

Liebe Forth-Freunde,

es war für mich immer unhandlich mit dicken Dokumentationen zu arbeiten. Wenn ich eine Sprache inhaltlich erfährt und verstanden hatte, brauche ich meist nur die Syntax. IBM und Robotron haben zu den Rechnern Folkkarten mit konzentrierten Befehlsübersichten herausgegeben. Konzentriert auf einige wenige A4-quer-Karten standen die Anweisungen und Definitionen in drei Spalten handlich für die Arbeit aufbereitet. Im Zick-Zack gefaltet war sie sehr handlich.

So eine Folkkarte möchte ich Euch hier vorstellen. Dieser Entwurf vom 1.10.97 ist sicher noch nicht perfekt. Grundlage ist der ANS-Standard ANS1 X3.215-1994. Bis auf Platzings sollten alle Standardwörter enthalten sein. Die letzte Spalte zeigt die Zuordnung im Standard zu den Wortgruppen. Die Einteilung der Wörter erfolgt nach Funktion. Manchmal ist es sehr subjektiv. Und dann habe ich anglistert, weil sich alles so schön kurz darstellt. Wenn mein Job und meine Familie mitspielen, versuche ich auch noch eine deutsche Version.

Diskutiert bitte mit mir über Inhalt und Form und natürlich über Fehler, die sicher noch drin sind.

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Begriff	Erklärung
current Voc	means compiling Vocabulary
wordlist	means one vocabulary identified by ist wid
dictionary	means all vocabularies with their associated data
S:	means DataStackEffects
R:	means ReturnStackEffects
C:	means ControlFlowStackEffects
F:	means FloatingPointStackEffects
a-ad	aligned address. Often addresses a word of 16 bit
c-ad	character aligned address. Often addresses a byte of 8 bit
AddrUnit	is basic addressable unit of system memory. May address a byte of 8 bits.
DataSpace	memory area including wordlists etc.
SearchOrder	list of vocabularies identified by some wids.
Basic	SearchOrder just after Start of the ForthSystem. Example: SearchOrderwidF
i/o	Input/Output
FileAccess	FileAccess
term	terminal (User-I/O-Device)
sir	Character-String, Counted String.
sys	system
voc	vocabulary
deb	debugging
def	definition
dfw	definition/Word
cfi	controlFlow
art	arithmetik
log	logical
sgl	single
dbl	double
dst	dataStack
kbd	keyboard (UserInputDevice)
dev	means UserOutputDevice
dsp	display (UserOutputDevice)
var	variable
con	constant
wid	identifier for a Voc
wida	identifier for ASSEMBLER-Voc
widF	identifier for EDITOR-Voc

ForthWord	StackEffects	What Word Is Doing	ANS
<b>Arithmetik</b>	<b>Addition</b>		
+	(n1 n2 -- n3)	n3 = n1 + n2	cor
1+	(n1 -- n2)	n2 = n1 + 1	cor
+	(n a-ad --)	add n to 1-cell-contents at a-ad	cor
D+	(d1 d2 -- d3)	d3 = d1 + d2	dbl
M+	(d1 n -- d2)	d2 = d1 + n	dbl
<b>Arithmetik</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>		
-	(n1 n2 -- n3)	n3 = n1 - n2	cor
1-	(n1 -- n2)	n2 = n1 - 1	cor
D-	(d1 d2 -- d3)	d3 = d1 - d2	dbl
<b>Arithmetik</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>		
*	(n1 n2 -- n3)	n3 = n1 * n2	cor
M*	(n1 n2 -- d)	d = n1 * n2	cor
UM*	(n1 n2 -- ud)	ud = u1 * u2	cor
<b>Arithmetik</b>	<b>Division</b>		
/	(n1 n2 -- n3)	n3 = n1 / n2 (ignore remainder)	cor
/MOD	(n1 n2 -- n3 n4)	n4 = n1 / n2 (n3 is the remainder)	cor
UM/MOD	(ud u1 -- ud2 u3)	u3 = ud / u1 (u2 is the remainder)	cor
MOD	(n1 n2 -- n3)	n3 is the remainder of n1 / n2	cor
FM/MOD	(d1 n1 -- n2 n3)	n3 = d1 / n1 (n2 - remainder of floored division)	cor
SM/REM	(d1 n1 -- n2 n3)	n3 = d1 / n1 (n2 - remainder of symmetric division)	cor
<b>Arithmetik</b>	<b>Logic</b>		
2*	(x1 -- x2)	shift right one bit (x2 = x1 * 2)	cor
2/	(x1 -- x2)	shift left one bit (x2 = x1 / 2)	cor
D2*	(xd1 -- xd2)	xd2 = xd1 * 2 (shift left)	dbl
D2/	(xd1 -- xd2)	xd2 = xd1 / 2 (shift right)	dbl
<b>Arithmetik</b>	<b>Scaling</b>		
*/	(n1 n2 n3 -- n4)	n4 = (n1 * n2) / n3 (interm. result is cor)	cor
*/MOD	(n1 n2 n3 --)	dbl-cell; ignore remainder)	cor
M*/	(d1 n1 +n2 -- d2)	n5 = (n1 * n2) / n3 (n4 - remainder; intermediate result is dbl-cell)	dbl
<b>Arithmetik</b>	<b>Converting</b>		
NEGATE	(n1 -- n2)	n2 = -n1	cor
DNEGATE	(d1 -- d2)	d2 = -d1	dbl
ABS	(n -- u)	u = absolute of n	cor
DABS	(d -- ud)	ud is absolute value of d	dbl
<b>Arithmetik</b>	<b>System/Variable</b>		
BASE	(-- a-ad)	contains the current radix (2, 3, 6)	cor
DECIMAL	(--)	set radix in BASE to ten	cor
HEX	(--)	set radix in BASE to sixteen	cor-e
<b>Memory</b>			
1	(x a-ad --)	store x at a-ad	cor
@	(a-ad -- x)	fetch cell from a-ad	cor
21	(x1 x2 a-ad --)	store double-cell at a-ad	cor
2@	(a-ad -- x1 x2)	fetch double-cell from a-ad	cor
C1	(3 ch c-ad --)	store ch at c-ad	cor
C@	(3 c-ad -- ch)	fetch one chr from c-ad	cor

ForthWord	StackEffects	What Word Is Doing	ANS
<b>Logic</b>			
FALSE	(-- false)	get false/flag (not all bits set)	cor-e
TRUE	(-- true)	get true/flag (all bits in cell set)	cor-e
<	(n1 n2 -- fl)	true if n1 < n2, false otherwise	cor
=	(x1 x2 -- fl)	true if n1 = n2, false otherwise	cor
>	(n1 n2 -- fl)	true if n1 > n2, false otherwise	cor
<>	(x1 x2 -- fl)	true if x1 <> x2, false otherwise	cor-e
0<	(n -- fl)	true if n < 0, false otherwise	cor
0=	(x -- fl)	true if n=0, false otherwise	cor
U<	(u1 u2 -- fl)	true if u1 < u2, false otherwise	cor
U>	(n -- fl)	true if n > 0, false otherwise	cor-e
U>>	(u1 u2 -- fl)	true if u1 > u2, false otherwise	cor-e
0<>	(x -- fl)	true if x <> 0, false otherwise	cor-e
AND	(x1 x2 -- x3)	x3 is LogicalAnd of x1 and x2	cor
INVERT	(x1 -- x2)	invert all bits of x1	cor
OR	(x1 x2 -- x3)	x3 is LogicalOr of x1 and x2	cor
XOR	(x1 x2 -- x3)	x3 is ExclusiveOr of x1 and x2	cor
MAX	(n1 n2 -- n3)	n3 = greater of x1, x2	cor
MIN	(n1 n2 -- n3)	n3 = lesser of x1, x2	cor
WITHIN	(n1 n2 n3 -- fl)	true if n2 >= n1 > n3, false else	cor-e
DMAX	(d1 d2 -- d3)	d3 = max(d1, d2)	dbl
DMIN	(d1 d2 -- d3)	d3 = min(d1, d2)	dbl
LSHIFT	(x1 u -- x2)	shift left (*2) u times bits of x1	cor
RSHIFT	(x1 u -- x2)	shift right (/2) u times bits of x1	cor
<b>Logic</b>	<b>Double</b>		
D<	(d1 d2 -- fl)	true if d1 < d2, else otherwise	dbl
D=	(xd1 xd2 -- fl)	true if d1 = d2, else otherwise	dbl
D0<	(d -- fl)	true - d < 0, false otherwise	dbl
D0=	(xd -- fl)	true if xd = 0, false otherwise	dbl
D0<	(ud1 ud2 -- fl)	true if ud1 < ud2, false otherwise	dbl-e
<b>DataStacks</b>	<b>SingleNumbers</b>		
PDUP	(x -- 0) x x)	duplicate only, if not zero	cor
DRUP	(x --)	delete x from DataStack	cor
DUP	(x -- x x)	double x on DataStack	cor
OVER	(x1 x2 -- x1 x2 x1)	copy second Stackitem on Stack	cor
ROT	(x1 x2 x3 --)	rotate top three items last to 1st	cor
SWAP	(x1 x2 -- x2 x1)	exchange the top two Stackitems	cor
NIP	(x1 x2 -- x2)	drop second item of DataStack	cor-e
PICK	(xu ... x1 x0 u --)	copy the u-th item of DataStack on top	cor-e
ROLL	(xu xu-1 ... x0 u --)	move u-th Stackitem on top	cor-e
TUCK	(x1 x2 -- x2 x1 x2)	copy the top item unter 2nd item	cor-e
<b>DataStacks</b>	<b>DoubleNumbers</b>		
2DROP	(d --)	drop cell-pair from stack	cor
2DUP	(d -- d d)	duplicate cell-pair on stack	cor
2OVER	(d1 d2 -- d1 d2 d1)	copy second cell-pair on the stack	cor
2SWAP	(d1 d2 -- d2 d1)	exchange DblCell-pair on stack	cor
2ROT	(d1 d2 d3 --)	rotate d1 to Top of DataStack	dbl-e

ForthWord	StackEffects	What Word Is Doing	ANS
<b>CtrlFlow</b>	<b>Alteration</b>		
IF	Co(C: -- orig)	save place for RunTimeBranch if false, continue at noted Loc.	cor
ELSE	Co(C: orig -- orig2)	note Loc. after ELSE in orig1, save place for RunTimeBranch	cor
THEN	Ru( -- ) Co(C: orig -- )	continue execution at noted Loc. note Loc. of THEN in orig continue execution at next Loc.	cor
<b>CtrlFlow</b>	<b>Looping</b>		
DO	Co(C: -- do-sys) Ru( n1 n2 -- ) (R: -- loop-sys)	note next Loc. for RunTimeBr. note index and limit as loop-sys	cor
?DO	Co(C: -- do-sys) Ru(n1 n2-)(R: --   loop-sys)	note next Loc. for RunTimeBr. x1 = x2, continue execution at Loc. given by do-sys, otherwise note index and limit as loop-sys	cor-e
LOOP	Co(C: do-sys -- ) Ru( -- ) (R: loop-sys1 --   loop-sys2)	save do-sys-Loc. for RunTimeBr. add 1 to loop-counter, if limit n1 is reached, continue execution at Loc. after +LOOP, otherwise at Loc. given by do-sys	cor
+LOOP	Co(C: do-sys -- ) Ru( n -- ) (R: loop-sys1 --   loop-sys2)	Loc. given by do-sys save do-sys-Loc. for RunTimeBr. add n to loop-counter, if limit n1 is reached, continue execution at Loc. after +LOOP, otherwise at Loc. given by do-sys	cor
LEAVE	Ex( -- n ) Ex( -- )	n is next outer loop-index continue execution at Loc. noted cor	cor
UNLOOP	Ex( -- ) (R: loop-sys -- ) (R: loop-sys -- )	in loop-sys drop loop-sys of current Do- Loop (necessary for each Do- Loop before EXITing)	cor
<b>CtrlFlow</b>	<b>Case</b>		
CASE	Co(C: -- case-sys) Ru( -- ) Co(C: -- of-sys) Ru( x1 x2 --   x1 )	save place for RunTimeBranch continue execution at next Loc. save place for RunTimeBranch x1 = x2, 2drop and continue execution at next Loc. else drop and continue execution at Loc.	cor-e
OF	Ru( -- ) Co(C: case-sys -- ) Ru( x -- )	continue execution at noted Loc. note Loc. of ENDCASE drop x and continue execution at Loc. after ENDCASE	cor-e
ENDOF	Co(C: case-sys of-sys -- case-sys) Ru( -- )	noted in of-sys note Loc. after ENDOF in of-sys cor-e	cor-e
ENDCASE	Co(C: case-sys -- ) Ru( x -- )	continue execution at noted Loc. note Loc. of ENDCASE drop x and continue execution at Loc. after ENDCASE	cor-e
<b>DataStacks</b>	<b>Returnstack</b>		
>R	Ex( x -- ) (R: -- x)	store x on ReturnStack	cor
R>	Ex( -- x ) (R: x -- )	get x from ReturnStack	cor
R@	Ex( -- x ) (R: x -- x)	copy x from ReturnStack	cor
2>R	Ex( d -- ) (R: d -- )	store DblCell on ReturnStack	cor-e
2R>	Ex( -- d ) (R: d -- )	get DblCell from ReturnStack	cor-e
2K@	Ex( -- d ) (R: d -- d)	copy DblCell from ReturnStack	cor-e

ForthWord	StackEffects	What Word Is Doing	ANS
<b>CtrlFlow</b>	<b>Cykias</b>		
BEGIN	Co(C: -- dest) Ru( -- )	note next Loc. for a RunTimeBr. continue execution at next Loc.	cor
WHILE	Co(C: dest -- -- orig dest)	save place for RunTimeBranch if false, continue execution at Loc. noted in orig	cor
UNTIL	Co(C: dest -- ) Ru( x -- )	save Loc. in dest for RunTimeBr. if false, continue execution at Loc. given by dest	cor
REPEAT	Co(C: orig dest -- ) Ru( -- )	save dest-Loc. for RunTimeBr. and note next Loc. in orig continue execution at dest-Loc.	cor
AGAIN	Co(C: dest -- ) Ru( -- )	save dest-Loc. for RunTimeBr. continue execution at dest-Loc.	cor-e
EXIT	Ex( -- ) (R: nest-sys -- )	return to calling word via nest- sys	cor
RECURSE	Co( -- )	append the ExecutionsSemantics of the current definition	cor
<b>CtrlFlow</b>	<b>System</b>		
BYE	( -- ) (!*x --)(R: !*x -- )	leave 4th to Host-System empty stacks and perform QUIT without any message	100-e exc-
ABORT	Co( 'ccc<note>' -- ) Ru( !*x x1 --   *!x ) (R: !*x --   *!x )	note ccc for RunTime-Use if any bit of x1 is one, display ccc, generate a abort-sequence and perform the functions of ABORT, otherwise drop x1	cor exc- e
ABORT"	Co( 'ccc<note>' -- ) Ru( !*x x1 --   *!x ) (R: !*x --   *!x )	note ccc for RunTime-Use if any bit of x1 is one, display ccc, generate a abort-sequence and perform the functions of ABORT, otherwise drop x1	cor exc- e
[IF]	Ex( !  !  'sps-na " -- )	ICompiling IF - change ControlFlow during compilation	100-e
[ELSE]	Ex( '<sps-na ... -- )	ICompiling ELSE - change ControlFlow during compilation	100-e
[THEN]	Ex( -- )	ICompiling THEN - change ControlFlow during compilation	100-e
AHEAD	Co(C: -- orig) Ru( -- )	save place orig for RunTimeBr. continue execution at orig-Loc.	100-e
CATCH	(!*x x1 -- -- !*x 0  !*x n)	is like saving all necessary information and make a interrupt-call of x1 EXECUTE	exc
THROW	(k*x n -- -- k*x   !*x n)	return from interrupt-call if called exc via CATCH, else it works DataStack-dependent	exc
CS-PICK	Ex(C: elu... e10-- -- elu... e10 elu)	pick element n of ControlFlowStack	100-e
CS-ROLL	Ex(C: elu elu-1... ... e10 elu)(S: u -- )	roll n elements of ControlFlowStack	100-e

Diese Fallkarte ist als **FALTKAR4.DOC** ist auf der  
KBBS 0431-5339898 (8N1) im file  
forth/vd/vd1973\_4.zip zu finden.

ForthWord	StackEffects	What Word Is Doing	ANS
<b>I/O</b>	<b>UserOutput</b>		
U	( n -- ) ( u -- )	display n display u	cor cor
D	( d -- ) ( n1 n2 -- )	display d display n1 right in an n2-chr- field	dbl cor-e
UR	( u n -- ) ( d n -- )	display u right in an n-chr-field display d right in a n-chr-Field	cor-e dbl
EMIT	( x -- ) Co( 'ccc<quote>' -- ) Ru( -- )	display x note ccc for RunTimeUse display ccc	cor cor cor
TYPE	( c-ad u -- )	display CharString( c-ad u )	cor
SPACE	( -- )	display one space	cor
SPACES	( n -- )	display n spaces	cor
CR	( -- )	move cursor to start of next line	cor
PAGE	( -- )	clear for new page	fac
AT-XY	( u1 u2 -- ) u2	posit Cursor on to Position u1, u2	fac
<b>I/O</b>	<b>FileAccess</b>		
BIN	( fam1 -- fam2 )	change fam1 to fam2	fil
CLOSE-FILE	( fid -- ior )	close file fid	fil
CREATE-FILE	( c-ad u fam -- -- fid ior )	create file with filename( c-ad u ) for FileAccessMethod fam	fil fil
DELETE-FILE	( c-ad u -- ior )	delete file identified by filename in CharString( c-ad u )	fil
FILE-POSITION	( fid -- ud ior )	get Input/Output-Position of File identified by fid	fil
FILE-SIZE	( fid -- ud ior )	get Size of File fid open file( c-ad u ) with -- fid ior ) FileAccessMethod fam	fil fil
OPEN-FILE	( c-ad u fam -- -- fid ior )	open file( c-ad u ) with FileAccessMethod fam	fil
RO	( -- fam )	get FileAccessMethod read only	fil
RW	( -- fam )	get FileAccessMethod read/write	fil
READ-FILE	( c-ad u1 fid -- -- u2 ior )	read at most u1 AddressUnits to CharString at c-ad (ignore col)	fil
READ-LINE	( c-ad u1 fid -- -- u2 !  ior )	read at most u1 Bytes until col (including) or u1 Byte (without col) to CharString at c-ad	fil
REPOSITION-FILE	( ud fid -- ior )	set Input/Output-Position of file fid to ud	fil
RESIZE-FILE	( ud fid -- ior )	change Size of file fid to ud	fil
WO	( -- fam )	get FileAccessMethod write only	fil
WRITE-FILE	( c-ad u fid -- ior )	write String( c-ad u ) to file fid (starting at aktual I/O-Position)	fil
WRITE-LINE	( c-ad u fid -- ior )	write String( c-ad u ) to file fid followed by col	fil
FILE-STATUS	( c-ad u -- x ior )	(start at aktual I/O-Position) get status of file fid	fil-e
FLUSH-FILE	( fid -- ior )	save all changes into file fid	fil-e
RENAME-FILE	( c-ad1 u1 c-ad2 u2 -- ior ) ( c-ad2 u2 )	rename File( c-ad1 u1 ) to File file	fil-e

FourthWord	StackEffects	What Word Is Doing	ANS
<b>I/O</b>	<b>Keyboard</b>		
KEY	(-- ch)	get chr by keyboard	cor
KEY?	(-- fl)	true - chr available, false else	fac
EKEY	(-- n)	get one KeyboardEvent	fac-e
EKEY>CHAR ( u - n false   ch true - u is a chr, u false - else ch true )			fac-e
EKEY?	(-- fl)	true - KeyboardEvent, false else	fac-e
EMIT?	(-- fl)	true if UserOutputDevice is ready, false else	fac-e
<b>I/O</b>	<b>System</b>		
BLOCK	( u - a-ad )	transfer Block u to Storage from MassStorage (a-ad is adr of the first chr of block)	blk
SOURCE	( -- c-ad u )	get Loc of next possible UserInputBuffer	cor
{ Ex: ("ccc<paren>") Display ccc until "" }			cor-e
EXPECT	( c-ad +n -- )	(f.c. Compiling Comment) store a UserInputString of at most +n chrs until col at c-ad and its length in SPAN	cor-e
BUFFER	( u - a-ad )	word is concession to older 4th) get adr of next usable Buffer for block u (without transfer)	blk
EVALUATE ( f*x c-ad u -- j*x )		make (c-ad u) the InputBuffer; set BLK and interpret (c-ad u)	cor
FLUSH	( -- )	transfer updated blocks to MassStorage; mark all Buffers as unmodified and unassigned	blk
SAVE-BUFFERS	( -- )	transfer updated blocks to MassStorage and mark all Buffers as unmodified	blk
UPDATE	( -- )	mark current Buffer as modified	blk
EMPTY-BUFFERS	( -- )	mark all Buffers as unassigned	blk-e
ACCEPT	( c-ad +n1 - +n2 )	without transfer to MassStorage most +n1 chrs until col (+n2 is length of geted string)	cor
BLK	( -- a-ad )	contains blocknumber of MassStorage just interpreted (if 0 look for SOURCE-ID)	blk
SCR	( -- a-ad )	contains number of last listed blk	blk-e
{ Ex: ("ccc<col>") Ignore ccc to col (interpreting)			cor-e
{ Ex: ("ccc<paren>") comment col or "" (ignore col)			blk-e
			cor
			fil

Der Standard ANSI X3.12-1994 findet sich auf <ftp://ftp.uu.net/vendor/minerva/uathena.htm>

FourthWord	StackEffects	What Word Is Doing	ANS
<b>Vocabulary</b>			
WORDS	( -- )	display words in 1st voc of SearchOrder	100
ASSEMBLER	( -- )	make 1st SearchOrderVoc the ASSEMBLER-Voc	100-e
EDITOR	( -- )	make 1st SearchOrderVoc the EDITOR-Voc	100-e
FORGET	( " <sp>na " )	delete na and following words in 100-e CompVoc	100-e
DEFINITIONS	( -- )	make CompVoc same as 1st Voc of the SearchOrder	sea
FIND	( c-ad - c-ad 0   xt   xt -1 ) ( 0 - not found, 1 - immediate, -1 - otherwise )	Find Word in SearchOrder	sea
FORTH-WORDLIST	( -- wide   get Ident of ForthVoc		sea
GET-CURRENT	( -- wid   get Ident of CompilingVoc		sea
GET-ORDER	( --wid n   wid n )	get SearchOrder (n is number of Elements)	sea
SEARCH-WORDLIST	( c-ad u wid --   xt   xt -1 ) ( 0 - not found, 1 - immediate, -1 - otherwise )	find word (c-ad u) in Voc wid	sea
SET-CURRENT	( wid -- )	make Voc wid the CompilingVoc	sea
SET-ORDER	( wid   wid n -- )	set SearchOrder to wid   wid n	sea
WORDLIST	( -- wid )	wid is Ident of a new empty Voc	sea
ALSO	( -- )	double first Item of SearchOrder	sea-e
FORTH	( -- )	change 1st SearchOrderVoc to FORTH-Voc	sea-e
ONLY	( -- )	set SearchOrder to BasicOrder	sea-e
ORDER	( -- )	Display SearchOrder + CompVoc	sea-e
PREVIOUS	( -- )	Delete first Item of SearchOrder	sea-e
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>System</b>		
ALLOT	( n -- )	add n (cells) to DataSpacePointer	cor
{ " <sp>na " - xt } get xt of na			cor
{ x -- } append x at HERE; reserve it			cor
{ ch -- } append one ch at HERE; res. it			cor
FIND	( c-ad - c-ad 0   xt   xt -1 ) ( c-ad 0 - definition not found, xt 1 - immediate, xt -1 otherwise )	find word (c-ad) in SearchOrder	cor
HERE	( -- ad )	xt 1 - immediate, xt -1 otherwise)	cor
>BODY	( xt -- a-ad )	get DataSpacePointer on stack	cor
COMPLETE	Ex ( xt -- )	append xt to current definition	cor-e
<b>Debugging</b>			
DEPTH	( -- +n )	+n is the depth of Stack (in cells)	cor
S	( -- )	display contents of DataStack	100
?	( a-ad -- )	display value at a-ad	100
DUMP	( ad u -- )	display contents of u AdrUnits beginning with ad	100
SEE	( " <sp>na " -- )	display SourceCode of na	100

FourthWord	StackEffects	What Word Is Doing	ANS
<b>Strings</b>			
-TRAILING	( c-ad u1 - c-ad u2 )	cut last sps of CharString1	str
/STRKING	( c-ad1 u1 n --   c-ad2 u2 )	cut leading n chrs of CharString1	str
FILL	( c-ad u ch -- )	fill (c-ad u) with u-times ch	cor
BLANK	( c-ad u -- )	fill CharString with sps	str
ERASE	( ad u -- )	clear all bits in (ad u) (AdrUnits)	cor-e
MOVE	( ad1 ad2 u -- )	move blockwise (ad1 u) to ad2	cor
CMOVE	( c-ad1 c-ad2 u -- )	Move (c-ad1 u) to c-ad2 (u AdrUnits; first to last)	str
CMOVE>	( c-ad1 c-ad2 u -- )	Move (c-ad1 u) to c-ad2 (u AdrUnits; last to first)	str
COMPARE	( c-ad1 u1 c-ad2 u2 --   0   1   -1 ) ( 0 - identical and u1=u2, -1 - identical in Min(u1, u2) chrs, 1 - otherwise )	compare Strings (first to last)	str
SEARCH	( c-ad1 u1 c-ad2 u2 --   c-ad3 u3 fl )	search String2 in String1 (false - not found (String3 is String1), true - found at c-ad3 (u3 remaining chrs))	str
COUNT	( c-ad1 - c-ad2 u )	make CountedString (c-ad1) available as String (c-ad2 u)	cor

Converting	Numbers/Strings		
S>D	( n - d )	convert n to d	cor
D>S	( d - n )	change d to n (looks like DRCP)	dhl
<#	( -- )	start converting a dbl-cell number	cor
#	( ud1 - ud2 )	convert one digit of ud1 (ud2 is the quotient of ud1/BASE, digit is the remainder)	cor
#S	( ud1 - ud2 )	convert digits until ud2 is zero	cor
SIGN	( n -- )	if n is negativ, add chr for minus	cor
HOLD	( ch -- )	to <#string	cor
>	( xd - c-ad u )	append ch at converted string	cor
#>	( xd - c-ad u )	end converting and get (c-ad u) CharString of converted digits	cor
CONVERT	( ud1 c-ad1 - ud2 c-ad2 )	add digits of CountedString c-ad1 to ud2 until no-number-char (ud2 = ud1 * BASE + digit); c-ad2 is rest of String c-ad1; (word is concession to older 4th)	cor-e
>NUMBER	( ud1 c-ad1 u1 - ud2 c-ad2 u2 )	convert digits of CharStringString (c-ad1 u1) to ud2 starting with ud1 until not convertible character (CharStringString (c-ad2 u2) is the rest of CharStringString1 (c-ad1 u1))	cor

