

INPUT/OUTPUT ACCESS:

 CALL IO controls the 9901 CRU chip. Sound lists can be played independently of current status. (i.e. type in a program while playing music from VDP/GROM.) Control Register Unit can turn on/off single bits of CRU address bus. (i.e. cards/chips) Cassette direct bus control. (i.e. no menu input/output, verify)

REDO KEY RESTORED (Was removed in RXB2001 to RXB2012):

 The REDO (FCTN 8) is RESTORED in RXB2015. USER needed a buffer that would not be molested or modified by CALL LINK, CALL LOAD or routines that need a buffer and usually use the same area that USER previously used. So to update and eliminate questions of compatibility the USER buffer was installed in place of the Edit recall buffer (REDO). The REDO key was not considered to be of much use anyway as the Crunch Buffer is 163 tokens long and in non-tokenized form the Edit recall buffer is only 152 bytes long. That is why when REDO is pressed only part of the line last typed in was recalled to screen. Additionally COPY lines, and MOVE lines commands can do the same thing as REDO could, so not much of anything is lost because it is assumed a TEXT EDITOR will be used to create programs in RXB then use CALL USER.

PROGRAM DEVICE NAMES ACCESS:

 New access names established as devices are now available. By using any TRUE DSR (Device Service Routine) you may now access the Editor Assembler main menu by typing 'EA' within Basic or RXB. Example: RUN "EA" or OLD EA or DELETE "EA"
 You may also access RXB from Editor Assembler or Basic or even another cartridge. Example: OLD XB or DELETE "XB" from Basic.
 At any Editor Assembler device prompt type 'XB' then enter.

FOR ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMERS:

 CALL MOVES is a new command that is a GPL command converted and added to RXB to give total control over every type of memory with in the TI-99/4A. MOVES works with address or strings to copy, over-write or move blocks of memory of any type of memory. RAM, VDP, GROM, GRAM, and ROM can be accessed by CALL MOVES.