



Tutorial	AmigaCracking : Shadow Of The Beast II
Protection	MFM + CRC + Others
Original Author	Gi@nts
original Source	Giants
Version	Started in 28/10/2019 Gi@nts Done French Version @ 10/08/2020 (yes, one year) And English version (22/09/2023) : DONE !
Check/Correction	v1.2

*** CRACKTUTORIAL - SHADOW OF THE BEAST II ***

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Necessary materials

- 1) AMIGA 500 or WINUAE emulator.
- 2) Lot of floppy disk.
- 3) External Floppy reader is strongly recommended.
- 4) ACTION REPLAY Cartridge (or Image ROM) depending on the used configuration.
- 5) Original disks game or CAPS files (SPS 1359)
- 6) Source Code of trackloader : AlphaOne 2004 (v. 404 Bytes)
- 7) Source Code of trackloader : AlphaOne 2005 pro v2 (v. 460 Bytes)
- 8) Archive with source code of cruncher/uncruncher RNC propack (Aminet : util/pack/RNC_ProPack.lha)
- 9) A looooooot of time.

General Information

Important : This is a traduction* of the original French Tuto done by.. me ☺
*and some 'little' corrections.

We will try through this tutorial to be as complete as possible. (too much ?)
This tutorial is based on my analysis work done directly on the original.

In my opinion, it's more than complete.

It is strongly advised to follow the steps in chronological order otherwise you may be lost in its apprehension.

Do not hesitate also to return to chapters for a better understanding.

Note : This is a crack tutorial and not 'how to learn assembler on Amiga' document.

The goal is to understand the instructions without detailing them all, to be able to understand the overall functioning of the code.
in order to be able to isolate the parts related to the Hack (Trackloader, CheckSum routine, CopyLock...).

Considering the size of the document, there are surely some errors, don't hesitate to give me a feedback if necessary.

Beware, this tutorial is heavy ☺

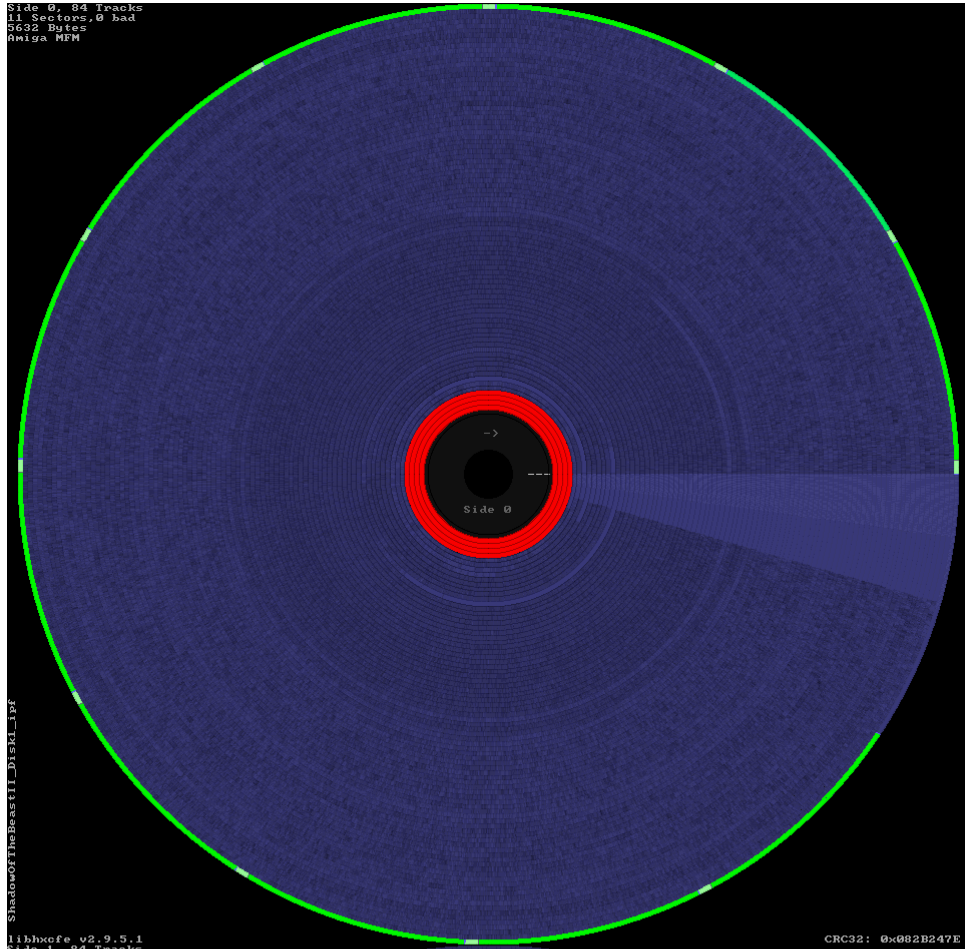
By the way, a big thank you to Amigars from the AmigaImpact.org Forum for proofreading and correcting the Tuto in the French Version.

'Bon Tuto.'

Gi@nts

Disk 1

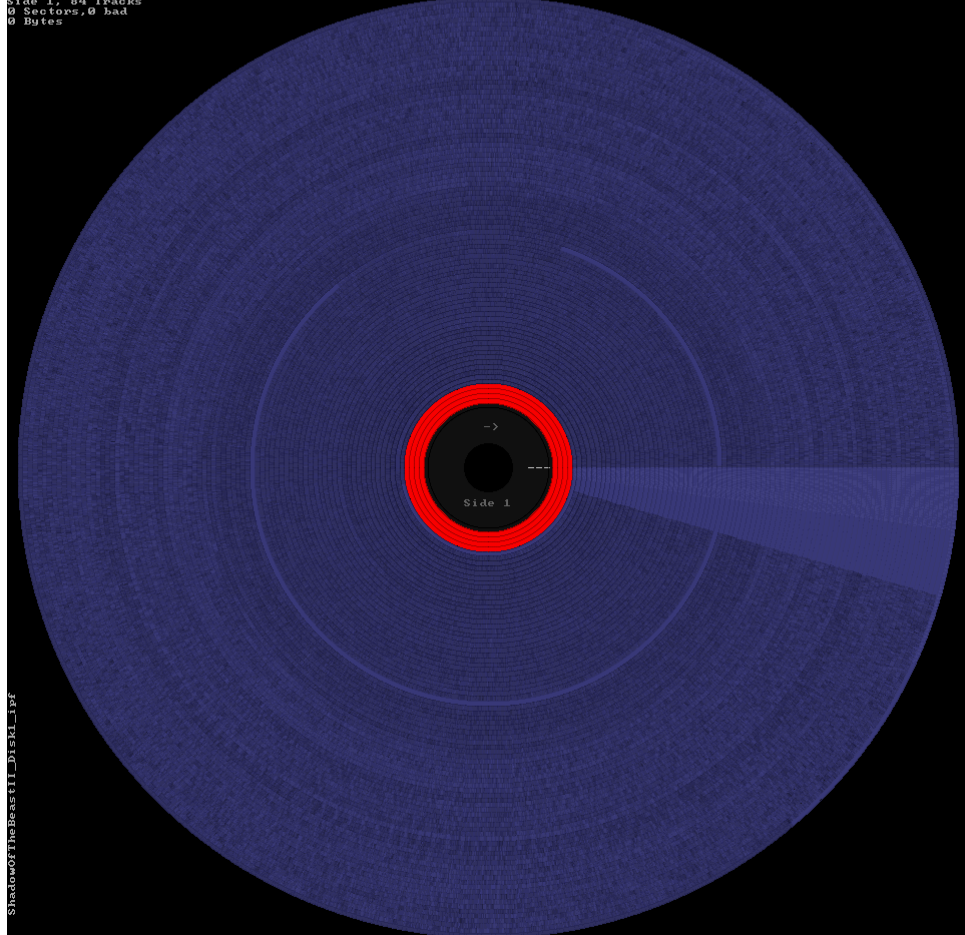
Side 0, 84 Tracks
11 Sectors, 0 bad
3632 Bytes
m15g: MFM



ShadowOfTheBeastII_Disk1_1pf

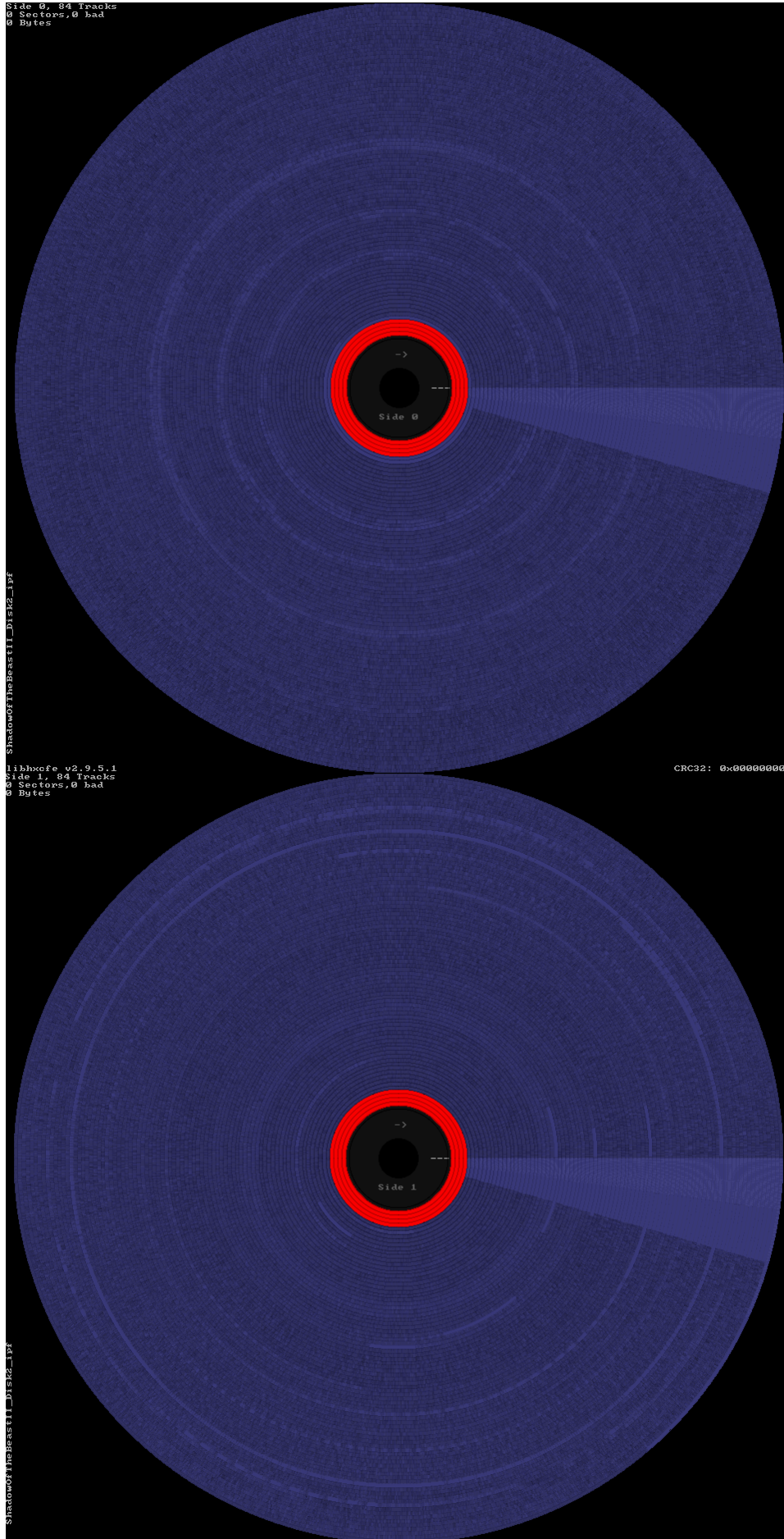
libkofs v2.9.5.1
Side 1, 84 Tracks
0 Sectors, 0 bad
0 Bytes

CRC32: 0x082B247E



ShadowOfTheBeastII_Disk1_1pf

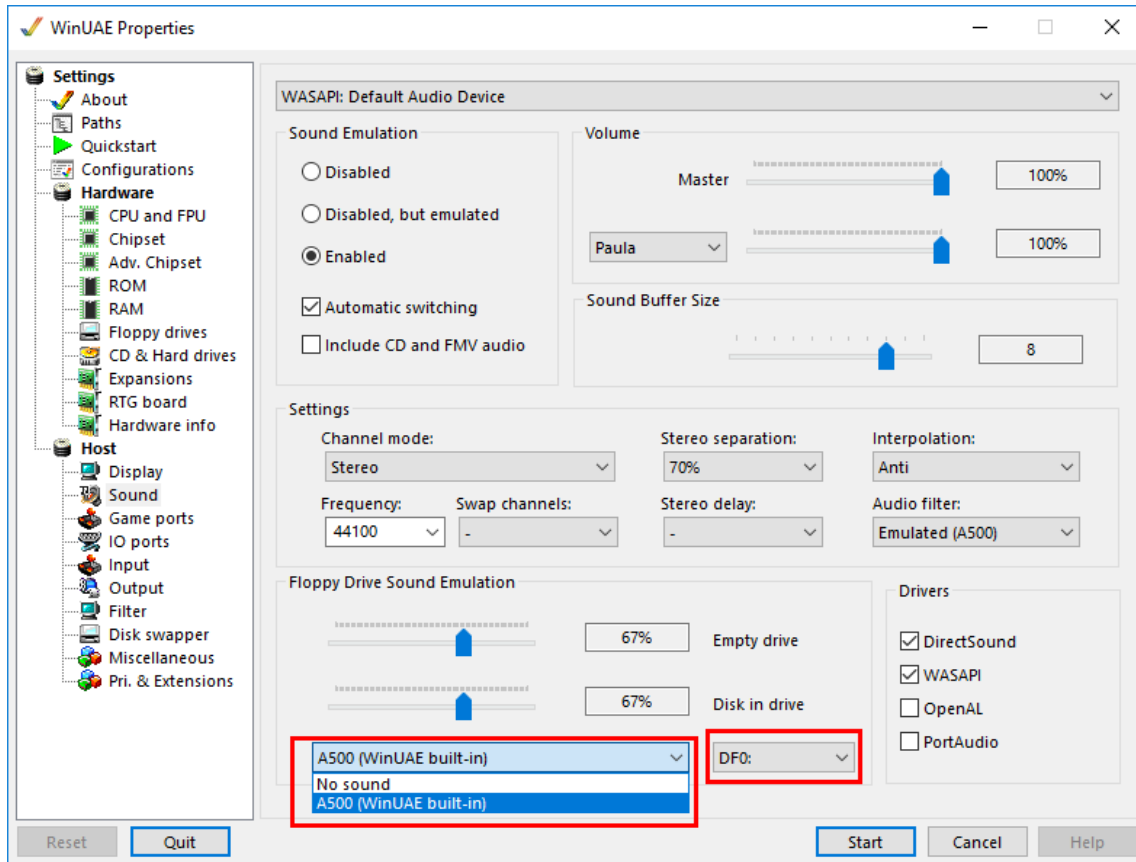
Disk 2



WinUAE

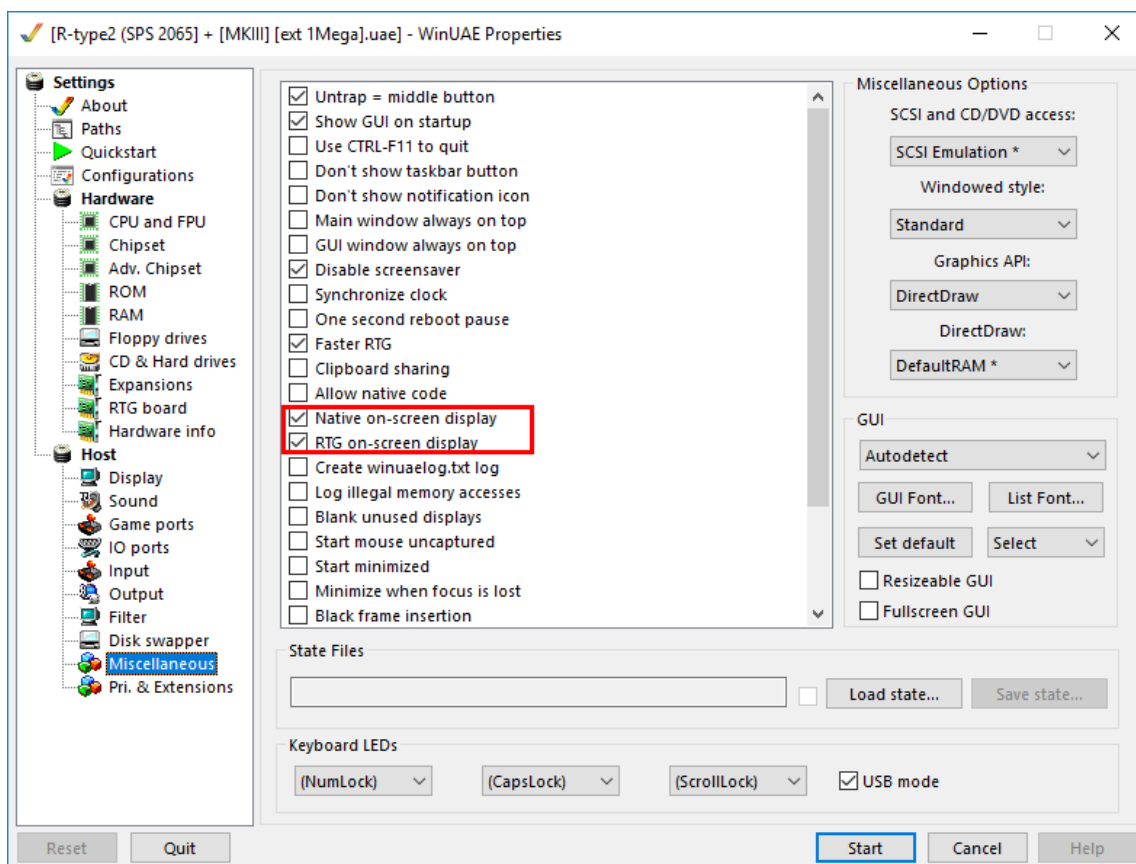
For those who use winUAE for these tutorials (I guess most people), I strongly advise you to turn on the sound of the floppy drives so you can hear what the drive is doing as access.

HOST -> SOUND -> FLOPPY DRIVE SOUND EMULATION -> DFO Built-In



For more information such as which side we are :

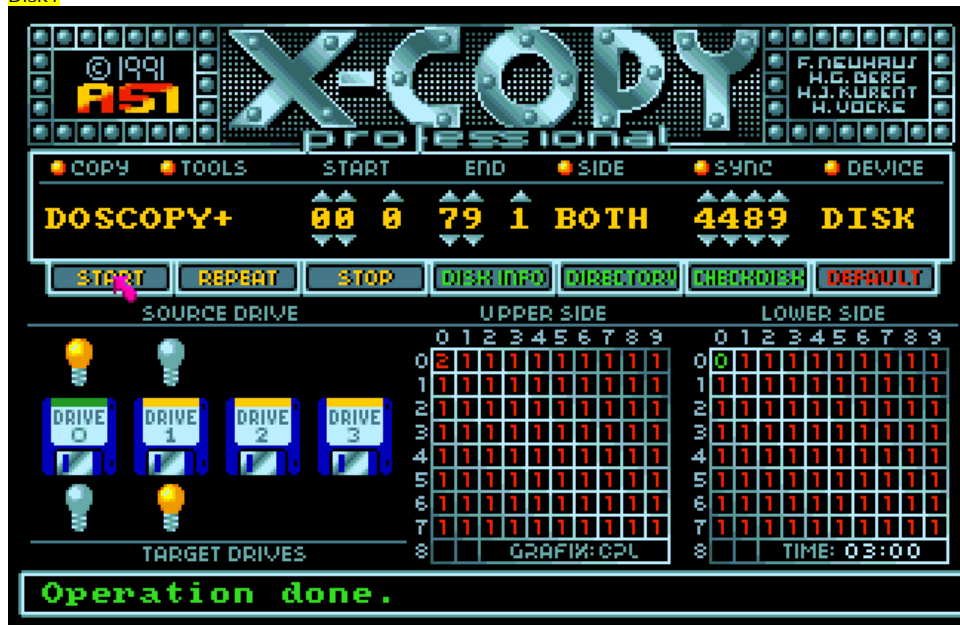
Host -> Miscellaneous -> Native on-screen display AND RTG on-screen display



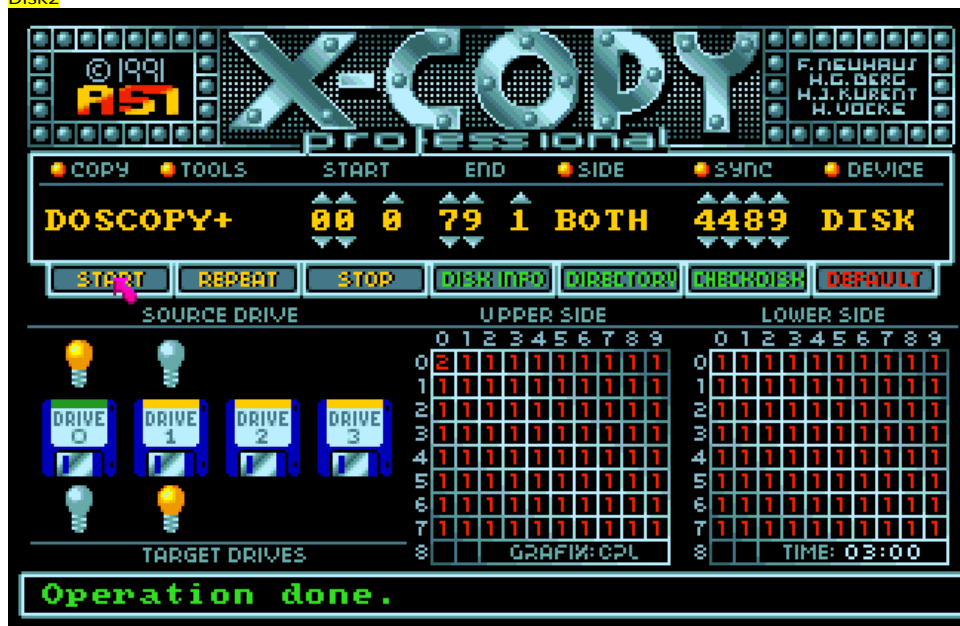
Part 1 X-copy

The first thing to do is to try to make backup of our floppy disks.
For this, we will use X-Copy.

Disk1



Disk2



Except the track 00 of the 1st floppy disk, the whole seems to be impossible to copy.

Note : 1 track that seems different on the two floppy disks in the T00 Upper position, probably a track dedicated to the disk signature.

It seems obvious that our backups will not work. Nevertheless we will keep the copy of the 1st floppy disk in order to work on its *bootSector*.

Review of Xcopy error codes :

1. *Less or more than 11 sectors*
2. *No sync found*
3. *No sync after gap found*
4. *Header checksum error*
5. *Error in header/format long*
6. *Data block checksum error*
7. *Long track*
8. *Verify error*

Part 2 Analyse of IPF files

FILENAME	1359_ShadowOfTheBeastII_D1_AMIGA.ipf
TYPE	Floppy_Disk
ENCODER	CAPS(V1)
FILE	1359(V1)
DISK	1
TRACK	00-83
SIDE	0-1
PLATFORM	Amiga
REVOLUTION	5
PROTECTION	Unknown, but they are many non-standard Tracks

About Track 00.0 of the 1st disk, nothing special: 11 sectors of 512 bytes, AmigaDOS standard.

TRACK		Data Length (bytes)		Data (bits)			CRC32 of the complete Extra Data Block			Address	
Data block Description	Sector ID	Data		bytes/sector	GAP		Codage	GapDef	DataOff		Adresse
		MFM bits	bytes		MFM bits	bytes			MFM bits	bytes	
[T00.0]		6446		51568			4C164D7B			13576-20021	
#0	0	8704	545	512	0	1	MFM	0352	0352	15	13576-13607
#1	1	8704	545	512	0	1	MFM	0906	0906	57	13608-13639
#2	2	8704	545	512	0	1	MFM	1460	1460	92	13640-13671
#3	3	8704	545	512	0	1	MFM	2014	2014	126	13672-13703
#4	4	8704	545	512	0	1	MFM	2568	2568	161	13704-13735
#5	5	8704	545	512	0	1	MFM	3122	3122	196	13736-13767
#6	6	8704	545	512	0	1	MFM	3676	3676	230	13768-13799
#7	7	8704	545	512	0	1	MFM	4230	4230	265	13800-13831
#8	8	8704	545	512	0	1	MFM	4784	4784	300	13832-13863
#9	9	8704	545	512	0	1	MFM	5338	5338	334	13864-13895
#10	10	8704	545	512	9872	618	MFM	5892	5892	369	13896-13927

Then and on both floppy disks we find a unique and proprietary format until the end of the disk.

(Highlighted in green below)

Size of Data : 6352

Disk 1

TRACK		Data Length (bytes)		Data (bits)			CRC32 of the complete Extra Data Block			Address	
Data block Description	Sector ID	Data		bytes/sector	GAP		Codage	GapDef	DataOff		Adresse
		MFM bits	bytes		MFM bits	bytes			MFM bits	bytes	
[T00.1]		6048		48384			39DE4C18			20050-26097	
#0	N/A	96112	6008	N/A	15376	962	MFM	0032	0032	2	20050-20081
[T01.0]		6352		50816			A1D37604			26126-32477	
#0	N/A	100976	6312	N/A	4640	291	MFM	0032	0032	2	26126-26157
[T01.1]		6352		50816			477D023B			32506-38857	
#0	N/A	100976	6312	N/A	4640	291	MFM	0032	0032	2	32506-32537
[T02.0]		6352		50816			1292FFEB			38886-45237	
#0	N/A	100976	6312	N/A	4640	291	MFM	0032	0032	2	38886-38917
[T02.1]		6352		50816			2EC87572			45266-51617	

Only the Track T00.1 of disk 1 and 2 come out of the batch, we can see it under X-copy with an Error Type 2.

As under my IPF image analyzer at Data size: 6048

(highlighted) in red in the above image of Disk1 and below of Disk2)

Disk 2

TRACK		Data Length (bytes)		Data (bits)			CRC32 of the complete Extra Data Block			Address	
Data block Description	Sector ID	Data		bytes/sector	GAP		Codage	GapDef	DataOff		Adresse
		MFM bits	bytes		MFM bits	bytes			MFM bits	bytes	
[T00.0]		6352		50816			616D61B5			13576-19927	
#0	N/A	100976	6312	N/A	4616	289	MFM	0032	0032	2	13576-13607
[T00.1]		6048		48384			6ACDE18D			19956-26003	
#0	N/A	96112	6008	N/A	15344	960	MFM	0032	0032	2	19956-19987
[T01.0]		6352		50816			89FBE992			26032-32383	
#0	N/A	100976	6312	N/A	4608	289	MFM	0032	0032	2	26032-26063
[T01.1]		6352		50816			F5E7E137			32412-38763	
#0	N/A	100976	6312	N/A	4616	289	MFM	0032	0032	2	32412-32443
[T02.0]		6352		50816			F8D0C550			38792-45143	

This would confirm the idea that one finds the signature of the floppy disks in T00.1 and not the Data

In any case, both floppy disks seem to be well filled.

Part 3 Cheats

IS Key during game allows to display the **SCORE** and **MONEY**.

\$2B1 → **\$2B3** : **MONEY**, decimal coded, maximum = 99 99 99
\$2B5 → **\$2B7** : **SCORE**, decimal coded, maximum = 99 99 99

\$2AF : Energy. Quite vicious to find, the counter is reversed.
\$00=Full Energy

MS 2AF allows you to find **\$006FCE DBF D5,6FC6** we go back in the code (1 line above) and we find
\$006FCA ADDQ.W #4,2AE.S To have the infinite Energy, we replace by
\$006FCA TST.W 2AE.S

Keys **QI** or **AI** (depending on the amiga keyboard) during game allows to 'start' a dialogue.
 Only possible when one encounters intelligent life.

F "CHEAT" give you only 1 result → **\$B6B1**

We go up a little higher and we see a 'text area'. **Words** and **phrases** used in game.

```
.00B5D6 ~.WOOD.FORES.OLD.MAN.ISHR.BARLO.CHILD.SISTE.BABY.SEA.
.00B616 ZELE.MALETO.KARAM.GOBL.TEN PINTS. /.....0
.00B656 .....*.....A.....u.....Nu
.00B696 "THIS ONE'S FOR YOU ROGER. CHEAT MODE NOW ACTIVE." "IT'S THE HOM
.00B6D6 E OF THE TREE PYGMIES. YOU MAY NOT PASS THROUGH HERE." "HE LIVES
.00B716 IN THE EASTERN FOREST." "I KNOW LITTLE OF HIM, BUT I'VE HEARD G
.00B756 OOD THINGS SAID OF HIM." "HE LIVES IN A TUNNEL WEST OF HERE." "I
.00B796 KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THAT." "THE SEA IS TO THE EAST." "STAY AWAY
.00B7D6 FROM HIM IF YOU KNOW WHAT'S GOOD FOR YOU." "I'VE HEARD THAT NAME
.00B816 MENTIONED BEFORE." "IT SERVES OUR NEEDS." "DISGUSTING CREATURES
.00B856 ? .....C.....N.....N.....J.....g.....Nu.....
.00B896 .....U.....U..... "IT'S THE HOME OF THE TREE PYGMIES
.00B8D6 . YOU MAY NOT PASS THROUGH HERE." "HALT STRANGER! NO ONE PASSES.
.00B916 THROUGH OUR WOOD." "WE DON'T ACCEPT BRIBES." "ATTACK !" "THEY IGN
.00B956 ORE YOU." "GET OUT OF OUR WOOD." "HE IGNORES YOU. YOU CAN'T SEE AN
.00B996 YONE. Nx@.0 @'0.0.0v@X0p@X0.0.P@0.P@0.0.0.0.PP.A`P@0...^..D...T
```

Directly under the game it's possible to open 'a dialogue' during an encounter with intelligent life.
 Example: At the beginning of the game, on the right you meet a indigenous man with a spear.
 By trying the words above (WOOD, FORES, OLD...) it's possible to create the following 'table'.

???	"I DON'T UNDERSTAND THAT."
WOOD	"IT'S THE HOME OF THE TREE PYGMIES. YOU MAY NOT PASS THROUGH HERE."
FORES	"IT'S THE HOME OF THE TREE PYGMIES. YOU MAY NOT PASS THROUGH HERE."
OLD	"HE LIVES IN THE EASTERN FOREST."
MAN	"HE LIVES IN THE EASTERN FOREST."
ISHR	"HE LIVES IN A TUNNEL WEST OF HERE."
BARLO	"I KNOW LITTLE OF HIM, BUT I'VE HEARD GOOD THINGS SAID OF HIM."
CHILD	"I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THAT."
SISTE	"I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THAT."
BABY	"I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THAT."
SEA	"THE SEA IS TO THE EAST."
ZELE	"STAY AWAY FROM HIM IF YOU KNOW WHAT'S GOOD FOR YOU."
MALETO	"I'VE HEARD THAT NAME MENTIONED BEFORE."
KARAM	"IT SERVES OUR NEEDS."
GOBL	"DISGUSTING CREATURES !"
TEN PINTS	"THIS ONE'S FOR YOU ROGER. CHEAT MODE NOW ACTIVE."

Example : During a meeting requiring a password and by using the same method we also come across a **ASCII** chain.

F "WHISPER" gives us a single result → **\$E03E \$E46C \$E49C \$E4CE \$E500**

E03E: End of the ASCII chain, nothing afterwards.

\$E46C WHISPER THE WORD "OBERON". "THANK YOU STRANGER..
\$E49C WHISPER THE WORD "ETERNITY". "THANK YOU STRANGER..
\$E4CE WHISPER THE WORD "SUNSTONE". "THANK YOU STRANGER..
\$E500 WHISPER THE WORD "NECROPOLIS". AT THE GATE AND I'M SURE MY MASTER BARLOOM WILL REWARD YOU.

Level_1	Base Level	(Land of Karamoon)
Level_2	Cave	(FROM HOUSE OF CAVOON)
Level_3	Lift_From_Cage	(After Door must be open with key)
Level_4	Barloom Level	
Level_5	Crystal_Caverns	
Level_6	Water_Vortex	
Level_7	Castle	

Tips : During Animation, enter into AR and enter : **G 638** to skip all the animation. (see end of Part8 for more information)

Part 4 Game loading behavior and testing of our Backup

Before getting to the heart of the matter, we will linger 5 minutes to see how the game behaves in terms of 'loading'.
Insert the original floppy disk into the drive and boot it.

This is what can be deduced from the loading noise of the floppy drive tracks.

'Track' Read	Display After loading or info	'Track' Read under WinUAE
00→	BOOT	00
→47	N/A	N/A
24	N/A	47-70 Lower
← 00	PSYGNOSIS ANIMATION	N/A
47	ANIMATION PART #1	01-47 Lower
← 00	N/A	N/A
48	ANIMATION PART #2	01-48 Upper
→ 70	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	70-76 Lower
← 00	INSERT DISK2	N/A
INSERT DISK 2		
1	N/A	1
← 67	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	67-69
2	N/A	70-71
→ 64	N/A	N/A
← 00	N/A	N/A
1	N/A	01-03
1	N/A	04-04
10	N/A	05-14
1	N/A	15-15
2	N/A	15-16
MAIN MENU		
PRESS FIRE		
9	N/A	16-24
2	N/A	24-25
9	N/A	26-34
2	N/A	35-36
2	N/A	36-37
← 00	N/A	N/A
LEVEL1		

Note : It's not necessarily 'right' at 'one unit' because it's not obvious to the ear to be formal about the loading or not of a track. But it gives an idea of the disk accesses.

Now it's time to test our copy made with X-copy.
Insert our backup into the drive and boot it.

'Track' Read	Display After loading or info	'Track' Read under
00→	BOOT	00
→47	N/A	N/A
- RED SCREEN -		

Part 5 Analyse and modification of the bootblock

Let's see and analyze our **bootblock**.
Always with the 'backup' in the drive.

#RT alias Read Track, allow loading of tracks <Track Start> <Count> <Memory Dest.>

#D, alias Desassemble

Type in : **RT 0 1 20000** then **D 20000+c**

+c because the code of bootblock start in this adress, before it's the AmigaDOS disk signature.

Let's look this in detail:

```
2000C MOVEA.L A1,A5 ; Save adr. of trackdisk.device in A1 on boot into A5
2000E MOVE.L #1200,D0 ; D0 = 1200
20014 MOVE.L D0,24(A1) ; $24(A1)= 1200 Nnbr of Bytes to reserve
20018 MOVE.L #2,D1 ; D1 = 2 (req)
2001E MOVEA.L 4.S, A6 ; ExecBase in A6
20022 JSR -C6(A6) ; Call AllocMem (memory reservation)

20026 MOVE.L D0,28(A5) ; 28(A5) = Adr of AllocMem in D0 Memory Destination Adr. for trackdisk.device
2002A BEQ 200D8 ; Problem ? GoTo → #Crash_red_screen
2002E MOVEA.L D0,A4 ; A4=D0 = $59E8 We retrieve the address of the reserved area
; Amiga500 + 512K Memory Ext. = Memory Area $59E8
;
20030 MOVE.L #400,2C(A5) ; 2C(A1) = $400 Raw. Disk. Position 'start'
20038 MOVE.W #2,1C(A5) ; 1C(A5)= Read Mode
2003E MOVE.L A5,A1 ; A1 is restored
20040 JSR -1C8(A6) ; Call of Trackdisk.device for the loading of $1200 bytes
20044 TST.L D0 ; Test D0
20046 BNE 200D8 ; Loading Problem ? GoTo → #Crash_red_screen
;
; #Base_Conf
2004A MOVE.W #7FFF,D6 ; D6=$7FFF
2004E LEA DFF000,A6 ; A6=DF000
20054 MOVE.W D6,9A(A6) ; DFF09A=Conf. INTENA // Disable all interrupts
20058 MOVE.W D6,96(A6) ; DFF096=Conf. DMACON // Disable all DMA
2005C LEA 20068(PC),A0 ; A0=20068(PC)
20060 MOVE.L A0,20.S ; A0=20
20064 MOVE.W #2700,SR ; Conf Status Register
20068 MOVE.W #2700,SR ; Conf Status Register
2006C LEA BFDA00,A1 ; CIAB, A1=todhi (Horizontal sync event bit 23-16)
20072 BSET #7,400(A1) ; CIAB, CRA (Control register A), set bit à 1
20078 MOVEQ #0,D2 ; D2=00
2007A MOVEQ #0,D3 ; D3=00

; #Conf_Sync #1
2007C MOVE.W D6,9C(A6) ; Conf INTREQ à $7FFF // Clear all pending interrupts.
20080 BTST #5,1F(A6) ; → Test bit 5 Intreq register (vbl) (Vertical Blank Line)
20086 BEQ 20080 ; ← as long as VLB is not reach, we loop
20088 MOVE.B (A1),D3 ; D3=(A1), CIAB, A1=todhi (Horizontal sync event)
2008A SWAP D3 ; Inverse in longword D3 00001111 becomes 11110000 for example
2008C MOVE.B -100(A1),D3 ; Address pointed by (BFDA00) -100 = BFD900 = CIAB, todmid put into D3
20090 LSL.W #8,D3 ; Shift of 8bit to the left of D3
20092 MOVE.B -200(A1),D3 ; Address pointed by A1 (BFDA00) -200 = BFD800 = CIAB, todlo put into D3

; #Conf_Sync #2
20096 MOVE.W D6,9C(A6) ; Conf INTREQ à $7FFF // Clear all pending interrupts.
2009A BTST #5,1F(A6) ; → Test bit 5 Intreq register (vbl) (Vertical Blank Line)
200A0 BEQ 2009A ; ← as long as VLB is not reach, we loop
200A2 MOVE.B (A1),D2 ; D2=(A1), CIAB, A1=todhi (Horizontal sync event)
200A4 SWAP D2 ; Inverse in longword D2 00001111 becomes 11110000 for example
200A6 MOVE.B -100(A1),D2 ; Address pointed by A1 (BFDA00) -100 = BFD900 = CIAB, todmid
200AA LSL.W #8,D2 ; Shift of 8bit to the left of D2
200AC MOVE.B -200(A1),D2 ; Address pointed by A1 (BFDA00) -200 = BFD800 = CIAB, todlo put into D3
200B0 SUB.L D3,D2 ; D2=D2-D3
200B2 CMP.W #11F, D2 ; Compare 011F and D2. Flag N is set if result is 'smaller than'
200B6 SLT C0.S ; If the result is 'smaller than' then connect to C0

; #Copy_code_to_70000
200BA LEA 70000,A7 ; A7=70000
200C0 MOVEA.L A7,A2 ; A2=A7=70000
200C2 MOVE.W #47F,D0 ; D0=47F (counter)
200C6 MOVE.L (A4)+,(A2)+ ; → copy in LongWord in (A4) to (A2), then A4=A4+4 and A2=A2+4
; So copy the data already 'read' in (A4) to $70000
; A498 without 512 Ext and 59E8 on A500 + Memory Ext
200C8 DBF D0,200C6 ; ← as long as D0 is different from -1, we loop
; ($47F * 4) + 4 = $1200 Bytes copy to $70000
;
200CC MOVE.L A7,10.S ; Address of the Stack copied to the adress $10
200D0 MOVEQ #8,D0 ; D0=8

-----
200D2 LINEF ; Well, The AR don't understand that, in truth it gives us this →
; 4E 7B → 200D2 MOVEC D0,CACR ;
200D4 ORI.B #D7,D2 ; 00 02 4E D7 → 200D6 JMP (A7) ; We jump to $70000
-----

200D8 MOVE.W #F00,180(A6) ; → #Crash_red_screen
200DE BRA 200D8 ; ← Dead Loop
=====
```

As it is preferable to work with the real addresses used in the game and for a better ease of analysis, We are going to make some modifications on this code.

#A, alias Assemble, Instruction that will allow to type assembly code.

#BOOTCHK Alias Boot Check. Allows to calculate a new checksum for a bootblock

#WT, alias Write Track. Allows you to write a memory area on the disk at the address indicated in 'Track', ak \$1600

After a call from *Trackdisk.device*, it copy and execute the code in *\$70000*, so..we will change it at this address

Type in :

```
A 20000+400
$020400 MOVE.W #0F0, DFF180 ; → Green Screen
$020408 BRA 20400 ; ← Our Dead-Loop
$02040A <RETURN>
```

For information →

A screenshot of assembly code displayed on a blue background. The code is as follows:

```
d 20000+400
~020400 MOVE.W #2700, SR
~020404 MOVE.W #7FFF, 00DFF096
~02040C MOVE.W #8210, 00DFF096
~020414 MOVE.W #7FFF, 00DFF09A
~02041C MOVE.W #7FFF, 00DFF09C
~020424 CLR.W 00DFF180
```

We re-calculate the boot-checksum

```
BOOTCHK 20000
```

and **always** with the **Floppy backup** in DF0, we write this new *bootblock*

```
WT 0 1 20000
```

Now, just **Reboot** your Amiga, very quickly we arrive on our green screen.

We **Enter into AR** and the original code is returned.

Type in :

```
A 70000
$070000 MOVE.W #2700, SR
$070004 MOVE.W #7FFF, DFF096
$07000C <RETURN>
```

Part 6 Analyse of the TrackLoader #1

Let's take a look of the code in \$70000, it's a TrackLoader for sure.

After studying the code, here is what we can retain.

Type in : D 70000

#Pre_Conf_TrackLoader

```
70000 MOVE.W #2700,SR ; Conf Status Register
70004 MOVE.W #7FFF,DF096 ; Conf. DMACON // Clear all pending interrupts.
7000C MOVE.W #8210,DF096 ; Conf. DMACON
70014 MOVE.W #7FFF,DF09A ; Conf INTENA // Disable all interrupts.
7001C MOVE.W #7FFF,DF09C ; Conf INTENA // Clear all pending interrupts.
70024 CLR.W DFF180 ; black screen
7002A BSET #1,BFE001 ; CIA-A / PRA, test of the bit5, drive ready ?
70032 LEA 256.S,A7 ; A7=256, change address of the stack
70036 BSR 70078 ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Init
;
7003A LEA 45610,A0 ; A0=45610
; A0 is used in the routine of #Decrypt_decomp_Init
; so A0=Destination Address for raw read data (i.e Not decrypted)
;
; $45610->$69894 Data not decrypted/decompressed = $24284 = !148100
;
70040 LEA 70060(PC),A1 ; A1=70060(PC) A1=70060 (position in the table)
70044 BSR 701E2 ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
; A0=Adr_memory_dest A1=Table Pointer Adress_Start_raw
;
; The data is now loaded, it needs to be decompressed/decrypted.
70048 LEA 2B0.S,A1 ; A1=$2B0 A1=Final Position in memory (after decrypt/decomp)
7004C BSR 70310 ; GoSub → #Decrypt_decomp_Init
;
; UPDATE of the table for future calls.
70050 LEA 70068(PC),A0 ; A0=70068(PC) A0=position in the table
70054 MOVE.L (A0)+,C2.S ; Copy of (A0) into $C2, so $C2= 0006CA94 ;!\ important And A0=A0+4
70058 MOVE.L (A0)+,C6.S ; Copy of (A0) into $C6, so $C6= 00009B78 ;!\ important And A0=A0+4
7005C JMP 2B0.S ; We jump to $2B0 → // Start of the psygnosis Animation
```

#Table #01

```
70060 00 04 88 10 ← Address_Start_raw, (Minimum $189C, size of a custom Track)
; (so, Require to minimum start in Track 1 (Because track 0 is specific)
70064 00 02 42 84 ← Length_To_Read
70068 00 06 CA 94 ← Put in $C2, no idea why.
7006C 00 00 9B 78 ← Put in $C6, no idea why.
70070 00 00 ← Pointer Track in progress.
70072 00 00 ← Marker for Trackloading or not.
70074 00 06 A0 00 ← Conf DSKPTH
```

#Trackloader_Init

```
70078 MOVE.W #10,DF096 ; Conf DMACON
70080 MOVE.W #2,DF09C ; Conf INTENA
70088 MOVE.W #7FFF,DF09E ; Conf ADKCON
70090 MOVE.W #8100,DF09E ; Conf ADKCON
70098 ORI.B #78,BFD100 ; 'OR' binary between 0111 1000 and $BFD100, so DF0 to DF3 select and Motor ON
700A0 BCLR #7,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit7 set to 0, motor On
700A8 BCLR #3,BFD100 ; CIA-B, bit3 set to 0, DF0 selected
700B0 MOVE.W #BB8,D6 ; → D6=BB8
700B4 DBF D6,700B4 ; ← D6=D6-1, loop as long D6 is different from -1. Her ewe have a 'pause'
700B8 BTST #5,BFE001 ; → CIA-A / PRA, test of the bit5, Drive Ready ?
700C0 BNE 700B8 ; ← As long is not ready, we loop.
700C2 LEA 70072(PC),A3 ; A3=70072(PC) Adress in the table.
700C6 MOVE.W #1,(A3) ; Copy the word 1 in (A3) (so put 00 01 in table at $70072)
700CA RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Move Inside.

```
700CC BCLR #1,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit1 set to 0, DIR=toward the inside.
700D4 BCLR #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Head pre/move
700DC BSET #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Head move
700E4 BSR 70170 ; GoSub → #WAIT
700E8 MOVE.L A0,-(A7) ; Save A0 into stack
700EA LEA 70070(PC),A0 ; 70070(PC)=A0 Adress into the table
700EE ADDQ.W #1,(A0) ; (A0)=A0+1 Word
; We moved one Track inward and (A0) $70070 is incremented by 1
; $70070 so it's a Track pointer.
; We can also speak of 'cylinder' because we move only on one side.
; So, when we move forward one track, we also move forward 1 cylinder.
;
700F0 MOVEA.L (A7)+,A0 ; Restore A0 from stack
700F2 BRA 70164 ; GoTo #Update_table
```


#Move Outside.

```
700F6 BSET #1,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit1 set to 0, DIR= Towards the outside
700FE BCLR #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Head pre/move
70106 BSET #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Head move
7010E BSR 70170 ; GoSub → #WAIT
70112 MOVE.L A0,-(A7) ; Save A0 into stack
70114 LEA 70070(PC),A0 ; 70070(PC)=A0 Address in table
70118 SUBQ.W #1,(A0) ; We moved one Track inward and (A0) $70070 is decremented by 1
; $70070 so it's really a Track pointer.
; We can also speak of 'cylinder' because we move only on one side.
; So, when we move forward one track, we also move forward 1 cylinder.
;
7011A MOVEA.L (A7)+,A0 ; Restore A0 from stack
7011C BRA 70164 ; GoTo → #Update_table
```

#Position Reach?

```
70120 CMP.W 70070(PC),D0 ; Compare D0 with $70070(PC), address read from the table
70124 BEQ 70138 ; If equal then GoTo → #Move_Forward/back
70126 BGT 7013C ; If N=0, (greater than), then GoTo #GoTo_Position
70128 MOVE.W 70070(PC),D6 ; D6=70070(PC) = Address in table
7012C SUB.W D0,D6 ; D6=D6-D0
7012E SUBQ.W #1,D6 ; D6=D6-1 in word
70130 BSR 700F6 ; → GoSub → #Move Outside.
70132 DBF D6,70130 ; ← D6=D6-1, loop as long D6 is different from -1.
70136 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Move_Forward/back

```
70138 BSR 700CC ; GoSub → #Move Inside.
7013A BRA 700F6 ; GoTo → #Move Outside. (This explains the jerking noises during loading.)
```

#GoTo_Position

```
7013C SUB.W 70070(PC),D0 ; D0 'word' = Table's word in 70070(PC)-D0
70140 SUBQ.W #1,D0 ; D0=D0-1
70142 BSR 700CC ; → GoSub → #Move Inside.
70144 DBF D0,70142 ; ← D0=D0-1, loop as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
70148 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Return_T00

```
7014A MOVE.B BFE001,D ; D0=CIA PRA
70150 BTST #4,D0 ; Test of bit4, TK0, Head on T00 ?
70154 BEQ 7015E ; Yes ? GoTo → #Update_table
70156 BSR 700F6 ; No ? GoSub → #Move Outside
70158 BSR 70170 ; GoSub #WAIT
7015C BRA 7014A ; GoTo → #Return_T00 // We loop to Return_T00
```

#Update_table

```
7015E LEA 70070(PC),A3 ; A3=position in the table
70162 CLR.W (A3) ; Clear the Word in (A3)
70164 BTST #5,BFE001 ; → CIA-A / PRA, test bit5, Drive Ready ?
7016C BNE 70164 ; ← loop as long Drive is not ready.
7016E RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#WAIT

```
70170 MOVE.W D7,-(A7) ; Save D7 into stack
70172 MOVE.W #1388,D7 ; → D7=1388
70176 DBF D7,70176 ; ← D7=D7-1, loop as long D7 is different from -1.
7017A MOVE.W (A7)+,D7 ; Restore D7 from stack
7017C RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_OFF_DIR_EXT

```
7017E MOVE.B #FD,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR OFF, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 UNSELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
;
7018E MOVE.W #100,D0 ; → D0=100
7018A DBF D0,7018A ; ← D0=D0-1, loop as long D0 is different from -1 (It's just a pause.)
7018E MOVE.B #F5,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR OFF, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 SELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
;
7019E MOVE.W #B000,D0 ; D0=B000
7019A DBF D0,7019A ; ↔ D0=D0-1, loop as long D0 is different from -1 (It's just a pause.)
7019E LEA 70072(PC),A3 ; A3=position in the table
701A2 CLR.W (A3) ; Clear the Word in (A3)
701A4 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT

```
701A6 MOVE.B #7D,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 UNSELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
;
701AE NOP ;
701B0 NOP ;
701B2 MOVE.B #75,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 SELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
;
701BA MOVE.W #B000,D7 ; D7=B000
701BE DBF D7,701BE ; ↔ D7=D7-1, loop as long D7 is different from -1 (again, it's a pause)
701C2 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT

```
701C4 MOVE.B #79,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 UNSELECT, SIDE UP, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
;
701CC NOP ;
701CE NOP ;
701D0 MOVE.B #71,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 SELECT, SIDE UP, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
;
701D8 MOVE.W #B000,D7 ; D7= B000
701DC DBF D7,701DC ; ↔ D7=D7-1, loop as long D7 is different from -1 (again, it's a pause)
701E0 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Trackloader_Start

With A0=Memory_Address A1=Table pointer(Address_Start_raw)

```
701E2 MOVE.L A0,-(A7) ; Save A0 into stack
701E4 BSR 701EC ; GoSub → #Read_Table_and_Start_Trackload_Or_Not
701E8 MOVEA.L (A7)+,A0 ; Restore A0 from stack
701EA RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Read_Table_and_Start_Trackload_Or_Not

```
701EC LEA 70072(PC), A3 ; A3=70072 (Position in the table) // Marker Ready to Trackload or not
701F0 TST.W (A3) ; Test of A3 with zero
701F2 BNE 701F8 ; If different of zero then GoTo → #Side_Select
701F4 BSR 70078 ; else, GoSub → #Trackloader_Init
```

#Side_Select

```
701F8 MOVE.L (A1)+,D0 ; Copy the LongWord (A1) into D0 then A1=A1+4
701FA CMP.L #84468,D0 ; D0=84468 and change flags et change les Flag accordingly.
; Test to know which side to use.
; According to result, we'll go to Side_UP or Side_Down
; so D0, alias A1, i.e $70060 indicates a starting position on the disk.
; ak : Address_Start_raw
70200 BGE 70206 ; If greather than, then.
; GoTo → #Recover_Info_for_Trackloader_1 and #DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT
;
70202 BSR 701A6 ; Else GoSub → #DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT
70204 BRA 70208 ; And then, GoTo → #Recover_Info_pour_Trackloader_2
```

#Recover_Info_For_Trackloader_1

```
70206 BSR 701C4 ; GoSub → #DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT

#Recover_Info_For_Trackloader_2
70208 MOVE.L D0,D3 ; At this step, D0=(LongWord of $70060) so the value in the table=$48810
; To be precise, Address_Start_raw
; D3=D0, so D3=$48810
;
7020A DIVU.W #189C,D0 ; D0=D0/$189C, this validates two things :
; + The size of custom track here is $189C
; + D0 indicates a physical address on the disk.
; D0 now indicates Start_Track
;
7020E CMP.W #56,D0 ; Compare D0 with $56
70212 BLT 7021E ; if smaller than, then GoTo $7021E
70214 SUBI.L #84468,D3 ; else, D3=D3-$84468
7021A SUBI.W #56,D0 ; D0=D0-$56
;
7021E MOVEQ #0,D2 ; D2=00
70220 MOVE.W D0,D2 ; D2=D0
70222 BSR 70120 ; GoSub → #Position_Reach?
;
70226 MULU.W #189C,D2 ; At this point, D2 = $2F = 147 = position reach = Head position = Track in progress
; We multiply it by the size of a Track, it becomes the size in Position_raw_reach
; Position where we are, in this instance : $484A4
;
7022A SUB.L D2,D3 ; In this Step D3=(LongWord of $70060) so table's value = $48810
; or if D0 Start_Track > $56, we subtract the position_raw_reach of D3
; In fact, according to Adress_Start_raw in the table, we're going to use a specific side.
;
; So this operation carried out on D3 allows to reposition
; Address_Start_raw while changing face.
; Example, D3=$48810(table's value in $70060)-$484A4(position reach)=$36C
;
7022C MOVE.L (A1),D4 ; Copy the longWord (A1) into D4
; A1=$70064=(Length_To_Read) = $24284 so D4=$24284
;
7022E LSR.L #2,D4 ; Shift of 2 Bits to the right the LongWord D4, which is equivalent to dividing D4 by 4,
; In our case, we give D4=90A1
;
70230 SUBQ.L #1,D4 ; D4=D4-1, We remove 1 : D4=$90A0 (this allows you to get an even number)
;
70232 BSR 7023A ; → GoSub → #Trackload_Base
70234 BSR 700CC ; GoSub → #Move_Inside
70238 BRA 70232 ; ← GoTo → #Trackload_Base (Indirect)
```

#Trackload_Base

```
7023A MOVEQ #F,D2 ; D2=F
7023C MOVE.L #18B8,D0 ; → D0=$18B8
70242 MOVEA.L 70074(PC),A6 ; A6=Table's adress=0006A000
70244 MOVE.W #2,DF09C ; Conf INTREQ, Disk Block Finished Interrupt
7024E MOVE.L A6,DF020 ; Conf DSKPTH (conf comes from the table), So DSKPTH=$6A000
70254 MOVE.W #8210,DF096 ; Conf DMACON, DSKEN enable, ALL DMA enable
7025C MOVE.W #4489,DF07E ; Conf DSKSYNC = $4489 (standard AmigaDos)
70264 MOVE.W #7F00,DF09E ; Conf ADKCON specific
7026C MOVE.W #B500,DF09E ; Again to start the transfer.
; FAST=2us, WORDSYNC=active, MFM precomp, recomp=140ns
;
70274 MOVE.W #4000,DF024 ; Conf DSKLEN, Write enable (ram or disk)
;
; Tst CIA Ready
7027C MOVE.B BFDD00,D7 ; D7=BFDD00
70282 MOVE.B BFDD00,D7 ; D7=ICR register of CIA-B
70288 BTST #4,D7 ; → Test bit4 (FLAG) of ICR
7028C BEQ 70282 ; ← Interruption generated ? We loop
7028E ADDI.W #8001,D0 ; ADD signed on D0 (which is $18B8 see a few lines above)
; With $8001, what gives us : $98B9 and flag C=0
;
70292 MOVE.W D0,DF024 ; CONF DSKLEN, Disk DMA Enable, Length of DMA data=$18B9
70298 MOVE.W D0,DF024 ; Again to start the transfer.
7029E MOVE.W DFF01E,D0 ; → D0=INTREQ
702A4 BTST #1,D0 ; Test Bit1 of INTREQ, Level 1 Disk Block Finished Interrupt
702A8 BEQ 7029E ; ← Test ?, We loop
702AA MOVE.L (A6)+,D0 ; Value of DSKPTH in D0, then A6=A6+4 (so A6=DF024)
702AC MOVE.L (A6)+,D7 ; Value of DSKLEN in D7, then A6=A6+4 (so A6=DF028)
702AE ADD.L D0,D0 ; D0=D0+D0
702B0 ANDI.L #AAAAAAA,D0 ; Post_Processing MFM bit odd in D0
702B6 ANDI.L #5555555,D7 ; Post_Processing MFM bit even in D7
702BC OR.L D7,D0 ; MFM Processing
702BE CMP.L #42535432,D0 ; Compare D0 with 42 53 54 32, In Ascii = BST2.
; If the signature is not found, we check again.
; and finally, if still not good, 'start' on the red screen routine below.
;
702C4 BEQ 702D4 ; YES ? Signature found GoTo → #Processing_MFM_BASE
; We start the actual data processing and trackload.
702C6 DBF D2,7023C ; ← D2=D2-1, loop as long D2 is different from -1.
; (let's go for a ride)
;
702CA MOVE.W #F00,DF180 ; → GRRRRR, 'bad move', red Screen.
702D2 BRA 702CA ; ← DeadLoop on the red Screen. (death loop)
```

#Processing_MFM_BASE

```
702D4 MOVEQ #0,D2 ; D2=00
702D6 MOVE.W #626,D2 ; D2=$626
;
702DA TST.W D3 ; Test D3 with zero // D3=Delta calculated beforehand
702DC BEQ 702E8 ; If equal then GoTo → #Check Processing MFM
702DE ADD.W D3,D3 ; Else D3=D3+D3 // x2 on D3
; Reminder, D3=((Table's value 70060)-(reached's position))
;
702E0 ADDA.L D3,A6 ; A6=A6+D3 // A6=DSKPTH+decoding in progress
702E2 LSR.W #3,D3 ; Shift The LongWord D3 of 3 Bits to the left // Equals dividing by 8 D3
; So delta between position reached and (Value in $70064)/8
;
702E4 SUB.W D3,D2 ; D2=D2-D3
;
702E6 MOVEQ #0,D3 ; D3=0 // D2(current_raw_position)-Delta calculated above
; // We reset D3 to Zero
```

#Check_Processing_MFM

```
702E8 CMP.L D2,D4 ; Compare D4-D2
702EA BGT 702F2 ; If the result is greater than, GoTo → #Processing MFM bit even
702EC MOVE.W D4,D2 ; D2=D4
702EE ADDQ.W #4,A7 ; A7=A7+4
702F0 BRA 702F6 ; GoTo → #Start_Decoding
```

#Processing_MFM bit even

```
702F2 SUB.L D2,D4 ; D4=D4-D2
702F4 SUBQ.L #1,D4 ; D4=D4-1
;
#Start_Decoding
702F6 MOVE.L #55555555,D5 ; D5=55555555, mask MFM bit even
702FC MOVE.L (A6)+,D0 ; → Copy (A6) into D0 then A6=A6+4
702FE MOVE.L (A6)+,D7 ; Copy (A6) into D7 then A6=A6+4
70300 AND.L D5,D0 ; Processing MFM
70302 AND.L D5,D7 ; Processing MFM
70304 ADD.L D0,D0 ; Processing MFM
70306 OR.L D7,D0 ; Processing MFM
70308 MOVE.L D0,(A0)+ ; Copy D0 at the address pointed by A0, then A0=A0+4
7030A DBF D2,702FC ; ← D2=D2-1 and as long as D2 is different from -1, we loop
7030E RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Decrypt_decomp_Init

```
70310 MOVEQ #0,D7 ; D7=0
70312 MOVEA.L A0,A2 ; A2=A0
70314 MOVE.L (A0),D0 ; Copy of the LongWord pointed by A0 in D0
70316 BTST #0,D0 ; Test D0 with 0
7031A BEQ 70324 ; If equal, then GoTo → #Decrypt_Decompile_Base
7031C MOVEA.L A1,A3 ; A3=A1
7031E NOT.W D7 ; ...
70320 ANDI.W #FFFE,D0 ; ... A whole phase of data processing.
```

#Decrypt_Decompile_Base

```
70324 ADDA.L D0,A0 ; ...
70326 MOVE.L -(A0),A2 ; ...
70328 MOVEA.L -(A0),A2 ; ...
7032A ADDA.L A1,A2 ; ...
7032C MOVE.L -(A0),D5 ; ...
7032E MOVE.L -(A0),D0 ; ...
70330 MOVEQ #10,D6 ; ...
70332 EOR.L D0,D5 ; ...
```

#Decrypt_Start

```
70334 LSR.L #1,D0 ; Shift 1 bit to the right of D0
70336 BNE 7033A ; GoTo → #Decrypt_phase1 (Indirect)
70338 BSR 703AE ; GoSub → #Decrypt_D5
7033A BCS 7036E ; GoTo → #Decrypt_phase1
7033C MOVEQ #8,D1 ; D1=08
7033E MOVEQ #1,D3 ; D3=01
70340 LSR.L #1,D0 ; Shift 1 bit to the right of D0
70342 BNE 70346 ; GoTo → #Decrypt_D0_D2 (Indirect)
70344 BSR 703AE ; GoSub → #Decrypt_D5
70346 BCS 70390 ; GoTo → #Decrypt_D0_D2 (Indirect)
70348 MOVEQ #3,D1 ; D1=03
7034A MOVEQ #0,D4 ; D4=00
7034C BSR 703B8 ; GoSub → #Decrypt_D0_D2
7034E MOVE.W D2,D3 ; D3=D2 in Word
70350 ADD.W D4,D3 ; D3=D3+D4
```

#Processing_D0_D1

```
70352 MOVEQ #7,D1 ; →
70354 LSR.L #1,D0 ; → Shift 1 bit to the right of D0
70356 BNE 7035A ; GoTo → #Decrypt_D2
70358 BSR 703AE ; GoSub → #Decrypt_D5
7035A ROXL.L #1,D2 ; ← 1 bit Extended left rotation of D2
7035C DBF D1,70354 ; ←
70360 MOVE.B D2,-(A2) ;
70362 DBF D3,70352 ; ← GoTo → #Processing_D0_D1
70366 BRA 7039C ; GoTo → #Check_A1_A2
```

#D1_D4_8Byte

```
70368 MOVEQ #8,D1 ; D1=08
7036A MOVEQ #8,D4 ; D4=08
7036C BRA 7034C ; GoTo → #Decrypt_D0_D2
```

#Decrypt_phase1

```
7036E MOVEQ #2,D1 ; D1=2
70370 BSR 703B8 ; GoSub → #Decrypt_D0_D2
70372 CMP.B #2,D2 ; Compare D2 with the Byte 02
70376 BLT 70388 ; GoTo → #Decrypt_phase2
70378 CMP.B #3,D2 ; Compare D2 with the Byte 03
7037C BEQ 70368 ; GoTo → #D1_D4_8Byte
7037E MOVEQ #8,D1 ; D1=8
70380 BSR 703B8 ; GoSub → #Decrypt_D0_D2
70382 MOVE.W D2,D3 ; D3=D2 in word
70384 MOVEQ #C,D1 ; D1=$0C
70386 BRA 70390 ; GoTo → #Decrypt_D0_D2 (Indirect)
```

#Decrypt_phase2

```
70388 MOVEQ #9,D1 ; ...
7038A ADD.W D2,D1 ; ...
7038C ADDQ.W #2,D2 ; ...
7038E MOVE.W D2,D3 ; ...
70390 BSR 703B8 ; GoSub → #Decrypt_D0_D2

70392 SUBQ.L #1,A2 ; →
70394 MOVE.B 0(A2,D2.W),(A2) ; Copy the result into (A2)
70398 DBF D3,70392 ; ←
```

#Check_A1_A2

```
7039C CMPA.L A2,A1 ;
7039E BLT 70334 ; GoTo → #Decrypt_Start
703A0 TST.L D5 ;
703A2 BNE 703D0 ; GoTo → #D0=-1
703A4 TST.W D7 ;
703A6 BEQ 703AA ; GoTo → #RTZ_D0
703A8 BRA 703D4 ; GoTo → #Move_Decrypt_base
```

#RTZ_D0

```
703AA MOVEQ #0, D0 ; Reset to Zero of D0
703AC RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Decrypt_D5

```
703AE MOVE.L -(A0),D0 ;
703B0 EOR.L D0,D5 ;
703B2 MOVE.W D6,CCR ;
703B4 ROXR.L #1,D0 ;
703B6 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Decrypt_D0_D2

```
703B8 SUBQ.W #1,D1 ; D1=D1-1
703BA CLR.W D2 ; D2=0 in Word
703BC LSR.L #1, D0 ; → Shift 1 bit to the right of D0
703BE BNE 703C8 ; GoTo → #Decrypt_D0_D2b
703C0 MOVE.L -(A0),D0 ;
703C2 EOR.L D0,D5 ;
703C4 MOVE.W D6,CCR ;
703C6 ROXR.L #1,D0 ;
```

#Decrypt_D0_D2b

```
703C8 ROXL.L #1,D2 ;
703CA DBF D1,703BC ; ← D1=D1-1 and as long as D1 is different from -1, we loop
703CE RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#D0=-1

```
703D0 MOVEQ #FFFFFF,D0 ; D0=-1
703D2 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```


#Move_Decrypt_base

```
703D4 MOVEA.L A3,A0 ;
703D6 MOVEA.L A0,A1 ;
703D8 MOVEA.L A0,A2 ;
703DA MOVE.L (A0),D0 ;
703DC LSR.L #8,D0 ;
703DE ADDA.L D0,A0 ;
703E0 MOVE.B -(A0),(A3)+ ;
703E2 MOVE.B -(A0),(A3)+ ;
703E4 MOVE.B -(A0),(A3) ;
703E6 MOVEQ #0,D1 ;
703E8 MOVE.B -(A0),D1 ;
703EA LSL.W #8,D1 ;
703EC MOVE.B -(A0),D1 ;
703EE LSL.L #8,D1 ;
703F0 MOVE.B -(A0),D1 ;
703F2 ADDA.L D1,A1 ;
703F4 MOVE.B -(A0),D4 ;
703F6 MOVE.B -(A0),D5 ;
703F8 MOVE.B -(A0),D6 ;
703FA MOVE.B -(A0),D7 ;
703FC MOVEQ #0,D2 ;
703FE MOVEQ #FFFFFF, D3 ; D3=-1
```

#Move_Decrypt_Start

```
70400 CMPA.L A2,A1 ; Compare A1 with A2 (Test if decryption is complete.)
70402 BLE 7043E ; GoTo → #Decrypt_Done, A2 or A1 now contains the 'Start addr.' of data decomp/decrypt
70404 MOVE.B -(A0),D0 ;
70406 CMP.B D0,D4 ;
70408 BEQ 70430 ; GoTo → #COPY_Decrypt
7040A CMP.B D0,D5 ;
7040C BEQ 7041A ; GoTo → #Move_Decrypt_D0
7040E CMP.B D0,D6 ;
70410 BEQ 70424 ; GoTo → #Move_Decrypt_D2
70412 CMP.B D0,D7 ;
70414 BEQ 7042A ; GoTo → #Move_Decrypt_D3
70416 MOVE.B D0,-(A1) ;
70418 BRA 70400 ; GoTo → #Move_Decrypt_Start
```

#Move_Decrypt_D0

```
7041A MOVE.B -(A0),D0 ;
7041C MOVE.B D0,-(A1) ;
7041E MOVE.B D0,-(A1) ;
70420 MOVE.B D0,-(A1) ;
70422 BRA.B 70400 ; GoTo → #Move_Decrypt_Start
```

#Move_Decrypt_D2

```
70424 MOVE.B D2,-(A1) ;
70426 MOVE.B D2,-(A1) ;
70428 BRA 70400 ; GoTo → #Move_Decrypt_Start
```

#Move_Decrypt_D3

```
7042A MOVE.B D3,-(A1) ;
7042C MOVE.B D3,-(A1) ;
7042E BRA 70400 ; GoTo → #Move_Decrypt_Start
```

#COPY_Decrypt

```
70430 MOVEQ #0,D0 ; RTZ of D0
70432 MOVE.B -(A0),D1 ; Update of D1, our data to copy.
70434 MOVE.B -(A0),D0 ; Update of D0, our counter.

70436 MOVE.B D1,-(A1) ; → Copy D1 into A1 then A1=A1-1
70438 DBF D0,70436 ; ← D0=D0-1 and as long as D0 is different from -1, we loop
7043C BRA 70400 ; GoTo → #Move_Decrypt_Start
```

#Decrypt_Done

```
7043E MOVEQ #0,D0 ; D0=0
70440 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

Conclusion :

We have here a TrackLoader that :

- Operates by 'Side', Upper or Lower (selection limit value=**\$84468**)
Works with a table that **is updated before each** TrackLoad. (at least for now)
- Custom Track Size of **\$189C**
- 2 tracks to avoid on the 1st Disk (Track 00=BootSector, Track 01=SignatureDisk)
- 1 track to avoid on the second Disk (Track 00=SignatureDisk)
- **DSKPTH** configuration performed specific to each TrackLoad through a table.
- **'StartDisk'** adress specific to each TrackLoad through a table.
- **'Data Length'** specific to TrackLoad through a table.
- A Destination memory in **A0** before calling the TrackLoad routine.
- Compressed/encrypted data on the original disk.

The table concerned, presented in **\$70060** and updated methodically.

#Table_#01:

70060	00 04 88 10	← Adress_Start_raw , (Minimum \$189C , size of a Custom Track) Requirement to start in cylinder 1 minimum (Track in 0 Specific)
70064	00 02 42 84	← Length_To_Read
70068	00 06 CA 94	← Put in \$C2 , no idea yet .
7006C	00 00 9B 78	← Put in \$C6 , no idea yet
70070	00 00	← Track Pointer in progress. (Track not half Track because we working by side)
70072	00 00	← Marker to Trackload or not.
70074	00 06 A0 00	← Conf DSKPTH

The process as seen in **\$70000**

1	A0 to define the 'Destination adr.' for the TrackLoader.	7003A	LEA	45610,A0
2	A1 to define 'adress of the table' to retrieve the informations : DSKPTH and 'Length to read'	70040	LEA	70060(PC),A1
3	Execution of TrackLoading.	70044	BSR.W	701E2

Trackloaded Data available in memory at **A0**

4	A1 to define the 'Destination adr.' for the decomp. Process.	70048	LEA	2B0.S,A1
5	Execution of decompression	7004C	BSR.W	70310

Uncompressed Data available in memory at **A1**

6	Update of A0 for the Next Trackload.	70050	LEA	70068(PC),A0
7	Don't forget to update also the markers in memory \$C2 and \$C6 Data that will be retrieved before the next TrackLoad.	70054	MOVE.L	(A0)+,C2.S
		70058	MOVE.L	(A0)+,C6.S
8	Execution of the code at the decomp. address.	7005C	JMP	2B0.S

Start of 'Psygnosis Animation'

Part 7 Test of the TrackLoader #1 and extract of the 'Psygnosis animation'

Reboot your Amiga on our backup floppy disk previously made under X-Copy.
Very quickly we reach our green wallpaper, swap the floppy disk by the original Disk1 and enter the AR.

The original code is restored, Type in : **A 70000**

```
A 70000
$070000 MOVE.W #2700,SR
$070004 MOVE.W #7FFF,DFB096
$07000C <RETURN>
```

A quick reminder: Normally the next **TrackLoad** will be done in :

```
Adr. Source disk : $48810
Size : $24284
DSKPTH : $6A000
Dest. Memory : $45610
```

A **BreakPoint** is taken just before the decompression/decryption phase. Type in : **BS 7004C**

The Destination Memory Area is filled with a small margin : (\$45610-\$20) → (\$45610+\$24284+\$20) **\$455F0 → \$698B4**
Type in : **O "PaTtErN", 455F0 698B4**

You can also check if you want to, as shown in the picture below.

```
o "PaTtErN", 455F0 698B4
Ready.

n 455F0
:0455F0 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 PaTtErNPAttErNPAt
:045600 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 TtErNPAttErNPAtt
:045610 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 ErNPAttErNPAttEr
:045620 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 NPAttErNPAttErNP

n 698B4-40
:069874 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 aTtErNPAttErNPAt
:069884 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 tErNPAttErNPAttE
:069894 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E rNPAttErNPAttErN
:0698A4 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 PaTtErNPAttErNPAt
```

And we go back to the code with the command **x**

After a trackload, our **BreakPoint** is reached, we automatically enter the AR.

We check the memory area again, Type in : **M 455F0** then **M 698B4-40**

```
n 455F0
:0455F0 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 PaTtErNPAttErNPAt
:045600 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 TtErNPAttErNPAtt
:045610 00 02 41 05 35 D8 00 35 96 00 F8 13 20 0C 62 F7 ..A.5..5.... .b,
:045620 29 F3 5C 02 49 D2 D0 86 CA 06 10 20 83 80 0C 64 ).\..I..... ..d

n 698B4-40
:069874 00 04 4D 44 7F FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 4E 66 41 C0 ..MD.....NfA.
:069884 41 C1 00 04 4D 44 42 20 00 00 00 00 7F FF A...MDB .....
:069894 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E rNPAttErNPAttErN
:0698A4 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 PaTtErNPAttErNPAt
```

Data have been loaded from **\$45610** up to **\$69894** as expected. This validates our analysis of the **TrackLoader's** operation

We are left with the decompression/decryption part :

The Destination Memory Area is filled with a small margin : (\$2B0-\$20) → (\$45610) **\$290 → \$45610**

Type in : **O "PaTtErN", 290 45610**

A **BreakPoint** is taken just after the decompression/decryption phase. Type in : **BS 70050** and return to the code with the command **x**

After a few seconds, our **BreakPoint** is reached, the decompression/decryption phase.

We check the decompression memory area, Type in : **M 455F0** then **M 698B4-40**

```
n 290
:000290 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 PaTtErNPAttErNPAt
:0002A0 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 TtErNPAttErNPAtt
:0002B0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 26 61 00 00 F4 .....&a...
:0002C0 4E F9 00 00 10 72 41 F9 00 04 00 00 43 F8 02 56 N....rA.....C.V

n 45610-40
:0455D0 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E rNPAttErNPAttErN
:0455E0 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 PaTtErNPAttErNPAt
:0455F0 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 TtErNPAttErNPAtt
:045600 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 4E 50 61 54 74 45 72 ErNPAttErNPAttEr
:045610 40 96 4C 03 35 D8 00 35 96 00 F8 13 20 0C 62 F7 @.L.5..5.... .b.
```


Part 8 Analyse of TrackLoader #2

Now, the only thing left to do is to take a look at the code in **\$2B0**, and obviously we're still dealing with a **TrackLoader**.

Type in: **D 2B0**

```

d 2B0
~0002B0 ORI.B #0,D0
~0002B4 ORI.B #0,D0
~0002B8 ORI.B #26,D0
~0002BC BSR 000003B2
~0002C0 JMP 00001072

d 3B2
~0003B2 MOVE.B 00BFE001,D0
~0003B8 BTST #4,D0
~0003BC BEQ 000003C6
~0003BE BSR 0000035E
~0003C0 BSR 000003D8
~0003C4 BRA 000003B2
;=====

d 1072
~001072 MOVE.W #2700,SR
~001076 MOVEA.L #1764,A7
~00107C MOVE.B #7F,BFED01
~001084 MOVE.B #7F,BFDD00
~00108C MOVE.W #0,DFD100

```

Let's go into more detail and here's what we can remember.

#2B0

```

002B0 ORI.B #0,D0
002B4 ORI.B #0,D0
002B8 ORI.B #26,D0 ; 26 ? Marker of something ?
002BC BSR 3B2 ; GoSub → #Return_T00
002C0 JMP 1072 ; Goto → #Base_Pre-Anim

```

#Base_Pre-Anim

```

1072 MOVE.W #2700,SR ; Conf. SR
1076 MOVEA.L #1764,A7 ; A7=$1764
107C MOVE.B #7F,BFED01 ; Conf CIA-A icr
1084 MOVE.B #7F,BFDD00 ; Conf CIA-B icr
108C MOVE.W #0,DFD100 ; Conf BPLCON0

1094 LEA 14E4,A0 ; A0=$14E4
109A MOVE.W #1F,D7 ; D7=1F
109E MOVE.L #0,(A0)+ ; → Clear (A0), then A0=A0+4
10A4 DBF D7,109E ; ← D7=D7-1, as long as D7 is different from -1, we loop
; That's $20 times, so $20*4=$80 Bytes erased from 14E4 (14E4 -> 15E4)

10A8 MOVE.L #1142,64.S ; Update of an table.
10B0 MOVE.L #1186,68.S ;
10B8 MOVE.L #11FC,6C.S ;
10C0 MOVE.L #1238,70.S ;
10C8 MOVE.L #12D2,74.S ;
10D0 MOVE.L #130A,78.S ;
10D8 MOVE.L #13E6,1764 ;

10E2 MOVE.B #7F,BFED01 ; Conf CIA-A ICR
10EA MOVE.B #0,BFEC01 ; Conf CIA-A SDR (connected to keyboard)
10F2 BCLR #6,BFEE01 ; Conf CIA-A CRA
10FA MOVE.B #98,BFED01 ; Conf CIA-A icr
1102 MOVE.B BFED01,D0 ; D0=Conf CIA-A ICR
1108 MOVE.L #113E,DFD080 ; Conf COPLLCH //Adress Conf for Copperlist(1) = $113E
1112 MOVE.W #C028,DFD09A ; Conf POTINP
111A MOVE.W #8300,DFD096 ; Conf DMACON

1122 LEA 763C0,A0 ; A0=$763C0
1128 BSR EFC ; GoSub → #ERASE_A0
112C LEA 6C780,A0 ; A0=$6C780
1132 BSR EFC ; GoSub → #ERASE_A0
1136 MOVE.W #2000,SR ; Conf. Status Register
113A JMP 598.S ; Goto → #Base_Anim

```

#ERASE_A0

```

00EFC MOVE.W #270F,D7 ; D7=270F
00F00 MOVE.L #0,(A0)+ ; → Erase (A0), then A0=A0+4
00F06 DBF D7,F00 ; ← D7=D7-1, as long as D7 is different from -1, we loop
00F0A RTS ;

```


#Base_Anim

```
00598 MOVE.W #4,D88 ; copy 0004 to address D88
005A0 MOVE.W #96,D86 ; copy 0096 to address D86
005A8 MOVE.W #FFFF,D8A ; copy FFFF to address D8A
005B0 CLR.W LDD2 ; Nettoie le World en LDD2
005B6 BSR CE6 ; GoSub $CBE6
005BA JSR 1D0A ; GoTo $1D0A
005C0 MOVE.W #FFFF,ABE ; copy FFFF to address $ABE
005C8 MOVE.W #1,D0 ; D0=0001
005CC BSR F44 ; GoTo $F44
005D0 BTST #7,BFE001 ; Fire Button pressed?
005D8 BNE 5E4 ; - If not then GoTo → #Start_Animation
005DA MOVE.B #1,176B ; - If Yes then, copy 01 to address $176B
005E2 BRA 638 ; Then... GoTo → #Last_Load_Disk1 - InsertDisk2
```

#Start_Animation

```
005E4 LEA 16B14,A0 ; A0=16B14, Source_Address_To_Process
005EA BSR 6B4 ; GoSub → #Decrypt/Decomp & execution

005EE BTST #7,BFE001 ; Fire Button pressed?
005F6 BEQ 638 ; GoTo → #Last_Load_Disk1 - InsertDisk2
```

#Loading_Animation_Part_#1

```
// End Animation Psyngosis, Start Loading Anim Part #1
005F8 MOVE.L 1DCA,578.S ; Update of table #1, DSKPTH in relation to the memory content in $1DCA

00600 LEA 16B14,A0 ; A0=16B14, Adr_memory_destination
00606 LEA 580.S,A1 ; A1=$580 Address of the Table : Address_Start_raw
0060A BSR 44A ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start

0060E LEA 16B14,A0 ; A0=16B14, Source_Address_To_Process
00614 BSR 6B4 ; GoSub → #Decrypt/Decomp & execution
```

#Loading_Animation_Part_#2

```
// End Anim Part #1, Start Loading Anim Part #2
00618 MOVE.L 1DCA,578.S ; Update of table #1, DSKPTH in relation to the memory content in $1DCA

00620 LEA 16B14,A0 ; A0=16B14, Adr_memory_destination
00626 LEA 588.S,A1 ; A1=$588 Address of the Table : Address_Start_raw
0062A BSR 44A ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start

0062E LEA 16B14,A0 ; A0=16B14, Source_Address_To_Process
00634 BSR 6B4 ; GoSub → #Decrypt/Decomp & execution
```

#Last_Load_Disk1 - InsertDisk2

```
// End Anim Part #2, Start Loading Last_Load
00638 LEA 256.S,A7 ; Change address of the stack to $256

0063C MOVE.L #50000,578.S ; End of animations. Before next, update of table #02
00644 MOVE.L C2.S,590.S ; Copy of the Word previously put in C2 into current table
0064A MOVE.L C6.S,594.S ; Copy of the Word previously put in C6 into current table

00650 LEA 40000,A0 ; A0=memory Destination for the TrackLoader
00656 LEA 590(PC),A ; A1=$590, adr. of the table that will contain what we have previously put in $C2 ; values that was in $70068 in the previous Trackloader

0065A BSR 44A ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
; A0=Adr_dest_memory A1=Table pointer (Address_Start_raw)
; $590=(Disk Pos.=0006CA94 Size=00009B78)
; Data loaded : $40000 → $49B78
```

#copy_2C6_to_4F000

```
// Last Load, copy code to 4F000, Recopy
0065E LEA 2C6(PC),A0 ; A0=Source address for the copy loop=2C6
00662 LEA 4F000,A1 ; A1=Dest. Address=4F000
00668 MOVE.W #6,D0 ; D0=6, counter

0066C MOVE.L (A0)+,(A1)+ ; → copy loop of (A0) to (A1)
0066E DBF D0,66C ; ← D0=D0-1, as long as D0 is different from -1, we loop ; copy of 7 long word, so 28 Bytes

00672 MOVE.W #15E,D1 ; D1=$15E
```

#End of the copy loop, we waiting the end of the counter to display the message 'INSERT DISK 2'

```
00676 CLR.B 176A ; → We clear the Byte in $176A
0067C TST.B 176A ; → Test the Byte in $176A
00682 BEQ 67C ; ← If = 0, we loop, it must be an end pointer of something.. ; In this case, timer of a few seconds.

00684 BTST #7,BFE001 ; CIA-A / PRA, test of the bit7, Button Fire1 pressed ?
0068C BEQ 692 ; Yes ?, We jump just after this loop.
0068E DBF D1,676 ; ← No, not pressed ? We loop (we wait a few seconds before passing this test)

00692 TST.B 176B ; Again the test of $176B ; obviously there is something going on in the background at this address..

00698 BNE 69E ; If not = 0, we are going to $69E
0069A BSR 988 ; GoSub #988 // Off topic of the hack, no interest

0069E MOVE.W #7FFF,DF09A ; DF09A=Conf. INTENA
006A6 MOVE.W #7FFF,DF096 ; DF096=Conf. DMACON
006AE JMP 4F000 ; Jump to 4F000 ==> Display of the message 'INSERT DISK 2'
```

Table #02Information from the table retrieved with the **BS 494** command before each loading.

```

00578 00 05 00 00 < Conf DSKPTH 'Last_Load', DMA DATA=50000
0057C 00 00 < Marker to Trackload or not
0057E 00 00 < Current Track Pointer

00580 00 00 18 9C < Adress_Start_raw Anim_Part_#01, (Minimum $189C, track size)
Note : we can't start in Cylinder 0, we have to start in Cylinder 1 minimum

00584 00 04 6F 74 < Length_To_Read Anim_Part_#01

00588 00 08 5D 04 < Adress_Start_raw Anim_Part_#02

0058C 00 04 8D DE < Length_To_Read Anim_Part_#02

00590 00 04 88 10 < Adress_Start_raw Last_Load_D1 →@ end of anim = 00 06 CA 94 (previously copied from the old table)
00594 00 00 BB 80 < Length_To_Read Last_Load_D1 →@ end of anim = 00 00 9B 78 (previously copied from the old table)

```

#Copy_Post_LastLoad// code executed after **#Loading Last Data of Disk1 - InsertDisk2**

```

002C6 LEA 40000,A0 ; A0=$40000 // Source Address
002CC LEA 256.S,A1 ; A1=$256 // Destination Address
002D0 MOVE.L C6.S,D0 ; D0=C6.S
002D4 LSR.L #2,D0 ; Shift of 2 bits to the right of D0, what gives us D0=26DE

002D6 MOVE.L (A0)+,(A1)+ ; → Copy (A0) to (A1) then, A0=A0+4 and A1=A1+4
; As we copy in LongWord, this gives us (26DE*4)+4=$9B7C of copied data.
; $256+$9B7C=$9DD2 // Area copied (destination) = $256 → $9DD2

002D8 DBF D0,D6 ; ← D0=D0-1, as long as D0 is different from -1, we loop
002DC JMP 256.S ; Jump to $256

```

#Trackloader_Init

```

0002E0 MOVE.W #10,DF096 ; Conf DMACON
0002E8 MOVE.W #2,DF09C ; Conf INTREQ
0002F0 MOVE.W #7FFF,DF09E ; Conf ADKCON
0002F8 MOVE.W #8100,DF09E ; Conf ADKCON
000300 ORI.B #78,BFD100 ; 'OR' binary between 0111 1000 and $BFD100, so DF0 to DF3 = select and Motor ON
000308 BCLR #7,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit7 set to 0, motor On
000310 BCLR #3,BFD100 ;

000318 MOVE.W #BB8,D6 ; → D6=BB8
00031C DBF D6,31C ; ← D6=D6-1, as long D6 is different from -1, we loop. (we have a 'pause' here)

000320 BTST #5,BFE001 ; → CIA-A / PRA, Test of bit5, FloppyDisk Ready ?
000328 BNE 320 ; → as long FloppyDisk is not ready, we loop.

00032A LEA 57C(PC),A3 ; A3=57C(PC) Address in the table, put 70072 into A3 (table address)
0003EE MOVE.W #1,(A3) ; Copy the word 01 to (A3), so put 00 01 into the table in $57C
000332 RTS ; E.T back home

```

#Move inside

```

00334 BCLR #1,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit1 set to 0, DIR=towards the inside.
0033C BCLR #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Heads pre/move
00344 BSET #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Head move.
0034C BSR.W 3D8 ; GoSub → #WAIT
00350 MOVE.L A0,-(A7) ; Save A0 in stack
00352 LEA 57E(PC),A0 ; Current Cylinder Pointer put in A0
00356 ADDQ.W #1,(A0) ; (A0)=A0+1 Word
; We moved from a Track to the inside and (A0), $57E is increased by 1
; $57E so it's a Track pointer.

00358 MOVEA.L (A7)+,A0 ; Restore A0 from the stack
0035A BRA 3CC ; GoTo → #Disk Ready? without passing through the modification of A3

```

#Move Outside

```

00035E BSET #1,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit1 set to 1, DIR=towards the outside
000366 BCLR #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Heads pre/move
00036E BSET #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Head move.
000376 BSR 3D8 ; GoSub → #WAIT
00037A MOVE.L A0,-(A7) ; Save A0 in stack
00037C LEA 57E(PC),A0 ; A0=57E(PC), ...again, must be in table.
000380 SUBQ.W #1,(A0) ; (A0)=A0-1 Word, We move from a Track to the outside and (A0), $57E is decreased by 1
; $57E, so that confirm it's a Track Pointer.

000382 MOVEA.L (A7)+,A0 ; Restore A0 from stack
000384 BRA 3CC ; GoTo → #Disk Ready? Without passing through the modification of A3

```

#Position Reach?

```
00388  CMP.W   57E(PC),D0      ; Check $57E (Track Pointer) with D0
0038C  BEQ      3A0                ; If equal then GoTo → #Forward_Backward
0038E  BGT      3A4                ; if N=0, (greater than), then GoTo → #Go_To_Track
00390  MOVE.W   57E(PC),D6        ; D6=$57E=Track pointer
00394  SUB.W    D0,D6              ; D6=D6-D0
00396  SUBQ.W   #1,D6             ; D6=D6-1
00398  BSR      35E                ; → GoSub #Move_Outside
0039A  DBF      D6,398            ; ← D6=D6-1, as long D6 is different from -1, we loop.
0039E  RTS                                ; E.T back home
```

#Forward_Backward

```
003A0  BSR      334                ; GoSub → #Move_Inside
003A2  BRA      35E                ; GoTo → #Move_Outside
```

#GoTo_Position

```
003A4  SUB.W    57E(PC),D0        ; D0=D0-(content of $57E), aka, current position
003A8  SUBQ.W   #1,D0             ; D0=D0-1
003AA  BSR      334                ; → GoSub → #Move_Inside
003AC  DBF      D0,3AA            ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
003B0  RTS                                ; E.T back home
```

#Return_T00

```
0003B2  MOVE.B   BFE001,D0        ; → PRA CIA-A dans D0
0003B8  BTST     #4,D0             ; Test Bit 4 of D0, Namely: Disk on T00?
0003BC  BEQ      3C6                ; Yes ? GoTo → #Disk_Ready?
0003BE  BSR      35E                ; GoSub → #Move_Outside
0003C0  BSR      3D8                ; GoSub → #WAIT
0003C4  BRA      3B2                ; ← we loop on #Return_T00
```

#Disk_Ready?

```
0003C6  LEA      57E(PC),A3        ; A3=57E(PC), again a table ?
0003CA  CLR.W    (A3)              ; Clear the word at (A3)
0003CC  BTST     #5,BFE001         ; → Test Bit 8 of PRA, Namely : Disk_Ready ?
0003D4  BNE      3CC                ; ← No ? We loop until it does.
0003D6  RTS                                ; E.T back home
```

#WAIT

```
003D8  MOVE.W   D7,-(A7)          ; Save D7 in stack
003DA  MOVE.W   #1388,D7          ; D7=1388
003DE  DBF      D7,3DE            ; ↔ D7=D7-1, as long D7 is different from -1, we loop.
003E2  MOVE.W   (A7)+,D7          ; Restore D7 from stack
003E4  RTS                                ; E.T back home
```

#DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_OFF_DIR_EXT

```
003E6  MOVE.B   #FD,BFD100        ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
                                ; MOTOR OFF, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 UNSELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
003EE  NOP
003F0  NOP
003F2  NOP
003F4  NOP
003F6  MOVE.B   #F5,BFD100        ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
                                ; MOTOR OFF, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 SELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
003FE  MOVE.W   #B000,D0          ; D0=B000
00402  DBF      D0,402            ; ↔ D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop. (we have a 'pause' here)
00406  LEA      57C(PC),A3        ; A3=57C, Marker for Trackload or not
0040A  CLR.W    (A3)              ; We clear the Marker
0040C  RTS                                ; E.T back home
```

#DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT

```
0040E  MOVE.B   #7D,BFD100        ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
                                ; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 UNSELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
00416  NOP
00418  NOP
0041A  MOVE.B   #75,BFD100        ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
                                ; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 SELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
00422  MOVE.W   #B000,D7          ; D7=B000, 'pause' counter
00426  DBF      D7,426            ; ↔ D7=D7-1, as long D7 is different from -1, we loop. (we have a 'pause' here)
0042A  RTS                                ; E.T back home
```

#DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT

```
0042C MOVE.B #79,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 UNSELECT, SIDE UP, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
00434 NOP ;
00436 NOP ;
00438 MOVE.B #71,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 SELECT, SIDE UP, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
00440 MOVE.W #B000,D7 ; D7=B000, 'pause' counter
00444 DBF D7,444 ; ←→ D7=D7-1, as long D7 is different from -1, we loop. (we have a 'pause' here)
00448 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Trackloader_Start

A0=Adr_dest_memory

A1=Table pointer(Adress_Start_raw)

```
0044A MOVE.L A0,-(A7) ; Save A0 in stack
0044C BSR 454 ; GoSub → #Read_Table_and_Start_Trackload_Or_Not
00450 MOVEA.L (A7)+,A0 ; Restore A0 from stack
00452 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Read_Table_and_Start_Trackload_Or_Not

```
00454 LEA 57C(PC),A3 ; A3=57C (Address in the table) // Marker ready to track or not
00458 TST.W (A3) ; Test A3 content with zero
0045A BNE 460 ; If not equal then GoTo → #Side_Select
0045C BSR 2E0 ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Init
```

#Side_Select

```
00460 MOVE.L (A1)+,D0 ; D0=A1 then A1=A1+4
00462 CMP.L #84468,D0 ; D0-84468 and modifies the Flags accordingly.
; Test to know on which side we will use.
; Same value as the 1er TrackLoader, namely 84468

; Depending on the result, we will go to the Side_UP or Side_Down routine
00468 BGE 46E ; if 'greater than' GoTo → #Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_1 and #DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT
0046A BSR 40E ; otherwise GoTo -----> #DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT
0046C BRA 470 ; And afterwards GoTo → #Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_2
```

#Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_1

```
0046E BSR 42C ; GoSub → #DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT
```

#Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_2

```
00470 MOVE.L D0,D3 ; In this step D0=(LongWord of $580), value in the table=$189C
; namely 'Adress_Start_raw'
; D3=D0, so D3=$189C, allows to know which Track is concerned.

00472 DIVU #189C,D0 ; D0/$189C and puts the result in D0
00476 CMP.W #56,D0 ; Compare D0 with the value $56
0047A BLT 486 ; If 'less than', 'branch' in 846
0047C SUBI.L #84468,D3 ; Otherwise, D3=D3-$84468
00482 SUBI.W #56,D0 ; D0=D0-$56
00486 MOVEQ #0,D2 ; D2=00
00488 MOVE.W D0,D2 ; D2=D0
0048A BSR $388 ; GoSub → #Position_Reach?
0048E MULU #189C,D2 ; At this moment, D2=position reached = Heads position=Track in progress
; Multiplied by the size of a Track,
; it becomes the size in position_raw where we are.

00492 SUB.L D2,D3 ; In this step D3=(LongWord of $580), value in the table=$189C
; or if D0 Start_Track was larger than $56
; we subtract the position_raw_reach of D3

; In fact, according to Adress_Start_raw in the table, we will use a specific side.
; And so this operation performed on D3 allows
; to reposition Adress_Start_raw at the beginning and change the side at the same time.
; D3=(value in table $580)-(position reach)

00494 MOVE.L (A1),D4 ; Copy the LongWord content in A1 into D4
; 1er call (loading Anim_Part_#01, A1=584=(Length_To_Read) = $46F74
; 2em call (loading Anim_Part_#02, A1=58C=(Length_To_Read) = $48DDE
; 3em call (loading Last_Load, A1=594=(Length_To_Read) = $9B78

00496 LSR.L #2,D4 ; Shift of 2 bits to the right of D4, is equivalent to dividing D4 by 4
00498 SUBQ.L #1,D4 ; D4=D4-1

0049A BSR 4A2 ; → GoSub → #Trackload_Base
0049C BSR 334 ; GoSub → #Move_Inside
004A0 BRA 49A ; ← Branch in 49A, we loop to #Trackload_Base
```

#Trackload_Base

```
004A2 MOVEQ #0F,D2 ; D2=F
004A4 MOVE.L #18B8,D0 ; → D0=$18B8
004AA MOVEA.L #578(PC),A6 ; A6=Address in table=000578
004AE MOVE.W #2,DF09C ; Conf INTREQ, Disk Block Finished Interrupt
004B6 MOVE.L #A6,DF020 ; Conf DSKPTH (conf which comes from table)
004BC MOVE.W #8210,DF096 ; Conf DMACON, DSKEN enable, ALL DMA enable
004C4 MOVE.W #4489,DF07E ; Conf DSKSYNC = $4489 (standard AmigaDos)
004CC MOVE.W #7F00,DF09E ; Conf ADKCON specific
004D4 MOVE.W #B500,DF09E ; One more time to start the transfer.
; FAST=2us, WORDSYNC=active, MFM precomp, recomp=140ns
```

```
004DC MOVE.W #4000,DF024 ; Conf DSKLEN, Write enable (ram or disk)
```

#Test CIA Ready

```
004E4 MOVE.B #BFDD00,D7 ; D7=BFDD00
004EA MOVE.B #BFDD00,D7 ; → D7=ICR register CIA-B
004F0 BTST #4,D7 ; Test bit4 (FLAG) of ICR
004F4 BEQ #4EA ; ← Interruption generated ? We loop

004F6 ADDI.W #8001,D0 ; ADD signed on D0 (which is $18B8 see a few lines above) with $8001
; Which gives us: $98B9 and flag C=0

004FA MOVE.W #D0,DF024 ; CONF DSKLEN, Disk DMA Enable, Length of DMA data=$18B9
00500 MOVE.W #D0,DF024 ; One more time to trigger the reading

00506 MOVE.W #DF01E,D0 ; → D0=INTREQ
0050C BTST #1,D0 ; Test Bit1 of INTREQ, Level 1 Disk Block Finished Interrupt
00510 BEQ #506 ; ← Test ?, We loop

00512 MOVE.L #(A6)+,D0 ; Value of DSKPTH in D0, (A6=DF024) then A6=A6+4
00514 MOVE.L #(A6)+,D7 ; Value of DSKLEN in D7, (A6=DF028) then A6=A6+4
00516 ADD.L #D0,D0 ; D0=D0+D0
00518 ANDI.L #AAAAAAA,D0 ; Post_Treatment MFM odd bit in D0
0051E ANDI.L #5555555,D7 ; Post_Treatment MFM even bit in D7
00524 OR.L #D7,D0 ; MFM processing
00526 CMP.L #42535432,D0 ; Compare D0 with 42535432
; 42 53 54 32 in Ascii = BST2
; If the signature is not found, we recheck and finally,
; If still not good, will go on the red screen routine below.

0052C BEQ #53C ; Yes ? Signature found, GoTo → #Processing_MFM_BASE
; We start the processing of the Real Data and the Trackload.

0052E DBF #D2,4A4 ; ← D2=D2-1, as long D2 is different from -1, we loop at 4A4
; Let's go for a ride again.

00532 MOVE.W #F00,DF180 ; → Red Background
0053A BRA #532 ; ← DeadLoop 'Red Background'
```

#Processing_MFM_BASE

```
0053C MOVEQ #0,D2 ; D2=00
0053E MOVE.W #626,D2 ; D2=626

00542 TST.W #D3 ; Test D3 with zero // D3=Delta previously calculated.
00544 BEQ #550 ; If equal then GoTo → #Check_Processing_MFM
00546 ADD.W #D3,D3 ; Otherwise D3=D3+D3 // We do x2 on D3

; Reminder, D3=((Table value Address_Start_raw)-(value position_reach))

00548 ADDA.L #D3,A6 ; A6=A6+D3 // A6=DSKPTH+decoding in progress
0054A LSR.W #3,D3 ; Shifts 3 Bits to the left of LongWord D3 // Equals to dividing D3 by 8
; So delta between position_reach and (value in Length_To_Read)/8

0054C SUB.W #D3,D2 ; D2=(current_raw_position)-delta calculated above
0054E MOVEQ #0,D3 ; D3=0 // D3 is reset to Zero
```

#Check_Processing_MFM

```
00550 CMP.L #D2,D4 ; Compare D4-D2
00552 BGT #55A ; If result greater than GoTo → #MFM_bit_even_processing
00554 MOVE.W #D4,D2 ; D2=D4
00556 ADDQ.W #4,A7 ; A7=A7+4
00558 BRA #55E ; GoTo → #Start_Decoding
```

#MFM_bit_even_processing

```
0055A SUB.L #D2,D4 ; D4=D4-D2
0055C SUBQ.L #1,D4 ; D4=D4-1
```

#Start_Decoding

```
0055E MOVE.L #55555555,D5 ; D5=55555555, MFM mask bit even
00564 MOVE.L #(A6)+,D0 ; → Copy (A6) into D0 then A6=A6+4
00566 MOVE.L #(A6)+,D7 ; Copy the contents of A6 into D7 then A6=A6+4
00568 AND.L #D5,D0 ; Processing MFM
0056A AND.L #D5,D7 ; Processing MFM
0056C ADD.L #D0,D0 ; Processing MFM
0056E OR.L #D7,D0 ; Processing MFM
00570 MOVE.L #D0,(A0)+ ; Copy D0 to the address pointed by A0 then A0=A0+4
00572 DBF #D2,564 ; ← D2=D2-1, as long D2 is different from -1, we loop
00576 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Decrypt/Decomp & execution

```
006B4 MOVE.L (A0)+,800 ; Copy the LongWord from the address pointed by A0 to address $800
; $800=$46F74 and $5DA88 decomp anim_part_#01

006BA ADDI.L #16B14,800 ; Add $16B14 to this one at $800
006C4 MOVE.L A0,7F8 ; Copy A0 at $7F8
006CA MOVE.L #93C,7FC ; Put the LongWord 93C to address $7FC
006D4 CLR.W AAE ; Clear the word at $AAE
006DA CLR.W AAC ; Clear the word at $AAC
006E0 CLR.W AB0 ; Clear the word at $AB0
006E6 CLR.W AB2 ; Clear the word at $AB2
006EC CLR.W AB4 ; Clear the word at $AB4
006F2 CLR.W AB8 ; Clear the word at $AB8
006F8 MOVE.W #3,AB6 ; Put the word $0003 to address $AB6

00700 BTST #6,BFE001 ; Fire Button pressed ?
00708 BNE 71A ; No ? GoTo → $71A

0070A MOVE.W #FFF,DFE180 ; White background when we press the mouse button.
00712 MOVE.B #1,1ABE ; Put the Byte 01 into $1ABE

0071A TST.B 1529 ; Compare 0 with the content of the address $1529
00720 BEQ 730 ; If equal then GoTo → $730
00722 CLR.B 1529 ; Clear the Byte in $1529

00728 TST.B 1529 ; → Compare 0 with the content of the address $1529
0072E BEQ 728 ; ← If equal then GoTo → $728

00730 TST.W AAC ; Compare 0 with the content of the address $AAC
00736 BNE 700 ; If different then GoTo → $700

00738 TST.W AB8 ; Compare 0 with the content of the address $AB8
0073E BNE 752 ; If different then GoTo → $752

00740 MOVE.W AB6,AB8 ; Copy the word in $0AB6 to address $AB8
0074A MOVE.L 7FC,A1 ; A1=$7FC
00750 JSR (A1) ; JSR (A1), jumps to the address pointed to in A1 (defined earlier in the code)

00752 TST.W AB2 ; Compare 0 with the content of the address $AB2
00758 BEQ 772 ; If equal then GoTo → $772

0075A TST.W AB0 ; Compare 0 with the content of the address $AB0
00760 BNE 772 ; If different then GoTo → $772

00762 MOVE.W AA8,D0 ; Put the Word $0AA8 into D0
00768 BSR F44 ; GoSub → $F44
0076C CLR.W AB2 ; Clear the Word in $AB2

00772 TST.W AAE ; Compare 0 with the content of the address $AAE
00778 BPL 786 ;

0077A MOVE.L 7FC, D0 ; Put the LongWord $7FC into D0
00780 CMP.L 93C, D0 ; Compare the LongWord $93C with D0
00786 BNE 700 ; If different then GoTo → $700

0078A CLR.W AAE ; Clear the Word in $AAE
00790 MOVE.L 7F8,A6 ; Put the LongWord 7F8 into A6
00796 MOVE.W (A6)+,D0 ; Copy (A6) into D0 then A6=A6+2
00798 BMI 7AA ;
;
0079A MOVEA.L 10(PC,D0.W),A1 ;
0079E JSR (A1) ; A1=$16B18
007A0 MOVE.L A6,7F8 ; Copy A6 to address $7F8
007A6 BRA 700 ; Branch to $700

007AA RTS ;
```

We stop here our disassembling because it becomes too long, we have about all that we need.
Theoretically, the decompression routine ranges from \$6B4 → \$FBC so 2312 bytes, but whatever...

Note : We can add an option to skip the animations.
Instead of having a **white background**, we can change to jump directly to \$638 to make the last load.

Therefore, replace
0070A MOVE.W #FFF,DFE180 ; White background when we press the mouse button
by
0070A BRA 638 ; GoTo → #Last_Load_Disk1 - InsertDisk2

Here is a table of the main *Trackloader* subroutines.
The objective is to see if we can overwrite these without having to make too many changes in the original code.

Memory Adr	Sub Routine	Called by	Info	In the Potential Area ?	Area Potential
2E0-332	#Trackloader_Init	45C	Not required	inside	
334-35A	#Move Inside	3A0 3AA 49C	Not required	inside	
35E-384	#Move Outside.	398 3A2 3B2	Not required	inside	
388-39E	#Position Reach?	48A	Not required	inside	
3A0-3A2	#Forward_Backward	38C	Not required	inside	
3A4-3B0	#GoTo_Position	38E	Not required	inside	
3B2-3C4	#Return_T00	2BC 3C4	Not required	To PATCH	
3C6-3D6	#Disk Ready?	3BC	Not required	inside	
3D8-3E4	#WAIT	34C 376 3C0	Not required	inside	
3E6-40C	#DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_OFF_DIR_EXT	NONE	Not required	inside	
40E-42A	#DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT	46A	Not required	inside	
42C-448	#DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT	46E	Not required	inside	
44A-452	#Trackloader_Start	60A 62A 65A	No longer necessary	inside	
454-46C	#Read_Table_and_Start_Trackload_Or_Not	44C	Not required	inside	
46E-470	#Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_1	468	Not required	inside	
470-4A0	#Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_2	46C	Not required	inside	
4A2-4DC	#Trackload_Base	49A	Not required	inside	
4E4-53A	#Test CIA Ready	NONE	Not required	inside	
53C-54E	#Processing_MFM_BASE	52C	Not required	inside	
550-558	#Check_Processing_MFM	544	Not required	inside	
55A-55E	#MFM bit even processing	552	Not required	inside	
55E-576	#Start_Decoding	558	Not required	inside	

So we can easily 'overwrite' the original code with our own *trackloader*.

Part 9 Analyse of the last loaded code : Last Load and TrackLoader #3

If a BreakPoint is set before the last trackload, i.e. in **\$656**

Fill the destination area with any pattern with a small margin: **O "PaTtErN", 3FFF0 49B88**

And by placing a BreakPoint just after the Trackload, i.e. in **\$65E**, then we return to the code.

Once the trackload is finished and our breakPoint **\$65E** is reached, we can clearly see that the trackloading DATA is pure code, no compression or encryption phase and that the filled area is the expected one : **\$40000 → \$49B78**

Then a few lines of code later, we execute this copied code: **006AE JMP 4F000**

This is equivalent to analyzing the previously trackloaded code in **\$40000** which is now in place in **\$4F000**

Execution of the routine **#Recopy_2C6_to_4F000** which happens right after copy the routine **#Copy_Post_LastLoad** in **\$4F000**

```
#Recopy_Copy_Post_LastLoad_to_4F000
4F000 LEA 40000,A0 ; A0=$40000 // Source Address
4F006 LEA 256.S,A1 ; A1=$256 // Destination Address
4F00A MOVE.L C6.S,D0 ; D0= Counter for the following DBF loop
; We now understand the importance of the value of $C6

4F00E LSR.L #2,D0 ; Shift 2 bits to the right of D0, what gives us D0=$26DE

4F010 MOVE.L (A0)+,(A1)+ ; → Copy (A0) to (A1) then A0=A0+4 and A1=A1+4
; Copy in LongWord, what gives us (26DE*4)+4=$9B7C of copied data.
; $256+$9B7C=$9DD2 // Copied area (destination) = $256 → $9DD2
; Reminder : Size of the previously trackloaded code in $40000 = $BB80
; So the entire trackload code is moved to $256

4F012 DBF D0,4F010 ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop
4F016 JMP 256.S ; Jump to $256
```

After examining the code, here is what we can learn. (namely, another **TrackLoader**, almost identical)

We will go back to the main menu of the game AND the loading of the 1st level

All this is performed with the commands **BS** and **ST**

Type in: **D 256**

```
256 BRA 1DE0 ; GoTo → #Base_LastLoad
```

#WaitSyncV

```
25A MOVEQ #0,D1 ; D1=00
25C MOVE.B BFE801,D1 ; D1=todlo (vsync)
262 BSR 26A ; → GoSub #Working_on_BE2_Mark
264 DBF D1,262 ; ← We loop as long as necessary.
268 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Working_on_BE2_Mark

```
0026A MOVE.L BE2,D0 ; Retrieves the LongWord from $BE2 into D0
00270 ADD.L D0,D0 ; D0= D0+D0
00272 BTST #17,D0 ; ...
00276 BNE 286 ; GoSub #Working_on_BE2_Mark_02
00278 BTST #1,D0 ; ...
0027C BNE 28C ; GoSub #Working_on_BE2_Mark_03
0027E MOVE.L D0,BE2 ; ...
00284 RTS ; ...
```

#Working_on_BE2_Mark #2

```
00286 BTST #1,D0 ; test Bit1 of D0 with zero
0028A BNE 28E ; If different then GoTo → #Working_on_BE2_Mark #4
```

#Working_on_BE2_Mark #3

```
0028C ADDQ.L #1,D0 ; D0=D0+1
```

#Working_on_BE2_Mark #4

```
0028E MOVE.L D0,BE2 ; Copy the LongWord D0 to address $BE2
00294 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Base_LastLoad

```
1DE0 MOVE.B C0.S,D0 ; D0=$C0
1DE4 MOVE.B D0,BBF.S ; copy D0 at $BBF
1DE8 MOVE.W #2700,SR ; Conf. Status register
1DEC MOVE.W #7FFF,D0 ; D0=$7FFF
1DF0 MOVE.W #7C7F,DF096 ; Conf DMAcon
1DF8 MOVE.W D0,DF09A ; Conf INTENA
1DFE MOVE.W D0,DF09C ; Conf INTREQ
1E04 LEA 256.S,A7 ; A7=256
1E08 BSR 25A ; GoSub → #WaitSyncV
1E0C MOVE.B #7F,BFDD01 ; ??, programming trick to access bits 0 to 7 of CIA-A ? or bug ?
; In any case, disabling all the Interupts. From CIA-B
;
1E14 MOVE.B #88,BFED01 ; Conf CIAA / ICR
1E1C MOVE.B #0,BFEE01 ; Conf CIAA / CRA
;
1E24 MOVE.L #99A8,6C.S ; Copy $99A8 at $6C ?? // marker for ?
1E2C MOVE.L #9A70,68.S ; Copy $9A70 at $68 ?? // marker for ?
;
1E34 MOVE.W #2000,SR ; Conf. Status register
1E38 MOVE.W #C028,DF09A ; Conf. INTENA
1E40 MOVE.W #8650,DF096 ; Conf. DMACON
;
1E48 JSR 19C4.S ; GoSub → #Trackloader_2_Init
1E4C JSR 1A96.S ; GoSub → #Return_T00
1E50 JSR 8C30 ; GoSub → #BASE_INSERT_DISK_ASKED
1E56 BSR 9D3E ; GoSub → #Wait_BB6
;
1E5A MOVE.W #1A0,DF096 ; Conf. DMACON
;
1E62 BSR 1C5C ; GoSub → #Loading_Phase_#1
```

#Trackloader_2_Init

```
19C4 MOVE.W #10,DF096 ; Conf DMACON
19CC MOVE.W #2,DF09C ; Conf INTREQ
19D4 MOVE.W #7FFF,DF09E ; Conf ADKCON
19DC MOVE.W #8100,DF09E ; Conf ADKCON
19E4 ORI.B #78,BFD100 ; 'Or' binary between 0111 1000 and $BFD100, so DF0 to DF3 select and Motor ON
19EC BCLR #7,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit7 set to 0, motor On
19F4 BCLR #3,BFD100 ; CIA-B, bit3 set to 0, DF0 selected
19FC MOVE.W #BB8,D6 ; D6=BB8
1A00 DBF D6,1A00 ; →← D6=D6-1, as long D6 is different from -1, we loop. (we have a 'pause' here)
;
1A04 BTST #5,BFE001 ; → CIA-A / PRA, Test of bit5, FloppyDrive Ready ?
1A0C BNE 1A04 ; ← As long as the FD is not ready, we loop to wait for it to be ready
;
1A0E LEA C1E(PC),A3 ; A3=$C1E(PC) Address in table.
1A12 MOVE.W #1,(A3) ; Copy of the word 01 into (A3), so put 00 01 in the table in $C1E
1A16 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Return_T00

```
1A96 MOVE.B BFE001,D0 ; D0=CIA PRA
1A9C BTST #4,D0 ; Test of bit4, TK0, Head on T00 ?
1AA0 BEQ 1AAA ; Yes ? GoTo → #Disk_Ready?
1AA2 BSR 1A42 ; No ? GoSub → #Move_Outside.
1AA4 BSR 1ABC ; GoSub → #WAIT
1AA8 BRA 1A96 ; GoTo → #Return_T00
```

#WAIT

```
1ABC MOVE.W D7,-(A7) ; Save D7 in stack
1ABE MOVE.W #1388,D7 ; D7=$1388
1AC2 DBF D7,1AC2 ; →← Decrease D7, if D7 is different from -1, we loop
1AC6 MOVE.W (A7)+, D7 ; Restore D7 from the stack
1AC8 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Disk_Ready?

```
1AAA LEA C20(PC),A3 ; A3=position in table
1AAE CLR.W (A3) ; Clear the Word at $C20 // Marker Track in progress
;
#Disk_Ready?
1AB0 BTST #5,BFE001 ; → Test Bit 8 of PRA, namely Disk_Ready
1AB8 BNE 1AB0 ; ← No ? GoTo → $1AB0
1ABA RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Move Outside.

```
1A42 BSET #1,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit1 set to 1, DIR= toward the outside
1A4A BCLR #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Head pre/move
1A52 BSET #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Head move
1A5A BSR 1ABC ; GoSub → #WAIT
1A5E MOVE.L A0,-(A7) ; Sauve A0 on stack
1A60 LEA C20(PC),A0 ; Pointer 'Current cylinder' set to A0
1A64 SUBQ.W #1,(A0) ; (A0)=A0-1 Word, We have moved one Track to the Outside and (A0)
; $C20 is decreasing by 1
; $C20 so it is a TRACK pointer, in this case 'TRACK' because the
; trackloader works in SIDE.

1A66 MOVE.L (A7)+,A0 ; Restore A0 from stack
1A68 BRA 1AB0 ; Branch in sub-routine GoTo → #Disk Ready?
```

#BASE_INSERT_DISK_ASKED

```
8C30 MOVEQ #1,D0 ; D0=01 // Choice of requested disk (00=Disk1, 01=Disk2)

#BASE_INSERT_DISK_ASKED_WITHOUT_FLOPPY_DISK_MARKER
8C32 MOVE.W D0,A0.S ; Copy D0 to the memory address $A0 (marker 'Disk requested')
8C36 BSR 9D3E ; GoSub → #Wait_BB6
8C3A LEA DFF000,A6 ; A6=DDFF000
8C40 MOVE.W #1A0,96(A6) ; Conf of DMACON
8C46 MOVE.L #8D1E,DDFF080 ; Conf of Coperlist / COP1LCH //Conf. of the Copperlist(1) address = $8D1E

8C50 MOVE.W #1200,100(A6) ; Conf BitPlan / BPLCON0
8C56 CLR.L 102(A6) ; Conf BitPlan / BPLCON1
8C5A CLR.L 108(A6) ; Conf BitPlan / BPLMOD
8C5E MOVE.L #2C81F4C1,8E(A6) ; Conf Display / DIWSTRT
8C66 MOVE.L #3800D0,92(A6) ; Conf Display / DDFSTRT

8C6E LEA 30000, A0 ; A0=30000
8C74 MOVE.W #7CF,D1 ; D1=7CF
8C78 CLR.L (A0)+ ; → Loop for erasing the Memory area (A0)
8C7A DBF D1,8C78 ; ← Decrease D1, if D1 is different from -1, we loop

8C7E TST.W A0.S ; Test of Word at $A0 // Disk read buffer (signature)
8C82 BEQ 8C8C ; If equal to 0 then GoSub → #CHECK_DISK
8C84 LEA 8D2A,A0 ; A0=8D2A
8C8A BRA 8C92 ; GoTo → #CHECK_DISK_A0
```

#Wait_BB6

```
9D3E CLR.B BB6.S ; Clear the Byte at BB6
9D42 TST.B BB6.S ; → Byte test at BB6
9D46 BEQ 9D42 ; ← As long as different from zero, we loop (so waiting marker '$BB6')
9D48 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#CHECK_DISK

```
8C8C    LEA    8DEE,A0                ; A0=8DEE

#CHECK_DISK_A0
8C92    LEA    30E16,A1              ; A1=30E16
8C98    MOVEQ  #6,D1                 ; D1=06, counter #1
8C9A    MOVEQ  #0D,D2                ; → D2=0D, counter #2
8C9C    MOVE.W (A0)+,(A1)+          ; → Copy loop from (A0) to (A1) defined above
8C9E    DBF    D2,8C9C              ; ← as long as D2 is different from -1, we loop
8CA2    ADDA.W #C,A1                 ; A1=A1+$C
8CA6    DBF    D1,8C9A              ; ← as long as D1 is different from -1, we loop

8CAA    LEA    31021,A1              ; A1=31021
8CB0    LEA    8EB2,A0               ; A0=8EB2
8CB6    MOVEQ  #6,D1                 ; D1=06, counter #1
8CB8    MOVEQ  #15,D2                ; → D2=15, counter 2
8CBA    MOVE.B (A0)+,(A1)+          ; → Copy loop from (A0) to (A1) defined above
8CBC    DBF    D2,8CBA              ; ← as long as D2 is different from -1, we loop
8CC0    ADDA.W #12,A1                ; A1=A1+$C
8CC4    DBF    D1,8CB8              ; ← as long as D1 is different from -1, we loop

8CC8    MOVE.W #F00,DF182            ; Conf Palette Color01 // Display message 'PLEASE INSER BEAST DISK'
8CD0    BSR    9D3E                  ; GoSub → #Wait_BB6
8CD4    MOVE.W #8180,DF096          ; Conf DMACON

#DISK2_OR_DISK1_INSERTED?
8CDC    BSR    1ACA                  ; GoSub → #DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_OFF_DIR_EXT
8CE0    TST.B  BB4,S                 ; → Waits for FIRE to be pressed
8CE4    BEQ   8CE0                  ; ← As long as you don't press, you loop
8CE6    BSR    19C4                  ; GoSub → #Trackloader_2_Init
8CEA    BSR    1A96                  ; GoSub → #Return_T00

8CEE    LEA    B0.S,A0               ; A0=B0 Memory address destination
8CF2    LEA    8D16,A1               ; A1=8D16 Table Pos. // Check_Signature DISK, 1 WORD
8CF8    BSR    1B2E                  ; GoSub → #TrackLoader_2

8CFC    TST.W  A0.S                 ; Test bits of address $A0
8D00    BEQ   8D0C                  ; $A0 = Disk read buffer (signature)
                                           ; If bits to zero then GoTo → #Check_Signature_DISK_01

#Check_Signature_DISK_02
8D02    CMPI.W #D0D2,B0.S           ; Otherwise, compare the word D0D2 (which is the signature of the Original Disk №2)
8D08    BNE   8CDC                  ; If Disk2 signature not found, loop on #DISK2_OR_DISK1_INSERTED?
8D0A    RTS                          ; Signature found, we return to the code
```

#Check_Signature_DISK_01

```
8D0C    CMPI.W #4,B0.S              ; Compare the word 0004 with the content read in address $B0 (last load)
8D12    BNE.B 8CDC                  ; So different, we go back for a ride
8D14    RTS                          ; E.T Back Home
```

#DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_OFF_DIR_EXT

```
1ACA    MOVE.B #FD,BFD100           ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
                                           ; MOTOR OFF, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 UNSELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1

1AD2    MOVE.W #100,D0              ; D0=100
1AD6    DBF    D0,1AD6              ; ↔ D0=D0-1, as long as D1 is different from -1, it's a pause
1ADA    MOVE.B #F5,BFD100           ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
                                           ; MOTOR OFF, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 SELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1

1AE2    MOVE.W #B000,D0             ; D0=B000
1AE6    DBF    D0,1AE6              ; ↔ D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop. (we have a 'pause' here)
1AEA    LEA    C1E(PC),A3           ; A3=position in the table
1AEE    CLR.W  (A3)                 ; We clear the marker
1AF0    RTS                          ; E.T Back Home
```

#Trackloader_Start

A0=Memory_Adr_Destination A1=Table Pointer(Adress_Start_raw)

```
1B2E    MOVE.L A0,-(A7)             ; Save A0 in stack
1B30    BSR    1B38                  ; GoSub → #Read_Table_and_Start_Trackload_Or_Not
1B34    MOVE.L (A7)+,A0             ; Restore A0 from stack
1B36    RTS                          ; E.T Back Home
```

#Read Table and Start Trackload Or Not

```
1B38 LEA C1E(PC),A3 ; A3=C1E (Address in the table)
1B3C TST.W (A3) ; Test content of A3 with zero
1B3E BNE 1B44 ; If not equal then GoTo → #Side_Select
1B40 BSR 19C4 ; GoSub → #Trackloader_2_Init

#Side_Select
1B44 MOVE.L (A1)+, D0 ; D0=A1 then A1=A1+4
1B46 CMP.L #84468,D0 ; D0-84468 and modifies the Flag accordingly
; Test to determine on which side we will use
; Same value as the other TrackLoader, namely 84468
; (Depending on the result, we will go to Side_UP or Side_Down

1B4C BGE 1B52 ; If > then GoTo → #Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_2 et #DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT
1B4E BSR 1AF2 ; else GoSub -----> #DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT
1B50 BRA 1B54 ; And then, next, GoTo → #Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_2
```

#Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_1

```
1B52 BSR 1B10 ; GoSub → #DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT

#Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_2
1B54 MOVE.L D0,D3 ; At this point, First call, D0=(LongWord of $189C) so value in table = $189C
; namely 'Address_Start_raw'
; D3=D0, so D3=$189C

1B56 DIVU.W #$189C,D0 ; D0=D0/$189C and set the result into D0

1B5A CMP.W #56,D0 ; Compare D0 with the value 56
1B5E BLT 1B6A ; If less than, we branch to 1B6A
1B60 SUBI.L #84468,D3 ; Otherwise, D3=D3-$84468
1B66 SUBI.W #56,D0 ; D0=D0-$56
1B6A MOVEQ #0,D2 ; D2=00
1B6C MOVE.W D0,D2 ; D2=D0
1B6E BSR 1A6C ; GoSub → #Position_Reach?

1B72 MULU #189C,D2 ; At this point, D2=$189C = position reached = Head position
; multiplied by the size of a Track
; it becomes the size in position_raw_reach
; Position where we are, in this case : $189C

1B72 SUB.L D2,D3 ; This Step, D3=(LongWord of 189C)
; Or if D0 Start_Track was larger than $56
; we subtract the position_raw_reach of D3

; In fact, according to the 'Address_Start_raw' in the table, we will use a specific face.
; This operation performed on D3 allows
; to reposition the Address_Start_raw changing face at the same time.

1B78 MOVE.L (A1),D4 ; Copy the longWord content at address A1 into D4

1B7A LSR.L #2,D4 ; Shift of 2 bits to the right of D4, equal to dividing by D4 by 4
1B7C SUBQ.L #1,D4 ; D4=D4-1

1B7E BSR 1B86 ; → GoSub → #Trackload_Base
1B80 BSR 1A18 ; GoSub → #Move_Inside.
1B84 BRA 1B7E ; ← Branch to 1B7E, we loop on #Trackload_Base
```

#Trackload_Base

```
1B86 MOVEQ #0F,D2 ; D2=F
1B88 MOVE.L #18B8,D0 ; → D0=$18B8
1B8E MOVE.L C1A(PC),A6 ; A6=Address in the table=0C1A=$00018000 //Memory Adr. for DSKPTH
1B92 MOVE.W #2,DF09C ; Conf INTREQ, Disk Block Finished Interrupt
1B9A MOVE.L A6,DF020 ; Conf DSKPTH = $18000
1BA0 MOVE.W #8210,DF09E ; Conf DMACON, DSKEN enable, ALL DMA enable
1BA8 MOVE.W #$4489,DF07E ; Conf DSKSYNC = $4489 (standard AmigaDos)
1BB0 MOVE.W #7F00,DF09E ; Conf ADKCON specific
1BB8 MOVE.W #B500,DF09E ; Once again to start the transfer.
; FAST=2us, WORDSYNC=active, MFM precomp, recomp=140ns

1BC0 MOVE.W #4000,FF024 ; Conf DSKLEN, Write enable (ram or disk)
```

#Test CIA Ready

```
1BC8 MOVE.B BFDD00,D7 ; D7=BFDD00
1BCE MOVE.B BFDD00,D7 ; → D7=ICR register of CIA-B
1BD4 BTST #4,D7 ; Test bit4 (FLAG) of ICR
1BD8 BEQ 1BCE ; ← Interruption generated ? We loop

1BDA ADDI.W #8001,D0 ; ADD signed on D0 (which is $18B8 see a few lines above) with $8001
; what gives us : $98B9 and flag C=0

1BDE MOVE.W D0,DF024 ; CONF DSKLEN, Disk DMA Enable, Length of DMA data=$18B9
1BE4 MOVE.W D0,DF024 ; Once again to trigger the reading

1BEA MOVE.W DFF01E,D0 ; → D0=INTREQ
1BF0 BTST #1,D0 ; Test Bit1 of INTREQ, Level 1 Disk Block Finished Interrupt
1BF4 BEQ 1BEA ; ← Test ?, We loop

1BF6 MOVE.L (A6)+, D0 ; Value of DSKPTH into D0, (A6=DF024) then A6=A6+4
1BF8 MOVE.L (A6)+, D7 ; Value of DSKLEN into D7, (A6=DF028) then A6=A6+4
1BFA ADD.L D0,D0 ; D0=D0+D0
1BFC ANDI.L #AAAAAAA,D0 ; MFM Post_Treatment odd bit into D0
1C02 ANDI.L #5555555,D7 ; Post_MFM bit even processing into D7
1C08 OR.L D7,D0 ; MFM treatment
1C0A CMP.L #42535432,D0 ; Compare D0 with 42535432
; 42 53 54 32 In Ascii = BST2

1C10 BEQ 1C20 ; Yes ? 'Signature' found GoSub → #Processing_MFM_BASE
; We start the real processing of the data and the Trackload

1C12 DBF D2,1B88 ; ← D2=D2-1, as long as D2 is different from -1, we loop to 1B88
; Let's go for a ride

1C16 MOVE.W #F00,DF180 ; → Background in red
1C1E BRA 1C16 ; ← DeadLoop Red background
```

#Move Inside.

```
1A18 BCLR #1,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit1 set to 0, DIR= towards the inside.
1A20 BCLR #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, pre/move heads
1A28 BSET #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, head movement.
1A30 BSR 1ABC ; GoSub → #WAIT
1A34 MOVE.L A0,-(A7) ; Save A0 in stack
1A36 LEA C20(PC),A0 ; 00C20(PC)=A0 Address in the table
1A3A ADDQ.W #01,(A0) ; (A0)=A0+1 Word
; We moved from a Track to the inside and (A0), $C20 is increased by 1
; Here $C20 it's a Track pointer.

1A3C MOVE.L (A7)+,A0 ; Restore A0 from stack
1A3E BRA 1AB0 ; GoTo → #Disk Ready? without passing through the modification of A3
```

#Position Reach?

```
1A6C CMP.W C20(PC),D0 ; Check D0 $C20 (Track Pointer) with D0
1A70 BEQ 1A84 ; If equal then GoTo → #Forward_Backward
1A72 BGT 1A88 ; If N=0, (greater than), then GoTo → #GoTo_Position
1A74 MOVE.W C20(PC),D6 ; D6=$C20= Track pointer
1A78 SUB.W D0,D6 ; D6=D6-D0
1A7A SUBQ.W #1,D6 ; D6=D6-1
1A7C BSR 1A42 ; → GoSub → #Move Outside.
1A7E DBF D6,1A7C ; ← D6=D6-1, as long D6 is different from -1, we loop.
1A82 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Forward_Backward

```
1A84 BSR 1A18 ; GoSub → #Move Inside.
1A86 BRA 1A42 ; GoTo → #Move Outside.
```

#GoTo_Position

```
1A88 SUB.W C20(PC),D0 ; D0=D0-( content of $C20), aka, current position
1A8C SUBQ.W #1,D0 ; D0=D0-1
1A8E BSR 1A18 ; → GoSub → #Move_Inside.
1A90 DBF D0,1A8E ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
1A94 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT

```
1AF2 MOVE.B #7D,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 UNSELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
1AFA NOP
1AFC NOP
1AFE MOVE.B #75,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 SELECT, SIDE DOWN, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1

1B06 MOVE.W #B000,D7 ; D7=B000, pause counter
1B0A DBF D7,1B0A ; ↔ D7=D7-1, as long D7 is different from -1, we loop. (we have a 'pause' here)
1B0E RTS ; E.T back home
```

#DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT

```
1B10 MOVE.B #79,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 UNSELECT, SIDE UP, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1
1B18 NOP
1B1A NOP
1B1C MOVE.B #71,BFD100 ; Conf CIA-B / PRB
; MOTOR ON, DF3 UNSELECT, DF2 UNSELECT, DF1 UNSELECT, DF0 SELECT, SIDE UP, DIR EXT., STEP TRACK=1

1B24 MOVE.W #B000,D7 ; D7=B000, pause counter
1B28 DBF D7,1B28 ; ↔ D7=D7-1, as long D7 is different from -1, we loop. (we have a 'pause' here)
1B2C RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Processing_MFM_BASE

```
1C20 MOVEQ #0,D2 ; D2=00
1C22 MOVE.W #626,D2 ; D2=626
1C26 TST.W D3 ; Test D3 with zero // D3= Delta previously calculated.
1C28 BEQ 1C34 ; If equal then GoTo → #Check_Processing_MFM
1C2A ADD.W D3,D3 ; Otherwise D3=D3+D3 // on fait x2 sur D3
```

Reminder, $D3 = ((\text{Table value Address_Start_raw}) - (\text{value position reached}))$

```
1C2C ADDA.L D3, A6 ; A6=A6+D3 // A6=DSKPTH+decoding in progress
1C2E LSR.W #3,D3 ; Shift 3 Bits to the left of LongWord D3// Equals to dividing D3 by 8
; So delta between position reached and (value Length_To_Read)/8
```

```
1C30 SUB.W D3,D2 ; D2=(current_raw_position)- Delta calculated above
1C32 MOVEQ #0,D3 ; D3=0 // We reset D3 to Zero
```

#Check_Processing_MFM

```
1C34 CMP.L D2,D4 ; Compare D4-D2
1C36 BGT.B 1C3E ; if result greater than, then GoTo → #MFM_bit_even_processing
1C38 MOVE.W D4,D2 ; D2=D4
1C3A ADDQ.W #4,A7 ; A7=A7+4
1C3C BRA 1C42 ; GoTo → #Start_Decoding
```

#MFM_bit_even_processing

```
01C3E SUB.L D2,D4 ; D4=D4-D2
01C40 SUBQ.L #1,D4 ; D4=D4-1
```

#Start_Decoding

```
01C42 MOVE.L #55555555,D5 ; D5=55555555, MFM bit even mask
01C48 MOVE.L (A6)+,D0 ; → Copy contained of A6 into D0 then A6=A6+4
01C4A MOVE.L (A6)+,D7 ; Copy contained of A6 into D7 then A6=A6+4
01C4C AND.L D5,D0 ; MFM treatment
01C4E AND.L D5,D7 ; MFM treatment
01C50 ADD.L D0,D0 ; MFM treatment
01C52 OR.L D7,D0 ; MFM treatment
01C54 MOVE.L D0,(A0)+ ; Copy D0 to the address provided by A0 then A0=A0+4
01C56 DBF D2,1C48 ; ← D2=D2-1, as long D2 is different from -1, we loop.
01C5A RTS ; E.T back home
```


#Decomp/Decrypt

1824 MOVEA.L A0,A1

#Decompression Adr. = Same as the address Source of the Trackload (so A0)
; A1=A0=Adr. Source, we decompress to the same adr. Memory as the TrackLoad
So we overwrite the 'source' area.

#Decomp/Decrypt By Address

1826 MOVEQ #0,D7
1828 MOVE.L A0,A2
182A MOVE.L (A0),D0
182C BTST #0,D0
1830 BEQ 183A
1832 MOVE.L A1,A3
1834 NOT.W 7
1836 ANDI.W #FFFE,D0

#Decompression Adr. = A1
; D7=00
; A2=A0 A2=A0=Adr. Source
; Copy the first longWord of A0 into D0 // (Length compressed+1 for info)
; Test this one
; If = 0000 then branch to \$138A
; A3=A1=Source Address
; Binary Operation, NOT on the Word D7
; Binary Operation, AND between D0 and FFFE(result put into D0)

#Lenght Indicated in D0

183A ADDA.L D0,A0
183C MOVE.L -(A0),(A2)
183E MOVE.L -(A0),A2
1840 ADDA.L A1,A2
1842 MOVE.L -(A0),D5
1844 MOVE.L -(A0),D0
1846 MOVEQ #10,D6
1848 EOR.L D0,D5
184A LSR.L #1,D0
184C BNE 1850
184E BSR 18C4
1850 BCS 1884
1852 MOVEQ #8,D1
1854 MOVEQ #1,D3
1856 LSR.L #1,D0
1858 BNE 185C
185A BSR 18C4
185C BCS 18A6
185E MOVEQ #3,D1
1860 MOVEQ #0,D4
1862 BSR 18CE
1864 MOVE.W D2,D3
1866 ADD.W D4,D3
1868 MOVEQ #7,D1
186A LSR.L #1,D0
186C BNE 1870
186E BSR 18C4
1870 ROXL.L #1,D2
1872 DBF D1,186A
1876 MOVE.B D2,-(A2)
1878 DBF D3,1868
187C BRA 18B2

; In this case, we add D0 to A0 (so theoretically, it is the Length of the data.)
; Copy the longword of A0 into A2 then A0=A0-4
; Copy the longword of A0 to A2, So the second LongWord contains the information put in A2
; A2=A2+A1
; Copy the longword of A0 to D5 then A0=A0-4
; Copy the longword of A0 to D0 then A0=A0-4
; D6=\$10
; Binary Operation, EOR between D0 and D5
; Shift 1 bit of D0 to the right
; test flag
; ...
;

187E MOVEQ #8,D1
1880 MOVEQ #8,D4
1882 BRA 1862

1884 MOVEQ #2,D1
1886 BSR 18CE
1888 CMP.B #2,D2
188C BLT 189E
188E CMP.B #03,D2
1892 BEQ 187E
1894 MOVEQ #8,D1
1896 BSR 18CE
1898 MOVE.W D2,D3
189A MOVEQ #C,D1
189C BRA 18A6

189E MOVEQ #9,D1
18A0 ADD.W D2,D1
18A2 ADDQ.W #2,D2
18A4 MOVE.W D2,D3
18A6 BSR 18CE
18A8 SUBQ.L #1,A2
18AA MOVE.B 0(A2,D2),(A2)
18AE DBF D3,18A8
18B2 CMPA.L A2,A1
18B4 BLT 184A
18B6 TST.L D5
18B8 BNE 18E6
18BA TST.W D7
18BC BEQ 8C0
18BE BRA 18EA

18C0 MOVEQ #0,D0
18C2 RTS

18C4 MOVE.L -(A0),D0
18C6 EOR.L D0,D5
18C8 MOVE.W D6,CCR
18CA ROXR.L #1,D0
18CC RTS

```

18CE    SUBQ.W    #1,D1
18D0    CLR.W    D2
18D2    LSR.L    #1,D0
18D4    BNE      18DE
18D6    MOVE.L    -(A0),D0
18D8    EOR.L    D0,D5
18DA    MOVE.W    D6,CCR
18DC    ROXR.L    #1,D0
18DE    ROXL.L    #1,D2
18E0    DBF      D1,18D2
18E4    RTS
=====
18E6    MOVEQ    #FFFFFF,D0
18E8    RTS
=====
18EA    MOVE.L    A3,A0
18EC    MOVE.L    A0,A1
18EE    MOVE.L    A0,A2
18F0    MOVE.L    (A0),D0
18F2    LSR.L    #8,D0
18F4    ADDA.L    D0,A0
18F6    MOVE.B    -(A0),(A3)+
18F8    MOVE.B    -(A0),(A3)+
18FA    MOVE.B    -(A0),(A3)
18FC    MOVEQ    #0,D1
18FE    MOVE.B    -(A0),D1
1900    LSL.W    #8,D1
1902    MOVE.B    -(A0),D1
1904    LSL.L    #8,D1
1906    MOVE.B    -(A0),D1
1908    ADDA.L    D1,A1
190A    MOVE.B    -(A0),D4
190C    MOVE.B    -(A0),D5
190E    MOVE.B    -(A0),D6
1910    MOVE.B    -(A0),D7
1912    MOVEQ    #0,D2
1914    MOVEQ    #FFFFFF,D3
1916    CMPA.L    A2,A1
1918    BLE      1954
191A    MOVE.B    -(A0),D0
191C    CMP.B    D0,D4
191E    BEQ      1946
1920    CMP.B    D0,D5
1922    BEQ      1930
1924    CMP.B    D0,D6
1926    BEQ      193A
1928    CMP.B    D0,D7
192A    BEQ.B    1940
192C    MOVE.B    D0,-(A1)
192E    BRA      1916
=====
1930    MOVE.B    -(A0),D0
1932    MOVE.B    D0,-(A1)
1934    MOVE.B    D0,-(A1)
1936    MOVE.B    D0,-(A1)
1938    BRA      1916
=====
193A    MOVE.B    D2,-(A1)
193C    MOVE.B    D2,-(A1)
193E    BRA      1916
=====
1940    MOVE.B    D3,-(A1)
1942    MOVE.B    D3,-(A1)
1944    BRA      1916
=====
1946    MOVEQ    #0,D0
1948    MOVE.B    -(A0),D1
194A    MOVE.B    -(A0),D0
194C    MOVE.B    D1,-(A1)
194E    DBF      D0,194C
1952    BRA      1916
=====
1954    MOVEQ    #0,D0
1956    RTS
=====

```

#Decomp/Decrypt_02

```
1958 MOVE.L A0,A1 ; #Decompression Adr. = Same as the address Source of the Trackload (so A0)
195A MOVE.L A1,A2 ; A1=A0=Adr. Source
195C MOVE.L A0,A3 ; A2=A1
195E MOVE.L (A0),D0 ; A3=A0 In brief... all in one place
; First LongWord to D0

1960 LSR.L #8,D0 ; Shifts the result one byte to the right
1962 ADDA.L D0,A0 ; And we add it to A0
1964 MOVE.B -(A0),(A3)+
1966 MOVE.B -(A0),(A3)+
1968 MOVE.B -(A0),(A3)
196A MOVEQ #0,D1
196C MOVE.B -(A0),D1

196E LSL.W #8,D1
1970 MOVE.B -(A0),D1

1972 LSL.L #8,D1
1974 MOVE.B -(A0),D1
1976 ADDA.L D1,A1
1978 MOVE.B -(A0),D4
197A MOVE.B -(A0),D5
197C MOVE.B -(A0),D6
197E MOVE.B -(A0),D7
1980 MOVEQ #0,D2
1982 MOVEQ #FFFFFF,D3
```

#Base_Treatment

```
1984 CMPA.L A2,A1
1986 BLE 19C2 ; GoTo → End_of_routine_and_RTS
1988 MOVE.B -(A0),D0
198A CMP.B D0,D4
198C BEQ 19B4 ; GoTo → #Processing_1
198E CMP.B D0,D5
1990 BEQ 199E ; GoTo → #Processing_2
1992 CMP.B D0,D6
1994 BEQ 19A8 ; GoTo → #Processing_3
1996 CMP.B D0,D7
1998 BEQ 19AE ; GoTo → #Processing_4
199A MOVE.B D0,-(A1)
199C BRA 1984 ; GoTo → #Base_Treatment
```

=====
Processing_2

```
199E MOVE.B -(A0),D0
19A0 MOVE.B D0,-(A1)
19A2 MOVE.B D0,-(A1)
19A4 MOVE.B D0,-(A1)
19A6 BRA 1984 ; GoTo → #Base_Treatment
```

=====
#Processing_3

```
19A8 MOVE.B D2,-(A1)
19AA MOVE.B D2,-(A1)
19AC BRA 1984 ; GoTo → #Base_Treatment
```

=====
#Processing_4

```
19AE MOVE.B D3,-(A1)
19B0 MOVE.B D3,-(A1)
19B2 BRA 1984 ; GoTo → #Base_Treatment
```

=====
#Processing_1

```
19B4 MOVEQ #0,D0
19B6 MOVE.B -(A0),D1
19B8 MOVE.B -(A0),D0
19BA MOVE.B D1,-(A1) ; → Loop to A1
19BC DBF D0,19BA ; ←
19C0 BRA 1984 ; GoTo → #Base_Treatment
```

```
=====  
19C2 RTS ; E.T back home, End of Sub-routine decomp/decrypt  
=====
```

#Loading_Phase_#1

```
1C5C LEA 46FB4,A0 ; A0=46FB4 Memory Adr 'destination'
1C62 LEA 17D6.S,A1 ; A1=17D6 Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 01/16
1C66 BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1C6A BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt

1C6E LEA 70000,A0 ; A0=70000 Memory Adr 'destination'
1C74 LEA 17DE.S,A1 ; A1=17DE Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 02/16
1C78 BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1C7C BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt

1C80 LEA 45F34,A0 ; A0=45F34 Memory Adr 'destination'
1C86 LEA 17E6.S,A1 ; A1=17E6 Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 03/16
1C8A BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1C8E BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt

1C92 LEA 50000,A0 ; A0=50000 Memory Adr 'destination'
1C98 LEA 17EE.S,A1 ; A1=17EE Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 04/16
1C9C BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1CA0 BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt

1CA4 LEA 515DC,A0 ; A0=515DC Memory Adr 'destination'
1CAA LEA $17F6.S,A1 ; A1=17F6 Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 05/16
1CAE BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start

-----
1CB2 LEA 42000,A1 ; A1=42000
1CB8 BSR 1826 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt_By_Address

-----
1CBC LEA 50398,A0 ; A0=50398 Memory Adr 'destination'
1CC2 LEA 17FE.S,A1 ; A1=17FE Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 06/16
1CC6 BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1CCA BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt

1CCE LEA 457A4,A0 ; A0=457A4 Memory Adr 'destination'
1CD4 LEA 1806.S,A1 ; A1=1806 Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 07/16
1CD8 BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1CDC JMP 1824 ; GoTo → #Decomp/Decrypt A7=$252 (A7)=1E66
```

A BreakPoint in \$1956 followed by the command ST will end up with a return in \$1E66 namely, #Loading_Phase_#2_1/2

#Loading_Phase_#2_1/2

```
1E66 LEA 4324C,A0 ; A0=4324C Memory Adr 'destination'
1E6C LEA 180E.S,A1 ; A1=180E Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 08/16
1E70 BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start

#Loading_Phase_#2_1/2_bis
1E74 MOVE.L #7C000,C1A.S ; Copy $7C000 to the address $C1A, Update of the DSKPTH
1E7C BSR 1D48 ; GoSub → #LoadPhase_#1_End_Part1/2
1E80 BSR 1A96 ; GoSub → #Return_T00

1E84 LEA 641DC,A0 ; A0=641DC Memory Adr 'destination'
1E8A LEA 1676.S,A1 ; A1=1676 Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 10/16
1E8E BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1E92 BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt

1E96 LEA 70400,A0 ; A0=70400 Memory Adr 'destination'
1E9C LEA 167E.S,A1 ; A1=167E Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 11/16
1EA0 BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1EA4 BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt

1EA8 BSR 1CE0 ; GoSub → #Data_Already_Loaded? If it not the case, continue to loading phase #1
; in 1CE6, 'Loading_Phase_#2_2/2'

1EAC JSR 1ACA.S ; GoSub → #DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_OFF_DIR_EXT
1EB0 LEA DFF180,A0 ; A0=DF180
1EB6 MOVEQ #F,D0 ; D0=$F, counter
1EB8 CLR.L (A0)+ ; → Clear (A0)
1EBA DBF D0,1EB8 ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop. (so 16 times)

1EBE BSR 5710 ; GoSub → #Decrypt_RAW
```

```

1EC2 LEA DFF000,A6 ; A6=DF000
1EC8 MOVE.L #441B8,80(A6) ; Conf copper // COP1LCH //Conf. address of the Copperlist(1) = $441B8
1ED0 MOVE.W #5200,100(A6) ; Conf BitPlan // BPLCON0
1ED6 CLR.L 102(A6) ; Conf BitPlan // BPLCON1
1EDA CLR.L 108(A6) ; Conf BitPlan // BPL1MOD
1EDE MOVE.L #2C81F4C1,8E(A6) ; Conf Display // DIWSTRT
1EE6 MOVE.L #3800D0,92(A6) ; Conf Display // DDFSTRT
1EEE MOVEQ #FFFFFF,D0 ; D0=FFFFFF
1EF0 MOVE.L D0,44(A6) ; Conf BLTAFWM=D0
1EF4 LEA BC2.S,A0 ; A0=$BC2
1EF8 MOVE.L #ED04,(A0)+ ; Copy ED04 into (A0) (table ?), then A0=A0+4
1EFE MOVE.L #F66E,(A0)+ ; Copy F66E into (A0), then A0=A0+4
1F04 MOVE.L #F67C,(A0)+ ; Copy F67C into (A0), then A0=A0+4
1F0A MOVE.L #F68A,(A0)+ ; Copy F68A into (A0), then A0=A0+4
1F10 MOVE.L #F698,(A0)+ ; Copy F698 into (A0), then A0=A0+4
1F16 MOVE.L #F3BE,(A0)+ ; Copy F3BE into (A0), then A0=A0+4
1F1C MOVE.L #F3C2,(A0) ; Copy F3C2 into (A0)
1F22 TST.B BE0.S ; Byte Test of $BE0
1F26 BEQ 1F48 ; If equal to Zero then GoTo #1F48
1F28 MOVEQ #1,D0 ; D0=1
1F2A MOVE.B D0,F3C6 ; Copy D0 to $F3C6
1F30 MOVE.B D0,BC0.S ; Copy D0 to $BC0
1F34 MOVE.B BBF.S,F3C3 ; Copy BBF to $F3C3
1F3C JSR EB7E ; GoSub → #EB7E
1F42 MOVE.B #1,BBE.S ;
1F48 MOVE.L #794C4,42E.S ;
1F50 BSR 9D3E ; GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
1F54 MOVE.W #8180,DF096 ;
1F5C LEA 44FD2,A0 ;
1F62 JSR 4504E ; GoSub → #COLOR_TABLE_AND_CO
1F68 MOVEQ #2,D5 ;
1F6A MOVE.W #12C,D0 ;
1F6E TST.B BB4.S ; → Test FIRE button pushed ?
1F72 BNE 24CC ; Yes ? then GoTo → #LOADING_LEVEL1
1F76 BSR 9D3E ; Otherwise -----→ GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
1F7A DBF D0,1F6E ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
1F7E LEA 23E0,A0 ;
1F84 MOVE.W #4CD4,2(A0) ;
1F8A BSR 22FE ; GoSub → #BLITTER_CONF_#01
1F8E BSR 2334 ; GoSub → #BLITTER_CONF_#02
1F92 BSR 23B4 ; GoSub → #START_LEVEL1_OR_NOT
1F96 MOVEQ #28,D7 ;
1F98 TST.B BB4.S ; → Test FIRE button pushed ?
1F9C BNE 24CC ; Yes ? then GoTo → #LOADING_LEVEL1
1FA0 BSR 9D3E ; Otherwise -----→ GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
1FA4 DBF D7,1F98 ; ← D7=D7-1, as long D7 is different from -1, we loop.
1FA8 MOVEQ #3C,D7 ;

1FAA MOVE.L DFF004,D0 ; →
1FB0 LSR.L #8,D0 ;
1FB2 ANDI.W #1FF,D0 ;
1FB6 CMP.W #8E,D0 ;
1FBA BLT 1FAA ; ← We loop as long as D0 does not fit

1FBC BSR 237E ; GoSub → #BLITTER_CONF_#00
1FC0 SUBI.W #28,2(A0) ;
1FC6 BSR 22FE ; GoSub → #BLITTER_CONF_#01
1FCA BSR 2334 ; GoSub → #BLITTER_CONF_#02
1FCE MOVE.L DFF004,D0 ;
1FD4 LSR.L #8,D0 ;
1FD6 ANDI.W #1FF,D0 ;
1FDA CMP.W #1E,D0 ;
1FDE BLT 1FCE ; ← We loop as long as D0 does not fit
1FE0 CMP.W #32,D0 ;
1FE4 BGT 1FCE ; ← We loop as long as D0 does not fit
1FE6 TST.B BB4.S ; Test FIRE button pushed ?
1FEA BNE 24CC ; Yes ? then GoTo → #LOADING_LEVEL1
1FEE DBF D7,1FAA ; ← D7=D7-1, as long D7 is different from -1, we loop.
1FF2 MOVEQ #4B,D7 ;
1FF4 TST.B BB4.S ; → Test FIRE button pushed ?
1FF8 BNE 24CC ; Yes ? alors GoTo → #LOADING_LEVEL1
1FFC BSR 9D3E ; Otherwise -----→ GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
2000 DBF D7,1FF4 ; ← D7=D7-1, as long D7 is different from -1, we loop.
2004 LEA 23F4,A0 ;
200A MOVE.W #491C,2(A0) ;
2010 MOVE.W #0400,A(A0) ;
2016 MOVE.W #DE1C,E(A0) ;
201C MOVEQ #7,D7 ;
201E BRA 2030 ; GoTo → $2030
...

```

#Decrypt_RAW

```
5710    LEA    5754,A0        ; A0=5754
5716    LEA    6DE1C,A1      ; A1=6DE1C
571C    LEA    70400,A2     ; A2=70400
5722    MOVEQ  #D,D3        ; D3=0D

5724    MOVE.W (A0)+,D0     ; → Copy (A0) into D0 then A0=A0+2
5726    MOVE.W D0,D1        ; D1=D0
5728    LSR.W  #1,D0        ; Shift 1 Bits to the right the LongWord D0// Equivalent to dividing D0 by 2
572A    SUBQ.W #1,D0        ; D0=D0-1
-----
572C    MOVE.L A2,A3        ; A3=A2
572E    ADDA.W D1,A3        ; A3=A3+D1

5730    MOVE.L A3,A4        ; A4=A3
5732    ADDA.W D1,A4        ; A4=A4+D1

5734    MOVE.L A4,A5        ; A5=A4
5736    ADDA.W D1,A5        ; A5=A5+D1

5738    MOVE.L A5,A6        ; A6=A5
573A    ADDA.W D1,A6        ; A6=A6+D1
-----
573C    MOVE.W (A2)+,D2     ; → D2=(A2) then A2=A2+2
573E    OR.W  (A3)+,D2     ; OR of (A3) with D2, result in D2 then A3=A3+2
5740    OR.W  (A4)+,D2     ; OR of (A4) with D2, result in D2 then A3=A3+2
5742    OR.W  (A5)+,D2     ; OR of (A5) with D2, result in D2 then A3=A3+2
5744    OR.W  (A6)+,D2     ; OR of (A6) with D2, result in D2 then A3=A3+2
5746    MOVE.W D2,(A1)+    ; Copy D2 into (A1) then A1=A1+2
5748    DBF   D0,573C      ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
574C    MOVE.L A6,A2        ; A2=A6
574E    DBF   D3,5724      ; ← D3=D3-1, as long D3 is different from -1, we loop.
5752    RTS                ; E.T back home
```

#Data Already Loaded?

```
1CE0    TST.B  BE0.S        ; Bits test of $BE0, Tag Data already loaded
1CE4    BEQ    1D46         ; If equal to 0, then GoTo → 1D46 (which is a RTS)
```

#Loading_Phase_#2_2/2

```
1CE6    LEA    EB7E,A0      ; A0=EB7E                Memory Adr 'destination'
1CEC    LEA    1686.S,A1    ; A1=1686                Table Pos.                // Loading Phase#1 12/16
1CF0    BSR    1B2E        ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1CF4    BSR    1824        ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt

1CF8    LEA    F920,A0      ; A0=F920                Memory Adr 'destination'
1CFE    LEA    168E.S,A1    ; A1=168E                Table Pos.                // Loading Phase#1 13/16
1D02    BSR    1B2E        ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1D06    BSR    1824        ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt

1D0A    LEA    26488,A0     ; A0=26488               Memory Adr 'destination'
1D10    LEA    1696.S,A1    ; A1=1696                Table Pos.                // Loading Phase#1 14/16
1D14    BSR    1B2E        ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1D18    BSR    1824        ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt

1D1C    LEA    27BC2,A0     ; A0=27BC2               Memory Adr 'destination'
1D22    LEA    169E.S,A1    ; A1=169E                Table Pos.                // Loading Phase#1 15/16
1D26    BSR    1B2E        ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1D2A    BSR    1958        ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt_02

1D2E    LEA    28AB2,A0     ; A0=28AB2               Memory Adr 'destination'
1D34    LEA    16A6.S,A1    ; A1=16A6                Table Pos.                // Loading Phase#1 16/16
1D38    BSR    1B2E        ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
1D3C    BSR    1958        ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt_02

1D40    MOVE.B #1,BE1.S    ; Copy the Byte 01 to the address $BE1, it's for sure an end of load marker
1D46    RTS                ; E.T back home
```

#LoadPhase_#1_End_Part1/2

```
01D48 MOVE.W #775,D0 ; D0=0775, counter
01D4C LEA 43C.S,A0 ; A0=$43C
01D50 CLR.B (A0)+ ; → Clear the Byte (A0)
01D52 DBF D0,1D50 ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
-----
01D56 LEA 2A8.S,A0 ; A0=2A8 Memory Adr 'destination'
01D5A LEA 17C6.S,A1 ; A1=17C6 Table Pos. // Loading Phase#1 09/16
01D5E BSR 1B2E ; GoTo → #Trackloader_Start
-----
=====
01D62 MOVE.W #0, DFF180 ; Black background
01D6A BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt
-----
01D6E MOVE.L #42000,398.S ; Update table
01D76 MOVE.B #4D,4D7E5 ; Update table
01D7E MOVE.W #840,1164.S ; Update table
01D84 MOVE.W #520,1168.S ; Update table
01D8A MOVE.W #300,116C.S ; Update table
01D90 MOVE.W #840,DAC.S ; Update table
01D96 MOVE.W #520,DB0.S ; Update table
01D9C MOVE.W 300,DB4.S ; Update table
-----
01DA2 BSR 7B2E ; GoSub → #RTZ_Tables
01DA6 BSR 5B82 ;
01DAA LEA 44E90,A2 ;
01DB0 BSR 77AC ;
01DB4 LEA 44B80,A0 ;
01DBA LEA 44680,A1 ;
01DC0 MOVEQ #13,D0 ;
01DC2 MOVE.L (A0)+,1A(A1) ;
01DC6 MOVE.W (A0)+,22(A1) ;
01DCA MOVE.L (A0)+,34(A1) ;
01DCE MOVE.L (A0)+,38(A1) ;
01DD2 MOVE.L (A0)+,3C(A1) ;
01DD6 ADDA.W #40,A1 ;
01DDA DBF D0,1DC2 ;
01DDE RTS ; E.T back home
```

#RTZ_Tables

```
7B2E MOVEQ #0,D0 ; D0=00
7B30 MOVE.W D0,390.S ; ReturnToZero Table
7B34 MOVE.W D0,392.S ; RTZ Table
7B38 MOVE.W D0,394.S ; RTZ Table
7B3C MOVE.W D0,396.S ; RTZ Table
7B40 MOVE.B D0,357.S ; RTZ Table
7B44 MOVE.B D0,38E.S ; RTZ Table
-----
7B48 MOVE.L 398.S,A0 ; A0=398
7B4C MOVE.L D0,(A0) ; RTZ (A0)
7B4E MOVE.L D0,4C(A0) ; RTZ (A0)+4C
7B52 MOVE.L D0,60(A0) ; RTZ (A0)+60
7B56 MOVE.L D0,74(A0) ; RTZ (A0)+74
-----
7B5A LEA 35E.S,A0 ; A0=35E
7B5E MOVEQ #3,D1 ; D1=03, counter
7B60 MOVE.L D0,(A0)+ ; → RTZ (A0)
7B62 MOVE.L (A0),A1 ; Copy (A0) to A1
7B64 MOVE.L D0,(A1) ; Copy D0 into (A1)
7B66 MOVE.L #515DC,(A0)+ ; Copy $515DC into (A0) then A0=A0+4
7B6C MOVE.L D0,(A0)+ ; RTZ (A0)
7B6E DBF D1,7B60 ; ← D1=D1-1, as long D1 is different from -1, we loop.
-----
7B72 BSR 41FA ; GoSub → #Update_Table_CDC_CEC_D2C_D38
7B76 BSR 3FCC ; GoSub → #Update_Table_10E4_10F0_1094_10A0
7B7A BSR 5B10 ; GoSub → #JSR(A0)_or_Erase
-----
7B7E CLR.B 3AB.S ; RTZ Table
7B82 CLR.B 357.S ; RTZ Table
7B86 CLR.L 358.S ; RTZ Table
7B8A CLR.B 35C.S ; RTZ Table
7B8E RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Update_Table_CDC_CEC_D2C_D38

```
41FA MOVE.W 362.S,D2C.S ; D2C → D38
4200 MOVE.W 364.S,D30.S ;
4206 MOVE.W 36E.S,D34.S ;
420C MOVE.W 370.S,D38.S ;
-----
4212 MOVE.W 37A.S,CDC.S ; CDC → CEC
4218 MOVE.W 37C.S,CE0.S ;
421E MOVE.W 386.S,CE4.S ;
4224 MOVE.W 388.S,CE8.S ;
422A RTS ; E.T back home
```


#Update_Table_10E4_10F0_1094_10A0

```
3FCC MOVE.W 362.S,10E4.S ; 10E4 → 10F0
3FD2 MOVE.W 364.S,10E8.S ;
3FD8 MOVE.W 36E.S,10EC.S ;
3FDE MOVE.W 370.S,10F0.S ;
3FE4 MOVE.W 37A.S,1094.S ; 1094 → 10A0
3FEA MOVE.W 37C.S,1098.S ;
3FF0 MOVE.W 386.S,109C.S ;
3FF6 MOVE.W 388.S,10A0.S ;
3FFC RTS ; E.T back home
```

#JSR(A0)_or_Erase

```
5B10 MOVE.L 3A2.S,A0 ; A0=$3A2
5B14 CMPA.L #0,A0 ; Compare A0 with value $00000000
5B1A BEQ 5B1E ; If equal then GoSub $5B1E
5B1C JSR (A0) ; Otherwise, GoSub (A0)

5B1E CLR.L 3A6.S ; Clear the LongWord in $3A6
5B22 CLR.L 3A2.S ; Clear the LongWord in $3A2
5B26 LEA 4D5F4,A0 ; A0=4D5F4
5B2C MOVE.L A0,39E.S ; A0=39E
5B30 CLR.B 1(A0) ; Clear the Byte in (A0)+1
5B34 CLR.B 51(A0) ; Clear the in (A0)+51
5B38 BRA 5AC4 ; GoTo → #Update_Table_A0_With_3A0&3E0_E58_1210_E5C_1214
```

#Update_Table_A0_With_3A0&3E0_E58_1210_E5C_1214

```
5AC4 MOVE.W 3A0.S,A0 ; Copy the word from $3A0 to A0
5AC8 MOVE.W A0,E58.S ; Copy A0 to $E58
5ACC MOVE.W A0,1210.S ; Copy A0 to $1210

5AD0 ADDA.W #50,A0 ; A0=A0+50 // $3E0
5AD4 MOVE.W A0,E5C.S ; Copy A0 to $E5C
5AD8 MOVE.W A0,1214.S ; Copy A0 to $1214
5ADC RTS ; E.T back home
```

#EB7E_Post_Processing

```
EB7E MOVE.B #1,F3C2 ;
EB86 MOVE.W #28,F3C0 ;
EB8E CLR.B F3BE ;
EB94 BSET #1,BFE001 ;
EB9C LEA F920,A0 ;
EBA2 ADDA.L #1D8,A0 ;
EBA8 MOVE.L #80,D0 ;
EBAE MOVEQ #0,D0 ;
EBB0 MOVE.L D1,D2 ;
EBB2 SUBQ.W #1,D0 ;
EBB4 MOVE.B (A0)+,D1 ; →
EBB6 CMP.B D2,D1 ;
EBB8 BGT EBB0 ; GoTo → $EBB0
EBBA DBF D0,EBB4 ; ←
EBBE ADDQ.B #1,D2 ;
EBC0 LEA F920(PC),A0 ;
EBC4 LEA F37C(PC),A0 ;
EBC8 ASL.L #8,D2 ;
EBCA ASL.L #2,D2 ;
EBCC ADDI.L #258,D2 ;
EBD2 ADD.L A0,D2 ;
EBD4 MOVEQ #E,D0 ;
EBD6 MOVE.L D2,(A1)+ ; →
EBD8 MOVEQ #0,D1 ;
EBDA MOVE.W 2A(A0),D1 ;
EBDE ASL.L #1,D1 ;
EBE0 ADD.L D1,D2 ;
EBE2 ADDA.L #1E,A0 ;
EBE8 DBF D0,EBD6 ; ←
EBEC LEA F37C(PC),A0 ;
EBF0 MOVEQ #0,D0 ;
EBF2 MOVEA.L 0(A0,D0.W),A1 ;
EBF6 CLR.L (A1) ;
EBF8 ADDQ.L #4,D0 ;
EBFA CMP.L #3C,D0 ;
EC00 BNE EBF2 ; GoTo → $EBF2
EC02 LEA DFF0A8,A4 ;
EC08 CLR.W (A4) ;
EC0A CLR.W 10(A4) ;
EC0E CLR.W 20(A4) ;
EC12 CLR.W 30(A4) ;
EC16 CLR.L F36E ;
EC1C CLR.L F63A ;
EC22 MOVE.B FAF6,F3B9 ;
EC2C RTS ;
```

#ERASE_BB6

```

9D3E CLR.B BB6.S ;
9D42 CLR.B BB6.S ;
9D46 BEQ 9D42 ;
9D48 RTS ;

```

#COLOR_TABLE_AND_CO

```

4504E MOVEA.L 42E.S,A1 ;
45052 MOVEQ #F,D7 ;
45054 MOVEQ #1E,D0 ; →
45056 MOVE.W (A0)+,D1 ; →
45058 MOVE.W D1,D2 ;
4505A ANDI.W #F,D2 ;
4505E BEQ 45062 ; GoTo → #45062
45060 SUBQ.W #1,D2 ;
45062 MOVE.W D2,D3 ;
45064 MOVE.W D1,D2 ;
45066 ANDI.W #F0,D2 ;
4506A BEQ 45070 ;
4506C SUBI.W #10,D2 ;
45070 OR.W D2,D3 ;
45072 ANDI.W #F00,D1 ;
45076 BEQ 4507C ;
45078 SUBI.W #100,D1 ;
4507C OR.W D1,D3 ;
4507E MOVE.W D3,(A1)+ ;
45080 DBF D0,45056 ; ←
45084 MOVEA.L A1,A0 ;
45086 SUBA.W #3E,A0 ;
4508A DBF D7,45054 ; ←
4508E MOVEA.L 42E.S,A0 ;
45092 ADDA.W #3A2,A0 ;
45096 MOVEQ #F,D1 ;
45098 JSR 9D3E ; → GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
4509E JSR 9D3E ; GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
450A4 JSR 9D3E ; GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
450AA JSR 9D3E ; GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
450B0 JSR 9D3E ; GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
450B6 LEA DFF182,A1 ;
450BC MOVEQ #1E,D0 ;
450BE MOVE.W (A0)+,(A1)+ ; →
450C0 DBF D0,450BE ; ←
450C4 SUBA.W #7C,A0 ;
450C8 DBF D1,45098 ; ←
480CC RTS ;

```

#LOADING_LEVEL1

```

24CC MOVE.L #70400,C1A.S ; Update DSKPTH to $70400
24D4 LEA 515DC,A0 ; A0=515DC Memory Adr 'destination'
24DA LEA 16AE.S,A1 ; A1=16AE Table Pos. // Loading Level#1_01/06
24DE BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
24E2 BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt
24E6 LEA 4D800,A0 ; A0=4D800 Memory Adr 'destination'
24EC LEA 16B6.S,A1 ; A0=16B6 Table Pos. // Loading Level#1_02/06
24F0 BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
24F4 BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt
24F8 TST.B C0.S ; Test of $C0 marker 'data already loaded'
24FC BNE 24CC ; GoTo → #LOADING_LEVEL1
24FE LEA 2AFBE,A0 ; A0=2AFBE Memory Adr 'destination'
2504 LEA 16BE.S,A1 ; A1=16BE Table Pos. // Loading Level#1_03/06
2508 BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
250C BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt
2510 LEA AC00,A0 ; A0=AC00 Memory Adr 'destination'
2516 LEA 16C6.S,A1 ; A1=16C6 Table Pos. // Loading Level#1_04/06
251A BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt
251E MOVE.B #1,F3BE ;
2526 LEA 29654,A0 ; A0=29654 Memory Adr 'destination'
252C LEA 16D6.S,A1 ; A1=16D6 Table Pos. // Loading Level#1_05/06
2530 BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
2534 BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt
2538 LEA 6DE1C,A0 ; A0=6DE1C Memory Adr 'destination'
253E LEA 16CE.S,A1 ; A1=16CE Table Pos. // Loading Level#1_06/06
2542 BSR 1B2E ; GoSub → #Trackloader_Start
2546 BSR 1824 ; GoSub → #Decomp/Decrypt
254A MOVEA.L C1A.S,A0 ; Retrieves DSKPTH and put it into A0
254E BSR 9B24 ; GoSub → #RTZ_Trackloader
...

```

#BLITTER_CONF_#00

```
0237E MOVE.W #9F0,40(A6) ; A6=DFE000, so Conf of BLTCON0
02384 CLR.W 42(A6) ; Conf BLTCON1
02388 CLR.W 64(A6) ; Conf BLTAMOD
0238C MOVE.W 10(A0),66(A6) ; Conf BLTDMOD
02392 MOVE.L 4(A0),50(A6) ; Conf BLTAPTH
02398 MOVE.L (A0),A1 ; A1=(A0)
0239A MOVEQ #4,D0 ; Counter in D0
0239C MOVE.L A1,54(A6) ; → Conf BLTDPTH
023A0 BSR 5B42 ; GoTo →
023A4 MOVE.W 12(A0),58(A6) ; Conf BLTSIZE
023AA ADDA.W #1F40,A1 ; A1=A1+1F40
023AE DBF D0,239C ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
023B2 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#BLITTER_CONF_#01

```
022FE MOVE.W #9F0,40(A6) ; A6=DFE000, so Conf of BLTCON0
02304 CLR.W 42(A6) ; Conf BLTCON1
02308 MOVE.W 10(A0),64(A6) ; Conf BLTAMOD
0230E CLR.W 66(A6) ; Conf BLTDMOD
02312 MOVE.L 4(A0),54(A6) ; Conf BLTDPTH
02318 MOVE.L (A0),A1 ; A1=(A0)
0231A MOVEQ #4,D0 ; Counter in D0
0231C MOVE.L A1,50(A6) ; → Conf BLTAPTH
02320 BSR 5B42 ; GoSub →
02324 MOVE.W 12(A0),58(A6) ; Conf BLTSIZE
0232A ADDA.W #1F40,A1 ; A1=A1+1F40
0232E DBF D0,231C ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
02332 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#BLITTER_CONF_#02

```
02334 MOVE.W #FCA,40(A6) ; A6=DFE000, so Conf of BLTCON0
0233A CLR.W 42(A6) ; Conf BLTCON1
0233E CLR.W 64(A6) ; Conf BLTAMOD
02342 CLR.W 62(A6) ; Conf BLTBMOD
02346 MOVE.W 10(A0),60(A6) ; Conf BLTCMOD
0234C MOVE.W 10(A0),66(A6) ; Conf BLTDMOD
02352 MOVE.L 8(A0),4C(A6) ; Conf BLTBPTH
02358 MOVE.L (A0),A1 ; A1=(A0)
0235A MOVEQ #4,D0 ; Counter in D0
0235C MOVE.L C(A0),50(A6) ; → Conf BLTAPTH
02362 MOVE.L A1,48(A6) ; Conf BLTCPHT
02366 MOVE.L A1,54(A6) ; Conf BLTDPTH
0236A BSR 5B42 ; GoSub →
0236E MOVE.W 12(A0),58(A6) ; Conf BLTSIZE
02374 ADDA.W #1F40,A1 ; A1=A1+1F40
02378 DBF D0,235C ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
0237C RTS ; E.T back home
```

#START_LEVEL1_OR_NOT

```
023B4 MOVEQ #F,D0 ; Compteur en D0
023B6 MOVE.W #FFF,D1 ;
023BA MOVE.W D1,196(A6) ; →
023BE BSR 9D3E ; GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
023C2 TST.B BB4.S ; Test FIRE pushed ?
023C6 BNE 24CC ; Pushed ? then GoTo → #LOADING_LEVEL1
023CA BSR 9D3E ; if not ---→ GoSub → #ERASE_BB6
023CE TST.B BB4.S ; Test FIRE pushed
023D2 BNE 24CC ; GoTo → #LOADING_LEVEL1
023D6 SUBI.W #111, D1 ; D1=D1-111
023DA DBF D0,23BA ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
023DE RTS ; E.T back home
```

#RTZ_TRACKLOADER

```
09B24 MOVE.L A0,1818.S ; Update DSKPTH at address $1818 of the table isn't it strange to go
; through A0 to do this ?
09B28 BSR 9B40 ; GoSub → #Pre_Base_TrackLoadX
09B2C BSR 9B8A ; GoSub → #Motor_ON
09B30 BSR 9BBA ; GoSub → #Return_T00
09B34 BSR 9C24 ; GoSub → #Pre_Base_TRK_X2
09B38 BSR 9C94 ; GoSub → #Base_Conf_Interupt
09B3C BRA 9CDC ; GoTo → #Processing_Trait_01
```

#Pre_Base_TrackLoadX

```
09B40 MOVE.W DFF01C,181C.S ; Update_Table_X
09B48 MOVE.W DFF01E,181E.S ; ...
09B50 MOVE.W DFF002,1820.S ; ... ..
09B58 MOVE.W DFF010,1822.S ; ... ..

09B60 MOVE.W #10,DFF096 ; Conf DMACON
09B68 MOVE.W #2,DFF09C ; Conf INTREQ
09B70 MOVE.W #7FFF,DFF09E ; Conf ADKCON
09B78 MOVE.W #8100,DFF09E ; Conf ADKCON
09B80 ORI.B #$78,BFD100 ; 'Or' binary between 0111 1000 and $BFD100, so DF0 to DF3 = select and Motor ON
09B88 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Motor_ON

```
09B8A BCLR #7,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit7 set to 0, motor On
09B92 MOVEQ #64,D0 ; D0=64, counter
09B94 BCLR #3,$BFD100 ; → CIA-B, bit3 set to 0, DF0 selected
09B9C DBF D0,9B94 ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop.
09BA0 BSR 9BA6 ; GoSub → #Floppy_Ready?
09BA4 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Floppy_Ready?

```
09BA6 MOVE.W #BB8, D6 ; D6=BB8, counter
09BAA DBF D6,9BAA ; ↔ D6=D6-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop. (it's a break)
09BAE BTST #5,BFE001 ; → Test Bit 5 of BFE001=Floppy Ready?
09BB6 BNE 9BAE ; ← as long as the is not ready, we loop
09BB8 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Return_T00

```
09BBA BTST #4,BFE001 ; CIA-A / PRA, test bit4, Head on T00 ?
09BC2 BEQ 9BE0 ; If equal to zero, then GoTo $9BE0 (Which is RTS)
09BC4 BSET #1,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit1 set to 1, DIR= towards the outside
09BCC BCLR #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, pre-movement head
09BD4 BSET #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, movement head
09BDC BSR 9BA6 ; GoTo → #Floppy_Ready?
09BDE BRA 9BBA ; We loop, GoSub → #Return_T00
```

```
09BE0 RTS
```

#Return_Home

```
09BE2 BTST #4,BFE001 ; CIA-A / PRA, Test bit4, Head on T00 ?
09BEA BEQ 9BF0 ; GoTo → #GoTo_Position_base
09BEC BSR 9BBA ; GoSub → #Return_T00
09BEE BRA 9BE2 ; We loop, GoTo → #Return_Home
```

#GoTo_Position_base

```
09BF0 MOVE.W #0,D2 ; D2=0
;GoTo_Position_delta_D2
09BF4 TST.W D2 ; Test of the Word D2
09BF6 BEQ 9C22 ; If equal to Zero then GoTo $9C22 (which is RTS)
09BF8 BCLR #1,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit1 set to 0, DIR= towards the inside
09C00 NOP ;
09C02 NOP ;
09C04 NOP ;
09C06 BCLR #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, pre/move heads
09C0E NOP ;
09C10 NOP ;
09C12 NOP ;
09C14 BSET #0,BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit0 set to 0, STEP, Heads movement
09C1C BSR 9BA6 ; GoSub → #Floppy_Ready?
09C1E SUBQ.W #1,D2 ; D2=D2-1
09C20 BRA 9BF4 ; GoTo → #GoTo_Position_delta_D2
```

```
09C22 RTS ; E.T back home
```

#Pre_Base_TRK_X2

```
09C24 BSR 9BE2 ; → GoSub → #Return_Home

#Pre_Base_TRK_X2_Bit
09C26 BCLR #2,$00BFD100 ; CIA-B / PRB, bit2 set to 0, /SIDE=0, Side Upper
09C2E MOVE.W #8210,DF096 ; Conf DMACON, DSKEN enable, ALL DMA enable
09C36 MOVE.L #1818.S,DF020 ; DSKPTH=dans la table $1818
09C3E CLR.W DFF024 ; Clean DSKLEN
09C44 BSR 9C80 ; GoSub → #ICR_TEST
09C48 MOVE.W #4000,DF024 ; Conf DSKLEN, Write enable (ram or disk)
09C50 MOVE.W #B778,DF024 ; Conf DSKLEN, Disk DMA enable, Write disable, DSKLEN=3778
09C58 MOVE.W #B778,DF024 ; Conf DSKLEN, Disk DMA enable, Write disable, DSKLEN=3778
09C60 MOVE.L #30D40,D1 ; D1=30D40

#INTREQ_Test
09C66 MOVE.W DFF01E,D0 ; D0=INTREQR
09C6C SUBQ.L #1,D1 ; D1=D1-1
09C6E BEQ 9C26 ; If Flag Z=1 so let's go for a ride, GoTo → #Pre_Base_TRK_X2_Bit
09C70 BTST #1,D0 ; Test Bit 1 of D0
09C74 BEQ 9C66 ; If equal to Zero, we loop GoTo → #INTREQ_Test
09C76 MOVE.W #2,DF09C ; Conf INTREQ, Clear DSKBLK (Disk Block Finished Interupt)
09C7E RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#ICR_TEST

```
09C80 MOVE.B BFDD00,D6 ; D6=CIA-B ICR
09C86 MOVE.B BFDD00,D6 ; → D6=CIA-B ICR
09C8C BTST #4,D6 ; test bit 4 of ICR
09C90 BEQ 9C86 ; ← we loop if necessary
09C92 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Base_Conf_Interupt

```
09C94 BSET #7,BFD100 ; CIA-B PRB // Motor Off
09C9C BSET #3,BFD100 ; CIA-B SEL0 // Unselect DF0
09CA4 BCLR #3,BFD100 ; CIA-B SEL0 // select DF0
09CAC MOVE.W #181C.S,D0 ; D0=DF01C
09CB0 BSET #F,D0 ; Conf. INTENAR
09CB4 MOVE.W #D0,DF09A ; Conf. INTENA
09CBA MOVE.W #1820.S,D0 ; Conf. INTENAR
09CBE BSET #F,D0 ; Conf. INTENAR
09CC2 MOVE.W #D0,DF096 ; Conf. DMACON
09CC8 MOVE.W #1822.S,D0 ; Conf. INTENAR
09CCC BSET #F,D0 ; Conf. INTENAR
09CD0 MOVE.W #D0,DF09E ; Conf ADKCON
09CD6 CLR.W C20.S ; Clear the word in C20
09CDA RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#Processing_Trait_01

```
09CDC MOVE.L #1818.S,A0 ; A0=1818
09CE0 MOVE.L #3778,D3 ; Counter in D3
09CE6 MOVE.L (A0),D0 ; →
09CE8 ADDQ.L #2,A0 ; A0=A0+2
09CEA MOVE.L #F,D2 ; Counter in D2
09CF0 MOVE.L D0,D1 ; →
09CF2 SWAP D1 ; Reverse in longword D1
09CF4 CMPI.W #4454,D1 ; Compare with 4454 (Word of Custom Synchro?)
09CF8 BEQ 9D08 ; If identical then GoTo → #Processing_Trait_02
09CFA ADD.L D0,D0 ; D0=D0+D0
09CFC DBF D2,9CF0 ; ← D2=D2-1, as long D2 is different from -1, we loop.
09D00 DBF D3,9CE6 ; ← D3=D3-1, as long D3 is different from -1, we loop.
09D04 BRA 9D38 ; GoTo → #SET_D0_To_1
```

#Processing_Trait_02

```
09D08 MOVEQ #0,D5 ;
09D0A MOVE.L (A0),D0 ; → D0=(A0)
09D0C ADDQ.L #2,A0 ; A0=A0+2
09D0E MOVE.L #F,D2 ; Counter in D2
09D14 MOVE.L D0,D1 ; →
09D16 SWAP D1 ; Reverse in longword D1
09D18 CMPI.W #4454,D1 ; Compare with 4454 (Word of Custom Synchro?)
09D1C BEQ 9D2C ; If identical then GoTo → #Processing_Trait_03
09D1E ADD.L D0,D0 ; D0=D0+D0
09D20 DBF D2,9D14 ; ← D2=D2-1, as long D2 is different from -1, we loop.
09D24 ADDQ.L #1,D5 ; D5=D5+1
09D26 DBF D3,9D0A ; ← D3=D3-1, as long D3 is different from -1, we loop.
09D2A BRA 9D38 ; GoTo → #SET_D0_To_1
```

#Processing_Trait_03

```
09D2C SUBI.L #1A2C,D5 ; D5=D5-1A2C
09D32 BMI 9D38 ; If negatif result, then GoTo → #SET_D0_To_1
09D34 CLR.W D0 ; otherwise, we clear the Word D0
09D36 RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

#SET_D0_To_1

```
09D38 MOVE.W #1,D0 ; D0=1
09D3C RTS ; E.T Back Home
```

This finally gives us the following table of calls to the main menu.

#Table_#02

Call Order	Call Addr	A0 Memory Adr	A1 Pos. Table	DSKPTH	(A1) LENGTH	Memory loading area address	Decomp/ Decrypt	NFO	Memory Decomp. area address	LENGTH Décomp
00	8CF8	000B0	8D16	7C100/18000	00004	000B0-000B4	NO	Check Signature Disk	N/A	N/A
01	1C66	46FB4	17D6	18000	03A90	46FB4-4AA44	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_01/16	46FB4-4D800	0684C
02	1C78	70000	17DE	18000	00250	70000-70250	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_02/16	70000-70390	00390
03	1C8A	45F34	17E6	18000	00438	45F34-4636C	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_03/16	45F34-46AD4	00BA0
04	1C9C	50000	17EE	18000	00124	50000-50124	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_04/16	50000-5019C	0019C
05	1CAE	515DC	17F6	18000	00664	515DC-51C40	BSR 1826	Load_Menu_05/16	42000-43248	01248
06	1CC6	50398	17FE	18000	00268	50398-50600	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_06/16	50398-509D7	0063F
07	1CD8	457A4	1806	18000	003FC	457A4-458A0	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_07/16	457A4-45F34	00790
08	1E70	4324C	180E	18000	01EBC	4324C-45108	NO	Load_Menu_08/16	N/A	N/A
09	1D5E	002A8	17C6	7C000	00060	002A8-00308	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_09/16	002A8-0043C	00194
10	1E8E	641DC	1676	7C000	04C18	641DC-68DF4	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_10/16	641DC-6DE1C	9C40
11	1EA0	70400	167E	7C000	0271C	70400-72B1C	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_11/16	70400-794C4	090C4
12	1CF0	0EB7E	1686	7C000	007FC	0EB7E-0F37A	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_12/16	0EB7E-0F920	000A2
13	1D02	0F920	168E	7C000	0E9D8	0F920-1F240	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_13/16	0F920-26488	16B68
14	1D14	26488	1696	7C000	01408	26488-27890	BSR 1824	Load_Menu_14/16	26488-27BC2	0173A
15	1D26	27BC2	169E	7C000	00E10	27BC2-289D2	BSR 1958	Load_Menu_15/16	27BC2-28AB2	00EF0
16	1D38	28AB2	16A6	7C000	00B48	28AB2-295FA	BSR 1958	Load_Menu_16/16	28AB2-29654	00BA2

And don't forget the following table for the next Loading, namely the TrackLoad of Level #01

#Table_#03

Call Order	Call Addr	A0 Memory Adr	A1 Pos. Table	DSKPTH	(A1) LENGTH	Memory loading area address	Decomp/ Decrypt	NFO	Memory Decomp. area address	LENGTH Décomp
17	24DE	515DC	16AE	70400	0CAA8	515DC-5E084	BSR 1824	Level#1_01/06	515DC-641DC	12C00
18	24F0	4D800	16B6	70400	00E84	4D800-4E684	BSR 1824	Level#1_02/06	4D800-50000	02800
19	2508	2AFBE	168E	70400	0DDC8	2AFBE-38D86	BSR 1824	Level#1_03/06	2AFBE-42000	17042
20	251A	0AC00	16C6	70400	03C28	0AC00-0E828	No	Level#1_04/06	N/A	N/A
21	2530	29654	16D6	70400	01178	29654-2A7CC	BSR 1824	Level#1_05/06	29654-2AFBE	0196A
22	2542	6DE1C	16CE	70400	003A0	6DE1C-6E1BC	BSR 1824	Level#1_06/06	6DE1C-6FD9C	01E80

Note also that there is a base Track counter in memory \$C20

!/\ It would be interesting to look at it a little later to see if it is not used during the game out of the TrackLoad internal routine. Anyway, why wait? Just enter the AR once the Level is loaded and observe.

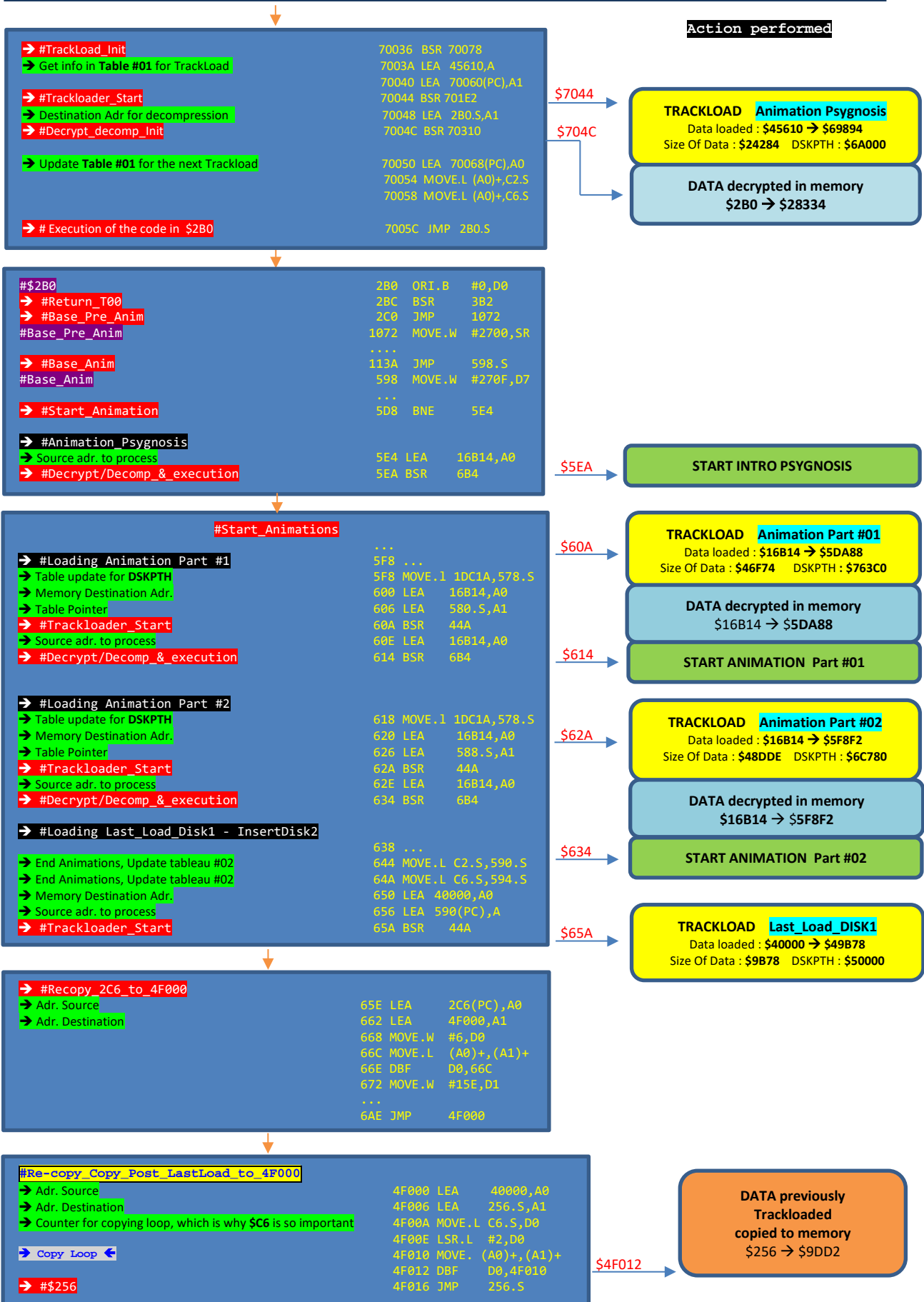
```
f 0C 20
Search from: 000000 to: 000000
006C5B 006C69 00716A 007236 007FD2 009CD8 014052 014272 014352 0148B6
0148F6 014936 014976 014CB6 014CF6 014D36 014D76 0150B6 0150F6 015136
015176 02F902 03014E 030550 03096A 030D60 031162 03157C 041124 045B48
046833 0468F3 046F14 047C8A 04A6CA 05A1E9 05D0EF
Ready.
d 716A-4
~007166 CMPI.W #A,00000C20.S
~00716C BNE 0000717E
~00716E BSR 00007A90
~007172 JSR 00001ACA.S

d 7236-4
~007232 CMPI.W #35,00000C20.S
~007238 BNE 0000724A
~00723A BSR 00007A90
```

And indeed, the counter seems to be well used outside the Trackload routines, we will have to take this into account and recreate it if necessary.

Part 10 Diagram Part #01 (ak : the scary organization chart...)

[Amiga Floppy BOOT]
 Bootsector execution : Trackdisk.Device of \$1200 bytes from pos \$400 of floppy
Code copy in \$70000
JMP (A7) ; execution of the code in \$70000




```

#E166
→ #Base_LastLoad      256  BRA 1DE0
#Base_LastLoad      1DE0  MOVE.B  C0,S,D0
...
→ #Trackloader_2_Init 1E48  JSR    19C4.S
→ #Return_T00        1E4C  JSR    1A96.S
→ #BASE_INSERT_DISK_ASKED 1E50  JSR    8C30

```

#CHECK_DISK
DISK 2 inserted ? // Fire pressed

NO

YES

```

→ #Wait_BB6          1E56  BSR    9D3E
→ #Loading_Phase #1  1E62  BSR    1C5C

```

Area of TRACKLOAD

```

#Loading_Phase #1
→ Memory Destination Adr. 1C5C  LEA    46FB4,A0
→ Table Pointer           1C62  LEA    17D6.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start     1C66  BSR    1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt        1C6A  BSR    1824

→ Memory Destination Adr. 1C6E  LEA    70000,A0
→ Table Pointer           1C74  LEA    17DE.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start     1C78  BSR    1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt        1C7C  BSR    1824

→ Memory Destination Adr. 1C80  LEA    45F34,A0
→ Table Pointer           1C86  LEA    17E6.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start     1C8A  BSR    1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt        1C8E  BSR    1824

Memory Destination Adr.  1C95  LEA    50000,A0
→ Table Pointer           1C98  LEA    17EE.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start     1C9C  BSR    1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt        1CA0  BSR    1824

→ Memory Destination Adr. 1CA4  LEA    515DC,A0
→ Table Pointer           1CAA  LEA    17F6.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start     1CAE  BSR    1B2E
→ Memory Destination Adr. for decomp/decrypt 1CB2  LEA    42000,A1
→ #Decomp/Decrypt_By_Adress 1CB8  BSR    1826

→ Memory Destination Adr. 1CBC  LEA    50398,A0
→ Table Pointer           1CC2  LEA    17FE.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start     1CC6  BSR    1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt        1CCA  BSR    1824

→ Memory Destination Adr. 1CCE  LEA    457A4,A0
→ Table Pointer           1CD4  LEA    1806.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start     1CD8  BSR    1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt        1CDC  JMP    1824

Ending with a RTS to return to #E166

```

- Loading_Phase#1 01/16**
Data loaded : \$46FB4 → \$4AA4A
Decomp : \$46FB4 → \$4D800
- Loading_Phase#1 02/16**
Data loaded : \$70000 → \$70250
Decomp : \$70000 → \$70390
- Loading_Phase#1 03/16**
Data loaded : \$45F34 → \$4636C
Decomp : \$45F34 → \$46AD4
- Loading_Phase#1 04/16**
Data loaded : \$50000 → \$50124
Decomp : \$50000 → \$5019C
- Loading_Phase#1 05/16**
Data loaded : \$515DC → 51C40
Decomp : \$42000 → \$4324B
- Loading_Phase#1 06/16**
Data loaded : \$50398 → 50600
Decomp : \$50398 → \$509D7
- Loading_Phase#1 07/16**
Data loaded : \$457A4 → 45BA0
Decomp : \$457A4 → \$45F34

```

#Loading_Phase #2 1/2
→ Memory Destination Adr. 1E66  LEA    434C,A0
→ Table Pointer           1E6C  LEA    180E.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start     1E70  BSR    1B2E

→ #LoadPhase #1_End_Part1/2 1E74  MOVE.L #7C000,C1A.S
1E7C  BSR    1D48

```

Loading_Phase#1 08/16
Data loaded : \$4324C → \$45108

```

#LoadPhase #1_End_Part1/2
#E1D8
Memory Destination Adr.  1D56  LEA    2A8.S,A0
→ Table Pointer           1D5A  LEA    17C6.S,A
→ #Trackloader_Start     1D5E  BSR    1B2E
...
→ #Decomp/Decrypt        1D6A  BSR    1824

Ending with a RTS to return to #1E80

```

Loading_Phase#1 09/16
Data loaded : \$2A8 → \$308
Decomp : \$2A8 → \$43C

```

#Loading_Phase_#2 1/2

→ #Back_T00                                1E80 BSR 1A96

Memory Destination Adr.                    1E84 LEA 641DC,A0
→ Table Pointer                            1E8A LEA 1676.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start                      1E8E BSR 1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt                          1E92 BSR 1824

→ Memory Destination Adr.                 1E96 LEA 70400,A0
→ Table Pointer                            1E9C LEA 167E.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start                      1EA0 BSR 1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt                          1EA4 BSR 1824

→ #data already loaded?                    1EA8 BSR 1CE0

```

Loading_Phase#1 10/16
 Data loaded : \$641DC → \$68DF4
 Decomp : \$641DC → \$6DE1C

Loading_Phase#1 11/16
 Data loaded : \$70400 → \$72B1C
 Decomp : \$70400 → \$794C4

```

#Data already loaded?

Marker' test data already loaded ?        1CE0 TST.B BE0.5
If egale to 0 then → $1D46 wich is a RTS  1CE4 BEQ 1D46
In the present situation, this is not the case.
So we unroll the code.

```

```

#Loading_Phase_#2_2/2

→ Memory Destination Adr.                 1CE6 LEA EB7E,A0
→ Table Pointer                            1CEC LEA 1686.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start                      1CF0 BSR 1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt                          1CF4 BSR 1824

→ Memory Destination Adr.                 1CF8 LEA F920,A0
→ Table Pointer                            1CFE LEA 168E.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start                      1D02 BSR 1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt                          1D06 BSR 1824

Memory Destination Adr.                    1D0A LEA 26488,A0
→ Table Pointer                            1D10 LEA 1696.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start                      1D14 BSR 1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt                          1D18 BSR 1824

→ Memory Destination Adr.                 1D1C LEA 27BC2,A0
→ Table Pointer                            1D22 LEA 169E.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start                      1D26 BSR 1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt_02                      1D2A BSR 1958

→ Memory Destination Adr.                 1D2E LEA 28AB2,A0
→ Table Pointer                            1D34 LEA 16A6.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start                      1D38 BSR 1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt_02                      1D3C BSR 1958

Data loaded, the marker is modified        1D40 MOVE.B #1,BE1.S
                                             1D46 RTS

Will end up in RTS to return to #1EAC

```

Loading_Phase#1 12/16
 Data loaded : \$EB7E → \$F37A
 Decomp : \$EB7E → \$F920

Loading_Phase#1 13/16
 Data loaded : \$F920 → \$1F240
 Decomp : \$ 0F920-26488

Loading_Phase#1 14/16
 Data loaded : \$26488 → \$27890
 Decomp : \$ 26488-27BC2

Loading_Phase#1 15/16
 Data loaded : \$27BC2 → \$289D2
 Decomp : \$27BC2 → \$28AB2

Loading_Phase#1 16/16
 Data loaded : \$28AB2 → \$295FA
 Decomp : \$28AB2 → \$29654

```

#Loading_Phase_#2 1/2

#1EAC
→ #Decrypt_RAW                            1EBE BSR 5710

Various routines to finish to
→ LOADING_LEVEL1                          ... BNE 24CC

```

```

#LOADING_LEVEL1

24CC MOVE.L #70400,C1A.S

→ Memory Destination Adr.                 24D4 LEA 515DC,A0
→ Table Pointer                            24DA LEA 16AE.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start                      24D2 BSR 1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt                          24E2 BSR 1824

→ Memory Destination Adr.                 24E6 LEA 4D800,A0
→ Table Pointer                            24EC LEA 16B6.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start                      24F0 BSR 1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt                          24F4 BSR 1824

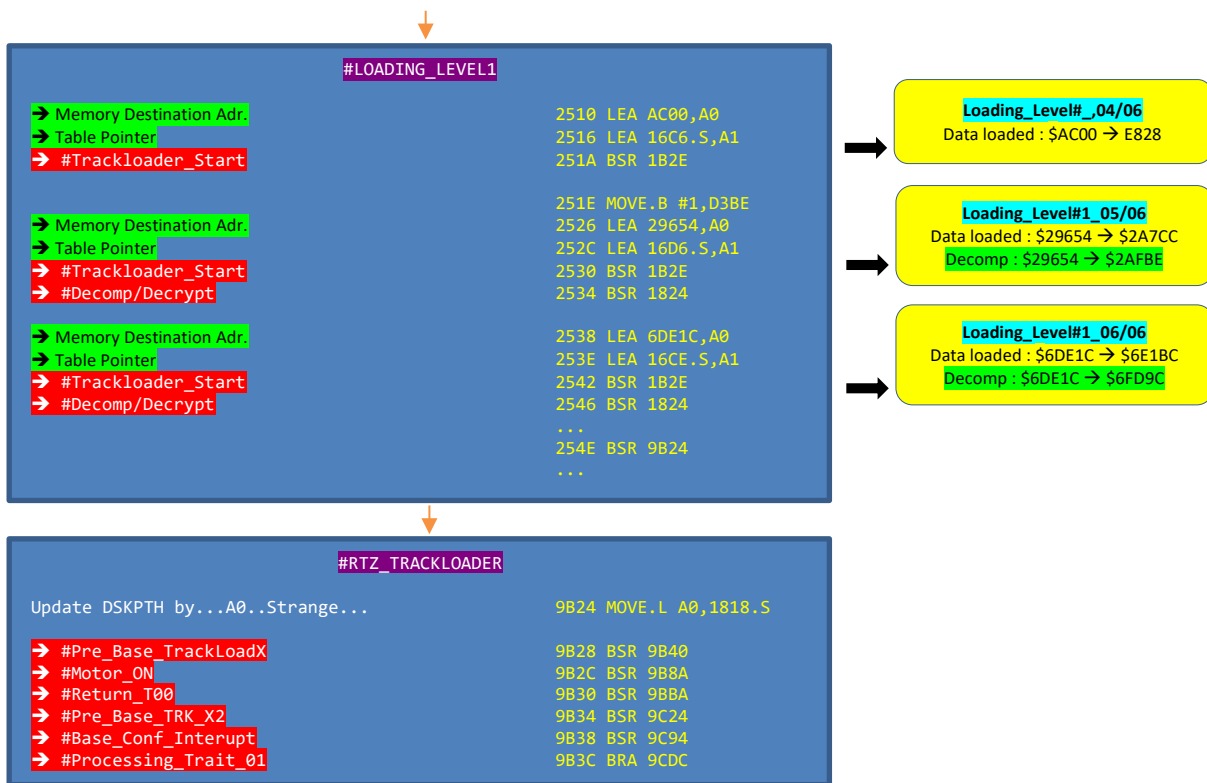
→ Memory Destination Adr.                 24FE LEA 2AFBE,A0
→ Table Pointer                            2504 LEA 16BE.S,A1
→ #Trackloader_Start                      2508 BSR 1B2E
→ #Decomp/Decrypt                          250C BSR 1824

```

Loading_Level#1 01/06
 Data loaded : \$515DC → \$5E084
 Decomp : \$515DC → \$641DC

Loading_Level#1 02/06
 Data loaded : \$4D800 → \$4E684
 Decomp : \$4D800 → \$50000

Loading_Level#1 03/06
 Data loaded : \$2AFBE → \$38D86
 Decomp : \$2AFBE → \$42000



Part 11 Disk call from the game. (ak : the tableau of death)

Congratulations to you if you are still here and if you have followed everything, which is not necessarily obvious because of the amount of information.

So... there are several ways to list all the *TrackLoader* calls and rip them.

The 1st one is to use command **FA 1B2E** and fill a table accordingly by analyzing the code around these calls.

The second, used below, is to use *Cheat-Modes* (Energie and money) to finish completely the game with *BreakPoints* well positioned.

namely, when calling the *TrackLoader*: **\$1B2E**

At the output of the *TrackLoader*: **\$1B36**

And at each call, look at the register values **A0** and **A1**

The Program Counter (**PC**)

The value in memory of the requested address.

The instructions that precede and follow the call to **1B2E**

TIPS : Breakpoints will interfere with the disk change routine during the game (which happens 2 or 3 times)

In this case, you will have to insert the requested disk in the drive and then enter the AR and jump directly to the code return.

If it is the **disk1** requested → type in: **G8D14**

If it is the **disk2** requested → type in: **G8D0A**

For more info, see the code in question above part 9 of the tutorial.

You should find the following table:

Disk2

Call Order	Disk Side	Call Addr	A0 Memory Addr	A1 Pos. Table	DSKPTH	(A1)+ LENGTH	(A1) Real Disk Position	Memory Loading area Address	Decomp/ Decrypt	Memory Decomp. Area Address	LENGTH Decomp	NFO
Load_Menu_10	D2-LOW	1E8E	641DC	1676	7C000	04C18	00000-04C17	641DC-68DF4	BSR 1824	641DC-6DE1C	9C40	Load_Menu_10/16 // Return_Menu_02/08
00	D2-LOW	8CF8	000B0	8D16	7C100 8000	00004	00000-00004	000B0-000B4	No	N/A	N/A	Check Signature Disk
Load_Menu_11	D2-LOW	1EA0	70400	167E	7C000	0271C	04C18-07333	70400-72B1C	BSR 1824	70400-794C4	090C4	Load_Menu_11/16, Return_Menu_03/08
Load_Menu_12 In_Game_50	D2-LOW	1CF0	0EB7E	1686	7C100 7C000	007FC	07334-07B2F	0EB7E-0F37A	BSR 1824	0EB7E-0F920	00DA2	Load_Menu_12/16, Back_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_08/12 Return_Menu_04/08
Load_Menu_13 In_Game_51	D2-LOW	1D02	0F920	168E	7C100 7C000	0E9D8	07B30-16507	0F920-1F240	BSR 1824	0F920-26488	16B68	Load_Menu_13/16, Back_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_09/12 Return_Menu_05/08
Load_Menu_14 In_Game_52	D2-LOW	1D14	26488	1696	7C100 7C000	01408	16508-1790F	26488-27890	BSR 1824	26488-27BC2	0173A	Load_Menu_14/16, Back_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_10/12 Return_Menu_06/08
Load_Menu_15 In_Game_53	D2-LOW	1D26	27BC2	169E	7C100 7C000	00E10	17910-1871F	27BC2-289D2	BSR 1958	27BC2-28AB2	00EF0	Load_Menu_15/16, Back_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_11/12 Return_Menu_07/08
Load_Menu_16 In_Game_54	D2-LOW	1D38	28AB2	16A6	7C100 7C000	00B48	18720-19267	28AB2-295FA	BSR 1958	28AB2-29654	00BA2	Load_Menu_16/16, Back_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_12/12 Return_Menu_08/08 End Loading Phase1, display Menu of the game
Load_Level1_01	D2-LOW	24DE	515DC	16AE	70400	0CAA8	19268-25D0F	515DC-5E084	BSR 1824	515DC-641DC	12C00	Level#1_01/06
In_Game_61	D2-LOW	762C	515DC	16AE	7C100	0CAA8	19268-25D0F	515DC-5E084	BSR 1824	515DC-641DC	12C00	Return_Level#1_02/07 (Coming from WATER_VORTEX)
In_Game_55-RET	D2-LOW	7800	515DC	16AE	74300	0CAA8	19268-25D0F	515DC-5E084	BSR 1824	515DC-641DC	12C00	Level#1_return_from_1st_Bridge_on_the_right_01/04 (Coming from the old man's hut)
In_Game_31-A	D2-LOW	7966	515DC	16AE	74300	0CAA8	19268-25D0F	515DC-5E084	BSR 1824	515DC-641DC	12C00	Level#1_return_towards_Aggressive_Tree_01/04 (Coming from the left, from the shark bridge)
In_Game_44	D2-LOW	7C80	515DC	16AE	7C100	0CAA8	19268-25D0F	515DC-5E084	BSR 1824	515DC-641DC	12C00	Return_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_02/12
Load_Level1_02	D2-LOW	24F0	4D800	16B6	70400	00E84	25D10-26B93	4D800-4E684	BSR 1824	4D800-50000	02800	Level#1_02/06
In_Game_63	D2-LOW	763E	4D800	16B6	7C100	00E84	25D10-26B93	4D800-4E684	BSR 1824	4D800-50000	02800	Return_Level#1_03/07 (Coming from WATER_VORTEX)
In_Game_45	D2-LOW	7C9A	4D800	16B6	7C100	00E84	25D10-26B93	4D800-4E684	BSR 1824	4D800-50000	02800	Return_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_03/12
In_Game_56-RET	D2-LOW	7812	4D800	16B6	74300	00E84	25D10-26B93	4D800-4E684	BSR 1824	4D800-50000	02800	Level#1_return_from_1st_Bridge_on_the_right_02/04 (Coming from the old man's hut)
In_Game_12	D2-LOW	8A9C	4D800	16B6	74300	00E84	25D10-26B93	4D800-4E684	BSR 1824	4D800-50000	02800	Return_Level#2_04/06
Load_Level1_03	D2-LOW	2508	2AFBE	16BE	70400	0DDC8	26B94-3495B	2AFBE-38D86	BSR 1824	2AFBE-42000	17042	Level#1_03/06

Call Order	Disk Side	Call Addr	A0 Memory Addr	A1 Pos. Table	DSKPETH	(A1)+ LENGTH	(A1) Real Disk Position	Memory Loading area Address	Decomp/ Decrypt	Memory Decomp. Area Address	LENGTH Decomp	NFO
In_Game_46	D2-LOW	7CAC	2AFBE	16BE	7C100	0DDC8	26B94-3495B	2AFBE-38D86	BSR 1824	2AFBE-42000	17042	Return_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_04/12
In_Game_57-RET	D2-LOW	7824	2AFBE	16BE	74300	0DDC8	26B94-3495B	2AFBE-38D86	BSR 1824	2AFBE-42000	17042	Level#1_return_from_1st_Bridge_on_the_right_03/04 (Coming from the old man's hut)
In_Game_31-B	D2-LOW	7980	2AFBE	16BE	74300	0DDC8	26B94-3495B	2AFBE-38D86	BSR 1824	2AFBE-42000	17042	Level#1_return_towards_Aggressive_Tree_02/04 (Coming from the left, from the shark bridge)
Load_Level11_04	D2-LOW	251A	0AC00	16C6	70400	03C28	3495C-38583	0AC00-0E828	No	N/A	N/A	Level#1_04/06
In_Game_58-RET	D2-LOW	7836	0AC00	16C6	74300	03C28	3495C-38583	0AC00-0E828	No	N/A	N/A	Level#1_return_from_1st_Bridge_on_the_right_04/04 (Coming from the old man's hut)
In_Game_31-C	D2-LOW	7992	0AC00	16C6	74300	03C28	3495C-38583	0AC00-0E828	No	N/A	N/A	Level#1_return_towards_Aggressive_Tree_03/04 (Coming from the left, from the shark bridge)
In_Game_48	D2-LOW	7CD0	0AC00	16C6	7C100	03C28	3495C-38583	0AC00-0E828	No	N/A	N/A	Return_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_06/12
Load_Level11_06	D2-LOW	2542	6DE1C	16CE	70400	003A0	38584-38923	6DE1C-6E1BC	BSR 1824	6DE1C-6FD9C	01E80	Level#1_06/06
In_Game_47	D2-LOW	7CB E	6DE1C	16CE	7C100	003A0	38584-38923	6DE1C-6E1BC	BSR 1824	6DE1C-6FD9C	01E80	Return_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_05/12
In_Game_30	D2-LOW	8244	6DE1C	16CE	641DE	003A0	38584-38923	6DE1C-6E1BC	BSR 1824	6DE1C-6FD9C	01E80	Return_Level4_02/02
In_Game_22	D2-LOW	84C2	6DE1C	16CE	641DE	003A0	38584-38923	6DE1C-6E1BC	BSR 1824	6DE1C-6FD9C	01E80	Return_Level#3_Cage_Lift_02/02
In_Game_14	D2-LOW	8AC0	6DE1C	16CE	74300	003A0	38584-38923	6DE1C-6E1BC	BSR 1824	6DE1C-6FC9C	01E80	Return_Level#2_06/06
In_Game_65	D2-LOW	7668	6DE1C	16CE	7C100	003A0	38584-38923	6DE1C-6E1BC	BSR 1824	6DE1C-6FC9C	01E80	Return_Level#1_05/07 (Coming from WATER_VORTEX)
Load_Level11_05	D2-LOW	2530	29654	16D6	70400	01178	38924-39A9B	29654-2A7CC	BSR 1824	29654-2AFBE	0196A	Level#1_05/06
In_Game_49	D2-LOW	7CDE	29654	16D6	7C100	01178	38924-39A9B	29654-2A7CC	BSR 1824	29654-2AFBE	0196A	Return_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_07/12
In_Game_31-D	D2-LOW	79A0	29654	16D6	74300	01178	38924-39A9B	29654-2A7CC	BSR 1824	29654-2AFBE	0196A	Level#1_return_towards_Aggressive_Tree_04/04 (Coming from the left, from the shark bridge)
In_Game_18	D2-LOW	7A3C	291D2	16D6	74300	01178	38924-39A9B	291D2-2A34A	BSR 1824	29654-2AB3C	014E8	Level#1_After_block_which_falls_04/04 (to the left, after the enemy 'stone-pusher')
In_Game_10	D2-LOW	8A70	515DC	16DE	74300	04F08	39A9C-3E9A3	515DC-564E4	BSR 1824	515DC-5A5DC	09000	Return_Level#2_02/06
In_Game_01	D2-LOW	719A	515DC	16DE	74300	04F08	39A9C-3E9A3	515DC-564E4	BSR 1824	515DC-5A5DC	09000	Level#1_Aggressive_Tree_01/04
In_Game_02	D2-LOW	71AC	5A5DC	16E6	74300	054A0	3E9A4-43E43	5A5DC-5FA7C	BSR 1824	5A5DC-641DC	09C00	Level#1_Aggressive_Tree_02/04 (to_the_left, to shark bridge)
In_Game_11	D2-LOW	8A82	5A5DC	16E6	74300	054A0	3E9A4-43E43	5A5DC-5FA7C	BSR 1824	5A5DC-641DC	09C00	Return_Level#2_03/06
In_Game_29	D2-LOW	8232	5A5DC	16E6	641DE	054A0	3E9A4-43E43	5A5DC-5FA7C	BSR 1824	5A5DC-641DC	09C00	Return_Level4_01/02

Call Order	Disk Side	Call Addr	A0 Memory Addr	A1 Pos. Table	DSKPTH	(A1)+ LENGTH	(A1) Real Disk Position	Memory Loading area Address	Decomp/ Decrypt	Memory Decomp. Area Address	LENGTH Decomp	NFO
In_Game_21	D2-LOW	84B0	5A5DC	16E6	641DE	054A0	3E9A4-43E43	5A5DC-5FA7C	BSR 1824	5A5DC-641DC	09C00	Back_Level#3_Cage_Lift_01/02
In_Game_23	D2-LOW	7AD0	2D2E0	16EE	74300	0B26C	43E44-4F0AF	2D2E0-3854C	BSR 1824	2D2E0-42000	14D20	Level#1_Return_block_which_falls_01/02
In_Game_13	D2-LOW	8AAE	2D2E0	16EE	74300	0B26C	43E44-4F0AF	2D2E0-3854C	BSR 1824	2D2E0-42000	14D20	Return_Level#2_05/06 (Coming from the left)
In_Game_03	D2-LOW	71C6	2D2E0	16EE	74300	0B26C	43E44-4F0AF	2D2E0-3854C	BSR 1824	2D2E0-42000	14D20	Level#1_Aggressive_Tree_03/04 (to_the_left, to shark bridge)
In_Game_04	D2-LOW	71D8	0AA00	16F6	74300	03A34	4F0B0-52AE3	0AA00-0E434	BSR 8C0A No	N/A	N/A	Level#1_Aggressive_Tree_04/04 (to_the_left, to shark bridge)
In_Game_24	D2-LOW	7AE2	0AA00	16F6	74300	03A34	4F0B0-52AE3	0AA00-0E434	No	N/A	N/A	Level#1_Return_block_which_falls_02/02
In_Game_15	D2-LOW	7A0A	32A4C	16FE	74300	07DC8	52AE4-5A8AB	32A4C-3A814	BSR 1824	32A4C-42000	0F5B4	Level#1_After_block_which_falls_01/04 (Coming from the left)
In_Game_16	D2-LOW	7A1C	2AB3C	1706	74300	041C8	5A8AC-5EA73	2AB3C-2ED04	BSR 1824	2AB3C-32A4C	07F10	Level#1_After_block_which_falls_02/04 (to the left, after the 'stone-pusher' enemy)
In_Game_17	D2-LOW	7A2E	0A300	170E	74300	045EC	5EA74-6305F	0A300-0E8EC	No	N/A	N/A	Level#1_After_block_which_falls_03/04 (to the left, after the enemy 'stone-pusher')
In_Game_19	D2-LOW	8360	5A5DC	1716	641DE	0353C	63060-6659B	5A5DC-5DB18	BSR 1824	5A5DC-5DBE7	0360B	Level#3_Cage_Lift_01/02
In_Game_28	D2-LOW	8150	6DE1C	171E	641DE	00588	6659C-66B23	6DE1C-6E3A4	BSR 1824	6DE1C-6FD9C	01E80	Level#4_After_Password_of_Barloom_Projection_04/04
In_Game_20	D2-LOW	8372	6DE1C	171E	641DE	00588	6659C-66B23	6DE1C-6E3A4	BSR 1824	6DE1C-6FD9C	01E80	Level#3_Cage_Lift_02/02
In_Game_25	D2-LOW	811A	5A5DC	1726	641DE	01CE4	66B24-68807	5A5DC-5C2C0	BSR 1824	5A5DC-5D5DC	03000	Level#4_After_Password_of_Barloom_Projection_01/04
In_Game_26	D2-LOW	812C	5E1DC	172E	641DE	001E0	68808-689E7	5E1DC-5E3BC	BSR 1824	5E1DC-5E7DC	00600	Level#4_After_Password_of_Barloom_Projection_02/04
In_Game_27	D2-LOW	813E	61DDC	1736	641DE	00B5C	689E8-69543	61DDC-62938	BSR 1824	61DDC-63D5C	01F80	Level#4_After_Password_of_Barloom_Projection_03/04
In_Game_05 In_Game_09-RET In_Game_59 In_Game_60	D2-LOW	7E68	30000	173E	74300 7C100	02EEC	69544-6C42F	30000-32EEC	BSR 1826	641DC-6A5DC	06400	Enter_House_GoTo_Level#2_01/04, Return_Level#2_01/06 CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_01/11 (Coming from Down Stairs & I/O on Disk1) Level_6_01/04 (Water Vortex) & Return_Level#1_01/07
In_Game_06	D2-LOW	8918	515DC	1746	74300	02C44	6C430-6F073	515DC-54220	BSR 1824	515DC-58C5D	07681	Enter_House_GoTo_Level#2_02/04
In_Game_07	D2-LOW	892A	5F9DC	174E	74300	00B70	6F074-6FBE3	5F9DC-6054C	BSR 1824	5F9DC-641DC	04800	Enter_House_GoTo_Level#2_03/04
In_Game_08	D2-LOW	893C	4E0C0	1756	74300	0011C	6FBE4-6FCFF	4E0C0-4E1DC	BSR 1824	4E0C0-4E700	00640	Enter_House_GoTo_Level#2_04/04

Disk2

Call Order	Disk Side	Call Addr	A0 Memory Addr	A1 Pos. Table	DSKPTH	(A1)+ LENGTH	(A1) Real Disk Position	Memory Loading area Address	Decomp/ Decrypt	Memory Decomp. Area Address	LENGTH Decomp	NFO
In_Game_54b	D1-LOW	7E68	30000	175E	7C100	4228	6FD00-73F87	30000-34288	BSR 1826	641DC-6A5DC	6400	Enter Vortex
In_Game_60	D1-LOW	74FA	5955C	1766	74300	04228	73F88-781AF	5955C-5D784	BSR 1824	5955C-641DC	0AC80	Level_6_02/04
In_Game_61	D2-LOW	750C	4E840	176E	74300	001D0	781B0-7837F	4E840-4EA10	BSR 1824	4E840-4FA50	01210	Level_6_03/04
In_Game_62	D2-LOW	751E	6DE1C	1776	74300	00628	78380-789A7	6DE1C-6E444	BSR 1824	6DE1C-6FE5C	02040	Level_6_04/04
						D35C	789A8-85D03	UNUSED AREA ~52Ko - Specific change of Side				
In_Game_67	D2-UP	768C	2E6EC	177E	7C100	0B00C	85D04-90D0F	2E6EC-396F8	BSR 1824	2E6EC-42000	13914	Return_Level#1_07/07 (Coming from WATER_VORTEX)
In_Game_57	D2-UP	709E	2E6EC	177E	74300	0B00C	85D04-90D0F	2E6EC-396F8	BSR 1824	2E6EC-42000	13914	Level#1_Right_bridge 03/04 (to old man hut)
In_Game_58	D2-UP	70B0	0AC00	1786	74300	030D4	90D10-93DE3	0AC00-0DCD4	No	N/A	N/A	Level#1_Right_bridge 04/04 (to old man hut)
In_Game_56	D2-UP	708C	4D800	178E	74300	00478	93DE4-9425B	4D800-4DC78	BSR 1824	4D800-4F740	01F40	Level#1_Right_bridge 02/04 (to old man hut)
In_Game_66	D2-UP	767A	4D800	178E	7C100	00478	93DE4-9425B	4D800-4DC78	BSR 1824	4D800-4F740	01F40	Return_Level#1_06/07 (Coming from WATER_VORTEX)
In_Game_55	D2-UP	7074	38000	1796	74300	05914	9425C-99B6F	38000-3D914	BSR 1826	55DDC-5F85C	09A80	Level#1_Right_bridge 01/04 (to old man hut)
In_Game_64	D2-UP	7650	6A5DC	1796	7C100	05914	9425C-99B6F	6A5DC-6FEF0	BSR 1826	55DDC-5BF50	06174	Return_Level#1_04/07 (Coming from WATER_VORTEX)
N/A	D2-UP	78E4	38000	1796		05914	9425C-99B6F	38000-3D914	BSR 1826	55DDC-5F85C	9A80	Never called. Position in \$2BE map, Never reached because castle appears and prevents from going to this position. (10 steps further than the castle entrance)
END_01	D2-UP	4F7E	0F0C6	179E	7C100	00308	99B70-99E77	0F0C6-0F3CE	BSR 1824	0F0C6-0F57C	04B6	Quit_Game_01/04
END_02	D2-UP	4F90	0F57C	17A6	7C100	32A84	99E78-CC8FB	0F57C-42000	No	N/A	N/A	Quit_Game_02/04
END_03	D2-UP	5010	70400	17AE	6AFE0	0F778	CC8FC-DC073	70400-7FB78	No	N/A	N/A	Quit_Game_03/04
END_04	D2-UP	501E	641DC	17B6	6AFE0	06E04	DC074-E2E77	641DC-6AFE0	BSR 1958	641DC-6DE1B	09C3F	Quit_Game_04/04
In_Game_68	D2-UP	78B0	58DDC	17BE	7C100	04C98	E2E78-E7B0F	58DDC-5DA74	BSR 1824	58DDC-6405C	0B280	CASTLE_01/01 (Reveals the entrance of the castle)
Load_Menu_09	D2-UP	1D5E	002A8	17C6	7C000	00060	E7B10-E7B6F	002A8-00308	BSR 1824	002A8-0043C	00194	Load_Menu_09/16 & Return_Menu_01/08
In_Game_69 [END]	D2-UP	85EE	515DC	17CE	74300	04520	E7B70-EC08F	515DC-55AFC	BSR 1824	515DC-5B21C	09C40	END_GAME_01/01
Load_Menu_01	D2-UP	1C66	46FB4	17D6	18000	03A90	EC090-EFB1F	46FB4-4AA44	BSR 1824	46FB4-4D800	0684C	Load_Menu_01/16
Load_Menu_02	D2-UP	1C78	70000	17DE	18000	00250	EFB20-EFD6F	70000-70250	BSR 1824	70000-70390	00390	Load_Menu_02/16

Call Order	Disk Side	Call Addr	A0 Memory Addr	A1 Pos. Table	DSKPTH	(A1)+ LENGTH	(A1) Real Disk Position	Memory Loading area Address	Decomp/ Decrypt	Memory Decomp. Area Address	LENGTH Decomp	NFO
Load_Menu_03	D2-UP	1C8A	45F34	17E6	18000	00438	EFD70-F01A7	45F34-4636C	BSR 1824	45F34-46AD4	00BA0	Load_Menu_03/16
Load_Menu_04	D2-UP	1C9C	50000	17EE	18000	00124	F01A8-F02CB	50000-50124	BSR 1824	50000-5019C	0019C	Load_Menu_04/16
Load_Menu_05	D2-UP	1CAE	515DC	17F6	18000	00664	F02CC-F092F	515DC-51C40	BSR 1826	42000-4324B	0124B	Load_Menu_05/16
Load_Menu_06	D2-UP	1CC6	50398	17FE	18000	00268	F0930-F0B97	50398-50600	BSR 1824	50398-509D7	0063F	Load_Menu_06/16
Load_Menu_07	D2-UP	1CD8	457A4	1806	18000	003FC	F0B98-F0F93	457A4-45BA0	BSR 1824	457A4-45F34	00790	Load_Menu_07/16
Load_Menu_08	D2-UP	1E70	4324C	180E	18000	01EBC	F0F94-F2E4F	4324C-45108	No	N/A	N/A	Load_Menu_08/16

Disk1

Call Order	Disk Side	Call Addr	A0 Memory Addr	A1 Pos. Table	DSKPTH	(A1)+ LENGTH	(A1) Real Disk Position	Memory Loading area Address	Decomp/ Decrypt	Memory Decomp. Area Address	LENGTH Decomp	NFO
Anim part #01	D1-LOW	60A	16B14	580	763C0	46F74	0189C-4880F	16B14-5DA88	BSR 6B4	N/A	N/A	Animation Part #01 of Shadow Of The Beast II
Anim Psygnosis	D1-LOW	70044	45610	N/A	6A000	24284	48810-6CA93	45610-69894	BSR 70310	002B0-28364	280B4	Animation Psygnosis
Last_Load_Disk1	D1-LOW	65A	40000	590	50000	9B78	6CA94-7660B	40000-49B78	N/A	N/A	N/A	Last code loaded after end of animation
In_Game_37	D1-LOW	72F0	0A800	161E	7C100	04074	76FC0-7B033	0A800-0E874	No	N/A	N/A	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_06/11 (Comming From Down Stairs)
ACCF							7B034-85D03		UNUSED AREA End of Disk			
Anim part #02	D1-UP	62A	16B14	588	6C780	48DDE	85D04-CEAE1	16B14-5F8F2	BSR 6B4	N/A	N/A	Animation Part #02 of Shadow Of The Beast II
1476							CEAE1-CFF57		UNUSED AREA ~5Ko			
In_Game_43	D1-UP	7C44	31F40	1626	7C100 74300	0280C	CFF58-D2763	31F40-3474C	No	N/A	N/A	Return_CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_01/12 (Then will ask to insert the Disk2)
In_Game_32	D1-UP	7E68	30000	1626	7C100	0280C	CFF58-D2763	30000-3280C	BSR 1826	641DC-6A5DC	06400	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_01/11 (Coming from Down Stairs)
In_Game_33	D1-UP	72A8	515DC	162E	7C100	0C3C8	D2764-DEB2B	515DC-5D9A4	BSR 1824	515DC-641DC	12C00	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_02/11 (Coming from Down Stairs)
In_Game_34	D1-UP	72BA	4E700	1636	7C100	00524	DEB2C-DF04F	4E700-4EC24	BSR 1824	4E700-4F600	00F00	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_03/11 (Coming from Down Stairs)
In_Game_35	D1-UP	72CC	6DE1C	163E	7C100	0151C	DF050-E056B	6DE1C-6F338	BSR 1824	6DE1C-6FC9C	01F80	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_04/11 (Coming from Down Stairs)
In_Game_36	D1-UP	72DE	2E248	1646	7C100	0A73C	E056C-EACA7	2E248-38984	BSR 1824	2E248-42000	13DB8	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_05/11 (Coming from Down Stairs)
In_Game_38	D1-UP	7308	0F38A	164E	7C100	007F0	EACA8-EB497	0F38A-FB7A	BSR 1824	0F38A-1013A	00DB0	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_07/11 (Coming from Down Stairs)
In_Game_39	D1-UP	731A	1013A	1656	7C100	10410	EB498-FB8A7	1013A-2054A	BSR 1824	1013A-2AF4A	1AE10	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_08/11 (Coming from Down Stairs)
In_Game_40	D1-UP	732C	2AF4A	165E	7C100	01828	FB8A8-FD0CF	2AF4A-2C772	BSR 1958	2AF4A-2C7B6	0186C	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_09/11 (Coming from Down Stairs)
In_Game_41	D1-UP	733E	2C7B6	1666	7C100	00E10	FD0D0-FDEDF	2C7B6-2D5C6	BSR 1958	2C7B6-2D6A6	00EF0	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_10/11 (Coming from Down Stairs)
In_Game_42	D1-UP	7350	2D6A6	166E	7C100	00B48	FDEE0-FEA27	2D6A6-2E1EE	BSR 1958	2D6A6-2E247	00BA1	CRYSTAL_CAVERNS_11/11 (Coming from Down Stairs)

Part 12a Rip Full Disk1

Rip Disk1 Side Lower :

The disk 1 also uses a custom *MFM format* (see part 2 IPF image analysis)

Question : Is it really useful to rip the whole Disk1 ?

We know that it is mainly used for the animations at the beginning of the game, so we will use another method to rip these.

*(we have already ripped the Psygnosis animation so we will only have 2 more animations to rip)

But for now, let's deal with the complete disk Side by Side (The *Trackloader* works by Side)

The disk 1 is bootable, so the Track 0.0 is in standard 'AmigaDos' format and cannot be read by our Custom Trackloader.
So we have to rip : $(180-1)*16300 = \$79824 = 1497\ 700\ \text{Bytes}$

Review of the Functioning of the SOTB2 Custom Trackloader:

A0 = Memory Destination
A1 = Adr in the table (and change the length in the table)

The custom *trackloader* buffer is located in $\$6A000$

On an A500, the potential free memory area with margin is therefore : $\$1000 \rightarrow \$69000 = \$68000$ '425 984 Bytes'
This will not be enough for a complete rip of a side, let's see how many 'custom tracks' can be read in '425 984 Bytes'

$!425984 / !6300 = !67$
 $!67 * !6300 = \$68000 = !422\ 100\ \text{Bytes}$

Let's Rock'n roll

Just boot on the original Disk1 of SOTB2, **enter** in the AR **during the trackload** (before displaying the 1st animation)

Type in :

```
A 7003A  
$7003A LEA $1000,A0 ; Memory Destination  
  
A 70048  
$70048 MOVE.W #F0,DFB180 ; → Green screen at the end of the trackload  
$70050 NOP ; Wait  
$70052 MOVE.W #0,DFB180 ; Black screen  
$7005A BRA 70048 ; ← Dead loop
```

Then, type :

```
M 70060 Put 00 00 18 9C ; physical addr start on disk (Start pos.+1 track Custom)*  
M 70064 Put 00 06 80 00 ; Length to read
```

* As explained above, we start at the 1st Track Custom which is the second track of the side.
The 1st track is non-custom because it is the boot track, it is in AmigaDOS format.

And we start the *trackload*, Type in : **G 7003A**

Trackload of Tracks from 01 → 68 without any problem and we reach our background in green, the trackload is finished.
Enter in the AR.

We save everything on a new blank disk inserted in DF1.
Type : **SM 1:Disk1_lower_00, 1000 1000+68000**

We do the rest :
Total to rip : \$79824
Already ripped : \$68000
Remains : $\$79824 - \$68000 = \$11824$

```
Type :  
M 70060 Put 00 06 98 9C ; physical addr start on ($189C+$68000)  
M 70064 Put 00 01 18 24 ; Length to read
```

And we start our *trackloader*, Type in : **G 7003A**

Trackload of the last Tracks without any problem and we arrive on our background in green, the trackload is finished.
Enter in the AR.

SM 1:Disk1_lower_01, 1000 1000+11824

We join this two files :

Remove the disk in DF1 and insert it in DF0 in place of the Shadow Of The Beast Original Disk N°1.

```
O 00, 1000 80000 ; Small cleaning.  
LM Disk1_lower_00, 1000 ; Rip D1 Lower phase 1  
LM Disk1_lower_01, 69000 ; Rip D1 Lower phase 2  
Format SOTB_Disk1_lower ; Format a new floppy disk if necessary  
SM Disk1_Lower.bin,1000 7A824 ; Full Backup of 'side Lower 1st floppy'
```

It remains to make the other side.

Rip Disk1 Side Upper :

On the second side there is no AmigaDOS track BUT there is our famous protection/signature track.
So, it's ripping exactly the same amount of data on that side.

reminder of how the code works for the selection of Side, **Upper** or **Lower** = \$08 44 68

```
701FA CMP.L #$84468, D0          ; Compare D0 with $84468
70200 BGE.B $70206                ; If greater          then GoTo #DF0_SIDE_UP_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT
70202 BSR.B $701A6                ; otherwise          GoTo #DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_ON_DIR_EXT
```

The 1st Track in Side Upper starts at the address **\$84468**

* We will start at the second track as explained above so at the address : $\$84468 + \$189C = \$85D04$

Let's Go

Boot on the original Disk1 of SOTB2, enter in the AR during the trackload (before displaying the 1st animation)

Type :

```
A 7003A
$7003A LEA $1000,A0                ; Memory Destination

A 70048
$70048 MOVE.W #F0,DF180           ; → Green screen at the end of the trackload
$70050 NOP                          ; Wait
$70052 MOVE.W #0,DF180           ; Black Screen
$7005A BRA 70048                  ; ← Dead loop
```

Then, type :

```
M 70060 Put 00 08 5D 04          ; physical adr of 'starting address' on disk. *( see explanation above)
M 70064 Put 00 06 80 00          ; Length to read
```

And we launch the trackload, Type in : **G 7003A**

Trackload of Tracks from 01 → 68 without any problem and we reach our green background, the trackload is finished.
Enter in the AR.

We save everything on a new blank disk inserted in DF1.

Type in : **SM 1:Disk1_upper_00, 1000 1000+68000**

We do what is left :

```
Total to rip      : $79824 (79 Tracks of $189C, see above)
Already Riped     : $68000
Remains           : $79824-$68000 = $11824
```

Type in :

```
M 70060 Put 00 0E DD 04          ; physical addr start on ($85D04+$68000)
M 70064 Put 00 01 18 24          ; Length to read
```

We launch the trackload, Type in : **G 7003A**

Trackload of the last Tracks without any problem and we reach our green background, the trackload is finished.
Enter in the AR.

SM 1:Disk1_upper_01, 1000 1000+11824

We join this two files :

Remove the disk in DF1 and insert it in DF0 in place of the Shadow Of The Beast Original Disk N°1.

```
O 00, 1000 80000                ; Small cleaning.
LM Disk1_upper_01, 1000         ; Rip D1 Upper phase 1
LM Disk1_upper_02, 69000       ; Rip D1 Upper phase 2
Format SOTB2_Disk1_upper       ; Format a new floppy disk if necessary
SM Disk1_Upper.bin,1000 7A824   ; Full Backup of 'side Upper 1st floppy'
```

Part 12b Rip Full Disk2

We find exactly the same *MFM custom* format on disk2, we will always use the same method to rip its data.

Rip Disk2 Side Lower :

The disk 2 is not bootable, so the Track 0.0 is not in standard 'AmigaDos' format but in a *custom MFM format*
This gives us a total of track to rip:

$180 * 16300 = \$7B0C0 = 1504\ 000\ Bytes$

Boot on the original Disk1 of SOTB2, enter in the AR during the trackload (before displaying the 1st animation)
Swap in the internal drive the disk1 by the original disk2 of SOTB2 and insert a new blank disk in the external drive.

Type :

```
A 7003A
$7003A LEA $1000,A0 ; Memory Destination

A 70048
$70048 MOVE.W #F0,DFE180 ; → Green screen at the end of the trackload
$70050 NOP ; Wait
$70052 MOVE.W #0,DFE180 ; Black Screen
$7005A BRA 70048 ; ← Dead loop
```

Then

```
M 70060 Put 00 00 00 00 ; physical adr of 'starting address' on disk.
M 70064 Put 00 06 80 00 ; Length to read
```

We launch the *trackload*, Type in: **G 7003A**

Trackload of Tracks from 01 → 68 without any problem and we reach our green background, the trackload is finished.

Enter in the AR.

We save everything on our new blank disk previously inserted in DF1.

Type in : **SM 1:Disk2_lower_01, 1000 1000+68000**

We do what is left :

```
Total to rip : $7B0C0
Already Riped : $68000
Remains : $7B0C0-$68000 = $130C0
```

Type in :

```
M 70060 Put 00 06 80 00 ; physical adr of 'starting address' on disk.
M 70064 Put 00 01 30 C0 ; Length to read
```

We launch the *trackload*, Type in: **G 7003A**

Trackload of the last Tracks without any problem and we reach our green background, the *trackload* is finished.

Enter in the AR.

Type in : **SM 1:Disk2_lower_02, 1000 1000+130C0**

We join this two files :

Remove the disk in DF1 and insert it in DF0 in place of the Shadow Of The Beast Original Disk N°2.

```
O 00, 1000 80000 ; Small cleaning.
LM Disk2_lower_01, 1000 ; Rip D2 Lower phase 1
LM Disk2_lower_02, 69000 ; Rip D2 Lower phase 2
Format SOTB2_Disk2_lower ; re-format the floppy
SM Disk2_Lower.bin,1000 7A824 ; Full Backup of 'side Lower 2nd floppy'
```

Rip Disk2 Side Upper :

So...normally, 1 disk = 80 cylinder (0 to 79)
Except that we have the protection/signature track: Cylinder 0.1 (see code above or web analyzer)
This gives us 79 tracks to rip on the 'Upper' side
 $!79*!6300 = \$79824 = !497\ 700\ \text{Bytes}$

The 'base' for 'trackloading' in Upper Side is $\$84468$ (see code above);

We add 1 Custom Track to it so that the trackloader works and starts reading on the second Track of the side upper.
So $\$84468 + \$189C = \$85D04$, is the value to put in the table in $\$70060$ as 'Address_Start_raw' and as before, we rip in two phases.

Boot on the original Disk1 of SOTB2, **enter** in the AR **during the trackload** (before displaying the 1st animation)
Swap in the internal drive the disk1 by the original disk2 of SOTB2 and insert a new blank disk in the external drive.

Type in :

```
A 7003A
$7003A LEA $1000,A0 ; Memory Destination

A 70048
$70048 MOVE.W #F0,DF180 ; → Green screen at the end of the trackload
$70050 NOP ; Wait
$70052 MOVE.W #0,DF180 ; Black screen
$7005A BRA 70048 ; ← Dead loop
```

Then

```
M 70060 Put 00 08 5D 04 ; physical adr of 'starting address' on disk.
; (limit+1 track)=84468+189C=85D04
M 70064 Put 00 06 80 00 ; Length to Read
```

We launch the *trackload*, Type in: **G 7003A**

Trackload of Tracks from 01 → 68 without any problem and we reach our green background, the trackload is finished.
Enter in the AR.

We save the whole thing on our new blank disk inserted in DF1.

Type in :**SM 1:Disk2_Upper_00, 1000 1000+68000**

We do what is left:

```
Total to rip : $79824 (79 Tracks of $189C, see above)
Already Riped : $68000
Remains : $79824-$68000 = $11824
```

Type in :

```
M 70060 Put 00 0E DD 04 ; physical adr of 'starting address' on disk. ($85D04+$68000)
M 70064 Put 00 01 18 24 ; Length to Read
```

We launch the *trackload*, Type in : **G 7003A**

Trackload of the last Tracks without any problem and we arrive on our green background, the *trackload* is finished.
Enter in the AR.

SM 1:Disk2_upper_01, 1000 1000+11824

We join this two files :

Remove the disk in DF1 and insert it in DF0 in place of the Shadow Of The Beast Original Disk N°2.

```
O 00, 1000 80000 ; Small cleaning.
LM Disk2_upper_00, 1000 ; Rip D2 Upper phase 1
LM Disk2_upper_01, 69000 ; Rip D2 Upper phase 2
Format SOTB2_Disk2_upper ; re-format the floppy
SM Disk2_Upper.bin,1000 7A824 ; Full Backup of 'side Upper 2nd floppy'
```

Part 13 Rip Disk1 <FILE>

Animation RIP Part 01 & 02 and the last piece of code

Reboot your Amiga with Original Disk1 in the internal floppy drive and a new floppy disk (yes again) in the external Floppy Reader.
Enter in your AR during animations of psygnosis.

We have already noted all the values (review Part 10 Diagram Part #01 (aka: the scary organization chart...))

But hey, just for fun:

Take a *breakpoint* just before the decompression phase:

Type in : **BS 6B4** then, return to the game code with : **X**

Our *breakpoint* is reached once the trackload is finished and we automatically enter the AR and as expected we will look at our values..

Type in : **R** and note **A0** which is our **address Data source**

Then we look at the address pointed to in **A1** to know the **length to save**.

```
bs 6B4
Breakpoint inserted
Ready.
X
No known virus in memory!
Ready.
Breakpoint raised at address: 00006B4
r
D0=01AC2991 00000002 0000FFFF 00000000 000000DA 55555555 0000FFFF 01040111
A0=00016B14 00000584 0007447C 0000057C 0000B698 00001E14 00076AA0 00001760
PC = 00006B4 USP = 000018B2 SR = 2000 T=0 S=1 I=000 X=0 N=0 Z=0 V=0 C=0
n 584
:000584 00 04 6F 74 00 08 5D 04 00 04 8D DE 00 04 88 10 ..ot..].....
sm 1:Anim_01, 16B14 16B14+46F74
```

And we save everything on our blank disk in **DF1**, type in : **SM 1:Anim_01, 16B14 16B14+46F74**

We delete our *breakpoint*, type in : **BDA** and return to the game code with : **X**

The original decompression is done and the 1st part of the animation is played.

Enter in the AR, we take advantage of it to put our two *breakpoints*.

Type in : **BS 634** & **BS 65A** et and return to the game code with : **X**

Our *breakpoint* is reached once the trackload is finished and we automatically enter the AR and as expected we will look at our values.

Type in : **R** and we look at the same thing as before.

```
bs 634
Breakpoint inserted
Ready.
bs 65A
Breakpoint inserted
Ready.
X
No known virus in memory!
Ready.
Breakpoint raised at address: 0000634
r
D0=0500FDFC 00000002 0000FFFF 00000000 0000024D 55555555 0000FFFF 05005554
A0=00016B14 0000058C 0007E0BC 0000057C 0000B698 00001E14 0006D9F8 00001764
PC = 0000634 USP = 000018B2 SR = 2000 T=0 S=1 I=000 X=0 N=0 Z=0 V=0 C=0
n 58C
:00058C 00 04 8D DE 00 04 88 10 00 00 BB 80 33 FC 00 04 .....3ü..
```

We save everything on our blank disk in **DF1**, type in : **SM 1:Anim_02, 16B14 16B14+48DDE**

OK ? Let's time to return to the game code with : **X**

The animation continues and the last Trackload arrives and finally, our last *breakpoints* is reached, we automatically enter the AR.

Type in : **R** and we look at the same thing as before with a variant on the **memory address containing the length** (review code analysis)

```
Breakpoint raised at address: 000065A
r
D0=FFFFFFFF 00000002 000000F0 000000F0 0000024D 55555555 00000000 0000FFFF
A0=00040000 00000590 0007447C 0000057C 0000B698 00001E14 00016FDA 00000256
PC = 000065A USP = 000018B2 SR = 2000 T=0 S=1 I=000 X=0 N=0 Z=0 V=0 C=0
n 590
:000590 00 06 CA 94 00 00 9B 78 33 FC 00 04 00 00 0D 88 .....x3ü.....
sm 1:Last_Load.bin, 40000 40000+9B78
```

We save everything on our floppy disk always present in **DF1**, type in : **SM 1:Last_Load, 40000 40000+9B78**

Part 13b Rip Disk2 < file by file >

There is another, shall we say, perfect possibility.
The file rip by setting Breakpoints for each TrackLoader call (as seen above)

Example, we start on the message 'insert Disk2' just after the end of the animations.
Reminder : Adr of the trackloader **\$1B2E**

See analyse of **Decomp_Decrypt** :

A0=Source adr.

A1=Destination adr. ; But which is skewed by the 1st order in 01824 MOVE.L A0, A1

It will decompress at the same place as the source (it works in reverse so no worries for it)

We will use the call: **\$1E8E**

```
1E96 LEA 70400,A0 ; Address of destination
1E9C LEA 1676.S,A1 ; Position in the tableau (Length data=271C) 2 tracks read
1EA0 BSR 1B2E ; GoTo #TrackLoader
1EA4 BSR 1824 ; GoTo #Decomp_Decrypt
1EA8 ...
```

Value of **DSKPTH** is in **\$18000** we leave ourselves a good step, we will use the memory from **\$30000**

```
R A0 30000
O "PaTtErN", 30000 50000 ; Fill the destination area with a pattern
BS 1EA4
G 1E9C
```

The Loading is performed and our breakpoint is reached.

We save it all:

```
SM 1:Beast2_4C18, 30000 30000+271C
```

```
1st LongWord = 00 00 27 1D ; Length of the compressed area
last LongWord = 00 1C 9B 46 ;
Second to last LongWord = 00 00 38 D9 ; A2 before adding
Before before last. LongWord = 98 D7 B8 1D ; D5
Before before before last LongWord = 00 0C 94 07 ; D0
```

Let's uncrypt it all :

```
BDA
BS 1EA8 ; BreakPoint at the end of decomp_decrypt
R A0 30000 ; Should already be at this value
X
```

```
F "PaTtErN", 30000
```

End of data in 390C4, which gives us a length of **390C4-30000 = \$90C4**

We save it all:

```
SM 1:Beast2D_4C18, 30000 390C4
```

```
10012 Beast2_4C18
37060 Beast2D_4C18
```

It is also possible to automate the rip, there is a Textbox in **\$2D90**, we can use it for now:

```
2D90 MOVE.W #$00F,$DFF180 ; Blue background, we note A1
2D98 BTST #6,$BFE001 ; Left Button
2DA0 BNE 2D90
2DA2 BSR 1B38
2DA6 MOVE.W #$0F0,$DFF180 ; Green background, we save the data not decompressed
2DAE BTST #A,$DFF016 ; Right Button
2DB6 BNE 2DA6
2DB8 MOVE.W #0,$DFF180 ; Return black screen
2DC0 RTS

1B30 BSR 1B38 ; to be replaced by a bsr 2D90 (original opcode=61 00 00 06 20)
1B34 MOVEA.L (A7)+,A0
1B36 RTS

8CE4 NOP ; Disable waiting for fire to be pressed for the insertion of the Disk2
```

(Reminder : The installation of the BS will cancel the signature check routine of the disk...(see above))

We put a BS in **1840** to read **A2** which is the end address of the compressed data (if we go through the decompression routine of course)

Blue background (left button)

Start trackloader routine, **look at A0** and see what it corresponds to in the table.
(or look directly in the Last_Load_Original file)

A0 indicates the destination address, where the data read from the disk will be copied.

In consideration of what we have noted, all the data will be copied after the code area located in the lower memory.

We can therefore fill the memory area from **A0** to the end with a **specific pattern** for **each blue screen**.

Press the left mouse button, the trackloader loads the data from the disk and decompresses/decrypts them

Green background (right button)

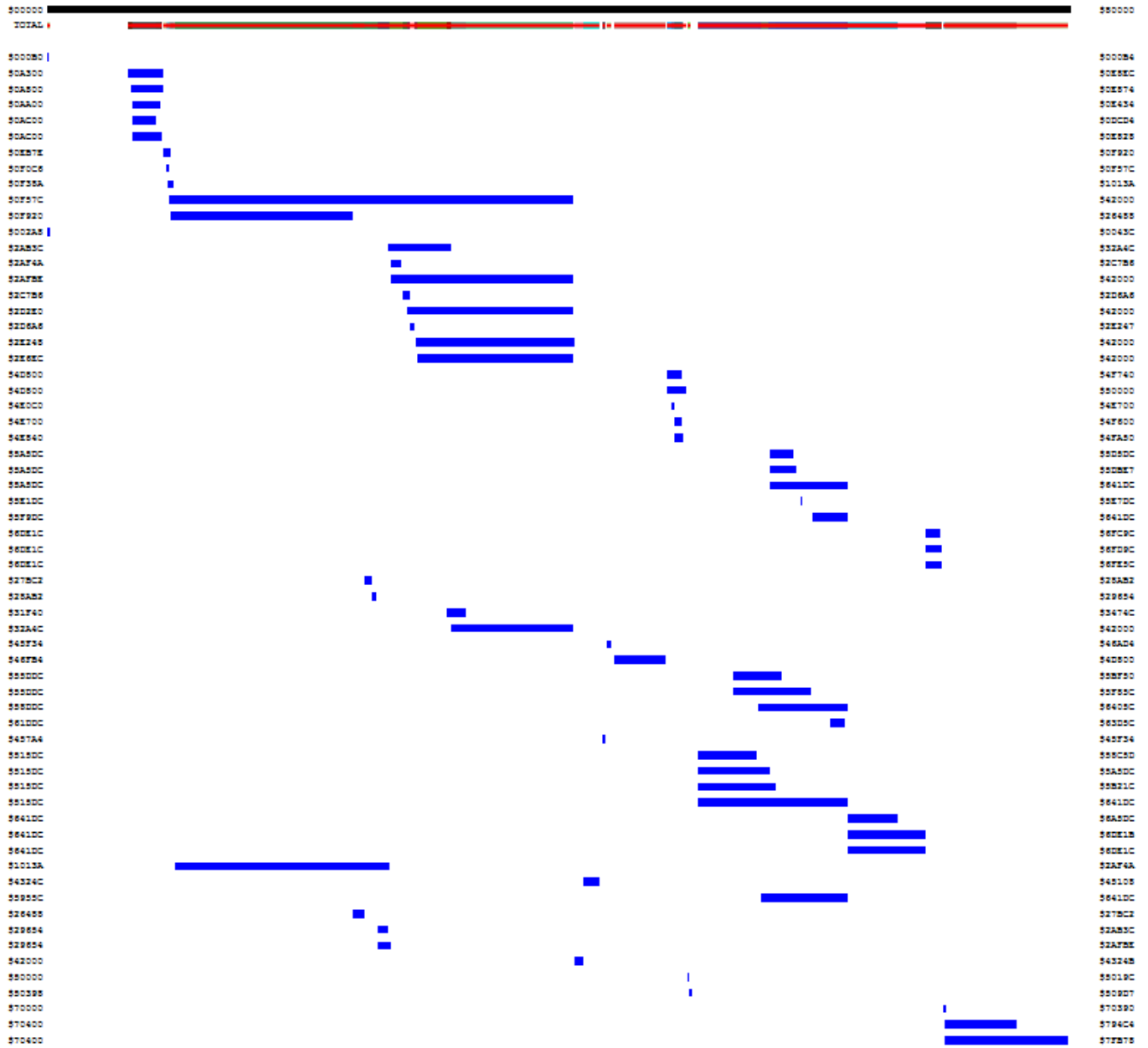
Uncompressed data loaded.

We **search for our pattern** in memory and **save everything** from **A0** to **our pattern**.

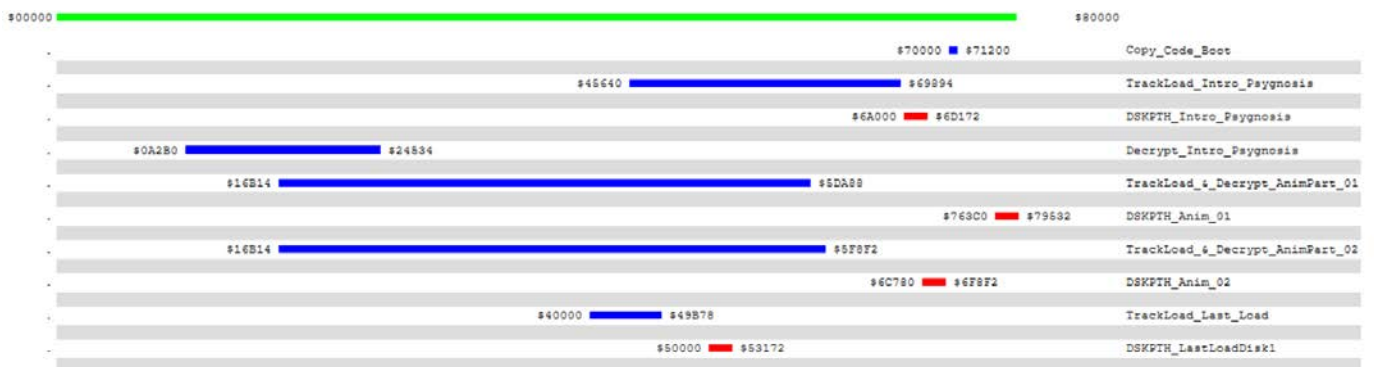
We press the right button of the mouse, and we start again. (and again, and again, ...)

Part 14 Memory usage table

Looking at the previous table of all calls (Part11), it is possible to draw a graph of the memory occupation during the game. This gives us:



Focus on the 'specific' area of the 1st Disc



It seems clear, the 512Kb of the Amiga are well used...

Part 14B Code analysis during a game

Before looking at the organization that we will have to put in place for the data on our crack. That is because it seems obvious that you can't copy all the data ripped on an AmigaDos disk 'in place' without making modifications. We'll look at the code during the game phase and see if there's anything special that could cause us problems.

For that we will 'analyze' 2 Loadings starting from the starting point.

- The one from the left.
- The one on the right towards 'Crystal Cavern'.

it will give us an idea of the 'thing'.

Run the original game until you reach the beginning of LEVEL1, enter the AR and place a *BreakPoint* on the *TrackLoader*.

BS 1B2E & **BS 1B36**

We start to the left, very quickly our *BreakPoint* is reached and we automatically enter the AR

We take a look to see the return address located in the stack.

R
M 24E → **719E**

And we take a look at this code, type in : **D 719E-E**

```
07190 LEA $000515DC, A0 ; We find our Loading planned with the Trackload phases and Decrypt
07196 LEA $16DE.W, A1 ; Aggressive Tree 1/4
0719A BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
0719E BSR.W $00001824 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt

071A2 LEA $0005A5DC, A0 ; ...
071A8 LEA $16E6.W, A1 ; Aggressive Tree 2/4
071AC BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
071B0 BSR.W $00001824 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt

071B4 BSR.W $000054E2 ; We do not spend time on subroutines, the goal is not to understand
071B8 BSR.W $00005588 ; all the phases of the game but the important points of 'protection'
; here, no CMP or other, so we skip their analysis.

071BC LEA $0002D2E0, A0 ;
071C2 LEA $16EE.W, A1 ; Aggressive Tree 3/4
071C6 BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
071CA BSR.W $00001824 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt

071CE LEA $0000AA00, A0 ;
071D4 LEA $16F6.W, A1 ; Aggressive Tree 4/4
071D8 BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
; Well... so far, nothing spectacular

071E0 LEA 46A4.S,A0
071E4 LEA 466E.S,A1
071E8 BSR 4654 ; Bla bla

071EC LEA 4710.S,A0
071F0 LEA 46EA.S,A1

071F4 BSR 4654 ; Bla bla
071F8 LEA 4790.S,A0 ; Bla bla
071FC LEA 476A.S,A1
07200 BSR 4654

07204 LEA 491A.S,A0
07208 LEA 4904.S,A1
0720C BSR 4654 ; Bla bla

07210 MOVE.W #$00DC, $00007F82
===== ; 1st CRC Routine
07218 LEA $000099A8, A0 ; A0=99A8
0721E LEA $00009D4A, A1 ; A1=9D4A
07224 MOVEQ #$00, D0

07226 ADD.W (A0)+, D0 ; → Oh the nice loop of a CRC calculation.
07228 CMPA.L A0, A1 ;
0722A BGT.B $00007226 ; ← Basically, we loop until we get to A1 defined above (namely 9D4A)
; Impact on the code? No idea but as a precaution we'll just disable it.

0722C CMP.W #$3D69, D0 ; We compare the total, D0 with 3D69
; which if it is good, will give us a couple A0, A1 and D0 expected.

07230 BNE.B $00007226 ; ← If not equal (is that the CRC is not validated so)
; Web branch into 7226 (and here we go again for a little ride.)
=====
```

To disable this 'check' we will make it simple, instead of testing **D0** we will define it.

So we replace :

```
0722C CMP.W #$3D69, D0 ; OPCODE = B0 7C 3D 69
by
0722C MOVE.W #$3D69, D0
0730 NOP
```

It is quite common that one **CRC routine** hides another (well, usually there is more than one and it is quite common that the 'others' are modelled on the same operation as the one previously found.

So we search in memory if there is not another one of the same type.

Type in : **F B0 7C 3D 69** → **722C** (the one we just found) and **7D52**

Let's take a look at the routine in **7D52**

```
=====
07D3E LEA $000099A8, A0 ; Exactly the same CRC routine seen in 7218
07D44 LEA $00009D4A, A1 ; lol
07D4A MOVEQ #$00, D0 ;
07D4C ADD.W (A0)+, D0 ;
07D4E CMPA.L A0, A1 ;
07D50 BGT.B $00007D4C ;
07D52 CMP.W #$3D69, D0 ;
07D56 BNE.B $00007D4C ;
=====
```

So...Same solution.

We replace :

~~07D52 CMP.W #\$3D69, D0~~

by

07D52 MOVE.W #\$3D69, D0

07D56 NOP

And we continue our analysis and we don't need to go far to see something interesting again (definitely)

```
07232 CMPI.W #$0035, $0C20.W ; Compare the current 'Track' Pointer with the $35 value (piste !53)
07238 BNE.B $0000724A ; No ? GoTo 724A
0723A BSR.W $00007A90 ; Yes ? GoTo 7A90
0723E JSR $1ACA.W
07242 LEA $0256.W, A7
07246 BRA.W $00002758
```

So here, we will not look at the subroutines in **724A** and **7A90**, just remember, and this is IMPORTANT, that the code performs tests on the 'current track marker' (aka **\$C20**)

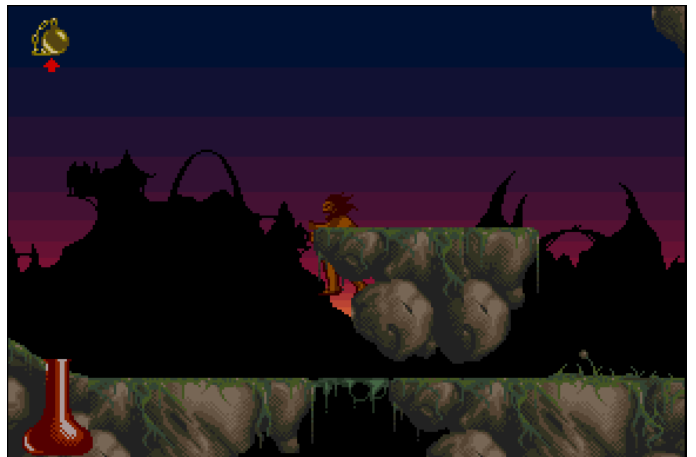
this is VERY PROBLEMATIC because as we are going to recreate completely our crack disks on a standard AmigaDOS floppy disk and thus Run on a 'normal' side and not just on a side like the original trackload.

Moreover, it is more than likely that we will also move our data, they will not necessarily be in the same place as the original.

We will see later (at the end of this section), how to bypass this type of 'protection' (bbaaa yes, it is a protection).

So... we go back to the game and head to Crystal Cavern on the far right? I think it's a good idea to look at the code there.

Type in : **BDA** then **X** and go to the right.



Jump several times to make the ground give way under your feet.



Continue down the stairs that will lead us straight to the 'Crystal Level' and ask us for the Disk1.

Enter the AR, we look where we are and what is the return address stored in the Stack. Type in : R

Without surprise we are in **8CEO**, in the routine : **#DISK2_OR_DISK1_INSERTED?**

With a return address located in **7254**, it is logical to expect the cascade loading of the 11 'files' of this Level, except that... not necessarily.

```
07254 BSR.W $00009D3E
07258 MOVE.W #$01A0, $00DFF096
07260 LEA $000515DC, A0
07266 BSR.W $00009B24 ; GoSub → #RTZ_TRACKLOADER
; /\ Routine to patch because all these sub-routines will no longer exist.

0726A BNE.B $000072B0 ; Here is a test on the Flag Z, which, if desired, will connect to 72B0
; We are in 72B0, It's the trackload of Crystal Cavern #03/11
; So if this test is valid, we will trackload directly the Part 03/11
; without going through the 01/11 and 02/11
;
; In our crack, it is for sure the guaranteed Bug since we will patch
; Routines in 72B0 and therefore no modification of Z
; /\ It will have to be deactivated/modified

0726C MOVE.B #$01, $0000F3BE
07274 MOVEQ #$02, D0
07276 MOVEQ #$01, D1
07278 LEA $1626.W, A1
0727C LEA $0004EFE, A2

07282 BSR.W $00007E58 ; Loading of 1er 'file'
;-----
07E58 MOVE.B D0, $02C9.W
07E5C MOVE.L $02CA.W, $0C1A.W
07E62 LEA $00030000, A0 ; Crystal Cavern #01/11
07E68 BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
...
;-----

07286 TST.B $0BE0.W
0728A BEQ.B $00007298
0728C TST.B $0000F3C2 ; in view of the code, Bof..not much more revealing than that one.
07292 BEQ.B $0000728C
07294 CLR.B $0BBE.W ; I don't really care about the BBE test
07298 TST.B $0BBF.W ; or BBF, they are really too numerous to be a 'protection' as such.
; It seems rather markers of Loading already done.

0729C BNE.B $0000728C

0729E LEA $000515DC, A0 ;
072A4 LEA $162E.W, A1 ; Crystal Cavern #02/11
072A8 BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
072AC BSR.W $00001824 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt

072B0 LEA $0004E700, A0 ;
072B6 LEA $1636.W, A1 ; Crystal Cavern #03/11
072BA BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
072BE BSR.W $00001824 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt

072C2 LEA $0006DE1C, A0 ;
072C8 LEA $163E.W, A1 ; Crystal Cavern #04/11
072CC BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
072D0 BSR.W $00001824 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt

072D4 LEA $0002E248, A0 ;
072DA LEA $1646.W, A1 ; Crystal Cavern #05/11
072DE BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
072E2 BSR.W $00001824 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt

072E6 LEA $0000A800, A0 ;
072EC LEA $161E.W, A1 ; Crystal Cavern #06/11
072F0 BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start

072F4 TST.B $0BE0.W
072F8 BEQ.B $00007358
072FA CLR.B $0BE1.W
072FE LEA $0000F38A, A0 ;
07304 LEA $164E.W, A1 ; Crystal Cavern #07/11
07308 BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
0730C BSR.W $00001824 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt

07310 LEA $0001013A, A0 ;
07316 LEA $1656.W, A1 ; Crystal Cavern #08/11
0731A BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
0731E BSR.W $00001824 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt

07322 LEA $0002AF4A, A0 ;
07328 LEA $165E.W, A1 ; Crystal Cavern #09/11
0732C BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start

07330 BSR.W $00001958 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt_02
07334 LEA $0002C7B6, A0 ;
0733A LEA $1666.W, A1 ; Crystal Cavern #10/11
0733E BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
07342 BSR.W $00001958 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt_02

07346 LEA $0002D6A6, A0 ;
0734C LEA $166E.W, A1 ; Crystal Cavern #11/11
07350 BSR.W $00001B2E ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
07354 BSR.W $00001958 ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt_02
```

We return a few minutes on the test seen on **C20** just above. Namely, a test on the counter of 'Track in progress'.

Type in : **FA 0C20**

```
7166   CMPI.W   #A,C20.S           ; Unknown for now
7232   CMPI.W   #35,C20.S          ; The one detected just above.
7FCE   CMPI.W   #4F,C20.S          ; Unknown for now
9CD6   CLR.W    C20.S              ; RTZ of the track counter, aka #Base_Conf_Interupt
                                           ; doesn't bother us more than that.

46F10  CMPI.W   #A,C20.S           ; Unknown for now
```

Take a look at these 3 addresses with the command **D 7166**

```
=====
07166  CMPI.W   #$000A, $0C20.S     ; Check on the track counter
0716C  BNE     #0000717E           ; GoSub → TrackLoad Aggressive Tree 1/4
0716E  BSR     $00007A90           ; We still find our subroutine in 7A90
07172  JSR     $1ACA.S
07176  LEA    $0256.S, A7
0717A  BRA     $00002758
=====
```

D 717E

```
=====
0717E  MOVE.W   #$7910, $7036.S
07184  MOVE.B   #$03, $02C9.S
0718A  MOVE.L   $02CA.W, $0C1A.S

07190  LEA    $000515DC, A0         ;
07196  LEA    $16DE.S, A1           ; Aggressive Tree 1/4
0719A  BSR     $00001B2E           ; GoTo #Trackloader_Start
0719E  BSR     $00001824           ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt
=====
```

Let's continue : **D 7FCE**

Considering the code,
we go back to the beginning of the subroutine, it seems interesting.

```
=====
07FC4  MOVE.W   $02BE.W, D1         ; D1=$2BE
07FC8  CMP.W    #454A, D1           ; a Check on 2BE
07FCC  BNE     $00007FF4           ; Well... depending on the state of 2BE, it will skip the tests below.

07FCE  CMPI.W   #$004F, $0C20.S     ; Again a check on the 'track counter'
07FD4  BNE     $00007FC4
07FD6  CMPI.W   #$4150, $02C0.S     ; And another
07FDC  BGT     $0000805C
07FDE  CMPI.B   #01, $0BC0.S
07FE4  BEQ     $0000805C
07FE6  MOVEQ    #01, D0
07FE8  MOVE.B   D0, $0BC0.S         ; Copy D0 to address $BC0
07FEC  MOVE.B   D0, $0000FBD4       ; Copy D0 to address $FBD4
07FF2  RTS

=====
07FF4  CMP.W    #422C, D1           ; And again a test on 2BE
07FF8  BNE     $00008018
07FFA  CMPI.W   #$4142, $02C0.S     ; And again another on 'track counter'
08000  BGT     $0000805C
08002  CMPI.B   #04, $0BC0.S
08008  BEQ     $0000805C
0800A  MOVEQ    #04, D0
0800C  MOVE.B   D0, $0BC0.S         ; I don't really care.
08010  MOVE.B   D0, $0000FBDE       ; Because it is not only 'testing', it is also positioned (as here)
08016  RTS                             ; and the branching made after their tests are not indicative.

=====
805C   RTS
=====
```

And the last, **D 46F10**

Considering the code,
we go back to the beginning of the subroutine, it seems interesting.

```
=====
46F10  CMPI.W   #A,C20.S           ; Again, a check on 'track counter'
46F16  BNE     46F28
46F18  BSR     4783A
46F1C  JSR     1ACA.S
46F20  LEA    256.S,A7
46F24  BRA     42502
=====
```

Well...It is clear that the marker in **C20** is important for the correct functioning of the game.

As seen above, we will have to find a method to make all the tests work well.

I don't really want to blindly patch the tests done on **C20**, and who knows, maybe there will be more!

We also saw a test on **2BE**, we linger 2s on this one, **Type in : M 2BE**
 On my side, this value is set to **42 C8**

We go back to the game code, don't touch anything and wait a few seconds. We go back to the AR to look again in **2BE**
The value did not move.

Ok, we go back to the game and we go forward or backward a little, go back to the AR and we look again at the value of **2BE**
The value has changed this time.

You can do some tests and even return to the exact same place physically with your character,
 You will find that in fact **the marker in 2BE** seems to indicate a **position of the character** in the **game MAP**.

Theoretically, this should have no impact on our crack (a position remains a position even in a crack).
 Nevertheless, it is decent to know that it exists (this marker) and that it is positioned in **2BE**

Returns a small moment on the call towards **9B24** seen just above.

```
7266 BSR.W $00009B24 ; GoSub → #RTZ_TRACKLOADER
726A BNE.B $000072B0 ; Test on Z Flag, which, if necessary, will connect to 72B0
; Which, as we have seen, will crash the game.
```

It would be interesting to know when the routine is called to **#RTZ_TRACKLOADER**
 If after each call to it, is made a **BNE**, and if so, if this BNE leaves on a crash of the game.
 In this case, we would be in the presence of a protection and it will be necessary to look more in detail at the code in **9B24**
 We start the investigations, **enter the AE during a game** and **type in : FA 9B24**
 This gives us: (and we look at the code that gravitates around)

```
254E BSR 9B24 In the area of Loading Level#1
7266 BSR 9B24 In the area of Loading Crystal_Cavern (view above)
74E8 BSR 9B24 In the area of Loading vortex (thank you to the table of death and A1)
```

ALL have a **BNE** after this instruction, and **ALL** with this BNE leave on a part of the code not expected if it is the case (Z=0)

```
245E If Z=0 then it leaves in a reLoading death loop.
7266 If Z=0 then zapping a whole part of the Loading... see Chapter 14B of the tutorial.
74E8 If Z=0 then zapping also part (or all) of the loading of the level in question.
```

I don't know about you, but it's looking more and more like a protection story. Shall we look at the code in **9B24**? Let's go !

#RTZ_TRACKLOADER

```
9B24 MOVE.L A0,1818.S ;
9B28 BSR 9B40 ; GoSub → #Pre_Base_TrackLoadX To be deleted, already integrated in our TrackLoader.
9B2C BSR 9B8A ; GoSub → #Motor_ON To be deleted, same.
9B30 BSR 9BBA ; GoSub → #Return_T00 To be deleted, same.
9B34 BSR 9C24 ; GoSub → #Pre_Base_TRK_X2 To be deleted, same.
9B38 BSR 9C94 ; GoSub → #Base_Conf_Interrupt We keep the RTZ of $C20, all the rest is garbage.
9B3C BRA 9CDC ; GoTo → #Processing_Trait_01 See below →
```

Reminder of what we have seen above in the analysis of the **Trackloader 3 part 9 of the Tuto**

#Processing_Trait_01

```
09CDC MOVE.L 1818.S,A0 ; A0=1818
09CE0 MOVE.L #3778,D3 ; Counter into D3
09CE6 MOVE.L (A0),D0 ; →
09CE8 ADDQ.L #2,A0 ; A0=A0+2
09CEA MOVE.L #F,D2 ; Counter into D2
09CF0 MOVE.L D0,D1 ;
09CF2 SWAP D1 ;
09CF4 CMPI.W #4454,D1 ; Inverse in longword D1
09CF8 BEQ 9D08 ; We compare with 4454 (Word of synchro Custom?)
09CFA ADD.L D0,D0 ; If identical then we GoTo → #Processing_Trait_02
09CFC DBF D2,9CF0 ; D0=D0+D0
09D00 DBF D3,9CE6 ; ← D2=D2-1, as long D2 is different from -1, we loop.
09D04 BRA 9D38 ; ← D3=D3-1, as long D3 is different from -1, we loop.
; GoTo → #SET_D0_To_1
```

#Processing_Trait_02

```
09D08 MOVEQ #0,D5 ;
09D0A MOVE.L (A0),D0 ; → D0=(A0)
09D0C ADDQ.L #2,A0 ; A0=A0+2
09D0E MOVE.L #F,D2 ; Compteur en D2
09D14 MOVE.L D0,D1 ;
09D16 SWAP D1 ;
09D18 CMPI.W #4454,D1 ; Inverse in longword D1
09D1C BEQ 9D2C ; We compare with 4454 (Word of synchro Custom?)
09D1E ADD.L D0,D0 ; If identical then we GoTo → #Processing_Trait_03
09D20 DBF D2,9D14 ; D0=D0+D0
09D24 ADDQ.L #1,D5 ; ← D2=D2-1, as long D2 is different from -1, we loop.
09D26 DBF D3,9D0A ; D5=D5+1
09D2A BRA 9D38 ; ← D3=D3-1, as long D3 is different from -1, we loop.
; GoTo → #SET_D0_To_1
```

#Processing_Trait_03

```
09D2C   SUBI.L   #1A2C,D5           ; D5=D5-1A2C
09D32   BMI     9D38             ; If the result is negative, then GoTo → #SET_D0_To_1
09D34   CLR.W   D0              ; Otherwise the Word D0 is cleared
09D36   RTS                          ; E.T Back Home
```

#SET_D0_To_1

```
09D38   MOVE.W  #1,D0          ; D0=1
09D3C   RTS                          ; E.T Back Home
```

Well, it's nice to have all these subroutines, but what does it do? It doesn't write anything to a memory address and it seems to calculate something and according to the result **D0=0** or **D0=1**

It would be interesting to know the 'normal' course of these subroutines and the output state of **D0** and **Flag Z**. For that it's easy, you just have to play at the place of the test(s)

- 254E Loading Level#1, it will be enough to put a BS in 9D34 and 9D38 from the game menu and start Loading.
- 726E Same with the BS except that the action is to be done before entering the Crystal Level
- 74E8 Well... it's going to be harder because you have to advance a lot in the game to get to this stage, so you'll take my word for it.

On each *Breakpoint* put here above, we are **ALWAYS** in the 'area' **9D34**, we never reach **9D38**
So the 'normal' output of the routine **#Processing_Trait_01** in **9CDC** should always be **D0=0** and **flag Z=1**

So, for sure, it's a protection.

We will not continue our investigation any further and go directly to the conclusion of this chapter.
We have seen:

- 1st of CRC routine **7218 → 07230** to be deactivated in **722C**
- 2nd of CRC routine **7D3E → 07D56** to be deactivated in **7D52**
- Game Operation with Checks made on the Track Marker in **\$C20**
- A **BNE** to be deleted in **726A** ~~**BNE-B-\$000072B0**~~
- A set of subroutines to be disabled when replacing the original trackloader.
- Position marker in MAP in **\$2BE**
- A set of subroutine to be disabled into **\$9B24**
- But keep in it a **RTZ** of **\$C20**, and a **RTZ** of **D0** (?! make sure to have a **Z=0** as the output)

All these modifications will be done during the HACK of the **Last_Load_Disk1** data

For the global operation of the game with the track marker in **C20**, it would be **easier** to keep the **original positions** found in our **death table** listing all calls.
*Reminder : 1st long word of (A1), A1 which contains the **address of the table for the next trackload**.*

Then...to be determined according to the test of our crack, there may be other things to modify... ?!

Part 15 Reorganization of the data for the creation of our disk

The idea : Try to create a cracked version containing the whole game and its animations on 2 disks.

The problem is, if you look at the table of calls (Part 11 of the tutorial), it is clear that we are here on a significant overflow of data. If you study this table you can see that the data are contiguous and use almost the whole disk. (by the way, incredible...)

If we move the loadings **Load_Menu_01** -> **Load_Menu_07** of disk2 to the disk1, the data will fit on a standard *AmigaDOS*. It will of course be necessary to modify the calls for its loadings (but they are called only once, at the beginning of the Loading Menu) and also modify the call of the last : **Load_Menu_08**. Use a 'standard' *trackloader* by modifying its input to use exactly the same types of calls and use the original tables contained in memory or modify some calls to fit our disk. It will be much less work to do and it will be much easier (in theory)

All these calls are made with the last loading after the animations, namely : **Last_Load_Disk1** which clearly contains **code** and **not Data**, it will have to be modified. This gives us this:

DISK2 – Our cracked version

Call Order	Calling Adr.	LENGTH	Decomp/ Decrypt	Hexa Chain // Signature	ORIGINAL		Position in		
					Disk	SIDE	Real Disk	Ripped File	Our cracked Disk
Load_Menu_11	1EA0	0271C	BSR 1824	0000271DF050378932041AB57E0081AF0503A82E68250321D001030407C05839	D2	LOW	04C18-07333	04C18-07333	00000-0271B
Load_Menu_12 In_Game_50	1CF0	007FC	BSR 1824	000007FD55536181F6C1031007350001FA0F01054BEA7C121795BC00D821E107	D2	LOW	07334-07B2F	07334-07B2F	0271C-02F17
Load_Menu_13 In_Game_51	1D02	0E9D8	BSR 1824	0000E9D9B686A6042EEEF60446D60E20E0EA16717274B3B734631FA61C8AA478	D2	LOW	07B30-16507	07B30-16507	02F18-118EF
Load_Menu_14 In_Game_52	1D14	01408	BSR 1824	00001408EFF1915FC81C0C34284FF8280FFF84107F800070797962B70F2F9004	D2	LOW	16508-1790F	16508-1790F	118F0-12CF7
Load_Menu_15 In_Game_53	1D26	00E10	BSR 1958	000E0D18191A150C02FEFDFE9A010200FDFAF9F7F8FD00030403020200010408	D2	LOW	17910-1871F	17910-1871F	12CF8-13B07
Load_Menu_16 In_Game_54	1D38	00B48	BSR 1958	000B48F6F7F7FC00030A110D17161A2120212016120E0702FEF6F2EEE8E8E6E4	D2	LOW	18720-19267	18720-19267	13B08-1464F
Load_Level1_01	24DE	0CAA8	BSR 1824	0000CAA90069A08715B3F1AC0E03FE53F1FC09DE3F0E71DA0EB103F10FA1824F	D2	LOW	19268-25D0F	19268-25D0F	14650-210F7
In_Game_61	762C	0CAA8	BSR 1824						
In_Game_55-RET	7800	0CAA8	BSR 1824						
In_Game_31-A	7966	0CAA8	BSR 1824						
In_Game_44	7C80	0CAA8	BSR 1824						

Load_Level11_02	24F0	00E84	BSR 1824	00000E8598683F015B0D07E034E1A0FC063C341E403C2400A077E140F80422BC	D2	LOW	25D10-26B93	25D10-26B93	210F8-21F7B
In_Game_63	763E	00E84	BSR 1824						
In_Game_45	7C9A	00E84	BSR 1824						
In_Game_56-RET	7812	00E84	BSR 1824						
In_Game_12	8A9C	00E84	BSR 1824						
Load_Level11_03	2508	0DDC8	BSR 1824	0000DD7976FF8B66043E0C083C00F34501FCC1A641FAFF0712FAA50AE184EA4E	D2	LOW	26B94-3495B	26B94-3495B	21F7C-2FD43
In_Game_46	7CAC	0DDC8	BSR 1824						
In_Game_57-RET	7824	0DDC8	BSR 1824						
In_Game_31-B	7980	0DDC8	BSR 1824						
Load_Level11_04	251A	03C28	No	428E30004020444A300040200005000004660213031104220532064307540001	D2	LOW	3495C-38583	3495C-38583	2FD44-3396B
In_Game_58-RET	7836	03C28	No						
In_Game_31-C	7992	03C28	No						
In_Game_48	7CD0	03C28	No						
Load_Level11_06	2542	003A0	BSR 1824	000003A1002C3FF00801031FFC8080EF8042E7F38080503F9CF8080C7FF97FE4	D2	LOW	38584-38923	38584-38923	3396C-33D0B
In_Game_47	7CBE	003A0	BSR 1824						
In_Game_30	8244	003A0	BSR 1824						
In_Game_22	84C2	003A0	BSR 1824						
In_Game_14	8AC0	003A0	BSR 1824						
In_Game_65	7668	003A0	BSR 1824						
Load_Level11_05	2530	01178	BSR 1824	00001178C20F103FFF08100C7038C5770A0417D9AC1F6F7E2FCFFF7CBA435DF0	D2	LOW	38924-39A9B	38924-39A9B	33D0C-34E83
In_Game_49	7CDE	01178	BSR 1824						
In_Game_31-D	79A0	01178	BSR 1824						
In_Game_18	7A3C	01178	BSR 1824						
In_Game_10	8A70	04F08	BSR 1824	00004F0900B2A10715B3F1AC0E03FE53F1FC09DE3F0E71DA0EB103F10FA1824F	D2	LOW	39A9C-3E9A3	39A9C-3E9A3	34E84-39D8B
In_Game_01	719A	04F08	BSR 1824						

In_Game_02	71AC	054A0	BSR 1824	000054A1D4FFF00021891B032AFD0E73C00180E0390B65BFDCAFDFFE17900203	D2	LOW	3E9A4-43E43	3E9A4-43E43	39D8C-3F22B
In_Game_11	8A82	054A0	BSR 1824						
In_Game_29	8232	054A0	BSR 1824						
In_Game_21	84B0	054A0	BSR 1824						
In_Game_23	7AD0	0B26C	BSR 1824	0000B26C0708A07FD8507086060A07086261C0708A068003C180BC84A0FD01C2	D2	LOW	43E44-4F0AF	43E44-4F0AF	3F22C-4A497
In_Game_13	8AAE	0B26C	BSR 1824						
In_Game_03	71C6	0B26C	BSR 1824						
In_Game_04	71D8	03A34	BSR 8C0A No	39F430004000000300040000030000466031204230623084309640A870000	D2	LOW	4F0B0-52AE3	4F0B0-52AE3	4A498-4DECB
In_Game_24	7AE2	03A34	No						
In_Game_15	7A0A	07DC8	BSR 1824	00007DC9F610340060680040050640120C043FD8087FB010E16041B0C883C1B8	D2	LOW	52AE4-5A8AB	52AE4-5A8AB	4DECC-55C93
In_Game_16	7A1C	041C8	BSR 1824	000041C97C2938E07BCEF033E181DF8060404F93FE73E60019F3800CF9C0067C	D2	LOW	5A8AC-5EA73	5A8AC-5EA73	55C94-59E5B
In_Game_17	7A2E	045EC	No	348C400040B030E6300040600001000004660314021203220432054206550000	D2	LOW	5EA74-6305F	5EA74-6305F	59E5C-5E447
In_Game_19	8360	0353C	BSR 1824	0000353D1A34BFE021A3037FC0FF57C494A1A103281BD90D281BBE0C24243420	D2	LOW	63060-6659B	63060-6659B	5E448-61983
In_Game_28	8150	00588	BSR 1824	00000589301A3A40165103600046DF1815807901CFC40D80011BACFEC908B220	D2	LOW	6659C-66B23	6659C-66B23	61984-61F0B
In_Game_20	8372	00588	BSR 1824		D2	LOW	6659C-66B23		
In_Game_25	811A	01CE4	BSR 1824	00001CE58A713BA1D1B45181A3488040F452499015D200E0868B5881811683E6	D2	LOW	66B24-68807	66B24-68807	61F0C-63BEF
In_Game_26	812C	001E0	BSR 1824	000001E1BF00A3648003095F041DF95C07E206A003D2C81FF54A18657FF21CB5	D2	LOW	68808-689E7	68808-689E7	63BF0-63DCF
In_Game_27	813E	00B5C	BSR 1824	00000B5D0F77FC7DE6F729300E96E4FFF26F7503007DEFDEC3C5A1618821C01E	D2	LOW	689E8-69543	689E8-69543	63DD0-6492B
In_Game_05 In_Game_09-RET In_Game_59 In_Game_60	7E68	02EEC	BSR 1826	00002EEDE25501646D52E50701E29085D2095985629099504420E1494000AA9	D2	LOW	69544-6C42F	69544-6C42F	6492C-67817
In_Game_06	8918	02C44	BSR 1824	00002C4538E3F3FFE0E383806071DAB43E7037F0206FD01C2FE880C81F3E0C2F	D2	LOW	6C430-6F073	6C430-6F073	67818-6A45B
In_Game_07	892A	00B70	BSR 1824	00000B71644137B830701787CF8FF87DDB4FC313F33FDC1FFCF03FEFF7905F8E	D2	LOW	6F074-6FB E3	6F074-6FB E3	6A45C-6AF C B
In_Game_08	893C	0011C	BSR 1824	0000011DC300643E080808010380A07DFFC680303342E80303B42F40340181F4	D2	LOW	6FB E4-6FC FF	6FB E4-6FC FF	6AF C C-6B0 E7
In_Game_54b	7E68	04228	BSR 1824	000042898020217801A4D81E55060FF8B0762BC0E078AFC1D11789822C62807C	D2	LOW	6FD00-73F87	6FD00-73F87	6B0E8-6F36F
In_Game_60	74FA	04228	BSR 1824	00004229703032606068FD40E401681C0C20180040E405684B0640281980B008	D2	LOW	73F88-781AF	73F88-781AF	6F370-73597

DISK1 – Our cracked version

Call Order	Calling Adr.	LENGTH	Decomp/ Decrypt	Hexa Chain // Signature	ORIGINAL		Position in			
					Disk	SIDE	Real Disk	Ripped File	Our Cracked Disk	
Boosector + code										
Load_Menu_10	1E8E	04C18	BSR 1824	00004C19441E01FB52EEBFB9E1A93F80945B24B05FC0EB206DBC0074CF981007	D2	LOW	00000-04C18	00000-04C18	00400-05017	
Load_Menu_01	1C66	03A90	BSR 1824	00003A91C46244304A924783188E0649088F1EB8400482075E0B6AA411301800	D2	UP	EC090-EFB1F	6638C-69E1B	05018-08AA7	
Load_Menu_02	1C78	00250	BSR 1824	0000250C1C0303200A06617C00800818807033801003A3ADB0040020CF803F	D2	UP	EFB20-EFD6F	69E1C-6A06B	08AA8-08CF7	
Load_Menu_03	1C8A	00438	BSR 1824	0000043980D7046478DA0F679AE33C6E0448C02100B33BDCC79A03DDDB9EBE7D	D2	UP	EFD70-F01A7	6A06C-6A4A3	08CF8-0912F	
Load_Menu_04	1C9C	00124	BSR 1824	000001242180904B8A0A2188008C4042100048C0022183430283888A8181CD83	D2	UP	F01A8-F02CB	6A4A4-6A5C7	09130-09253	
Load_Menu_05	1CAE	00664	BSR 1826	00000665E080500020003808C0003E024005BD05C203FE030107FE8A81077F99	D2	UP	F02CC-F092F	6A5C8-6AC2B	09254-098B7	
Load_Menu_06	1CC6	00268	BSR 1824	00000269AC054004C00BDEA00BC9A8A01B90782D2C023041CA05B443CC737227	D2	UP	F0930-F0B97	6AC2C-6AE93	098B8-09B1F	
Load_Menu_07	1CD8	003FC	BSR 1824	000003FDE5FF07F9078B40A078967827ED28B08F40700463F81FB0904C6C0482	D2	UP	F0B98-F0F93	6AE94-6B28F	09B20-09F1B	
In_Game_37	72F0	04074	No	483E40704170454C40E04150000B0000046600130025013603470568089B0000	D1	LOW	76FC0-7B033	75724-79797	09F1C-0DF8F	
In_Game_43	7C44	0280C	No	0000280D1FA620D8E704C7069F08E04AF1D007055F823F9D84811F065C960EC0	D1	UP	CFF58-D2763	4A254-4CA5F	0DF90-1079B	
In_Game_32	7E68	0280C	BSR 1826							
In_Game_33	72A8	0C3C8	BSR 1824	0000C3C90036A00C583E4000C8C80064780033E8B7761A16401908000CAA8DFD	D1	UP	D2764-DEB2B	4CA60-58E27	1079C-1CB63	
In_Game_34	72BA	00524	BSR 1824	0000052500683F6BFC1A029020908888F88A007F840E515082EB1D336034833A	D1	UP	DEB2C-DF04F	58E28-5934B	1CB64-1D087	
In_Game_35	72CC	0151C	BSR 1824	0000151D45FDF008B81FC01010120D7E7E01149DC1DFA8278761FCE6A24F9D0	D1	UP	DF050-E056B	5934C-5A867	1D088-1E5A3	
In_Game_36	72DE	0A73C	BSR 1824	0000A73D2D07F1E3E20380E61205A207AA07825B781F3910F01F801FFC3FF96F	D1	UP	E056C-EACA7	5A868-64FA3	1E5A4-28CDF	
In_Game_38	7308	007F0	BSR 1824	000007F1D55B6181EEC1031002A0807E83C0021368881FE49F0036087845C804	D1	UP	EACA8-EB497	64FA4-65793	28CE0-294CF	
In_Game_39	731A	10410	BSR 1824	00010411B6A6A680A40303CC02409823C1203818701B2C62C8710E8164110041	D1	UP	EB498-FB8A7	65794-75BA3	294D0-398DF	
In_Game_40	732C	01828	BSR 1958	0018262AC0E5EADFF6F6EE00FF13EF2823215040121F28281F1F152222003BF5	D1	UP	FB8A8-FD0CF	75BA4-773CB	398E0-3B107	
In_Game_41	733E	00E10	BSR 1958	000E0D18191A150C02FEFDFE9A010200FDFAF9F7F8FD00030403020200010408	D1	UP	FD0D0-FDEDF	773CC-781DB	3B108-3BF17	
In_Game_42	7350	00B48	BSR 1958	000B48F6F7F7FC00030A110D17161A2120212016120E0702FEF6F2EEE8E8E6E4	D1	UP	FDEE0-FEA27	781DC-78D23	3BF18-3CA5F	

Then will come afterwards, the animations.

Preferably **Anim_part#01** and **Anim_part#02** first because we know that there are no changes to be made in these so we know exactly their compacted sizes.

While in **Anim_Psygnosis** and **Last_Load_Disk1**, we will have to do some. It is better to leave them last, it will be easier if you have to make several tries.

We will just have to rewrite these last 'two files'.

The best compression ratio is obtained with the **RNC PROPACK** compressor whose sources are **available on aminet**, thus impeccable

FYI, **Crunchmania** also does quite well BUT, not as well as **RNC** 😊

After a few tests, here is what the compression gives us in terms of rate/gain. (**! bypass the compression part of these animations with PPAMI under workbench, the syntax is quite simple**).

Info	Real Size	Compr. Size RNC ProPacker	Gain Calcul Bytes	Extra Nfo
Anim Psygnosis	164 022	133 499	30 523	Loaded by the bootsector, not in the table of game. (Trackdisk.Device)
Anim sotb2 #1	290 677	236 710	53 967	Loaded by the code in Anim_Psygnosis (Trackloader Custom #1)
Anim sotb2 #2	298 460	235 956	62 504	Loaded by the code in Anim_Psygnosis (Trackloader Custom #1)
Last Code	39 800	21 532 *	18 268 *	Loaded by the code in Anim_Psygnosis (Trackloader Custom #1)

* **!/** in order to keep a better flexibility for eventual modifications, we will **NOT compress** the data 'LAST CODE DISK1' **BUT** it remains 'possible'.

We are going to place our files as close as possible to each sector (multiple of 512 bytes) in order to save as much space as possible and to keep the operation with our Custom Trackloader #01

This finally gives us :

Info	Calling Order	LENGTH	Hexa Chain // Signature Decomp	Our cracked Disk	Disk Crack	Position Track + Offset
	In_Game_42	00B48	000B48F6F7F7FC00030A110D17161A2120212016120E0702FEF6F2EEE8E8E6E4	3BF18-3CA5F	D1	N/A
			927 Empty bytes	3CA60-3CDFF		
RNC	Anim part #01	39CA6	00046F740030FFFFFFFFF00100034000300380046001C0014000000000464000A	3CE00-76AA5	D1	Track !44 + \$600
			159 Empty bytes	76AA6-76BFF		
RNC	Anim part #02	399B4	00048DDE0030FFFFFFFFF00100034000300380046001C00140000000004C60000	76C00-B05B3	D1	Track !86 + \$800
			75 Empty bytes	B05B4-B05FF		
RNC	Anim Psygnosis	~2097B	0002410535D800359600F813200C62F729F35C0249D2D086CA06102083800C64	B0600-D0F7A	D1	Track !128 + \$600
			644 Empty bytes	D0F7B-D11FF		
CODE	Last_Load_Disk1	9B78	60001B887200123900BF801610651C9FFFC4E75203900000BE2D08008000017	D1200-DAD77	D1	Track !152 + \$1400
			4744 Empty bytes to the end of DISK	DAD78-DC000		

This deserves some explanation.

Reminder: Size of standard AmigaDos track = \$1600 or !5632 bytes Size of AmigaDos standard Sector= \$200 ou !512 bytes Nbr of sectors in AmigaDos Standard Track = !11

We know that the end of our ripped data from SOTB2 on our **Disk1** ends up in **Raw.pos \$3CA60**
 In order to make things easier with our Custom #01 trackloader, we will work in **'sector'** mode, so the question to ask is.
What is the address of the next sector after the position Raw.pos \$3CA60 ?

The answer would be ... Still it would be necessary to know already on which Track and sector we are : **\$3CA60 ... o_O'**

Easy : **\$3CA60 / \$1600 = !44,11** So first, we have the Track, it's **!44**
 Then just calculate the delta. : **!44*\$1600= \$3C800**

$\$3CA60 - \$3C800 = \$260$
 $\$260 / \$200 = !1,19$ (1 sect=512 Bytes), So 1 full secteur and plus again data on another sector, which gives us a total of **2 sectors**.

So logically, the **'next sector'** will be the 3rd in the Track!
In reality it will be the sector 2 of the Track !44 because we count the sectors from Zero. So the '3rd sector' is the sector N°2

This gives us in hexa : (!44 * \$1600) + (\$200 * 3) = \$3C800 + \$600 = **\$3CE00**

So our first Data to be recorded, namely **Anim part #01** should be written in **Raw.pos \$3CE00**
 You simply use the length of the data to calculate the next position **and so on**.

With one small detail, we must modify our previously cracked file* : **Anim Psygnosis**, so we don't know 'exactly' its final size (although it won't vary by a lot)
 We will therefore leave 1 more sector free in our table concerning the case. (Blue Bar)

Also, the next data to be written after this one, namely: **Last_Load_Disk1** will not be written 'at the next free sector' but 'at the next free sector + 1'.
 * **and yes because this 'table' is contained in the code : Anim Psygnosis** , we will have to update and re-compact it.

I hope I have been clear enough on the subject ☺
 No ? Too bad ☹

So our future loading table in the **'Anim Psygnosis'** code will be :

8 Bytes (578 ->58F)

Track N°		Adr DSKPTH (A2)	Raw.Pos	SIZE	INFORMATION
+Offset	Decimal.				
\$600	44	7 63 C0	00 03 CE 00	00 03 9C A6	RNC COMP - Anim Part #01
\$800	86	06 C7 80	00 07 6C 00	00 03 99 B4	RNC COMP - Anim Part #02
\$200	152	05 00 00	00 0D 12 00	00 00 9B 78	CODE DIRECT - Last_LoadDisk1

Part 15b Preparing the files for the creation of our cracked Disk1

Insert in **DF0** the floppy disk containing the rip file: **Disk2_Upper.bin**
And in **DF1** a new blank disk formatted. **A small reboot and we enter the AR**

Type in :

```
O 00, 1000 80000
LM Disk2_Lower.bin, 1000
SM 1:DISK1_P1, 1000 1000+4C18
```

Swap the floppy disk in **DF0** by the one containing the file :**Disk2_Upper.bin**

Type in :

```
LM Disk2_Upper.bin, 1000
SM 1:DISK1_P2, 1000+6638C 1000+6638C+4F04 // $6B28F + 1 - $6638C = $4F04
```

Swap the floppy disk in **DF0** by the one containing the file :: **Disk1_Lower.bin**

Type in :

```
LM Disk1_Lower.bin, 1000
SM 1:DISK1_P3, 1000+75724 1000+75724+4074
```

And to finish this section, swap the floppy disk in **DF0** by the one containing the file: **Disk1_Upper.bin**

Type in :

```
SM 1:DISK1_P4, 1000+4A254 1000+4A254+2EAD0 // $78D23 + 1 - $4A254 = $2EAD0
```

we join the entire thing, Type in :

```
O 00, 10000 80000
LM 1:DISK1_P1, 10000
LM 1:DISK1_P2, 10000+4C18
LM 1:DISK1_P3, 10000+4C18+4F04
LM 1:DISK1_P4, 10000+4C18+4F04+4074
SM 1:DISK1_PRE, 10000 4C660
```

```
dir
Directory of (Action Replay Amiga)
   019480  DISK1_P1
   020228  DISK1_P2
   016500  DISK1_P3
   191184  DISK1_P4
1239 blocks free, 29.6 % of disk used
Disk ok
o 00, 10000 80000
Ready.
ln DISK1_P1, 10000
Loading from 010000 to 014C18
Disk ok
ln DISK1_P2, 10000+4C18
Loading from 014C18 to 019B1C
Disk ok
ln DISK1_P3, 10000+4C18+4F04
Loading from 019B1C to 01DB90
Disk ok
ln DISK1_P4, 10000+4C18+4F04+4074
Loading from 01DB90 to 04C660
Disk ok
sm DISK1_PRE, 10000 4C660
Disk ok
```

Part 16 Modification and compilation of the AlphaONE Trackloader - Phase1

The AlphanOne trackloader version 2004 will do very well, we'll just make some modifications on it. We remove **A5** from the AlphaOne Trackloader source code because at this stage it interferes with the original SOTB2 code

Reminder of their respective functioning:

<u>Functioning of the original SOTB2 trackloade</u>	<u>Value of AlphaOne trackloader</u>
A0 =Memory Destination A1 =Table Position	A0 =Memory Destination A1 =Not use A2 =DSKPTH D0 =Length to read D1 =Number of starting track number D2 =Offset in the, ZERO

Trackloader_SOTB2_#01.s

```

init:
    move.w    $dff01c,oldintena
    move.w    $dff01e,oldintreq
    bset     #7,oldintena
    bset     #7,oldintreq
    move.w    #$7fff,$dff09a
    move.w    #$7fff,$dff09c

    lea     $dff000,a6
    lea     mfmbuffer,a2
    lea     buffer(pc),a0
    move.l   #4*$1600,d0
    moveq    #0,d1
    move.l   #0,d2
    jsr     TRACKLOADER

    move.w    oldintena(pc),$dff09a
    move.w    oldintreq(pc),$dff09c
    moveq    #0,d0
    rts

oldintena:    dc.w    0
oldintreq:    dc.w    0
buffer:       blk.b   130000,0
mfmbuffer:    blk.w   6400,0

TRACKLOADER:
    MOVEM.L   D0-D7/A0-A6,-(A7)      ; Save all register
    LEA       $DFF000,A6            ; Required
;-----
    MOVE.L    (A1),D2                ; Retrieval Raw Pos
    MOVE.L    4(A1),D0               ; Retrieval Length
    MOVE.L    D2,D1                  ; Copy Raw Pos. to D1
    DIVU.W    #$1600,D1              ; D1 / Actual size concerned
    AND.L     #$FF,D1                ; Clean D1 // TRACKNR.L
    MOVE.L    D1,D3                  ; Copy D1 to D3
    MULU.W    #$1600,D3              ; Delta
    SUB.L     D3,D2                  ; Calculed Offset // BYTEOFFSET.L
;-----
    LEA       $BFD100,A4             ; DRIVESelect REGISTER
    LEA     $BFE001,A5
    MOVEQ     #0,D7                  ; D7 = BYTECOUNTER
    ADD.L     D2,D0                  ; BYTES TO READ + BYTEOFFSET

    MOVE.B    #$7D,(A4)              ; SWITCH MOTOR DRIVE 0 ON
    NOP
    NOP
    MOVE.B    #$75,(A4)
    BSR.W     DISKREADY

STEPHEADZERO:
    BTST    #4,(A5)
    BTST     #4,$BFE001              ; MOVE HEADS TO CYLINDER 0
    BEQ.B     HEADONZERO             ; =====
    BSET     #1,(A4)
    BSET     #0,(A4)
    NOP
    NOP
    BCLR     #0,(A4)
    NOP
    NOP
    BSET     #0,(A4)
    BSR.W     DELAY
    BSR.W     DISKREADY
    BRA.B    STEPHEADZERO

HEADONZERO:
    DIVS.W    #2,D1                  ; GET CURRENT CYLINDER NUMBER
    SWAP     D1                      ; =====
    TST.W    D1
    BEQ.B     CHOOSEHEADDOWN
    BCLR     #2,(A4)
    BRA.B    MOVEHEADS
    
```

```

CHOOSEHEADDOWN:  BSET      #2, (A4)

MOVEHEADS:       SWAP      D1                ; MOVE HEADS TO CORR. CYLINDER
MOVELOOP:        TST.B     D1                ; =====
                 BEQ.B     READTRACK
                 BCLR      #1, (A4)
                 BSET      #0, (A4)
                 NOP
                 NOP
                 BCLR      #0, (A4)
                 NOP
                 NOP
                 BSET      #0, (A4)
                 BSR.W     DELAY
                 BSR.W     DISKREADY
                 DBF       D1, MOVELOOP

READTRACK:       BSR.W     DISKREADY          ; READ TRACK
                 MOVE.W    #$8210, $96 (A6)   ; =====
                 MOVE.W    #$7F00, $9E (A6)
                 MOVE.W    #$8500, $9E (A6)
                 MOVE.W    #$4489, $7E (A6)
                 MOVE.W    #$4000, $24 (A6)
                 MOVE.L    A2, $20 (A6)
                 MOVE.W    #$9900, $24 (A6)
                 MOVE.W    #$9900, $24 (A6)
                 MOVE.W    #$2, $9C (A6)

TRACKREADY:      BTST     #1, $DF01F
                 BEQ.B     TRACKREADY
                 MOVE.W    #$4000, $24 (A6)

DECODE:          MOVEQ     #0, D5                ; DECODE TRACK
                 MOVE.L    A2, A1                ; =====
                 MOVE.L    #$55555555, D4

FINDSYNC:        CMP.W     #$4489, (A1)+
                 BNE.B     FINDSYNC
                 CMP.W     #$4489, (A1)
                 BEQ.B     FINDSYNC
                 MOVE.L    (A1), D3
                 MOVE.L    4(A1), D1
                 AND.L     D4, D3
                 AND.L     D4, D1
                 ASL.L     #1, D3
                 OR.L      D1, D3
                 ROR.L     #8, D3
                 CMP.B     D5, D3
                 BEQ.B     SECTORFOUND
                 ADD.L     #1086, A1
                 BRA.B     FINDSYNC

SECTORFOUND:     ADD.L     #56, A1
                 MOVE.L    #(512/4)-1, D6

DECODESECTOR:   MOVE.L    512(A1), D1
                 MOVE.L    (A1)+, D3
                 AND.L     D4, D3
                 AND.L     D4, D1
                 ASL.L     #1, D3
                 OR.L      D1, D3
                 CMP.L     D7, D2
                 BGT.B     BELOWOFFSET1
                 SWAP      D3
                 MOVE.W    D3, (A0)+
                 SWAP      D3

BELOWOFFSET1:   ADDQ.L    #2, D7
                 CMP.L     D7, D2
                 BGT.B     BELOWOFFSET2
                 MOVE.W    D3, (A0)+

BELOWOFFSET2:   ADDQ.L    #2, D7
                 CMP.L     D7, D0
                 BLE.W     READREADY
                 DBF       D6, DECODESECTOR
                 ADDQ.B    #1, D5
                 CMP.B     #11, D5
                 BNE.B     DECODE

TRACKDONE:       BTST     #2, (A4)                ; TRACK DONE, GET ONTO NEXT.
                 BEQ.B     MOVECYLINDER         ; =====
                 BCLR      #2, (A4)
                 BRA.W     READTRACK

MOVECYLINDER:    BSET      #2, (A4)
                 BCLR      #1, (A4)
                 BSET      #0, (A4)
                 NOP
                 NOP
                 BCLR      #0, (A4)
                 NOP
                 NOP
                 BSET      #0, (A4)
                 BSR.W     DELAY
                 BRA.W     READTRACK

```



```

READREADY:      MOVE.B  #$FD,(A4)                ; SWITCH MOTOR DRIVE 0 OFF
                NOP                               ; =====
                NOP
                MOVE.B  #$E7,(A4)
                MOVEM.L (A7)+,D0-D7/A0-A6        ; Restaure la pile
                RTS

DELAY:          MOVE.L  #$2500,D4                ; DELAY ROUTINE
WAIT:           DBF     D4,WAIT                  ; =====
                RTS

DISKREADY:      BTST  #5,(A5)
                BTST   #5,$BFE001              ; WAIT FOR DISK-READY
                BNE.B  DISKREADY                ; =====
                RTS

TRACKLOADERENDE:

```

We type/load the whole under ASM-ONE, we assemble
and we save the compiled binary (from TRACKLOADER to TRACKLOADERENDE) as : **TRACKLOADER_AlphaOne_P1**

For more info on how to use ASM-one check out my other tutorials available on my Home Page.
For example, you can take a look of : R-Type II

Or if you prefer the already compiled version, attached as a Hexa suite.

```

48 E7 FF FE 4D F9 00 DF F0 00 24 11 20 29 00 04 22 02 82 FC 16 00 02 81
00 00 00 FF 26 01 C6 FC 16 00 94 83 49 F9 00 BF D1 00 7E 00 D0 82 18 BC
00 7D 4E 71 4E 71 18 BC 00 75 61 00 01 76 08 39 00 04 00 BF E0 01 67 22
08 D4 00 01 08 D4 00 00 4E 71 4E 71 08 94 00 00 4E 71 4E 71 08 D4 00 00
61 00 01 44 61 00 01 4C 60 D4 83 FC 00 02 48 41 4A 41 67 06 08 94 00 02
60 04 08 D4 00 02 48 41 4A 01 67 24 08 94 00 01 08 D4 00 00 4E 71 4E 71
08 94 00 00 4E 71 4E 71 08 D4 00 00 61 00 01 08 61 00 01 10 51 C9 FF DA
61 00 01 08 3D 7C 82 10 00 96 3D 7C 7F 00 00 9E 3D 7C 85 00 00 9E 3D 7C
44 89 00 7E 3D 7C 40 00 00 24 2D 4A 00 20 3D 7C 99 00 00 24 3D 7C 99 00
00 24 3D 7C 00 02 00 9C 08 39 00 01 00 DF F0 1F 67 F6 3D 7C 40 00 00 24
7A 00 22 4A 28 3C 55 55 55 55 0C 59 44 89 66 FA 0C 51 44 89 67 F4 26 11
22 29 00 04 C6 84 C2 84 E3 83 86 81 E0 9B B6 05 67 08 D3 FC 00 00 04 3E
60 D8 D3 FC 00 00 00 38 2C 3C 00 00 00 7F 22 29 02 00 26 19 C6 84 C2 84
E3 83 86 81 B4 87 6E 06 48 43 30 C3 48 43 54 87 B4 87 6E 02 30 C3 54 87
B0 87 6F 00 00 40 51 CE FF D6 52 05 0C 05 00 0B 66 90 08 14 00 02 67 08
08 94 00 02 60 00 FF 3A 08 D4 00 02 08 94 00 01 08 D4 00 00 4E 71 4E 71
08 94 00 00 4E 71 4E 71 08 D4 00 00 61 00 00 18 60 00 FF 16 18 BC 00 FD
4E 71 4E 71 18 BC 00 E7 4C DF 7F FF 4E 75 28 3C 00 00 25 00 51 CC FF FE
4E 75 08 39 00 05 00 BF E0 01 66 F6 4E 75

```

Part 17 Compilation of the RNC PRO-PACK compression routine by Rob North.

As explained before, it is simply impossible to propose a crack of the game running on two floppies without going through a phase of compression of some files. For that we used **RCN pro-pack method 1** to compile our files.
It is now time to compile the decompression routine that we will use for our crack.
We are going to adapt it to our needs.

RNC_1.S

```
*-----
* PRO-PACK Unpack Source Code - MC68000, Method 1
*
* Copyright (c) 1991,92 Rob Northen Computing, U.K. All Rights Reserved.
*
* File: RNC_1.S
*
* MOD for 'absolute addressing' of buffer size and position
* Date: 24.3.92
*-----

*-----
* Conditional Assembly Flags
*-----

CHECKSUMS      EQU      0          ; set this flag to 1 if you require
                                   ; the data to be validated

PROTECTED      EQU      0          ; set this flag to 1 if you are unpacking
                                   ; a file packed with option "-K"

*-----
* Return Codes
*-----

NOT_PACKED     EQU      0
PACKED_CRC     EQU      -1
UNPACKED_CRC   EQU      -2

*-----
* Other Equates
*-----

PACK_TYPE      EQU      1
PACK_ID        EQU      "R"<<24+"N"<<16+"C"<<8+PACK_TYPE
HEADER_LEN     EQU      18
MIN_LENGTH     EQU      2
CRC_POLY EQU   $A001

;RAW_TABLE     EQU      0          ; disabled. We will operate in absolute
;POS_TABLE     EQU      RAW_TABLE+16*8 ; disabled. We will operate in absolute

POS_TABLE      EQU      $6A220     ; replaced by: addr. of the buffer zone in absolute
                                   ; In this case in $6A220, see explanation at the end of this chapter.

LEN_TABLE      EQU      POS_TABLE+16*8 ; Do not change.

;
;IFBEQ        CHECKSUMS          ; Not used
BUFSIZE       EQU      16*8*3     ; 384 Bytes should indeed be enough.

;
;BUFSIZE      ELSE
;BUFSIZE      EQU      512        ; Not used
;
;BUFSIZE      ENDC              ; Not used

counts        EQU      d4
key           EQU      d5
bit_buffer    EQU      d6
bit_count     EQU      d7

input         EQU      a3
input_hi EQU  EQU      a4
output        EQU      a5
output_hi     EQU      a6

*-----
* Macros
*-----

getrawREP     MACRO
getrawREP2\@

    move.b    (input)+,(output)+
    IFNE PROTECTED
    eor.b     key,-1(output)
    ENDC
    dbra     d0,getrawREP2\@
    IFNE PROTECTED
    ror.w     #1,key
    ENDC
ENDM
```

```

*-----
* PRO-PACK Unpack Routine - MC68000, Method 1
*
* on entry,
*   d0.l = packed data key, or 0 if file was not packed with a key
*   a0.l = start address of packed file
*   a1.l = start address to write unpacked file
* on exit,
*   d0.l = length of unpacked file in bytes OR error code
*         0 = not a packed file
*        -1 = packed data CRC error
*        -2 = unpacked data CRC error
*
*   all other registers are preserved
*-----

```

Unpack

```

    movem.l  d0-d7/a0-a6,-(sp)
    lea     -BUFSIZE(sp),sp
    move.l  sp,a2
    movea.l A0,A1          ; Add // Adr of destination = Adr source

    IFNE PROTECTED
    move.w  d0,key
    ENDC

    bsr     read_long
    moveq.l #NOT_PACKED,d1
    cmp.l   #PACK_ID,d0
    bne     unpack16
    bsr     read_long
    move.l  d0,BUFSIZE(sp)
    lea     HEADER_LEN-8(a0),input
    move.l  a1,output
    lea     (output,d0.l),output_hi
    bsr     read_long
    lea     (input,d0.l),input_hi

    IFNE CHECKSUMS
    move.l  input,a1
    bsr     crc_block
    lea     -6(input),a0
    bsr     read_long
    moveq.l #PACKED_CRC,d1
    cmp.w   d2,d0
    bne     unpack16
    swap   d0
    move.w  d0,-(sp)
    ENDC

    clr.w   -(sp)
    cmp.l   input_hi,output
    bcc.s   unpack7
    moveq.l #0,d0
    move.b  -2(input),d0
    lea     (output_hi,d0.l),a0
    cmp.l   input_hi,a0
    bls.s   unpack7
    addq.w  #2,sp

    move.l  input_hi,d0
    btst   #0,d0
    beq.s   unpack2
    addq.w  #1,input_hi
    addq.w  #1,a0
unpack2
    move.l  a0,d0
    btst   #0,d0
    beq.s   unpack3
    addq.w  #1,a0
unpack3
    moveq.l #0,d0
unpack4
    cmp.l   a0,output_hi
    beq.s   unpack5
    move.b  -(a0),d1
    move.w  d1,-(sp)
    addq.b  #1,d0
    bra.s   unpack4
unpack5
    move.w  d0,-(sp)
    add.l   d0,a0
    IFNE PROTECTED
    move.w  key,-(sp)
    ENDC

```

```

unpack6
    lea    -8*4(input_hi),input_hi
    movem.l (input_hi),d0-d7
    movem.l d0-d7,-(a0)
    cmp.l  input,input_hi
    bhi.s  unpack6
    sub.l  input_hi,input
    add.l  a0,input
    IFNE PROTECTED
    move.w (sp)+,key
    ENDC

unpack7
    moveq.l #0,bit_count
    move.b  1(input),bit_buffer
    rol.w  #8,bit_buffer
    move.b  (input),bit_buffer
    moveq.l #2,d0
    moveq.l #2,d1
    bsr    input_bits

unpack8
    move.l  a2,a0
    bsr    make_huftable
; lea    POS_TABLE(a2),a0           ; We no longer work with the couple POS_TABLE(A2)
    lea    POS_TABLE,a0                ; but directly with POS_TABLE
    bsr    make_huftable
; lea    LEN_TABLE(a2),a0        ; Same
    lea    LEN_TABLE,a0                ;
    bsr    make_huftable

unpack9
    moveq.l #-1,d0
    moveq.l #16,d1
    bsr    input_bits
    move.w  d0,counts
    subq.w  #1,counts
    bra.s  unpack12

unpack10
; lea    POS_TABLE(a2),a0           ; Same
    lea    POS_TABLE,a0                ;
    moveq.l #0,d0
    bsr.s  input_value
    neg.l  d0
    lea   -1(output,d0.l),a1
    move.l a1,$dff180           ; ADD COLOR BAR
; lea    LEN_TABLE(a2),a0        ; We no longer work with the couple LEN_TABLE(A2)
    lea    LEN_TABLE,a0                ; but directly with LEN_TABLE
    bsr.s  input_value
    move.b (a1)+,(output)+

unpack11
    move.b (a1)+,(output)+
    dbra  d0,unpack11

unpack12
    move.l  a2,a0
    bsr.s  input_value
    subq.w #1,d0
    bmi.s  unpack13
    getrawREP
    move.b  1(input),d0
    rol.w  #8,d0
    move.b  (input),d0
    lsl.l  bit_count,d0
    moveq.l #1,d1
    lsl.w  bit_count,d1
    subq.w #1,d1
    and.l  d1,bit_buffer
    or.l   d0,bit_buffer

unpack13
    dbra   counts,unpack10
    cmp.l  output_hi,output
    bcs.s  unpack8

    move.w (sp)+,d0
    beq.s  unpack15
    IFNE CHECKSUMS
    move.l output,a0
    ENDC

unpack14
    move.w (sp)+,d1
    IFNE CHECKSUMS
    move.b d1,(a0)+
    ELSEIF
    move.b d1,(output)+
    ENDC
    subq.b #1,d0
    bne.s  unpack14

```

```

unpack15
    IFNE     CHECKSUMS
    move.l   BUFSIZE+2(sp),d0
    sub.l   d0,output
    move.l   output,a1
    bsr     crc_block
    moveq.l  #UNPACKED_CRC,d1
    cmp.w   (sp)+,d2
    beq.s   unpack17
    ELSEIF
    bra.s   unpack17
    ENDC

unpack16
    move.l   d1,BUFSIZE(sp)

unpack17
    lea     BUFSIZE(sp),sp
    movem.l (sp)+,d0-d7/a0-a6
    rts

input_value
    move.w   (a0)+,d0
    and.w   bit_buffer,d0
    sub.w   (a0)+,d0
    bne.s   input_value
    move.b   16*4-4(a0),d1
    sub.b   d1,bit_count
    bge.s   input_value2
    bsr.s   input_bits3

input_value2
    lsr.l   d1,bit_buffer
    move.b   16*4-3(a0),d0
    cmp.b   #2,d0
    blt.s   input_value4
    subq.b   #1,d0
    move.b   d0,d1
    move.b   d0,d2
    move.w   16*4-2(a0),d0
    and.w   bit_buffer,d0
    sub.b   d1,bit_count
    bge.s   input_value3
    bsr.s   input_bits3

input_value3
    lsr.l   d1,bit_buffer
    bset    d2,d0

input_value4
    rts

input_bits
    and.w   bit_buffer,d0
    sub.b   d1,bit_count
    bge.s   input_bits2
    bsr.s   input_bits3

input_bits2
    lsr.l   d1,bit_buffer
    rts

input_bits3
    add.b   d1,bit_count
    lsr.l   bit_count,bit_buffer
    swap   bit_buffer
    addq.w  #4,input
    move.b  -(input),bit_buffer
    rol.w  #8,bit_buffer
    move.b  -(input),bit_buffer
    swap   bit_buffer
    sub.b   bit_count,d1
    moveq.l #16,bit_count
    sub.b   d1,bit_count
    rts

read_long
    moveq.l #3,d1

read_long2
    lsl.l   #8,d0
    move.b  (a0)+,d0
    dbra   d1,read_long2
    rts

make_huftable
    moveq.l #1f,d0
    moveq.l #5,d1
    bsr.s   input_bits
    subq.w  #1,d0
    bmi.s  make_huftable8
    move.w  d0,d2
    move.w  d0,d3
    lea    -16(sp),sp
    move.l  sp,a1

```

```

make_huftable3
    moveq.l  #$f,d0
    moveq.l  #4,d1
    bsr.s   input_bits
    move.b   d0,(a1)+
    dbra    d2,make_huftable3
    moveq.l  #1,d0
    ror.l   #1,d0
    moveq.l  #1,d1
    moveq.l  #0,d2
    movem.l  d5-d7,-(sp)

```

```

make_huftable4
    move.w   d3,d4
    lea     12(sp),a1

```

```

make_huftable5
    cmp.b   (a1)+,d1
    bne.s   make_huftable7
    moveq.l  #1,d5
    lsl.w   d1,d5
    subq.w  #1,d5
    move.w  d5,(a0)+
    move.l  d2,d5
    swap   d5
    move.w  d1,d7
    subq.w  #1,d7

```

```

make_huftable6
    roxl.w  #1,d5
    roxr.w  #1,d6
    dbra    d7,make_huftable6
    moveq.l  #16,d5
    sub.b   d1,d5
    lsr.w   d5,d6
    move.w  d6,(a0)+
    move.b  d1,16*4-4(a0)
    move.b  d3,d5
    sub.b   d4,d5
    move.b  d5,16*4-3(a0)
    moveq.l  #1,d6
    subq.b  #1,d5
    lsl.w   d5,d6
    subq.w  #1,d6
    move.w  d6,16*4-2(a0)
    add.l   d0,d2

```

```

make_huftable7
    dbra    d4,make_huftable5
    lsr.l   #1,d0
    addq.b  #1,d1
    cmp.b   #17,d1
    bne.s   make_huftable4
    movem.l  (sp)+,d5-d7
    lea     16(sp),sp

```

```

make_huftable8
    rts

```

```

IFNE CHECKSUMS

```

```

crc_block
    move.l  a2,a0
    moveq.l  #0,d3

```

```

crc_block2
    move.l  d3,d1
    moveq.l  #7,d2

```

```

crc_block3
    lsr.w   #1,d1
    bcc.s   crc_block4
    eor.w   #CRC_POLY,d1

```

```

crc_block4
    dbra    d2,crc_block3
    move.w  d1,(a0)+
    addq.b  #1,d3
    bne.s   crc_block2
    moveq.l  #0,d2

```

```

crc_block5
    move.b  (a1)+,d1
    eor.b   d1,d2
    move.w  d2,d1
    and.w   #$ff,d2
    add.w   d2,d2
    move.w  (a2,d2.w),d2
    lsr.w   #8,d1
    eor.b   d1,d2
    subq.l  #1,d0
    bne.s   crc_block5
    rts
ENDC

```

We type/load the complete code under ASM-ONE, assemble, save the compiled binary : **RNC_1**

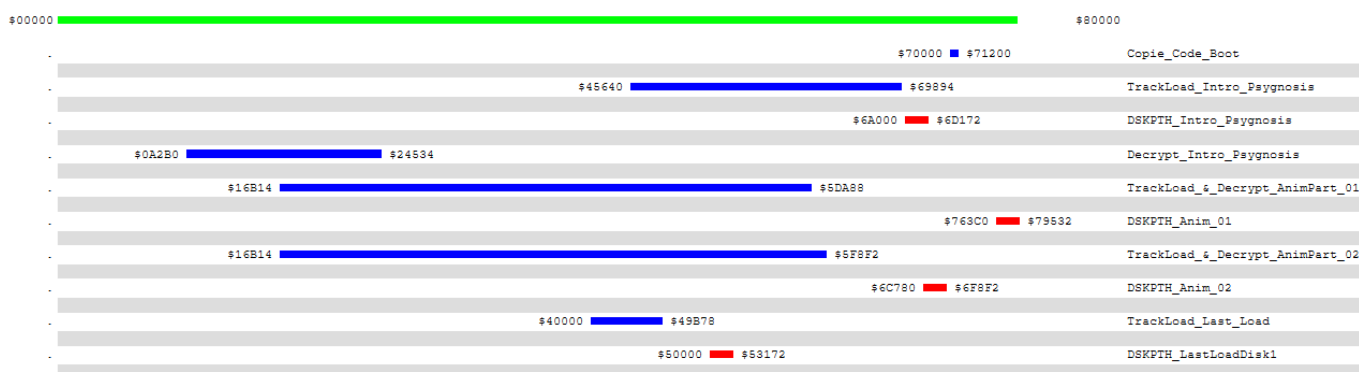
Or if you prefer the already compiled version, attached as a Hexa suite.

```

48 E7 FF FE 4F EF FE 80 24 4F 22 48 61 00 01 76 72 00 0C 80 52 4E 43 01 66 00 01 02 61
00 01 66 2F 40 01 80 47 E8 00 0A 2A 49 4D F5 08 00 61 00 01 54 49 F3 08 00 42 67 BB CC
64 4C 70 00 10 2B FF FE 41 F6 08 00 B1 CC 63 3E 54 4F 20 0C 08 00 00 00 67 04 52 4C 52
48 20 08 08 00 00 00 67 02 52 48 70 00 BD C8 67 08 12 20 3F 01 52 00 60 F4 3F 00 D1 C0
49 EC FF E0 4C D4 00 FF 48 E0 FF 00 B9 CB 62 F0 97 CC D7 C8 7E 00 1C 2B 00 01 E1 5E 1C
13 70 02 72 02 61 00 00 C8 20 4A 61 00 00 F2 41 F9 00 06 A2 20 61 00 00 E8 41 F9 00 06
A2 A0 61 00 00 DE 70 FF 72 10 61 00 00 A6 38 00 53 44 60 26 41 F9 00 06 A2 20 70 00 61
5E 44 80 43 F5 08 FF 23 C9 00 DF F1 80 41 F9 00 06 A2 A0 61 4A 1A D9 1A D9 51 C8 FF FC
20 4A 61 3E 53 40 6B 1A 1A DB 51 C8 FF FC 10 2B 00 01 E1 58 10 13 EF A8 72 01 EF 69 53
41 CC 81 8C 80 51 CC FF B6 BB CE 65 88 30 1F 67 06 32 1F 53 00 66 FA 2F 41 01 80 4F EF
01 80 4C DF 7F FF 4E 75 30 18 C0 46 90 58 66 F8 12 28 00 3C 9E 01 6C 02 61 30 E2 AE 10
28 00 3D 0C 00 00 02 6D 16 53 00 12 00 14 00 30 28 00 3E C0 46 9E 01 6C 02 61 12 E2 AE
05 C0 4E 75 C0 46 9E 01 6C 02 61 04 E2 AE 4E 75 DE 01 EE AE 48 46 58 4B 1C 23 E1 5E 1C
23 48 46 92 07 7E 10 9E 01 4E 75 72 03 E1 88 10 18 51 C9 FF FA 4E 75 70 1F 72 05 61 CA
53 40 6B 7C 34 00 36 00 4F EF FF F0 22 4F 70 0F 72 04 61 B6 12 C0 51 CA FF F6 70 01 E2
98 72 01 74 00 48 E7 07 00 38 03 43 EF 00 0C B2 19 66 3A 7A 01 E3 6D 53 45 30 C5 2A 02
48 45 3E 01 53 47 E3 55 E2 56 51 CF FF FA 7A 10 9A 01 EA 6E 30 C6 11 41 00 3C 1A 03 9A
04 11 45 00 3D 7C 01 53 05 EB 6E 53 46 31 46 00 3E D4 80 51 CC FF C0 E2 88 52 01 0C 01
00 11 66 AE 4C DF 00 E0 4F EF 00 10 4E 75

```

Small reminder of the loading phases of the different parts of Disk1 of Shadow Of The Beast (already seen at the end of Part14)



To the question where to copy our *RNC deCruncher* in memory the answer in view of the above diagram is quite complex.

Remember the analysis of the game trackloader, it works with one or more memory tables that contain the starting position on the disk as well as the size to be trackloaded, without forgetting, at least in the 1st part of the game, the loadings of disk1, a variable DSKPTH that is also contained in this table.

Basically, the 'buffer' area that is used for the MFM reading of the disk moves according to the current trackload.

If we look closely, we can see that for the Psygnosis intro, it's set at the memory address **\$6A000**
Review the '#Trackload_Base' section in the 'Part 6 TrackLoader #1 Analysis' section.

The length (DFF024) is set to \$18B9 and the register DFF024 (ak DSKLEN), indicates the number of words to transfer per call.

So
 $\$18B9 * 2 = \3172
 $\$6A000 + \$3172 = \$6D172$

So the 'buffer' area for the 1st 'official' trackload of the SOTB2 animation is located: **\$6A000 → \$6D172**

However, if we assume that we will perform this initial trackload not with the official TrackLoader of the game but simply from the boot-sector with the **TrackDisk.device**, this makes this memory area available

In addition, as seen in the above diagram of the memory areas, it is only used on the 1st trackload.
It suits us. ☺

We can plan to place our deCruncher in **\$6A200**
And as it has a size of 536 Bytes, it gives us the used memory area: **\$6A000 → \$6A218**
We leave ourselves a little margin and we place the buffer zone of the deCruncher in **\$6A220**

At this point you should have the following files:

```
-----  
Anim_01                290 676 Bytes  
Anim_01.RNC           236 710 Bytes  
-----  
Anim_02                298 462 Bytes  
Anim_02.RNC           235 956 Bytes  
-----  
Psygnosys             164 022 Bytes           ; To be modified  
Psygnosys.RNC         ~ 133 501 Bytes  
-----  
Last_Load              39 800 Bytes           ; Just for information  
Last_Load.RNC         ~ 21 532 Bytes           ; because we don't compress.  
-----  
Disk1_Lower_01        425 984 Bytes  
Disk1_Lower_02         71 728 Bytes  
Disk1_Lower.bin        497 700 Bytes  
-----  
Disk1_Upper_01        425 984 Bytes  
Disk1_Upper_02         71 728 Bytes  
Disk1_Upper.bin        497 700 Bytes  
-----  
Disk2_Lower_01        425 984 Bytes  
Disk2_Lower_02         78 016 Bytes  
Disk2_Lower.bin        504 000 Bytes  
-----  
Disk1_Upper_01        425 984 Bytes  
Disk1_Upper_02         71 716 Bytes  
Disk2_Upper.bin        497 700 Bytes  
-----  
TRACKLOADER_AlphaOne_P1 434 Bytes  
RNC_1                  522 Bytes  
DISK1_P1               1 9480 Bytes  
DISK1_P2               20 228 Bytes  
DISK1_P3               16 500 Bytes  
DISK1_P4              191 184 Bytes  
DISK1_PRE              247 392 Bytes  
-----
```

Well, I'm not going to talk about inserting the floppy disk xyz anymore but rather loading the file xxx. It's up to you to juggle with your floppy and if necessary to use others (and yes, still).

Part 18 Modification of the main file : Psygnosys

The trackload of the animations and the last loading before the message 'Insert Disk 1' is done directly in the **Psygnosis** 'file

So we will work on it, **boot on the AR** and **load the ripped file**.

Normally *, this file is loaded in **\$2B0**. In order to facilitate the global understanding, we will load it in : **\$20000+\$2B0**
* Review 'Part 8 Analyse of TrackLoader #2' to understand the operation of the Psygnosys file if necessary.

Type in :

```
LM Psygnosis_original, 20000+2B0
```

We clean the code, we remove the **BSR** towards the routine **Return_T00**, Type in :

```
A 20000+2B0+C
~202BC NOP ; Previously 'GoTo #Return_T00'
~202BE NOP ; 2 nop to deactivate it.
~202C0 <RETURN>
```

We replace the **TrackLoader** with the one we modified from **AlphaOne**.

```
LM TRACKLOADER_AlphaOne_P1, 20000+2B0+30 // 202E0 →2049E
```

Modify the original table with our own values, each time coded on 8 Bytes

```
M 20000+2B0+2C8
```

```
M 20000+2B0+2C8
:020578 00 03 CE 00 00 03 9C A6 00 07 6C 00 00 03 99 B4 .....l.....
:020588 00 0D 12 00 00 00 9B 78 00 04 88 10 00 00 BB 80 .....X.....
```

Review the explanation in the table above.

We now modify the 3 calls and delete what is no longer necessary.

```
A 20000+2B0+348
```

```
#Loading Animation Part #1 ($5F8 original address)
```

```
~205F8 LEA 763C0,A2 ; Conf of DSKPTH in A2 for our TrackLoader
~206FE LEA 16B14,A0 ; A0=16B14, Adr_memory_dest
~20604 LEA 578.S,A1 ; A1=$578, New Pointer for our address of our new table.
~20608 BSR 202E0 ; Calling our new Trackloader d'AlphaOne.
~2060C JSR 6A000 ; Calling our decompactor which also uses A0.

; Why in 6A000 ? See end of section 'part 17' for more info.

~20612 BSR 206B4 ; Calling of original decomp/decrypt.
~20616 NOP ; See below
~20618 NOP ; See below
```

```
#Loading Animation Part #2 ($618 original address)
```

```
~2061A LEA 6C780,A2 ; Conf of DSKPTH in A2 for our TrackLoader
~20620 LEA 16B14,A0 ; A0=16B14, Adr_memory_dest, doesn't change.
~20626 LEA 580.S,A1 ; A1=$580, New Pointer for our address of our new table
~2062A BSR 202E0 ; Calling our new Trackloader d'AlphaOne.
~2062E JSR 6A000 ; Calling our decompactor which also uses A0.
~20634 BSR 206B4 ; Calling our decomp/decrypt original.
~20636 NOP ; See below
~20638 NOP ; See below
```

For information :

```
~20638 LEA 256.S,A7 ; Original code, We will move it AFTER our last TrackLoad.
; Because it is not a good idea to change A7 before using our routines.
```

```
# Loading last Data of Disk1 LastLoad-Disk1
```

```
~2063A LEA 50000,A2 ; Conf of DSKPTH in A2 for our TrackLoader
~20640 LEA 40000,A0 ; A0=40000, Adr_dest_Memory, doesn't change.
~20646 LEA 588.S,A1 ; A1=$588, New Pointer for our address of our new table
~2064A BSR 202E0 ; Calling our new Trackloader d'AlphaOne
~2065E JSR 6A000 ; Calling our decompactor which also uses A0.
~20654 LEA 256.S,A7 ; We restore the original code that we had deleted in 20638
~20658 NOP ;
~2065A NOP ; Set of NOP's To get back on our feet
~2065C NOP ; in $2065E
```

```
~2065E LEA 202C6(PC),A0 ; Original Code, doesn't change.
```

```
A 20000+70A ; Without omitting to add the possibility of skipping the animations
~2070A BRA 20638 ; replace the appearance of the white background when the mouse is pressed
~2070E NOP ; by a direct connection to the 'end of animations' routine.
~20710 NOP
```

And of course, we save it all, type in : **SM Psygnosis_mod, 20000+2B0 20000+2B0+280B6**

And we pass it through the mill of the RNC Propack compressor to obtain the file **Psygnosys_mod.RNC** (taille !133502 Octets)

Part 19a Creation of our disk 1 of SOTB2

Reminder :

Anim part #01	Row.Pos → 3CE00	size → 39CA6	//	(143 Tracks)	Pos. Track !44 + \$600
Anim part #02	Row.Pos → 76C00	size → 399B4	//	(142 Tracks)	Pos. Track !86 + \$800
Anim Psygnosis	Row.Pos → B0600	size → 2097D	//	(124 Tracks)	Pos. Track !128 + \$600
Last_Load_Disk1	Row.Pos → D1200	size → 9B78	//	(8 Tracks)	Pos. Track !152 + \$200

Reboot and enter the AR then Type in:

O 00, 20000 70000

Then we write our little piece of code :

A 20000

```

2000C NOP ; We keep a small margin, in case we want to add a cracktro
2000E NOP ;

; #TrackLoad of Psygnosis_mod.RNC
20010 MOVE.W #2,1C(A1) ; Trackdisk.device in reading mode
20016 MOVE.L #40000,28(A1) ; Memory Destination
2001E MOVE.L #21000,24(A1) ; Size to trackload (a little more)
20026 MOVE.L #B0600,2C(A1) ; Position Raw Disk // Track !128 and at the beginning of the 4th sector
; (so sector 3, we start from 0)
2002E MOVEA.L 4,S,A6 ; Just in case
20032 JSR -1C8(A6) ; Start the TrackLoad of the 'file Psygnosis_MOD.RNC OPCODE=4E AE FE 38

; #Re-copy code of 'RNC decruncher' in memory 6A200
20036 LEA 200E6(PC),A0 ; A0=Addr. Memory source $200E6
2003A LEA 6A200,A1 ; A1=Adr. Memory Destination $6A200
20040 MOVE.L #85,D0 ; D0= Size to copy (in nbr of Longword to copy) // 522 Octets so $82 LongWord
20046 MOVE.L (A0)+,(A1)+ ; → Copy Source to Destination
20048 DBF D0,20046 ; ← D0=D0-1, loop as long D0 is different from -1

; #Decompression of animation Psygnosis_MOD.RNC
2004C LEA 40000,A0 ; A0=Addr. File memory source Psygnosis_MOD.RNC
20052 JSR 6A200 ; GoSub #RNC_Decrunc

; #Re-copy original code of SOTB2
20058 LEA 2008C(PC),A0 ; A0= Addr. Memory source $2008C
2005C LEA 7FC08C,A1 ; A1= Adr. Memory Destination $7FC08C
20062 MOVE.W #18,D0 ; D0= Size to copy (in nbr of Longword to copy)
20066 MOVE.L (A0)+,(A1)+ ; → Copy Source to Destination
20068 DBF D0,20066 ; ← D0=D0-1, loop as long D0 is different from -1

2006C MOVE.L #6CA94,C2 ; We reposition the two important original values of SOTB2
20076 MOVE.L #9B78,C6 ; See part 'Part 6 Analysis of TrackLoader #1' in the analyzed section #Pre_Conf_TrackLoader
20080 JMP 7F08C ; And we jump on the original code of SOTB2 copied in memory.
;=====
; #Original Code of SOTB2
20086 NOP ; We copy the original code just before the launch of the intro Psygnosis
; See part 'Part 6 Analysis of TrackLoader #1' in the analyzed section #Pre_Conf_TrackLoader
; Code that will be executed BEFORE launching the trackloaded code.
20088 NOP
2008A NOP ; Small margin, just in case.

2008C MOVE.W #7FFF,DF09A ; Conf INTENA, clear all Level
20094 MOVE.W #7FFF,DF096 ; Conf DMACON, clear all DMA channels and BBUSY, BZERO, BLTPRI
2009C LEA 200A8(PC),A0 ; A0=80, address start conf supervisor stack
200A0 MOVE.L A0,20,S ; copy of A0 to address = $20 for the supervisor conf
200A4 MOVE.W #2700,SR ; Supervisor Stak = $2700
200A8 MOVE.W #2700,SR ; Supervisor Stak = $2700
200AC LEA 40000,A0 ; A0=Adr source = $40000
200B2 LEA 2B0,S,A1 ; A1=Adr Destination= $2B0
200B6 MOVE.L (A0)+,(A1)+ ; → Copy
200B8 CMPA.L #68200,A0 ; Compare $68200 with A0,this is the last address when everything is copied
; $68200-$40000=$28200 size

200BE BNE 200B6 ; ← As long as we are not at the end of the data, we copy
200C0 MOVE.W #8210,DF096 ; Conf DMACON, Set Disk DMA, Enable all DMA
200C8 MOVE.W #7FFF,DF09A ; Conf INTENA, clear all Level
200D0 MOVE.W #7FFF,DF09C ; Conf INTREQ
200D8 CLR.W DFF180 ; We erase the background.
200DE LEA 256,S,A7 ; A7=256, adr. of stack (identical to the original)
200E2 JMP 2B0,S ; We start the animation

;=====
; #Code of RNC decompactor $200E6→$202F0 Size : 522 Bytes
200E6 MOVEM.L D0-D7/A0-A6,-(A7)
200EA LEA -200(A7),A7
200EE ...

```

Insert the disk containing the necessary files into the external drive (i.e. **DF1**) and insert a **formatted disk** into **DF0** : **SOTB2_D1_CRACK**
Swap when necessary the floppy in the external drive in order to load the correct file(s).

As expected we load our RNC decompactor in **\$200E6**

```
LM 1:RNC_1, 200E6
```

We re-calculate the checksum

```
BOOTCHK 20000
```

And we rewrite the whole thing on our floppy disk

```
WT 0 1 20000
```

We now tackle the previously prepared data. (*Part 15b 'Preparing the files for the creation of our cracked Disk1'*)

Tape in :

```
O 00, 10000 80000
```

```
RT 0 1 10000
```

```
LM 1:DISK1_PRE, 10000+400
```

```
BOOTCHK 10000
```

```
WT 0 !45 10000
```

// Length 44 + 1 track of boot

```
o 00, 10000 80000
Ready.
rt 0 1 10000
Disk ok
ln 1:DISK1_PRE, 10000+400
Loading from 010400 to 04CA60
Disk ok
wt 0 !45 10000
```

Now the animations.

```
O 00, 20000 60000
```

```
RT !44 1 20000
```

```
LM 1:Anim_01.RNC, 20000+600
```

; Anim01 RNC Size= \$39CA6+\$600=\$3A2A6

\$3A2A6/\$1600= 142,31 so !43

```
WT !44 !43 20000
```

```
O 00, 20000 60000
```

```
RT !86 1 20000
```

```
LM 1:Anim_02.RNC, 20000+800
```

; Anim02 RNC Size= \$399B4+\$800=\$3A1B4

\$3A1B4/\$1600= 142,26 so !43

```
WT !86 !43 20000
```

Don't forget the modified and **compact**ed **Psygnosis** animation code

```
O 00, 20000 60000
```

```
RT !128 1 20000
```

```
LM 1:Psygnosis_mod.RNC, 20000+600
```

; PsygnosisMod RNC Size=\$2097E+\$600=\$20F7E

\$20F7E/\$1600= 123,98 so !24

```
WT !128 !24 20000
```

/!\ We will only have LastLoad_Disk1 left which we will do later!

BUT, if we look carefully at what we plan to do: *Part 15 Reorganization of the data for the creation of our disk*
 We stop on the data 'In_Game_69 [END]', positioned in our rip file **Upper D2** in **raw** position: **\$61E6C-\$6638B**

We check the correct positioning of the ripped data in memory, the beginning of the data **In_Game_69 [END]**

M 10000+ !14242+61E6C // Beginning of working memory area + Previous offset + Pos. Start Expected in rip file

```
m 10000+!1424+61E6C
:0723FC 00 00 45 21 C3 14 0C 56 F1 48 B5 7C E0 B2 34 96 ..E?...V.H.I..4.
```

We fall well on our 'signatures' hexa previously raised, it is correct.

All that remains is to 'clean' our memory area at the end of this data, namely : \$1000 + !1424 + \$6638B+1
 (Work memory area + previous offset + End of work data **In_Game_69 [END]** + 1)

O 00, 10000+!1424+6638B+1 80000 // \$7691C → \$80000

calculate how many tracks we have to write on our disk
 (\$7691C-\$10000)/\$1600 = \$4A **exactly !74,6 so !75 or \$4B, your choice.**

WT !84 !75 10000

As expected, we arrive almost at the end of the disk (Track 79 in this case).

We only have to write the last data in a row, namely : **Load_Menu_08**

Data that are on the **original disk 2** on the **UPPER side** at the end of the disk, so in our rip file: **Disk2_Upper_02**

Now insert the disk containing the file Disk_Upper_02 into the external drive.

Okay, let's make this last data simpler.

We know its Hexa signature and we know its size, so we will load our dump file in memory

Search for our hex string, add its 'size' to its found position and save it to our external disk.

Hexa Signature : 4A B8 04 1E 67 16 20 78 04 1E 20 B8 04 26 20 78 04 22 20 B8 04 2A 70 00 21 C0 04 1E 41 F8 0B 1A
 Size : \$1EBC

Type in :

O 00, 10000 80000
LM 1:Disk2_Upper_02, 10000
F 4A B8 04 1E 67 16 20 78 04 1E 20 B8 04 26 20 78

```
dir 1:
Directory of (empty)upper_02
 425984 Disk2_upper_01disk used
 071716 Disk2_upper_02
0722 blocks free, 58.1 % of disk used
Disk ok

lm 1:Disk2_upper_02, 10000
Loading from 010000 to 021824
Disk ok

f 4A B8 04 1E 67 16 20 78 04 1E 20 B8 04 26 20 78
Search from: 000000 to: 080000
013290
Ready.
sm 1:Load_Menu_08, 13290 13290+1EBC
Disk ok
```

And we save it all : **SM 1:Load_Menu_08, 13290 13290+1EBC**

Now we have to save these data after our data on our disk2.

Still based on our table, it should be present on our disk in raw position : **\$DA11C-\$DBFD7**

\$DA11C = !893212 !893212 / !5632 = 158,6 !158 * !5632= !889856

!893212 - !889856 = !3356 **so Ofset \$D1C**

Type in :

O 00, 10000 80000
RT !158 1 10000
M 10000+D1C-10

```
o 00, 10000 80000
Ready.
rt !158 1 10000
Disk ok
m 10000+D1C-10
:010D0C 01 83 F8 87 19 A5 D9 FD 00 00 53 3C 00 CA 3C C0 .....S<.<.
:010D1C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
:010D2C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
```

Okay, we're still correct.

We load our file in the continuation and we save the whole, let's go.

LM 1:Load_Menu_08, 10000+D1C

$\$D1C + \$1EBC = \$2BD8 = !11224$

$!11224 / 5362 = 1,9$

so 2 Tracks

WT !158 2 10000

```
dir 1:
Directory of (empty)
 425984 Disk2_upper_01
 071716 Disk2_upper_02
 007868 Load_Menu_08
0704 blocks free, 60.0 % of disk used
Disk ok

lm 1:Load_Menu_08, 10000+D1C
Loading from 010D1C to 012BD8
Disk ok

wt !158 2 10000
Disk ok
```

Pfiouuuu, It's done for this section 😊

Part 20a Analysis 'Free memory occupation' to insert our Final TackLoader

It's necessary to return on the analysis of the last Loading of Disk1.

If we summarize the memory positions of the different sections of this part of the code, it gives us the following table:

The goal is to understand the memory space occupied by each part and to find a 'free' place where we can insert our modified *TrackLoader*.

Memory Adr	Sub-routine	Called by		Info	In the area potential ?	Zone Potential
		INSERT DISK 2	IN GAME			
256-268	#WaitSyncV	4F016	4F016	REQUIRED	N/A	No
26A-284	#Working_on_BE2_Mark	262	many times	REQUIRED	N/A	No
286-294	#Working_on_BE2_Mark_#x	276	276	REQUIRED	N/A	No
446-BD6						No
1824-1956	#Decomp/Decrypt	many times	many times	REQUIRED	N/A	No
1958-19C2	#Decomp/Decrypt_02	many times	many times	REQUIRED	N/A	No
19C4-1A16	#Trackloader_2_Init	1B40 1E48 4ECC 8CE6 41BF2	1B40 1E48 4ECC 8CE6 41BF2	Not required	TO PATCH	
1A18-1A3E	#Move Inside.	1A84 1A8E 1B80	1A84 1A8E 1B80	Not required	Yes	
1A6C-1A82	#Position Reach?	1B6E	1B6E	Not required	Yes	
1A84-1A86	#Forward_Backward	1A70	1A70	Not required	Yes	
1A88-1A94	#GoTo_Position	1A72	1A72	Not required	Yes	
1A96-1AA8	#Return_T00	1AA8 1E4C 1E80 4ED0 8CEA 41BF6	1AA8 1E4C 1E80 4ED0 8CEA	Not required	TO PATCH	
1ABC-1AC8	#WAIT	1A30 1A5A 1AA4	1A30 1A5A 1AA4		Yes	
1AAA-1ABA	#Disk Ready?	1AA0	1AA0	Not required	Yes	
1A42-1A68	#Move Outside.	1A7C 1A86 1AA2	1A7C 1A86 1AA2	Not required	Yes	
1ACA-1AF0	#DF0_SIDE_DOWN__MOTOR_OFF__DIR_EXT	many times	many times	Not required	TO PATCH	
1AF2-1B0E	#DF0_SIDE_DOWN__MOTOR_ON__DIR_EXT	1B4E	1B4E	Not required	Yes	
1B10-1B2C	#DF0_SIDE_UP__MOTOR_ON__DIR_EXT	1B52	1B52	Not required	Yes	
1B2E-1B36	#Trackloader_Start	many times	many times	Not required	TO PATCH	
1B38-1B40	#Read_Table_and_Start_Trackload_Or_Not	1B30	1B30	Not required	Yes	
1B44-1B50	#Side_Select	1B3E	1B3E	Not required	Yes	
1B52-1B84	#Recover_Info_to_Trackloader_x	1B4C	1B4C	Not required	Yes	
1B86-1BC0	#Trackload_Base	1B7E	1B7E	Not required	Yes	
1BC8-1C1E	#Test CIA Ready	N/A	N/A	Not required	N/A	
1C20-1C32	#Processing_MFM_BASE	1C10	1C10	Not required	Yes	
1C34-1C3C	#Check_Processing_MFM	1C28	1C28	Not required	Yes	
1C3E-1C5A	#MFM bit even processing	1C36	1C36	Not required	Yes	
1C5C-1CDC	#Loading_Phase_#1	1E62	1E62	REQUIRED	N/A	No
1CE0-1CE4	#Data_already_loaded?	1EA8 256C 7CE6	1EA8 256C 7CE6 4D86C	REQUIRED	N/A	No
1CE6-1D46	#Loading_Phase_#2_2/2	N/A	N/A	REQUIRED	N/A	No
1D48-1DDE	#LoadPhase_#1_End_Part1/2	1E7C	1E7C	REQUIRED	N/A	No
1DE0-1E62	#Base_LastLoad	256	256	REQUIRED	N/A	No
1E66-201E	#Loading_Phase_#2_1/2	N/A	N/A	REQUIRED	N/A	No
1E74-201E	#Loading_Phase_#2_1/2_bis	N/A	N/A	REQUIRED	N/A	No

22FE-2332	#BLITTER_CONF_#01	1F8A 1FC6 2030 2080 210E 211C 212A 2138 2226 2266 22F2	1F8A 1FC6 2030 2080 210E 211C 212A 2138 2226 2266 22F2	REQUIRED	N/A	No
2334-237C	#BLITTER_CONF_#02	1F8E 1FCA 2034 2084 2112 2120 212E 213C 222A 226A 22F6 4C408	1F8E 1FCA 2034 2084 2112 2120 212E 213C 222A 226A 22F6	REQUIRED	N/A	No
237E-23B2	#BLITTER_CONF_#00	1FBC 2020 20FA 21B2 21BC 21C6 21D0 21E4 21EE 2216 2256 22A8 22C2	1FBC 2020 20FA 21B2 21BC 21C6 21D0 21E4 21EE 2216 2256 22A8 22C2	REQUIRED	N/A	No
23B4-23DE	#START_LEVEL1_OR_NOT	1F92 2054	1F92 2054	REQUIRED	N/A	No
24CC-254E	#LOADING_LEVEL1	many times	N/A	REQUIRED	N/A	No
3FCC-3FFC	#Update_Table_10E4_10F0__1094_10A0	7B76	7B76	REQUIRED	N/A	No
41FA-422A	#Update_Table_CDC_CEC__D2C_D38	7B72	7B72	REQUIRED	N/A	No
5710-5752	#Decrypt_RAW	1EBE	1EBE	REQUIRED	N/A	No
5AC4-5ADC	#Update_Table_A0_With_3A0&3E0__E58_1210_E5C_1214	5B0E 5B38	5B0E 5B38	REQUIRED	N/A	No
5B10-5B38	#JSR(A0)_or_Erase	5AB6 7B7A	5AB6 7B7A	REQUIRED	N/A	No

It seems that the \$19C4 → \$1C5A area is a correct candidate.

7B2E-7B8E	#RTZ_Tables	1DA2 4E3A 7EF4	1DA2 4E3A 7EF4	REQUIRED	N/A	No
8C30-8C8A	#BASE_INSERT_DISK_ASKED...	1E50 4EDC 7C48 41BFA	1E50 4EDC 7C48 41BFA	REQUIRED	N/A	No
8C8C-8D0A	#CHECK_DISK...	8C82	8C82	REQUIRED	N/A	No
8C92-8CD4	#CHECK_DISK_A0	8C8A	8C8A	REQUIRED	N/A	No
8CDC-8D00	#DISK2_OR_DISK1_INSERTED?	8D08 8D12	8D08 8D12	REQUIRED	N/A	No
8D02-8D0A	#Check_Signature_DISK_02	N/A	N/A	REQUIRED	N/A	No
8D0C-8D14	#Check_Signature_DISK_01	8D00	8D00	REQUIRED	N/A	No
9B24-9B3C	#RTZ_TRACKLOADER	254E 7266 7E48	254E 7266 7E48	REQUIRED	TO PATCH	No
9B40-9B88	#Pre_Base_TrackLoadX	9B28	9B28	Not required	TO PATCH	Yes
9BA6-9BB8	#Floppy_Ready?	9BA0 9BDC 9C1C	9BA0 9BDC 9C1C	Not required	TO PATCH	
9B8A-9BA4	#Motor_ON	9B2C	9B2C	Not required	TO PATCH	
9BBA-9BE0	#Return_T00	9B30 9BDA 9BEC	9B30 9BDA 9BEC	Not required	TO PATCH	

It also seems that the \$9B40 → \$9BA4 area is also available but in a smaller size.

19C4 → \$1C5A = \$296 = !662 Bytes Available
9B40 → \$9BE0 = \$A0 = !160 Bytes Available

Part 20b Modification and compilation of the AlphaONE v2 Trackloader - Phase2

This time we will take the **trackload** of **AlphaOne v2 of 2005**, it allows an addressing on the even and odd bytes.
 As we have reorganized the positioning of the datas on our crack floppy disks, it will be necessary either to modify all the calls.
 OR **to keep the original tables of the calls and to patch directly the new real positions.**

DISK2 – Cracked Version

Order Calling	Calling Address	ORIGINAL		Position	Into	Delta between Pos.Orig and Pos.Real
		Disk	SIDE	Disk Real	Our cracked Disk	
Load_Menu_11	1EA0	D2	LOW	04C18-07333	00000-0271B	-4C18
Load_Menu_12 In_Game_50	1CF0	D2	LOW	07334-07B2F	0271C-02F17	-4C18
Load_Menu_13 In_Game_51	1D02	D2	LOW	07B30-16507	02F18-118EF	-4C18
Load_Menu_14 In_Game_52	1D14	D2	LOW	16508-1790F	118F0-12CF7	-4C18
Load_Menu_15 In_Game_53	1D26	D2	LOW	17910-1871F	12CF8-13B07	-4C18
Load_Menu_16 In_Game_54	1D38	D2	LOW	18720-19267	13B08-1464F	-4C18
Load_Level1_01	24DE	D2	LOW	19268-25D0F	14650-210F7	-4C18
In_Game_61	762C					
In_Game_55-RET	7800					
In_Game_31-A	7966					
In_Game_44	7C80					
Load_Level1_02	24F0	D2	LOW	25D10-26B93	210F8-21F7B	-4C18
In_Game_63	763E					
In_Game_45	7C9A					
In_Game_56-RET	7812					
In_Game_12	8A9C					
Load_Level1_03	2508	D2	LOW	26B94-3495B	21F7C-2FD43	-4C18
In_Game_46	7CAC					
In_Game_57-RET	7824					
In_Game_31-B	7980					
Load_Level1_04	251A					
In_Game_58-RET	7836					
In_Game_31-C	7992					
In_Game_48	7CD0					
Load_Level1_06	2542	D2	LOW	38584-38923	3396C-33D0B	-4C18
In_Game_47	7CBE					
In_Game_30	8244					
In_Game_22	84C2					
In_Game_14	8AC0					
In_Game_65	7668					
Load_Level1_05	2530	D2	LOW	38924-39A9B	33D0C-34E83	-4C18
In_Game_49	7CDE					
In_Game_31-D	79A0					
In_Game_18	7A3C					
In_Game_10	8A70	D2	LOW	39A9C-3E9A3	34E84-39D8B	-4C18
In_Game_01	719A					

In_Game_02	71AC	D2	LOW	3E9A4-43E43	39D8C-3F22B	-4C18
In_Game_11	8A82					
In_Game_29	8232					
In_Game_21	84B0					
In_Game_23	7AD0	D2	LOW	43E44-4F0AF	3F22C-4A497	-4C18
In_Game_13	8AAE					
In_Game_03	71C6					
In_Game_04	71D8	D2	LOW	4F0B0-52AE3	4A498-4DECB	-4C18
In_Game_24	7AE2					
In_Game_15	7A0A	D2	LOW	52AE4-5A8AB	4DECC-55C93	-4C18
In_Game_16	7A1C	D2	LOW	5A8AC-5EA73	55C94-59E5B	-4C18
In_Game_17	7A2E	D2	LOW	5EA74-6305F	59E5C-5E447	-4C18
In_Game_19	8360	D2	LOW	63060-6659B	5E448-61983	-4C18
In_Game_28	8150	D2	LOW	6659C-66B23	61984-61F0B	-4C18
In_Game_20	8372	D2	LOW	6659C-66B23		
In_Game_25	811A	D2	LOW	66B24-68807	61F0C-63BEF	-4C18
In_Game_26	812C	D2	LOW	68808-689E7	63BF0-63DCF	-4C18
In_Game_27	813E	D2	LOW	689E8-69543	63DD0-6492B	-4C18
In_Game_05 In_Game_09-RET In_Game_59 In_Game_60	7E68	D2	LOW	69544-6C42F	6492C-67817	-4C18
In_Game_06	8918	D2	LOW	6C430-6F073	67818-6A45B	-4C18
In_Game_07	892A	D2	LOW	6F074-6FBE3	6A45C-6AFCB	-4C18
In_Game_08	893C	D2	LOW	6FBE4-6FCFF	6AFCC-6B0E7	-4C18
In_Game_54b	7E68	D2	LOW	6FD00-73F87	6B0E8-6F36F	-4C18
In_Game_60	74FA	D2	LOW	73F88-781AF	6F370-73597	-4C18
In_Game_61	750C	D2	LOW	781B0-7837F	73598-73767	-4C18
In_Game_62	751E	D2	LOW	78380-789A7	73768-73D8F	-4C18
In_Game_67	768C	D2	UP	85D04-90D0F	73D90-7ED9B	-11F74
In_Game_57	709E					
In_Game_58	70B0	D2	UP	90D10-93DE3	7ED9C-81E6F	-11F74
In_Game_56	708C	D2	UP	93DE4-9425B	81E70-822E7	-11F74
In_Game_66	767A					
In_Game_55	7074	D2	UP	9425C-99B6F	822E8-87BFB	-11F74
In_Game_64	7650					
N/A	78E4					
END_01	4F7E	D2	UP	99B70-99E77	87BFC-87F03	-11F74
END_02	4F90	D2	UP	99E78-CC8FB	87F04-BA987	
END_03	5010	D2	UP	CC8FC-DC073	BA988-CA0FF	-11F74
END_04	501E	D2	UP	DC074-E2E77	CA100-D0F03	
In_Game_68	78B0	D2	UP	E2E78-E7B0F	D0F04-D5B9B	-11F74
Load_Menu_09	1D5E	D2	UP	E7B10-E7B6F	D5B9C-D5BFB	
In_Game_69 [END]	85EE	D2	UP	E7B70-EC08F	D5BFC-DA11B	-11F74
EC090-F0F93						
Load_Menu_08	1E70	D2	UP	F0F94-F2E4F	DA11C-DBFD7	-16E78

DISK1 – Cracked Version

		ORIGINAL		Position into		
Order Calling	Calling Address	Disk	SIDE	Disk Real	Our cracked Disk	Delta between Pos.Orig and Pos.Real
Boosecteur + code						
Load_Menu_10	1E8E	D2	LOW	00000-04C18	0400-05017	+400
Load_Menu_01	1C66	D2	UP	EC090-EFB1F	05018-08AA7	-E7078
Load_Menu_02	1C78	D2	UP	EFB20-EFD6F	08AA8-08CF7	-E7078
Load_Menu_03	1C8A	D2	UP	EFD70-F01A7	08CF8-0912F	-E7078
Load_Menu_04	1C9C	D2	UP	F01A8-F02CB	09130-09253	-E7078
Load_Menu_05	1CAE	D2	UP	F02CC-F092F	09254-098B7	-E7078
Load_Menu_06	1CC6	D2	UP	F0930-F0B97	098B8-09B1F	-E7078
Load_Menu_07	1CD8	D2	UP	F0B98-F0F93	09B20-09F1B	-E7078
In_Game_37	72F0	D1	LOW	76FC0-7B033	09F1C-0DF8F	-6D0A4
In_Game_43	7C44	D1	UP	CFF58-D2763	0DF90-1079B	-C1FC8
In_Game_32	7E68					
In_Game_33	72A8	D1	UP	D2764-DEB2B	1079C-1CB63	-C1FC8
In_Game_34	72BA	D1	UP	DEB2C-DF04F	1CB64-1D087	-C1FC8
In_Game_35	72CC	D1	UP	DF050-E056B	1D088-1E5A3	-C1FC8
In_Game_36	72DE	D1	UP	E056C-EACA7	1E5A4-28CDF	-C1FC8
In_Game_38	7308	D1	UP	EACA8-EB497	28CE0-294CF	-C1FC8
In_Game_39	731A	D1	UP	EB498-FB8A7	294D0-398DF	-C1FC8
In_Game_40	732C	D1	UP	FB8A8-FD0CF	398E0-3B107	-C1FC8
In_Game_41	733E	D1	UP	FD0D0-FDEDF	3B108-3BF17	-C1FC8
In_Game_42	7350	D1	UP	FDEE0-FEA27	3BF18-3CA5F	-C1FC8
3CC60						

Info	Disk Crack	SIDE Orig.	Disk Real	Our cracked Disk	Delta between Pos.Orig and Pos.Real
Anim part #01	D1	LOW	0189C-4880F	Not concerned - TrackDiskDevice	
Anim part #02	D1	UP	85D04-CEAE1	Not concerned - TrackDiskDevice	
Anim Psygnosis	D1	LOW	48810-6CA93	Not concerned - TrackDiskDevice	
Last_Load_Disk1	D1	LOW	6CA94-7660B	Not concerned - TrackDiskDevice	

This gives us 8 possibilities : (7 + the disk signature which does not change D2)

```

If      (A1)                = 189C then      +0                // Signature Disk, remains in, $189C
If      A1                  = 180E then      D2=D2-16E78
If      A1                  = 161E then      D2=D2-6D0A4
If      A1                  = 1676 then      D2=D2+400
If      A1 between 1626 and 166E then      D2=D2-C1FC8
If      A1 between 167E and 1776 then      D2=D2-4C18
If      A1 between 177E and 17CE then      D2=D2-11F74
If      A1 between 17D6 and 1806 then      D2=D2-E7078
    
```

The option chosen here is to keep the original **raw.pos** and to patch them according to the above conditions.
 In addition, as seen at *chapitre 14B*, it will be much less disruptive to the operation of the game using the Track marker.
 Because, as we have reorganized the data on our Hack disks, doing an actual track count would serve **NO PURPOSE**.
 Or you would have to patch every check made in **C20** in the whole game code.

The trick is simple, if you look carefully, no check is made on **C20** during the trackload, it is just updated according to **the head movement +1 or -1** according to the displacement, or even a reset to zero if you are on T00

It is then sufficient to calculate on which track the original **trackload** should have ended.
 It's easy as we keep the original **raw.pos** and we know the **SIZE** of the data to **trackload**.
 It is enough to add the two to know the **raw.pos final** and divide it by the size of the custom track: **189C**
 Then copy this value to the address **\$C20**

Note that the original game, the original trackload works by **SIDE** with a limit value of **\$84468**
 Therefore, everything smaller than **\$84468** will not need any correction in our future 'Original Track' calculation routine
 And all that is greater than **\$84468** will need an adjustment, namely to perform a subtraction of **84468 from raw.pos final** before dividing by **189C**.

Note also that if we can integrate in our custom trackloader code the original routines that we have overwritten and that are useful, it would be nice.
 To review:

- 1A96** Because called many times -> **#Return_T00** → RTZ \$C20 and RTS
- 1ACA** Because called many times -> **#DF0_SIDE_DOWN_MOTOR_OFF_DIR_EXT** → Simply RTS
- 1B2E** Because called on each trackload -> **#TrackLoader_2** → to redirect to the beginning of our trackload routine

We will use the second part of free in memory **9B40 → \$9BE0** for our **raw.pos** patches. (because our code is small and this area too)
 This gives us the following code for the **Raw.Pos** modification as seen above.

DELTA.s // 150 Bytes

```

DELTA:                                ; /\ to load in $9B40
                                        ; at this point
                                        ; (A1) = Adr of table    and D2 = Raw.Pos of table
;-----
CASE1:  CMP.W    #$1676,A1              ; Compare A1 with 1676 - LoadMenu_10
        BNE     CASE2                  ; If different, we continue to → CASE2
        ADD.L   #$400,D2               ; Otherwise, we add $400 to D2
;-----
CASE2:  CMP.W    #$180E,A1              ; Compare A1 with 180E - LoadMenu_08
        BNE     CASE3                  ; If different, we continue to → CASE3
        SUB.L   #$16E78,D2            ; Otherwise, we subtract $16E78 of D2
;-----
CASE3:  CMP.W    #$161E,A1              ; Compare A1 with 161E - Crystal Cavern 06/11
        BNE     NEXT                   ; If different, we continue to → NEXT
        SUB.L   #$6D0A4,D2            ; Otherwise, we subtract $16E78 from D2
;-----
NEXT:   CMP.L    (A1),D2                ; Check if D2 is different (A1)
        BNE     DONE                  ; If this is the case, is that none of the above cases occurred
                                        ; and in this case, we jump directly to the end of the code.
;-----
SIGNATUREDISK:
        CMP.L    #$189C,(A1)          ; Compare Raw.Pos with 189C which corresponds to Raw.Pos of the Disk signature
        BEQ     DONE                  ; If identical, we don't change D2 and we jump to the end of our routine.
;-----
CASE4:  CMP.W    #$17D6,A1              ; Compare A1 with 17D6
        BLT    CASE5                  ; If smaller then, we continue to → CASE5
        SUB.L   #$E7078,D2            ; Otherwise D2=D2-E7078
        BRA    DONE
CASE5:  CMP.W    #$177E,A1              ; Compare A1 with 177E
        BLT    CASE6                  ; If smaller then, we continue to → CASE6
        SUB.L   #$11F74,D2            ; Otherwise D2=D2-11F74
        BRA    DONE
CASE6:  CMP.W    #$167E,A1              ; Compare A1 with 167E
        BLT    CASE7                  ; If smaller then, we continue to → CASE7
        SUB.L   #$4C18,D2            ; Otherwise D2=D2-4C18
        BRA    DONE

        NOP                            ; To get back on our feet in 9BBA
        NOP
        NOP
        NOP
        NOP
;-----
        CLR.W   $C20                  ; RTZ of the original track counter
        RTS     ; Cancellation of the routine in 9BBA
;-----
CASE7:  CMP.W    #$1626,A1              ; Compare A1 with 1626
        BLT    DONE                  ; If smaller then, we continue to → DONE
        SUB.L   #$C1FC8,D2            ; Otherwise D2=D2-C1FC8
        BRA    DONE
DONE:   RTS                            ; back with in D2 the real Raw.Pos.
END:

```

If you prefer the already compiled version, attached as a Hexa suite.

DELTA

```
B2 FC 16 76 66 00 00 08 06 82 00 00 04 00 B2 FC 18 0E 66 00 00 08 04 82
00 01 6E 78 B2 FC 16 1E 66 00 00 08 04 82 00 06 D0 A4 B4 91 66 00 00 66
0C 91 00 00 18 9C 67 00 00 5C B2 FC 17 D6 6D 00 00 0C 04 82 00 0E 70 78
60 00 00 4A B2 FC 17 7E 6D 00 00 0C 04 82 00 01 1F 74 60 00 00 38 B2 FC
16 7E 6D 00 00 1E 04 82 00 00 4C 18 60 00 00 26 4E 71 4E 71 4E 71 4E 71
4E 71 42 79 00 00 0C 20 4E 75 B2 FC 16 26 6D 00 00 0C 04 82 00 0C 1F C8
60 00 00 02 4E 75
```

And the use of the **19C4 → \$1C5A** memory range for **our custom trackloader**.
 The code is commented for a better understanding ☺

TRACKLOADER_AlphaOnev2[2005].s

// 566 Bytes

```

init:  move.w  $dff01c,oldintena
       move.w  $dff01e,oldintreq
       bset    #7,oldintena
       bset    #7,oldintreq
       move.w  #$7fff,$dff09a      ; interrupts aus.
       move.w  #$7fff,$dff09c      ;
;*****
       lea     $dff000,a6
       lea     buffer(pc),a0
       lea     mfmbuffer,a2
       move.l  #5*$1600,d0
       move.l  #0,d1
       move.l  #$0,d2
       jsr     TRACKLOADER
;*****
       move.w  oldintena(pc),$dff09a
       move.w  oldintreq(pc),$dff09c
       moveq   #0,d0
       rts

oldintena:  dc.w  0
oldintreq:  dc.w  0
buffer:     blk.b 130000,0
mfmbuffer:  blk.w  6400,0

; =====
; HARDWARE-DISKLOADER (c) ALPHA ONE 2005. v2.0
; *****
; IMPROVED TO READ FROM ODD BYTEPOSITIONS.
; PRO VERSION -> WITH TRACKCOUNTER.
; IN: A6=$DFF000
;     A2=MFMBUFFER.L
;     A0=BUFFER.L
;     D0=LENGTH.L
;     D1=TRACKNR.L
;     D2=BYTEOFFSET.L
TRACKLOADER:
;-----
; MOD for Shadow Of The Beast 2
;-----
MOVE.L  $C1A,A2          ; Retrieve DSKPTH from C1A
LEA     $DFF000,A6      ; Required
MOVE.L  (A1),D2         ; Retrieve Raw Pos
MOVE.L  D2,D4           ; Copy Raw Pos. to D4
MOVE.L  4(A1),D0        ; Retrieve Length
ADD.L   D0,D4           ; D4 = Final.Position after Trackload

CMP.L   #$84468,D4      ; Compares with the value of the original 'side' limiter.
BLT     CORRECTION      ; If it is smaller, then we skip the next steps
SUB.L   #$84468,D4      ; Otherwise we remove from the equation 'a complete side'.

CORRECTION:
DIVU.W  #$189C,D4       ; D4 / Custom size
AND.L   #$FF,D4         ; Clean D4
MOVE.W  D4,$C20         ; Save 'FinalTrack' for SOTB2
;-----
JSR     $9B40           ; GoSub #CalculDelta RawPos real (9B40 -> 9BB2)
;-----
MOVE.L  D2,D1           ; Copy Raw Pos. to D1
DIVU.W  #$1600,D1       ; D1 / Real Size concerned
AND.L   #$FF,D1         ; Clean D1 // TRACKNR.L
MOVE.L  D1,D3           ; Copy D1 to D3
MULU.W  #$1600,D3       ; Delta
SUB.L   D3,D2           ; Offset calculation // BYTEOFFSET.L
;-----
LEA     $BFD100,A4      ; DRIVESelect REGISTER
LEA     $BFE001,A5      ; DRIVESTATUS REGISTER
LEA     CURRENTTRACK(PC),A3 ; HOLDS THE ACTUAL TRACKPOS
MOVEQ   #0,D7           ; D7 = BYTECOUNTER
ADD.L   D2,D0           ; BYTES TO READ + BYTEOFFSET
MOVE.L  D0,D3
DIVS.W  #$1600,D3
SWAP    D3              ; --> Add, bug correction on track position
TST.W   D3
BNE.B   WITHOUT
SWAP    D3
SUBQ.B  #$01,D3
BRA     WITH
WITHOUT: SWAP    D3
  
```

```

WITH:      MOVE.B D3,1(A3)          ; <--
           MOVE.B #$7D,(A4)        ; SWITCH MOTOR DRIVE 0 ON
           NOP                      ; =====
           NOP
           MOVE.B #$75,(A4)
           BSR.W DELAY
           BSR.W DISKREADY
           CMP.B  #$FF,(A3)
           BNE.B MOVETOCYLINDER
           BRA          NEXT
           ;-----
           CLR.W  $C20              ; RTZ Track counter
           RTS    ; Cancellation $1A96
           ;-----

NEXT:
MOVETOZERO:  MOVE.B #0,(A3)
            BSET #1,(A4)          ; CHOSE DIRECTION TOWARDS 0
            BTST #4,(A5)          ; HEAD ON CYLINDER 0?
            BEQ.B MOVETOCYLINDER
            BSR.W MOVEHEAD        ; MOVE HEAD + DELAY
            BRA.B MOVETOZERO

MOVETOCYLINDER: BSET #2,(A4)      ; CHOOSE HEAD HIGH
            BTST #0,D1            ; EVEN OR ODD TRACK?
            BEQ.B HEADOK          ; TRACK IS EVEN, ALRIGHT!
            BCLR #2,(A4)          ; CHOOSE HEAD LOW

HEADOK:     MOVEQ #0,D3
            MOVEQ #0,D5
            MOVE.B D1,D3          ; NEW TRACKNUM -> D3

           BRA          NEXT2
           ;-----
           RTS    ; Cancellation $1ACA
           ;-----

NEXT2:
            MOVE.B (A3),D5        ; CURRENT TRACK -> D5
            MOVE.B D1,(A3)        ; REPLACE CURRENT TRACK
            LSR.W #1,D3            ; GET CYLINDER NUM NEW TRACK
            LSR.W #1,D5            ; GET CYLINDER NUM CUR TRACK
            SUB.W D3,D5
            BEQ.B READTRACK
            BMI.B OTHERDIRECTION
            BSET #1,(A4)          ; CHOOSE DIRECTION TOWARDS 0
            BRA.B CHOSEN

OTHERDIRECTION: BCLR #1,(A4)      ; CHOOSE DIRECTION OUTWARDS 0
            NEG.W D5

CHOSEN:     BSR.W MOVEHEAD
            SUBQ.B #1,D5
            BNE.B CHOSEN

READTRACK:  BSR.W DISKREADY        ; EINEN TRACK LESEN
            MOVE.W #$8210,$96(A6) ; =====
            MOVE.W #$7F00,$9E(A6)
            MOVE.W #$8500,$9E(A6)
            MOVE.W #$4489,$7E(A6)
            MOVE.W #$4000,$24(A6)
            MOVE.L A2,$20(A6)
            MOVE.W #$9900,$24(A6)
            MOVE.W #$9900,$24(A6)
            MOVE.W #$2,$9C(A6)
            NOP                    ; Pour retomber sur nos pattes en 1B2E
            NOP                    ;
           BRA          TRACKREADY
           ;-----
           MOVEM.L D0-D7/A0-A6,-(A7) ; Save all the registers
           BSR TRACKLOADER          ; Patch to keep calls in $1B2E (origin of SOBT2)
           MOVEM.L (A7)+,D0-D7/A0-A6 ; and we restore it all.
           RTS
           ;-----

TRACKREADY: BTST #1,$DFF01F
            BEQ.B TRACKREADY
            MOVE.W #$4000,$24(A6)
            MOVEQ #0,D5            ; DECODE TRACK

DECODE:    MOVE.L A2,A1            ; =====
           MOVE.L #$55555555,D4

```



```

FINDSYNC:    CMP.W    #$4489,(A1)+
             BNE.B    FINDSYNC
             CMP.W    #$4489,(A1)
             BEQ.B    FINDSYNC
             MOVE.L   (A1),D3
             MOVE.L   4(A1),D1
             AND.L    D4,D3
             AND.L    D4,D1
             ASL.L    #1,D3
             OR.L     D1,D3
             ROR.L    #8,D3
             CMP.B    D5,D3
             BEQ.B    SECTORFOUND
             ADD.L    #1086,A1
             BRA.B    FINDSYNC

SECTORFOUND: ADD.L    #56,A1
             MOVE.L   #(512/4)-1,D6
DECODESECTOR: MOVE.L   512(A1),D1
             MOVE.L   (A1)+,D3
             AND.L    D4,D3
             AND.L    D4,D1
             ASL.L    #1,D3
             OR.L     D1,D3
             LEA     STORE(PC),A3
             MOVE.L   D3,(A3)
             MOVEQ   #4-1,D3

LOOP:        CMP.L    D7,D0
             BEQ.B    READREADY
             CMP.L    D7,D2
             BGT.B    BELOW
             MOVE.B   (A3),(A0)+
BELOW:       ADDQ.L   #1,A3
             ADDQ.L   #1,D7
             DBF     D3,LOOP
             DBF     D6,DECODESECTOR
             ADDQ.B   #1,D5
             CMP.B    #11,D5
             BNE.W    DECODE
TRACKDONE:   CMP.L    D7,D0                ; TRACK DONE, GET ONTO NEXT.
             BEQ.B    READREADY          ; =====
             BTST   #2,(A4)
             BEQ.B    ONTONEXT
             BCLR   #2,(A4)
             BSR.W  DELAY
             BRA.W  READTRACK
ONTONEXT:   BSET   #2,(A4)
             BSR.W  DELAY
             BCLR   #1,(A4)
             BSR.W  MOVEHEAD
             BRA.W  READTRACK
READREADY:  MOVE.B   #$FD,(A4)           ; SWITCH MOTOR DRIVE 0 OFF
             NOP                ; =====
             NOP
             MOVE.B   #$E7,(A4)
             LEA     CURRENTTRACK(PC),A3
             MOVE.B   1(A3),D0
             ADD.B    D0,(A3)
             RTS
DELAY:      CLR.B    $300(A4)           ; DELAY ROUTINE
             MOVE.B   #$19,$400(A4)    ; =====
             MOVE.B   #$1,$D00(A4)
WAIT:       BTST   #0,$C00(A4)
             BEQ.B    WAIT
             BCLR   #0,$D00(A4)
             RTS
DISKREADY: BTST   #5,(A5)             ; WAIT FOR DISK-READY
             BNE.B    DISKREADY        ; =====
             RTS
MOVEHEAD:   BCLR   #0,(A4)
             BSR.W  DELAY
             BSET   #0,(A4)
             BSR.W  DELAY
             RTS
CURRENTTRACK: DC.B    $FF,0
STORE:      DC.L    0

END:
; =====

```

We type/load everything under ASM-ONE, we assemble, we save the compiled binaries : **TRACKLOADER_AlphaOne_P2** and **DELTA**

If you prefer the already compiled version, attached as a Hexa suite.

TRACKLOADER_AlphaOne_P2

```
24 79 00 00 0C 1A 4D F9 00 DF F0 00 24 11 28 02 20 29 00 04 D8 80 0C 84
00 08 44 68 6D 00 00 08 04 84 00 08 44 68 88 FC 18 9C 02 84 00 00 00 FF
33 C4 00 00 0C 20 4E B9 00 00 9B 40 22 02 82 FC 16 00 02 81 00 00 00 FF
26 01 C6 FC 16 00 94 83 49 F9 00 BF D1 00 4B F9 00 BF E0 01 47 FA 01 E4
7E 00 D0 82 26 00 87 FC 16 00 48 43 4A 43 66 08 48 43 53 03 60 00 00 04
48 43 17 43 00 01 18 BC 00 7D 4E 71 4E 71 18 BC 00 75 61 00 01 7C 61 00
01 98 0C 13 00 FF 66 20 60 00 00 0A 42 79 00 00 0C 20 4E 75 16 BC 00 00
08 D4 00 01 08 15 00 04 67 06 61 00 01 7C 60 F4 08 D4 00 02 08 01 00 00
67 04 08 94 00 02 76 00 7A 00 16 01 60 00 00 04 4E 75 1A 13 16 81 E2 4B
E2 4D 9A 43 67 16 6B 06 08 D4 00 01 60 06 08 94 00 01 44 45 61 00 01 42
53 05 66 F8 61 00 01 32 3D 7C 82 10 00 96 3D 7C 7F 00 00 9E 3D 7C 85 00
00 9E 3D 7C 44 89 00 7E 3D 7C 40 00 00 24 2D 4A 00 20 3D 7C 99 00 00 24
3D 7C 99 00 00 24 3D 7C 00 02 00 9C 4E 71 4E 71 60 00 00 10 48 E7 FF FE
61 00 FE C6 4C DF 7F FF 4E 75 08 39 00 01 00 DF F0 1F 67 F6 3D 7C 40 00
00 24 7A 00 22 4A 28 3C 55 55 55 55 0C 59 44 89 66 FA 0C 51 44 89 67 F4
26 11 22 29 00 04 C6 84 C2 84 E3 83 86 81 E0 9B B6 05 67 08 D3 FC 00 00
04 3E 60 D8 D3 FC 00 00 00 38 2C 3C 00 00 00 7F 22 29 02 00 26 19 C6 84
C2 84 E3 83 86 81 47 FA 00 A4 26 83 76 03 B0 87 67 46 B4 87 6E 02 10 D3
52 8B 52 87 51 CB FF F0 51 CE FF D6 52 05 0C 05 00 0B 66 00 FF 90 B0 87
67 26 08 14 00 02 67 0C 08 94 00 02 61 00 00 32 60 00 FF 1A 08 D4 00 02
61 00 00 26 08 94 00 01 61 00 00 46 60 00 FF 06 18 BC 00 FD 4E 71 4E 71
18 BC 00 E7 47 FA 00 44 10 2B 00 01 D1 13 4E 75 42 2C 03 00 19 7C 00 19
04 00 19 7C 00 01 0D 00 08 2C 00 00 0C 00 67 F8 08 AC 00 00 0D 00 4E 75
08 15 00 05 66 FA 4E 75 08 94 00 00 61 00 FF D2 08 D4 00 00 61 00 FF CA
4E 75 FF 00 00 00 00 00
```

Part 21 Hack of Last_Load-Disk1 part #01

As we have explained through various chapters and flowcharts of this tutorial, the last Loading performed on the original N°1 will load some code in memory and copy it to address **\$256** and execute it.
The famous '**Last_Load-Disk1**' which is... tough.

For a better overall understanding we will load our ripped data at this address.

It's necessary to review the chapter '**Part 9 Analysis of the last loaded code : Last_Load**' in order to fully understand the code we are going to modify.

The goal is to preserve as much as possible the original code and to patch what is no longer necessary.

Now insert the disk containing the **Last_Load** file into the internal drive.

Type in :

```
LM Last_Load, 256
```

```
// Loaded in memory $256 -> $9DCE
```

Now insert the disk containing the file **TRACKLOADER_AlphaOne_P2** and **DELTA** into the internal drive.

And as expected we insert our *trackloader* in **\$19C4**

```
LM TRACKLOADER_AlphaOne_P2, 19F8
```

```
LM DELTA, 9B40
```

Below :

- **In blue** the original code that we keep.
- **In red** the original code that we do not keep.
- **In orange** the original code that we keep because it is deactivated through another routine.
- **In purple** our new replacement code using the **A** command of the Action Replay.
- And always in **yellow background** the commands to type in the AR.

```
256     BRA     1DE0           ; Original code that jumps to 1DE0
;=====
1DE0    MOVE.B  C0.S,D0       ;
...
1E48    JSR     19C4.S        ; GoSub -> #Trackloader_2_Init
1E4C    JSR     1A96.S        ; GoSub -> #Return_T00
1E50    JSR     8C30         ; GoSub -> #BASE_INSERT_DISK_ASKED
...
1E48    BSR     9D3E         ; We prefer to delete the above routines, this allows us to save
; some bytes and we shift the rest.
1E4C    MOVE.W  #1A0,DFE096   ;
1E54    BSR     1C5C         ; Jump in 1C5C to #Loading_Phase_#1
```

There follow some loading phases that we don't touch as expected, our DELTA routine will take care of calculating the real **Raw.Pos** before the actual *trackload*.

```
1C5C    LEA     46FB4,A0      ; Load_Menu_01
1C62    LEA     17D6.S,A1     ;
1C66    BSR     1B2E         ; Hexa Signature = 0003A91C46244304A924783188E0649088F1EB8400482075E0B6AA411301800
1C6A    BSR     1824         ;
...
1C6E    LEA     70000,A0      ; Load_Menu_02
1C74    LEA     17DE.S,A1     ;
1C78    BSR     1B2E         ; Hexa Signature = 00000250C1C0303200A06617C00800818807033801003A3ADB0040020CF803F
1C7C    BSR     1824         ;
...
1C80    LEA     45F34,A0      ; Load_Menu_03
1C86    LEA     17E6.S,A1     ;
1C8A    BSR     1B2E         ; Hexa Signature = 0000043980D7046478DA0F679AE33C6E0448C02100B33BDCC79A03DDDB9EBE7D
1C8E    BSR     1824         ;
...
1C92    LEA     50000,A0      ; Load_Menu_04
1C98    LEA     17EE.S,A1     ;
1C9C    BSR     1B2E         ; Hexa Signature = 000001242180904B8A0A2188008C4042100048C0022183430283888A8181CD83
1CA0    BSR     1824         ;
...
1CA4    LEA     515DC,A0      ; Load_Menu_05
1CAA    LEA     $17F6.S,A1    ;
1CAE    BSR     1B2E         ; Hexa Signature = 00000665E080500020003808C0003E024005BD05C203FE030107FE8A81077F99
1CB2    LEA     42000,A1     ;
1CB8    BSR     1826         ;
...
1CBC    LEA     50398,A0      ; Load_Menu_06
1CC2    LEA     17FE.S,A1     ;
1CC6    BSR     1B2E         ; Hexa Signature = 00000269AC054004C00BDEA00BC9A8A01B90782D2C023041CA05B443CC737227
1CCA    BSR     1824         ;
...
1CCE    LEA     457A4,A0      ; Load_Menu_07
1CD4    LEA     1806.S,A1     ;
1CD8    BSR     1B2E         ; Hexa Signature = 000003FDE5FF07F9078B40A078967827ED28B08F40700463F81FB0904C6C0482
1CDC    JMP     1824         ; GoTo #Decomp/Decrypt then return after the BSR $1E54 performed above
```

Our next Loading if we believe the original process should concern the '**Load_Menu_08**' data
Except that in our case, these data are on **our disk2**.

We will have to use and modify the '**Shadow Of The Beast II disk change request routine**'

So, back in **\$1E58** to change the code.

```
1E58 JSR 8C30 ; GoSub #BASE_INSERT_DISK_ASKED because files 8 and 9 are on our disk2
```

And we look in this 'disk change process' if nothing is going to be a problem with our Hack.

#BASE_INSERT_DISK_ASKED

```
8C30 MOVEQ #1,D0 ; D0=01 // Choice of the requested disk (00=Disk1, 01=Disk2)

#BASE_INSERT_DISK_ASKED_WITHOUT_FLOPPY_DISK_MARKER
8C32 MOVE.W D0,A0.S ;
8C36 BSR 9D3E ; GoSub → #Wait_BB6
8C3A LEA DFF000,A6 ;
8C40 MOVE.W #1A0,96(A6) ; Nothing to
8C46 MOVE.L #8D1E,DF080 ; change here.
8C50 MOVE.W #1200,100(A6) ;
8C56 CLR.L 102(A6) ; We
8C5A CLR.L 108(A6) ; don't
8C5E MOVE.L #2C81F4C1,8E(A6) ; touch
8C66 MOVE.L #3800D0,92(A6) ; anything

8C6E LEA 30000,A0 ; to nothing I said
8C74 MOVE.W #7CF,D1 ;
8C78 CLR.L (A0)+ ; etc
8C7A DBF D1,8C78 ; etc

8C7E TST.W A0.S ;
8C82 BEQ 8C8C ; GoTo → #CHECK_DISK
8C84 LEA 8D2A,A0 ;
8C8A BRA 8C92 ; GoTo → #CHECK_DISK_A0
```

We are still in the process of 'requesting a change of disc'.

#CHECK_DISK

```
8C8C LEA 8DEE,A0 ;

#CHECK_DISK_A0
8C92 LEA 30E16,A1 ; Same !
8C98 MOVEQ #6,D1 ; We don't
8C9A MOVEQ #0D,D2 ; touch anything
8C9C MOVE.W (A0)+,(A1)+ ; here
8C9E DBF D2,8C9C ;
8CA2 ADDA.W #C,A1 ; etc
8CA6 DBF D1,8C9A ;

8CAA LEA 31021,A1 ;
8CB0 LEA 8EB2,A0 ; etc
8CB6 MOVEQ #6,D1 ;
8CB8 MOVEQ #15,D2 ; et
8CBC MOVE.B (A0)+,(A1)+ ;
8CBC DBF D2,8CBA ; etc
8CC0 ADDA.W #12,A1 ;
8CC4 DBF D1,8CB8 ;

8CC8 MOVE.W #F00,DF0182 ; Display of the message 'PLEASE INSER BEAST DISK'
8CD0 BSR 9D3E ; GoSub → #Wait_BB6
8CD4 MOVE.W #8180,DF096 ;

#DISK2_OR_DISK1_INSERTED?
8CDC BSR 1ACA ; GoSub → #DF0_SIDE_DOWN__MOTOR_OFF__DIR_EXT // useless but already patched
8CE0 TST.B BB4.S ;
8CE4 BEQ 8CE0 ;
8CE6 BSR 19C4 ; GoSub → #Trackloader_2_Init
8CEA BSR 1A96 ; GoSub → #Return_T00 // useless but already patched
...
8CE6 NOP ; Previously GoSub → #Trackloader_2_Init
8CE8 NOP ;
8CEA BSR 1A96 ; We keep it, anyway it is disabled in our TrackLoader
...

8CEE LEA B0.S,A0 ;
8CF2 LEA 8D16,A1 ; Table Pos. // Check_Signature_DISK, 1 WORD
; :008D16 00 00 18 9C //adr. Signature Disk that we don't change.
; Because it is managed directly in our DELTA routine (see below)

8CF8 BSR 1B2E ;
8CFC TST.W A0.S ;
8D00 BEQ 8D0C ; If bits to zero then GoTo → #Check_Signature_DISK_01
```


And all the rest of the loadings will now be done on **disk2**, so again, a **JSR 8C30** to perform.

```

1E92 JSR 8C30 ;
1E98 LEA 70400,A0 ; Load_Menu_11
1E9E LEA 167E.S,A1 ;
1EA2 BSR 1B2E ; Hexa Signature = 0000271DF050378932041AB57E0081AF0503A82E68250321D001030407C05839
1EA6 BSR 1824 ;

1EAA BSR 1CE0 ; GoSub → #Data_already_loaded // See a few lines below.
1EAE NOP ; To get back on our feet and remove the GoSub #DF0__SIDE_DOWN__MOTOR_OFF__DIR_EXT

1EB0 LEA DFF180,A0 ; A0=DFF180
1EB6 MOVEQ #F,D0 ; D0=$F, counter
1EB8 CLR.L (A0)+ ; → Clear (A0)
1EBA DBF D0,1EB8 ; ← D0=D0-1, as long D0 is different from -1, we loop. (so 16 times)
1EBE BSR 5710 ; GoSub → #Decrypt_RAW
...

```

Then we are on the last part of the Loading, in 'Loading_Phase_#2_2/2'.
This means **1CE0**

```

1CE0 TST.B BE0.S ; Bit Bits of $BE0, data marker already loaded
1CE4 BEQ 1D46 ; If equal to 0, then GoTo → 1D46 (which is RTS)

#Loading_Phase_#2_2/2
1CE6 LEA EB7E,A0 ; Load_Menu_12
1CEC LEA 1686.S,A1 ;
1CF0 BSR 1B2E ; Hexa Signature = 000007FD55536181F6C1031007350001FA0F01054BEA7C121795BC00D821E107
1CF4 BSR 1824 ;

1CF8 LEA F920,A0 ; Load_Menu_13
1CFE LEA 168E.S,A1 ;
1D02 BSR 1B2E ; Hexa Signature = 0000E9D9B686A6042EEEF60446D60E20E0EA16717274B3B734631FA61C8AA478
1D06 BSR 1824 ;

1D0A LEA 26488,A0 ; Load_Menu_14
1D10 LEA 1696.S,A1 ;
1D14 BSR 1B2E ; Hexa Signature = 00001408EFF1915FC81C0C34284FF8280FFF84107F800070797962B70F2F9004
1D18 BSR 1824 ;

1D1C LEA 27BC2,A0 ; Load_Menu_15
1D22 LEA 169E.S,A1 ;
1D26 BSR 1B2E ; Hexa Signature = 000E0D18191A150C02FEFDFE9A010200FDFAF9F7F8FD00030403020200010408
1D2A BSR 1958 ;

1D2E LEA 28AB2,A0 ; Load_Menu_16
1D34 LEA 16A6.S,A1 ;
1D38 BSR 1B2E ; Hexa Signature = 000B48F6F7F7FC00030A110D17161A2120212016120E0702FEF6F2EEE8E8E6E4
1D3C BSR 1958 ;

1D40 MOVE.B #1,BE1.S ;
1D46 RTS ; ← Return to 1EAE

```

Okay!

At this point we have patched all the loadings up to the Menu.

We are back in **1EAE** where the whole palette is set to Zero.

There follows a whole phase of work on the code in memory which does not interest us.

If necessary, review the code in memory **1EC2** → ... 'Analyse of the last loaded code : Last_Load and TrackLoader #3'

Part 21b Hack of the file Last_Load-Disk1 part #02

With the Main Menu of the game displayed and waiting for FIRE to be pressed to start loading Level 1.
Namely the routine: **#LOADING_LEVEL1**

We take a closer look at the code and change what needs to be changed.

#LOADING_LEVEL1

```
24CC    MOVE.L  #70400,C1A.S      ;
24D4    LEA    515DC.A0         ; Loading Level#1_01/06
24DA    LEA    16AE.S,A1        ;
24DE    BSR    1B2E             ;
24E2    BSR    1824             ;
24E6    LEA    4D800,A0         ;
24EC    LEA    16B6.S,A1        ; Loading Level#1_02/06
24F0    BSR    1B2E             ;
24F4    BSR    1824             ;
24F8    TST.B  C0.S          ; Data marker already loaded ? // No longer needed.
24FC    BNE    24CC          ; GoTo → #LOADING_LEVEL1
24F8    NOP                    ; Previously the TST
24FA    NOP                    ;
24FC    NOP                    ; Previously Branching to Level1 reLoading from the beginning

24FE    LEA    2AFBE,A0         ;
2504    LEA    16BE.S,A1        ; Loading Level#1_03/06
2508    BSR    1B2E             ;
250C    BSR    1824             ;

2510    LEA    AC00,A0          ;
2516    LEA    16C6.S,A1        ; Loading Level#1_04/06
251A    BSR    1B2E             ;
251E    MOVE.B #1,F3BE         ;

2526    LEA    29654,A0         ;
252C    LEA    16D6.S,A1        ; Loading Level#1_05/06
2530    BSR    1B2E             ;
2534    BSR    1824             ;

2538    LEA    6DE1C,A0        ;
253E    LEA    16CE.S,A1        ; Loading Level#1_06/06
2542    BSR    1B2E             ;
2546    BSR    1824             ;

254A    MOVEA.L C1A.S,A0       ;
254E    BSR    9B24             ; GoSub → #RTZ_Trackloader // See a few lines below
2552    BNE    2526          ; loop reLoading Level1
2552    NOP                    ; Previously Branching to reLoading of level1 05/06
...
```

#RTZ_TRACKLOADER

```
9B24    MOVE.L  A0,1818.S      ; The only 'thing' to keep.
; And still, it is only used in the subroutines that we will delete...
; Anyway... let's keep it.

9B28    BSR    9B40          ; GoSub → #Pre_Base_TrackLoadX // To be deleted
9B2C    BSR    9B8A          ; GoSub → #Motor_ON // To be deleted
9B30    BSR    9BBA          ; GoSub → #Return_T00 // To be deleted
9B34    BSR    9C24          ; GoSub → #Pre_Base_TRK_X2 // To be deleted
9B38    BSR    9C94          ; GoSub → #Base_Conf_Interupt // To be deleted
9B3C    BRA    9CDE          ; GoTo → #Processing_Trait_01 // To be deleted

9B28    NOP                    ;
9B2A    NOP                    ;
9B2C    NOP                    ;
9B2E    CLR.W  C20             ; RTZ of the track counter to Zero
9B34    NOP                    ; RTZ of D0 and Set the Z flag Z=0
9B36    NOP                    ;
9B38    NOP                    ;
9B3A    NOP                    ;
9B3C    MOVEQ  #0,D0           ;
9B3E    RTS                    ; E.T Back Home
```

On the other hand, we must not forget that we have moved files from the Original Disk 1 to our Disk 2

```

07052  CMPI.W #\$40B0, \$02C0.W      ; Check if we go down to the 'CRYSTAL_CAVERNS' level
07058  BGE.W \$0000724A                ; If this is the case we connect to \$724A
→
0724A  MOVE.L \$02CA.W, \$0C1A.W
07250  BSR.W \$00008C2C                ; GoTo #Set_Marker_Insert_Disk1
07254  BSR.W \$00009D3E                ; Gosub #Erase_BB6
07258  MOVE.W #\$01A0, \$00DFF096     ; Conf DMACON, DSKEN enable, ALL DMA enable
07260  LEA \$000515DC, A0              ; A0=515DC=DSKPETH
07266  BSR.W \$00009B24                ; GoTo #Update_DSKPTH // already patched
0726A  BNE.B \$000072B0         ; Check flag Z of CCR, if 0 then
                                           ; we branch to the 3rd Trackload of the Crystal level...
                                           ; Not correct, to be deactivated by a NOP

0726A  NOP
0726C  MOVE.B #1, F3BE
07274  MOVEQ #2, D0
07276  MOVEQ #1, D1
07278  LEA 1626.S, A1                ; For the next trackload of Crystal Level 01/11
...

```

We still have to disable the **CRC** routines seen in 'Part 14B' of this tutorial.

```

0722C  CMP.W #\$3D69, D0              ;
07230  BNE.B \$00007226                ;

0722C  MOVE.W #\$3D69, D0             ; We patch directly D0 with the correct value expected.
07230  NOP                            ; and disable the BNE

```

And the second.

```

07D52  CMP.W #\$3D69, D0              ;
07D56  BNE.B \$00007D4C                ;

07D52  MOVE.W #\$3D69, D0             ; We patch directly D0 with the correct value expected.
07D56  NOP                            ; and disable the BNE

```

It is not necessary to disable the calls that we have overwritten with our *TrackLoader*, review the table in 'part 20a' of this tuto if necessary.
Namely: **\\$4ED0** and **\\$8CEA** for the routine **#Return_T00**
Because we have already patched internally, in our trackloader, this routine ☺

However, we still have a free electron in **4ECC** for a call to **#Trackloader_2_Init** which is not patched.
We must deactivate this call

```

04ECC  BSR 19C4                      ; Previously #Trackloader_2_Init
04ECC  NOP                            ; Branching
04ED0  NOP                            ; disable.

```

Earlier in our hack in this chapter, we shifted/modified the code from **1E48** to **1EAE**

This concerns the following routines:

```

1ED0   #Base_LastLoad
1E66   #Loading_Phase_#2_1/2
1E74   #Loading_Phase_#2_1/2_bis

```

The question we have to ask ourselves is : Are there any calls to subroutines in the original code?
If yes, you have to patch them of course because the expected code is not in the same place anymore.

This is done with the commands :

```

FA 1ED0      → 256 BRA 1DE0 // Ok, it doesn't change, it's the beginning of the routine and it's still in the same place
FA 1E66      → Nothing found, perfect.
FA 1E74      → 5086 BRA 1E74 // This one is problematic because the code expected at this address has been moved.

```

#Loading_Phase_#2_1/2_bis

```

1E74  MOVE.L #7C000, C1A.S           ; Copy \$7C000 to the address \$C1A, update of DSKPTH
1E7C  BSR 1D48                       ; GoSub → #LoadPhase_#1_End_Part1/2 // TrackLoad of Load_Menu_09
1E80  BSR 1A96                       ; GoSub → #Return_T00

```

Now this part of the code is in **\\$1E6C**

So all we have to do is replace the **BRA** address

```
5086  BRA 1E74
```

By a

```
5086  BRA 1E6C
```

We save our new patched file: **SM Last_Load-MOD, 256 9DCE**

We write everything on our crack **disk1** freshly inserted in **DFO**

```

O 00, 20000 60000
RT !152 1 20000
LM 1:Last_Load_mod, 20000+200           ; PsygnosisMod   size=\$9B78\$200=\$9D78   \$20F7E/\$1600= 17,16 so 18
WT !152 !8 20000

```

Next section: testing our crack ☺

Part 22 Test of our crack

Insert our freshly made disk1 into the drive and reboot your amiga.
Do 2 tests.

The first one is to let the animations play until the end and continue the Loading until the Menu.
(by changing as requested from disk of course)

The second test is to bypass the animations by pressing Fire and also continue the Loading until the Menu.
This will validate our 1st part of the crack, everything works 😊

Once on the game menu, press FIRE again to start a game.

Let's go for some tests, already a series of trackload on the left.
Then we return on our steps and we go to Crystal cavern then, once the Crystal Level reached, (which validates the trackload),
to go up the steps to return to the beginning.

OK... so far you shouldn't have any problems.

You can also test the end of a game by pressing the **F10** key during the game, which allows you to abandon the game in progress.
The end intro is loaded and launched (disk2 is requested if the last loading was on disk1)
It then returns well to the menu level after the expected floppy changes.
We restart a game... it's OK, everything works. 😊

So we just have to play the game to finish it or find other problems and patch them of course.
(which will not be the case for information)

The best way is to test the game completely until the end.
There are a few videos on the internet on the subject as well as complete 'tips' on where to go and when, etc.
An advice..., activate before the cheat mode (see section at the beginning of this tuto).