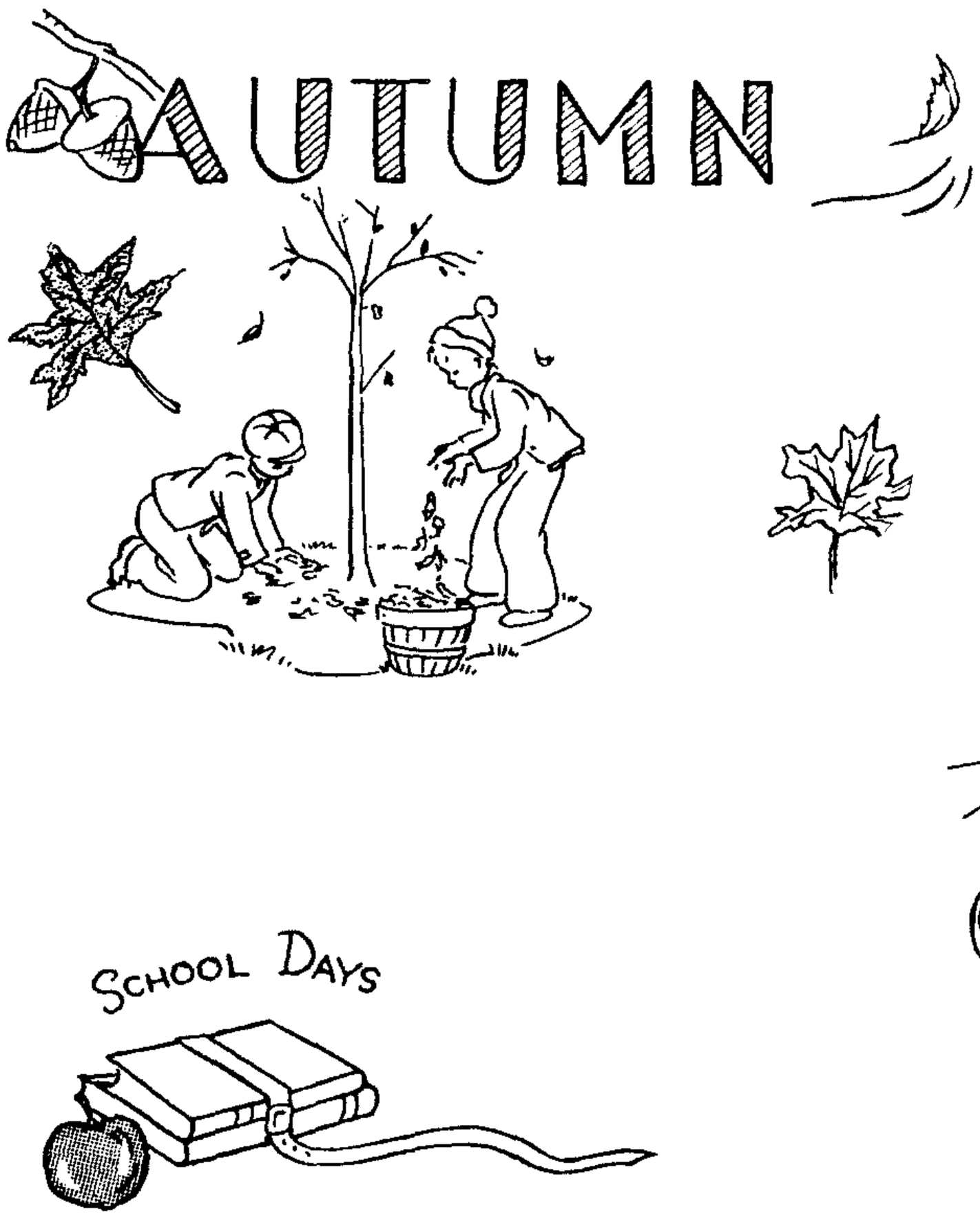
Texas Instrument 99/4A and Myarc 9640 Computers

Spirit of 99

CENTRAL OHIO NINETY NINERS INC.

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

PUBLISHED MONTHLY IN COLUMBUS OHIO



$1.50 VOL.9 NO.9 SEP 1991

Spirit of 99

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF CENTRAL OHIO NINETY-NINERS

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

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

Subscription rate (USA) $30.00 /1 year for newsletter and Disk of the Month: $15.00/1 year, newsletter only. 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 MEMBERS 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 Educational and Scientific information for the purpose of computer literacy.

C.O.N.N.I. meetings are held the 3rd Sat-urday of each month at Chemical Abstracts, 2540 Olentangy River Road Columbus, OH. Meeting time is 8:30 AM til 2:30PM. 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:
Harley Ryan Jr
4178 Chandler Drive
Whitehall, OH 43213

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 **

	PAGE
ANNOUNCEMENTS	03
BIOGRAPHY	16
DV80APPEND	04
FORMATTER TIP	14
GEMINI 10X FIX	12
GREENHORNS	13
KEYBOARD READER	15
L.A.UG VISITOR	06
MINUTES	04
PROGRAMING MUSIC PART 3	07
PROGRAMING TIPS	11
T-I BASE	18
WHAT'S HOT WITH HOTT	05
T-I WORLD NEWS	10

DUES ANNOUNCEMENT

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 $15 per year. Those who join during other months of the year pay a lesser, pro-rated 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			

A DEAL

YOU CAN'T

PASS UP!

SUBSCRIBE TO BOTH!

Now you can have the best of both worlds--
Keep up to date on the latest news from
the TI-99/4A world with a subscription to
the Spirit of 99 Newsletter AND get an
up-to-date collection of new public domain
and shareware programs with the Disk of
the Month--both brought to you by the
Central Ohio Ninety-Niners, Inc.

SUBCRIPTION RATES

Newsletter only----$15/yr. (Continental U.S.)
$25/yr. (Outside Continental U.S.)
Newsletter PLUS----$30/yr. (Continental U.S. EXCEPT
DISK of the MONTH Delaware, Fairfiled, Franklin,
Licking, Madison, Pickaway
and Union Counties, Ohio)
$40/yr. (Outside Continental U.S.)
CONNI Club $28/yr (see above information)
membership

CONTACT

HARLEY RYAN, Membership
Central Ohio Ninety-Niners, Inc
4178 Chandler Dr, Whitehall, OH 43213
(614) 231-1497

MINUTES OF THE 17 AUGUST MEETING OF C.O.N.N.I.

President Chuck Grimes opened the meeting. Treasurer Everett Wade gave the treasurer's report and Secretary Dick Beery reported on the July picnic and the Wednesday evening meeting.

Jean Hall introduced Joy Warner, a visitor from the Los Angeles group, who told us about her planned visits to other TI'ers. We discussed various subjects of common interest, including the 2400 baud modems.

Chuck Grimes read several of the many letters he receives each month, and answers, from our out-of-town members and other TI users who need assistance.

Irwin Hott reported on the status of the Clearinghouse BBS. We now have a hard drive and a controller available, but not yet tested, and much of the necesary software revision has been accomplished.

Chuck Grimes described the contents of the Disk of the Month. Dick Beery reported on a new bookstore which had some bargains in TI books, and also discussed accessing the public libraries via modem.

Everett Wade reported a change in bank charges for our checking account.

Jean Hall reported that our previous member Bill Wood had donated several manuals and documentation files to our library.

Disk Beery demonstrated Midi Master 99 and played several pieces of music.

Jim Peterson demonstrated a few programs he had written recently. Jean Hall demonstrated some TI-Writer tricks she had picked up from newsletters.

****

Reprinted from PUG
7/91

DV80APPEND

by Wesley R. Richardson
Northcoast 99ers
Cleveland, OH

The extended Basic Program, DV80APPEND, will append a Display Variable 80 (DV80) format file to the end of an existing DV80 file. One prupose of this utility program is to combine files which are too large for them to both be loaded into the TI-Writer Editor.

Since the TI-Writer Editor uses the last line of the file to store the margin and tab settings, you way wish to load the appended to file using the Editor/Assembler Editor and then save the file back to disk to remove the tab settings line. The only caution using DV80APPEND is that if the first character of a line has an ASCII value greater that 127, then that line will not be included in the output file.

The program works best with the input file on one disk drive and the output on another disk drive because the disk is accessed for each input and output line.

see DV80 APPEND on pg.14

WHATS HOT WITH HOTT

This month I'll update you on the clearinghouse project, note some changes which have taken place on the BBS, and list some of the newest files which have been uploaded.

We have a hard drive and Myarc HFDC now. The HFDC needs to be tested yet and we need to make miscelaneous cables for interfacing it to the TI. Thanks to Chuck Grimes we have the loan of the Myarc controller. WE also have a cabinet and power supply to house the hard-drive.

I have been working on the software modifications for the Clearinghouse portion of the BBS. There will be separate user numbers for Clearinghouse users. This should make it easy to transfer the Clearinghouse user number to another person if necessary. I plan to make it possible for Clearinghouse users to transfer easily to and from the main board.

I don't have a date yet for the start of the Clearinghouse, but I will send out a letter to everyone who is registered as soon as possible advising of the starting date and user number and temporary password.

I have received several calls from people who have had difficulty logging on to the BBS. The following suggestions may be helpful: 1. Make sure that your parity is set to "no" or "none". If you are using Fast- Term, once in terminal mode hit Control 3 and cycle through the parity settings. You may wish to redo your "DEFAULT" file. I am not sure how to change parity in TELCO. The BBS expects 8 data bits, no parity and 1 stop bit. 2. You must wait about 15 seconds after getting the CONNECT string to press enter to begin your Bbs session. You may press enter before that time but there is no response from the BBS program. We are hoping to eliminate that delay but have not found the code in the assembly that causes it (if that is indeed where the delay is created.)

The lock ups during uploading or downloading have been fixed thanks to the help of Karl Romstedt. Karl went through the assembly and found some conflicts between the BBS and X-modem routines. Thanks Karl.

Now here's a look at some of the new files on the board. These may be found on library 2.

DSREDIT* 82 sectors INT/FIX 128 From BRAD SNYDER on 08/28/91 This file is a memory editor type program for Horizon ramdisks. It currently allows you to view/edit the DSR and all RAM on the card. You can list out all of the calls or examine the DSR on -any- card. Any series of Horizon ramdisk is supported, including those with RAMBO and the Phoenix mod. The program will run on the TI-99/4A or the Geneve, although it was written on a TI. If you are running on a Geneve you don't have to load GPL if you load through Funnelweb. An editor/assembler option 3 (load and run) type loader is required to run. The file is archived

A-C/GR/ARC 71 sectors INT/FIX 128 From JEAN HALL on 08/28/91 THIS IS THE FIRST OF SIX ALPHABETICAL CSGD GRAPHIC FILES FROM JOY WERNER (CONNI'S GUEST AT AUG MEETING FROM THE LA USER GROUP). THIS ARCHIVED FILE CONTAINS 116 PICTURES FROM AIRPLAN TO CUTE. UNPACK TO A SSSD DISK. USE STEVE HOSHIELD'S LABELMAKER FROM THE APRIL DOM AND SEE HOW YOU LIKE IT. YOU CAN ALSO USE ROGER MERRITT'S JIFFY CARD, IF YOU HAVE THIS PROGRAM. STEVE WATTY HAS A LABELMAKER PROGRAM THAT IS LOCATED ON THE 6TH DISK OF GRAPHIC FILES. HAVE FUN.

Note from Irwin: Files 2 and 3 are on library 2. Files 4-6 are probably on library 1. If you don't find them there, look for a bulletin as to their location.

MC-ARK 72 sectors INT/FIX 128 From BILL HUDSON on 08/22/91 MENU CONTROL for use with the Geneve. An MDOS assembly program to control a DV-80 MENU batch file to give you a complete menu program from power up. Displays time in 12 hour format, date, calender, printer control menu and three

pages of menu selections. You can edit colors, printer control codes, and menu items. Menu selections can be with a single key press or use the arrow keys to position the color bar and press enter. You can also view a calender for any month and year.

5SONGS/M^ 106 sectors INT/FIX 128 From KENNETH MARSHALL on 08/22/91 5 UPDATED SONGS FOR THE MIDI 99 SYSTEM NOTE:THESE ARE UPDATED SONGS, I PUT THE UPDATES AND THE README FILE TOGETHER. -- KEN -- by Ken Gilliland Here are the songs names: "Always" by Irving Berlin "Prelude, Opus 3, No.2" by Rachmaninoff "Remember" by Irving Berlin "Richmond Rag" by May Aufderheide "What'll I Do?" by Irving Berlin Hope you enjoy. I have a CASIO MT-740.

MASS-HD 200 sectors INT/FIX 128 From BEN HATHEWAY on 08/19/91 MASS-HD is a 40 col Mass Transfer that transfers to/from hard drive paths. Works on TI/Geneve. Contains original Mass Transfer Docs and Phonemake file.

MDOS97HREV 385 sectors INT/FIX 128 From Irwin Hott on 07/24/91 Note from Irwin: GEnie file Number: 4420 Name: 9640MDOS.97HREV Address: GENIAL.AL Date: 910716 This file - uploaded to the TI section of the PACS (Philadelphia Area Computer Society) BBS on July 14, 1991 - claims to be "a corrected version of MDOS .97H that allows for 1) loppy access with DSKU, TELCO, and ARCHIVER, [and] 2) mode changes from 40 to 80 columns [and vice versa] with no lock-up," among other things. Eric Bray, local MYARC dealer and one of the PACS Sysops, called this revision to my attention. If you're a 9640 owner with an FDC, you may want to check it out! Archived, 385 sectors.

****

LA USER GROUP VISITOR

by Jean Hall

The CONNI user group was pleased to have as a guest at the August meeting, Joy Werner, a very enthusiastic TI user. Joy had spent the previous week at The John Campbell Folk School and planned to spend the rest of her vacation visiting TI personnel in the midwest and on the east coast. She arrived in Columbus on Friday evening, Aug 16th, and was met by yours truly who had invited Joy to stay with her during her weekend in Columbus.

Joy is a 4th grade teacher that uses the TI in her classroom and was very anxious to meet Jim Peterson to learn about any educational programs that he had written, and obtain ones from his public domain library. She had phoned Jim before she came and was looking for a program that would create math problems (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division), print them on one page and then create a second page for the teacher with all of the answers. Needless to say, Jim had the program written and willingly demonstrated it at the August meeting. Jim has placed his programs on the Spirit of 99 BBS for those interested teachers out there in the TI world. Look in Library 4 for MATHARC. WHEN unpacked with ARCHIVER you will have 3 programs. 1) DIV, 2) MATHPRINT (addition and subtraction) and 3) MULT.

Joy spent several hours with Jim, (in his home) on Saturday afternoon, looking at, and selecting public domain educational programs for use in her classroom. Joy gave us 6 disks of CSGD graphics that she has alphabetized and these have been put on the Spirit of 99 BBS and placed in the CONNI disk library for use of our members. !Thanks Joy!.

Sunday was spend discussing TI, TI and more TI. Also spent part of the day swapping disks and I will get copies of these made and present them to Irwin for the CONNI library.

Joy departed Columbus on Monday morning on her way to see Barry Traver, Eunice Spooler and hopefully a visit with Jack Sughrue. Good luck Joy and our CONNI group enjoyed your visit. If you are ever in this area again, please stop in for a visit.

PROGRAMMING MUSIC THE EASY WAY

Part 3

by Jim Peterson

In Part 1 of this series, I showed you the simple routine to set up a musical scale, and showed you how easy it was to merge in various routines to create different effects in single-note music. In Part 2 I showed you how to key in single-note melodies from sheet music. Now, we will get into 3-part harmony.

But first, there are a few more things I should have told you about reading music. You will often see curved lines arching over two or more notes. If the notes are not all the same, ignore those lines - they call for phrasing which you cannot really accomplish. But, if the line curves over two or three of the same note, you will get a better effect if you add all their duration values together and program them as a single note. For instance, if your chart gives a whole note a value of 8 and a half-note a value of 4, and the music has a curved line over a whole note followed by a half-note, just program one note with a duration of 12.

You may find a heavy black bar at the beginning of a measure, with a colon to its right, and somewhere later in the music will be a heavy bar with a colon at its left. This means that the notes between those bars are to be played through twice - and naturally you will want to save time by programming them in a GOSUB as I showed you in Part 2. It can get more complicated than that, but generally you can follow the lyrics to decipher what to do.

Rather rarely, you may find three notes, usually joined together, with a 3 above them. These are called a triplet, and all three of them are to be played, with the same duration for each, in the length of time it would normally take to play one of them. These can create a problem under any method of music programming. The best method is to divide the duration of the note by three and write individual CALL SOUNDs in your music, rather than a GOSUB to a routine, to handle those notes.

Now, let's get on to 3-part harmony. It is just the same as keying in single note music, except that you must also give frequency values to B and C - and, as before, you have to give those values only when they change.

So, load the SCALE routine from the first lesson, and key in this bit of music to experiment with. Notice that I found three repeating phrases and put them in subroutines in 500, 600 and 700 to make this shorter.

```
110 GOSUB 500 :: T=4 :: A=15
 :: B=11 :: C=9 :: GOSUB 100
0 :: T=8 :: A=18 :: GOSUB 10
00 :: T=2 :: A,B,C=0 :: GOSU
B 1000 :: T=2 :: A=23 :: B=1
8 :: C=15 :: GOSUB 1000 :: G
OSUB 600
120 T=2 :: A=21 :: B=18 :: C
=15 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=23 ::
 GOSUB 1000 :: T=12 :: A=20
:: B=16 :: C=11 :: GOSUB 100
0
130 T=2 :: A,B,C=0 :: GOSUB
1000 :: GOSUB 500 :: T=4 ::
A=21 :: B=16 :: C=13 :: GOSU
B 1000 :: T=10 :: A=25 :: GO
SUB 1000
140 T=2 :: A=28 :: GOSUB 100
0 :: GOSUB 600
150 T=2 :: A=27 :: B=23 :: C
=18 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=30 ::
 GOSUB 1000 :: T=10 :: A=28
:: B=23 :: C=20 :: GOSUB 100
0
160 T=2 :: A,B,C=0 :: GOSUB
1000 :: T=3 :: A=28 :: B=23
:: C=20 :: GOSUB 1000 :: T=1
 :: A=27 :: GOSUB 1000 :: GO
SUB 700
170 T=6 :: A=25 :: B=21 :: C
=9 :: GOSUB 1000 :: T=2 :: A
=23 :: B=18 :: C=15 :: GOSUB
 1000
180 T=10 :: A=20 :: B=16 ::
C=11 :: GOSUB 1000 :: T=2 ::
 A,B,C=0 :: GOSUB 1000
190 T=3 :: A=28 :: B=23 :: C
=20 :: GOSUB 1000 :: T=1 ::
A=27 :: GOSUB 1000 :: GOSUB
700
200 T=4 :: A=25 :: B=21 :: C
=16 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=21 ::
 B=18 :: C=15 :: GOSUB 1000
210 T=14 :: A=20 :: B=16 ::
C=11 :: GOSUB 1000 :: T=2 ::
 A,B,C=0 :: GOSUB 1000 :: ST
```

```
OP
500 T=2 :: A=23 :: B=20 :: C
=16 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=28 ::
 GOSUB 1000 :: A=27 :: GOSUB
 1000 :: A=28 :: GOSUB 1000
:: A=27 :: GOSUB 1000
510 A=28 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=
23 :: B=20 :: C=16 :: GOSUB
1000 :: A=20 :: B=16 :: C=11
 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=16 :: B=
11 :: C=8 :: GOSUB 1000 :: R
ETURN
600 T=2 :: A=27 :: B=23 :: C
=18 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=23 ::
 B=18 :: C=15 :: GOSUB 1000
:: A=21 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=2
3 :: GOSUB 1000
610 A=27 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=
23 :: GOSUB 1000 :: RETURN
700 T=4 :: A=27 :: B=21 :: C
=16 :: GOSUB 1000 :: T=8 ::
A=25 :: GOSUB 1000 :: T=3 ::
 A=27 :: B=23 :: C=18 :: GOS
UB 1000
710 T=1 :: A=21 :: GOSUB 100
0 :: T=4 :: A=25 :: B=21 ::
C=16 :: GOSUB 1000 :: T=8 ::
 A=23 :: B=20 :: C=16 :: GOS
UB 1000
720 T=3 :: A=25 :: B=21 :: C
=16 :: GOSUB 1000 :: T=1 ::
A=23 :: GOSUB 1000 :: T=2 ::
 A=23 :: B=18 :: C=15 :: GOS
UB 1000
730 A=21 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=
20 :: GOSUB 1000 :: A=21 ::
GOSUB 1000 :: RETURN
```

Save that under the filename ROSES, clear the memory with NEW, and key this in -

```
1000 CALL SOUND(D*T,N(A),V1,
N(B),V2,N(C),V3):: RETURN
```

Save that by SAVE DSK1.PLAIN3,MERGE . Load ROSES again and merge it in by MERGE DSK1.PLAIN3 . Add a line -

```
105 D=200
```

and RUN it.

Sounds rather raw and harsh, doesn't it? Try changing that line 105 to -

```
105 D=200 :: V2=5 :: V3=8
```

Try it again. Sound better? The first time, all 3 voices were being played at the loudest volume. Usually computer music will sound better if the harmony notes are given a lower volume.

Experiment and find the volumes you like best. Is the music too slow for you? Just change the value of D. Is it not in your singing key? Just change the value of F in line 100, as I showed you before.

But, does the music still have too strong a beat for your taste? Clear the memory again and key this in -

```
1000 CALL SOUND(-4250,N(A+Z)
,V1,N(B+Z),V2,N(C+Z),V3):: G
OSUB 1010 :: RETURN
1010 FOR W=1 TO T*D :: NEXT
W :: RETURN
```

Save that as NEG3,MERGE because it uses negative duration for 3 voices. Then load ROSES again and merge it in. This time, try line 105 with D=50 and with V2 and V3 as you wish. Sound smoother?

In lines 110, 130, 160, 180 and 210 of ROSES, you will find A,B,C=0 . That makes all three voices silent, because in line 100 N(0) is given a frequency of 40000 which is above the range of human hearing. This is how I programmed those silent pauses, the "rests" which were written in the music.

On a piano or guitar, the strings continue to vibrate during a rest, so that the sound gradually fades out. However, the electronically generated tones of a computer stop very suddenly. That is why I often add the duration of the rest to the duration of the preceding note, and play it right on through. Some people think that doesn't sound right, so here is another solution. Clear memory again and key this in -

```
2000 FOR W=2 TO 8 STEP 8 ::
CALL SOUND(-999,N(A+Z),V1+W,
N(B+Z),V2+W,N(C+Z),V3+W):: G
OSUB 2010 :: NEXT W :: RETUR
N
2010 FOR Y=1 TO T*D/4 :: NEX
T Y :: RETURN
```

Save that as REST,MERGE. Load ROSES again, merge in SCALE and NEG3 (this will not work well with PLAIN3) and merge in REST. Now go to lines 110, 130, 160, 180 and 210, delete the A,B,C=0 :: and change the GOSUB 1000 after it to GOSUB 2000. Add line 105, run it and see if you like that better. Anyway, keep it for now because we will use it again.

You will probably want to have the music play through more than once. Just add :: FOR J=1 TO 4 to the end of line 105 (if you want it to play 4 times) and change the end of line 210 to read NEXT J :: STOP .

I said that you could change the key of the music just by changing the value of F in line 100. There is also a way to change it while the music is playing. After the FOR J=1 TO 4 in 105 put :: Z=Z-(J=2)*3-(J=3)*1+(J=4)*4 That is somewhat complicated but it just means to play the second time three whole keys higher, the third time one key higher still (I know the *1 is unnecessary!) and drop back 4 keys for the 4th time, so you can take it from there and modify it as you wish.

If you want to use that routine with silent rests, change the GOSUB after each rest to 3000 instead of 1000, and add this line -

```
3000 CALL SOUND(-4250,N(A),V
1,N(B),V2,N(C),V3):: GOSUB 1
010 :: RETURN
```

This tune happens to end in a rest, which is unusual. If you key in another tune and it seems to end too abruptly, just after that NEXT J and before the STOP, put in a long duration such as T=12 and a GOSUB 2000 to that REST routine to fade out more slowly.

Now, when you are keying in your own tunes, the notes on your sheet music will usually have two or three of those little eggs on the stem. It is best to use the upper one for A, the next one for B, and the lower one for C; the computer could care less, but you will find it easier to keep track of what you are doing. If there are less than three, just go directly below to the bass clef and find a note there. If you still don't have enough, you can always use 0 to make that voice silent. Or, you can usually just let the previous note continue. If your sheet music has guitar chords - those little square grids with dots on them - above the staff, they will give you some help - if there is no guitar chord above the note you are working on, the chord has not changed and it is safe to use the previous harmony notes.

There are many other CALL SOUND routines you can use for different effects. This is similar to the one that Bill Knecht used for his hymns - I call it VIBRA.

```
105 D=1 :: V1=1 :: V2=5 :: V
3=11
1000 FOR J=1 TO T*D :: CALL
SOUND(-99,N(A),V1,N(B),V2,N(
C),V3):: CALL SOUND(-99,N(A)
*1.01,V1,N(B),V2,N(C),V3)::
NEXT J :: RETURN
```

This one I call WUBBA, for no good reason -

```
105 D=1 :: V1=1 :: V2=5 :: V
3=11
1000 FOR J=1 TO T*D :: CALL
SOUND(-99,N(A),V1,N(B),V2,N(
C),V3):: CALL SOUND(-99,N(A)
*1.01,V1,N(B),V3,N(C),V2)::
NEXT J :: RETURN
```

And this one I call TREM -

```
105 D=1 :: V1=1 :: V2=5 :: V
3=11
1000 FOR J=1 TO T*D :: CALL
SOUND(-999,N(A),V2,N(B),V2,N
(C)*1.01,V3):: CALL SOUND(-9
99,N(A)*1.01,V1,N(B),V2,N(C)
,V3):: NEXT J :: RETURN
```

I included line 105 in those, to merge in the duration and volumes along with the sound routine. Change the value of D to suit yourself, even in decimal increments such as D=1.5 .

It is easy to play a song repeatedly but with a different effect each time. Merge in VIBRA and change its line number to 1010. You can do this by typing 1000 and FCTN X, Enter, FCTN 8 to bring it back, type over the line number, and Enter. Merge in WUBBA and change it to line 1020 in the same way, then TREM and change it to line 1030. Add :: FOR R=1 TO 3 to the end of line 105. Put in a new line 1000 -

```
1000 ON R GOSUB 1010,1020,10
30 :: RETURN
```

And change the end of line 210 to NEXT R :: STOP.

Next time - more different effects, and autochording.

TI WORLD NEWS, AUGUST 1991 compiled by Jim Peterson

Mike Maksimik is now shipping his MIDI Master 99 Version 2.2. This has been publicized as having been developed using a CASIO keyboard costing $80, and is stated to be compatible with any keyboard having a MIDI interface. Unfortunately, one of the first buyers has reported great difficulty finding an inexpensive keyboard which has such an interface. It seems that they are usually only found on the expensive professional models.

I sent a letter to JP Software, addressed to 2390 El Camino Real #107, Palo Alto CA 94306. The letter was postmarked at Columbus OH on 28 September 1990. On 15 July 1991 I received it back, stamped "Addressee no longer at this address/ return to sender" and "Returned to sender/ addressee unknown". Two users have informed me that they sent an order to JP Software and their check was cashed but merchandise was never received.

In June, Shane Truffler of ESD posted a BBS message stating that the ESD Hard Drive Controller Card would support IDE drives instead of MFM, and that he had sent refund checks to those who had previously ordered in advance. He stated that ESD would ship a 40MB IDE drive with the controller card for a price, to be announced soon, in the $225-$250 range; that the IDE drives have faster acces times than all the MFM type drives; and that the controller card is directly on the hard drive, so that all that is needed is a simple interface to the TI. This is said to insure compatibility and to eliminate the problem that ESD has had with availability of WD MFM controller chips.

According to an unsigned article in the Kawartha Kronicle, Gary Bowser of O.P.A. has acknowledged that his RAMBO is not compatible with Super Extended Basic nor with the Speech Synthesizer, and the writer found that it was also incompatible with TI Extended Basic. He also found serious shortcomings in the RECALLIT +2 program - the two-column printout is too wide for a standard printer, there is no way to input a country name and no line to print it on a label, and the "remarks" field cannot be printed in the label format.

An article in the OSHAWA TI UG newsletter reports that O.P.A.'s TI Image Maker (TIM) in its present version is incompatible with many monitors. It requires an RGB analog monitor - not RGB digital (TTL). It works well on a 15.75 kilohertz scan, but most inexpensive RGB monitors are 31.5 kilohertz. They also use separate horizontal and vertical scan lines, but TIM is set up to use only a composite synch line. The article states that a monitor with a pixel size of 0.42mm is acceptable but a smaller size is definitely better. The monitor should do a sceen size of 640 x 480 pixels, which is fairly standard on most VGA systems. Paying more for a higher size would be a waste of money, because TIM can only do 512 x 424. Among the monitors said to be compatible are the Commodore AMIGA 1080 and 1084, MAGNAVOX 8CM515, Thompson 4120, and SONY XBR series (KV1311CR) - the article does not definitely state that all of these completely meet the requirements.

The same article reports a compatibility problem between O.P.A.'s S.O.B. (Son of a Board) and the MYARC floppy disk controller.

TEXAMENTS (53 Center St., Patchogue NY 11772) is now buying, selling and trading used TI-99/4A and Geneve hardware, software, resource material and accesories. They will make a formal offer within two days if you mail them a list of items you want to sell. You can get a listing of items available for sale by sending them a self-addressed postpaid envelope, or by calling their BBS (516) 475-6463. Used hardware is sold with a 30-day warranty, and non-defective items can be returned within 15 days for a 20% restocking fee.

Chris Bobbitt has announced that Harry Brashear has joined Asgard Software in the capacity of limited partner, with responsible for almost all filling of orders. He expects that this will eliminate the long delays that customers have experienced in dealing with Asgard, and that he will now have time to resume publication of Reflections/Asgard News and to concentrate more on new product development. Chris will cotinue to handle all customer service.

PROGRAMING TIPS

Here are a few tips on the TI-994A for the beginners and experienced programers alike:

1. If you have the speech synthesizer and the TE-II cartridge, here is a trick for debugging programs: All you have to do is enter your program, type LIST "SPEECH" and press ENTER. The computer will read your listing back to you as you check it with the origional. *You gotta be fast.*

2. If you want to disable the QUIT key (FCTN +), type in CALL INIT::CALL LOAD(-31806.16) and press ENTER. (You must have Extended Basic).

3. If you are going to save a program to tape and accidentally type OLD CS1 instead of SAVE CS1, don't panic! Press FCTN E and press ENTER. This will take you out of the tape loop.

4. You don't have to enter each line number separately in either TI BASIC or EXTENDED BASIC. Before you start, enter NUM. The computer will enter the line bumbers for you automatically, starting with 100 and going up by tens. It you wish to start at ten, type NUM 10. If you wish to start at 550, type NUM 550. Starting at line 45 and counting by fives requires this command: NUM 45,5.

5. In both TI BASIC and EXTENDED BASIC you can edit a line by entering the line number and pressing the FCTN X key. After editing that line, you may edit the previous line by pressing FCTN E or press FCTN X to proceed to the next line down.

6. You can list a specific line by typing LIST (line no.),e.g. LIST 140, and a block of lines by typing LIST (1st line-last line) e.g.,LIST 20-80. If you wish to list only the first n lines, type LIST -n.,e.g. LIST -100. To list all lines above n, type LIST n-,e.g. LIST 2000-.

7. If you need to renumber the lines in a program, either to make it neater or create room for more lines, enter RES followed by the first line number and the interval between the lines (RES means resequence), e.g. RES 10,10 resequences the line numbers of the programming beginning with the tenth line and counts by 10 thereafter.

8. If you have several lines that are the same in Extended Basic, you can save time by typing in the first line and pressing ENTER. Then press FCTN 8 (REDO); change the line number and make the appropriate changes before pressing ENTER.

9. Have you ever pressed REASE by mistake and lost the whole line? Don't panic and DON'T hit ENTER. Instead, press FCTN ? and ENTER. Your line will reappear.

10. In EXTENDED BASIC, you can use ! instead of REM to put documentation in a program.

11. In EXTENDED BASIC, type in RUN CS1 to load the program and run it all in one operation.

12. To stop a listing on the screen in EXTENDED BASIC, just press any key; to restart, press any key.

GEMINI 10-X PRINTER FIXED AT LAST!

Do you remember a few months ago, while I was still editor for the NEWSLETTER, that many times it looked as though parts of the printed characters were missing from the newsletter? I was constantly fighting my Gemini 10-X printer in order to get the NEWSLETTER printed each month. Seems like I have been fighting it for at least a year! Usually, the ribbon would pop out of its track about half way down a page. Then I would have to reset the printer, put in the commands to the Formatter again, and start over on a clean piece of paper. What a pain! I finally figured out that the ribbon would stay in its proper place only if I put some finger pressure on the slack wheel that was feeding ribbon to the print head. This provided enough tension to the ribbon so that it wouldn't jump up. Of course, when the ribbon came to its end, and the spools had to reverse functions, the slack spool became the take-up spool, and if I wasn't quick enough to move my finger from one spool to the other, the ribbon jumped again! It was like it had a mind of its own, just trying to make me frustrated! Funny how this always happened on deadline night, when I was desparate to get the NEWSLETTER printed and delivered to the copier.

Well, after Gary volunteered to take on the NEWSLETTER editing job (thanks again, Gary!), I had enough time to really look at the problem in my printer. Truth was, I figured that the gears that drive the spools were going bad, and that meant a repair bill that I was not ready to pay! That's why I put up so long with the finger tension fix! When putting the ribbon back on track, I usually noticed that there seemed to be an obstruction in front of the print head, and the ribbon did not seem to want to slide down between the print head and the paper. This caused me to remove the print head to see if some rock had found its way into that thin space. Instead of a rock, I found a red colored rectangle of plastic that was protruding out from the print head about 1/16 inch or so. I learned that this red piece, with nine tiny holes punched vertically in it, is the guide for the pins that fire out of the print head and make contact with the ribbon. AHA! I had found the cause of my problems! (Then I asked myself why it had taken a year to find it....)

When I removed the red piece, which I am told is not plastic but a precious stone (did I say rock?), I found tiny gobs of ink behind the guide piece, around the pins. Boy, was it dirty! I told myself that this should be an easy job to clean the ink out, put the print head back, and I'd be back in business in no time! WRONG! Cleaning out the ink was easy all right, as long as I used a fine brush that didn't bang into the pins. Boy, are they fragile! I could just see myself bending one of those small pins and then having to buy a whole new print head for $50 or more. Anyway, I was careful, and the caked ink from so many newsletters was quickly cleaned out. Now all I had to do was put things back the way they were.

Guess what? Have you ever tried to thread nine sewing needles side by side, all at the same time? Well, that's what it seemed like to have to line up all nine pins so that they would go into the guide holes in the red rectangle! (Do you suppose that thing is a ruby, or a garnet?) Anyway, I was not having any luck with this at all, and I was quickly finding out that my eyes are not as good on small close-up work as they used to be! I decided to ask for help from our Group members. Surely, one of them have done this trick before!

Well, Bob Wahlstrom was my savior, or so I thought. Yes, he had taken out his print head and had experience with lining up the pins. But, alas, he does not have a Gemini printer. His model comes with a tapered emerald, so that his pins just naturally followed the taper into their respective holes! My hopes were dashed! His secret was not going to help me at all.

ATTENTION: GREENHORNS!

My friend was retyping the history of a scaled model of our community's original prairie home on my TI using Funnelweb. Imagine our shock when she received a message: Text Buffer Full.

When she asked me about it, what could I say? I didn't even know I had a text buffer! She had 3 1/2 paragraphs to go, the thought of her retyping was enough to get my adrenalin going up to 3rd. floor for the TI-WRITER manual.

The Index helped me find LoadF/Merge and Text Buffer Full, but the subsequent pages only impressed me with the fact she had already typed 23,000 characters and there was no room to merge! Horrors!

Next I called a local TIer who also was puzzled. Before I called another TIer long distance, I decided it was cheaper to experiment on 100 pieces or so of computer paper. My first idea was to break the file when it ended on a page, and thus have to type that part over and make an end file and print it independently. It wouldn't co-operate and end perfectly.

Back to the manual. Why not try this Include File stuff on page 109? So I broke the original into two files and saved one as Pat/E and one as Pat/F(oh, I was past numbers and earlier letters of the alphabet by now!). I tried the fancy part on file Pat/E and successfully merged the end in the beginning. Good, there is hope.

Next, I stripped the two files of all codes except the dot command to center the title .CE2. Then I put all the dot commands in a file I called PAT/EF. It looked like this:

```
.IF DSK1.C9
.IF LM12;RM73
.PL 62
.HE %
.IF DSK2.PAT/E
.IF DSK2.PAT/F
```

It worked! Only one thing remained, how to match it perfectly as I was one line off. I had left a line at the end of one file and at the beginning of the next. Once it was removed, it was perfectly merged and all the pages sequentially numbered as if it were truly one file. I had never used the .HE %, but while I was looking for answers came across it and decided I may as well learn all I can so the paper is not educationally wasted. It was neat to see every thing so cleanly merged and pages numbered sequentially, treating it all the same.

I thought there must be greenhorns like myself who would take courage in knowing we can produce work that looks like we know what we are doing.

Take heart, if I can, you can! One last experience. I knew the formatter would consider a period a dot command, and did not

JOHN's FORMATTER TIP

by Harold Hoyt
St. Louis Computer Bridge
May, 1991

John Briscoe is some of that new blood that the club needed. Here is another good tip from John.

This one is a real time saver for people who use the TI Writer Formatter in Funnelweb. You can do a disk directory while in the Editor and mark a file so that you don't have to type in the DSKx.FILENAME. This ia a big help if you can't remember the filename. If you do a disk directory while in the Formatter, apparantly you can't mark the file, so if you want to mark a file for the mail box, you exit the formatter, enter the Editor, do a disk directory, mark the file, and exit the editor, re-enter the Formatter. This is a very clumsy, and slow if you are not using a ram disk.

John's trick has you do a disk directory (Fctn)7 while still in the formatter. Arrow down to the file you want. Press the space bar, which places an invisible mark on the file. Press <ctrl> = to return to the formatter, then press <fctn> D (right arrow) to place the new file name in the formatter mail box. Saves the see-saw time for repeatedly loading the formatter and editor, just to mark files.

This is super for people who are intimidated by long filenames and can't remember, was it DOCS or -DOCS- or -READ-ME- or README. If you give up and use single character filenames, then a year from now, when you are reviewing your disks, you won't have a clue as to what file X is for.

Note! I tried this and I discovered that you MUST have files QD and QF if you are using Funnelweb.....ED

****

DV80APPENDED From page 4

```
100 REN DV80APPEND
110 REM WESLEY R.
RICHARDSON, DECEMBER,
1990
120 REM NORTHCOAST
99ERS, CLEVELAND,OH
130 PRINT "DSKX.FILE TO
ADD?"
140 INPUT " ":F1$
150 PRINT "DSKX.APPEND
TO FILE?"
160 INPUT " ":F2$
170 OPEN #1:F1$,INPUT
180 PRINT "READING";F1$
190 OPEN #2:F2$,APPEND
200 LINPUT #1:W$
210 IF EOF(1)THEN 260
220 IF ASC(W$)>127 THEN
260
230 N=N+1
240 PRINT #2:W$
250 GOTO 200
260 PRINT "CLOSING";F1$
270 CLOSE #1
280 PRINT "CLOSING ";F2$
290 CLOSE #2
300 PRINT N;"LINES
ADDED"
310 END
```

KEYBOARD READER

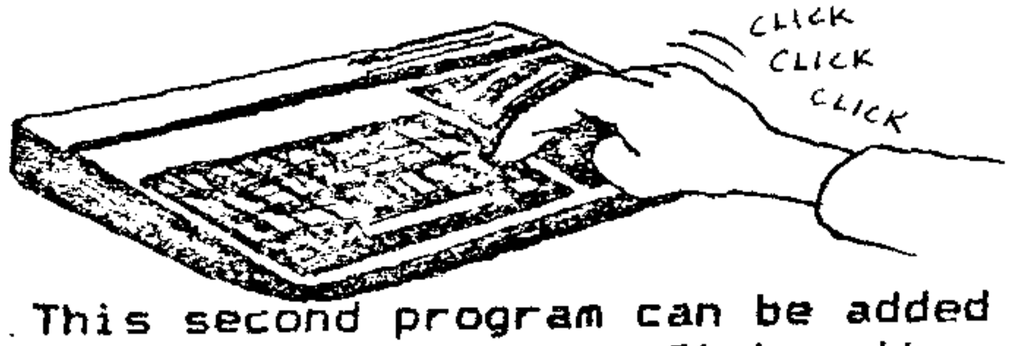
This small program is one of my most used programs. I can never remember the number associated with a key press or ASCII symbol. So, I threw this thing together. Let me caution you before I continue. Do not run this program until you have saved it. Once you start it, the only way to stop it is to turn your computer off. Function Quit and Function 4 are disabled so you can't break back in or kill it. This was done so that all combinations of key presses could be viewed. If you dont want these features delete line numbers 160 to 190. You must delete line 170 if you dont have memory expansion hooked up or a syntax error is generated.

```
100 ! KEY TO NUMBER PROGRAM
110 ! extended basic & 32k
120 ! by Bob Webb, 6-1991
130 ! Caution: you will have to
140 ! turn off computer to end.
150 !
160 ! CALL LOAD disables quit
170 CALL INIT :: CALL LOAD(-31806,16)
180 ! ON BREAK NEXT disables ftcn 4
190 ON BREAK NEXT
200 !
210 CALL CLEAR
220 BLANK=0
230 DISPLAY AT(5,5):"KEY TEST PROGRAM"
240 DISPLAY AT(7,5):"Press Any Key."
250 DISPLAY AT(9,5):"It's Number will"
260 DISPLAY AT(10,5):"be displayed."
270 !
280 ! MAIN LOOP
290 !
300 CALL KEY(0,K,S)
310 BLANK=BLANK+1
320 IF BLANK>1000 THEN 410
330 IF S=0 THEN 300
340 DISPLAY AT(12,4):K
350 DISPLAY AT(12,10):CHR$(K)
360 BLANK=0
370 GOTO 300
380 !
390 ! BLANK SCREEN
400 !
410 CALL CLEAR
420 CALL KEY(0,K,S)
430 IF S=0 THEN 420
440 GOTO 210
```

Once this program is running, press any key.
It's number will be displayed.
If an ASCII symbol is associated with that particular key press it will be displayed just to the right of the number.

This program does not break any new ground. However you might find a part of it to be of use. I have added one of my favorite little details to it.
If no key is pressed for a given amount of time it jumps to a screen saver type of subprogram.

The BLANK variable is a counter. This clock ticks away and if a key is pressed it is reset to zero and begins again.
If no key is pressed it jumps down to line 400 and stays there until a key is pressed.



This second program can be added to your own program. It has the same kind of screen saver loop in it as the first. after the GOSUB statement you can test for which key was pressed (IF K=13 THEN X). Happy Computing, and long live our 99/4a!

```
100 ! KEY LOOP - extended basic
110 ! by Bob Webb, 6-1991
120 CALL CLEAR :: DISPLAY AT(10,7):"TEST"
130 GOSUB 180
140 CALL CLEAR :: DISPLAY AT(10,7):"ENTER"
150 ! 13 IS THE ENTER KEY
160 GOSUB 180 :: IF K=13 THEN 140
170 GOTO 120
180 ! PRESS ANY KEY LOOP
190 FOR BLANK=1 TO 200
200 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: CALL HCHAR(24,16,32)
210 IF S=1 THEN 250 :: CALL HCHAR(24,16,107)
220 NEXT BLANK :: CALL CLEAR
230 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 230
240 GOTO 190
250 RETURN
```

Biography

A Visit with the Tigercub
by Walter Ward
Bluegrass 99'ers

We are driving through a quiet residential street in the section of Columbus known as Whitehall. We see a small brick house with a large maple in the front shade and a somewhat overgrown evergreen hedge.

The man who answers the door is about 6'2", medium build, medium complexion with a full head of hair which is mostly gray. His manner and everything about him suggest gentleman in old fashioned sense. We are taken to his computer room which is small and dominated by an 8x33 table which qccupies almost a quarter of the room. Piled all over the table are disks in boxes and other computer paraphenalia. They are also piled under the table and on the floor. Shelves extend to the ceiling all around the room. They are filled with computer books, magazines and old boxed newsletters,etc. Several filing cabinets are similiarily loaded. Sitting in the window sill are his wife's African violets which she has difficulty squeezing through to water due to the clutter.

Our brown eyed host and his charming Japanese wife make us welcome.

"My biography? Let's see. I as born in Minnesota in 1923. I wound up in the Army in World War II. I ended up in Japan in 1945, just after the surrender, in the 27th Army Division. I transferred to Gen. MacArthur's Honor Guard Company. I took my discharge in Japan in 1946 in order to go to work for the Army as a Civil Service employee. I married a Japanese girl in 1957. I returned to the U.S. with my wife and baby daughter in 1959. My daughter is now married, a registered nurse and has two sons. I also have a son who graduated from The Ohio State University and who now works in the insurance business.

My hobbies? I like to fish and my annual fishing trip to Minnesota is coming up in July. It will also be the fiftieth reunion of my high school class. I like to garden but ailments are making that more and more difficult. I have a greenhouse full of cactus plants. I like country music. I used to collect military medals and decorations but that became too expensive. I used to play the harmonica.

When my son was sixteen he decided he wanted to be an engineer. He ended up with a degree in advertising and now works as an insurance adjustor. I decided if he was going to be an engineer he should know something about computers; we went shopping. He picked the TI-99/4A because he liked the feel of the keyboard. I have never regretted that decision. It turned out that my son was too interested in sports and girls, cars and girls, and girls and girls, to take an interest in the computer but I became fascinated by it.

I taught myself to program by starting with the "blue book" and other books that came with the computer and by translating the Microsoft Basic in David H. Ahl's books of computer games to TI basic. Within a year I had written about ninety programs. At that time the computer world seemed to be engaged in a conspiracy to ignore the TI-99/4A. I scanned every computer magazine on the newsstands and never found a mention of the TI or an advertisement for any TI product. Finally I did find one small ad and sent for the catalog. The company promptly went out of business! But their catalog had contained a small ad from the old International Users Group; which had started out as the first TI user group and had been converted by La Fara into a business, selling public domain programs for three dollars each. I began buying and swapping programs from the IUG.

About that time I made contact with a few local users and we started a user group in Columbus. This also brought me into contact with some wheeler-dealers who wanted me to go into partnership with my ninety programs and their one or two programs. It was mainly to get them off my back that I decided to start Tigercub Software on my own.

Since I thought my programs were no better than the best of the public domain being peddled by the IUG, I set my price at $3.00, others were charging three or four times as much, and at the time I didn't know how poor some of their programs were. At that price I couldn't afford the advertising rates of 99'er magazine (I didn't know that most of their ads were run on credit, and the 99'er never got paid!) so I started mailing my Tips from the Tigercub to about two hundred user groups as a promotion idea.

Texas Insturments was being hurt, in the advertising wars, by allegations that few programs were available for their computer (because they had discouraged third-party competition). So they had published a delux quality catalog listing of every TI program they knew of (which was mostly everything in the IUG public domain library) and mailed it to every registered user.

Texas Insturments was also actively promoting user groups and had appointed a user group coordinator. I think his name was Ed Weiss (author's note: Ed Weist). He visited our user group, along with programer John Phillips and demonstrated the newest TI software-Hopper, and an unfinished FORTH. I cornered him after the meeting and asked if they intended to republish that software catalog. He said they were planing to and definitely wanted to list all my programs. The next day, I mailed him a copy of my catalog and copies of all my programs. A week later the ax fell, Texas Insturments announced that they were abandoning the TI-99/4A! I had missed the chance to have my advertising mailed, at no cost, to a million users at a time when programs were still scarce and I was offering ten times as many as anyone else, at by far the lowest price! Such is life.

The above is taken practically verbatim from a personal letter from Jim Peterson to the author.

RANDOM QUESTION QUOTES

Why Tigercub?

"TIger because I was writing for the TI and cub because I was writing small programs."

How many programs have you written?

"250 plus the Nuts 'n Bolts. I have never owned or written for any other computer except the TI. Pet peeves? Too many to mention. The biggest faults of the 99/4A? The twenty-eight column screen. They could just as easily have given us forty and the fact that strings can only be sorted in the 12K of console ram. This is a little known weakness but a big one!"

"My wife who is sixty-four years of age somehow does not look nearly that old. She speaks a language she sincerely believes is English. After thirty-five years I have learned to understand some of it."

"I like brain games and I think programing is fun! Hard work? Sure but fun! I freely admit that I am a technoklutz."

Irwin Hott says that on several occasions he has been able to help Jim by changing disk drives and performing other maintenance chores. To appreciate this you must realize that Irwin is blind.

What is Jim Peterson's outstanding personality trait? Everyone seems to agree that he goes out of his way to help out. That he is a hard worker. Jim told Irwin Hott that he was going to take 1500 disks to Lima. That boggled Irwin's mind. Irwin said he could not conceive of the amount of work involved in copying 1500 disks to sell in two days.

Editor's note: For you out of towners. Jim's famous Public Domain disks as well as his Nuts & Bolts serirs are available. Write to: Tigercub Software, 156 Collingwood ave.
Columbus, OH 43213

TI-Base

- By - Inscebot, Inc.
P.O.Box 291610, Pt.Orange, FL 32129

Version 3.01 Tutorial 22.1.1 By *Martin A. Smoley*
NorthCoast 99`ers User Group - June 14, 1991

Question And Answer?

Having received several questions lately, I thought I'd try to help some TI-Base users and give Deanna a little land fill for the newsletter at the same time.

The first question concerned the compatability of my early tutorials with TI-Base version 3.01.

The answer is that they are not all compatable. One important item is (LINE=80) or (SET LINE=80). This command (which will still be found in my early tutorials) is not compatable with version 3.01 and will cause an error message. If any form of SET LINE is found in the tutorials it should be removed.

In addition to that, I should say that the original tutorials will probably never be updated to match version 3.01 or later. Any differences are not disasterous and should be easily noticed if you compare the new TI-Base manual with the old tutorial printouts.

The second question which may be of interest to all is about Databases that contain 750 records or more and how they slow down the machine, especially when sorted.

I pointed out this problem in some of the last tutorials written, called "Big Databases - Don't Ever Use Them" or something like that. Any database can be broken down into four(4) small databases. This can be done by numbers or alphabetically. If you cannot come up with a command file to determine where a new entry should go, it is fairly simple to do this in your head using a complete printout for some guidance as to which database should get the new entry. If a large database is sorted, APPENDing records is even slower because TIB will find the sorted position for each new entry immediately after it is made. I know it's difficult to do but I always try to make new entries into an unsorted database. When all new entries are complete I SORT the database by one means or another and then do my printouts. If your database has less than one hundred records, don't worry about this problem.

If you have any questions please send them to me Martin A. Smoley, 6149 Bryson Drive, Mentor, OH 44060-2324 and I'll try to write something on them.

Now Let's Get Started

I am going to start at the very beginning with TI-Base (TIB). I'll try and get your system set up with a Database (Db) and a mailing label Command File (CF). If you don't really have the desire to learn this then stop reading now and go away.

OK! You just received your copy of the newest version of TIB in the mail and you don't know what to do first. The first thing you do is put write protect tabs on every disk you received if they don't already have them. After that you should make complete copies of the original disks you received from Inscebot onto new disks of your own, using DM-1000 or some other good disk utility program. After that put the original disks back into the envelope from Inscebot and put them in a safe place. Before you get good at this stuff you may have to make several copies of those originals. "I did."

Now you're ready to read. First read this tutorial June 14,1991 through to the end. Then come back to this point and start again. Now read the TIB Manual at least three times. The first time skim through it to see where everything is located. Make sure to read all of the headings. You can look up things you may be interested in or had heard of previously. Next read the whole manual through from cover to cover, as if it were a novel. Now I want you to read it as if it were a text book and there will be a test. Read each heading a couple times and then slowly read the explanation of the heading that follows it. In all this reading I emphasize READ, do not memorize the text. Just read it hard and try to remember where things are located in the manual so you can jump to the right spot when you have questions later. "After doing this myself I understood, or comprehended about 60% of what I had read." If you don't understand most of it, don't dispair, just look at it as a bigger challenge.

I hope you have a fair working knowledge of FunnelWeb or TI-Writer, because I will be using FunnelWeb quite a bit. So load up your FunnelWeb and by whatever means you can, print out all of the DIS/VAR 80 files you can find on the TIB program disk. I'm referring to README, AID06/H, AID07A/H, etc. The easiest way I havefound to print out a bunch of files is to use DM-1000. When you have DM-1000 running you select 1 for Files and then the disk drive to get a menu. After that you arrow the cursor to the file you want and press (Shift P) to print that file. When finished the menu will come back and you just arrow to the next file and press (Shift P) again. This allows you to quickly print all the DIS/VAR 80 files on a disk. The idea here is to print out all the information available on the TIB disks. The Tutor and Help stuff is neat, but I will not waste disk space to store it, I do not like to read from the screen and I like to search for help at the same time I am looking at the problem on the screen, not flip back and forth to help screens. Flipping tends to confuse me even more. "I confuse easy." Take the AID or Help stuff you just printed and read it through. Take time to compare it to the manual to see if they are the same or if we have gained any extra knowledge.

Before we go to Funnelweb let's run your TI-Base. Put the TIB disk into drive one Reboot or Restart your system (Fctn =) and select 2 for Extended Basic. If all goes well you will see the TIB loading screen. When asked, enter 06/16/91 for the date and press Enter. TIB will now run another bunch of stuff. If all goes well you will be left with a bunch of stuff on the screen you do not understand with the cursor flashing in the lower left corner.

TI-Base

- By - Inscebot, Inc.
P.O.Box 291610, Pt.Orange, FL 32129

Version 3.01 Tutorial 22.1.2 By *Martin A. Smoley*
NorthCoast 99`ers User Group - June 18, 1991

At this point TIB is like Extended Basic, it's waiting for commands from you. If your printer is PIO then press the ALPHA LOCK for all Caps, turn your printer on and enter SNAP and press Enter. "From now on I will denote press Enter as ‹E›." If it worked that odd stuff on the screen is printing out. If your printer is set for RS232 then type SET PRINTER =RS232.CR.LF ‹E› first and then type SNAP ‹E›.

```
SNAP <E>
```

```
SET PRINTER=RS232,CR.LF <E>
SNAP <E>
QUIT <E>
```

If you got a printout, you have just programmed in TI-Base. Now type QUIT ‹E› to get out of TIB so we can go back to work.

Right now things are going to get tough, but I know you can do it. You should be out of the TIB so fire up FunnelWeb (Fwb). I'm going to feed this to you as I do it, good luck. Put your Tutor disk copy in drive two. You should be in the Fwb EDITOR, selection 1 from the load screen. Type (Fctn 9) then LF ‹E› then DSK2.TUTOR/C ‹E› and the Tutor file should load in. "It's a long CF." Now with your printer on type (Fctn 9) then PF ‹E› then PIO or RS232 ‹E› to get a printout of the complete file. First thing after that press (Ctrl 0) for no word wrap. This gives you the little rectanglular cursor, and most important, it stops Reformat. Any time you work with CFs, which have no carriage returns, if you hit Reformat you'll find your whole file jammed into the upper left corner af the screen. Next arrow down to the first CLEAR, I think it's the fourth line and using (Fctn 3) to delete all the lines from and including CLEAR down to and including CASE A="1", about line 28. Now arrow down to CASE 1=1. Using (Fctn 3) again, start deleting, including CASE 1=1, all lines down to and including ENDWHILE. "That pruned her down a bit." Now as you slowly arrow back up to the top of the page, as you pass each line starting with CASE, use (Fctn 1) to delete everything after the word CASE. The phrases you are deleting look like A = "P" and A = "O" etc.

```
SET TALK OFF
SET RECNUM OFF
SET HEADING OFF
      USE INTRO
      PRINT ALL ITEM
    CLOSE
-------------------------

-------------------------
      USE REPORTS
      PRINT ALL ITEM
    CLOSE
      USE CONTROL
      PRINT ALL ITEM
    CLOSE
RETURN
```

As you complete those deletions, arrow all the way to the top of the page. Once there we will do some Replace String stuff. With the cursor at the top of the page press (Fctn 9) then RS ‹E› then type /CASE/CLOSE/ ‹E› and when Fwb hits the first CASE and asks you Replace Y/N you press A and Fwb will Replace All of the CASE words with CLOSE, and you'll find yourself at the bottom of the file. Press (Fctn 6), ROLL UP, several times to get back to the top of the file. Now press (Fctn 9) then type RS ‹E› type /BREAK/PRINT ALL ITEM/ right over the old phrase and ‹E› and again when asked Replace all Y/N press A for Replace all. If everything worked right this CF is ready to use. Press (Fctn 9) and PF ‹E› to get a printout. When the system comes back from printing press (Fctn 9) and SF ‹E› and ‹E› again when the filename appears to save the new file over the old TUTOR/C file. If this doesn't work we always have the original Tutor Disk to use to get another copy Note: The listing in the lower left hand corner is a listing of the finished Tutor CF with all of the middle of the program chopped out. The stuff I chopped out was just repetition. All the commands in the middle of your file will have a USE "name", such as USE FIND, followed by the statement PRINT ALL ITEM and then CLOSE. The beginning and end of your file should look like the file I have listed. This CF will now print out all the tutorials you previously had to read from the screen. Let's try it out. With the file saved back to the Tutor disk which should be in drive 2, quit Fwb, place the copy of the TIB program disk in drive one and select Extended Basic to load TIB so we can run the TUTOR CF. When TIB asks for the date enter it and all the stuff I have listed here in larger print. Enter each line separately, pressing ENTER where the ‹E› is located. You need not enter SET PRINTER=PIO.CR.LF, that is already set. I put it here because this is where you would enter SET PRINTER=RS232.CR.LF if that is the comfiguration for your machine. If that is the case, change PIO.CR.LF to RS232.CR.LF and use that line. If I have explained everything right and you have typed it in correctly your machine should do a bunch of grinding and searching and print out the whole tutorial disk of information. If none of this works for you, you can still get a tutor printout. Type in the first four lines as above, without the DO DSK2.TUTOR. Then type USE INTRO ‹E› then PRINT ALL ITEM and after the printer is done type CLOSE ‹E›. You must repeat these three steps over and over, until you have used all of the different names on the original Tutor CF, down to and including USE CONTROL. This is possible because a Command File (CF), is just a group of commands that you would enter on the screen with the ‹E› put in automatically at the end of each line. At any rate start reading again. Read all of those tutorials carefully and check to see if there is any information in them that is not included in the manual or the Help stuff you read before. If you find anything on any of the printouts that is not included in the manual or is explained in a different or better way, mark it with a colored pencil or something, so you can reference it later. Between now and next month, when I will wrap this up, go back and read my tutorial in the NorthCoast Newsletter from Sept. 1988. "I know this is confusing, so write me, ask questions, and tell me where I went wrong." Martin A. Smoley, 6149 Bryson Drive, Mentor, OH 44060-2324.

```
06/18/91 <E>
SET PAGE=000 <E>
SET DATDISK=DSK2. <E>
SET PRINTER=PIO.CR.LF <E>
DO DSK2.TUTOR <E>
```

Good Luck. Marty

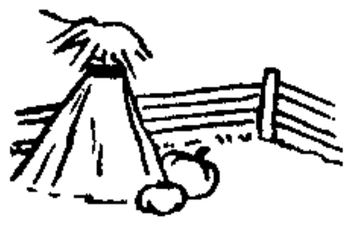
MEETING DATES FOR 1991—1992

3RD SATURDAY
21 SEP 1991
19 OCT 1991
16 NOV 1991
21 DEC 1991
18 JAN 1992
15 FEB 1992
21 MAR 1992
18 APR 1992
16 MAY 1992
20 JUN 1992
18 JUL 1992
22 AUG 1992

4TH WEDNESDAY
25 SEP 1991
23 OCT 1991
27 NOV 1991

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

Pres. - Chuck Grimes 614/268-8821
Treas - Everett Wade 614/262-6346
Sec/Sat - Jim Peterson 614/235-3545
Sec/Wed - Dick Beery 614/459-3597
Membership - Harley Ryan 614/231-1497
Librarian - Chuck Grimes 614/268-8821
Disk - David Truesdale 614/238-0719
Cassette - Everett Wade 614/262-6346
Cartridge - Jim Seitz 614/875-5519
NL Exchange - Jean Hall 614/885-4223
Chuck's BBS 614/268-1994
TIABS BBS 614/852-4579
Vice Pres. - Bill Sheppard 614/881-5742
Spirit of 99 BBS 614/263-3412
Irwin Hott 614/263-5319
Dick Beery 614/459-3597
Co-Editors/Spirit of 99 Newsletter
Jean Hall 614/885-4223
Bob DeVilbiss 614/891-0566



Spirit of 99

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

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

TIME SENSITIVE MATERIAL
POSTMASTER - PLEASE DELIVER PROMPTLY

EX 12/91LD