

How to Use Pictures from "Fun With Art" in Your Own BASIC Programs

In order to use pictures created using Fun With Art in your Atari BASIC programs, it is necessary to understand the various components of the picture file itself. A picture file contains the following elements listed in order of appearance.

\$fe , **\$fe** : T

Two bytes of identification meaning 'This is a Picture'.

COLBK :

: A byte for the Background Color register.

COLORs Ø...2

3 bytes, one for each of the playfield colors Ø through 2.

256 bytes

The display list and supporting code to be loaded to memory

Page 6 (\$600).

7696 bytes

Memory Image of Screen data (pixels).

2 bytes

Length of Display List Interrupt routines (Altered Colors), low

order first then high order.

Max 2300 bytes

The Display List Interrupt routines.

On the back page is provided a group of three subroutines to be used within an Atari BASIC program to load and show pictures. When using the routines there are only a few limitations as to what the rest of your BASIC routine can do while the picture is showing on the screen. These limitations are listed below.

- 1. You cannot use the Display List Interrupt facility. If you do the routines changing the colors will get lost and havoc will result.
- 2. You cannot use an Immediate Vertical Blank routine. The symptoms of doing so will be identical to #1.
- 3. If you want to use the Player/Missile facility you may have to steal extra memory from BASIC though this is not always necessary. If your 'Altered Colors' on the picture are few enough that the required DLI routines are 1k less than maximum (as is almost always the case) you can use the unused memory for Player/Missile data. For high resolution players, the nearest 2k boundary is DLIBAS + 1 (after calling the INIT routine at 29000 below) and your data will start at memory page DLIBAS + 5. For low resolution the value to stick into PMBASE (\$d407 54279) is DLIBAS + 5 and the data will start at page DLIBAS + 7. DLIBAS contains the lowest memory page used by the Fun With Art picture.

The four routines listed on the back page are written for Atari BASIC and will initialize the environment for a Fun With Art picture (29000), load a picture into memory and show it on the screen (29100), and return to the unaltered BASIC text screen (29200). For ease of reading, line numbers are omitted where they are unnecessary.

```
29000
           Rem -- Init for a Fun With Art Picture --
           Rem
                        -- Call me only Once --
           mx = 7: dim cio$(mx)
           for i = 1 to mx: read j: cio\$(i) = chr\$(j): next i
           data 104, 1004, 104, 170, 76, 86, 228
           mx = 15: dim pic$(mx): rem Use PIC$ to hold a filename!
           dim dlion$(mx)
           for i = 1 to mx: read j: dlion$(i) = chr$(j): next i
           data 104, 169, 192, 141, 232, 6, 162, 6, 160, 221
           data 169, 6, 76, 92, 228
           mx = 18: dim dlioff$(mx)
           for i = 1 to mx: read i: dlioff$(i) = chr$(i): next i
           data 104, 169, 64, 141, 232, 6, 141, 14, 212, 162
           data 228, 160, 95, 169, 6, 76, 92, 228
           rem Init variables and steal some memory from BASIC
           rem
           iocb = 848: oldscl = peek(56\emptyset): oldsch = peek(561)
           picbas = (int(peek(742) / 16) - 2) * 16
           dlibas = picbas - 9: poke 741,Ø: poke 742,dlibas
           return
29100
           Rem -- Load and Show a Fun With Art Picture --
           Rem Note: This subroutine returns A = -1 if something
           Rem
                      is wrong with the picture file.
           gosub 29200: trap 29190: Rem - Make sure DLIs are OFF
           open #1,4,0,pic$: get #1,a: get #1,b: rem ID bytes.
           if a < b then close #1: a = -1: return : rem Not a PIC
           if a < > 254 then close #1: a = -1: return: rem Ditto
           rem - Get Playfield Colors -
           get #1,a: poke 712,a: rem COLBK
           for i = \emptyset to 2: get #1,a: poke 708 + i,a: next i
           rem - Read Display List into Page 6 -
           poke iocb + 4,\emptyset: poke iocb + 5,6
           poke iocb + 8.0: poke iocb + 9.1
           a = usr(adr(cio\$), 16)
           rem - Read Screen Data -
           poke iocb + 4.0: poke iocb + 5.picbas
           poke iocb + 8,16: poke iocb + 9,30
           a = usr (adr(cio\$), 16)
           rem - Read DLI Routines -
           poke iocb + 4,0: poke iocb + 5,dlibas
           poke iocb + 8,Ø: poke iocb + 9,9
           a = usr(adr(cio\$), 16)
           close #1: oldscl = peek(56\emptyset): oldsch = peek(561)
           rem - Show Picture on Screen -
           poke 1541, picbas: poke 1645, picbas + 16
           poke 1758,2: poke 1763,dlibas
           poke 560,0: poke 561,6
           a = usr(adr(dlion$))
           a = 0: return
29190
           Rem -- Error Trap Handler --
           close #1: a = -1: return
           rem -- Restore the Basic Text Screen --
29200
           a = usr(adr(dlioff$))
           poke 560, oldscl: poke 561, oldsch
           return
```