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## Reserved memory pages

Most of the Apple IIe's RAM is available for storing your programs and data. However, a few RAM pages are reserved for the use of the Monitor firmware and the BASIC interpreters. The reserved pages are described in the following sections.

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**Important** The system does not prevent your using these pages, but if you do use them, you must be careful not to disturb the system data they contain, or you will cause the system to malfunction.

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### Page zero

Several of the 65C02 microprocessor's addressing modes require the use of addresses in *page zero*, also called **zero page**. The Monitor, the BASIC interpreters, DOS 3.3, and ProDOS all make extensive use of page zero.

To use indirect addressing in your assembly-language programs, you must store base addresses in page zero. At the same time, you must avoid interfering with the other programs that use page zero—the Monitor, the BASIC interpreters, and the disk operating systems. One way to avoid conflicts is to use only those page-zero locations not already used by other programs. Tables 4-1 through 4-5 show the locations in page zero used by the Monitor, Applesoft BASIC, Integer BASIC, DOS 3.3, and ProDOS.

As you can see from the tables, page zero is pretty well used up, except for a few bytes here and there. It's hard to find more than one or two bytes that aren't used by BASIC, ProDOS, the Monitor, or DOS. Rather than trying to squeeze your data into an unused corner, you may prefer a safer alternative: save the contents of part of page zero, use that part, then restore the previous contents before you pass control to another program.