

insure the paddles are read correctly, wait at least 3 milliseconds after changing banks before starting the paddle read routine.

You cannot read the contents of the bank select register. The program must keep track of the current bank number in a reserved location within each bank.

Programming Suggestions

Interrupts

Programmers should note that RamWorks has multiple interrupt vectors. Since the interrupt vector is located at \$FFFE, each auxiliary bank of memory contains an interrupt vector. Auxiliary memory may be switched in when an interrupt occurs; therefore, you should prepare routines that use auxiliary memory to disable or process interrupts. You should disable interrupts in programs which do not use them. Please refer to the Apple II/e Reference Manual for details on how to handle interrupts.

Reset Vector

All programs should start by initializing the bank register to 0 (video bank). Since RamWorks cannot detect a hardware reset, the software should be able to handle a reset by storing a 0 in the bank register. The following assembly language subroutine intercepts the reset soft vector at \$3F2-\$3F3 and changes it to point to the new reset routine.

```
*Store off old reset soft vector
    LDA    $3F2
    STA    $300    ;IN $300.301
    LDA    $3F3
    STA    $301

*Set reset vector to point to $302
    LDA    #$02
    STA    $3F2    ;($3F2 -> $302)
    LDA    #$03
    STA    $3F3
    EOR    #$A5    ;Inits new validity check byte
    STA    $3F4

*Reset routine
    LDA    #$A9    ;LDA #0
    STA    $302
    LDA    #$0
    STA    $303
    LDA    #$8D    ;STA $C073
    STA    $304
    LDA    #$73
    STA    $305
    LDA    #$C0
    STA    $306
    LDA    #$6C    ;JMP ($300)
    STA    $307
    LDA    #$00
    STA    $308
    LDA    #$03
    STA    $309
```