

CLEVELAND AREA T199-4A USER GROUPS NEWSLETTER

APRIL, 1988

OFFICERS	NORTHCOAST	TI-CHIPS	MEETING DATES	
PRESIDENT	MARTIN SMOLEY 1-257-1661	GLENN BERNASEK 238-6335	NORTHCOAST 1:30 P.M.	TI-CHIPS 10:00 A.M.
VICE PRESIDENT	ERNIE MALNAR 289-7742	RUSS SHINDLE 1-887-5330	EUCLIDIAN ROOM	NORTH ROYALTON LIBRARY
TREASURER	JIM MEKEEL 286-3179	LIN SHAW 235-3912	EUCLID SQUARE MALL	STATE ROAD & RT 82
MEMBERSHIP	CHUCK POULIN 731-6473	JOHN PARKEN 331-2830	THIRD SATURDAY	THIRD SATURDAY
	361 E. 280TH ST	4172 W. 217TH ST.		
	EUCLID, OH 44132	Fairview Park, OH 44126	MARCH 19, 1988	
SECRETARY	CHUCK POULIN 731-6473	MARY PHILLIPS 582-4009	APRIL 16, 1988	
LIBRARY (DISK)	ERNIE & DON NITSCHKE 888-4845	MARK McCAULEY 235-8888	MAY 21, 1988	
(TAPE & MODULES)	TOM NELLIS 475-4067	(TAPE) JOHN PARKEN 331-2830	JUNE 18, 1988	
(HARD COPY)	DICK ALDEN 1-352-9172		JULY 16, 1988	

Would you believe that we had more submissions of articles by our local people than we could carry this month? Now, a newsletter editor's dream. Ernie Malnar, Northcoast's new VP has been coming to the newsletter meetings, and this month, we got to meet Glenn Bernasek, the new president at Chips. Welcome!

Glenn is president to TWO computer clubs, is enthusiastic and has lots of ideas, so give him your support. With a sly wink, he says that TI is dragging out of "their closet" a lot of the 9900 goodies and we are going to be hearing good things soon. Does that mean a new computer as has been the rumors? Not necessarily, he says, but there will be some ways we can utilize these goodies. We will just have to wait and see. Also, did you know that the person who wrote the original TI assembly manual lives right here in Westlake? I am sure that as soon as Marty Smoley gets in touch with him, he will no longer enjoy that anonymity. So Tier's, hold on just a bit longer before you put your machine out at the next garage sale.

I had two reviews of new equipment and software that just couldn't be squeezed in, but some comments on same. I mentioned last month my Star SG-10 died (although Marty Smoley is going to try to revive it). I ordered a Star NX-1000 and can't believe all the features for the price. Everyone at the graphic SIG was envious. Only one small problem, NO ONE has ribbons, not even STAR, this printer is such a hot selling item. I have called about every 800 number in Computer Shopper and am assured that within 2 to 4 weeks that will change. There is a long time for someone who does as much printing as I.

The other item is a new graphics printing package for Calendars that Edu-Comp had at the last meeting. Several of us have purchased it already and like it. The point to make here, is that it uses PICASSO files. This only adds to the confusion and the controversy surrounding this package. The program is distributed by ASGARD and in fact uses a sample printout that one could easily take as a Picasso advertisement. I suspect that ASGARD will be distributing

the commercial version of this package when it comes out. In the meantime, both Harry Hoffman and I sent \$\$\$ and letters with comments and suggestions over two months ago and have not had a reply of any kind.

About half a dozen people continue to meet with me on the Monday after the regular meetings. This is just about the right size group for this type of SIG. I was trying to talk Ernie Malnar into sponsoring a similar group for people on the East Side of town, and I know that it is hard for them to get over here, especially on a week night. At the last meeting, Carolyn Shaw of Chips walked us step-by-step through The Printer's Apprentice. Thanks to Carolyn, I am ALMOST get something printed from this program. I have had it about a year and have never been able to understand the manual. When she finishes with her tutorial, we will print it in the newsletter and perhaps others can finally get the hang of it. Next month yours truly will show you what can be done with the CSGD programs.

Check the enhancements on Marty Smoley's articles... all created with CTRL U's or transliterates in TI-Writer. Pretty Sharp!

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This was a good meeting. We got some much needed club business accomplished. The members who attended the meeting seemed to be having a great time. As for myself, by the end of the meeting I felt like I had been run through a MICROWAVE OVEN. The demonstration by Ernie Malnar was on CS6D, and it was an interesting demonstration on an interesting program, "Thanks Ernie." Also, thanks go to another Ernie, Ernie Nitschke, and Don, our disk librarians. Many of the new catalog pages we have been waiting for are now being copied. If you previously purchased a disk library catalog, the update copies will be ready to distribute at the next meeting. Our Treasurer, Jim Meekeel, reported that we had revenues of \$563.16 for January and February, and expenses of \$214.55 for the same period. Deducting the PRBase fund, we have \$957.57 in the treasury. That sounds like we are in great shape, and we are, but don't get crazy yet. This figure includes the sale of our Ramdisk, which was actually a losing proposition, and we also take in money for the majority of our membership renewals around this time of year. So, the NorthCoast 99'ers are doing well, but we still desperately need the help and support of all of you to keep our club going. As for the disk library, we now have several of the catalog update sheets being printed. I expect to be able to pass out updates to people who previously purchased catalogs at the next meeting.

SOMETHING NOT SO NEW

Last month I said we would hold pre-meeting meetings. The purpose of these meetings was to help anyone we could with tutoring on almost any subject. Well the place was practically empty as far as students. We did have teachers however, and we must have been some site. Just imagine this. A bunch of people all arriving at one location determined to teach somebody something. To someone passing by and observing us we must have looked like a bunch of vultures waiting for something to die. In all honesty, we did help a few people. And even though the turnout was poor, I will continue to arrive early. If you need some help come on down.

MARTY'S WISH LIST

This wish is a real challenge for one of TI's Assembly Language Programmers. I think the TI world has a need for two Assembly Language Programs. One program should reside in Console Memory and test the 32K RAM. The second program should reside in the 32K RAM and check the Console memory. The programs should check memory at the bit level and should be able to point out a defective chip. If someone has already accomplished this task, please contact Martin A. Sooley, 6149 Bryson Drive, Mentor Ohio 44060. Or contact the NorthCoast 99'ers.

THE NEXT NORTHCOAST MEETING

The next demo will be by Steve Bagstad. The demo will be on Microsoft Multiplan. This should be a well attended meeting. I have heard many people voice an interest in Multiplan. I'm also in that group. I have had Multiplan for a long time and never really learned to use it. With the Multiplan Demo and the new catalog pages we should have a full house.

See you all at the next meeting. Marty

The March meeting was well-attended. This was the first meeting for new president Glenn Bernasek. He had many items to present to the membership for discussion.

As a public service project, Glenn proposed that we provide computer tutoring for the children who come to the North Royalton branch of the Cuyahoga County Public Library. The library owns two machines and many software cartridges which have not recently been in use. The library staff indicated their willingness to participate. Two club members volunteered to get the ball rolling in April by spending some time after the regular meeting at the computers.

Another proposal from Glenn was a diagnostic and/or repair table set up for each meeting. A few tools and some member expertise would benefit many with simple repair problems.

For those of us who would like to learn more about programming in BASIC and EX-BASIC, Glenn proposed more time during meetings for that purpose. Les Kee has already spent much time and effort bringing interesting programs to our attention for study.

Glenn suggested a buying, swapping, shopping, sharing time for the last half hour of the meetings. Perhaps this could reduce some of the distraction that sometimes occurs during demonstrations and presentations.

To conclude, Glenn encouraged all members to participate through demonstrations, presentations and reports. Our meeting hours of 10 to 12 will certainly be full with all of the activity!

Past President Terry Vacha was presented with a certificate of appreciation for his fine work over the past year. The certificate was designed and executed by Matt Andel using the TI. We all appreciate the time and effort Terry has given the club. Thank you, again, Terry!

Excellent demonstrations in March were given. Les Kee had an ExBASIC program which prints calendars in an interestingly different format, using an Epson printer. We were taken through the new adventure game, "Legends" and shown the excellent graphics capability of the Geneve by the Thainers.

John Parken reminded everyone to renew their memberships when due! Don't miss what should be a great year for the TI. See you April 16 at 10:00 a.m.

COMPUTER TUTOR: "TI-BASIC SPOKEN"

By C.T. Tibs - TI-Chips - Cleveland, Ohio

Are you a new member of the Northcoast or TI-Chips user groups; and are you feeling slightly intimidated by the frequently "deep" discussions of 32K expansions, random access disk files, TMS9900 assembly language and all of the other high-tech computerese that frequently goes on at the meetings? Well, my friends, (notice I used the PLURAL), you're not alone.

How many times have you quietly said to yourself, "I just took my TI-99/4A out of the closet. All I have is the TI, a television set and a tape recorder. I don't even know the first thing about TI-BASIC, let alone programming Extended Basic. Just what is a GOTO? How does the IF-THEN-ELSE statement work? I don't want to look like a

Prize Klutz, but where can I go to get specific answers to specific questions?" Now be honest, if you just opened up your TI, and all you have is a base unit, haven't you, at one time or another, at least thought these things? I know I have!

That is why, after several years of self-taught TI-BASIC under my belt, I'm happy to share ALL of the TI-BASIC "tricks" I've learned, and do my best to answer your questions in each issue of your TI-99/4A USER GROUP NEWSLETTER. All you have to do is mail your TI-BASIC question to:

C.T. TIBS
13246 Harper Road
Strongsville, OH 44136

I'll be happy to have the answer published in the next issue of your newsletter. Remember to address your inquiry to C.T. TIBS. Otherwise, I can't guarantee that I will receive your question, and what I don't get - I can't answer.

Food for thought! Do you know why the "TI-BASIC" IF-THEN-ELSE statement is still considered one of the most powerful routines available in any computer system, and also how "flexible" a DATA statement can really be? For the answers to these questions, as well as yours, I'll see you next month in "ASK C.T."

PRBASE BUG REPORT

Note: John Parken of Chips received the following from Bill Warren (author of PRBASE) when he sent in his contribution. Some of us may have had these problems and discovered fixes but now, and some of us may not.

OUTPUT DEVICE NAME

Many users have experienced a printer error 9 when attempting to print with PIO or a legal disk file name. Most of the development work for version 2.0 was done with existing databases from version 1.2 in order to ensure upward compatibility. Also, I must have designed 50 different databases to test the code changes, but still failed to catch this bug until after release.

As you may already know, if you have already assigned a default output device name when designing a data screen with CREATE, this output device name will appear as the default whenever you edit or change your data screen. The problem is that on the first design, the old default is displayed as well, even though no former default existed. Hence, when using a freshly initialized diskette and designing a new database for this disk, when the program asks for "Output Device Name:", it presents you with a field full of character 229s (>E5), which is what the format disk routine leaves all the disk sectors filled with. Since character 229 does not have any character definition in the character pattern table, it shows up looking just like a space character, with nothing visible at all. If you try to output to a common device name like PIO, you are actually trying to output to a devicename like PIOxxxxxxxxxxxx where the x's are the >E5s.

A lot of folks have mistakenly tried to work around this by using output device names such as PIO.CR. Anytime you place a period in the output devicenames PIO or RS232, the rom code just scans for the first two characters following the period and then looks for another period (or sometimes an equal sign). Hence, RS232.BA=4800 and RS232.BAUDRATE=4800 and even RS232.BADBOYS=4800 are all

equivalent to the system. Anyway, you probably won't have any problem with the >E5s if you are using RS232 as an output device, as most folks have SOME kind of software switches set when using a serial printer (did TI really think folks would normally use 300 bps as the default to drive a printer?)

Anyway, using PIO.CR causes all the >E5s to be ignored, but also sets a software switch, suppressing the carriage return-line feed pair that are normally sent at the end of each line of text. Not sending the CRLF pair requires that you space fill each printer line (sent out a full 80 characters on an 80-column printer) to cause the printer to move on the next line. This need for space filling will totally mess up your column alignment. I suspect that a lot of folks who are using this method are just getting along with the P command screen dumps, and aren't taking advantage of PRBASE's tabular report capabilities.

The fix is simple: when you have finished designing or editing data screens, and have advanced to where CREATE asks "output Device Name:", press FCTN-3, ERASE, before entering the output device name. This clears out the >E5s from the field and fills it with true spaces. Once you save this screen (and hence the output device name), you won't have to keep doing this.

If you have already built your database and don't wish to edit the data screen, use option 7 of CREATE, "Set System Options". When you get to the "Output Device Name:" entry, just press FCTN-3, ERASE, and enter your usual device name. Complete the other fields (accept the defaults). After entering the last field, the change will be saved, and you shouldn't have any more trouble with the printing error appearing when attempting to print or output to disk file.

DISK FORMAT - DOUBLE SIDED

Some folks run into trouble when the disk initialization routines used by CREATE attempt to verify sectors 361-720 on TI controllers. The disk initialization routines in the TI controller apparently vary in some manner that I was never able to determine. The CorComp selection appears to work fine as either single or double sided. The TI selection appears to work without fail on single-sided disks, but fails on some units with the double-sided option.

I don't have a fix for this within PRBASE/CREATE, but you can easily avoid the problem altogether (if you are even having it) by just initializing your data disk prior to it's first use with some other disk manager program, just like old PRBASE 1.2.

MIS-ALIGNMENT OF COLUMNS IN TAB REPORTS

Some folks have written about problems with the underlining of the column header of the tab reports. The first thing to check is the output device name (see above). If this is all squared away and you are still having problems with your header, try using CREATE to work your way through the design of the problem report until it brings up your old header for changes. Retype the header, taking care to use the space bar to pass through all the white space in the column header. Don't use the right arrow key (FCTN-D)!!! Using the space bar fills the header field, whereas using the right arrow will sometimes leave nulls (ASCII 0's), which are subsequently ignored by the printer, and as such foul up your header alignment. Serves me right for clearing the screen with nulls instead of spaces.

FUTURE OF PRBASE

It's not news to many folks, but I am no longer working on any updates to PRBASE. I do still write a lot of letters answering questions on its use, and just servicing the program in general. If a user needs help, I will try to provide. This still includes having the user send a problem data disk for my examination.

A couple of folks have received the source code from me, and have undertaken some revisions. Mike Dodd of Oliver Springs, TN has gotten as far as to release version 2.1, which I understand will allow you to use standard TI I/O to access the data disk: Mike's address:

116 Richards Drive
Oliver Springs, TN 37840

My hat is off to Mike, for working through my source code and sector address.

Also, Barry Traver expressed some interest in revising the program so that it could run on the MYARC 9640. I understood that he and Peter Hoddie would be doing the work, but haven't heard how they are doing. Barry can be contacted at:

835 Green Valley Drive
Philadelphia, PA 19128, or
as a sysop of the TI Forum on Compuserve. His ID is 70436,373.

BUILD A LEGO DISK

Paul Newmeyer - NorthCoast 99ers - Cleveland, Ohio

The time has arrived for you to try your hand at doing something in Forth that will extend you a bit. How about building a Forth disk of your own? I'll give you the steps, and you follow along and build your own Lego disk. In this tutor, we will only put three programs on the disk; however, your ingenuity can expand it to many programs.

Since many of you may not have one of those improved Forth System disks, we'll use the original Forth System released by TI. Make a copy of it. This can be done by using DM1000 or by doing the following: choose E/A Opt. 3 and enter DSK1.FORTH. Make sure your System disk is in drive 1. After it boots, enter -COPY, then insert an Unitialized disk in drive 1 and enter 0 FORMAT-DISK.

Now that you have an initialized disk, copy the System disk to it by following these steps: put the blank disk in Drive 1 and the System disk in Drive 2. Enter 90 DISK_SIZE ! 0 DISK_LO ! 180 DISK_HI ! (this will set the drives for a disk size of 90 screens and for two single sided drives). After doing that, enter FORTH-COPY and watch the drives go to work.

When the copy is complete, put the master disk away, boot up your new disk, and load options by entering -COPY -EDITOR.

Since we don't need the 64 column editor, and we do need some screens, let's clear those screens (#22-30). To do this enter the following: 22 CLEAR FLUSH 23 CLEAR FLUSH 24 CLEAR FLUSH, etc. through 30 CLEAR FLUSH (CLEAR clears the screen and FLUSH writes the cleared screen to disk).

Now that we have prepared our disk, let's put something interesting on it. Reach into the Club's set of 10 disks and pull out disk #1 and put it in drive 2. Screens #15-17 have a game named SHOOT which we'll move to our System disk.

Enter 105 22 3 SMOVE. This will move 3 screens starting at screen 105 to screens 22-24. Wasn't that neat!

Let's move another program, Morie Pattern, to our new Lego disk. Enter 96 6 1 SMOVE. That moves one screen from screen 96 to screen 6.

Finally, move Graphics Demo from disk#5. It's on screen 52, so enter 142 25 1 SMOVE.

Since we don't want to load utilities each time we use this disk, let's BSAVE the needed utilities. Enter -GRAPH -GRAPH2 -BSAVE -VDPMODES. After they're loaded, enter ' TASK 51 BSAVE (don't forget the ').

Next, we need to fix screen #3 to handle our BLOADED screens. So, call up #3 by entering 3 EDIT. Eliminate all load options by space-baring the cursor through them. Then, on a line at the top of the screen, write DECIMAL 51 BLOAD 16 SYSTEM MENU. Function back will get the cursor out of the edit mode and then enter FLUSH to write your changes to the disk (DECIMAL sets the mathematical base of the computer to decimal instead of hex. 51 BLOAD will automatically load our BSAVED options. 16 SYSTEM will clear the screen).

The time has arrived to jump out of this phase, so enter MON and then reboot the System. When you receive the ok, enter 3 EDIT. At this juncture we need to build a title screen. So, on a blank line write 7 0 GOTOXY ." Booting...GAME MACHINE". On the next line enter 9 5 GOTOXY the line. GOTOXY commands the title to print on the screen starting at column 9 line 5). Hit Function Back to slip out of the edit mode and enter FLUSH. Next enter 20 EDIT to work on screen 20. Here eliminate all menu options by crossing them out with the cursor. Again hit Function Back and enter FLUSH to save this edited screen to disk.

One more piece needs to be put into the building blocks, a selection menu for our disk. Since we have three programs on the disk, a game and two graphic demos, we will need three selections on the menu.

Find a blank screen, say #32, and enter 32 EDIT. On line 2 enter the following: : FOO 16 SYSTEM 7 5 GOTOXY ." (<) SHOOT" CR 7 8 GOTOXY ."(MORIE" CR 7 23 GOTOXY ." (<C> Graphics Demo" ; FOO. On line 5 enter: : MENU1 7 18 GOTOXY IF 6 LOAD THEN 67 KEY = IF EMPTY-BUFFERS 25 LOAD THEN ; MENU1 (FOO is our own definition word, 16 SYSTEM clears the screen, 7 to GOTOXY prints the message at column 7 line 5, CR is carriage return, KEY asks for a key punch, and we have also used an IF...THEN loop).

FLUSH this onto the disk.

Now, reboot the disk and a selection menu will come up. Hit A to run Shoot and B (2times) to run Morie, and C (3 times) to run Demo Graphics.

Doesn't it seem silly to have to hit A once, B twice, and C three times to cause them to function? Why not just hit each one time? Take your Forth Manual and study the section on KEY and IF...THEN statements, and see if you can figure out what the problem is, and then correct your own program. This will help you to learn to think in Forth.

If any of you build some nice Lego disks, I'd be interested in hearing from you (270 S. Ridge E., Geneva, OH 44041).

Note: Paul received some nice press this month in the Boston Computer Society's newsletter with regard to his Supercart loader for Forth. This program will soon be placed in their library.

VOLUME 2, ISSUE 1 OF GENIAL TRAVELER HAS ARRIVED!
Deanna Sheridan - NorthCoast 99ers, Cleveland, OH10

Barry Traver sent out the first issue of this second

set of his Diskazine to all first-year subscribers as well as second. It has several interesting items I would like to highlight.

Probably the most significant of all the programs, is Barry Boone's ARCHIVER V. 2.4, dated January 31, 1988. Downloading from bulletin boards became much easier for the TI community when Barry Traver wrote ARCHIVER in XB. This utility allowed you to combine several files into one. Barry Boone did a similar program in assembly and then took it one step further to "pack" the programs so that they take up less space on a disk. Even if you are not a bulletin board downloader, you can use this utility for archiving disks or files that you seldom use to take up less space. If you want to send a disk of info to someone, you can send almost two disks worth of information on one disk and save the postage. The second side of the TRAVELER disk when unarchived takes up 515 sectors, about 150 more than would have been possible without this utility. Barry Boone is only asking \$10 for this program, and we should all support him.

FAST-TERM

J. Peter Hoddie has added some features to what is probably the most popular terminal emulator for the TI. The changes and enhancements are:

LOG Changes: The log file is opened in APPEND mode rather than OUTPUT. Now you won't accidentally destroy an existing file if you open a log file with the same name. To get rid of an existing log file, there is a new KILL command.

CATALOG Changes: The catalog routine will now handle any drive number from 1 to 9 and displays full information about each file, not just the name. To pause the catalog listing, press any key.

FILE COMMANDS Added: There are 3 new key combinations available to activate 3 file commands. FCTN-Shift-K allows you delete a file; FCTN-Shift-L protects a filename; FCTN-Shift-U unprotects a filename. These commands can be particularly useful in sessions which involve bad file transfers or archived files.

FILE TRANSFER Changes: The number of Xmodem records for the file is displayed on uploading or downloading and matches the number finally displayed on the screen. The record numbers during Xmodem transfers are displayed in decimal rather than hex. Because of some problems encountered with performing Xmodem transfers using GENIE and PC-Pursuit, a method for varying the size of the internal sector buffer

has been provided. The default is 64 records which is 32 sectors, the old default. For GENIE it has been found that 32 records works best.

MISCELLANEOUS Changes. The inverse video has been disabled; when using the ASCII send file, the parity bit is set correctly; some screen messages were modified to conserve memory. None has been removed; the DSRLNK routine searches for devices starting at CRU address >1200 through >1F00 and then searches >1000 and >1100 to allow for better performance with certain RAM disk configurations.

Mr. Hoddie is asking no recompense for these additions, but urges you to compensate the original author Paul Chariton if you have not yet done so.

I have not had time to go through ALL of the programs on the disk and will list them as follows with descriptive comments, rather than as a review of the programs.

INFOLISTER- Infocom Vocabulary Lister.

M-COPY - By Mike Dodd - A utility to copy files from one disk to another. M-Copier will place all of the FDR's (File Descriptor Records) at the start of the to reduce head stepping of the disk drives and results in faster access and less wear and tear.

MEGASORT96 - A sort program by J.Peter Hoddie for the GENEVE

NEATLIST - JPH again, has added some features to this popular utility.

NOLIST/4EZ - A utility for EZ-KEYS to make programs unlistable.

OKLIST/4EZ - Makes program relistable.

PLATO/PREP - Convert Plato to DS/DD.

SORT/EXP - A revision of J.Peter's Hoddie's sort program from Issue 1.

SUPERTRACE - Super TRACE utility by Jim Peterson.

TIA-SLIDES - simple TI-Artist slideshow program

UNBASHER - An UNSMASH utility.

TOD&EDITOR - Tutorial on Tunnels of Doom & TOD Editor.

TIARTISTXB - Notes on combining TI-Artist Screens and XB.

INFOCOM - Resources to use when solving Infocom games.

Barry Traver has promised that ISSUE 2 will be a fulfilled issue of games and other frivolous matters so that those of use who find some of these items a little overwhelming, will feel at home. Just a reminder, that the GENIAL TRAVELER is \$36.00 for six issues, and as you can see from the above, you get a lot for \$6.00 per disk! You can still get volume one if you desire and the cost for both would be \$65. Genial TRAVELER, 835 Green Valley Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19128.

RamDisk Tips And Tricks

Horizon Ramdisks
 OLD MILLS SERVICES
 166 Dartmouth Ave.
 Toledo, Ohio 43614

This is the forth, and probably the last, major article on this subject. In this part I will try to give you some ideas on how to more efficiently use your Ramdisk System. You will soon learn. Ramdisk space is valuable, and no matter how much you have, you always seem to need more. Some of the ideas in this article have been covered before. I am covering them again to try and clarify my thoughts. At this point I am assuming that your Ramdisk is up and running, and you have figured out how to edit the ROS and MENU programs.

- 1 Show Directory
- 2 Display a File
- 3 Run a Program
- 4 FunWeb Config
- 5 FunnelWeb 4.0
- 6 Your Option 3
- 7 Your Option 4
- 8 Your Option 5
- 9 Menu Ver. 6.4
- C Cartridge Name

- 1 Your Option 7
- 2 Your Option 8
- 3 Your Option 9
- 4 Your Option 10
- 5 Your Option 11
- 6 Your Option 12
- 7 Cat 4Wide DSK3
- 8 Labels DSK3
- 9 Mailer DSK3
- C Cartridge Name

- 1 MENU
- 2 M6
- 3 LOAD
- 4 CF6
- 5 USTIL
- 6 U6TIL
- 7 U7TIL
- 8 U8TIL
- 9 U9TIL
- C Cartridge Name

(1) The most important thing to remember is to back up your Ramdisk on a regular basis. I also keep sets of backup disks. My procedure is this. I normally use 2 Ramdisks with each being DS/SD. Therefore, I keep at least 4 backup disks, each backup disk being DS/SD. The backups are in pairs, with the names being RAMFIVE(A), RAMSIX(A), RAMFIVE(B), and RAMSIX(B). I use the A's first and put Drive 5 on RAMFIVE(A) and Drive 6 on RAMSIX(A). The next time I backup I use the B disks. The third time I use the A disks again and so on. I use 5 for a system disk, such as FunnelWeb, so I don't back it up nearly as much as 6 which I use for data. By rotating the disks in this manner if you mess up the current backup disk you still have the previous set to fall back on.

(2) I find it most convenient to have the menu program come up automatically when I turn the console on. MENU loads quit fast, and memory image files load super fast through MENU. I use DM-1000 Version 3.8, which does not reload FunnelWeb. However, with the FunnelWeb UTIL1 file configured to my use and placed on MENU screen one as FunnelWeb, it's no problem. I can FCTN QUIT from DM-1000 and press number 5 when the MENU screen pops up. This takes me directly into the FunnelWeb Editor, and it's so fast you won't believe your eyes. I also have the FunnelWeb LOAD program on screen 3 (the ROS). This can be used by pressing 3 from that screen, or with a CALL LD from Basic or Ex Basic. This allows me to access the programs on the FunnelWeb Loader.

(3) I have the FunnelWeb Config program on MENU's screen one and the MENU Config (CF6) on screen three. The MENU program itself can be edited at any time by pressing FCTN 5, and FCTN 9 to get out of edit. This lets me change any part of my system whenever I get a crazy new idea.

(4) I like DM-1000 Version 3.8 for general disk utility work. FunnelWeb 4.0 will load DM-1000 as M6 and MH. MENU will load it as anything you want. So I copied MGR1 and MGR2 to Ramdisk 5 and changed their names to M6 and MH respectively. Then I entered M6 on screen three (ROS). I only have a copy of DM-1000 on my Ramdisk and it runs from MENU, FunnelWeb, or CALL M6 (and it loads fast).

(5) Here's a real tip for you if you want to build up your system to the max. The TI disk controller will handle three drives, the Corcomp will handle four, etc. I'm referring to real drives. Most people try to get their hands on a couple of DS/SD drives and the the old Shugart lays in the closet, or they try to sell it. Two DS/SD drives are generally enough to keep you happy. The idea that struck me was to use the last drive on the system as a utility disk. In my area there is an electronic surplus store where you can pick up new surplus Adam power supplies for \$8.99, and Ribbon cables for \$6.00. For less than \$20.00 you can hook up that old Shugart SS/SD drive as Drive 3, and lay it on the table next to your TI. You don't even need a box for it. Now, there are many programs you may want to use but not very often. An illustration of this would be a label program, a mailer printout program and special disk catalog programs. After all, you have DM-1000, the MENU Show Director and the Funnelweb SD on your Ramdisk already. Put all those seldom used programs on the same disk. Of course you are restricted by the disk's size. Next make a copy of that disk so you'll have two. Now put that disk in drive three and leave it there forever. When you turn the system on it will already be in drive three and ready to go. If you zap it at some point, just recopy it from the spare. Now you can put these program names on screen one or two of MENU and include DSK3 in the name so you will remember where MENU will look for that program. Voila, you have saved some of your precious Ramdisk space for more important things, and saved the life of your trusting old Shugart at the same time.

(6) The last tip for this session is label and date everything. I am working with so many copies of ME that I started putting the Version number in Option 9 on the first screen. I also picked up one of those rubber date stamps with the rotating numbers. I date all my backups and modified programs so I know which is my latest version.

NOTE: I am just getting ready to see what new and interesting things await me in MENU Version 7. I'll try to come up with more tips in the future. **Good Luck** with your Ramdisk. **Marty.**

HARDWARE TIPS

Cheap DS/SD Disk Drives: I found some disk drives in Computer Shopper Magazine, which are relatively inexpensive. They are double sided double density drives and they are only \$35 each. NOTE: The drives are DS/DD, but the most you can achieve with a TI controller is DS/SD. The drives are REXEX RFD-480 and they are being sold by TIMELINE INC., 1490 W. Artesia Blvd., Gardena, CA 90247. The phone number is (800) 872-8878. When I saw this price I just couldn't resist another project. I'll run through a procedure which I will call "The cheapskates' way to add two DS-SD drives to your system."

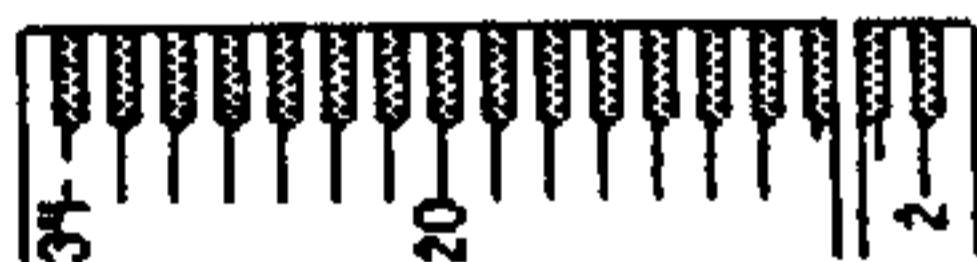
" Important ", as always I will not be responsible for any damage to your system, or your mind, so you proceed at your own risk.

First I'll give you the bad info about these drives. They are two-thirds height drives, so they don't match anything at this size. Next, they are big power eaters, and because of that, they run warm. Last and very important, out of the box they are not really TI compatible and they are also noisy. So with all those bad thoughts in mind lets get this project going. If you've got a stock PEB with 1 SS/SD Shugart, and your having more and more problems because software like Funnelweb and others are leaning towards double sidedness, this is the cheap way out.

The first thing you do is order two drives. Call them on the phone. After all 800 number calls are FREE. When the drives arrive you'll be happy to see that they are new, in OEM foam boxes. They really are brand new, not RFE. It's going to be a piece of cake, so lets get to work.

Place the drive flat on your work surface so the door opens up (like a garage door). At the back of the drive on the printed circuit board, you will find the Interface Signal, or ribbon cable edge connector.

On the top of that connector you will find one strip marked 34. Back from the edge of the board about 3/8 inch, where the lead strip is very thin, cut the trace with something quite sharp. Make sure that pin 34 on the edge connector does not make contact (is disabled), but do a small neat job. If you purchased two drives, do the same thing to both drives. You have just made them TI compatible. I told you this was going to be simple and cheap. I am going to go through this as if you have two drives, you adapt from there. After cutting pin 34's traces, I would attach both drives to a piece of wood (no case). Get a piece of wood about 1/2 inch thick that is about 8 inches by 9 inches. Attach both drives to this board standing on edge, about 2 inches apart. The red indicator light on the front of the drives should be towards the top right hand corners of the drives as you face them. To attach the drives to the wood you can use two #6-32 screws which should be available at a hardware store. Make sure they are not too long. If you drive them too far into the disk drive, you will cause damage. Also, do not overtighten the screws. If you twist the drives by tightly screwing them down to an uneven surface, they will not step properly. The drive select (DSK1, DSK2, etc.) is handled by jumpers, which are located next to the Interface Signal (Edge)



Connector. You will see RDY, DS0, DS1, DS2, and DS3 along side the pins, and the jumpers will probably be on RDY, and DS1. For now we would like the two REXEXs' to be drive 2 and 3. So leave one jumper on RDY, and move the jumper from DS7, to DS1 on one drive, and from DS7 to DS2 on the other drive. With the TI Controller DS1 will be Drive No. 2 and DS2 will be Drive No. 3. If you attach the DS1 drive to your wooden base on the left and DS2 on the right, when you stand these drives next to your PEB the drives will be in order. The Shugart in the PEB will be one. The first REXEX will be two and the last REXEX to the right will be drive number three.

NOTE: I am going to assume that you read this article at one sitting and order all the different parts prior to beginning the project.

Next the cheap power supply. There are a lot of COLECO "Adam" parts floating around. The Adam quadruple output linear power supply is not bad for the money. It has outputs of +5 Volts at 3 Amps, +12 Volts at 2.9 Amps, -5 Volts at .2 Amps, and +18 Volts at 1 Amp. The +5V and +12V have enough current to drive both of our REXEX drives. This power supply can be purchased from AMERICAN DESIGN COMPONENTS, 62 Joseph St., Moonachie, NJ 07074. The phone number is (800) 524-0809. The cost from them is \$14.95. For local people, in Cleveland, OH, you can pick one up at ELECTRONIC SURPLUS INC., at 1224 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, OH 44115. Phone (216) 621-1052. The cost there is about \$9.00, "That's cheap!"

VERY IMPORTANT! You must check, and double check all of the information that follows. This refers to the power supply lines to the disk drive. Use a DC Voltmeter along with the instructions that come with the REXEX drives. You must be positive that the +12 and +5 volt lines from the power supply are attached to the proper input line on the drive. Do not go by my word alone. If I make a mistake, or you make a mistake, and the +12 and +5 get switched, your cheap REXEX drives will be worthless REXEX drives. Proceed at your own risk. OK, on to the power supply, which I am going to refer to as the PS. The ADAM PS I picked up for \$8.99 had a five foot (Black) 110 line cord, with a three-prong wall plug. It also had a grey power supply cord, about four feet long with a plug on the end that looked something like a TI Joy Stick plug. Cut the odd plug off the end of the grey cable and peel back about 3 or 4 inches of exterior to get at the wires inside. In this group the Red wire is the +12 volt, the Orange is the +5 Volt and the Green is the Return or Ground for both +12 and +5. Separate the Red, Green and Orange wires, and tape the others back out of the way. You can tape them back to the grey cable, but in any case be sure that any bare wire ends do not touch each other. Crossing or shorting any of the unused wires will cook your power supply. With all this cable you can put the power supply on the floor and just run the cable up to the disk drives. No cooling problems, and no box needed. You can buy Drive Power Connectors from Arnold Company, P.O. Box 512, Commerce, TX 75428. They sell for \$1.00 each and are the exact mate for the J2 Power Connector on the PC board. I purchased connectors from Radio Shack. Radio Shack Cat. No. 274-234 is not the right part, but it can be made to work. First use wire cutters to trim the extra junk off the plastic connector. Next use a wood file to trim the plastic. I used the plug in reverse. This places the end of the plug with the angular shapes on it, into the J2 Connector on

the drive PC board. The fit wasn't too great so I marked one side of the plug and the PC board with red fingernail polish so I would always know which way the two parts mate. Using the 274-234 plug, the metal inner pins should be crimped closed slightly to produce a tighter fit over the J2 pins. Note, don't push the metal connector pins into the 274-234 plastic outer shell until the very end. They snap in place and you won't get them apart after they are inserted. Now, which wires are which. As the drives mount on the wood base the J2 connector will be toward the top edge of the PC board, or on the same side of the drive as the red LED on the front panel. On the very top of the PC board next to it you will see the marking "J2". The top pin in this position is marked 4 and the bottom pin is number 1. At this point, no matter which power plug you are using, take the empty plastic plug (with on wires or pins in it), and plug it into the J2 connector on the drive. While the two parts are together, take some red fingernail polish, or a red felt pen and mark both parts in line with pin number 1 of the J2 connector. Pin 1 is toward the floor as the drive sits on edge with the J2 toward the ceiling and it should be marked 1. Do this for both drives. Now, take three extra pieces of wire about 8 inches long, (Red, Green and Orange), strip the ends and solder them to the Red, Green and Orange wires of the power supply cable. Next, solder one of the pins that came with the power plug to the Red, Green and Orange wires, both at the point where they are soldered together and at the other end of the 8-inch piece. I am creating a two plug power cable, to power both drives. By this time the nail polish should be dry. Pin 1 of the J2 connector should get the +12 Volts from the PS. If I explained it right, the number one pin of the J2 connector, the plug, and the +12 Volt wire from the Power Supply should all be Red. This should allow you to make a quick matchup, and push the pins on the Red wires into the corresponding number 1 position of both power plugs. You can then push the pins on the Orange wires (+5V) into the number 4 position of the plug, 4 is at the other end of the plug. The Green return or ground wire can be pushed into either of the center holes. Number 2 and 3 are tied together on the back of the PC board, so either will make the ground connection. This is where you can use your DC Voltmeter to check yourself out before you plug in the drive. Remember, on the J2 connector of the drive, the number 1 pin gets +12V, number 2 or 3 are return or ground, and number 4 is +5 Volts DC. Hopefully that raps up the power supply part of the project.

The Ribbon Cable should be a piece of cake after all that. The Ribbon Cable Edge Connectors are Radio Shack catalog number 276-1564. They also have ribbon cable, but I don't know the number off-hand. The ribbon cable I picked up had a conductor on one edge that was colored red. I used about two feet of cable. I used an old bench vice to squeeze the edge connectors and clip them onto the ribbon cable. Some care should be taken to line up the little prongs on the connector with the ribbon cable wires. Placing one connector at each end of the ribbon cable, the third connector should be place about three inches from either end of the cable. This can vary depending on the distance between the drives. You should also have all three connectors pointing in the same direction, or on the same side of the ribbon cable. With the drives mounted on edge as previously described, connecting the ribbon cable should be simple. In my case, when I connect the end with one plug to the

edge connector on the disk controller, if the red edge of the ribbon cable is up, I make sure that it is up at the point that I attach drives one and two. If it is down, I make sure it is down for its total length. If all this has made any sense to you, and you have completed the work up to this point, you now have two drives ready to try out.

Normally when I test something new I try to risk the least amount of equipment as possible. I take all of the cards out of the PEB except the Disk Controller, and the Shugart. I also remove any cartridges from the console. I would then set up the two drives, hook up the power supply and connect the ribbon cable to the PEB and the drives. I would then turn on the power supply, to the new drives, switch on the PEB and turn on the Console. If everything seemed to come up OK, I try accessing the drives by typing in, OLD DSK1.X <ENTER>, OLD DSK2.X <ENTER>, and OLD DSK2.X <ENTER>. As I hit ENTER after each phrase I would watch each drive for movement and the indicator light. If this was successful, turn everything off, wait two minutes for the system to discharge, and replace the 32K memory card in the PEB. Put everything back together. Plug in the Extended Basic Cartridge, and fire up DM-1000. Use DM-1000 to initialize a disk in Drive 2. Select 2 sides, single density and yes for Verify. If that works, do the same for Drive 3. If the whole thing works as planned, I jump up into the air and click my heels together. Then I replace any other cards that belong in the PEB. NOTE, ALWAYS!!!! allow two minutes before you open the PEB. Then I would use the system (as is) for a couple days to check it out. If it works OK for a reasonable amount of time, change the drive numbering. Change the jumpers on the REMEX drives so that the first REMEX was Drive 1 (Jump D50), and second REMEX was Drive 2 (Jump D51). Then the Shugart out of the PEB and switch it to Drive number 3. You can stick a piece of tape on the front of the drives and write their numbers on the tape if you have a bad memory. At this point you should have an updated and more powerful system.

Here is one last tip and one last warning. First the tip. With the Adam power supply I did not like the fact that there was no visible sign that the thing was on or off. So I untaped the brown unused wire at the point where we attached our drive power plugs. This line is supposed to be +18 Volts, but it only had about +12.5 Volts. From this lead to the Green ground wire I attached a 1K resistor and an LED. After covering all the exposed wire with heat shrink tubing and tape, I bent the LED up so it peers at me over the top of the REMEX drives. Now I won't forget to turn the power supply off.

This is another important warning. I actually do most of the strange things I describe in my articles. I will have bare disk drives out on the table while they are in use. The part about putting the bare power supply on the floor and running almost any type of wire to a project I am working on, is true. And I have casually commented in this article that you can do the same thing. "Don't take what I say literally." Something like a power supply can be dangerous. Remember, that thing is plugged into the wall, so one of those bare wires you are looking at could have 110 Volts running through it. You may be one of the best people with electricity since Thomas Edison, but your cat or one of your kids could get hurt. So be careful, work safely and good luck. Marty.

Note: The following article and program will be of interest to new T.I. users and those who only have a minimum system.

PERIODICAL CATALOG PROGRAM (FOR LACK OF A BETTER NAME)
STEVE WEINKAMER NORTH COAST 99er's

Back many moons ago, shortly after obtaining my disk drive system, and before investing in Extended Basic, I discovered that I needed to catalog the growing number of magazine articles pertaining to my T.I. I had subscriptions to Compute (back in the days that they cared about us) and Home Computer Magazine. (The dirty rats still owe me a bunch of issues, and I'll never forgive them for the job they pulled on us.) Anyway, there were times that I could remember reading about a particular subject in one of those magazines, and several months later wanted to refer to that article. But of course I couldn't remember where I had read it, so I had to drag out all of the past issues and search until I found what I was looking for. That got old real fast! Besides, I usually got sidetracked and re-read alot of stuff while looking for the article I wanted in the first place, so I spent hours looking for what I wanted. (Remember these were the days before PRBASE.) So, I decided that I'd write a custom program which would let me keep track of interesting articles that I might have need of in the future. It would also be a way of getting familiar with file handling routines with my new disk drive. Real simple stuff all of the way.

First I had to decide how I wanted to handle the data. Enter it, save it, reload it when I needed it, search for it what I wanted, edit any boo-boos, and get rid of anything that I decided later was a waste of file space. Later, when I added a printer to my system, I needed to print out a master list of all of the stuff I had put in the files. Now the simple stuff got a little more complex. So, I just dug in and started writing program code to see what happened! A structured programmer would have gone nuts watching me jam program lines helter skelter throughout the program, but what the hey, if it worked, so what!

The following listing is what I finally ended up with. Big deal, so what can it do for me, you ask. Well, if you have a console, cassette recorder and cable, and some blank tape, you can file and organize magazine articles pertaining to any subject or subjects you desire. Carefully type in the program as listed. Save your program every 10 or 15 minutes or so in case of an electrical problem. The program is listed in 28 column format, so your screen lines will look like the listed ones. This will help you find typing errors easier later on.

When you run the program, you will see a menu that asks you what you want to do. If you are using the program for the first time, or setting up a new file, select "1. Set up new file". You will be presented with

another screen that reads "ENTER X,X WHEN FINISHED" and "ENTER TITLEDATA,SUBJ.WORDS". Here's where you enter the title and date of the publication and perhaps the name of the particular article followed by a "," ,then a brief description of the article. The description can be a few short sentences, or a few key words. For example: April 1988 Cleveland Newsletter/Periodical Catalog pg 10,file program cassette console basic. Or: April 1985 Micropendium/Cassette games pg 35, children's games basic cassette. Note that you can just hodge podge the subject words following the "," any way you choose. It won't matter. The important thing here is to remain consistent with the way you input your data. Stick to the same abbreviations and format. (Don't use "August" one time and "Aug" the next". Also, be sure you don't use any other commas except the one that follows the title and date entry or you will get an input error. You should be able to make around 100 entries (but no more) before running out of memory space if you keep your subject words entries short and concise. When finished entering your data enter "X,X" instead of a title and subject and you will be returned to the main menu. It's a good idea to save your data at this point. You should also save your data every few minutes when you are entering it as a good practice for the same reasons you would when typing in a program. Follow the screen directions for how to save your data on the cassette. Don't worry about your recorder turning it's self off and on during the save and load routines. It's your computer's way of handling save and load functions. I should point out here also, that cassette recorders can be finicky about the proper tone and volume levels needed to save and restore program and data files. Sometimes the program will quit with a "FILE ERROR IN xxx" if the adjustments are not just right. Keep adjusting the controls until you find the proper levels and mark them down for future reference. It's a good idea to make up a one or two entry dummy file and trying it out before entering a lot of data. If the program crashes, all data will be lost, and you will have to start from scratch. Save data often!

Option 3 from the main menu allows adding new entries to your file. Number 4 lets you search the catalog for what you want to find. You will get a screen that reads "DO YOU WANT? 1.1 KEYWORD 2.2 KEYWORDS 3. PRINT FILE 4. RETURN TO MENU". Pressing 1 will allow you to enter a key word you want to search for. Using our example above, entering "Cleveland" will bring up any reference to Cleveland in the catalog. Or entering "basic" will bring up any article ("index no.") that has a reference to that word. Pressing 2 will allow you to get more specific. Entering "Cleveland,basic" will find those articles that contain those two words. If a match is found, the program asks if you want to see the subject words belonging to the article. Answering "Y" here will do just that. A "N" will continue the search until no

more matches are found. Pressing "enter" at the 1 keyword request will bring up all of the entries in the catalog. If you have a printer, you can print out the matches as needed by following the screen prompt.

Suppose you want to change an entry. Go to the main menu and select "6. EDIT". A screen is presented with the prompts: "1.EDIT OR DELETE AN ENTRY 2. RETURN TO MENU". If 1 is selected, then you are asked for the index number you wish to change. After entering the appropriate number, it finds it for you, displays it on the screen, and asks you if it is what you wanted. A yes here allows you to re-enter the data, or by entering "X,X" delete the entry all together. If deleted, all subsequent index numbers will be shifted down. That is basically it. (No pun intended). Everything else should be self-explanatory. If you have a disk drive, make the following changes:

```
260 ON CHOICE GOTO 270,545,330,640,440,1410,1400
460 OPEN #1:"DSK1.*FNS*.INTERNAL.OUTPUT.VARIABLE 254
550 OPEN #1:"DSK1.*FNS*.INTERNAL.INPUT.VARIABLE 254
```

and add the following:

```
455 INPUT "ENTER FILENAME THAT YOU WANT THIS SAVED AS
":FNS
```

```
545 INPUT "ENTER FILENAME ":FNS
```

Hope you enjoy this program and can find some practical uses for it. For the adventurous, a few changes in the data entry area could allow you to catalog other things besides printed media. Thanks to Kim Jones for the original idea of this program.

MULTI-USER GROUP CONFERENCE

The Lima User's Group is sponsoring a Multi-User Group conference at the Ohio State University campus in Lima on May 21. This is the same day as meetings for both Northcoast and Chips, but perhaps several could get together to ride down. I think it would be very beneficial to meet people from our other groups from Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, etc.

There is no charge for either attending the meeting or setting up as a vendor either as an individual or a UG. You need to register in advance if you need a table so that such can be provided. I am sure there will be lots to TI equipment for sale at reasonable prices.

As of the March newsletter, Lima reported the following will be giving demonstrations:

Jim Peterson - His Nuts & Bolts disks

Irwin Holt (past president of Columbus group) will demonstrate the use of the 99/4A by a blind person.

Dick Berry (Columbus group president) will demo the genealogy program GENE III by Walt Davies, and will probably have the program available for sale.

John Parkins (also of Columbus) will demonstrate "HOW TO TURN YOUR VCR INTO A PRINTER," in other words, how to dump your output to videotape.

The GENEVE 9640 computer will be demonstrated by a member of the New Horizons User Group.

BOOTHS:

C.O.N.M.I: (Columbus, OH) library sales, recruit members.

CIN-DAY GROUP (Cincinnati-Dayton, OH) Library exchange with other user groups and sales to individuals, recruit members.

MICRO SERVICE; (Ft. Recovery, OH) offers repairs of 99/4A consoles and other peripherals, also will demonstrate and sell printers and monitors.

BUD MILLS SERVICES: Horizon Raddisk kits and 32K in the console kits.

LIMA USER GROUP: Recruit members from local area; free exchange of library with other user groups (not individuals).

For information, or to schedule a booth or demonstration, call Dave Szipp (Lima U.G. president) evenings at 419-228-7109.

(If anyone is interested, call me at 333-5986 or Marty Sooley or Glenn Bernasek. I would love to go, but not by myself. Our two groups are doing some of the more interesting things today for the 4/A and I would like to see us represented. Paul Wheeler's "Home Control 99"; Paul Neweyer's Supercart for Forth, an opportunity for the Thalner's to get some publicity for Edu-Comp. Attendance with a booth would do lots to help others know we are for real here in Cleveland. Let's put something interesting together and go down!)

POSSIBLE BUGS IN THE FUNNELWEB CONFIG PROGRAM Bits, Bytes Pixels, Lima, UG, March, 1988

There are times when FUNNELWEB V4.0'S config does not seem to follow the flow charts published in the BB&P, December 87, (Cleveland area 3/88), making configuration confusing.

Sometimes the FUNNELWEB v4.0 CONFIG won't save your configuration data to both the LOAD and UTIL1 at the end of a configuration. Only one of these two files gets the configuration data. This is most likely to happen if you specify boot disk tracking off and have UTIL1 and LOAD in different drives (or different raddisks). The solution seems to be to do the complete configuration twice. The first time answer "N" to the prompt "Do you wish to edit the XB LOAD program UList before saving UTIL1?" Then save your configuration to UTIL1 as prompted. Then do the complete CONFIG cycle from the beginning again, answering "Y" to the prompt "Do you wish to edit the XB LOAD program...." Enter your XB LOAD configurations, or just press <ENTER> repeatedly if you don't want to change the XB LOAD. Then save the configuration to DSKx.LOAD as prompted.

If you attempt to alter previously configured user lists by selecting "2 Redo User Lists" from the first CONFIG menu, you sometimes lose the ability to use the configurable #6 UTILITY item on each of the central menus. The central menu screen display shows up OK, but the utility program won't boot. The problem seems to be that the two #6 UTILITY file names are somehow lost from the original configuration. The solution is to start the configuration from the beginning with "1 Continue normally" from the first CONFIG menu.

```

10 REM*****
   * PERIODICAL CATALOG *
   * PROGRAM *
   * BY *
   * STEVE WEINKAMER *
20 REM# T.I. BASIC VER/1.3#
   * CASSETTE REQUIRED *
   * PRINTER OPTIONAL *
   *****

120 CALL CLEAR
130 DIM T$(100),SW$(100)
140 COUNT=1
150 GOTO 210
160 CALL CLEAR
170 PRINT " FILE EMP
TY"::::::
180 FOR D=1 TO 500
190 NEXT D
200 CALL CLEAR
210 PRINT " ENTER"::::
:"1.SET UP NEW FILE"::"2.LOA
D DATA"::"3.ADD DATA TO FILE
":
220 PRINT "4.SEARCH FOR DATA
"::"5.SAVE DATA"::"6.EDIT"::
"7.END SESSION"::::
230 INPUT CHOICE
240 CALL CLEAR
250 IF (CHOICE<1)+(CHOICE>7)
THEN 210
260 ON CHOICE GOTO 270,550,3
30,640,440,1410,1400
270 CALL CLEAR
280 FOR I=1 TO 100
290 T$(I)="
300 SW$(I)="
310 NEXT I
320 GOTO 340
330 IF COUNT=1 THEN 160
340 PRINT "ENTER X,X WHEN FI
NISHED"
350 FOR I=COUNT TO 100
360 PRINT
370 PRINT "ENTER TITLE&DATE,
SUBJ.WORDS"
375 PRINT "#INDEX NO.":I;"#"
380 INPUT T$(I),SW$(I)
390 IF T$(I)="X,X" THEN 200
400 COUNT=COUNT+1
410 NEXT I
420 CALL CLEAR
430 GOTO 210
440 IF COUNT=1 THEN 160
450 REM
460 OPEN #1:"CS1",INTERNAL,0
UTPUT,FIXED 192
470 PRINT #1:COUNT

```

```

480 FOR I=1 TO COUNT-1
490 PRINT #1:T$(I),SW$(I)
500 NEXT I
510 CLOSE #1
520 CALL CLEAR
530 GOTO 210
540 PRINT :::
550 OPEN #1:"CS1",INTERNAL,I
NPUT ,FIXED 192
560 INPUT #1:COUNT
570 FOR I=1 TO COUNT-1
580 INPUT #1:T$(I),SW$(I)
590 NEXT I
600 CLOSE #1
610 CALL CLEAR
620 GOTO 210
630 GOSUB 1340
640 IF COUNT=1 THEN 160
650 PRINT "DO YOU WANT?"::::
1.1 KEYWORD":2.2 KEYWORDS":
"3.PRINT FILE":4.RETURN TO
MENU"
660 INPUT CHOICE
670 CALL CLEAR
680 IF (CHOICE<1)+(CHOICE>4)
THEN 650
690 C=0
700 ON CHOICE GOTO 710,740,1
690,210
710 C=1
720 INPUT "ENTER KEYWORD: ":
K$
730 GOTO 750
740 INPUT "ENTER KEYWORDS: "
:K$,L$
750 PRINT :::
760 X=0
770 R=0
780 CATCH=1
790 GOTO 810
800 COUNT=COUNT+1
810 FOR X=1 TO COUNT-1
820 N$=T$(X)&" "&SW$(X)
830 P=POS(N$,K$,1)
840 IF C=1 THEN 860
850 IF P>0 THEN 1280 ELSE 97
0
860 IF P=0 THEN 970
870 IF CATCH<>1 THEN 890
880 PRINT "INFORMATION CAN B
E FOUND IN THE FOLLOWING:"
890 L=LEN(T$(X))
900 F$=SEG$(N$,1,L)
910 PRINT :::"INDEX NUMBER":X
:
920 PRINT F$
930 CATCH=CATCH+1
940 R=1
950 IF (INT(CATCH/5)*5)<>(CA

```

```

TCH/5)*5 THEN 970
960 GOTO 1010
970 NEXT X
980 PRINT :::
990 IF CATCH>1 THEN 1010
1000 GOTO 1250
1010 PRINT :
1020 PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO
SEE SUBJ.WORDFOR AN ENTRY? (
Y/N) "
1030 CALL KEY(O,K,S)
1040 IF S=0 THEN 1030
1050 IF K=89 THEN 1080
1060 IF (K=78)*(X<>COUNT)THE
N 970
1070 IF (K=78)*(X=COUNT)THEN
630
1080 PRINT :
1090 INPUT "WHICH INDEX NUMB
ER DO YOU WANT TO SEE? ":C
HOICE
1100 PRINT
1110 IF (CHOICE<1)+(CHOICE>X
-1)THEN 1120 ELSE 1160
1120 PRINT "INVALID INDEX NU
MBER"::
1130 CALL SOUND(100,880,4)
1140 CALL SOUND(100,739,2)
1150 GOTO 1090
1160 PRINT :SW$(CHOICE):
1170 PRINT "DO YOU WANT HAR
D COPY OF THIS INDEX NO.?
(Y/N)"
1180 INPUT Y$
1190 IF Y$<>"Y" THEN 1230
1200 OPEN #3:"PI0"
1210 PRINT #3:"INDEX NO.":I;
T$(CHOICE);"...":SW$(CHOICE)
1220 CLOSE #3
1230 GOSUB 1380
1240 GOTO 1020
1250 IF R=1 THEN 810
1260 PRINT :::"NO DATA FOUND
: TRY ANOTHER KEYWORD"::::
1270 GOTO 630
1280 P1=POS(N$,L$,1)
1290 IF P1=0 THEN 970
1300 L2=LEN(N$)
1310 F0$=SEG$(N$,P1,L2)
1320 F$=F0$
1330 GOTO 870
1340 PRINT
1350 INPUT " PRESS ENTER
TO GO ON":ENT$
1360 CALL CLEAR
1370 RETURN
1380 INPUT " PRESS ENTER
TO GO ON":ENT$
1390 RETURN

```

```

1400 END
1410 PRINT "1. EDIT OR DELET
E AN ENTRY"::"2. RETURN TO M
ENU"::::
1420 IF COUNT=1 THEN 160
1430 INPUT CHOICE
1440 CALL CLEAR
1450 IF (CHOICE<1)+(CHOICE>2
)THEN 1410
1460 ON CHOICE GOTO 1470,200
1470 CALL CLEAR
1480 INPUT "WHICH INDEX NO.
DO YOU WANT? ":ED
1490 IF ED<COUNT THEN 1540
1500 CALL SOUND(100,880,4)
1510 CALL SOUND(100,739,2)
1520 PRINT "INVALID INDEX NU
MBER"
1530 GOTO 1480
1540 PRINT :::T$(ED)&" "&SW$(
ED)::"IS THIS WHAT YOU WANT
? (Y/N)"
1550 INPUT Y$
1560 IF Y$<>"Y" THEN 1470
1570 PRINT :::"ENTER X,X TO D
ELETE"::TAB(12);"OR"::"ENTER
TITLE&DATE,SUBJ.WORDS"::
1580 INPUT T$(ED),SW$(ED)
1590 IF T$(ED)="X,X" THEN 16
20
1600 CALL CLEAR
1610 GOTO 1410
1620 FOR J=ED TO COUNT
1630 T$(J)=T$(J+1)
1640 SW$(J)=SW$(J+1)
1650 NEXT J
1660 COUNT=COUNT-1
1670 CALL CLEAR
1680 GOTO 1410
1690 OPEN #3:"PI0"
1700 FOR I=1 TO COUNT-1
1710 LENGTH=LEN(SW$(I))
1720 PRINT #3:"INDEX NO.":I;
T$(I);"...":
1730 IF LEN(SW$(I))>24 THEN
1760
1740 PRINT #3:SW$(I)
1750 GOTO 1820
1760 IF (LEN(SW$(I))>24)*(LE
N(SW$(I))<64 THEN 1800
1770 PRINT #3:TAB(17);SW$(I)
;
1780 GOTO 1820
1790 IF LEN(SW$(I))>64 THEN
1800 ELSE 1820
1800 PRINT #3:SEG$(SW$(I),1,
64);
1810 PRINT #3:SEG$(SW$(I),64
,LENGTH)
1820 NEXT I
1830 CLOSE #3
1840 GOTO 200

```

FROM THE LIBRARY

Steve Weinkamer- NorthCoast 99ers

We of the NorthCoast U.G. are very fortunate to have one of the most extensive program libraries to be found anywhere. There are literally thousands of programs available in every category, shape, and size imaginable. Many are available on cassette as well as disk, and can be used with just a bare bones system. It would take months, if not years, to go through all of the material that we have available in the library.

So, as often as I can, I'm going to do a short review of programs in our library that I think will be of general interest to most. Whenever possible, I will provide the name of the disk or cassette, as provided to me, so that you may request it from the librarian with a minimum of trouble.

One final note: If you have a favorite program, or know of one that you think others would like, drop me a line to the address below, and I will be glad to look at it and mention it in a future column.

I looked at several programs this month, and my favorite is a freeware item called "GRAPHIC LABELER", (disk name GRA/LABLER) by Steven McMatty of the Ottawa, Ont., User's Group. The program runs from IBASIC and requires a disk drive (1) and printer. This program allows you to print out labels along with graphic

characters from the C56D series. (See the sample label below. The disk comes with close to 100 graphic images for your use with the program, so even if you don't have 656D, the program can still be used.)

Upon entry to the program, a box is drawn onto the screen, and a prompt of "Enter label header" will be shown. You can enter a string of up to 18 characters and the resulting print will be in double emphasized format. The next prompt will call for your text line, allowing you to enter a 22 character string in standard print format. Next, the program allows for auto centering of header and all text if desired. Fourth, "Load Graphic Character" is displayed. Here is where you select the graphic that you want printed on your label. Upon loading, the graphic is displayed on the screen in the relative position that it takes on the label. Fifth, the program asks the number of labels you wish to print, and finally if you wish to change the print or graphic on the screen.

The nice part of the program is that it lets you see everything on the screen before you print your labels, thus allowing you to make changes before outputting to the printer.

The program is very easy to use and the documentation is provided on the disk. I rate this an "A". If you want to spruce up your mailing labels, then this is a great program to have.

CLEVELAND TI UGS



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