MICAOpendium

Volume 8 Number 5

June 1991

\$2.50

PROGRAMMING IN THE DARK page 11

The Lima Fair:

TIM

Harnessing the 99105 CPU chip

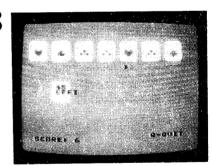
More plans for MIDI Master 99

And more — available on video

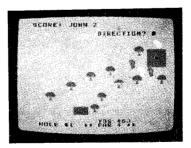
See Page 19 And games:

Accordion Solitaire

Page 8



Golf Page 15



Plus our usual news, reviews, tips and other great stuff!

SPECIAL

The Oscar™ Software

Plus S&H

ALL 28 PROGRAMS ON DISK OR CASSETTE WITH PRINTED INST. SPECIFY DISK OR CASSETTE!!

A complete home and family software library for the TI-99/4A for ONLY \$12.95 (less than 50¢ per program).

In 1983, the DataBar Corporation developed an extensive TI Software library which they planned to distribute in bar code form in a monthly magazine which the subscribers could then load into their computer with the "Oscar," a compact bar code reader. Due to changes in market conditions. DataBar has discontinued its home computer division and Tex Comp has bought out their entire library of TI 99.4A Software on disk & cassette.

Tex Comp now makes the settensive library of over 28 assorted programs with complete printed instructions and documentation available on cassette or disk (PLEASE SPECIFY) at only \$12 or 100 per 100

TITLES INCLUDE:
Match—Find the pairs of numbers hidden behind the computer's doors

Amulet—Search th, cavernous building to Code Master—Discover the secret code bind the precious Amulet Four-In-A-Row - Be the first to make a row of four

Pachlel - A race to the finish line

ROI - Return On Investment Loan Amortization - How much principal and interest will you pay on a loan? Speller - A Spelling and Typing Tutor and a game of memory

Alphabet House - Build your own house with your alphabet skills

Running Planner - How rapidly should you increase the distances you run?

Word Habits - Keep reading and writing habits up with current demands

Caterpillar Climb - Solve addition prob-lems to move your caterpillar over the wall Financial Quiz-Check the pulse of your pocketbook

IRR - Internal Rate of Return

Math Challenge 1 - Pit your mathematical skills against the computer or a friend Star Count – Use logic skills to spring open a box of shining stars

Health Assessment - How are your current health practices affecting your life expectancy? The Law and You - A look at how laws affect your daily activities

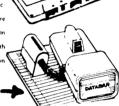
Speedreading – Train your eyes to take in more words per second

Library

Room to Move - Unscramble the letters with NPV - Net Profit Value

Payback Period - Payback Period Payback Period — Payback Period Balloon Datte — Build your skills with fractions as you aim and fire your dart States 'N Capitals— Can you name more capital cities than your opponent? Firet Aid—Burns—How should you react in an emergency burn situation?

Triangle Solutions - This makes math friendly for your practical applications Sentence Tutor - Practice breaking do sentences into their essential elements



SPECIAL

Program in Basic - Eases the chore of learning to program Attention Hobbyists & Gadget Lovers: Tex Comp has a limited supply of brand new Oscar DataBar readers in factory sealed cartons (complete with cable for the TI-99/4A) & packs of assorted bar code software. Complete package, No Warranties, ONLY \$9.95 when purchased together with the above offer

THE ONLY SCANNER EVER MADE FOR THE TI-99/4A

NEW LOWER PRICE!!!

Bits And Bytes Of Computer Action! For the Texas Instruments Home Computer . 5() READY-TO-RUN PROGRAMS ON CASSETTE OR DISKS



Includes 141-page "Bits & Bytes," an easy-to-read book which not only lists out and completely explains all 50 programs, but covers: Using and Understanding Commands, A dozen hints and tips, Programming and Flowcharting made easy.

INCLUDES:

OFFERED EXCLUSIVELY BY TEX-COMP

SECTION #1 PROGRAMMING COMMANDS MADE SIMPLE SECTION #2 FLOWCHARTING FOR EASY PROGRAMMING SECTION #3 PROGRAMMING HINTS AND TIPS

SECTION #4 FIFTY READY TO RUN PROGRAMS ESPECIALLY FOR THE TI-99/4A

FLAG AND NATIONAL ANTHEM IN MAZE BOGGLE (XB) WORD SEARCH IRE BASEBALL QUIZ (B) NOVEL TI (B) BASIC MAGNIFY (B) MESSAGE BOARD (XB) MUSIC MAKER (8) BILL FILING SYSTEM (XB) NEW LOW PRICE DOODLE (B) FLASHCARDS (XB) BYTEMAN (YR) ARITHMETIC EXERCISE Bits & Byles (Cassella SPELLING EXERCISE (B - TE2) STATE CAPITOL QUIZ (XB) Blis & Byles (Disk) SPACE FURY (XB) DEATH MOBILE (B) GRIZZLEY (B) TONK (B)

LOAN CALCULATING PROGRAM (XB)

ONLY \$12.95 Plus S&H DISK OR CASSETTE BE SURE TO SPECIFY WITH YOUR ORDER!!!



MARTIAN PROBE (XB) SOUND EFFECTS CATALOG (XB) HOUSEHOLD INVENTORY

WORD CRAZE IN HOME PLANT CARE LIBRARY (XB)

KEYBOARD TEACHER 1 (B-TE2)

ARTILLERY ACE (B-TE2) SKI RUN (XB) HAPPY BIRTHDAY VISUAL VALENTINE (B) BLACK JACK (B) TRAP (B) MATH CHALLENGE (B)

LAS VEGAS LUCK (B) GRAVITY SIMULATION (XB)
SKYDIVING CHALLENGE (XB) MAZE MADNESS (B) MAIL AND PHONE LIST (B) SPEECH SOUNDER (B-TEZ)

EVIEL-EYEVIL (XB) SPACE SHUTTLE COLUMBIA (XB)

GRAPHICS. SPEECH & EXTENDED BASIC

Send order and make checks payable to:

TEX+COMP

\$12.95

P.O. BOX 33064 - GRANADA HILLS, CA 91344



TENNES: All prices F.O.B. Los Angeles. For fastest service use cashlers check or money order. Add 3% shipping and handling (\$3.00 Minimum). East of Mississippi 41/49. Add 3% for Credit Cardrorders. Prices and availability subject to change without notice. We reserve the right to limit quantities.

CIRCLE PLOT (B)
TOE-TAC-TIC (B)





VISA and MASTERCARD HOLDERS CALL DIRECT (818) 366-6631 24 Hour Order Line

NOTE: Payment in full must accompany all orders. Credit card, Company check or Money order for immediate shipment. Personal Checks require up to 4 weeks to clear. California orders add 61/2% sales tax.

Publish like a Pro!

Bia Price Reduction for Our Full-Featured COMPLETE PRINT SHOP PACKAGE FOR THE TI-99/4A

GRAPHX IS THE BEST DRAWING TOOL AVAILABLE FOR THE 99/4A (CHRIS BOBBITT OF ASGARD)

GRAPHX + with Flip & Rotate & Quick Load

THE ALL TIME BEST GRAPHICS PROGRAM FOR THE 99/4A HAS JUST GOT EYEN BETTER WITH AN ALL NEW PACKAGE AT A GREAT LOW PRICE. ONLY \$19.95 COMPLETE WITH GRAPHX+ AND TWO DISK SIDES FILLED WITH NEW CLIPART AND FONTS. GRAPHX+ OFFERS EVERY FEATURE YOU NEED TO CREATE THE BEST 4A GRAPHICS YOU HAVE EVER SEEN. GRAPHX+ OFFERS FEATURES SUCH AS FREE HAND DRAWING AND ERASING, ZOOM FOR DETAILED WORK, AUTO FILL, COLORS, TEXT AND TITLES, AUTO CIRCLE DRAWING, CLIP STORAGE AND ANIMATION. 32K, EXBASIC, AND A STAR/EPSON COMPATIBLE DOT MATRIX PRINTER IS REQUIRED.

ONLY

EDURLE NEW FONTS

95 TIME PROPERTY OF THE SEANTED

PACKAGE INCLUDES GRAPHX+ & 2 DISKS OF FONTS & CLIPART







Accessories

A WIDE ASSORTMENT OF COMPANION PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE FOR GRAPHX

wx



ASGARD GRAPHX COMPANION DISK I (CLIPART & FONTS).....\$7.95 ASGARD GRAPHX COMPANION DISK II (CLIPART & FONTS).....\$7.95 ASGARD GRAPHX COMPANION DISK III(CLIPART & FONTS).....\$7.95 ASGARD GRAPHX COMPANION DISK IV (CLIPART & FONTS).....\$7.95 (SAVE \$7- ORDER ALL FOUR COMPANION DISKS FOR ONLY \$24.95) PRINTING TO GO. (4 DISK SIDES OF GRAPHX CLIPART/FONTS)...\$9.95 GRAPHX DINOSAURS! BY KEN GILLILAND..STONEAGE CLIPART...\$12.95 MAC-FLICK (SUPER HIGH RES CLIPART) 6 DISK SIDES).....\$12.95



SPECIAL, DEDUCT \$5 FROM GRAPHX WHEN ORDERED WITH ANY OTHER GRAPHX CLIP/FONT PACKAGE ON THIS PAGE!



TEX+COMP

P.O. Box 33084. Granada Hills. CA 91344



18: All prices F.O.B. Los Angeles. For Tastest Service use cashiers check or money. Add 3% shipping and handling (\$3.00 Minimum). East of Mississippi 4½%. Add 3% width Card orders. Prices and availability subject to change without notice. We reserve.

MOTE: Payment in full must accompany all orders. Credit card. Company check or Money order for immediate shipment. Personal Checks require up to 4 weeks to clear. California







Contents

MICAOpendium

MICROpendium (ISSN 10432299) is published monthly for \$25 per year by Burns-Koloen Communications Inc., 16606 Terrace Dr., Austin, TX 78728-1156. Second-class postage paid at Austin, Texas, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to MICROpendium, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680-1343.

No information published in the pages of MICROpendium may be used without permission of the publisher, Burns-Koloen Communications Inc. Only computer user groups that have exchange agreements with MICROpendium may excerpt articles appearing in MICROpendium without prior approval.

While all efforts are directed at providing factual and true information in published articles, the publisher cannot accept responsibility for errors that appear in advertising or text appearing in MICROpendium. The inclusion of brand names in text does not constitute an endorsement of any product by the publisher. Statements published by MICROpendium which reflect erroneously on individuals, products or companies will be corrected upon contacting the publisher.

Unless the author specifies, letters will be treated as unconditionally assigned for publication, copyright purposes and use in any other publication or brochure and are subject to MICROpendium's unrestricted right to edit and comment.

Display advertising deadlines and rates are available upon request.

All correspondence should be mailed to MICROpendium at P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680. We cannot take responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts but will give consideration to anything sent to the above address. Manuscripts will be returned only if a self-addressed stamped envelope is included.

Foreign subscriptions are \$30.25 (Mexico); \$32.50 (Canada); \$30.00, surface mail to other countries; \$42 airmail to other countries.

All editions of MICROpendium are mailed from the Round Rock (Texas) Post Office.

Mailing address: P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock TX 78680

Telephone: (512) 255-1512

CompuServe: 75156,3270

Delphi TI NET: MICROPENDIUM

GEnie: J.Koloen

John Koloen......Publisher Laura Burns.....Editor

Regena	on	BASIC
--------	----	--------------

Extended BASIC

Bad Weather Golf

Play on your computer if it's raining on the links......Page 15

The Lima MUG Conference

TIM, harnessing the 99105 chip, and more..................... Page 19

BASIC/Assembly

Taking a snapshot and developing it into source code Page 25

MY-BASIC

Update for MY-PAINT and some odds and ends Page 29

Deciphering Fast-Term Parameters

Figuring out how they were written Page 30

Reviews

Newsbytes

The TI-BASE Users' Guide

Creating queries on the fly Page 36

User Notes

Classified Page 39

*READ THIS

Here are some tips to help you when entering programs from MICROpendium:

1. 'All BASIC and Extended BASIC programs are run through Checksum, the numbers that follow exclamation points at the end of each program line. Do not enter these numbers or exclamation points. Checksum was published in the October 1987 edition.

2. Long XBASIC lines are entered by inputting until the screen stops accepting characters, pressing Enter, pressing FCTN REDO, cursoring to the end of the line and continuing input.

Zomments

Congratulations to Lima

Last month's TI fair in Lima, Ohio, appears to have been another successful gathering with 300 attending. Congratulations to this small user group for putting on such a classy event.

Among the most noteworthy happenings was OPA's demonstration of its Ti Image Maker hardware (see review in this issue). For more information about the fair turn to page 19. Unfortunately, one project that wasn't in shape for a successful demo was the 99105 accelerator for the TI. The hand-wired prototype Don O'Neil brought from California was damaged in flight. This device will turn the TI99/4A into a 12 megahertz speed demon and Horizon sells it for \$250. We will have more about it next month.

A NEW COLUMNIST COMES ON BOARD, ANOTHER LEAVES

We want to wish our newest columnist, Bruce Harrison, a belated welcome to MICROpendium. Bruce is writing an assembly language column called The Art of Assembly. The column started last month. But don't look for it this month. We got it too late for the June issue, but we'll pick it up next month.

Harry Brashear, who has written MICRO-Reviews for eons will be publishing his last column in July. Harry has become a artner in Asgard Software and is giving up the column to avoid j conflict of interest.

ABOUT MYARC

Just so everyone knows, I do not have anything against Myarc Inc. Myarc has done a lot for the TI community and I am sure most users wish the company nothing but the best. Their hard and floppy disk controller is still one of the best products marketed for the TI and the Geneve remains an outstanding achievement. While other companies that have produced hardware for the TI have long ago fallen to the wayside, Myarc remains. I appreciate the ability to survive despite the odds, and Myarc has proven itself a survivor. The company just needs to work a little bit harder on

Some of Myarc's problems apparently stem from piracy of its MY-Art program for the Geneve. According to Tom Wills, who spoke to Jack Riley recently, Myarc is suffering because it isn't making any money from the program. Wills says that Riley has even seen the program being given away at TI fairs as if it were in the public domain. The program is copyrighted and those who pirate it are breaking the law. It's unfortunate that such thoughtless, if not devious, users are hurting the entire TI/Geneve community by denying authors and manufacturers funds from the sale of their products. The day will come when talented programmers won't write for the TI for fear of piracy. Who can blame them? Certainly not the pirates.

By the way, the new policy for getting HFDCs repaired is to send the defective card to Myarc in New Jersey along with a cashier's check for \$75.

ASGARD AND THE MIDI

Contrary to information published last month, Asgard Software will continue to be involved with MIDI-Master, by Mike Maksimik. Asgard's Chris Bobbitt left a message on our answering machine to the effect that Asgard would be involved as at least a dealer for MIDI-Master. -JK

1991 TI FAIRS

MARCH

Family Computer Exposition and Ham Radio Festival, (formerly TICOFF), March 6, Roselle Park High School, 185 West Webster Ave., Roselle Park NJ 07204. Sponsored by students of the high school and the Old Bridge Ham Radio Club. For information write the high school or call (201) 241-4550 or call the 24-hour informational BBS at (201) 241-8902.

APRIL

Northeast TI99/4A Home Computer Fair, April 6, Central Middle School, Waltham, Massachusetts. Contact Justin Dowling, The Boston Computer Society, One Center Plaza, Boston,

Canadian TI-Fest, April 27, Merivale High School, Nepean, Ontario, Canada. Contact Bill Gard, 3489 Paul Anka Dr., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KIV 9K6 or (613) 523-9396 or Fax (819) 997-2194 Attn: DMES 2.

MAY

TI Orphan Reunion, May 11, Innisfail Lions Hall, Innisfail, Alberta, Canada. Contact Fred Kessler, Box 20, Sundre, Alberta, Canada T0M 1X0 or (403) 638-3916.

TI99/4A Users Group, UK, Annual Meet, May 11, The Music Hall, The Square, Shrewsbury, England. Contact Stephen Shaw, 10 Alstone Rd., Stockport, Cheshire, England, SK4 5AH.

Multi User Group Conference, May 18, Reed Hall, Ohio State

University Lima Campus. Contact the Lima User Group, P.O. Box 647, Venedocia, OH 45894, or phone Dave Szippl evenings, (419) 228-7109.

SEPTEMBER

6th International TI User Treffen, Sept. 13-15, Berlin. Contact Henry Hillsberg, Uhlandstr. 70, (W) 1000 Berlin 31, Germany. Convention, weekend of Sept. 21, Tacoma, Washington. Contact Barb Wiederhold, (206) 546-1865 (BBS) or (206) 546-1205.

NOVEMBER

Chicago International World Faire, Nov. 1-2, Elk Grove Holiday Inn, Elk Grove Village, Illinois. Contact Chicago TI Users Group, P.O. Box 578341, Chicago, IL 60657.

FEBRUARY

Fest-West, Feb. 15-16, Phoenix, Arizona. Contact VAST Users Group, c/o Tom Pfeffer, 116 S. Stellar Parkway, Chandler, AZ

This TI event listing is a permanent feature of MICROpendium. User groups and others planning events for TI/Geneve users may send information for inclusion in this standing column. Send information to MICROpendium Fairs, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680.

Feedback

Neglected points

I was glad to see a review of my tutorial in the April issue. However, I feel Harry neglected to mention a few points which need to be covered.

First, the name of the tutorial is A Beginner's Guide to Turbo-Pasc '99.

Second, the tutorial consists of 24 programs which can be run from E/A option 5 without the Turbo-Pasc '99 package, giving you the opportunity to explore the Pascal language without investing a great deal, then, if it looks promising, you can purchase Turbo-Pasc '99.

Third, in all fairness to the TP '99 manual, it does a good job of explaining the editor, compiler and linker. However, it suffers from a malady that seems to be common to all advanced language manuals for the TI; it assumes you know the language already, making it tough on beginners.

Fourth, in the February feedback Phil Martin writes of the frustration of working with most advanced languages: The need to edit a program, compile it, assemble it, then run the program before you discover any errors, thus making debugging a lengthy, frustrating process. Well, an end to the frustration is here with TP '99. The compiler is an integral part of the editor, making syntax checking a snap. When you desire to check for errors, simply drop to the editor command line and type CO. A simulated compile is then executed which will catch everything except runtime errors (errors where the syntax is correct but you do something silly such as divide by zero). During the simulated compile, if an error is found the cursor drops back into the editor, usually just past or on the error. Once you do compile and assemble the program, if, during program execution, a runtime error is generated an error message is displayed on screen along with the line number of the error, making it a simple matter to find that line in the editor.

Fifth, not only does the tutorial make comparison to XBASIC, but it shows the ease of converting from BASIC to Pascal, including virtual line-by-line translations. Also, tips are given on creating a master file of procedures (subroutines) and merg-

ing them into your Pascal programs using TI-Writer or the E/A editor.

Dan O'Quinn Walterboro, South Carolina

Packet Radio terminal

I am responding to Mark Edwards' request for a Packet Radio terminal program. Almost any of the existing terminal programs can be used for Packet Radio. I have used Mass Transfer in the past because of the printer spooling feature. At present, I am using Triad. This has the advantage of memory-resident terminal emulator, disk manager and editor. I have a Terminal Node Controller (TNC) model MFJ-1274. connected to the serial port on my RS232 via null modem cable. The TNC has a built-in modem, battery-backed 16K RAM and holds in memory 98 programmable parameters. I use 300 as the computer baud rate (which is not related to the radio rate of 1200) and 7-bit words, even parity.

> Richard R. Hay Amateur Radio WILE San Diego, California

Program to help with user's HFDC problem

I would like to reply to Eric Wilson (Feedback, April '91). Yes, Eric, a program to help with your problem has been developed. The name of the program is Emulation Management Utilities and will be marketed by Asgard in the near future.

As you know, the HFDC has provision for DSK1 emulation in both directory and file emulation formats. The directory emulation has the limit of 127 files and is a little limited for general use. DSK1 file emulations produce a copy of the floppy disk "archived" into one file on the hard disk. Each emulation can store up to 127 files or enough files to fill it. Any number of emulation files can be stored on the hard disk but only one can be active at any one time. The active emulation is then treated as DSK1, for both reading and writing as well as low level (sector) access. Till now, the only way of changing from one emulation to another was to use MDM5 and this tended to be a little cumbersome.

EMU is a menuing program that will ac-

tivate the required emulation file and 1 a program from that file automatically. This means that you are able to store your favorite software on the hard disk and run it with a single key stroke. The menu is easily configurable and caters for 40 options. EMU will also list all the eumlation files on the hard disk, do a directory of the files in the emulation and, perhaps its most useful utility, allow the user to create an emulate file without having to copy it from a floppy disk. Using this feature, you can create disk sizes of SSSD, DSSD, DSDD and DSQD as well as a special size giving more than 3,100 sectors available for your use.

Contact Asgard Software for more information about a release date.

Garry J. Christensen Deception Bay, Australia

Applause for series

Please bring us more articles like Barry Traver's GRAPHICOMP series. This wellwritten, informative series of articles rekindled my interest in XB programmin;

Keith Bergman Toledo, Ohio

GenPROG problems

I have a Geneve with the HFDC and I have purchased the GenPROG set of four programs by J. Paul Charlton and am having difficulties in some areas. I have started trying to use the LINKer program with a very small object file (I know is correct for the 4A) which includes a BLWP to DSRLNK to try to include this routine in the resulting program file so I can make a program image file which contains all routines needed. I tried to link it with the following control file:

following control file:

* PF C HDS1.DSRONLYCTL 04/30/91
LIST HDS1.ASM.DSRLINKL
BLOCK > A000, > FFD8
ADD DSK1.DSRONLYOBK
CLEAR
BLOCK SFIRST,SLAST
BLOCK > 2000, > 24F4
LIBREF "A:LIB_4A"

STATUS UNDEF

SAVEALL DSK1.DSRTST1,5

(See Page 7)

Feedback

1

(Continued from Page 6)

and the listing produced from running this control file follows:

BLOCK > A000, > FFD8 ADD DSK1.DSRONLYOBK

CLEAR

BLOCK SFIRST, SLAST

BLOCK >2000, >24F4

LIBREF "A:LIB_4A"

STATUS

Block status:

 Start
 Current
 End

 A000
 A000
 A006

 2000
 2000
 24F4

Total Free: >04FA, >04F4 in largest section.

1 unresolved REF entries.

3 DEF entries in table.

EVAL SLAST-SFIRST

Value: 0006 SYMTAB

DEF table listing:

A000 SFIRST

A006 SLAST

►000 START JNDEF

Undefined REF listing:

A002 DSRLNK

SAVEALL DSK1.DSRTST1.5

There are unresolved REFS,

Continue? (Y/N) NY

EXIT

As you can see from the link listing, it failed to find DSRLNK in LIB_4A library. I also tried this exact same thing looking for VMBR in LIB_4A and it failed to find that, too.

Also, strange things happened like it would not find the control file until I put it in my root directory and executed LINK from the root directory. It even failed to find the control file when I put it on a floppy and said look on drive A: or DSK1. It also failed when I executed LINK from a directory .ASM and had all files in .ASM both with "LINK DIRONLYCTL" AND "LINK" HDS1.ASM.DIRONLYCTL". I don't know if it ever found my LIB_4A in the above case, but other ways I tried seemed to get me in a loop of "unrecog-Tized header" messages scrolling up the screen. I tried to let it run and counted more than 200 of these messages before I cancelled it. Others might have the same problems trying to run LINK. I would appreciate if you could try to see if Paul or anybody else has answers to these problems. Thank you very much.

Norm Sellers Broomall, Pennsylvania

We can only hope that knowledgeable readers will be able to help you overcome the problems. A User Note would be greatly appreciated.

Turning numbers white stumps reader

The subject program from the March 1988 issue for turning numbers white has been giving me a serious problem. Since the program is short I am including it. 10 REM Turns all numerals and punctuation white. By HARRY WILHELM !146 20 REM Turn on by CALL LOAD(-31804,63) Turn off by CALL LOAD(-31804,0) !095 50 CALL INIT !157

60 CALL LOAD(16128,2,224,38,0,2,0,8,17,2,1,63,36,2,2,0,3,4,32,32,36,2,224,131,192,3,128) !001

70 CALL LOAD(16164,240,240,240) !001 80 CALL LOAD(-31804,63) !107

In the body of the program description the article states, "the program remains in effect until the computer is turned off until CALL LOAD(-31804,0) is executed or the computer is reset."

This is just what is needed *except* it does not work that way. Yes, the program turns the numerals and punctuation white, but it will not "turn off" with the CALL LOAD(31804,0) program line.

I have looked through the MICROpendium issues following the March 1988 issue and find nothing in the Feedback section regarding this program. Please advise me how to turn the "TURNWHITE" program off and not have to reset the computer.

Jim Miller Salem, Oregon

Although there was a transposition error in the version of the program you sent us (which we corrected in the above listing), we ran the above program and it worked fine, turning numeric characters white. By issuing the CALL

LOAD(-31804,0) the white characters cleared to their normal black. Perhaps the transposition — 16218 instead of 16128 in your letter in line 60 — was the problem. However, when we ran it with 16218, the computer locked up.

Windows 2.0 review receives clarifications

In regard to my Windows 2.0 review (May 1991), I would like to clarify a couple of things. After discussion with Beery Miller at Lima, I have discovered that most programs will release memory when you are finished with them. However, TPA is not one of them (though the program name is still listed as swappable). Also, in the next version of Windows, the 64K of memory saved for VDP restoration should be releasable, along with some other enhancements. And, for previous owners, to update from 1.0 to 2.0 will cost \$10 plus your original disk (or maybe just your serial number). Check with Miller for complete details.

> Doug Phelps Somerset, Kentucky

The Feedback column is a forum for TI99/4A and Geneve users. The editor will condense submissions when necessary to conserve space. We ask readers to restrict themselves to one subject for the sake of simplicity. Mail Feedback items to MICROpendium, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680.

USER GROUP UPDATE

These are additions and updates to our user group listings, begun in our May 1987 issue.

Massachusetts

Boston Computer Society, TI99/4A User Group, 1 Kendall Square, Cambridge, MA 02139-1562 (new address).

BASIC

Accordion Solitaire

By REGENA

Here is another card solitaire game. This game is called "Accordion" and uses a standard deck of 52 cards. Seven cards are dealt face up from left to right across the screen for the starting tableau. Any one of the cards showing can be matched to a card one to the left or two to the left by matching either the number or the suit. The card is picked up and moved on top of the matching card to the left, completely covering any card(s) underneath. The cards to the

right are each moved one position to the left to fill the blank space. A new card is dealt in the seventh position.

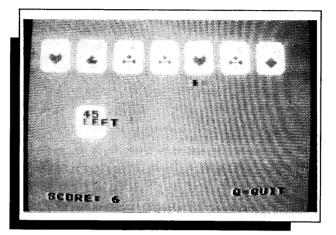
Only the card showing can be matched with another, and when it is moved, the whole stack of cards which may be under it is moved at the same time. Cards may only be moved toward the left, and new cards are dealt one at a time on the right. The object of the game is to move all cards leftward, eventually ending up with all 52 cards in the far left position.

You score three points each time you move a card (or stack of cards) to the left. When you move cards onto the far left position, you get three points for each card in the stack, plus a bonus three points. If you can't get all the cards in the far left position, see how high a score you can get. I got lucky while testing this and got 270. My son Randy tested the program and scored 291 on his second game.

If you are playing with regular cards, you may wish to make the game less complex by starting with 10 cards showing or with 13 cards showing. The scoring is based on the difficulty level. The computer version is Level 3. Ten cards is Level 2 and 13 cards is Level 1. To score in the easier levels, let x equal the level number. Each time you move a card (or stack) to the left, the score is increased by x. Each time you move a card (or stack) into the far left position, the score is increased by x times the number of cards, plus x. In my hurry to get the program ready for publication, I included only Level 3.

The graphics card design is slightly different from the other card solitaire games I have published (Pyramid, Fourcard and Poker Solitaire). The width of each card uses four characters, but the side characters are only half white. This way seven cards can fit across the screen with apparent blank spaces between each. The suit of the cards is actually four redefined graphic characters — so you can clearly tell which suit is which.

The heart and diamond are defined in Characters 88-95, and the spade and club are defined in Characters 96-103. Characters 104-111 define the white blank card. Red numbers are Characters 112-124, and black numbers are Characters 128-140. I was trying



to avoid defining characters in Sets 15 and 16, so you may adapt this program to Extended BASIC.

Since I used characters in the set including the last three letters of the alphabet, the character "\$" is redefined as a "Y" to print the instruction screens.

CARD(52) are the 52 cards of the deck, and while the screen says "shuffling," the array is actually just being initialized to zero elements. The subroutine starting at Line 1420 deals the cards. Line 1540 randomly

chooses a card, and Lines 1550-1560 make sure the card has not previously been used. Depending on the number chosen, the SUIT and NC (number of the card) can be determined. SS is the beginning character number for the suit. The subroutine at Lines 1610-1720 draws the card.

Toward the end of the deck, it may take longer to deal the seventh position card because the computer is randomly choosing cards and checking to make sure they have not been used. Line 1450-1480 find the last card by simply going through the array rather than trying random choices.

When a card is moved, cards need to be redrawn on the screen. Only the card number and suit need to be changed, not the whole card outline. Lines 1730-1840 draw a blank white card at the beginning of the game, then Lines 1610-1720 draw the number and suit when needed.

Near the end of the game, when the deck is out of cards, the right positions become blank. MP is the farthest right position, which starts at 7. Lines 1490-1520 erase a card when it is moved and there are no more cards to be dealt. DECK is the number of cards left to be dealt.

J and K are the coordinates where a card is drawn. P is the position number, 1 through 7. T(P,1) is the suit of the card in position P, and T(P,2) is the card number. When a card is first chosen, the position is P1. The second card is at position P, and P1-P must be 1 or 2. The suits and numbers are compared to see whether a match is made. X(P) is the K coordinate for the card in position P. N(P) is the number of cards in the position P, which is used in scoring. The variable B is used as a counter in various FOR-NEXT loops.

If you wish to save typing effort, you may have a copy of this program by sending \$4 to REGENA, 918 Cedar Knolls West, Cedar City, UT 84720. Be sure to specify that you need "Accordion" for the TI and whether you want cassette or diskette.

(Program listing on Page 9)

REGENA-

) REM ACCORDION !108 110 REM BY REGENA !071 120 DIM CARD(52), T(7,2), N(7) X(7)!074130 CALL CLEAR !209 140 PRINT TAB(5); "** ACCORDI ON **" !007 150 CALL CHAR (36, "0044442838 10101")!168 160 FOR C=1 TO 7 !056 170 X(C)=C*4 !201 180 NEXT C !217 190 PRINT : : "SELECT A CARD B\$ USING THE LEFT OR RIGHT ARROW KE\$ THENPRESSING THE S PACE BAR." !087 200 J=4 !005210 CALL COLOR(8,7,16)!238 220 PRINT : "MOVE IT B\$ MATCH ING THE SUIT" !127 230 CALL COLOR(9,2,16)!234 240 PRINT "OR THE NUMBER TO A CARD ONE" !105 250 CALL COLOR(10,16,1)!018 260 PRINT "OR TWO POSITIONS LEFT AND PRESS TH O THE SPACE BARAGAIN." !131 270 CALL COLOR(11,7,16)!025 280 CALL COLOR(12,7,16)!026 290 CALL COLOR(13,2,16)!022 300 CALL COLOR(14,2,16)!023 310 PRINT : "TR\$ TO MOVE ALL CARDS TO THEFAR LEFT POSITIO N." !091 320 FOR C=88 TO 140 !216 330 READ C\$!254 340 CALL CHAR(C,C\$)!081 350 NEXT C !217 360 REM SUIT !031 370 DATA 000C1E3F3F3F3F3F,00 183C7EFEFEFEFE, 1F0F070301, FC F8F0E0C0808,0000000103070F1F ,000080C0E0F0F8FC !136 380 DATA 3F1F0F070301, FEFCF8 F0E0C08,0000000103070F1F,008 080C0E0F0F8FC, 1F1F0F06000001 ,FCFCF8B08080C !156 390 DATA 000001030301183C,00 00C0E0E0C08C9E,3F3C180000000 1,FE9E8C808080C !143 400 REM CARD !244 410 DATA 00000000103070F,00 000000FFFFFFFF,0000000080C0E OF, OFOFOFOFOFOFOF, FOFOFOFO

F0F0F0F, 0F070301, FFFFFFFF !1 31 420 DATA F0E0C08 !248 430 REM NUMBERS !246 440 DATA 18242424243C2424 !1 74 450 DATA 1824040408103C,3C04 0418040438,202424243E0404,3C 403804042438,1C20203C24241C, 3C04040808101 !005 460 DATA 18242418242418,1C24 241C040404,8C92929292928C,04 040404042418,38444444444C34, 24283028282424,0,0,0 !089 470 DATA 18242424243C2424 !1 480 DATA 1824040408103C, 3C04 0418040438,202424243E0404,3C 403804042438,1C20203C24241C, 3C04040808101 !005 490 DATA 18242418242418,1C24 241C040404,8C92929292928C,04 040404042418,38444444444C34, 24283028282424 !085 500 PRINT : : "PRESS < ENTER> TO START." !040 510 CALL KEY(3, KEY, S)!092 520 IF KEY<>13 THEN 510 !146 530 CALL CLEAR !209 540 PRINT "SHUFFLING ..." !1 550 FOR C=1 TO 52 !105 560 CARD(C) = 0 ! 129570 NEXT C !217 580 DECK=52 !006 590 CALL CLEAR !209 600 PRINT TAB(22); "Q=QUIT" ! 610 PRINT "SCORE:" !031 620 FOR C=1 TO 7 !056 630 K=X(C)!017 640 GOSUB 1740 !034 650 GOSUB 1430 !235 660 T(C,1)=SUIT !180 670 T(C,2) = NC !001680 N(C) = 1 ! 182690 NEXT C !217 700 J=12 !053 710 K=8 !010 720 GOSUB 1740 !034 730 J=4 !005 740 MP=7 !091 750 SCORE=6 !057 760 GOSUB 1900 !195

770 ROW=8 !183

780 CALL HCHAR(13,7,76)!008 790 CALL HCHAR(13,8,69)!011 800 CALL HCHAR(13,9,70)!004 810 CALL HCHAR (13, 10, 84) ! 050 820 REM START MOVING !088 830 ND\$=STR\$(DECK)&CHR\$(125) 1049 840 FOR B=1 TO 2 !050 850 CALL HCHAR(12,6+B,ASC(SE G\$(ND\$, B, 1)))!184 860 NEXT B !216 870 P=MP !171 880 CALL HCHAR (ROW, 3, 32, 28)! 173 890 P1=0 !056 900 CALL KEY (3, KEY, S) ! 092 910 CALL HCHAR (ROW, X(P), 42)! 224 920 CALL HCHAR (ROW, X(P), 32)! 223 930 IF S<1 THEN 900 !144 940 IF (KEY=81)+(KEY=113)THE N 1950 !030 950 IF KEY<>32 THEN 1010 !13 7 960 IF P1<>0 THEN 1130 !100 970 CALL SOUND(100,1400,2)!1 74 980 CALL HCHAR (ROW, X(P)-1, 42 ,2)!074990 P1=P !143 1000 GOTO 900 !214 1010 IF (KEY <> 83) + (KEY <> 115)=-2 THEN 1080 !182 1020 IF P>1 THEN 1050 !037 1030 CALL SOUND(100,131,2)!1 25 1040 GOTO 900 !214 1050 CALL SOUND(100,1400,2)! 174 1060 P=P-1 !026 1070 GOTO 900 !214 1080 IF (KEY <> 68) + (KEY <> 100)=-2 THEN 900 !254 1090 IF P=MP THEN 1030 !178 1100 CALL SOUND(100,1400,2)! 174 1110 P=P+1 !025 1120 GOTO 900 !214 1130 IF P>=P1 THEN 880 !191 1140 IF P1-P>2 THEN 880 !190 1150 CALL SOUND(100,1400,2)! 174

(See Page 10)

REGENA ON BASIC —

1150 CALL HCHAR(ROW, X(P)-1,4 2,2)1074 2,2)1074 1170 IF (T(P1,1)=T(P,1))+(T(1540 CC=1NT(52*RND)+1 1006 1170 IF (T(P1,1)=T(P,1))+(T(1540 CC=1NT(52*RND)+1 1006 1180 CALL SOUND(100,131,2):1 150 1190 GOTO 880 1194 1200 K=X(P):030 1570 SUIT=INT((CC-1)/13):124 12120 NC=T(P1,2):1063 1220 NC=T(P1,2):1063 1220 NC=T(P1,2):1063 1220 NC=T(P1,2):1063 1220 NC=T(P1,2):1063 1220 NC=T(P1,2):1063 1220 GOSUB 1620 1170 1220 NC=T(P1,2):109 1220 NC=T(P1,2):109 1220 NC=N(P1,2)=T(P1,1):127 1220 NC=N(P1,2)=T(P1,1):107 1220 NC=N(P1,2)=T(P1,1):107 1220 NC=N(P1,2)=T(P1,1):109 1220 NC=N(P1,2)=T(P1,1):109 1220 NC=N(P1,2)=T(P1,1):109 1220 NC=N(P1,2)=T(P1,1):107 1220 NC=N(P1,2)=T(P1,2):109 1220 N	(Continued from Page 9)	1510 NEXT B !216	88
2,2)1074 1170 TF (T(P1,1)=T(P,1))+(T(P1,1)=T(P,1))+(T(P1,1)=T(P,2))+(T(P1,1)=T(P,2))+(T(P1,1)=T(P,2))+(T(P1,1)=T(P,2))+(T(P1,1)=T(P,2))+(T(P1,1)=T(P1,2))+(T(P1,1)=T(P1,2))+(T(P1,1)=T(P1,1))+(T(P1,1)=T(P1,1))+(T(P1,1)=T(P1,1))+(T(P1,1)=T(P1,1))+(T(P1,1)=T(P1,1))+(T(P1,1)=T(P1,1))+(T(P1,1)=T(P1,1))+(T(P1,1			
1170 IF (T(P1,1)+T(P,1)+(T) (T)+(T))+(T) (T)+(T)+(T)+(T)+(T)+(T)+(T)+(T)+(T)+(T)+	2,2)!074		
P1,2)=T(P,2)) THEN 1200 1036 1550 IF CARD(CC) <>0 THEN 154 1023 1820 CALL C	1170 IF $(T(P1,1)=T(P,1))+(T(P,1))$		
1180 CALL SOUND(100,131,2):11			
156 CARD(CC) = 1 1197 1198 1190 1570 SUIT=INT((CC-1)/13) 1224 1205 1580 NC=CC-13*SUIT 1205 1205 1205 1206	1180 CALL SOUND(100,131,2)!1		
1500 K=X(P):030		1560 CARD(CC)=1 !197	
1200 K=X(P) 030	1190 GOTO 880 !194	1570 SUIT=INT((CC-1)/13)!224	•
1220 NC=T(P1,2) 1063		1580 NC=CC-13*SUIT !205	
1230 GOSUB 1620 1170		1590 SUIT=SUIT+1 !003	
1240 GOSUB 1860 !155			
1250 N(P)=N(P)+N(P1)!209 36 1870 SCORE=SCORE+3 !115 1260 T(P, 1)=T(P1, 1)!107 1630 SS=SUIT*4+84 !096 1880 GOTO 1900 !194 1890 SCORE=SCORE+3 !115 1880 GOTO 1900 !194 1890 SCORE=SCORE+3 !115 1880 GOTO 1900 !194 1890 SCORE=SCORE+3 *(N(P1)+1) 1154 1890 SCORE=SCORE+3 *(N(P1)+1) 1154 1900 SCS=STR\$(SCORE) !060 1910 FOR B=1 TO MP-1 !023 1890 T(P, 1)=T(P1, 1)!115 1650 CALL HCHAR(J+1, K, SS+1)! 1900 SCS=STR\$(SCORE) !060 1910 FOR B=1 TO LEN(SC\$) !051 1890 SCORE=SCORE+3 *(N(P1)+1) 154 1900 SCS=STR\$(SCORE) !060 1910 FOR B=1 TO LEN(SC\$) !051 1800 SCS=STR\$(SCORE) !060 1910 FOR B=1 TO LEN(SC\$) !051 1800 SCS=STR\$(SCORE) !060 1910 FOR B=1 TO LEN(SC\$) !051 1920 CALL HCHAR(Z3, 9+B, ASC(SCAS, B, 1)) 1930 NEXT B !216 1930 NEXT B !216 1940 RETURN !136 1930 NEXT B !216 1940 RETURN !136 1950 CALL CLEAR !209 1960 PRINT "SCORE "; SCORE 1145 1960 CALL HCHAR(J, K, 111+NC)! 1650 CALL HCHAR(J, K, 127+NC)! 1650 CALL HCHAR(J, K, 127+NC)! 1650 CALL HCHAR(J-1, K-2, 104) 1660 PRINT "SCORE "; SCORE 1900 PRINT "SCORE "; MAINOMIZE !149 1740 CALL HCHAR(J-1, K-2, 104) 1660 PRINT "SCORE: "; HS !170 1700 CALL HCHAR(J-1, K-1, 105, 2010 PRINT : "TR\$ AGAIN? (S/N)" !078 1900 PRINT : "TR\$ AGAIN? (S/N)			1850 REM SCORE !086
1250 N(P)=N(P)+N(P1):209 1260 T(P,1)=T(P1,1):107 1260 T(P,2)=T(P1,1):107 1270 T(P,2)=T(P1,2):109 1280 FOR B=P1 TO MP-1 :023 1290 N(B)=N(B+1):115 1290 N(B)=N(B+1):115 1290 N(B)=N(B+1):115 1217 1310 T(B,2)=T(B+1,2):219 1310 T(B,2)=T(B+1,2):219 1320 K=X(B):1016 1330 SUIT=T(B,1):179 1340 NC=T(B,2):1000 1350 GOSUB 1620 :170 1360 NEXT B :216 1370 K=X (MP):107 1380 GOSUB 1430 :235 1390 T(7,1)=SUIT :1113 1400 T(7,2)=NC :190 1400 T(7,2)=NC :190 1410 GOTO 830 :144 239 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD :052 1430 RANDOMIZE :149 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 :21 1466 FOR CC=1 TO 52 :172 1460 NEXT C :028 1470 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-1,105,		1620 CALL SOUND(100,592,2)!1	1860 IF P=1 THEN 1890 !110
1260 T(P,1)=T(P1,1)1107 1270 T(P,2)=T(P1,2)1109 1280 FOR B=P1 TO MP-1 1023 1290 N(B)=N(B+1)!115 1200 T(B,1)=T(B+1,1)!217 1310 T(B,2)=T(B+1,2)!219 1320 K=X(B)!016 1330 SUIT=T(B,1)!179 1330 SUIT=T(B,1)!179 1340 NC=T(B,2)!000 1350 GOSUB 1620 !170 1360 NEXT B !216 1370 K=X(MP)!107 1380 GOSUB 1430 !235 1390 T(7,1)=SUIT !113 1400 T(7,2)=NC !190 1410 GOTO 830 !144 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1430 RANDOMIZE !149 1440 IF DECK=1 THEN 1540 !21 1450 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1460 NEXT CC !028 1470 IF CARD (CC) = 0 THEN 1560 1270 IF ASSOCIAL HCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 1500 CALL VCHAR(J-1,B,32,5)! 1640 CALL HCHAR(J,H,K-1,S):1 1880 GOTO 1900 !194 1890 SCORE=SCORE+3*(N(P1)+1) 1890 SCS=STR\$(SCORE) !060 1910 FOR B=1 TO LEN(SC\$) !051 1920 CALL HCHAR(Z,S,S+3):1 1920 CALL HCHAR(Z,S,S+3):1 1930 NEXT B !216 1940 RETURN !136 1950 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC):1 1950 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC):1 1950 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC):1 1950 CALL HCHAR(J,K,127+NC):1 1960 PRINT "SCORE: "; SCORE 1960 PRINT "SCORE: "SCORE 1960 P			
1280 FOR B=P1 TO MP-1 :023 1290 N(B)=N(B+1):115 1290 N(B)=N(B+1):115 1300 T(B,1)=T(B+1,1):217 1310 T(B,2)=T(B+1,2):1219 1320 K=X(B):1016 1330 SUIT=T(B,1):179 1330 SUIT=T(B,1):179 1340 NC=T(B,2):1000 1350 GOSUB 1620 :1170 1360 NEXT B :216 1370 K=X(MP):107 1380 GOSUB 1430 :235 1390 T(7,1)=SUIT :113 1400 T(7,2)=NC :1190 1400 T(7,2)=NC :1190 1410 GOTO 830 :144 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD :1052 1440 IF DECK=1 THEN 1540 :21 1440 IF DECK=1 THEN 1540 :21 1440 FOR CC=1 TO 52 :172 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 :172 1470 IF CARD(CC)=0 THEN 1560 1285 CALL HCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 1890 SCORE=SCORE+3*(N(P1)+1) 1154 1990 SCS=STR\$(SCORE):060 1910 FOR B=1 TO LEN(SC\$):051 1910 FOR B=1 TO LEN(SC\$):051 1920 CALL HCHAR(23,9+B,ASC(S) 1930 NEXT B :216 1940 RETURN :136 1950 CALL CLEAR :209 1960 PRINT "SCORE: ";SCORE 1970 IF HS>SCORE THEN 1990 ! 161 1980 HS=SCORE : ";SCORE 1990 PRINT : "HIGH SCORE: "; 1990 PRINT : "HIGH SCORE: "; 1990 PRINT : "HIGH SCORE: "; 1990 PRINT : : "TR\$ AGAIN? (\$\sim \) "107 1990 PRINT : : "TR\$ AGAIN? (\$\sim \) "107 1990 PRINT : : "TR\$ AGAIN? (\$\sim \) "107 1990 PRINT : : "TR\$ AGAIN? 1990 PRINT : "TR\$ AGAIN? 1990 PRINT : : "TR\$ AGAIN? 1990 PRINT : : "TR\$ AGA			
1290 N(B)=N(B+1):115 1650 CALL HCHAR(J+1,K,SS+1)! 1900 SC\$=STR\$(SCORE):060 1910 FOR B=1 TO LEN(SC\$):051 1920 CALL HCHAR(23,9+B, ASC(S EG\$(SC\$,B,1))):193 1930 NEXT B !216 1940 RETURN !136 1950 CALL CLEAR !209 1960 PRINT "SCORE: ";SCORE 1145 1970 IF HS>SCORE THEN 1990 !161 161 1980 HS=SCORE !213 1990 PRINT: "HIGH SCORE: ";HIGH SCORE:			
1300 T(B,1)=T(B+1,1)!217 1310 T(B,2)=T(B+1,2)!219 1320 K=X(B)!016 1330 SUIT=T(B,1)!179 1330 SUIT=T(B,2)!000 1350 GOSUB 1620 !170 1360 NEXT B !216 1370 K=X(MP)!107 1380 GOSUB 144 1400 T(7,2)=NC !190 1410 GOTO 830 !144 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD 1052 1430 RANDOMIZE !149 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1450 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1470 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 1500 CALL VCHAR(J-1,B,32,5)! 1510 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 1510 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 1510 CALL VCHAR(J,L,R-1,125,3) 1510 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 1510 CALL VCHAR(J-1,B,32,5)! 1510 CALL VCHAR(J-1,B,32,5)!			1154
1310 T(B,1)=T(B+1,1)!217 1310 T(B,2)=T(B+1,2)!219 1310 T(B,2)=T(B+1,2)!219 1320 K=X(B)!016 1320 K=X(B)!016 1330 SUIT=T(B,1)!179 1340 NC=T(B,2)!000 087 1350 GOSUB 1620 !170 1360 NEXT B !216 1370 K=X(MP)!107 1380 GOSUB 1430 !235 1390 T(7,1)=SUIT !113 1700 GOTO 1720 !013 1410 GOTO 830 !144 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1450 IF DECK=0 THEN 1490 !16 1450 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1480 NEXT CC !028 1490 FOR B=K-Z TO K+1 !075 1680 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1690 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1690 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1690 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1790 GOTO 1720 !013 161 1940 RETURN !136 1950 CALL CLEAR !209 1960 PRINT "SCORE: ";SCORE 1145 1970 IF HS>SCORE THEN 1990 !145 1970 IF HS>SCORE THEN 1990 !161 1980 HS=SCORE !213 1990 PRINT: "HIGH SCORE: "; 1450 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-2,104) (\$\(\) \			
1310 T(B, 2)=T(B+1, 2)!219 1320 K=X(B) 016 1330 SUIT=T(B,1)!179 1340 NC=T(B, 2)!000 1350 GOSUB 1620 !170 1360 NEXT B !216 1370 K=X(MP)!107 1380 GOSUB 1430 !235 1390 T(7,1)=SUIT !113 1400 T(7,2)=NC !190 1410 GOTO 830 !144 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1430 RANDOMIZE !149 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1450 IF DECK=0 THEN 1490 !16 1450 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1480 NEXT CC !028 1490 FOR B=K-2 TO K+1 !075 1500 CALL HCHAR(J,K,-1,125,3) 161 1620 CALL HCHAR(J,Z,K,SS+3)! 1630 NEXT B !216 1630 NEXT B !216 1640 THEN ARA (J,Z,X,111+NC)! 1650 CALL HCHAR(J,Z,X,SS+3)! 1650 CALL HCHAR(J,X,X,111+NC)! 1660 PRO CALL HCHAR(J,X,X,111+NC)! 1750 CALL HCHAR(J,X,X,111+NC)! 1750 CALL HCHAR(J,X,X,127+NC)! 1750 CA			
1320 R=X(B) 1016			
1340 NC=T(B,2)!000 1350 GOSUB 1620 !170 1360 NEXT B !216 1370 K=X (MP)!107 1380 GOSUB 1430 !235 1390 T(7,1)=SUIT !113 1400 T(7,2)=NC !190 1410 GOTO 830 !144 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1450 IF DECK=0 THEN 1490 !16 1750 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-1,105) 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1470 FOR DECK 1017 1223 1480 NEXT CC !028 1490 FOR B=K-2 TO K+1 !075 1500 CALL VCHAR(J-1,K-1,125,3) 1680 IF SUIT>2 THEN 1710 !17 1690 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1690 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1690 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1690 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1690 PRINT "SCORE: "; SCORE THEN 1990 !16 161 1760 CALL HCHAR(J,K,127+NC)! 1760 CALL HCHAR(J,K,127+NC)! 1760 CALL HCHAR(J,K,127+NC)! 1760 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-2,104) 1760 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-1,105) 1760 CALL VCHAR(J,K-2,107,3) 1760 CALL VCHAR(J,K-2,107,3) 1770 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3)			
1350 GOSUB 1620 !170			1930 NEXT B !216
1360 NEXT B !216 7 1370 K=X(MP)!107 1690 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1960 PRINT "SCORE: ";SCORE 1370 K=X(MP)!107 1690 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1415 1380 GOSUB 1430 !235 232 1700 GOTO 1720 !013 161 1400 T(7,2)=NC !190 1710 CALL HCHAR(J,K,127+NC)! 1980 HS=SCORE !213 1410 GOTO 830 !144 239 1720 RETURN !136 1990 PRINT :"HIGH SCORE: "; 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1720 RETURN !136 1990 PRINT : "HIGH SCORE: "; 1430 RANDOMIZE !149 1730 REM BLANK CARD !124 2000 PRINT : : "TR\$ AGAIN? (\$/N)" !078 1450 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1740 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-2,104) (\$/N)" !078 1450 IF DECK=0 THEN 1490 !16 1750 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-1,105, 2020 IF (KEY=89)+(KEY=121)TH 2010 IF CARD(CC)=0 THEN 1560 1017 2030 IF (KEY=89)+(KEY=121)TH 2030 IF (KEX=80)+(KEY=80)+(KEY=80)+(KEY=80)+(KEY=80)+(KEY=80)+(K			1940 RETURN !136
1360 NEXT B !216 1370 K=X(MP)!107 1690 CALL HCHAR(J,K,111+NC)! 1380 GOSUB 1430 !235 1390 T(7,1)=SUIT !113 1700 GOTO 1720 !013 1400 T(7,2)=NC !190 1710 CALL HCHAR(J,K,127+NC)! 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1720 RETURN !136 1430 RANDOMIZE !149 1730 REM BLANK CARD !124 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1740 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-2,104) 1750 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-1,105) 1750 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K+1,106) 1750 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K+1,106) 1770 CALL VCHAR(J,K-2,107,3) 1480 NEXT CC !028 1490 FOR B=K-2 TO K+1 !075 1780 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 1960 PRINT "SCORE: "; SCORE !145 1970 IF HS>SCORE THEN 1990 ! 161 1980 HS=SCORE !213 1990 PRINT : "HIGH SCORE: "; HS !170 2000 PRINT : "TR\$ AGAIN? (\$/N)" !078 2010 CALL KEY(3,KEY,S)!092 2010 CALL KEY(3,KEY,S)!092 2020 IF (KEY=89)+(KEY=121)TH EN 530 !148 2030 IF (KEY<78)+(KEY<710) 2040 CALL HCHAR(23,1,32,28)! 226 2490 FOR B=K-2 TO K+1 !075 1780 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 2050 PRINT : :!187 2060 END !139			1950 CALL CLEAR !209
1380 GOSUB 1430 !235 1390 T(7,1)=SUIT !113 1700 GOTO 1720 !013 1400 T(7,2)=NC !190 1710 CALL HCHAR(J,K,127+NC)! 1980 HS=SCORE THEN 1990 ! 1410 GOTO 830 !144 239 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1430 RANDOMIZE !149 1730 REM BLANK CARD !124 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1740 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-2,104) (\$\frac{1}{2}\$\text{(\$\frac{1}{2}\$			
1390 T(7,1)=SUIT !113 1700 GOTO 1720 !013 1400 T(7,2)=NC !190 1710 CALL HCHAR(J,K,127+NC)! 1980 HS=SCORE !213 1990 PRINT :"HIGH SCORE: "; 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1720 RETURN !136 1430 RANDOMIZE !149 1730 REM BLANK CARD !124 1740 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-2,104) 1910 PRINT : "TR\$ AGAIN? 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1740 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-2,104) 1910 CALL KEY(3,KEY,S)!092 1450 IF DECK=0 THEN 1490 !16 1750 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-1,105, 2020 IF (KEY=89)+(KEY=121)TH 2)!191 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1760 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K+1,106) 1770 CALL VCHAR(J,K-2,107,3) 1480 NEXT CC !028 1490 FOR B=K-2 TO K+1 !075 1780 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3)			1145
1400 T(7,2)=NC !190 1710 CALL HCHAR(J,K,127+NC)! 1410 GOTO 830 !144 239 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1720 RETURN !136 1430 RANDOMIZE !149 1730 REM BLANK CARD !124 2000 PRINT : "TR\$ AGAIN? 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1740 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-2,104) 6 1017 1450 IF DECK=0 THEN 1490 !16 1750 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-1,105, 2			1970 IF HS>SCORE THEN 1990 !
1410 GOTO 830 !144 1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052 1720 RETURN !136 1430 RANDOMIZE !149 1730 REM BLANK CARD !124 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1740 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-2,104) [017 1450 IF DECK=0 THEN 1490 !16 2010 CALL KEY(3,KEY,S)!092 1450 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1760 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K+1,106) 1770 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K+1,106) 1770 CALL VCHAR(J,K-2,107,3) 1480 NEXT CC !028 1490 FOR B=K-2 TO K+1 !075 1780 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 1780 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 1890 PRINT : "HIGH SCORE: "; HS !170 2000 PRINT : "TR\$ AGAIN? (\$/N)" !078 2010 CALL KEY(3,KEY,S)!092 2010 CALL KEY(3,KEY,S)!092 EN 530 !148 2020 IF (KEY=89)+(KEY=121)TH EN 530 !148 2030 IF (KEY<>78)+(KEY<>110) =-2 THEN 2010 !090 2040 CALL HCHAR(23,1,32,28)! 2050 PRINT : :!187 2060 END !139			161
1420 REM DEAL NEW CARD !052			1980 HS=SCORE !213
1430 RANDOMIZE !149 1730 REM BLANK CARD !124 2000 PRINT : : "TR\$ AGAIN? 1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21 1740 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-2,104) (\$\(\frac{1}{2}\)\)" !078 2010 CALL KEY(3,KEY,S)!092 1450 IF DECK=0 THEN 1490 !16 1750 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-1,105, 2			1990 PRINT : "HIGH SCORE: ";
1440 IF DECK>1 THEN 1540 !21			
1017 2010 CALL KEY(3, KEY, S) 1092 1450 IF DECK=0 THEN 1490 !16 1750 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K-1,105, 2020 IF (KEY=89)+(KEY=121)TH 2010 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1760 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K+1,106) 2030 IF (KEY<78)+(KEY<710) 2030 IF (KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<78)+(KEY<7			
1450 IF DECK=0 THEN 1490 !16			• • • •
2)!191 EN 530 !148 1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172 1760 CALL HCHAR(J-1,K+1,106) 2030 IF (KEY<>78)+(KEY<>110) 1470 IF CARD(CC)=0 THEN 1560 !017 =-2 THEN 2010 !090 1223 1770 CALL VCHAR(J,K-2,107,3) 2040 CALL HCHAR(23,1,32,28)! 1480 NEXT CC !028 !021 226 1490 FOR B=K-2 TO K+1 !075 1780 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 2050 PRINT : :!187 1500 CALL VCHAR(J-1,B,32,5)! !020 2060 END !139			
1460 FOR CC=1 TO 52 !172			
1470 IF CARD(CC)=0 THEN 1560		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
!223 1770 CALL VCHAR(J,K-2,107,3) 2040 CALL HCHAR(23,1,32,28)! 1480 NEXT CC !028 !021 226 1490 FOR B=K-2 TO K+1 !075 1780 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 2050 PRINT : :!187 1500 CALL VCHAR(J-1,B,32,5)! !020 2060 END !139			
1480 NEXT CC !028			
1490 FOR B=K-2 TO K+1 !075 1780 CALL VCHAR(J,K-1,125,3) 2050 PRINT : :!187 1500 CALL VCHAR(J-1,B,32,5)! !020 2060 END !139			
1500 CALL VCHAR(J-1,B,32,5)! !020 2060 END !139			
1790 CALL VCHAR(J,K,125,3)!0			2060 END !139
	61/	1790 CALL VCHAR(J,K,125,3)!0	

OPA 'star' of Ottawa fair; UK fair attendance low

Reports on recent fairs in Canada and England have been received by MICROpendium.

Lucie Dorais says that the star of Ottawa's TI-Fest April 27 "was undeniably Gary Bowser of OPA (Oasis Pensive Acubators)." Bowser's demonstration of the Tiny T.I.M. board, based on the V9958 Video Display Processor, was done with 80-column Funnelweb and with Y.A.P.P., showing GIF pictures.

She says participation was smaller than last

year but attendance about the same. William Gard organized the event.

According to Stephen Shaw, attendence at the AGM of the TI99/4A Users Group UK May 11 in Shrewsbury was only 22 persons, of whom 10 were appointed officers. However, he notes, membership levels have held well during the year. At the 1991 AGM membership totaled 165, including 40 due to renew.

"There is a steady trade in modules, but

members' requests for disk and cassette software are in severe decline," he writes.

Attending the AGM was French member Jean Louis Cangy and his wife. Cangy "brought along a self-built 'Maxi-Mem' which plugged into the module slot and operated as a GRAM-cracker device, but with Editor/Assembler and Turbo-Copy included as switched options." A Quest RAM-disk from Australia was also demonstrated, as well as software.

EXTENDED BASIC

Programming in the Dark

By JERRY STERN ©1991 J.L. Stern

Did you ever notice how hobbies mix into each other? A stamp-collecting geographer searches for stamps with maps on them. A gardening woodworker builds planting boxes for perennial blooms. A quilt-making doll collector sews doll-sized miniature quilts. And I use a computer to help me calculate photographic development times, temperatures, and magnifications. This month's program is DARK-TIME, a photographic calculator. For non-photographers, the program includes a metric converter, and the menus probably could be converted to provide calculations for yet another hobby.

First, here's a little background for those new to the photographic darkroom. When developing black and white film, the chemicals are used at room temperature, but that temperature must be known. Varmer chemicals work more quickly nan colder chemicals, and there are conversion factors for that difference. Also, "push processing" a film, or increasing the development time of a roll of film to make it more sensitive to light, is done by lengthening the development time by a certain proportion. Finally, there are two ways to agitate the film during development - continuously, as on an automatic film drum processor, or manually, by turning the film tank over for five seconds out of every thirty. The continuous agitation technique works slightly faster. Kodak has published several very fancy and expensive dataguides that use a sliding wheel to calculate these factors, or it can be done with a calculator, but I prefer automation. Given the development time at any temperature, the new temperature, and the options for agitation and pushing, DARKTIME calculates the new development time, and converts the computer screen into a fancy timer for the development process.

That one calculation is the main function of DARKTIME. The other features form a photographer's calculator, good for calculating flash exposures, magnification for macro work, and enlargement exposures at different enlarger heights. I can

never remember that formula for magnification — I added it to the program after I had to look it up for the umpteenth time.

A specialty calculator program is written by nesting menus for all the special formulas needed for that application, and then adding any special-purpose subprograms for the more complex functions. In DARKTIME, the special purpose subprogram is TIMER. It counts down to zero from whatever time is set, clicking once per second, chiming every thirty seconds as a reminder to turn over the film tank for agitation, and buzzing when the time set has elapsed.

Like most subprograms, TIMER can be separated from its main program, and added to other programs, but there are some extra steps to follow to move TIMER to another home. First, TIMER uses sprites for the clock display, but it does not erase them. If it erased the sprites when it finished timing, the display would disappear too soon, so add CALL DEL-SPRITE(ALL) to your new program to clear the sprite display at the proper time. Second, TIMER does its own input request for the amount of time to count down, in lines 27885 to 27900, and there are no variables passed to TIMER from the main program. To set a default time, display the minutes at row 16, column 8, and the seconds at row 17, column 8, as in lines 500 and 510. TIMER will use an ACCEPT AT statement with a negative SIZE option to pull these numbers into the timing process.

TIMER and DARKTIME were calibrated on a 99/4A. If TIMER is run on a Geneve, the timer might run too fast. The calibration delay is on line 27955, and uses a CALL SOUND(178,130,30) statement to provide a silent pause between beeps. The faster 9640 will need a larger number as a replacement for the 178 thousandths of a second delay.

Once the TIMER is running, it may be stopped by pressing the space bar, and restarted by pressing ENTER. To cancel the timing sequence and return to the main program, press function AID (function 7).

The other calculation functions of DARKTIME are simple algebra, but a series of menus chooses the correct menu

line. Rather than use a menu routine for each selection, the subprogram MENU, starting on line 30595, creates a menu from a list of the options for each choice. For example, MENU is called on line 320, using the list of options from A\$, which is built in line 190 to 220. MENU examines A\$, allows 23 characters for each description, and decides how many options should be listed. If the string ends in "QUIT" MENU will display only those choices, but if "QUIT" does not end the string, an extra choice for "MAIN MENU" will be added at the end of the list. Notice that each menu choice is padded out with blanks to the 23 character size. Not all programs will need menus with descriptions 23 characters long. That number is set in line 30610, and a menu string of "Add Sub Div MultQUIT" would use just a four-character menu line.

Let's see ... A stamp-collecting geographer could modify MENU and DARK-TIME's calculator structure to calculate distances to major stamp-publishing nations, like San Marino. A gardening woodworker could build a special calculator for converting the parts dimensions of his planting boxes into board feet measurements. And a quilt-making doll collector could calculate the sizes to sew miniature quilts to keep them in scale with her doll collection. Try adapting DARKTIME and MENU to your own hobbies, and see if the results keep you out of the dark(room).

DARKTIME

100 ! DARKTIME !244

110 ! JL Stern 6/91 XB !014

120 CALL CLEAR :: CALL BACKD ROP(2)!110

130 ON WARNING NEXT !215

140 DIM D(9), F(14)!210

150 CALL CHAR(95, "00FF00FF")

:: DISPLAY AT(6,10): "DARKTIM

E" :: CALL HCHAR(7,12,95,8)! 247

160 DISPLAY AT(12,4): "Photog raphic Calculator" !129
170 DISPLAY AT(19,6): "1991 J

. L. STERN" !035

180 CALL MAGNIFY(2)!223

(See Page 12)

(Continued from Page 11)

EXTENDED BASIC—

190 A\$="Metric Conversions QUIT" !005 200 B\$="Magnification Flash Exposure 1027 210 C\$="Development Time/Tem p Enlargement Exposures Ti mer " 1073 220 A\$=C\$&B\$&A\$!197 230 D\$="Ounces to Grams Grams to Ounces Po unds to Kilograms Kilogra ms to Pounds" !099 240 E\$="Ounces to Milliliter s Milliliters to Ounces Ga llons to Liters Liters to Gallons" !132 250 F\$="Inches to Centimeter s Centimeters to Inches Fe et to Meters Meters to Feet" !016 260 G\$="Fahrenheit to Celsiu s Celsius to Fahrenheit !144 270 H\$="Weight Fluid Le ngth Tempera ture" !013 280 FOR L=1 TO 14 :: READ F(L):: NEXT L !236 290 DATA 1.23,1.16,1.1,1.05, 1,.95,.9,.85,.81,.78,.75,.72 ,.69,.66 !013 300 CALL PAUSE !232 310 DISPLAY AT(2,3) ERASE ALL :"Main Menu" !067 320 CALL MENU(A\$,X)!123 330 ON X GOTO 350,590,830,96 0,880,1060,1680 !014 340 ! Development time and t emperature !022 350 DISPLAY AT(6,2):"Origina 1 Development Time?" !008 360 DISPLAY AT(7,1): "Minutes 0 Seconds 0" !051 370 ACCEPT AT(7,9) VALIDATE(D IGIT) SIZE (-2):MN !111 380 ACCEPT AT(7,23) VALIDATE(DIGIT)SIZE(-2):SC !151 390 DISPLAY AT(8,2): "Origina 1 Temperature F?" !201 400 ACCEPT AT(9,2)VALIDATE(D IGIT)SIZE(2):TP :: IF TP<64</pre>

OR TP>77 THEN DISPLAY AT(8,2)BEEP: "OLD TEMP. FROM 64 TO 77?" :: GOTO 400 !183 410 DISPLAY AT(10,2): "New Te mperature?" !123 420 ACCEPT AT(11,2)VALIDATE(DIGIT)SIZE(2):TN :: IF TN<64 OR TN>77 THEN DISPLAY AT(10 ,2) BEEP: "NEW TEMP. FROM 64 T O 77?" :: GOTO 420 !036 430 CALL CLEAR :: DISPLAY AT (2,2): "Push Processing?" !16 440 Z\$="Normal Exposure Inde x Plus One Stop us Two Stops" !158 450 CALL MENU(Z\$, P):: IF P=4 THEN 310 ELSE DISPLAY AT(2, 3): "Agitation?" !220 460 Z\$="Every 30 Seconds Continuous" :: CALL MENU(Z\$,A)!183 470 IF A=3 THEN 310 :047 480 MN=MN+SC/60 :: DT=MN*F(T)N-63)/F(TP-63)*(1+(P-1)*.4)*(1-(A-1)*.15)!154490 DISPLAY AT(16,1): "Minute s": "Seconds" !151 500 DISPLAY AT(16,8):INT(DT) !109 510 DISPLAY AT(17,8):INT((DT -INT(DT))*60)!100 520 DISPLAY AT(18,2): "Prepar e Timer?(Y/N)" !197 530 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S<1 THEN 530 ELSE IF K=121 OR K =89 OR K=13 THEN 550 ELSE IF K<>78 AND K<>110 THEN 530 ! 540 CALL PAUSE :: GOTO 310 ! 240 550 DISPLAY AT(18,2): :: DIS PLAY AT(2,1):!115 560 CALL TIMER !235 570 CALL PAUSE :: GOTO 310 ! 580 ! enlargement exposures 1067 590 TP, TN, ND, OD, FN, FO=1 !203 600 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Origina 1 Exposure Time?" !221 610 DISPLAY AT(7,1): "Minutes Seconds 0" !051 620 ACCEPT AT(7,9)VALIDATE(D IGIT)SIZE(-2):MN !111

630 ACCEPT AT(7,23) VALIDATL DIGIT)SIZE(-2):SC !151 640 DISPLAY AT(8,1): "Did pap er Speed Change?(Y/N) " !107 650 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S<1 THEN 650 ELSE IF K=121 OR K =89 THEN 660 ELSE IF K=110 O R K=78 OR K=13 THEN 700 ELSE 650 !177 660 DISPLAY AT(8,1): " Origin al Paper Speed?" !252 670 ACCEPT AT(9,2)VALIDATE(D IGIT)SIZE(4):TP !179 680 DISPLAY AT(10,2): "New Pa per Speed?" !246 690 ACCEPT AT(11,2)VALIDATE(DIGIT)SIZE(4):TN !219 700 DISPLAY AT(8,1): "Magnifi cation Change?(Y/N) " !072 710 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S<1 THEN 710 ELSE IF K=121 OR K =89 THEN 720 ELSE IF K=110 O R K=78 OR K=13 THEN 740 ELSE 710 !141 720 DISPLAY AT(8,1):" Old DA stance?" :: ACCEPT AT(9,2)S. ZE(4)VALIDATE(DIGIT):OD !036 730 DISPLAY AT(10,1): " New D istance?" :: ACCEPT AT(11,2) SIZE(4) VALIDATE(DIGIT):ND !1 740 DISPLAY AT(8,1): "Did F-S top Change?(Y/N) " !086 750 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S<1 THEN 750 ELSE IF K=121 OR K =89 THEN 760 ELSE IF K=110 O R K=78 OR K=13 THEN 800 ELSE 750 !066 760 DISPLAY AT(8,1): " Origin al F-Stop?" !007 770 ACCEPT AT(9,2)VALIDATE(N UMERIC)SIZE(4):FO !163 780 DISPLAY AT(10,2): "New F-Stop?" !001 790 ACCEPT AT(11,2)VALIDATE(NUMERIC) SIZE (4): FN !204 800 DT=(MN+SC/60)*TP/TN*(ND/ OD) ^2*(FN/FO) ^2+.0084 !180 810 CALL HCHAR(6,1,32,264):: GOTO 490 !161 820 ! timer !196 830 DISPLAY AT(16,8):0 :: DI SPLAY AT(17,8):0 !167

(See Page 13)

EXTENDED BASIC—

(Continued from Page 12) 840 CALL TIMER !235 850 DISPLAY AT(24,1): "PRESS FUNTION REDO TO REPEAT" !050 860 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S<1 THEN 860 ELSE IF K=6 THEN 8 40 ELSE 310 !247 870 ! flash exposures !191 880 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Guide # ? (Index ASA 25) " !148 890 DISPLAY AT(8,2): "ASA of Film?" !231 900 DISPLAY AT(10,2): "Flash To Subject Distance?" !185 910 CALL INFO(3,D())!098 920 FS=D(1)*SQR(D(2)/25)/D(3) ! 023 930 DISPLAY AT(20,2): "Use F/ Stop "; INT(FS*100)/100 !176 940 CALL PAUSE :: GOTO 310 ! 240 950 ! magnification !252 960 DISPLAY AT(5,1): "Distanc Subject e in Meters From to Center of Lens?" !156 70 DISPLAY AT(8,2): "Focal L ength? (MM) " !237 980 CALL INFO(2,D())!097 990 G=D(2)/1000 :: X=G/(D(1)-G)!198 1000 IF X>1E99 OR X<1E-8 THE N XA\$="NOT PHYSICALLY POSSIB LE" ELSE XA\$=STR\$(X)!001 1010 DISPLAY AT(20,2): "Magni fication=";XA\$!074 1020 CALL PAUSE :: GOTO 310 1240 1030 A=A+17 :: RETURN !061 1040 CALL PAUSE :: DISPLAY A T(2,3) ERASE ALL: SEG\$ (A\$, 116, 18) ! 073 1050 ! metric conversions !0 1060 CALL MENU(H\$, X)!130 1070 ON X GOTO 1080,1090,110 0,1110,310 !149 1080 CALL MENU(D\$,X):: ON X GOTO 1120,1160,1520,1560,310 1090 CALL MENU(E\$,X):: ON X GOTO 1200,1240,1600,1640,310 !174 1100 CALL MENU(F\$,X):: ON X

GOTO 1280,1320,1360,1400,310

!111

1110 CALL MENU(GS.X):: ON X GOTO 1440,1480,310 !230 1120 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Ounces ?" !219 1130 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1140 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Ounces =";D(1)/.03527396:"Gr ams" !198 1150 GOTO 1040 !099 1160 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Grams? "!103 1170 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1180 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Grams = "; D(1) * .03527396; "Oun ces" !196 1190 GOTO 1040 !099 1200 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Ounces ?"!219 1210 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1220 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Ounces = "; D(1)/.03381402; "Mi lliliters" !077 1230 GOTO 1040 !099 1240 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Millil iters" !189 1250 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1260 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Milliliters =";D(1)*.03381402; "Ounces" !076 1270 GOTO 1040 !099 1280 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Inches ?"!200 1290 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1300 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Inches = ";D(1)/.39370078; "Ce ntimeters" !067 1310 GOTO 1040 !099 1320 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Centim eters?" !246 1330 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1340 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Centimeters =";D(1)*.39370078; "Inches" !066 1350 GOTO 1040 !099 1360 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Feet?" 1240 1370 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1380 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Feet =";D(1)/3.2808399;"Mete rs" !088 1390 GOTO 1040 !099 1400 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Meters ?"!222 1410 CALL INFO(1,D())!096

1420 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Meters =";D(1)*3.2808399;"Fe et" !087 1430 GOTO 1040 !099 1440 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Degree s F?" !150 1450 ACCEPT AT(7,3)SIZE(6)VA LIDATE (NUMERIC) BEEP:D(1)!168 1460 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Degrees F = ";5/9*(D(1)-32);"Degrees C" !043 1470 GOTO 1040 !099 1480 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Degree s C?" !147 1490 ACCEPT AT(7,3)SIZE(6)VA LIDATE (NUMERIC) BEEP: D(1)!168 1500 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Degrees C = ";9/5*D(1)+32;"Degrees F" !189 1510 GOTO 1040 !099 1520 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Pounds ?" !231 1530 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1540 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Pounds =";D(1)/2.204622;"Kil ograms" !066 1550 GOTO 1040 !099 1560 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Kilogr ams?" !026 1570 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1580 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Kilograms = "; D(1)*2.204622;"Pounds" !065 1590 GOTO 1040 !099 1600 DISPLAY AT(6,2): "Gallon s?" !063 1610 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1620 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Gallons = "; D(1) / .264172; "Liters" !052 1630 GOTO 1040 !099 1640 DISPLAY AT(6,2):"Liters ?" !225 1650 CALL INFO(1,D())!096 1660 DISPLAY AT(20,2):D(1);" Liters =";D(1)*.264172;"Gall ons" !051 1670 GOTO 1040 !099 1680 STOP !152 27855 SUB TIMER !239 27860 ! Displays and counts down timer; JLS 91 !226 27865 CALL CHAR (58, "26292929 292929262222222222222222721

(See Page 13)

EXTENDED BASIC—

(Continued from Page 13) 212127242427")!shapes for 10 ,11,12 !131 27870 CALL GCHAR(24,3,L):: I F L=80 THEN DISPLAY AT(24,1) : :: GOTO 27895 !209 27875 FOR L=-2 TO 9 :: L2=L* PI/6 :: CALL SPRITE(#L+3,51+ L,7,SIN(L2)*60+66,COS(L2)*60+138):: NEXT L !145 27880 DISPLAY AT(20,1): "PRES S THE SPAC E BAR TO STOP THE TIMER, PRES S ENTER TO RESTART, AND FUNC TION AID TO CANCEL. " !130 27885 DISPLAY AT(16,1)SIZE(7): "Minutes" !157 27890 DISPLAY AT(17,1)SIZE(7): "Seconds" !136 27895 ACCEPT AT(16,9)VALIDAT E(DIGIT)SIZE(-4)BEEP:MN :: M N=INT(MN) !066 27900 ACCEPT AT(17,9)VALIDAT E(DIGIT)SIZE(-4)BEEP:SC :: S C=INT(SC)!05227905 IF MN>200 OR SC>200 TH EN 27895 !133 27910 CALL SPRITE(#20,115,10 ,SIN((SC-15)/9.645)*45+66,CO S((SC-15)/9.645)*45+138)!205 27915 CALL SPRITE(#21,109,10 ,SIN((MN-15)/9.645)*30+66,COS((MN-15)/9.645)*30+138)!207 27920 FOR M=MN TO 0 STEP -1 1074 27925 IF MN=M THEN L=SC ELSE L=59 !061 27930 FOR S=L TO 0 STEP -1: : CALL LOCATE(#20,SIN((S-15) /9.645)*45+66,COS((S-15)/9.6 45) *45+138) !184 27935 CALL LOCATE(#21,SIN((M -15)/9.645)*30+66,COS((M-15)

/9.645) *30+138) !030

```
27940 IF S=30 OR S=0 THEN CA
LL SOUND(100,220,3):: GOTO 2
7950 !031
27945 CALL SOUND(100,130,7)!
129
27950 DISPLAY AT(18,2):M;S !
233
27955 CALL SOUND(178,130,30)
!189
27960 FOR L=1 TO 10 :: CALL
KEY(0,K,X):: IF X AND K=32 T
HEN 27995 ELSE IF X AND K=1
THEN 28005 !166
27965 NEXT L !226
27970 NEXT S !233
27975 NEXT M !227
27980 DISPLAY AT(18,2):0;0 !
27985 CALL SOUND(1000, -3,0)!
27990 GOTO 28005 !033
27995 DISPLAY AT(12,1): "STOP
"!159
28000 CALL KEY(0,K,X):: IF X
 AND K=13 THEN DISPLAY AT(12
,1): :: GOTO 27970 ELSE 2800
0 !229
28005 SUBEND !168
29185 SUB BACKDROP(X)!124
29190 ! RESETS CHARACTERS AN
D SCREEN TO COLOR FROM 1 TO
16 /JLS 9/89 !206
29195 ! 1 BLANKS SCREEN WITH
 CURRENT BACKGROUND COLOR !2
29200 IF X=1 THEN Y=1 :: GOT
0 29215 !183
29205 X=X-1 :: ON X GOSUB 29
220, 29225, 29225, 29230, 29225,
29225, 29225, 29225, 29225, 2922
5,29225,29225,29225,29
225 1204
29210 CALL SCREEN(X+1)!171
```

29215 FOR L=0 TO 14 :: CAL COLOR(L,Y,1):: NEXT L :: SUB EXIT !217 29220 Y=9 :: RETURN 1035 29225 Y=2 :: RETURN !028 29230 Y=16 :: RETURN !082 29235 Y=15 :: RETURN !081 29240 SUBEND !168 30595 SUB MENU(A\$, X) ! 127 30600 ! A\$ IS LIST OF OPTION S, EACH N CHARACTERS LONG, V .2; JLS 5/90 !111 30605 ! X : RETURN VARIABLE FOR NUMBER OF CHOICE 1043 30607 CALL DELSPRITE(ALL)!11 30610 N=23 :: FOR L=1 TO LEN $(A\dot{S})/N+.9$!169 30615 DISPLAY AT(4+L,1):L;SE G\$(A\$,(L-1)*N+1,N)!010 30620 NEXT L !226 30625 IF SEG\$(A\$, LEN(A\$)-3,4)="QUIT" THEN L=L-1 :: GOTO 30635 !119 30630 DISPLAY AT(4+L,1):L; "A AIN MENU" !181 30635 DISPLAY AT(23,3): "CHOI CE?" !074 30640 CALL SOUND(200,-1,4)!2 30645 CALL KEY(0,X,S):: IF S <1 OR X>L+48 OR X<49 THEN 30 645 ELSE X=X-48 !131 30650 DISPLAY AT(2,3) ERASE A LL:SEG\$(A\$,(X-1)*N+1,N)!228 30655 SUBEND !168 30785 SUB INFO(X,D())!194 30790 ! X : NUMBER OF INPUTS TO PROMPT FOR !194 30795 ! D() : ARRAY TO PUT A NSWERS INTO !170 30800 FOR L=1 TO X !153 30805 ACCEPT AT(5+L*2,3)SIZE (6) VALIDATE (NUMERIC) BEEP: D(L)!195 30810 NEXT L !226 30815 SUBEND !168 30820 SUB PAUSE 1236 30825 FOR D=1 TO 100 :: NEXT D !241 30830 DISPLAY AT(24,2): "PRE()" S ANY KEY TO CONTINUE" !088 30835 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S

<1 THEN 30835 !049

30840 SUBEND !168

READER TO READER

Norberto R. Bettinelli, Casilla de Correo 39, 1429 Buenos Aires, Argentina, writes, "I own a monochrome Samsung MA 2565 amber monitor. I connect it to the AT I own with the cable which comes with it (an inversed 'TI joystick' plug, to describe it). How should a cable be properly wired to use this monitor to my Geneve?"

Bettinelli also writes, "I understand PC modems are identical to TI99/4A and Geneve ones except that in some part of their wiring out of four wires two of them must be crossed. Could somebody tell me which? I don't think a little experimenting might produce much damage."

Reader to Reader is a column to put T199/4A and Geneve 9640 users in contact with other users. Be sure to address your questions to Reader to Reader, c/o MICROpendium, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680.

Bad Weather Golf

A place to play even when it's raining

By JAMES B. SMITH ©1991 J.B. Smith

On those days when you'd just love to be out on the fairways, but the weather refuses to cooperate, put this program in your TI99/4A, and you and your golf buddies can still enjoy your round.

This is an 18-hole, par 72 course, for one to four players. When typing in the names of the players, use no more than four letters for each.

Next is the choice of level: 1 or 2. In level two, the holes are smaller, so putting must be somewhat more accurate, and shots, with each club, are slightly shorter. The clubs used are: 1 through 4 in woods, 1 through 9 in irons, plus a wedge and a putter. Obstacles include trees, water hazards and sand traps. If a ball comes too close to the edge of the monitor screen, it is considered to be out-of-bounds, with a two-stroke penalty. (This is generally problem only when shooting to the greens, where discretion must be used in choosing a club.) A ball ending in a water hazard results in a one stroke penalty. The only wood which can cause the ball to cross an obstacle is the four wood. The only irons that can be used to cross an obstacle are the 7, 8, 9 and wedge. The wedge is used only in coming out of a trap, as its direction and distance are undependable.

At the beginning of each hole the first player's ball is placed in a random location on the tee. Subsequent players will have their balls placed near this spot. Each player, in turn, plays the complete hole. The hole placement on each green is also done randomly from round to round.

In making a shot, a player is first asked what direction he wants the ball to travel. A number from 0 through 39 must be the response, with 0 indicating a shot traveling directly to the screen's right. Successive numbers proceed clockwise from there.

Next, a player must indicate his club choice. To select a No. 1 wood, for example, you would enter lw. To select an iron you would simply enter the iron number. To select the wedge, you would enter "w." The putter is selected with the letter "p."

When a nine iron, putter or wedge is used, the player must also enter the power of the stroke. With the nine iron, the choice is either half or full swing. The power range for the wedge and putter is 1-

The driver (lw) can be used only from the tee, and a wedge must be used in a sand trap. When crossing an obstacle, bear in mind that the ball needs to lie a certain minimum distance from the obstacle for the shot to work. The distance achieved with any club will vary from one shot to another. Also by random selection, a player can at times "dub" the ball, and both direction and distance will be terrible.

The computer will display each player's score and what par is at that point. The random selection of ball placement on the tee, and hole placement on each green, is done to make the game more interesting. Also, choosing the same direction and club as the player who precedes you has its risks, especially from the tee. Because ball placement isn't the same, shot distance may not be the same.

As written, the game requires a speech synthesizer and runs out of Extended BA-SIC. If you do not have a synthesizer, don't bother to input the CALL SAY statements when entering the program.

Good luck!

Bad Weather Golf

100 REM *************

1002 110 REM * BAD WEATHER GOLF * 1141 120 REM ************* 1002 125 REM COPYRIGHT (C) 1986 ! 031 130 REM JAMES B. SMITH !095 140 REM RICE, MINNESOTA !215 150 REM **BALL** !125 160 CALL CHAR(116, "000000000 00000010100000000000000000000 000000000808")!068 170 CALL CLEAR :: CALL SCREE N(4):: CALL MAGNIFY(2):073 180 FOR L=0 TO 8 :: CALL COL OR(L, 5, 4):: NEXT L !042 190 REM **TITLE** !228 200 CALL CHAR(128, "FFFF00000 00000000303030303030303C0C0C 0C0C0C0C0C00000000000000FFFF")!116 210 CALL CHAR(132, "C0E070381 C0E070303070E1C3870E0C0FFFF0 30303030303")!067 220 CALL HCHAR(5,6,133):: CA LL HCHAR(5,7,128,21):: CALL HCHAR (5, 28, 132) ! 035 230 CALL VCHAR(6,6,130,14):: CALL VCHAR(6,28,129,14):: C ALL HCHAR(20,6,132):: CALL H CHAR (20,7,131,21)!225 240 CALL HCHAR(20,28,133)!10 250 RESTORE 2210 !007 260 DISPLAY AT(23,10): "BY JA MES B. SMITH" :: DISPLAY AT(7,13): "B A D";:: DISPLAY AT(9,9): "W E A T H E R";:: CALL COLOR(13,7,4)!069 270 FOR X=12 TO 16 :: FOR Y= 9 TO 25 :: READ Z :: CALL HC HAR(X,Y,Z)!093 280 NEXT Y :: NEXT X !095 290 FOR D=1 TO 500 :: NEXT D 1245 300 CALL CHARSET :: CALL CLE AR !201 310 RESTORE 1580 !143 320 REM **TREE** !146 330 CALL CHAR(112, "071F3F7F7 FFFF7F3F12010101010307E0F8F CFEFEFFF7FFE4C808080C0C0E0" 340 REM **GREEN & TEE** !023 350 CALL CHAR (104, "FFFFFFFFF FFFFFFF")!062 360 REM **FAIRWAY** !117 FFFFFF")!023 380 REM **HOLE** !138 390 CALL CHAR(108, "000000000 00000010101000000000000000000 000000000C0C0C0")!002 400 REM **WATER** !229 410 CALL CHAR (136, "070F1F1F1 F0F0F030703030301010100C0E0F OF8F8FCFCF8F0F0F0F8F8F8F0E0"

)!104

420 REM **SAND** !136

430 CALL CHAR(132, "001F3F7F7

(See Page 16)

BAD WEATHER GOLF—

(Continued from Page 15) F7F3F1F0F0707070303030100008 0C0E0F0F0F8F8FCFCF8F8F8F0C0 ")!104 440 REM **BALL** !125 450 CALL CHAR(120, "000000000 00000101000000000000000000 11030 460 CALL DELSPRITE(ALL):: CA LL CLÉAR !198 470 DISPLAY AT(12,1) BEEP: "# OF PLAYERS?" :: ACCEPT AT(12 ,17) VALIDATE("1234"):HM !134 480 IF HM=1 THEN 500 :: IF H M>4 THEN 470 !231 490 FOR L=1 TO HM :: DISPLAY AT(12,1)BEEP: "NAME OF PLAYE R #"; STR\$(L); "?" :: ACCEPT A T(12,20)SIZE(6):PL\$(L):: NEX T L :: GOTO 510 !252 500 DISPLAY AT(12,1)BEEP: "YO UR NAME?" :: ACCEPT AT(12,12):PL\$(1)!136 510 CALL CLEAR :: CALL MAGNI FY(3):: CALL COLOR(9,4,4,10, 3,3,14,5,4)!236 520 DISPLAY AT(12,5)BEEP: "LE VEL? 1 EASY": TAB(12); "2 HARD " :: ACCEPT AT(12,18)SIZE(1) VALIDATE("12"):LE !176 530 PRINT " INSTRUCTION S": : " WHEN QUESTION ""DIREC TION?"" IS ASKED, CHOICES AR E 0 THRU39 COUNTED ";!055 540 PRINT "CLOCKWISE, "; " WIT H": "0 BEING HORIZONTALLY TO" :"THE RIGHT.": :" CLUB CHOIC ES ARE 1W, 2W, 3W, 4W, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7,8,9+W&P." !002 550 PRINT : " CLUBS WHICH CAN CROSS": "OBSTACLES ARE 4W,7, 8,9 & W. (4W MUST BE MIN. DI ST. FROM OBST.) " !164 560 PRINT : " SAND TRAP SHOTS MUST BE": "PLAYED WITH A WED GE, ""W"".": :" GOODL U C K!" !094 570 PRINT : : "READY? PRESS K EY" 1071 580 CALL KEY(0,KE,STA):: IF STA=0 THEN 580 !249 590 ROUND=1 !064 600 REM **SET UP COURSE** !0 04

610 CALL DELSPRITE(ALL):: CA LL CLEAR !198 620 FOR L=4 TO 23 :: CALL HC HAR(L, 2, 96, 30):: NEXT L !092 630 READ PAR, YD !202 640 PAR1=PAR1+PAR !138 650 FOR TREE=13 TO 22 :: REA D R,C :: CALL SPRITE(#TREE.1 12,3,R,C):: NEXT TREE !074 660 FOR L=11 TO 12 :: READ R ,C :: CALL SPRITE(#L, 136, 5, R ,C):: NEXT L !163 670 FOR SAN=7 TO 8 :: READ R ,C :: CALL SPRITE(#SAN, 132, 1 2,R,C):: NEXT SAN !056 680 READ R,C :: FOR GREEN=1 TO 4 :: CALL HCHAR (R+GREEN, C ,104,4):: NEXT GREEN !073 690 RANDOMIZE !149 $700 \text{ AD} = (\text{RND} * 15) - 7 \cdot 1060$ 710 ADH=(RND*19)-9 !138 720 READ R,C :: R=R-AD :: C= C-ADH :: CALL SPRITE(#6,108, 2,R,C)!HOLE !247 730 READ TEE, TE1 !242 740 CALL HCHAR (TEE, TE1, 104, 3):: CALL HCHAR (TEE+1, TE1, 104 ,3)!241 750 DISPLAY AT(1,2): "SCORE:" 1223 760 READ RZ, CZ !147 770 RZ=RZ+AD :: CZ=CZ+ADH !1 00 780 DISPLAY AT(23,15)SIZE(7) :"YDS";YD :: DISPLAY AT(24,3)SIZE(8): "HOLE #";STR\$(ROUND):: DISPLAY AT(24,12): "** PA R"; PAR; "**" !037 790 FOR TURN=1 TO HM !211 800 DIR=0 !150 810 IF HM=1 THEN 820 ELSE DI SPLAY AT(3,2):PL\$(TURN);"'S" ;" TURN" !182 820 CALL SPRITE(#4,120,16,RZ ,CZ)!BALL !235 830 IF HM=1 THEN DISPLAY AT(1,9):PL\$(1);ST(1):: GOTO 850 1243 840 DISPLAY AT(1,9):PL\$(1);S T(1); TAB(20); PL\$(2); ST(2): TA B(9); PL\$(3); ST(3); TAB(20); PL \$(4);ST(4)!225 850 DIS=0 !151

860 DISPLAY AT(3,15): "DIRECT

ION?" :: ACCEPT AT(3,26)S (2) VALIDATE (DIGIT) BEEP: DIR ! 870 IF DIR>39 THEN 860 !049 880 CALL HCHAR (3, 15, 32, 16) !2 26 890 DISPLAY AT(3,15): "CLUB?" :: ACCEPT AT(3,26)SIZE(2)VA LIDATE("W123456789P")BEEP:CL \$!146 900 CALL HCHAR(3,15,32,16)!2 910 IF SAT=1 AND CL\$<>"W" TH EN 890 !038 920 IF (CL\$="1W")*(STR(TURN) >0)THEN 890 !065 930 STR(TURN)=1 !103 940 IF CL\$="W" THEN 1160 !02 950 IF CL\$="P" THEN 1180 !03 960 DIS=(32-INT(VAL(SEG\$(CL\$,1,1))*1.6))-INT(LE*1.5):: I F SEG\$(CL\$,2,1)="W" THEN DIS =DIS+3 !198 970 RANDOMIZE :: RA=RND :: F RA>.90 THEN DIS=DIS+DIS/7 :: GOTO 990 !063 980 IF RA>.82 THEN DIS=DIS+D IS/10 !248 990 IF RA<.16 AND RA>.04 THE N DIS=DIS-DIS/9 :: GOTO 1010 1253 1000 IF RA<.28 THEN DIS=DIS-DIS/12 !250 1010 IF CL\$="P" THEN 1040 !1 1020 IF CL\$="9" THEN DISPLAY AT(3,15): "FULL SWING?" :: A CCEPT AT(3,27)SIZE(1)VALIDAT E("YN")BEEP:ANS\$:: IF ANS\$= "N" THEN DIS=DIS/1.5 !145 1030 IF RA<.04 THEN DIS=DIS/ 2 :: DIR=DIR-3 :: CALL SAY(" UHOH. NOT THAT")!185 1040 GOTO 2150 !189 1050 IF CL\$="4W" THEN GOTO 2 130 !162 1060 IF CL\$="7" OR CL\$="8" O R CL\$="9" OR CL\$="W" THEN GO TO 2120 !228 1070 CALL MOTION(#4,R,C):: T(TURN) = ST(TURN) + 1 :: SAT = 0:: FOR Z=1 TO DIS :: CALL CO (See Page 17)

BAD WEATHER GOLF—

```
(Continued from Page 16)
 INC(ALL,Y):: IF Y=-1 THEN 12
 80 !062
 1080 CALL POSITION(#4,R1,C1)
 :: IF R1<17 OR R1>175 THEN 1
 220 !198
 1090 CALL COINC (ALL, Y):: IF
 Y=-1 THEN 1280 !146
 1100 IF C1<5 OR C1>237 THEN
 1220 !075
 1110 NEXT Z :: CALL MOTION(#
 4,0,0)!114
 1120 CALL COINC(#4,#6,LE,Y):
 : IF Y=-1 THEN 1280 !147
 1130 CALL POSITION(#4,R1,C1)
  :: IF R1<17 OR R1>175 THEN 1
 220 !198
 1140 IF C1<5 OR C1>237 THEN
 1220 !075
 1150 GOTO 830 !144
 1160 DIS=INT(RND*6)+3 :: IF
 DIS>6 THEN DIR=DIR+2 !189
 1170 IF DIS<5 THEN DIR=DIR-2
   1010
180 DISPLAY AT(3,15): "POWER
  ?" :: DISPLAY AT(2,15):"(1-8
  ) " :: ACCEPT AT(3,26)SIZE(1)
 VALIDATE ("12345678") BEEP: PO
 1190 CALL HCHAR(2,15,32,7)::
  DIS=DIS+PO :: IF CL$="P" TH
 EN DIS=PO*1.6 :: GOTO 1010 !
  1200 GOTO 970 !028
  1210 REM BALL OFF SCREEN !17
  1220 CALL SOUND(1000,110,0,5
  00,0):: CALL MOTION(#4,0,0):
  : IF C1>237 OR C1<5 THEN 125
  0 !213
  1230 IF R1>175 THEN CALL LOC
  ATE(#4,174,C1)ELSE CALL LOCA
  TE(#4,18,C1)!194
  1240 ST(TURN)=ST(TURN)+2 ::
  CALL SAY("UHOH"):: GOTO 830
  !137
  1250 IF C1>237 THEN CALL LOC
  ATE(#4,R1,236)ELSE CALL LOCA
  TE(#4,R1,6)!155
 1260 ST(TURN)=ST(TURN)+2 ::
 .∜Gото 830 !070
  1270 REM **BALL HIT OBJECT**
   1089
  1280 CALL MOTION(#4,0,0):: C
```

```
ALL COINC(#4,#6,10,HIT):: IF
HIT=-1 THEN 1400 !BALL IN H
OLE !220
1290 CALL COINC(#4, #7, 10, TR)
:: IF TR=-1 THEN SAT=1 :: CA
LL SOUND(-100,220,2):: CALL
SAY("UHOH"):: GOTO 830 !175
1300 CALL COINC(#4, #8, 10, TR1
):: IF TR1=-1 THEN SAT=1 ::
CALL SOUND(-100,220,2):: CAL
L SAY("UHOH"):: GOTO 830 !01
1310 CALL COINC(#4,#11,10,W1
):: CALL COINC(#4, #12, 10, W2)
:: IF W1=-1 OR W2=-1 THEN 13
70 !BALL IN WATER !125
1320 REM **BALL HIT TREE** !
210
1330 CALL SOUND(300,200,0,22
0,0):: CALL SAY("UHOH")!123
1340 CALL MOTION(#4,-R,-C)::
 FOR D=1 TO 40 :: NEXT D ::
CALL MOTION(#4,0,0)!238
1350 CALL COINC (ALL, Y):: IF
Y=-1 THEN 1340 ELSE 830 !089
1360 REM **BALL IN WATER** !
1370 FOR SOUND=110 TO 440 ST
EP 110 :: CALL SOUND(-100, SO
UND, 3):: NEXT SOUND !2231380
 ST(TURN)=ST(TURN)+1 :: CALL
 SAY("UHOH"):: GOTO 1340 !13
1390 REM **BALL IN HOLE** !1
24
1400 CALL DELSPRITE(#4):: FO
R LP=400 TO 600 STEP 50 :: C
ALL SOUND(-100, LP, 0):: NEXT
LP !234
1410 IF CL$<>"P" THEN CALL S
AY ("GOOD WORK") ! 156
1420 STR(TURN)=0 !102
1430 NEXT TURN !223
1440 PL$(HM+1)=PL$(1):: ST(H
M+1)=ST(1):: FOR L=2 TO HM+2
 :: PL$(L-1)=PL$(L):: ST(L-1
)=ST(L):: NEXT L !055
1450 FOR DELAY=1 TO 100 :: N
EXT DELAY !071
1460 ROUND=ROUND+1 !137
1470 CALL CLEAR :: CALL DELS
PRITE(ALL)!198
1480 DISPLAY AT(22,19): "PAR
="; PAR1 :: FOR DELAY=1 TO 25
0 :: NEXT DELAY !108
```

```
1490 IF ROUND<19 THEN 610 !2
20
1500 FOR L=1 TO HM :: DISPLA
Y AT((L*2)+8,1):PL$(L);"'S F
INAL SCORE =";ST(L):: NEXT L
 1107
1510 PAR1=0 :: CALL HCHAR(1,
2,32,27):: CALL HCHAR(3,2,32
,29)1045
1520 FOR D=1 TO 300 :: NEXT
D :: DISPLAY AT(2,1) BEEP: "TI
ME FOR ANOTHER? (Y/N) " :: ACC
EPT AT(2,25)VALIDATE("YN"):A
NS$ !097
1530 IF ANSS="N" THEN 1560 E
LSE ST(1), ST(2), ST(3), ST(4) =
0 :: CALL SAY("GOOD")!188
1540 RESTORE 1590 :: DISPLAY
 AT(23,1)BEEP: "SAME PLAYER(S
)?" !101
1550 ACCEPT AT(23,17) VALIDAT
E("YN"):ANS$ :: IF ANS$="Y"
THEN 510 ELSE 460 !037
1560 CALL SAY ("SO LONG THEN"
):: END !227
1570 REM **ORDER OF DATA=PAR
, YD, TREES, WATER, SAND, GREEN, H
OLE, TEE, BALL** !168
1580 REM **HOLE #1** !254
1590 DATA 4,463,126,45,106,7
8,88,110,148,116,44,188,95,2
26, 95, 185, 126, 128, 102, 156, 78
,142 !065
1600 DATA 82,206,67,176,79,1
92, 32, 219, 6, 27, 56, 216, 20, 12,
152,92 !058
1610 REM **HOLE #2** !255
1620 DATA 4,469,56,124,44,14
8,98,50,92,144,106,122,148,8
8,78,74,128,102,84,175,82,20
6 1172
1630 DATA 42,176,76,112,62,1
76,76,154,5,26,48,208,20,8,1
52,64 !005
1640 REM **HOLE #3** !000
1650 DATA 3,258,32,106,64,88
,80,78,80,132,99,74,106,120,
148, 124, 126, 128, 119, 70, 80, 17
2 !152
1660 DATA 75,150,38,126,64,1
24, 32, 175, 5, 19, 48, 152, 20, 12,
152,96 !045
1670 REM **HOLE #4** !001
1680 DATA 5,532,45,76,48,96,
```

(See Page 18)

BAD WEATHER GOLF—

(Continued from Page 17) 150, 161, 55, 27, 90, 78, 89, 116, 9 6,145,114,158,132,163,109,38 !123 1690 DATA 90,48,106,20,50,45 ,73,63,9,3,80,26,20,27,152,2 15 !087 1700 REM **HOLE #5** !002 1710 DATA 4,447,32,184,62,20 0,64,136,72,104,88,174,96,76 ,104,184,124,168,144,64,144, 160 !254 1720 DATA 134,88,160,119,138 ,114,92,152,19,11,164,88,5,2 7,32,215 !152 1730 REM **HOLE #6** !003 1740 DATA 4,473,48,182,84,62 ,72,166,88,224,104,32,112,72 ,112,184,128,104,132,158,161 ,120 !029 1750 DATA 104,138,141,58,144 ,132,163,60,18,4,152,32,7,28 ,48,224 !088 1760 REM **HOLE #7** !004 1770 DATA 5,528,132,58,108,6 5,85,74,76,108,74,139,84,198 ,38,120,38,82,40,170,154,52 1069 1780 DATA 68,192,44,194,56,7 2,62,152,6,27,56,216,21,3,16 0,24 !205 1790 REM **HOLE #8** !005 1800 DATA 5,592,34,190,121,4 9,54,193,76,190,103,179,126, 152, 132, 16, 139, 96, 169, 108, 15 2,174 !108 1810 DATA 146,48,168,48,135, 34,122,206,19,3,160,24,5,27, 32,216 !042 1820 REM **HOLE #9** !006 1830 DATA 4,445,40,82,80,66, 120,64,104,176,112,80,94,90, 128, 48, 136, 32, 144, 16, 128, 216 1086 1840 DATA 64,116,75,82,52,67 ,72,18,7,5,64,40,21,27,160,2 16 !101 1850 REM **HOLE #10** !046 1860 DATA 4,376,38,125,50,46 ,153,94,132,88,112,82,92,70, 38,63,104,21,99,41,72,105 !2 1870 DATA 64,74,82,52,48,30, 78,92,8,3,74,25,20,15,152,12

0 !047 1880 REM **HOLE #11** !047 1890 DATA 4,430,68,50,69,77, 73,99,82,122,121,170,123,47, 123,75,118,112,61,183,135,18 6 !150 1900 DATA 83,183,108,178,91, 152,81,228,11,26,94,208,13,2 ,96,16 !057 1910 REM **HOLE 12** !013 1920 DATA 4,376,32,196,89,11 9,144,98,130,112,119,131,108 ,147,94,99,84,137,74,155,65, 137 !024 1930 DATA 65,117,41,155,33,1 68,67,169,4,16,37,128,21,14, 160,112 !095 1940 REM **HOLE 13** !014 1950 DATA 3,254,158,82,148,9 4,137,75,107,88,92,138,63,12 2,50,106,128,92,126,110,62,4 8 !157 1960 DATA 57,60,38,87,74,108 ,69,81,3,8,32,66,21,14,161,1 12 !105 1970 REM **HOLE 14** !015 1980 DATA 5,499,132,28,128,4 9,120,69,112,98,100,131,85,1 60,144,102,120,198,68,222,77 ,189 !052 1990 DATA 46,187,67,198,110. 165,90,215,4,27,42,216,20,4, 152,32 !044 2000 REM **HOLE 15** !016 2010 DATA 3,243,29,30,41,44, 57,59,80,76,99,84,45,99,62,1 08,129,100,138,144,109,129 ! 013 2020 DATA 82,116,145,96,102, 102, 129, 125, 18, 15, 152, 120, 4, 8,24,64 !081 2030 REM **HOLE 16** !017 2040 DATA 4,472,157,74,142,9 0,127,112,112,136,92,152,85, 174,71,185,87,193,99,208,28, 202 !007 2050 DATA 34,180,57,193,48,1 65,71,160,7,27,68,216,21,6,1 60,48 !007 2060 REM **HOLE 17** !018 2070 DATA 3,263,72,59,37,73, 48,88,65,104,89,120,102,145, 57,20,65,40,85,75,96,85 !122 2080 DATA 110,100,112,125,12 6,97,128,122,18,15,154,120,4

,4,24,32 !110 2090 REM **HOLE 18** !019 2100 DATA 4,418,47,177,56,16 4,69,149,81,134,96,118,109,1 01, 126, 87, 143, 79, 41, 98, 73, 54 2110 DATA 119,43,124,69,96,6 2,140,55,19,4,160,32,4,20,24 ,160 !190 2120 CALL MOTION(#4,R,C):: F OR Z=1 TO DIS*15 :: NEXT Z : : DIS=DIS/6 :: GOTO 1070 !12 2130 CALL MOTION(#4,R,C):: F OR Z=1 TO DIS/1.2 :: CALL CO INC(ALL,Y):: IF Y=-1 THEN ST (TURN) = ST(TURN) + 1 :: GOTO 1280 !195 2140 NEXT Z :: FOR Z=1 TO 36 0 :: NEXT Z :: DIS=DIS/8 :: GOTO 1070 1095 2150 IF DIR<6 THEN C=5 :: R= DIR !065 2160 IF DIR>35 THEN C=5 :: R =-5+(DIR-35)!0872170 IF DIR>5 AND DIR<16 THE N R=5 :: C=5-(DIR-5)!1842180 IF DIR>15 AND DIR<26 TH EN C=-5 :: R=5-(DIR-15)!223 2190 IF DIR>25 AND DIR<36 TH EN R=-5 :: C=-5+(DIR-25)!1632200 GOTO 1050 !109 2210 DATA 133,128,128,132,32 ,133,128,128,132,129,32,32,3 2,129,128,128,128 !157 2220 DATA 130,32,32,129,32,1 30,32,32,129,129,32,32,32,12 9,32,32,32 !034 2230 DATA 130,32,32,32,32,13 0,32,32,129,129,32,32,32,129 ,131,131,32 !076 2240 DATA 130,32,32,134,32,1 30,32,32,129,129,32,32,32,12 9,32,32,32 !030 2250 DATA 132,131,131,133,32 ,132,131,131,133,129,131,131 ,131,129,32,32,32 !115

Attend

a
TI Fair

Hardware demos highlight Lima fair

Hardware developments are featured in videotapes of the proceedings of the Lima Multi User Group Conference held May 18.

The tape presents Gary Bowser's demo of TIM (TI Image Maker). Don O'Neil and Bud Mills' discussion of an accelerator for the 99/4A based on the 99105 CPU chip and an interview with Mike Maksimik regarding his MIDI interface for the 99/4A and Geneve and his other plans.

As well, software and programming demos held throughout the day are shown on the tape, along with meetings of user group representatives.

The Lima User Group will make copies of the set of three videotapes available to any user group and to individuals who are paid members of the Lima Users Group at minimal cost. Tapes can be obtained by sending a check for \$15 (\$18 U.S. if the destination is Canada), or by sending three blank VHS tapes and a check for \$3.75 to Charles Good, Box 647, Venedocia OH 45894. Good is newsletter editor and librarian for the Lima User Group.

TIM (see review, page 33) is an 80-column upgrade that fits inside the console. According to Bowser, future peripherals will be easy to add and digitizing is in the works. He says he received rights to TI's operating system and has rewritten its source code.

Bowser says his manual offers step-by-step procedures. He says that his company also offers free installation of the device, but the customer must pay shipping for the console and TIM.

He notes that the device works in other systems, such as Coleco/Adam, Tomy Tutor, Apple II, some laptops and Spectrum Video.

Bowser also discussed his RAMBO development package, the Extended BASIC cartridge he is producing for the RICH GKXB (see Newsbytes, page 35), a projected 9938/58 developer package and a speech package under development which will "give you mind-bogglingly better speech."

The accelerator harnessing the power of the 99105 chip was not available for demo at the fair. However, it reportedly will run a 4A at about 12 megahertz and is designed to be the first of a set of "building block steps" in a modular approach to hardware upgrades.

Maksimik said he is thinkig of releasing an upgraded EPROM with the RS232 for MIDI interfaces as well as some mousespecific programs. Possible upgrades to his MIDI interface include a graphics interface to the screen. He is working on v3.0 to the MIDI interface (see May 1991 MICROpendium) but says that will not be the final version. He notes that the MIDI interface is "absolutely compatible" with all RS232 cards.

He notes that the Chicago Users Group bulletin board supports MIDI Master 99. The board is available at up to 2400 baud at (708) 862-0182, 8N1.

Irwin Hott, sysop of the Central Ohio Ninety-Niners, reported on progress on setting up a clearinghouse bulletin board for user group newsletter articles. He says currently the group is trying to decide about what to do about a hard and floppy disk controller for the board. He has been able to upgrade the software for a 2400 baud modem and suggested that "a 2400 baud modem at both ends makes it really fast." User group representatives discussed access, possible time limits and other criteria for the board.

A MUG "conference" discussed current issues among users' groups. Charles Good of Lima noted that internal politics at the Ohio State University Lima campus may make the 1991 conference the last by his group. He noted that the Lima Users Group is a student group with community members. The group is so small that if it had to charge attendees and vendors and enforce payment, it could not hold the conference, he says.

Problems discussed by users group representatives include membership, participation and the need to provide payment to software authors to insure continued production of software for the TI99/4A.

Hal Shanafield of the Chicago TI Users' Group says the group has a number of foreign members who attend the fair in Chicago each year. He says that this year he is getting together a group to reciprocate by attending the TI Treffen in Berlin in September. For information, contact the Chicago TI Users' Group, P.O. Box 578341, Chicago, IL 60657.

Also on the tape are:

- Demo of software from MS Express Mike Sealy, Micky Schmitt and Norm Rokke.
- Eunice Spooner, school volunteer, and Chris Bedard, student, on the Oakland Computer Club in Maine, a TI computer club (See Page 35)

```
IORIZON BARE BOARD, Manual
Zero K Kit=ALL parts, less
                                      Memory $105
32k chips $8
128k Memory chips $45
128k Kit=$150 or $18
                              each.
                        $180 Built
                               Built
256k Kit=$195
384k
      Kit=$240
512k Kit = $385
     Meg Kit=$465
          Kit=$645
r-GRAM+ kit 192k= $150
CLOCK for P-GRAM's =$20
KITS Include 911
                                    $180 Built
                                    $260
                          =$20
 KITS Include ALL PARTS
                                 Needed
MEMory
MEMEX
         Expansion for the
           504k
504k+GENMOD
                                     GENMOD allows
 MEMEX
         1008k+GENMOD $395
                                     the 9640 to
 MEMEX
         1512k+GENMOD
 MEMEY
                                     2 MEG on the MEMEX card at
         2016k+GENMOD
                            $495
 MEMEX
 he GENMOD is ADDED to
YOUR GENEVE 9640 card.
                                     ZERO wait
    old 180k to 256k
                           w/instructions=$40
   /16 Console Mem Mod w/Supercart
Uhio Residents add 6% sales
Ship OverSeas ADD $7 Surface of
Prices
                             Surface or $10 RIR
                        if MEMORY costs go
Prices may change if
Shipping FREE Within
AmEX + MasterCard
Call 419-385-5946 or
                             U.S. and Canada
                                        ADD %10
                             Send your
       Mills Services
   66 Dartmouth Dr.
                               your PHONE *
  Toledo Oh 43614
  Call TI-COMM BBS on 419 385 7484
  for current prices or info 300 Baud, 7bit, e / 1200, 8, n
```

ONLY \$4.95 Per Disk

E THE TOP IN QUALITY, SELECTION AND VALUE

· Public Domain and Shareware for the Texas Instruments TI-99/4A Computer.

NCREDI



PREE DELUXE DISK STORAGE CASE WITH EACH ORDER OF POUR OR MORE DISKS!!!

GAMES . BUSINESS . GRAPHICS . WORD PROCES MUSIC . COMMUNICATIONS . HOME

The TEX-COMP Freeware program is a disk distribution service which is operated to support the TI-99/4A user and programmer and to keep the TI-99/4A the best value in the computer world. The nominal charge (4.95) that is charged for each title is for distribution services only and includes the cost of duplication, premium grade disks, labels, advertising and packaging including plastic disk cases that we include at no extra cost with orders of four or more disks. When a program requires more than one disk side, we supply a flippy or even a second disk at no extra cost. The programs we distribute come from all over the world and are either public domain or the author has expressly agreed to freeware distribition or has placed the program into freeware distribution by providing it to a commercial bulletin board service.

#1. THE SINGING TI-99/4A SPEECH & MUSIC DISK

SPECH & MUSIC DISK
This is the disk everyone is talking about. The computer voice actually sings to animated graphics. Includes routines by master programmer Ken Gilliland. Bert & Earnie, Maltilda & much much more. 2 disk sides, speech & 32 K req. Exbasic autoload. #2. WHEEL OF FORTUNE, BLACKJACK & JOKER POKER

JOKER POKER

Three fantastic freeware programs on one disk. Professional quality and the best "wheel" game around at any price. Vanna would love it! any price. #3. DUMPIT

This disk helps you transfer many TI modules to disk. Recommended for users with some programming ability. Ed/Assembler and "widget" ability. Extracommended

#4. PRINTART Two disk sides filled with files that print out great quality pictures on most printers. Many famous TV and comic characters on this disk. "Beam me up Scotty." #5 ORIGINAL TI SALES DEMO DISK WITH TI-TREK GAME.

This disk is packed full of assorted files of all types. Graphics, speech etc. Contains complete T1-TREK game for Speech Editor or TE-I1 module.

A great collection of music and matching graphics. Great examples of music & sprite programming.

#6. EXBASIC MUSIC

A two disk side collection of music & graphics that we consider some of

#7. SPACE SHUTTLE MUSIC/GRAPHICS #7. SPACE SHUTTLE HOUSE,
One of the real outstanding
- of programming. This disk One of the real outstanding examples of programming. This dis has it all. Great graphics, music, and continuity. A real salute to the space program. It is almost like watching a movie!

#8. LOTTO PICKER

#8. LOTTO PICKER
This program randomly generates
numbers for use in the various
state lotto games and even runs
simulated lotto game. Easy to
modify for pick 6 etc. games. A
great learning and fun disk.

#9. MONA LISA PRINT OUT This disk prints out a near photo quality picture of that lady with quality picture of that lady with the classic smile. We understand i was made by digitizing the original with a super powerful computer and converting the output to run on the TI-99/4A. Impresses everyone who We understand it TI-99/4A. Impresses everyone was sees it! Requires Epson printer

GOTHIC PRINT #10° #10. GOTHIC PRINT
This disk lets you type out a
phrase on the screen and then print
it out in gothic (Old English)
style. Looks like hand-lettered
calligraphy. Use for invitations,
announcements and business cards. #11. ANIMATED CHRISTMAS CARD

"WOODSTOCK" This disk was actually originally sent to TEX-COMP as a greeting from master programmer Ray Kazmer. It master programmer Ray Kazmer. It was just too good not to share! (of the best examples of computer animation and graphics you will see on any computer! #12. TI-99 OLOPY

on any computer: #12. TI-99 OLOPY
This great piece of programming actually simulates and plays the famous board game. For legal reasons we cannot name the game but wide not page for his property to the page for his property. "do not pass Go! but go directly to

#13. STRIP POKER (PG RATED) #13. STRIP POKER (PC RATED)
Play Poker against your TI-99/4A.
When you win a hand she loses--a
piece of her clothes that is. Do
worry about being a lousy poker
player. Another file is included
where you don't even have to know Don't an ace from a king.

FIGURE STUDY (PG RATED) A collection of Playboy type centerfolds that can be printed out at your command. Use with any

at your command. Use with any printer.

#15. STAR/EPSON PRINTER DEMO
This 2 sided disk contains a large collection of demo programs to put your Star/Epson compatible printer through its paces. Learn what control codes can do! Lots of text and graphics examples. Second side has a great tutorial on printer graphics with examples!

#16. SIDEWAYS PRINTOUT This program allows you to print out the material from your printer sideways. Great for spreadsheets, banners and large graphics. Second side contains some new enhancements for Multiplan not available on the

TI upgrade. #17. TI FORTH DEMO This demo disk was released by TI to show the power of Forth.
Fantastic music and graphics. Ed/
Assem and 32K required!
#18. TI DIAGNOSTIC

This program loads into the Mini-Memory module and checks out your entire system. Much better than disk based diagnostics that cannot be used if a problem in the disk system is at fault. Complete documentation on second side #19. TI WRITER/MULTIPLAN UPGRADE
This disk released by TI adds real
lower case to your TI Writer, speed

to Multiplan and other enhancements. Easy to use, just substitute new files for old! Instructions included #20. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

This self contained prize winning program loads and runs in Exbasic program loads and runs in Exbasic and has all the features found in a progessional accounting system. Complete with documentation and a second disk side with report generating programs.

#21. DATA BASE DEMO DISK

#// DAIA DADE DEED DIES A Program that was originally written to store various magazine articles from computer magazines and then find them by name, subject, key word, or publication. Fast, easy to use and easy to adapt for other applications. Come complete with sample data to make learning data base processing easy. Completely base processing easy. Comp menu driven and unprotected

Send order and make checks payable to **TEX+COMP** P.O. BOX 33084 — GRANADA HILLS, CA 91344

TEMES: An prices FO Billos Angeles For fastes' service use cashiers check or money order Add 3% shipping and handing (\$3.00 Minimum). East of Missesupp 41% Add 3% for Credit Card orders. Prices and availability subject to change without notice. We reserve the right to Minit quantities.





24 Hour Order Line

💆 (818) 366-6631

order for immediate shipment orders add 61% cales tax

• Public Domain and Shareware for the Texas Instruments TI-99/4A Computer. ONLY **\$4.95** Per Disk

Public Domain and Shareware Programs to Meet Your Every Computing Need.



PREE DELUXE DISK STORAGE CASE WITH EACH ORDER OF FOUR OR MORE DISKS!!!

#22. ASTROLOGY

#22. ASIROLOGY This one is as good as anything you will see in an arcade. Great color graphics and displays of the Zodiac. Enter your birthdate and learn about your sign, your lucky days and famous events in history on your birthday. Even prints out a preport. Can be used as a great moneymaker at a charity event. Help guide your spouse's career.

#23. WILL WRITER

Enter your answers to a group of computer asked questions and this program then writes you a last will and testament. Now you can leave and testament. Now you can leavy your TI-99/4A to your favorite nephew. Works with any printer. Appears legal in all states but better check that out: #24. ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

₹24.. ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS
A two sided computer handbood of
dozens of the most often used
engineering and technical formulas.
A real time saver. Does
conversions, calculations and even
designs electrical circuits. A must
for anyone whose profession or
hobby involves scientific
calculations. Even has medical and
communications applications. communications applications. #25. MEDICAL ALERT

#25. MEDICAL ALERI
This disk contains many menu
accessible files covering most
everyday medical emergencies. A
good "what to do until the doctor
or paramedic comes" guide. Well
written and organized. Could very
easily save a life! easily save a life! #26. R RATED GAME

#26. R RATED GAME
It was bound to happen. A talented (but demented) programmer in Germany wrote an Invaders type game but with most unusual guns and targets. Definitely not what you would find at your neighborhood arcade. Not only a great party game but some great programming. You must be over 18 to order this one!!
#27. KIDS LEARNING
An educator in Georgia pur this two

#27. KIDS LEARNING
An educator in Georgia put this two sided disk collection of educational programs together. Contains great material. Math, geography, reading improvement, and even 1Q testing. All high quality programs for kids of all ages.
#28. LOADERS AND CATALOGERS

We put together a collection of the best programs that catalog and load a group of programs on a disk. Just try them, pick the one you like and transfer it to another disk with the file name LOAD and you are in Just

business #29. LABEL MAKER I
Two great programs for making
custom labels for disks, addresses
video tapes or any other
application. Even contains a
graphic display of the TI-99/4A
console. Now you can create custom
labels of any number by just typing
in the lines as you want them. Uses
standard tractor labels.

Send order and make Checks DavaZie 10 #29. LABEL MAKER I

HOUSEHOLD BUDGET PRINTOUT **#**30. # 30. HUUSEHOLD BODDET FATALOUTE WITH THE data you have stored with the TI HBM Module. HBM is a great module that can be used for many home and that can be used for many home and small business applications but TI forgot to include a printout function. This program comes with full instructions and we are sure that your HBM Module will now start being used. Forestrictory being used. Fantastic programming

job. MORSE CODE TRAINER DISK #31. MORSE CODE TRAINER DISK
This disk has everything you need
to learn and practice Morse Code
for the various FCC license exams.
It also is great for scout groups
and school "ham" clubs for group
training and merit badge
qualification. Professional

quality. #32. EXBASIC XMAS MUSIC FILL EXBASIC XMAS MUSIC
Two disk sides full of high quality
xmas music that can be played
throughout the holiday season and
then used as a learning tool since
it contains wonderful arrangement
and arranging and mean Autoloading and menu and graphics driven

CHECKERS & BACKGAMMON #33. CHECKERS & BACKGARmon
A collection of great checkers and
backgammon games for the TI-99/4A. These are professional in quality and will keep you busy for hours.

#34. SOLITAIRE & SCRABBLE Another collection of classic games for the TI-99/4A. Exbasic & 32K req #35. PROGRAMMING AIDS & UTILITIES I A collection of some unusual programs of interest to programmers. One program sh programs or interest to programmers. One program shows a group of opening title displays, another is a cross reference program as good as any of the commercial ones, plus a great disk management utility.

management utility.

#36. STRICTLY BUSINESS
A collection of various programs
for evaluating loans, calculating
interest, and other financial items such as return on investment and security performance. Two disk security performance. Two disk sides filled with financial and

security performance. Invoicing sides filled with financial and business related programs.

#37. LAPD COOKBOOK
This unofficial police cookbook was put together by one of our boys in blue who is also a gourmet chef.

(Yes, it contains jailhouse chili) Over 50 great receipes from soup to nuts on two disk sides and each separate side can be called up on screen or printer in exbasic from a menu. As good as any of the new PC computer cookbooks we have seen.

#38. GREAT 99/4A GAMES VOL. I
A collection of professional games in assembly and exbasic that all load from a menu in exbasic.

Includes a great ski game where you dodge the trees in a fast downhill run. We have included only the best.

#39. GREAT 99/4A GAMES VOL. II
Still more of the great ones from
all over the world. The quality,
graphics and speed of many of these
games will make you wonder why they
were never released commercially.
#40. APTITICIAL INTELLIGENCE. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE #40. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
This disk contains the famous computer program "Eliza" where you type in a question or a problem you are having and "Eliza" helps you find the solution. Also contains one of the better bio-rhythm programs so you can analyze all your emotional problems at conemotional problems at one sitting. #41. VIDEO GRAPHS MODULE BACKUP

DISK

DISK
This disk is a backup of the
discontinued Video Graphs Module
from TI. For legal reasons, it can
only be purchased for backup use by
owners of the original module. Do
not order UNLESS you have the
original module and intend to use
this disk only for backup purposes.
Evhasic autoload... Exbasic autoload.

#42. FUNNELWEB FARM UTILITY
You heard about this one, now
direct from Australia is the latest
version of this fantastic utility that puts everything at your command. From one program you can command. From one program you can access word processing.
editor assembler, telecommunications and just about everything else. A freeware program complete with documentation on a second disk

side. #43. BEST OF BRITAIN, VOL I #43. BEST OF BRITAIN, VOL I Now for the first time, a collection of the best 99/4A games Britain has to offer including the famous "Billy Ball" series of arcade games. Great graphics. arcade games: Great graphics action and excitement.
#44. LABEL MAKER I GRAPHICS

#44. LABEL MAKER I GRAPHICS
A disk filled with graphics for the Label Maker I disk (#29). Dozens of great graphics for custom labels!
#45. BEST OF BRITAIN, VOL II This disk contains an outstanding 3-D graphics adventure game for the TI-99/4A. Carfax Abbey lets you actually move through a four story mansion complete with bats and vampires. You actually are placed in each room and go up and down stairs and through secret panels. Legend of Zelda...look out!
#46. SUPER TRIVIA 99
A great trivia game for 1 to 4

#40. SUPER INIVIA 77
A great trivia game for 1 to 4
players with great questions and
capability to add your own and
print out the files. This one is a real challenge

INFOCOM RAPID LOADER #47. INFOCOM MAPID LOADER
If you have Infocom games this is
for you. Loads all TI Infocom games
in only 28 seconds and permits new
screen colors and improved text
display. Comes with all display. Comes with a documentation on disk

Send order and make checks payable to TEX+COMP

P.O. BOX 33084 — GRANADA HILLS, CA 91344

TERMS: An once 160 Bill Angless For hasters service use casher of the Village Adolffe, shooting and hard has shooting and hard Section Mississippid a recitation of colded Cardioners. Prices and warability subject to change without notice. We reserve the right to village authorises.





24 Hour Order Line

(818) 366-6631

· Public Domain and Shareware for the Texas Instruments TI-99/4A Computer.

#48. GHOSTMAN (from England)
This Pacman/Munchman type game
starts at a slow pace and slowly
speeds up to a break-neck pace.
totally new experience.

#49. DEMON DESTROYER (from France) This great assembly game starts where Invaders leaves off. Add features like descending aliens and ciusing walls. Hours of great arcade` action

OH MUMMY (from Germany) Move through the chambers of a Pyramid in search of hidden treasure. Fantastic graphics and great entertainment. #51. BERLIN WALL (from Canada)

This game requires a mine field to be crossed before escaping from E. Berlin. Good graphics and a real challenge

\$52. ANIMATION 99 (from Germany)
THIS IS THE ONE!!! A demo disk
filled with computer filled with computer animation routines like you have never seen before on any computer. See famous cartoon figures move with more realism that on Sat. morning TV. This disk received a standing ovation when previewed at a local users group. We have even included instructions how to do it yourself on the second disk side. This one is a show stopper!!! #53. HACKER/CRACKER

#5/3. HACKER/CRACKER
A collection of disk copying
programs that copy TI disks by
tracks. If one of these can't copy
a protected disk nothing will. We
included a collection of the very
best ones including both TI and
CorComp compatible. These programs
require 2 disk drives and 32K of
memory.

memory. #54. ASTRONOMY

memory.

#54. ASTRONOMY
This program from Australia plots the heavens and teaches you about the solar system. A great learning and reference tool. Exbasic and 32K required. Don't confuse this one with our Astrology demo. They are not the same ...ask Nancy!

#55. SCREEN DUMP
This program allows you to dump

This program allows you to dump This program allows you to dump disk and even module programs to a Star/Epson compatible printer. Comes with easy to follow plans to build a load interrupt switch which is needed to dump module programs. This dump program by Danny Michael is considered the best of the bunch! Complete with bunch! Complete with documentation

#56. SPREAD SHEET OK, it's not Multiplan but it works great and handles many spread sheet applications. A great way to learn to use spread sheet software. Come with full instructions and documentation. Comes

TELCO Considered one of the best data communications programs for the TI-99/4A. Complete with documentation. Public Domain and Shareware Programs to Meet Your Every Computing Need.

FREE DELUXE DISK STORAGE CASE WITH EACH ORDER OF FOUR OR MORE DISKS!!!

#71. KIDS LEARNING II Two more disk sides loaded with the best in educational programs. Kids improve their math, spelling and comprehension skills while having fun. CERBERUS

F/Z. CERBENOS
Fantastic space game from Germany.
Pilot your ship through narrow and
crooked channels in space without
colliding. Great graphics and music.
#73. CRYPTO (gram)

one of the best word games we have seen for any computer. Set up like a TV game show with great screen displays.

74. LABEL MAKER II

Make labels for holidays and special events. You compose the text and select the resident graphics for the occasion.

#75. DISK CATALOGER Now you can organize your disk files with this great utility. Files, sorts, and prints your records. Easy to use. PROGRAMMING AIDS AND UTILITIES II #76. PROGRAMMING AIDS AND UTILITIES II A collection of very useful material. Includes a program to convert basic to exbasic so your old basic programs will load & run in exbasic, even with graphics. Also includes two on screen diagnostic programs to test your keyboard and processor. A great merge utility is also on this disk. #77. MICRODEX 99

A database program by Bill baskill milling files and retrieves data such as magazine articles. A sample database is included. atticles. A sample database is include #78. ARTCON+ BY RAY KAZMER ATTENTION GRAPHX AND TI ARTIST USERS!!!

This program lets you convert Exbasic graphics to TI Artist and Graphx pictures. Also contains a new MAC-RLE (2) for converting from Artist to Graphx. #79. DM1000 V3.5

#79. DM1000 v3.5

One of the most popular disk managers for the TI-99/AA. Originally a rip-off of the CorComp manager, it has been improved and refined by talented users all over the world. This version is deemed the most reliable to date and is far advanced over the TI Disk Manager II. Distributed by permission from CorComp. #80. BIRDWELL DISK UTILITY

#80. BIRDWELL DISK UTILITY
A must if you are iunto programming and software development. Besides being a great disk manager, it has provision for copying sectors, comparing files and is menu driven. Complete with documentation.
#81. HOME ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
A complete family & small business accounting system including a checkbook manager, budget analysis, mailing list and an inventory program. Complete with documentation. Easy to modify for specific needs.
#82. CROSSWORD PUZZLES
This program from Australia creates a

This program from Australia creates a different puzzle each time you run it. Self contained with definitions and vocabulary taken from a leading crossword dictionary. Great crossword fun. #83. HOME APPLICATION PROGRAMS

A two disk side collection of useful programs for the home. Includes banking, cooking, home bar guide, utility records, and much much more. Something for everyone.

#58. PR BASE

#58. PR BASE
The alltime most popular and widely used data base program for the TI99/AA. A freeware program that is widely supported and updated.
#59. GRAPH MAKER

A collection of the best programs for producing graphs and charts from your data. Exbasic and printer. FREDDY #60 A fantastic game where you guide

A fantastic game where you guite the hero through underground passages filled with danger. Nintendo quality, great graphics and fast action. One of the best we have ever seen!!! #61. THE MINE

#61. THE MINE
A fast action game from F.R.G. that
will keep you going for hours. Many
screens and skills required.
#62. DISK MANAGER II MODULE BACKUP
The complete TI Disk Manager II on
Disk. For legal reasons it is only

available to owners of the original module for backup use.

ASTROBLITZ/MAZOG #63. A pair of great games that continue where Parsec and Munchman leave off. Imagine Parsec with enemy space craft coming from in front and in back of your ship!!!

#64. MAJOR TOM/SPACE STATION PHETA

A pair of great space games. These two are going to keep you in front of the 99/4A for hours. Great! \$65. PERFECT PUSH

#65. PERFECT FUSH
An all new space game where you assemble and launch a rocket ship in outer space while avoiding a space monster. This one is professional in very way..graphics. speed and action!!

#66. HEBREW TYPEWRITER This program converts your TI-99/4A keyboard into a typewriter that displays Hebrew letters on the screen. Can also be printed when used in conjunction with screen dump program (included). Great for religious training or making your copy of the dead sea scrolls or ten commandments!

GENEALOGY Now you can set up your family tree and store or print out the records. Great for keeping track of family relationships and records. #68. CHESS

The original computer chess game Sargon has been reprogrammed for the TI-99/4A. Now play chess with your computer. Documentation included. Exbasic autoload. #69. COMPUTER PLAYER PIANO/KEY-

BOARD CHORD ANALYSIS A unique music program which displays a piano on the screen and actually plays your selections.

#70. TI RUNNER II

The very latest (and best) "runn-game based on TI Runner and Star Runner. Great action, graphics entertainment. Great action, graphics and

Serio order and make checks payable to TEX+COMP

P.O. BOX 33084 — GRANADA HILLS, CA 91344

TERRIS. All prices FO B, up 4 Angles Fm Taster Service July Casher Intelligent order Add 2% shoping and handling \$3.00 Minimum. East of Mississipp. 4 1% for Circli Card prices and availability subject to change without notice We regist to immigularities.







24 Hour Order Line (818) 366-6631

• Public Domain and Shareware for the Texas Instruments TI-99/4A Computer.

Time #96. STATISTICS & SORTING

Two great assembly utilities by John Clulow. STAT is a set of statistic routines for use in exbasic. SORT allows sorting by

two separate fields and a choice of two types of sorts.

#97. MEMORY MANIPULATOR

This powerful utility lets you explore the entire memory in your 99/4A system and take apart what you find. User friendly!

DAYS OF EDEN & DOORS OF EDEN

#98. DAYS OF EDEN & DOORS OF EDEN Two bible games) non-fiction) that work with the TI Adventure Module. #99. GREAT 99/4A GAMES VOL. IV This disk features the works of J. Peter Hoddie. All of these games are of commercial qualaity and well worth the donation requested! #100. ASSULT THE CITY (T. of DOOM) An exciting game for use with the Tunnels of Doom module. Several Exbasic bonus games are included.

#101. ENCHANCED DISPLAY PACKAGE

This classic adventure now available for the 99/4A is what

led to the Zork series. Hours of text adventuring. #103. SORGAN, THE 99/4A ORGAN

\$103. SORGAN, THE 99/4A ORGAN
This program which is currently
selling for big bucks on module
turns your 99/4A into an electronic organ. Sound effects, different instruments and voices,
chord forms, color graphics with
complete control of all.
\$104. C99 COMPILER AND LIBRARY
This two-sided (flippy) disk gets
you into C programming with your
99/4A. Comes with a great collection of utilities such as text &
graphics. (E/A)

great arcade style assembly game ormerly offered on module. Also

A great arcade style assembly game formerly offered on module. Also includes an EB "Trek" game and a collection of sprite & graphics from Tigercub's Jim Peterson. \$106. QUEST (Dungeons & Dragons) One of the best D&D games around! You must destroy the Dark Lord to free your homeland! Complete with

FUNLPLUS BY JACK SUGHRUE

Fantastic disk packed with Funnelweb (#42) templates, utilities and prog. (#42) templates, utilities and prog. to augment and configure Funnelweb. Unbeliveable collection of fantastic aids to make the best even better! #109. TI-WRITER MINI MANUAL

#109. TI-WRITER MINI MANUAL
This disk prints out a five page
TI Writer manual with everything
you need to know to use TI Writer
or the many clones such as 99Writer
II. Additional aids for using this

powerful word processor are included.

documentation on disk. #107. STAR TREK MUSIC ALBUM Ken Gilliand's music and graphics version of the TV theme and the three motion pictures. (Exbasic)

graphics. (E/A) #105. KING'S CASTLE+

free your homeland!

This screen enhancement utility lets you do 40 columns, windowing, reverse scrolling, clock/alarm, and a whole host of other great tricks in exbasic. Fully documented #102. COLOSSAL CAVES ADVENTURE

GALACTIC BATTLE/SPY ADVENTURE #84. GALACTIC BATTLE/SPY ADVENTURE.
A pair of great commercial quality games from EB Software of TI Runner fame.
Galactic Battle is a space "trek" type strategy game for one or more players.
Spy Adventure is an adventure game that will keep you guessing for hours.
#85. AUTOBOOT UTILITY

#85. AUTOBOOT UTILITY
This utility which can be installed on a
disk loads and runs or displays most files.
Now you can have a disk with exbasic programs, Editor Assembler programs and TI
Writer files and run or display them all

from exhasic. #86. COLUMN TEXT III V3.2 A very useful utility for printing TI Writer and 99 Writer II files in separate spaced columns. Saves hou Saves hours in producing a newsletter. Complete with documentation.

with documentation.

#87. ARCHIVER III
This utility allows you to "pack" or combine several files into one to be a combined to the combine of the combine to the combined to the c or combine several riles into one of for space utilization. A number of boards are sending files packed to save transmission costs. This utility will let you pack and/or unpack these files.

AUSSIE GAMES VOL 1 #88. collection of games from our friends own under. Includes a great card game nd board game. Hours of fun and enter-ainment. Includes Matchmaker & TILO. down under. and board game. tainment. Incl #89. PROCALC

#89. PROCALC
This is an on screen calculator for decimal/hexidecimal conversions and much more. A must for the serious

programmer # 90. JET JET CHECKBOOK MANAGER # 90. JET CHECKBOOK MANAGER
This checkbook manager is considered
the ultimate with every feature you
can think of for keeping track of your
checking account and keeping records
of your spending for budget and tax
purposes. Complete with documentation.
#91. "THE MAZE OF GROG"(St. Valentine) purposes. Complete with documentation #91. "THE MAZE OF GROC"(St. Valenting Ray Kazmer has created a great maze game with fantastic graphics and the characters from his now legendary "Woodstock" disk. Fun for all!!!

ATY WOOGSTOCK GISK. Fun for all 11.

#92. HOUSEHOLD INVENTORY
Written by 99/4 programming great
Charles Ehninger, this prize winner
originally sold for \$59.95. Keeps
track of household, business or personal items by category and provides
automatic updating for inflation etc.
A must for tax and insurance records!

#93. THE 1991 KBGB GRUE CALENDAR
This latest offering from programming
master Ken Gilliland prints out a
jumbo 12 month calendar with a knockout centerfold pinup for each month.
If you like our #14 Figure Study disk,
you will flip over this one. For
Adults Only!! Exbasic & d/m printer.
#94. GREAT 99/4A GAMES VOL. 111
If you have seen vols. 1 & 2 of this
series you know we only provide the
very best. This latest volumn is also
filled with a collection of great ones!

#95. WEATHER FORECASTER HOUSEHOLD INVENTORY

#95. WEATHER FORECASTER The weather predictions are amazingly reliable and accurate! A great game "Lawnmower" and a mini database are also included to make this disk a fantastic value.

ONLY \$4.95 Per Disk

Public Domain and Shareware Programs to Meet Your Every Computing Need.



PREE DELUXE DISK STORAGE CASE WITH EACH ORDER OF FOUR OR MORE DISKS!!!

#110. DISK + AID
A powerful disk sector editor A powerful disk sector editor formerly sold for \$20. Menu Driven and easy to use. #111. POP MUSIC & GRAPHICS This exciting disk from Germany features music/graphics written in 100% accombly and what comes. in 100% assembly and what comes from the TI sound chip is sure to astound you. #112. INVOICE PACK

#112. INVOICE PACK
An excellent invoice preparation and
printing program with instructions on
how to modify it for your own business.
#113. LABEL MAKER 3
A collection of label programs to
create mailing and disk envelopes,
disk labels and much more!
#114. PANORAMA
A drawing and illustration program that
compoliments Graphy and TI Artist. A mus

compliments Graphx and TI Artist. A must for the serious 99/4A artist! #115. GRAPHICS DESIGN SYSTEM A complete system for creating graphic screens in full color for your programs by J. Peter Hoddie. Fully documented.

#116. FOURTH TUTORIAL

A lesson in FORTH programming on how to create graphics.
#117. UNIVERSAL DISASSEMBLER

#117. UNIVERSAL DISASSEMBLEK
This powerful utility written in
Forth allows disassembly of programs
off disk in any format, in memory, and
even off of P-Box cards. Very complete
with some very unique features.

with some very unique features. #118. FAST TERM

One of the most popular and recommended
of the 99/4A terminal emulator programs.
Supports TE-II, ASCII, and X-Modem
transfers, print spooling and more.
Loads from Exbasic or E/A.
#119. RAG LINKER

A utility for converting DIS/FIX 80 assembly object code files to PROGRAM image. This allows files to load faster and take up less space on disk. Full Doc

and take up less space on disk. #120. BITMAC
The original BITMAC is now available at \$4.95 with all original documentation. A powerful graphics program for the 4A which lets you print where you want. even over pre-existing text. Create great graphics in 16 colors, print text sideways, mirror image, upside down etc. etc. A must for anyone into 99/4A graphics. Comes with second bonus disk Comes with second bonus disk with utilities such as sign & banner makers. Even can computer generate your own signature!

#121. SUPER YAHTZEE & WHEEL II If you like Yahtzee this disk is for It you like Yantzee this disk is for you. A great version written in high speed assembly. Also included is another version of Wheel of Fortune which also lets you create your own puzzles with a puzzle edit program included.

#122. ADULT ADVENTURE

A trily adult adventure for use with the: TI Adventure Module. Also included is a bonus adventure (not adult) "LOST GOLD" which is one of the better ones we have seen recently.

Send order and make checks payable to TEX+COMP

P.O. BOX 33084 — GRANADA HILLS. CA 91344

TERMS, And prices FIG Bitts Angress for lasters' service use cashie's stretch of mores order Add Play snipping and handing (\$300 Minimum: East of Messaspip 4-19% Add Play for Credit dard orders if horse and wailability subject to change without notice, the resemble ment profit to with out-animals.





Complete with



24 Hour Order Line

(818) 366-6631



┅ THE TOP IN QUALITY. SELECTION AND VALUE

.. Public Domain and Shareware for the Texas Instruments TI-99/4A Computer.

ONLY

BONUS 5 PREE DELUXE DISK STORAGE CASE WITH EACH ORDER POUR OR MORE DISKS!!!

DATABASE . MUSIC . COMMUNICATIONS . HOME

Your biggest bargain in the computer market

Choose from the BEST!

#123. GREAT 99/4A GAMES, VOL V
THE FIFTH IN OUR BEST SELLING GAME COLLECTION SERIES. TWO DISK SIDES PACKED WITH THE BEST! #124. GREAT 99/4A GAMES, VOL VI TWO MORE DISK SIDES FILLED WITH THE THE BEST GAMES AVAILABLE. #125. BLACKJACK & POKER A DISK BACKUP FOR MODULE OWNERS. #126. VIDEO CHESS A DISK BACKUP FOR OWNERS OF THE ORIGINAL MODULE, LOADS IN ESBASIC! THIS IS THE FREEWARE VERSION OF JIM REISS UTILITY THAT CAN DISPLAY TI-ARTIST, GRAPHX AND RLE GRAPHICS AND CONVERT FORMATS.
#128. TETRIS-THE SOVIET MIND GAME!
THIS INTERNATIONAL HIT IS NOW AVAILABLE
FOR THE 99/4A. EXBASIC AUTOLOAD AND ENGLISH INSTRUCTIONS. #129. CASH DRAWER A COMPUTERIZED CASH REGISTER PROGRAM THAT PRINTS RECEIPTS, COMPUTES DAILY TOTALS AND EVEN FIGURES SALES TAX. #130. THE ORGANIZER THE ORIGINAL ORGANIZER PROGRAM WHICH LETS YOU ORGANIZE, SCHEDULE AND ARRANGE BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACTIVITIES! #131. COMPUTER CRAPS THE BEST CASINO CRAPS GAME AVAILABLE FOR THE 4A. COMES WITH FULL DOCUMENTATION. #132. AMBULANCE A DISK BACKUP OF THE ARCADE MODULE BY FUNWARE, LOADS IN EXBASIC!
#133. DRIVING DEMON
A DISK BACKUP OF THE ARCADE MODULE BY
FUNWARE, LOADS IN EXBASIC!
#134. ROTO-RAIDER A DISK BACKUP OF THIS HIT MODULE BY ROMOX, LOADS IN EXBASIC. #135. ARCTURUS A DISK BACKUP OF THE HIT SUNWARE ARCADE MODULE, TI S ANSWER TO ZAXXON!

#136. ANT-EATER A DISK BACKUP OF THIS HIT ROMOX MODULE #137. CROSSFIRE A DISK BACKUP FOR OWNERS OF THE ORIGINAL TI ACTION MODULE FROM SIERRA ON-LINE. #138. FIREHOUSE COOKBOOK A TWO DISK SIDE COLLECTION OF THE BEST FIREHOUSE RECEIPES. FOR ANY BIG GROUP! A DISK BACKUP FOR OWNERS OF THE MODULE #140. MASH A DISK BACKUP FOR OWNERS OF THE ORIGINAL #141. MOONSWEEPER A DISK BACKUP FOR OWNERS OF THE ORIGINAL #142. TOUCH TYPING TUTOR DISK BACKUP FOR OWNERS OF THE ORIGINAL 143. CONGO RONGO A DISK BACKUP FOR OWNERS OF THE ORIGINAL #144. STAR TREK A DISK BACKUP FOR #145. BUCK ROGERS OWNERS OF THE ORIGINAL A DISK BACKUP FOR OWNERS OF THE ORIGINAL #146. THE PRESIDENTS A TI FIRST! THE BIOGRAPHIES OF EVERY U.S. PRESIDENT ON TWO DISK SIDES. GREAT FOR SCHOOL, TRIVIA AND HISTORY BUFFS. #147. CALENDAR-NOTEPAD THE BEST "CALENDAR MAKER" PROGRAM WE HAVE SEEN. KEEP TRACK OF APPOINTMENTS, SPECIAL OCCASIONS AND PRINT CUT ANY MONTH. INCLUDES A GREAT CALENDAR UTILITY FOR ANY DAY/DATE IN THE FUTURE #148. KENO & SLOTS TWO TOP RATED GAMES BY BOB GASTONI.
THE VERY BEST AND REALISTIC KENO GAME WE HAVE SEEN. JUST LIKE VEGAS! #149. GREAT 99/4A GAMES VOL. VII FEATURES "BLOCKBUSTER" THE ULTIMATE MULTI-LEVEL BREAKOUT GAME PROGRAMMED IN C. #150. ULTIMATE TRIVIA A COLLECTION OF SEVEN INFORMATIVE AND THINKING TYPE TRIVIA GAMES-THE BEST!!

ALL YOUR MODULES FOR ONLY \$4.95 EACH.EXBASIC AUTOLOAD!

NOW GET DISK BACKUPS OF

ATTENTION!!!

ATTENTION!!!

ATTENTION!!!

JUNGLE H

AMERICA'S NUMBER ONE TI COMPUTER RETAILER P.O. Box 33084, Granada Hills, CA 91344

JUNGLE HUNT POLE POSITION CENTIPEDE' Ms. PAC MAN' DIG DUG

DONKEY KONG DEFENDER'

Charge-it On Your

Visa or MasterCard ORDER BY PHONE PROTECTOR 11 SHAMUS'

PICNIC PARINOIA MOON PATROL \$4.95 each

24 HOURS A DAY 7 Days a Week!

(818) 366-6631

TERMS: All prices F.O.B. Los Angeles. For fastest service send cashlers check or money order. Personal checks require up to 15 days to clear. Prices reflect a 3% discount for cash or approved check. Add 3% for Credit Card orders. Prices and availability are subject to change without notice. We reserve the right to limit quantities. California orders add 6.5% sales tax.

BASIC/Assembly

Taking a snapshot and developing it into source code

By BARRY TRAVER ©1991 B. Traver

Have you been busy speeding up the graphics statements in XB programs by converting them into super-fast assembly equivalents using GRAPHICOMP? That's fun to do! (I did it with a whole collection of music programs by Sam Moore Jr.) In working with GRAPHICOMP, however, you may have discovered that it has definite limitations: the XB code must be in single-statement lines, and all of the parameters must be constants. In addition, there are many things that GRAPHICOMP cannot handle (e.g., FOR/NEXT loops, which are often used in setting foreground/background colors for character

Well, if you've found some XB programs that GRAPHICOMP won't work with, I have good news for you. This month's column features VDP/SAVER, a powerful utility that can write source code to recreate any screen that can be created by an XB program! That may sound too good to be true, but it isn't.

The approach is different from the approach used in GRAPHICOMP. In this case, we don't really care what commands XB uses to create the screen display. We let the XB program create the screen for us, and then we take a "snapshot" of it. All video information (character definitions, sprites, etc.) is stored in VDP RAM, so VDP/SAVER lets the XB program do the work in painting the screen, and then it just takes a picture of the relevant parts of VDP RAM, saving the information in an assembly source code file with routines that can put the information back exactly where it came from.

To do this, we need to do some PEEKing into VDP RAM, of course, so we'll need the PEEKV routine from the previous article in this series. If you don't have that issue handy, here's an abbreviated form of what you need:

* PEEKV/S (BARE-BONES)

COPY "DSK1.GET/SEND/S"

DEF PEEKV

PEEKV LWPI WS

> @GET BL

MOV @PARAM3,R2

SWPB R2

MOVB R2,@PARAM2

MOV @PARAM1,R0

SWPB R2

R1.PARAM2+11.1

BLWP @VMBR

@SEND В

END

With this simple routine, we can do almost all of the PEEKing into VDP areas that we need information about. I say "almost," because you may remember that the TI does have write-only video registers which cannot be read (sort of like the op-

This month's column features VDP/SAVER, a powerful utility that can write source code to recreate any screen that can be created by an XB program! That may sound too good to be true, but it isn't.

posite of read-only memory?). That's no big deal, however. For normal graphics mode, this affects only two items of information:

- 1. The screen color created by CALL SCREEN and;
- 2. The sprite magnification factor (which is not important, of course, unless the display makes use of sprites).

We can discover these two items of information fairly simply by looking at the XB code, and VDP/SAVER can PEEK into VDP RAM and discover by itself all the other information that is needed (thanks to the PEEKV assembly routine that will be embedded in VDP/SAVER).

Here are the steps you need to follow in order to create VDP/SAVER:

- 1. Type in VDP/START, and save it as a MERGE file by entering the command SAVE DSK1.VDP/START,MERGE.
- 2. Type in PEEKV/S, and save it on the same disk, along with GET/SEND/S (from a previous issue of MICROpendium).
- 3. Assemble DSK1.PEEKV/S to create DSK1.PEEKV/O.
- 4. Find ALSAVE and ALLOADM (from another past issues of MICROpendium), and put them on the same disk as well.
- 5. In XB, enter the following commands, one by one:

NEW

CALL INIT

CALL LOAD("DSK1.PEEKV/O")

CALL LOAD("DSK1.ALSAVE")

CALL LINK("SAVE")

100 REM

MERGE DSK1.ALLOADM

MERGE DSK1.VDP/START

SAVE DSK1.VDP/SAVER

It's a bit more complicated than writing a normal XB program, but your VDP/SAVER now has an assembly routine (PEEKV) embedded along with the XB code (and that's something I hope you have done before!).

All right, you're half-way there. (Only "half-way?") VDP/SAVER is now ready to use, BUT whenever you use it, you have to add to VDP/SAVER the XB code that creates the screen display that you want to save and convert into assembly. We will thus use MERGE yet one more time, but before we can do that you have to isolate the XB statements that create the screen display.

They may be part of a long XB program, (See Page 26)

BASIC/ASSEMBLY—

(Continued from Page 25)

but there are lots of ways that you can separate out the code that creates the screen. Here are a few:

- 1. You can LIST the full XB program to disk, use the TI-Writer editor to edit out the lines you don't want, save the result to disk, and use a program such as XLATE to convert the DV80 file into the MERGE file you want, or;
- 2. You can save the full XB program to disk in MERGE format, and then use my MERGEDITOR or some similar utility to separate out the part you want, or;
- 3. You can use the Super Extended BASIC module to DELete the lines that you want to remove, and then save what's left to disk as a MERGE file, OR
- 4. you can manually delete the unwanted lines by hand one by one, which can be tiresome if it's a long program (sigh).

The object is to create a MERGE file that you can then MERGE with (i.e., add to) VDP/SAVER. (Note: because of the embedded assembly code in VDP/SAVER, you MUST do it that way and not the other way around. Unlike my TOKEN/READ program, you cannot start with the XB program and then MERGE the utility with it.)

Many variations in procedure are allowable once you're comfortable in using VDP/SAVER (e.g., you don't really even have to separate out the section of code in your XB program that creates the screen display!), but I recommend at first the following procedure for the sake of simplicity. When you have extracted the XB portion that produces the screen display, RE-Senquence it and add a line at the end which will GOTO itself. For example, if lines 100 to 390 produce the screen display, then add 400 GOTO 400 at the end. Run your extracted code to be sure that it does what you think it should do. If it does, do a FCTN-4 to break the program and enter the following commands:

SAVE DSKI.GRAPHICS,MERGE OLD DSKI.VDP/SAVER MERGE DSKI.GRAPHICS,MERGE

Take heart: we're almost ready. You do have to make one more modification before you run the program: you have to replace the GOTO line mentioned earlier (line 400 in the example) with the contents

of line 7 of VDP/SAVER. Here's how you do it:

- 1. Type in 7 and press FCTN-X to bring up the line;
 - 2. Press (enter);
- 3. Press FCTN-8 to bring up the line again so that you can edit the beginning of the line (including line number), and;
- 4. Replace the starting "7!" (including the exclamation point) with the line number of the GOTO line (400 in the example). (Line 7 remains a REM, but the new line is now a "working" line.) Then run the program!

For the sake of efficient code (rather than simply taking a snapshot of everything in VDP RAM), VDP/SAVER will ask some questions before it goes to work. If the XB program doesn't use sprites, there is no point in saving the sprite tables in VDP RAM. If no character definitions are changed, you don't need to save that area of VDP RAM. If foreground and background colors are unchanged, there's no need to take a picture of that information. And so on.

One nice thing about VDP/SAVER is that you can select which character definitions you want to save. If, for example, you want to save the definitions for characters 35-37, 47, and 123-143, all you have to do is enter the first and last characters for each "range." In this case, you would enter 35, 37; 47, 47 (or just press enter), 123, and 143. When you're finished, just press enter again at the prompt for first character number to let VDP/SAVER know that you've finished.

After you've given VDP/SAVER the information it needs to know (including what you want to call your source code file), it will go to work. The graphics display will be put on the screen, and VDP/SAVER will begin taking various snapshots and saving the information in the source code file. Unlike GRAPH-ICOMP, however, you won't see the assembly code as it is being created (it would mess up the screen!). When it is done, it will let you know that it is "FINISHED!"

By now you should be familiar with the procedure for embedding assembly routines in XB programs, but for the sake of completeness, we'll finish off the instructions. Suppose VDP/SAVER created the

then assemble that file, creating, say, DSK1.OBJECT. Then you load in your original complete XB program (not the portion you extracted), and delete the lines that created the screen display, replacing them with a simple CALL LINK("VDP"). Then enter the following commands:

SAVE DSK1.PROGRAM MERGE

SAVE DSK1.PROGRAM,MERGE NEW

CALL INIT

CALL LOAD("DSK1.OBJECT")
CALL LOAD("DSK1.ALSAVE")
CALL LINK("SAVE")

100 REM

MERGE DSK1.ALLOADM MERGE DSK1.PROGRAM SAVE DSK1.PROGRAM

You're done! The procedure may have taken a little time (although it sounds more complicated than it really is), but the final result is a version of your original XB program that gives you an instantaneous screen display, thanks to the embedded assembly routine. (If you use different program names for the routines - VD VDP2, etc. instead of just VDP - in the source code, you can do this for more than one screen display in an XB program; just use VDP/SAVER to create the source code one screen display at a time.) As I said at the beginning, it doesn't matter how complicated the original XB code is, VDP/SAVER can handle it, because it takes its pictures after the screen is fully composed.

I hope that you are not merely reading these articles, but actually trying out the programs. If you don't want to take the time to type in VDP/SAVER, you can either order the current volume of MI-CROpendium-on-disk (recommended!) or send a check for \$4 to Barry Traver, 835 Green Valley Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19128, specifying that you want the VDP/SAVER program. I hope that the two programs GRAPHICOMP and VDP/SAVER are adequate for your graphics needs, because next time we'll be moving along to a different topic. (Graphics is important to any program, but ther are many other exciting things that can be done in assembly!) Until next time, keep on computing! (See page 27 for program listing—Ed.)

BASIC/ASSEMBLY-

CALL VDPRAM(N\$,F(),L(),S PFLAG, SCFLAG, DFLAG, SFLAG, CFL AG, MAG) :: STOP !068 8 ! VDP/SAVER COPYRIGHT (C) 1991 BY BARRY A. TRAVER, 835 GREEN VALLEY DRIVE, PHILADE LPHIA, PA 19128 (PHONE: 215 /483-1379) !031 9 DIM F(20), L(20):: CALL SET UP(N\$,F(),L(),SPFLAG,SCFLAG, DFLAG, SFLAG, CFLAG, MAG) !203 10 ! VDP/START - READ MICROP ENDIUM ARTICLE TO CONVERT TH IS INTO VDP/SAVER ! !0843210 0 SUB SETUP(N\$,F(),L(),SPFLA G, SCFLAG, DFLAG, SFLAG, CFLAG, M AG) 1076 32105 CALL CLEAR :: PRINT "V DP/SAVER BY BARRY TRAVER":"" :: INPUT "SAVE SPRITE INFO? (Y/N) ":R\$:: IF R\$="Y" THE N SPFLAG=1 ELSE 32115 !036 32110 INPUT "MAGNIFICATION? (1-4) ":MAG !019 32115 INPUT "SAVE SCREEN COL R? (Y/N) ":R\$:: IF R\$="Y" THEN SCFLAG=1 ELSE 32125 !16 32120 INPUT "SCREEN COLOR? (1-16) ":N :: N=N-1 :: N\$=STR \$(N)!069 32125 INPUT "SAVE CHAR DEFS? (Y/N) ":R\$:: IF R\$="Y" THE N DFLAG=1 :: Q=1 ELSE GOTO 3 2145 !121 32130 INPUT "FIRST CHAR #? " :R\$:: IF R\$="" THEN F(Q),L(Q)=999 :: GOTO 32145 ELSE F(Q) = VAL(R\$)!127 32135 INPUT "LAST CHAR #? :R\$:: IF R\$="" THEN L(Q)=F(O) ELSE L(Q) = VAL(R\$) ! 073 32140 Q=Q+1 :: GOTO 32130 !2 32145 INPUT "SAVE SCREEN? (Y /N) ":R\$:: IF R\$="Y" THEN S FLAG=1 !124 32150 INPUT "SAVE COLOR TABL E? (Y/N) ":R\$:: IF R\$="Y" T THEN CFLAG=1 !184 32155 INPUT "OUTPUT FILE? ": OS :: OPEN #1:0\$, OUTPUT !008 32160 SUBEND !168 32165 SUB VDPRAM(N\$,F(),L(),

SPFLAG, SCFLAG, DFLAG, SFLAG, CF LAG, MAG) ! 134 32170 CALL OPEN !155 32175 IF SPFLAG=1 THEN CALL SPRITES (MAG) ! 129 32180 IF SCFLAG=1 THEN CALL SCOLOR (N\$) ! 184 32185 IF DFLAG=1 THEN CALL C HARS(F(),L())!177 32190 IF SFLAG=1 THEN CALL S CRNTABLE !101 32195 IF CFLAG=1 THEN CALL C OLORS !134 32200 CALL CLOSE !224 32205 SUBEND !168 32210 SUB OPEN !159 32215 PRINT #1:"* THIS ASSEM BLY SOURCE CODE": "* WAS CREATED BY": " * VDP/SAVER (VERS. 1.1), " !229 32220 PRINT #1:"* BY BARR Y A. TRAVER": "* 835 GREEN V ALLEY DRIVE":"* PHILADELPHI A, PA 19128":"* (PHONE: 21 32225 PRINT #1:"* ACCESSED B Y": " * CALL LINK(""VDP"")": "" !153 32230 PRINT #1:"* XB EQUATES ":"":"BASIC EQU >006A":"GP LWS EQU >83E0":"VMBW EQU EQU >2020" >2024": "VSBW EOU >2030":"" !101 : "VWTR 32235 PRINT #1:"* DEFINE WOR KSPACE":"":"WS BSS 32": "" !062 32240 PRINT #1:"* DEFINE ENT DEF VD RY POINT":"":" P":"" !208 32245 PRINT #1:"* START THE LWPI WS" PROGRAM": "": "VDP :"":"* CLEAR THE SCREEN":"" 1193 32250 PRINT #1:" CLR LI R1,>8000":" T.T R2,768": "CLRSCR BLWP @VSBW" !191 32255 PRINT #1:" INC DEC R2":" R0":" JGT CLRSCR":"" !107 32260 SUBEND !168 32265 SUB SPRITES (MAG) ! 220 32270 CALL LINK("PEEKV",768, A\$,152):: CALL LINK("PEEKV", 1920, V\$, 152):: CALL PEEK (-31

878.SN):: IF MAG=0 THEN 3228 5 1008 32275 PRINT #1: "* SET SPRITE MAGNIFICATION": "":" R0,>01E &STR\$ (MAG-1): BLWP @VWTR" !135 32280 PRINT #1:" SWPB MOVB R0,@>83D4": R0":" "" !043 32285 PRINT #1: "* GO TO SPRI TE TABLE ROUTINES":"":" @SPRT":"" !151 В 32290 PRINT #1: "ADATA"; !035 32295 FOR J=1 TO 112 STEP 4 :: B\$=SEG\$(A\$,J,4):: C\$="BYT E "&STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(B\$,1,1)))& "," !011 32300 FOR K=2 TO 3 :: C\$=C\$& STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(B\$,K,1)))&"," :: NEXT K !249 32305 C\$=C\$&STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(B\$,4,1))):: PRINT #1:TAB(8);C\$ 1044 32310 NEXT J !224 32315 PRINT #1:"":"VDATA";!1 32320 FOR J=1 TO 112 STEP 4 :: B\$=SEG\$(V\$,J,4):: C\$="BYT E "&STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(B\$,1,1)))& "," !032 32325 FOR K=2 TO 3 :: C\$=C\$& STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(B\$,K,1)))&"," :: NEXT K !249 32330 C\$=C\$&STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(B\$,4,1))):: PRINT #1:TAB(8);C\$ 1044 32335 NEXT J !224 32340 PRINT #1:"": "* SET SPR . ATT. TABLE":"" !084 32345 PRINT #1: "SPRT LI R0,768":" LIR1, ADAT LI R2,112":" BLWP @VMBW":"" !226 32350 PRINT #1:"* SET SPR. V EL. TABLE": " !214 LI 32355 PRINT #1:" R0,1920":" LI R1, VDA TA":" LI R2,112":" BLWP @VMBW":"":" LIMI 0":"" ! LIMI 2":" 156 32360 PRINT #1:"* SET MAX NU M. OF SPRITES":"" !029

(See Page 28)

BASIC/ASSEMBLY—

(Continued from Page 27) 32365 PRINT #1:" 1.1 R0, "&STR\$(SN):" SLA 0.8":" MOVB R0, @>837A" :"" !004 32370 SUBEND !168 32375 SUB SCOLOR(N\$)!032 32380 CALL SC_CONV(N\$)!118 32385 PRINT #1: "* CHANGE SCR EEN COLOR":"":" LI R 0,>070"&N\$:" BLWP @VWT R":"" !241 32390 SUBEND !168 32395 SUB CHARS(F(),L())!107 32400 Q=1 1009 32405 LL\$=STR\$(L(Q)):: L(Q)=L(Q)-F(Q)+1 :: FF\$=STR\$(F(Q)):: F(Q) = 768 + 8 * F(O) ! 02632410 PRINT #1:"* GO TO CHAR DEF ROUTINE":"":" @CHRS"&STR\$(0):"" !004 32415 PRINT #1: "HDTA" & STR\$ (Q);!057 32420 FOR I=0 TO L(Q)-1 !003 32425 CALL LINK("PEEKV", F(O) +8*I,A\$,8)!156 32430 B\$="BYTE "&STR\$(ASC(SE G\$(A\$,1,1)))&"," !061 32435 FOR J=2 TO 7 :: B\$=B\$& STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(A\$,J,1)))&"," :: NEXT J !247 32440 B\$=B\$&STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(A\$,8,1)))!222 32445 PRINT #1:TAB(8);B\$!20 32450 NEXT I !223

Ottawa group has new program disk

The Ottawa T199/4A Users Group is now offering Volume 4 of Lucie Dorais' Fast Extendeded BASIC Tutorials and Programs.

This disk contains 10 new programs, among which are the Balldrop game, a utility to rotate TI-Artist Instances, drawing programs to emulate abstract painters Mondrian and Vasarely, a study of visual perception and a French Christmas carol.

The disk is available from the Librarian, Ottawa TI99/4A Users' Group, 3489 Paul Anka Dr., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KIV 9K6 for \$2 plus postage. Dorais' Vols. 1-3 are also available at the same price.

32455 PRINT #1:"" :: IF FF\$= LL\$ THEN PRINT #1:"* DEFINE CHAR "&FF\$:"" :: GOTO 32465 1099 32460 PRINT #1:"": "* DEFINE CHARS "&FF\$&" THROUGH "&LL\$: ""!129 32465 PRINT #1: "CHRS "&STR\$ (Q); TAB(8); "LWPI WS": " !182 32470 PRINT #1:" LI R0, "&STR\$(F(O)):" T.T R1, HDTA "&STR\$(Q):" LI R2, "&STR\$(L(Q)*8):" BLWP @VMBW":"" !194 32475 Q=Q+1 :: IF F(0) <>999THEN 32405 1166 32480 SUBEND !168 32485 SUB SCRNTABLE !016 32490 DIM A(24), L(24):004 32495 PRINT #1: "* GO TO SCRE EN ROUTINE":"":" В @SCREEN":"": "* DATA FOR DISP LAY" 1070 32500 FOR I=0 TO 767 STEP 32 :: CALL LINK("PEEKV", I, A\$, 3 2):: R=R+1 :: L(R)=32 :: A(R)=32)=32*(R-1)!02232505 IF A\$="" THEN 32545 !1 32510 X=ASC(SEG\$(A\$,1,1)):: IF X=127 OR X=128 THEN A\$=SE G\$(A\$,2,LEN(A\$)-1):: L(R)=L(R)-1 :: A(R)=A(R)+1 :: GOTO32505 !176 32515 IF A\$="" THEN 32545 !1 32520 X=ASC(SEG\$(A\$, LEN(A\$), 1)):: IF X=127 OR X=128 THEN A\$=SEG\$(A\$,1,LEN(A\$)-1):: L(R) = L(R) - 1 :: GOTO 32515 !1032525 PRINT #1:"":"ROW"&STR\$ (R);:: AC\$="BYTE " !148 32530 FOR P=1 TO LEN(A\$):: 0 =ASC(SEG\$(A\$,P,1)):: AC\$=AC\$ &STR\$(O)&"," :: IF P/8<>INT(P/8) AND P<>LEN(A\$) THEN 32540 32535 AC\$=SEG\$(AC\$,1,LEN(AC\$)-1):: PRINT #1:TAB(8);AC\$: : AC\$="BYTE " !241 32540 NEXT P !230 32545 NEXT I :: PRINT #1:"": EVEN* !005

32550 PRINT #1:"": "* DISPLAY

SCREEN": "": "SCREEN"::: F R=1 TO 24 :: IF L(R)=0 THEN 32560 1054 32555 PRINT #1:TAB(8);"LI R0, "&STR\$(A(R)):" LI R1, ROW"&STR\$(R):" LT R2, "&STR\$(L(R)):" BLWP @VMBW":"" !009 32560 NEXT R !232 32565 SUBEND !168 32570 SUB COLORS !065 32575 PRINT #1:"* GO TO COLO R TABLE ROUTINE":"":" @COLORS":"" !117 32580 PRINT #1: "CDATA";:: CA LL LINK("PEEKV", 2063, A\$, 16)! 056 32585 FOR J=1 TO 16 STEP 8: : B\$=SEG\$(A\$,J,8):: C\$="BYTE "&STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(B\$,1,1)))&" 32590 FOR K=2 TO 7 :: C\$=C\$& STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(B\$,K,1)))&"," :: NEXT K !253 32595 C\$=C\$&STR\$(ASC(SEG\$(,8,1))):: PRINT #1:TAB(8); 1048 32600 NEXT J !224 32605 PRINT #1:"": "* SET COL OR TABLE": " !117 32610 PRINT #1: "COLORS LI R0,2063":" LI R1, CDA TA":" LI R2,16":" BLWP @VMBW":"" !038 32615 SUBEND !168 32620 SUB CLOSE !228 32625 PRINT #1:"* RETURN TO EXTENDED BASIC":"":" WPI GPLWS":" В @BAS IC":" ":" END":"" !003 32630 CLOSE #1 :: DISPLAY AT (14,11) ERASE ALL: "FINISHED!" !241 32635 SUBEND !168 32640 SUB SC_CONV(N\$)!122 32645 D=0 :: L=LEN(N\$):: FOR I=1 TO L :: D=D+(POS("01234))56789ABCDEF", SEG\$(N\$, I, 1), 1) -1)*10^(L-I):: NEXT I :: N\$= "" !201 32650 Q=INT(D/16):: N\$=SEG\$ "0123456789ABCDEF", D-16*Q+1, 1)&N\$:: IF Q<>0 THEN D=O :: GOTO 32650 1048 32655 SUBEND !168

MY-BASIC

An update for MY-PAINT and some odds and ends

By JIM UZZELL ©1991 DDI Software

Those who have used Paintprint will know that the blue (6) background has a character pattern, and the default background of MY-PAINT is blue. Sometimes this is not desirable, so make the following changes to MY-PAINT and the background will be transparent, which will print the same as white-no pattern.

Change the 6 to 1 in the following lines; TCOLOR 220,300,1240,1620,1640,2110,2130

DCOLOR 330,1470,1600,1620,1880 ECOLOR 220

MEMSET 420

Unfortunately, pictures that have already been painted will have to be repainted, or use a sector editor to change each picture. I am sure that some of you have scovered that "transparent" is available as a drawing color.

Some of you may have noticed the first page of the drawing tablet is a 24-row x 40-column display. Type in the following, then load and save in merge format. Merge this routine into Paintsee and this will give you an additional option of display. I am sure some of will figure out a way to change this into data statements and use CHAR and CHR\$ to place it on the screen quickly instead of using the slow HCHAR method. Another thought, paint two first pages then in MODE(3,3) display them side by side for a full screen display.

735 DISPLAY AT(16,19):"5 FU LL SCREEN" :: DISPLAY AT(17, 22):"1st PAGE OF MYPAINT

" :: DISPLAY AT(18,22):"24Rx 40C"

740 CALL KEY(0,K,S) :: IF S= 0 THEN 740

750 CLS :: ON K-48 GOTO 310, 220,380,520,800

800 ! FULL SCREEN

\$\mathrm{2}10 CALL CHAR(255, "FCFCFCFCF
FCFCFC")

820 U=1 :: FOR X=1 TO 24 :: M=0 :: FOR Y=1 TO 80 STEP 2 830 J(Y)=VALHEX(SEG\$(J\$(U),Y,2))

```
840 CALL TCOLOR(J(Y),5)
850 CALL HCHAR(X,Y-M,255)
```

860 M=M+1 :: NEXT Y :: U=U+1 :: NEXT X

870 CALL RESETPLT :: CALL TC OLOR(16.5)

880 CALL KEY(0,K,S) :: IF S= 0 THEN 880

Since I do not have any source code for MY-BASIC, what follows is the result of hacking. I believe it is accurate, but no guarantees.

ASSM BLOCK >2000TO >E000 = 49152 bytes Minus UTIL >2000TO >24F4 = -1268 Minus UTIL* >DF68TO >DFFF = -152

SPACE AVAILABLE FOR PGMS 47732 PRINT FREESPACE(3) = 47732

*See MICROpendium September 1990 for list.

List of each memory page based on allocation:

>FAF0TO >FBID

Command line input buffer:
>F500TO >F5FF 256 bytes
Not all 256 bytes are available;
WORD AT >F500 Reserved
BYTE AT >F503 length of input statement

Upon pressing Enter, > F600 and up is the area that the interpreter uses to process the statement.

In GRAPHICS(1,1) mode, enter this statement from command mode;

CALL PEEK(-2560,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S)::PRINTA;B;C;D;E;F;G;H;I;J;K;L;M;N;O;P;Q;R;S

You should get this;

246,102,0,98,157,200,4,80,69,69,75,18 3,194,200,4,50,53,54,48 (Consult ASCII chart page 15, April 1991).

These numbers are the internal coding for CALL PEEK -2560 — which is only 15 characters long, but required 19 bytes to process. What does all of this mean? With 252 bytes available (256-reserved and length) for input, the interpreter buffer may not be able to process input because of the internal coding required.

The following is a demo program to test PEEKV. It can also be used as a

quickscreen dump to a printer.

100 CALL GRAPHICS (1,1)

110 CLS

120 B\$="SCREEN TEST FOR PEEK V(xxxx)-"

130 FOR Y=1 TO 24

140 DISPLAY AT(Y,1):B\$

150 ! REMOVE ! IN 160 FOR GR APHICS(3,1)

160 ! DISPLAY AT(Y,40):B\$

170 NEXT Y

180 CALL VCHAR(1,31,88,96)

190 OPEN #1:"PIO"

200 FOR X=1024 TO 1791

210 !CHG 200 TO X=0 TO 959 F

OR MODE(2,1)

220 !CHG 200 TO X=0 TO 2048

FOR (3,1)

230 CALL PEEKV((X,A)

240 IF (A<32) OR (A>126) THE N PRINT #1:A; ELSE PRINT #1:C HR\$(A);

250 NEXT X :: CLOSE #1 :: END

260 !DON'T FORGET TO

270 !CHG LINE 100

Make the following changes to the demo program for POKEV in the MY-BASIC manual, then run.

1 CALL GRAPHICS (1,1)

130 CALL POKEV((R*32+C)+1024

170 CALL KEY(0,K,S)::IF S=0 THEN 170

Make these changes and run again.

1 CALL GRAPHICS (3,1)

120 FOR C=0 TO 31 STEP 3

125 DISPLAY AT(R+5,C+2+C):CH R\$(X);

130 CALL POKEV((R*32+C)+1920,X)

Some may say that the demo program in the manual is another example of the lack of expertise that MYARC has demostrated these past few years.

The following demo program shows how to display the 256 colors.

1 REM 256 COLORS

2 REM 255=BLACK 0=WHITE 50 CLS

(See Page 30)

Deciphering Fast-term parameter files

By JOHN CREVISTON JR.

One of the most widely used terminal emulator programs for the TI 99/4A is Fast-Term by Paul Charlton. Paul wrote the program to load a parameter file when the program is first started. The parameter file is written by a program distributed with Fast-Term called DEFAULT.

This program was written because I couldn't find a readily available program that deciphered the parameter files after they were written. Many times there have been questions from members of the Dallas TI Home Computer Group (known as DTIHCG and pronounced DITTY-HUG) asking how to tell how their files were configured. The response was usually to load the file and check the settings. That is okay for baud, bits, parity, and color, but not for key repeat delays or STOP and START characters. Someone always asked ".. why isn't there a program to tell us how the file was written?"

Since the parameter file is nothing more than cryptic codes for the different options, you cannot simply look at the file and learn anything. For example the first character is used for modem baud rate. You will not find 300 or 1200 but a 0 to 7. The 0 means 110 baud while the 7 means

19200. The delay and color codes are not even that simple.

This program is written to display all of the settings from the file except for color. The screen is set to the file selected colors. After the original version of this program was viewed by some members of the DTI-HCG, a question was raised about having the information printed to paper. That was accomplished with a somewhat mixed code. Because the screen is always file #0 and the boolean expression TRUE/FALSE works with 1 and 0, a single variable is used in the program to make decisions about what and where to print the information. More about that in the lines description.

In addition to the colors being set, code can be included to have the BELL or CHIMES played. The easiest way to accomplish that is with the Super Extended BASIC module. Another way is to use a CALL LINK to assembly routines that make the tones. An excellent way to create a hybrid code with the XB statments and the AL sound CALLs is to use Todd Kaplan's public domain program ALSAVE published in Barry Traver's September 1990 BASIC/Assembly column.

The original terminal emulator program

used the CHIMES data as listed in the Editor/Assembler Manual from TI. I used that and the BELL to produce the same sound you hear when using FT. While the tones are nice, they are not essential for the use of this program.

ABOUT THE PROGRAM

Line 100 names the author of the XB code lines.

Line 110 is the code to move the AL routines with ALSAVE.

Line 120 is the default printer name.

Line 130 is the screen title.

Line 140 asks if you want printed re-

Line 150 inputs your response and and sets the variable DD accordingly.

Line 160 inputs the printer device name. As with many TI print functions you can set the PRINTER DEVICE to either a true printer or a disk file name.

Line 170 dimensions the variable As Line 180 inputs the file name to be deciphered.

Lines 190-200 input the data from the file. If the file is not a Fast-Term Parameter file compatable with release 1.16x, then an error is displayed and the program restarted.

(See Page 31)

MY-BASIC-

(Continued from Page 29)

70 CALL GRAPHICS (2,3)

FFFFFF")

90 M=1 :: N=40

100 FOR Y=1 TO 4

110 FOR X=M TO N

120 CALL TCOLOR (256-X,1)

125 !USE CTRL A IN LINE 130,

180 QUOTES

126 !LINE 130 ...0+X-A): "CTR L A";

127 !LINE 180 ...X-240): "CTR L A";

130 DISPLAY AT(6+Y,0+X-A):"

140 NEXT X

150 A=A-40 :: M=M+40 :: N=N+4 0

155 NEXT Y

160 FOR X=241 TO 256

170 CALL TCOLOR (256-X, 1)

180 DISPLAY AT(11, X-240): ";

190 NEXT X

200 END

MY-BASIC ASCII CHART

I hope all of you read Jerry Stern's fine, no, excellent article in April's issue on Programming with Tokens. As I scanned his demo program I determined that it would probably run in MY-BASIC. The two CALL LOADs have no effect because

sprites are not defined to those memory locations, or you can load the program REDEFINE ASCII from the September 1990 MY-BASIC article then run MY-MENU from the June 1990 article and select D/V 163 file created per Jerry's article of MYBASIC commands and view it on the screen, which will show you the tokens, but Jerry's list is for TIXB, which leads me to this offer. Those of you that would like a comprehensive MY-BASIC ASCII CHART with tokens and the new MY-BASIC commands can send a selfaddressed stamped #10 envelope to: DDI Software 2004 Leeann Austin, TX. 78758-2504.

DESCRIPT—

(Continued from Page 30)

Line 210 separates the data file into individual bits of information used for the deciphering process.

Line 220 sets the screen to the selected colors.

Lines 230-240 print the file name and color names to the printer (if selected.) This is where the overlap of boolean and file numbers occurs. The IF DD statment means IF DD is TRUE. If the printer was selected then DD=1 and DD is true. Otherwise DD=0 (FALSE) and the data is printed to file #0 (the screen) in the rest of the program lines.

Lines 250-860 are routines used to print the individual parameters.

Line 440 plays the sound.

Line 450 returns the print head and closes file #1 if the printer is selected.

Line 460 allows you to end the program by pressing Enter. If you want to examine another file just press the 1 key and you can do it one more time.

Line 470 is the END statment. If you to run MENU or boot from your Horizon RAMdisk, you can replace this with DELETE "MENU" or DELETE "BOOT".

Lines 480-870 are subroutines used in the program.

If you choose not to have sound, just REM lines 110 and 440. If you use the SEB module, REM line 110 and change line 440 to:

440 IF A\$(22)=CHR\$(0) THEN CALL CHIMES ELSE CALL BEEP

To make the hybrid XB/AL code, type in the second XB program listed. Run it to make a DF 80 file named "TONE/O". After you type in and debug the main program (with lines 110 and 440 REM'ed until you are ready to add the AL code), save the program in MERGE format as DE-SCRIPTM. Type these instructions from the command line in XB to complete the program.

CALL INIT CALL LOAD("DSK1.TONE/O") CALL LOAD("DSK1.ALSAVE") LL LINK("SAVE") JRGE DSK1.DESCRIPTM

DESCRIPT

SAVE DSK1.DESCRIPT

100 REM COPYRIGHT MAY 28,199 1 :: JOHN CREVISTON !196 110 CALL INIT :: CALL LOAD(8 196,63,248):: CALL LOAD(1637 6,65,76,83,65,86,69,255,48): : CALL LINK("ALSAVE")!146 120 PD\$="PIO" !040 130 DISPLAY ERASE ALL :: CAL L SCREEN(5):: FOR X=0 TO 14 :: CALL COLOR(X, 16, 1):: NEXT X :: PRINT " FAST-TERM P ARAMETER FILE DESCRIPT OR PROGRAM" !008 140 PRINT: " OUTPUT TO PRIN TER (Y/N)" !176 150 CALL KEY(3,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 150 :: IF K=89 THEN DD =1 ELSE DD=0 !215 160 IF DD THEN PRINT : "PRINT ER DEVICE NAME":PDS :: ON ER ROR 140 :: ACCEPT AT(23.1)SI ZE(-28):PD\$:: OPEN #1:PD\$! 063 170 DIM A\$(22)!138

180 PRINT "<--------->": : "ENTER PARAME TER FILE NAME- EXAMPLE; DSK 1.HOSTNAME" :: INPUT N\$!168 190 ON ERROR 870 :: OPEN #2: N\$, INPUT :: LINPUT #2:B\$:: CLOSE #2 !080 200 IF LEN(B\$)<>22 THEN PRIN T "FILE NOT COMPATABLE OR" : : GOTO 870 !038 210 FOR D=1 TO 22 :: A\$(D)=SEG\$(B\$,D,1):: NEXT D !104 220 CALL SCREEN(ASC(A\$(14))+ 1):: Y=ASC(A\$(13))/16+1:: F OR X=1 TO 14 :: CALL COLOR(X ,Y,1):: NEXT X !134 230 IF DD THEN PRINT #1:CHR\$ (13) &N\$:: PRINT #1: "SCREEN COLOR IS ";:: ON ASC(A\$(14)) +1 GOSUB 710,720,730,740,750 ,760,770,780,790,800,810,820 ,830,840,850,860 !031 240 IF DD THEN PRINT #1: "CHA RACTER COLOR IS ";:: ON Y GO SUB 710,720,730,740,750,760, 770,780,790,800,810,820,830, 840,850,860 !222 250 PRINT #DD: "MODEM PORT IS ;:: ON (ASC(A\$(2))+1)GOS

UB 590,600,610,620 !239

260 PRINT #DD: "MODEM BAUD IS ";:: ON ASC(A\$(1))+1 GOSU B 480,490,500,510,520,530,54 0,550 !240 270 PRINT #DD: "MODEM PARITY IS ";:: ON ASC(A\$(3))+1 GOSU B 560,570,580 !147 280 PRINT #DD: "PRINTER PORT IS ";:: ON ASC(A\$(5))+1 GOSU B 590,600,610,620,630,640,65 0,660,670,680,690,700 !175 290 IF A\$(5)>CHR\$(3)THEN GOT 0 320 !147 300 PRINT #DD: "PRINTER BAUD IS ";:: ON ASC(A\$(4))+1 GOSU B 480,490,500,510,520,530,54 0,550 !101 310 PRINT #DD: "PRINTER PARIT Y IS ";:: ON ASC(A\$(6))+1 GO SUB 560,570,580 !074 320 PRINT #DD: "DUPLEX IS ";:: IF A\$(7)=CHR\$(0)THEN PRINT #DD: "FULL" ELSE IF A\$ (7)=CHR\$(1)THEN PRINT #DD:"H ALF" !099 330 PRINT #DD: "SPOOLER IS ";:: IF A\$(9)=CHR\$(0)THEN PRINT #DD: "OFF" ELSE IF A\$(9)=CHR\$(1)THEN PRINT #DD:"ON " !192 340 PRINT #DD: "SCREEN WRAP I ";:: IF A\$(10)=CHR\$(0)THE N PRINT #DD: "40" ELSE IF A\$(10) = CHR\$(1) THEN PRINT #DD: "8 0"!219 350 PRINT #DD: "A LINE FEED W ILL ";:: IF A\$(15)=CHR\$(0)TH EN PRINT #DD: "NOT ";!175 360 PRINT #DD: "BE SENT" !133 370 PRINT #DD: "THE SCREEN WI LL WINDOW";:: PRINT #DD:ASC(A\$(12));:: PRINT #DD: "CHARAC

(See Page 32)

380 PRINT #DD: "STOP CHARACTE

R IS ";:: IF A\$(16)>CHR\$(32)

THEN PRINT #DD:A\$(16)ELSE PR

INT #DD: "CHR\$"; ASC(A\$(16))!0

390 PRINT #DD: "START CHARACT

ER IS ";:: IF A\$(17)>CHR\$(32

)THEN PRINT #DD:A\$(17)ELSE P

RINT #DD: "CHR\$"; ASC(A\$(17))!

TERS* !213

101

DESCRIPT—

(Conti	inued from Page 31)
	#DD: "DELAY UNTIL R
	:: PRINT #DD:ASC(A
-	5+ASC(A\$(19))!255
	#DD: "DELAY BETWEEN
REPEAT TO	S";:: PRINT #DD:ASC
	256+ASC(A\$(21))!113
	(22)=CHR\$(0)THEN PR
	CHIMES HAVE"; ELSE P
	BELL HAS";!124
	#DD: BEEN SELECTE
430 PRINT D" 1078	#DD: BEEN SELECTE
	(22) GUDG (0) MUTHA CA
	(22)=CHR\$(0)THEN CA
	CHIME")ELSE CALL LI
NK("BELL")	
	THEN PRINT #1:CHR\$
	OSE #1 :: PRINT "FI
NISHED" !1	
	(EY(3,K,S):: IF S=0
	:: IF K=49 THEN 13
0 1085	
470 END !1	
480 PRINT	#DD:"110" :: RETUR
N 1060	
490 PRINT	#DD: "300" :: RETUR
N !061	
500 PRINT	#DD: "600" :: RETUR
N !064	
510 PRINT	#DD: "1200" :: RETU
RN !110	
520 PRINT	#DD:"1200" :: RETU
RN !110	
530 PRINT	#DD: "4800" :: RETU
RN !119	
	#DD:"9600" :: RETU
RN !122	
	#DD: "19200" :: RET
URN !168	"
	#DD: "EVEN" :: RETU
	"DD. EVERY KEIU
RN !217	#PD # 0DD#
	#DD: "ODD" :: RETUR
N !129	
580 PRINT	#DD: "NONE" :: RETU
RN !219	
590 PRINT	#DD:"RS232/1" :: R
ETURN !074	
	#DD:"RS232/2" :: R
ETURN 1075	
	#DD: "RS232/3" :: R
ETURN 1076	
620 PRINT	#DD: "RS232/4" :: R
ETURN !077	
630 PRINT	#DD:"PIO/1" :: RET

```
640 PRINT #DD: "PIO/2" :: RET
URN !245
650 PRINT #DD: "AXIOM INTERFA
CE (STANDARD) " :: RETURN !17
660 PRINT #DD: "AXIOM INTERFA
CE (MODIFIED) " :: RETURN !16
670 PRINT #DD: "CORCOMP PIO/1
" :: RETURN !047
680 PRINT #DD: "CORCOMP PIO/2
 :: RETURN !048
690 PRINT #DD: "MYARC PIO/1"
:: RETURN !150
700 PRINT #DD: "MYARC PIO/2"
:: RETURN !151
710 PRINT #DD: "TRANSPARENT"
:: RETURN !004
720 PRINT #DD: "BLACK" :: RET
URN !009
730 PRINT #DD: "MEDIUM GREEN"
 :: RETURN !005
740 PRINT #DD: "LIGHT GREEN"
:: RETURN !187
750 PRINT #DD: "DARK BLUE" ::
 RETURN !026
760 PRINT #DD: "LIGHT BLUE" :
: RETURN !113
770 PRINT #DD: "DARK RED" ::
RETURN !204
780 PRINT #DD: "CYAN" :: RETU
RN !214
790 PRINT #DD: "MEDIUM RED" :
: RETURN !109
800 PRINT #DD:"LIGHT RED" ::
 RETURN !035
810 PRINT #DD: "DARK YELLOW"
:: RETURN !208
820 PRINT #DD: "LIGHT YELLOW"
 :: RETURN !039
830 PRINT #DD: "DARK GREEN" :
: RETURN !100
840 PRINT #DD: "MAGENTA" :: R
ETURN !171
850 PRINT #DD: "GRAY" :: RETU
RN 1222
860 PRINT #DD: "WHITE" :: RET
URN 1045
870 PRINT "FILE NOT FOUND" :
: FOR X=1 TO 200 :: NEXT X :
: GOTO 130 !045
         TONE/XB
```

100 OPEN #1: "DSK1.TONE/O", DI

0012" !101

We're Fighting For Your Life. American Heart **Association**

SPLAY , FIXED 80, OUTPUT 12 110 PRINT #1: "000CA Α 0000B0100B0200B1000B0201C00C 2B0202B0008B1006B02007F370F 0001" !182

120 PRINT #1: "A0012B1000B020 1C004CB0202B0076B0420B2024B0 300B0000B020AB10007F35DF

0002" 1060

0003" !008

130 PRINT #1: "A0028BC80AB83C CBF820C0000B83FDBD820C0000B8 3CEB0300B0002BD8207F280F

140 PRINT #1: "A003EB83CEB83C EB16FCB02E0B83E0B0460B006AB0 59FBBFDFBFFE3B01097F1E8F

0004" !181 150 PRINT #1: "A0054B8E01BA40 2BC501B90B6BD306B0391BB7D4B0 503B92B8BD504B05A77F278F

0005" 1025 160 PRINT #1: "A006AB0493BB0D 6B0503B94B1BD706B0395BB2D8B0 705BCA02B96B3BD0067F265F

0006" !041 170 PRINT #1: "A0080B0397BE 1B0503B98B5BD204B0585B0390bb 6D3B0503B91B7BD4067F28CF

0007" !019 180 PRINT #1: "A0096B0392BB8D 5B0705BA402B93B0BD606B0394BB

0008" 1028

1D7B0503B95B2BD8047F279F

190 PRINT #1: "A00ACB05C5B019 6BB3D0B0503B97B4BD106B0398BB 5D2B0703B9FBFBDF007F233F

0009" !089

200 PRINT #1: "A00C2B0387B049 0B0301B9F007FA69F

0010" !147 210 PRINT #1: "50002BELL 500 10CHIME 7FAF7F

0011" !116

220 PRINT #1:":

99/4 A

230 CLOSE #1 !151

Ti Image Maker

80-column display from a TI console

By HARRY BRASHEAR

As a TIer for some eight years, I can tell you that my most sought after goal in the early years was to have 80 columns of text on my screen. Though I didn't jump on the bandwagon right away, Mechatronics of Germany was the first to satisfy that need, then the Digit card out of California and, of course, the 9640. For one reason or another, all of those products fell a bit short, so they just weren't for everybody.

A little less than two years ago three events came together at just the right moment. A Mechatronics device became available to me at a good price, Barry Boone had just finished a new EPROM that would cure a lot of problems with the Mechatronics device and, lastly, Funnel-b suddenly became available in an 80-umn version. Let me tell you, when I finally got my Mechatronics up and running, it was one of the happiest days of my TI life.

During the course of the past year, there was a story that the Mechatronics would rise from the ashes and be made available again through Asgard Software. It wasn't just a story; there was a great deal of time, money and sweat put into the project. (Asgard began shipping its Extended Graphics Interface in May. — Ed.)

The reality is that Gary Bowser of OPA (Oasis Pensive Abucators) in Toronto got a better idea, one that would work for everybody; TIM!

THE TIM PACKAGE

TIM (Ti Image Maker) comes with two boards, two disks of 80-column software, and a set of explicit docs on how to put it into the console. Yes, I said, it installs right into your console, very easily. That's better than a side car (Mechatronics) and better than taking up a slot in your P-Box (Digit). Not only that, it's later and greater innology because TIM uses the 9958 DP as opposed to the 9938.

TIM comes as two small boards: one to replace the 9918 VDP and a smaller one to replace two of the GROMs in the console.

Review

Report Card

Performance	A
Ease of Use	
Documentation	
Value	
Final Grade	

Cost: \$179

Manufacturer: Oasis Pensive Abucators, 432 Jarvis St., Suite 502, Toronto, Ontario Canada M4Y-2H3; (416)960-

0925; BBS (416)921-2731 **Requirements:** TI99/4A

To do the job, you need a small screwdriver to pop the old chips out, a soldering iron and an inch of solder. There are only two connections to make: one to the ground trace on the edge of the motherboard and one to another connecting point that is easy to locate on the back of the motherboard. Believe me, you don't have to be an electronics wiz to install this thing, anybody can do it.

The only hard part is taking a slice out of the back of the console case to allow for the 25-pin video connector. You need a good razor saw or equivalent, and you want to make it as accurate as possible.

Take note, once TIM is installed you do not replace the top shielding over the motherboard. I realize there have been wild stories about what would happen if this shield is removed, (i.e. the console may be used as a micro-wave oven, or, 747s will land on your roof, or, cable TV will be curtailed for ten square miles) but I found this just wasn't so. I haven't suffered a lot of RF interference in my monitor at all.

WHAT ABOUT A MONITOR?

There's no doubt, to get the most out of your new 80-column card, you should run out and buy a new one (if you don't already

own an analog RGB monitor). I would recommend one of the Magnavox wonders that support RGB, TTL, and composite, all in the same unit. Buying one of these sets you up for life, (also computer life after TI if you ever move to a PC). The cost of the Magnavox ranges from \$269 to a shade over \$300 and can be had from any number of places, including Tex-Comp. (Let's try to keep the \$\$\$\$ in the community, folks.)

If you want to stave off the monitor cost for a while, which I can't blame you for, then OPA is also selling an adapter that can be plugged into the middle of the video line. It's a little box selling for \$25 American that simply converts the signal from RGB to composite. I haven't seen this work, but Gary says it looks pretty good.

WHAT ABOUT SOFTWARE?

Since 80 columns has been in the forefront of most software minds for a couple of years, you are pretty much set for everything you will need.

Funnelweb offers 80-column options for the text editor, the disk manager and the assembly editor.

TI Multiplan in 80 columns is available from various networks.

Sector One, an excellent sector editor, has been set up just for 80 columns.

GIF picture viewers are available as fairware from Germany and also a commercial version Barry Boone.

HIX is a CALL LINK set that allows you to program all the best features of 80 columns.

John Johnson's MENU for the Horizon RAMdisk converts to 80 columns by pressing "W" at the menu.

YAPP V. 1.1, the latest upgrade from Asgard, will give all the artist ability you'll ever need for 80 columns, including the ability to work with GIF pictures.

Many of the new programs coming from Asgard already have 80-column capability, some are being upgraded to 80 columns, and there are programs coming

(See Page 34)

TI IMAGE MAKER-

(Continued from Page 33)

that will knock your sox off.

Everything that worked on your TI before, still looks the same through TIM. Standard TI is the default, 80-column mode is created from the software that uses it.

To date, only two pieces of software have presented a problem to TIM: there are two screens in Forth that require updating and the Qbert cartridge doesn't show up at all. (Darn! I was planning on playing Qbert sometime this year!)

THE NEW FRONT END

When you power-up with TIM you no longer get the TI screen that presents your options - TI BASIC and whatever cartridge you have in the slot. You now get an 80-column screen called the OPA Micro Manager. This built in program looks for your drives and your options. The drives you have appear in a box on the left, (this includes all drives set up via RAMdisks) and the cartridge options on the right. Pressing the space bar takes you from one box to the other. Pressing the arrow keys highlights whatever option you want, or one of your drives. If the drive is highlighted you get the directory of the disk presented on the right, selection of a program will

Not only will you be able to run XBASIC and E/A option 5 programs but, remarkably, E/A option 3 as well. WOW!

OPA has some far-reaching ideas for this front end. At some future date, (I heard Gary say "after they sell a thousand of them — which shouldn't be long) they are going to kill TI BASIC and turn this into a full fledged DOS system. Sounds interesting!

THE PROBLEMS

There are a couple of problems with TIM that will have to be experienced by a few people so that we can come up with some ideal answers. For the moment, here are my solutions, never the best!

Both the cards fell out of their sockets as I carried the finished console between my work bench and my computer desk. There are a couple of small components on the underside of the card that prevents a really good seating of the VDP card into the socket. My answer was to do some very minor pin bending on the card to give it a better grip. That wasn't a good solution, but it worked.

Another problem that sort of goes hand in hand with the above is the 25-pin connector on the back of the card. When you plug into it I guarantee you'll push the card right up and out of the socket. The solution is to make the slice you take out of the console as tight as possible. Also, plug the monitor cable into the card BEFORE you close the console. Make sure you get a good connector that screws to the mate on both sides. Actually, as an afterthought, it might be a smart idea to make up a six-inch pigtail connector for the board, then you'll never have to directly connect to it again.

I don't see any good way around the

aforementioned problem. It isn't Of a fault and creating a hardware solution is only going to run up the cost of the card. I think as long as you know what's going to happen, you can prepare yourself, but OPA doesn't mention it in the docs.

MY OPINION

You know me, when I like something, I REALLY like it. Such is the case with TIM. I no longer have to contend with the side car, extra power supply, and possible connection loss of the Mechatronics 80-column device. If it's any recommendation, I sold my Mechatronics two weeks into owning my TIM. (I sold it with good conscience too, that is still a fine piece of hardware.)

The TIM has advantages now, and a heck of a lot of potential for the future. The 25-pin video connector was used on TIM so that future hardware products would have easy access to the 9958. The EPROM GROM replacement will also give access to great new software, like a line command DOS.

It's well made, with forethought, the docs are good, the installation is easy and you can plug n play in short order.

BUY IT! The cost is a flat \$179 (U.S. funds or Canadian) and has a full year guarantee against product failure.

This product can also be obtained from OPA, or Bud Mills Services, 166 Dartmouth Drive, Toledo Ohio, 43614.

Newsbytes

Texaments releases TI Artist Plus! Pak

Texaments has released the TI Artist Plus! Pak, a combination package of five programs for TI-Artist and TI Artist Plus! users.

As well, Texaments now buys, sells and trades used TI99/4A and Geneve 9640 hardware, software, resource materials and accessories directly with end users, according to Steve Lamberti, president of Texaments.

Also, prices on all Character Sets and

Graphic Design (CSGD) have been reduced.

The TI Artist Plus! Pak consists of five software packages — GuideLines, Display Master, Artoons, Designer Labels and the Artist's Companion of choice (Nos. 2 through 13; Artist Companion No. 1 is excluded from this offer) — at \$49.95. Purchased separately, the same software would cost almost \$60, Lamberti says.

New reduced CSGD software prices are: CSGD I (The Beginning), \$9.95; CSGD II (The Banner Maker), \$7.95; CSGD III (The Continuation, \$12.95; CSDG User Disk 1, \$2.95; CSGD User

Disks 2 through 7, \$5.95 each; CSGD Cataloger, \$3.95. In addition, any two CSGD User Disks can be purchased for only \$10.90 and any three for \$15. The entire CSGD Soft-ware Series, consisting of all the CSGD programs and User Disks, which originally sold for more than \$127, can be purchased for \$65.

For further information, or to order, contact Texaments at 53 Center St., Patchogue, NY 11772 or call (516) 47. 3480 (voice) or (516) 475-6463 (BBS). Mail orders should include an additional \$3.25 for U.S. and Canadian shipment and

(See Page 35)

Newsbytes

(Continued from page 34)

\$8 for foreign shipment.

A free spring/summer catalog will be provided on request to the above address or by voice or modem phone request, Lamberti says.

Unless otherwise noted, all used hardware purchased from Texaments is guaranteed to be in good working condition and comes with a 30-day warranty, Lamberti says. In addition, the company also has a 15-day refund policy for all used hardware. All non-defective returns are subject to a 20 percent restocking fee; all shipping costs are the responsibility of the customer.

Texaments also offers a free, no obligation quotation service to persons wishing to sell all or part of their current TI99/4A or Geneve 9640 system. To take advantage of this service individuals should mail in a listing of the equipment they wish to sell. Within two business days, the company will send a formal offer to those requesting

he program is available only within the United States and Canada. Availability of items offered for sale is limited and items are sold on a first come, first served basis.

Individuals who wish to obtain a free listing of used TI hardware, software, resource materials and accessories available from Texaments should send a self-addressed, postage-paid envelope to Texaments, at the address above or call the BBS.

Complete instructions for placing an order or requesting a quotation are included in both the printed and on-line equipment listings, Lamberti says.

OPA to produce RICH GKXB cartridge

Oasis Pensive Abacutors will produce

the RICH GKXB cartridge, according to program author Richard Gilbertson (see April 1991 MICROpendium). Gilbertson says the cartridge version is expected to be available in December.

He says he has added several enhancements to the program, including a MOVE command which allows the user to edit programs while they are running rather than using a MERGE file.

"It's user-friendly and sophisticated," he says.

The user can move from RAM to VDP, VDP to GRAM, RAM to GRAM, etc., he notes.

The program will be compatible with the TI-Image Maker (Tiny-TIM) or a VDP card. The user will be able to change VDP mode and go to bitmap graphics and switch back.

Gilbertson says he is working on PEEK LINE and PEEK STRING commands, which search for line numbers and strings, respectively. He notes that Gary Bowser of OPA is setting up the program so it could run with CD ROM if that becomes available.

The input/output working with the CRU address of the machine is on a machine language level, with the same control as assembly language. When this is completed, the user can use it for playing music, Gilbertson says. He notes that the new utilities are "mostly for people who are good at programming," and he predicts "lots of future software" resulting from them.

The cartridge version will run with a standard TI99/4A, he notes. A disk version which will work with a GRAM device or the Geneve 9640 is now available from CaDD Electronics. Gilbertson says, however, that some system lockup problems exist with the Geneve.

OPA is at 432 Jarvis St., Ste. 502,

Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M4Y 2H3, (416) 960-0925 (8 a.m.-11 p.m. EST, voice) or (416) 921-2731 (24-hour BBS).

CaDD Electronics has announced that it is selling the RICH GKXB disk for \$24.95 plus \$2 for shipping and handling, according to Mark Van Coppenolle of CaDD.

A demo is included on the disk with the GRAM files, and the price includes includes a manual of approximately 90 pages, Van Coppenolle says.

For further information or to order, contact CaDD Electronics, 81 Prescott Rd., Raymond, NH 03077 or call (603) 895-0119.

Gilberston says he is working with programmer Quinton Tormanen on a disk manager. He notes that "the RAM disks are the snag on a disk manager. None of them works exactly the same."

He says he is looking for a book entitled GPL Access to Disk Drives or GPL Control of Disk Drives.

"If I had that, I could put the disk manager in the (XB) cartridge Gary's working on," he notes.

Gilbertson's address is 2205 S.E. Salmon, Portland, OR 97214.

Convention gets site

The pool room near the Tacoma Mall, Tacoma, Washington, has been reserved as the site for the TI convention scheduled the weekend of Sept. 21, according to Barbara Wiederhold, one of the organizers.

Exhibitors wishing to reserve booth space may call (206) 546-1205 and leave a message.

Want to reach thousands of TI users without paying a dime? Send information about your products and services to MICROpendium Newsbytes, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680.

LIMA FAIR—

(Continued from Page 19)

- inposed of elementary school students.

 Fine presentation includes suggestions on getting computers into schools.
- Mike Wright with bits and pieces of TI history, including a demo of the 99/2
- computer.
- Beery Miller with software from 9640 News.
- Charles Good with a preview of Funnelweb v4.32 with support for DSKU file comments.
- Bruce Harrison, demo of Golf Score Analyzer, Harrison Word Processor and classical music disks.
- Barry Traver, presentations on programs that write other assembly and Extended (See Page 36)

THE TI-BASE USER'S GUIDE - 12

Creating queries on the fly

By BILL GASKILL ©1991 B. Gaskill

Although we are skipping around a little as far as the order of the menu for the MI-CROPEN application is concerned, I thought you would enjoy this particular feature. Thus I have decied to cover it now rather than wait until we got down to option Q.

Any TI-Base user knows that you can create queries from the dot prompt and you can create them in the command file editor as part of a command file. What you may not have realized is that TI-Base will also allow you to create custom query definitions that can be created within a running program and then executed with a single keypress. With some limitations, the definition created is also saved for the next time that you want to use it.

The command file named QUERY that is listed below shows how the job is done. (See Fig. 1.)

When the command file first opens it prompts you for a single Y/N keypress (compliments of V3.0's new READCHAR

LIMA FAIR-

(Continued from Page 35)

BASIC programs, including his "GRAPHICOMP" from MICROpendium; and on his Genial TRAVelER diskazine and the GEnie TL SIG.

- Chris Bobbitt, demos of Screen Preview, Link, Classic Checkers, Video Tracker, Line Editor, SWG CHAR Set Editor from Asgard Software, and presentation on Asgard Software support for Page Pro 99.
- Bud Mills, on-screen demos of Memex Memory Expansion, P-GRAM and the Horizon RAMdisk.
- Joe Ross, demo of c-Sheli 99.
- E.M. Smith of the K-Town 99/4A Users Group, 3506 Garden Dr., Knoxville, TN 37918, demo of Art Gibson's Newsletter Printer software.
- Videos of displays in the fairs exhibit area, with interviews by Mel Nomina of the Lima Users Group.

directive) to allow you to bail out of the Query definition process if desired. V2.0 owners will have to change READCHAR to READSTRING. If you press N or n the main system menu will return. A Y or y keypress will continue the Query definition process. As you can see, READCHAR is not case sensitive and thus will read either upper or lower case. A nice touch. Thanks, Dennis!

Assuming that a Y or y was pressed the command file editor is invoked and the screen goes blank. At that point you are creating a second command file named QN (for Query Now) that will do your bidding as far as searches, sorts, displays, printing et cetera. Virtually any operation that can be stuffed into a 50-line command file can be created.

When you are satisfied with the Query that vou have created simply press Fctn 8 to execute it or Fctn 9 twice to escape from it. The reason that you must press Fctn 9 twice is because you are running a command file from within the command file editor. The first Fctn 9 keypress aborts the ON command file query and the second escapes from the command file editor and the QUERY command file that started the whole process. The end result is that the menu is redisplayed.

Whatever query definition that was created will be saved as QN/C on your data

RETURN

disk. That same definition will appear the next time that you access the Query Editor. Thus you can save a query definition for future use.

If you wish to save it outside of the Query Editor you can easily do so by copying QN/C to another file name. That will make a clone of the QN/C file. To reuse it, COPY it back from whatever name you originally COPYed it to, to QN/C. If you try to use the Query Editor to do the job though, you will get an error message that tells you the "file does not exist". This is because you are trying to copy a file that is in use. Neither TI-Base nor any other application that I am aware of will let you do that. So you will need to drop to the dot prompt to get the COPY done. However,

* query 06/01/90 LOCAL QN C 8 CLEAR SET INVERSE ON WRITE 04,13 "^^^^^^^ WRITE 05,13 " QUERY EDITOR " WRITE 06,13 "^^^^^^^ SET INVERSE OFF WRITE 10,05 "CREATE A NEW QUERY? Y/N:" READCHAR 10,29 QN IF QN="N" RETURN ELSE ENDIF MODIFY COMMAND ON DO ON

> the Query Editor can certainly be used for CATALOGING, COPYING, FORMATting, LISTING et cetera of other files. Neat, huh?

Have you been to a TI Fair lately?
See the listing on Page 5 for this year's schedule of events

To find out what you're missing, see the report on the Lima fair on Page 19

images on the screen. The designers did

however make provision for adding an ad-

ditional 64K to bring the total to 192K. The

AVPC and the Mechatronics 80 column

card can make use of the expansion mem-

User Notes

Dys of the week

This comes from Larry Tippett of Model City, New York, He writes:

This is a short program I found in a newsletter from the Western New York 99ers. It's a routine to locate the day of the week of any particular date. I found it to be quite accurate despite its simplicity.

The only thing that needs clarification is that when you enter the date, use only digits separated by commas, with the year being a 4-digit number (06,05,1991). Entering in any other way will induce an error.

90 !SAVE DSK1.DAY/WEEK !076 110 CALL CLEAR !209

120 INPUT "ENTER MM, DD, YYYY: ":M,D,Y !037

130 A=Y-(INT(Y/28)*28):: B=A/4 :: E=A-INT(B)*4 !085

140 C\$="511462403513" :: IF E=0 THEN IF M<3 THEN C\$="40"

150 E=VAL(SEG\$(C\$, M, 1)):: IF / =1900 THEN A=A+12 !243

J G=A+INT(B)+D+E :: F=G-(I NT(G/7)*7)!150

170 DATA SUN, MON, TUES, WEDNES ,THURS, FRI, SATUR !071

180 RESTORE :: FOR B=0 TO F :: READ C\$:: NEXT B !108

190 PRINT "TODAY IS ";C\$;"DA Y" !064

200 PRINT !156

210 INPUT "DO ANOTHER? (Y/N)

: ":YN\$!144

220 IF YN\$="Y" OR YN\$="y" TH EN GOTO 110 !031

Multiplan comparisons

This item, by Garth Potts, appeared in the newsletter of the Sooner 99ers. It compares Multiplan operations in four configurations: the original version on a TI99/4A working out of a RAMdisk, TI Multiplan 4.0 on a 99/4A, the 80-column version of Multiplan on a Geneve and Multiplan on ™ IBM-PC.

The worksheet I ran stretches the TI version of Multiplan to its memory limits. It is 63 sectors long, has 236 formulae spread across 1360 cells (80 rows down by 17

columns across), and has 15 Named cells. My original version of Multiplan resides on a 512K Horizon RAMdisk, which obviously reduces the loading time of the program dramatically. The IBM version was run on an AT-class machine with 512K of RAM and a 30-megabyte hard

See the accompanying chart to compare performance results.

*Geneve requires loading of MDOS and TIMP module (saved to disk) 1.03.48

ory however the 9640 uses the 128K configuration and no provision has been made MULTIPLAN PERFORMANCE COMPARISONS TIMP Orig. TIMP **IBM FUNCTION RAMdisk TIMP 4.0** Multiplan Geneve Program Loading 00:05:13* 00:20:32 00:11:34 00:20:58 Loading Datafile 00:30:76 00:27:18 00:20:40 00:09:67 % Memory Unused 2 % 63% 94% Recalc Time 01:48:76 00:58:21 00:29:76 00:02:23

01:15:53

Times are in minutes, seconds, and hundredths of a second.

01:19:63

What did I learn from this exercise?

File Save Time

- 1. The 4.0 TI version is outstanding in its ability to reduce recalculation times by almost 50 percent.
- 2. Recalculation times are halved by the Geneve version, but that advantage is lost by the unbearably slow file saving function. (This file saving time is reduced when running out of a hard disk-Ed.)

My conclusion is that Multiplan for the TI, however arcane for any computer, fits my bill very nicely, thank you. It does what I need done and I'll happily continue using it. The Geneve setup is a bonus for me compared to last year's TI-version. The new 4.0 version, however, is an outstanding upgrade that is worth every penny. (TI Multiplan V. 4.0 is available from its author, Art Green of RAG Software at 1032 Chantenay Dr., Gloucester, Ontario, Canada K1C 2K9. The cost is \$10.

192K video memory for the Geneve

The following is by Garry Christensen of Deception Bay, Queensland, Australia. In its standard configuration, the 9938 video chip uses 128K of memory to display for the addition of the extra RAM.

Till recently, this has been no great problem because there was no software written that could make use of the expansion memory but now some programs are appearing. While no sockets or positions are provided on the 9640 circuit board, it is not difficult to add the extra 64K. The following is a brief description of the method.

03:38:76

00:23:80

NOTE: The author accepts no responsibility for damage that may occur during or after installation of the memory however the author has been using this modification for some time and has experienced no problems.

You need:

2 64K DRAM chips

2 short lengths of fine insulated wire

A fine tipped soldering iron

A small screwdriver or IC removing tool

Some soldering experience

- 1. Remove the 9640 from the PEB and remove the cover. Orientate the circuit board so that the component side is uppermost and the edge contacts are closest to you.
- 2. In the centre right of the board you will locate the 9938 video chip with a silver oscillator and 4 chips beneath it. (Refer to

(See Page 38)

User Notes

(Continued from Page 37) the diagram below)

- 3. Gently remove the 9938 chip, being careful not to damage the pins. Hopefully all 9640 will be alike in that the video chip is socketed. Bend out pin 59 of the video chip and re-insert.
- 4. Bend out pin 16 of each of the additional RAM chips and piggy-back them onto two of the VRAM chips on the board. If your VRAM chips are socketed it will be easier to remove the chip before adding the extra chip to it.

The RAM chips are used in pairs. The top and bottom chip are a pair, as are the middle two. You must install the extra chips onto a pair. Use the end two or the middle two.

5. Connect a wire from pin 59 of the video chip to pin 16 of the first XRAM chip, and a wire from there to pin 16 of the

second chip. (Refer to the diagram)

6. Double check your work to ensure that adjacent pins have not been bridged with solder, the wire connections are se-

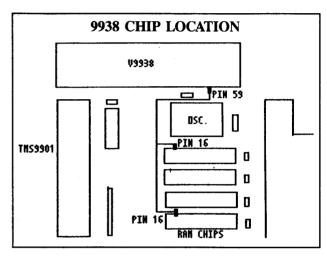
cure and that no pins have folded under the chip when it was re-inserted into the socket.

7. Replace the case and install the 9640 in the PEB. Power up the computer and a normal screen (the swan) should be displayed.

Installation complete.

In normal oper-

ation you will notice no difference. The display. This extra memory can only be accessed by programs that were written to do so.



Mickopeliaioili al	SKS, GIL.
☐ Series 1991-1992 (mailed monthly April 1991-March 1992)	\$40.00
☐ Series 1990-1991 (April 1990-March 1991, 6 disks)	
☐ Series 1989-1990 (April 1989-March 1991, 6 disks)	
☐ Series 1988-1989 (April 1988-March 1989, 6 disks)	\$25.00
☐ MICROpendium Index (2 SSSD disks, XB req.)	\$6.00
☐ MICROpendium Index II (7 SSSD disks—1 for each year, XB req.)	
☐ TI-Forth (2 disks, req. 32K, E/A, no documentation)	\$6.00
☐ 1988 updates of TI-Writer, Multiplan & SBUG (2 disks)	\$6.00
☐ Disk of programs from any issue of MICROpendium between Ap	
GENEVE DISKS	
☐ MDOS 97h (req. SSDD or larger, used with MBASIC)\$4.00	Name
☐ MDOS 1.14F (req. for MBASIC)\$4.00	Name
☐ Myare BASIC 2.99A	Address
Menu 80 (specify floppy or hard disk version(s), SETCOLOR,	
SHOWCOLOR, FIND, XUTILS, REMIND\$4.00	City
(Unless specified, all disks are SSSD) Texas residents add 7.75% sales tax	
GENEVE PUBLIC DOMAIN DISKS	State ZIP
(These disks consist of public domain programs available from bulletin	
boards. If ordering DSDD specify whether Myarc or CorComp.)	Check box for each item
SSSD DSDD	ordered and enter total amount here:
□ Series 1\$9.00\$5.00 □ Series 2\$9.00\$5.00	Check/MO Visa M/C
□ Series 2\$9.00\$5.00 □ Series 3\$9.00\$5.00	Check/MO Visa M/C (Circle method of payment)
	Credit
□ Series 4\$9.00\$5.00 3 New □ Series 5\$9.00\$5.00 Geneve	Card #
□ Series 6\$9.00\$5.00 Geneve	
Disks:	Exp. Date

Classified



SOFTWARE

TI-PD PUBLIC DOMAIN AND FAIRWARE

500 DISKS just \$1.50 EACH! And orders for 8 or more disks are postpaid.

Thousands of programs selected from the best from the U.S., Canada, Australia, England, Germany, Holland and Belgium. FAIRWARE IS OFFERED BY AU-THOR'S WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY. Disks as full as possible, arranged by exact category, BASIC programs converted to XBASIC, assembly programs with XBASIC loader, disks with autoloader by full program name.

Send \$1.00 (deductible from first order) for 13-page catalog listing all programs and authors. Catalog also available on disk.

TIGERCUB SOFTWARE, 156 Collingwood Ave., Whitehall, OH 43213. v8/7

FOR SALE

ENORMOUS T199/4A INVENTORY logs \$2.00. Braatzs Computer Services, 719 E. Byrd St. Appleton, WI 54911. 1-414-731-3478.

HARDWARE

TI EQUIPMENT

Too numerous to list. Includes consoles, P-Boxes, speech cards, including Horizon RAMdisks. Price dirt cheap: Example P-Box FULL \$200.00. Call (813)985-1048 after 6 p.m. EST.

Complete, never used TI99/4A system. Expansion box, console, 32K card, 80K GRAM Kracker, 2 disk drives, speech

Policy

The cost of classified advertising is 25 cents per word. Classified display (i.e., special formatting or graphics) is \$9 per column inch. Classified advertisements must be paid in advance. Classified advertisers may request a category under which they would like their advertisements to appear, but the final placement decision is the responsibility of the publisher.

Classified deadlines will be kept open for as long as practical. For the purpose of classified advertising deadlines, any classified ad received later than the first day of any month cannot be assured of placement in the next edition. We will do our best to include every advertisement that is submitted in the earliest possible edition.

The publisher offers no guarantee that any advertisement will be published in any particular issue. Any damages that result either from errors in copy or for failure to be included in any particular edition will be limited to the amount of the cost of the advertisement itself. The publisher reserves the right to reject any advertisement.

The advertiser may elect to publish the advertisement in subsequent editions at the same charge, payable prior to publication. The deadline for carryover classifieds is the same as for new advertising.

In submitting an ad, please indicate whether you would like a refund if it is not published in the requested edition or whether you would like us to hold it for the next edition. Cancellations and refunds cannot be made after the second day of the month.

Send classified advertising to: MICROpendium, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680.

HARDWARE

synthesizer, RS232 card, modem, disk controller card, TI Extended BASIC module, Disk Manager module, books and software too numerous to mention. \$450.00, or separately. Call 516-334-7427 or write to P.O. Box 106, Tazewell, TN 37879.

PEB COOLING FANS, QUIET cooling fans for your PEB. "TEXAS COOLERS" reduce the roar to just a whisper. They are ready to install with complete illustrated instructions. (See February '90 Newsbytes.) Money back guarantee. Supplies are limited. To order send check or money order for \$28.00 + \$3.50 (S&H) to: ALL-CARE +Computing, P.O. Box 922601, Sylmar, California 91392-2601.

BUDGET BARGAIN

Seldom used PEB with 32K RAM, 1 internal, full-height floppy disk drive, TI disk

MISCELLANEOUS

	
PASCAL COMPLETE SYSTEM	\$149
TI RS232 CARD used	\$115
FULL TI PE/BOX—RS232—32K—DRIVE	\$299
EMPTY TI PE/BOX (used)	\$110
18" TI PE/BOX EXTENSION CABLE	\$25
EDITOR/ASSEMBLER PACKG (new)	\$12
SPEECH SYNTHESIZER used	\$35
PARALLEL PRINTER CABLE 6'	\$19
PE-BOX TECH TRAINING MANUAL	\$20
TI ORIGINAL COLOR MONITOR	\$149
SERVICE MANUAL (CONSOLE/P BOX)	\$25
4A FACTORY REPAIR MANUAL	\$20
DISK CONTROLLER & 32K CARDS ea	\$95
P-BOX "CARD" REPAIR MANUALS (ea	\$10.
TI COLOR MONITOR SERVICE MANUA	AL\$15
SCHEMATICS/CARDS/CONSOL/PBOX of	ea \$5
CC40 (TI hand held computer)	\$55
CC40 PERIPHERAL USER MANUALS	\$10
USED TI99/4A, Hardware, Software, Book	s and
Parts. Call or write for complete free 1	ist. 5/
S&H \$3 min	. 1
JIM LESHER, 722 HUNTLEY	
DALLAS, TEXAS 75214, 214 821 9274	8/5

controller. Used as backup system. No manuals. \$150, shipping included. Call 512-255-1512.

Want to sell your used, unwanted computer software and hardware but don't want to spend a lot of money on classified ads in magazines and newspapers? Want to buy used software and hardware from others but don't know where to find it?

If you answered yes to both of the above questions then the National Used Software/Hardware Club may be for you. Buy used computer hardware and software or sell your unneeded computer hardware and software (Apple, Atari, Commodore, Macintosh, PC, TI, etc.). We act as middleman between buyer/seller and insure

honest transactions. We guarantee that your buys and sells will be done to your satisfaction. anual membership (includes newsletter) is \$15/year. Use Visa/MC and call 800-777-6632 to expedite your membership. (Call 9-5 Central Time.) Or send #10 SASE to National Used Software/Hardware Club for FREE no-obligation information pack.

NUSHC, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680 (Sorry, U.S. orders only.)



The ONLY monthly devoted to the TI99/4A

Subscription Fees

\$25 for 12 issues via domestic second class mail

\$30.25 (U.S. funds) Mexican delivery

\$32.50 (U.S. funds) Canadian delivery

\$30.00 (U.S. funds) for 12 issues other foreign delivery

\$42.00 (U.S. funds) for 12 issues other foreign delivery

Outside U.S., pay via postal or international money order or credit card; personal checks from non-U.S. banks will be returned

Address Changes

Subscribers who move may have the delivery of their most recent issue(s) delayed unless MICROpendium is notified six weeks in advance of address changes. Please include your old address as it appears on your mailing label when making an address change.

Back Issues

Back issues of MICROpendium are available to subcribers only. Those wishing back issues may notify us of the issue(s) desired and include \$2.50 per issue desired in a check or money order or by credit card. (Minimum credit card order is \$9.) No shipping charge in U.S. and Mexico; Texas residents add 7.75% sales tax. Shipping charge of 30 cents per issue to Canada. For other foreign delivery, add 50 cents per issue surface mail, \$2 per issue air mail. No discounts on orders of sets. All prices U.S. funds.

OUT OF STOCK: Vol 1, nos. 1-2, Vol 2, no. 1

Miscellany

TI-Forth Disks (2 disks, program and demo disks, no manual)....\$6.00 MICROpendium Index (2-SSSD disks, XBASIC required).....\$6.00 Disk of programs from one issue of MICROpendium (must be a subscriber to order)......\$4.00 12 monthly disks (April 1990-March 1991) of programs appearing in each edition of MICROpendium (must be a subscriber to order).....\$40.00 Magazine holders (12/set-add \$1 shipping/order).....\$3.00

Send name, address, product(s) ordered, check, money order or Visa/MasterCard number and expiration date (\$9 minimum on credit card orders \$9) to: MICROpendium, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680. (Foreign orders write for postage fees.

Tell us about it

Please let us know what columns or features you like the most about MICROpendium. Rank your selections in order of preference using this form. Return it to us when you renew your subscription.

Send me the next 12 issues of MICROpendium. I am

in a check or money order in U.S. funds. Or bill my 💭 🔲 🚾 🔲 (Check one)

Exp. Date _

Card No. Minimum credit card order is \$9

Other suggestions:_____

Mail to: MICROpendium, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680

Name

Address

The numbers on the left of your mailing label indicates the cover date of the last issue on your subscription.

SECOND CLASS

(required on credit card orders)