

## OFFCMAL PRISLETTER OF THE OZARK SDER SSERS GROSP



SEPTETHER H B B


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1 OLARK 99er USER GROUP MINUTES : 1 Aug. 10, 1989 Regular Meeting H11itintitititilititititifitit

Pres. Don Barr called the August 1989 aeeting to order at 7:30 PM with 19 eabers and two quests present. John Murphy introduced his grand-daughter Tracy. Ryan Mat hems is a returned nenber.

SECRETARY : Minutes of July aeeting approved as printed in the NL. No ainutes of July Board heeting as C.R. forgot to print the --shane!

TREASURER : Bal. July 13, \$508.90; Incone, \$48.50; Expense, $\$ 198.51$; Closing bal. Aug. 20, $\$ 358.89$.

LIBRARY : DOH for August is all ausic, programed by Jia Peterson of TIGERCUB fane - very good!
Clyde Finney passed out a free disk titled wicufn:i, Qull" witten by he and Curtis and offered as "FA:Fnime"
for a donation of $\$ 5$ or more. Cone on gang, let's íL
buy one of these. Who knows, aybe this will start a trend!
Clyde Heldenbrand bought the lucky DOH with the Freebie ticket.

NEWSLETTER : AI Collins mas thanked AND applauded for getting eeting notices in the Pennypower paper on a regular basis. Mell done, Al.

Several programs were handed out for resolution to disk for future issues of the ML. Mary thanked the volunteer group who worked on the ML during her recent absence.
OLO BUS. : Mary Phillips, Jerry Phillips, John Murphy, Von Barker Roger Fortner and C.R. Rinehart ordered the nem "IENOEOARD" prepaid, so the solder will flow soon after pronised $9 / 29 i 89$ shipping date. Additional units -ay be ordered direct fron: ERIL LENO, 114 Hightind Rd, Pittsburgh, PA, 15235. The board provides $3 \overline{2}$ nemory, real tiae clock, speech, extended basic and (2) other Gros pasitions all on one board with only asseably and (12) cross-connections IMSIDE the console. Rinehart reported that the II "Classic Computer" colum in Computer Shapper magazine has evidently aet it's end. It did not appear in the Septeaber issue on the stands nam.

NEH BUS, : None
PROGRAM : Hary demo ausic DOH. Von Barker demo "HIGH SCORE" Munchann. Coffee by John Murphy. Cake by Bonnie Rinehart.
ADJOURM : 8:45 PM
Note: Hicropendiun progran disk and Liea UG videos ordered 8/[4/89.

Respectfully, C.R. Rinehart, Secretary



##  －FROH THE EDITOR＇S COMSOLE ttitittttttittittittititit

Are you bilingual？If you can speak English and also write prograns for our TI，you are．If you can write prograns in more than one language，then you＇re sulti－ talented．Von Barker converted the YAHTZEE progran written by Ton ？fron BASIC to Extended BASIC so it mould pun faster，etc．

Now，Von insisted＂Everyone＂knows hom to play the gane but I didn＇t，so I played with the game when he put it on the DEPOT for ele．Just in case sone of the rest of you also aren＇t included in＂everyone＂，here are sone things I discovered：

1．The rules are displayed one at a tiae across the top of the screen at the beginning of the game，but Von has then written out in his doc file．

2．You can roll up to three tines by pressing the space bar，but if you get what you want before then you can stop．
3．Be sure to eove the counter to the type of hand you have before you press 《ENTER〉，because you get to select each category only once．If you try to lie to it it gives you a＂f＂and scolds you．The options are like 5 －card POKER with straights $(1,2,3,4,5$ and $2,3,4,5,6)$ and full house 13 dilike and 2 alikel．You have to choose a category EVERY tine，and if you get a score on every category，you get bonus points il think，I never got all the categories filled and I never got any bonus points．）Chance gives you points for whatever you have that mon＇t fit in another category either because you didn＇t get what you need or you＇ve already filled that category．

4．After the first player rolls by pressing the space bar，the gane autonatically makes the rest of the rolls． When I played as two people，I beat ayself．：l

5．At the end of the gane，if you have a higher score than the one shown，you are instructed to list the progran and edit lines 1 and 2 to put in your info．
Some nice person who sorted newsletters put the Dec＇ 88 Chicago Tines NL right on top so when Mark McCarty， C．R．，and I started looking for the fourth and final part of BITMAPS，it only took us a fem ainutes．There Day also have been a little luck or a little devine guidance as it was the first notebook of the big stack Charlie got out of the closet．Just think how easy it will be to find things when we get it all together．

The John Wilfourth DISK DRIVE series will be continued． Last month I left you up in the air with several itens． The code disc on the lower right of the page can be used with both 50 and 60 hz powered drives．the only difference is that you look at the outer band whan adjusting 60 hz units，and the inner band for 50 hz ．

The other iten left to your inagination was what happens when an error does occur while reading or writing．This is of course the responsibility of the OSR stored on the controller card but switched into the CPU neaory space． The errors are described in your Disk Controller hanual and are indicated by either a BASIC error code，or an error encountered while using the Disk Manager．Be careful which code you are dealing with when one occurs．

Fron the May 85 Mini Mag 99 （no longer published），was a question that cane up recently：Why does the cartridge port on the console heat up after being in use for a couple of hours；and does this hurt anything？

Answer：The power supply for the console is located directly below the ared of the cartridge port．It
doesn＇t hurt anything，providing that the area surrounding the vent slot isn＇t blocked．If you are really morried about it and wish to cool it down，there are a couple of things you can do．Power supplies on the beige consoles run cooler，and these are available at conputer surplus stores；sinply replace your power supply with a cooler one．（Editor＇s note：You may mant to check out the Hardware hanual we ordered fron the Chicago U6 for reference．）

Another thing would be to use a small muffin fan next to your conputer，with the air blowing over this portion of the console．（Editor＇s note：Try R－Mart．）

A suggestion has been nade that the club provide prograns and articles fron the DEPOT through the library for those menbers who haven＇t got a moden．That mould nake the nemest sharemare，etc．available to everyone． Sone of the uploads are used on the jous but there is such more where that cane fron．GIVE YOUR INPUT at the next neeting．

## －HANDY HINTS AND TIPS ：

HIMT II：Live nore than $40-50$ niles fron the TV broadcast studios？If you do，you have probably noticed are is a difference between the weather forecast given by the station and that which you are experiencing． Living about 75 ailes fron Springfield，at the Lake of the Dzarks．I have been sonemhat put out at tines because of the difference between the weather forecast and that experienced．This alght explain ay preference for running the HEATHER FI；RECASTER progran l＇ve been fooling with．At any rate，if you want a fairly accurate forecast Fîh YOUR OWN AREA，try oy latest revision of the progran．

If you live on a lake or river that is subject to varying levels because of power qeneration，rainfall， etc．you will find the section of the progran that peraits recording lake for river）information useful to you．

The progras also peraits recording your local rainfall， Hy area is running nore than 2 inches behind that reported for Springfield－－and that can be iaportant．） The rainfall and lake levals $\{$ record in ay forecaster progran are autonatically output into special files．
At the end of the month（or at any tine between the lst and the EON），I can run a CHART progran that prints out ey version of a line chart depicting the varicus lake levels recorded for each day．At the end of the chart， the average lake level for the month，the rainfall for the sonth and the rainfall for the year－to－date are printed．

When entering the date for the ist of any oonth，the vonthly rainfall file is autonatically reset to zero， peraitting recording of only the rainfall for the month being run．Dn January 1 st，the same occurs for the year－to－date totals，assuring that that figure represents only the rainfall for the year in question．

A copy of this latest revision is available fron the club library．
〈BILL BERENDTS〉
HINT 12：Need a papt for your Star Nicronics printer， and not sure if you can get it locally without waiting for soneone else to order it for you？Try calling Star nicronics at（312）773－3717 for the nearest service station．You can also get the toll－free number of the Star Micronics warehouse and order the part direct，sent ．C．D．If you are in a hurry，that＇s the way to go．
HINT 13：If you＇re wanting to pliy SOLITARE and it won＇t todd froe XB，load it fron funLiEB，Option 3 ．
－UENRY BEERSMAN

## titititititilitititititititility

: RECIPE WRITER/GOURMET CORNER
t by Bill Berendts

## 

ROMAIME SALAD WITH CAESAR DRESSIMG
SALAD, ROMAINE, CAESAR DRESSIMG
1 head Ronaine lettuce
I clove garlic, crushed
1 tsp Worcestershire sauce
6 anchovy filets, chopped
1 KSD Dijon mustard
6 :a3p olive oil
2 :3sp red wine vinegar
2 eggs (at roon temperature)
1 C. croutons

1. C. Freshly grated Paraesan cheese

1 large tonato, cut into eigths
1 cucunber, sliced
1 red onion, sliced
sliced aushroons, black olives, freshly ground pepper \& juice of one lemon

Hash lettuce, pat dry; tear into bite sized pieces. Rub crushed garlic on inside of wooden bowl. Add pepper, lenon juice, morcestershire sauce and anchovies. hash anchovies against side of bowl. Add nustard, oil, vinegar; blend thoroughly.

Bring water to boil in saall saucepan. Lower eggs into mater \& cover. Renove fron heat and let eggs sit for one ninute. Reaove fron water and cool slighty. Break eggs into mooden bowl beat til aixture thickens slightly.

Place lettuce \& other vegetables in bowl. Add cheese \& croutons. Toss lightly. Serve with additional cheese if desired.

YIELD: 4-6 servings

## RAIMBOW BEEF

BEEF; STIR FRIED; ORIENTAL,
1 1b. beef sirloin, partly frozen
2 cloves garlic, chopped
.5 tsp ginger root, chopped
.5 C. cooking oil
.25 lb fresh snow peas or
16 02. pkg frozen pea pods
.5 Ib fresh mushroons sliced
2 carrots, cut into $3^{t}$ long strips
$\frac{1}{2}$ red pepper, cut into thin strips
2.5 tsp instant chicken bouillon
.33 C. soy sauce
. 33 C. cold water
4 TBSP dry Sherry
1 TGSP dark corn syrup
1 TBSP vinegar
4.5 tsp cornstarch
freshly cracked pepper
Slice paptially frozen beef into thin strips. Stir-fry neat, garlic $t$ ginger root in 1/4 C. oil in large skillet or HOK until seat is browned. Renove and set aside.

In pan, coobine oil, pea pods, mushroons, carrots, celery, red pepper and chicken bouillon. Cover, simer until vegetables are tender-crisp labout 10 ainutes).

Coubine soy sauce, mater, Sherry, corn syrup, vinegar, cornstarch and ground pepper. Add to vegetables. Add eeat, cook \& stir until nixture is heated.

## YIELD: 4-6 servings

WHIE CHOCOLATE CAKE
350 deg
CAKE, ihite chocolate, coconut, nuts
.25 ib white chocolate
ic. butter or nargarine
2 C. sugar
4 eggs
2.5 C. cake flour

1 tsp baking soda
1 C. butternilk
1 C. chopped pecans or almonds
1 C. coconut
FROSTING:
1 C. evaporated ailk
1 C. sugar
; 25 C. aargarine or butter
3 eggs
1 tsp vanilla
1.3 E. flaked coconut

1. C. chapped pecans

Melt chocolate in boiling mater-let cool. Crean butter $t$ sugar 'til fluffy. Hix in 4 egg yolks, one at a tiee, beating mell after each. Add welted chocolate \& vanilla.
Sift together flour \& baking soda; add to chocolate ixture alternately with butternilk. DO NOT OVERMin!
Beat $\&$ egg whites, not too stiff; fold
into batter. Gently stir in nuts \& coco
nut. Bake in 3 greased $\%$ floured $8^{\prime \prime}$ cake pans. Cool \& frost.

FROSTING: Mix ailk, sugar \& butter (or uargarinei; bring to ooil, stirring constantly. Slightly beat' 3 egg yolks; blend into cooked ilxi add vanilla. Cook over low heat'til thick. Remove fron heat add coconut it nuts. Beat $^{\text {a }}$ until fluffy \& spreading consistency.


\section*{ <br> 

These adventure ganes were downloaded from the source they were created by German TI users, they can OHLY BE USED WITH THE TI ADVEMTURE CARTRIDGE, You comeand it with two word sentences just like with Scott Adans adventures. These are all in English but there are aisspellings in some of the ganes. I aight suggest you keep a dictionary handy in case you find something unexpected or puzzling. Enjoy!

## FILEMAME DESCRIPTION

CANMIBAL YOU WORK FOR A BRITISH MUSEIM, YOUR MISSION IS TO FIND A A FRELIJUS ZIATUE, THAT IS IF YOU CAN SURVIVE.

CAP'KIDD this is a misieny I hill leave for you to SOLVE. ENiJj.

MODM YDU'RE STRAMDED DK THE MOON YOU UFGQ] YOUR :n! ${ }^{2}$ LENE A FEU MOMENTS AGO LEAY'NS YOU BE:EiND! iJU HAVE 20 AIN. OF AIR LEFT IN YOUR SUIT. GODD LUCK!

NESSIE CATCH THE CREATURE OF LOCHMESS AND TAKE II TO THE 200 AND EARN 2000 D-MARK!
traveling you're on a plane all aljune. there's nd PILOT. TRY TO FIND AS MANY TPEASURES AS YOU CAN WITHOUT CRASHING. GOJD LUCK:

##  <br> 4 A Call to the DEPOT! by Ton Binganan t 

Nelcome OLARK 99ERS to PBBS

```
Last caller : TOM BINGAMAN 5
Called from: {SPRINGFIELD MD
Last upload : EnGT! .3)
Uploaded by : :IRTIS FINMEY
Caller number: <Z7J
Last called : 08/05/89 7:11p:
No. of calls: 174
Low message : 2278
High message : 2428
Last nsg read; 2428
Tine allowed : 60
Current tine : 8:00pm
```

The Il Depot has nade sone changes Due to the fact that drives (E) \& (D) both ran out of roon, Curtis had to go in and ake some room.

The contribution of prograns from all over is a justication that we have one of the better II PBBS around. We have friends with PCs who help with getting new prograns off the big pay boards.

Curtis has a new toy that is untryed as yet, but will be of interest to the local II conunity.... a Geneve
cosputer. Maybe in the fall he will
bring it over and give us all a look.
Curt and Curtis have released their long-tested progran that they conbined on writing, GEMdull... a generic quiz progran with multiple choice question and answer. Archivered and online docs. I have used it in children's church for over a year. How do you thank friends who do this! Thanks .......You're great.

Following are sone of the new uploads to the Depot for your enjoyeent.

BOARD C
\$7/09/89 HOTBUG/ARC 253 Sectors D/F 128 U/L by TOM BINEAMAN 5 (SPRINEFIELD MO) Provided by Bob Osterloh, this is a II debugger by Charles Earl, who did Telco. This is user-supported software. Un-arc will give you partl if part2 that will need to be un-arced too. Horks with TI, Geneve and Remote versions.

17/31/89 TGRANNY P 25 Sectors PRE 0 U/L by LELAND PIPER 21 IGILLINGS MOJ T. l.Artist picture of Granny on her scooter........Leland

BOARD D
\$7/07/89 LDVEFLIGHT 4 Sectors PRG O U/L by CURT FIMMEY I (ROGERSUILLE MO) A XB shorty with a nice eessage.

17!!1/B9 SMOPD\&SQR 46 Sectors PRG O U/L
 AEVEMFI;RE WI:H A GFFFETENT TWIST OF THE KEVMDARD

17/14/89 XBBIIGCUI 13 Sectors [/F 128 U/L by CURT FINMEY I (ROGERSVILLE MD) looks like a $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B}$ error checking progras for folks who like to key in the ir soft ware from scratch.
\$7/20/89 ? WEATHER 97 Sectors I/F 12B U/L by BILL BEREMDTS 20 (ROACH MO) Revised meather forecasting progran. Added has been the ability to record daily rainfall and to establish a file for lake lor river) levels. Will print out lake levels from first of nonth to date as well as monthly \& yearly rainfall totals when using the CHART progran. Heather forecaster mill autoload froe exbasic. Also have debugged core bugs found in the original forecaster, primarily with the wind advisories. Drop a line if you like the prograes.

17/27/89 ? 3 ITTOC ARC 232 3ecters 1/F128 U/L by BOB OSTERLOH 19 (SPRINGFIELD MOI Documentation for Five Games of Wit.

17/31/B9 fengull 162 Sectors 1/F 12B U/L by CLETIS FINMEY 2 (SPRINGFIELD MO) the Generic duiz, a nultiple choice question and answer prograt. archived and online docs.
\$8/01/89 ? 1 PB 13 Sectors $0 / V 80$ U/L by framk barlow (Clearmater fl) Updated PBBS :'s from why Knott of S.C. as of 7/89.

18/03/B9? ?SAID P 25 Sectors PRG 0
U/L by LELAND PIPER 21 ibiLIIMGS MO)
My drawing of a poster I sam in an eating place......Leland

BOARD B
18/03/B9 CARTI 12 Sectors D/F 128
U/L by CURTIS FINNEY 2 (SPRINGFIELD MO)
18/04/89 CARTLI 12 Sectors D/F 128 U/L by CURTIS FINMEY 2 (SPRINGFIELD MO)
*8/04/89 CART22 12 Sectors D/F 128 U/L by CURTIS FIMNEY 2 (SPRINGFIELD MO)

##  BITMAPS PART 4 by Bob Demeter Via Chicago II t titititittititititatutitittititititit

Ok, this sonth we're gonna end it. If we carry on too such longer, you'll only get bored. Let's start off with a little review of the first three parts.

Let's reviem the sector names. Sector 0 is called the Bit Map. This is because it keeps track of all the sectors on the disk. Sector 1 is the Directory Link Map. This sector points to all the FDR's and keeps the disk catalog in alphabetical order. The next 32 sectors are called the File Directory Records (FDR). These are numbered in hex forn from 02 to 21 or decieal fron 2 to 33. The FDR's contain information about hte individual filenanes. Information contained includes: Filenane, File Fornat, Record Length, Protection, File Length, Starting Sector and number of Offsets. The rest of the disk contains the files thenselves. This setup is for disks that are formatted in the standard eethod. Sone data disks, Plato disks and many protected disks do NOT follow this schene.

Let's nove on and review our number systems. Renenber, we should know at least the basic 3 . First there is the Binary Systen. This is base 2. So called because there are only two numbers in it, 0 and 1. A zero neans a number is turned off or not used. It I placed there to take up a number position. A one neans the number is on or used. Numbers are arranged fron right to left starting with the number 1. Each nuaber thereafter is a eultiple of two. This mill provide us with a decinal representation. So, if you count nuaber positions from right to left, you mould get $1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128,256$, etc. Another way of looking at it would be $1 \times 2=2$, $2 \times 2=4, \quad 4 \times 2=8, \quad 8 \times 2=16, \quad 16 \times 2=32, \quad 32 \times 2=64, \quad 64 \times 2=128$, $128 \times 2=256$, etc. Looking at the binary number 1010 you see we are using positions $1,2,4,8$. The 1 and 4 are turned off or not used. So, we are left with the 2 and 8. Adding these together we get $8+2=10.1010$ is the binary equivalent of the deci ${ }^{\text {al }}$ l numer 10 .

Speaking of decinal, that is our next nuuber systen. This is the nuaber systee we were all brought up on. It consists of ten numbers ranging fron 0 to 9. As with the Binary example, we ar range our numbers from right to left each new position being a multiple of ten. 0 , $1 \times 10=10,10 \times 10=100,100 \times 10=1000$ and so on. We all know how decinal (base 10 ) works, 50 I won't dwell on it any longer.

The last of the basic three is Hexidecinal or base 16. Hex consists of 16 numbers per coluna. They range fron 0 to $F$. Decinal nunbers $0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12$, 13,14 , is are represented as $0,1,2,3,4,5, b, 7,6,9, A, B, C$, $0, E, F$. As with the other two number bases, once we get to the top of a column, we 5 tart it back at 0 and add a I to the coluen to the left. Thus we get $10,11,12,13$, 14, $15,16,17,18,19,1 A, 18,1 C, 1 D, 1 E, 1 F$. Once the right columen has again reached the top number, me again reset it to zero. We then advance the left coluan by 1 number. Again each coluan starts off as a multiple of 16. 0, $1 \times 16=16$, $16 \times 16=256$ etc. Confusing? Let's spend one or two more sentences here. Then well nove. I don't want to loose anyone. Then again, I don't want to bore you. Let's say we have faur colunns of hex nu⿱bersers. Each coluan can contain numbers fron 0 to $A_{\text {a }}$ The coluan furthest to the right counts from 0 to $F$ representing decial 0 to 15 . The coluan to it's left counts from 0 to $F$ too. But, it is a nultiple of 16. It's first number is equal to $16 x 1$ or decinal 16 . The column to it's left again counts fron 0 to $F$. This it's first number is equal to $16 \times 16$ or decileal 256 . The fourth colum would begin with $16 \times 256$ or decinal 4096. OK, I think we dll got it now, let's aove an.

Retrieving a lot of text file is easy if you know what you're looking for. If the disk will catalog, you're in good shape. Find your lost filename and count it's position in the alphabetical listing. 60 to sector 1. Sector 1 nay look like this 00020004000600030005 000800070009 . This is the sector number of each FDR. If your filename was the fourth one on the list, your FDR is on sector three. We got that by counting groups of 4 fros left to right. Next we go to sector three. If you are in ASCII node, you will be able to read the filename on the top line of this sector. Using the information provided in previous articles, you should be able to read the sector. You should also be able to deternine what is cissing. Is the format correct lbyte OC)? Is byte of (file length) correct? Is there even a number there? Is there info to tell where the file starts? Has the sector offset been recorded? All these things can cause the file to be lost. By correcting this FOR sector, your text file can again be loaded.
How to find your file. If you know how your file started and your sector editor has a find string feature, you're all set. Do a find string for the bebinning sentence. Mark that sector down when found. If you know hom it ends, do a find string for that too.. Write down that sector. Now read every sector between the first and last sector you wrote down. If all the sectors contain your file, you're set. Count the number of sectors fron start to finish. See to it that this info is provided in the FDR. That mould be bytes OF and IC to IF. Now go to the last sector of your file. Count how nany bytes are actually being used by that sector. Convert it to hex and place that number in $>10$ on your FDR sector. Go over your FDR sector and nake sure all necessary information is provided. Sectors that are usually used are: OC,OD,OE,OF,10,11, $12,13,1 C, 1 D, I E, I F$. There will be nore if the file is fractured.

If while reading sectors, we see another file before yours has ended, your file is fractured. Keep track of where your file left off. Read each file lunless you do a find string for the nissing section) till you find your file again. Hrite down wat sector it starts at. keep reading till you find the end. Write this down. Go back to your FDR sector and ake corrections. Use info provided in previous articles.

Exanple: Dur file starts at sector 322 . We read it up and including sector $>40$. At sector $>41$ we find another file. We keep looking. At sector $>60$ we pick up our file again. We read it fo the end which is sector $>80$. We count hom eany bytes are used on sector 780 . We find there are 128. How it's time for some FDR work. From sector $>22$ to $>40$ is 31 sectors. Fron $>60$ to $>80$ is 33 sectors. $33+31=64$. Our file is 64 sectors lang. In hex that would be 40 . The offset from $>22$ is 30 . The offset fron $>60$ is 32. Converting 30 and 32 to hex is IE and 20 respectively. Editing our FDR me mould do this: Bytes OCOD mould read 8001 to indicate a DV file. Bytes OEOF would read 0040 to indicate we are using 64 sectors. Byte 10 mould read 80 to reflect the 128 bytes used in the last sector. Byte 11 reads 50 to show we have 80 bytes per record. Combining this with of we get our DV/80 file indicator. Bytes 1213 should read 4000. This shows we are using 64 sectors. Byte IC should read 22. This is our starting sector, Now we get into the fracture info. Let's look at the sector and decipher it.
0001020304050607 OB O9 OA OB OC OD OE OF --- FILE NAME GOES HERE ---- 000080010040

[^0]If we read the least significant bit of ID and byte IC we get 022. This our starting sector. Now read byte and sost significant bit of 1D. We get OIE. This is our first offset of 30 . Least significant bit of 20 and IF read 060. This is the starting sector of the fracture. Byte 21 and 158 of 22 read 020. This is the fracture offset of 32 . Using this info., you should be able to retrieve any lost file that has not been over written. There are two things to ALUAVS remenber.

1-mever mrite to a disk hith a lost file umless you're SURE YOU WILL NOT OVER WRITE THE LOST FILE.

2 - almays make a copy of the original sector before WRITiNG TO IT. This way you can always put it back to it's original fori if you make a mistake.

On occasion, I have found that after aking corrections to the FDR, the file still is not correct. After fixing ane of Don jones' files, III tried to load sore than the specified anount of sectors. If I reneaber correctly, even copying the file to another disk gave ae the same problen. Aera's wat I did to fix that. Using John Birdmall's OISK UTILITIES 4. 12 l cataloged Don's disk. I used the viem feature to look at the file. John's DSKU displays the line nuabers as they scroll up the screen. Whan 1 reached the end of Don's file, I wrote the line nuaber down. I then ment to TIll and loaded Don's file by line number. Here's how it's done. Lf (Load File) (enter) 1240 DSKl. DONFILE.

This loads in lines 1 thru 240 from the filename DONFILE. I read the file to nake sure it was all there. Then I saved it. Everything worked out great.

Fixing blown sector zeros - Copy a sector zero fros another disk. This will allom you to catalog your bad disk. Copy all the files to another disk. No files are lost and you can re-forsat the bad disk.

Fixing a bad sector $1-60$ to sector 1 and write this to it: 00020003000400050006000700080009

OOOA OOOB OOOC OOOD DOOE OOOF 00100011
00120013001400150016001700180019
001A 001B 001C 0010 DOLE DOIF 0020 0021
Now catalog the disk. Your filenanes will be displayed but not in alphabetical order. There ay be other garbage displayed too. Write your filenames down in ABC order along with thier position If If you only have seven filenanes, you will only use FOR's 0002 - 0008. So, you nill not need to use all the way to 0021. If the filename that starts with $A$ is in position 6 , it will be FDR 0007. Put this whare the 0002 is in our example. Sector I will usually never have all the FOR's in chronological order. Bytes that are unused will be zero. Don't want anyone to catalog your disk? Make byte 0001 to read 0000. Then start your FDR list. Prograns will execute but filenames will not shom when the disk is cataloged.
Using the information I've provided you, I've been abla to repair many disks and retrieve nany lost files. Over the course of time, 1 have been able to figure things out. Get yourselves a disk to play with. Read each sector. Soon things will all fall together. The more you play the more you'll learn. I hope you've enjoyed reading these articles as such as l've enjoyed writing thee. 1 also hope that I was able to help someone out there learn core about sector editing. If I can be of assistance to anyone, feel fres to contact ne.

## 

t TRAKSLITERATE by John Murphy - Ozark 99ers UG


Transliterate - a transitive verb from Latin. Definition - to write or spell (words,etc.) in
corresponding characters of another alphabet.
In the article I wrote for the nemsletter on eerging nail list files with II-WRITER I used the transliterate comand so the printer would print the asterisks I needed for the article.

Me are all amare that cartain characters are used in TI-WRITER and other prograns that are printer connands, such as the ones to overstrike or under line parts of the written text. That creates another problen with that little fellow who lives inside our computer and akes things happen. He usually is a nice little fellom but we all know hom he likes to, at the wrong time, tell us things like " $1 / 0$ ERROR 02" or "CAN'T DO THAT". Most. cases after sone thought and on occasion a fem renarks better left unsaid we coas to an understanding with the little rat. Meaning, of course, that we finally did it the right way.

When I tried to aake the text headers for the article it was necessary to show the asterisks around the numbers denoting the line nuabers of the MAIL LIST data to be used as the address of the for letters. The asterisks are necessary in the article to demonstrate how things were done bul they are also used as a comand to the II-WRITER so every time the text got to that point the printer mould stop and give the nessage to input the data for the asterisk. That was not what 1 manted. wanted to print the darned asterisk and the little fiend inside said, "No may."

My Irish cane to the fore and so doing what all good operators do I went back to the linstructions. Guess what I found---the answer. TRANSLITERATE. So now we are back to the start of this piece. Io transliterate with the word processor so you can ake the printer print an asterisk or whatever, it is necessary to cheat. You use instead of the wanted character the ASCII of another. I used ASCII 36, the dollar sign II never have any) so the comeand in the header becane the transliterate comand. TL, space, 36 , colon and ASCII 42, the ASCII for the asterisk. (. IL 36:42) Then in typing the article text every time I mantad an asterisk I typed a dollar sign and everyone lived happily ever after. The printar printed everything as I wanted and I got a saug look on ay face.
The coral of this story is---the computer mill do it if you can tell that little fellow "EI60" in words he understands and wants to hear. Yes, I call hia "GI60" I mun't tell you what that means because I think you ali know.

## 

(Found on the DEPOT, ake your guess about who the author aight be.)

## Thinkin out loud!

What no new softmare for the T199/4A! Just last year I got a bunch of new stuff fron ay friend in Sonemheres tomn and spent fourty dollars copying all the docs rook ae eight hours cause ade five copys of everything to give to y II buddys at Hoeesville. Hell shoot Now I've been thinkin about getting one of those clones anyway and cause there aint no nem softmare anyways for the Ti Thats what I ae gonna do. Sure hate to give ug, on the ole il cause of all the disks heck fire bet I've got a hundred and fifty of then chuck full of stuff. 0 well a lot of the were fairware and cause I never sent any noney to the writers anyway I ain't got nothing invested except for ay time spent copying their work. I couldn't get a lot of the to do qnything anyway. Error aessags like file not found or insert data disk now heck 1 didn't even have the durn data disk. Hell gotta go now cause I an trying to break the protection on a progran so I can give it to iy friends. Heck they sure do think las sart. signed, who Ani Foolin

LIBRARY CATALOG

| ＞＞＞0LARK 99ers USERS GROUP LIBRARY BASIC ERAPHICS GAMES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISK 1 |  |  |
| FILENAME TYPE DESCRIPTION |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Autobahm | 日 | 2 different gases，ride the autobahn． |
| F． H MEL | $B$ | Race through the desert． |
| ：MDIAMLAP | 8 | Not so hot shoot－es－up． |
| LUMALAMDR | 日 | CALL FILES（1）to load this challenging gane． |
| RDADRaCE | 8 | 3 different tracks． |
| WCFDSCRAM | 8 | Guess the word． |
| ：NEEST | B | Guess the nuaber． |
| MARSUVTUR | B | Cassette only escape |
| IICTACTOE | 8 | 30 version． |
| ROBDTATAK | B | Fast basic gane． |
| SCORCHER | B | Flee fron the scutte |

DISK 2

FILENAME TYPE DESCRIPTIOK

| SIMKSHIPS | 8 | One player battleship gane． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SFELLStor | 8 | Sinilar to scrabble． |
| BGITLERS | B | 2 player，capture the flag． |
| COPTERESC | B | Save the people on the building． |
|  | 8 | 2 player tank battle． |
| ICAL | 8 | Multiplayer word gane． |
| BOMKERS | 8 | Catch falling objects |
|  |  | in your net． |
| HDRSERACE | 8 | Bet on the horses． |
| NCEMTRA | 8 | Sisilar to tv gasesho |
| CLines | B | Hove clones and avoid |
|  |  | the hazards． |
| CATCAPER | B | Choose the angle hit the |
|  |  | target． |
| COMNECT－4 | B | 2 player gane，stack X＇s |
|  |  | and 0 ＇s to get 4 in a r |

DISK 3

FILEMAME TYPE DESCRIPTION

| TIAIRC | B | Shoot down planes will bonb you． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| draigate | B | Pick a car \＆hope it wins |
| city ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ | B | Charts biorhythe cycles． |
| Fateffe | B | Sharpens multiplication |
|  |  | and division ski |
| CTA | 8 | Beat the conputer |
| （ | B | Destroy the generator． |
| SS＂F\％ | B | Sinilar to pong． |
| G0Lininer | 8 | Dig for gold． |
| SLOTS | B | Slot machine |
| CIVILMAR | $B$ | Fight your own battle． |
| rench | B | Dodge the objects． |
| ：RTY自：ME |  | Adult funhouse． |

DISK 4
（1）
FILEMAME TYPE DESCRIPTION
DRAGMALE 8 Avoid the dragon in this
GRAINSTRN B Unravel the blocks，logic
LASRCHASE B Quix／Tron like gane， 2 players．
LaEsJjEL B Basic battle gane．
iEPETJS B Two araies with tanks walkers and aen battle on the Saturn moon．

Library catalog
＞＞）OLARK 99ers USERS GROUP LIBRARY basic text games
DISK 1

FILENAME TYPE DESCRIPTION

| CAPTURE | B | Capture eneay ship on an 8 by 8 sector space． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HAMURABI | B | Rule wisely or die． |
| NOPDTOTAL | 8 | 1 to 4 player gane． |
| d＇tMECTJOT | B | Capture the squares fron the conputer on a |
|  |  | scrolling screen |
| BIBLEBOOK | 8 | Correctly spall the books of the Bible． |
| mugulap | 日 | Guess the location of the |
|  |  | creatures． |
| DEEPSPACE | 8 | Space conbat |
| KENO | $B$ | Sinulation of the La Vegas gaee． |
| SCRAMBIE | B | Hord scrasble game． |
| ROULETIE | B | Another casino gane． |
| 2ClOLE3：ON | 8 | Word guessing gane． |
| HHO－AM－I | B | A Bible guessing gane． |
| CRAPS | B | Casino gane． |
| EAIPDERBY | 8 | Horserace betting． |
| SCRAMBLEI | B | 1 or 2 playar word gase． |

DISK 2

FILENAME TYPE DESCRIPTIOM

| NUMSCRAHA | B | lor 2 player nuaber |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YCranble game， |  |  |

LIBRARY／DOH DISK ORDER FORH DATE $\qquad$

NAME

DISK NAME $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

NUMBER OF DISKS $\qquad$ e $\$ 2$ EACH $\qquad$

## ( OOM/9/89 tREAOME file :

SEAHORSE XB Picture of Seahorse with color
changes. watch out for hindrances.
CATI/4 XB Printer progran to catalog 1 to 4
LUNCH $P$ T.I. Artist/RLE picture of baby getting lunch.
YAhtlee Xb Gane Von Barker converted from BASIC. (Has load and doc files.)
LOAD XB Load progra for Yahtzee.

## Paco <br> THEXXS TOLIRIST <br> 

Y/DOCS DU8O Docs for Yahtzee
UTILITY

## COMGRATULATTONS LELAMD PIPER TI ARTIST COMPANION PRCKAGES 10-13 INCLIDEE PICTURES BY LELAND. YEAH-H-H


dZaRk 99ER USERS GROUP 1999 OFFICERS:



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    00020000000000000000000000000000

