

A 6502 Disassembler from Apple

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DESCRIPTION

This subroutine package is used to display single or sequential 6502 instructions in mnemonic form. The subroutines are tailored to disassemblers and debugging aids, but tables with more general usage (assemblers) are included. The subroutines occupy one page (256 bytes) and tables most of another. Seven page zero locations are used.

FEATURES

Four output fields are generated for each disassembled instruction: 1) Address of instruction, in hexadecimal (hex); 2) Hex code listing of instruction, 1 to 3 bytes; 3) 3-character mnemonic, or "???" for invalid ops (which assume a length of 1 byte); and 4) Address field, in one of the following formats.

Format	Address Mode
(empty)	Invalid, Implied, Accumulator
\$12	Page zero
\$1234	Absolute, Branch (<i>target</i> printed)
#\$12	Immediate
\$12.X	Zero page, indexed by X
\$12.Y	Zero page, indexed by Y
\$1234.X	Absolute, indexed by X
\$1234.Y	Absolute, indexed by Y
(\$1234)	Indirect
(\$12.X)	Indexed Indirect
(\$12).Y	Indirect Indexed

Note that unlike MOS TECHNOLOGY assemblers, which use "A" for accumulator addressing, the APPLE disassembler outputs an empty field to avoid confusion and facilitate byte counting.

USAGE

The following subroutine entries are useful.

DSMBL	Disassembles and displays 20 sequential instructions beginning at the address specified by the page zero variables PCL and PCH. For example, if called with \$D2 in PCL and \$38 in PCH, 20 instructions beginning at address \$38D2 will be disassembled. PCL and PCH are updated to contain the address of the last disassembled instruction. Must be called with 6502 in hexadecimal mode ('D' status bit clear). All processor registers are altered (except S—stack pointer). Uses INSTDSP and PCADJ.
INSTDSP	Disassembles and displays a single instruction whose address is specified by PCL and PCH. Must be called in hexadecimal mode. All processor registers (except S) are altered. Uses PCADJ3, PRPC, PRBLNK, PRBL2, PRNTAX, PRBYTE, and CHAROUT.
PRPC	Outputs a carriage return, 4 hex digits corresponding to PCH and PCL, a dash, and 3 blanks. Alters A, clears X. Uses PRNTAX and CHAROUT.
PRNTX	Outputs the contents of X as two hex digits. Alters A. Uses CHAROUT.
PRNTAX	Outputs two hex digits for the contents of A,

PRNTYX	Same as PRNTAX except that Y and X are output. Alters A. Uses CHAROUT.
PRBLNK	Outputs 3 blanks. Alters A, clears X. Uses CHAROUT.
PRBL2	Outputs the number of blanks specified by the contents of X (0 for 256 blanks). Alters A, clears X. Uses CHAROUT.
PRBL3	Outputs a character from the A register followed by X-1 blanks. In other words, X specifies the total number of characters output. (0 for 256 blanks). Alters A, clears X. Uses CHAROUT.
PCADJ	(PCL,PCH) + 1 + (contents of page zero variable LENGTH) → Y & A (low order byte in Y). For example, if PCL = \$D2, PCH = \$38, and LENGTH = 1 (corresponding to a 2 byte instruction), PCADJ will leave Y = \$D4 and A = \$38. X is always loaded with PCH.
PCADJ2	Same as PCADJ except that A is used in place of LENGTH.
PCADJ3	Same as PCADJ2 except that the increment (+1) is specified by the carry (set = +1, clear = +0).

RUNNING AS A PROGRAM

The following program will run a disassembly.

Supplied on APPLE-1 { 9F0 200 8 JSR DSMBL
 cassette tapes. { 9F3 4C1FFF JMP MONITOR

First, put the starting address of code you want disassembled in PCL (low order byte) and PCH (high order byte). Then type 9F0 R CR (on APPLE-1 system). 20 instructions will be disassembled. Hitting R CR again will give the next 20, etc.

Cassette tapes supplied for the ACI-1 (APPLE Cassette Interface) are intended to be loaded from \$800 to \$9FF.

NON-APPLE SYSTEMS

Source and object code supplied occupies pages 8 and 9. All code is on page 8, tables are on page 9. These tables may be relocated at will: MODE, MODE2, CHAR1, CHAR2, MNEM1, and MNEMR. The code may also be relocated. Be careful if you use pages 0 or 1. Page 1 is the subroutine return stack and page 0 must contain 7 variables (to use DSMBL). These may be relocated on page 0 but PCL must always immediately precede PCH for (Z-page), Y addressing.

	\$40	FORMAT	Used
locations	\$41	LENGTH	by
used	\$42	LMNEM	} INSTDSP,
by	{ \$43	RMNEM	DSMBL
supplied	\$44	PCL	} Used by PCADJ,
code	\$45	PCH	} INSTDSP, DSMBL
	\$46	COUNT	} Used by DSMBL only

MODIFICATIONS

- To change '#' to '=' for immediate mode change location \$955 (on code enclosed) from a \$A3 to a \$BD.
- To skip the '\$' (meaning hex) preceding disassembled values make the following changes:

08D0	40	DC	FF	JMP	PREBYTE	092F	00	DFB	#22	
08D3	A9	8D	PRPC	LDA	#18D	0930	44	DFB	#44	
08D5	30	EF	FF	JSR	CHAROUT	0931	33	DFB	#33	
08D8	A5	45		LDA		0932	00	DFB	#00	
08DA	A6	44		LDX	PCL	0933	08	DFB	#8	
08DC	30	CC	08	JSR	PENTAX	0934	40	DFB	#40	
08DF	A9	AD		LDA	#1AD	0935	09	DFB	#9	
08E1	30	EF	FF	JSR	CHAROUT	0936	10	DFB	#10	
08E4	A2	03	PRELNK	LDM	#13	0937	22	DFB	#22	
08E6	A9	AD	PREL2	LDA	#1AD	0938	44	DFB	#44	
08E8	30	EF	FF	JSR	CHAROUT	0939	33	DFB	#33	
08EB	0A			DEX		093A	00	DFB	#00	
08EC	10	F8		ENE	PREL2	093B	08	DFB	#8	
08EE	60			RTS		093C	40	DFB	#40	
08EF	A5	41	PCADJ	LDA	LENGTH	093D	09	DFB	#9	
08F1	38		PCADJ2	SEC		093E	62	DFB	#62	
08F2	A4	45	PCADJ3	LDY	PCH	093F	13	DFB	#13	
08F4	AA			TAX		0940	78	DFB	#78	
08F5	10	01		BPL	PCADJ4	0941	09	DFB	#09	
08F7	88			DEY		0942	00	DFB	#0	
08F8	65	44	PCADJ4	ADC	PCL	0943	21	DFB	#21	
08FA	90	01		BCC	RTS1	0944	31	DFB	#31	
08FC	08			INY		0945	32	DFB	#32	
08FD	60		RTS1	RTS		0946	00	DFB	#0	
08FE	40		MODE			0947	00	DFB	#0	
08FF	02			DFB		0948	59	DFB	#59	
0900	45			DFB		0949	40	DFB	#40	
0901	03			DFB		094A	31	DFB	#31	
0902	00			DFB		094B	32	DFB	#32	
0903	08			DFB		094C	86	DFB	#86	
0904	40			DFB		094D	4A	DFB	#4A	
0905	09			DFB		094E	35	DFB	#35	
0906	30			DFB		094F	3D	DFB	#3D	
0907	23			DFB		0950	0C	DFB	#0C	
0908	45			DFB		0951	09	DFB	#09	
0909	33			DFB		0952	0C	DFB	#0C	
090A	00			DFB		0953	03	DFB	#03	
090B	08			DFB		0954	08	DFB	#08	
090C	40			DFB		0955	04	DFB	#04	
090D	09			DFB		0956	09	DFB	#09	
090E	40			DFB		0957	00	DFB	#0	
090F	02			DFB		0958	08	DFB	#08	
0910	45			DFB		0959	04	DFB	#04	
0911	33			DFB		095A	04	DFB	#04	
0912	00			DFB		095B	00	DFB	#0	
0913	08			DFB		095C	1C	DFB	#1C	
0914	40			DFB		095D	0A	DFB	#0A	
0915	09			DFB		095E	1C	DFB	#1C	
0916	40			DFB		095F	23	DFB	#23	
0917	00			DFB		0960	5D	DFB	#5D	
0918	40			DFB		0961	08	DFB	#08	
0919	00			DFB		0962	1B	DFB	#1B	
091A	00			DFB		0963	A1	DFB	#A1	
091B	00			DFB		0964	9D	DFB	#9D	
091C	40			DFB		0965	0A	DFB	#0A	
091D	00			DFB		0966	1D	DFB	#1D	
091E	00			DFB		0967	23	DFB	#23	
091F	22			DFB		0968	9D	DFB	#9D	
0920	44			DFB		0969	8B	DFB	#8B	
0921	33			DFB		096A	1D	DFB	#1D	
0922	00			DFB		096B	A1	DFB	#A1	
0923	8C			DFB		096C	00	DFB	#0	
0924	44			DFB		096D	29	DFB	#29	
0925	00			DFB		096E	19	DFB	#19	
0926	11			DFB		096F	AE	DFB	#AE	
0927	22			DFB		0970	69	DFB	#69	
0928	44			DFB		0971	A8	DFB	#A8	
0929	33			DFB		0972	19	DFB	#19	
092A	00			DFB		0973	23	DFB	#23	
092B	8C			DFB		0974	24	DFB	#24	
092C	44			DFB		0975	53	DFB	#53	
092D	9A			DFB		0976	1B	DFB	#1B	
092E	10			DFB		0977	23	DFB	#23	

OUTPUT CARRIAGE RETURN.

OUTPUT PCH AND PCL.

OUTPUT ' - ' BLANK COUNT.

OUTPUT A BLANK.

LOOP UNTIL COUNT = 0.

0=1-BYTE, 1=2-BYTE, 3=3-BYTE.

* TEST DISPL SIGN (FOR REL * BRANCH). EXTEND NEG * BY DECREMENTING PCH.

PCL+LENGTH (OR DISPL) +1 TO A. * CARRY INTO Y (PCH)

XXXXXXXXZ0 INSTRS.

* Z=0, LEFT HALF-BYTE * Z=1, RIGHT HALF-BYTE

XXXXXXXXZ0 INSTRS.

ERR
INH
Z-PAG
ABS
INPL
ACC
(Z-PAG,X)
(Z-PAG),Y
Z-PAG,X
ABS,X
ABS,Y
(ABS)
Z-PAG,Y
REL
'.'
'.'
'#'
'('

MODE2

CHAR1

CHAR2

NNEML

XXXXXXXX00 INSTRS.

