

4e-core430G2553.s43

;C EXECUTE	i*x xt -- j*x	execute Forth word at 'xt'
;Z lit	-- x	fetch inline literal to stack
;C EXIT	--	exit a colon definition
;C VARIABLE	--	define a Forth VARIABLE
;C CONSTANT	--	define a Forth constant
;Z USER	n --	define user variable 'n'
;C DUP	x -- x x	duplicate top of stack
;C ?DUP	x -- 0 x x	DUP if nonzero
;C DROP	x --	drop top of stack
;C SWAP	x1 x2 -- x2 x1	swap top two items
;C OVER	x1 x2 -- x1 x2 x1	per stack diagram
;C ROT	x1 x2 x3 -- x2 x3 x1	per stack diagram
;X NIP	x1 x2 -- x2	per stack diagram
;C >R	x -- R: -- x	push to return stack
;C R>	-- x R: x --	pop from return stack
;C R@	-- x R: x -- x	fetch from rtn stk
;Z SP@	-- a-addr	get data stack pointer
;Z SP!	a-addr --	set data stack pointer
;Z RP@	-- a-addr	get return stack pointer
;Z RP!	a-addr --	set return stack pointer
;X TUCK	x1 x2 -- x2 x1 x2	per stack diagram
;C @	a-addr -- x	fetch cell from memory
;C !	x a-addr --	store cell in memory
;C C@	c-addr -- char	fetch char from memory
;C C!	char c-addr --	store char in memory
;Z FLERASE	a-addr n --	erase n bytes of flash, full
segment sizes.		
;Z I!	x a-addr --	store cell in Instruction
memory		
;Z IC!	x a-addr --	store char in Instruction
memory		
;Z I@	a-addr -- x	fetch cell from Instruction
memory		
;Z IC@	a-addr -- x	fetch char from Instruction
memory		
;Z D->I	c-addr1 c-addr2 u --	move Data->Code
;C +	n1/u1 n2/u2 -- n3/u3	add n1+n2
;C +!	n/u a-addr --	add cell to memory
;X M+	d n -- d	add single to double
;C -	n1/u1 n2/u2 -- n3/u3	subtract n1-n2
;C AND	x1 x2 -- x3	logical AND
;C OR	x1 x2 -- x3	logical OR
;C XOR	x1 x2 -- x3	logical XOR
;C INVERT	x1 -- x2	bitwise inversion
;C NEGATE	x1 -- x2	two's complement
;C 1+	n1/u1 -- n2/u2	add 1 to TOS
;C 1-	n1/u1 -- n2/u2	subtract 1 from TOS
;Z ><	x1 -- x2	swap bytes (not ANSI)
;C 2*	x1 -- x2	arithmetic left shift

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;C 2/          x1 -- x2          arithmetic right shift
;C LSHIFT      x1 u -- x2        logical L shift u places
;C RSHIFT      x1 u -- x2        logical R shift u places
;C 0=          n/u -- flag        return true if TOS=0
;C 0<          n -- flag          true if TOS negative
;C =           x1 x2 -- flag       test x1=x2
;X <>          x1 x2 -- flag       test not eq (not ANSI)
;C <           n1 n2 -- flag       test n1<n2, signed
;C >           n1 n2 -- flag       test n1>n2, signed
;C U<          u1 u2 -- flag       test u1<u2, unsigned
;X U>          u1 u2 -- flag       u1>u2 unsgd (not ANSI)
;Z branch      --                 branch always
;Z ?branch     x --                 branch if TOS zero
;Z (do)        n1|u1 n2|u2 -- R: -- sys1 sys2run-time code for D0
;Z (loop)      R: sys1 sys2 -- | sys1 sys2  run-time code for LOOP
;Z (+loop)     n -- R: sys1 sys2 -- | sys1 sys2run-time code for +LOOP
;C I           -- n R: sys1 sys2 -- sys1 sys2get the innermost loop index
;C J           -- n R: 4*sys -- 4*sys     get the second loop index
;C UNLOOP     -- R: sys1 sys2 --         drop loop parms
;C UM*        u1 u2 -- ud           unsigned 16x16->32 mult.
;C UM/MOD     ud u1 -- u2 u3        unsigned 32/16->16
;C FILL       c-addr u char --      fill memory with char
;X CMOVE      c-addr1 c-addr2 u --   move from bottom
;X CMOVE>     c-addr1 c-addr2 u --   move from top
;Z I->D       c-addr1 c-addr2 u --   move Code->Data
;Z SKIP       c-addr u c -- c-addr' u' skip matching chars
;Z SCAN       c-addr u c -- c-addr' u' find matching char
;Z S=         c-addr1 c-addr2 u -- n   string compare
;Z S=         n<0: s1<s2, n=0: s1=s2, n>0: s1>s2
;Z N=         c-addr1 c-addr2 u -- n   name compare
;Z N=         n<0: s1<s2, n=0: s1=s2, n>0: s1>s2
;C EMIT       c --                 output character to console
;C KEY        -- c                 get character from keyboard
;X KEY?       -- f                 return true if char waiting
;X ZERO       -- 0                 put zero on stack. Often

```

usesd word.

4e-deps430G2553.s43

```

;C ALIGN      --                 align HERE
;C ALIGNED    addr -- a-addr      align given addr
;Z CELL       -- n                 size of one cell
;C CELL+      a-addr1 -- a-addr2   add cell size
;C CELLS      n1 -- n2            cells->adrs units
;C CHAR+      c-addr1 -- c-addr2   add char size
;C CHARS      n1 -- n2            chars->adrs units
;C >BODY      xt -- a-addr         adrs of CREATE data
;X COMPILE,   xt --                 append execution token
;Z !CF        adrs cfa --         set code action of a word
;Z ,CF        adrs --             append a code field
;Z ,CALL      adrs --             append a subroutine CALL
;Z ,JMP       adrs --             append an absolute 16-bit JMP

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;Z !COLON      --          change code field to DOCOLON
;Z ,EXIT       --          append hi-level EXIT action
;Z ,BRANCH     xt --      append a branch instruction
;Z ,DEST       dest --    append a branch address
;Z !DEST       dest adrs -- change a branch dest'n
;Z ,NONE       --          append a null destination
(Flashable)

```

4e-hilvl430G2553.s43

; SYSTEM VARIABLES & CONSTANTS

```

=====
;Z u0          -- a-addr   current user area adrs
;C >IN        -- a-addr   holds offset into TIB
;C BASE       -- a-addr   holds conversion radix
;C STATE      -- a-addr   holds compiler state
;Z dp         -- a-addr   holds dictionary ptr
;Z 'source    -- a-addr   two cells: len, adrs
;Z latest     -- a-addr   last word in dict.
;Z hp         -- a-addr   HOLD pointer
;Z LP         -- a-addr   Leave-stack pointer
;Z IDP        -- a-addr   ROM dictionary pointer
;Z NEWEST     -- a-addr   temporary LATEST storage
;Z APP        -- a-addr   xt of app ( was TURNKEY)
;Z CAPS       -- a-addr   capitalize words
;X PAD        -- a-addr   user PAD buffer
;Z l0         -- a-addr   bottom of Leave stack
;Z r0         -- a-addr   end of return stack
;Z s0         -- a-addr   end of parameter stack
;X tib        -- a-addr   Terminal Input Buffer
;Z tibsize    -- n        size of TIB
;C BL         -- char     an ASCII space
;Z uinit      -- addr     initial values for user area
;Z #init      -- n        #bytes of user area init data
;Z COR        -- adr      cause of reset
;Z INFOB     -- adr      start of info B segment
;Z APPU0     -- adr      start of Application user
area

```

; ARITHMETIC OPERATORS

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=====
;C S>D        n -- d      single -> double prec.
;Z ?NEGATE    n1 n2 -- n3  negate n1 if n2 negative
;C ABS        n1 -- +n2    absolute value
;X DNEGATE    d1 -- d2     negate double precision
;Z ?DNEGATE   d1 n -- d2   negate d1 if n negative
;X DABS       d1 -- +d2    absolute value dbl.prec.
;C M*         n1 n2 -- d    signed 16*16->32 multiply
;C SM/REM     d1 n1 -- n2 n3 symmetric signed div
;C FM/MOD     d1 n1 -- n2 n3 floored signed div'n
;C *          n1 n2 -- n3   signed multiply
;C /MOD       n1 n2 -- n3 n4 signed divide/rem'dr
;C /          n1 n2 -- n3   signed divide

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;C MOD          n1 n2 -- n3          signed remainder
;C */MOD        n1 n2 n3 -- n4 n5    n1*n2/n3, rem&quot
;C */          n1 n2 n3 -- n4      n1*n2/n3
;C MAX          n1 n2 -- n3          signed maximum
;C MIN          n1 n2 -- n3          signed minimum
; DOUBLE OPERATORS
=====
;C 2@           a-addr -- x1 x2      fetch 2 cells
;C 2!           x1 x2 a-addr --      store 2 cells
;C 2DROP        x1 x2 --             drop 2 cells
;C 2DUP         x1 x2 -- x1 x2 x1 x2  dup top 2 cells
;C 2SWAP        x1 x2 x3 x4 -- x3 x4 x1 x2  per diagram
;C 2OVER        x1 x2 x3 x4 -- x1 x2 x3 x4 x1 x2
; INPUT/OUTPUT
=====
;C COUNT        c-addr1 -- c-addr2 u  counted->adr/len
;C CR           --                   output newline
;C SPACE        --                   output a space
;C SPACES       n --                 output n spaces
;Z umin         u1 u2 -- u           unsigned minimum
;Z umax         u1 u2 -- u           unsigned maximum
;C ACCEPT       c-addr +n -- +n'     get line from term'l
;C TYPE         c-addr +n --         type line to term'l
;Z ICOUNT       c-addr1 -- c-addr2 u  counted->adr/len
;Z ITYPE        c-addr +n --         type line to term'l
;Z (IS")       -- c-addr u           run-time code for S"
;Z (S")        -- c-addr u           run-time code for S"
;C IS"          -- adr n             compile in-line string
;C ."          --                   compile string to print
;Z IWORD        c -- c-addr          WORD to Code space
;Z IWORDC       c -- c-addr          maybe capitalize WORD to Code
space
; NUMERIC OUTPUT
=====
;Z UD/MOD       ud1 u2 -- u3 ud4     32/16->32 divide
;Z UD*          ud1 d2 -- ud3        32*16->32 multiply
;C HOLD         char --              add char to output string
;C <#           --                   begin numeric conversion
;Z >digit       n -- c               convert to 0..9A..Z
;C #            ud1 -- ud2           convert 1 digit of output
;C #S           ud1 -- ud2           convert remaining digits
;C #>          ud1 -- c-addr u       end conv., get string
;C SIGN         n --                 add minus sign if n<0
;C U.           u --                 display u unsigned
;C .            n --                 display n signed
;C DECIMAL      --                   set number base to decimal
;X HEX          --                   set number base to hex
; DICTIONARY MANAGEMENT
=====
;C HERE         -- addr              returns dictionary ptr
;C ALLOT        n --                 allocate n bytes in dict

```

```

;C ,          x --          append cell to dict
;C C,        char --       append char to dict
;C IHERE     -- addr       returns Code dictionary ptr
;C IALLOT    n --         allocate n bytes in Code dict
;C I,        x --         append cell to Code dict
;C IC,       char --       append char to Code dict
; INTERPRETER

```

```

=====
;C SOURCE     -- adr n      current input buffer
;X /STRING    a u n -- a+n u-n trim string
;Z >counted  src n dst --  copy to counted str
;C WORD       char -- c-addr n word delim'd by char
;Z NFA>LFA   nfa -- lfa    name adr -> link field
;Z NFA>CFA   nfa -- cfa    name adr -> code field
;Z IMMED?    nfa -- f      fetch immediate flag
;C FIND       c-addr -- c-addr 0 if not found
;C FIND       c-addr -- xt   1
;C FIND       c-addr -- xt -1 if "normal"
;C UPC        char -- char   capitalize character
;C CAPITALIZE c-addr -- c-addr capitalize string
;C LITERAL    x --         append numeric literal
;Z DIGIT?    c -- n -1     if c is a valid digit
;Z DIGIT?    c -- x       0
;Z ?SIGN      adr n -- adr' n' f get optional sign
;C >NUMBER    ud adr u -- ud' adr' u' convert string to number
;Z ?NUMBER    c-addr -- n -1 string->number
;Z ?NUMBER    c-addr -- c-addr 0 if convert error
;Z INTERPRET  i*x c-addr u -- j*x interpret given buffer
;C EVALUATE   i*x c-addr u -- j*x interpret string
;C QUIT       -- R: i*x --  interpret from kbd
;C ABORT      i*x -- R: j*x -- clear stk & QUIT
;Z ?ABORT     f c-addr u -- abort & print msg
;C ABORT"     i*x 0 -- i*x R: j*x -- j*x x1=0
;C ABORT"     i*x x1 -- R: j*x -- x1<>0
;C '          -- xt       find word in dictionary
;C CHAR       -- char     parse ASCII character
;C [CHAR]     --         compile character literal
;C (          --         skip input until )
; COMPILER

```

```

=====
;Z HEADER     --         create a Forth word header
;Z <BUILDS    --         define a word with t.b.d.
action & no data
;C CREATE     --         create an empty definition
;Z (DOES>)    --         run-time action of DOES>
;C DOES>     --         change action of latest def'n
;C RECURSE   --         recurse current definition
;C [         --         enter interpretive state
;C ]         --         enter compiling state
;Z HIDE       --         "hide" latest definition
;Z REVEAL    --         "reveal" latest definition

```

```

;C IMMEDIATE    --          make last def'n immediate
;C :            --          begin a colon definition
;C ;            --          end a colon definition
;C [']         --          find word & compile as
literal
;C POSTPONE    --          postpone compile action of
word
;Z COMPILE     --          append inline execution token
; CONTROL STRUCTURES

```

```

=====
;C IF          -- adrs      conditional forward branch
;C THEN       adrs --      resolve forward branch
;C ELSE       adrs1 -- adrs2 branch for IF..ELSE
;C BEGIN      -- adrs      target for bwd. branch
;C UNTIL      adrs --      conditional backward branch
;X AGAIN      adrs --      uncond'l backward branch
;C WHILE      adrs1 -- adrs2 adrs1 branch for WHILE loop
;C REPEAT     adrs2 adrs1 -- resolve WHILE loop
;Z >L        x -- L: -- x   move to leave stack
;Z L>        -- x L: x --   move from leave stack
;C DO         -- adrs L: -- 0 start a loop
;Z ENDLOOP    adrs xt -- L: 0 a1 a2 .. aN --common factor of LOOP and
+LOOP
;C LOOP       adrs -- L: 0 a1 a2 .. aN -- finish a loop
;C +LOOP      adrs -- L: 0 a1 a2 .. aN -- finish a loop
;C LEAVE     -- L: -- adrs
; OTHER OPERATIONS

```

```

=====
;X WITHIN     n1lu1 n2lu2 n3lu3 -- f   n2<=n1<n3?
;C MOVE       addr1 addr2 u --      smart move
;C DEPTH      -- +n                  number of items on stack
;C ENVIRONMENT? c-addr u -- false   system query
;U UTILITY WORDS

```

```

=====
;Z NOOP       --                    do nothing
;Z FLALIGNED  a -- a'               align IDP to flash boundary
;X MARKER     --                    create word to restore
dictionary
;X WORDS      --                    list all words in dict.
;X U.R        u n --                display u unsigned in n width
;X DUMP       adr n --              dump memory
;X .S         --                    print stack contents
;U ccrc       n c -- n'             crc process byte
;U (crc       n addr len -- n'      crc process string including
previous crc-byte
;U crc        addr len -- n         crc process string
;U STARTUP WORDS

```

```

=====
;Z ITHERE     -- adr                find first free flash cell
;U APPCRC     -- crc                CRC of APP-dictionary
;U VALID?    -- f                  check if user app crc matches

```

```

infoB
;U SAVE      --      save user area to infoB
;Z BOOT      --      boot system
;Z WARM      --      use user area from RAM
(hopefully intact)
;U .COLD     --      display COLD message
;Z COLD      --      set user area to latest
application
;Z FACTORY   --      set user area to delivery
condition
;U WIPE      --      erase flash but not kernel,
reset user area.
;U MISC

=====
;C 2CONSTANT --      define a Forth double
constant
;U \         --      backslash
;Z .VER      --      type message
;U BELL      --      send $07 to Terminal
;U ESC[     --      start esc-sequence
;U PN       --      send parameter of esc-
sequence
;U ;PN      --      send delimiter ; followed by
parameter
;U AT-XY    x y --    send esc-sequence to terminal
;U PAGE     --      send "page" command to
terminal to clear screen.
;U BIN      --      set number base to binary
;U MCU specific words

=====
;U 1MS      --      wait about 1 millisecond
;U MS       n --      wait about n milliseconds
;U Bit manipulation words

-----
;U CSET      mask addr -- set bit from mask in addr
(byte)
;U CCLR      mask addr -- reset bit from mask in addr
(byte)
;U CTOGGLE   mask addr -- flip bit from mask in addr
(byte)
;U CGET      mask addr -- flag test bit from mask in addr
(byte)
;U SET       mask addr -- set bit from mask in addr
(cell)
;U CLR       mask addr -- reset bit from mask in addr
(cell)
;U TOGGLE    mask addr -- flip bit from mask in addr
(cell)
;U Memory info

-----
;Z MEMBOT   -- adr    begining of flash

```

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;Z MEMTOP      -- adr          end of flash
;U MEM         -- u           bytes left in flash
;U UNUSED     -- u           bytes left in RAM
;U MCU Peripherie

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-----
;Z P1         --             adr
;Z P2         --             adr
;Z P3         --             adr

```

4e-infoBG2553.s43

4e-init430G2553.s43

4e-LaunchPad.s43

```

;U MSP-EXP430G2 LaunchPad

```

```

=====
;U PORT1 -----
;U RED         -- mask port    red LED mask and port address
;U GREEN       -- mask port    green LED mask and port
address
;U S2         -- mask port    second button mask and port
address
;U S2?        -- f           test button S2, true if
pressed

```

4e-vecs430G2553.s43

-----words sorted-----

```

;C !          x a-addr --      store cell in memory
;Z !CF        adrs cfa --      set code action of a word
;Z !COLON     --              change code field to DOCOLON
;Z !DEST      dest adrs --     change a branch dest'n
;C #          ud1 -- ud2       convert 1 digit of output
;C #>        ud1 -- c-addr u    end conv., get string
;C #S        ud1 -- ud2       convert remaining digits
;Z #init      -- n            #bytes of user area init
data
;C '         -- xt           find word in dictionary
;Z 'source    -- a-addr       two cells: len, adrs
;C (         --             skip input until )
;Z (+loop)    n -- R: sys1 sys2 -- | sys1 sys2 run-time code for +LOOP
;Z (DOES>)    --             run-time action of DOES>
;Z (IS")      -- c-addr u     run-time code for S"
;Z (S")       -- c-addr u     run-time code for S"
;U (crc       n addr len -- n'  crc process string including
previous crc-byte
;Z (do)       n1lu1 n2lu2 -- R: -- sys1 sys2 run-time code for DO
;Z (loop)     R: sys1 sys2 -- | sys1 sys2 run-time code for LOOP

```


;C *	n1 n2 -- n3	signed multiply
;C */	n1 n2 n3 -- n4	n1*n2/n3
;C */MOD	n1 n2 n3 -- n4 n5	n1*n2/n3, rem'quot
;C +	n1/u1 n2/u2 -- n3/u3	add n1+n2
;C +!	n/u a-addr --	add cell to memory
;C +LOOP	adrs -- L: 0 a1 a2 .. aN --	finish a loop
;C ,	x --	append cell to dict
;Z ,BRANCH	xt --	append a branch instruction
;Z ,CALL	adrs --	append a subroutine CALL
;Z ,CF	adrs --	append a code field
;Z ,DEST	dest --	append a branch address
;Z ,EXIT	--	append hi-level EXIT action
;Z ,JMP	adrs --	append an absolute 16-bit
JMP		
;Z ,NONE	--	append a null destination
(Flashable)		
;C -	n1/u1 n2/u2 -- n3/u3	subtract n1-n2
;C .	n --	display n signed
;C ."	--	compile string to print
;U .COLD	--	display COLD message
;X .S	--	print stack contents
;Z .VER	--	type message
;C /	n1 n2 -- n3	signed divide
;C /MOD	n1 n2 -- n3 n4	signed divide/rem'dr
;X /STRING	a u n -- a+n u-n	trim string
;C 0<	n -- flag	true if TOS negative
;C 0=	n/u -- flag	return true if TOS=0
;C 1+	n1/u1 -- n2/u2	add 1 to TOS
;C 1-	n1/u1 -- n2/u2	subtract 1 from TOS
;U 1MS	--	wait about 1 millisecond
;C 2!	x1 x2 a-addr --	store 2 cells
;C 2*	x1 -- x2	arithmetic left shift
;C 2/	x1 -- x2	arithmetic right shift
;C 2@	a-addr -- x1 x2	fetch 2 cells
;C 2CONSTANT	--	define a Forth double
constant		
;C 2DROP	x1 x2 --	drop 2 cells
;C 2DUP	x1 x2 -- x1 x2 x1 x2	dup top 2 cells
;C 2OVER	x1 x2 x3 x4 -- x1 x2 x3 x4 x1 x2	
;C 2SWAP	x1 x2 x3 x4 -- x3 x4 x1 x2	per diagram
;C :	--	begin a colon definition
;C ;	--	end a colon definition
;U ;PN	--	send delimiter ; followed by
parameter		
;C <	n1 n2 -- flag	test n1<n2, signed
;C <#	--	begin numeric conversion
;X <>	x1 x2 -- flag	test not eq (not ANSI)
;Z <BUILDS	--	define a word with t.b.d.
action & no data		
;C =	x1 x2 -- flag	test x1=x2
;C >	n1 n2 -- flag	test n1>n2, signed

;Z ><	x1 -- x2	swap bytes (not ANSI)
;C >BODY	xt -- a-addr	adrs of CREATE data
;C >IN	-- a-addr	holds offset into TIB
;Z >L	x -- L: -- x	move to leave stack
;C >NUMBER	ud adr u -- ud' adr' u'	convert string to number
;C >R	x -- R: -- x	push to return stack
;Z >counted	src n dst --	copy to counted str
;Z >digit	n -- c	convert to 0..9A..Z
;Z ?ABORT	f c-addr u --	abort & print msg
;Z ?DNEGATE	d1 n -- d2	negate d1 if n negative
;C ?DUP	x -- 0 x x	DUP if nonzero
;Z ?NEGATE	n1 n2 -- n3	negate n1 if n2 negative
;Z ?NUMBER	c-addr -- c-addr 0	if convert error
;Z ?NUMBER	c-addr -- n -1	string->number
;Z ?SIGN	adr n -- adr' n' f	get optional sign
;Z ?branch	x --	branch if TOS zero
;C @	a-addr -- x	fetch cell from memory
;C ABORT	i*x -- R: j*x --	clear stk & QUIT
;C ABORT"	i*x 0 -- i*x R: j*x -- j*x	x1=0
;C ABORT"	i*x x1 -- R: j*x --	x1<>0
;C ABS	n1 -- +n2	absolute value
;C ACCEPT	c-addr +n -- +n'	get line from term'l
;X AGAIN	adrs --	uncond'l backward branch
;C ALIGN	--	align HERE
;C ALIGNED	addr -- a-addr	align given addr
;C ALLOT	n --	allocate n bytes in dict
;C AND	x1 x2 -- x3	logical AND
;Z APP	-- a-addr	xt of app (was TURNKEY)
;U APPCRC	-- crc	CRC of APP-dictionary
;Z APPU0	-- adr	start of Application user area
;U AT-XY	x y --	send esc-sequence to terminal
;C BASE	-- a-addr	holds conversion radix
;C BEGIN	-- adrs	target for bwd. branch
;U BELL	--	send \$07 to Terminal
;U BIN	--	set number base to binary
;C BL	-- char	an ASCII space
;Z BOOT	--	boot system
;C C!	char c-addr --	store char in memory
;C C,	char --	append char to dict
;C C@	c-addr -- char	fetch char from memory
;C CAPITALIZE	c-addr -- c-addr	capitalize string
;Z CAPS	-- a-addr	capitalize words
;U CCLR	mask addr --	reset bit from mask in addr (byte)
;Z CELL	-- n	size of one cell
;C CELL+	a-addr1 -- a-addr2	add cell size
;C CELLS	n1 -- n2	cells->adrs units
;U CGET	mask addr -- flag	test bit from mask in addr (byte)

;C CHAR	-- char	parse ASCII character
;C CHAR+	c-addr1 -- c-addr2	add char size
;C CHARS	n1 -- n2	chars->adrs units
;U CLR	mask addr --	reset bit from mask in addr
(cell)		
;X CMOVE	c-addr1 c-addr2 u --	move from bottom
;X CMOVE>	c-addr1 c-addr2 u --	move from top
;Z COLD	--	set user area to latest
application		
;Z COMPILE	--	append inline execution
token		
;X COMPILE,	xt --	append execution token
;C CONSTANT	--	define a Forth constant
;Z COR	-- adr	cause of reset
;C COUNT	c-addr1 -- c-addr2 u	counted->adr/len
;C CR	--	output newline
;C CREATE	--	create an empty definition
;U CSET	mask addr --	set bit from mask in addr
(byte)		
;U CTOGGLE	mask addr --	flip bit from mask in addr
(byte)		
;Z D->I	c-addr1 c-addr2 u --	move Data->Code
;X DABS	d1 -- +d2	absolute value dbl.prec.
;C DECIMAL	--	set number base to decimal
;C DEPTH	-- +n	number of items on stack
;Z DIGIT?	c -- n -1	if c is a valid digit
;Z DIGIT?	c -- x	0
;X DNEGATE	d1 -- d2	negate double precision
;C DO	-- adrs L: -- 0	start a loop
;C DOES>	--	change action of latest
def'n		
;C DROP	x --	drop top of stack
;X DUMP	adr n --	dump memory
;C DUP	x -- x x	duplicate top of stack
;C ELSE	adrs1 -- adrs2	branch for IF..ELSE
;C EMIT	c --	output character to console
;Z ENDLOOP	adrs xt -- L: 0 a1 a2 .. aN	--common factor of LOOP and
+LOOP		
;C ENVIRONMENT?	c-addr u -- false	system query
;U ESC[--	start esc-sequence
;C EVALUATE	i*x c-addr u -- j*x	interpret string
;C EXECUTE	i*x xt -- j*x	execute Forth word at 'xt'
;C EXIT	--	exit a colon definition
;Z FACTORY	--	set user area to delivery
condition		
;C FILL	c-addr u char --	fill memory with char
;C FIND	c-addr -- c-addr 0	if not found
;C FIND	c-addr -- xt	1
;C FIND	c-addr -- xt -1	if "normal"
;Z FLALIGNED	a -- a'	align IDP to flash boundary
;Z FLERASE	a-addr n --	erase n bytes of flash, full

segment sizes.

;C FM/MOD	d1 n1 -- n2 n3	floored signed div'n
;U GREEN	-- mask port	green LED mask and port
address		
;Z HEADER	--	create a Forth word header
;C HERE	-- addr	returns dictionary ptr
;X HEX	--	set number base to hex
;Z HIDE	--	"hide" latest definition
;C HOLD	char --	add char to output string
;C I	-- n R: sys1 sys2 -- sys1 sys2	get the innermost loop index
;Z I!	x a-addr --	store cell in Instruction
memory		
;C I,	x --	append cell to Code dict
;Z I->D	c-addr1 c-addr2 u --	move Code->Data
;Z I@	a-addr -- x	fetch cell from Instruction
memory		
;C IALLLOT	n --	allocate n bytes in Code
dict		
;Z IC!	x a-addr --	store char in Instruction
memory		
;C IC,	char --	append char to Code dict
;Z IC@	a-addr -- x	fetch char from Instruction
memory		
;Z ICOUNT	c-addr1 -- c-addr2 u	counted->adr/len
;Z IDP	-- a-addr	ROM dictionary pointer
;C IF	-- adrs	conditional forward branch
;C IHERE	-- addr	returns Code dictionary ptr
;Z IMMED?	nfa -- f	fetch immediate flag
;C IMMEDIATE	--	make last def'n immediate
;Z INFOB	-- adr	start of info B segment
;Z INTERPRET	i*x c-addr u -- j*x	interpret given buffer
;C INVERT	x1 -- x2	bitwise inversion
;C IS"	-- adr n	compile in-line string
;Z ITHERE	-- adr	find first free flash cell
;Z ITYPE	c-addr +n --	type line to term'l
;Z IWORD	c -- c-addr	WORD to Code space
;Z IWORDC	c -- c-addr	maybe capitalize WORD to
Code space		
;C J	-- n R: 4*sys -- 4*sys	get the second loop index
;C KEY	-- c	get character from keyboard
;X KEY?	-- f	return true if char waiting
;Z L>	-- x L: x --	move from leave stack
;C LEAVE	-- L: -- adrs	
;C LITERAL	x --	append numeric literal
;C LOOP	adrs -- L: 0 a1 a2 .. aN --	finish a loop
;Z LP	-- a-addr	Leave-stack pointer
;C LSHIFT	x1 u -- x2	logical L shift u places
;C M*	n1 n2 -- d	signed 16*16->32 multiply
;X M+	d n -- d	add single to double
;X MARKER	--	create word to restore
dictionary		

;C	MAX	n1 n2 -- n3	signed maximum
;U	MEM	-- u	bytes left in flash
;Z	MEMBOT	-- adr	begining of flash
;Z	MEMTOP	-- adr	end of flash
;C	MIN	n1 n2 -- n3	signed minimum
;C	MOD	n1 n2 -- n3	signed remainder
;C	MOVE	addr1 addr2 u --	smart move
;U	MS	n --	wait about n milliseconds
;Z	N=	c-addr1 c-addr2 u -- n	name compare
;Z	N=	n<0: s1<s2, n=0: s1=s2, n>0: s1>s2	
;C	NEGATE	x1 -- x2	two's complement
;Z	NEWEST	-- a-addr	temporary LATEST storage
;Z	NFA>CFA	nfa -- cfa	name adr -> code field
;Z	NFA>LFA	nfa -- lfa	name adr -> link field
;X	NIP	x1 x2 -- x2	per stack diagram
;Z	NOOP	--	do nothing
;C	OR	x1 x2 -- x3	logical OR
;C	OVER	x1 x2 -- x1 x2 x1	per stack diagram
;Z	P1	--	adr
;Z	P2	--	adr
;Z	P3	--	adr
;X	PAD	-- a-addr	user PAD buffer
;U	PAGE	--	send "page" command to
		terminal to clear screen.	
;U	PN	--	send parameter of esc-
		sequence	
;C	POSTPONE	--	postpone compile action of
		word	
;C	QUIT	-- R: i*x --	interpret from kbd
;C	R>	-- x R: x --	pop from return stack
;C	R@	-- x R: x -- x	fetch from rtn stk
;C	RECURSE	--	recurse current definition
;U	RED	-- mask port	red LED mask and port
		address	
;C	REPEAT	adrs2 adrs1 --	resolve WHILE loop
;Z	REVEAL	--	"reveal" latest definition
;C	ROT	x1 x2 x3 -- x2 x3 x1	per stack diagram
;Z	RP!	a-addr --	set return stack pointer
;Z	RP@	-- a-addr	get return stack pointer
;C	RSHIFT	x1 u -- x2	logical R shift u places
;U	S2	-- mask port	second button mask and port
		address	
;U	S2?	-- f	test button S2, true if
		pressed	
;Z	S=	c-addr1 c-addr2 u -- n	string compare
;Z	S=	n<0: s1<s2, n=0: s1=s2, n>0: s1>s2	
;C	S>D	n -- d	single -> double prec.
;U	SAVE	--	save user area to infoB
;Z	SCAN	c-addr u c -- c-addr' u'	find matching char
;U	SET	mask addr --	set bit from mask in addr
		(cell)	

;C SIGN	n --	add minus sign if n<0
;Z SKIP	c-addr u c -- c-addr' u'	skip matching chars
;C SM/REM	d1 n1 -- n2 n3	symmetric signed div
;C SOURCE	-- adr n	current input buffer
;Z SP!	a-addr --	set data stack pointer
;Z SP@	-- a-addr	get data stack pointer
;C SPACE	--	output a space
;C SPACES	n --	output n spaces
;C STATE	-- a-addr	holds compiler state
;C SWAP	x1 x2 -- x2 x1	swap top two items
;C THEN	adrs --	resolve forward branch
;U TOGGLE	mask addr --	flip bit from mask in addr
(cell)		
;X TUCK	x1 x2 -- x2 x1 x2	per stack diagram
;C TYPE	c-addr +n --	type line to term'l
;C U.	u --	display u unsigned
;X U.R	u n --	display u unsigned in n
width		
;C U<	u1 u2 -- flag	test u1<u2, unsigned
;X U>	u1 u2 -- flag	u1>u2 unsgd (not ANSI)
;Z UD*	ud1 d2 -- ud3	32*16->32 multiply
;Z UD/MOD	ud1 u2 -- u3 ud4	32/16->32 divide
;C UM*	u1 u2 -- ud	unsigned 16x16->32 mult.
;C UM/MOD	ud u1 -- u2 u3	unsigned 32/16->16
;C UNLOOP	-- R: sys1 sys2 --	drop loop parms
;C UNTIL	adrs --	conditional backward branch
;U UNUSED	-- u	bytes left in RAM
;C UPC	char -- char	capitalize character
;Z USER	n --	define user variable 'n'
;U VALID?	-- f	check if user app crc
matches infoB		
;C VARIABLE	--	define a Forth VARIABLE
;Z WARM	--	use user area from RAM
(hopefully intact)		
;C WHILE	adrs1 -- adrs2 adrs1	branch for WHILE loop
;U WIPE	--	erase flash but not kernel,
reset user area.		
;X WITHIN	n1lu1 n2lu2 n3lu3 -- f	n2<=n1<n3?
;C WORD	char -- c-addr n	word delim'd by char
;X WORDS	--	list all words in dict.
;C XOR	x1 x2 -- x3	logical XOR
;X ZERO	-- 0	put zero on stack. Often
usesd word.		
;C [--	enter interpretive state
;C [']	--	find word & compile as
literal		
;C [CHAR]	--	compile character literal
;U \	--	backslash
;C]	--	enter compiling state
;Z branch	--	branch always
;U ccrc	n c -- n'	crc process byte

;U	crc	addr len -- n	crc process string
;Z	dp	-- a-addr	holds dictionary ptr
;Z	hp	-- a-addr	HOLD pointer
;Z	l0	-- a-addr	bottom of Leave stack
;Z	latest	-- a-addr	last word in dict.
;Z	lit	-- x	fetch inline literal to
stack			
;Z	r0	-- a-addr	end of return stack
;Z	s0	-- a-addr	end of parameter stack
;X	tib	-- a-addr	Terminal Input Buffer
;Z	tibsize	-- n	size of TIB
;Z	u0	-- a-addr	current user area adrs
;Z	uinit	-- addr	initial values for user area
;Z	umax	u1 u2 -- u	unsigned maximum
;Z	umin	u1 u2 -- u	unsigned minimum