

AUXMOVE and XFER are described in the section "Auxiliary-Memory Subroutines" in Chapter 4.

The standard I/O subroutines listed in Table 3-1 are fully described in this chapter. The Apple IIe firmware also contains many other subroutines that you might find useful. Those subroutines are described in Appendix B. Two of the built-in subroutines, AUXMOVE and XFER, can help you use the optional auxiliary memory.

Using the I/O subroutines

Before you use the standard I/O subroutines, you should understand a little about the way they are used. The Apple IIe firmware operates differently when an option such as an 80-column text card is used. This section describes general situations that affect the operation of the standard I/O subroutines. Specific instances are described in the sections devoted to the individual subroutines.

Apple II compatibility

Compared with older Apple II models, the Apple IIe has some additional keyboard and display features. To run programs that were written for the older models, you can make the Apple IIe resemble an Apple II Plus by turning those features off. The features that you can turn off and on to put the Apple IIe into and out of Apple II mode are listed in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2
Apple II mode

	Apple IIe	Apple II mode
Keyboard	Uppercase and lowercase	Uppercase only
Display characters	Inverse and normal only	Flashing, inverse, and normal
Display size	40-column; also 80-column with optional card	40-column only

If the Apple IIe does not have an 80-column text card installed in the auxiliary slot, it is almost in Apple II mode as soon as you turn it on or reset it. One exception is the keyboard, which is both uppercase and lowercase.