



- **RAM Status (cmd \$00, unit \$01, code \$00 or \$03):** reads the status of the RamFactor card into your buffer. Code \$00 will cause four bytes to be stored: the first is always \$F8, and the other three are the number of blocks in the current partition (lo, mid, hi order). (Y,X) will equal (\$00,\$04) when it is finished. Code \$03 will cause 25 bytes to be stored: the first four are the same as code \$00 returned; the next 17 are the name of the card in "ProDOS Volume Name" format (length of name in first byte, ASCII characters of name with hi-bit off, padded with blanks); and finally, four zero bytes. The card name is "RAMCARD". (Y,X) will return (\$00,\$19) when finished. These responses are identical to the response given by Apple's Memory Expansion Card, for compatibility reasons.
- **Read Block (cmd \$01):** reads the specified block from the current RamFactor partition into your buffer. You can read a block into a buffer in //e Auxiliary Memory by calling the Protocol Converter with the RAMWRT soft-switch set to AuxMem.
- **Write Block (cmd \$02):** writes the specified block from your buffer into the current RamFactor partition. If you are careful and follow all the rules, you can write a block from a buffer in //e Auxiliary Memory by calling the Protocol Converter with the RAMRD soft-switch set to AuxMem. You have to put the code that sets the RAMRD switch and calls the Protocol Converter, along with its parameter block, into page zero or one of motherboard RAM (\$0000-01FF), or in the language card RAM area. Or, you can have both RAMRD and RAMWRT set for AuxMem and be executing a program from within AuxMem.
- **Format (cmd \$03):** does nothing in a RamFactor card.
- **Control (cmd \$04):** does nothing in a RamFactor card. If the code is not \$00, you will get error code \$21. The buffer is never accessed.
- **Init (cmd \$05):** does nothing in a RamFactor card.
- **Open or Close (cmd \$06 or \$07):** cause error code \$01 in a RamFactor card. These commands only apply to character-oriented devices, and RamFactor is a block-oriented device (according to Apple).