

OS-9 Level 2 Keyboard Codes

0 00	NUL	CTRL [0]
		CTRL [2]
		CTRL [4]
		CTRL [5]
		CTRL [6]
		CTRL [:]
1 01	SOH	CTRL [A]
2 02	STX	CTRL [B]
3 03	ETX	CTRL [C]
		SHIFT [BREAK]
4 04	EOT	CTRL [D]
5 05	ENQ	CTRL [E]
		BREAK
6 06	ACK	CTRL [F]
7 07	BEL	CTRL [G]
8 08	BS	CTRL [H]
		←
9 09	HT	CTRL [I]
		→
10 0A	LF	CTRL [J]
		↓
11 0B	VT	CTRL [K]
12 0C	FF	CTRL [L]
		↑
13 0D	CR	CTRL [M]
		ENTER
		SHIFT [ENTER]
		CTRL [ENTER]
14 0E	SO	CTRL [N]
15 0F	SI	CTRL [O]
16 10	DLE	CTRL [P]
		CTRL [←]
17 11	DC1	CTRL [Q]
		CTRL [→]
18 12	DC2	CTRL [R]
		CTRL [↓]
19 13	DC3	CTRL [S]
		CTRL [↑]
20 14	DC4	CTRL [T]
21 15	NAK	CTRL [U]
22 16	SYN	CTRL [V]
23 17	ETB	CTRL [W]
24 18	CAN	CTRL [X]
		SHIFT [←]
25 19	EM	CTRL [Y]
		SHIFT [→]
26 1A	SUB	CTRL [Z]
		SHIFT [↓]
27 1B	ESC	CTRL [BREAK]
28 1C	FS	SHIFT [↑]
29 1D	GS	
30 1E	RS	
31 1F	US	

The main table lists for each ASCII code

- The decimal value;
- the hexadecimal value;
- the character represented; and
- the OS-9 keystrokes that send this code.

In addition to the listed keystrokes, three more are meaningful:

CLEAR

moves forward one window;

SHIFT [**CLEAR**]

moves backward one window; and

CTRL [0]

toggles the shift-lock condition, swapping the keystrokes for characters A-Z with those for a-z when in effect.

32 20 **U**

SHIFT [**U**]

CTRL [**U**]

33 21 ! **SHIFT** [1]

34 22 " **SHIFT** [2]

35 23 # **SHIFT** [3]

36 24 \$ **SHIFT** [4]

37 25 % **SHIFT** [5]

38 26 & **SHIFT** [6]

39 27 , **SHIFT** [7]

40 28 (**SHIFT** [8]

41 29) **SHIFT** [9]

42 2A * **SHIFT** [:

43 2B + **SHIFT** [:]

44 2C , **·**

45 2D - **-**

46 2E . **.**

47 2F / **/**

48 30 0 **0**

SHIFT [0]

49 31 1 **1**

50 32 2 **2**

51 33 3 **3**

52 34 4 **4**

53 35 5 **5**

54 36 6 **6**

55 37 7 **7**

56 38 8 **8**

57 39 9 **9**

58 3A : **SHIFT** [*]

59 3B ; **:**

60 3C < **SHIFT** [-]

61 3D = **SHIFT** [-]

62 3E > **SHIFT** [-]

63 3F ? **SHIFT** [-]

Key Offset Key Offset

[0] \$5A2 [5] 5C3

[1] 5A5 [6] 5C6

[2] 5A8 [7] 5C9

[3] 5AB [8] 5CC

[4] 5AE [9] 5CF

[5] 5B1 [·] 5D2

[6] 5B4 [;] 5D5

[7] 5B7 [·] 5D8

[8] 5BA [-] 5DB

[9] 5BD [·] 5DE

[A] 5C0 [/] 5E1

[B] ENTER 5E4

[C] CLEAR 5E7

[D] BREAK 5EA

[E] F1 5ED

[F] F2 5F0

The CC3IO module contains a table with 3 bytes for each nonalphanumeric key; the table to the left lists the offset to each key's entry. Each entry lists the byte to return for:

(offset+0) that plain key,

(+1) that shifted key,

and (+2) that controlled key.

The key codes in the table mean:

\$00-80 Return that value.

81 Shift lock toggle.

82 Forward window.

83 Backward window.

84 (no operation)

85-FF Return that value.

The function keys always return a code with bit 8 set.

This table may be altered to customize the keyboard and map otherwise untypable characters; the redundant keystrokes for null, enter, and space are especially attractive targets for modification. Alphanumeric keys are processed algorithmically.