000
12	\$3080	1 100 001 0000000
13	\$3480	1 101 001 0000000
14	\$3880	1 110 001 0000000
15	\$3C80	1 111 001 0000000

## Apple II Hires Addresses: Even more bizarre

Y	Hex	Binary
0	\$2000	10000000000000
1	\$2400	10010000000000
2	\$2800	10100000000000
3	\$2C00	10110000000000
4	\$3000	11000000000000
5	\$3400	11010000000000
6	\$3800	11100000000000
7	\$3C00	11110000000000
8	\$2080	10000010000000
9	\$2480	10010010000000
10	\$2880	10100010000000
11	\$2C80	10110010000000
12	\$3080	11000010000000
13	\$3480	11010010000000
14	\$3880	11100010000000
15	\$3C80	11110010000000
16	\$2100	10000100000000
17	\$2500	10010100000000
18	\$2900	10100100000000
19	\$2D00	10110100000000



# Apple II Hires Addresses: Even more bizarre

Y	Hex	Binary
0	\$2000	1 000 000 0000000
1	\$2400	1 001 000 0000000
2	\$2800	1 010 000 0000000
3	\$2C00	1 011 000 0000000
4	\$3000	1 100 000 0000000
5	\$3400	1 101 000 0000000
6	\$3800	1 110 000 0000000
7	\$3C00	1 111 000 0000000
8	\$2080	1 000 001 0000000
9	\$2480	1 001 001 0000000
10	\$2880	1 010 001 0000000
11	\$2C80	1 011 001 0000000
12	\$3080	1 100 001 0000000
13	\$3480	1 101 001 0000000
14	\$3880	1 110 001 0000000
15	\$3C80	1 111 001 0000000
16	\$2100	1 000 010 0000000
17	\$2500	1 001 010 0000000
18	\$2900	1 010 010 0000000
19	\$2D00	1 011 010 0000000

```
HPOSN STA HGRY
      STX HGRX
      STY HGRX+1
      PHA
      AND #%11000000
      STA GBASL
      LSR A
      LSR A
      ORA GBASL
      STA GBASL
      PLA
      STA GBASH
      ASL A
      ASL A
      ASL A
      ROL GBASH
      ASL A
      ROL GBASH
      ASL A
      ROR GBASL
      LDA GBASH
      AND #%00011111
      ORA HGRPAGE
      STA GBASH
      TXA
      CPY #0
      BEQ HPOSN2
      LDY #35
      ADC #4
HPOSN1 INY
HPOSN2 SBC #7
      BCS HPOSN1
      STY HGRHORIZ
      TAX
      LDA MSKTBL-249,X
      STA HMASK
      TYA
      LSR A
      LDA HGRCOLOR
      STA HCOLOR1
      BCS COLORSHIFT
      RTS
```

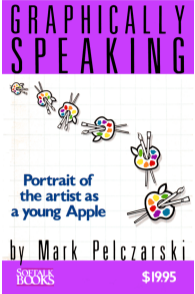
# Solution: 384 Byte Address Lookup Tables

LKHI hex 2024282c3034383c2024282c3034383c  
hex 2125292d3135393d2125292d3135393d  
hex 22262a2e32363a3e22262a2e32363a3e  
hex 23272b2f33373b3f23272b2f33373b3f  
hex 2024282c3034383c2024282c3034383c

...

LKLO hex 00000000000000000808080808080808  
hex 00000000000000000808080808080808  
hex 00000000000000000808080808080808  
hex 00000000000000000808080808080808  
hex 2828282828282828a8a8a8a8a8a8a8a8

...





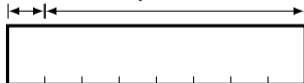
# Apple II Hires Colors: 7 pixels/2 bytes

0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0



palette

pixels



# Apple II Hires Colors: 7 pixels/2 bytes

0000000000000000

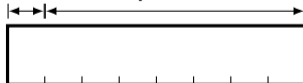


0000001100000000



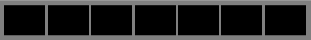
palette

pixels



# Apple II Hires Colors: 7 pixels/2 bytes

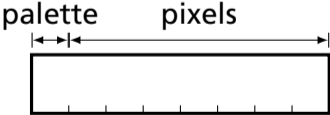
00000000|00000000



00000011|00000000



00001111|00000000



# Apple II Hires Colors: 7 pixels/2 bytes

0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0|0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0



0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1|0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0



0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1|0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

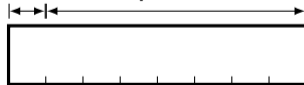


0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1|0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1



palette

pixels



# Apple II Hires Colors: 7 pixels/2 bytes

00000000|00000000



00000011|00000000



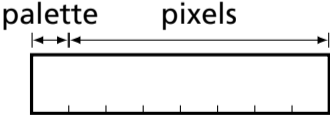
00001111|00000000



01111111|00000001



01111111|01111111



# Apple II Hires Colors: 7 pixels/2 bytes

0,0,0,0,0,0,0|0,0,0,0,0,0,0



0,1,0,1,0,1,0|0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0



0,0,0,0,0,1,1|0,0,0,0,0,0,0



0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1|0,0,0,0,0,0,0



0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1|0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1

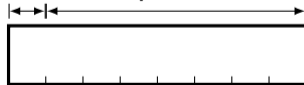


0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1|0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1



palette

pixels



# Apple II Hires Colors: 7 pixels/2 bytes

00000000|00000000



00000011|00000000



00001111|00000000



01111111|00000001



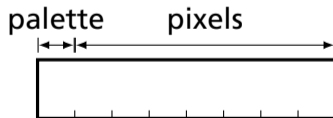
01111111|01111111



01010101|00101010



00101010|01010101

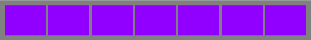


# Apple II Hires Colors: 7 pixels/2 bytes

00000000|00000000



01010101|00101010



00000011|00000000



00101010|01010101



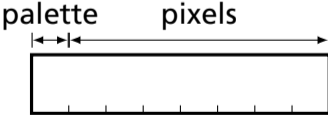
00001111|00000000



01101010|00101011



01111111|00000001



01111111|01111111





# Apple II Hires Colors: 7 pixels/2 bytes

00000000|00000000



01010101|00101010



11010101|11010101



00000011|00000000



00101010|01010101



10101010|11010101



00001111|00000000



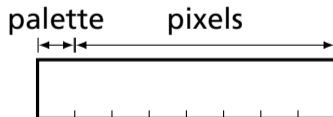
01101010|00101011



11101010|10101011



01111111|00000001



01111111|01111111



# Preshifted Shapes: 7 versions

BALLO db %00111100  
db %01111111  
db %01111111  
db %01111111  
db %01111111  
db %01111111  
db %01111111  
db %01111111  
db %00111100

db %01111000  
db %01111110  
db %01111110  
db %01111110  
db %01111110  
db %01111110  
db %01111110  
db %01111110  
db %01111000

db %01110000  
db %01111100  
db %01111100  
db %01111100  
db %01111100  
db %01111100  
db %01111100

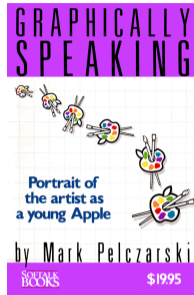
...

BALL1 db %00000000  
db %00000001  
db %00000001  
db %00000001  
db %00000001  
db %00000001  
db %00000001  
db %00000001  
db %00000001  
db %00000000

db %00000000  
db %00000011  
db %00000011  
db %00000011  
db %00000011  
db %00000011  
db %00000011  
db %00000011  
db %00000000

db %00000001  
db %00000111  
db %00000111  
db %00000111  
db %00000111  
db %00000111  
db %00000111

...



## Bouncing Balls: Clear the screen

```
hclear  ldx #>HGR1SCRN  ; $20, also the number of pages to clear
        stx GBASH
        lda #0           ; Clear to black
        sta GBASL
        tay
```

## Bouncing Balls: Clear the screen

```
hclear  ldx #>HGR1SCRN  ; $20, also the number of pages to clear
        stx GBASH
        lda #0           ; Clear to black
        sta GBASL
        tay
hclr1   sta (GBASL),y
        iny
        bne hclr1       ; Done with the page?
```

## Bouncing Balls: Clear the screen

```
hclear  ldx #>HGR1SCRN  ; $20, also the number of pages to clear
        stx GBASH
        lda #0           ; Clear to black
        sta GBASL
        tay
hclr1   sta (GBASL),y
        iny
        bne hclr1       ; Done with the page?
        inc GBASH
        dex
        bne hclr1       ; Done with all pages?
```

## Bouncing Balls: Clear the screen

```
hclear  ldx #>HGR1SCRN  ; $20, also the number of pages to clear
        stx GBASH
        lda #0           ; Clear to black
        sta GBASL
        tay
hclr1   sta (GBASL),y
        iny
        bne hclr1       ; Done with the page?
        inc GBASH
        dex
        bne hclr1       ; Done with all pages?
        bit HIRES       ; Switch to hires mode
        bit TXTCLR
        rts
```

## Bouncing Balls: Horizontal line

```
; Draw a horizontal line  
; A = color byte to repeat, e.g., $7F  
; Y = row (0-191) ($FF on exit)  
;  
; Uses GBASL, GBASH
```

## Bouncing Balls: Horizontal line

```
; Draw a horizontal line  
; A = color byte to repeat, e.g., $7F  
; Y = row (0-191) ($FF on exit)  
;  
; Uses GBASL, GBASH  
hline  pha
```



## Bouncing Balls: Horizontal line

```
; Draw a horizontal line  
; A = color byte to repeat, e.g., $7F  
; Y = row (0-191) ($FF on exit)  
;  
; Uses GBASL, GBASH  
hline    pha  
         lda LKLO,y  
         sta GBASL  
         lda LKHI,y  
         sta GBASH
```

## Bouncing Balls: Horizontal line

```
; Draw a horizontal line
; A = color byte to repeat, e.g., $7F
; Y = row (0-191) ($FF on exit)
;
; Uses GBASL, GBASH
hline    pha
         lda LKLO,y
         sta GBASL
         lda LKHI,y
         sta GBASH
         ldy #COLUMNS-1 ; Width of screen in bytes
         pla
```

## Bouncing Balls: Horizontal line

```
; Draw a horizontal line
; A = color byte to repeat, e.g., $7F
; Y = row (0-191) ($FF on exit)
;
; Uses GBASL, GBASH
hline    pha
         lda LKLO,y
         sta GBASL
         lda LKHI,y
         sta GBASH
         ldy #COLUMNS-1 ; Width of screen in bytes
         pla
h11      sta (GBASL),y
         dey
         bpl h11
         rts
```

## Bouncing Balls: Vertical line

```
; Draw a vertical line on all but the topmost and bottommost rows
; A = byte to write in each position
; Y = column
;
; Uses GBASL, GBASH, HCOLOR1
vline  sta HCOLOR1
        ldx #190           ; Start at second-to-last row
v11    lda LKLO,x         ; Get the row address
        sta GBASL
        lda LKHI,x
        sta GBASH
        lda HCOLOR1
        sta (GBASL),y     ; Write the color byte
        dex              ; Previous row
        bne v11
        rts
```

# The Exclusive-OR Trick

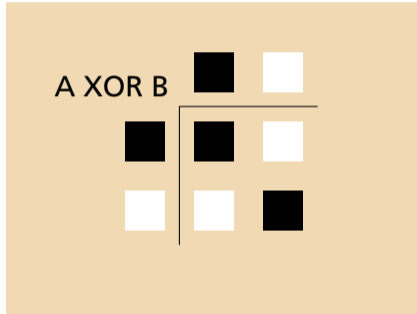
A XOR B    B=0   B=1

A=0	0	1
-----	---	---

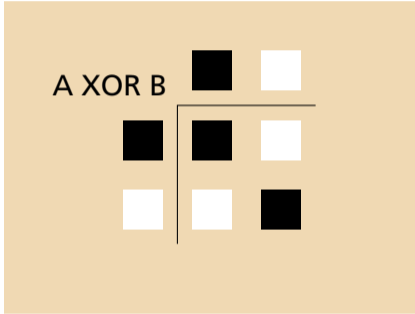
# The Exclusive-OR Trick

A XOR B	B=0	B=1
A=0	0	1
A=1	1	0

# The Exclusive-OR Trick

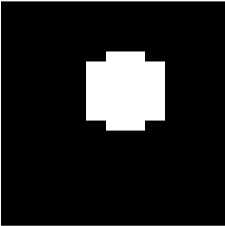
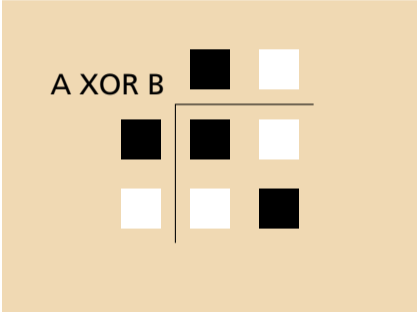


# The Exclusive-OR Trick

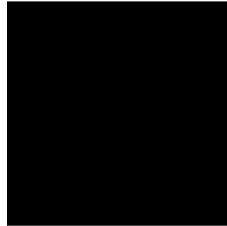
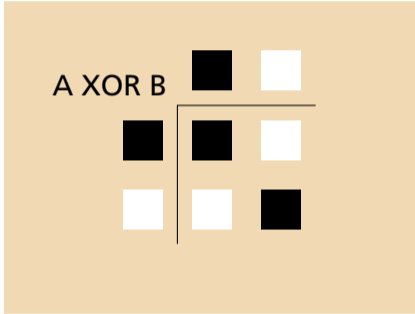




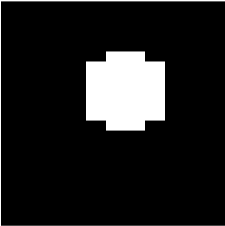
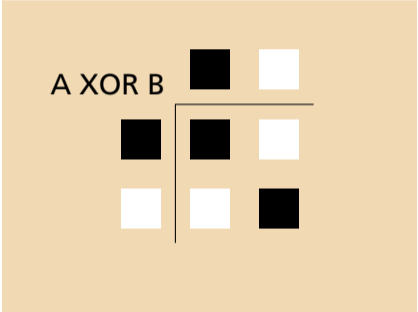
# The Exclusive-OR Trick



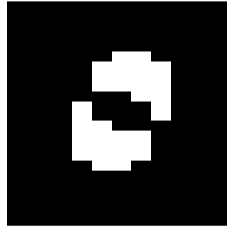
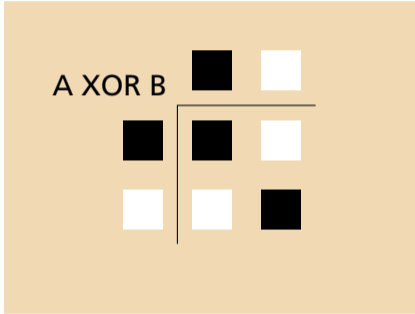
# The Exclusive-OR Trick



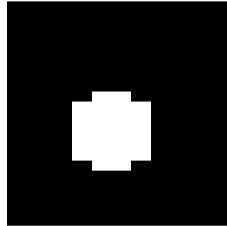
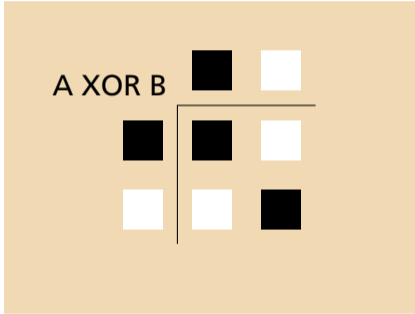
# The Exclusive-OR Trick



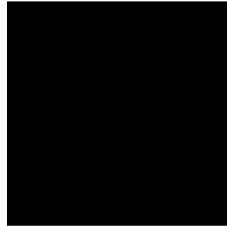
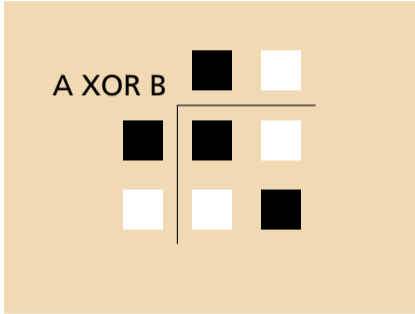
# The Exclusive-OR Trick



# The Exclusive-OR Trick



# The Exclusive-OR Trick



## Draw the Ball: XOR Two Bytes

```
lda (GBASL),y  
eor BALL0,x  
sta (GBASL),y  
iny  
lda (GBASL),y  
eor BALL1,x  
sta (GBASL),y
```

## Draw the Ball: XOR Two Bytes

(GBASL, GBASH) = row address

Y = byte offset into the row

X = index into sprite tables

```
lda (GBASL),y
eor BALL0,x
sta (GBASL),y
iny
lda (GBASL),y
eor BALL1,x
sta (GBASL),y
```



## Draw the Ball: XOR Two Bytes

(GBASL, GBASH) = row address

Y = byte offset into the row

X = index into sprite tables

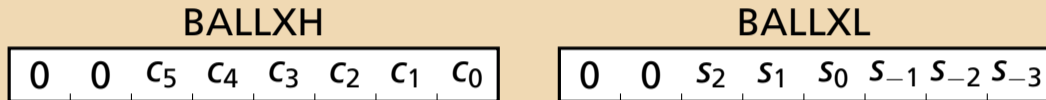
```
ldy HGRX  
lda (GBASL),y  
eor BALL0,x  
sta (GBASL),y  
iny  
lda (GBASL),y  
eor BALL1,x  
sta (GBASL),y
```

## Bouncing Balls: Draw a ball

```
xspot  ldy HGRY           ; Get the row address
        lda LKLO,y
        sta GBASL
        lda LKHI,y
        sta GBASH
        iny
        sty HGRY

        inx
        txa
        and #7
        bne xspot        ; Stop at a multiple of 8 bytes
        rts
```

## Bouncing Balls: Horizontal Position



Byte column (0–39) =  $c_5 c_4 c_3 c_2 c_1 c_0$

Bit/shift number (0.0–6.875) =  $s_2 s_1 s_0 \cdot s_{-1} s_{-2} s_{-3}$

# Bouncing Balls: Horizontal Movement 1

```
lda BALLXL,x
clc
adc BALLDX,x
bpl nounder

adc #56           ; Correct for underflow; carry is clear
sta BALLXL,x
dec BALLXH,x
bne xdone        ; Hit the left wall?
beq bouncex      ; Yes: bounce
```

## Bouncing Balls: Horizontal Movement 2

```
nounder  sta BALLXL,x
          sec
          sbc #56
          bcc xdone           ; No overflow?

          sta BALLXL,x
          inc BALLXH,x
          ldy BALLXH,x
          cpy #COLUMNS-2   ; Hit the right wall?
          bne xdone

bouncex  sec
          lda #0
          sbc BALLDX,x
          sta BALLDX,x

xdone
```

## Bouncing Balls: Vertical Fall

```
inc BALLDYH,x      ; Apply gravity

clc                ; Update Y
lda BALLYL,x
adc BALLDYL,x
sta BALLYL,x
lda BALLYH,x
adc BALLDYH,x
sta BALLYH,x

cmp #>BOTTOM      ; Did we hit the bottom?
bcc nobounce
```

## Bouncing Balls: Vertical Bounce

```
sec                ; We bounced: subtract Y from 2 * BOTTOM
lda #<BOTTOM2
sbc BALLYL,x
sta BALLYL,x
lda #>BOTTOM2
sbc BALLYH,x
sta BALLYH,x
```

```
sec                ; and negate the vertical velocity
lda #0
sbc BALLDYL,x
sta BALLDYL,x
lda #0
sbc BALLDYH,x
sta BALLDYH,x
```

nobounce