

# **IceTeam 2**



**“Sandra Bullock”**

Vice snapshot with CCS64 palette

Made with the GIMP from a KM photo  
and converted to C64 160x200  
**Multicolor Mode Bitmap**  
by Stefano Tognon  
in 2002

**“Here we are again!”**

...

**Team**  
**Ice** Free Software Group

*Stylin' 2*  
version 1.00  
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Hi, again.

In this new issue of SIDin I presents two reverse engineering works about two fantastic sid tunes: Lazy Jones and Driller. Even if you probably already know how the two authors made the sound in the tunes, maybe someone could be interesting too.

I hope that David and Matt (Matt! Where are you?) take this work for that is: a big recognition for their fantastic work in the C64 scene!

Remember that the right of the presented code remain to the two authors, so contact them if you want to get a business use of it.

See you at the next issue.  
Bye

# News

Some various news of players, programs and competition:

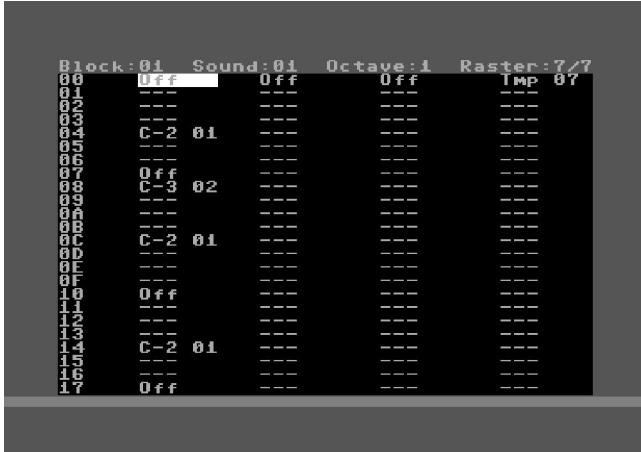
- Sidplay2/w
- JohnPlayer 1.6 and 2 beta
- PSID64 0.5
- TSID2 0.1
- Ninjatrk 1.0/1.01/1.02
- HVSC 5.1
- Audio::SID 3.01 & SIDedit 3.01
- The Sid Compo II

## Sidplay2/w

Released on 20 Oct 2002 this new version of the Windows sid player supports the new RSID file format. RSID is just a PSID (with the new PSIDv2NG extension) that require a real C64 environment to run (Real SID). As a real C64 rip can crash old sid player, changing the PSID header in RSID allow that player to not find the sid as valid and so it did not crash.

Download from: <http://www.student.nada.kth.se/~d93-alo/c64/spw>

## JohnPlayer 1.6/2.0b



The music player editor of Aleksi Eeben is at version 1.6. This player uses only 7 rasterline, so it is very indicate for demo that need to use few rasterlines for the music.

It is also available a 2.0 beta version that has some advantage in the steps of sound table and sequencer, but now use 8 rasterlines.

Download the player from:  
<http://www.student.oulu.fi/~aeeben/>

## PSID64 0.5

Released at 7 Nov 2002 this new version of the program that generate a C64 executable program from a sid file now support the RSID files.

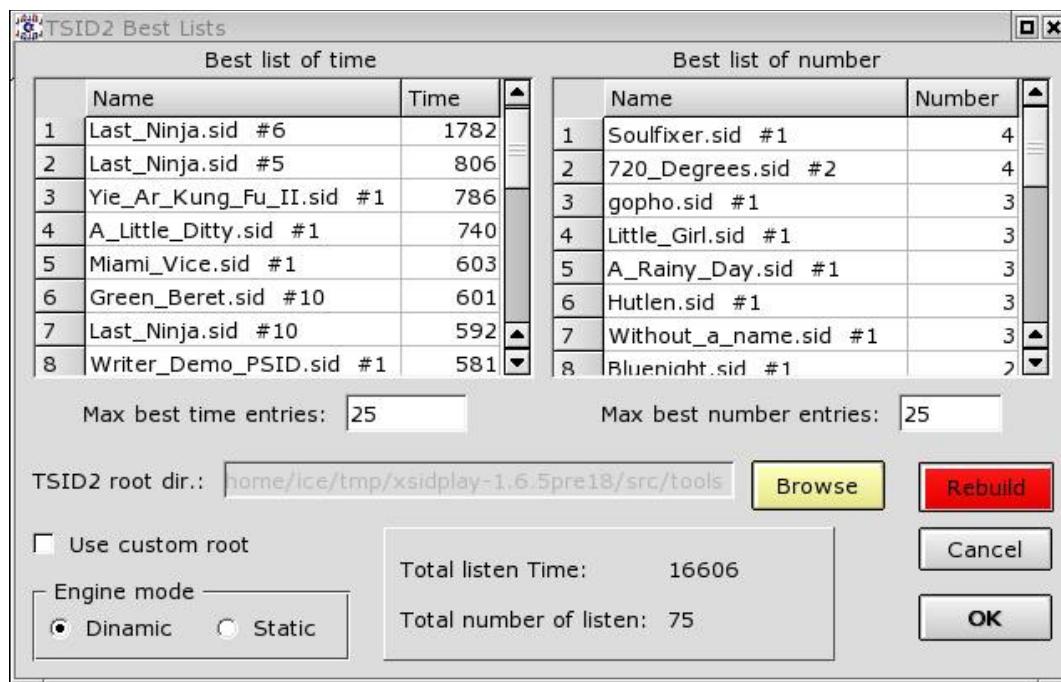
You can now listen to the real C64 rips on your C64 :-)

Download from <http://sf.net/projects/psid64>

## TSID2 0.1

After some very long delay, finally a preliminary version of TSID2 (Time Sid Manager next generation) library is available on Linux system. The library store you listening statistic about sid tunes from a patched sid player, so you can look for your best sids.

It is totally based onto MD5 fingerprinter, so it can manages even reordered collection of sid tunes. You can use a patched xsidplay-1.6.5pre18 version that shows all the features of the new library.



Download all the stuff from <http://sf.net/projects/tsid>

## Ninjatrk 1.0/1.01/1.02

```
CoverBitops NinjaTracker V1.0 F8=Help
Track 1 Track 2 Track 3 Sct 01 D0144
00 01 00 02 00 03 00 D-2 02 06
01 05 01 04 01 03 01 D-2 02 06
02 01 02 04 02 03 02 D-2 02 08
03 05 03 04 03 00 03 D-2 02 --
04 01 00 04 04 00 04 D-2 02 02
05 05 05 00 05 00 05 D-2 02 12
06 01 06 00 06 00 06 D-2 02 06
07 06 07 00 07 00 07 D-2 02 08
08 08 08 00 08 00 08 D-2 02 --
Wavetable Pulse-table Filtertable
01 90 00 01 01 80 40 02 01 91 C0 02
02 88 02 00 02 40 02 03 02 20 FC 00
03 81 01 04 03 40 FD 02 03 91 E0 00
04 81 CC 05 04 80 10 05 04 -- --
05 41 00 01 05 10 04 02 05 -- --
06 08 04 9D 06 80 80 00 06 -- --
07 04 00 05 07 -- -- 07 -- --
08 08 00 09 08 -- -- 08 -- --
09 06 03 00 09 -- -- 09 -- --
Song 0 Time 00:55 Octave 0 Raster 9/A
```

Released on 1 Nov 2002 this is a new tracker by Lasse Öörni (Cadaver).

This tracker use only 10 rasterline and is optimized even for use very little quantity of memory.

It is a player that can be used for demo programs where memory and rasterlines are limited.

Version 1.01 was released 2 weeks later and version 1.02 some days after.

The last version has only 8 rasterlines even during badlines, so it is now more interesting.

Download from:

<http://coverbitops.c64.org/tools/ninjatrk.zip>

## HVSC 5.1

Released on 26/10/2002 the upgrade 33 of HVSC contains the real rip (RSID).

After this update, the collection should contain 19,203 SID files!

This update contains:

504 new SIDs  
49 fixed/better rips  
90 fixes of PlaySID/Sidplay1 specific SIDs  
7 repeats/bad rips eliminated  
317 SID credit fixes

Download the collection/upgrade from: <http://www.hvsc.c64.org>

## Audio::SID 3.01 & SIDedit 3.01

The LaLa perl module for managing sid file (Audio::SID) and the graphical program SIDedit is now at version 3.01.

SIDedit is a Perl/Tk GUI application that allows to read, write and edit binary SID files: the definitive utility for a SID ripper!

This version has some bug fixes and the support of RSID file format.

Download from the Lala site: <http://lala.c64.org>

## The SID Compo II



The c64.sk Music Competition, from 8 October to 4 November 2002 has reached 30 entries from 13 counties and some other bonus tunes!

This year the competition was open to all the kind of music players, while the previous (Goattrk compo) was open only to Goattrk player.

Here the final classification:

PLACE	PTS	HANDLE / GROUP / SONG NAME / TIME
1	490	Dane / Crest_trial_and_error
2	465	Vip/ Padua / Role / WOW / Cyber Zound Prancah
3	452	DaFunk / Onslaught Euro(S)cream
4	439	GH Iafrigue
	439	Yodelking of Defiers & UL-Tomten Banankorv
5	425	Dr.Voice / Magic_Carpet_Ride
6	420	Trance / X-Style Way_of_the_Saint
	420	No-XS / Toondichters Still_in_April
7	409	Cadaver / CovertBitops TheConsultant
8	395	Jammer / MSL / Samar Sky_Flight
9	388	Oedipus Wings_of_Death
10	382	Makt One / Fairlight NagChampa
	382	Sidder / MultiStyle Labs / Role MrPivo
11	379	Aleksi Eeben / CNCD RoundBlueRath
12	378	Smalltown Boy / MultiStyle Labs coffee
13	377	Luca / Fire mindfixer
14	375	Dalezy / Creators / Rebels midnightrun
15	371	A Life in Hell /WOW / Unreal internalise
16	370	Mr.Death / Creators Russian_Cow_Moolok
17	368	Mermaid / Creators / Crest_in_die_Dunkelheit
18	362	Richard / TND / Civitas / PTV TwiceDelight
19	348	St0fF / N30PLA51A Wektag
20	324	Waz / Padua Very_Doubtful_Space
21	322	TDS / Creators Level_Zero
22	317	hukka / Exec kauppa
23	313	CeRRor / Ex-Xentax CerroR_MoS
24	306	pOnToNiuS Poke
25	290	Pater PI/ Church64 Star_Fox_Corneria
26	279	Alias Medron / Padua / Samar relax
27	252	Six of DLoC /Dark Lords of Chaos Hi6i11y H34v3n!

See the even at: <http://www.c64.sk/index.php?content=article.php&articleid=57&id=832>

# Lasse Ööri (Cadaver) Interview!

by Stefano Tognon

In this second issue, I present this interview with Lasse that occurs with some emails in November of this year. I like the Cadaver's works: fantastic games with a wonderful atmosphere like in MW series (e.g. I like the rain, or the day/night effect you can find in them) and a series of cross-develop tools and music players.

**Hello, Lasse,**

**Before starting say something about your real life: where do you live, what do you do...**

I live near Oulu, Finland, and study physics/math/chemistry/computer science in the Oulu university (I aim to be a teacher)

**Well, you are probably know to the most by having created many bigs games for the C64: Escape From New York, BOFH:Servers Under Siege, Metal Warrior: you had wrote anything from engines, graphics, musics. Maybe you are one of the last full coder around that use however the modern technology (crossdevelop)?**

This is an interesting question, because I started "serious" or C64 coding and crossdeveloping quite late, in 1998, after a break of several years; before that I never got anything noteworthy done on the C64. So I guess that makes me quite a newcomer. :)

But there are several coders using crossdevelopment, and more are picking it up, and big demos & games are being created, so perhaps I wouldn't like to say "one of the last".

**How about your players? You had created Music driver, SadoTracker, Goattrk and Ninjatrk. Why you had write so many players?**

I've been steadily improving as a coder, so each time, when starting a new game project, I also wanted to rewrite the playroutine for memory or speed (rastertime) gain. Sometimes, I even wrote editors :)

I thought Goatracker would be the ultimate for my personal use, because it was fast & easy to compose on, but finally I had to realize that music made with it takes too much memory (because of the patterns, they're like in Amiga/PC tracker programs). So I started the quest for the extremely optimized playroutine/musicdata combination (Ninjatracker) :)

**Speaking about music: what we must expect from you now? Another player? Other features to one of your player (e.g. something had asked for digi-sample support in your player)?**

I have no experience of sample coding (although I guess it's not too hard), so it's unlikely they'd be featured in my editor(s). Also, Goatracker has kind of reached the peak in ease-of-use vs. features (it is missing step-programming for sounds, that would add versatility at the cost of easiness), and Ninjatracker in speed & size, so at least now I can't see the need/possibility for another player.

So, you can hope/expect that I make good music for MW4 :)  
(there are also other non-C64 related guys making music for it, I'll then arrange it for C64 as necessary -- same system as with MW3)

**Now some quick final (standard) questions:**

**Real machine vs emulator: what do you think of?**

Real machine is better for gaming sessions, that's for sure. :)  
And a real SID is very much preferable for composing.  
But emulators are very powerful tools in testing your programs.

**What is the worst sid that you compose and the better one?**

Worst is probably the music from Advanced Action Movie Simulator, it was done that way on purpose (crapgame-compo)

About best I don't know, MW2 has some nice melodies in a couple of tunes.

**Who are your best sid authors?**

Quite the usual; Rob Hubbard, Martin Galway, Matt Gray, Jonathan Dunn (this guy composed the ultimate war-feeling/heroic SIDs), Reyn Ouwehand

**What are the best sids ever in your opinion?**

Hubbard's Sanxion loader, and the various Ocean Loaders evoke the most feeling in me :)  
Platoon, Last Ninja 2 & Last Ninja 3 soundtracks contain also nothing but brilliant tunes to me.  
Usually, it's not the technicality that I care most of, but rather the melodies and the atmosphere.

**Finally, many thanks for the time you give for this interview,  
and now you can say any things you want for concluding this interview :)**

Ok, this goes for any C64 gamedevelopers. Beware of 2 things that will get your project cancelled, by mysterious hand of fate:

- 1) planning to do a Zelda project with bitmap scrolling
- 2) trying to do another Turrican for C64 :)

Webography:

Covert BitOps site:  
<http://covertbitops.c64.org/>

Lasse Öörni homepage  
<http://www.student.oulu.fi/~loorni/>

# David Wittaker' s Lazy Jones music routine

by Stefano Tognon <ice00@libero.it>



What to say about this game? Fantastic.

It was simple but very original and with a music that I think all who play it did not forget. Now I simply show you how David made this music. You probably will be surprise to see a so simple engine gives this magic music: maybe it is all David talent!

First of all: the reverse engineering work is based onto the Sid rip present in HVSC. How you see it is not complete with the sound SX: however it is just what we need.

If you look at the code you can see that the engine is very simple:

- The 20 music pieces are with the same length (the first is a case we see after): 80h bytes of data.
- Each piece of music contains the low/high frequency to set in the sid registers for the 2 voices used (so 4 bytes).
- There's not a note duration: each notes have the same length.
- There's not special SID effect: all the notes use the same setting: Attack/Decay of 66h and 21h wave form.
- As the Decay/Released is not set (so 0), there's a simple 20h to 21h setting in the wave form when the note changes.
- Tune 1 is an exception: it is the running of tune 10 and 11 in sequences.

So from where comes the beautiful sound? I think from the music notes themselves!

Maybe David had used some frequencies that give a better result using a little less or high values from the expected. However this require me many times for investigated; so look at the code and judge from yourself.

## The Code

This code is a reverse engineering works, so contact the copyright owner author for making any business use of it.

I have also noted that the game was ripped from a cracked version of the game, as it contains a faulty track (not used in the rip, but present). You can see this track at the end of the listing at the *wrong* label, and you can listen to it if you change the source and you active it again.

```
processor 6502
org 1921

.byte "PSID"
.word $0200      ; version 2
.word $7C00      ; data offset
.byte #>init
.byte #<init
.byte #>init
.byte #<init
.byte #>IRQ
.byte #<IRQ
.word $1500      ; 21 song
.word $0100      ; default song
```

```

.word $FFFF
.word $FFFF
.byte "lazy Jones",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
.byte "David Whittaker",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
.byte "1984 Terminal Software",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
.word $0000
.word $0000
.word $0000

MUSIC = $03E0 ; 1=play music
INDEX = $03E1 ; index to freq. pattern
DELAY = $03E3 ; delay (speed of tune)
PATTL = $03E4 ; low pointer of pattern
PATTH = $03E5 ; high pointer of pattern

init:
    cmp #$00
    beq first
    tax
    lda #$80
    sta COMP+1
    lda tableLo,x
    sta LOP+1
    lda tableHi,x
    sta HIP+1
    jmp initEngine

first:
    lda #$00
    sta COMP+1
    lda #<Tune1
    sta LOP+1
    lda #>Tune1
    sta HIP+1
    jmp initEngine

tableLo:
    .byte <Tune1, <Tune2, <Tune3, <Tune4
    .byte <Tune5, <Tune6, <Tune7, <Tune8
    .byte <Tune9, <Tune10, <Tune11, <Tune12
    .byte <Tune13, <Tune14, <Tune15, <Tune16
    .byte <Tune17, <Tune18, <Tune19, <Tune20
    .byte <Tune21

tableHi:
    .byte >Tune1, >Tune2, >Tune3, >Tune4
    .byte >Tune5, >Tune6, >Tune7, >Tune8
    .byte >Tune9, >Tune10, >Tune11, >Tune12
    .byte >Tune13, >Tune14, >Tune15, >Tune16
    .byte >Tune17, >Tune18, >Tune19, >Tune20
    .byte >Tune21

IRQ:
    lda MUSIC ; read music flag
    beq exit ; 0=not play
    dec DELAY ; dec delay for speed
    bne exit
    lda #$0C
    sta DELAY ; init the delay (speed) of tune
    ldy #$00
    lda ($B4),y ; read low frequency
    beq skip1 ; zero?
    sta $D400 ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)
    iny
    lda ($B4),y ; read high frequency
    sta $D401 ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    lda #$20
    sta $D404 ; Voice 1: Control registers
    lda #$21
    sta $D404 ; Voice 1: Control registers

skip1:
    lda $B4
    clc
    adc #$02
    sta $B4
    lda $B5
    adc #$00
    sta $B5
    ldy #$00
    lda ($B4),y ; read low frequency
    beq skip2 ; zero?
    sta $D407 ; Voice 2: Frequency control (lo byte)
    iny
    lda ($B4),y ; read high frequency
    sta $D408 ; Voice 2: Frequency control (hi byte)
    lda #$20
    sta $D40B ; Voice 2: Control registers
    lda #$21
    sta $D40B ; Voice 2: Control registers

```

Tables with pointers  
to the tunes patterns

```

skip2:
    lda    $B4
    clc
    adc    #$02
    sta    $B4
    lda    $B5
    adc    #$00
    sta    $B5
    inc    INDEX           ; inc index by 4
    inc    INDEX
    inc    INDEX
    inc    INDEX
    lda    INDEX

COMP:
    cmp    #$80           ; end of pattern?
    bne    exit
    lda    #$00
    sta    INDEX           ; set pointer to the begin
    lda    PATTL           ; repristinate pattern pointer
    sta    $B4
    lda    PATHH
    sta    $B5

exit:   jmp    $EA31           ; Default hardware interrupt (IRQ)

setAD:
    lda    #$1F
    sta    $D418           ; Select volume and filter mode
    lda    #$66
    sta    $D405           ; Generator 1: Attack/Decay
    sta    $D40C           ; Generator 2: Attack/Decay
    sei
    lda    #<IRQ
    sta    $0314           ; Vector: Hardware Interrupt (IRQ)
    lda    #>IRQ
    sta    $0315           ; Vector: Hardware Interrupt (IRQ)
    cli
    rts

initEngine:
    lda    #$01
    sta    MUSIC            ; play music
    lda    #$00
    sta    INDEX            ; reset index pointer
    lda    #$0C
    sta    DELAY            ; set delay (speed of tune)

LOP:
    lda    #$00
    sta    PATTL
    sta    $B4

HIP:
    lda    #$1C
    sta    PATHH
    sta    $B5
    lda    #$FF
    sta    $D416           ; Filter cut frequency: hi byte
    lda    #$03
    sta    $D417           ; Filter resonance control/voice input control
    jsr    setAD
    rts

org 2400
Tune2:
    .byte $D5, $07, $D2, $0F
    .byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
    .byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
    .byte $D2, $0F, $D1, $12
    .byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
    .byte $D2, $0F, $C3, $11
    .byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
    .byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
    .byte $47, $06, $D1, $12
    .byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
    .byte $33, $06, $5B, $06
    .byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
    .byte $33, $06, $5B, $06
    .byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
    .byte $E9, $07, $D2, $0F
    .byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
    .byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
    .byte $D2, $0F, $D1, $12
    .byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
    .byte $D2, $0F, $C3, $11
    .byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
    .byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
    .byte $68, $09, $DA, $0B
    .byte $BD, $12, $E5, $12

```

Now all the list of frequencies to play

```

.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $BD, $12, $E5, $12
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $BD, $12, $E5, $12
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $BD, $12, $E5, $12

```

Tune3:

```

.byte $E9, $07, $B5, $17
.byte $D2, $0F, $B5, $17
.byte $E9, $07, $1F, $15
.byte $D2, $0F, $D1, $12
.byte $D5, $07, $1F, $15
.byte $D2, $0F, $B5, $17
.byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
.byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
.byte $68, $09, $A2, $25
.byte $D1, $12, $31, $1C
.byte $68, $09, $B5, $17
.byte $D1, $12, $1F, $15
.byte $68, $09, $B5, $17
.byte $BD, $12, $1F, $15
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $BD, $12, $B5, $17
.byte $D9, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $D9, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $ED, $05, $B5, $17
.byte $DA, $0B, $C3, $11
.byte $D9, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $D9, $05, $C3, $11
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $D9, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $D9, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B

```

Tune4:

```

.byte $0C, $07, $18, $0E
.byte $0E, $0E, $2C, $0E
.byte $0C, $07, $D2, $0F
.byte $18, $0E, $C3, $11
.byte $0C, $07, $C3, $11
.byte $18, $0E, $D1, $12
.byte $0C, $07, $C3, $11
.byte $18, $0E, $D2, $0F
.byte $ED, $05, $DA, $0B
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $ED, $05, $18, $0E
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $ED, $05, $D2, $0F
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $E3, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $0C, $07, $18, $0E
.byte $0E, $0E, $2C, $0E
.byte $0C, $07, $D2, $0F
.byte $18, $0E, $C3, $11
.byte $0C, $07, $C3, $11
.byte $18, $0E, $D1, $12
.byte $0C, $07, $C3, $11
.byte $18, $0E, $D2, $0F
.byte $ED, $05, $DA, $0B
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $ED, $05, $18, $0E
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $ED, $05, $B5, $17
.byte $DA, $0B, $D2, $0F
.byte $ED, $05, $B5, $17
.byte $DA, $0B, $A5, $1F

```

Tune5:

```

.byte $47, $06, $1E, $19
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $8F, $0C, $31, $1C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $DF, $1D
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $F7, $09, $1E, $19
.byte $DB, $13, $03, $14
.byte $E3, $09, $0B, $0A
.byte $EF, $13, $31, $1C
.byte $E3, $09, $0B, $0A
.byte $DB, $13, $03, $14

```

```

.byte $F7, $09, $DF, $1D
.byte $DB, $13, $03, $14
.byte $77, $07, $1E, $19
.byte $DB, $0E, $03, $0F
.byte $6D, $07, $81, $07
.byte $EF, $0E, $31, $1C
.byte $6D, $07, $81, $07
.byte $DB, $0E, $03, $0F
.byte $77, $07, $DF, $1D
.byte $DB, $0E, $03, $0F
.byte $68, $09, $1E, $19
.byte $BD, $12, $E5, $12
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $D1, $12, $31, $1C
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $BD, $12, $E5, $12
.byte $0C, $07, $DF, $1D
.byte $04, $0E, $2C, $0E

```

Tune6:

```

.byte $61, $08, $1F, $15
.byte $AF, $10, $D7, $10
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $C3, $10, $60, $16
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $AF, $10, $D7, $10
.byte $61, $08, $1F, $15
.byte $AF, $10, $D7, $10
.byte $47, $06, $D1, $12
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $8F, $0C, $1F, $15
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $D1, $12
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $98, $05, $C3, $10
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $8E, $05, $A2, $05
.byte $30, $0B, $D1, $12
.byte $8E, $05, $A2, $05
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $98, $05, $C3, $10
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $47, $06, $D1, $12
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $8F, $0C, $1E, $19
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $A5, $1F
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C

```

Tune7:

```

.byte $30, $04, $D1, $12
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $1F, $15
.byte $61, $08, $C3, $10
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $1F, $15
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $B4, $04, $D1, $12
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $B4, $04, $C3, $10
.byte $68, $09, $18, $0E
.byte $AA, $04, $BE, $04
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $AA, $04, $BE, $04
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $98, $05, $60, $16
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $98, $05, $60, $16
.byte $30, $0B, $60, $16
.byte $8E, $05, $A2, $05
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $98, $05, $60, $16
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $47, $06, $60, $16
.byte $8F, $0C, $1F, $15
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $8F, $0C, $1F, $15
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C

```

Tune8:

```

.byte $47, $06, $D2, $0F
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C

```

```

.byte $47, $06, $18, $0E
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $30, $04, $C3, $10
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $D1, $12
.byte $61, $08, $1F, $15
.byte $47, $06, $D2, $0F
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $18, $0E
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $61, $08, $C3, $10
.byte $AF, $10, $D7, $10
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $AF, $10, $D7, $10
.byte $47, $06, $D2, $0F
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $18, $0E
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $30, $04, $C3, $10
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $D1, $12
.byte $61, $08, $1F, $15
.byte $0C, $07, $18, $0E
.byte $04, $0E, $2C, $0E
.byte $0C, $07, $C3, $10
.byte $18, $0E, $1F, $15
.byte $61, $08, $C3, $10
.byte $AF, $10, $D7, $10
.byte $61, $08, $1F, $15
.byte $C3, $10, $1E, $19

```

Tune9:

```

.byte $47, $05, $1E, $19
.byte $7B, $0A, $A3, $0A
.byte $47, $05, $1E, $19
.byte $8F, $0A, $B5, $17
.byte $47, $06, $1F, $15
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $0C, $07, $1F, $15
.byte $18, $0E, $D1, $12
.byte $47, $05, $C3, $10
.byte $7B, $0A, $A3, $0A
.byte $47, $05, $C3, $10
.byte $8F, $0A, $D2, $0F
.byte $F4, $03, $18, $0E
.byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
.byte $B4, $04, $18, $0E
.byte $68, $09, $DA, $0B
.byte $47, $05, $1E, $19
.byte $7B, $0A, $A3, $0A
.byte $47, $05, $1E, $19
.byte $8F, $0A, $A5, $1F
.byte $47, $06, $1F, $15
.byte $9F, $0C, $C7, $0C
.byte $0C, $07, $1F, $15
.byte $18, $0E, $1E, $19
.byte $E9, $07, $87, $21
.byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
.byte $E9, $07, $87, $21
.byte $D2, $0F, $A5, $1F
.byte $0C, $07, $31, $1C
.byte $04, $0E, $2C, $0E
.byte $47, $06, $1E, $19
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C

```

Tune1:

Tune10:

; also tune 1 (with tune 11)

```

; .=low ^=hi
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04 ; . H1 C2
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3
.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0C ; ^ H1 F#3
.byte $61, $08, $8F, $0A ; ^ H2 D#3
.byte $30, $04, $61, $08 ; ^ H1 H2
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3
.byte $30, $04, $C3, $10 ; ^ H1 H-3
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3
.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0A ; ^ H1 D#3
.byte $61, $08, $30, $0B ; ^ H2 E3
.byte $30, $04, $DA, $0B ; ^ H1 F3
.byte $61, $08, $8F, $0C ; ^ H2 F#3
.byte $30, $04, $61, $08 ; ^ H1 H2
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04 ; . H1 C2
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3
.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0A ; ^ H1 D#3
.byte $61, $08, $30, $0B ; ^ H2 E3
.byte $30, $04, $DA, $0B ; ^ H1 F3
.byte $61, $08, $8F, $0C ; ^ H2 F#3
.byte $30, $04, $30, $0B ; ^ H1 E3
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3

```

```

.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0A ; ^ H1 D#3
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3
.byte $30, $04, $61, $08 ; ^ H1 H2
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3
.byte $30, $04, $C3, $10 ; ^ H1 H-3
.byte $61, $08, $8F, $0C ; ^ H2 F#3
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04 ; . H1 C2
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04 ; . H1 C2
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3

```

Tune11:

```

.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0A ; ^ H1 D#3
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3
.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0A ; ^ H1 D#3
.byte $61, $08, $8F, $0A ; ^ H2 D#3
.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0A ; ^ H1 D#3
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08 ; . H2 C3
.byte $30, $04, $30, $0B ; ^ H1 E3
.byte $61, $08, $68, $09 ; ^ H2 ...
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $68, $09
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $68, $09
.byte $8F, $0C, $8F, $0A
.byte $47, $06, $68, $09
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $61, $08
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $30, $04, $61, $08
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $C3, $10
.byte $61, $08, $8F, $0C
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08

```

Tune12:

```

.byte $ED, $05, $C3, $11
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $E3, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $DA, $0B, $EF, $13
.byte $E3, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $DA, $0B, $B5, $17
.byte $E3, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $DA, $0B, $EF, $13
.byte $70, $04, $4E, $0D
.byte $CD, $08, $F5, $08
.byte $66, $04, $7A, $04
.byte $E1, $08, $EF, $0E
.byte $66, $04, $7A, $04
.byte $E1, $08, $C3, $11
.byte $66, $04, $7A, $04
.byte $E1, $08, $EF, $0E
.byte $ED, $05, $C3, $11
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $E3, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $DA, $0B, $EF, $13
.byte $E3, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $DA, $0B, $B5, $17
.byte $E3, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $DA, $0B, $EF, $13
.byte $E1, $08, $DF, $27
.byte $AF, $11, $D7, $11
.byte $CD, $08, $F5, $08
.byte $C3, $11, $86, $23
.byte $CD, $08, $F5, $08
.byte $C3, $11, $DF, $1D
.byte $CD, $08, $F5, $08
.byte $C3, $11, $9C, $1A

```

Tune13:

```

.byte $68, $09, $D1, $12
.byte $BD, $12, $E5, $12
.byte $68, $09, $31, $1C
.byte $D1, $12, $60, $16
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $BD, $12, $E5, $12
.byte $68, $09, $D1, $12
.byte $BD, $12, $E5, $12
.byte $86, $03, $C3, $10
.byte $02, $07, $16, $07

```

```

.byte $86, $03, $31, $1C
.byte $0C, $07, $1F, $15
.byte $7C, $03, $90, $03
.byte $02, $07, $16, $07
.byte $86, $03, $C3, $10
.byte $02, $07, $16, $07
.byte $47, $06, $D2, $0F
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $1E, $19
.byte $8F, $0C, $D1, $12
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $23, $03, $D2, $0F
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $23, $03, $D1, $12
.byte $47, $06, $D2, $0F
.byte $23, $03, $A2, $25
.byte $47, $06, $87, $21
.byte $23, $03, $A5, $1F
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06

```

#### Tune14:

```

.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $87, $21
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $87, $21
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $87, $21
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $87, $21
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $87, $21
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $87, $21
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $3C, $32
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $3C, $32
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $3C, $32
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $3C, $32
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $61, $08, $3C, $32
.byte $47, $06, $3C, $32
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $3C, $32
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $3E, $2A
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C

```

#### Tune15:

```

.byte $FB, $04, $EF, $13
.byte $E3, $09, $0B, $0A
.byte $F1, $04, $05, $05
.byte $F7, $09, $EF, $0E
.byte $F1, $04, $05, $05
.byte $E3, $09, $0B, $0A
.byte $FB, $04, $EF, $13
.byte $E3, $09, $0B, $0A
.byte $A7, $06, $EF, $13
.byte $E3, $09, $0B, $0A
.byte $9D, $06, $B1, $06
.byte $F7, $09, $C3, $10
.byte $9D, $06, $B1, $06
.byte $E3, $09, $0B, $0A
.byte $A7, $06, $EF, $13
.byte $E3, $09, $0B, $0A
.byte $77, $07, $EF, $13
.byte $DB, $0E, $F8, $0E
.byte $6D, $07, $81, $07
.byte $EF, $0E, $D1, $12
.byte $6D, $07, $81, $07
.byte $DB, $0E, $03, $0F
.byte $77, $07, $C3, $10
.byte $DB, $0E, $03, $0F
.byte $EF, $0E, $D1, $12
.byte $CB, $1D, $F3, $1D
.byte $DB, $0E, $03, $0F
.byte $DF, $1D, $EF, $13
.byte $DB, $0E, $03, $0F
.byte $CB, $1D, $F3, $1D
.byte $EF, $0E, $60, $16
.byte $CB, $1D, $F3, $1D

```

Tune16:

```
.byte $30, $04, $A2, $25
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $3E, $2A
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $C3, $10
.byte $61, $08, $1E, $19
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $1E, $19
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $C3, $10
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $87, $21
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $3E, $2A
.byte $61, $08, $A2, $25
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
```

Tune17:

```
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $00, $00, $00, $00
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0C
.byte $E3, $09, $0B, $0A
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $47, $06, $E9, $07
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $00, $00, $00, $00
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $47, $06, $61, $08
.byte $C1, $07, $E9, $07
.byte $9D, $06, $B1, $06
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $FB, $04, $98, $05
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $00, $00, $00, $00
.byte $9D, $06, $B1, $06
.byte $FB, $04, $47, $06
.byte $8E, $05, $A2, $05
.byte $F1, $04, $05, $05
.byte $8E, $05, $A2, $05
.byte $47, $06, $0C, $07
.byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
.byte $00, $00, $00, $00
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $47, $06, $E9, $07
.byte $9D, $06, $B1, $06
.byte $F1, $04, $05, $05
.byte $AA, $04, $BE, $04
```

Tune18:

```
.byte $ED, $05, $B5, $17
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $ED, $05, $1F, $15
.byte $DA, $0B, $B5, $17
.byte $E3, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $DA, $0B, $1F, $15
.byte $ED, $05, $B5, $17
.byte $DA, $0B, $A5, $1F
.byte $ED, $05, $B5, $17
.byte $C6, $0B, $EE, $0B
.byte $ED, $05, $1F, $15
.byte $DA, $0B, $B5, $17
.byte $E3, $05, $F7, $05
.byte $DA, $0B, $1F, $15
.byte $ED, $05, $B5, $17
.byte $DA, $0B, $A5, $1F
.byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
.byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
.byte $E9, $07, $C3, $10
.byte $D2, $0F, $D1, $12
```

```

.byte $E9, $07, $C3, $0F
.byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
.byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
.byte $D2, $0F, $18, $0E
.byte $D5, $07, $D2, $0F
.byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
.byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
.byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
.byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
.byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F
.byte $D5, $07, $FD, $07
.byte $BE, $0F, $E6, $0F

```

Tune19:

```

.byte $30, $04, $EF, $0E
.byte $61, $08, $18, $0E
.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0C
.byte $61, $08, $8F, $0A
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $61, $08, $F7, $09
.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0A
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $30, $04, $C3, $10
.byte $61, $08, $EF, $0E
.byte $30, $04, $8F, $0C
.byte $61, $08, $8F, $0A
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $98, $05, $C3, $10
.byte $30, $0B, $EF, $0E
.byte $98, $05, $18, $0E
.byte $30, $0B, $8F, $0C
.byte $8E, $05, $A2, $05
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $98, $05, $8F, $0C
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $47, $06, $EF, $0E
.byte $8F, $0C, $18, $0E
.byte $47, $06, $8F, $0C
.byte $8F, $0C, $8F, $0A
.byte $3D, $06, $51, $06
.byte $8F, $0C, $F7, $09
.byte $47, $06, $8F, $0A
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C

```

Tune20:

```

.byte $AA, $04, $BE, $04
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $B4, $04, $D1, $12
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $B4, $04, $D1, $12
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $B4, $04, $D1, $12
.byte $68, $09, $C3, $10
.byte $B4, $04, $1F, $15
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $B4, $04, $D1, $12
.byte $68, $09, $18, $0E
.byte $AA, $04, $BE, $04
.byte $68, $09, $D1, $12
.byte $AA, $04, $BE, $04
.byte $54, $09, $7C, $09
.byte $8E, $05, $A2, $05
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $98, $05, $C3, $10
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $98, $05, $C3, $10
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $98, $05, $C3, $10
.byte $30, $0B, $D1, $12
.byte $0C, $07, $C3, $10
.byte $04, $0E, $2C, $0E
.byte $0C, $07, $18, $0E
.byte $04, $0E, $2C, $0E
.byte $02, $07, $16, $07
.byte $04, $0E, $2C, $0E
.byte $02, $07, $16, $07
.byte $04, $0E, $2C, $0E

```

Tune21:

```

.byte $1C, $04, $44, $04
.byte $61, $08, $C3, $10
.byte $30, $04, $EF, $13
.byte $61, $08, $60, $16
.byte $30, $04, $1E, $19
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $1C, $04, $44, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08

```

```

.byte $1C, $04, $44, $04
.byte $61, $08, $C3, $10
.byte $30, $04, $EF, $13
.byte $61, $08, $60, $16
.byte $30, $04, $1E, $19
.byte $61, $08, $9C, $1A
.byte $30, $04, $1E, $19
.byte $61, $08, $EF, $13
.byte $98, $05, $60, $16
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $84, $05, $AC, $05
.byte $1C, $0B, $44, $0B
.byte $47, $06, $EF, $13
.byte $7B, $0C, $A3, $0C
.byte $47, $06, $1E, $19
.byte $7B, $0C, $C3, $10
.byte $26, $04, $3A, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $1C, $04, $44, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $1C, $04, $44, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08
.byte $1C, $04, $44, $04
.byte $4D, $08, $75, $08

```

wrong:

```

.byte $3F, $3F, $37, $7F
.byte $6F, $7F, $6F, $1F
.byte $FC, $FC, $EC, $FE
.byte $F6, $FE, $F6, $F8
.byte $E0, $FF, $EF, $FF
.byte $EF, $EF, $FF, $E0
.byte $07, $FF, $F7, $FF
.byte $F7, $F7, $FF, $07
.byte $00, $00, $18, $3C
.byte $3C, $3C, $18, $00
.byte $3E, $63, $C6, $C0
.byte $E0, $F1, $7F, $3E
.byte $00, $00, $3C, $66
.byte $C6, $C7, $6C, $38
.byte $00, $00, $3C, $66
.byte $CC, $C1, $66, $3C
.byte $30, $30, $32, $6D
.byte $78, $F0, $D9, $CE
.byte $60, $60, $61, $F3
.byte $C6, $C6, $CE, $7B
.byte $01, $03, $B0, $F3
.byte $63, $66, $6E, $B7
.byte $98, $18, $19, $33
.byte $31, $70, $B6, $1B
.byte $00, $00, $F0, $18
.byte $80, $60, $33, $E3
.byte $00, $00, $00, $00
.byte $FF, $00, $00, $00
.byte $18, $18, $18, $18
.byte $18, $18, $18, $18
.byte $00, $00, $00, $00
.byte $0F, $1C, $18, $18

```

## Conclusion

Well, as you see this is a very simple engine music (I can say that it is the most simple I had seen until now). However don't forget that the game is from 1984, so it was developed at the beginning of the Commodore time.

The last thing you may want to know is that this engine uses a maximum of 4 rasterlines when it is playing a new note, and only 1 rasterline in the other case.

# Matt Gray' s Driller music routine

by Stefano Tognon <ice00@libero.it>

Driller is one of the tune that I listen more often in the past. I built a special cable for recording the tune in the stereo from the C64, for listen it every day.



Else this tune is that make me found the HVSC in the net in late '99 when I search for a Driller image file, and I so found that I'm not the unique people that was listen to sid music.

The code presented is a my reverse engineering work about the psid rip of Driller that is present in the HVSC. So this is probably not a 100% version of the engine, as the rip did not contains the sound fx. However in the code you can see a not used notes pattern.

I have not yet investigate how the Matt' engine is evolved during the time, however Matt had used other music engine like RockMonitor 2/3 and MusicMaster.

## Songs

The engine is based onto songs. There is a table (*songs*) shows below where there are to insert the pointers to the songs tracks.

```
songs =*
ltr1:
.byte $00
.byte <drillerMainTr1

htr1:
.byte $00
.byte >drillerMainTr1

ltr2:
.byte $00
.byte <drillerMainTr2

htr2:
.byte $00
.byte >drillerMainTr2

ltr3:
.byte $00
.byte <drillerMainTr3

htr3:
.byte $00
.byte >drillerMainTr3
```

Song 0 is for setting the sound to zero volume, where other number set the tracks for that song (in Driller song 1 is the main theme). You have to add the pointers (low/high) if you want to have more songs used by the engine.

For playing one song is simple: set his number in the *songsNumber* variable. The engine will start the selected song and the variable will be set to \$AB (that means current song).

## Tracks and pattern

Each song is made by 3 tracks and each track contains the number of the pattern to play. For examples:

```
drillerMainTr1:  
.byte $01, $01, $07, $09  
.byte $09, $09, $01, $07
```

In the first track of the song 1, it is to play in sequence the patterns 01, 01, 07, 09 ... and so on. Two special pattern numbers are reserved: \$FF restart the execution of the track, while the \$FE stop the sound when it is reached.

Each pattern is a pointer to data contains notes (as we will see in next paragraph), so this pointers are to be declared in two tables: *patptl* and *patpth*:

```
; low pointers  
patptl =*  
.byte <pnt00  
.byte <pnt01  
.byte <pnt02  
...  
  
;high pointers  
patpth =*  
.byte >pnt00  
.byte >pnt01  
.byte >pnt02  
...
```

## Notes

Each patterns contain the sequences of notes to play.

byte	description
\$00	Made gate = 0 for the previous note
\$xx	The xx number of note to play
\$FA nn	Select instrument number nn
\$FB mm	Make a negative portamento of value mm
\$FC pp	Make a positive portamento of value pp
\$FD kk	Set the duration of notes to kk
\$FF	End of notes in this pattern

Let I make some examples of pattern and data:

```
pnt27 =*  
.byte $FA, $0C  
.byte $FD, $01  
.byte $31, $3D, $49, $3D  
.byte $31, $3D, $49, $3D  
.byte $FF
```

In this pattern, it is selected to use the instrument \$0C, then to use a very short sound duration

(\$01) and so to play notes number \$31, \$3D, \$49, \$3D

```
pnt18 =*
.byte $FA, $13
.byte $FD, $07
.byte $FC, $37, $45
.byte $FD, $2F
.byte $47
.byte $FD, $07
.byte $FB, $7F, $47
...
```

In this pattern it is select instrument number \$13, length of \$07, a positive portamento on note \$45 with intensity \$37. Then note \$47 is played for \$2F time and then, for \$07 time a negative portamento of intensity \$7F is apply to note \$47.

A special case is note \$00. When this note is reached, the previous note is played with the same settings, but with the gate bit set to 0, so the release phase will start. You can hear this effect in the last long sound at the end of the tune.

## Instruments

The instruments contains many timbre effect like arpeggio, pulse wave routine and waveforms switch routine (useful for drum sound). Else it contains portamento and vibrato effects that can be apply to the instruments.

The instruments are specified by compiling two tables of 8 bytes each.

In the first there are to insert these values:

Byte	Description
Hi/Lo pulse of Wave waveform	If you use a rectangular waveform, this byte specify the pulse it may use. As the pulse is set by two sid registers, here there is only two nibble used as in this examples: value: xxyy (xx and yy = nibble) low of pulsed set: xx00 high of pulsed set: 00yy
Control register	This is the value used for setting the sid control register for this instrument
Attack/Decay	The AD sid value for the instrument
Sustain/Release	The SR sid value for the instrument

Byte	Description
Wave amplitude inc/dec value	<p>This value is for rectangular waveform and control how much increment/decrement must be used for a pulse variable effect (you can think it as the speed step of variation of the duty cycle). The direction of the variation is changed when reaching the max and min value for the pulse width.</p> <p>These values are hardcore in the engine and are 08 for the min and 0E for the max (so the high byte of pulse goes from \$08 to \$0E - pulse from 2048 to 3584-).</p>
hi/lo value for arpeggio effect	<p>This controls the arpeggio effect to apply to the note.</p> <p>The value xxxy is to be seen as:</p> <p>xx: the number of notes to add in sequence for the arpeggio      yy: the pointer index to a table that contains the values to add to the note</p> <p>See the example for how the table can be compiled</p>
Control register	Control register set at the end of the note, but in the same frame of when setting the new note.
Instrument effects	<p>This is a bits field value that controls which effects to apply:</p> <p>bit 0: (1) a frequency/wave effect      bit 1: (2) re-set instrument pulse at each new note      bit 3: (4) waveform switch</p>

The second table contains the other values that can be set for the instruments:

Byte	Description
vibrato freq. value	Value of the vibrato frequency used for add/sub
vibrato length	Length of the vibrato effect (see example)
Control register	Control used for the first two frames when effect of bit 2 is on, and even when effect of bit 1 is on
portamento value	Value of the portamento: it is added/subtracted from the LOW or HIGH byte of frequency according to the portamento flag
portamento flag	<p>This byte specifies the type of instrument portamento to achieve:</p> <p>\$00: no portamento for the instrument      \$01: negative portamento LOW      \$02: positive portamento LOW      \$03: negative portamento HIGH      \$xx: positive portamento HIGH</p>

Byte	Description
length	duration cycle for effect 1
0	Not used
0	Not used

## Arpeggio

Now I illustrate how to use the arpeggio table.

First, It can be create a table like this:

```
PointerLo:
    .byte    <Table0
PointerHi:
    .byte    >Table0
    .byte    <Table1
    .byte    >Table1
    .byte    <Table2
    .byte    >Table2
```

Then it must be create the sequence of values (halftone) to add for the arpeggio:

```
Table0:
    .byte    $00, $08, $12      ; length to use is 3
Table1:
    .byte    $00, $08          ; length to use is 2
Table2:
    .byte    $00, $04, $08      ; length to use is 3
```

So, a value of 30 in the arpeggio effect means: use arpeggio' sTable0 and 3 values, while a value of 22 means: use arpeggio' s Table2 and 2 values (instead of the 3 inserted in the table).

As you can see this method allow to use a very complex arpeggio effect in the tune

## Vibrato

The vibrato routine is quite complex as it is very configurable. You can set the frequency value and the length (intensity) of the vibrato (the byte 0 and 1 in the instrument table 2).

Let me call V the first value and L the second one and F the actual frequency. The vibrato routine made so this cycle:

0	1	2	3	4
$F=F-V$ (L times)	$F=F+V$ (L times)	$F=F+V$ (L times)	$F=F-V$ (L times)	$F=F-V$ (L times)
$F=F-V$	$F=F+V$	$F=F+V$	$F=F-V$	$F=F-V$

The cycle start from 0, but when reached 4 it restart from position 1.

So as examples a value of V=10 and L=2 with an A4 note (440Hz) will produce this sequence of frequency:

430, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 450, 440, 430, 420, 430, ecc.

As we see in the first instrument' stable, there are some effects that are activated by the last byte that are associated with the instrument:

- bit 0: This bit activated a frequency/wave effect that use byte 5 of second table as parameter.
- bit 1: Use the wave pulse set in the instrument at each note that are to be played. If this bit is not set, the last pulsed that was used in the last note is replicated for the new note.
- bit 2: Waveform switch: when this is set in the first two frames it is used the waveform that comes for the control register in the byte 3 of the second instrument table. Then the normal waveform is used.

So, bit 1 is to be used for maintaining the timbre of the instrument for each note or for not having a difference in the sound from one note to another. Bit 2 is to be used for drums effect.

Bit 0 if for making a effect that I don't know how to call, but I can describe: essentially the sound at a given frequency is played with control register from byte 2 of second table and after with a noise sound that is played with a high frequency that is constantly decrease and putted out after an xor-operation to 23h constant. This sequence continue and the length of the decrease seems given by the 5° byte of the second table (but the code seems to use a different comportment) .

So, an example: if control byte is C, and the cycle is of 1, with high frequency equals to F we have at each clock tick (note that if there's spartamento for the instrument, the F used is the actual value it were reached):

```
D404=C      D401=F  
D401=81h    D401=(F-1) xor 23h  
and so one.
```

If now the cycle is of 3, we have:

```
D404=C      D401=F  
D401=81h    D401=(F-1) xor 23h  
D404=C      D401=F  
D401=81h    D401=(F-1) xor 23h  
D404=C      D401=F  
D401=81h    D401=(F-1) xor 23h
```

Note that at the first tick, before setting D404=C the player set D404=control register of instrument at byte 1 of first table.

Even if from this description seems that the length gives not a different result, it is possible that my analysis is faulty (I have not yet experimented this flag)

This code is a reverse engineering works, so contact the copyright owner author for making any business use of it.

```

; Driller by Matt Gray 1997
; extracted from the sid in HVSC
; NOTE: the prg goes at VIC speed as I use this for misuring rastertime:
; activate the CIA for having the true speed.

;ifdef sid
.byte "PSID"
.word $0200      ; version 2
.word $7C00      ; data offset
.word $0000      ; load address in cbm format
.byte >initsongs
.byte <initsongs
.byte >serviceMusic
.byte <serviceMusic
.word $0100      ; 1 song
.word $0100      ; default song
.word $FFFF
.word $FFFF
.byte "Driller",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
.byte "Matt Gray",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
.byte "1988 Incentive",0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
.word $0000
.word $0000
.word $0000

.byte 00
.byte 09

.org $0900

.else

=====
; PRG start address
=====
.byte $01,$08

=====
; BASIC startup program
=====
.byte $0b,$08,$e8,$03,$9e,"2061",0,0,0
.org 2061

    jsr initsongs
    jsr activeCiaIrq
aaa: jmp aaa
.endif

makeMusic =*
    lda songsNumber
    bne songNotZero
    sta $D418          ; Select volume and filter mode (to 0)
    rts

songNotZero:
    cmp #$AB          ; current songs ?
    beq makeCurrent
    jmp initTr         ; init the tracks

initMusic =*
    lda #$00          ; clear control register
    sta $D404          ; Voice 1: Control registers
    sta $D40B          ; Voice 2: Control registers
    sta $D412          ; Voice 3: Control registers

    lda #$0F          ; full volume
    sta $D418          ; Select volume and filter mode

    ldy #$00
    sty offsetTr1      ; set track 1 position to the beginning
    sty offsetTr2      ; set track 2 position to the beginning
    sty offsetTr3      ; set track 3 position to the beginning
    sty actNoteLength   ; actual note length duration voice 1
    sty actNoteLength+$7 ; actual note length duration voice 2
    sty actNoteLength+$E ; actual note length duration voice 3
    sty ptnInd1        ; set pattern index to the beginning
    sty ptnInd2
    sty ptnInd3
    iny
    sty actSpeed       ; actual cycle timer (speed of song)

```

```

        jmp decCycleTimer

makeCurrent:
    ldy instrInd,x           ; index of instrument data
    lda instrl+7,y           ; load instrument effect
    and #$04                  ; is effect 4?
    beq noEffect4

; change the control register for making a sound effect
controlEffect:
effect4:
    lda dur4Eff,x           ; read duration of effect 4 switch
    beq applyNormalControl

    dec dur4Eff,x           ; dec duration of effect 4 switch
    lda instr2+2,y           ; control register
    sta $D404,x               ; Voice 1: Control registers
    bne noEffect4

applyNormalControl:
    lda instrl+1,y           ; control register
    sta $D404,x               ; Voice 1: Control registers

noEffect4:
    lda actSpeed              ; actual cycle timer (speed of song)
    bne noDelayEnd
    dec actNoteLength,x       ; actual note length duration
    bmi readPattern           ; jump if note is finished
noDelayEnd:
    jmp pulseTimbre

; init tracks with selected songs

initTr =*
    ldy songsNumber           ; load song number (1, 2)
    lda ltr1,y                ; set current track 1
    sta currentTrl+0           ; current track 1 position (base)
    lda htr1,y                ; current track 1 position (base)
    sta currentTrl+1

    lda ltr2,y                ; set current track 2
    sta currentTr2+0           ; current track 2 position (base)
    lda htr2,y                ; current track 2 position (base)
    sta currentTr2+1

    lda ltr3,y                ; set current track 3
    sta currentTr3+0           ; current track 3 position (base)
    lda htr3,y                ; current track 3 position (base)
    sta currentTr3+1

    lda songSpeed,y           ; read the song speed
    sta speed                  ; cycle timer (speed of song)
    jmp initMusic

; decrement the cycle timer (speed of song)
decCycleTimer =*
    cpx #$0E                  ; is voice 3 ?
    bne skipDec
    dec actSpeed              ; actual cycle timer (speed of song)
    bpl skipDec               ; jump if positive
    lda speed                  ; cycle timer (speed of song)
    sta actSpeed               ; actual cycle timer (speed of song)
skipDec:
    lda #$AB                  ; current song
    sta songsNumber
    rts

; give in FD-FE the pattern pointer to a note
readPattern:
    lda currentTrl+0,x         ; current track 1 position (base)
    sta $FB
    lda currentTrl+1,x         ; current track 1 position (base)
    sta $FC                     ; FB-FC: track pattern pointer

    ldy offsetTrl,x             ; read actual track position (offset)
    lda ($FB),y                 ; read actual track pattern pointer value
    tay
    lda patptl,y                ; read pattern pointer low
    sta $FD
    lda patpth,y                ; read pattern pointer high
    sta $FE                     ; FD-FE: pattern pointer

    lda #$FF
    sta controlSwitch            ; on ADS

    lda #$00
    sta portaFlag,x             ; no portamento
    sta arpeggioFlag,x          ; no arpeggio
    sta vibratoFlag,x            ; no vibrato

```

```

; read the pattern value of note to play
readNextPat:
    ldy ptnInd,x          ; load pattern index of this voice
    lda ($FD),y           ; read a pattern value
    cmp #$FD              ; note length
    bcc notFD
    bcc notFD
    iny                  ; next pattern value index
    inc ptnInd,x         ; next (saved) pattern value index
    lda ($FD),y           ; read a pattern value (note duration)
    sta noteLength,x     ; store note length duration

incPtnInd:
    inc ptnInd,x         ; next (saved) pattern value index
    bne readNextPat

notFD:
    cmp #$FB              ; jump if <$FB
    bcc notFB
    cmp #$FB              ; jump if <>$FB
    bne isFC
isFB:
    lda #$01              ; negative portamento

storePort:
    sta portaFlag,x      ; store in portamento flag
    iny                  ; next pattern value index
    inc ptnInd,x         ; next (saved) pattern value index
    lda ($FD),y           ; read a pattern value
    sta portaVal,x       ; store pattern value (portamento)

    lda #$00              ; no arpeggio
    sta arpeggioFlag,x   ; no vibrato
    sta vibratoFlag,x
    beq incPtnInd

isFC:
    lda #$02              ; positive portamento
    bne storePort         ; store portamento value

notFB:
    cmp #$FA              ; jump if <$FA

; select new instruments

    iny                  ; next pattern value index
    inc ptnInd,x         ; next (saved) pattern value index
    lda ($FD),y           ; read a pattern value (instrument index)

    asl
    asl
    asl
    sta instrInd,x       ; index * 8
                           ; index of instruments data

    tay
    lda instr1+0,y        ; read Hi/Lo of pulsation amplitude

    pha
    and #$0F
    sta hilWave,x         ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)
    sta hi2Wave,x         ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)
    pla

    and #$F0
    sta lo1Wave,x         ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
    sta lo2Wave,x         ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
    jmp incPtnInd

newNote:
    sta rpNote,x          ; store packet note (readed note to play)

    lda noteLength,x      ; note length duration
    sta actNoteLength,x   ; actual note length duration

    lda #$00
    sta cycleInt,x
    sta cycleEst,x

    lda #$02
    sta dur4Eff,x         ; set duration of effect 4 switch

    ldy instrInd,x         ; index of instrument data
    lda instr1+7,y         ; instrument effect
    and #$02
    beg noEffect2

effect2:
    lda lo2Wave,x         ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)

```

```

sta  lo1Wave,x          ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
lda  hi2Wave,x          ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)
sta  hilWave,x          ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)

noEffect2:
    lda  rpNote,x        ; readed note to play
    bne  notZero

    lda  pNote,x          ; note to play
    sta  rpNote,x          ; readed note to play
    lda  #$00
    sta  pNote,x          ; note to play
    ldy  instrInd,x        ; index of instrument data
    dec  controlSwitch
    bne  setVoice

notZero:
    sta  pNote,x          ; note to play
    tay

    lda  frequencyHi,y    ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    sta  $D401,x
    sta  freqHilEff,x     ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for effect 1
    sta  freqPortHi,x     ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento

    lda  frequencyLo,y    ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)
    sta  $D400,x
    sta  freqLolEff,x     ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)
    sta  freqPortLo,x     ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento

    ldy  instrInd,x        ; index of instrument data
    lda  instr1+6,y        ; control register (ADS off)
    sta  $D404,x           ; Voice 1: Control registers

setVoice:
    lda  instr1+1,y        ; control register
    and  controlSwitch
    sta  $D404,x           ; change ADS
                           ; Voice 1: Control registers

    lda  instr1+2,y        ; read A/D value
    sta  $D405,x           ; Generator 1: Attack/Decay

    lda  instr1+3,y        ; read S/R value
    sta  $D406,x           ; Generator 1: Sustain/Release

    lda  lo1Wave,x          ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
    sta  $D402,x           ; Voice 1: Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)

    lda  hilWave,x          ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)
    sta  $D403,x           ; Voice 1: Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)

    inc  ptnInd,x          ; next (saved) pattern value index
    ldy  ptnInd,x          ; load pattern value index
    lda  ($FD),y           ; read a pattern value

    cmp  #$FF
    bne  noEndPattern

endPattern:
    lda  #$00
    sta  ptnInd,x          ; set pattern value index to the beginning

    inc  offsetTrl,x
    ldy  offsetTrl,x        ; next track position (offset)

    lda  ($FB),y           ; read next track pattern pointer
    cmp  #$FF
    bne  noEndTrack         ; end of pattern ?

endTrack:
    lda  #$00
    sta  offsetTrl,x        ; set track position to the beginning
    beq  noEndPattern

noEndTrack:
    cmp  #$FE
    bne  noEndPattern       ; end of song (no repeat)

    lda  #$00
    sta  songsNumber         ; nothing song to play
    rts

noEndPattern:
    lda  pNote,x          ; note to play
    beq  pulseTimbre
    ldy  instrInd,x        ; index of instrument data
    lda  portaFlag,x       ; portamento flag
    bne  skipSetPort
    lda  instr2+4,y         ; read portamento flag for the instrument

```

```

beq skipPortaInstr

sta portaFlag,x           ; store portamento flag
lda instr2+3,y             ; read portamento value
sta portaVal,x             ; portamento value
skipSetPort:
    jmp testMakePortamento

skipPortaInstr:
    lda instr1+5,y          ; hi/lo value for arpeggio
    beq skipArpeggioInit
    jmp arpeggioInit

skipArpeggioInit:
    sta arpeggioFlag,x
    lda instr2+0,y          ; read oscillating frequency value
    beq noOscEffect
    jmp vibratoInit

noOscEffect:
    sta vibratoFlag,x       ; no vibrato
    jmp decCycleTimer

;=====
; pulse-width timbre routine
;=====

pulseTimbre:
    lda instr1+4,y          ; Wave amplitude inc/dec value
    sta ampVar                ; store for late use
    beq afterWaveShifting

    lda pulseDirFlag,x
    bne decWave
    clc
    lda lolWave,x            ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
    adc ampVar
    sta lolWave,x            ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
    sta $D402,x               ; Voice 1: Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)

    lda hilWave,x            ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)
    adc #$00
    sta hilWave,x            ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)
    sta $D403,x               ; Voice 1: Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)

    clc
    cmp #$0E
    bcc afterWaveShifting
    inc pulseDirFlag,x
    bne afterWaveShifting

decWave:
    lda lolWave,x            ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
    sec
    sbc ampVar
    sta lolWave,x            ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
    sta $D402,x               ; Voice 1: Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)

    lda hilWave,x            ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)
    sbc #$00
    sta hilWave,x            ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)
    sta $D403,x               ; Voice 1: Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)

    clc
    cmp #$08
    bcs afterWaveShifting

    dec pulseDirFlag,x

afterWaveShifting:
    lda arpeggioFlag,x        ; test for made arpeggio
    beq testVibratoEff

;=====
; make the arpeggio
;=====

makeArpeggio:
    lda lowInd,x              ; low index for arpeggio table
    asl
    tay
    lda pointerLo,y            ; low pointer of arpeggio table
    sta adcArp+1
    lda pointerHi,y            ; high pointer of arpeggio table
    sta adcArp+2

    lda actualCycle,x
    cmp limitCycle,x
    bne noResetCylce

    lda #$00

```

```

sta actualCycle,x

noResetCylce:
    tay
    lda rpNote,x           ; readed note to play
    clc

adcArp:
    adc TableArp0,y        ; add the tone to note to play
    tay                      ; calculate the new freq. to use
    lda frequencyLo,y
    sta $D400,x              ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)
    lda frequencyHi,y
    sta $D401,x              ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    inc actualCycle,x
    jmp decCycleTimer

testVibratoEff:
    lda vibratoFlag,x      ; load vibrato flag
    bne vibratoEffect       ; is to performe vibrato?
    jmp testMakePortamento

;=====
; make the vibrato
;=====

vibratoEffect:
    lda countVibFlag,x
    beq sbcVib
    cmp #$03
    bcc adcVib

    sec
    lda freqPortLo,x        ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento
    sbc oscilFreq,x          ; frequency of oscillation
    sta freqPortLo,x          ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento
    sta $D400,x              ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)

    lda freqPortHi,x         ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sbc #$00
    sta freqPortHi,x          ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sta $D401,x              ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)

    dec actualVibCount,x
    bne exitVib1

    lda vibCount,x           ; read stored value of count
    sta actualVibCount,x      ; set to actual
    inc countVibFlag,x
    lda countVibFlag,x
    cmp #$05
    bcc exitVib1

    lda #$01
    sta countVibFlag,x
exitVib1:
    jmp decCycleTimer

sbcVib:
    sec
    lda freqPortLo,x        ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento
    sbc oscilFreq,x          ; frequency of oscillation
    sta freqPortLo,x          ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento
    sta $D400,x              ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)

    lda freqPortHi,x         ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sbc #$00
    sta freqPortHi,x          ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sta $D401,x              ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)

    dec actualVibCount,x
    bne exitVib2

    lda vibCount,x           ; read stored count value
    sta actualVibCount,x
    inc countVibFlag,x
exitVib2:
    jmp decCycleTimer

adcVib:
    clc
    lda freqPortLo,x        ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento
    adc oscilFreq,x          ; frequency of oscillation
    sta freqPortLo,x          ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento
    sta $D400,x              ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)

    lda freqPortHi,x         ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    adc #$00
    sta freqPortHi,x          ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sta $D401,x              ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)

    dec actualVibCount,x

```

```

bne  noEffect1

lda  vibCount,x           ; read stored count value
sta  actualVibCount,x
inc  countVibFlag,x
bne  noEffect1
jmp  decCycleTimer

testMakePortamento:
    lda  portaFlag,x       ; portamento flag
    beq testEffect1

    cmp  #$01               ; negative portamento
    beq negativePortamento

    cmp  #$02               ; positive portamento
    beq positivePortamento

    cmp  #$03
    beq negativePortamentoHI
    clc
    lda  freqPortHi,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    adc  portaVal,x         ; add portamento value
    sta  freqPortHi,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sta  $D401,x             ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    jmp  testEffect1

negativePortamento:
    clc
    lda  freqPortLo,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento
    sbc  portaVal,x         ; sub portamento value
    sta  freqPortLo,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento
    sta  $D400,x             ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)

    lda  freqPortHi,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sbc  #$00               ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sta  freqPortHi,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    sta  $D401,x             ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    jmp  testEffect1

negativePortamentoHI:
    sec
    lda  freqPortHi,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sbc  portaVal,x         ; sub portamento value
    sta  freqPortHi,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sta  $D401,x             ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    jmp  testEffect1

positivePortamento:
    clc
    lda  freqPortLo,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento
    adc  portaVal,x         ; add portamento value
    sta  freqPortLo,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte) for portamento
    sta  $D400,x             ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)

    lda  freqPortHi,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    adc  #$00               ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sta  freqPortHi,x      ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    sta  $D401,x             ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    jmp  testEffect1

testEffect1:
    ldy  instrInd,x          ; index of instrument data
    lda  instr1+7,y          ; load instrument effect
    and  #$01               ; is effect 1?
    beq  noEffect1
    jmp  effect1

noEffect1:
    jmp  decCycleTimer

=====
; Voice 1
;
; vibrato flag: 1= on
;
; arpeggio flag: 1= on
;
; portaFlag:
; 1: neg. port. HiLo
; 2: pos. port. HiLo
; 3: neg. port. Hi
; x: pos. port. Hi
;
; pulseDirFlag: 1 dec, 0 inc
=====

vibratoFlag:           ; vibrato flag (1=on)
.byte $00

arpeggioFlag:          ; 1= effect on

```

```

.byte $00

portaFlag:
.byte $00 ; portamento flag (voice 1)

cycleInt:
.byte $00 ; internal cycle for effect 1

cycleEst:
.byte $00 ; external cycle for effect 1

ptnInd:
ptnInd1:
.byte $06 ; pattern value index (voice 1)

pulseDirFlag:
.byte $00

=====
; Voice 2:
=====
.ptnInd:
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00 ; portamento flag (voice 2)
.byte $00
.byte $00
ptnInd2:
.byte $06 ; pattern value index (voice 2)
.byte $00

=====
; Voice 3:
=====
.ptnInd:
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00 ; portamento flag
.byte $00
.byte $00
ptnInd3:
.byte $00 ; pattern value index (voice 3)
.byte $01

=====
; Voice 1:
=====
portaVal:
.byte $00 ; portamento value (voice 1)

r0CE4:
.byte $00 ; not used

noteLength:
.byte $3F ; note length duration (voice 1)

instrInd:
.byte $08 ; index of instrument data (voice 1)

lo1Wave:
.byte $BB ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)

lo2Wave:
.byte $90 ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)

hi1Wave:
.byte $02 ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)

=====
; Voice 2:
=====
.ptnInd:
.byte $00 ; portamento value (Voice 2)
.byte $00
.byte $3F ; note length duration (voice 2)
.byte $08 ; index of instrument data (voice 2)
.byte $BB ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
.byte $90 ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
.byte $02 ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)

=====
; Voice 3:
=====
.ptnInd:
.byte $00 ; portamento value (voice 3)
.byte $00
.byte $3F ; note length duration (voice 3)
.byte $20 ; index of instrument data (voice 3)
.byte $F0 ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
.byte $90 ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (lo byte)
.byte $0C ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)

```

```

=====
; Voice 1:
=====
hi2Wave:
    .byte $00 ; Wave form pulsation amplitude (hi byte)

lowInd:
    .byte $00 ; low index for freq. instrument effect

currentTr1:
    .byte <drillerMainTr1 ; current track 1 position (base)
    .byte >drillerMainTr1

offsetTr1:
    .byte $00 ; current track 1 position (offset)

r0CFD:
    .byte $00 ; not used

actNoteLength =*
    .byte $3C ; actual note length duration

=====
; Voice2:
=====
.currentTr2:
    .byte $00 ; low index for freq. instrument effect
    .byte $00 ; current track 2 position (base)
    .byte <drillerMainTr2
    .byte >drillerMainTr2

offsetTr2:
    .byte $00 ; current track 2 position (offset)
    .byte $00
    .byte $00 ; actual note length duration

=====
; Voice 3:
=====
.currentTr3:
    .byte $06 ; low index for freq. instrument effect
    .byte $00 ; current track 3 position (base)
    .byte <drillerMainTr3
    .byte >drillerMainTr3

offsetTr3:
    .byte $02 ; current track 3 position (offset)
    .byte $00
    .byte $00 ; actual note length duration

r0D0D:
    .byte $00
    .byte $00

songsNumber =*
    .byte $AB ; 0=nothing 1=first, $AB current ?

speed:
    .byte $03 ; cycle timer (cylce for having 1 note tick)

ampVar:
    .byte $A0 ; wave amplitude variation

actSpeed:
    .byte $00 ; actual cycle timer (for having 1 note tick)

controlSwitch:
    .byte $FE ; set ON/OFF the ADS

=====
; Voice 1
=====
freqPortLo:
    .byte $47 ; frequency of portamento lo
    ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)

freqLo1Eff:
    .byte $47 ; freq lo for instrument effect 1 ?
    ; Voice 1: Frequency control (lo byte)

freqHi1Eff:
    .byte $06 ; freq hi for instrument effect 1
    ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)

rpNote =*
    .byte $1F ; Voice 1: readed note to play

freqPortHi:
    .byte $06 ; frequency of portamento Hi
    ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)

limitCycle:
    .byte $00 ; limit of cycle for arpeggio

```

```

actualCycle:                      ; actual cycle for arpeggio
.byte $00

;=====
; Voice 2
;=====
.byte $23                         ; frequency of portamento lo
.byte $23                         ; freq lo for instrument effect 1 ?
.byte $03                         ; freq hi for instrument effect 1
.byte $13                         ; Voice 2: readed note to play
.byte $03                         ; frequency of portamento Hi
.byte $00                         ; limit of cycle for arpeggio
.byte $00                         ; actual cycle for arpeggio

;=====
; Voice 3
;=====

.byte $00                         ; frequency of portamento lo
.byte $00                         ; freq lo for instrument effect 1 ?
.byte $00                         ; freq hi for instrument effect 1
.byte $00                         ; Voice 3: readed note to play
.byte $00                         ; frequency of portamento Hi
.byte $00                         ; actual cycle for arpeggio

;=====
; Voice 1
;=====

countVibFlag:                     ; counter flag: use for add/sbc of vibrato
.byte $00

oscilFreq:                        ; frequency of oscillator (for vibrato)
.byte $00

vibCount:                         ; value of vibrato count
.byte $00

actualVibCount:                  ; actual value of vibrato count intensity
.byte $00

r0D2D:
.byte $00
.byte $00

pNote =*
.byte $1F                         ; note to play

;=====
; Voice 2
;=====
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $13                         ; note to play

;=====
; Voice 3
;=====
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00                         ; note to play

;=====
; Voice 1
;=====
dur4Eff:                          ; duration of effect 4 switch
.byte $02
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

;=====
; Voice 2
;=====
.byte $02
.byte $00

```

```

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

;=====
; Voice 3
;=====

.byte $02
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

; freq. low

frequencyLo:
.byte $0C, $1C, $2D, $3E      ; C-0 C#-0 D-0 D#-0
.byte $51, $66, $7B, $91
.byte $A9, $C3, $DD, $FA
.byte $18, $38, $5A, $7D
.byte $A3, $CC, $F6, $23
.byte $53, $86, $BB, $F4
.byte $30, $70, $B4, $FB
.byte $47, $98, $ED, $47
.byte $A7, $0C, $77, $E9
.byte $61, $E1, $68, $F7
.byte $8F, $30, $DA, $8F
.byte $4E, $18, $EF, $D2
.byte $C3, $C3, $D1, $EF
.byte $1F, $60, $B5, $1E
.byte $9C, $31, $DF, $A5
.byte $87, $86, $A2, $DF
.byte $3E, $C1, $6B, $3C
.byte $39, $63, $BE, $4B
.byte $0F, $0C, $45, $BF
.byte $7D, $83, $D6, $79
.byte $73, $C7, $7C, $97
.byte $1E, $18, $8B, $7E
.byte $FA, $06, $AC, $F3
.byte $E6, $8F, $F8, $2E

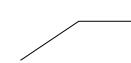
frequencyHi:
.byte $01, $01, $01, $01
.byte $01, $01, $01, $01
.byte $01, $01, $01, $01
.byte $02, $02, $02, $02
.byte $02, $02, $02, $03
.byte $03, $03, $03, $03
.byte $04, $04, $04, $04
.byte $05, $05, $05, $06
.byte $06, $07, $07, $07
.byte $08, $08, $09, $09
.byte $0A, $0B, $0B, $0C
.byte $0D, $0E, $0E, $0F
.byte $10, $11, $12, $13
.byte $15, $16, $17, $19
.byte $1A, $1C, $1D, $1F
.byte $21, $23, $25, $27
.byte $2A, $2C, $2F, $32
.byte $35, $38, $3B, $3F
.byte $43, $47, $4B, $4F
.byte $54, $59, $5E, $64
.byte $6A, $70, $77, $7E
.byte $86, $8E, $96, $9F
.byte $A8, $B3, $BD, $C8
.byte $D4, $E1, $EE, $FD

activeCiaIrq =*
sei
lda #<serviceIrq
sta $0314      ; Vector: Hardware Interrupt (IRQ)
lda #>serviceIrq
sta $0315      ; Vector: Hardware Interrupt (IRQ)
ldx #$00
stx $DC0E      ; Control register A of CIA #1
inx
stx $D01A      ; IRQ mask register
cli
rts

serviceIrq =*
lda #$01
sta $D019      ; Interrupt indicator register
lda #$82
sta $D012      ; Reading/Writing IRQ balance value
lda #$1B

```

Definition of the used frequencies



```

sta $D011 ; VIC control register
lda #$01
sta $D020 ; Border color
jsr serviceMusic
dec $D020 ; Border color
jmp $EA31 ; Default hardware interrupt (IRQ)

serviceMusic =*
    ldx #$00 ; Voice 1
    jsr makeMusic
    ldx #$07 ; Voice 2
    jsr makeMusic
    ldx #$0E ; Voice 3
    jsr makeMusic
    rts

.byte "(C)1987 MATT GRAY"

;=====
; Init the arpeggio routine
;=====
arpeggioInit:
    pha
    and #$0F
    sta lowInd,x
    pla
    and #$F0
    lsr a
    lsr a
    lsr a
    lsr a
    sta limitCycle,x

    lda #$00
    sta actualCycle,x

    lda #$01 ; made on arpeggio
    sta arpeggioFlag,x

    lda #$00
    sta vibratoFlag,x ; no vibrato
    jmp decCycleTimer

;=====
; Init the vibrato routine
;=====
vibratoInit:
    sta oscilFreq,x ; oscillating frequency value
    lda instr2+1,y ; read the count intensity for vibrato
    sta vibCount,x ; save count value
    sta actualVibCount,x
    lda #$00
    sta arpeggioFlag,x ; make arpeggio off
    sta countVibFlag,x

    lda #$01
    sta vibratoFlag,x ; make vibrato
    jmp decCycleTimer

;=====
; instruments part 1
; 0: Hi/Lo of Wave form amplitude
; 1: Control register
; 2: A/D value
; 3: S/R value
; 4: Wave amplitude inc/dec value
; 5: hi/lo value for arpeggio
; 6: Control register
; 7: instrument effect
;   1: a frequency effect
;   2: a pulse wave effect
;   4: switch between waveform
;=====

instr1 =*
    .byte $00 ; Wave form amplitude (Hi/Lo)
    .byte $81 ; Control: Noise, ADS on
    .byte $0A ; A/D
    .byte $00 ; S/R
    .byte $00
    .byte $00
    .byte $80 ; Control: Noise, ADS off
    .byte $01 ; instrument effect

    .byte $90
    .byte $41
    .byte $FE
    .byte $0D
    .byte $25
    .byte $00

```

The first table of  
instruments definition

```
.byte $40
.byte $02

.byte $00
.byte $81
.byte $FD
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $80
.byte $00

.byte $30
.byte $41
.byte $0E
.byte $00
.byte $30
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $02

.byte $96
.byte $41
.byte $0E
.byte $00
.byte $A0
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $02

.byte $00

.byte $32
.byte $41
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $F0
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $02

.byte $00
.byte $81
.byte $08
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $80
.byte $01

.byte $00
.byte $11
.byte $0D
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $10
.byte $00

.byte $90
.byte $41
.byte $0E
.byte $00
.byte $25
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $02

.byte $2E
.byte $43
.byte $00
.byte $60
.byte $F5
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $04

.byte $70
.byte $41
.byte $0A
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $00
```

```
.byte $40
.byte $02

.byte $00
.byte $15
.byte $03
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $20
.byte $14
.byte $04

.byte $40
.byte $41
.byte $00
.byte $90
.byte $01
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $15
.byte $EE
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $14
.byte $00

.byte $98
.byte $41
.byte $09
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $01

.byte $21
.byte $41
.byte $0A
.byte $00
.byte $30
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $06

.byte $21
.byte $41
.byte $0A
.byte $00
.byte $30
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $06

.byte $31
.byte $41
.byte $0E
.byte $00
.byte $10
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $02

.byte $23
.byte $41
.byte $00
.byte $A0
.byte $50
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $00

.byte $91
.byte $41
.byte $0A
.byte $00
.byte $30
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $06

.byte $F1
.byte $41
.byte $0C
.byte $00
.byte $40
.byte $00
```

```

.byte $40
.byte $06

;=====
; instruments part 2
; 0: oscillating frequency value (for vibrato)
; 1: length of vibrato intensity (for vibrato)
; 2: Control register for effect 4
; 3: portamento value
; 4: portamento flag (1=on) | portamento for the instrument
; 5: duration cycle for effect 1
; 6: not used
; 7: not used
=====

instr2 =*
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $11 ; Control: ^, on ADS
.byte $00 ; portamento value
.byte $00 ; portamento flag
.byte $03
.byte $00 ; not used
.byte $00 ; not used

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $81
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $06
.byte $50
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $30
.byte $02
.byte $81
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $40
.byte $02
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $81
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $11
.byte $41
.byte $01
.byte $01
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $50
.byte $02

```

The second table for  
instruments definition

```
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $81
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $20
.byte $02
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $81
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $40
.byte $02
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $41
.byte $F0
.byte $01
.byte $01
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $10
.byte $02
.byte $43
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $A0
.byte $02
```

```

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $60
.byte $02
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $43
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

.byte $0A
.byte $02
.byte $43
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00
.byte $00

effect1:
    lda freqHilEff,x ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for effect 1
    beq noDec
    dec freqHilEff,x ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for effect 1
noDec:
    lda cycleInt,x
    beq jmpTestEndCycle

    dec cycleInt,x
    lda #$81 ; noise + ADS
    sta $D404,x ; Voice 1: Control registers
    lda freqHilEff,x ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for effect 1
    eor #$23
    sta $D401,x ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    jmp decCycleTimer

jmpTestEndCycle:
    jmp testEndCycle

changeFreq:
    lda freqPortHi,x ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for portamento
    sta $D401,x ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte)
    sta freqHilEff,x ; Voice 1: Frequency control (hi byte) for effect 1
    lda instr2+2,y ; control register
    sta $D404,x ; Voice 1: Control registers
    jmp decCycleTimer

testEndCycle:
    lda cycleEst,x
    cmp instr2+5,y ; duration cycle for effect 1
    beq resetCycle

    inc cycleInt,x
    inc cycleEst,x
    bne changeFreq

resetCycle:
    lda #$00
    sta cycleEst,x
    sta cycleInt,x
    beq changeFreq

songSpeed =*
    .byte $00
    .byte $03
    .byte $03

; $FF: repeat the track
; $FE: end of music

drillerMainTr1:
    .byte $01, $01, $07, $09
    .byte $09, $09, $01, $07
    .byte $07, $0F, $0F, $0F
    .byte $0F, $0F, $0F, $03
    .byte $03, $0F, $0F, $13

```

The definition of the patterns used by each tracks are from here

```

.byte $13, $0F, $13, $0F
.byte $13, $0F, $13, $0F
.byte $13, $0F, $0F, $0F
.byte $0F, $0F, $1B, $1D
.byte $1E, $0F, $1B, $1D
.byte $1E, $12, $12, $12
.byte $12, $24, $24, $21
.byte $21, $08, $08, $28
.byte $00, $00, $00, $00
.byte $00, $FF

drillerMainTr2:
.byte $03, $03, $08, $0A
.byte $0D, $0D, $0D, $0D
.byte $08, $07, $0E, $0E
.byte $0E, $0E, $0E, $0E
.byte $0E, $0E, $05, $12
.byte $12, $12, $12, $14
.byte $15, $14, $15, $14
.byte $15, $14, $15, $08
.byte $17, $17, $17, $17
.byte $17, $17, $17, $17
.byte $17, $17, $17, $17
.byte $07, $07, $1F, $1F
.byte $1F, $1F, $07, $07
.byte $00, $00, $25, $25
.byte $26, $25, $27, $27
.byte $27, $27, $27, $27
.byte $27, $27, $06, $06
.byte $06, $06, $06, $06
.byte $06, $06, $06, $06
.byte $28, $00, $00, $00
.byte $00, $FF

drillerMainTr3:
.byte $00, $00, $00, $00
.byte $04, $06, $06, $0C
.byte $0B, $0C, $0B, $0C
.byte $0B, $06, $06, $06
.byte $06, $06, $06, $06
.byte $06, $06, $06, $06
.byte $06, $06, $06, $0F
.byte $0F, $10, $11, $0E
.byte $0E, $0E, $0E, $0E
.byte $0E, $0E, $0E, $0E
.byte $0E, $0E, $0E, $16
.byte $07, $07, $07, $18
.byte $19, $19, $1A, $1A
.byte $08, $08, $1C, $08
.byte $08, $23, $23, $22
.byte $22, $07, $07, $0F
.byte $0F, $0F, $0F, $29
.byte $00, $00, $00, $00
.byte $FF

; =====
; pattern data
; =====

; format:
; 00          : release gate
; xx          : note xx
; $FA nn      : select instrument nn
; $FB mm      : negative portamento (mm)
; $FC kk      : positive portamento (kk)
; $FD kk      : duration kk

```

```

; $FF           : end of pattern

pnt00 =*
.byte $FD, $3F
.byte $FA, $04
.byte $00
.byte $FF

pnt01 =*
.byte $FA, $01
.byte $FD, $3F
.byte $23, $1F, $22, $1E
.byte $FF

pnt03 =*
.byte $FA, $01
.byte $FD, $3F
.byte $17, $13, $16, $12
.byte $FF

pnt02 =*
.byte $FD, $0F
.byte $FA, $04
.byte $00
.byte $FF

pnt04 =*
.byte $FA, $02
.byte $FD, $7F
.byte $25, $25
.byte $FF

pnt05 =*
.byte $FA, $0E
.byte $FD, $3F
.byte $2F, $2B, $2E
.byte $FC, $20
.byte $2A
.byte $FF

pnt06 =*
.byte $FA, $06
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $42, $3B, $3B, $42
.byte $3B, $3B, $43, $3B
.byte $42, $3B, $3B, $42
.byte $3B, $3B, $43, $3B
.byte $42, $3B, $3B, $42
.byte $3B, $3B, $43, $3B
.byte $42, $3B, $3B, $42
.byte $3B, $3B, $43, $3B
.byte $FF

pnt07 =*
.byte $FA, $01
.byte $FD, $7F
.byte $23
.byte $FF

pnt08 =*
.byte $FA, $01
.byte $FD, $7F
.byte $17, $00
.byte $FF

pnt09 =*
.byte $FA, $09
.byte $FD, $1F
.byte $17, $13, $12, $0F
.byte $FF

pnt0A =*
.byte $FA, $08
.byte $FD, $0F
.byte $3E, $39
.byte $FD, $1F
.byte $3B
.byte $FD, $0F
.byte $3D, $3B
.byte $FD, $1F
.byte $3A
.byte $FD, $7F
.byte $FB, $01
.byte $2F
.byte $FF

pnt0B =*
.byte $FA, $06
.byte $FD, $01

```

All the patterns of  
notes start from here

```
.byte $3D, $36, $36, $3D  
.byte $36, $36, $3E, $36  
.byte $3D, $36, $36, $3D  
.byte $36, $36, $3E, $36  
.byte $3A, $33, $33, $3A  
.byte $33, $33, $3B, $33  
.byte $3A, $33, $33, $3A  
.byte $33, $33, $3B, $33  
.byte $FF
```

```
pnt0C =*  
.byte $FA, $06  
.byte $FD, $01  
.byte $42, $3B, $3B, $42  
.byte $3B, $3B, $43, $3B  
.byte $42, $3B, $3B, $42  
.byte $3B, $3B, $43, $3B  
.byte $3E, $37, $37, $3E  
.byte $37, $37, $3F, $37  
.byte $3E, $37, $37, $3E  
.byte $37, $37, $3F, $37  
.byte $FF
```

```
pnt0D =*  
.byte $FA, $0A  
.byte $FD, $01  
.byte $3B, $3A, $39, $38  
.byte $39, $3A, $3B, $3A  
.byte $39, $38, $39, $3A  
.byte $3B, $3A, $39, $38  
.byte $39, $3A, $3B, $3A  
.byte $39, $38, $39, $3A  
.byte $3B, $3A, $39, $38  
.byte $39, $3A, $3B, $3A  
.byte $FF
```

```
pnt0E =*  
.byte $FA, $07  
.byte $FD, $01  
.byte $2D  
.byte $FD, $03  
.byte $2D  
.byte $FD, $0D  
.byte $2D  
.byte $FD, $03  
.byte $2D  
.byte $FD, $07  
.byte $FA, $00  
.byte $2D  
.byte $FA, $07  
.byte $FD, $01  
.byte $2D  
.byte $FD, $03  
.byte $2D  
.byte $FD, $0D  
.byte $2D  
.byte $FD, $03  
.byte $2D  
.byte $FD, $07  
.byte $FA, $00  
.byte $2D  
.byte $FF
```

```
pnt0F =*  
.byte $FA, $0B  
.byte $FD, $01  
.byte $23, $23, $23, $23  
.byte $FF
```

```
pnt10 =*  
.byte $FA, $0B  
.byte $FD, $01  
.byte $22, $22, $22, $22  
.byte $FF
```

```
pnt11 =*
```

```

.byte $FA, $0B
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $25, $25, $25, $25
.byte $FF

pnt12 =*
.byte $FA, $0A
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $3B, $37, $36, $34
.byte $FF

pnt13 =*
.byte $FA, $0B
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $1F, $1F, $1F, $1F
.byte $FF

pnt14 =*
.byte $FA, $06
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $3F, $3B, $36, $3F
.byte $3B, $36, $3F, $3B
.byte $3F, $3B, $36, $3F
.byte $3B, $36, $3F, $3B
.byte $3F, $3B, $36, $3F
.byte $3B, $36, $3F, $3B
.byte $3F, $3B, $36, $3F
.byte $3B, $36, $3F, $3B
.byte $3F, $3B, $36, $3F
.byte $3B, $36, $3F, $3B
.byte $3F, $3B, $36, $3F
.byte $3B, $36, $3F, $3B
.byte $FF

pnt15 =*
.byte $FA, $06
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $3E, $3B, $37, $3E
.byte $3B, $37, $3E, $3B
.byte $3E, $3B, $37, $3E
.byte $3B, $37, $3E, $3B
.byte $3E, $3B, $37, $3E
.byte $3B, $37, $3E, $3B
.byte $3E, $3B, $37, $3E
.byte $3B, $37, $3E, $3B
.byte $3E, $3B, $37, $3E
.byte $3B, $37, $3E, $3B
.byte $FF

pnt16 =*
.byte $FA, $0D
.byte $FD, $1F
.byte $37, $36, $39, $37
.byte $36, $2F, $2F, $32
.byte $FF

pnt17 =*
.byte $FA, $10
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $23, $23, $2A, $2A
.byte $28, $28, $2A, $2A
.byte $26, $26, $2A, $2A
.byte $28, $28, $2A, $2A
.byte $23, $23, $2A, $2A
.byte $28, $28, $2A, $2A
.byte $26, $26, $2A, $2A
.byte $28, $28, $2A, $2A
.byte $FF

pnt18 =*
.byte $FA, $13
.byte $FD, $07
.byte $FC, $37, $45
.byte $FD, $2F
.byte $47

```



```

.byte $FF

pnt20 =*
.byte $FA, $01
.byte $FD, $7F
.byte $17, $17
.byte $FF

.byte $21, $26
.byte $FD, $11
.byte $28
.byte $FF

pnt21 =*
.byte $FA, $15
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $1F, $1F
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $1F
.byte $FA, $0F
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $2E, $27
.byte $FA, $15
.byte $1F
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $1F
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $1F
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $1F
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $FA, $0F
.byte $2F
.byte $FA, $15
.byte $1A, $1D, $1F
.byte $FF

pnt22 =*
.byte $FA, $09
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $13, $13
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $13
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $FA, $00
.byte $2E, $27
.byte $FA, $09
.byte $13
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $13
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $13
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $13
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $13, $10, $11, $13
.byte $FF

pnt23 =*
.byte $FA, $09
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $17, $17
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $17
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $FA, $00
.byte $2E, $27
.byte $FA, $09
.byte $17
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $17
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $17
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $17
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $17, $12, $15, $17
.byte $FF

pnt24 =*
.byte $FA, $15
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $23, $23
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $23
.byte $FA, $0F
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $2E, $27
.byte $FA, $15
.byte $23

```

```

.byte $FD, $03
.byte $23
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $23
.byte $FD, $03
.byte $23
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $FA, $0F
.byte $2F
.byte $FA, $15
.byte $1E, $21, $23
.byte $FF

pnt25 =*
.byte $FA, $0A
.byte $FD, $39
.byte $47
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $46, $45, $44
.byte $FD, $39
.byte $43
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $44, $45, $46
.byte $FF

pnt26 =*
.byte $FA, $12
.byte $FD, $3F
.byte $3B, $43, $42, $3E
.byte $3B, $37, $36, $2F
.byte $FF

pnt27 =*
.byte $FA, $0C
.byte $FD, $01
.byte $31, $3D, $49, $3D
.byte $31, $3D, $49, $3D
.byte $FF

pnt28 =*
.byte $FA, $01
.byte $FD, $7F
.byte $17, $00, $00, $00
.byte $FF

pnt29 =*
.byte $FA, $01
.byte $FD, $7F
.byte $23, $00, $00, $00
.byte $FF

; =====
; arpeggio pointers table
; =====
pointerLo:
.byte <TableArp0

r157B:
pointerHi:
.byte >TableArp0

TableArp0:
.byte $00, $0C, $18

;pointers to the patterns

;low pointers
patptl =*
.byte <pnt00
.byte <pnt01
.byte <pnt02
.byte <pnt03
.byte <pnt04
.byte <pnt05
.byte <pnt06
.byte <pnt07
.byte <pnt08
.byte <pnt09
.byte <pnt0A
.byte <pnt0B
.byte <pnt0C
.byte <pnt0D
.byte <pnt0E
.byte <pnt0F
.byte <pnt10
.byte <pnt11
.byte <pnt12
.byte <pnt13
.byte <pnt14

```

Here goes the definition  
of the arpeggio

```

.byte <pnt15
.byte <pnt16
.byte <pnt17
.byte <pnt18
.byte <pnt19
.byte <pnt1A
.byte <pnt1B
.byte <pnt1C
.byte <pnt1D
.byte <pnt1E
.byte <pnt1F
.byte <pnt20
.byte <pnt21
.byte <pnt22
.byte <pnt23
.byte <pnt24
.byte <pnt25
.byte <pnt26
.byte <pnt27
.byte <pnt28
.byte <pnt29

;high pointers

patpth =*
.byte >pnt00
.byte >pnt01
.byte >pnt02
.byte >pnt03
.byte >pnt04
.byte >pnt05
.byte >pnt06
.byte >pnt07
.byte >pnt08
.byte >pnt09
.byte >pnt0A
.byte >pnt0B
.byte >pnt0C
.byte >pnt0D
.byte >pnt0E
.byte >pnt0F
.byte >pnt10
.byte >pnt11
.byte >pnt12
.byte >pnt13
.byte >pnt14
.byte >pnt15
.byte >pnt16
.byte >pnt17
.byte >pnt18
.byte >pnt19
.byte >pnt1A
.byte >pnt1B
.byte >pnt1C
.byte >pnt1D
.byte >pnt1E
.byte >pnt1F
.byte >pnt20
.byte >pnt21
.byte >pnt22
.byte >pnt23
.byte >pnt24
.byte >pnt25
.byte >pnt26
.byte >pnt27
.byte >pnt28
.byte >pnt29

songs =*
ltr1:
.byte $00
.byte <drillerMainTr1

htr1:
.byte $00
.byte >drillerMainTr1

ltr2:
.byte $00
.byte <drillerMainTr2

htr2:
.byte $00
.byte >drillerMainTr2

ltr3:
.byte $00
.byte <drillerMainTr3

htr3:

```

The tables of songs  
with pointers to the  
tracks for each voices

```
.byte $00
.byte >drillerMainTr3

.byte $00

initsongs =*
    lda    #$01           ; first song
    sta    songsNumber
    rts
```

## Conclusion

May be now you know better how Matt had created a so beautiful sound.

However, you should experiment with the source if you want to understand better how the engine works.

The last thing is rasterlines: the minimum used is of 10 (used when creating the sound effects), while when reading new notes/patterns, the maximum grown until 34!

Finally, as far as I know, the Matt' sengine was used in the past even by Tomas Danko and Jon Wells for a total of 11 tunes.

$\mathfrak{GCD}_{in\ 2\ end}$