

Escape codes with KEYIN and BASICIN

KEYIN has special functions that you invoke by typing escape codes on the keyboard. An escape code is obtained by pressing Escape, releasing it, and then pressing some other key. See Table 3-6; the notation in the table means press Escape, release it, then press the key that follows.

Table 3-6 includes three sets of cursor-control keys. The first set consists of Escape followed by A, B, C, or D. The letter keys can be either uppercase or lowercase. These keys are the standard cursor-motion keys on older Apple II models; they are present on the Apple IIe primarily for compatibility with programs written for old machines.

Cursor motion in escape mode

The second and third sets of cursor-control keys are listed together because they activate escape mode. In escape mode, you can keep using the cursor-motion keys without pressing Escape again. This enables you to perform repeated cursor moves by holding down the appropriate key.

When the 80-column firmware is active, you can tell when BASICIN is in escape mode: it displays a plus sign in inverse format as the cursor. You leave escape mode by typing any key other than a cursor-motion key.

The escape codes with the directional arrow keys are the standard cursor-motion keys on the Apple IIe. The escape codes with the I, J, K, and M keys are the standard cursor-motion keys on the Apple II Plus, and are present on the Apple IIe for compatibility with the Apple II Plus. On the Apple IIe, the escape codes with the I, J, K, and M keys function with either uppercase or lowercase letters.

Table 3-6
Escape codes

| Escape code | Function |
|---------------|--|
| Escape @ | Clears window and homes cursor (places it in upper-left corner of screen), then exits from escape mode |
| Escape A or a | Moves cursor right one line; exits from escape mode |
| Escape B or b | Moves cursor left one line; exits from escape mode |