



## CET BASIC Support for UX-BASIC Features

### Introduction

CET BASIC and the CET Utilities assist in converting applications which were originally programmed to run with UX-BASIC.

This document addresses these language features and utilities.

### UX-BASIC Language Support

CET BASIC and UX-BASIC are each derivations of the original OASIS-8 BASIC programming language. For this reason, the vast majority each language is identical.

UX-BASIC files are supported natively under CET BASIC. The CET BASIC **OPEN** statement permits the **UX** keyword to be specified, to indicate that the file to be opened was created by UX-BASIC or the UXCREATE command. For example, the statement

```
OPEN #1:"UXTYPE.FILE", UPDATE INDEXED, UX
```

will open a UX-BASIC indexed file. After a UX-BASIC file is opened, the conventional READ, READNEXT, WRITE, DELETE, UNLOCK and CLOSE statements (and their MAT equivalents) can be used to manipulate the file.

Most versions of the CET Compiler correctly compile the extended data type LONG INTEGER, indicated in UX-BASIC

Some versions of the CET Compilers correctly compile UX-BASIC statement which contain the extended

### UX-BASIC Related Utilities

The Bconvux utility can be used to convert a UX-BASIC file to a native CET BASIC file. The syntax of the Bconvux utility is:

```
Bconvux -{sdi} -{ab} <infile> <outfile>
```

The {sdi} option indicates that one of the letters s, d, or i should be used to indicate whether the UX-BASIC file is sequential, indexed, or direct. The {ab} option indicates that one of the letters a or b should be specified to indicate whether the file is ASCII (created with PRINT statements) or binary (created with WRITE statements).