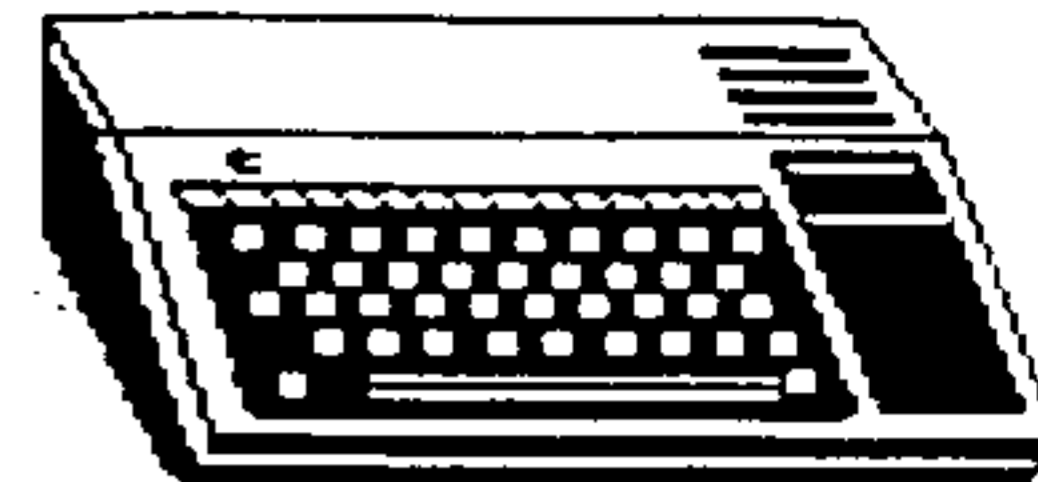
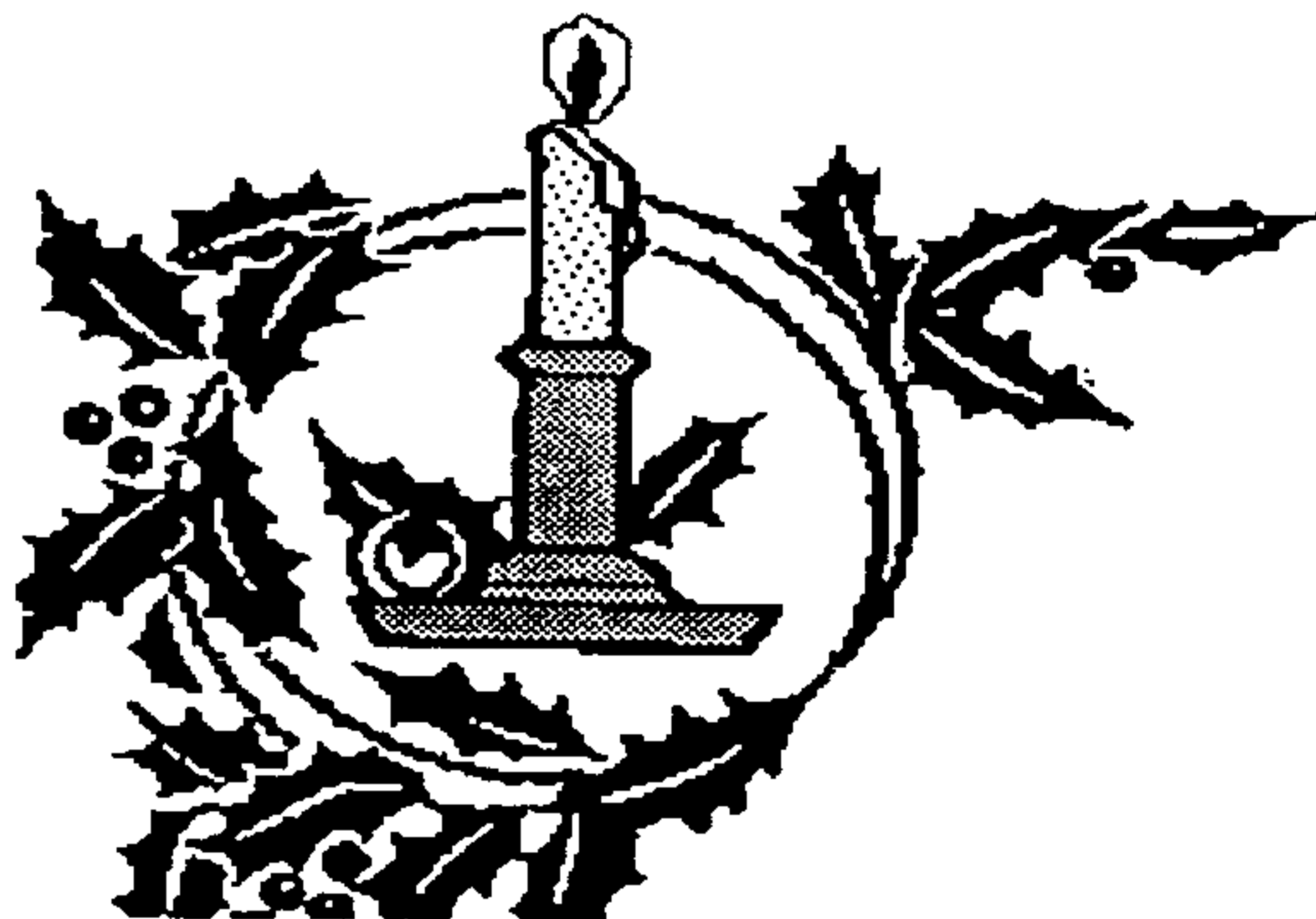
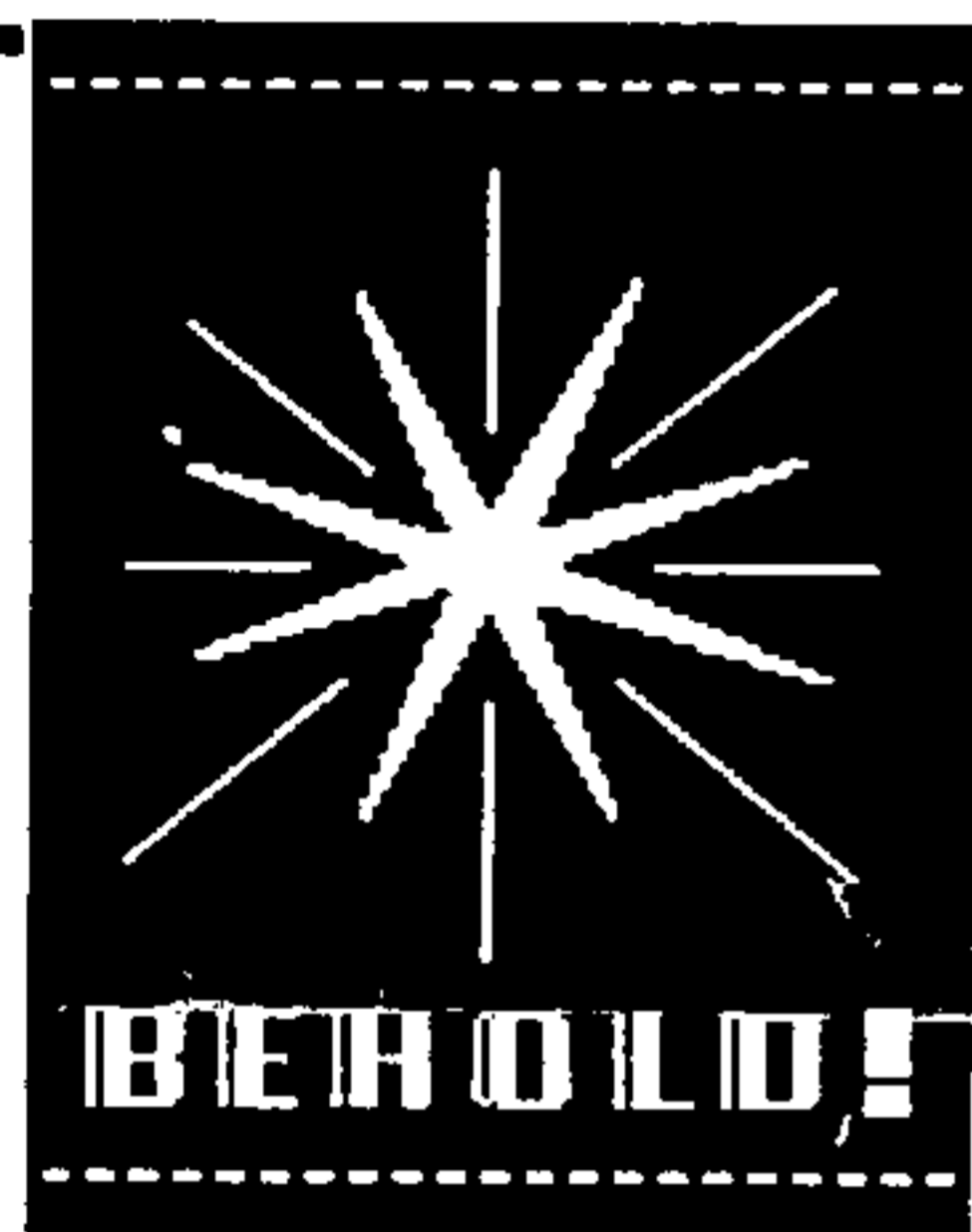




CLEVELAND AREA  
TI-99/4A  
USER GROUPS  
DECEMBER, 1994



Editor's Comments: Will be short and sweet this month. I apologize as I have run very short of time because of work and a couple of other projects. Here are some Christmas pictures and my best wishes to all of you for the best of holidays to each of you. Harry, welcome back next month!





# TI-CHIPS

Notes by Harry



Merry  
Christmas!



TI-CHIPS, November 19, 1994. At 10:20 A.M. Glenn Bernasek called the meeting to order. Many were late, due to the ORANGE barrels & only 1 lane on Royalton Rd.

Lin Shaw gave the Treasurer's report, and we are doing fine.

John Parken said we are holding our own on membership. Cin-Day is going to stop sending out newsletters and joined Chips to keep getting ours. They really like our NL.

Les Kee brought in 23 disks that were ordered from members. He also brought in copies of the new Library Catalog from the last newsletter for the members to have. Glenn asked for a WORKING copy of the disk he got last month! It seems there is a file missing from the BBS program he wants to get working at home. If that comes about, we will have a TI BBS again for our respective clubs!

Announcement time & first a hearty welcome for our friend Dinny Stockdale, who paid us a visit to thank us for the cards & prayers. It was very nice to see him again. Maybe he will come again, just to see old friends! Glenn told about his Ramdisk problem. We will try to help him with it. He solved it temporarily, but the ROS (Ram Operating System) is telling him the wrong info as to what memory he has left on the RD. Next month is the Christmas party! So, bring along some goodies and we will have a great time! Next month Lin will demo 'Console Writer', an oldie but goodie! Next month also happens to be ELECTION time and Glenn wants everyone to think about running for Co-President, as he will not be in the running this year. Sorry to hear that, but it is better to know when you are just too busy with other things to do the great job Glenn has been doing! He has served so well all these years & it is about time to let someone else hold the reins.

Please think very hard on this, as it is important to the well being of this club!

Harry reported from a newsletter received that Chicago had only about 80 attendees. The only new stuff was for the Geneve. They said that with better advertising and lower table cost, the attendance would be much better. We need a Chicago Fair in the Fall in the Midwest to keep our beloved TI Spirit going thru the Winter!

Harry did a demo of the Geneve! Not being very proficient with the 9640 yet, it was not too well put together! What Glenn was interested in was the fact that he would not have the (800T) attached to his computer. Remove the card with the FIREHOSE cable & install the Geneve card in it's place. Then a cheap AT/XT or XT only keyboard can be used. Of course, a good RGB monitor is necessary to enjoy the 256 color pictures! Harry ran through the Menu!, & Help Help file showing all the MDDS commands that are built into the system. Other than showing some neat graphics, there were not many things he could show the group. Harry loaded GPL which puts the Geneve in TI mode. Then you can run your favorite programs, and games! Funnelweb 80 column was shown and it worked somewhat. Harry was a lot nervous & couldn't remember his key presses. Some members were impressed with the Geneve. The only thing that saved the demo was the many questions from Glenn, John Parken & others. Thanks guys!

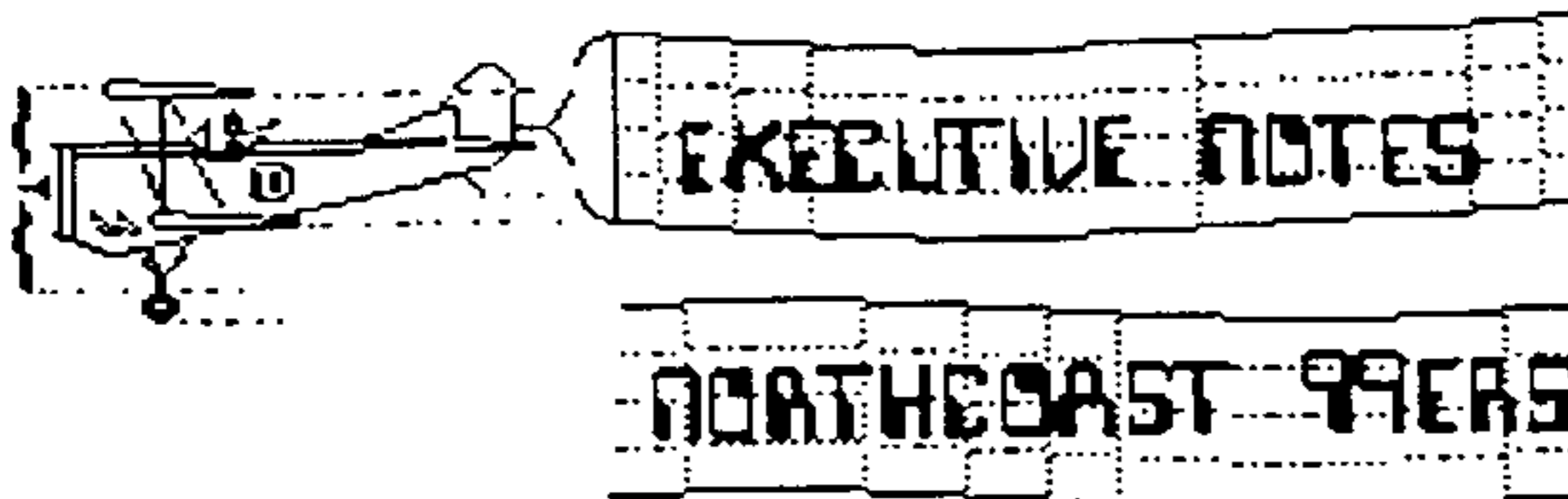
Dinny was asked to say a few words, as a person who "changed over". Dinny explained how both his sons use IBM & how he exchanged his complete TI system for a 'clone' IBM that someone made up. He likes it very much. Virgil Thomason reminded Dinny where he got his start:-)

Les Kee gave his demo on XBasic, replacing an IF-THEN-ELSE statement with use of the SEG\$ statement. He used an example from the MICROpendium magazine. This was another great example of Les' knowledge of XBasic and his TRYING to help us help ourselves! Thanks Les!

After this demo we had our 50/50 & \$\$\$\$ won. Congradulations \$\$\$\$!

Merry\*  
Christmas

All are welcome to the  
Party at TI-Chips, Dec 17th!



## NorthCoast 99ers Executive Notes

The November meeting was called to order by Walt Ryder. Frank read our treasurer's report and we are still solvent.

Harry Hoffman reported that through Martha Petty, he had found that one of our most active members, Chuck Poulin had passed away. Evidently most of us don't read the obituaries and missed the notice. Harry went through his back issued and found the death notice. Chuck passed away at his home on Tuesday, November 1. It was noted that Deanna would write a letter of condolences to the family on a personal basis and on behalf of the club. We will miss Chuck very much.

Marty has secured the meeting place for us through 1995. The meeting dates will be: January 21, February 18, March 18, April 15, May 20, June 17, July 15, August 19, September 16, October 21, November 18 and December 16. Thanks, Marty for taking care of his chore for us!

Harry Hoffman reported one of the newsletters said the Chicago Faire was not that well attended this year, mostly it was felt because of lack of publicity and cost of tables. That makes it all the more important for us to plan on getting to Lime next spring. Bruce Rodenkirch attended and said that most of the presentations were for those who had Geneve's.

It was mentioned that my notation in the last

newsletter regarding Asgard was a little offbase. Harry Brashaer is interested in promoting new software and software authoris, just not under the Asgard name.

Bruce Rodenkirch demonstrated a game "Segregation" written in 1986 (see Oldies are goodies). It scrambled 20 patterns and colors and you needed to get them back in order in the fewest number of moves (a flat Rubick's cube). The cost was all of \$5.00 and looked like it would provide many hours of entertainment. I believe it is on the new set of library programs. If you like it, please send the \$5.00 as we need new software badly!.

I had to leave early and didn't get to see all of Ron Markus' demo of some of the things the Geneve could do. Ron has a hard drive and it makes all of the difference in the world.

Ken and Walt can always use demos or ideas for meetings. We will be coming up on officer elections in January. Ken and Walt have graciously led us for three or four years now, and can't expect them to carry on forever, especially if we don't step up once in a while with some assistance. Everyone has a favorite program or utility they use with the TI and it would take very little effort to share it with the group.

See you in December, Deanna

-----  
THE INTERNET - CONTINUED  
Deanna Sheridan - NorthCoast 99ers

### A WORD ABOUT INTERNIC

When we left off last month, we were discussing how to find people and places on the Internet. In this respect, InterNIC is a service that should be required for every new Internet user.

InterNIC makes itself available for any question or problem. Here's how to contact them:

1. Internet e-mail: info@internic.net
2. by phone: 1-800-444-4345 or 1-619-4600
3. By fax: 1-619-455-3990
4. by US postal service:  
InterNIC Information Services  
General Atomics  
P.O. Box 85608  
San Diego, CA 92186-9784

Also, subscribe to their online periodical that offers new information about the Internet. Address your e-mail to: Listserv@is.internic.net. In the body of the message, all you need to put is: subscribe net-resources yourfirstname yourlastname (please, nothing more than that!)

### FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL/SEARCHING FOR FILES AND DATA

As I started typing in this section, I wondered if it wouldn't be too boring to hold your interest. First, you will probably wonder if there are any TI files to download. Program files, probably not that many. However, remember these ftp sites can be research centers with lots of the files you need in ASCII. Thus, when you do get on the Internet, this section will help simplify your travels to ftp sites and could be a valuable

reference. So, please bear with me.

A cousin of telnet is a TEP/IP function called file transfer protocol, or ftp. Where telnet allows you to log onto remote networks and use their resources, ftp allows you to log onto remote networks and download the files there. You are also able to upload files.

#### BASIC FILE TYPES

Last month we discussed the difference between binary and ASCII files, and when you download a file, it will be necessary to know which type of file you are working with. If you download file in ASCII mode, you will have an hem.

unusable mess. If you download an ASCII file in binary mode, the file will grow in size, slowing down the transfer and wasting disk space.

#### GETTING STARTED

At your system prompt, type ftp and hit enter. Shortly the ftp> prompt will appear. You can also type ftp <destination.address> and move directly to the ftp site. Delphi users can select either FTP or GOPHER from the main Internet menu. If you select FTP, you move directly to the ftp system. If you select GOPHER, you will get a secondary menu. From that menu, select FTP: DOWNLOADABLE PROGRAMS, IMAGES, SOUNDS.

#### ANONYMOUS FTP

Hundreds of ftp sites permit you to access their wares. When you do, it will be, in Internet ftp parlance, anonymously. Thus, there is no need to establish a formal account with a password and user ID. When prompted for a login, 99% of the time you will see (default: anonymous). Just hit Enter. These remote computers often keep track of user activity, so you will be prompted for a password, but that password will be your Internet address in brackets. Simply hit Enter at this point. Note: The brackets are not transmitted; ignore them.

#### COMPRESSION

To shrink the size of files so that the act of transferring may go as quickly as possible, file managers "compress" them to make them as small in terms of byte size as possible. Unfortunately, there are several compression programs. Look for the filename extension and apply the correct "decompression" program to them once they are downloaded.

The ones I usually see in the IBM world are ARC, LZH and ZIP. ARC and LZH are very old and don't appear very often any more. For the TI, of course, ARC is the extension used most of the time on GENIE, and I believe COMPUSERVE also. To decompress an IBM ARC file, use arc602.exe, an LZH file uses lha255.exe and ZIP uses the PKUNZIP program that you will find on almost any commercial software you purchase any more. It can also be downloaded as PK2204g.exe.

#### WHERE DO I FIND THESE DECOMPRESSION FILES:

You can find most, if not all, of the DOS decompression files by ftp'ing to ftp.cso.uiuc.edu, then stepping through the following subdirectories: first, pc. The, exec-pc. We will cover the ftp procedure shortly, so don't worry if this looks foreign to you.

GZIP by using ftp: ftp prep.ai.mit.edu. The, cd pub, cd gnu. Enter bin, then get "gzip-1.2.4.mdos.exe" gzip124.exe. Note the use of quotes because of the presence of the dash in the long file name. Also, GZIP works on files with extension of .z and .Z.

#### FTP COMMAND STRUCTURE

There are over 50 ftp commands, but you only have to familiarize yourself with a few of them. They are:

ascii: Sets download mode to ascii. Note: This is the default mode if you are not going to download any binary files, don't bother with this.

binary: Sets mode to binary.

cd: Change directory. Moves you up or down a subdirectory level. Many ftp site subdirectories are several levels deep.

dir: Display a list of what's in the current directory. This scrolls with stopping! To half the scroll action, use the keystroke combination of CTRL-S to suspend scrolling, the CTRL-Q to resume scrolling.

exit: Exits the ftp system. Delphi users: Use CTRL-Z.

help: Lists available ftp commands.

get: Starts the file capturing process. Internet system transfers the file to you or to the computer system from which you then download your file.

mget: Get multiple files.

put: Move file to the remote computer to which you wish to send a file.

pwd: Print the contents of the current directory at the remote site.

#### MANY SUBDIRECTORIES:

Remote sites may have so many files that employing a system with several levels of subdirectories is a must. Once at a remote site, here are the rules for negotiating your way down through those levels:

At the opening ftp> prompt once you've reached your destination, you will normally enter dir unless you know in advance that you must begin the descent into lower tier subdirectories. But let's start with dir.

Having entered dir, the contents of the current directory will scroll down your screen. At the extreme left side of the screen is a row of letters, usually, d, r, w, s, and x. This is called a permission line because it tells who has what kind of access to the files. You don't need to worry about most of that. What you do need to pay attention to is the first character in the permission line. It is a dash (-), that is a file. If it

is a d, that is a p> subdirectory and it has its own file structure. Here's an : drwxrwxr-x 3 zinzow wheel 41984 Aug 21 22:16 exec-pc Look at the far left. There's a d. That means exec-pc is a subdirectory. This also means there will be files in the exec-pc subdirectory, so we'd have to give ftp the command to go down one level of subdirectory.

#### GOING TO LOWER SUBDIRECTORIES

Here are the rules for traversing subdirectories:

1. The names of the subdirectories (and files) are case sensitive. This means that you type capital letters where they exist.

2. If the subdirectory name is an unbroken string of lower case letters (morefiles, for example), you would type cd morefiles, then hit enter to get to the subdirectory named morefiles. Use cd to move to another directory.

3. the subdirectory has upper case letters and/or other characters such as ing dashes in its name, you must enclose the name of the subdirectory in quotes. For example, if the subdirectory name were MoreFiles, you would enter cd "MoreFiles". If the name were More-files, you would enter cd "More-files".

4. Once you arrive at your new subdirectory, you will only see another ftp> prompt. Enter dir to scroll through the list and find your file.

#### I FOUND MY FILE; NOW WHAT?

Here is an example of a file listing in the remote system:

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 zinzow wheel 148710 Feb 20 1991
hbms42.zip
```

See the dash in the first column of the permission line? That means that is a file. The file size in bytes (148,71) is listed, as is the file's date of creation (2/20/91). Finally the .zip in the filename indicates that the file is compressed using PKZIP.

If the file is an ASCII text file, type get filename.ext, then hit enter. We will cover binary files later. Beware! If you are using a DOS-based system, watch out for strange filenames. Remember: DOS is limited to eight characters in the filename and three in the filename extension. You might see something like this as a filename: ver.long-file.name.txt or extra.long.file.name.ext or something weird like that. You must "translate" the filename in order to use it. The command line would be:

```
get ver.long-file.name.txt file.txt or get
extra.long.file.name.ext file.txt
```

Notice that the command was in three parts: (1) the command get, (2) the long filename that DOS would not understand, and (3) a new DOS-tolerable name that you invented on the spot. On Delphi when you get a file, it

goes to your Workspace. Once the file has successfully transferred from the remote ftp site to your Workspace, you must download it to your hard drive as you do email. For example, if you did the command get file.txt while at the remote ftp site, it went to your Workspace. Leave the ftp site and enter your Workspace. Then, Enter file.txt and follow your communication software's downloading instructions to bring it to your system.

#### GETTING BINARY FILES

Remember: The default download mode is ASCII. Suppose you want a binary (non-ASCII) file called IMAGE.GIF. At the ftp> prompt, the first thing you do is type binary, then hit enter. Then type get image.gif, then hit enter. If you don't alert the system that the file is binary, the system will add additional ASCII control characters to the file and ruin it! Again, Delphi users will "get" the image.gif file from the ftp remote site to their Workspace, then download it to their hard drives. Don't forget to erase the downloaded file from your Workspace! YOU may substitute bin for binary, too.

#### FINDING FILES

If you don't know the exact name of your file or where it is, or you need some help in guiding you to what you might need, the Internet has a handful of helpful devices.

#### GOPHER

Developed at the University of Minnesota, home of the Golden Gophers, Gopher uses a menu system to "tunnel" through the Internet in search of files. Gopher can be preinstalled as client software on your network. Or, you can telnet to a Gopher server on a remote system.

For those with Gopher preinstalled, merely find it on your Internet menu. This includes Delphi users. Once located, select it and start following the ensuing menus. Gopher is totally menu-driven, so using it is as easy as selecting from menu items.

Gopher uses any internet protocol available, including telnet and ftp, to get you to a file. Delphi users note: Once you find the file you need, downloading with Gopher will bring it directly to your system, not your Workspace.

An example: You can manually use ftp to get weather maps and radar images from the University of Illinois. When you do, the .GIF file will go first to your Delphi Workspace. From there, you must download the .GIF file to your hard drive. However, if you use Delphi's Gopher function, select the same .GIF file and it will go directly to your system.

Gopher allows you to save your favorite Gopher locations. Delphi's Gopher has a site-saving feature. To use it, type save once you are at the remote site found by Gopher. To access Gopher by telnet, telnet to either consultant.micro.unm.edu or gopher.uiuc.edu. Once there,

Login = gopher, then follow the prompts.

## VERONICA

Veronica is a Gopher feature that allows you to search using keywords. Veronica is normally a menu item on a Gopher menu. To use Veronica, select it from the menu and follow the prompts. When Veronica asks for a keyword, type it and hit Enter, then follow the prompts.

## ARCHIE

Archie, yet another Internet search program, performs its queries based on file names or parts of file names. Like Gopher, ARChie can run as a client program on a network or a small group of telnet locations.

When run as client software, Enter archie <word>. Archie will return whatever it finds. Entering archie arc will likely find the program arc602.exe. Entering archie arc602.exe will also find that file. Delphi users: Access Archie as a telnet feature by way of the Gopher menu.

## WIDE AREA INFORMATION SERVER (WAIS)

Pronounced "ways", WAIS is a tool for finding txt documents based on keywords. WAIS can work as client software and through a telnet site. The remote computers holding the data are called sources.

WAIS ranks the documents it finds by the number of times (hits) the keyword appears in those documents. The document with the most hits gets a score of 1,000.

WAIS searching is basic. You cannot do "and", "or", and "not" searches. Also, WAIS finds "exact" hits. For example, if you search on the keyword "car", WAIS will find documents with the exact word "car" but ignore "cars" and "carpet". And, searches based on, for example, "car truck" will find (1) "car" and "truck", (2) "car" only, and (3) "truck" only.

To find WAIS, enter telnet quake.think.com. Login - wais.

Delphi users can find WAIS under Gopher, then the Search Utilities menu item, then in one of the three WAIS menu items. To leave WAIS, enter q for quit.

## WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW)

The last Internet searching tool is WWW. WWW uses a powerful query technique called hypertext. Hypertext documents contain highlighted key words. When you select a "hypertexted" word, the hypertext system moves you to another document that describes that particular word. In that secondary document, there will be more hypertext words. Selecting one of those will take you to a third document, and so on. Sometimes the result is unexpected and fascinating.

For example, in a document about airplanes, the word "jet" might be hypertexted. Selecting that might lead you to a document where you might encounter "747"

highlighted. Selecting that could take you to a document about the Boeing Company, who makes the 747. Assuming the word "Boeing" is highlighted, you might "Boeing" and read a fourth document about the city of Seattle, the biggest city closest to the Boeing Company.

WWW has its own command structure. Enter help to see the enter list. To leave WWW, enter quite.

## SUMMARY

There are thousands of things to try; here are a few....

1. The Yanoff list. You've read about it; now go and get it! Here's how: First, ftp csd4.csd.uwm.edu. At the ftp> prompt, enter cd pub. At the next ftp> prompt, enter get inet.services.ext yanoff.txt.

1. The December List. Another one you've learned about; get it, too. To do that: ftp ftp.rpi.edu. At the ftp>, enter cd pub. At the next ftp>, enter cd communications. At the following ftp>, enter get internet-cmc december.txt.

3. Get Hytelnet. This is the program that directs you to hundreds of telnet sites. To get it: First, ftp access.usask.ca. You have to cd three times: cd pub, cd hytelnet, cd pc. At ftp>, enter binary (don't forget this important step for binary, non-ASCII files!). At ftp>, enter get hytelnxx.zip, where "xx" is the version number.

4. Software software software! ftp archive.umich.edu

5. More software! ftp oak.oakland.edu

6. More more software! ftp ftp.circa.indiana.edu (cd pub, cd pc)

7. Humor... ftp quartz.rutgers.edu

8. Weather maps and radar echos (like what is on TV!) ftp vmd.cso.uiuc.edu cd wx. Files that begin with MO are six panel .GIF picture files with such goodies as temperature, precipitation probability, and general forecasts. Files that begin with SA are .GIF files that use multicolored blobs on a map of the USA to show where rain is. Lows, highs, and fronts are shown, also. To list the MO files, enter dir mo\*.gif. To list the SA files, enter dir sa\*.gif. The filenames include date and time data, with the time "Zulu" or GMT. For example, a file named SA019100e.GIF is for data read on September 10 at 0300 hours, GMT. Data is generally less than an hour old.

9. Song lyrics (mostly rock and folk). ftp ftp.uwp.edu. cd music, cd lyrics. cd (first letter of artist's or group's name), cd (artist's name or group's name). Use DIR to see what's there. Use get download .TXT lyric files or enter ginary, then get the occasional neat .GIF photo.

10. Project Gutenberg. Tons of books and almanacs. ftp mrcnext.cso.uiuc.edu. cd pub, cd text.

These last suggestions should show you there are many opportunities for finding and downloading information on the Internet with our TI-99 4-A's. Have fun "interneting".



By Martin A. Smoley © November 2, 1994

6149 Bryson Drive, Mentor, Ohio 44060-2324

I have placed a label CF on this page. This relates to my last article, on Menus, dated October 23, 1994, and could be entered as a selection or "Action" on that menu. You may have to read or reread that article to make sense of this article. I am not going into much detail on these articles so if you don't understand how something works, send me a note and I will try to answer your questions with another article. If you don't understand me, there are probably many who are in the same boat, so one question helps all.

This is a mailing label CF. It is designed for a company named Aardvark Awnings Inc. and uses Databases (Dbs) that are designed for company activities. The CF starts by telling you that it will print through the RS232 and PIO, and I should turn that printer on. The WAIT command gives me two seconds to read the reminder plus the time it takes for TIB to go through the SET and LOCAL commands. More information is placed on the screen to help you run the CF, and then you are asked for a record number. The CF locates records by record number. This means that you must have a printout of the entire Db, including record numbers, before you can use this label CF. If you have a list and can enter the number, TIB will GO to that record. I like this method because the Db can be sorted on any field you want and GOing to a record will still work. I can sort the Db on Company Name, or CONM, and GO RCNM still works. If a record number is entered that runs TIB into the End Of File marker, the IF statement will rap up this CF and RETURN. If not, and the record is found, the company name and the contact persons name are displayed to check if you have the right company. If it's not, you enter 0 labels and the CF lets you pick another number. When the right company comes up you can print from 1 to 99 labels. If you want to use this CF as part of AASYS, you would need to remove the SET ON/OFF commands from this CF and place them in the MENU CF. This would eliminate repetition. This is a simple Command File but it does the job.

```

=> SET TALK OFF
CLEAR
WRITE 22,3,"***** Aardvark Awnings;
Inc. *****"
WRITE 10,8,"RS232.CR.LF.DA=8"
WRITE 12,8,"Turn the printer on now!"
WAIT 2
CLOSE ALL
USE AACOLIST
=> SET HEADING OFF
=> SET RECNUM OFF
SET PAGE=000
SET PRINTER=RS232.CR.LF.DA=8
LOCAL TEMP2 C 39
LOCAL TEMP3 C 40
LOCAL ANS N 3 0
LOCAL RCNM N 4 0
WRITE 2,8,"To quit this Command File"
WRITE 4,8,"Enter Record Number: 999"
WRITE 12,8," "
WHILE 1=1
WRITE 10,4,"Enter the Record Number: "
READ 10,30,RCNM
GO RCNM
IF (EOF)
=> SET TALK ON
CLOSE
SET PRINTER=PIO.CR.LF
=> SET RECNUM ON
=> SET HEADING ON
RETURN
ENDIF
WRITE 8,4,CONM
IF MI = " "
REPLACE TEMP2 WITH TRIM(FNM) | " ";
| LNM
ELSE
REPLACE TEMP2 WITH TRIM(FNM) | " ";
| MI | " " | LNM
ENDIF
WRITE 10,4,TEMP2
WRITE 14,4,"0 = no labels"
WRITE 16,4,"How many Labels: 0"
READ 16,21,ANS
WRITE 10,4," Printing Labels ";
"
REPLACE TEMP3 WITH TRIM(CT) | ", ";
| ST | " " | ZP | LCLZP
WHILE ANS > 0
PRINT (Drft),(E),CONM,(LF)
PRINT TEMP2
PRINT SA
PRINT TEMP3,(LF),(Drft)
REPLACE ANS WITH ANS - 1
ENDWHILE
WRITE 8,4," ";
"
ENDWHILE
RETURN Copyright Martin A. Smoley 1994
* Prints 0-99 labels USEs DSK7.AACOLIST
* AALBL/C TI/Epson Printer - RS232

```



CREATED 04/06/90 CHANGED 11/03/94  
 FIELD DESCRIPTOR TYPE WIDTH DEC

FIELD	DESCRIPTOR	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
1	CONM	C	033	
2	CTTL	C	015	
3	LNM	C	015	
4	FNM	C	015	
5	MI	C	002	
6	SA	C	025	
7	CT	C	020	
8	ST	C	002	
9	ZP	C	005	
10	LCLZP	C	005	
11	PH	C	012	
12	ID	C	007	

By Martin A. Smoley © November 4, 1994

6149 Bryson Drive, Mentor, Ohio 44060-2324

Here is the Db I CREATED to hold Aardvark Awnings customer information. The Structure is at the top of the column to allow you to CREATE your own or just to see the size, type and names of the fields. The complete Db is printed below the structure to show you the data. It only contains five records. As you can see, the first record is descriptions of the fields and the second is the address of Aardvark Awnings. The rest of the Db would be filled with customers. I printed this list with a CF, because it is too wide for a page so PRINT ALL makes a mess of the printout. I had the CF print all the fieldnames to the left and the actual data to the right. I left the RECNUM on so the numbers at the very left are the numbers you would enter for Record Number in the label CF. NOTE: You do not enter the zeros. A simple 1, 2, 3 or 4 would do as the entry. You might also notice that the Db uses an ID number for each customer. I incorporated the record number at the end of the ID number so I don't have to print all of the record numbers. Later on, I will revamp the rough CF and use it as a customer list option for the main menu CF. But that will be another article.

For now, you can compare the field names in the Db (CT, ST, ZP, etc.) to the label CF use of those same names (REPLACE TENP3 WITH TRIM(CT) | ", " | ST | " " | ZP | LCLZP) etc. The label CF (AALBL/C) is stripped down as much as possible, but you could add as much stuff as you like. Colorful screens, fancy boarders, etc. My point is that you should create a simple CF first and get it to work with absolutely no errors. Then you can add more stuff to the CF. You can build a big system by starting with a couple of small CFs and a Database, and add to that.  
 NOTE: I need you to send me your questions.

AACOLIST00000/00005

0000	*****			
0000	CONM	Company Name .....		
0000	CTTL	Contact Title.		
0000	PNM,MI,LNM	First Name ... MI Lastame ....		
0000	SA	Street Address .....		
0000	CT,ST,ZP,LCLZP	City ....., ST Zip.....		
0000	PH,ID	Phone ..... CLPM000		
0000	-----			
0001	CONM	Aardvark Awnings Inc.		
0001	CTTL	Owner		
0001	PNM,MI,LNM	Allen M. Aardvark		
0001	SA	59 Canyon Road		
0001	CT,ST,ZP,LCLZP	Yorba Linda, CA 92686-2343		
0001	PH,ID	714-824-1234 AAAM001		
0001	-----			
0002	CONM	Jim's House of Siding In		
0002	CTTL	Owner		
0002	PNM,MI,LNM	Jim Jones		
0002	SA	49120 S. 121st. St.		
0002	CT,ST,ZP,LCLZP	Des Moines, IA 78302		
0002	PH,ID	718-456-4653 JJJC002		
0002	-----			
0003	CONM	Smoley Siding Systems		
0003	CTTL	Owner		
0003	PNM,MI,LNM	Martin A. Smoley		
0003	SA	6149 Bryson Drive		
0003	CT,ST,ZP,LCLZP	Mentor, OH 44060-2324		
0003	PH,ID	216-257-1661 SSMA003		
0003	-----			
0004	CONM	Solar Specialties		
0004	CTTL	Sales Manager		
0004	PNM,MI,LNM	Suzy M. Snowflake		
0004	SA	71109 Tallmountain Rd.		
0004	CT,ST,ZP,LCLZP	Vail, CO 83912		
0004	PH,ID	303-475-7854 SSSM004		
0004	-----			

Smoley Siding Systems

Martin A. Smoley  
 6149 Bryson Drive  
 Mentor, OH 44060-2324



# LIBRARY UPDATE - November 1994

By Bruce Rodenkirch

Someone reported that library disk 94015, SMALLTALK BBS, was missing a file. This disk had come from a friend and I was unfamiliar with its history so I found the file on Genie and downloaded it. It turned out there were a couple of files missing on the original disk so the corrected disk is now in the library. I apologize to any of you who were inconvenienced by this error.

## DISK 94041:

The TI Chips group handed out a complimentary disk at Lima again this year. Here are some TIA pictures from this disk: BATMAN, BELIEVE, CROSS, EARTH, and LIFE. The last four are religious themes. The rest of the Chip's disk is on 94050.

## DISK 94042:

This is a program from the Lima Library which will help you figure out your Federal Income Tax. I did not try it but it looks like the program will print out the various 1040 forms you will need, long and short forms. There are a number of programs which cover various aspects of the tax laws. I don't think it would take too much to update these files for next years tax rules. Then if you end up in jail you can only blame yourself.

## DISK 94043:

Deanna Sheridan gave me this disk for the library a while ago. UTILITIES is an archive of 48 utilities. Most of these date back to the eighties but you might find a gem here. They are always fun to look at. There is a 40-Column program here which probably predates Brad Snyder's program. It will give you the power to use assembly routines in your XB programs and create screens in 40 columns.

## DISK 94044: ARTHROPOD

(Genie 5700) is a fast paced assembly game somewhat like CENTIPEDE. There are no docs but I found that F7 and the "1" key seemed to start it.

LIMA/10/92 is the Lima Newsletter "Bits and Pixels for October 1992. I will be putting more of these interesting NL's in the library. This one is Genie 5405.

MW (Genie 5711) is a MYWORD loader, TEXEC, DISK1 and EXEC (Genie 5707, 5715 and 5708) are for the Geneve).

MW (Genie 5711) is a MYWORD loader, TEXEC, DISK1 and EXEC (Genie 5707, 5715 and 5708) are for the Geneve).

## DISK 94045:

Mike Wright compiled an extensive encyclopedia of TI programs, modules, and articles about the TI. This disk contains three of these files from the Genie BBS. They are GENIE 4771, 4773 AND 4784 which cover "L", "K" and "0-9". This is about as complete a list as you will find concerning publications and software for the TI99/4A. I have more of these files which I will put in future library disks if there is any interest in this information.

Also on this disk are the collection of all the library disk descriptions for the disks numbered 93XXX. This is a compilation of the files such as this one you are now reading. These are DV/80 files and using TIWriter or similar programs it should be a convenient way to search for a particular program or file. The 94XXX series will be added to future disks.

## DISK 94046:

Lucy Dorais writes for the Ottawa UG Newsletter and this disk contains a number of her published articles. These are XB programs and tutorials on XB programming.

## DISK 94047: BACKGAMMON and CHAIN SOLITAIRE

Programs you have seen before but they are still fun. CROSSWORD puzzle is from Australia and is a pretty good crossword puzzle with good graphics. There are some other files that go with this to explain how to modify the game to change the puzzle. SEGREGATION another excellent puzzle and a favorite of mine. I will demo this at a meeting before this disk shows up in the library so if it looks good to you make a mental note to take this disk out.

## DISK 94048 and 94049: BASIC BUILBER

Probably already in the library but may be a problem to find. This program will change a program written in DV/80 format to an XB format. It is well documented and since there was interest in this type of program when one was demonstrated earlier this year I thought you might like to have another method.

## DISK 94050:

This is part of the complimentary disk handed out by TI-Chips at the 1994 Lima Show. (See 94041 for the rest.) It contains some games, utilities and tutorials and is worth your review.

Cleveland Area User Groups  
 Harry Hoffman  
 3925 Trowbridge Ave.  
 Cleveland, OH 44109-1349



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