Format

```
CALL CAT("#"[,...])

CALL CAT("DSK#."[,...])

CALL CAT("DSK.DISKNAME."[,...])

CALL CAT(string-variable[,...])

CALL CAT(number[,...])

CALL CAT(numeric-variable[,...])

CALL CAT(ASC II value[,...])
```

Description

The CAT command catalogs the disk drive indicated by the # which can be 1 to z or by path name. The path name may be up to 30 characters long. A numeric variable or number can be used for drives 1 to 9 or if higher then it is assumed that the numeric-variable or number is a ASCII value between 30 to 255. This allows a catalog of a RAM-DISK designated by letters or control characters. Also CAT can catalog up to 32 drives in one command. The SPACE BAR will pause the catalog routine, then when the pressed again continues the catalog listing. ANY OTHER KEY WILL ABORT THE CATALOG.

Programs

```
This line has pathname in A$  | >100 A$="DSK.ADISKNAME"
This line uses A$ for the name| >110 CALL CAT(A$)
 of the device to catalog.    |
This line will catalog drive 4| >100 CALL CAT(N)
 if N=4                       |
This line will catalog drive C| >100 CALL CAT(X)
 if X=67  (ASCII 67 is C)     |
This line is path name.       | >10 V$="WDS1.VOLUME.SUB-DIR."
This line will catalog device | >20 CALL CAT(V$)
 WDS1 for directory VOLUME and|
 catalog SUB-DIR              |
This line catalogs drives 1   | >100 CALL CAT(1,2,3,"WDS1.")
 then 2 then 3 then WDS1l     |
```