

Format CALL PEEK(address, numeric-variable-list[, "", address, numeric-variable-list[, ...]])

#### Cross Reference

LOAD, PEEKV, POKEV, VALHEX

#### Description

The PEEK subprogram enables you to ascertain the contents of specified CPU memory addresses.

You can use the PEEKV subprogram to ascertain the contents of VDP memory.

The address is a numeric-expression whose value specifies the first CPU (Central Processing Unit) memory address at which you want to peek.

The address must have a value from -32768 to 32767 inclusive.

You can specify an address from 0 to 32767 inclusive by specifying the actual address.

You can specify an address from 32768 to 65535 inclusive by subtracting 65536 from the actual address. This will result in a value from -32768 to -1 inclusive.

If you know the hexadecimal value of the address, you can use the VALHEX function to convert it to a decimal numeric-expression, eliminating the need for manual calculations.

If necessary, the address is rounded to the nearest integer.

The numeric-variable-list consists of one or more numeric-variables separated by commas. Bytes of data starting from the specified CPU memory address are assigned sequentially to the numeric-variables in the numeric-variable-list.

One byte, with a value from 0 to 255 inclusive, is returned to each specified numeric-variable.

You can specify multiple addresses and numeric-variable-lists by entering a null string (two adjacent quotation marks) as a separator between a numeric-variable-list and the next address.

If you call the PEEK subprogram with invalid parameter, the computer may function erratically or cease to function entirely. If this occurs, turn off the computer, wait several seconds, and then turn the computer back on again.