

APPENDIX A

ASCII Character Set

Graphic	Decimal Value	Comments
0	0	Null
!	1	Start of heading
"	2	Start of text
	3	End of text
	4	End of transmission
	5	Enquiry
	6	Acknowledge
	7	Bell
	8	Backspace
	9	Horizontal tabulation
	10	Line feed
	11	Vertical tabulation
	12	Form feed
	13	Carriage return
	14	Shift out
	15	Shift in
	16	Data link escape
	17	Device control 1
	18	Device control 2
	19	Device control 3
	20	Device control 4
	21	Negative acknowledge
	22	Synchronous idle
	23	End of transmission block
	24	Cancel
	25	End of medium
	26	Substitute
	27	Escape
	28	File separator
	29	Group separator
	30	Record separator
	31	Unit separator
	32	Space
!	33	Exclamation point
"	34	Quotation mark

Graphic	Decimal Value	Comments
#	35	Number sign
\$	36	Dollar sign
%	37	Percent sign
&	38	Ampersand
'	39	Apostrophe
(40	Opening parenthesis
)	41	Closing parenthesis
*	42	Asterisk
+	43	Plus
,	44	Comma
-	45	Hyphen (Minus)
.	46	Period (Decimal)
/	47	Slant
0	48	Zero
1	49	One
2	50	Two
3	51	Three
4	52	Four
5	53	Five
6	54	Six
7	55	Seven
8	56	Eight
9	57	Nine
:	58	Colon
;	59	Semicolon
<	60	Less than
=	61	Equals
>	62	Greater than
?	63	Question mark
@	64	Commercial at
A	65	Uppercase A
B	66	Uppercase B
C	67	Uppercase C
D	68	Uppercase D
E	69	Uppercase E
F	70	Uppercase F
G	71	Uppercase G
H	72	Uppercase H
I	73	Uppercase I
J	74	Uppercase J
K	75	Uppercase K
L	76	Uppercase L
M	77	Uppercase M
N	78	Uppercase N
O	79	Uppercase O
P	80	Uppercase P
Q	81	Uppercase Q
R	82	Uppercase R

Graphic	Decimal Value	Comments
S	83	Uppercase S
T	84	Uppercase T
U	85	Uppercase U
V	86	Uppercase V
W	87	Uppercase W
X	88	Uppercase X
Y	89	Uppercase Y
Z	90	Uppercase Z
[91	Opening bracket
\	92	Reverse slant
]	93	Closing bracket
^	94	Circumflex
—	95	Underscore
`	96	Grave accent
a	97	Lowercase a
b	98	Lowercase b
c	99	Lowercase c
d	100	Lowercase d
e	101	Lowercase e
f	102	Lowercase f
g	103	Lowercase g
h	104	Lowercase h
i	105	Lowercase i
j	106	Lowercase j
k	107	Lowercase k
l	108	Lowercase l
m	109	Lowercase m
n	110	Lowercase n
o	111	Lowercase o
p	112	Lowercase p
q	113	Lowercase q
r	114	Lowercase r
s	115	Lowercase s
t	116	Lowercase t
u	117	Lowercase u
v	118	Lowercase v
w	119	Lowercase w
x	120	Lowercase x
y	121	Lowercase y
z	122	Lowercase z
{	123	Opening (left) brace
	124	Vertical line
}	125	Closing (right) brace
~	126	Tilde
	127	Delete



APPENDIX B

Error Messages

Four types of errors may cause error messages: command errors, statement syntax errors, compile errors, and run errors resulting from program execution.

Command Errors

Command error messages are printed following the command that caused the error. If the message is preceded by the word "WARNING:", the command is accepted. Otherwise, the command will be dropped and must be entered again.

Syntax Errors

When a syntax error in a statement is detected, the following message is printed:

ERROR@*integer*

where *integer* is the number of non-blank characters successfully processed before the error was detected. The user may type a carriage return and enter the statement correctly, or he may type any other character to request printing of the syntax error message. If the message is preceded by the word "WARNING:", the line is accepted and need not be re-entered.

Compile Errors

These errors are detected following a RUN command but before execution of the program. If the error message is preceded by the word "WARNING:", compilation continues. If compilation results in no message or only WARNING messages, the program will be executed. Otherwise, compilation terminates with no attempt to run the program.

Whenever possible, the line number in which the error occurred will be appended to the message in the form: IN LINE *n* DETECTED IN LINE *n* or DETECTED AT END, whichever is pertinent.

Compile messages will be printed during a run if a compile error is detected in a subprogram called by CHAIN or INVOKE. The message is printed before execution of the program.

Run Errors

These errors are detected during program execution and printed as they occur. If the error message is preceded by the word "WARNING:", the run continues. Otherwise, the run terminates. WARNING messages may be suppressed during a run by including the NOWARN parameter in the RUN command (see Section II).

The line number where the error occurred will be appended to most run error messages in the form: IN LINE *n*, where *n* is the line number. If the program is named, this message is followed by IN *programname*.

The WARNING messages for run errors generally are in response to arithmetic errors such as underflow, overflow, division by zero, and so forth. In each of these cases, BASIC/3000 will automatically assign a result. This result is printed as part of the message. For instance, for integer overflow the result is ± 32767 , for all other overflow the result is $\pm 1E77$, for division by zero the result is $\pm 1E77$, and for underflow the result is zero.

APPENDIX C

BNF Syntax for BASIC/3000

The Backus-Naur Form (BNF) syntax is used to describe the BASIC/3000 language. BNF notation consists of a number of “productions”, each of which has the form:

<entity> ::= <expression>

where the syntactic entity on the left side is defined by or may be replaced by the syntactic expression on the right side. The expression may be a sequence of syntactic terms or several of these sequences separated by the character “|”. When more than one sequence appears, it means that the entity may be replaced by one, and only one, of the sequences of syntactic terms.

The following additions have been made to the standard BNF for simplicity and conciseness:

- Brackets (“[” and “]”) surrounding an expression indicate that the expression is optional.
- Braces (“{ ” and “ } ”) surrounding an expression are used to indicate that the expression is to be considered as a single term. Brackets are also used in this way.
- An ellipsis (“...”) following a term indicates that the term may be repeated indefinitely.
- A symbol whose name has the form <something list> has an implied definition of <something>[,<something>]... unless stated otherwise.

<constant>	::= [<sign>] {<integer> <fixed> <float> <long>}
<sign>	::= + -
<unsigned constant>	::= <integer> <fixed> <float> <complex> <long>
<integer>	::= <digit> ...
<digit>	::= 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9
<fixed>	::= <integer>. .<integer> <integer>.<integer>

<float>	::= <numpart> E [<sign>] <integer9
<numpart>	::= <integer> <fixed>
<complex>	::= (<number part>, <number part>)
<number part>	::= [<sign>] {<integer> <fixed> <float>}
<long>	::= <numpart> L [<sign>] <integer>
<variable>	::= <numeric variable> <string variable>
<numeric variable>	::= <simple variable> <subscripted variable>
<simple variable>	::= <letter> [<digit>]
<letter>	::= A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
<subscripted variable>	::= <numeric array id> (<sublist>)
<numeric array id>	::= <letter> [<digit>]
<sublist>	::= <subscript> [, <subscript>]
<subscript>	::= <integer expression>
<integer expression>	::= <numeric expression having an integer value, possibly by conversion from a real, long, or complex value>
<expression>	::= <numeric expression> <string expression>
<numeric expression>	::= <conjunction> [OR<conjunction>]...
<conjunction>	::= <relation> [AND<relation>]...
<relation>	::= <minmax> [<relational operator><minmax>]... <string expression><relational operator><string expression>
<minmax>	::= <sum> [{ MIN MAX } <sum>]...
<sum>	::= <unary sign> <term> [{ + - } <unary sign> <term>]...
<term>	::= [NOT <unop>] <factor> [{ * / MOD } <unop> <factor>]...
<factor>	::= <primary> [{ ** ^ } <unop> <primary>]...
<unop>	::= [+ - NOT]...
<unary sign>	::= [+ -]...
<primary>	::= <numeric variable> <unsigned constant> <numeric function reference> (<numeric expression>)

<code><relational operator></code>	<code>::= < <= = <> > >= #</code>
<code><numeric function reference></code>	<code>::= <numeric built-in function name> (<argument list>) <numeric user-defined function name> (<actual parameter list>)</code>
<code><numeric built-in function name></code>	<code>::= <name of any BASIC/3000 built-in function that returns a numeric value></code>
<code><argument></code>	<code>::= <numeric expression> <string expression> <numeric array id> <string array id> </code>
<code><actual parameter></code>	<code>::= <expression> <string simpvar id> (*) <numeric array id> {*} {*} {*} <string array id> {*} {*}</code>
<code><string expression></code>	<code>::= <source string> [+<source string>]...</code>
<code><source string></code>	<code>::= <string variable> <literal string> <string function reference></code>
<code><string variable></code>	<code>::= <string simple variable> <string array variable></code>
<code><string simple variable></code>	<code>::= <string simpvar id> [(<substring designator>)]</code>
<code><string array variable></code>	<code>::= <string array id> (<subscript> [,<substring designator>])</code>
<code><string simpvar id></code>	<code>::= <letter> [<digit>]\$</code>
<code><string array id></code>	<code>::= <letter> [<digit>]\$</code>
<code><substring designator></code>	<code>::= <first character position> [,<last character position>] <first character position>;<number of characters></code>
<code><first character position></code>	<code>::= <integer expression></code>
<code><last character position></code>	<code>::= <integer expression></code>
<code><number of characters></code>	<code>::= <integer expression></code>
<code><literal string></code>	<code>::= <quoted string> /' <integer> [<quoted string>] <literal string> /' <integer> [<quoted string>]</code>
<code><quoted string></code>	<code>::= "[<character>]..."</code>
<code><character></code>	<code>::= <any ASCII graphic character other than ">"</code>
<code><string function reference></code>	<code>::= <string built-in function name> (<argument list>) <string user-defined function name> (<actual parameter list>)</code>
<code><string built-in function name></code>	<code>::= <name of any BASIC/3000 built-in function that returns a string value></code>
<code><LET statement></code>	<code>::= [LET] <let part> [,<let part>]...</code>

<let part>	: : = <num let> <string let>
<num let>	: : = <num left part> <numeric expression>
<num left part>	: : = {<numeric variable> = } ...
<string let>	: : = <string left part> <string expression>
<string left part>	: : = {<destination string> = } ...
<destination string>	: : = <string variable>
<REM statement>	: : = REM <character string>
<character string>	: : = <any ASCII graphic character>
<GO TO Statement>	: : = <single-branch GO TO> <multibranch GO TO>
<single-branch GO TO>	: : = GO TO <label>
<multibranch GO TO>	: : = GO TO <integer expression> OF <label list>
<label>	: : = <integer>
<GOSUB statement>	: : = <single-branch GOSUB> <multi-branch GOSUB>
<single-branch GOSUB>	: : = GOSUB <label>
<multi-branch GOSUB>	: : = GOSUB <integer expression> OF <label list>
<RETURN statement>	: : = <gosub return> <function return>
<gosub return>	: : = RETURN
<function return>	: : = RETURN <expression>
<END Statement>	: : = END
<STOP Statement>	: : = STOP
<FOR statement>	: : = FOR <for variable> = <initial value> TO <final value> [STEP <step size>]
<NEXT statement>	: : = NEXT <for variable>
<for variable>	: : = <simple variable>
<initial value>	: : = <numeric expression>
<final value>	: : = <numeric expression>
<step size>	: : = <numeric expression>

<IF body>	::= <IF part> [<ELSE part>]
<IF part>	::= <IF statement> <IF DO statement> <DO part>
<ELSE part>	::= <ELSE statement> <ELSE DO statement> <DO part>
<IF statement>	::= IF <numeric expression> THEN { <label> <clause> }
<IF DO statement>	::= IF <numeric expression> THEN DO
<ELSE statement>	::= ELSE { <label> <clause> }
<ELSE DO statement>	::= ELSE DO
<DO part>	::= [<statement>]... <DOEND statement>
<DOEND statement>	::= DOEND
<clause>	::= <any executable statement other than IF, FOR, NEXT, ELSE, or DOEND>
<PRINT Statement>	::= PRINT [<print list> [, ;]]
<print list>	::= <print element> [{, ;} <print element>]...
<print element>	::= <expression> <print function> (<FOR statement>, <print list> [, ;])
<print function>	::= <print function name> (<integer expression>)
<print function name>	::= TAB LIN SPA CTL
<READ statement>	::= READ <read item list>
<read item list>	::= <variable> (<FOR statement>, <read item list>)
<DATA statement>	::= DATA <data constant list>
<data constant>	::= <constant> <literal string>
<RESTORE statement>	::= RESTORE [<label>]
<INPUT statement>	::= INPUT [[:] <input item list>] [:]
<input item>	::= <variable> <literal string> (<FOR statement>, <input item list>)
<ENTER statement>	::= ENTER # <terminal> ENTER # <terminal>, <allotment>, <time>, <variable>
<allotment>	::= <integer expression>
<terminal>	::= <numeric variable>

```

<time> : :: = <numeric variable>

<DIM statement> : :: = DIM <dimspec list>

<dimspec> : :: = <numeric dimspec> | <string dimspec>

<numeric dimspec> : :: = <numeric array id> (<bound> [, <bound>])

<string dimspec> ::= <string array id>(<bound>, <size>) | <string simpvar id>(<size>)

<bound> : :: = <integer>

<size> : :: = <integer>

<REDIM statement> : :: = REDIM <redimspec> [, <redimspec>]

<redimspec> : :: = <numeric redimspec> | <string redimspec>

<numeric redimspec> ::= <numeric array id>(<integer expression>[, <integer expression>])

<string redimspec> : :: = <string array id>(<integer expression>)

<Type statement> : :: = <type> <typespec list>

<type> : :: = INTEGER | COMPLEX | LONG | REAL

<typespec> : :: = <simple variable> | <numeric dimspec>

<MAT READ statement> : :: = MAT READ <mat read item list>

<MAT INPUT statement> : :: = MAT INPUT <mat read item list>

<mat read item> : :: = <numeric array id> | <string array id> | <redimspec>

<MAT PRINT statement> : :: = MAT PRINT <mat print list> [, | ;]

<mat print list> : :: = <mat print item> [ {, | ; } <mat print item> {, | ; } ] ...

<mat print item> : :: = <numeric array id> | <string array id> | <print function>

<MAT initialization statement> : :: = MAT <numeric array id>
                                = <initialization function> [(<integer expression>[, <integer expression>])]

<initialization function> : :: = ZER | CON | IDN

<string MAT initialization statement> : :: = MAT <string array> = NUL$(<integer expression>)

```

```

<MAT assignment statement> ::= MAT <numeric array id> = <numeric array id> |
    MAT <numeric array id> = <numeric array id> + <numeric array id> |
    MAT <numeric array id> = <numeric array id> - <numeric array id> |
    MAT <numeric array id> = <numeric array id> * <numeric array id> |
    MAT <numeric array id> = INV(<numeric array id>) |
    MAT <numeric array id> = TRN(<numeric array id>) |
    MAT <numeric array id> = (<numeric expression>) * <numeric array id> |
    MAT <string array id> = <string array id>

<CONVERT statement> ::= CONVERT <numeric expression> TO <destination string> |
    CONVERT <string expression> TO <numeric variable> [, <label>]

<LINPUT statement> ::= LINPUT <destination string>

<multiline function> ::= <multiline DEF statement> <multiline function body>

<multiline DEF statement> ::= DEF[<type>] <numeric function name>(<formal parameter list>) |
    DEF <string function name> (<formal parameter list>)

<multiline function body> ::= <statement> ... <FNEND statement>

<FNEND statement> ::= FNEND

<formal parameter> ::= [<type>] <variable parameter> | <string parameter>

<string parameter> ::= <string simpvar id> [(*)] | string array id> (*,*)

<variable parameter> ::= <simple variable> | <numeric array id> { (*) | (*,*) }

<numeric function name> ::= FN <letter>

<string function name> ::= FN <letter>$

<one-line DEF statement> ::= DEF[<type>] <numeric function name>(<formal parameter list>)
    = <numeric expression> |
    = DEF = <string function name>(<formal parameter list>)
    = <string expression>

<CREATE statement> ::= CREATE <numeric variable>, <string expression>,
    <file size> [, <record size>]

<filesize> ::= <integer expression>

<record size> ::= <integer expression>

<PURGE statement> ::= PURGE <numeric variable>, <string expression>

<FILES statement> ::= FILES <file designator list>

```

```

<file designator> ::= <qualified file name> | *| #<integer>
<qualified file name> ::= <local file reference> [.<group name> [.<account name>]]
<local file reference> ::= <file name> [ /<lockword>]
<ASSIGN statement> ::= ASSIGN <string file name>, <file number>,
                         <numeric variable> [, <protect mask>] [, <restriction>] |
                         ::= ASSIGN *, <file number>
<string file name> ::= <string expression>
<file number> ::= <integer expression>
<protect mask> ::= <string expression>
<restriction> ::= RR | WR | NR | WL | NL
<file PRINT statement> ::= PRINT #<file number> [, <record number>] [, <print list> [, , ] ]
                           PRINT #<file number> [, <record number>];
                           [<print list> { , ; } ] END
<file PRINT USING statement> ::= PRINT #<file number> [, record number>]
                               [ ; ] USING { <label> | <string expression> }
                               [ ; <print list> | END | { print list, END } ]
<file READ statement> ::= READ #<file number> [, <record number>] [, <read item list>]
<record number> ::= <integer expression>
<ON END statement> ::= { ON | IF } END # <file number> THEN <label>
<ADVANCE statement> ::= ADVANCE #<file number>; <integer expression>,
                         <numeric variable>
<UPDATE statement> ::= UPDATE #<file number>; <expression>
<LOCK statement> ::= LOCK #<file number>
<UNLOCK statement> ::= UNLOCK #<file number>
<file LINPUT statement> ::= LINPUT #<file number> [, <record number>];
                            <designation string>
<file RESTORE statement> ::= RESTORE #<file number>
<file MARGIN statement> ::= MARGIN [ #<file number> ] <marginsize>
<file MAT READ statement> ::= MAT READ #<file number> [, <record number>]
                               [ ; <mat read item list> ]
<file MAT PRINT statement> ::= MAT PRINT #<file number> [, <record number>]
                               [, <mat print list> [, , ] ]
<file MAT PRINT USING statement> ::= MAT PRINT #<file number> [, <record number>]
                               [ ; ] USING { <label> | <string expression> }
                               [ ; <mat print list> | END | { mat print list, END } ]
<PRINT USING statement> ::= <print using> [ ; <print using element list> ]
<print using> ::= PRINT USING { <string expression> | <label> }
<print using element> ::= <expression> | <print function> |
                           (<FOR statement>, <print using element list>)

```

<MAT PRINT USING statement>	$::= \text{MAT } <\text{print using}> [; <\text{mat print item list}>]$
<IMAGE statement>	$::= \text{IMAGE } <\text{format string}>$
<format string>	$::= [<\text{carriage control}>,] <\text{format list}>$
<carriage control>	$::= + - \#$
<format list>	$::= [/ ,] <\text{format element}> [\{ / , \} <\text{format element}>] ... [/ ,]$
<format element>	$::= <\text{format spec}> <\text{replicator}> (<\text{format list}>)$
<replicator>	$::= <\text{integer}>$
<format spec>	$::= <\text{string spec}> <\text{fixed spec}> <\text{float spec}>$ $\quad <\text{integer spec}> <\text{complex spec}> <\text{K spec}> <\text{literal spec}>$
<literal spec>	$::= <\text{lit}>$
<lit>	$::= [<\text{literal string}> [<\text{replicator}>] \{ X I \$ \}]$
<string spec>	$::= <\text{lit}> \{ [<\text{replicator}>] A <\text{lit}> \} ...$
<K spec>	$::= <\text{lit}> K <\text{lit}>$
<integer spec>	$::= <\text{unsigned integer spec}> <\text{signed integer spec}>$
<unsigned integer spec>	$::= <\text{lit}> \{ [<\text{replicator}> D <\text{lit}> \} ...$
<signed integer spec>	$::= <\text{lit}> \{ S M \} <\text{unsigned integer spec}> $ $\quad <\text{unsigned integer spec}> \{ S M \}$ $\quad [<\text{unsigned integer spec}> <\text{lit}>]$
<fixed spec>	$::= <\text{signed fixed spec}> <\text{unsigned fixed spec}>$
<signed fixed spec>	$::= <\text{signed integer spec}>. \{ <\text{unsigned integer spec}> <\text{lit}> \} $ $\quad <\text{lit}> \{ S M \} <\text{lit}>. <\text{unsigned integer spec}> $ $\quad \{ <\text{unsigned integer spec}> <\text{lit}> \}. <\text{signed integer spec}> $ $\quad <\text{unsigned integer spec}>. <\text{lit}> \{ S M \} <\text{lit}>$
<unsigned fixed spec>	$::= <\text{unsigned integer spec}>. \{ <\text{unsigned integer spec}> <\text{lit}> \} $ $\quad <\text{lit}> . <\text{unsigned integer spec}>$
<float spec>	$::= <\text{unsigned float spec}> <\text{signed float spec}>$
<unsigned float spec>	$::= \{ <\text{unsigned integer spec}> <\text{unsigned fixed spec}> \} E <\text{lit}>$
<signed float spec>	$::= \{ <\text{signed integer spec}> <\text{signed fixed spec}> \} E <\text{lit}> $ $\quad <\text{unsigned float spec}> \{ S M \} <\text{lit}>$

<simple spec>	$::= \langle \text{fixed spec} \rangle \mid \langle \text{float spec} \rangle \mid \langle \text{integer spec} \rangle$
<complex spec>	$::= \langle \text{lit} \rangle C (\langle \text{simple spec} \rangle, \langle \text{simple spec} \rangle) \langle \text{lit} \rangle \mid \{ \langle \text{lit} \rangle \mid \langle \text{simple spec} \rangle \} \{ + \mid - \} \{ \langle \text{unsigned integer spec} \rangle \mid \langle \text{unsigned fixed spec} \rangle \mid \langle \text{unsigned float spec} \rangle \}$
<CHAIN statement>	$::= \text{CHAIN} \langle \text{string expression} \rangle [, \langle \text{integer expression} \rangle]$
<INVOKE statement>	$::= \text{INVOKE} \langle \text{string expression} \rangle [, \langle \text{integer expression} \rangle]$
<COM statement>	$::= \text{COM} [(\langle \text{nonzero digit} \rangle)] \langle \text{com item list} \rangle$
<nonzero digit>	$::= 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9$
<com item>	$::= [\langle \text{type} \rangle] \langle \text{numeric com item} \rangle \mid \langle \text{string com item} \rangle$
<string com item>	$::= \langle \text{string parameter} \rangle \mid \langle \text{string dimspec} \rangle$
<numeric com item>	$::= \langle \text{variable parameter} \rangle \mid \langle \text{typespec} \rangle$
<CALL statement>	$::= \{ \text{CALL} \mid * \} \langle \text{external procedure name} \rangle [(\langle \text{actual parameter list} \rangle)]$
<external procedure name>	$::= \langle \text{the name of a procedure in the group SL, account SL, or system SL} \rangle$
<SYSTEM statement>	$::= \text{SYSTEM} \langle \text{numeric variable} \rangle, \langle \text{string expression} \rangle$

APPENDIX D

Summary of BASIC/3000 Statements and Commands

STATEMENT SUMMARY

This summary of BASIC/3000 statements provides the statement names in alphabetic order with a brief description and a reference to the section or sections containing a complete statement description.

Statement	Description	Reference
ADVANCE #	Skips the specified number of items in a forward or backward direction on a file.	Section VIII
ASSIGN	Dynamically assigns a file name to a file number and opens the file; may also be used to close files during execution.	Section VIII
CALL or *	Calls for execution of a procedure stored in a segmented procedure library (SL), optionally passing parameters to the procedure.	Section XI
CHAIN	Terminates the current program and calls for execution of the BASIC/3000 program named in the CHAIN statement. Variables are shared between programs if named in COM statements.	Section X
COM	Declares a common block to contain specified variables used in common by more than one program. Effective when one program calls another with CHAIN or INVOKE.	Section X
COMPLEX	Declares the following variable or variables to be type complex.	Section IV
CONVERT	Converts a numeric expression to a string representation, or converts a string expression to a numeric representation.	Section V
CREATE	Creates a formatted file with a specified length and, optionally, a record size.	Section VIII
DATA	Provides data to be read by READ statements.	Section II
DEF	Introduces a function definition.	Section VI

Statement	Description	Reference
DIM	Reserves storage for arrays and sets the upper bounds on the number of elements. DIM also reserves storage for strings and sets their maximum character length.	Section III Section V
DO...DOEND	Used only after IF...THEN or ELSE, they enclose statements to be executed when an IF or ELSE condition is satisfied. (See IF...THEN)	Section II
ELSE	Used only in conjunction with IF...THEN, it introduces a statement to be executed when the IF condition is false. (See IF...THEN)	Section II
END	Terminates execution of the current program; may be omitted since last line of program provides an implicit END.	Section II
ENTER	Provides for user input with a timed response. Returns the actual response time and, optionally, the logical terminal number. One numeric or string constant can be input.	Section II
FILES	Allocates file numbers to file names or reserves file numbers for later assignment with ASSIGN. FILES is declarative and, unlike ASSIGN, is not executed.	Section VIII
FNEND	Terminates a multi-line function definition.	Section VI
FOR...NEXT	Allows repetition of a group of statements between FOR and NEXT. The number of repetitions is determined by the initial and final values of a FOR variable, and by an optional step specification.	Section II
GOTO	Transfers control to a specified statement label.	Section II
GOTO...OF	Multibranch GOTO transfers control to one of a list of statement labels depending on the value of an integer expression.	Section II
GOSUB	Causes execution of a subroutine beginning at a specified statement label. Following a RETURN statement in the subroutine, control returns to the statement following GOSUB.	Section II
GOSUB...OF	Multibranch GOSUB executes one of a list of subroutines depending on the value of an integer expression.	Section II
IF END #	Specifies action to be taken when an end-of-file condition occurs; IF END # is used interchangeably with ON END #.	Section VIII

Statement	Description	Reference
IF ... THEN	Evaluates a conditional expression and specifies action to be taken if condition is true. The condition is a numeric expression considered true if its value is nonzero, false if its value is zero. The action may be transfer to a statement label, a single executable statement, or a DO . . . DOEND group.	Section II
IMAGE	Provides format specifications for PRINT USING or MAT PRINT USING statements.	Section IX
INPUT	Requests user input to one or more variables by printing a ? and accepts string or numeric data from the terminal.	Section II
INTEGER	Declares the following variables or arrays to be type integer.	Section IV
INVOKE	Suspends the current program and calls for execution of a BASIC/3000 program, and returns to statement following INVOKE after execution of the invoked program. Variables are saved and files remain open; data may be passed with COM statement.	Section X
LET	Introduces assignment statement that assigns one or more values to a variable or array element. The word LET may be omitted.	Section II
LINPUT	Requests a line of input from the terminal, all of which is assigned to a single string variable.	Section V
LINPUT #	Accepts contents of a record on a data file as input to a string variable. Used only with ASCII files.	Section VIII
LOCK #	Dynamically locks file during execution; all write operations will be completed and no other user can lock that file until an UNLOCK # statement is executed.	Section VIII
LONG	Declares the following variables or arrays to be type long.	Section IV
MARGIN	Sets the length of the print line for the PRINT and MAT PRINT statements.	Section VIII
MARGIN #	Sets the length of the print line for PRINT # and MAT PRINT # statements to the specified ASCII file.	Section VIII
MAT Add	Performs array addition element by element upon arrays of identical logical size, and assigns result to another array.	Section III
MAT Copy	Copies one array into another array with at least as many elements and the same number of dimensions. Any redimensioning is automatic.	Section III
MAT Initialize	Initializes a numeric array with values specified by the functions ZER (zero), CON (ones), or IDN (identity array).	Section III
MAT INPUT	Inputs values to arrays from the terminal; optionally an array can be redimensioned.	Section III

Statement	Description	Reference
MAT Inverse	Assigns the inverse of a square array to another array using the function INV. Any redimensioning is automatic.	Section III
MAT Multiply	Performs array multiplication on an array with dimensions m by n and an array of dimensions n by p resulting in a new array with dimensions m by p .	Section III
MAT PRINT	Prints arrays by rows according to array dimensions; a semicolon after the array name will pack the rows in a line.	Section III
MAT PRINT #	Prints contents of arrays by rows in a specified file.	Section VIII
MAT PRINT USING	Prints arrays according to format specifications in MAT PRINT USING statement or in an IMAGE statement.	Section IX
MAT PRINT # USING	Prints arrays to a specified ASCII file according to format specifications given in the MAT PRINT # USING statement or in an IMAGE statement.	Section IX
MAT READ	Reads data from DATA statements into one or more arrays.	Section III
MAT READ #	Reads data from a file into one or more arrays.	Section VIII
MAT Scalar Multiply	Multiplies each element in an array by a specified numeric expression. Any redimensioning is automatic.	Section III
MAT Subtract	Performs array subtraction element by element upon arrays of identical logical size, and assigns result to another array.	Section III
MAT Transpose	Transposes an n by m array to an m by n array using the function TRN. Any redimensioning is performed automatically.	Section III
NEXT	Terminates a loop introduced by a FOR statement. Specifies a variable that must match the FOR variable.	Section II
ON END #	Specifies action to be taken when an end-of-file condition occurs.	Section VIII
PRINT	Prints the contents of a list of numeric or string expressions on the list device.	Section II
PRINT #	Outputs the contents of a list of numeric or string variables to the specified file.	Section VIII
PRINT USING	Prints the contents of a list of numeric or string variables with format controlled by format specifications included in the PRINT USING statement or in an IMAGE statement.	Section IX
PRINT # USING	Prints the contents of a list of items to a specified ASCII file according to format specifications given in the PRINT # USING statement or in an IMAGE statement.	Section IX
PURGE	Purges a specified file from the system.	Section VIII
READ	Assigns constants and string literals from one or more DATA statements to the variables specified in READ. Treats contents of all DATA statements as a single data list.	Section II

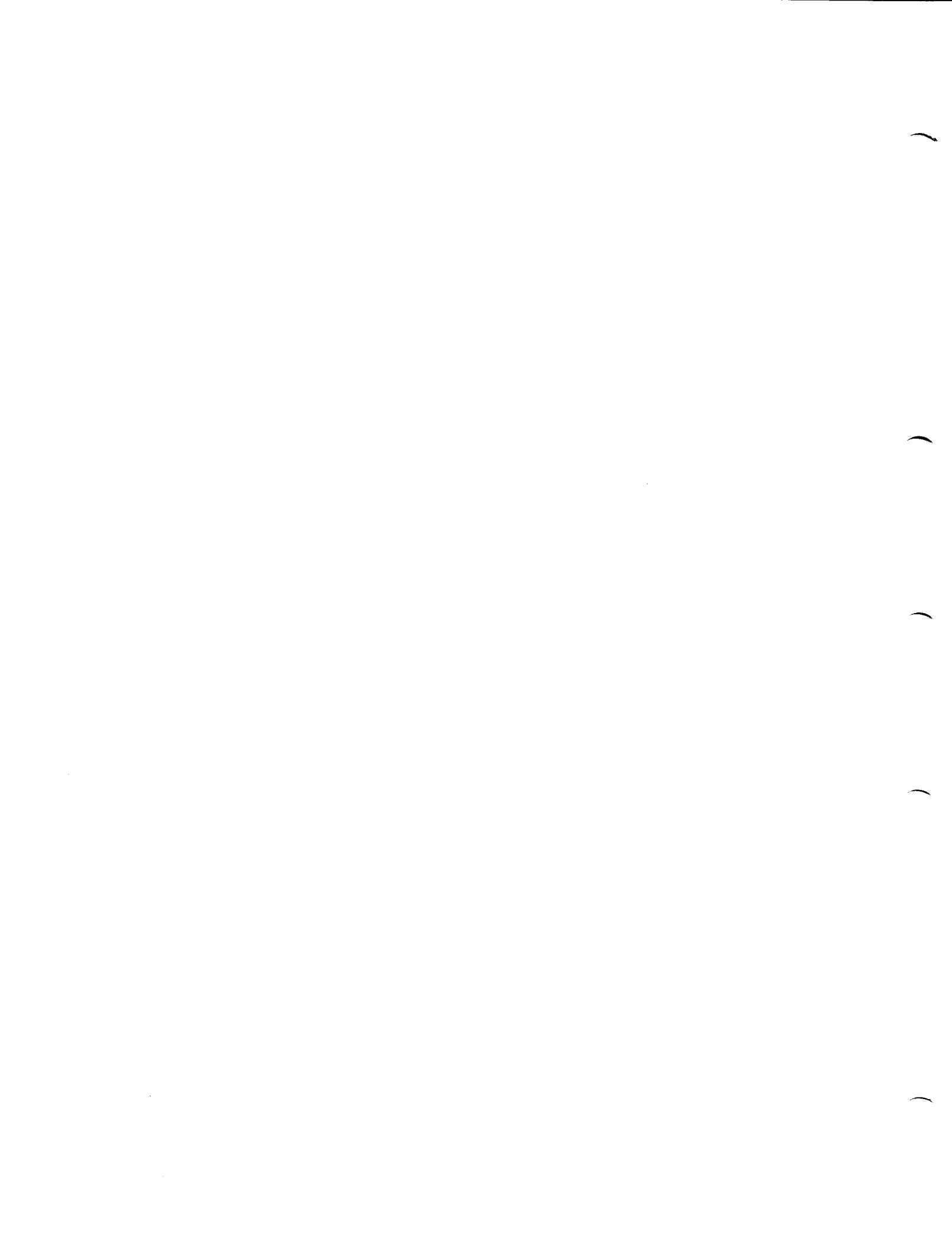
Statement	Description	Reference
READ #	Reads one or more items from a file into specified variables.	Section VIII
REAL	Declares the following variables and arrays to be type real. This type declaration is not generally required because the real representation is the default case.	Section IV
REDIM	Redimensions the rows and columns of an array.	Section III
	Redimensions the size of a string array without changing the element size.	Section V
REM	Introduces remarks and comments in the program listing.	Section II
RESTORE	Resets the data pointer to the beginning of the program or to the first DATA statement following a specified label.	Section II
RESTORE #	Repositions the file pointer to the start of the file; can only be used on files that can be rewound.	Section VIII
RETURN	Returns control from a GOSUB subroutine to the statement following the last GOSUB.	Section II
	Terminates execution of a multiline user-defined function and returns the value of the function.	Section VI
STOP	Terminates execution of the run.	Section II
SYSTEM	Dynamically executes an MPE/3000 command from a BASIC/3000 program.	Section XI
UNLOCK #	Unlocks a file that was locked with LOCK # enabling other programs to lock and/or write on that file.	Section VIII
UPDATE #	Modifies one item in a file without affecting other items.	Section VIII

COMMAND SUMMARY

Each command is listed by name in alphabetical order followed by a brief description and a reference to the section or sections containing a complete description of the command.

Command	Description	Reference
ABORT	Legal only in break period; terminates the suspended program and returns to BASIC/3000 control where all commands are legal.	Section VII
APPEND	Appends a specified program to the end of the current program.	Section II
> BASIC	Interrupts input requested by INPUT or ENTER and enters a new level of BASIC/3000.	Section II
BREAK	Specifies breakpoints where execution of program will be interrupted to enter debugging commands.	Section VII
CALLS	Legal only in break period; lists functions and programs called by INVOKE that have not been completed.	Section VII
CATALOG or CAT	Lists name, type, file size, and record size of programs and files in the specified fileset.	Section II
CREATE	Creates a BASIC/3000 formatted file with a specified length, and optionally, record size.	Section VIII
DELETE or DEL	Deletes one or a range of more than one statement from current program.	Section II
DUMP	Displays the contents of a BASIC/3000 formatted file at the terminal or on a specified ASCII file.	Section VIII
> EOD	Terminates batch input.	Section XII
EXIT	Terminates the current BASIC/3000 program.	Section I
FILES	Legal only in break period; lists all files for the executing program.	Section VII
GET	Gets the specified BASIC/3000 program from the user's library, replacing the current program.	Section II
GO	Legal only in break period; terminates the debugging mode and resumes the suspended program. RESUME may be used wherever GO is used.	Section VII
KEY	Returns from TAPE mode to terminal mode.	Section XII
LENGTH OR LEN	Prints the number of words in the current program.	Section II

Command	Description	Reference
LIST	Lists the contents of the current program at the terminal or on a specified ASCII file.	Section II
NAME	Assigns a name to the current program.	Section II
PUNCH	Punches a program on paper tape and inserts control characters as needed to read the tape.	Section XII
PURGE	Deletes the specified data or program file from the system.	Section II Section VIII
RENUMBER or RENUM	Renumerates any group of statements in the current program, optionally from a new first line number with a specified increment. By default, renumbering starts at 10 with increments of 10.	Section II
RESUME	Resumes normal BASIC/3000 operation following a SYSTEM command break, pressing Y ^c , or a debugging break.	Section I Section VII Section XI
RUN	Executes the current program or gets and executes a specified program file in a library.	Section II
SAVE	Saves the current program as a program file in a library.	Section II
SCRATCH or SCR	Deletes entire current program and its name. Clears all break points and traces.	Section II
SET	Legal only in break period; sets any program variable to a constant value.	Section VII
SHOW	Legal only in break period; lists the values of the specified items.	Section VII
SPOOL	Reads paper tapes that have not been punched with X-OFFs.	Section XII
SYSTEM	Suspends BASIC/3000 and transfers control to MPE/3000; the RESUME command returns control to BASIC/3000.	Section I Section XI
TAPE	Reads paper tapes that have been punched with X-OFFs.	Section XII
TRACE	Traces variable and array values, and the execution of statements and segmented programs.	Section VII
UNBREAK	Deletes any or all breakpoints specified with the BREAK command.	Section VII
UNTRACE	Deletes tracing specified by TRACE command.	Section VII
WAIT	Suspends the BASIC Interpreter.	Section VII
XEQ	Inputs commands and program statements from a specified file; the end-of-file terminates XEQ.	Section XII



APPENDIX E

Built-In Functions

A set of built-in (or predefined) functions is available for reference by the BASIC/3000 user. These functions with their class and meaning are listed below in alphabetic order. If usage is described in this manual, a section number follows the description. Built-in functions are separated into eight classes. The function result (numeric type or string) is based on the class of the function and the argument type. The table below shows the type of the result based on the function class and argument type:

Function Class	Type of Argument			
	INTEGER/ REAL	LONG	COMPLEX	STRING
1	REAL	LONG	REAL	—
2	REAL	LONG	COMPLEX	—
3	COMPLEX	COMPLEX	COMPLEX	—
4	REAL	REAL	REAL	—
5	STRING	STRING	STRING	—
6	—	—	—	REAL
7	—	—	—	STRING
8	argument is an array or string array, result is real			

Note that an argument for a trigonometric function must be expressed in radians with 1 radian equal to $\frac{180}{\pi}$ or 57.1958 degrees.

A variable argument is shown by a capital letter, an expression by a lower-case letter.

Name and Parameters	Class	Meaning
ABS(x)	1	Absolute value of x: when x is complex: $ABS(x) = SQR(REA(x)^{**}2+IMG(x)^{**}2)$
ATN(x)	1	Arctangent x; when x is complex, the result is the angular argument of x, or $\tan^{-1}(IMG(x)/REA(x))$ adjusted to the appropriate quadrant. x is expressed in radians.
BRK(x)	4	Allows programmatic control of breaks; use with caution. If $x < 0$, returns current setting only. If $x = 0$, $>$ BASIC, the break key, and Y^C break are disabled. If $x > 0$, these functions are enabled. BRK returns 0 if traps were previously disabled or 1 if they were enabled.
BUF(x)	4	Test input buffer for : option of INPUT. For this function, x is a dummy parameter. (Section II)
CEI(x)	1	Ceiling of x; smallest integer $\geq x$. When x is complex, only the real part is used.
CHR\$(x)	5	Generates a one-character ASCII string; x is in the range 0-255. (Section V).
CNJ(x)	3	Complex conjugate of x; that is, it reverses the sign of the imaginary part of x. (Section IV).
COL(A)	8	Number of columns in array A. If A is one-dimensional, COL(A)=1. (Section III).
COS(x)	2	Cosine of x; x must be expressed in radians.
CPX(x,y)	3	Complex number = $x + yi$. If x or y is complex only the real part is used. (Section IV).
CPU(x)	4	Number of seconds of CPU time ($\pm .001$ sec.) that the program has run.
CSH(x)	2	Hyperbolic cosine of x; CSH(x) is $(e^x + e^{-x})/2$.
DAT\$(x,y)	5	Generates date string. x,y selects substring:
		String Position 1-3 6-11 14-17 20-27 Contents Day Date Year Time
		Time is expressed as hours 0-12, minutes 0-59. (Section V).
DEB\$(s)	7	Returns s with leading and trailing blanks removed. (Section V).
EXP(x)	2	e^x
IMG(x)	4	Imaginary part of x. (Section IV).

Name and Parameters	Class	Meaning
INT(x)	1	Largest integer $\leq x$. If x is complex, only the real part is used.
ITM(x)	4	Number of data items between the beginning of the current record of file x and the position of the file pointers. (Section VIII).
LEN(s)	6	Logical length of string expression s. (Section V).
LOG(x)	2	Natural logarithm ($\log_e x$). If x is complex, it must not be zero. If x is not complex, it must be greater than zero.
NUM(s)	6	ASCII code for first character of string expression s. (Section V).
PIX(x)	2	PI function = $\pi * x$
POS(s ₁ ,s ₂)	6	Smallest integer representing starting position in s ₁ of substring identical to s ₂ . If no such substring, then equals zero. (Section V).
REA(x)	4	Real part of x. (Section IV).
REC(x)	4	Current record number of file x. (Section VIII).
ROW(A)	8	Number of rows in array A. If A is one-dimensional, it returns the dimension. (Section III).
RND(x)	4	Pseudo-random number between 0 and 1 but not equal 1. If $x \geq 0$, the number is determined from the previous random number, except on the first call when an unpredictable (totally random) number is generated. If $x < 0$, the random number is determined by x. To generate a repeatable sequence of random numbers make the first call with $x < 0$, and subsequent calls with $x \geq 0$. To repeat the sequence, use the value of x from the first call. To generate a non-repeatable sequence, use $x \geq 0$ for all calls, including the first.
SGN(x)	4	Sign function; equals 1 for $x > 0$, 0 for $x = 0$, and -1 for $x < 0$.
SIN(x)	2	Sine x; x must be expressed in radians.
SNH(x)	2	Hyperbolic sine x; SNH(x) is $(e^x - e^{-x})/2$.
SQR(x)	2	Square root of x; x must be ≥ 0 .
TAN(x)	2	Tangent x; x must be expressed in radians.
TNH(x)	2	Hyperbolic tangent x; TNH(x) is SNH(x)/CSH(x).
TIM(x)	4	Time, where the value is determined by x: if $x < 0$, number of seconds since program began $x = 0$, current minute (0-59) $x = 1$, current hour (0-23) $x = 2$, current day (1-366) $x \geq 3$, current year (0-99)

Name and Parameter	Class	Meaning
TYP(x)	4	Returns type of next data item in file x , or in DATA list if x = 0. (Section VIII).
UND(X)	4	X must be a numeric variable, UND(X) returns 1 if X has undefined value, 0 otherwise.
UPS\$(s)	7	Upshift alphabetic lower case to upper case in string expression s. (Section V).
WRD(s_1, s_2)	6	Smallest integer representing starting position in s_1 of a substring that is surrounded by non-alphabetic characters and is identical to s_2 . If there is no such substring, 0 is returned. (Section V).

APPENDIX F

Parameter Format

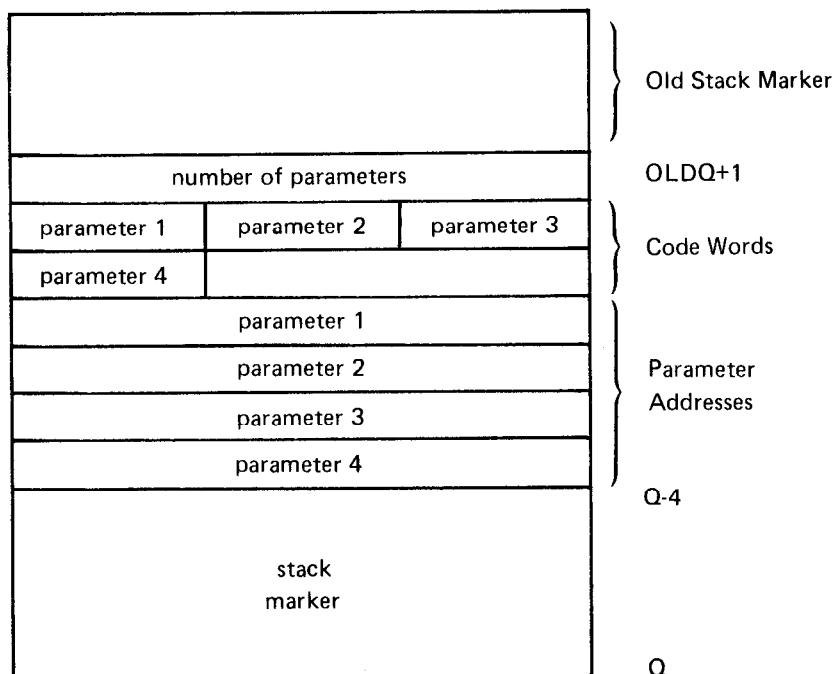
When parameters are specified in the CALL statement, the BASIC/3000 Interpreter sets up a table of the parameter addresses with a pointer to the first address. The parameter addresses are preceded by a code word for each parameter to specify the data type and whether the parameter is simple numeric, string, or an array. This enables the procedure to check if the calling sequence is correct.

The addresses point to the parameter values. These values are stored differently depending on the type of the parameter.

The user who writes the SPL or FORTRAN procedures that he calls from BASIC needs to know the format of the parameter table and also how the values are stored.

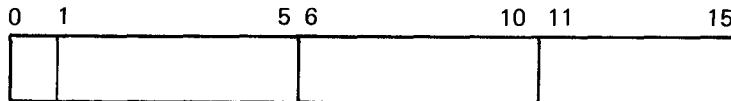
PARAMETER ADDRESS TABLE

This sample table is in the HP 3000 data stack. It contains the number of parameters, a code word for each parameter, and the parameter addresses:

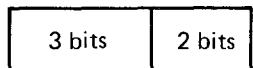


The user should refer to the HP 3000 Computer System Reference Manual for details on stack operation.

Each code word has three fields of five bits each:



Each field has two subfields of three and two bits each:



The three-bit field gives the data type of the parameter:

- 0 - string
- 1 - integer
- 2 - real
- 3 - long
- 4 - complex

The two-bit field specifies:

- 0 - simple numeric
- 1 - simple string or one-dimensional numeric array
- 2 - two-dimensional numeric array or one-dimensional string array

The code words in the stack following the procedure call are in the same order as the parameter addresses that follow.

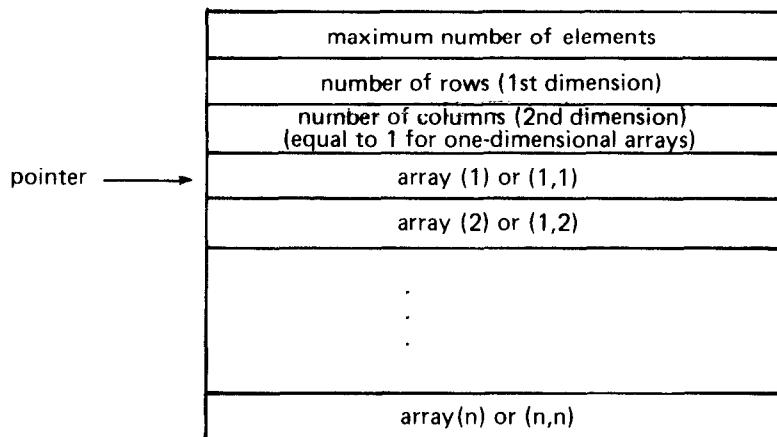
PARAMETER STORAGE

What the parameter address points to depends on the type of the parameter; whether it is simple numeric, numeric array, simple string, or string array:

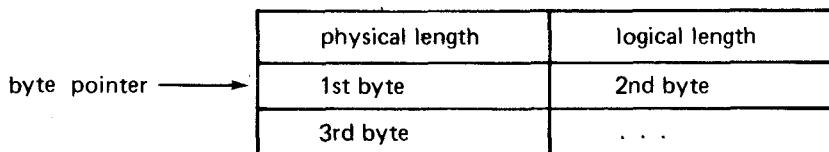
1. For a simple numeric expression, including simple variables and subscripted variables, the address points to the first word of the value. The number of words needed for a value depends on the data type:

integer	-	1 word
real	-	2 words
long	-	4 words
complex	-	4 words

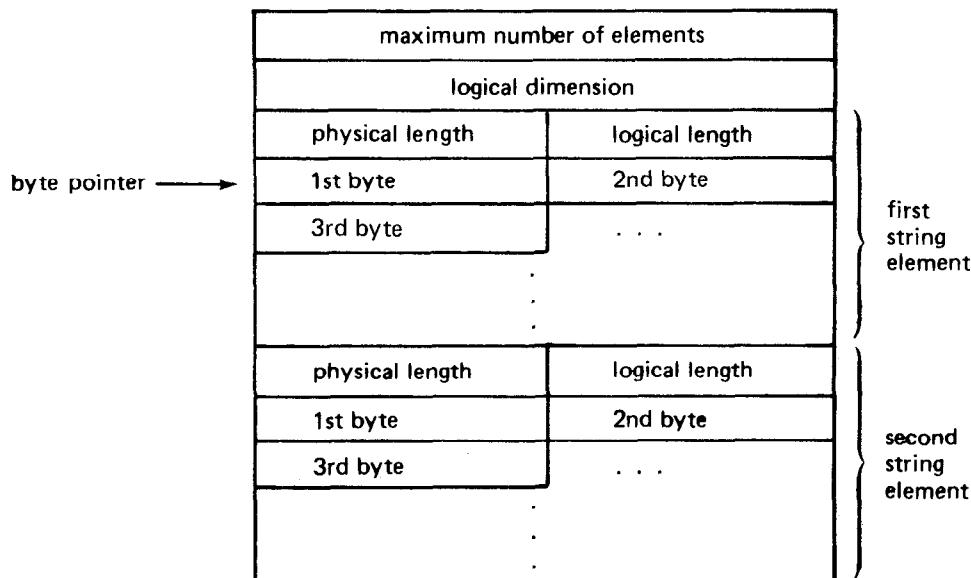
2. For numeric arrays, the address points to the first value of the array (array(1) or array(1,1)). There are three words prior to this value that describe the array. Arrays are stored by rows as follows:



3. For simple string variables, string array elements, and string expressions, the address is a byte pointer that points to the first byte of the string. The two preceding bytes define the physical and logical lengths of the string:



4. For string arrays, the address points to the first element of the array. Each element has the form of a string value with two bytes specifying physical and logical length respectively, followed by the bytes containing the actual value. This string value is preceded by two words that define the array:





APPENDIX G

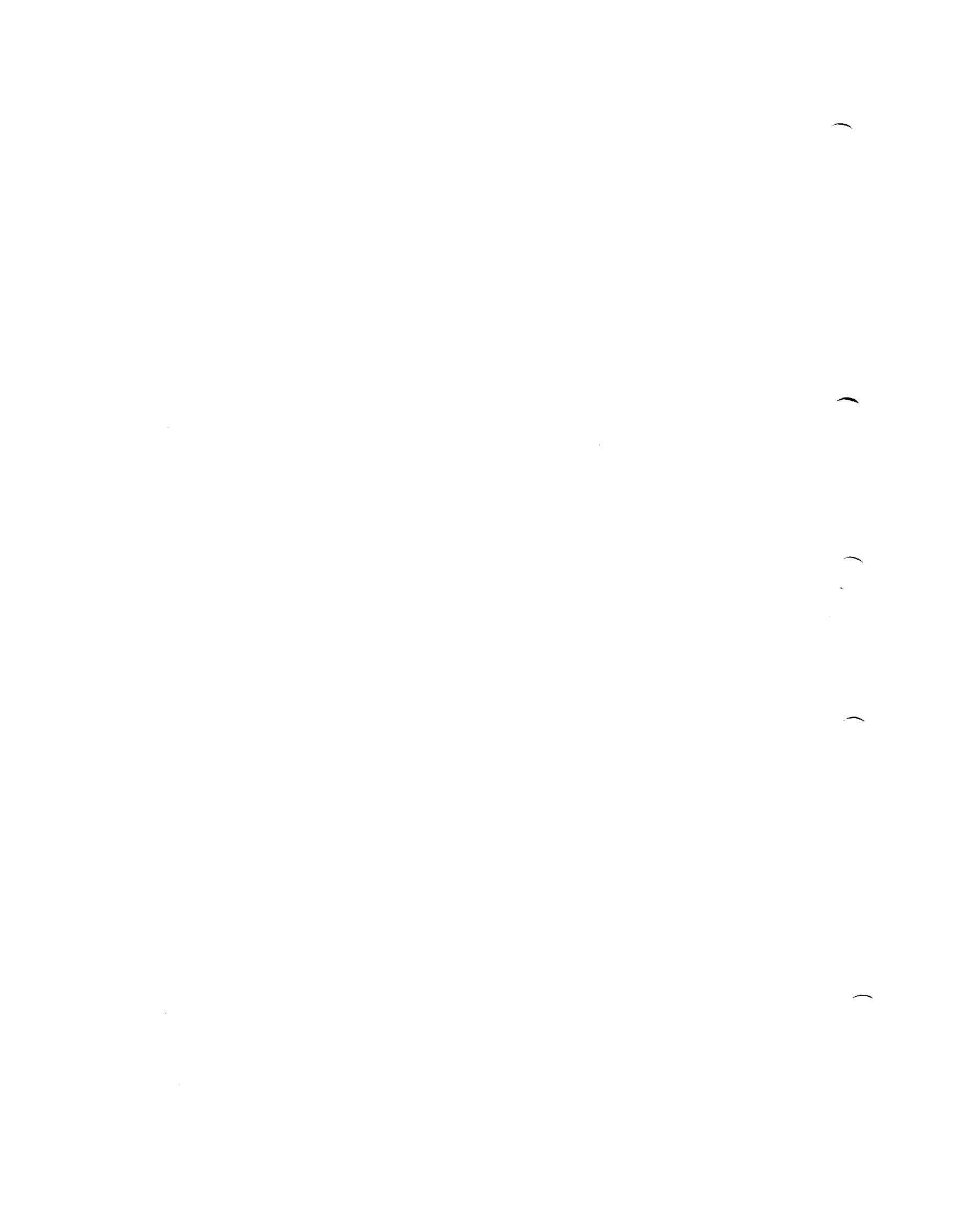
Compatibility Between BASIC/2000 and BASIC/3000

With four exceptions, BASIC/2000 is a compatible subset of BASIC/3000. This means that a BASIC/2000 program can be run under control of the BASIC/3000 Interpreter and will compile and execute correctly. But, due to the many new features available in BASIC/3000, a BASIC/3000 program will not necessarily run on a BASIC/2000 system.

The four exceptions to compatibility are described here. None of these exceptions will affect compilation, but they might affect the result when a BASIC/2000 program is run on BASIC/3000.

The exceptions are:

BASIC/3000	BASIC/2000
1. A COM statement is valid during one run only. It does not remain valid between runs. COM blocks must have compatible structure.	A COM statement remains valid between runs. COM blocks need not have compatible structure.
2. Files are closed when a program calls a program with the CHAIN statement.	Files remain open when a program calls a program with the CHAIN statement.
3. MAT PRINT prints a one-dimensional array as a row of elements, thereby saving space and printing time.	MAT PRINT prints a one-dimensional array as a column of elements.
4. S or M is required in a floating point specification of a format string if the number is negative.	S or M is not required.



APPENDIX H

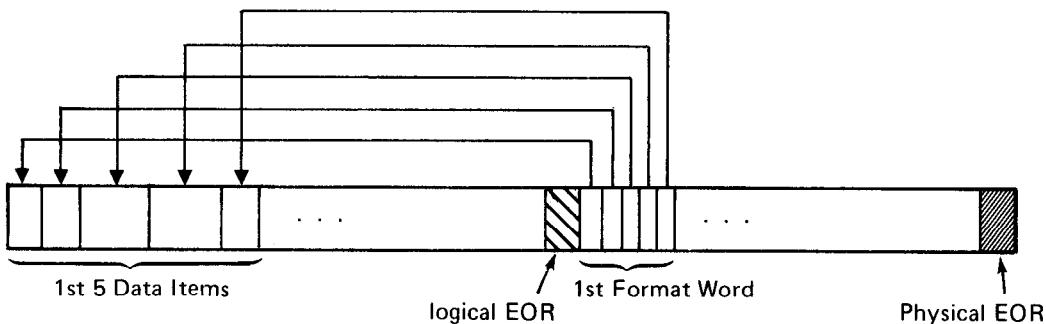
File Structure

BASIC/3000 FORMATTED FILES

A formatted BASIC/3000 file contains format words provided by the Interpreter to indicate the type of the data items in the file. Space for these format words is allocated automatically in addition to the record size specified by the user. The format words are placed in each record following the logical end-of-record, but before the physical end-of-record.

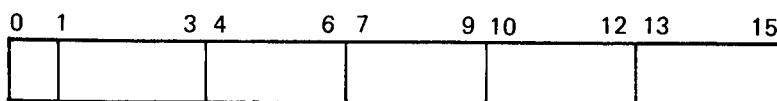
Formatted files can have a record size between 4 and 319 words. The recommended (and default) record size is 106 words per record since this yields 128 words when the format words are added. The standard system size for records is 128 words. Records are numbered starting with 1, not 0.

Each record consists of an area for data items and an area for format words:



Format Word

Each format word consists of five 3-bit flags. The first bit is not used.



The first format word corresponds to the first five data items, with the first flag in the format word corresponding to the first data item, the second flag to the second item, and so forth.

The item types are specified in the format word flags as:

- 0 - end-of-file
- 1 - end-of-record
- 2 - string
- 3 - integer
- 4 - real
- 5 - long
- 6 - complex

The logical end-of-record delimits the record size specified by the user to include all the data items. The physical end-of-record delimits the BASIC-created record size that is sufficient to contain the format words as well as the data items.

Record Size

The space requirements for a data item differs depending on the data type. The number of 16-bit words required for each data type is :

Data Type	Number of Words
Integer	1
Real	2
Long	3 (MPE C)
Long	4 (MPE III)
Complex	4
String	(length +1)/2 + 1

In each case an additional 1/5 of a format word is added for each data item to provide room for the format words.

The user can determine the physical record size created for the file by BASIC from the logical record size he has used to contain his data items. The formula is :

$$P = R + \text{INT}(R/5) + 1$$

where P is the physical record size created by BASIC

R is the logical record size assigned by the user

This formula never returns a physical record size which is evenly divisible by six. If a BASIC formatted file is created through the MPE/3000 Operating system with a physical record size (in words) which is evenly divisible by six, it will not be usable by BASIC. (Note that the record size supplied with the CREATE command or statement within BASIC is the logical record size and so may be a value which is divisible by six.)

If the physical record size is known, the user can determine the logical record size of a record with another formula :

$$R = \text{CEI}(5*(P-1)/6)$$

File Attributes

The user may need to know the MPE/3000 file codes for BASIC files. These codes differ depending on how the file was saved and whether it is a program file or a BASIC file. The file code for any file can be requested with the MPE command FGETINFO.

Program File (SAVE)	1026
Program File (FAST SAVE)	1027
BASIC Formatted File	1025

Other file attributes may be obtained with the MPE command :LISTF *filename*,2

The number 2 is a code that provides detailed file information for each file listed. The *filename* may be fully qualified with the user's lockword, group, and account names.

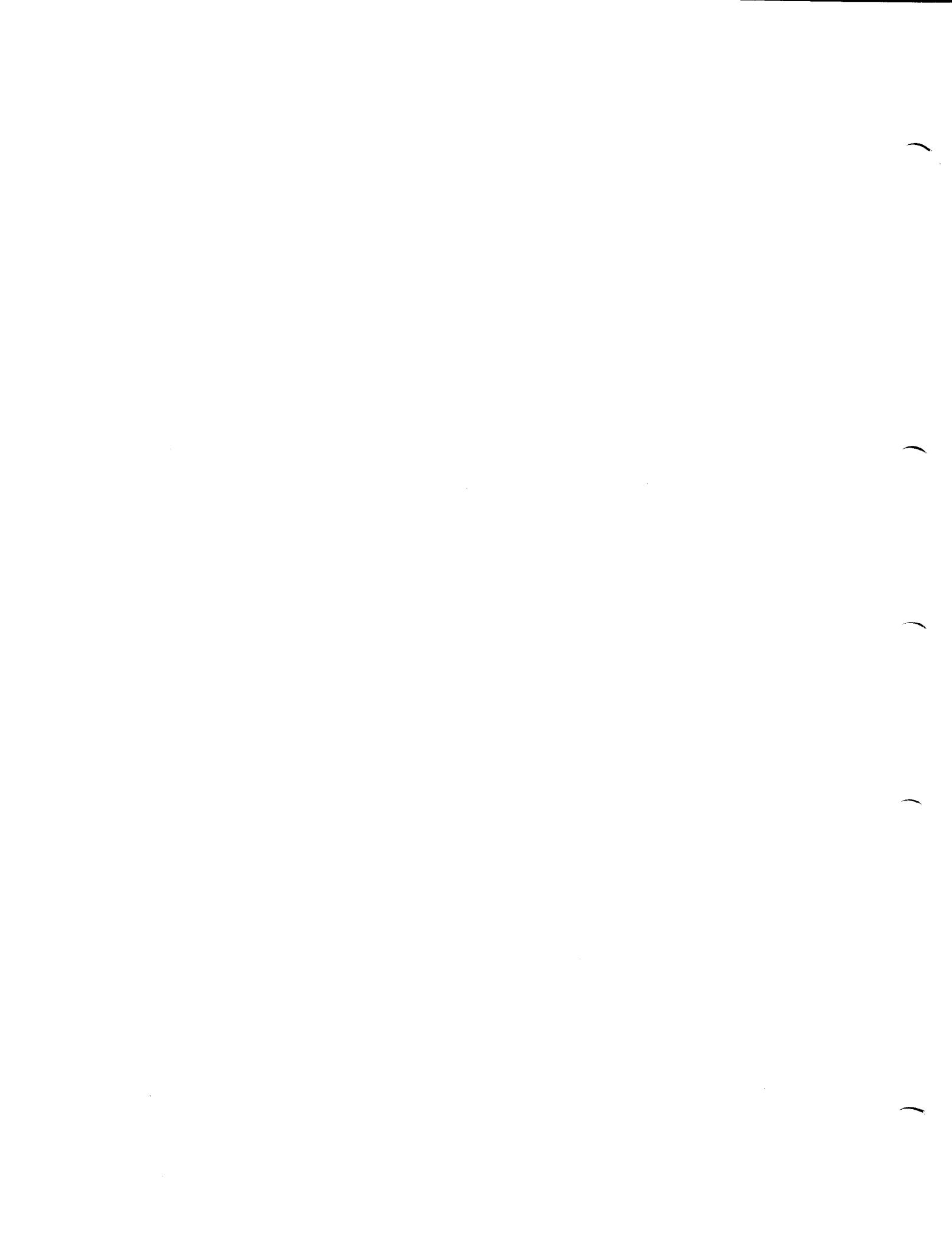
ASCII FILES

ASCII files contain data in ASCII character code. Each 16-bit word contains two characters.

BINARY FILES

Binary files have no format words or string headers. The number of words needed for each data item depends on the type of the item, as follows:

Data Type	Number of Words
Integer	1
Real	2
Long	4
Complex	4
String	(length + 1)/2



INDEX

A

A, in formatted output: 9-7, 9-8
ABORT command: 7-11
ADVANCE syntax: C-8
ADVANCE #, formatted files: 8-29
ALL, CATALOG: 2-62
AND: 2-7
APPEND command: 2-62
arithmetic operator: 2-6
array addition: 3-13
array copying: 3-10
array function: 3-20
array initialization: 3-10
array inversion: 3-16
array multiplication: 3-14
array redimensioning: 3-4
array scalar multiplication: 3-19
array size: 3-2
array subtraction: 3-13
array transposition: 3-18
arrays: 3-1
arrays, direct file print: 8-36
arrays, direct file read: 8-37
arrays, formatted print: 9-4
arrays, numeric: 4-10
arrays, serial file print: 8-35
arrays, serial file read: 8-35
ASCII characters: A-1
ASCII file access: 8-22
ASCII file input: 8-23, 12-9, 9-3a, 9-5a
ASCII file read: 8-23
ASCII file structure: H-3
ASCII files: 8-1
ASSIGN statement: 8-9
ASSIGN syntax: C-8
assignment statement: 2-11

B

>BASIC: 2-49
:BASIC command: 1-4, 12-2
BASIC formatted files: 8-1
BASIC program: 1-10

BASIC/2000 compatibility: G-1
batch processing: 12-2
binary file access: 8-24
binary file structure: H-3
binary files: 8-2
binary operator: 2-6
BNF syntax: C-1
Boolean operator: 2-7
BREAK: 1-2
BREAK command: 7-7
breakpoint commands: 7-8
BUF function: 2-45
buffering input: 2-42
built-in functions: E-1
:BYE: 1-5

C

C, formatted output: 9-7, 9-11
CALL statement: 11-2
calling FORTRAN subprogram: 11-3
calling SPL procedure: 11-6
CALLS command, during break: 7-20
card reader control: 12-2
carriage control characters: 9-14
carriage control function: 2-37
carriage return: 1-2
CATALOG command: 2-62
CHAIN statement: 10-2
CHAIN syntax: C-10
changing statements: 1-9
character set: A-1
CHRS function: 5-12
class of functions: 4-11, E-1
closing files: 8-6
COL function: 3-20
COL function, string arrays: 5-14
columns: 3-1
COM statement: 10-9
COM syntax: C-10
command errors: B-1

command summary: D-6
commands: 1-7
commands illegal during break: 7-8
commands legal during break: 7-8
common blocks: 10-9
comparing strings: 5-16
compile errors: B-1
complex form: 4-4
complex formatted output: 9-11
COMPLEX statement: 4-2
compressed formats: 9-12
CON function: 3-10
concatenation: 2-8, 5-9
conditional statements: 2-25
constant,: 2-2
constant, numeric: 2-2
constant, string: 2-4
continuation lines: 1-8
conversion of data: 4-8
CONVERT statement: 5-23
CONVERT syntax: C-7
correcting errors: 1-6
CREATE command: 8-3
CREATE statement: 8-3
CREATE syntax: C-7
CTL function: 2-37
CTRL: 1-2
CTRL H: 1-2
CTRL X: 1-2
CTRL Y: 1-2

D

D, formatted output: 9-7, 9-9
data representation: 4-1
DATA statement: 2-39, 5-17
DATA syntax: C-5
DAT\$ function: 5-14
debugging commands: 7-1
DEB\$ function: 5-13
decimal, formatted output: 9-7, 9-9
deck structure: 12-3
DEF statement: 6-2, 6-4
DEF syntax: C-7
DELETE command: 2-55
deleting files: 8-5
deleting programs: 1-14
deleting statements: 1-9
diagnostics: B-1
DIM statement: 3-3
DIM, strings: 5-3
DIM syntax: C-6
direct file access: 8-12
direct file, MAT READ statement: 8-37
direct file MAT PRINT statement: 8-36
direct file PRINT statement: 8-18
direct file READ statement: 8-20
displaying formatted files: 8-31
DO . . . DOEND group: 2-25
DUMP command: 8-31

E

E, formatted output: 9-7, 9-9
editing commands: 2-54
editing statements: 1-9
editing symbols: 9-8
ELSE statement: 2-25
ELSE syntax: C-5
END, segmented programs: 10-4
END statement: 2-19
end-of-file condition: 8-27
end-of-file, direct files: 8-18
end-of-file, serial file: 8-13
end-of-record, direct files: 8-18
end-of-record, serial file: 8-13
ENTER statement: 2-47
ENTER statement, strings: 5-18
ENTER syntax: C-5
entering BASIC: 1-4
>EOD command: 12-3
error messages: 1-8, B-1
execution errors: B-2
>EXIT: 1-5
expressions: 2-2
expressions, evaluation of: 2-8
F
false value: 2-7
FAST, SAVE: 2-60
fastsaved program: 2-60
file access: 8-12
file access, ASCII: 8-22
file access, binary: 8-24
file ADVANCE statement: 8-29
file codes: H-3
file dump: 8-31
file functions: 8-32
file length: 8-3
file LINPUT statement: 8-23
file LINPUT syntax: C-8
file MARGIN statement: 8-23a
file MARGIN syntax: C-8
file MAT PRINT syntax: C-8
file MAT PRINT USING syntax: C-9
file MAT READ syntax: C-8
file name: 8-2
file numbers: 8-6
file numbers, segmented programs: 10-7
file print, direct files: 8-18
file print, serial files: 8-13
file PRINT syntax: C-8
file PRINT USING syntax: C-8
file read, direct files: 8-20
file read, serial files: 8-15
file READ syntax: C-8
file RESTORE statement: 8-17
file RESTORE syntax: C-8
file UPDATE statement: 8-30
file UPDATE syntax: C-8
files: 8-1
FILES command, during break: 7-18
files, dynamic locking: 8-25
FILES statement: 8-7

FILES syntax: C-7
fileset: 2-62
fixed-point form: 4-3
fixed-point formatted output: 9-10
fixed-point number: 2-2
floating-point form: 4-3
floating-point formatted output: 9-10
floating-point number: 2-3
FNEND statement: 6-4
FOR loop, input item: 2-42
FOR loop, print item: 2-31
FOR statement: 2-22
FOR syntax: C-4
format strings: 9-7
format symbols: 9-7
formatted file creation: 8-3
formatted file structure: H-1
formatted files: 8-1
formatted printing: 9-1
FORTRAN subprograms: 11-2
FREQ, RUN: 2-51
function: 2-5
function call: 6-7
function class: 4-11, E-1
function definition, multiline: 6-4
function definition, one-line: 6-2
functions, built-in: E-1

G

GET command: 2-61
GO command: 7-12
GOSUB statement: 2-16
GOSUB syntax: C-4
GOTO statement: 2-14
GOTO syntax: C-4
grouping, formatted output: 9-13

H

:HELLO; 1-4

I

I, formatted output: 9-7, 9-8, 9-11
IDN function: 3-10
IF END #, files: 8-27
IF syntax: C-4
IF . . . THEN statement: 2-25
IMAGE statement: 9-6
IMAGE syntax: C-9
input data: 2-39
input interrupt: 2-49
INPUT statement: 2-42
INPUT statement, strings: 5-18
INPUT syntax: C-5
integer: 2-2
integer expression: 2-2
integer form: 4-3
integer formatted output: 9-10

INTEGER statement: 4-2
internal file numbers: 10-7
interprogram transfer: 10-1
INVOKE statement: 10-4
INVOKE syntax: C-10
ITM function: 8-34

K

K, formatted output: 9-7, 9-12
KEY command: 12-7
keys, special: 1-2

L

leaving BASIC: 1-5
LEN function: 5-12
LENGTH command: 2-56
LET statement: 2-11
LET statement, strings: 5-10
LET syntax: C-3
library commands: 2-59
LIN function: 2-36
linefeed: 1-2
line-printer control: 12-2
LINPUT statement: 5-21
LINPUT syntax: C-7
LINPUT #, ASCII files: 8-23
LIST command: 2-54
listing a program: 1-12
literal formatted output: 9-8
literal string: 2-4
literal string, formatted output: 9-8
local file numbers: 10-7
LOCK syntax: C-8
LOCK #, files: 8-25
locking files: 8-25
logging off: 1-5
logging on: 1-4
logical operator: 2-7
long form: 4-4
LONG statement: 4-2
loops: 2-22

M

M, formatted output: 9-7, 9-9
magnitude: 2-3
MARGIN statement: 8-23a
MARGIN syntax: C-8
MARGIN #, ASCII files: 8-23a
MAT Add statement: 3-13
MAT Assignment syntax: C-7
MAT Copy statement: 3-12
MAT Initialization syntax: C-6
MAT INPUT statement: 3-6
MAT INPUT syntax: C-6
MAT Inverse statement: 3-16

MAT Multiply statement: 3-14
MAT PRINT statement: 3-8
MAT PRINT syntax: C-6
MAT PRINT USING statement: 9-4
MAT PRINT # USING statement: 9-5a
MAT PRINT USING syntax: C-9
MAT PRINT # USING syntax: C-9
MAT PRINT #, direct files: 8-36
MAT PRINT #, serial files: 8-35
MAT READ statement: 3-6
MAT READ syntax: C-6
MAT READ #, direct files: 8-37
MAT READ #, serial files: 8-35
MAT Scalar Multiply statement: 3-19
MAT Subtract statement: 3-13
MAT Transpose statement: 3-18
matrix (see arrays, MAT statements): 3-1
MAX: 2-7
MIN: 2-7
mixed-mode arithmetic: 4-7
MOD: 2-6
modifying formatted files: 8-30
MPE/3000 interface: 11-10
multiline function: 6-4
Multiple File Locking: 8-26

N

NAME command: 2-59
NEXT statement: 2-22
NEXT syntax: C-4
NOECHO, RUN: 2-51
non-BASIC programs: 11-1
non-interactive programming: 12-1
nonprinting characters: 5-1, A-1
NOT: 2-7
NOWARN, RUN: 2-51
NUL\$ function: 5-22
NUM function: 5-12
numeric assignment: 4-9
numeric constants: 4-2
numeric expressions: 4-7
numeric formatted output: 9-9
numeric to string conversion: 5-23

O

ON END syntax: C-8
ON END #, files: 8-27
one-dimensional array: 3-1
one-line function definition: 6-2
opening files: 8-6
operator hierarchy: 2-8
operators: 2-6
OR: 2-7
order of execution: 1-7
OUT=, CATALOG: 2-63
OUT=, DUMP: 8-31
OUT=, LIST: 2-54
OUT=, RUN: 2-51
output formats: 2-33
output, formatted: 9-1

P

paper tape control: 12-5
paper tape read: 12-7
parameter format: F-1
parameters, actual: 6-7
parameters, formal: 6-2
parameters, passing: 6-11
passing data, segmented programs: 10-9
passing parameters: 6-10
password: 1-4
POS function: 5-13
print formats: 2-33
print functions: 2-36
print line length control: 8-23a
print list: 2-31
PRINT statement: 2-31
PRINT statement, strings: 5-20
PRINT syntax: C-5
PRINT USING statement: 9-2
PRINT # USING statement: 9-3a
PRINT USING syntax: C-8
PRINT # USING syntax: C-8
PRINT #, direct files: 8-18
PRINT #, serial file: 8-13
printing complex numbers: 4-6
printing long numbers: 4-6
PROG, BREAK: 7-7
PROG, TRACE: 7-2
program: 1-10
program execution: 1-13
program termination: 2-19
pseudocompile: 2-60
PUNCH command: 12-5
punching paper tape, off-line: 12-6
punching paper tape, PUNCH: 12-5
PURGE command: 8-5, 2-61
PURGE statement: 8-5
PURGE syntax: C-7

Q

quoted strings: 5-1

R

READ statement: 2-39
READ statement, strings: 5-17
READ syntax: C-5
READ #, direct files: 8-20
READ #, serial file: 8-15
reading paper tape: 12-7
REAL statement: 4-2
REC function: 8-34
record size: 8-3, H-2
RECSIZE, CATALOG: 2-62
RECSIZE, LIST: 2-54
REDIM statement, arrays: 3-4
REDIM, strings: 5-5
REDIM syntax: C-6
relational operator: 2-7

relational value: 2-7
REM statement: 2-13
REM syntax: C-4
remarks: 2-13
RENUMBER command: 2-56
replicator, formatted output: 9-8
RESTORE data statement: 2-39
RESTORE statement, strings: 5-17
RESTORE syntax: C-5
RESTORE # statement: 8-17
RESUME command: 7-12, 11-10
return: 1-2
RETURN, function: 6-4
RETURN, subroutine: 2-16
rewind files: 8-17
ROW function: 3-20
ROW function, string arrays: 5-14
rows: 3-1
RUN command: 2-51
run errors: B-2
running a program: 1-13
RUNONLY, SAVE: 2-60

S

S, formatted output: 9-7, 9-9
SAVE command: 2-59
SCRATCH command: 2-55
scratching a program: 1-14
segmented libraries: 11-2
segmenting programs: 10-1
separators, formatted output: 9-12
serial file access: 8-12
serial file MAT PRINT statement: 8-35
serial file MAT READ statement: 8-35
serial file PRINT statement: 8-13
serial file READ statement: 8-15
SET command: 7-16
sharing files: 8-25
SHOW command: 7-14
skipping items in file: 8-29
SL: 11-2
SPA function: 2-36
SPL procedures: 11-2
SPOOL command: 12-8
START=, CATALOG: 2-63
statement label (see statement number)
statement number: 1-7
statement summary: D-1
statements: 1-7
STOP, segmented programs: 10-4
STOP statement: 2-19
stopping listing: 2-63
stopping output: 2-63
string array: 5-6
string array initialization: 5-22
string array operations: 5-22
string assignment: 5-10
string comparison: 5-16

string constants: 5-1
string expressions: 5-9
string formatted output: 9-8
string functions: 5-12
string literals: 5-1
string MAT Initialize statement: 5-22
string to numeric conversion: 5-23
string size: 5-6
subscripts: 3-1
substring designator: 5-6
substrings: 5-7
suspending BASIC: 1-5
syntax: C-1
syntax errors: B-1
SYSTEM command: 11-10
SYSTEM statement: 11-12
SYSTEM syntax: C-10
:SYSTEM command: 1-5

T

TAB function: 2-36
TAPE command: 12-7
terminating a program: 2-19
TIM function: E-3
timed input: 2-47
TRACE command: 7-2
true value: 2-7
two-dimensional array: 3-1
TYP function: 8-32
type conversion: 4-8
Type statements: 4-2
Type syntax: C-6

U

unary operator: 2-6
UNBREAK command: 7-7
UNLOCK syntax: C-8
UNLOCK #, files: 8-25
UNTRACE command: 7-2
UPDATE syntax: C-8
UPDATE #, formatted files: 8-30
UPS\$ function: 5-13
user-defined functions: 6-1
user's library: 2-59
user's work area: 1-11

V

variable: 2-4
variable types: 4-1

W

WAIT command: 7-23
work area: 1-11
WRD function: 5-13
write direct file: 8-18
write serial file: 8-13

X

X, formatted output: 9-7, 9-8
XEQ command: 12-9

Z

ZER function: 3-10

Special Characters

&: 1-8
\$, formatted output: 9-7, 9-8

READER COMMENT SHEET

**HP 3000 Series II Computer System
BASIC Interpreter
Reference Manual**

30000-90026 June 1976

We welcome your evaluation of this manual. Your comments and suggestions help us improve our publications.
Please use additional pages if necessary.

Is this manual technically accurate?

Did you have any difficulty in understanding concepts or wording? Where?

Is the format of this manual convenient in size, arrangement, and readability? What improvements would you suggest?

Other comments?

FROM:

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

FOLD

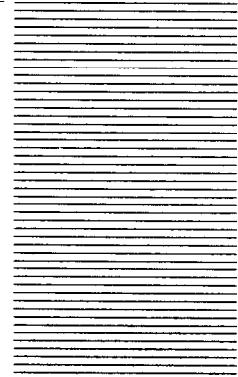
FOLD

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO. 1020
SANTA CLARA
CALIFORNIA

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

No Postage Necessary if Mailed in the United States. Postage will be paid by

Publications Manager, Product Support Group
Hewlett-Packard Company
General Systems Division
5303 Stevens Creek Boulevard
Santa Clara, California 95050



FOLD

FOLD

HEWLETT PACKARD

SALES & SERVICE OFFICES

AFRICA, ASIA, AUSTRALIA

ANGOLA

Electrica
Empresa Técnica de
Equipamentos
Elétricos, S.A.R.L.
R. Barbosa Rodrigues, 42-I-DT.
Caixa Postal, 6487

Luanda
Tel: 355156
Cable: TELEACTA Luanda

AUSTRALIA
Hewlett-Packard Australia
Pty. Ltd.
31-A Joseph Street
Blackburn, Victoria 3130
P.O. Box 36
Doncaster East, Victoria 3109
Tel: 893551
Telex: 31-024
Cable: HEWPARD Melbourne
Hewlett-Packard Australia
Pty. Ltd.

31 Bridge Street
Pymble
New South Wales, 2073
Tel: 4495569
Telex: 21561
Cable: HEWPARD Sydney
Hewlett-Packard Australia
Pty. Ltd.
153 Greenhill Road
Parkside, S.A., 5063
Tel: 2725911
Telex: 82536
Cable: HEWPARD Adelaide
Hewlett-Packard Australia
Pty. Ltd.
141 Lonsdale Highway
Neudelton, A.C.T. 6009
Tel: 3865455
Telex: 93859
Cable: HEWPARD Perth
Hewlett-Packard Australia
Pty. Ltd.
121 Wollongong Street
Fyshwick, A.C.T. 2609
Tel: 804244
Telex: 62650
Cable: HEWPARD Canberra
Hewlett-Packard Australia
Pty. Ltd.
5th Floor
Teachers Union Building
495-499 Boundary Street
Spring Hill, Queensland 4000
Tel: 251544
Cable: HEWPARD Brisbane
BANGLADESH

The General Electric Co.
of Bangladesh Ltd.
Magnat House 72
Dilkusha Commercial Area
Motijheel, Dacca 2
New Delhi 110 024
Tel: 63470-7 & 535166
Telex: 325155
Cable: GEODAC Dacca

ETHIOPIA

Abdella Abdullaik
P.O. Box 2635
Addis Ababa

Tel: 11-93 40

GUAM
Medical Only
Guam Medical Supply, Inc.
St. John's Airport Plaza
P.O. Box 6847

Tamuning 96911
Tel: 646-5101
Cable: EARMED GUAM

HONG KONG

Schmidt & Co. (Hong Kong) Ltd.
Wing On Centre, 28th Floor
Connaught Road, C.

Hong Kong

Tel: 5-455644

Telex: 7476 SCHMC HK
Cable: FROSTBLUE

INDIA

Blue Star Ltd.
Kasturi Buildings
Jamsheed Tata Rd

Bombay 400 020

Tel: 29 50 21

Tel: 46-1156

Cable: BLUEFROST

Blue Star Ltd.

Sahas

41/2 Vir Savarker Marg
Prabhadevi

Bombay 400 025

Tel: 45 78 87

Telex: 011-093

Cable: FROSTBLUE

Blue Star Ltd.

Band Box House

Prabhadevi

Bombay 400 025

Tel: 45 73 01

Telex: 021-7551

Cable: BLUESTAR

Blue Star Ltd.

Bhaydeep

Stadium Road

Ahmedabad 380 014

Tel: 42880

Telex: 234

Cable: BLUEFROST

Blue Star Ltd.

7 Hare Street

P.O. Box 505

Mumbai 400 001

Tel: 23-0311

Telex: 021-7655

Cable: BLUESTAR

Blue Star Ltd.

Bhandari House

7th & 8th Floor

91 Nehru Place

New Delhi 110 024

Tel: 63470-7 & 535166

Telex: 323-2204 YHP-Tokyo

Cable: YHPMARKET TOK 23 724

BURMA

Blue Star Ltd.
1/11A Magartha Road

Rangoon 110 025

Tel: 55568

Telex: 043-430

Cable: BLUESTAR

Blue Star Ltd.

Meeakshi Mandiram

xxx/1678 Mahatma Gandhi Rd.

Cochin 682 016

Tel: 32063, 32161, 32282

Cable: 0865-514

Cable: BLUESTAR

Blue Star Ltd.

1-11-171

Sardjani Devi Road

Seidenberdorff 500 003

Tel: 1206, 70127

Telex: 015-459

Cable: BLUEFROST

Blue Star Ltd.

234 Kodambakkam High Road

Madras 600 034

Tel: 82056

Telex: 041-379

Cable: BLUESTAR

Blue Star Ltd.

Jln. Abdul Muis 62

Tanjung 340255, 340986

Telex: 46748 BERSIL IA

Cable: BERSIL

BERCA Indonesia P.T.

P.O. Box 496/Jkt.

Jln. Abdul Muis 62

Jakarta 10120

Tel: 38873

Telex: 33569, 34164

Cable: BASTEL Tel-Aviv

ISRAEL

Electronics Engineering Div.

of Motorola Israel Ltd.

16, Kremenski Street

P.O. Box 25016

Tel-Aviv 61100

Tel: 03-38873

Telex: 33569, 34164

Cable: BASTEL Tel-Aviv

JAPAN

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.

Chuo Bldg., 4th Floor

4-20, Nishimakima 5-chome

Yodogawa-ku, Osaka-shi

Osaka 532

Tel: 06-304-6021

Telex: 021-7655

Cable: BLUESTAR

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.

29-21, Takaido-Higashi 3-chome

Suginami-ku, **Tokyo** 168

Tel: 03-331-5116

Telex: 232-2204 YHP-Tokyo

Cable: YHPMARKET TOK 23 724

LAOS

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.

Nakano Building

24 Kami Sasajima-cho

Nakamura-ku, **Nagoya**, 460

Tel: 052 517-5171

Telex: 16-512-1252

Cable: PROTELENG

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.

Tanabe Building

2-24-1, Tsucho-cho

Kanagawa-ku

Yokohama, 221

Tel: 043-312-1252

Telex: 382-3204 YHP YOK

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.

Mito Mitsui Building

105, 1-chome, San-no-maru

Mito, Ibaragi 310

Tel: 0292-25-7470

Telex: 27091, 27114

Cable: NEGON

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.

Inou Building

1346-3, Asahi-cho, 1-chome

Atsugi, Kanagawa 243

Tel: 046-24-0432

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.

Kihoku, Wangan 3

P.O. Box 9443

Courtney Place

Wellington

Tel: 877-199

Cable: HEWPACK Wellington

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.

S.A. DE GUINEA

Portuguese Guineas

Tel: 04-23-2104

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.

Medical Only

International Aeradio (E.A.) Ltd.

P.O. Box 3070

Nairobi

Tel: 331955

Telex: 085-24-6563

Cable: HEWPACK Nairobi

YOKOHAMA

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

15th Floor, Daeyengok Bldg.,

255-1, K-A

Choong Moo-Ro, Chung-Ku,

Seoul

Tel: (23) 6811, 778-3401/2/3/4

Telex: 2257/2301/2301/2301/2301

Cable: INTAKERIO Nairobi

KOREA

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

15th Floor, Daeyengok Bldg.

255-1, K-A

Daegyong Bldg., 4th Floor

4-20, Nishimakima 5-chome

Yodogawa-ku, Osaka-shi

Osaka 532

Tel: 06-304-6021

Telex: 021-7655

Cable: HEWPACK Osaka

YOKOHAMA

Medco

Medical Only

International Aeradio (E.A.) Ltd.

P.O. Box 900

Yokohama 202-0011

Tel: 090-678-6900

Telex: 905-678-6900

Cable: HEWPACK Yokohama

YOKOHAMA

Medco

Medical Only

International Aeradio (E.A.) Ltd.

P.O. Box 900

Yokohama 202-0011

Tel: 090-678-6900

Telex: 905-678-6900

Cable: HEWPACK Yokohama

PHILIPPINES

Protel Engineering
P.O. Box 197
Lot 259, Satok Road
Kuching Sarawak

Tel: 5354

Cable: PROTELENG

MOZAMBIQUE

A.N. Goncalves, Ltd.

162, GNR, Apt. 14 Av. D. Luis

Doutor Pedro II

Maputo

Tel: 27091, 27114

Cable: YEGON

NEW GUINEA

Hewlett-Packard Australia

Pty. Ltd.

14-16 Chancery Street

Kilburn, London NW9

Oswain Chambers

Abdullah Haroon Road

Karachi-3

Tel: 51102, 512927

Telex: 2894

Cable: COOPERATOR Karachi

Muskha & Company Ltd.

368, Satellite Town

Rawalpindi

Tel: 41924

Cable: FEMUS Rawalpindi

PHILIPPINES

The International Advanced

Systems Corporation

Rico House

Amorsolo, Cebu, Philippines

Tel: 270-2355

Cable: HEWPACK Wellington

Tel: 87-084-866

UNITED STATES

EUROPE, NORTH AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST

AUSTRIA
Hewlett-Packard Ges.m.b.H.
Handelskai 52
P.O. Box 7
A-1205 Vienna
Tel: 351621-27
Cable: HEWPAK Vienna
Telex: 75923 hewpa.k
BAHRAIN
Medical Only
W.M. Pharmacy
P.O. Box 648
Bahrain
Tel: 54886, 56123
Telex: 8550 WAEL GJ
Cable: WAELPHARM
Analytical Only
Al Hamidiya Trading
and Contracting
P.O. Box 20074
Manama
Tel: 259970, 259950
Telex: 8895 KALDIJA GJ
BELGIUM
Hewlett-Packard Benelux
S.A. N.V.
Av. du Col-Vert, 1
(Groenakralaan)
B-1170 Brussels
Tel: (02) 660 50 50
Cable: PALOPEN Brussels
Telex: 23-494 palopen bru
CYPRUS
Kyproneis
19 Gregorios Xenopoulos Street
P.O. Box 1152
Nicosia
Tel: 45628/29
Cable: Kyproneis Pandheis
Telex: 3018
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Vývojová a Provozní Základna
Výzkumných Ustavů v Bechovičích
CSSR-25097
Bechovice u Prahy
Tel: 89 93 41
Telex: 12133
Hospital of Medical Biонics
Výzkumný Ustav Lékařského Bionika,
Jedlova 6
CS-88346 Bratislava-Kramare
Tel: 4251
Telex: 93229
DDR
Entwicklungsstab der TU Dresden
Forschungsinstitut Meinsberg
DDR-7305
Waldheim/Meinsberg
Tel: 37 667
Telex: 516741
Export Contact AG Zurich
Schleifstrasse 15
1040 Zurich
Tel: 42-74-12
Telex: 111889
DENMARK
Hewlett-Packard A/S
Dataset 52
DK-3460 Birkerød
Tel: (02) 81 66 40
Cable: HEWPACK AS
Hewlett-Packard A/S
Nørrevar 1
DK-8600 Silkeborg
Tel: 66 82 71 66
Telex: 37409 hpas dk
Cable: HEWPACK AS
EGYPT
I.E.A.
International Engineering Associates
24 Hussen Hegazi Street
Kasr-el-Aini
Cairo
Tel: 23 829
Telex: 93830
Cable: INTENGASSO
SAMITRO
Sam Ami Trading Office
18 Abd el Aziz Gawish
Abidine-Cairo
Tel: 24932
Cable: SAMITRO CAIRO
ALABAMA
P.O. Box 4207
8290 Whitesburg Dr.
Huntville 35802
Tel: (205) 881-4591
8933 E. Hoebuck Blvd.
Birmingham 35205
Tel: (205) 836-2203
ARIZONA
233 E. Magnolia St.
Phoenix 85034
Tel: (602) 244-1361
2424 East Aragon Rd.
Tucson 85707
Tel: (602) 889-4661
KANSAS
Medical Service Only
P.O. Box 5646
Brady Station
Little Rock 72215
Tel: (501) 376-1844
CALIFORNIA
1579 W. Shaw Ave.
Fresno 93771
Tel: (209) 224-5852
1430 East Orangethorpe Ave.
Fullerton 92631
Tel: (714) 870-1000
3339 Lankershim Boulevard
North Hollywood 91604
Tel: (213) 877-1282
TWX: 910-499-2671
5400 West Rosecrans Blvd.
P.O. Box 92105
World Way Postal Center
Los Angeles 90009
Tel: (213) 776-5700
TWX: 910-325-6608
"Los Angeles" Tel: (213) 776-5700
3003 Scott Boulevard
Santa Clara 95050
Tel: (408) 989-7000
"Ridgecrest" Tel: (714) 446-6165
646 N. North Market Blvd
Sacramento 95834
Tel: (916) 929-7222

FINLAND
Hewlett-Packard OY
Nakanousunt 5
P.O. Box 6
SF-00111 Helsinki 21
Tel: (90) 6923031
FRANCE
Hewlett-Packard France
Avenue des Tropiques
Lyon
Bureau Postale No. 6
91401 Orsay-Cedex
Tel: (1) 907 76 23
TWX: 600048F
Hewlett-Packard France
Chemin des Mouilles
B.P. 162
09130 Ecuyy
Tel: (78) 33 81 25
TWX: 310617F
Hewlett-Packard France
Préfecture de la Cépière
31081 Toulouse-Le Mirail
Tel: (05) 41 10 12
TWX: 600157F
GERMANY
Hewlett-Packard France
Le Lycée
Bureau de vente de Marcellines
Place Riche de Villeneuve
31000 Ax-en-Provence
Tel: (42) 59 41 02
Hewlett-Packard France
2, Allée de la Bourgogne
35100 Rennes
Tel: (93) 31 42 44
TWX: 409127
Hewlett-Packard France
Bureau de la Marne
18 rue du Canal de la Marne
57300 Metz-Lorraine
Tel: (83) 03 09 10
TWX: 890141F
Hewlett-Packard France
Immeuble péricentre
Rue van Gogh
59650 Villeneuve D' Ascq
Tel: (02) 91 41 25
TWX: 160124F
Hewlett-Packard France
Bureau de Vente
Centre d'affaires Paris-Nord
Bâtiment Ampère
Rue de la Commune de Paris
B.P. 100
93153 Le Blanc Mesnil Cdex
Tel: (01) 931 88 50
Hewlett-Packard France
Av. du Pdt. Kennedy
33700 Meriquec
Tel: (56) 97 22 69
Hewlett-Packard France
"France-Evy" immobile Lorraine
91035 Evry-Cedex
Tel: 07 79 66
Hewlett-Packard France
60, rue de Metz
57130 Jouy aux Arches
Tel: (67) 69 45 32
GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC
Hewlett-Packard GmbH
Vertreibzentrale Frankfurt
Berner Strasse 15
Postfach 148
D-6000 Frankfurt 56
Tel: (0611) 50-04 1
Cable: HEWPACKAS Frankfurt
Tel: 04329 hoffm d
Hewlett-Packard GmbH
Technisches Büro Böblingen
Herrenberger Strasse 110
D-7030 Böblingen, Württemberg
Tel: (0703) 667-1
Cable: HEWPACK Böblingen
Tel: 0735739 bbn
Hewlett-Packard GmbH
Technisches Büro Böblingen
Emmendinger Str. 1 (Seestraße)
D-4000 Düsseldorf
Tel: (0211) 5971
Telex: 085/85 553 hppd d
Hewlett-Packard GmbH
Technisches Büro Hamburg
Wendenstrasse 23
D-2000 Hamburg 1
Tel: 040 24 13 93
Cable: SAMITRO CAIRO

Cable: HEWPACKSA Hamburg
Tele: 21 63 032 nph d
Hewlett-Packard GmbH
Technisches Büro Hannover
Am Grossmarkt 6
D-3000 Hannover 91
Tel: (0511) 46 60 01
Telex: 092 3259
Hewlett-Packard GmbH
Technisches Büro Nürnberg
Neumeierstrasse 90
D-9050 Nürnberg
Tel: 0911 54 10 83
Telex: 6623 860
Hewlett-Packard GmbH
Technisches Büro München
Eschenstrasse 5
D-8021 Taufkirchen
Tel: (089) 6117-1
Hewlett-Packard S.p.A.
Via Turrazza, 14
35100 Padova
Tel: 049 54 61 91
Telex: 61514
Cable: HEWPACKIT Roma
Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.
Corso Giovanni Lanza 94
I-10133 Torino
Tel: (011) 682245 659308
Medical/Calculators Only
Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.
Via Principi Nicola 43 G.C.
I-95126 Catania
Tel: 095 37 05 04
Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.
Via Nuova San Rocco A.
Corridori 62A
I-60131 Napoli
Tel: (081) 7913544
Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.
17 Marsi Street
Athens 103
Tel: 5225 115-5221 989
Telex: 21 5329 INTE GR
Cable: INTEKNIKA
Medical Only
Technomed Hellas Ltd.
52 Skoufa Street
Athens 135
Tel: 3626 972
HUNGARY
MTA
Muzeumsgyár és Mértechnikai
Szolgáltató
Hewlett-Packard Service
Lenin Krt. 67, P.O.Box 241
1391 Budapest VI
Tel: 42 03 38
Telex: 22 51 14
ICELAND
Medicall Only
Elding Treatment Company Inc.
Hafnarfjörður - Tryggvagötu
P.O.Box 895
IS-Reykjavík
Tel: 152 20 63 63
Cable: ELDING Reykjavik
Tel: 01 002-5
Data: 213405 hewp ir
Hewlett-Packard Ireland Ltd.
Avenida do Col-Vert, 1
(Groenakralaan)
B-1170 Brussels
Tel: 02 672 22 40
Cable: PAIOPEN Brussels
Telex: 23 494
IRELAND
Hewlett-Packard Ireland Ltd.
No. 13, Fourteenth St.
Mir Eman Avenue
P.O. Box 412419
Teheran
Tel: 66 082-5
Cable: 213405 hewp ir
Hewlett-Packard Ireland Ltd.
2C Avonbeg Industrial Estate
Long Mill Road
Dublin 12, Fire
Tel: 01 514322
Telex: 30439
Medical Only
Cardiac Services Co.
95A Finaghy Rd, South
Belfast BT10 0BY
GB-Northern Ireland
Cable: Hewpie London
Hewlett-Packard Ireland Ltd.
Cardiff Road, Dublin 9
Artane
P.O. Box 34
Dublin 5, Eire
Tel: 01 315820
Medical Only
Cardiac Services Co.
95A Finaghy Rd, South
Belfast BT10 0BY
GB-Northern Ireland
Cable: Hewpie London

ILLINOIS
5201 Toliver Dr.
San Diego 92123
Tel: (714) 279-3200
"Tarzam" Tel: (213) 705-3344
"Teram" Tel: (213) 705-5334
COLORADO
5600 DTC Parkway
Englewood 80110
Tel: (303) 771-3455
CONNECTICUT
12 Long Wharf
New Haven 06525
Tel: (203) 389-6551
TWX: 710 465 2029
FLORIDA
P.O. Box 42410
2727 N.W. 62nd Street
Ft. Lauderdale 33309
Tel: (305) 673-6200
4428 Emerson Street
Unit 103
Jacksonville 32207
Tel: (904) 725-6333
P.O. Box 13910
6177 Lake Ellerin Dr.
Orlando 32809
Tel: (305) 859-2900
P.O. Box 12826
Suite 5, Bldg. 1
Office Park North
Pensacola 32575
Tel: (804) 470-8422
GEORGIA
P.O. Box 105005
450 Interstate North Parkway
Atlanta 30303
Tel: (404) 953-1500
Medical Services Only
"Augusta" 30903
Tel: (404) 738-0932
P.O. Box 2103
1172 N. Davis Drive
Warner Robins 31098
Tel: (812) 922-0449
MASSACHUSETTS
32 Hartwell Ave.
Lexington 01721
Tel: (617) 861-8960
TWX: 710-328-9684
MICHIGAN
23855 Research Drive
Farmington Hills 48024
Tel: (313) 476-6400
724 West Centre Ave.
Kalamazoo 49002
Tel: (616) 323-8362
HAWAII
2875 So. King Street
Honolulu 96826
Tel: (808) 955-4455

ILLINOIS
2400 N. Prior Ave.
St. Paul 55113
Tel: (612) 255-9800
TWX: 910-981-2260
INDIANA
7301 North Shadeland Ave.
Indianapolis 46250
Tel: 617 342-1000
TWX: 810-260-1793
IOWA
2415 Heinz Road
Iowa City 52240
TWX: 910-771-2087
KENTUCKY
Medical Only
3901 Atkinson Dr.
Suite 407 Atkinson Square
Louisville 40218
Tel: (502) 456 1573
LOUISIANA
P.O. Box 1449
3229-33 Martins Boulevard
Kenner 70063
Tel: (504) 443-6201
NEVADA
"Las Vegas" Tel: (702) 738-6610
NEW JERSEY
7121 Standard Drive
Parkway Industrial Center
Hanover 07076
Tel: (601) 796-7700
TWX: 710-862-1943
2 Choke Cherry Road
Rockville 20850
Tel: (301) 945-6370
TWX: 710-828-9684
MISSOURI
11130 Colorado Ave.
Kansas City 64137
Tel: (816) 763-8000
TWX: 910-771-2087
MINNESOTA
1024 Executive Parkway
St. Louis 63141
Tel: (314) 878-0200
NEBRASKA
Medical Only
3901 Atkinson Dr.
Suite 407 Atkinson Square
Louisville 40218
Tel: (502) 456 1573
LOUISIANA
P.O. Box 1449
3229-33 Martins Boulevard
Kenner 70063
Tel: (504) 443-6201
MARYLAND
7121 Standard Drive
Parkway Industrial Center
Hanover 07076
Tel: (601) 796-7700
TWX: 710-862-1943
Crystal Brook Professional
Building, Route 35
Eatontown 07724
Tel: (201) 342-1384
NEW MEXICO
P.O. Box 11634
Station E
Albuquerque 87130
Tel: (505) 292-1330
TWX: 910-989-1185
156 Wyatt Drive
Las Cruces 88001
Tel: (505) 526-2484
TWX: 910-998-0550
PENNSYLVANIA
300 1/2 mas Blvd. N.E.
Albuquerque 87130
Tel: (505) 292-1330
TWX: 910-989-1185
156 Wyatt Drive
Las Cruces 88001
Tel: (505) 526-2484
TWX: 910-998-0550
TEXAS
4171 North Mesa
Suite C110
El Paso 79902
Tel: (915) 533-3555
P.O. Box 1270
201 E. Arapaho Rd.
Richardson 75080
Tel: (214) 231-6101

ITALY
Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.
Via G. Di Vittorio, 9
20063 Cornusso
Sul Naviglio (Mi)
Tel: (02) 903691
Telex: 311046 HEWPACKIT
Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.
Via Turrazza, 14
35100 Padova
Tel: (049) 54 61 91
Telex: 61514
Cable: HEWPACKIT Roma
Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.
Corso Giovanni Lanza 94
I-10133 Torino
Tel: (011) 682245 659308
Medical/Calculators Only
Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.
Via Principi Nicola 43 G.C.
I-95126 Catania
Tel: 095 37 05 04
Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.
Via Nuova San Rocca A.
Corridori 62A
I-60131 Napoli
Tel: (081) 7913544
Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.
17 Marsi Street
Athens 103
Tel: 5225 115-5221 989
Telex: 21 5329 INTE GR
Cable: INTEKNIKA
Medical Only
Mundinter
Intercambio Mundial de Comercio
S.a.r.l.
P.O. Box 2761
Avda. de Aguirre 138
P.O. Box 1387
Amman
Tel: 24937/3907
Telex: SABC 10 1456
Cable: MOUASHERCO
KUWAIT
Al-Khalidiya Trading &
Contracting
P.O. Box 830-Safat
KUWAIT
Tel: 49 41 1726
LUXEMBURG
Hewlett-Packard Benelux
S.A.N.V.
Avenida do Col-Vert, 1
(Groenakralaan)
B-1170 Brussels
Tel: 02 672 22 40
Cable: PAIOPEN Brussels
Telex: 23 494
MOROCCO
Datacom
81 rue Karatchi
Casablanca
Tel: 0304 82
Cable: MATERIO
MATERIALS
3, rue d'Agadir
Casablanca
Tel: 02 739/35
Cable: GERECP-CASA
Cognet
3, rue Omar Slaoui
Casablanca
Tel: 02 73 40
Cable: 21737/33003
Cable: COGEDITOR
NETHERLANDS
Hewlett-Packard N.V.
Van Heeren Goedhartlaan 121
P.O. Box 667
NL-Amstelveen 1134
Tel: (020) 47 20 21
NORWAY
Hewlett-Packard Norge A/S
Osterdalen 18
Arlane
P.O. Box 34
135 Ostersaa
Tel: (02) 171 180
Telex: 16621 hnpon n
Hewlett-Packard Norge A/S
Milansiden 21-23
E-Bergen 5000
Cable: HEWPACK Norge
Hewlett-Packard Norway A/S
Milansiden 21-23
E-Bergen 5000
Cable: HEWPACK Norge

POLAND
Blu Informaci Technicznej
Hewlett-Packard
Ul. Stawki 2, 6P
00-210 Warszawa
Tel: 33-25 88-09-57, 43
Telex: 81 24 53 hepa pl
Zaklad Naprawcze Sprzetu
Medyczne
Plac Komunik Paryskie 6
90-007 Lodz
Tel: 33-41-37-83
Telex: 868981
PORTUGAL
Teleca-Empresa Técnica de
Equipamentos Eléctricos S.A.R.L.
Rua Dr. Machado de Sousa 103
P.O. Box 108
P-1700 Lisboa 1
Tel: (19) 68 60 72
Cable: TELECTRA Lisbon
Telex: 12598
ROMANIA
Dinu Brăileanu
Str. 11
Bucuresti
Tel: 33 24 87
Telex: 11215 ITIKAL
Cable: ELECTROBOR DAMASCUS
Medical/Personal Calculator only
Savah & Co.
P.zza Azimè
B.P. 2308
RUSSIA
General Electronic Inc.
Nuri Basha-Ehaf Ahn Kay Street
P.O. Box 5781
Dzerzhinsk
Bd.n. Balcescu 16
Bucuresti
Tel: 33 23 88-88 85
Telex: 10440
SAUDI ARABIA
Modern Electronic
Establishment (Head Office)
P.O. Box 1228, Bagdadha Street
Jeddah
Tel: 33 27 78
Telex: 40355
Cable: ELECTA JEDDAH
Modern Electronic
Establishment (Branch)
P.O. Box 2728
Riyadh
Tel: 6296-66232
Cable: RAUFCO
Modern Electronic
Establishment (Branch)
P.O. Box 193
Kowaidara, Ankara
Tel: 235-821
Telex: 12319 CABAM TN
TUNISIA
Tunisie Electronique
31 Avenue de la Liberté
Tunis
Tel: 280 144
Corema
1 av. de Carthage
Tunis
Tel: 233-821
Telex: 253-821
Plata Kefallariou
GR-Kifissia-Athens, Greece
Tel: 8080337/539/429
YUGOSLAVIA
Istra-Standard/Hewlett-Packard
Miklosiceva 38/VII
61000 Lubljana
Tel: 31 51 9/92 16 74
SOCIALIST COUNTRIES
NOT SHOWN PLEASE
CONTACT:
Hewlett-Packard Ges.m.b.H.
Hanns-Martin-Str. 52
D-8000 Munich 2
P.O. Box 7
A-1205 Vienna, Austria
Tel: (022) 35 16 21 to 27
MEDITERRANEAN AND
MIDDLE EAST COUNTRIES
NOT SHOWN PLEASE CONTACT:
Hewlett-Packard S.p.A.
Mediterranean and Middle
East Operations
35, Kolokotronis Street
Plata Kefallariou
GR-Kifissia-Athens, Greece
Tel: 8080337/539/429
FOR OTHER AREAS
NOT LISTED CONTACT
Hewlett-Packard S.p.A.
7, Rue du Bois-du-Lan
P.O. Box 126
CH-1217 Meyrin 2 - Geneva
Switzerland
Tel: (022) 82 70 00

OREGON
6 Automation Lane
Computer Park
Albany 97205
Tel: (503) 845-1550
TWX: 710-744-4961
650 Perinton Hill Office Park
Fairport 14450
Tel: (716) 223-9950
TWX: 510-253-0092
No. 1 Pennsylvania Plaza
1st floor
34th street & 8th Avenue
New York 10001
Tel: (212) 971-0800
558 East Molloy Road
Syracuse 13211
Tel: (315) 455-2468
Medical Only
701 Mercury Road
Woodbury 11797
Tel: (516) 921-0300
TEXAS
560 Royal Oak
Greenville 75405
Tel: (911) 852-1800
NEBRASKA
Medical Computer Only
Bldg. 300
1313 E. Kemper Rd.
Cincinnati 45426
Tel: (513) 671-7400
1650 Sprague Road
Cleveland 44130
Tel: (216) 243-7300
TWX: 810-423-9430
330 Progress Rd.
Dayton 45449
Tel: (513) 859-8202
1041 Kingsmill Parkway
Columbus 43229
Tel: (614) 436-1041
OKLAHOMA
4171 North Mesa
Suite C110
El Paso 79902
Tel: (915) 533-3555
P.O. Box 1270
201 E. Arapaho Rd.
Richardson 75080
Tel: (214) 231-6101
TEXAS
4171 North Mesa
Suite C110
El Paso 79902
Tel: (915) 533-3555
P.O. Box 1270
201 E. Arapaho Rd.
Richardson 75080
Tel: (214) 231-6101

TEXAS
4171 North Mesa
Suite C110
El Paso 79902
Tel: (915) 533-3555
P.O. Box 1270
201 E. Arapaho Rd.
Richardson 75080
Tel: (214) 231-6101
WEST VIRGINIA
Medical/Analytical Only
Charleston
Tel: (304) 345-1640
WISCONSIN
9004 West Lincoln Ave.
West Allis 53227
Tel: (414) 541-0550
FOR U.S. AREAS NOT LISTED:
Contact the regional office
nearest you: Atlanta, Georgia...
North Hollywood, California...
Rockville, Maryland...Rolling Meadows,
Illinois. Their complete
addresses are listed above.

Ankara
Tel: 25 03 09 - 17 80 26
Telex: 42576 OZEK TR
Cable: OZYUREK ANKARA
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
Emirati Lit. Head Office
P.O. Box 2711
Sharjah
Tel: 3541213
Telex: 8136
Ahlu Dhabi
Tel: 331370
UNITED KINGDOM
Hewlett-Packard Ltd.
King Street Lane
Winnersh, Wokingham
Berks, RG11 5AR
Tel: (0734) 764744
Telex: 847178/9
Hewlett-Packard Ltd.
Trafford House
Trafford Park
Manchester
Cheshire WA14 1NU
Tel: (061) 926 6422
Telex: 668068
Hewlett-Packard Ltd.
Lygon Court
Herefordshire
Hereford HR2 4SD
Halesowen,
West Midlands B62 8SD
Tel: 0121 591 09 90
Telex: 139105
Hewlett-Packard Ltd.
Wade House
799, London Road
Thornton Heath
Surrey CR4 6XL
Tel: 01 6840103
Telex: 946625
Hewlett-Packard Ltd.
10, Wesley St.
Castleford
Yorks WF10 1AE
Tel: (0977) 550016
Telex: 537353
Hewlett-Packard Ltd.
1. Wallace Way
Hertfordshire, SG4 0SE
Tel: (0462) 31111
Telex: 82 59 81
USSR
Hewlett-Packard
Representative Office USSR
Pokrovsky Boulevard 4/17-kw 12
Moscow 101000
Tel: 294.20.24
Telex: 7825 hewpk su
YUGOSLAVIA
Istra-Standard/Hewlett-Packard
Miklosiceva 38/VII
61000 Lubljana
Tel: 31 51 9/92 16 74
SOCIALIST COUNTRIES
NOT SHOWN PLEASE
CONTACT:
Hewlett-Packard Ges.m.b.H.
Hanns-Martin-Str. 52
D-8000 Munich 2
P.O. Box 7
A-1205 Vienna, Austria
Tel: (022) 35 16 21 to 27