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Newsletter

JUNE

1988

The Winnipeg 99/4A User Group is a non-profit organization formed by computer hobbyists for users of the Texas Instruments 99/4A Home Computer and compatibles. The content of this publication does not necessarily represent the view of the Winnipeg 99/4A user Group.

Next General Meeting - Date : June 26th 1988
Time : 1:00 P.M.
Place : 1334 Aikins St.

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LETTER FROM THE EDITOR
by Darrell Wyatt

This month I would like to take some time and review some of the progress that our club has made in the past while.

We started off in September with no president or any other executive other than our treasurer Bill Quinn and no newsletter or meeting. We had lost contact with other clubs and indeed were dangerously close to disappearing completely.

With a lot of luck we were able to put together a newsletter and arrange for a meeting with the existing members we could find. At that time we numbered approximately 12.

So much for the sob story. We now have a full and very active executive. Our membership numbers approximately 16 with the promise of 2 more this month and another 3 thinking it over still. We are now in communication with other groups again thanks to our illustrious president Sheldon and are starting to trade software once again. At this time I am pleased to announce the addition of our own BBS, the number of which we will be giving out at the meeting and will be publishing next month once all the beta testing is complete. This marks a major step forward for now we will have a proper upload and download section and will be able to put all new shareware(freeware) up thus eliminating the need for unnecessary copying at the meetings. As mentioned previously in other issues we also have our own in town dealer thus saving the hassle of ordering through the mail for software. We are indeed fortunate to have a man like Rick Lumsden in the club as he is the sysop for the new board and the dealer for software and hardware. Rick also is one of our main hardware fixit men as well so thanks Rick for all of your support. Mike Wasserman has also filled in a gap and is doing hardware repairs for all the major jobs that need to be done.

As far as the newsletter goes, Ralph Mills has agreed to take over the TI CHAT column on a permanent basis and starting next month, Brian Lesku will be contributing a monthly games review. It is indeed a pleasure to see the involvment from so many members instead of just a few. Also if there is anything that anyone would like to see in the newsletter please let me know and I will see if I can oblige.

Well I guess that is pretty well it for this month. Unfortunately Rick was so busy with his new board that we will have to do without his article this month which is a shame because I know many of us look forward to it. Once again keep in mind that we do now have a BBS again and the more support and calls it gets the stronger it will be. Keep computing and we will see everyone next month.

TI CHAT by Ralph Mills

From 'The TI Forum' May COMPUTER SHOPPER

Reviews of software - TELCO, PLUS, PRINT WIZARD, and CLASS make up the major part of their column.

TELCO, a terminal emulator that runs with the TI-99/4A and Myarc 9640, was written by Charles Earl of Ottawa. Version 1, available as faireware, $20(US)-suggested, is a large (<200 sectors), menu driven group of programs, including ANSI, D410, ADM3A terminal emulation; macro facility for automating on-line processes; a built-in dialer; and more. It is comparable to FAST-TERM, though smaller. Documentation is extensive. TELCO was also reviewed in the March('88) issue of Micropendium.

PLUS is a utility like Funnelweb, written by Jack Sughrue, editor of M.U.N.C.H. in Mass. The package (719 sectors) includes TI Writer templates, tips and tutorials, personalized disk and calendar progs, a banner prog, and others. It is described by Ron Albright as the 'best' operating system available, and is obtainable as single or double sided disk for $10(US) from Jack (Box 459, East Douglas, MA 01516).

PRINT WIZARD from TRIO+ includes greeting card, sign-maker, a banner prog. a letterhead design prog. and more. It's available at $25(US) (3 disks) from TRIO + software(Box 115, Lipscomb, IA 50148.)

CLASS, written by Bill Harms is a graphics package enabling creation of letters, special shapes for signs, etc. Cost $10 (6527 Hayes Ct.,Chino Ca 91710). Requires Super XBASIC, 32K, disk drive and printer.

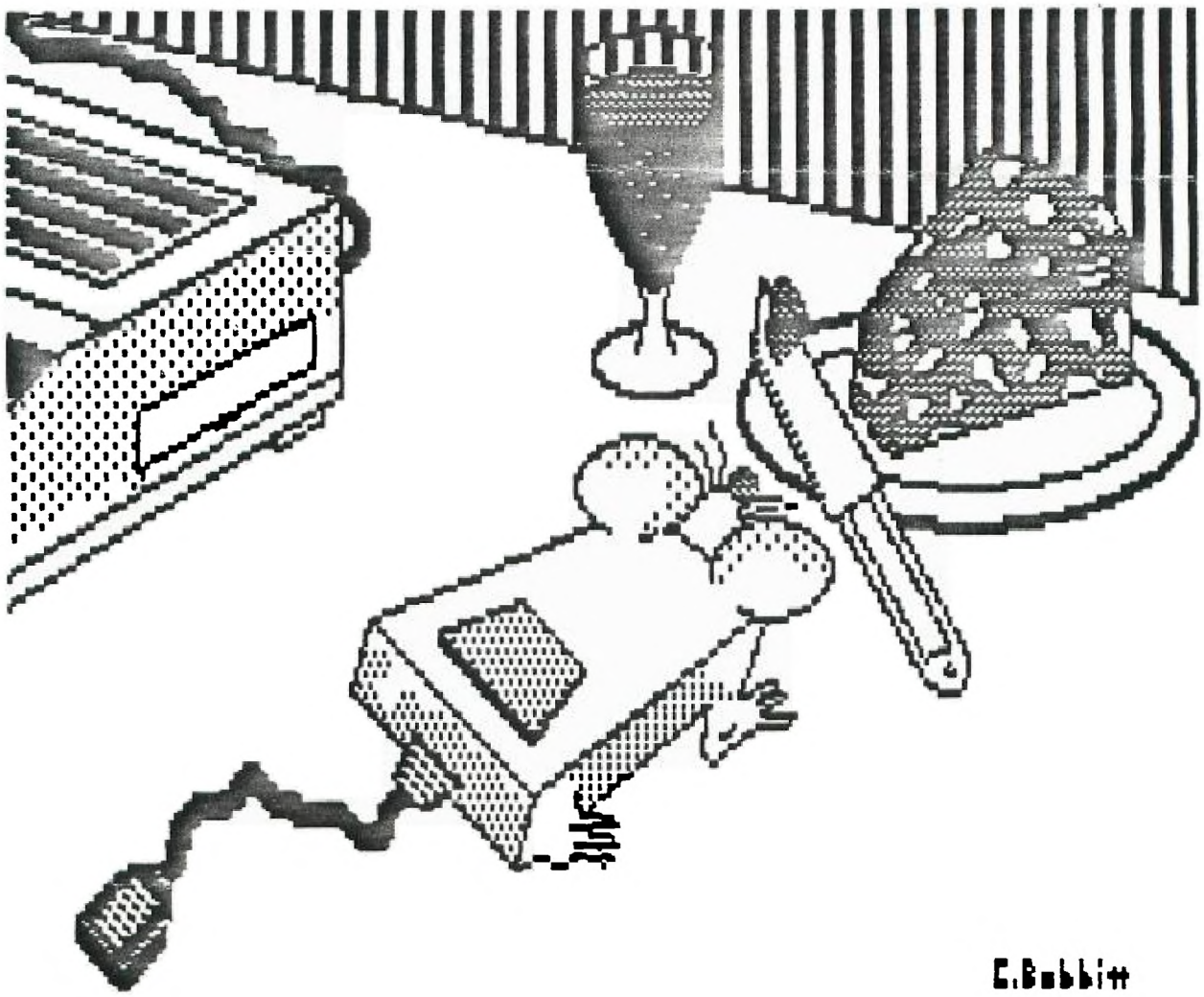
A way to make an autodialer from MODS, using program code is given. There is also a warning about lithium battery replacement in Mini-Memories. Cut out the old cell, clean the remaining solder connections prior to soldering in the new cell. Deposits left by the leaking cell can explode. This tip was provided by Gerard P. Dombroski.

HELPFUL HINTS by Darrell Bub

Well, as busy as the club is getting, what with all the new programs and hardware etc., etc., it is a very

slow month as far as newsworthy items go. Sheldon has received mail and disks of freeware from Jim McLaren and a giant catalog from Ron Warfield so we have lots to play with but not too much for the newsletter I am afraid.

Because of this I have taken this opportunity to include some excellent tutorials and charts regarding TI Writer or Funnelwriter. Many people, especially the new users do not have any documentation at all and are not aware of a lot of the features available. This will give a brief description of the main commands and printer control codes available for the more popular printers. The following sheets are reprinted from the Edmonton User's Group and mainly from the Houston User's Group. It is a good idea to keep these charts handy as you will find them very useful whenever you are wordprocessing. Now that you have all of this extra data I just know that we can expect all kinds of articles to start rolling in, so till next time,cya.



Accessed as a copy from "Unknown" Newsletter----
if you recognize this, let me know, please.--Ed.

TI-WRITER PRINTER CODES

TRANSLITERATE CODE	FUNCTION	SPECIAL CHARACTER MODE			
0	Terminate Tabulation	CTRL U	SHIFT 2	CTRL U	
7	Sound the buzzer	CTRL U	SHIFT G	CTRL U	
8	Backspace	CTRL U	SHIFT H	CTRL U	
9	Horizontal Tabulation	CTRL U	SHIFT I	CTRL U	
10	Line Feed	CTRL U	SHIFT J	CTRL U	
11	Vertical Tabulation	CTRL U	SHIFT K	CTRL U	
12	Form Feed	CTRL U	SHIFT L	CTRL U	
13	Carriage Return	CTRL U	SHIFT M	CTRL U	
14	Print Enlarged Characters	CTRL U	SHIFT N	CTRL U	
15	Print Condensed Characters	CTRL U	SHIFT O	CTRL U	
17	Select Printer	CTRL U	SHIFT Q	CTRL U	
18	Turn OFF Condensed Printing	CTRL U	SHIFT R	CTRL U	
19	Disable Printer	CTRL U	SHIFT S	CTRL U	
20	Turn OFF Enlarged Printing	CTRL U	SHIFT Y	CTRL U	
27	Escape	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	
27;48	Set Line Spacing To 8 Per Inch	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	0
27;49	Set Line Spacing To 7/72 Per Inch	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	1
27;50	Set Line Spacing To 6 Per Inch (Normal)	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	2
27;51	Set Line Spacing to n/216 Per Inch	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	3,n
27;52	Turn Italic Character Set ON	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	4
27;53	Turn Italic Character Set OFF	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	5
27;56	Diasble Paper-End Detector	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	8
27;57	Select Paper-End Detector	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	9
27;65	Set Line Spacing To n/72 Per Inch	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	A,n
27;66	Set Up 8 Vertical Tab Settings	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	B,n1,n2
27;67	Set Form Length n To 127 Lines	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	C,n
27;68	Set Up To 12 Horizontal Tab Settings	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	D,n1,n2
27;69	Turn ON Emphasized Printing	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	E
27;70	Turn OFF Emphasized Printing	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	F
27;71	Turn ON Double-Strike Printing	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	G
27;72	Turn OFF Double-Strike Printing	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	H
27;75	Turn On Single Density Graphic Printing	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	K
27;76	Turn On Dbl. Density Graphic Printing	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	L
27;77	Turn Elite Mode ON	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	M
27;78	Set Skip-Over Perforation	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	N
27;79	Release Skip-Over Perforation	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	O
27;80	Turn Elite Mode OFF	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	P
27;81	Set Right Margin at n	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	Q,n
27;82	Select n of 8 International Char sets	CTRL U	FCTN R	CTRL U	R,n

Your TI-WRITER word processor has two ways of outputting codes to your printer. The above codes work for EPSON compatible printers. The following is a explanation of how to use these codes.

TRANSLITERATE CODES:

These codes can only be used when you print your file through the FORMATTER of TI-WRITER. The main purpose of these codes are if you want to have specific print changes within your text. For example, if I wanted to have a line of text to be printed in ITALICS. I would do the following: On a seperate line I would enter .TL 94;27;52 The 94 is the ASCII code for the circumflex symbol (SHIFT 6). This tells the FORMATTER that whenever it runs into the symbol to output the ITALICS code (27;52) to the printer. To turn off the ITALIC mode, we would have to have another transliterate code to do it. AGAIN on a seperate line we would enter .TL 126;27;53 The 126 is the ASCII code for the TILDE symbol (FCTN W). When the FORMATTER sees this symbol, it outputs the ITALIC OFF code to your printer and returns to normal PICA type. The line of text would look like this on your screen: Printer set for ITALICS.~
Each TRANSLITERATION must be on a line by itself followed by a carriage return. It is best to have your codes at the begining of your file. Or a seperate file can be created and then used with the .IF (Include File) command at the start of your text file.

SPECIAL CHARACTER MODE:

This mode can be used in either the EDITOR or FORMATTER. Its purpose is to send a PERMANENT printer control code to your printer. To enter these codes into a text file, you would enter whatever codes are desired on a seperate line within the file. All of your codes may be entered onto the same line ending with a carriage return. Just as with the Transliterate codes, you can have a seperate file set up for whatever codes you require. You can also combine transliterate codes with Special Character Codes. The transliterations still must be on a line by themselves.

TIWRITER OVERLAY OVERVIEW
by Tom Kennedy

How many of you have a typewriter, please raise your hand. Keep your hand up if your typewriter has interchangeable text. How about automatic bold and underline? Or some amount of memory storage (for letter heads, etc.)? How about an erase key? Those of you left have probably got a pretty expensive piece of machinery, but TI-WRITER has ten times the functions, or features of the best typewriters. With TI-WRITER, your only limitation is your own creativity.

To start off with, what will you need to operate your Word Processor? You must have the 99/4A console (TI-WRITER won't work with the 99/4), a TV or monitor, the cartridge and disk package, the disk system, memory expansion, the RS232 interface, and a printer. In other words, the whole works. The printer is something you definitely want to be careful in choosing because all of your work will be in vain if you can't print out exactly what you type in, and with an attractive appearance. First, let's look at the command line. That's the line at the top of the screen when you're in the command mode. There are seven commands shown and sixteen sub-commands that are options of the main seven. The commands are selected by typing only the letters that are capitalized in the word. For instance: "F" for Files, "SH" for SearcH, or "LF" for Load File. That's an interesting point: you can access any of the sub-commands from the main command menu. In other words, to ShowDirectory (which is a disk catalog) you would enter the command mode, (FCTN 9), and either type "F" for files, and "SD" for ShowDirectory, or just type "SD" immediately. This feature saves a lot of time and keystrokes.

The first command is Edit. This simply enters you into the text-edit mode in which text is created.

Next is Tabs. When you hit "T", the top part of your text is shown with a scale across the top showing the current tabs and margins. Changes are made by simply typing over existing entries with the appropriate symbol (L,R,T, or I).

"F" for files allows you to work with your text file as a whole. To Load, Save, Delete, Print, Purge, or ShowDirectory. "PF" for print file is not what you'll get when you print out through the text formatter; it just prints a "hard copy" of the whole file, just as you see it on the screen. It doesn't print with any of the modifications made by the format commands (more on those later). "PF" is useful for making a fast copy of a long letter, or whatever, in order to check for errors without having to scroll back and forth or up and down. Purge simply erases the file from memory to prepare for a new entry. It is similar to the "NEW" command in BASIC.

Next is "L" for Lines. This allows you to work with whole lines or groups of lines by moving them to somewhere else in the text, copying to somewhere else and leaving the original intact, to delete groups of lines, or to quickly move the cursor to some line in the text with the ShowLines option.

Search (or "SH") gives you the option of either the FindString routine or the ReplaceString routine. FindString will move the cursor to the first and/or each successive use of the word string you give. ReplaceString searches the text for a given string and replaces all or one occurrence with the new string. This is great for correcting a repetitive spelling error.

RecoverEdit is a failsafe repair in case the text buffer was purged in either the File or Quit command. It will pull back everything but the first line and restore the file. I guess the loss of the first line is the penalty paid for accidentally erasing a file, which can't be done very easily.

Finally, Quit, as the name implies, blows it all apart and leaves you with the title frame. But before it goes, all open files are closed (such as to disk or printer) so no data is lost. Fortunately, it first gives you the option of saving your file (in case you forgot to do that already) or just purging the file and going back to the edit mode. But if you really want to quit, you type "E" for Exit and it shuts down.

Now let's go over the keyboard. TI-WRITER makes extensive use of the FCTN and CTRL keys and uses every possible function of the top line of keys (the numbers). There are also many functions that have duplicate methods of keystrokes to activate them. For instance, to enter the command mode, you either press FCTN 9 or CTRL C. The reason for this duplication is to allow you to choose which is easiest to use depending on where your fingers are at. The problem though, is that it can be very confusing trying to remember the fifty different key combinations that activate the thirty functions. A better method is to just pick which keys you're going to use for what function and ignore the rest. What I do is use the number line keys for anything shown on the overlay strip and just memorize the few functions hidden down in the keyboard. Let's start by going down the overlay strip, left to right as shown on the next page.

The last four key functions to mention are the cursor arrows: UP, DOWN, LEFT, & RIGHT. These stay the same as in console BASIC. Now, if you're still following along you may be quite confused with this onslaught of information. The point is, you can't learn all of this in one sitting, but after using TI-WRITER for a while you start to pick things up as you need them. Rest assured, you do spend the majority of your time typing. The purpose of most of the functions I've mentioned are to manipulate the text which is already in the file. I have simply tried to cover all of this in order to bring something to your attention that you might have missed, or to peak your interest in the capability of the TI-WRITER software.

To review, in the command mode we can choose between Edit, Tabs, Files, Lines, SearcH, RecoverEdit, or Quit. As sub-commands of those seven, we can choose Load File, Save File, Print File, Delete File, Purge, ShowDirectory, Move Lines, Copy Lines, Delete Lines, Showlines, FindString, ReplaceString, or Exit.

OOPS!	CTRL 1 (CTRL Z)	This can be a real lifesaver. It recovers, or "backs up" a function that you didn't mean to hit. Like if you goofed and hit "Delete Line" instead of "Insert Character", hit "OOPS!" and the line comes back.
Del Char	FCTN 1 (CTRL F)	This is the same as "DEL" in console BASIC. It deletes one character under the cursor and pulls the rest of the line up to fill.
Reformat	CTRL 2 (CTRL R)	This is used to close up the text after using Insert Character. It deletes all spaces between the cursor and the next word in the text. Then it draws all subsequent words up through the paragraph until it encounters a Carriage Return.
Ins Char	FCTN 2 (CTRL G)	In Word Wrap mode (solid cursor), 32 blank characters are inserted after the cursor. The bulk of the text is pushed down the line. After insertion of new text, hit Reformat. Any remaining spaces are removed. In the Fixed mode (hollow cursor), this operates the same as BASIC.
Screen Color	CTRL 3	This allows you to choose which of the five color combinations of text/screen you prefer. The default, for no good reason, is white on dark blue. This is hard on the eyes. I prefer to turn down the color on my monitor and use either black on green or black on light blue.
Del Line	FCTN 3 (CTRL N)	Deletes the entire line that the cursor is on, including the space of the line.
Next Paragraph	CRTL 4 (CTRL J)	This advances the cursor to the beginning of the following paragraph and puts the first line at the top of the page.
Roll Down	FCTN 4	This is a "vertical block scroll", meaning the next 24 lines of text of text are shown. Scans quickly down the text to get to some point.
Dupe Line	CTRL 5	Creates a duplicate below of the line the cursor is on. The Move/Copy function can do the same, but this key makes it faster and easier to create repetitive lines such as a double row of '*'s under a title.
Next Window	FCTN 5	A "horizontal block scroll", It jumps across to display the next block of 40 characters, in increments of 20. For example, the screen starts out on column one to forty, then twenty to sixty, then forty to eighty.
Last Paragraph	CTRL 6 (CTRL H)	The opposite of "Next Paragraph"
Roll up	FCTN 6 (CTRL B)	The opposite of "Roll Down"
Word Tab	CTRL 7 (CTRL W)	This moves the cursor down the line to the first letter of each word.
Tab	FCTN 7 (CTRL I)	Just like on a typewriter, this moves the cursor to next setting, defined using the Tab function on the command line.
New Paragraph	CTRL 8	Places Carriage Return at end of current line, then skips down to next line. If you have preset an auto-indent, (by using an "I" in Tabs) then it also indents over to the proper column.
Ins Line	FCTN 8 (CTRL O)	Inserts a blank line above the line the cursor is on.
New Page	CTRL 9	Inserts a blank line with a Np and Cr symbol at the beginning. This causes the printer to feed to the next page.
Command/ Escape	FCTN 9 (CTRL C)	This is how to exit from the edit mode to get to the command line. It is also used to cancel a command already in progress.
Word Wrap	CTRL 0	Switches from the "Word Wrap" mode to the "Fixed" mode. In Word Wrap, upon reaching the end of the line the cursor jumps to the nest line.
*		If you're in the middle of a word at the end of the line, the word you were on moves down too. This allows you to just type continuously without looking up to see when to hit enter. In the fixed mode, when you reach the end of the line your letters just pile on top of each other and you hit enter to move to the next line.
Line Numbers	FCTN 0	This removes or displays the four-digit line numbers at the left side of the screen. The numbers are used for reference when manipulating blocks or lines of text, just like when editing a BASIC program, line numbers are needed to refer to where changes will be made.
Quit	FCTN =	Quit is the same as in console BASIC. Use Quit option of the Command line to safely exit TI-WRITER.
Back Tab	CTRL T	The same as Tab except it backs up one setting.
Beginning of Line	CTRL V	Moves the cursor to the beginning of the line you're on.
Del.End of Line	CTRL K	This is just like Delete Character (FCTN 1), except it takes out everything to the right of the cursor.
Home Cursor	CTRL L	Moves the cursor to row 1, column 1, on the screen only. Unfortunately it doesn't move to first line of text, which would be more convenient when at the end of a long document and want to jump to the top. [For that, enter S, then enter 1.]
Left Mrgn Release	CTRL Y	Allows you to temporarily back-arrow beyond the left margin when it has been set past zero.

PRINTER COMMANDS FOR SIX PRINTER MODELS
(also a good comparison of capabilities!)

Use .TL ~~;~~ or CNTL-U or CHR$(~~); to input ASCII values:
EX: CHR$(27);CHR$(52) sets the GEMINI 10X to ITALICS font.

	GEMINI 10X-15X	GEMINI SG-10	EPSON MX-80	EPSON FX-80	PANASOSIC KX-P1091	OKIDATA
ITALIC charset	27;52	27;52	#####	27;52	27;52	####
end (= normal)	27;53					
INTERNATIONAL-	-charsets					
USA	27;55;0		27;82;0			
England	27;55;1		27;82;3			
Germany	27;55;2		27;82;2			
Denmark	27;55;3		27;82;4			
France	27;55;4		27;82;1			
Sweden	27;55;5		27;82;5			
Italy	27;55;6		27;82;6			
Spain	27;55;7		27;82;7			
ELITE	27;66;2	27;66;2	####	27;77	27;77	28
end ELITE	27;66;0					
CONDENSED	15	27;15	27;15	27;15	27;15	29
or...	27;66;3		15			
end CONDENSED	18		18			
PICA	18	27;66;1	####	####	27;80	30
or...	27;66;1					
end PICA	27;66;3					
or end PICA	27;66;2					
EXPANDED	27;87;1	27;87;1	27;14	27;87;1	27;87;1	31
or...	14		14			
end EXPANDED	27;87;0	27;87;1	27;20	27;87;1	27;87;1	31
	20 or 13		20 or 13			
SUPERSCRIPT	27;83;0*	27;83;0	####	27;83;0	27;83;0	27;74
SUBSCRIPT	27;83;1*	27;83;1	####	27;83;1	27;83;1	27;76
* not with double-width or emphasized						
end SUPER/SUB	27;84					
NEAR-LETTER	####	27;66;4	####	27;120;1	27;110	27;49
EMPHASIZED	27;69	27;69	27;69	27;69	27;69	27;84
end EMPHASIZED	27;70	27;70	27;70	27;70	27;70	?
UNDERLINE	27;45;1	27;45;1	####	27;45;1	27;45;1	27;67
end UNDERLINE	27;45;0					
DOUBLE STRIKE	27;71	27;71	27;71	27;71	27;71	27;72
end DOUBLE	27;72	27;72	27;72	27;72	27;72	?
7/72" LINE SP.	27;49	27;49	27;49	27;49	27;49	####
1/8" LINE SP.	27;48	27;48	27;48	27;48	27;48	27;56

	GEMINI 10X-15X	GEMINI SG-10	EPSON MX-80	EPSON FX-80	PANASOSIC KX-P1091	OKIDATA
1/6" LINE SP.	27;50	27;50	27;50	27;50	27;50	27;54
n/72" LINE SP.	27;65;n	27;65;n	27;65;n	27;65;n	####	####
n/144"LINE SP.	27;51;n	27;51;n	####	####	####	27;37;57
one-time n/144	27;74;n	27;74;n				
n/216" LINE SP	####	####	####	27;51;n	####	####
TOP MARGIN, n	27;82;n	27;82;n	####			
PERF. SKIP, n end PERF. SKIP	27;78;n 27;79	27;78;n 27;79	27;78;n 27;79	27;78;n 27;79		
LEFT MARGIN	27;77;n	27;77;n	####	27;108;n		
RIGHT MARGIN	27;81;n	27;81;n	####	27;81;n		
PRINT WIDTH	####	####	27;81;n	####		
PAGE LNG,LINES	27;67;n	27;67;n	27;67;n	27;67;n		
PAGE LNG,INCHS	27;67;0;n	27;67;0;n	####	27;67;0;n		
SET VERT. TABS	27;80;n1;n2;n3..;0		27;66;n1;n2;n3..;0		?	
VERTICAL TAB	CHR$(11)	11	11	11	11	11
One-time LF.	27;97;n	27;97;n	####	####		
TOP OF FORM	CHR$(12)	12	12	12	12	12
SET HORZ. TABS	27;68;n1;n2;n3;..0		27;68;n1;n2;n3;..0		?	
HORIZONTAL TAB	CHR$(9)	9	9	9	9	9
BACKSPACE	CHR$(8)	8	####	####	?	
One-time TAB	27;98;n	27;98;n	####	####		
NORMAL GRAPHIC	27;75;n1;n2;n;n;...where n1+256*n2 is the number of "n" values, at 60/inch.				?	
DOUBLE DENS.	27;76;n1;n2;n;n;...where n1 +255*n2 is the number of "n" values, at 120/inch.					
QUAD DENS. GR.	27;122;n1;n2;n;n;n at 240/inch.		####	####		

(adapted from article in NUTMEG TI-99ers Newsletter, date unk.)

Notes: #### means "function not available".
: blank or ? means "unknown status or required code."
: Please assist by making any corrections and additions and reference copy to: Newsletter Editor
Houston Users Group
10910 High Knob Drive
Houston Texas 77065

FUNNELWEB 4.0 CONFIGURE PROGRAM FLOW CHART

1 Continue Normally *(Use the first time CONFIG is run)*
2 Redo User Lists *(Use to alter and/or add to already configured XB and/or central menu User Lists)*
3 Redo Configuration
4 Back to FWb Vn 4.0

Boot Drive Tracking On? (Y/N)
Y-FWb expects all its own files and the user files accessed directly from central menus to be in the boot drive or in DSK1.
N-Overrides boot drive tracking, allows specifying certain drives for TIW and E/A central menu files. Esp. useful with RAMdisks or multiple floppy drives.

Fixed drive # (TIW) DSK_
(Enter single digit drive number)
Fixed drive # (Ed/As) DSK_
(Enter single digit drive number. This This is the SECONDARY DRIVE number.)

Utility drive default? DSK?.UTIL1
(Enter single digit number for default to be displayed when LF/SF is first used in the Editor.)

Editor printer device *(PIO, etc.)*
Format printer device *(PIO.LF, .CR, etc.)*
Workfile Name Default *(If you enter something here, the name will appear after DSKx. the first time LF or SF is used in Editor after booting FWb. If no name is entered, you may exit FWb, reboot later and usually find the last file name still in the mailbox.)*

Edit Utility Choice #6
Edit Opt #6 filename *(Type in screen display name of an assembly language PROG user file you want to be able to boot from a central menu. Then enter a two character name for this file. Repeat process for the other central menu. These files must be on the same disk as the other files accessed by the displayed TIW or Ed/Assm menu.)*

Color Choice Selection *(Colors and their hex values are displayed. Ten foreground/background combinations are shown with the first being the combination showing at powerup. The other 9 can be cycled through ty pressing zero from most FWb menus. Edit the color combinations or press ENTER to cycle through all ten.*
1 Cycle Colors *(Press 1 repeatedly to see them)*
2 Select Again *(Re-edit colors just entered)*
3 Original Set *(Re-select colors on orig. FWb disk)*
4 Next Screen *(to continue)*

(Options): Do you wish to edit the central menu screen UL before saving UTIL1? (Y/N) No
Y-You get a display of screen and file data for the first 8 items in the central menu User List. Press N(ext) and B(ack) to cycle through these 8 items. Press E(dit) to enter or change data of the displayed UL item. Editing screen prompts are identical to those shown below for XB User List editing beginning with Edit file name for loader. When finished with all editing, press S(ave).

Save Data to DSKx.UL *(Enter a drive number. If CONFIGuring more than one User List, change UL to UIM, UN, etc. If you wish to CONFIGure more user lists, answer Y to option to again edit central menu UL. Otherwise, enter N to continue.*

Do you wish to edit the XB LOAD program UL List before saving UTIL1? (Y/N)
Yes: No
(Follow screen prompt and load LOAD. You then see the XB User first menu with cursor on choice 4.
Choices 4 through 1 must be cycled through before leaving XB UL configuring routine. Type in desired menu display for each item, then ENTER. Or, repeatedly press ENTER for defaults listed.
Not finished with Cycle_____Finished with cycle

1 XBasic Program (For XBasic user file)
2 Assembly Loaders *(For assembly user file)*
3 Return to XBasic *(Causes this XB UL item, when pressed, to return immediately to XBasic, as does UL item 3. After editing this item, you are returned to the XB [illegible] UL display to edit next UL item.)*
4 Leave Unaltered *(Returns to the XB first menu UL to edit the next UL item.*

1 Memory Image Program *(Assembly language file that lists as PROGRAM in a disk directory)*
2 Tagged Object Code *(A single D/F80 assembly file)*
3 Script Load File *(A sequence of D/F80 files)*

1 No special conditions *(Usually [illegible])*
2 Load low memory first
3 Autostart - E/A LFMH
4 Intercept autostart

Select FWb File Name *(Press 1 or 2 for the correct name of the reboot file. FWb originally comes configured as UTIL1.)*
1 Util1
2 RELOAD

Save File to Drive #? *(Select a single digit and/or press ENTER)*
Press 1 to save configuration *(You may redo your configuration by pressing 2 or 3, or return to FWb with 4.)*
Configuration saved *(At this point, program returns to the first CONFIG menu at the top of the flow chart.)*

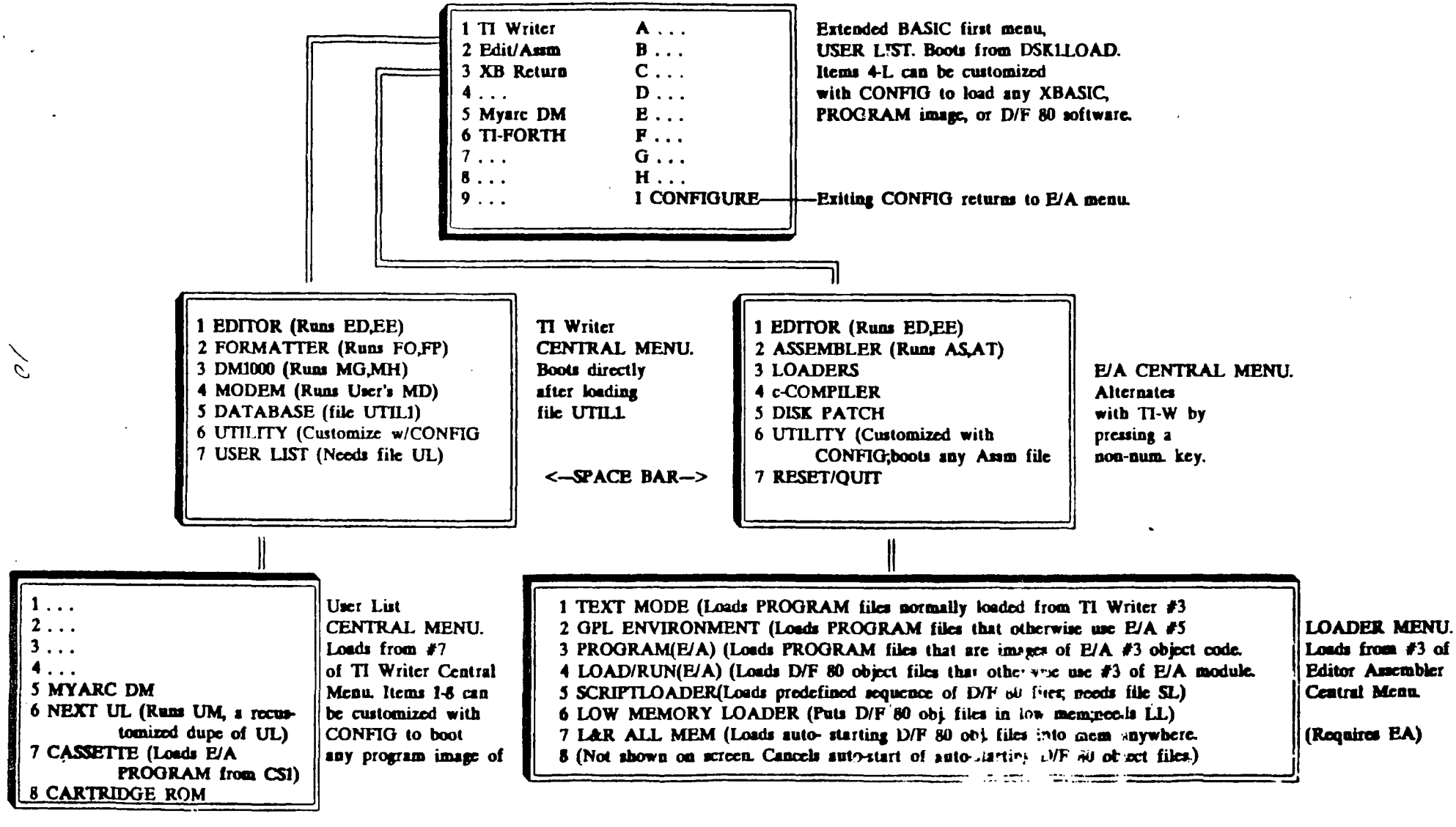
Revised by Robert Simmons, 4/1/88

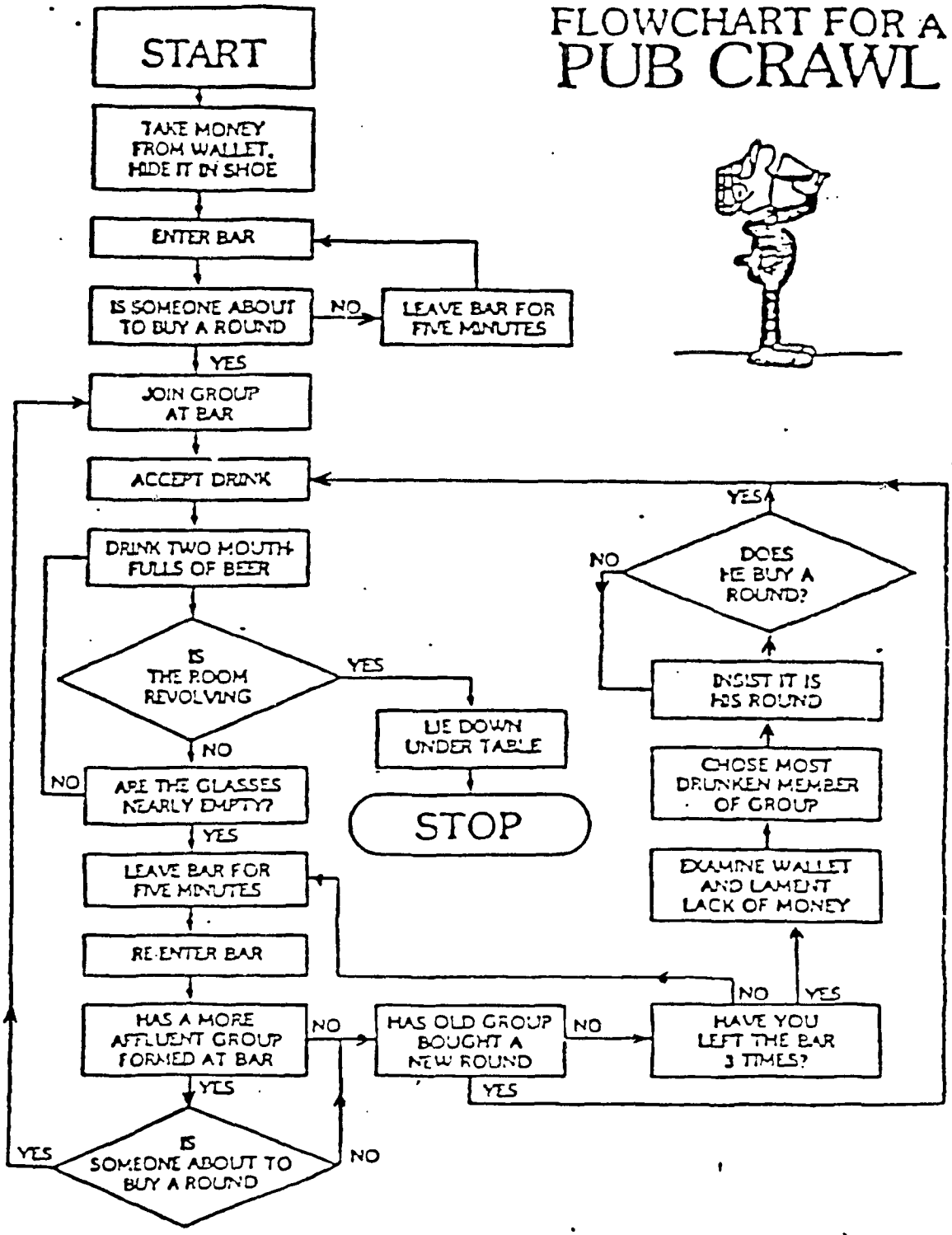
1 Text Mode (TIW) *(Usually loaded from 3 of TIW module)*
2 GPL Environment *(Usual choice for E/A5 files)*
3 E/A Program file

Boot tracking off? (Y/N) *(Y-prevents the boot drive number from overwriting the drive number specified as part of the filename.)*
Secondary Disk? (Y/N) *(This is the drive specified near the beginning of CONFIG for the E/A central menu if boot tracking was turned off. If this number is different in the boot drive number and if you answer to this question as then FWb [illegible] for the file in the secondary drive.)*
[illegible] *(If the [illegible] file is not on [illegible] disk as [illegible] of your FWb files then [illegible] FWb [illegible] when the [illegible] file is [illegible] and the message Insert [illegible] the secondary drive) will [illegible]*

FUNNELWEB 4.0 MENU FLOW CHART

FCTN-7 (AID) from any of these menus gives a disk directory.



Reformatted by Robert Simms from versions printed in the Lima, Ohio Users Group newsletter.

FLOWCHART FOR A PUB CRAWL