CLEVELAND AREA TI-994/A USER GROUPS NEWSLETTER
JULY/AUGUST, 1991

From the Editor's Desk:

I have seen the notice in several newsletters that David Lynch, who was the lead technician for CorComp since 1987, is now an independent service technician repairing in and out of warranty CorComp items. The address is C/o David Lynch, 2101 W. Crescent Avenue, Unit A, Anaheim, CA 92801. Phone 714-539-4834.

Also, for you who have 80 column cards, there is a new newsletter available which supports the Mechantonics, DiJit AVPC, Asgard EGI, and OPA's TIM called Bits & Bytes. This is a monthly publication of the South Bay TI UG of Silicon Valley. A one-year subscription is $15. Back issues are $1.25 and available to January 1991. Write to Bits & Bytes Newsletter, P.O. Box 11037, Campbell, CA 95011-0037.

The accelerator project for the TI is supposed to be a reality according to the conference downloaded from Genie and summarized in this newsletter. Instead of an accelerator, how would you like to have a TI emulator on your MS DOS machine that runs TI software. This comes from the May Mid-South 99ers and is being developed in Germany by Thomas Opheys of the University of Passau, W.Germany.

Will try to summarize as follows taken from a 'TI-ECHO' via FidoNet and dated April 16, 1991:You will need an IBM PC, any DOS version and a VGA card. The emulator is written in assembly. You will see the original TI screen on the PC monitor. At the moment the emulator will be slightly slower on a 20 MHz 386 than the original TI, but the author is working to speed it up.

All TI hardware is supported:Keyboard, video Display Processor with all modes (text, graphics, bitmap, multicolor), sound processor (in the moment, only one sound chanel, but SoundBlaster owners will get the full TI sound) 32K memory, Mini Memory, GROM/ROM modules like XB, EA, and peripheral cards such a P-Code, RS232 and Disk Controller.

Because of timing problems, the disk controller and RS232 hardware can't be emulated correctly on the hardware level. So the DSR ROMs will be patched so that every software level call of the card routines are handled by DOS.

Even more complicated is the disk controller access. A patch of the ROMS will be provided to enable access to every filename on the PC hard disk just by giving the normal DOSname (i.e. RUN "C:TILOAD" in XB. A utility to copy whole TI disks to the PC will be provided.

At the moment the emulator is not ready. The processor is nearly ready (only three instructions are missing) and the TMS9900 instructions, registers and status and the GPL code are correctly displayed debugged on the screen. If anyone wants to play with the program in this state, send me a disk and money for return mail. Any suggestions, hints, hardware information and testers are welcome! Everyone can get the source, and I don't want any money. I am just loving that GREAT machine...Thomas Pheys, Franz-Stockbauer-Web 1, App. 88, W-8390 Passau, Germany.

I have a list of software Steve Bagstad still has available for sale. Thought I would have space for it this month, but didn't. He has quite a bit of commercial software with original disks and documentation for $2.00 (Joy Paint for example) on up to $15 for TI Base 3.01. Call Steve at 933-5977 to see if he has something you might like. I will bring the list to the August meeting for anyone who is interested.

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TI-CHIPS
Executive Notes

This month's TI-Chips meeting was called to order by President Matt Andel at 10 am. 21 people were on hand to hear the reading of last month's notes. All was approved.

TREASURY: No bill from last month's newsletter. Our balance is at $1327.07.

MEMBERSHIPS: All is normal here. John reported that he has gotten a couple of replies to his ads and sent them a letter to explain about the club. The cartridge/tape library is doing well. Glenn reported that while at Lima, we handed out 70 disks like last year. To make a long story short, they were a BIG hit.

LIBRARY: Harry handed out an addendum to the club's catalog. Give Harry a call to obtain this update.

BUSINESS: A motion by Harry Hoffmen to purchase a CorComp Disk controller card was discussed, voted on and approved. The Club will soon upgrade to the CC DS/DD controller. Two of the biggest reasons to go with CC was IT IS AVAILABLE and has proven itself to be the most reliable controller around. This controller will be used on the club's system.

LIMA NOTES: Glenn reported on the Lima conference. He overheard people saying how it looked like a flea market. Well after 10 years, what do people expect. He did notice people were bringing 99s out of the closet. The Regional Ohio BBS was talked about. Right now, Fast memory is about the only thing holding it up. This BBS will have articles from various newsletters that would be of tech info and programming just to name a couple. This system will be up to 2400 baud. For those people without modems. A direct mail service will be offered. More details as they become available. A word to the wise. If you get software that is not PUBLIC DOMAIN (PD), do not ignore the author. The TI world has seen some gifted programmers ride off into the BIG jump on the AMOEBA (AMIGA) band wagon because they some of us will get their program, use it and not pay a dime for it. Well, as we aim for the other foot, think twice before you pull the trigger. Whats 5 or 10 dollars if the program works for you. My rule of thumb is, if I boot the program at least 3 times a month and it finds it's way into my MASTER disk file for use, I pay. If not, I just put it away in the event I might want to use it later. Again, I pay if thats the case. I spend 3 or 4 dollars a day on soda and junk at work. Some people spend that on a couple of packs of smokes. So keep a few envelopes at the ready. Now for the people who are still around to update or write programs for the TI. If we, the user, pay for you program, take the time to send us a .19c postcard and say thanks or update or xxx is on its way. Word of mouth has got me to buy programs and pass. So we out here in the TI world may be looking for that 1 program that fits our needs, but we are not without limits. (sorry, got away with myself here).

USERGROUPS who support software is one way that we all can contribute not only to the programmers but to the TI community. Example, the LIMA people sponsor FUNNELWEB. They have the best tutorial around. People from all over the world write to ask questions and get help. So this is an idea thats been around but not really pushed.

DEMOS: Les Kee was at it again with a program that will tell you the time, position angle of the moon from the horizon, altitude of the sun so you can catch an eclipse. It will also print out this data. This program makes use of SINE, COSINE, TANGENT and COTANGENT functions of the 99 to calc this data.

Well the raffle was for a spare TI 99/4a that the North Royalton library gave back to us. Mr Williams had the lucky number. Congrats. See everyone at the July 20 meeting. REMEMBER the meeting will start at 10am sharp.

DENNIS LIKENS

NORTHCOAST 99ers
Executive Notes

Bob Kagy opened the June meeting with 22 members present. Frank Jenkins Treasurer's report showed we are still solvent. Again, it was stressed that even though it seems we have an excess of money, we should keep it in reserve in order to be able to print a newsletter should membership start to decline.

Several items were discussed, including the suggestion that those with RAMDISKS use the BOOT program instead of the MENU which comes with the ramdisk ROS as it has more features. Simply place the BOOT program at the top of the programs in the CONFIGURE program and it will load (any program placed as the first program will load on powerup). The latest BOOT is in the library. If anyone wants a list of the FREEWARE section, simply send Marty 3 stamps and he will forward it.

Ken Gladyszewski suggested we purchase a blackboard or easel with paper which can be flipped to aid in demonstrations. Bob Kagy stated he would look into this. Ron Markus warned the club about a person calling from the

New York area and asking to be sent software at no cost. This person stated he was handicapped and could not afford to pay for the disks, but would pay as much as he could upon receipt. No one hears from him after they send him the disks he requests.

We were reminded that the next newsletter would be the July/August issue in order to give the newsletter staff a break.

Tom Miller suggested someone compile a list of the abbreviations, acronyms and catch words so that the novice user could better understand newsletter articles and demonstrations. Wes Richardson reminded the group that he had started such a list which appeared in the May newsletter. He requested that members jot down words and phrases they don't understand and he will compile a listing with explanations on an ongoing basis.

Ken Gladyszewski dmonstrated how he has interfaced a remote control for a Radio Shack robot with the TI.   Ken

got his idea from an article on a Commodore 64 he saw in Radio Electronics Magazine. He translated the C64 program to TI Basic and approached the actual control for the robot in two ways: First, from the joystick port which he accomplished with the controller which came with the ROBOT rewired for the TI joystick port. The other approach involved building an interface board which connects to the parallel port. With this device, he was able to control from the TI keyboard all ten of the motions of the robot. He plans to refine his board, to allow it to operated in a fast and slow mode, add speech, and who knows what else! He received several rounds of applause for the demo as well as for his sense of humor.

In July Harry Hoffman will be demonstrating the newsletter printer program which we are now using as much as possible to print out the club's newsletter.

BERNIE ZUCKERMAN
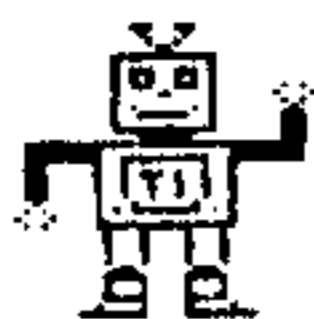
COMPUTER CONTROLLED ROBOT

KEN GLADYSZEWSKI, NORTHCOAST 99ERS

Those present at the last Northcoast meeting saw my hardware and software conversion of an interface and program for a Commodore 64 to control a Radio Shack robot. I have ideas for a number of similar projects in the near future. Has anyone done any work to extend the library of words built into Extended Basic or Speak & Spell; or have other speech utility programs like Verbose and the program that converted speech from a cassette recorder? Also, I would like to find articles about peripheral projects for other small home computers like the 64, Timex, TRS-80 and Apple. Things like "I wish I could hook this to my TI", etc. Please contact me. My address is 6440 S.R. 86, Concord, OH 44077.

WANTED

Standalone parallel port such as Boxcar, Paraprint, Axiom, Etc. for TI. Also Muppet Keyboard (preferably for IBM), but for any computer. Contact Ken Gladyszewski at above address.

ED Note: Those at the June NorthCoast meeting were in for a real treat with Ken's demo. It has been a long time since we have seen an imaginative project like this for the TI. Ken has promised us newsletter articles detailing what he has done. He hopes to create some 'usable' projects out of this novelty.

OOPS! I GOOFED

2L/MATCHIT! CORRECTIONS (and a File Deleter)

By Glenn Bernasek
TI-CHIPS Cleveland, Ohio

As the saying goes, "The best laid plans of mice and men 1991 issue of the CLEVELAND AREA TI-99/4A USER GROUPS NEWSLETTER titled 2L/MATCHIT!.

If you have taken the trouble of typing in the first three levels of 2L/MATCHIT! then you are probably asking, "Since when is an EXCLAMATION MARK (!) considered to be

'EVERY keyboard character', and why does he want the character box so far off center?'

Well 99ers, It's the case of missing values in one and too many values in the other. The random character generator should have the RND statement multiplied by 94 in order to generate all keyboard characters, and the display of the 'character box' should read: DISPLAY

AT(13,14):"{";CHR$(Y);"}". If this seems confusing, just refer to the fourth level of 2L/MATCHIT! (called 2L/MATCHIT!4). This version, as it appeared in the article, is CORRECT!

I'm going to shift gears now. This means - What follows, has NOTHING to do with any of the above!

As in MS-DOS, TI Extended Basic provides us with many useful keyboard commands such as RUN "DSKn.filename" and DELETE "DSKn.filename". The keyboard command I will address is the DELETE command. This command, believe it or not, requires 18 to 27 keystrokes (depending on the length of the filename) to accomplish what a simple routine, with a safety valve added, can do in 7 to 16 strokes total! This is what I call 'keyboard economics'.

Therefore I decided to write a little 2-Liner that I can call up from a master utility menu which will delete any disk file. I call this handy little routine DELETER, and all it does is make deletion of unwanted files as easy as typing in the file name and answering 'YES' or 'NO' when asked if you are sure you want the file deleted. (It even tells you when the job is done!)

Here's the Extended Basic coding for DELETER:

```
100 CALL CLEAR :: INPUT "ENTER FILE NAME TO
    DELETE: ":F$ :: PRINT :: INPUT "ARE YOU
    SURE?(""YES""/""NO""): ":A$ :: IF A$="NO"
    THEN END ELSE IF A$<>"YES" THEN 100

110 DELETE "DSK1."&F$ :: CALL CLEAR :: PRINT F$;
    " DELETED!" :: END :: !DELETER (C)1991 G.W.
    BERNASEK
```

This routine can be found in my latest library version of GB/2-LINERS.

ACCELERATOR BOARD

BACKGROUND ON TI ACCELERATOR
EDITED FROM GENIE CONFERENCE

NOTE: The "speaker" here is Don O'Neil. Over the last two years, I have been working on an upgrade to the 9900 processor for the 99/4a console. During my experimentations it evolved into becoming a clip-on style board that takes over control of the 4A console. This little board contains TI's third generation of 9900 compatible processors, the TMS99105. This processor is about 20 times faster than the 9900 and about 4 times faster than the 9995 found in the Geneve.

After power is removed from the 9900 by clipping its power pins. The accelerator then has complete control over all operations that the 9900 had before, only MUCH FASTER! On the accelerator card itself is a 64k by 16 bit wide EEPROM developed by Gary Bowser of OPA wich runs at 0 Wait state like the console ROMs. This EEPROM contains 8 Banks of console ROM, and 64k bytes space of Macrostore ROM. Macrostore is TI's way of allowing the user to create his own instructions by the use of macro's. In other words it allows you to make your own op-codes to do things like floating point math. The card also has an accessory port on the side which allows access to the 16 bit data bus at 0 wait states, as well as access to 99105 specific signals. Also, due to the way that I designed the board, and the way that Gary Bowser modified it, we have been able to remove 4 of the 6 wait states added to the console by the 16 to 8 bit multiplexer, and thus making the console even more efficient.

The 99105 is capable of running at 24 Mhz and also at 0 Wait, we are doing tests to see how fast it can really run, definitely at 12 Mhz. We anticipate about 16 Mhz speed. Also, because this accelerator has the console ROM space mapped on to it in 8 banks of 8k each, we will be able to re-write the console operating system to be a better system, more efficient and have more features.

Another project related to this one is my replacement P-Box interface card with 32k ram, a 68881 Math co-processor, and up to 8 Megabytes of RAMBO style ram using IBM type 1Mb DRAM SIMMS. All of which are on the 16 Bit bus from the accelerator or a special adaptor card supplied with the interface. The ROMS of the Accelerator, once the interface card is complete, will have full support for the Math Co-processor, automatically speeding up any program that uses the ROM Math routines, as well as full RAMBO memory support. All of this allowing us to emulate the Geneve if you have a 9938 video device in your system.

The cost of the accelerator has been set at $250 US dollars, and the interface card does not yet have a price, as it is not finished. We are anticipating shipping the accelerators in two to three weeks, and the interface card should be ready by the Chicago faire. Other projects that Gary has in mind for the accelerator are an MSDOS emulator for running PC programs, a CPM emulator for running ADAM, Colecovision games, SEGA, and SEGA Genesis games, most of which is completed.

We are also planning a Geneve emulator that will allow us to run Geneve programs as fast or faster than the Geneve. The interface card is 100% on the 16 bit bus, so with the 8 Mb of RAMBO ram and the accelerator running at 12 Mhz, you should be about twice as fast as a Geneve, or 10 times faster than a 4A.

You will NOT need the accelerator to use the interface card to its fullest extent, it is supplied with an adaptor card for the 16 bit bus; however, it will not be as fast without the accelerator.

Well, there are a few misconceptions about the 99110

and 99105 that I should clear up first. The 99110 is exactly the same as the 99105 with one exception, it has some built in Macrostore rom with some routines. The core is the same, and the routines are written in the core instructions. Gary Bowser has the source code to all the 99110 macrostore routines, and they will be implemented in the EEPROM on the accelerator, and thus will actually be the equivilant to a 99110. There of course will be other routines that Gary will include, but that is all up to Gary. Another thing is that TI is no longer producing the 99110, only the 99105, so I had to use the 105. The difference between the 9900 and the 99105 are: new instructions & SPEED!. The 99105 is much more efficient in executing the 9900 op-codes...

The accelerator right out of the box is 100% compatible with ALL 99/4a programs except those that used loops for timing, such as games. It was not my intention to make a faster game machine, but one that you can do real work on....

The interface card will have all of its needed support software shipped with it for people to start using, and of course will be updated if bugs are found. We are not making any guarantees as to any WONDERFUL programs arising from my work, we will only guarantee that work which we do ourselves. The accelerator does not require a new OS to operate, so we don't have to write one, but we will anyway. This project is one of several, all leading up to a final 'new' computer that will be targeted twords the multi-media market, not the TI market. It will however be able to run TI programs. The new machine will be in the $2000 range configured with 2 Mb ram and a 40 Mb hard disk, one 3.5 inch floppy and a full 16 bit bus all in one box. The accelerator and interface card are development tools for myself in the process of developing the new computer. The interface will have one 16 bit slot identical to the ones in the new computer.

The accelerator does not fiddle with the p-box crystal speed, it runs asynchronously to the console's 9904 (clock chip) which generates timing for the peripherals. There are no problems with any terminal emulators or communications with any p-box cards.

The accelerator will be available in two to three weeks from either Bud Mills Services or OPA for $250 plus shipping. You can write or call either, their addresses are as follows....
Bud Mills Services, 166 Dartmouth Drive Toledo, OH 42614, 419-385-5946....
OPA, 432 Jarvis Street, Suite 502,
Toronto, Ontario, CA M4Y-2H3, 416-960-0925.

HOME COMPUTER
BY JIM PETERSON

Can you stand a few more words from the last surviving advocate of the HOME computer?

And what is a HOME computer? It is a computer designed to be used in the home, to do whatever someone might do in the home that can be done better with the aid of a computer.

AND - the HOME computer is designed to be used by a person who has no particular interest in computers, who regards them as just another electronic tool to be used to make life easier or more enjoyable. Also, that person is probably just a bit intimidated by computers.

A person who is not interested in computers? Well, that eliminates everyone who is reading this, but read on anyway.

Now, what percentage of VCR owners have never learned to program their VCR? How many don't know what some of the buttons on their cable TV remote unit do? How many housewives are failing to take advantage of half the pushbuttons on their microwave, or their washing machine? I don't think anyone has the answer to those questions, but I am sure that the percentages are very large!

Many people who buy a new appliance NEVER read the manual. They learn some of its features by experimenting, and never use the rest. Most other people read the manual one time, file it away with the warranty or lose it, and operate the appliance based on what they remember from that one reading. Of course, there are an increasing number of people who are incapable of reading the manual at all, and very few people who are capable of writing a manual that anyone can understand!

The average home computer buyer, knowing nothing about computers, can easily be convinced that he needs 640k a RAM, a hard drive, a mouse, and who knows what else. He needs all those things like he needs a hole in the head, and he is completely baffled by the technical jargon in the manuals that come with the machine.

His computer probably comes bundled with an assortment of 'free' software that is alleged to be worth more than the machine itself. It is probably excellent software - but each program comes with a thick manual, hopefully written in intelligible English, which must be studied before the program can be used.

Big programs like that are fine for the workplace, where a worker becomes familiar with a program and remembers how to use it because he uses it every day. For the typical home computer user, they are totally impractical.

So, what is a HOME computer? It is a computer with no more memory than is needed to do the job, practically automatic in operation (i.e., with built-in disk operating system!), with one disk drive, and with an adequate supply of short simple programs to do what needs to be done at the moment and no more, so simple that they can be operated by reading on-screen instructions and prompts.

I happen to own such a computer. It is called the Texas Instruments TI-99/4A HOME Computer.

Question And Answer?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Now Let's Get Started

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

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

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

I hope you have a fair working knowledge of FunnelWeb TI-Writer, because I will be using FunnelWeb quite a bit. So load up your FunnelWeb and by whatever means you can, print out all of the DIS/VAR 80 files you can find on the TIB program disk. I'm referring to README, AIDO6/H, AIDO7A/H, etc. The easiest way I have found to print out a bunch of files is to use DM-1000. When you have DM-1000 running you select 1 for Files and then the disk drive to get a menu. After that you arrow the cursor to the file you want and press (Shift P) to print that file. When finished the menu will come back and you just arrow to the next file and press (Shift P) again. This allows you to quickly print all the DIS/VAR 80 files on a disk. The idea here is to print out all the information available on the TIB disks. The Tutor and Help stuff is neat, but I will not waste disk space to store it, I do not like to read from the screen and I like to search for help at the same time I am looking at the problem on the screen, not flip back and forth to help screens. Flipping tends to confuse me even more. "I confuse easy." Take the AID or Help stuff you just printed and read it through. Take time to compare it to the manual to see if they are the same or if we have gained any extra knowledge.

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

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

SNAP <E>

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

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

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

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

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

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

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

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

Good Luck.   Marty.

PRINTER COMMANDS
for use with
TI-WRITER
downloaded from TI Tower BBS, 9T9 Newsletter, Source Unknown
ver.: 18 Nov 88   (Epson compatible)

==

Printer Commands	TI-Writer Editor Cntrl U form ([->fcn R) (^->cntrl)	TI-Formater Commands	.TL form

==

0.Initializes the printer: ESC+@   -> ^U,[,^U,@

1.Skips paper performation;

             set: ESC+N+n   -> ^U,[,^U,N,^U,E^U   (skips 1 in/6 lines)

          release: ESC+O   -> ^U,[,^U,O

2.Form feed, advances paper
  to top of performation;

             set: FF   -> ^U,L,^U   .BP

3a.Sets page length in # lines;

             set: ESC+C+n   -> ^U,[,^U,C,n*   .PL n#

3b.Sets page length in inches;

             set: ESC+C+0+n -> ^U,[,C,0,n*

4.Skips "n" lines   : ESC+f+1+n -> ^U,[,^U,f,1,n* .SP n#

5.Sets left margin,   set: ESC+1+n -> ^U,[,^U,1,n*   .LM n#

6.Sets right margin,   set: ESC+Q+n -> ^U,[,^U,Q,n*   .RM n#

7.Paper end detection;

          enable: ESC+9   -> ^U,[,^U,9   ^U,Y,^U   .TL 25:27,57

         disable: ESC+8   -> ^U,[,^U,8   ^U,O,^U   .TL 15:27,56

8.Printer style.

  a)Pica pitch set,80/1n : ESC+P   -> ^U,[,^U,P   ^U,A,^U   .TL 1:27,80

  b)Elite pitch set,96/1n: ESC+M   -> ^U,[,^U,M   ^U,T,^U   .TL 20:27,77

  c)Proportional pitch set: ESC+o   -> ^U,[,^U,o   ^U,P,^U   .TL 16:27,111

  d)super/sub script-1/2 height:

     super script set: ESC+S+0   -> ^U,[,^U,S,0   ^U,H,^U   .TL 8:27,83,84

     sub script set: ESC+S+1   -> ^U,[,^U,S,1   ^U,B,^U   .TL 2:27,83,49

     sup'r/sub scr't release: ESC+T   -> ^U,[,^U,T   ^U,N,^U   .TL 14:27,84

I got the following letter from Clyde Wachter of Frederick, MD too late for last month's newsletter. Clyde is a member of TI-CHIPS and attended the Lima conference:

It was my pleasure to be able to attend the Lima conference this year. However, there was one fellow which never stayed in one spot long enough to warm it up. Someone told me his name was Good or Goodie, something like that. It was well organized, setup and operated. I would like to thank this fellow for a job well done.

The Formal presentations by various people were well attended and informative. Jim Peterson, Tigercub Software, as mentioned in the Lima Newsletter, just about gave his library disks away. If you did not take advantage of this, you lost out BIG!

The turn-out was good, but you still had lots of room to move about. Many vendors displayed their wares, new items and old.

I had the pleasure of meeting an old friend and some new folks. Deanna, Carol, and Glenn Bernansek who looked like a buzz-saw and meant business. Matt Andel, a very nice fellow, who located a Golf game I was looking for the past five years. Many thanks Matt.

Who was my informant? Why Harry; Harry Hoffman, that is. He was very busy all day copying disks at the Chips table. Harry's wife was not able to come (get well soon Nina), so my wife tried to supply him with lots of coffee to keep his motor running. Sausage, gravy and buscuits helped a lot also.

The User group is very fortunate to have Matt and Glenn as Co-Presidents and Harry as the disk librarian. There was Ron Markus and wife, Von (hope I spelled that right) and his wife. Many, many good people. Hope I didn't miss anyone.

Rumor has it, Harry has been slipping new disks into the library. You all better take a look before I do. To my old friend John Parken "HI" and as he said, use that TI (cassette or disk) system. Support the User's group. In these times of high prices, etc., it's the best deal around. For the cost of yearly membership dues and the library Disks (many interesting programs on each disk), it cannot be beat.

Hope to see everyone again next year. Vendors, presentations, user groups and lots of folks.

Until next time, Try TI'in. It's a lot of fun. Well, most of the time.

CLYDE - CHIPS

HAVE A
SAFE
HOLIDAY
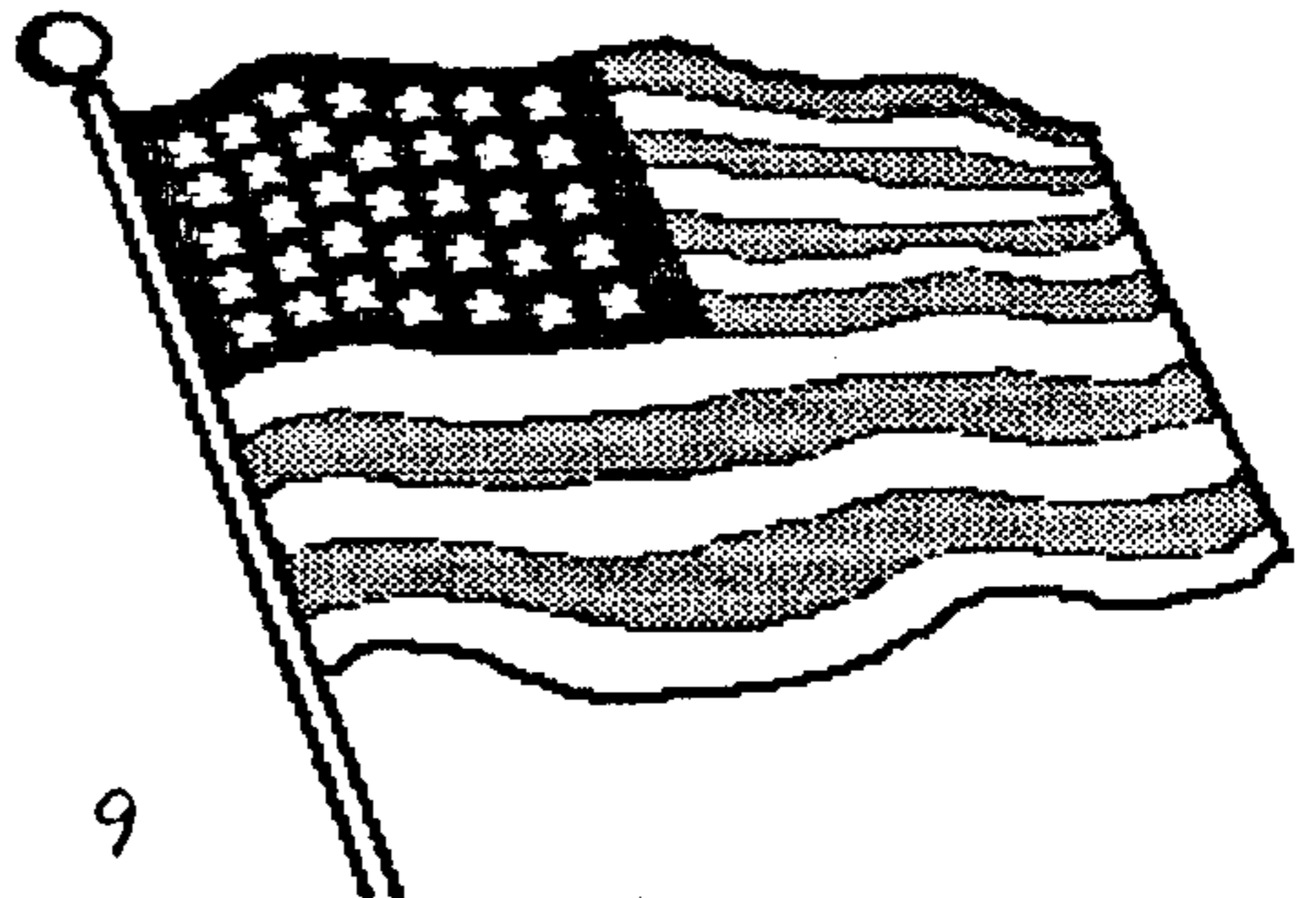
```
YOU CAN USE THIS PROGRAM TO
PRINT A RETURN ADDRESS AND
THEN THE ADDRESSEE ON AN
ENVELOPE, OR USE IT FOR
MULTIPLE LABELS.  GOT IT
FROM THE 9T9 UG GROUP FILE
ON GENIE
-------------------------------
1 CALL INIT :: DIM N$(99)
-------------------------------
3 CALL CLEAR :: CALL SCREEN(
5):: FOR Q=0 TO 12 :: CALL C
OLOR(Q,16,5):: NEXT Q
-------------------------------
4 DEV$="PIO.LF"
-------------------------------
5 X,Y=0 :: L=9
-------------------------------
6 CALL CLEAR :: DISPLAY AT(5
,10):"PRINT TYPE": : :"1   L
ABEL PRINTER": :"2   ENVELOP
E PRINTER": :"3   DOUBLE STR
IKE LABEL"
-------------------------------
7 DISPLAY AT(13,10):"4   DOU
BLE STRIKE ENVELOPE": :"5
EXIT"
-------------------------------
8 DISPLAY BEEP AT(23,1):"ENT
ER YOUR CHOICE ?" :: ACCEPT
AT(23,19)SIZE(-1)VALIDATE("1
23456"):Y
-------------------------------
10 IF Y=5 THEN CALL LOAD(-31

961,149):: END
-------------------------------
11 CALL CLEAR :: DISPLAY AT(
5,10):"PRINT SIZE": : :"1
SMALL PRINT": :"2   REGULAR
PRINT": :"3   LARGE PRINT":
:"4   RETURN TO MAIN MENU"
-------------------------------
12 DISPLAY BEEP AT(23,1):"EN
TER YOUR CHOICE ?" :: ACCEPT
 AT(23,19)SIZE(-1)VALIDATE("
1234"):X
-------------------------------
13 IF X=4 THEN GOTO 5
-------------------------------
14 CALL CLEAR :: DISPLAY BEE
P AT(16,3):"BLANK LINES ARE
USED TO": :"   FORM FEED YOU
R LABELS" :: DISPLAY AT(18,1
):" ENTER THE NUMBER OF LINE
S": : :"  REQUIED FOR YOUR L
ABEL":L
-------------------------------
15 DISPLAY AT(3,1):"ENTER ""
E"" TO RETURN TO MENU" :: AC
CEPT AT(21,26)SIZE(-2)VALIDA
TE(NUMERIC):L$ :: IF L$="E"
THEN GOTO 11 ELSE L=VAL(L$):
: CALL TEXT(N$(),N,L,C)
-------------------------------
16 IF YY=3 THEN Y=3
-------------------------------
17 IF N$(C)="E" THEN 11
-------------------------------
18 CALL PRINT(DEV$,N,N$(),X,

Y,L):: GOTO 14 :: END
-------------------------------
19 SUB TEXT(N$(),N,L,C)
-------------------------------
20 CALL CLEAR :: DISPLAY AT(
3,1):"ENTER ""E"" TO RETURN
TO MENU" :: FOR C=1 TO L ::
DISPLAY BEEP AT(C+7,1):C;" "
;N$(C):: ACCEPT AT(C+7,5)SIZ
E(-23):N$(C)
-------------------------------
21 IF N$(C)="E" THEN 25
-------------------------------
22 NEXT C
-------------------------------
23 DISPLAY BEEP AT(22,1):"IS
 DATA CORRECT ?(Y/N) Y" :: A
CCEPT AT(22,24)SIZE(-1)VALID
ATE("YyNn"):T$ :: IF T$="N"
THEN 20 :: IF T$="n" THEN 20
-------------------------------
24 DISPLAY BEEP AT(24,1):"#
OF LABELS TO BE PRINTED?1" :
: ACCEPT AT(24,27)SIZE(-2)VA
LIDATE(DIGIT):N
-------------------------------
25 SUBEND
-------------------------------
26 SUB PRINT(DEV$,N,N$(),X,Y
,L):: OPEN #1:DEV$,OUTPUT
-------------------------------
27 P,T,PP=0 :: YY=Y :: IF YY
=3 THEN PP=71 :: Y=1
-------------------------------
28 IF YY=4 THEN PP=71 :: Y=2

29 IF Y=1 THEN IF X=1 THEN P
=15 :: T=0
-------------------------------
30 IF Y=1 THEN IF X=2 THEN P
,T=0
-------------------------------
31 IF Y=1 THEN IF X=3 THEN P
=14 :: T=0
-------------------------------
32 IF Y=2 THEN IF X=1 THEN P
=15 :: T=62
-------------------------------
33 IF Y=2 THEN IF X=2 THEN P
=0 :: T=32
-------------------------------
34 IF Y=2 THEN IF X=3 THEN P
=14 :: T=28
-------------------------------
35 PRINT #1:CHR$(27);CHR$(64
)
-------------------------------
36 FOR I=1 TO N :: PRINT #1:
CHR$(27);CHR$(PP)
-------------------------------
37 FOR C=1 TO L :: PRINT #1:
TAB(T);CHR$(P);N$(C);CHR$(11
):: NEXT C
-------------------------------
38 NEXT I
-------------------------------
39 CLOSE #1 :: SUBEND
-------------------------------
```

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29 USA

CHECK YOUR EXPIRATION DATE.
THIS MAY BE YOUR LAST ISSUE!

FIRST CLASS

5

FIRST CLASS