# STITTE OF SE

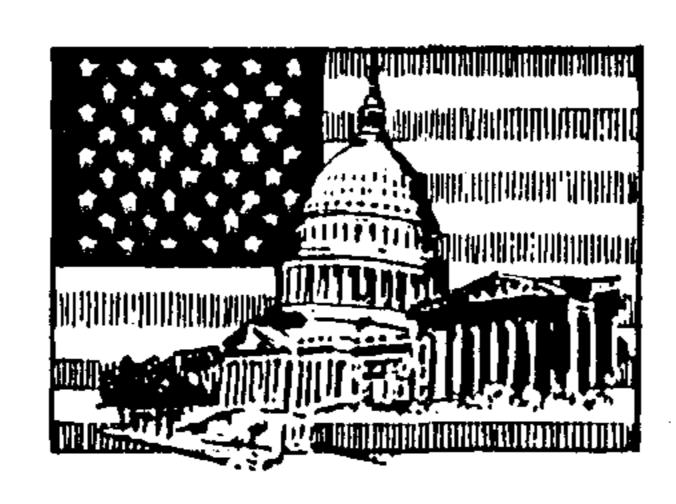


THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE CENTRAL OHIO NINETY-NINERS INC.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY IN COLUMBUS OHIO

## FEBRUARY











WE CELEBRATE THEM!

\$1.50 VOL.7 NO.2 FEB 1989

## THE OPPLICIAL NEWSLETTER OF CENTRAL OFFIC MINETI-WINGSALS



COPYRIGHT C 1985
Central Ohio NinetyNiners Incorporated
(C.O.N.N.I.). Columbus Ohio 43212, USA.
All rights reserved.
Spirit of 99 is published monthly for
Central Ohio NinetyNiners Inc. by C.O.
N.N.I. members and
is the official news
letter of C.O.N.N.I.
User Group.

Editorial, advertising and subscription address is:
181 HEISCHMAN AVE
WORTHINGTON, OH 43085

Subscription rate (USA) \$20.00 /1 year (12 issues). Foreign subscription rates available upon request. Third class postage paid at Columbus, Ohio.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Send both OLD and NEW address to: Subscription address above. WE assume no responsibility for manscripts, programs (tape or disk) not ac -companied by return postage. Letters to the Editor become property of Spirit of 99. If published, we reserve the right to edit at our discretion.

OPINIONS EXPRESSED
HEREIN ARE THE AUTHORS AND ARE BASED ON
VALID DOCUMENTABLE
RESEARCH. THEY DO NOT
NECESSARILY REFLECT
THE OPINIONS OF THE
PUBLISHER.

We will not knowingly publish copyright material without the permission
of the author and
credit due.

All programs published herein are of public domain unless otherwise noted.

Other non-profit user groups may use material from this newsletter only if source and credit is given.

Central Ohio Ninety Niners Inc. is a non profit organization comprised of ME MBERS who own or use the TI99/4A computer and it's related pro -ducts and have paid a yearly membership fee of \$28.00 and whose main objective is the exchange of and Educational Scientific information for the purpose of computer literacy.

C.O.N.N.I. meetings are held the 2nd Sat -urday of each month at the Martin Janis Senior Center - East Eleventh Ave. at the Ohio State fairgrounds. Meeting time is at 9 am. Meetings are open to the public. Membership dues (\$28.00) are payable yearly to C.O.N.N.I. and cover the immediate family of the member. (An application has been placed

in this newsletter
for your convenience)
Please address it to:
EVERETT WADE
179 ERIE ROAD
COLUMBUS, OH 43214
ADVERTISEMENT:

We do accept commercial advertisement at The following rates: Business Card(2x3.5):

\$5.00/issue 1/4 Page: \$25.00 1/2 Page: \$45.00 Full Page: \$75.00 Write this newsletter for other size arrang -ements.

All ads should be submitted (camera ready) to advertising address above, payment enclosed. Members ads are published at no cost. (Limit of 25 words and must not be commercial please.)

** INDEX	**
ANNOUNCEMENTS	P3
CASSETTE - PART 14	P.11
IMPACT/99	P.16
INDEX	P2
LIMA CONFERENCE	P.18
MINUTES	P4
NEWSLETTER NEWS	
PICTURE DEMO WRITER	
POCKETKAL	P5
SEEK & FIND	P.12
SPEECH	P.14
TI-BASE	P5
TYPEWRITER	P.10
USING THE TI	P.15
ZENOBDARD	P.19
EDITOR	JEAN HALL
ASSISTCAROL	E PARKINS
## OFFICERS ##	1
PRESIDENT	JICK BEERY
VICE PRES	JIM SEITZ
SECRETARYJERE	
TREASURERJOHN	CUMMINGS
LIBRARIANCH	JCK GRIMES

the state of the s

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dues are usually paid at or before the March meeting, and are \$28 per year for full membership, library and voting privileges, plus the newsletter. You may also pay your dues in two installments if desired: \$14 in March and \$14 in September. If only the newsletter is desired, then payment is \$20 per year. Those who join during other months of the year pay a lesser, prorated amount:

Mar---28.00 Apr---25.75 May---23.50 Jun---21.00 Jul---18.75 Aug---16.50 Sep---14.00 Oct---11.25 Nov----9.50 Dec----7.00 Jan----4.75 Feb----2.50



#### REMINDER RENEW MEMBERSHIP



Fill out an application blank (one on the back of this newsletter), make a check out to C.O.N.N.I. and give it to Everett Wade, the membership registrar, at one of the meetings or mail to him at the following address:

Everett Wade

179 Erie Rd

Columbus, OH 43214

9 AM LIBRARIES OPEN
BULLETINS AVAILABLE
REGISTRATION - MEMBERSHIP
MICROpendium magazines for
sale

9:25 AM QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

9:50 AM BUSINESS MEETING

10:20 AM DEMO- ANOTHER LOOK AT

CASSETTE PROGRAMMING
by JIM SEITZ



12:00 PM WE MUST BE OUT OF THE : BUILDING BY NOON!!!!!

H.R. CRAWFORD RAYMOND MANN

FEB - JOHN VEIT MAR - CHARLES OSMENT HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE!!

FOR SALE 5K
FULL 6RAMCRACKER
\$200.00 891-4965
John Parkins

## Saturday, January 14, 1989.

The meeting began at 9AM. During setup, printed announcements and other handouts were available, and ten <u>Micropendium</u> magazines were available for purchase. The announcements dealt with the upcoming Lima T.I. Faire on Saturday, May 20, 1989; the plan for contacting earlier volunteers for our projected future demonstrations at Northland Mall; new posters and handouts to be placed in computer-related locations; and finally, items available through the club for purchase.

Following a question-and-answer period, president Dick Beery opened the business meeting. Announcements were made of items offered for sale by members, with a percentage going to the treasury. Members were urged to take home and read several newsletters from outside groups, and to write an article, if they desired, detailing highlights. A brief report on the December evening meeting followed. A call was made for more original articles for the newsletter. Jim Seitz and Curt Borders responded.

Though no January Disk-of-the-month was available, members were urged to purchase the superlative December dual-disk, if they had not already done so.

Other housekeeping tasks included requesting volunteers for future demonstrations and refreshments; several announcements regarding the BBS by SysOp Irwin Hott; a progress report by Genealogy S.I.G. chairperson Jean Hall on the status of communication with the author of Genealogy Record Keeping; and lastly, the announcement of a good tax template program appearing in Computer Shopper, issue of January 1989.

Following a brief report by Treasurer John Cummings, Irwin Hott, chairperson of the Nominating Committee, read the slate of candidates for the February election. Further nominations from the floor were solicited; none were forthcoming.

The business meeting was adjourned and it was followed by a talk given by Sonny Grubb regarding various alternatives for expanding one's system beyond the basic console and cassette recorder. Because of there having been a shorter program than usual, all members left the Janis Center by 11:45AM.

Respectfully submitted, Dick Beery, substituting for Jere Singleton, Secretary.

DUES ARE DUE IN MARCH.

\$28.00 FULL MEMBERSHIP

\$20.00 NEWSLETTER FOR ONE YEAR

### POCKET KALEIDOSCOPE by Jim Peterson

(This was typed in by Jean Hall and thanks to TI Focus Dec 1988 newsletter. Look for it on the Spirit of 99 BBS.)

100 CALL CLEAR : DISPLAY AT (2,5): "POCKET KALEIDOSCOPE" :: DISPLAY AT(20,3): "Program made by Jim Peterson" 110 DISPLAY AT (15,3): "Hold d own any key to freeze." :: F OR D=1 TO 800 :: NEXT D 120 DIM L\$(12):: RANDOMIZE: : M\$="0018243C425A667E8199A5 BDC3DBE7FF'' :: GOSUB 220 130 FOR CH=40 TO 136 STEP 8 :: FOR L=1 TO 4 :: X\$=SEG\$(M \$,INT(16\*RND+1)\*2-1,2):: B\$=B\$&X\$ :: C\$=X\$&C\$ :: NEXT L :: CALL CHAR (CH, B\$&C\$):: B\$, C\$=NUL\$ :: NEXT CH 135 CALL CLEAR 140 FOR L=1 TO 12 :: FOR L2= 1 TO 12 :: X\$=CHR\$(INT(13\*TN D+5) \*8):: L1\$=L1\$&X\$ :: L2\$= X\$&L2\$ :: NEXT L2 :: L\$(L)=L1\$&L2\$ :: PRINT TAB(3); L\$(L) :: L1\$,L2\$=NUL\$ :: NEXT L 150 FOR P=12 TO 2 STEP -1 :: PRINT TAB(3); L\$(P):: NEXT P :: PRINT TAB(3); L\$(1); 160 GOSUB 250 170 Z = INT(7\*RND+1) :: ON Z GOSUB 180,220,190,220,200,220, 210 :: GOTO 160 180 FOR C=2 TO 14 :: CALL CO LOR(C,1,1):: GOSUB 250 :: NE XT C :: RETURN 190 CALL SCREEN(INT(15\*RND+2 )):: RETURN 200 X=INT(15\*RND+2):: FOR C= 2 TO 14 :: CALL COLOR(C,X,X) :: NEXT C :: GOSUB 250 :: RE TURN 210 FOR C=2 TO 14 :: X=INT(1)5\*RND+2):: CALL COLOR(C,X,X) :: GOSUB 250 :: NEXT C :: RE TURN 220 FOR C=2 TO 14 :: X=INT(1 3\*RND+2) 230 Y = INT(13\*RND+2) :: IF Y = XTHEN 230 240 CALL COLOR(C,X,Y):: GOSU B 250 :: NEXT C :: RETURN 250 CALL KEY (0, K, ST):: IF ST <>0 THEN 250 ELSE RETURN



### TI-BASE - From INSCEBOT

#### IMPORTANT TIPS

NorthCoast 99'ers - Aug.25 1988 Late information by Martin A. Smoley

ED. NOTE: I will be running a series of excellent tutorials on TI-Base written by Martin A. Smoley. If you have TI-Base or are planning to purchase it, these tutorials will assist you in learning how to use it effectively to meet your data base needs. This series started with the September 1988 issue of Cleveland Area TI User Groups Newsletter and part 5 just arrived prior to this writing. Please see Curt Borders - Exchange Newsletter Librarian if you would like to see the articles instead of waiting for each part to be published.

The information below may help you understand or fix a problem you may be having with TI-Base. First, there were problems with the print command in the original version of TI-Base. This problem was corrected in the 1.02 version. If you are not using version 1.02 or later, you should check with the people you purchased it from about possible updates. If you are using version 1.02, the following information applies to you.

The line below is a patch to version 1.02 and can be entered exactly as shown into your SETUP Command file. Type it in as the fist line of the SETUP file as is, spaces and all, and resave SETUP file to the program disk. SETUP will then make a patch automatically everytime you start the program.

#### CHANGE 294A 295D P1 V1.01

I am going to limp the rest of this together. You can use no more than 11 TRIM and (concatinate) statements in the same line or you'll get error messages. Also on the same line if you are using the command DISPLAY, or PRINT fieldname1, fieldname2, fieldname3, etc. the maximum number of fieldnames you can use is 8. If you try to use 9 or more, you will get the error message (invalid fieldname). And last but not least for now, if you scan the manual for examples of commands to quickly help write a line in a program you're working on, here's a manual problem. In the manual at the top of page 3-15 you could extract the line LOCAL a N 5.2 as a good way to initialize a local. "I did." It's very wrong, and what's wrong is the period between the 5 and 2. If you try this you will get the message ino more local space available or something to that effect. The correct line should read LOCAL A N 5 2 using spaces and definitely no periods. The correct example for LOCAL is located on page 4-4 at the bottom.

## TUTURIAL By Martin Smoley NorthCoast 99'ers - July 25, 1988 Copyright 1988 By Martin A. Smoley

I am reserving the copyright on this material, but I will allow the copying of this material by anyone under the following conditions. (1)-It must be copied in its entirety with no changes. (2) If it is retyped, credit must be given to myself and the NorthCoast 99ers, as above. (3) The last major condition is that there may not be any profit directly involved in the copying or transfer of this material. In other words, Clubs can use it in their newsletters and you can give a copy to your friend as long as its free.

The last article I wrote on TI-Base was a review in the July/Aug. newsletter. In that article I told of many problems I had with the PRINT command and other functions of II-Base. I also said that I thought these problems would be corrected, and many improvements would be made. I'd like to say that the second of those two statements is now the most important. I received (Via Deanna Sheridan) a copy of TI-Base Version 1.02 and a four page letter from Dennis D. Faherty it's author. In the letter he related to 10 previous errors that had been corrected (one of which was the PRINT error) and to a multitude of improvements and refinements he wanted to make on TI-Base. This information has made me ecstatically happy. I feel that TI-Base will become as popular as TI-Artist and at some point will be so popular that you will be able to get COMMAND FILE routines from your club library just as you can now get Multiplan Screens or Extended Basic programs. II-Base is a great enhancement to the 99/4A.

And now the TUTORIAL folks. First some housekeeping. The letters TIB will refer to TI-Base. MT: will signify the beginning of some text which should be considered Marty's Theory. Marty's Theory should not be taken as fact, but as my interpretation of an item. FYI: designates text that is For Your Information. FE will stand for For Example. DP will stand for Dot Prompt. (E) means press ENTER. (FEL) means Further Explanation Later, and last for now is ">", the greater than sign. I will use ">" when program segments are displayed at the left of every line. The position immediately to the right of the ">" will be column one. Take the example >12345. You should think of the number 1 as column one. The > does not exist. It is for reference only, the same as when you type in an XBasic program, at the head of each line you see > but it is not part of the program.

Let's get started. The first thing you do is make backups or copies of the original TIB disks and put the originals away in a safe place. If the originals arrived without the write protect slots on the disks being covered, do that first, then make your copies. The program will read and write to all of the disks used in the database process so you cannot writeprotect them. This means that you shouldn't use original disks and you should make copies of everything at the end of every work session. Backing up doesn't matter a lot at this point, but if you lose a data base with three or four hundred names in it, and you don't have another copy, you're in for some agonizing re-appraisal.

Orive 2. Then select Extended Basic and (I-Basic load. It takes a couple of minutes so be patient. After loading, TIB will ask for the date. This will be MM/DD/YY or Month, Day, Year. Enter the date, and use zeros, it's good procedure. FE, July 9, 1988 would be 07/09/88. TIB will then save the date and DO the program called SETUP. FYI: In this system DO replaces the XBasic RUN (more or less). When SETUP is executed you will be left with a bunch of junk on the screen and a dot "." at the bottom left corner of the screen with the cursor flashing next to it ( see SCREEN ONE ). FYI: I will at least partially explain any new item we encounter as they occur. I will also try to proceed "Top-Down" in programming and explanation.

>001 # Welcome to TI-BASE
>002 # QUIT will terminate TI\_BASE
>003 #
>004 SET DATSISK=DSK2.
>005 DISPLAY STATUS
>DATDISK = DSK2.

Database files on DSK2.

>PRGDISK = DSK1. TIB System Disk = DSK1. Printer port PIO/RS232 etc. >PRINTER = PIO. Printer page width (Columns) >LINE = 080Printer page length (Lines) **~ 056** >PAGE >HEADING = ON Print all headings Echo commands to the screen = ON >TALK Space between fields **= 01** >SPACE Show record numbers = 0N>RECNUM = 0256Space available for LOCALS >LSPACE This is the Date you Entered **=** 07/09/88 >DATE

All of the lines with line numbers (001-007) are part of the command file called SETUP. The lines without numbers are part of the STATUS display. Lines 1, 2, 3, and 6 are comment lines and are made comment lines by placing an asterisk "\* in column one of any line. IMPORTANT: Line 2 could be misleading. QUIT does not refer to Fctn (Quit) in any form. You must never force the machine to quit or reset before you leave TIB by the proper procedure. Line 2 means type QUIT at the dot prompt and press enter. TIB will then take care of it's housekeeping (close all files, etc.) and exit to the TI system. Lines 4 and 5 are actual commands which can be included in a command file or typed in at the DP. FE type the following exactly at the DP you'll notice that the

>SET DATDISK=DSK1. <E> word CLEAR, cleared the 
>CLEAR <E> screen and DISPLAY STATUS
>DISPLAY STATUS <E> brought back the stuff 
between the dashed lines.

You should also see that DATDISK now equals DSK1 (if all went well). If 'it didn't work, type it in again and be careful of spaces etc. When you have made it that far type the following.

This should reproduce the original SCREEN ONE.

>DO SETUP (E>

The state of the s

#### 'TI-BASE Tutorial Page 2

The RETURN in line 7 returns the system to the level prior to this program section. You typed DO SETUP from the DP so when the RETURN is encountered we are returned to the DP. If we executed SETUP from another command file, when we hit the RETURN the program would have gone back to the file that called it (FEL). Let's do some housekeeping. Type in the following.

#### >COPY DSK1.SETUP/C DSK2.SETUP/C <E>

When you see the message "ready devices, press ENTER", just press enter. The command you have just entered will then go to drive one and run a subprogram of TIB to preform the COPY function. That subprogram will then COPY the command file named SETUP/C from drive 1 to drive 2. The first DSKx designates "FROM" and the second DSKx designates "TO" a drive number. The first name "SETUP/C" is the complete name of the setup command file and must be used in this instance. You recall that when a DO SETUP/C from drive 1 to drive 2, the first DSKx designates "FROM" and the second DSKx designates "TO" a drive number. The command is issued (DO SETUP) the /C is not included in the name (FEL). The second name, or the name you're copying to, can be any name you wish (up to 10 letters)(FEL). FYI: We have copied setup to drive 2 because if you type DO SETUP at any time TIB will look for it there (try it and see). You should get a feel for what's on which disk as we go along. "OK, let's CREATE a database." Type in the command lines as you see them to the left. >CLEAR <E> When you type CREATE TNAMES and >CREATE TNAMES (E) press enter, you will

arrows to move, enter to advance
FIELD DESCRIPTOR TYPE WIRTH DEC

immediately see [ SCREEN TWO ].

1

#### [ SCREEN TWD ]

This is the screen in which you tell TIB the size and shape of the database you would like it to create for you. This is actually called the STRUCTURE of the database, and that is why the command DISPLAY STRUCTURE will give you a screen like this one, but with all the pertenent information filled in. NOTE: A database must be in use at the time. The DESCRIPTOR is the name you will call a particular item, such as Last-Name, First-Name, Middle-Initial, etc. MT: If you can keep these names short, like LN for Last-Name, or MI for Middle-Initial, later on when you are using those names to preform different tasks you will not have as much typing, and you'll be able to get more on mach line, plus (memory space is tight) (FEL). The TYPE is a one character entry, either N, C, or D. N stands for Numerical, C is Character, and D means Date. HT: Make all your fields C for Character unless you plan on perforaing a mathematical function on it. For example, the zipcode is all numbers but it should still be designated C for Character. The Date designation is used when you want the computer to enter a date for you, or when you are going to enter a date in the form MM/DD/YY. I do not want to go into this theory so early in the tuturial. Instead let's get going on TNAMES.

I have created a database call TNAMES using the information displayed in [SCREEN THREE]. Type in the data exactly as you see it so we can move along.

Arro	ws to move,	enter	to adva	nce
FIELD	DESCRIPTOR	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
1	LN	С	15	
2	FN	C	15	
3	MI	C	2	
4	SA	С	25	
5	CT	C	20	
6	ST	C	2	
7	ZP	C	5	
8	PH	C	12	
9	XP	С	5	
10	GP	C	5	
-11	ID .	N	7	0

[ SCREEN THREE ]

When you are entering information these keys are active.

FCTN 2 = Ins. Char. Insert one character FCTN 3 = Del. Line Delete complete line FCTN 4 = Ins. Line Insert a complete line FCTN 5 Not Used FCTN 6 Not Used FCTN 7 = AID Brings up the help screens FCTN 8 = Save/End Saves the STRUCTURE FCTN 9 = Escape Discards the STRUCTURE ENTER = Next Col. Hoves to the next column Arrow Up Active Hoves to previous line Arrow Left Active Hoves (= one Char./Column Arrow Right Active Hoves >> one character only	FCTN 1 = Del. Char.	Delete one character
FCTN 3 = Del. Line Delete complete line FCTN 4 = Ins. Line Insert a complete line FCTN 5 Not Used FCTN 6 Not Used FCTN 7 = AID Brings up the help screens FCTN 8 = Save/End Saves the STRUCTURE FCTN 9 = Escape Discards the STRUCTURE ENTER = Next Col. Hoves to the next column Arrow Up Active Hoves to previous line Arrow Left Active Hoves (= one Char./Column Arrow Right Active Hoves =) one character only	·	
FCTN 4 = Ins. Line Insert a complete line  FCTN 5 Not Used  FCTN 6 Not Used  FCTN 7 = AID Brings up the help screens  FCTN 8 = Save/End Saves the STRUCTURE  FCTN 9 = Escape Discards the STRUCTURE  ENTER = Next Col. Hoves to the next column  Arrow Up Active Hoves to previous line  Arrow Left Active Hoves (= one Char./Column  Arrow Right Active Hoves =) one character only		
FCTN 5 Not Used  FCTN 6 Not Used  FCTN 7 = AID  FCTN 8 = Save/End  FCTN 9 = Escape  ENTER = Next Col.  Arrow Up  Active  Active  Moves to previous line  Arrow Right Active  Moves ** one Char./Column  Moves ** one character only		•
FCTN 6 Not Used  FCTN 7 = AID  FCTN 8 = Save/End  FCTN 9 = Escape  ENTER = Next Col.  Arrow Up  Active  Active  Moves to previous line  Arrow Left  Active  Moves (= one Char./Column  Arrow Right Active  Moves => one character only	FUIN 4 = Ins. Line	insert a complete line
FCTN 7 = AID  FCTN 8 = Save/End  FCTN 9 = Escape  ENTER = Next Col.  Arrow Up  Active  Active  Moves to previous line  Arrow Left  Active  Moves (= one Char./Column  Arrow Right Active  Moves > one character only	FCTN 5 Not Used	
FCTN 8 = Save/End Saves the STRUCTURE FCTN 9 = Escape Discards the STRUCTURE ENTER = Next Col. Hoves to the next column Arrow Up Active Hoves to previous line Arrow Left Active Hoves (* one Char./Column Arrow Right Active Hoves *) one character only	FCTN 6 Not Used	
FCTN 9 = Escape Discards the STRUCTURE ENTER = Next Col. Hoves to the next column Arrow Up Active Hoves to previous line Arrow Left Active Hoves (* one Char./Column Arrow Right Active Hoves *) one character only	FCTN 7 = AID	Brings up the help screens
ENTER = Next Col. Hoves to the next column Arrow Up Active Hoves to previous line Arrow Left Active Hoves (= one Char./Column Arrow Right Active Hoves => one character only	FCTN 8 = Save/End	Saves the STRUCTURE
Arrow Up Active Moves to previous line Arrow Left Active Moves (= one Char./Column Arrow Right Active Moves => one character only	FCTN 9 = Escape	Discards the STRUCTURE
Arrow Left Active Moves (= one Char./Column Arrow Right Active Moves =) one character only	•	Moves to the next column
Arrow Right Active Noves => one character only	Arrow Up Active	Moves to previous line
	Arrow Left Active	Moves (= one Char./Column
	Arrow Right Active	Moves => one character only
LALIENA TOTALI SECTATA UDIES ADMINISTRA	Arrow Down Active	Moves down one line

If you are apprehensive, type CREATE XP (E). When the screen comes up type in all kinds of junk. Arrow up, down and backwards. When you see how it works press FCTN 9. All your garbage will be thrown away and you can start in on TNAMES. While you are entering the information for TNAMES as in screen three the only place there may be a question might be in field When you get to the TYPE column, enter N and press enter. At that point the cursor will jump to the WIDTH column and the DEC or DECIMAL column will be highlighted. This only happens when you designate N for numbers. You then type 7 in the width column and when you press enter the cursor will jump to the DEC column. You now enter the number of decimal places you desire. If you were planning on dollars and cents, you might use 2 as the number of places. We are using a whole number so enter a 0 for no decimal places. When you have entered field 11 press FCTN 8 and TIB will create TNAMES for you and ask if you would like to enter some data at this time. If you answer N for no, you will be kicked back to the DP. If you have the stamina at this point, answer Y for yes and enter the data from my printout [ SCREEN FOUR ] at the top of page three of this tutorial. I have entered four ficticias names, and my own, in TNAMES. I will use this data in future tutorials.

REC LN	FN	MI SA	ប់រំ			1
0001 Aardvark	Grant	E. 9995 State Rt. 84	Geneva	· · ·	•	
0004 Smoley	Martin	A. 6149 Bryson Drive	Mentor	UH 44050 Limitalia	VZ CT ALL U TO THE	
0003 Jones	Quincy	W. 37285 Burgandy Laine	Hentor-on-the-Lake	OH 44060 257-1029	08-88 NOCO 0830911	•
0002 Whitman	Raymond (Slim)		Eastlake	OH 44094 951-2345	09-88 NDCD 0921861	ith
0000 Vivannovitch	Elexxie	I. 111 E. 98th. St.	Cleveland	OH 91023 541-5415	05-88 NOCO 0712881	ith

#### [ SREEN FOUR ]

#### TI-BASE Tutorial Page 3

Having entered Y/es to enter data after the last screen, you should be in the APPEND mode, and you should see (SCREEN FIVE).

#### APPEND 000 LN FN MI SA CT ST ZP PH ΧP GP ID

#### [ SCREEN FIVE ]

While entering data the previously described key functions are in effect. When you finish typing in the Last-Name (LN) pressing Enter will move you to the next field. You will notice that the numbers that run up at the far-right of each line are actually keeping track of your character position. The ">" at the end of line SA is telling you that there are more spaces for characters past the highlighted area. "In this case only one space." As you enter data and reach the end of the ID field, when you press Enter a new blank screen will come up. At that point the cursor will once again be in the first position to start entering another last name. If you are on the last data to be entered and at the end of the last field, do not press Enter. At that point you should press FCTN (8) to SAVE/QUIT. This does save, but it doesn't really quit, and you'll have to press FCTN(9) to get back to the DP. If you were worn out back when the question of

entering data originally came up, >CLEAR <E> you answered no and >USE TNAMES (E> got out of the system. You can >APPEND <E> ------ now get back in by typing the lines >CLEAR <E> to the left. The CLEAR is not >USE TNAMES <E> really necessary in this case but helps me see any new >EDIT <E> screen messages without the extra

clutter. NOTE: The EDIT is only usable when you already have data in the data base. I hope I have not been to confusing and you have been able to create the database and enter the data in screen four. If not, re-read this tutorial and consult your TIB manual. I'd like you to have a small database and be able to do something with it by the end of this tutorial.

Something I have not covered adequately up to this point is the phrase CLOSE ALL, and what's happening at the bottom of your screen in the highlighted area. I previously stressed the point that you must type the word QUIT at the DP in order to leave TIB. Doing so would cause TIB to look for and close any open databases before it quits to the II system. When you are working with one database, and you would like to use another database you type CLOSE (E) at the DP. If you are working with several databases and wish to do something else, you type CLOSE ALL (E). The highlighted area at the bottom of the screen will give you information on files that are open. This is particularly helpful when your screen is blank and the cursor is sitting at the DP. This information will consist of the name of a database which is currently open, and SELECTED (FEL), the record number which TIB is currently pointing at, and it will flash current system operations in the far right hand corner (FEL). My point is that if you see a name and some record numbers at the bottom of the screen, you should type CLOSE ALL (E), before starting any new major tasks. Assuming that you have managed to create the database named TNAMES and have typed in the information shown in screen four, I'd like to run through a couple things that should be enlightening. Type in the items at the left as usual. The

>CLEAR <E> system will give you messages as >CLOSE ALL <E> the data is being sorted, >USE TNAMES (E) etc. Read the messages >SORT ON FN <E> and observe the printout. >PRINT ALL FN, MI, LN I am attempting to show

----- the unbelievable flexability >SORT ON LN <E> of this program. Merely by >PRINT ALL LN, FN, MI typing in a few lines of

----- text at the DP you can sort >SORT ON ZP <E> the data on a different field, >PRINT ALL FN, MI, LN, ZP and print out only the ----- fields you want, in the order

>SORT OFF <E> you want. At this point you >PRINT ALL FN, MI, LN, ZP probably get confused ----- by the different nature of

>SORT ON XP <E> this programming language. >PRINT ALL FN, MI, LN, XP When you have used it >CLOSE ALL <E> for a while you'll think it's the greatest record keeping system

to come out for the TI, bar none. With the use of the APPEND mode you can add as many new records as you wish, and with the EDIT mode you can correct or change any information in the database. FYI: Before moving on I want to fill you in on SCREEN FOUR. In order to get that printout, I previously set my printer to condensed print. I then entered SET LINE=134 at the DP: 134 was the only length that worked properly (I tried several). Then I typed USE TNAMES (E) and PRINT ALL (E). I don't know where the end characters in each line came from.

#### TI-BASE Tutorial Page 4

Now it gets interesting. We are going to create a small program, or create a COMMAND FILE. However, create is not the right terminology. The phrase is MODIFY COMMAND (filename) (E). Filename is any name you would like to call the command file. It should be eight characters or less in length, and do not add any of the identifiers you may have picked up along the way (/C). Just type everything to the left exactly as you

see it. Take your time typing and allow >CLEAR <E> time for the computer to do its >CLOSE ALL <E> job each time you >MODIFY COMMAND LBLS1 <E> press enter.

```
>* Command file LBLS1
                         "LABEL Prog."
>*
>SET TALK OFF
>SET RECNUM OFF
>SET HEADING OFF
>SET LINE=80
>CLEAR
>LOCAL TEMP C 40
>LOCAL BLNK C 1
>USE TNAMES
>SORT ON ZP
>TOP
> WHILE .NOT. (EOF)
   REPLACE TEMP WITH "
      ! " Exp. Date " ! XP
     PRINT TEMP
      PRINT BLNK
   REPLACE TEMP WITH TRIM(FN)
            ! MI!
                   " " ! LN
     PRINT TEMP
      PRINT SA
  REPLACE TEMP WITH TRIM(CT)
                       " | ZP
            I ST I
      PRINT TEMP
      PRINT BLNK
   MOVE
> ENDWHILE
>CLOSE ALL
>SET TALK ON
>SET RECNUM ON
SET HEADING ON
>RETURN
```

>FCTN (8) This will save the command file.
>DO LBLS1 <E> This will run the file.

The information starting with CLEAR and ending with DO LBLS1 is everything you must type in to create and run a small program that will produce mailing labels from the database named TNAMES. It is that easy, and yet it is quite complicated. I will take the last half page of this article to give you some idea what's going on. The rest must wait until next month. I hope that what you have done so far has run successfully and your mind hasn't turned to mush.

The line MODIFY COMMAND LBLS1 (E) is the line that invokes TIB's Editor. This establishes that a command file is being created and will (if successful) be save to the DATDISK under the name LBLS1. At the time the file is saved the identifier /C will be attached to the name LBLS1 to produce LBLS1/C. This is why you cannot use 10 characters in the file name. Once you are in the editor the previously described keys are active (F1,F2,F3, Arrows, etc.). Lines that start with an asterisk ":" are comment lines. FYI: Don't use more than a couple comments, they eat up memory (FEL). All of the lines that SET something OFF are housekeeping. LOCAL TEMP C 40 initializes the variable named TEMP. TEMP will hold up to 40 characters (C). The variable BLNK can hold 1 character (C). At this point both variables are initalized blank or empty. We will refill and/or use them later. In the next three lines we are telling TIB to USE TNAMES and SORT that database ON the Zipcode field (ZP). When it is done we want it to go to the TQP, or beginning of the database. The next part of the program is a chunk. The chunk I refer to is everything from WHILE to ENDWHILE inclusive. This is the part of our program that does most of the work. When our program executes the word WHILE it does the whole line. This actually says to TIB, WHILE you do and ENDWHILE. If you do encounter the (EOF), or in this case the end of the database, then go to the next line after the ENDWHILE. The next line inside the loop will REPLACE the empty space in the variable TEMP with a bunch of blank spaces, the phrase \* Exp. Date \* and the club members Expiration Date (XP). The vertical lines "!" mean concatenate or stick together, the same as "t" in Extended Basic. So all three of those items are put into TEMP. Those items are then printed with the line PRINT TEMP. PRINT BLNK is the equivalent of "print a blank line". The next REPLACE takes FN (First Name), TRIMs off all the trailing blank spaces, sticks one space back (" "), attaches MI and another space (" "), puts LN (Last Name) on the end of that and sticks the whole mess into our variable TEMP. Now you see why TEMP had to hold up to 40 characters. The semicolon ";" at the end of these long lines is telling TIB that I couldn't get it all on 1 line and it should look for more on the next line down. TEMP is then printed as before. SA or Street Address is printed directly with no fancy stuff and the process is repeated for CT, ST and IP. The blanks are thrown in far proper specing to the next label. MOVE, eaves the database to the next record and ENDWHILE sends you back to the WHILE statement to start over with the next name and address. The rest of the program is rather boring. When you finally run out of records the program jumps past all this to the CLOSE ALL. TNAMES is closed, everything you turned OFF is turned ON again, and the program is over. IMPORTANT, next month I will work with larger programs, using the FunnelWeb Editor/Assembler Editor. The program on this page (LBLS1) is about the best you can write using the Modify Command Editor. I will also get into the use of printer control codes. Control codes can be imbedded in the program with the FNLWB Editor, but not with the TIB Editor. I will cover some of the (FEL)s, Further Explanation Later and I will probably go over everything many times. In TIB there are several ways you can write a program to accomplish the same task. When I encounter that situation I will compare the previous program. This should give you more contact with TIB logical procedures.

#### TYPEWRII .... by Charles ball

(This was taken from the PUNN newsletter-Dec 88)

There are often times when we just want to type a short note or letter and rather than load in a full blown word processing program, we settle for writing it out with such low tech implements as pens and pencils.

It is very easy to turn your printer into and electric typewriter. Four lines of BASIC code will do it. .:

This program enables the user to type a line of text, edit it as desired, and then print it by hitting the ENTER key.

Whenever a line of text is to be indented or contains a comma, that line must begin and end with a quotation mark (\*). The quotes will not be printed nor will they be counted in the width of the line of text.

To skip a line, just hit ENTER.

The short Program #1, allows sending of print codes directly to an Epson RX-80 printer.

By adding a few more lines, the program can be made even more useful. We can require an input as to the maximum width that is to be printed and use this information to set equal right and left margins. A check has been added to insure that the maximum line width is not exceeded and it includes a prompt to display what an overly long line can be shortened to. User instructions have also been added. The expanded 10 line BASIC program is listed as Program #2.

When typing notes, etc., where it is desireable to start printing at column one, input a line width of 80 and monitor the screen for your width of line.

A simple way to use this program for correspondence is to use a line width of 56. This will fill exactly two lines of the TI screen. Right margin justification can be accomplished by inserting spaces between words until the second line of text is completely filled.

Of course, the OPEN statement in Line 4 should be changed as required for the particular printer you are using. The line width feature is designed for PICA print. Line 3 can be changed to accompodate ELITE or CONDENSED type styles.

#### PROGRAM #1

1 OPEN #1:"PIO"
2 INPUT A\$
3 PRINT #1:A\$
4 60TO 2

#### PROGRAM #2

1 PRINT:::"TO INDENT
TEXT OR USE A COMMA, BEGIN
& END THAT LINE WITH
QUOTATION MARKS"::
2 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO
SKIP A LINE.

HOW WIDE?(80 CHARACTERS MAX)":WIDTH 3 MARSIN=INT((80-WIDTH)/2) 4 OPEN #1:"PIO" 5 INPUT "

INPUT LINE A LINE OF TEXT:

":TEXT\$
6 IF LEN(TEXT\$)>WIDTH THEN
7 ELSE 9
7 PRINT: "LINE TOO LONG!
SHORTEN TO":

:WIDTH; "CHARACTERS MAX.":
:SE6\*(TEXT\*, 1, WIDTH)
8 50T0 5
9 PRINT
#1:TAB(MARGIN); TEXT\*
10 50T0 5

(This program was taken from the Western New York 99'er INTERFACE newsletter-Dec 88)

If you own Display
Master, it will write the
program that allows you to
view a disk full of Artist
pictures. It names the file
"DEMO" and places it on the
disk of pictures so you
will always have it.

10 ! DOCS: THIS PROGRAM
WILL TAKE TI-ARTIST
PICTURES AND
15 ! WRITE A DEMONSTRATION
FILE FOR USE WITH DISPLAY
20 ! MASTER....ENJOY!
100 !
110 ! PICTURE DEMO WRITER V
1.0
120 ! WRITTEN ON 4/27/87

130 ! BY ROBERT COPFFEY JR. 140 ! 150 LENGTH=20 :: FILES=".DEMO" :: MODE\$="D" :: SOURCE=2 160 DISPLAY AT(2,3) ERASE ALL: "PICTURE DENO ": :" WRITERV 1.0" 170 DISPLAY AT(8,1): "Source drive for pics>";SOURCE :: ACCEPT AT (8, 24) SIZE (-1) VALIDATE (\*12 345\*) :SOURCE 180 DISPLAY AT(10,1) :"Pause or Delay (P/D) > AT (10, 24) SIZE (-1) VALIDATE ("P Dpd"):MODE\$

190 IF MODE\$="P" OR MODES="p" THEN 210 ELSE DISPLAY AT(12,1):"Length of delay (sec) >";LENGTH :: ACCEPT AT (12, 25) SIZE (-3) VALIDATE (DI GIT) :LENGTH 200 IF MODE\$="d" OR MODE = "D" THEN FLAG=1 ELSE FLAG=0 210 DISPLAY AT(14,1) : "Demo filename > DSK"&STR\$ (SOURCE) &F ILES :: ACCEPT AT(14,20)SIZE)-12) :FILE\$ :: FILE\$= "DSK"&STR\$(SOURCE)&". "&FILE\$ 220 DISPLAY AT(17,8) :"Working..." 230 OPEN #1: "DSK"&STR\$(SOURCE)&".", IN TERNAL, RELATIVE, INPUT :: OPEN #2:FILE\$ :: INPUT #1:BUFF\$ 240 FOR X=1 TO 127 :: INPUT #1:BUFF\$ :: IF BUFF\$="" THEN 280 ELSE IF POS(BUFF\$, "\_P", 1) = 0 THEN 270 250 PRINT #2: "CLEAR;" :: PRINT #2: ", LOADPIC"&CHR\$ (34) & "DSK"&STR\$(SOURCE)&"."&SE6\${ BUFF\$, 1, LEN (BUFF\$) -2) &CHR\$ (34) &";"

260 IF FLAG THEN PRINT #2: \*. DELAY "&STR\$(LENGTH)&";" ELSE PRINT #2: ".PAUSE; " 270 NEXT X 280 PRINT #2: ".STOP; " :: CLOSE #2 :: CLOSE #1 290 DISPLAY AT(17,7) BEEP: DONE!"::: Dο Another?" 300 CALL KEY(0,K,5) :: IF K<>7B AND K<>89 AND K<>110 AND K<>121 THEN 300 310 IF K=78 OR K=110 THEN END ELSE FILE\$=SEG\$(FILE\$,5,LEN(FILE\$ SF )-4) :: 50TO 160

## GETTING THE MOST FROM YOUR CASSETTE SYSTEM BY MICKEY SCHMITT

NUMBER 14

UNDERSTANDING - CREATING - AND USING - CASSETTE FILES
PART III

(Ed. note: Thanks to Mickey for sharing thes articles with us)

THIS MONTH I AM CONTINUING WITH THE TOPIC OF UNDERSTANDING - CREATING - AND USING - CASSETTE FILES. MORE SPECIFICALLY, I WILL BE CONTINUING WITH THE TOPIC OF... "HOW TO "OPEN" UP A CASSETTE FILE"... WHICH I FIRST BEGAN DISCUSSING LAST MONTH... IN PART II OF THIS PARTICULAR SERIES.

ALL T.I. BASIC STATEMENTS, WHICH REFER TO PARTICULAR FILES, DO SO BY MEANS OF A PARTICULAR "FILE-NUMBER" ( BETWEEN O AND 255 INCLUSIVE ) IN THE "OPEN" STATEMENT. HOWEVER, AS A WORD OF WARNING: SINCE THE PARTICULAR "FILE-NUMBER", ( "FILE-NUMBER O " ) REFERS TO THE "SCREEN" AND "KEYBOARD" OF YOUR COMPUTER AND IS ALWAYS ACCESSIBLE, YOU CANNOT "OPEN" OR "CLOSE" "FILE-NUMBER O " IN YOUR PROGRAMMING STATEMENTS! YOU MAY HOWEVER ASSIGN ANY OF THE OTHER REMAINING "FILE-NUMBERS" AS YOU WISH... JUST AS LONG AS EACH "OPEN" FILE IN YOUR PROGRAM HAS A DIFFERENT NUMBER THAN ANY OTHER FILE THAT YOU ARE CURRENTLY USING IN YOUR PROGRAM. THE "FILE-NUMBER" IS ENTERED INTO THE "OPEN" STATEMENT AS THE NUMBER SIGN... ( # )... ( OR SHIFT 3 )... FOLLOWED BY ANY NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 255 INCLUSIVE.

A "FILE-NAME" REFERS TO A DEVICE OR TO A FILE WHICH IS LOCATED ON A DEVICE, DEPENDING ON THE CAPABILITY OF THE ACCESSORY. EACH ACCESSORY HAS A "PREDEFINED" NAME WHICH THE COMPUTER RECOGNIZES. FOR EXAMPLE, THE VALID "FILE-NAMES" FOR THE TWO COMPUTER CASSETTE RECORDERS ARE "CS1" AND "CS2". BY INCLUDING THIS "FILE-NAME" IN THE "OPEN" STATEMENT, YOU ARE TELLING THE COMPUTER TO ACCESS A PARTICULAR "FILE" OR "DEVICE", WHENEVER THE PROGRAM REFERENCES THE ASSOCIATED "FILE-NUMBER".

IF ALL OF THIS SOUNDS WAY TOO CONFUSING FOR YOU... FEAR NOT... I FELT THE SAME WAY MYSELF! WITH THAT PARTICULAR THOUGHT IN MIND... I HAVE DECIDED TO CREATE A "REFERENCE CHART"... IN ORDER TO GET A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF ALL THE "NEW MATERIAL" THAT I HAVE EXAMINED SO FAR.

				FOLLOW THESE				***	* * * *
k O	* * * :	* * 2 * 3 * * *	* 4 * *		6	k * k 7 *	8	* * 9 * ***	* * * *
* PROGRAM * STATEMENT * LINE *NUMBER	* N *  * E * PRO  * E * STAT  * D * OPEN  *CO	# N * GRAM * E * EMENT * E * * D * MMAND * *	FILE *SIGN * ====================================	FILE FI	NEED		FILENAMENAME CS1/CS2	* D * G	* * * * *
* * 100	* A * * C * OP	* A * EN * C * * E *	* * *	1	k D k N	* T :	csi t	* T * E	*

NEXT MONTH I WILL CONTINUE WITH THE TOPIC OF UNDERSTANDING - CREATING - AND USING - CASSETTE FILES. MORE SPECIFICALLY, I WILL BE CONTINUING WITH THE TOPIC OF "HOW TO "OPEN" UP A CASSETTE FILE"... INCLUDING... THE CONTINUATION OF THE ABOVE CHART.

PAGE 11

		MF																										
* *	* *	***	*	* *	* *	* *	**	* *	* *	* *	**	**	**	**	* * :	* *	* *	**	* *	**	* *	* *	* *	**	* *	**		
*				H			Ģ	L	0	B	A	L	В									I				*	MENU	INCREMENT
*	G	E		A	F	R	Ε	T	N	I			S	G	Ŕ	Α	F	Н	I	C	S		S			*	MEMORY	HOLLERITH
*	Α			R		F	I	L	Ε				L					M	Ε	M	0	R	Υ	L	N	*	MEMBRANE	HEXADECIMAL
*	Ť			D					X	E	D	N	I												0	*	MEGABYTE	HEAD
* 1	E		Ţ				I	N	P	U	T			T	N	E	М	Ε	R	С	N	I		R	I	*	LSB	HARDWARE
*			I	D						E													U		T	*	LSI	HARD-DISK
*		H	₿	I			T		G									L				Ν			С	*	LOOP	GRAPHICS
*	•	ΤE	0	S		ន		Α	K	C	I	T	S	-	Υ	0	J	Α	I				L		N	*	LOGO	GOSUB
*	Į	R A	L	K	I		В											М	N			F	0		Ų	*	LOGIC	GLOBAL
*	ı	E D	I	L		R									I	E		Ι	S			Ι	G		F	*	LIST	5160
*	(	3	K		Α										N	N		С	T			F	0			*	RUN	GATE
*		N		G									E	I	Ţ	D		E	R			0	_			*	LET	GAMES
*		Ĭ			S	Ε	М	Α	G			T		N	Ē			D	U	С	I	G	0	L		*	LANGUAGE	GARBAGE
*	]	3 U	S	0	5						Υ			I	R			Α	C							*	KILOBIT	FORTRAN
* -	Ŧι	J P	T	U	0					В				T	Α		L	Χ	Ţ		F				Н	*	JOY-STICK	FUNCTION
*			I	Ν	T	E	G	R	Α	T	E	D		I	C		Ε	Ε	Ī		0				_	*	INTERFACE	FORMAT
* 1	1							G						Α				Н	Ö		R		,		_	*	INTERACTIVE	FILE
* E	Ξ (	•			L		Ε							L	I				N		M				Ŕ		INTEGRATED	FIFO
* 1	1 []	:		0		М								I	٧						A				Ε		INSTRUCTION	BASIC
* E	3 9	3	0											Z	Ε						T				L		INSERT	END
* F	i f	P	G											E			F	0	R	Ţ	Ŕ	Α	N		L		INFUT	<del></del>
* #	A F	}	1	Н	Α	R	D	W	Α	R	Ε									•		• •			_	*	OUTFUT	
* 1	1		6								Α	L													H	_	INITIALIZE	
* E						<del>_</del>		<u>-</u>			- •	<u>-</u>				IJ	N	Ε	М						- •	*	INDEX	
***	**	**	**	***	**	**	**	*	**	**	**	**	**	**						**	<b>(* *</b>	**	**	**	**	*	_ · · _ · _ · _ · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

## SEEK & FIND by Chuck Grimes MTop=answer for Computer terms #1 in Jan issue. / Bottom= new Seek & Find #2

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



#### COMPUTER\_TERMS#2

		*****	
* H S Q E W L	ALMPHKRT	TERMINALDGWIE* WORKSPACE	PROM
* NYMPHF	OMRVADEH	HERAWTFOSXDGK* ZERO-BIT	PROGRAMMER
* L N Y N E T	XNEQVBKE	EVEINRSNPTKPA* WRITE	PROCESSOR
		DPETIRWIAVFVC* VIEWDATA	PRINTER
		PUNEFNUFZANVŘ* VIDEO	FOWER
		ACCOSTESAIAIV* VARIABLE	POKE
		PASCALYMODMSH* UPC	FIXEL
		ROSSECORPP-FJ* TURTLE	PILOT
		EBNEWOBUYCIX* TREE	PENUP
		J D M X O P S L F G A O N * TRANSISTOR	PEEK
		NIUNTRGXDGPKR* THEN	FCB
		EVWDOLFKANILH* TERMINAL	PASCAL
· —		HCTLEMCIFEJ* TAPE	FAC-MAN
		DESEGVARIABLE* SYNTHESIZE	R OUTPUT
		SIXRNNMAFCDFM * SYNTAX	NIBBLE
		BIEZJREJCJIIP* SUBROUTINE	NEW
		MJ3TZUDSAPCG* STRING	NAK
		PENZKSRTTSBAR* SOFTWARE	MIPS
		BIL-ROMAEUKDR* SAVE	MODEM
		CIFSCVDUFRHME* RS-232	MERGE
		PWTRIWBDSTFVW* ROM	
		SHXWELPOKOAPO* RAM	
		ECNIIIXMWSMJF * RETURN	
		YEVIVUTUPTUOY* REGISTER	

#### NEWSLETTER EXCHANGE NEWS by Jean Hall

If any of the following titles strike your fancy, see Curt Borders at one of the meetings or call him at 279-5208 and have him bring the newsletter you would like to check out to the next meeting. The Exchange Library has many excellent newsletters; take advantage of this resource that is available to all members

BOSTON COMPUTER SOCIETY-Dec/88
Pages 4-5
An introduction to the UCSD
P-SYSTEM

A program by Ron Williams that will let the Funnelweb user boot the P-Code card or will let the user stop the auto-boot and return back to the title screen. This program may be added to any Funnelweb menu.

FLUG 99er-Jan/89 Pages 2-5 Assembly Lines by Richard R. DeMamur

A column written on both Assembly Language and on Basic. Richard wrote 2 programs that will run together and will print the Basic screen using software only and is free which he states is cheaper than the screen print package from Triton for about \$40 that included software and hardware to accomplish the task.

9T9 User Group-Nov/88 Page 13 What's in a File?

This is a goodie tucked inside an article named HARDCOPY by Steve Findlay. Steve gives short descriptions of various files. Ex: Program Format; Funlweb; File that is 54 sectors long; File that is 25 sectors long; File that is 8 sectors long; Tunnel of Doom files; Scott Adams Adventure files; File names that

end in \_P or \_C; etc. There are more descriptions given.

QB MONITOR - DEC/88

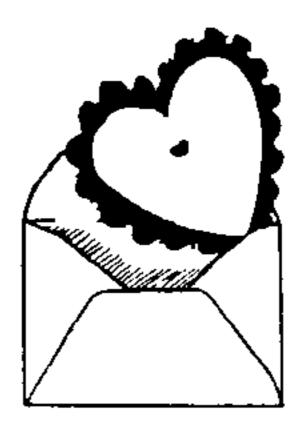
An issue full of hardware information. The names of the articles included are listed here:

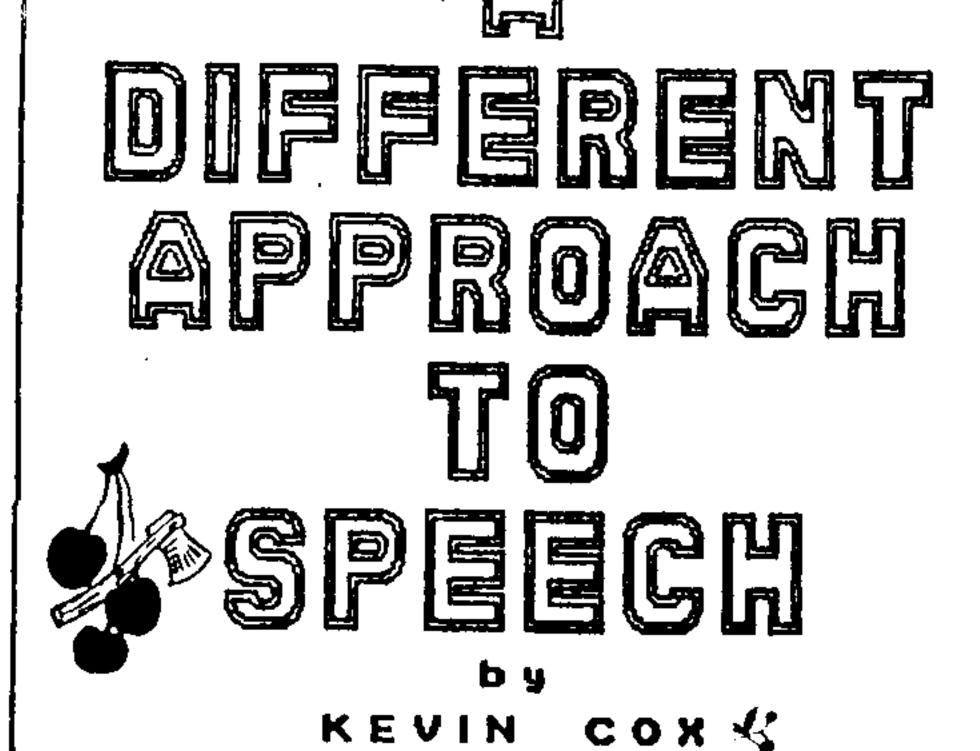
- 1) Clock/Time circuit corrections
- 2) Powering That Second (3rd?) Drive
- 3) Make Your Dwn Power Supply
- 4) Replacing the Power Supply, a case history
- 5) Bits and Bites: Console Power Supplies

TIDBITS - Jan/89 page 7

Gary Cox has written an article called IN THE NEWS and has mentioned that Nameloc Software of 3971 S.E. Lincoln, Portland, OR 97214 has released version 1.2 of Graphic Lister. Among the new features is better error trapping, ability to back out of menu selections and an additional program called Message Printer. Message Printer will allow the user to print out TI-Writer files onto fanfold 3x5 or 4x6 cards. Graphics Lister is available for \$10 plus \$1.50 shipping. Current owners wishing to upgrade may send the original disk plus return postage for an update or just send \$2 for the update if you are a registered owner.

ASGARD has moved and has a new phone number; which is (703) 255-3085. The address remains the same at P.O. Box 10396 Rockville, MD 29850





The program opposite does not look much like the normal 'speech program', as it consists mainly of CALL LOADS, but this method works much quicker than the usual CALL SAY method.

When the computer encounters a CALL SAY(" "), it stops execution of the program until it has completed the CALL SAY subprogram, while in the CALL LOAD(" ") method the computer continues on with the program, not waiting for the subprogram to be completed.

The phrases are listed in the Editor/Assembler manual on page 422. The 2 bytes following the phrase are noted and the digits reversed and 64 is added to each digit. After inserting the numbers it must finish with 64, and then 80 is needed at the end to tell the computer to speak that line.

The first program will do all that for you. All you have to do is insert the numbers as they appear in the manual. This program runs in either Extended BASIC or in BASIC with the Mini-Memory module.

(Thanks to Kevin Cox and the Hunter Valley newsletter Aug 1988)

```
REM **********
2Ø REM *SPEECH CONVERSION*
3Ø REM *
            NUMBERS
40 REM * by kevin Cox
50 REM * USING THE E/A
   REM *
              MANUAL
78 REM * 9th July 1988
8Ø REM ***********
98 CALL CLEAR
100 PRINT "INPUT 4 HEX NUMBERS"
110 INPUT "SEPARATE BY
    COMMAS -":A*,B*,C*,D*
120 IF A*="A" THEN A*="10"
130 IF A="B" THEN A=="11"
140 IF A*="C" THEN A*="12"
156 IF A="D" THEN A="13"
160 IF A*="E" THEN A*="14"
170 IF A*="F" THEN A*="15"
18Ø I=VAL(A$)
19Ø I=I+64
200 IF B=="A" THEN B=="10"
210 IF B="B" THEN B="11"
220 IF B="C" THEN B="12"
230 IF B="D" THEN B="13"
246 IF B*="E" THEN B*="14"
250 IF B*="F" THEN B*="15"
268 H=VAL(B$)
278 H=H+64
28Ø IF C$="A" THEN C$="10"
290 IF C*="B" THEN C*="11"
300 IF C="C" THEN C=="12"
31Ø IF C=="D" THEN C=="13"
328 IF C="E" THEN C=="14"
33Ø IF C#="F" THEN C#="15"
34Ø J=VAL(C$)
35Ø J=J+64
360 IF D="A" THEN D==10"
37Ø IF D*="B" THEN D*="11"
388 IF D="C" THEN D="12"
39Ø IF D="D" THEN D=="13"
488 IF D=="E" THEN D=="14"
418 IF D=="F" THEN D=="15"
42Ø K=VAL(D#)
438 K=K+64
448 PRINT K; J; H; I; 64; B8
456 OPEN #1:"PIO"
460 PRINT W1:K|J|H|I|64|80
47Ø CLOSE #1
475 PRINT
480 PRINT "ANOTHER SET OF
    NUMBERS (Y/N)"
498 CALL KEY(Ø,K.S)::
    IF SK1 THEN 498 ELSE
```

IF K-89 THEN 100 ELSE END

#### FROM THE DESK OF VICE-PRESIDENT



INSTRUCTIONS FOR TI-99/4A COMPUTER written by Jim Seitz - C.O.N.N.I.

- 1. Turn on television monitor.
- 2. Insert program module if necessary (e.g. Early Learning Fun).
- 3. Turn on computer console.
- 4. The title screen is the first screen to appear. Return to the title screen before turning the computer off. Modules can be inserted either when the console is off, or at the title screen.
- 5. Press any key as instructed by the title screen. The next screen is a Menu Screen; it indicates which program or computer language is currently available. The first choice is TI BASIC, the resident language; other choices depend on the module in use.
- 6. Make a selection from the menu screen. If you are using a module-based program, the program will begin and instruct you on how to use it. You may need to read the module's instruction manual for further details. If you are using TI BASIC you will now need to load your program from the cassette re-corder (unless you are writing your own program). Refer to the User's Re-ference Guide for more detailed information, pages I-9 to I12, II-42.
- 7. Press "Alpha Lock" down, type in "OLD CS1", press ENTER. Follow this sequence of events as instructed by the computer: (a) REWIND CASSETTE TAPE THEN PRESS ENTER, (b) PRESS CASSETTE PLAY THEN PRESS ENTER, (c) (READING), (d) (DATA OKAY), and (e) PRESS CASSETTE STOP THEN PRESS ENTER.
- 8. Wait for the cursor to return to the screen, then type "RUN", then ENTER.
- You may now run and enjoy the program.
- 10. When you are ready to stop the program, follow its instructions to exit. if the program does not have an exit mode, try these two options.
- Option 1. Press down on the FUNCTION key and the "4" key and release simultaneously. (this causes the program to "break"). Now type in "BYE", ENTER.
- Option 2. Press the FUNCTION key and the "+" key and release simultaneously.
- Either of these options will return you to the Title Screen. You MUST be at the Title Screen before turning the computer off or inserting a new module. For some programs the Exit mode will display "DONE" when finished; type in "BYE", ENTER to return to the title screen.
- 11. If you are using a cassette-based program and want to run the next program, do the following: (a) Exit the program but you do not have to go back to the title screen. (b) At the "DONE" display or after pressing FUNCTION 4, type in "NEW", ENTER. (c) Type in "OLD CS1", ENTER to load the next program. Programs on a cassette must be run in order of their appearance on the cassette.
- 12. To turn the computer off, return to the Title Screen (step 10). Turn off the computer console, then the TV monitor.



۲.

#### DRACULA'S BYTES

Ever so often we devote a column to a collection of tasty little nibbles and call it by this vampirical title.

Sometimes it's the little things in life that really matter. Like when you find a quicker way to load a file, as Dan Rogers of M.U.N.C.H. did for me on one of my Infocom [very slow Loading games) games. Once I got Dan's loader I went back to playing the game much more often than I did before. Just waiting those endless 4 or 5 minutes prevented me from enjoying these excellent games regularly.

Another of those happy moments in life happened last Thanksgiving Day. I was up early and on my computer, trying to debug a very lengthy program I had typed in from a magazine. The program was printed 40 columns wide. My screen view was 28 columns and my printed out version was 80. I OLDed up the program and EMTERed this one liner (shades of the one-line master, Tony Falco of M.U.N.C.H.), with my trusty Gemini turned on! OPEN #1:"PIO" :: PRINT #1:CHR\$(27);CHR\$(81);CHR\$(40 ). Then I ENTERed LIST "PIO" and Viola! my printout was exactly as the printout in the magazine. I could quickly check all of the line endings to see if they matched, I had the program debugged within a half hour.

It is even easier (for me) than using the number system some magazines use.

People I've shared this with have felt the same way. It was basically a matter of looking through my printer manual and noticing the right margin code: 81. The rest is self explanatory. I've also used this for printing 28-column program LISTings for use in newsletters and articles.

\*\*\*\*\*\*MORE FROM DRACULA\*\*\*\*\*

Anne Dhein (outside Massachusetts she is THE expert on TI WRITER) has done it again! In an article in the Chicago U6 TIMES she continues to write about TI Writer Graphics. She has written an XB program that converts TI ARTIST instances into TIMR files. Thus, you will be able to print graphics through your FUNNELWEB or whatever TIMR version you use. If it's as readily convertible as it sounds (from a second-hand report) and comes out in DV80 format, this just might be the ultimate graphics/text program for the 99. Can't wait to see it and play with it.

AUTHOR'S NOTE: Since
this article was written I
received those articles
from Ohio's Deanna
Sheridan, along with some
wonderful TL holiday
graphics she and other
members of her group did.
Extraordinary stuff. If
interested, write Deanna
Sheridan, 20311 Lake Road,
Rockey River, OH 44116.
It'll be more than worth

your effort.

Speaking of graphics, there are literally hundreds (maybe thousands) of RLE pics (which also may be easily converted to DVBO files for message sending or storage) now converted to TI ARTIST instances for screen viewing and printing on our wonder of a machine or for all of the above and a slideshow by converting to GRAPHX.

And speaking of our wonder of a machine, according to questions I've been asking this past year of some user groups to gather stats about the TI, some people paid as low as \$24.95 for the newer, white model during the orphaning. I thought that was a record at the time. The lowest I paid was \$39.95 for an unboxed "old black and silver model," as the salesman explained in a "Who'd want THAT at any price?" tone of voice. Now I've heard of some instances where stores GAVE then away as promotions for other things or GAVE them away if you bought six reduced price modules (ala the speech synthesizer)! Next, I'm sure, someone will write and tell me that some promoters PAID them to cart the 99s away.

And speaking of carts, a group of us MUNCHers were talking about the cartridges and found it amazing that more of them continue to come out so long after the orphaning: extended Extended BASICs, supercarts, games galore, word processors, utilities of all kinds. Though we

hoped the disk programs would continue (and they have gone beyond our wildest dreams), we would continue anyway. Look at the latest Triple T catalogs (Tenex, Texcomp, Triton) and just see what's available today in addition to moduleware: complete expansion systems - 9900 Expansion Box with Power Supply, 32K Memory, Double Sided/Double Density Disk Controller, RS232 interface for modems and printers, disk drive with case and power sumply, lastest Disk Manager with improved Utilities, all cables and manuals - for \$379.95 (from Texcomp) is an example of the kinds of reasonably inexpensive upgrading that can be done on our TI. Or the cost of upgrading to 512K ("impossible on the TI" not too long ago) now lin a single cardl costs less than half a dozen modules cost just a couple of years ago. There are 80 column cards and IBM (and the even better - Ti professional) keyboards and RAMdisks and hard drives and double and quad controllers and ...

And speaking of controllers, to fix a DM1000 incompatibility between the CorComp and Myarc Doubledouble disk controllers, change byte 216 of the MGR1 (version 3.5, anyway) from (in HEX) 10 00 02 D0 00 5A. The first pair change to read 12. Rewrite the sector and you/re fixed. (Please be certain you have a working backup first.) Better still, get the latest (5.0?) version from Ottawa

or Tony McGovern's marvelous modification of it as part of his 4.12 (WHOLLY REMARKABLE) Funnelweb.

If you don't own the latest Funnelweb, you are missing out on the masterpiece of 99ing. Contact your user group to get your update.

**Getting back to graphics** for a moment, how do Deanna Sheridan of Ohio and Rodger Merritt of California and Anne Dhein of Iowa KNOW so much about graphics for the TI? Rodger created the fairware program PRINT IT and PICTURE IT. They give you wonderful graphics with TIWR. Deanna should write a book. I'll be first in line. Besides being a good writer, she is an excellent tutor. Each month I learn something from her. Those

Ohio users are really potent TI force. Must be something, there are some really active 99ers who pop to mind: Jean Hall, Charles Good, Jim Peterson, Irwin Hott, Martin Smoley.

And speaking of graphics, the FRACTAL EXPLORER disk may be obtained by sending \$10 and a postpaid mailer with a SSSD disk to Steve Lanhuth, 2956 South Barnes, Springfield, MO 65804. This program lets the user create "mathematical coastlines" - aulticolor fractal images on a color monitor or TV. Disk drive, E/A, and 32K required. The user can create and observe these images, then zoom in and repeatedly magnify areas almost infinitely. Besides the aesthetic beauty and the ability to save and/or print out these

images (computer-generated art), the computing and mathematical pleasures and creative problem-solving techniques employed make this one of the most unusual programs ever adapted for the TI.

CATLOGS - These are the addresses to order the catalogs from the largest three distributors of TI items in America!

TRITON Products
Company, P.O. Box 8123, San
Francisco, CA 94128. TENEX
Computer Express, P.O. Box
6578, South Bend, IN 46660.
TEXCOMP, P.O. Box 33064,
Granada Hills, CA 91344.

(I would have also included PIL6RIM'S PRIDE, but I never received a catalog after I paid my \$3 last year, though I received a notice or two that I would get one. No

hope. Never got an answer to my inquiry about the money or catalog. Last notice of coming catalog now 10 months ago.)

MICROpendium is still the best buy that a TI owner can get. It is the only magazine devoted entirely to the 99. It is worth ten times the \$20 annual subscription rate.

\*\*\*\*\*

Jack Sughrue, Box 459 E. Douglas, MA 01516

If any newsletter editor prints these IMPACT/99 articles, please put me on your mailing list.
THANKS-JS



LIMA-89

Second Annual Conference Tobe held Saturday May 20, 1989 First mailing, December 29, 1988

The Lima Ohio User Group is organizing the 2nd annual MULTI USER GROUP CONFERENCE AND SWAP MEET on the Lima Campu of Ohio State University. The event is scheduled for SATURDAY, MAY 20. We have space reserved from 9 AM to 5 PM in a large exhibit area (the campus cafeteria dining area) and an adjoining conference room. We can also obtain the use of two nearby classrooms if needed. Since the University is not charging the Lima User Group any fee, we intend to run this as a TOTALLY FREE EVENT. There will be NO ADMISSION CHARGE to individuals who attend, and NO EXHIBITION CHARGE to user groups and dealers who wish to set up display booths or give demonstrations in our conference room. We tentatively anticipate setup time from 8-9 AM Saturday (if you need more time you can make arrangements with the Lima User Broup), with general admission and concurrent seminars and demonstrations starting at 9 AM.

Even before this mailing

we already have the following planning to be there:

A demonstration of the GENEVE. JIM HORN of COMPUSERVE BARRY TRAVER of GENIAL COMPUTERWARE CHRIS BOBBITT of ASGARD SOFTWARE A demonstration of MYARK' HFDC Steve Karasek's SUPER EXTENDED BASIC demonstrated by Harold Hoyt

We would very such like to have your user group and area dealers participate. Groups can recruit members, sell and/or swap libraries, and promote/sell/give away software written by group members. Dealers are free to sell any TI computer related soft or hardware as well as general computer goodies such as printers, full and half height drives, disks, and printer paper. The Lima User group will provide 6 foot x 2.5 foot tables and chairs to exhibitors/groups who wish to set up booths. The Lima U.G. will also provide a P.E. box TI system and several large TV monitors for use in the conference room by those giving demonstrations. Each exhibitor/group is expected to provide (if needed) its own II system, extension cords and plug boxes, and is responsible for the security of this equipment.

Pre-registration of all exhibitors/groups is required. Remember, there is NO CHARGE. We need the following information:

- 1. Group or dealer name.
- 2. How many 6 foot tables and chairs does your group need?
- 3. Do you need electricity?
- 4. Does anyone in your group want to give a demonstration in the conference room? We need the title of the demonstration, name of demonstrator, and length of presentation.
- 5. Name, address, and contact person for your group.

A. Even if your group is not yet ready to commit itself to be an exhibitor, do you want to be kept on our mailing list for further updates of this event? We will be publishing lists of exhibitors/groups and demonstrations as these are confirmed. (If you regularly receive our newsletter then you are already on our mailing list).

Even if your group doesn't want to attend as a group we would like to encourage individuals to attend (NO ADMISSION CHARGE) and we would like your group's assistance in advertising this event in

your newsletters. We expect to have lots of fun and fellowship.

If you attended last year's conference you know what a good time it was for all that attended. There were about 350 registered attendees.

The Lima Campus of O.S.U. is just east of Lima on state route 309. Exit Interstate 75 at route 309 and go 2 miles east on 309. Turn left (North) at the sign onto Mumaugh Road. The Campus entrance is 0.5 miles north of this intersection to the right. We will be meeting in the Student Activity Building and there is lots of free parking near the building. Information about motels, restaurants, and other things to do in Lima available from the Lima User Group.

Feel free to phone me evenings if you need more information. Please send your registration and/or request for updated mailing about this event to:

LIMA AREA TI 99/4A USER
6ROUP c/o DAVE SIIPPL
(president) 4 Poulston Place
Lima, OH 45805 (419)228-7109
6:30 to 10:30 PM

**\*** 

#### SHOWS UNLIMITED

Tentatively, the C.O.N.N.I. User Group is planning to have a table at the Computer show to be held on Sunday, Feb 19, 1989 at the Ohio Exposition Center on the Ohio Fairgrounds. More details will be given later.





SUDHANSHU (PAT) PATEL Owner

CHERRI PARK SQUARE

15 Charri Perk Square Westerville, Ohio 43081 (814) 899-1403 by Eric Zeno (West Penn 99'ers) December, 1988 (written by John F. Willforth)

Have you had your console lock-up after you had just about finished keying in a long XBasic program, or have you had a game running under XBasic just stop when you were about to get your all time best score, or has a utility stopped as you were just about done entering the last of the names and addresses? The "ZENOBOARD" (as I call it) some reference to "ZUCKERBOARD" will accept the chips from your XBasic cartridge, as well as a 32K Byte Static Ram chip, and a battery backed clock circuit and the chips from your speech synthesizer. It will also have GROM chip locations, so you can install your most used GROM based cartridges right in your console. The Extend Basic is a very common cause of lockups, and can now be installed inside

the console, almost eliminating lockups. Included, you'll get the installation instructions to aid in the installation of this board inside the console and the above mentioned items on this board.

Eric plans to offer this board for less than \$15. The intent here is to find out if there is enough genuine interest or need for the board for him to continue. If you would like to see one of these, and would support it write or call Eric at the address below.

Specifications:

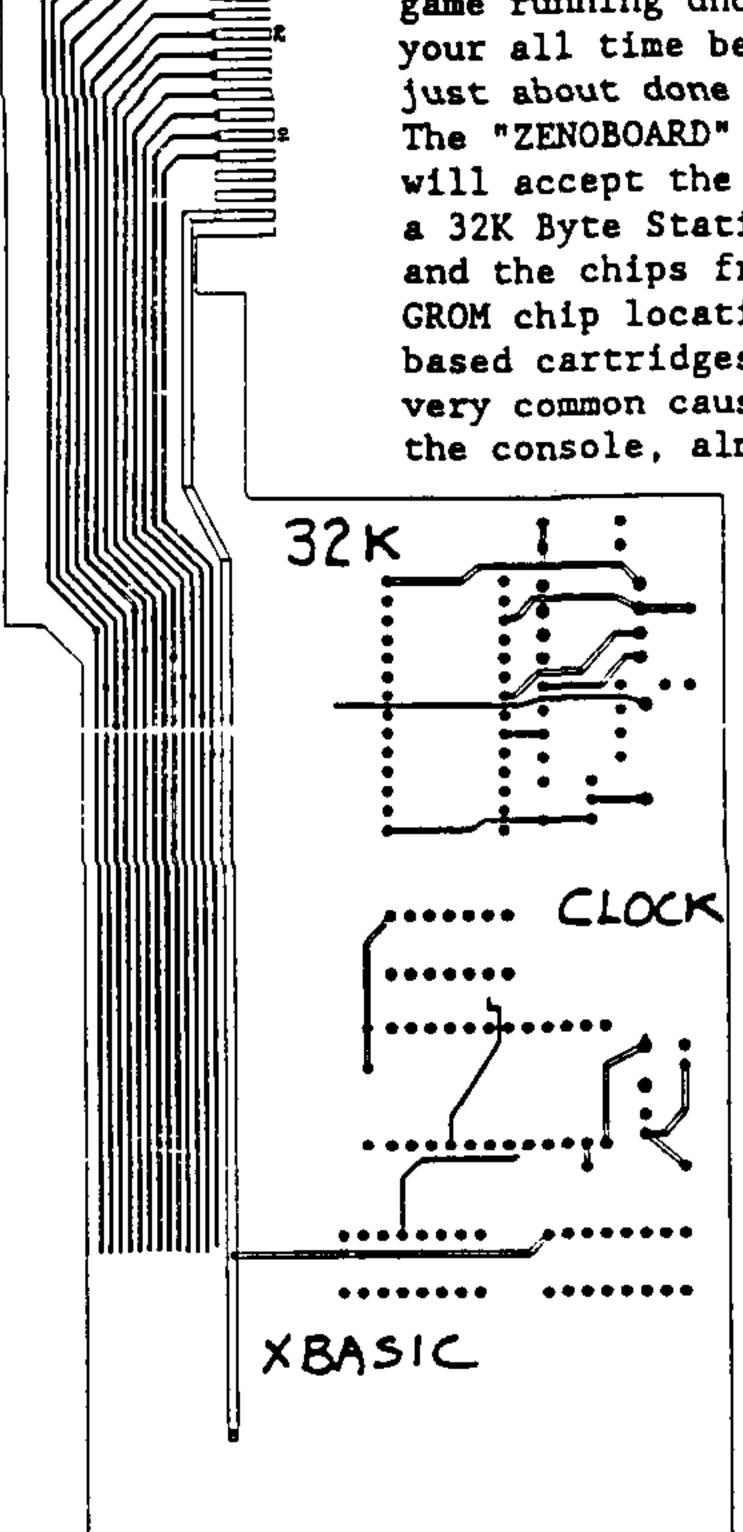
- \* Fits inside console above CPU board and solders directly to back of GROM conn., with just a few wires to the CPU board.
- \* Requires no additional power.
- \* Includes RESET circuit
- \* Can be expanded or configured as the user requires.
- \* Supports 32K STATIC RAM
- \* Supports Battery-backed CLOCK
- \* Supports SPEECH SYNTHESIZER
- \* Supports EXTENDED BASIC
- \* Supports additional switch selectable GROM
- \* Do-It-Yourself low cost

>>> SOME TECHNICAL ASSEMBLY REQUIRED<<<
DO not order at this time, because the idea is quite attainable, but there may not be enough demand to complete the project. Write/call: '

ERIC ZENO (412) 371-4779 414 HIGHLAND RD.

PITTSBURGH, PA 15235 (SASE Please!)

NOTE: I didn't have a more recent drawing of the board at this printing, but I didn't want to delay passing this new hardware effort to you until January. Eric needs to know soon so that he can take advantage of the longe winter nights to finish the board and get it out to JFW



SPEECH

GROM
SPACE

FIG. 1 THE ZENOBOARD

#### MEETING DATES FOR 1989

#### C.O.N.N.I. BOARD MEMBERS

Pres. - Dick Beery (614) 459-3597
Vice Pres. - Jim Seitz (614) 875-5532
Treas. - John Cummings (614) 766-0785
Sec. - Jere Singleton (614) 764-0642
Membership - Everett Wade (614) 262-6346
Librarian - Chuck Grimes (614) 268-8821
Cassette - Sonny Grubb
Cartridges - John Rupert
Newsletter Exchange - Curt Borders
TIBBS - Irwin Hott (614) 263-5319
Dick Beery (614) 459-3597
Editor- Jean Hall (614) 885-4223
Assist- Carol Parkins (614) 891-4965

4TH WEDNESDAY 22 FEB 1989 22 MAR 1989 26 APR 1989 24 MAY 1989 28 JUN 1989 26 JUL 1989

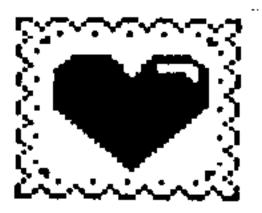


Spirit of 50

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
COLUMBUS 43221
Permit No. 1945

ADDRESS C.O.N.N.I. 181 HEISCHMAN AVE WORTHINGTON, OH 43085

> TIME SENSITIVE MATERIAL POSTMASTER - PLEASE DELIVER PROMPTLY



SMAUG USER'S GROUP/99 RT 4, BOX 23 BREWTON, AL 36426

	*** MEMBERS	SHIP APPLICATION ***	
NAME	_		AGE
ADDRESS			<del></del>
CITY		STATE	ZIP
	HOME PHONE PROFESSION/VOCATION	BUSINESS PHONE	EXT#_
	E YOU OWNED YOUR COM	1PUTER?ACCEPTED_BY	