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MID-ILLINOIS COMPUTER RESOURCE ORGANIZATION P. O. BOX 766 BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS 61701-0766

MICRO/99 Newsletter Volume 4, Number 8 October - November, 1986

MICRO/99 is a not-for-profit group dedicated to the sharing of information and public domain software for the Texas Instruments 99/4A home computer. Members have free access to our library of several hundred programs on cassette and diskette. Meetings are held at 7:00 p.m. on the third Thursday of each month at the Illinois Agriculture Association building, 1701 Towanda Avenue, Bloomington. Attendees sign in with the guard at employee entrance number 4 at the rear of the building. Turn left at the sign for the main reception area and go down the stairs on the far side of it. Visitors are especially welcome, and may attend one meeting free of charge. Annual dues are \$15 per family.

*** MEETINGS: NOVEMBER 20 & DECEMBER 18, 1986 ***

The November 20, 1986 meeting will feature demonstrations of several programs, and distribution of several fairware and public domain programs. Jim Lohmeyer will demo the new Diskassembler program form Millers Graphics. (Keep it simple, Jim. We don't all write assembler.) Sid Smart will demo the Myarc to Corcomp program which is featured on page 2. The TI diagnostic software (see below) will be shown and distributed. Version 3.5 of Disk Manager 1000 and version 3.3 of Funlwriter will be available.

Those who were at the 4th annual Chicago TI Faire on November 1 will share our reactions. The Chicago group did a great job again. There were lots of vendors, interesting speakers, some bargains and many new products, both hardware and software.

Nominations for officers for the coming year will be made in November, and they will be elected in December. What are you willing to do?

At all meetings members are encouraged to share any information gleaned from magazines, catalogs, bulletin boards, newsletters from other clubs, personal experience with products, etc. If you have a computer related question or problem, someone at the meeting may have an answer or suggestion for you. And, you are encouraged to bring and show any interesting program you found or wrote recently.

**** SMART REMARKS ****

Hats off to the Ottawa, Canada users group for the service they offered to both the authors and users of many fairware programs at the Chicago Faire. Like the Chicago group, they offered software for a nominal media and copying charge. But they also asked for a contribution to be forwarded to the authors. I'll confess to being one of those with good intentions of sending such contributions, but not always getting around to it. How about you? I cleared my conscience on a couple of programs with the help of the Ottawa group. I'm not sure my "shop 'till you drop" wife would understand paying \$20 for an item available for \$2 just across the aisle, but I think it was the thing to do. Thanks, Ottawa.

Guess what? TI does care! Our mail this month included two disks and printed documentation for for a series of diagnostic tests for all the hardware peripherals. They came from TI Consumer Relations! We all have our opinions of how TI blew the marketing of our great little machine, but this is a nice touch.

*** MYARC TO CORCOMP DSDD DISK CONVERSION *** by Sid Smart and Jim Lohmeyer

We returned from the Chicago TI Faire with some swapped disks that couldn't be read with a Corcomp disk controller without errors of one Kind or another. Some would catalog (showing 1280 total sectors) and some wouldn't. Reading sectors with Millers Graphics' Advanced Diagnostics revealed a pattern of 16 good sectors followed by 2 "bad" sectors. Of course, we had Myarc DSDD disks with 16 sectors per track, and a Corcomp controller expecting 18 sectors per track. The Myarc controller that wrote the 17th and 18th sectors on the disk thought they should be the 1st two on the second track. The Corcomp controller reading the disk thought that the 17th and 18th sectors should be at the end of the first track! So all we had to do was move them: read 16 sectors, write 16, skip 2, read 16, write 16, skip 2, etc. Advanced Diagnostics will handle it, but that's too much typing to enter in immediate mode for even one such disk! Fortunately, AD can be driven with a command file, and the commands required are repetitive enough that they can be generated from a relatively simple BASIC program. The necessary commands won't fit in one 2K command file, so the program below creates two, and the first invokes the second. Both the comand file generator program below and the command files themselves provide instructions for their use.

100 REM ***********************************	BY THE FIRST"; COMMAND FILE.	400 Ms(3)="[7]BEEP[13][7]Pla ce #CF# disk in drive[32]on e and press a key*	578 PRINT #1:L\$
128 REM ## TO ##	268 PRINT : : : "PRESS ANY KE Y TO CONTINUE"	410 M\$(4)="[7]BEEP[13]CONVER	588 NEXT I
138 REM ** CORCOMP DS/DD **	278 CALL MEY(8 M C) IF C=8	SION COMPLETE * 420 DISPLAY AT(12.1):*PLACE	598 IF L=2 THEN 788
140 REM ** CF GENERATOR **	THEN GOTO 270	DISK FOR COMMAND FILES"	618 PRINT #1:MH2\$
150 RBH ## 11/3/86 ##		430 DISPLAY AT(14,9):"IN DRI VE ONE"	628 PRINT #1:T4\$(L)
168 RBM ## SID SMART ## 178 RBM ## AND ## 1	290 FILE\$(1)="DSK1.MYARC/CC" 388 FILE\$(2)="DSK1.MYARC/CC2	448 DISPLAY AT(16,6): AND PR	638 CLOSE #1
180 REM ## JIM LOHMEYER ##			648]=]-1
198 REM **LEROY, ILLINOIS**	310 T14="SD 1 CR "	450 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 60TO 456	658 NEXT L
200 RB4 ****************	328 T24=" 16 SD 2 CM " 338 T34=" 16 [13]"	468 FOR L=1 TO 2	668 CALL CLEAR
210 CALL CLEAR	348 T4\$(1)=" [7] PA CF DSK1.	478 DISPLAY AT(19+L#2,3):"CR EATING ";FILE\$(L)	SNOSTICS, "PUT CONNAND FI LES IN DSKI "AND ENTER THE
220 PRINT "THIS PROGRAM GENE RATES TWO ";"COMMAND FILES FOR USE WITH ";"MILLERS GRA	MYARC/CC2 [13] []"	480 OPEN #1:FILE\$(L),DISPLAY ,VARIABLE 80	COPPAND:
FOR USE WITH ";"MILLERS GRA! PHICS ADVANCED ";"DIAGNOST ICS. WHEN INVOKED "	350 T4\$(2)=" []" 360 NH1\$="[255][7]CC 2 8 7 1	498 PRINT #1:MH1\$	480 PRINT : : CF DSK1.MYARC/
239 PRINT "(WITH A CORCOMP C	3 [13][7]"	588 PRINT #1:M\$(1)	698 STOP
ONTROLLER) ":"THEY CONVERT A : 16 SECTOR PER":"TRACK MYARC :	378 MH24="[253][253][253][25 3][253][253][253][253][518 PRINT #1:NH2\$	708 PRINT #1:M\$(4)
DSDD DISK TO A : CORCOMP 18 TRACK PER SECTOR	2533[7]PA[13][7]"	528 PRINT #1:M\$(2)	718 PRINT #1:NH2\$
240 PRINT "DSDD DISK. ":"THE FIRST COM	380 M\$(1)="[7]BEEP[13][7]Pla ce Myarc disk in drive[32]on e and press a key"	538 PRINT #1:MH2\$	728 GUTO 628
MAND FILE IS ""MYARC/CC" A NO IS TO BE ; "INVOKED BY THE USER. THE	390 M\$(2)="[7]BEEP[13][7]Pla	556 R=(I-1)*18 :: W=(I-1)*16	736 DW
THE USER. THE ' 250 PRINT "THE SECOND IS 'MY	ce Corcomp disk in dr.[32]tw o and press a key"	568 L\$=T1\$&STR\$(R)&T2\$&STR\$(
		W/W Yf 	;

This article appeared in many newsletters including MICROpendium. It was written by Louis Guion of the NET 99er HCUG.

SLOWING DOWN DM1000

by Brian McFeeters

All versions of DM1000 (including the latest 3.5) suffer from having to fast of keyboard input. If you are not quick enough in removing your finger, the key will be be repeated several times. Now there is a way to change the speed of keyboard input.

The change will require the use of a sector editor such as DISKO, DISK+AID or ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS. First, you need to copy MGR1 (or MGR3 if using the version on FUNLWRITER 3.3) to a newly intialized disk. Then load your sector editor and either go to sector >36 or search for the following hex string: 06 03 16 F9 03 80 00 A0 FF 00 C0 1D. The important bytes are >42 and >42 which are 00 and A0. These are the bytes that control the speed of the repeat. Hex 00 A0 equals 160 in decimal. The range of acceptable values is 160 to 2000 (decimal) or hex values 00A0 AND 07D0. I used 03 E8 (1000 decimal) which seems to work for me.

After making the changes to the correct bytes, save the sector back to disk. Then copy the modified MGR1 (or MGR3) to your working copy. You may want to try several speeds to suit your needs. I have tried this changes on versions 2.2, 3.1 and 3.5 and they all work.

Below is a printout of sector >36 from version 3.1. The circled values are the ones that need changing.

M & T UTITLITYWARE ******** STARTING SECTOR:0036 ENDING							DISK + AID ******** PRINT SECTOR SECTOR:0036 CURRENT SECTOR:0036																			
	ADR-	- 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	В	С		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	В	С
	99-	D8	2D	00	01	80	0 2	02	61	80	99	D8	0 1									, a				
	0C-	8C	0 2	9 3	80	0 2	0 1	40	99	10	01	94	Ci								3.	,				
	18-	C0	9D	D8	20	83	85	8C	92	E0	81	D8	92													
	24-	8C	92	C8	3D	99	02	C9	AD	98	84	94	5B					77 1								Ĺ
	30-	C0	FE	C0	3E	C0	7E	CØ	BE	94	20	B3	B4					>		~						
	3C-	96	0 3	16	F9	9 3	80	(00)	(A0)	FF	99	CØ	1 D													
	48-	DØ	6D	99	92	94	20	B3	B0	89	81	DØ	60			m										•
	54-	AI	3F	04	20	B 3	B0	94	CA	94	C2	CØ	E0			?										
	60-	A0	FΕ	64	20	CD	96	D1	20	83	7C	21	20											;	į.	
	6C-	A0	F2	13	15	98	20	83	75	В4	3E	13	94									u		>		
	78-	9 5	84	82	A0	B4	3C	13	ØD.	96	93	16	EF							<						
	84-	96	0 2	13	6 5	96	Ci	94	20	В3	B0	9 5	C2													
	90-	10	E6	96	C1	64	20	В3	В0	10	E1	DØ	6D													m
	9C-						_		_	98	91	A1	43							`		u				C
	A8-							11	-	64	20	ВЗ	B0							В						
	B4-	DB	41	99	02				_	84	20	В3	B0			Α										
	C0-	96	Ci	10	F8	C8	20	AØ	DØ	AØ	Dø	16	9A													
	CC-	92	93	R4	-				18	CØ	81	99	72													r
	D8-									92						В						R				-
	E4-					04			D0		F3					- .						••				
	F0-																									
	FC-						υ.	20	50			20						2								
	. •																	_								

The following article appeared in the AUG86 issue of the Lehigh 99'er. They had reprinted it courtesy of the Lima 99/4A Users.

LOADING FROM DISK...

Although the information in this article is probably old hat to many of you veteran TI users, I still get many questions at club meetings concerning how to load files and programs. "There is a name on the disk directory, but I can't seem to get it to load. What do I do?" If this is sometimes your problem, this article is for you.

Disk files that can be loaded directly into the computer are in the following forms:

PROGRAM INT/VAR 254 DIS/VAR 163 DIS/VAR 80 DIS/FIX 80

Any other file format represents a data file which can be loaded from within a program already in the computer. Examples are INT/FIX 108, INT/VAR 128 and DIS/VAR 64.

PROGRAM These files are the most common and the vast majority represent TI basic or Extended Basic programs. Many TI Basic programs load and run correctly from Extended Basic (but not visa versa). However, if after loading the PROGRAM file into Extended Basic you get a BAD VALUE IN XXX error when you attempt to RUN the program, you need to reload the program into TI Basic. The Bad VALUE error is caused by the use of chars above 143, which isn't allowed in Extended Basic.

If you attempt to load an Extended Basic program into TI Basic it will seem to load properly. However, when you RUN the program, you will probably get a FOR-NEXT ERROR IN XXX message. Attempting to list line XXX gives a screen of nonsense. You cannot use TI Basic to work with Extended Basic programs.

If a program file occupies more than 45 disk sectors and won't load in either version of Basic you have to open up extra memory. Do this by typing the following: CALL FILES(1) enter

NEW enter

OLD DSK1.FILENAME enter

The program will now probably load.

Occasionally, a PROGRAM file will not load from either version of Basic, giving an I/O ERROR 50 when you attempt to do so. These files are likely to be assembly language programs that need the EDITOR/ASSEMBLER module to load. Press "2" for EDITOR/ASSEMBLER. Then press "5" for RUN PROGRAM FILE. When prompted, type DSK1.FILENAME, hit enter and the program should load and start running. Some assembly language programs of this type can also be loaded from the TI-WRITER option #3, UTILITY.

Finally, some specialized **PROGRAM** files can only be loaded from the ADVENTURE, PERSONAL RECORD KEEPING, STATISTICS, or other specialized module. These files are actually data bases that can only be used with their particular module.

INT/VAR 254 These files are normally long Extended Basic programs that OLD and RUN in a normal way if the memory expansion is connected to the system. They usually exceed 45 sectors in length and do not require CALL FILES(1) to load. Once loaded, these long programs cannot usually be saved to tape (SAVE CS1) without special techniques. You cannot OLD any INT/VAR 254 program from TI Basic.

DIS/VAR 163 This type of file represents an Extended Basic subroutine in MERGE format. They can be merged into a program already in memory. To load such files, type MERGE DSK1.FILENAME and hit enter. You must do this even if there is no other program in memory. You cannot use OLD with files of this type. To save a program in MERGE format, type SAVE DSK1.FILENAME, MERGE. The MERGE option is not available from TI BASIC.

DIS/VAR 80 These are text files which can be read from the screen, edited, and printed to a printer via TI-Writer, either by using the module or one of our Extended Basic loaders such as FUNLWRITER. The Editor/Assembler will also read, edit, and print these files from E/A option #1: "TO EDIT". Many of our more complicated programs will have documentation files on the same disk as the program. These files usually have the program name followed by the letters DOC.

DIS/FIX 80 These are assembly language programs which must be loaded via Editor/Assembler or Mini Memory modules. Press #2 to load Editor/Assembler or #3 to load Mini Memory. Then press the number corresponding to the prompt LOAD AND RUN. When asked for a FILENAME type DSK1.FILENAME and hit enter. The DIS/FIX 80 file will load and may start running. If it doesn't start running, press enter at the next FILENAME prompt. Then at the PROGRAM NAME prompt, type the name that gets the program going, and press enter. Sometimes this name is START or the program name or a variation of it. The correct startup name can often be found in the program docs, which may exist on the disk as a DIS/VAR 80 file.

FINAL NOTES Any of the above file types may also be used as a data file to be loaded only from another program. This means the file cannot be loaded directly by Extended Basic. The computer will recognize that the data in the file is not similar to a long Exteded Basic program.

With the above information, you should have no trouble loading everything from the disks in our club library. Check out each program and ENJOY! Some of our public domain programs would cost a lot if purchased commercially.

Several newsletters have mentioned that TI-WRITER manuals are available from Texas Instruments for \$3.00 including shipping and handling. Call 1-800-TI-CARES for more information. This is a great deal for of you who use FUNLWRITER but had never purchased TI-WRITER.

Also, for those having troubles with their module connection port, a new grom port is available from TI. Call the above number for ordering information. You need to order a GROM EXT. ASSEMBLY part number 1049693-001. It costs \$5.86 plus \$2.50 for shipping and handling. Supposedly you can use your credit card when calling which avoids the delay by sending a check.

\$34

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postpaid, or both Nuts Bolts disks for \$37 postpaid. Tigercub Full Disk Collections, just \$12 postpaid! Each of these contains either 5 or 6 of my regular \$3 catalog programs, and the remaining disk space has been filled with some of the best public domain programs of the same category. I am NOT selling public domain programs - my own programs on these disks are greatly discounted from their usual price, and the public domain is a FREE bonus! TIGERCUR'S REST PROFRAMMING TUTOR PRDGRAMMER'S UTILITIES BRAIN GAMES BRAIN TEASERS BRAIN BUSTERS! MANEUVERING GAMES ACTION GAMES REFLEX AND CONCENTRATION TWO-PLAYER GAMES KID'S GAMES MORE GAMES WORD GAMES **ELEMENTARY MATH** MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL MATH VOCABULARY AND READING MUSICAL EDUCATION KALEIDOSCOPES AND DISPLAYS

KALEIDOSCOPES AND DISPLAYS
For descriptions of these
send a dollar for my
catalog!

While they last, and the supply is limited, I will sell a single Texas Instr. cassette interface cable for \$2.16 with any order for cassette software.

My sincere apologies for a serious goof in the Sort Watcher program in Tips \$33. The 60SUB in line 12\$ should go to line 1\$2\$, not 32767! Also, in line 21\$ please change the 92\$ to 93\$.

Steven Shouse of TIRU6 sent this improvement to the GRAPHPAGE in Tips #33 - 155 OPEN #1:"DSK1.GRAPHPAGE",OUTPUT :: PRINT #1:TAB(4);RPT\$(" ",75):: FDR J=57 TO 1

STEP -1 :: J\$=STR\$(J)

The 99/4A National Assistance Group (which is a commercial enterprise, not a user's group, although they charge a fee to "join"), sells public domain programs at \$3.88 each - but you can't order individual programs, you have to buy a package deal.

I sell good copyrighted programs, written by myself, for \$3.88, I let you pick and choose, even just one program if you want. I don't pretend to be a user's group (I know that Tigercub often gets misspelled as Tiger Club but I can't help that!), and I don't charge you to "join".

The reason for these remarks is that one of the public domain programs sold by that group is listed as SAMARKAND. It may be only an odd coincidence that I wrote a random music composer entitled SONG OF SAMARKAND and put it in public domain because I didn't think it was worth selling. Anyway, if you want it, here it is. 188 CALL CLEAR 118 REM - SONG DF SAMARKAND programmed by Jim Peterson -Version 3 128 RANDOMIZE 138 CALL CHAR(94."88") 145 CALL CHAR (95, "85") 15# CALL SCREEN(11) 168 PRINT "From the Third No vement of": "": THE NEVER -ENDING SONG":"":" y Emir Abdul Aziz":":"..... 17# PRINT : : : : : : : : 11111 195 CALL HCHAR(12,5+J,ASC(SE 6\$("^THE^SON6^OF^SAMARKAND^"

188 FOR J=1 TO 23
198 CALL HCHAR(12,5+J,ASC(SE
6\$("*THE*SON6*OF*SAHARKAND*"
,J,1)))
288 NEXT J
218 CALL HCHAR(11,6,94,23)
228 CALL HCHAR(13,6,94,23)
238 M*="187EFF42668124C3DB66
5A18423C5AA542817E995A8\$18\$\$
24BDBD3C667E6666818\$243C\$\$42

187E5AA53CC3427E3C81817E5AE7 669924187E429924\$\$81B1DRC3* 248 DIH N(38).S(21) 258 F=228 260 FDR J=0 TO 36 278 X=X+1+(X=12) ±12 2R4 IF (X=2)+(X=5)+(X=7)+(X= 18)+(X=12) THEN 318 296 Y=Y+1 348 N(Y)=1NT(F#1.859463894^J 314 NEXT J 328 CALL HCHAR(1,1,32,328) 338 CALL VCHAR(1,31,95,96) 348 CALL HCHAR(24.1.95.64) 351 CV=2 366 K=8 378 K=K-INT (5*RND+1)+INT (5*R ND+1)+(K>21) =2-(K<1)=2 388 IF (K(1)+(K)21)THEN 378 396 CALL SOUND (-999, N(K), 1, N $(K) \pm CV, \#, N(K) \pm 3.75, 38, -4, 5)$ 488 X=INT (48=RND) 418 IF X>12 THEN 378 428 ON X+1 GOTO 438,498,548, 589,669,739,779,859,879,979, 998,1848,1868 438 1F INT(4≅RND)<3 THEN 390 440 FOR T=K TO 20 458 CALL SOUND (-999, N(T), 1) 468 NEXT T 478 K=1 484 GOTO 398 498 FOR T=K TO 1 STEP -1 588 CALL SOUND(-999,N(T),8) 518 NEXT T 524 K=T+1 538 60TO 398 549 FOR T=K TO 1 STEP -1 558 CALL SOUND (-999, 38888, 38 .3####.3#.N(T)±3.75.3#.-4.#) 560 NEXT T 574 GOTD 374 58# FOR TT=K TD K-INT(5±RND+ 1) STEP -1 59# IF TT<2 THEN 37# 6## FOR T=1 TO INT(7#RND+3) 61# CALL SOUND (-999, N(TT),#, N(TT) ±2.1) 621 CALL SOUND (-999.N(TT) #1. \$3.\$.N(TT) ±2.\$6.\$) 63# NEXT T 649 NEXT TT 65# 60TO 37# 66# FOR T=K TD K-INT(3#RND+3)STEP -1 670 IF T<2 THEN 378 68# FOR D=# TD 15 STEP 2 696 CALL SDUND (-999, N(T) #2, D ,N(T) ±3,D,N(T) ±3.75,3±,-4,±)

755 NEXT D 718 NEXT T 724 60TO 376 734 FOR X=1 TO 15 74# CALL SOUND (-999, N(X), #, N (16-X), \$, N(1), 3\$, -4, 5758 NEXT X 76# 60TO 37# 770 FOR T=K TO K-INT(4#RND+1 ISTEP -1 78# IF T<2 THEN 37# 795 CALL SOUND (155.N(T).5.N(T) #2, #, N(T) #3.75, 3#, -4,5) 888 FOR TT=N(T)TO N(T-1)STEP -11 818 CALL SOUND (-999, TT, \$, TT ± 2,\$, 77 = 3.75, 3\$, -4,5) 828 NEXT IT 836 NEXT T 849 GOTO 379 85# CALL CHAR (32, SEG\$ (M\$, INT (57±RND+1)±2-1,16)) B69 60TD 379 87# IF INT(4*RND)<3 THEN 39# BBS CALL SOUND (-3555, N(K), 5, $N(K) \pm 2, 1, N(K) \pm 3.75, 31, -4, 1)$ 89# FOR J=1 TO INT(5#RND+5) 958 S(J)=INT(21±RND+1) 910 NEXT J 928 CALL SOUND (-1, 38888, 38) 93# FOR T=1 TO J-1 948 CALL SOUND (-999, N(S(T)), 1.N(S(T))/1.68,1.N(S(T)) ±3.7 5,31,-4,1) 958 NEXT T 968 60TO 378 97# CALL CHAR(95, SE6#(M#, INT (57±RND+1)±2-1,16)) 98# 60TO 37# 998 IF INT(4±RND)<3 THEN 398 1988 FOR J=228 TO 668 STEP 2 1818 CALL SOUND (-999, J. 8, 888 -J, #, N(12) ±3.75, 3#, -4, #) 1929 NEXT J 1938 60TO 378 1949 CALL CHAR(32,"6") 1454 60TO 394 1949 CV=CV+(CV=2)/2-(CV=1.5) ₹.5 1975 60TO 375

If you are trying to exchange newsletters and are using the listings of user groups published by Texas Instruments and by others, you are finding that they are way out of date! Send me a disk and some return

postage - or just send \$1.5\$
- and I'll send you my
address list of about 14\$
groups I exchange with. It
is updated every month from
return addresses on
newsletters I receive.

newsletters I receive. For those of us who are still struggling along with one disk drive, this routine will transfer any number of D/V8# files, totalling up to about 42 sectors, from one disk to another in one pass, and will optionally save under changed names. 188 DIM M\$ (2888),F\$ (25),C\$ (2 5):: CALL CLEAR :: T\$=CHR\$(1 11# DISPLAY AT(8.6): "TIGERCU B FILENOVER" :: DISPLAY AT(1 5,1): "PRESS ENTER WHEN FINIS HED" 12# F=F+1 :: IF F>25 THEN 13 # :: DISPLAY AT(12,1): "FILEN AME? DSK"&T\$:: ACCEPT AT(12 ,14) SIZE (-12) BEEP: F\$ (F):: IF F\$(F)()T\$ THEN 128 138 F=F-1 :: FOR J=1 TO F :: ON ERROR 268 :: OPEN #1: "DS K"&F\$(J), INPUT :: DISPLAY AT (12.1): "READING "&SEG\$(F\$(J) 3,255148 X=X+1 :: LINPUT #1:M\$(X) :: C=C+LEN(M\$(X)) 158 IF C>19998 THEN DISPLAY AT(28.1): "INSUFFICIENT MEMOR Y FOR "&SEG\$(F\$(J),3,255):: 60TO 198 168 IF EOF(1)<>1 THEN 148 17# X=X+1 :: M\$(X)=T\$:: CLO SE #1 188 W=W+1 :: NEXT J 19# X=# :: DISPLAY AT(15,1): "" :: DISPLAY AT(12,1):"INSE RT COPY DISK AND PRESS": "ENT 299 CALL KEY(9,K,ST):: IF ST =# THEN 2## :: DISPLAY AT(13 (1): " 219 FOR J=1 TO W :: IF F\$(J) =CHR\$(2)THEN 238

228 DISPLAY AT(12,1): "FILENA

ME? DSK*&F\$(J):: ACCEPT AT(1

2,14) SIZE (-12) BEEP: C\$ (J) 231

NEXT J :: FOR J=1 TO W :: IF

F\$(J)=CHR\$(2)THEN 258 :: OP

EN #1: "DSK"&C\$(J), OUTPUT ::

DISPLAY AT(12,1): "SAVING "&S

E6\$(C\$(J),3,255)
24\$ X=X+1 :: IF M\$(X)<>T\$ TH
EN PRINT \$1:M\$(X):: 60T0 24\$
ELSE CLOSE \$1
25\$ NEXT J :: END
26\$ ON ERROR STOP :: DISPLAY
AT(22,1):"CANNOT OPEN "&SE6
\$(F\$(J),3,255):: F\$(J)=CHR\$(
2):: RETURN 18\$

Here is a very ingenious idea published in the Corpus Christi U6 newsletter by H. Macdonald. He could not find the author/newsletter which gave him the idea, so if you know, tell me and I'll print due credit.

I have modified it a bit. This short routine will load quickly and enable you to bypass loading and running the Menu Loader program on a disk when you already know the filename of the program you want to run.

Save the Menu Loader under the filename MENULOADER and save this routine under the filename LOAD - be sure to save it before you try it, because it erases itself! 189 CALL INIT :: CALL LOAD(-31886,16):: DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE ALL: "RUN MENULOADER? (Y/N)" 119 CALL KEY(3,K,S):: IF S=8 THEN 118 FISE IF K=78 THEN

THEN 118 ELSE IF K=78 THEN 138 ELSE DISPLAY AT(12,1)ERA SE ALL: "LOADING MENULOADER" :: RUN "DSKI.MENULOADER" 138 CALL CLEAR :: CALL LOAD(-31932,55,215,215):: END

Here is one with a bit of

178 FOR CH=96 TO 129 :: READ CH\$:: CALL CHAR(CH,CH\$):: NEXT CH

186 DISPLAY AT(1,14) ERASE AL L:"'ab" :: DISPLAY AT(2,13): "cdefg" :: DISPLAY AT(3,14): "hij" :: DISPLAY AT(4,12):"k lmnopq"

198 DISPLAY AT(5,12):"rsssst
u" :: DISPLAY AT(6,12):"vmmm
xyz(" :: DISPLAY AT(7,12):";
}}}"v,A" :: DISPLAY AT(9,12)
:"TIGERCUB"

288 DISPLAY AT(11,12): "SOFTW ARE" :: DISPLAY AT(13,7): "15 6 COLLINGWOOD AVE." :: DISPL AY AT(15,7): " COLUMBUS OH 43 213" :: CALL HIGHCHAR

218 60TO 218

228 SUB HIGHCHAR :: FOR CH=3
2 TO 129 :: CALL CHARPAT(CH,
CH\$):: X\$=SEG\$(CH\$,3,12)&SEG
\$(CH\$,13,4):: CALL CHAR(CH,X
\$):: NEXT CH :: SUBEND

Thanks to Ramon Martinez in the Orange County U6 news letter - a double NEXT is accepted if the pre-scan is turned off.

188 J=1

114 !8P-

119 :er128 FOR J=1 TO 188 :: IF J/1
\$<>INT(J/18)THEN NEXT J ELSE
PRINT J :: NEXT J

A computer without a program is like a car without gas. If everyone who filled up at a self-service pump drove away without paying, how soon would all the gas stations be closed?

MEMORY FULL!

Jim Peterson

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