

OUR NEXT MEETING will be on Friday,
DECEMBER 16, 1983 at 7:30 pm
PLACE: KEY BANK BLDG.
SW corner of Rt. 20 and Rt. 155

THE JANUARY MEETING will be on Friday,
JANUARY 27, 1984 at 7:30 pm
PLACE: KEY BANK BLDG.
SW corner of Rt. 20 and Rt. 155

December's meeting will include a showing of the demonstration
tape for the graphics code generator and what to do when the program
you just spent hours typing in won't run.

UPSTATE 99/4A USERS GROUP
P.O. BOX 13522
ALBANY, N.Y. 12212



Edmonton Users Group
P.O. Box 11983
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3L1

H I N T S F R O M H E N R Y

Time marches on. TI has announced their decision to stop production on their home computer line of products. We've heard claims that they will put out the in-house software that was essentially completed in its development, but that they have shutdown production on all previously developed software. We know that there will be a large number of new people who will become owners of TI-99/4A computers as TI's last one-half million computers are selling like hotcakes at their new price of about \$50. We still do not know what will happen to 99'er Magazine. We hope that they will continue to publish, but there is concern that they may start to lose support from their advertisers.

In this new environment, our local newsletter and this hints column could assume more importance for the 99/4A owner. The time is right to share your ideas with your fellow 99/4A users. If you have any hints and/or tricks that you think are worth sharing with your fellow club members, send them to my home at 734 Wright Avenue, Schenectady, New York 12309, to me c/o the Users Group at P.O. Box 13522 in Albany, or talk to me at our monthly meetings. If you pick up an idea someplace else that you have not seen appear in this column, send that along. Just include a note as to where you found it and we can give an appropriate credit when we use it.

Progress is slow, but continuing. We have a second contribution from a reader (Thanks Rich Lane). Keep it up readers!

Item 1:

Back to our category of mistakes that you can make when working in a less than alert state at 2 A.M. in the morning. You've just finished debugging or composing (you think) of an Extended Basic program that you want to save as a protected program. It's late, you're groggy, and (without thinking), you save it protected, shut off the computer and go to bed. The next day you discover two things: 1. You didn't save an updated version in the unprotected state and 2. The program still has an execution bug. You now can't list, resave, or modify your most recent version. If you have a MEMORY EXPANSION unit (or if you have a friend who does), don't shoot yourself in the foot or kick the dog -- there is a solution. Rich Lane was rummaging on a bulletin board for the 99/4A in Florida and found the following hint. Load the protected Extended Basic program and then at the imperative level enter the following:

```
>CALL INIT
>CALL LOAD(-32187,0)
```

You will now find that the program in memory is unprotected. You can list it, change it, and resave it under its old name or a new name.

Item 2:

In constructing the character set for the 99/4A TI did not slash the zero and O's and D's do not have a large difference in appearance. From the Tigercub Software newsletter by Jim Peterson comes this idea. You can slash the zeroes in your output by putting into your program a line:

```
1 CALL CHAR(48,"003A444E546444BB")
```

This will only redefine ASCII codes below 128 while the program is running, so your zeroes will be unslashed while you are keying in a program or listing it. If you add a temporary line:

```
2 GOTO 2
```

then key in or list a screenfull of program lines, type RUN, you will see all the zeroes on the screen become slashed to aid your proofreading efforts. (Don't forget to remove line 2 after debugging.)

Mike Henry

M I N I - M E M O R Y

HEX ADDR	OBJ CODE	LAB	OP CODE	OPERAND(S)	COMMENT(S)	
7D00	1004		JMP	ST	Go to start	A simple program from the
7D02	3030	TX	TEXT	'00000000'	(Initialize	Int. Users-Group to show
7D04	3030				screen	the speed of Assem. Lang.
7D06	3030				char's)	The program counts with a
7D08	3030				second. Compare this to	a count and print program
7D0A	0200	ST	LI	R0,>1BC	(Set site of	in BASIC.
7D0C	01BC				counter)	
7D0E	0202		LI	R2,6	(No. of bytes	I'll assume you have a
7D10	0006				to display)	version of the line-by-
7D12	0201		LI	R1, TX+2	(Addr. of 1st	line assembler with OLD,
7D14	7D04				char)	NEW, NAMES and CLEARS
7D16	0204		LI	R4,>3A00	(Byte to check	from previous columns.
7D18	3A00				rollover)	Select NEW from the RUN
7D1A	0203	D	LI	R3,6	(Set for 6	option in MINI-MEMORY and
7D1C	0006				digits)	type in the program shown
7D1E	0420		BLWP	@>602B	(Screen write	at the left.
7D20	602B				utility)	
7D22	05A3	IN	INC	@TX(3)		To run the program select
7D24	7D02					COUNT from the RUN option
7D26	9123		CB	@TX,R4	(Check	in MINI-MEMORY. You will
7D28	7D03				rollover)	see a 6 digit counter.
7D2A	16F7		JNE	D		The assembly language
7D2C	DBE0		MOVB	@TX,@TX+1(3)	Move bytes	program is counting and
7D2E	7D02					displaying the number on
7D30	7D03					the screen as it counts.
7D32	06E3		SWPB	@TX(3)	Swap bytes	Note that the program
7D34	7D02					checks to see if any
7D36	05A3		INC	@TX(3)		digit has reached ":"
7D38	7D02					(ASCII 5B, the character
7D3A	9123		CB	@TX+1(3),R4	Compare bytes	after "9") to know when
7D3C	7D03					to roll a digit position
7D3E	06E3		SWPB	@TX(3)	Swap bytes	over to a zero and to
7D40	7D02					"carry" a digit into the
7D42	16EB		JNE	D		next place just as we do
7D44	DBE0		MOVB	@TX,@TX(3)	Move bytes	when performing addition
7D46	7D02					long-hand.
7D48	7D02					
7D4A	0643		DECT	R3	R3=R3-2	The "LIMI 2" followed by
7D4C	0300		LIMI	2	(Enable	"LIMI 0" allows you to
7D4E	0002				interrupts)	stop the program using
7D50	0300		LIMI	0	(Disable	the QUIT key.
7D52	0000				interrupts)	
7D54	10E6		JMP	IN	Count again	Hopefully you are now
7D56			ADRB	>701E		getting used to the
701E	7FDB		DATA	>7FDB	(Update REF/	sequence at the end of
7020			ADRB	>7FDB	DEF pointer)	the listing to name a
7FD8	434F		TEXT	'COUNT'	(Input name of	program, and update the
7FDA	554E				program and	REF/DEF table and the
7FDC	5420				addr. of 1st	pointer for that table.
7FDE	7FC0		DATA	>7D00	statement)	As with BASIC much more
7FE0			END			time is spent in printing
						than in counting.

M i k e H e n r y

TROUBLE WITH YOUR TEII?

Many people over the years have tried to save information while on line with the terminal emulator and have ended up with a blank file. All you have to do is make sure that when finished you leave the module with it's EXIT (control zero) instead of quit etc. Works wonders. Yes I've done it wrong too.

TIBBS

That stands for Texas Instruments Bulletin Board Service. No it's not run by TI but you do get a TI if you call. At the moment there are two of them and more on the way. Here are the phone numbers (404) 425-5254 or (813) 525-7998. I have called them both several times with no prior experience and found it lots of fun.

FOR SALE

USED: TI-TREK, ADVENTURELAND, STRANGE ODYSSEY ALL ON DISK CHEAP
See Rich at meeting

PLEASE TAKE A MOMENT AND CHECK THE LABEL

The mailing label, and if it is incorrect either drop a note to the users group or see the secretary at the meeting. Thank You.

YAHTZEE

Another of my favorite games written for the TI. Yahtzee is a challenging strategy game. Now I have someone to play with when no one else is around. I only wish they had made it more than just a one or two player game. Other versions or variations of this game I've seen allow more than two players. Never the less a great game, for hours of fun. It is played the same as the non-computer version.

For those of you who know nothing about Yahtzee, if you do nothing after putting in the module and selecting Yahtzee the computer will play a demo game to give you an idea what it is like. You have the option of a one or two player game, one player you play the computer and two player you play against a friend. You also have the option of regular or challenge yahtzee. In regular the computer randomizes the first roll of each player, in challenge each player has the same first roll.

After you have made these choices player #1 presses Enter to roll the dice. Next, press the number shown on the dice you want to keep. For example if you roll 2 2 4 5 1 and decide to keep the twos press 2 twice. A red line is drawn under those you wish to keep. If you make a mistake or change your mind press Erase (FCTN-3). This will erase all the red lines. After you have underlined those you want to keep press Enter again to roll the dice. Each time you roll you must reunderline. You have a maximum of three rolls.

To enter your score use the arrow keys to move the flashing cursor to the category you want. As you move the cursor it will show you the score for each category. When you have the cursor where you want it press Enter to register the score. In column one of the scoreboard your score is the sum of the number of dice of that number. Example, you roll 2 3 3 5 3 you score 9 for your three's. To get the bonus in column one you need a total of at least 63 points. Three of each will give you exactly 63 points. In the second column 3 and 4 of a kind your score is the sum total of all the dice. Full House (three of one kind and two of another) scores 25 points. Small Straight (four dice in sequence) 30 points. Large Straight (five dice in sequence) 40 points. Yahtzee (five of a kind) 50 points, and 100 points for each additional yahtzee in a game plus you get to use the points in another place (column one, three or four of a kind or chance). Chance scores the sum total of all the dice.

The highest score wins. The computer also will keep a running total for successive games if you press REDO after each game.

This game lets you concentrate on game strategy while the computer does all the work, rolling the dice and figuring the score. Some may find this a boring game, with nothing much to do but, I don't. I can sit and play six games in a row especially if I am winning.

Sally Lane