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NEW HORIZENS

by Bill Tiep

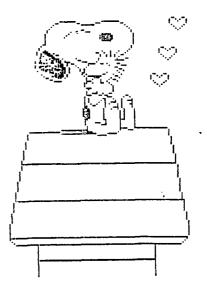
Tis Februry and time to think sorina with Soder OWD Feinauer utilities has together out disk. Ιt has some Verv routines that most any one could There will be Barry Traveler routines with DCCS. Also a sono quiz.

4 spoke with Cris Bobbet a WEEK after our meeting about "PRESS". He said that the programmer was still working it. Cris had no idea of when the project would be completed. mentioned another product be released soon?... I+ i⊆ checker. There will be \triangle three versions. for version for single sided drives. one doubla-density drives for Cris indicated the hard drives. price would be approximatly \$25 to \$30. My initial gut reaction was this soell checker was "PRESS".

I hope the March disk will be games and some kind and generous soul who has never demonstrated a club disk before will do so.



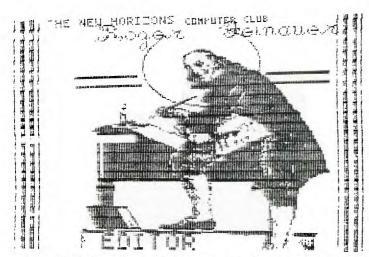
I SURE DO LIKE YOU! HAPPY VALENTINE'S DAY



Love Story Listing

100 REM ## LOVE STORY ## by L. Dorais / Nov. 1987 for Extended BASIC only 110 REM 120 SGTG 140 :: CALL CHAR :: CALL HCHAR :: CALL SCREEN 130 CALL COLOR :: CALL MAGNI FY :: ! !P-140 CALL CHAR (36, 44EEFEFEFE 7C3810 1RPT (0 , 48)) | supri ISO DISPLAY AT(7.4) ERASE ALL :** LOVE STORY ** :: RANDOMI 170 CALL "CHAR(16,1,136,128) :: CALL FCHAR(20,1,48,64):: CALL HCHAR(22,1,136,96)! lan dscape E9 CALL CHAR(120. 010307080 70F170F1F2F1F3F5F0101010080C 0A0C0E0D0E0F0EBF0F2F4011 tre 190 CALL CHARTIZ4, *010001080 002:000042100044000000000000 020G0401080002800A004*1! lig 200 CALL CHAR(104, "33333370 1070F:93307CF:F0606CEGC30C0C OFORCECFORRCCEOFOFB60607070*)! girl 210 CALL CHAR(108. 03030303030 10705193202070704040808082020 0C080E0F0D8CCCGE0E0E0E06079701)! boy 220 CALL CHAR(116, "21GF1F070 3010101070F0300031F0F0100F0F 8FCFC9CSEFEFEEECC7CFCF8F0C0)! soon

230 REM 240 DISPLAY AT(7,4):"" :: CA LL SCREEN(5):: CALL MAGNIFY(250 CALL SPRITE(#9,120,13,89,26,#7,120,13,110,106,#2,120,13,144,200)! put trees 260 CALL SPRITE(810, 116, 11, 2 5,180,0,-1)! put moon 270 CALL SPRITE(14,108,5,132,64,15,104,14,132,145)! put 104018 150 189+ 290 8V=(RND\$50)-25 :: 6V=(RN 04501-25 ! verceity 300 CALL MOTION(84,0,8V,85,0 ,GVI! sove couple 310 CALL ON :: CALL OFF ! 11 ght trees 320 CALL COINCISA, \$5, 10, COIH):: IF COIN=-1 THEN CALL KIS 9 :: 6070 300 330 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 310 ELSE 290 ! press a UA KSA 340 REM 350 SUB ON :: CALL SPRITE(#8 124,12,89,26,#6,124,8,110,1 06,#1,124,16,144,200):: SUBE ND 360 SUB OFF :: CALL DELSPRIT E(48,46,41):: SUBEND 370 SUB KISS :: CALL MOTION(#4.0.0.#5.0.0) 380 CALL POSITION(#4,PR,PC): : (F PC>250 THEN PC=250 390 CALL SPR(TE:83,36.9,PR+6 PC+6,-30,01:: CALL SOUND (30 0,1900.3) 400 -GR DEL=1 TD 300 :: NEXT GEL :: CALL DELSPRITE(#3):: BUSEND



Well it's February already how flys. This month as it Newsletter Editor is my responsibility to let all know that if you dont have the dues paid for 1990 this will be the letter mailed please pay Earl members, SO before this February meeting.

Last month Bud Mills asked me to play around with the new Boot program with my GRAM Kracker. So this is what I discovered, actually I discovered a number of things.

First off I found that I could load most of my GPL programs into the Gram Kracker just as easily as loading other programs such as DSKU1 OR ARC303 as I just had to remember to switch the write protect switch to bank #1 before loading. Then return it back to w/p position when finished. And the program is on the display menu.

One of the first things I tryied was to save it to save it to Grams 1 and 2. At first it would load but, wouldn't do anything. Then with a couple of telephone calls to Bud, who reminded me to read the docs closer we discovered what I was doing wrong. By the way at this time the PGRAM CARD doesn't support GRAMS 1 and 2 but this could change.

Well here goes First on the Gram Kracker load Menu which can

be activated by placing the far right switch of the Gram Kracker to loader on position, this will page out Ti-Basic and replace it with the Gram Kracker load menu. One of the functions is that it can also load EA option programs also. So by pressing option #1 on this menu That is LOAD MODULE and in this case the program is BOOT. Type the following DSK1.BOOT. At bottom of the screen you will be asked to press the space bar when it is finished loading. the space bar is pressed the program will be loaded and running.

Now that BOOT is loaded we want to save the program into the Gram space of your choice. This case lets load boot to Gram 1 and 2.

the Gram Kracker we are On using this space for the Gram Kracker Loader so sense Boot is loaded we dont need it any more so turn the loader on switch to the loader off position. Also because we also have another says TI-Basic which allows the machine GROMS 1 and 2 to work when the loader switch is to the loader off position lets switch it " that is the middle switch from TI-BASIC position to Grams 1-2 position.

Ok we are ready to load BOOT, simple press FCTN 5 for edit menu, then press FCT 9. at this time it will ask for what drive you wish to save Boot to. By press FCTN 9 one more time BOOT will ask what Gram n. DO YOU WISH SAVE. Answer 1 and press enter. Know Boot will promt you if you wish it to run on power up answer YES with a Y. Now do a FCTN + and BOOT will take over on If you have a CORCOMP power up. disk controller as I do you will have to press the space bar to make it go to BOOT. To save Console Rams see your Gram Kracker manual for load/save console.

PHOEL

un

Some of the save I have come up with is Boot at GRAM 1-2 Super extended Basic and 3-F. Edit/Assembler in Grams Here is one the PGRAM CARD Gram 3-F load the In Edit/Assm along with its utility Editor the the and files, and 4A/DOS Assembler, c6000-7FFF, and the BOOT program gC000. This last one requires of the BOOT fuction G Next month I will program. discuss this last one for the persons with the PGRAM CARD . Two last items first be sure to pay the \$15.00 for dues, and lastly all newsletter articles are due two weeks before the meeting. Happy Feb.

Roge Cation

It will look like this:

xxxxxx

x x xxxxx

Can you make a triangle?

100 print"xxxxx"

200 print" x x "

300 print" x "

type run:

xxxxx

XX

X

maybe you could make a circle or a trapezoide? in order to delete a line in the program, type in the line number and hit the enter key.

(FROM BASIC FOR BEGINNINGS)



Shaping up with shapes using the print statement. You can use the computer to draw shapes. In order to delete a line in program, just type the program line number then enter. try these shapes, then try others on your own.

PROGRAM #1

100 print"xxxxxxx"

110 print"x x"

120 print"x x'

130 print"x x"

140 print"xxxxxx"

When ran it would do this:

xxxxx

X

x x

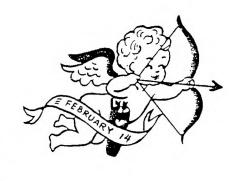
× ×

XXXXXX

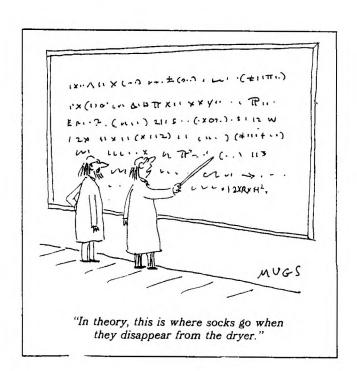
How would you like to change this program and make a rectangle?

Delete lines 120 and 130 by typing 120 enter 130 enter.

TYPE RUN











TYPEWRITER by Charles Ball

(This was taken from the PUNN newsletter-Dec 88)

There are often times when we just want to type a short note or letter and rather than load in a full blown word processing program, we settle for writing it out with such low tech implements as pens and pencils.

It is very easy to turn your printer into and electric typewriter. Four lines of BASIC code will do it.

This program enables the user to type a line of text, edit it as desired, and then print it by hitting the ENTER key.

Whenever a line of text is to be indented or contains a comma, that line must begin and end with a quotation mark (*). The quotes will not be printed nor will they be counted in the width of the line of text.

To skip a line, just hit ENTER.

The short Program #1, allows sending of print codes directly to an Epson RX-80 printer.

By adding a few more lines, the program can be made even more useful. We can require an input as to the maximum width that is to be printed and use this information to set equal right and left margins. A check has been added to insure that the maximum line width is not exceeded and it includes a prompt to display what an overly long line can be shortened to. User instructions have also been added. The expanded 10 line BASIC program is listed as Prooram #2.

When typing notes, etc., where it is desireable to start printing at column one, input a line width of 80 and monitor the screen for your width of line.

A simple way to use this program for correspondence is to use a line width of 56. This will fill exactly two lines of the TI screen. Right margin justification can be accomplished by inserting spaces betwen words until the second line of text is completely filled.

Of course, the OPEN statement in Line 4 should be changed as required for the particular printer you are using. The line width feature is designed for PICA print. Line 3 can be changed to accompodate ELITE or CONDENSED type styles.

PROGRAM #1

1 OPEN #1: "PIO"
2 INPUT A\$
3 PRINT #1:A\$
4 60T0 2

PROGRAM #2

i PRINT::::"TO INDENT TEXT OR USE A COMMA, BEGIN & END THAT LINE WITH QUOTATION MARKS":: 2 INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO SKIP A LINE.

HOW WIDE?(80 CHARACTERS MAX)*:WIOTH 3 MARGIN=INT((80-WIDTH)/2) 4 OPEN \$1:"PIO" 5 INPUT "

INPUT LINE A
LINE OF TEXT:

":TEXT\$
6 IF LEN(TEXT\$)>WIDTH THEN
7 ELSE 9
7 PRINT: "LINE TOO LONG!
SHORTEN TO":

:WIDTH; "CHARACTERS MAX.": :SEG\$(TEXT\$,1,WIDTH) 8 GOTO 5 9 PRINT #1:TAB(MARGIN); TEXT\$ 10 GOTO 5

(This program was taken from the Western New York 99'er INTERFACE newsletter-Dec 88)

If you own Display Master, it will write the program that allows you to view a disk full of Artist pictures. It names the file "DEMO" and places it on the disk of pictures so you will always have it.

10 ! DOCS: THIS PROGRAM
WILL TAKE TI-ARTIST
PICTURES AND
15 ! WRITE A DEMONSTRATION
FILE FOR USE WITH DISPLAY
20 ! MASTER.....ENJOY!
100 !
110 ! PICTURE DEMO WRITER V

120 ! WRITTEN ON 4/27/87

130 ! BY ROBERT COPFFEY JR. 140 ! 150 LENGTH=20 :: FILES=".DEMO" :: MODE\$="D" :: SOURCE=2 160 DISPLAY AT(2,3) ERASE ALL: "PICTURE DEMO ": : " W R I T E R V 1.0" 170 DISPLAY AT(8.1); "Source drive for pics>*;SOURCE :: ACCEPT AT(8,24)SIZE(-1)VALIDATE("12 345") :SOURCE 180 DISPLAY AT(10,1) : "Pause or Delay (P/O1 > "WHODES :: ACCEPT AT(10.24) SIZE(-1) VALIDATE("P

Dod *): MODE\$

190 IF MODES="P" OR MODE\$="p" THEN 210 ELSE DISPLAY AT(12,1): "Length of delay (sec) >":LENGTH :: ACCEPT AT(12,25)SIZE(-3)VALIDATE(DI GIT) : LENGTH 200 IF MODEs=*d* DR MODE\$="D" THEN FLAG=1 ELSE FLAS=0 210 DISPLAY AT(14,1) : "Demo filename>OSK"&STR\$ (SOURCE) &F ILE\$:: ACCEPT AT (14,20) SIZE) -12) :FILE\$:: FILE\$= "DSK"&STR\$(SOURCE)&". "&FILES 220 DISPLAY AT(17,8) : "Working..." 230 OPEN #1: "DSK"&STR\$ (SOURCE)&".", IN TERNAL, RELATIVE, INPUT :: OPEN #2:FILE\$:: INPUT #1: RUFF\$ 240 FOR X=1 TO 127 :: INPUT #1:BUFF\$:: IF BUFF\$="" THEN 280 ELSE IF POS (BUFF\$, "_P", 1) = 0 THEN 270 250 PRINT #2: "CLEAR: " :: PRINT #2: ".LOADPIC"&CHR\$ (34) & "DSK"&STR\$(SOURCE)&"."&SE5\$(BUFF\$. 1, LEN(BUFF\$)-2) &CHR\$ (34) &";"

260 IF FLAG THEN PRINT #2: ". DELAY "&STR\$ (LENGTH) &"; " ELSE PRINT \$2: ".PAUSE; " 270 NEXT X 280 PRINT #2: *, STOP; * :: CLOSE #2 :: CLOSE #1 290 DISPLAY AT(17,7) BEEP: * D D N E ! 1 : : : Another?" 300 CALL KEY(0,K,S) :: IF K<>78 AND K<>89 AND K<>110 AND K<>121 THEN 300 310 IF K=78 OR K=110 THEN END ELSE FILE \$= SEG \$ (FILE \$, 5, LEN (FILE \$)-4) :: 60TO 160

(Carallian III)

DIFFERENT APPROACH TO

SPEECH

KEVIN COX

The program opposite does not look much like the normal 'speech program', as it consists mainly of CALL LOADS, but this method works much quicker than the usual CALL SAY method.

When the computer encounters a CALL SAY(""), it stops execution of the program until it has completed the CALL SAY subprogram, while in the CALL LOAD("") method the computer continues on with the program, not waiting for the subprogram to be completed.

The phrases are listed in the Editor/Assembler manual on page 422. The 2 bytes following the phrase are noted and the digits reversed and 64 is added to each digit. After inserting the numbers it must finish with 64, and then 80 is needed at the end to tell the computer to speak that line.

The first program will do all that for you. All you have to do is insert the numbers as they appear in the manual. This program runs in either Extended BASIC or in BASIC with the Mini-Memory module.

(Thanks to Kevin Cox and the Hunter Valley newsletter Aug 1988)

25 REM *SPEECH CONVERSION* 3Ø REM ¥ NUMBERS 4Ø REM * by kevin Cox 5Ø REM * USING THE E/A * 6Ø REM * MANUAL 7Ø REM * 9th July 1988 * 8Ø REM ************* 98 CALL CLEAR 100 PRINT "INPUT 4 HEX NUMBERS" 11Ø INPUT "SEPARATE BY COMMAS - ": A\$, B\$, C\$, D\$ 128 IF AS="A" THEN AS="18" 13Ø IF A\$= "B" THEN A\$= "11" 14Ø IF A#="C" THEN A#="12" 150 IF As="D" THEN As="13" 160 IF AS="E" THEN AS="14" 170 IF AS="F" THEN AS="15" 18Ø I=VAL(A\$) 19Ø I=I+64 200 IF B=="A" THEN B=="10" 21Ø IF B#="B" THEN B#="11" 22Ø IF B\$="C" THEN B\$="12" 23Ø IF B=="D" THEN B=="13" 24Ø IF B\$="E" THEN B\$="14" 25Ø IF B#="F" THEN B#="15" 26g H=VAL(B字) 27Ø H=H+64 28Ø IF C#="A" THEN C#="10" 29Ø IF C\$="B" THEN C\$="11" 300 IF C=="C" THEN C=="12" 31Ø IF C\$="D" THEN C\$="13" 32Ø IF C\$="E" THEN C\$="14" 33Ø IF C\$="F" THEN C\$="15" 34Ø J=VAL(C\$) 35Ø J=J+64 36Ø IF DS="A" THEN DS="10" 37Ø IF D#="B" THEN D#="11" 38Ø IF D\$="C" THEN D\$="12" 396 IF D#="D" THEN D#="13" 466 IF DS="E" THEN DS="14" 416 IF DS="F" THEN DS="15" 428 K=VAL(DS) 438 K=K+64 448 PRINT K; J; H; I; 64; 85 456 OPEN #1: "PIO" 468 PRINT #1:K; J; H; I; 64; 88 47Ø CLOSE #1 475 PRINT 48Ø PRINT "ANOTHER SET OF NUMBERS (Y/N) 496 CALL KEY (Ø, K, S)::

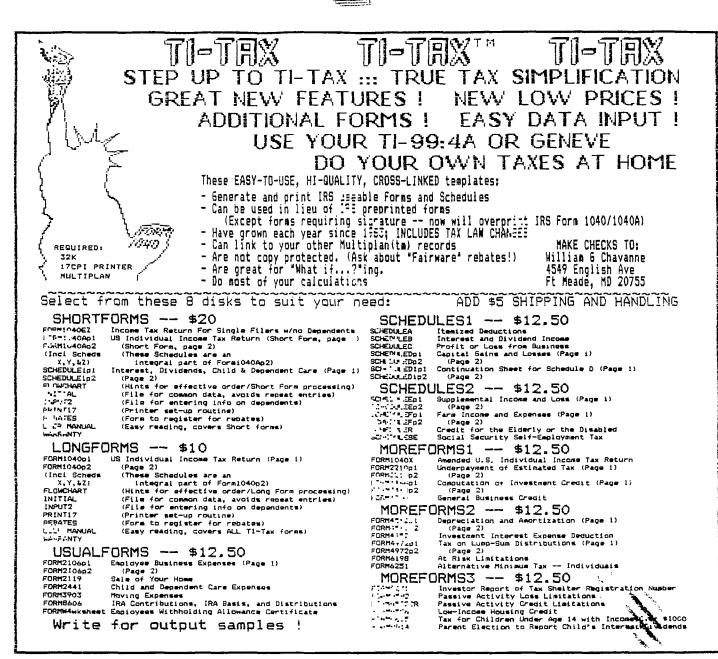
IF SKI THEN 498 ELSE

IF K=89 THEN 100 ELSE END

```
100 ! DISK!LABEL
110 ! VERSION XB.2.1
120 ! BY JIM SWEDLOW
130 ! BASED ON A PROGRAM BY
     P.C.B. AND W.A.R.
140 ! 09 NOV 85
160 B, {=1 :: CALL CLEAR :: D
IM F$(144), T$(144), Y$(4):: F
OR I=O TO 14 :: CALL COLOR(I
,16, {):: NEXT I :: CALL SCRE
EN(5)
170 GOTO 180 :: A,C,D,J,C$,D
$,E$,DS$,CN$,SS$,LF$,IN$ ::
! {P-
180 E$=CHR$(27)! ESCAPE
190 DS$=E$}"6" !
    DOUBLE STRIKE
200 CN$=CHR$(15)! CONDENSED
210 SS$=E$}"S"}CHR$(0)!
    SUPERSCRIPT
220 LF$=E$}"3"}CHR$(12)!
    CHANGE LINE FEED TO
    12/144 INCH
230 INS=ES}"{" !
    INITALIZE PRINTER
240 Y$({)="DF" :: Y$(2)="DV"
 :: Y$(3)="IF" :: Y$(4)="IV"
 :: D$="DSK1." :: OPEN #2:"P
10"
250 DISPLAY AT(7,10):"DISK;L
ABEL": : : "Check the positio
n of the
           labels before sta
rting."
260 DISPLAY AT(14,6): "Labels
/Disk: 1":"
                 Drive:
            Comment:"
270 DISPLAY AT(20, {): "ENTER
<P>rint <C>hange or":"
             Р"
<Q>uit
280 ACCEPT AT (21, 20) VALIDATE
("CQPcpq")SIZE(-{)BEEP:E$ ::
 IF E$="" THEN 280 ELSE I=AS
C(E$):: E$=CHR$(I+32!(I>81))
290 IF Es="Q" THEN CALL CLEA
R :: CLOSE #2 :: STOP ELSE I
F Es="P" THEN 330 ELSE DISPL
AY AT(20, \{\}):::
```

300 ACCEPT AT(14,20)SIZE(-2) VALIDATE (DIGIT) BEEP: Es :: IF E\$="" THEN 300 ELSE B=MAX(V AL(E\$),{) 310 ACCEPT AT(15,20)SIZE(-{) VALIDATE("12")BEEP:E\$:: IF E\$="" THEN 310 ELSE D\$="DSK" }E\$}"." 320 ACCEPT AT(17,6) BEEP:C\$: : GOTO 270 330 C=0 :: DISPLAY AT(20,{): "Initializing": ::: OPEN #{ :D\$, INPUT , RELATIVE, INTERNAL :: INPUT #{:F\$(C),I,I,I :: T\$(C)="FREE "}STR\$(I) 340 DISPLAY AT(22, {):F\$(C);" ";T\$(C):: IF C=127 THEN 37 O ELSE INPUT #{:F\$(C+{),I,J, J 350 IF F\$(C+{)="" THEN IF C> 23 THEN 370 ELSE C=C+{ :: G0 TO 340 360 I=ABS(I):: C=C+(:: IF I =5 THEN T\$(C)="Prog" :: GOTO 340 ELSE T\$(C)=Y\$(I)}STR\$(J):: GOTO 340 370 CLOSE #{ :: DISPLAY AT(2 0,{):"Printing": : : :: FOR A={ TO B :: J=0 :: D=8 380 E\$=" " :: PRINT #2:DS\$ ---;CN\$;F\$(0);E\$;C\$;E\$;T\$(0);SS \$;LF\$: : 390 FOR I=J+{ TO J+D :: PRIN T #2:F\$(I);TAB(12);T\$(I);TAB (18);F\$(I+D);TAB(29);T\$(I+D); TAB(35); F\$(I+2; D); TAB(46); T \$(I+2:D):: NEXT I 400 J=J+24-6: (D=10):: IF C>J THEN D=10 :: PRINT #2: :: :: GOTO 390 ELSE PRINT #2:IN 410 NEXT A :: FOR A={ TO C : : T\$(A),F\$(A)="" :: NEXT A :

: GOTO 270



XB SCREEN DUMP

100 ! XR SCREEN DUMP !115
110 ! MINY UTILITY !052
120 ! BY ATRO HEINO !039
130 ! 30/08/86 !058
140 ! REPRINTED FROM
TISHUG NEWS DIGEST !14
9
150 PRINT "PIO.CR"::: ACCEPT
AT(24,1)SIZE(-26)REEP:DV\$:
: OPEN #1:DV\$:: PRINT #1:CH
R\$(27):"A":CHR\$(8):!009
160 FOR X=1 TO 32 :: PRINT #
1:CHR\$(27):"K":CHR\$(192);CHR

\$(0);;: FOR Y=24 TO 1 STEP -1 :: CALL GCHAR(Y,X,C):: C=M AX(C,32):: IF C=CA THEN 190 ELSE CALL CHARPAT(C.CH\$)!195 170 CA=C :: DP\$="" :: FOR U= 16 TO 1 STEP -2 :: C1=ASC(SE G\$(CH\$,U.1)):: C2=ASC(SEG\$(C H = U - (1, 1): C1 = C1 + (C1) = 57) + 7:: V=0 !203 180 FOR I=0 TO 3 :: V=V+(C1 AND 241)+(C2 AND 241)*16 :: NEXT I :: DPs=DPs&CHRs(V):: NEXT U !181 190 PRINT #1:DP\$::: NEXT Y : : PRINT #1:CHR\$(10):: NEXT X :: CLOSE #1 !230