CLEVELAND AREA TI-994/A
USER GROUPS NEWSLETTER
FEBRUARY, 1989

OFFICERS	NORTHCOAST	TI-CHIPS	MEETING DATES	
PRESIDENT	ERNIE MALNAR 289-7742	MATT ANDEL 676-9758	NORTHCOAST 1:30 P.M.	TI-CHIPS 10 A.M.
V. PRESIDENT	MARTY SMOLEY 1-257-1661	GLENN BERNASEK 238-6335	EUCLIDIAN ROOM	N.ROYALTON LIBRARY
TREASURER	FRANK JENKINS 283-8526	LIN SHAW 235-3912	EUCLID SQUARE MALL	STATE RD & RT 82
MEMBERSHIP	CHUCK POULIN 731-6475	JOHN PARKEN 331-2830	THIRD SATURDAY	THIRD SATURDAY
	361 E. 280TH ST.	4172 W. 217TH ST.		
	EUCLID, OH 44132	FAIRVIEW PARK, OH 44126	FEBRUARY 18, 1989	
SECRETARY	CHUCK POULIN 731-6475	MARY PHILLIPS 582-5009	MARCH 15, 1989	
LIBRARY(DISK)	MARTIN SMOLEY 1-257-1661	MARK McCAULEY 235-8888	APRIL 22, 1989	APRIL 15, 1989
(TAPE & MODS)	TOM NELLIS 475-4067	JOHN PARKEN 331-2830	MAY 20, 1989	
(HARD COPY)	DICK ALDEN 1-352-9172		JUNE 17, 1989	

For some strange reason (the weather?) TIers literally seem to come out of the closeT here in Cleveland in the months of January and February. Both NorthCoast and Chips experienced several visitors and also joiners at the January meeting. We also have several new out-of-town members thanks to Marty Smoley's tutorials on TI-BASE and the fact that his name is in the "README" files on the TI-BASE disk as a resource for TI-BASE information. Welcome to all of you.

We decided at the newsletter meeting that it is not too early to start planning if we want to go to Lima to the conference this year. It will be on May 20, the regular meeting date of both clubs again, this year. I am going to contact Charles Goode about tables and a couple of other proposals. We want to show off our best and have some items we hope other clubs will not. Will keep you posted. But, believe me, if you can't make it to Chicago, the next best thing is to go to Lima!

If you had given up on any local TI bulletin boards, Walt Ryder, JR. has his going with a BBS program he wrote. He says he has online Infocom games, messages and limited uploading and downloading (until he gets additional disk space). His board supports 300/1200 and 2400 baud. It is totally free. The number is 991-6596.

Look for a major addition to the library, hopefully by the next meeting. I am sorry new programs have not been getting out on a regular basis, but the last couple of months were hectic. As soon as this newsletter goes to the printers, I am going to tackle the library. Several sub-librarians have turned in pages for the catalog, and when I went through my stack of new freeware and updates to old, I was amazed at how many there were. Les Kee recently finished a stack of CLUBLINE disks and I hope to get it all out to you by next meeting and additional disks to sub-librarians for cataloging. There still is no danger of running out of software for our machine.

I had wanted to do a separate "thank you" to the NorthCoast membership for the placque of appreciation. As you can see, the rest of the newsletter is full, so THANKS SO MUCH. The only trouble is when you single a person out in that manner, you are overlooking others who have contributed as much, if not more. Many of these people work behind the scenes and you never see their names. It takes a lot of people to keep a club going, and as I have said before, compared to the pleas going out in other newsletters, we have two good groups of people here who are willing to make an effort to keep us going. It is amazing that going on six years after TI's pullout, we are still acquiring new members who want to learn how to use this machine. Luckily, we are replacing those who have gone on to other machines and both Chips and NorthCoast are at their highest membership levels in several years.

Thanks to John Wilforth of the West Penn 99ers for a disk of TI-Writer Tutorials by Stan Katzman. We will try to run these as often as possible as well as some XB tutorials that we promised at the end of last year when space permits

A large portion of the January meeting was devoted to the nomination and election of new officers for 1989. Outgoing offices, President Glenn Bernasek, Vice President Russ Shimandle, Treasurer Lin Shaw, and Secretary Mary Phillips briefly described their jobs and the time required to do them. Nominated and elected for officers of TI-Chips for 1989 were:

    President - Matt Andel
    Vice President - Glenn Bernasek
    Treasurer - Lin Shaw
    Secretary Mary Phillips
    Congratulations to all!

With the help of Mark McCauley, Glenn Bernasek has brought together newsletters of the Cleveland area users groups dating back to November of 1983 when TI-Chips began. The collection is complete and up to date EXCEPT FOR THREE ISSUES - NOV '83, DEC '83 AND JAN '84. ***If you have these issues and you would be willing to share copies of them, please contact Glenn at 238-6335.***

The only software demo in January was done by the new president. Matt displayed the graphics from "MACPLIX", a program of pictures originally created for the MacIntosh computer and now available for the TI. The graphics can be saved to TI-Artist to be edited.

John Parken, always ready with a new idea or two, showed a console which he had modified. John added a reset button. He also installed Extended Basic inside the console and added a switch to get the user between BASIC and EXBASIC! When asked for his plans, John revealed he had found the information in some past newsletters. So get them out and find them!

See you in February.

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*EASY ACCESS CATALOG - Call 216/398-8806   *
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*   column display   *
* - A modem or accoustical coupler   *
* - VT100 terminal emulation (recommended)   *
Terminal speeds supported: 300, 1200 or 2400 baud, 8 bit
*no parity   *
The online catalog includes everything in the collection
*except magazines, newspapers and pamphlets.   *
****

WANTED - PLATER INTREPRETER CARTRIDGE
Call Ken Lewis 216/228-1526

A SIMPLE RETURN TO "LOAD"
By Glenn Bernasek TI-Chips - CLEVELAND, OHIO

You've got this super disk of TI-Basic and Extended Basic programs from the group library. It also has a LOAD program that automatically displays a menu of the disk directory, and "boots" the program of your choice. All of this with just a few simple key strokes. Boy, talk about convenient!

However, you probably soon found that this procedure can become a pain when you want to return to the LOAD routine, for additional selections, after you've finished working with the present program. The procedure would be to press the RE-SET button or do a <FCTN/=> to bring up the TI title screen, press any key, select EXTENDED BASIC by pressing <2> and waiting for the LOAD MENU to appear. As I said, this could become a royal pain in the neck! Never fear 99'ers, I've got a rather simple solution to the problem of how to return to the LOAD MENU with relative ease, and still retain control. All you have to do is type in a small routine, save it to the disk and change one statement in each program on the disk. Here's the routine:

    100 CALL CLEAR :: PRINT "WHICH EXIT?": : :"1. LOAD
         MENU": :"2. QUIT": : :
    110 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 110
    120 IF K=49 THEN RUN "DSK1.LOAD"
    130 IF K=50 THEN END ELSE 110

Now save this routine to the disk you are using (THERE MUST BE AT LEAST TWO (2) FREE SECTORS AVAILABLE) by typing in: SAVE DSK1.EXIT

The next step is a little tedious, but necessary. List each program, and locate the END statement. Then REPLACE the END statement with RUN "DSK1.EXIT". (There might be more than one "END" in the program you are listing, so keep on looking.) Once this is done, save the program back to the disk under its original name. Then go on to the next and so-forth until all of the programs on the disk that can be modified - have been, and have been re-saved.

You'll notice I said, "that can be modified -." Not all programs contain an END statement or can be listed. In these cases, you'll have to either resign yourself to calling up the LOAD menu from these routines the old way, or devise a STOP routine for these programs. You will also take note that I did not mention Assembly Language programs. The fact of the matter is that I don't know if, and for that matter how this modification could be accomplished in an A/L program.

It probably has become rather apparent that there's a much more straight-forward, simpler way to call-up the LOAD menu. This could be done by just replacing the END statements with: RUN "DSK1.LOAD". Therefore avoiding having to type-in and save another program called "EXIT". Yes, this is simpler and more direct, but I'll be willing to bet that sooner or later you will wish you had the option of QUITING immediately instead of having to wait for the LOAD menu to finish listing the disk directory.

This solution is ideal for operations that require selection and operation of more than one routine from the same disk. If anything, it saves pounding on the keyboard.

EXECUTIVE NOTES - NorthCoast 99er's 01/21/89

Well folks these are supposed to be the last executive notes I write for the NorthCoast 99er's. I won't bet any money on that, but it is supposed to be that way. The reason I say that is because I have grown accustomed to running the meetings, talking all the time and writing articles of all sizes, shapes and forms for the newsletter, and all of those habits will be hard to break. We held our elections this month and Ernie Malnar was elected our new President. I was elected Vice President and will also move into the Main Disk Librarian spot. The Financial Secretary's position went from Jim Mekeel to Frank Jenkins and everyone else stayed the same. The meeting in general was a smashing success. We had between 28 and 35 regular members, and 12 guests show up. From this group we had an extremely large number of new memberships and membership renewals take place. My informal count presently puts our membership total at 92. This is the highest it's been in a long time. The demonstration of EZ-Keys, by Steve Weinkamer was very good. EZ-Keys is one of the most powerful macro programs for the TI that I have ever seen. And last, but not least, as my last official act as president I presented Deanna Sheridan with a Certificate of Appreciation from the membership for the remarkable amount of effort she has contributed to our club.

NORTHCOAST DISK LIBRARY

It will take me a couple of months to get settled into the librarians job. I hate to sound like I'm making excuses already, but I am. At this time the library is moving along quite well on its own and everyone who has requested disks has received them, so you probably won't even notice the fact that I'm running around like a nut trying to figure out what a head librarian is supposed to do.

ONE ITEM OF INTEREST

I used a couple of tips from Harry Hoffman and managed to set up Version 7.3 of ROS on my Horizon RAMDidk. I have been talking to Bud Mills again and I plan to write a few more articles on the RAMDisk and some other new exciting projects that Bud has available. My TI-Base now loads from the Horizon RAMDisk in less than 15 seconds. I can keep databases and command files on the RAMDisk and the speed improvement amazes me.

THE NEXT NORTHCOAST MEETING

At the next meeting the demonstration will be by me, Martin A. Smoley. I told you I had gotten used to talking a lot and running things. The demo will be a refresher and update on the TI-Base System. I am currently working with Version 2.01 of that system. 2.01 is merely a re-assembly of 2.0 with all the changes included. If you have 2.0, then 2.01 is a free update. You can use the CHANGE sequence listed in the SETUP CF on this page to tide you over until you get the 2.01 update, or you can use it a little longer and see when the next update comes out. I mentioned this before and I'll mention it again. I think that it's a big plus for TI-Base that Dennis is constantly improving the system. If you owned an IBM compatable you couldn't get dedication and service like this for thousands of dollars.

See you all at the next meeting. **Marty**

3.

TI-BASE - From INSCEBOT

IMPORTANT TIPS

NorthCoast 99'ers — Aug. 25, 1988
Late information By Martin A. Smoley

The CF below is a patch file for version 2.0 and can be entered exactly as shown into your SETUP Command file. The patches are the lines that start with the word CHANGE. You can create the complete CF, or just add the CHANGE lines to your present SETUP CF.

```
SET TALK OFF
* Patch file for Ver. 2.0  01/11/89
SET PRGDISK=DSK1.
SET DATDISK=DSK2.
SET CURSOR=2
SET PAGE=000
COLOR WHITE MAGENTA
* PRINTER EPSON
CHANGE D2BA 1026 P1V2.0
CHANGE D2C2 D306 P1V2.0
CHANGE D2D6 1318 P1V2.0
CHANGE D2EA 100E P1V2.0
CHANGE D2F0 160B P1V2.0
CHANGE D300 B012 P1V2.0
CHANGE D302 06A0 P1V2.0
CHANGE D304 E2CA P1V2.0
CHANGE D306 0000 P1V2.0
CHANGE D308 045A P1V2.0
CHANGE E32C C2E0 P1V2.0
CHANGE E348 C80B P1V2.0
CHANGE FFD2 8320 P2V2.0
CHANGE FFD4 DC84 P2V2.0
CHANGE DBFC 0420 P2V2.0
CHANGE DBFE FFD2 P2V2.0
CHANGE DC84 C83E P2V2.0
CHANGE DD4A 05CE P2V2.0
CHANGE DD4C 1000 P2V2.0
CHANGE DD4E CB41 P2V2.0
CHANGE DD50 0002 P2V2.0
CHANGE DD52 0380 P2V2.0
CHANGE 27E4 1000 P3V2.0
CHANGE C296 1055 P4V2.0
SET TALK ON
*  Welcome to TI-Base Ver. 2.0
*
*  Type QUIT to terminate TI-Base
*
DISPLAY STATUS
*      Press <FCTN 7> for help.
RETURN
```

NorthCoast 99'ers User Group

The NorthCoast 99'ers have decided to open their doors to users across the United States. A full membership is only $15.00 within the continental United States. You can send your membership fee to me, Martin Smoley, 6149 Bryson Drive, Mentor, Ohio, 44060. Make all checks payable to NorthCoast 99'ers User Group. I'll expedite your membership personally.

Good Luck. Marty.

THE GREAT VIDEO CAPER II
(A SEQUEL)
By Glenn Bernasek - TI-Chips

"So, if your video display is giving you fits, or suddenly goes out to lunch, don't despair--it's probably the TV/Computer modulator acting up. " With these words of "wisdom", I closed an article I had written for the October, 1987 issue of the CLEVELAND AREA 99/4A USER GROUPS newsletter concerning analysis of possible problem areas to look at if and when your TV display starts to act up.

I have had the opportunity, since then, to investigate and repair (correct) another contributing factor to the sporatic video display problem. It seems that not only is the TV/Modulator pin plug and cable subject to stress and strain, but the pin plug receptacle (located in the rear of your console) is also susceptible to the same strains. The damage in this case occurs in the form of loosened or broken contacts of the pin plug receptacle with the main circuit board.

One way to determine if this is the case is to check out the Pin Plug/Cable connections first, and if there is no problem; then take a look at the modulator receptacle. If the receptacle feels loose when wiggled, or the video display comes and goes while lightly wiggling the pin plug while it's plugged in, then the solder contacts to the main circuit board are probably broken. This is the result of TI's computer designs which places both the GROM connector and the Modulator port at 90 degrees to the circuit board (resulting in solder contact strains and breakage). We've heard about the GROM port problems before. Now it's the Modulator pin plug receptacle's turn.

Repairing (or correcting) this problem is rather easy to accomplish. The following is a list of items you will need:

1. A small flat blade screwdriver and a medium to small Philips screwdriver.
2. A low wattage pencil soldering iron and resin core electrical solder.
3. A magnifying glass is optional, but handy when observing small areas on a printed circuit board.
4. And as usual, a well lit - static free work space.

If you're ready, let's get started. The first thing you realize is that you are going to have to OPEN UP your 99/4A for some corrective "minor" surgery. If you've never done this, and you feel uncomfortable with the prospect of taking your TI apart; then I'd recommend that you take your 99/4A and this article to the next meeting of your user group and ask a fellow member for help. NO ONE (and I mean NO ONE) will turn you down! But if you are willing to give it a try, the following procedure is simple and easy to do.

Lay the TI face down with the keyboard edge nearest you. Observe that there are seven(7) screw indentations. These are Philips head plastic tapping screws, and they are to be removed at this time. Don't lose them!

Now lift the keyboard edge of the 99/4A plastic bottom slightly, and pull the ON/OFF switch STRAIGHT out. If this seems to be difficult, take the small flat bladed screwdriver and press lightly on the flat surface of the switch just inside the cover as you pull out. (There's a small molded spring retaining clip built into the switch.) Don't lose the switch!

You can now lift the bottom of your 99/4A free from the console. Look carefully at the insides of your computer! It's important that you remember just where everything is! If you don't, lot's 'o luck in getting it back together! Not only that, but knowing where all the cable connections and screws are will prevent any "OOP'S" while you are taking things apart.

You will note that the insides are divided into three(3) neat areas (the underside of the keyboard, the backside of the 99/4A power supply (I HOPE YOU UNPLUGGED THE 99/4A FROM THE WALL BEFORE YOU STARTED!!!) and a galvanized steel shell housing the main circuit board). The galvanized steel shell is what you are interested in! I am NOT recommending that you go any further than directed at this time. If curiosity gets the better of you ... you're on your own!

Look carefully and you will see that there are three(3) plastic tapping screws and three(3) machinist screws with nuts holding the large galvanized steel shell together and in place in the console. First, remove the three(3) plastic tapping screws that hold down the main circuit board; then remove, by SLIGHTLY lifting the main board from the console (BEING CAREFUL TO LIFT STRAIGHT UP ABOUT ONE(1) INCH TO CLEAR THE GROM CONNECTOR INSIDE FROM ITS SLOTS AND NOT TO BREAK OR DISTURB THE CONNECTING CABLE TO THE KEYBOARD.), and remove the three(3) machinist screws. Be careful not to lose screws, nuts or washers in this process! Then remove the two(2) sheet metal edge clips from the shell. Lift off the steel shell from the circuit board by lifting up on the RIGHT side and sliding the shell to the LEFT to clear the I/O port edge connector. With experience, this whole procedure shouldn't take more than 15 minutes. (Assuming you want experience in the first place!)

What you are now looking at is the underside of your 99/4A's main circuit board. This is what you are going to work on. Once again, if you get curious about what everything else looks like ... you're on your own!
The TV/Modulator receptacle is located at the RIGHT REAR corner of the board. There are five(5) pins soldered to the board and two(2) support ears soldered to the edge of the board. If you wiggle the receptacle you will see the solder pins and the ears move. It is suffice to say that NOTHING should move! These are the points that will have to be re-soldered. OBSERVE HOW THE CIRCUIT BOARD IS LAID OUT AT THIS TIME! You don't want stray or excess solder bridging or shorting the board!

Now apply a SMALL dab of solder to the pre-heated soldering iron, and LIGHTLY touch the tip of the iron to the solder point you are repairing on the board. Repeat this procedure until all points are re-soldered firmly in position. Inspect and clean-up around each point. This will prevent any accidental shorting.
All that is left to do is to put it all together again! Just remember where everything was, and you'll do alright. (PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE POSITION OF THE ON/OFF POWER SWTICH ASSEMBLY.)

Plug in your TI-99/4A and give it a road test. Your video display should be "rock solid"! If I come across anything else that contributes to THE GREAT VIDEO CAPER, you can bet there will be another SEQUEL.

FunnelWeb/TIW

By Martin Smoley - NorthCoast 99'ers

NorthCoast 99'ers — January 1, 1989

The Very Beginning!

So, you've had your PE Box for two days and you managed to get it working OK. But, you have a flippy disk of FunnelWeb stuff and you don't know how to get the instructions off the disk. And what is a flippy anyway?

Let's start with the flippy. Most people start out with one Single Sided Single Density (SS/SD) disk drive. The kind that originally came with the PE Box. This drive can only read or write data on one side of the disk. But disks have two usable sides, so the library punches two extra holes in the disk jacket so the drive thinks that the other side is another disk. This allows you to put a full (SS/SD) disk on one side, flip the disk over and put a full (SS/SD) disk on the other side. With the FunnelWeb disk most of the programming has been put on one side and the instructions are on the other side.

I am assuming you have an Extended Basic Cartridge and that you have a working printer attached to the system.

Turn on your system. I normally turn on the monitor, the printer, the PE Box and the console, in that order, and turn off in the reverse order. The first thing you should see is the TI intro screen. Press the space bar once and you should see a screen that says press 1 for Basic and 2 for XBasic. Once the FunnelWeb disk into the disk drive and close the drive door. Then press number 2 for XBasic. If you're lucky the disk will make several noises and in a couple of seconds you will see the FunnelWeb (FW) intro screen. If the screen says "Ready", the disk is probably in upside down. If you got the "Ready", type the word BYE and press Enter <E>. From now on <E> will represent <Press Enter>. This should take you back to the TI Intro screen. Open the drive door, take the disk out, turn it over, put it back in, close the door and press the spacebar and press 2 for XBasic again. On one side or the other you should get the FW intro screen. If not, you better get some help. When the FW intro screen does appear, press any key to get to the next screen. The next screen says 1 TI-Writer, 2 Edit/Assm, etc. Press 1 for TI-Writer. The next screen says 1 EDITOR, 2 FORMATTER, 3 DM-1000, etc. If you press the spacebar, the screen will change to 1 EDITOR, 2 ASSEMBLE, 3 LOADERS, etc. We want the first screen so press the spacebar again and it will return. The second screen is for E/A programming. Until you get the hang of it, look for the FORMATTER or DM-1000 to tell you that you have the right screen. Then press 1, for EDITOR, and wait a few seconds while the Editor loads from the disk. If all went well you will now see the editor screen before you. You will see FW's name etc. across the bottom of the screen. Near the top left will be 0001, with EoF under it, with a line of numbers leading off to the right and at the very top of the screen you will see Edit, Tab, Files, Lines, etc. etc. At this point the cursor is on the Command Line, which is located above line 0001 and below the Edit, Tab, Files, etc. line. This line is used to tell FW what you want it to do. Reading the top line will tell you what your options are. Let's print your name. Type E for Edit and <E>. You will jump to line 0001 and the top line will

disappear. Type in your name and <E>. After <E> the blinking cursor drops to line 0002 and waits for more input from you. Hold down the FCTN key and press 9. This will get you back to the Command Line. "Your printer should be on." Press F to place an F on the Command Line and <E>. This will give you a new Command Line that says LoadF, SaveF, PrintF, etc. Now press PF, for PrintFile, <E>. You will then see RS232.BA=4800. If you think this is right for your printer, <E> will print your name. If you have a serial port, but the speed is too fast, FCTN ARROW over to the 4800 and type 300 over it, then <E> to print. If you use PIO for your printer, type PIO over RS232 and FCTN 1 to delete everything else on the line, then <E> to print. One of these commands should work for your printer. The printer will print your name, and the cursor will suddenly appear on line 0002 under your name, waiting for more input from you. "OK", forget your name, let's get to work. Turn the FW disk over. Press <FCTN 9> to get to the Command Line. Press F then <E> for File Commands. Now press <FCTN D> to arrow right until you can see the end of the printed line or ShowDirectory: ah-ha, there's more stuff over there. Now, <FCTN S> to arrow left to the beginning of the line. Type SD for ShowDirectory and <E>. When FW asks you for the disk number, enter 1 and <E>. FW will now look at disk drive one and display the Directory. When the Directory comes up, your available commands are at the bottom of the screen. What I'm trying to tell you is that whenever there are commands available to you, they will be posted somewhere on the screen. If you got your name to print out previously, then FW still has your printer info. Therefore, at this point if you press P you will get a printout of this Directory, which is a good idea. N will page forward and B will page Back through the Directory. The number of pages will be in the upper right corner, with the current page number. "Try it." When you're done, B)ack up to page 1 for the file named -READ-ME. Press 1 to Mark -READ-ME and then <E> to get back to the Command Line. Now type LF <E>, to get straight to Load File and DSK1.-READ-ME will appear on the Command Line. Press <E> and Load the -READ-ME file. When it has loaded it will pop up on the screen and you can move around using the arrow keys to read or examine it. You can also print it out with FCTN 9, PF <E> and <E>, provided your PIO, etc. is set. "However!" The FW documentation is set up for the FORMATTER and that will give you the best results, so let's use the FORMATTER. Press FCTN 9, Q <E>, E <E>. That should get you back to the screen with 1 EDITOR, 2 FORMATTER, etc. Turn the disk over and then press 2 for FORMATTER. The FORMATTER will then ask you for the disk number and name of the file. Turn the disk over again and type in DSK1.-READ-ME and <E>. FW will check the disk to see if the file is there. Next it asks for your printer setup. Type in PIO.LF or whatever worked before, but this time you need the .LF on the end. FW will ask you 4 more questions. Just press <E> each time and suddenly your printer will start printing like crazy. If you do not like something, pressing FCTN 4 will stop the print. You can then press <E> and select 2 from the screen for FORMATTER. The FORMATTER is still loaded and will come up immediately. Also FW will remember all of your previous answers, so you can just press <E> for all except the one you want to change. You can use the FORMATTER to print out all the FW Docs by merely changing the filename each time that question comes up and press enter for all the rest. If this page helps you get at the instructions, you'll be on your way from there.

Good Luck. Marty.

5.

TI-BASE - From INSCEBOT
TUTORIAL 6.2 By Martin Smoley
NorthCoast 99'ers — Jan. 10, 1989
Copyright 1988 By Martin A. Smoley

The CF for this month is another club roster printout program. I say another because there was a club roster segment included in last month system CF. This one can be used alone by typing DO DSK2.PRSTR2 <E>, at the DP or you can substitute it for the roster segment in the system. In any case PRSTR2 needs to have PREP1 and FIN1 available to it on disk 2 when it runs. These two segments were included in last months system program. In this tutorial I present PRSTR2, RSTRCS1 and RSTR2WH. The complete set works like this. You have a DB like NEWNAMES that contains your club membership list. The list is sorted by LN (Last Name) and each members renewal or expiration date is kept as YY/MM (Year/Month) in the data field named XP. In order for this CF to work properly you must enter the date properly when you start up TIB. When TIB first boots up and asks you to enter the date it's in the form of MM/DD/YY, or Month/Day/Year. January 5, 1989 is the first month, the fifth day, of 1989, or 01/05/89. It must be complete (01/05/89). Do not leave out the zeros. If the date entry is correct and you type DO DSK2.PRSTR2, this is how the CF will work for you. It creates the variable MM with only 2 spaces available. It sticks .DATE. into MM. Then it throws away all but the first two characters, the Month part of the date. It takes MM and DOes RSTRCS1. This CF executes only the 2 lines

```
    DO DSK2.PREP1
SET PAGE=000
CLEAR
LOCAL COUNT N 4 0
LOCAL TEMP C 79
LOCAL BLNK C 1
LOCAL CUTOFF C 5
LOCAL PRDT C 5
LOCAL MM C 2
REPLACE MM WITH .DATE.
USE NEWNAMES
  DO DSK2.RSTRCS1
WRITE 10,4,"Set Printer + press ENTER"
READSTRING 10,30,TEMP
CLEAR
WRITE 10,12,"Printing Roster"
TOP
    REPLACE TEMP WITH "bE  " ! .DATE. ;
      ! "          ";
      ! "e** NorthCoast Roster **"
      PRINT TEMP
      PRINT BLNK
  DO DSK2.RSTR2WH
    PRINT BLNK
    REPLACE TEMP WITH " Total " ;
    ! "Membership is:" ! COUNT
    PRINT TEMP
CLEAR
  DO DSK2.FIN1
RETURN
*
* PRSTR2      Save as PRSTR2/C
* ******  Print Roster  12/31/88
```

related to the CASE that matches MM to a month I supplied. In those 2 lines it first creates CUTOFF, a date prior to which names will no longer be displayed on the roster, and PRDT or Present Date, which is used to determine reminder printouts on the roster. CUTOFF and PRDT are created in the form 88/07 89/05 etc. so they will match the XP field for testing. The CF then RETURNs to PRSTR2 where you are asked to turn your printer on and press enter so the CF can proceed. Notice the use of READSTRING instead of READ at this point. TIB then prints a roster heading, which includes the current date and proceeds to RSTR2WH, which does all the work. The first or big WHILE will loop until it hits the (EOF) in whatever DB is open. The next WHILE will compare XP to CUTOFF and if it is less, or prior to the CUTOFF date the name will be ignored and TIB will MOVE to the next name. If the date is still valid TIB keeps it and goes to the IF statements that follow. IF XP is the same as PRDT the person is reminded to Please Renew. IF XP is before PRDT, but it is not the same as CUTOFF, the person is asked to Pay Your Dues. IF XP matches CUTOFF this means that next month they will be CUTOFF, so the message is Last Chance, Pay Up. IF XP is in the future, no message is printed. This roster printer will adjust itself for all of 1989 with no help from the user. It also prints the current membership total at the bottom of the roster. All you have to do is update the Database monthly.

```
  WHILE .NOT. (EOF)
   WHILE (XP < CUTOFF) .AND. ;
        (.NOT. (EOF))
     MOVE
   ENDWHILE
   IF (EOF)
     RETURN
   ENDIF
   IF XP = PRDT
REPLACE TEMP WITH "              " ;
   "___ " ! FN ! LN ! PH ! XP ! ;
                    " Please Renew"
   PRINT TEMP
   ENDIF
   IF (XP < PRDT) .AND. (XP <> CUTOFF)
REPLACE TEMP WITH "Pay Your Dues " ;
   "___ " ! FN ! LN ! PH ! XP
   PRINT TEMP
   ENDIF
   IF XP = CUTOFF
REPLACE TEMP WITH "Last Chance!   " ;
   "___ " ! FN ! LN ! PH ! XP ! ;
                   " <= Pay Up!"
   PRINT TEMP
   ENDIF
   IF XP > PRDT
REPLACE TEMP WITH "             " ;
   "___ " ! FN ! LN ! PH ! XP
   PRINT TEMP
   ENDIF
   MOVE
   REPLACE COUNT WITH COUNT + 1
  ENDWHILE
RETURN
*
* RSTR2WH    Save as RSTR2WH/C
* ******* Print Roster While 01/02/89
```

Continued Next Month.

TI-BASE - From INSCEBOT
TUTORIAL 6.1   By Martin A. Smoley
NorthCoast 99'ers -   Jan. 10, 1989
Copyright 1988 By Martin A. Smoley

*** I'm Sorry! ***

Last month I left out the program segment listed below. I was looking over the tutorial, well after the newsletter had gone to the printer, and near the top of FNDPRNT1 I saw it. It sticks out like a sore thumb, DO DSK2.INFSCR2. I instantly knew that it was not in the tutorial. "What a dumb thing to do." So here it is and I hope this didn't wreck your holiday computing.

```
CLEAR
   WRITE 3,9,"This section Locates a    "
   WRITE 5,9,"record using the NM field."
   WRITE 7,9,"It then displays the "
   WRITE 9,9,"name and address and asks"
   WRITE 11,9,"how many labels you want."
   WRITE 13,9,"It will find as many"
   WRITE 15,9,"records as you wish."
   WRITE 17,9,"** NEWNAMES has 5 RECORDS."
RETURN
*
*   INFSCR2      Save as INFSCR2/C
*   *******   Info Screen 2   12/1/88
*
*************************************************
```

TI-Base Version 2.0

As I stated in December I am switching to TI-Base Version 2.0. Ver. 2.0 still has a couple of small bugs in it, but it is almost bug free and I expect the CHANGE commands to arrive at any minute. Also, I would add that it already works better, runs and loads faster, does more than Ver. 1.02 and the Manual has twice as much information (plus it's easier to read).   The upgrade from Ver. 1.02 is only $7.95 plus your original system disks, so you should get yours as soon as possible. I do suggest that you keep a copy of the old version. It will probably come in handy at some time.

Let's get started. Two items that caught my eye immediately were READSTRING and the use-ability of .DATE. The READ command is still in use. It will accept the input of numbers with no as. READ will also accept the input of characters if you place your data in quotes. So to answer the question, CONTINUE? Y/N, you would have to answer "Y" or "N", including the quotes. If you use the new READSTRING, your answer would be Y or N without the quotes. This makes things a lot easier.

```
*  Copyright 1989 By Martin A. Smoley
*
   LOCAL LYDT C 2
   LOCAL TYDT C 2
  REPLACE LYDT WITH "88"
  REPLACE TYDT WITH "89"
DOCASE
   CASE MM="01"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/09"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/01"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="02"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/10"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/02"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="03"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/11"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/03"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="04"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/12"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/04"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="05"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/01"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/05"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="06"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/02"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/06"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="07"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/03"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/07"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="08"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/04"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/08"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="09"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/05"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/09"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="10"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/06"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/10"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="11"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/07"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/11"
    BREAK
   CASE MM="12"
      REPLACE CUTOFF WITH LYDT ! "/08"
      REPLACE PRDT WITH TYDT ! "/12"
    BREAK
ENDCASE
RETURN
*
*  RSTRCS1   Save as RSTRCS1/C
*  *******   DOCASE for PRSTR1 01/02/89
```

TI-Base — TUTORIAL
Extended Basic Background 2.4
NortCoast 99'ers
Copyright 1988 By Martin A. Smoley

```
*
*                        10/27/88
* Command File MOVEML1
* Save as MOVEML1/C
*  Move Data From NC-DB9 to NEWNAMES
CLEAR
COLOR WHITE DARK-BLUE
CLOSE ALL
* SET TALK OFF
SET RECNUM OFF
SET HEADING OFF
SELECT 2
USE NEWNAMES
TOP
SELECT 1
USE NC-DB9
TOP
LOCAL NUMT N 4 0
REPLACE NUMT WITH 1
LOCAL LNT C 14
LOCAL FNT C 14
LOCAL SAT C 24
LOCAL CTT C 19
LOCAL PHT C 11
    DO DSK2.MOVEML2
SET RECNUM ON
SET HEADING ON
COLOR WHITE MAGENTA
SET TALK ON
RETURN
```

```
* Command File MOVEML2
* Save as MOVEML2/C   11/09/88
*
WHILE .NOT. (EOF)
  SELECT 2
  APPEND BLANK
   REPLACE 2.NM WITH NUMT
    REPLACE LNT WITH 1.LN
   REPLACE 2.LN WITH LNT
    REPLACE FNT WITH 1.FN
   REPLACE 2.FN WITH FNT
     IF 1.MI = "  "
       REPLACE 2.MI WITH "   "
     ELSE
       REPLACE 2.MI WITH 1.MI
     ENDIF
   REPLACE SAT WITH 1.SA
   REPLACE 2.SA WITH SAT
    REPLACE CTT WITH 1.CT
   REPLACE 2.CT WITH CTT
   REPLACE 2.ST WITH 1.ST
   REPLACE 2.ZP WITH 1.ZP
    REPLACE PHT WITH 1.PH
   REPLACE 2.PH WITH PHT
   REPLACE 2.XP WITH 1.XP
   REPLACE 2.GP WITH "NOCO "
    REPLACE 2.ID WITH "       "
  REPLACE NUMT WITH NUMT + 1
   SELECT 1
 MOVE
ENDWHILE
CLOSE ALL
RETURN        IMPORTANT!!
```

In this instance we made up those values (+001) for NM that we just threw away. We did not do some things that you will need to do yourselves. You must edit NEWNAMES for things that we didn't do. For instance, the last number in my phone number has been chopped off by our last CF. That is why I made a hard copy of the file when we ran D/V=>I/FX. You can also move, change and polish up the records. If you have followed all my tutorials to date, you should have a pretty good idea what is going on with TI-Base by now, and I do hope it was interesting and educational along the way.

Version 2.0 of TI-Base is available now! The upgrade for Ver. 1.02 owners is $7.95 and the exchange of your Ver. 1.02 System and Tutorial disks. TI-Base has almost as many new improvements as it contained functions originally. The Tutor Disk and Help Files are very much improved, and the Manual is twice the size as the original. The manual is still in condensed print, but the print is dark and clean (easy to read). The new system loads faster and will work with RAMDisks. The old printer problems have been eliminated and Command Files are all done in D/V 80 format. As far as I know the cost for new buyers is still $24.95, and that price is so low it's ridiculous. This program is worth hundreds.   Look for more next year.

REC	NM	LN	FN	MI	SA
0000	u+001 Smoley	^ Martin	^	A.	6149 Bryson Drive
0001	u+002 Whitman	^ Raymond (Slim)^	^^		2574 East 254th.
0002	u+003 Aardvark	^ Grant	^	E.	9995 State Rt. 84
0003	u+004 Aardvark	^ Willard	^ ^^		No Newsletter
0004	u+005 Vivannovitch	^ Elexxie	^ ^^		111 E. 98th. St.
0005	u+006 Jones	^ Quincy	^	W.	37285 Burgandy Lane

CT	ST	ZP	PH	XP	GP	ID
^ Mentor	^ OH	44060	216-257-1661	89/02	NOCO^	^ ^
^ Eastlake	^ OH	44094	951-2345	^ 88/09	NOCO^	^ ^
^ Geneva	^ OH	44014	1-465-9876	^ 88/02	NOCO^	^ ^
^ ^	^ OH ^	^	1-465-7689	^ 88/09	NOCO^	^ ^
^ Cleveland	^ OH	91023	541-5415	^ 88/05	NOCO^	^ ^
^ Mentor-on-the-Lake	O OH	44060	257-1029	^ 88/08	NOCO^	^ ^

REC	NM	LN	FN	MI	SA
0000	1	Smoley	Martin	A.	6149 Bryson Drive
0001	2	Whitman	Raymond (Slim)		2574 East 254th.
0002	3	Aardvark	Grant	E.	9995 State Rt. 84
0003	4	Aardvark	Willard		No Newsletter
0004	5	Vivannovitch	Elexxie		111 E. 98th. St.
0005	6	Jones	Quincy	W.	37285 Burgandy Lane

CT	ST	ZP	PH	XP	GP	ID
Mentor	OH	44060	216-257-166	89/02	NOCO	v
Eastlake	OH	44094	951-2345	88/09	NOCO	0
Geneva	OH	44014	1-465-9876	88/02	NOCO	0
^	OH ^	^	1-465-7689	88/09	NOCO	0
Cleveland	OH	91023	541-5415	88/05	NOCO	0
Mentor-on-the-Lake	OH	44060	257-1029	88/08	NOCO	0

LETTER WRITING WITH PLUS! - A TUTORIAL
By: Paul Newmeyer - NorthCoast 99ers - Cleveland, Ohio

Would you like to learn how to use PLUS! to write a letter, utilizing the codes and templates found in PLUS!? Wonderful--then let's do it.

For this tutorial, assume two drives (a single drive will work). So, first load Funnelweb and go to Edit mode. Now put the PLUS! disk in drive 1 and work disk in drive 2.

After entering Editor mode, you'll find the cursor blinking on the command line. Enter LF and then enter DSK1.L3. Quickly you will see a template for writing letters. Don't be frightened by all this gaubly gook you now see on the screen. Instead, let's bravely march in and see how we can miraculously tame these squiggly microbes and produce a nice letter.

Before continuing, observe the first line of the template. Do you see the .IF DSK1.C3 statement? This include file contains all the transliteration codes you'll need to write a letter--underline, italics, double strike, etc. When you engage the Formatter they will load automaticaly.

Notice another nice feature here--your margins are set so you won't jump screens. I have one recommendation for you at this juncture--hit FCTN 0 to eliminate the line numbers from the side of the screen. If you must have them at any time, simply hit FCTN 0 again. FCTN 0 toggles them on and off. Not to contend with the screen jumping sideways, like a fast track of frogs, pleases me to no end.

OK, you're ready to correspond. All you have to do to write a letter is fill in the prompts. The first prompt asks for your street address, city, and zip. After filling in this data, your next prompt will ask for the date. Enter the date and come to the next prompt--the company name to whom you are writing. If this entry does not apply, delete that line.

The prompt now asks for the company's address, or the address of the person you are writing to, and the company president's name. Either fill that in or delete the line.

Now we are ready to enter the greeting--the person to whom you are writing. After entering that, you face a mass of % signs. Go right ahead and type over them with the body of your letter. When you finish entering the body of the letter, delete any remaining % signs.

Next you come to a string of < signs. Here you type over these signs and enter the Sender/Secretary initials. Delete any unused signs.

Finally we come to the signature. Type in your name and title. Then go back to the command line (FCTN 9), and type SF. At that you will be asked for the filename. Here enter DSK2.xxx. Now remove the Plus! disk and replace it with theFunnelweb disk. Load your Funnelweb Formatter. Then remove the Funnelweb disk and replace it with PLUS! and print the letter.

If you're like me, you will want to change some of the items in this letter format. Permit me to state how I would change them.

I frequently use a pre-printed letterhead, so I delete the lines containing your street, city and zip. At times I also eliminate the company name prompt. FCTN 3 is handy to do your line deleting work. Simply pretend you're Darth Vader and zap everything you don't like.

I don't like a double space set up for my letters, so I deleted the .LS 2 code. The letter then will print in single space. Another thing I don't like is the location of

the signature, so I replaced the >LM 51 code with .CE 9. This resets the left margin to 6 and centers the following 9 lines.

Have you been catching on to the wonderful fact that you can change this letter format to suit your own tastes? Once you have a letter format you like, save it to disk so you don't have to reinvent the wheel each time you write a letter. You could save this format to a work disk, or you could save it back to DSK1.L3. However, if you save it back to L3, this will overwrite the current L3 file. Make sure you have a copy of PLUS! that you use only to make copies from. Never write to a master disk, because writing to it risks losing valuable files.

If you read this article and didn't try it out at the computer, you probably don't appreciate how easy it is to write a nice letter on our TI-99/4A.

NOTE: The following letter was sent to John Parken of TI-Chips by Will McGovern of Funnelweb dated Jan 9, 1989.

Dear John,

Thanks for your letter. I'll answer as Will, my 19 year old son, is fairly hopeless at answering letters. Besides, in the last year, he has amost entirely abandoned the TI for the Amiga, on which he is now a reasonbly expert assembly programmer. He left some items unfinished on the TI after putting in a lot of effort, e.g. an MS-DOS to TI file transfer programs, because there had been so little return on his earlier solo efforts. Perhaps that partially answers your questions.

We have just received a DIGIT AVPC and this has re-kindled some sparks of his interest in the TI. He has done an 80-column editor for this device now as a first effort.

As for response on FWB. For all we know FWB may well have become the most widely used fairware on the TI-99. In total the "fairware" receipts have been substantial - as hardware directly received as collective gifts or financed by the $'s it has fully equipped the basic expanded system we started with and has gotten a second one established too, with enough left over to have made the hobby interesting and self-perpetuating in a limited sense.

On the other hand, you wouldn't want to look at it as a bsuiness. In terms of hours spent on it, an all-consuming spare time effort over several years, much to the neglect of other interest, the gross return is better masured in cents/hour rather than $/hour.

Perhaps more disappointing is the value people place on it, as compared to commercial software prices, even in the depressed TI-99 software market. Even individual components of the package have as much in them as many whole commercial offerings. It's kind of a trap - I spent several months on the config program for V4.10 and later with over 560 sectors of source code and a whole new visual style for TI programs, but I don't think it would have made much difference to fairware return if I hadn't bothered.

Most of my letter writing these days is to old friends ("old" being on the time scale of the TI-99's existence).

Why continue? - Mostly because it is a fascinating hobby and the DIGIT AVPC has breathed new life into it for a while longer. That's the direction most new effort will go, as the basic FWB system is pretty mature now.

I might add that in Australia the banks were deregulated so they would become fiercely competitive. Their main area of competition seems to have become how high they can raise their charges on foreign exchange items. From the US, IMO's are best as they are paid at the post office to their face value.

Anyhow have a good New Year.

Tony McGovern

PUTTING GROM BASED CARTRIDGES IN YOUR CONSOLE
(The Easy Way)
John F. Willforth - West Penn 99ers - Dec 88

If you would like to install several (up to 6 GROM chips) inside your own console without any circuit boards, and just a little wire, listen up!

Because the addressing is internal in a GROM, they can be stacked, and all of the GROM sockets in the TI-99/4A are pin-for-pin identical to each other. Take GROM 0, 1 and 2 from their sockets above the CPU chip, and stack them carefully and solder ALL 16 of their legs together. Now plug the whole 3-Chip unit in the GROM socket next to the Sound chip, observing direction (pin 1 location). Now you will note that you have two empty GROM sockets with the potential of six of these little beasties being stacked right on the CPU board. First though, you better test the console to see that you have everything still operational.

Multi-Plan requires five GROMS, and Editor Assembler one, for a total of six, and this will be one example of a full boat for these sockets without cutting a hole in the RF shield to stack these chips to sky-scraper proportions. You may prefer TI-Writer, one GROM, Disk Manager II, two GROMS, or any of the many GROM only cartridges that TI made, even games could be included in this list.

To keep this simple, however, I reference Multi-Plan and Editor Assembler. Remove the groms from their circuit boards carefully. Since you must keep all five of the MP chips selected at the same time, I would recommend that you make note of the E/A chip so that it doesn't get mixed with the MP chips just yet.

Stack any three of the MP chips and solder them together as you did to the console GROM chips earlier. Cut the part of pin 14 off the bottom chip of this 3-chip unit so that when this unit is inserted in the middle of the three sockets, there will be no connection to the corresponding pin in the GROM socket, but be sure that all three GROM pin 14s are soldered together. Now take the other two MP GROMS and piggy back them, and cut the bottom of pin 14 as before. Pick up the E/A GROM and bend pin 14 straight out; you don't have to cut it's pin. Slip the two MP GROMS on the TOP of the E/A GROM, and solder ALL but 14.

Using 3 - 12" lengths of multi-stranded wire (ribbon-cable works well), attach the center wire to the column of three pin 14s on the console GROMS by using a low wattage soldering iron, and one of the other two wires to the single pin extended from the E/A GROM, and the remaining wire to the two pin 14s of the MP immediately above the E/A GROM. Connect the two MP GROM pin 14s to the three MP GROM pin 14s in the middle GROM socket using a short length of wire. '

Using an SPDT switch (on that is OFF in the center, and will stay on when it is thrown to either side), solder the center wire (from pins 14) of the console GROMS to the center lug on the switch. Attach the other two wires to either of the two remaining lugs on the switch.

Before buttoning up the console, test the switch to see that if the switch is in the middle on power-up, only Console BASIC is on the menu. When the switch is thrown in on of the two possible directions, on power-up, BASIC and EDITOR/ASSEMBLER will appear on the screen, and in the third position, on power-up, BASIC and MULTI-PLAN will appear on the screen. Then locate the switch inside the console in a convenient position, and button it up.

If you desire more selections, follow this same scheme, but use a rotary switch to allow more selections. This works, and should take very little time. You may want to order your GROMS from TI instead of tearing up a cartridge. GOOD LUCK!

LOADING ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMS
By R.J. Bieber, Southern Nevada UG - January 1989

DIS/FIX 80 FILES: Determine type of object code by loading the first few lines of the DIS/FIX 80 file into TI-Writer and looking at the object code or use some other file reader to do the same thing.

If the object code is all ASCII characters (letters and numbers), then it's been assembled normally (uncompressed). If the object code does not contain all ASCII characters, then it's been assembled in the Compressed mode (C Option selected during assembly).

UNCOMPRESSED object code files can be loaded via E/A OPT 3 (Load and Run); thru FUNNELWEB Load Opt 4 (Load/Run); thru CALL LOAD statements in XB; or thru CALL LOAD Statements in Basic when the E/A module (or SuperCart) is plugged in with TI-Basic selected.

Sample XB CALL LOAD routine:

CALL INIT :: CALL LOAD("DSK1.FILE#1"):: CALL LOAD("DSK1. FILE#2"):: CALL LOAD(" ETC ")

If the program doesn't auto-start, then you'll need to add a CALL LINK("STARTNAME") Statement - (See Below).

COMPRESSED object code files can be loaded ONLY thru E/A Opt 3 (Load and Run) or thru FUNNELWEB Loader Opt 4 (Load/Run). They CANNOT be loaded via Basic or Extended Basic CALL LOAD Statements.

STARTNAME: If a DIS/FIX 80 program doesn't auto-start, then you will have to determine the program's Start Name. This can be done by using TI-Writer or some other file reader program to look at the last line(s) of the LAST FILE to be loaded. You should be able to pick out a familiar word or two (ie START, BOOT, SFIRST, GO, etc.). One of these is the program's Start-Name.

An easier way would be to load the File(s) through FUNNELWEB Loader Opt 4 (Load and Run). When the last file is loaded, bypass the Filename Load Prompt by leaving it blank and pressing enter. The next Screen will display the Def Table Contents with the Key Words Displayed. Select the first Key Word and Press FCTN 6 (Proceed) and the program should boot. If it doesn't, then try the next word(s) one at a time. One of them should work. If the program still won't boot, then either all the necessary support files were not loaded, or the program boots through another program, or the program is bad.

MEMORY IMAGE (MI or E/A 5) PROGRAM FILES: If you try to Load a file labeled as a program and get an IO Error 50, then more than likely it's an assembly language program saved in Memory Image format via the Editor/Assembler Save option during assembly. If you see a series of program names with just the last character of each name incremented by one character, then it's probable they're a series of MI programs that will load one after another. Another way to identify MI programs is to check the sectors used - 33 or 34 sectors are normal, but they can be less, especially with segmented programs.

Memory Image Programs can be loaded via E/A Opt 5 (Run Program File), thru FUNNELWEB Loader Opt 4 (Load/Run (E/A)), or thru most any Memory Image Program Loader such as SYSTEX, MI-PGM-LDR or QUICKLOAD.

If you get an MI Program to load, but it won't boot properly, try FUNNELWEB Loader Opt 2 (GPL Environment). I've found some programs that'll only run thru the GPL Load Environment.

SUPER-CART 8K RAM CARTRIDGE: Because the Super-Cart contains an Editor/Assembler IC chip, it can perform all the normal E/A functions such as Load and Run (DIS/FIX 80), Assembled object code files or Run Program (E/A Opt 5) files. To Edit and Assemble programs, you must have the necessary Editor/Assembler support files on disk; otherwise, you'll have to use the modified Editor/Assembler routines included in the FUNNELWEB program series.

Only programs coded to load into the cartridge port memory space starting at address >6000 will load INTO the Super-Cart. All other programs will load into the 32K memory expansion. However, I have found some programs designed to Load and Run using the Mini-Memory Cartridge will also Load and Run using the SuperCart.

Plug in the SuperCart and select E/A from the TI-Title Screen just as if you had the original TI-E/A cartridge installed. Use the E/A menu Opt 3 or 5 to load programs into the SuperCart. If, after loading, the program(s) don't Auto-start or the computer appears to have locked up, don't despair. Just reset the system and see if you get a Super Cart menu when you return to the TI-Title Screen. Selection from the menu should, in most cases, start the program. If not, reload and try again. The SuperCart contains an inexpensive Lithium cell battery so programs are retained in memory as long as the battery stays alive. You can unplug the Cart and carry your programs around with you.

These hints are not the complete story. However, they should provide enough information for beginners who want to learn how to Load and Run assembly programs.

T. I. WRITER (Part 1)
by Stan Katzman

John Willforth asked me if I would write a column on T. I. Writer for the Newsletter. I told him that I did not feel like an expert on the program but I would try. If anyone has any comments please feel free to make them because I can learn from you also.

The best place to start is at the beginning. When I first unpacked T. I. Writer it was quite intimidating, a cartridge, a disk and that BIG manual. It is not as bad as it seems and it really is an easy program to learn to use. One must have the following 1)Consol, 2)32K memory expansion, 3)RS232 card, 4)disk drive (2 disk drives are best but you can do very nicely with one and 5)a printer. (The printer should be Epson compatible).

First make a copy of the program and use the original as a backup. (Very important.)

Place the cartridge in the port and the program in the drive. (I am assuming one disk drive.) Power up the system and get T. I. Writer from the menue using the English version. Next you will see 1.EDITOR 2.FORMATTER 3.UTILITY. We will discuss the Editor first because all writing is done here. Press (1) and the disk will now run putting the Editor program in memory. A line will show across the top with a cursor (you are in Command Mode). The line says "Edit, Tabs, Files, Lines, Search, RecoverEdit, ShowDirectory, Quit". We will now just discuss Tabs and Edit."

The line starting with "Edit" is called the Command Mode. Let us now set our tabs (and margins). Press "T" and the cursor will move to a numbered line. First hit the space bar and remove the "L", then with the "Fctn D" move the cursor to the 10 space and type "L", then move the cursor with "Fctn D" to 70 and type an "R", press Enter and you are in the editing mode and you can type anything you want with the margins set at 10 and 70. (If you want different margins just enter them as described). You do not have to press the enter key at the end of the line unless you want to start a new paragraph. You are in Word-wrap mode.

If you want to print out your document at this stage just press Fctn 9 and you are back in Command Mode. Now press F (files) and you will see more selections such as LoadF, SaveF, PrintF, DeleteF, Purge or ShowDirectory. At this point type "PF" and you will now see "PRINT FILE, enter devicename:", at this point if you have a parallel printer enter PIO and you document will be printed out as you typed it.

Try using the word processor and reading the instructions. You will find it easy to use. More next time.

WHERE MY TI LIVES

By Glenn Bernasek TI-Chips

I thought it would be rather interesting to share with our fellow 99'ers a description, pictorially or literally, where and how our TI-99/4A's are set-up. Who knows? It just might give someone an idea or two on where and/or how they might set-up their own system. Any way, I thought I might get the ball rolling with a snapshot of my system and its "office".

It's cozy, and everything's within easy reach. Not to mention, the "office" is completely out of the way. How far out of the way? Try UNDER THE BASEMENT STAIRS. Now that's what I call COZY!!

Let's see if we can "spotlight" at least one Cleveland Area TI-99/4A User Group member's "office" in each issue of our newsletter. It should by a lot of fun, if not informative!

GLENN'S HOME "OFFICE"
1-18-89

CLEVELAND AREA 99/4A USERS GROUPS
C/O DEANNA SHERIDAN
20311 LAKE ROAD
ROCKY RIVER, OH 44116

Popcorn Wagon
16.7 USA 1902
Bulk Rate

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THIS MAY BE YOUR **LAST** ISSUE!

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