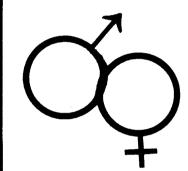
MICAOpendium

Volume 9 Number 7

August 1992

\$2.50



SEX

and Extended BASIC
See Page 9

Also:

MDOS buyout due this month PC emulator project

Pivot circles in BASIC Geneve compatibility in Assembly Printall program

Reviews of GENeric DIRectory, Smart Connect, Fonts and Borders Vol. IV, Pollster, Astro-Mania, Encyclopedia of Graphics Vol. 3



TEX+COMP SOFTWARE SUPER SALE!

PHM 3027 ADDITION & SUBTRACTION I ADDITION & SUBTRACTION II

MILLIKEN SUBTRACTION

PHM 3016 TAX INVESTMENT RECORD KEEPING***

PHM 3022 PERSONAL REAL ESTATE

MILLIKEN DIVISION

PHM 3023 HUNT THE WUMPUS PHM 3031 THE ATTACK

PHM 3091 NUMERATION II PHM 3051

MICROSURGEON

DHM 3094 **MILLIKEN INTEGERS**

MUNCHMAN DIM 3057

PHM 3034

MINUS MISSION PHM 3118

CHISHOLM TRAIL PHM 3110

PHM 3029 MULTIPLICATION I

SUPER DEMON ATTACK PHM 3219 HIISTLE

PHM 3002 EARLY LEARNING FUN PHM 3003 **BEGINNING GRAMMAR**

TERMINAL EMULATOR II **DHM 3035**

PHM 3082 READING FLIGHT

PHM 3052 **TOMBSTONE CITY**

PHM 3109 LOGO IIº

Plus \$4 additional handling

PHM 3056 **ALPINER**

EDITOR ASSEMBLER shipping &

DIM 3010 PHYSICAL FITNESS

PERS. REPORT GENERATOR** TI INVADERS

MUNCHMOBILE

PHM 3194 JAWBREAKERS II PHM 3043 READING FUN

PHM 3053

PHM 2048 READING RALLY

ALSO INCLUDED ARE THE FOLLOWING ARARISOFT MODULES:

DEFENDER. PROTECTOR II. PICNIC PARANOIA

"ADD AN ADDITIONAL \$4.00 EACH ON THESE THIRSE TITLED DUE TO WEIGHT ** FOR USE WITH PERSONAL SECONS KEEPING. *** DIRK DRIVE REQUIRES PRINCIPAL RECORD EMINING AVAILABLE AT \$14.94

SPECIAL PACKAGE AND PRICING ON

DONKEY KONG

featuring Mario **49**5 (regular \$9°5)

ON DISK OR

CASSETTE (specify)

THE COMPLETE SCOTT ADAMS SERIES I (ADVENTURELAND, PIRATE ISLAND, THE COUNT MISSION MPOSSIBLE, VOODOO CASTLE, STRANGE ODYSSEY, MYSTERY FUN HOUSE,

PYRAMID OF DOOM, GHOST TOWN, SAVAGE ISLAND I, SAVAGE ISLAND II, AND GOLDEN VOYAGE PLUS KNIGHT IRONHEART BONUS ADVENTURE

ONLY \$12.95 FOR ALL 13.

THE SCOTT ADAMS ADVENTURE SERIES II (THE HULK, SPIDERMAN, BUCKAROO BANZAI, AND THE SORCERER OF CLAYMORGUE CASTLE PLUS 2 BONUS ADVENTURES

ONLY \$9.95 FOR ALL 6

AS LOW AS

EACH!!

WHEN BUYING TEN OR MORE OR BUY ANY AMOUNT AT ONLY \$2.95 EACH.

BOOK BLOWOUT!!!

PUBLISHER'S CLEARANCE ON BOOKS FOR THE 99/4A BUY FIVE OR MORE BOOKS FOR ONLY 99 CENTS EACH + s&h. BUY ANY AMOUNT LESS THAN 5 FOR ONLY \$1.49 EACH + s&h.

GAMES TIS PLAY THE ELEMENTARY TI COMPUTER PLAYGROUND (TI) INTRO TO ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMS FOR THE TI COMPUTER USING & PROGRAMMING THE 99/4A STARTER PACK I STARTER PACK II GAME WRITERS PACK I

CASSETTE OR DISK WITH ALL PROGRAMS IN GAMES TIS PLAY CASSETTE OR DISK WITH ALL STARTER AND GAMES WRITERS PACK PROGRAMS \$3.00 EACH +s&h



GAME WRITERS PACK II

ADVENTURE MODULE REQUIRED FOR ABOVE ADVENTURES (100 \$6.95) ONLY 95 CENTS WITH EITHER OF THE ABOVE SERIES.

ADVENTURE HINT BOOK FOR ALL OF THE ABOVE SCOTT ADAMS ADVENTURES (reg \$7.95)

OHLY 95 CENTS WITH EITHER OF THE ABOVE SERIES.

Serving the TI-99/4A user since 1980



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

THE TOP IN QUALITY, SELECTION AND VALUE

Disk

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

SAVE AS MUCH AS 33% BUY FIVE DISKS GET ONE FREE BUY TEN DISKS GET THREE FREE BUY FIFTEEN DISKS GET FIVE FREE

#243. OS/99

#244. HOPPER

#245. SLYMOIDS

#249. MAPMAKER

Coordinates

Module Backup

Generate Naps from

#251. PC TRANSFER

between IBM & TI

DS/DD drives req.

Original TI

Convert ASCII files

Gram Device Req.

#246. SINGING TI #4

Music of Richard Wagner

#247. STRIKE 3 BASEBALL

#248. GREAT GAMES Vol.X

#250. BARRAGE/SPOTSHOT

Bonus

2 disk sides of the best.

Module Backup-ExBasic

NEW BONUS

GAMES - BUSINESS - GRAPHICS - WORD PROCESSING - UTILITIES - DATABASE - MUSIC - COMMUNICATIONS - HOME

MODULE BACKUPS FOR THE OWNERS OF THE ORIGINAL MODULES ALL LOAD FROM EXBASIC AND REQUIRE 32K MEMORY

#176 AMAZING #177 HOUSEHOLD BUD.MGT. #30 H.B.M.DATA PRINOUT #178 DEMON DESTROYER #179 POPEYE #180 QUEBERT #181 METEOR BELT #182 BLASTO
#182 BLASTO
#183 CAR WARS
#184 FACE MAKER
#185 SUPER FLY*
#186 SPACE BANDITS*

186 SPACE BANDITS#
187 BIG FOOT#
NOT FOR MBX SYSTEM
BACKUPS OF HIT MODULES
188 KILER CATERPILLER
189 ESPIAL (HIT VERSION)
190 BLACK HOLE
1919 GREAT 99/4A GAMES
VOL. VIII. COLLECTION
OF THE BEST. 2 SIDES
192 GREAT 99/4A GAMES
VOL. IX. 2 SIDES
PACKED WITH THE BEST
GAMES EVER.
193 SPY'S DEMISE
DISK BACKUP OF THE

#193 SPY'S DEMISE
DISK BACKUP OF THE
ARCADE GAME BASED ON
"ELEVATOR ACTION".
#194 ST. NICK, GHOSTLY
SPELLING+, THE HIT
GAME ON DISK PLUS

EDUCATIONAL GAMES
#195 TINY LOGO
#196 JOTTO

#197 PRO TENNIS +

#198 TI INVADERS, TOMBSTONE CITY
#199 MILLIKEN ADDITION
#200 MILLIKEN DECIMALS

#201 MILLIKEN EQUATIONS #202 CONNECT FOUR

#203 MILLIKEN FRACTIONS #204 MILLIKEN INTEGERS #205 MILLIKEN LAWS OF

MATHAMATICS #206 TREASURE ISLAND

#207 OTHELLO #208 PARSEC #209 SOCCER

#210 SEWERMANIA #211 MIND CHALLENGERS

#212 MINUS MISSION #213 MILLIKEN PERCENTS

#214 STORY MACHINE #215 BEGINNING GRAMMAR #216 METEOR MULTIPLICATION

#217 HANGMAN #218 HUSTLE/FOOTBALL #219 CHISHOLM TRAIL

#220 ZERO ZAP **#221 PERSONAL REAL ESTATE**

#222 MUSICMAKER #223 PHYSICAL FITTNESS

#224 ATTACK

#225 ALIEN ADDITION #226 ALLIGATOR MIX

#227 DEMOLITION DIVISION

#228 DRAGON MIX

#229 4A FLYER BACKUP

#230 SINGING TI #2 Two disk sides of show tunes actually sung. Speech Syn is required. Music Man

& South Pacific #231 SINGING TI #3 Two more disk side with selections from Wizard of Oz & Patsy

Klein. Speech Req. #232 TUNNELS OF DOOM #232 JUNNELS OF DOOM

The module plus the
two original programs
on disk with two 2 all
new TOD programs.

#233 MS ADVENTURES

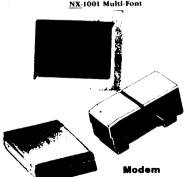
Three great adventures and an ex basic loader SELECTED REPLACEMENT DISKS FROM THE HOME COMPUTER MAGAZINE...

COMPUTER MAGAZINE..
PROVIDED AS BACKUPS
#234 ON DISK V5 #1
#235 ON DISK V5 #1
#235 ON DISK V2 #11
#237 ON DISK V2 #11
#237 ON DISK V4 #4
#239 ON DISK V4 #2
#240 ON DISK V4 #3
#240 ON DISK V4 #5
#241 ON DISK V2 #10

Extended Basic Still the BEST WITH FREE

THE ORIGINAL II EXTENDED BASIC IS AN ABSOLUTE MUST FOR ANY 39-VA SYSTEM COMPLETE WITH THE ORIGINAL SHAULL. HE ORIGINAL SHAULL SHAULL





THE NX-1001 MULTI-FONT OFFERS 5 RESIDENT FONTS WITH SPEEDS UP TO 180 CPS. FULLY TI (AND IBM) COMPATIBLE WITH ALL OF TI GRAPHICS PROGRAMS. SWITCH FROM TRACTOR TO SHEET WITHOUT REMOVING THE TRACTOR PAPER. ALL THIS PLUS GREAT LETTER QUALITY AND A FREE TEX-COMP BONUS OF 99 WRITER II WORD PROCESSOR, BETTER BANNERS WITH GRAPHICS, PRINTER CARE DISK, STAR DEMO DISK, A COPY HOLDER AND A FREE SPARE RIBBON. A \$100+ BONUS VALUE.

THE NEW MAGNAVOX 14" COMPOSITE/RGB/ANALOG COLOR MONITOR IS THE ONLY MONITOR THAT WORKS WITH EVERY TI SYSTEM INCLUDING THE GENEVE. FEATURES INCLUDE DUAL SPEAKERS AND STEREO AMP SO YOU CAN EVEN HOOK IT UP TO A STEREO VCR OR A LASER DISK PLAYER FOR FANTASTIC PICTURE & SOUND. WE INCLUDE A TI AND A IBM CABLE. WITH A TUNER OR VCR YOU ALSO HAVE A SECOND TV. COMES WITH A 2 YEAR WARRANTY FROM PHILIPS

ONLY \$279.95 +\$10s&h

VKA

THE SPEECH SYNTHESIZER IS BY FAR. THE TI ACCESSORY THAT IS THE MOST DIFFICULT TO LOCATE. WE WERE ABLE TO GET HOLD OF A A VERY LIMITED QUANTITY. WITH EACH SYNTHESIZER WE INCLUDE 5 FREE DISK FROM OUR FREEWARE COLLECTION. CHOOSE FROM ONE OF THE MANY DISKS WITH SPEECH CAPABILITY.

...ONLY \$59.95 +s&h ______ OUR NEW 300/1200/2400 MODEM IS THE ONLY MODEM YOU WILL EVER NEED. WORKS WITH ANY COMPUTER. TI, MAC, IBM ETC. WE INCLUDE THE TI CABLE AND A COLLECTION OF THE BEST TI COMMUNICATIONSONLY 99.95 +s&h SOFTWARE TE-II, FAST TERM & TELCO.





VISA and MASTERCARD HOLDERS CALL DIRECT: (818) 366-6631

ALL PRICES REFLECT & 32 DISCOUNT FOR CASH ADD 31 IF PAYING BY CREDIT CARD

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	BAS	IC
--------	----	-----	----

Pivot circles Page 7

Extended BASIC

The Art of Assembly

Compatibility with the Geneve Page 11

PC emulator

MDOS buyout due this month

Hardware licensing still delayed Page 19

Printall

Reviews

Newsbytes

User Notes

Option 5 tip, changing the battery in the Geneve......Page 29

Classified Page 31

Departments

Bugs and BytesPage 5	FeedbackPage 6
CommentsPage 5	Reader to Reader Page 6
Fairs	· ·

*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 num-

bers 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,

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.

Comments

MDOS deal is nearly done

It looks as if the buyout of MDOS from Myarc is nearly complete. Spearheaded by Beery Miller, the project has raised most of the \$10,000 that is needed to cement the deal. Only a few hundred dollars remained to be raised early this month. The deal includes the source code for MDOS, Myarc Advanced BASIC and the P-system.

What does this mean to the average Geneve user, if there is such a person? For one, there will be new hope that the MDOS operating system will be debugged and improved. Improvements will be made to some extent based on input from those users who have contributed to the buyout fund drive. As part of the deal, Miller has also agreed to send copies of the final MDOS to all registered Geneve owners, as determined by Myarc records. (For those with short memories, the *final* version of MDOS, along with Advanced BASIC were supposed to have been mailed by Myarc in November 1990.)

I would suggest that those who have never registered where Geneve's or purchased their Geneve's from another user would do well to send some sort of contribution to Miller. Even though Myarc had promised a final version of MDOS, Advanced BASIC and the P-system as part of the Geneve, there's no way that it is going to happen. Loyalties now will have to lean toward Beery Miller and his group. Whether this benefits Geneve users will be seen in the future. But at least Myarc is now out of the loop, which should initially relieve a lot of frustration. For now, as a Geneve owner, I'm optimistic.

USER GROUPS PRODUCES VIDEOS

Lately we've been seeing more and more videos released by TI user groups. No, you won't see them on MTV. But one in particular sound like a great idea. The Massachusetts Users of the Ninety-Nine Computers and Hobbyists (MUNCH) have released a self-help video called P.Y.I. (Protect Your TI Investment). The video features tutorials on taking a TI console apart, cleaning it, identifying the various boards and parts and other useful tips. This type of information is often printed in newsletters and in MI-CROpendium, but seeing it on TV may make some of these useful projects more accessible to those who are uncomfortable taking their consoles apart. (See the article elsewhere in this edition for ordering and other information.)

TI EMULATOR ON A PC

Mike Wright is seeking support for a TI emulator that runs on a PC. This software project is feasible, according to Mike and Barry Traver, who's seen some of the results. We're printing an item about Mike's project in which he would like to see 1,000 TI users send him a dollar signifying their support. I don't think there's any problem with sending a buck, but I don't see how 1,000 users will do this. Mike set a deadline of Sept. 15 for these contributions, which seems unrealistic. The interests of TI users are too varied to expect this number of them to jump on the band wagon. But who knows, maybe we'll see someone running Munch Man on a PC sometimes. It can happen.

-JK

BUGS & BYTES

Is it still MS?

Mickey Schmitt, who along with Mike Sealy is a partner in the MS Express software company, was married to Mike Cendrowski July 25 at the Cheswick Presbyterian Church, Cheswick, Pennsylvania.

Members of the West Penn 99ers were invited to the ceremony, which was followed by a picnic reception in Deer Lakes Park. The couple lives in Russellton, Pennsylvania.

Boone developing faster CC40

According to a message on Delphi's TI-NET, Barry Boone has modified the CC40 so it runs cartridges at least twice as fast, with some up to seven times as fast.

He's working on modifying the entire CC40 so that it will

run seven times as fast and hopes to have his "Turbo CC40" at the Chicago TI-Faire Oct. 31.

Going, going, ...

Some of the classic equipment, TI and third-party, for the classic TI99/4A is in short supply these days, with dealers having to get it from other dealers.

Help by phone for 9640 owners

Don Walden of Cecure Electronics, who repairs the Geneve 9640, says he can often help hardware-handy Geneve owners to do-it-themselves, so they don't have to send their machines in for repair. Cecure Electronics' phone is (414) 529-2173.

Feedback

Prodigy update

Here is updated info on the TI/Geneve Club on Prodigy. Many have claimed membership!

- Frank P. DeCandia (Tron) (VSSN89A), acting coordinator.
- Edward Kuehn (DTVH43A), co-coordinator.
- Jim Swedlow (KMC30A), official member of club support staff.

Here are the guidelines we ask new participants to live by.

- Being a member is as easy as following the next three rules. If you think you can contribute significantly to this effort, please contact Frank P. DeCandia (A.K.A. Tron) (VSSN89A). If you qualify as having special skill and/or knowledge, you will become part of the support staff.
- Standard Prodigy BB rules apply. We also ask that all TI related NOTES be written in the COMPUTER CLUB section under the OTHER PC TOPICS section only! Please start all related NOTES with "TI." Ex: TI HELP, TI-99/4A TODAY.
- Please keep all notes public (especially to support staff), unless they are private in nature. This gives everyone access to all the juicy info.
- YOU ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE TO CHECK FOR NEW TI TOPICS. No private E-mail notifications are sent due to the large number of people claiming to be members.

This is the first continental TI support

board there is. Any and all 99ers are encouraged to support this effort.

Frank P. DeCandia Jersey City, New Jersey

MY-SLEEVE for TI?

In your February 1991 issue there was a program called "MY-SLEEVE" by Jim Uzzell, but it was written for Geneve. Is there any way this program could be adapted for the TI99/4A or is it available in this format from some other source?

I have been using the sleeve program from the 1986 issue for many years, but it had some problems, and I would prefer the new format with the comments moved to the back of the sleeve.

Please advise me if it is available from MICROpendium on disk or where I may obtain it if not.

Robert E. Knight Lisbon, Connecticut

Our February 1991 disk contains the program, but for Geneve 9640 only. We don't know of any adaptation for the TI, but would be interested in hearing about one if it exists. — Ed.

Requirements listed

This is in response to "Something Left Out" by Ben Ciscel (Feedback, July 1992). Sorry if Ben or anyone else misunderstood the compatibility of Harrison's Word Processor for the TI99/4A. In my MICRO-Review columns, I state in the "system requirements" whether or not a program will work with the Geneve. If the program is compatible with both the TI and the Geneve, I will state: "System requirements are Geneve 9640 or TI99/4A, 32K memory ..." etc. If it is compatible with the TI99/4A only, I will make no mention of the Geneve. Thank you for bringingthe subject up so that others will better understand my column.

Stan Krajewski Live Oak, Florida

'Standard levels' of TI

On page 14 of the March 1992 issue I found an article about the stndards of T199/4A home computers. You know, I have a Myarc Geneve 9640. Okay, that is not a TI, but I think this computer has a place in this list. On principle — so I think — my system is a "Level 4" system without 128KCPU-RAM which must be bankable on address >6000. So, where is the place of the Geneve in the list?

Martin Zeddes Wolfsburg, Germany γ

As you probably saw in our July issue, the Geneve was included as "Level E" in the revised hardware standards list released by the National Committee for TI Standards — Ed.

Feedback is a reader forum. The editor may condense excessively lengthy submissions if necessary. We ask that writers limit themselves to one subject per submission. Send items to MICROpendium Feedback, PO. Box 1343, Round Rock, Texas 78680.

READER TO READER

Sam Carey, 5820 SE Westfork St., Portland, OR 97206-0742 writes:

I would like to know how to obtain the TM59995 or TM599105 microprocessors, or data books or data sheets for them. I have written to Texas Instruments numerous times, and they haven't given me any valuable information.

And, second, will someone please send me a *specific* schematic diagram showing how to decode the 16 CRU peripheral spaces, as I learn best from examples.

Bruce Campbell, 107 Kylie Ave., Ferny Hills, QLD, Australia 4055, writes:

Recently I purchased a sidecar RS232 module (PHPI700) and a TI-Phone Modem (PHPI600). Both of these use 115VAC. I need

to find out the internal voltages (at the power boards) used so that I can convert them to 240VAC. If anyone has one or both of these devices, could you write or phone +61-07-3513107.

R.W. Zink, 4217 Molokai Dr., Naples, FL 33962, writes:

Recent disks of the months from two user groups featured several fast copiers for the CorComp Controller — Rediskcc vl.l, Ultra/cc, Masscopy, Turbo, et al.

They all locked up at the second screen instruction, "Press C to Continue"; although, surprisingly, Rediskit actually did continue on two separate occasions. When I mailed the requested fee to James Schroeder some time ago, I asked for further instructions for the

CC. The TI Controller for SSSD worked fine on my backup. *No response*.

Researching MICROpendium, I found in the November 1984 issue that the head step time on the CorComp Controler was changed from 10 to 15 milliseconds. However, John Paine, no address, *reduced* his card to 3ms.

Before I tear apart my PE-Box to adjust the CC card, there must be someone out there who left his CC as it was originally set, I0ms. How did you get fast copiers to work?

Please, let's have some uniformity standards established quickly.

Reader to Reader is a column to put TI and Geneve users in contact with other users. Address questions to Reader to Reader, c/o MICROpendium, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680.

BASIC

Pivot circles

By REGENA

Years ago, when my husband was a young boy baling hay, he tried to make the day more interesting by doing calculations. He would count bales per border as he was working and estimate tons per border. He would keep track of how many bales he had made and approximately how many would be on the whole field. He would also calculate bales per hour and tons per hour. Calculations were relatively easy because they had rectangular alfalfa fields.

You may have noticed the rectangular fields are disappearing and circular pivots have replaced the ground irrigation systems. In fact, if you fly across the farmlands, you will notice all sizes of circles instead of the former rectangles. My father-in-law recognized that relatively maintenance-free pivots would be efficient, and his farm was among the first in the valley to convert to pivots. For you non-farmers, a pivot sprinkler is simply a long pipe with sprinklers. The long pipe is held up with towers on wheels that make the pipe rotate around a base point. Watering is thus done in a circle. The wheels mark off concentric circles, and harvesting is then done in circles between the wheel ruts.

Our family has enjoyed having the pivots, but my husband says you have to get used to thinking in circles rather than rectangles. They also no longer bale hay but chop the hay, which is then cubed and sold. My husband still likes to do calculations but says figuring in circles is more difficult and harder to estimate. An area of a rectangle is simply length times width, but the area of a circle is pi times radius squared. As you work in concentric circles, the area varies as the distance-squared from the pivot base.

The program this month does some of those calculations that you might want as you are farming. As you are cutting in rounds. you may want to calculate the acres cut and what percentage of the whole pivot is completed (or how many acres are left to do). We have a couple of sons helping their dad cut and chop, and they may work on different rounds or rings. This program could help them figure how many acres are in the rings they are doing. The "rings" are usually labeled as "wheels" or "towers."

This program first asks for the number of towers in the pivot. For an example, we will use a seven-tower pivot. The distance between towers is not always the same, so the computer next asks for the distances (in feet) between towers, starting at the center base. In our example, the first tower is 157 feet from the center. The second and third towers are also 157 feet. Then there are four towers at 201 feet each.

After the last tower, there is a boom cantilevered outward with an end gun that can extend the watering. The end gun may be

7 10	WERS				
360	DEGREES				
RING	DISTANCE	AREA	ACRES	CUMULATIVE	% OF F1V01
1	157	77437	1.8	1.8	1
2	157	232311	5.3	7.1	6
3	157	397195	8.9	16.0	13
4	201	721758	16.6	32.6	26
5	201	975605	22.4	55.0	44
6	201	1229451	28.2	83.2	66
7	201	1483298	34.1	117.2	93
8	44	358568	8.2	125.5	100

turned on or off. For simplicity in this example, we will assume the end gun is off all the time and the boom waters an additional 44 feet. The computer asks for the distance from the last tower to the edge of the field. This would be the distance from the last tower to the edge of the watered field, which may include the area an end gun waters.

The next question asked is how many degrees are used. In a full circle pivot, there would be 360 degrees. We also have a

half pivot, which would be 180 degrees. We are planning a 13-tower pivot to be put in later this year, and it may be about 190 degrees — a half pivot with a little extension on each end. However, we can probably purchase only enough water to do part of the pivot — a pie-shaped section of perhaps 55 degrees. With a computer program we can choose several options and see how the acres work out.

The next option is whether you want a printed copy or not. If you do have a printer connected and want a printed copy, enter your printer configuration, such as RS232.BA=600. The computer will then OPEN #1 with that configuration and later use PRINT #1 to print the data.

The calculations are then printed on the screen (and printer if so chosen). For each ring, the area is calculated in square feet, then acres. CUM is the cumulative area in acres, and % is the percentage of the whole pivot at that point. On the printed copy you will also get the ring number and the distance or width of that ring.

This program may be adapted for any calculations involving concentric circles, not necessarily pivots. You may take out the lines referring to acres and just use square units of whatever the distances are that you enter.

Lines 170-380 define graphic characters and colors and draw the circle on the screen. The string variables in Lines 1060-1190 are used to line up the printing. PR=0 if you have not chosen a printer, and PR=1 if you do want printing. The area has been rounded to the nearest integer, and the acres are rounded to the nearest tenth. The rounding is not done until just before the printing, so sometimes the acres and cumulative may not look right. However, the printing is facilitated by rounding, so there is a trade-off.

If you would like 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. Please specify that you need PIVOT for the TI and whether you want cassette or diskette.

(Program begins on Page 8)

REGENA ON BASIC —

360 PRINT TAB(10); "uvwxyz{"

```
100 REM PIVOT CIRCLES !145
                                1250
                                                                 REES ARE USED?" !134
110 REM BY REGENA !071
                                370 PRINT TAB(10); "|}~x"&CHR
                                                                 720 PRINT: "FOR EXAMPLE, A F
120 DIM C(16), D(16):000
                                $(127)&CHR$(128)&CHR$(129)!1
                                                                 ULL PIVOT
                                                                             IS 360; A HALF P
130 DEF PI=3.14159 !020
                                93
                                                                 IVOT IS 180.": :!064
140 CALL CLEAR !209
                                380 PRINT TAB(11); CHR$(130)&
                                                                 730 INPUT "DEGREES: ":DEG !0
150 CALL SCREEN(8)!153
                                CHR$(131)&"`"&CHR$(132)&CHR$
160 PRINT "
              ** PIVOT CIRCL
                                (133)!123
                                                                 740 IF (DEG>0) + (DEG<=360) = -2
ES **": :::!076
                                390 PRINT : : :!187
                                                                  THEN 770 !082
170 FOR J=96 TO 133 !224
                                400 INPUT "NUMBER OF TOWERS:
                                                                 750 PRINT: "PLEASE USE FROM
180 READ C$ !254
                                 ":N !074
                                                                 1 TO 360" !024
190 CALL CHAR(J,C$)!088
                                410 IF (N>0) + (N<16) = -2 THEN
                                                                 760 GOTO 710 1023
200 NEXT J !224
                                440 !017
                                                                 770 FR=DEG/360 !078
210 DATA FFFFFFFFFFFFFF,00
                                420 PRINT: "NUMBER OF TOWERS
                                                                 780 PRINT : : "WANT A PRINTED
0001071F3F7FFF,073FFFFFFFF
                                 MUST BE
                                             FROM 1 TO 15.":
                                                                         (Y/N)" !186
                                                                  COPY?
FFF, E0FCFFFFFFFFFFFF, 000080E
                                :!185
                                                                 790 PR=0 !089
OF8FCFEFF !161
                                430 GOTO 400 !224
                                                                 800 CALL KEY(3,K,S)!190
220 DATA 0103070F0F1F1F3F.FF
                                440 N=INT(N):150
                                                                 810 IF (K=78)+(K=110)THEN 87
FFFFFEFDFBF7EF, FCE39F7FFFFFF
                                450 PRINT : : "ENTER DISTANCE
                                                                 0 !169
FFF, 00FFFFFFFFFFFFF, 3FC7F9F
                                S IN FEET": :!133
                                                                 820 IF (K <> 89) + (K <> 121) =-2 T
EFFFFFFFF !236
                                460 INPUT "CENTER TO TOWER (1
                                                                 HEN 800 !100
230 DATA FFFFFF7FBFDFEFF7,80
                                ): ":D(1)!222
                                                                 830 PR=1 !090
C0E0F0F0F8F8FC, 3F3F7F7F7FFFF
                                470 IF D(1)>0 THEN 500 !086
                                                                 840 PRINT: "ENTER YOUR PRINT
FFF, EFDFDFBFBFBF7F7F, FFFCF3E
                                480 PRINT : "MUST BE GREATER
                                                                 ER": "CONFIGURATION.": :!085
FDFDFBFBF !014
                                THAN ZERO": :!096
                                                                 850 INPUT C$ !249
240 DATA FF3FCFF7FBFBFDFD, F7
                                490 GOTO 460 !028
                                                                 860 OPEN #1:C$ !178
FBFBFDFDFDFEFE, FCFCFEFEFFFF
                                500 TT=D(1)!017
                                                                 870 CALL CLEAR !209
FFF, 7F7F7F7F7F7F7F7F, FFFFFFE
                                510 C(1)=PI*TT*TT !215
                                                                 880 TA=0 !076
7E7FFFFFF !134
                                520 IF N=1 THEN 620 !113
                                                                 890 C(0) = 0 ! 096
250 DATA FEFEFEFEFEFEFE, FF
                                530 FOR J=2 TO N !142
                                                                 900 PRINT N; "TOWERS" !079
FFFF7F7F7F3F3F,7F7FBFBFBFDFD
                                540 PRINT "TOWER(":STR$(J-1)
                                                                 910 PRINT DEG; "DEGREES": ::
FEF, BFBFDFDFEFF3FCFF, FFFFFFF
                                ;") TO TOWER(";STR$(J);")";!
                                                                 1012
FFFFFFF, FDFDFBFBF7CF3FFF !24
                                014
                                                                 920 IF PR=0 THEN 950 !015
                                550 INPUT D(J)!141
                                                                 930 PRINT #1:TAB(5);N; "TOWER
260 DATA FEFEFDFDFDFBFBF7, FF
                                560 IF D(J)>0 THEN 590 !001
                                                                 S" !022
FFFFFEFEFEFCFC, 3F1F1F0F0F070
                                570 PRINT : "MUST BE GREATER
                                                                 940 PRINT #1:TAB(5); DEG; "DEG
301, EFF7FBFDFEFFFFFF, FFFFFFF
                                THAN ZERO": :!096
                                                                 REES": : :!211
F7F9FE3FC !035
                                580 GOTO 540 !109
                                                                 950 PRINT "
270 DATA FFFFFFFFFFFFFFF773F,F7
                                590 TT=TT+D(J)!202
                                                                  CUM
EFDFBF7FFFFFFF, FCF8F8F0F0E0C
                                600 C(J)=PI*TT*TT !039
08,FF7F3F1F0701,FFFFFFFFFFFF
                                610 NEXT J !224
3F07, FFFFFFFFFFFFEE !020
                                620 PRINT : : "DISTANCE FROM
                                                                 ISTANCE
                                                                           AREA
                                LAST TOWER" !137
280 DATA FFFEFCF8E08 !049
                                630 INPUT "TO EDGE OF FIELD:
                                                                  CUMULATIVE
290 FOR J=9 TO 13 !117
                                 ":D(N+1)!069
                                                                  ::!147
300 CALL COLOR(J, 13, 1)!046
                                640 IF D(N+1) >= 0 THEN 670 !2
310 NEXT J !224
                                06
320 PRINT TAB(11); "ab'cd" !1
                                650 PRINT : "MUST BE GREATER
                                                                 17
55
                                THAN OR
                                             EQUAL TO ZERO" !
330 PRINT TAB(10); "efghijk"
                                162
                                                                 *10)/10 !147
!138
                                660 GOTO 620 !189
340 PRINT TAB(10); "lmnhopq"
                                670 TT=TT+D(N+1)!137
                                                                 05) *10) /10 !224
!177
                                680 P=PI*TT*TT !125
350 PRINT TAB(10); "`rrstt`"
                                690 C(N+1)=P ! 199
                                                                 1030 PER=100 !001
!177
                                700 PA=P/43560 !050
```

710 PRINT : : "HOW MANY DEG

AREA **ACRES** 8": : :!172 960 IF PR=0 THEN 980 !045 970 PRINT #1:TAB(5); "RING ACRES % OF PIVOT": 980 FOR J=1 TO N+1 !072 990 AREA=(C(J)-C(J-1))*FR !01000 AC=INT((AREA/43560+.05) 1010 TA=INT((C(J)*FR/43560+. 1020 IF J<N+1 THEN 1050 !045 (See Page 9)

EXTENDED BASIC (plus)

Sex and Extended BASIC

By BARRY TRAVER © 1992 B. Traver

How's that for an interesting headline, to get things started? I hope you won't be disappointed when I admit that my actual intention is exploring a mental difference (real or supposed) between the sexes rather than a possible physical activity that, say, a husband and wife might do together in view of the fact that there is a difference between the sexes (and, as the French say, "Vive la difference!"). In the battle between the sexes, there are many areas of contention and many examples of "fightin' words." Here's one more: can women be as good at BASIC programming as men?

The reason why we have many more men BASIC programmers than women BASIC programmers is that women are better at verbal stuff and men are better at mathematical stuff, and everyone knows that programming is consequently a maleoriented activity, right? Not necessarily!

Yes, there is some evidence for the verbal/math distinction between the sexes, in whatever way it might be explained. (Some people argue that the reason more women aren't better at math is that girls at taught at an early age that being good at math is not a "feminine" thing to be, while other people argue that there are also some demonstrable differences in right/left brain development between the sexes.)

Whether it be explained as a matter of environment or as a matter of genetics, perhaps we may concede that in general such a difference (that is, that men may tend to be better with math and women may tend to be better with words) may have some validity at the present time (although that, of course, would say nothing about individual men and individual women, any more than the fact that men tend to be taller than women would necessarily mean that any particular man is thereby taller than an particular woman). If we grant (even merely for the sake of argument) this math/verbal difference, however, what implications would that have for BASIC programming?

Personally, I believe that women - in general and in particular - are as well equipped to be good programmers as men, if not better. BASIC, assembly, C, etc., are programming languages, and the linguistic nature of programming suggests, if anything, that women may have a natural advantage in this realm. I've done a lot of BASIC programming, I've looked at a lot of programming by other men, and I have to admit that math doesn't play a large role in most programs. Rather, rules of grammar and syntax (again, BASIC is a lan-

guage, remember) appear to be much more important. Yes, we've got some excellent men programming in Extended BASIC, but we've got some excellent women as well. If we have a Jim Peterson to boast of, we have a Cheryl Whitelaw (Regena) also.

DEDUCTIVE AND INDUCTIVE WAYS TO LEARN A LANGUAGE

I will be returning in a moment to the topic of women programming in Extended BASIC, but first let's think a bit more about learning languages, since XB is indeed a language. In my lifetime I've had a smattering of quite a few languages (including Anglo-Saxon, Dutch, French, German, ancient Greek, Hebrew, and even Esperanto), and there are essentially two basic approaches to learning a language: (1) deductive (where you start with the formal rules and vocabulary lists) and (2) inductive (where you start with specific passages written in the language).

What is true of learning foreign languages is true of learning programming languages. Although the deductive approach has its usefulness, I believe that I have learned more about XB programming through the inductive approach, i.e., looking at, carefully considering, playing around with, and changing specific examples of good BASIC programs. (Maybe the reason learning assembly is so hard for many people is that the assembly books with the possible exception of the one by Peter Lottrup - tend to be deductive rather than inductive.)

When I was a college English teacher, I told my students, "One of the best ways to learn how to write well is to read lots of examples of good writing." The same holds for learning XB programming: if you really want to be a good XB programmer, then read lots of good XB programs by good XB programmers! You already know about Jim Peterson and "Regena"; you may not, however, yet know about another person I would highly recommend....

LUCIE DORAIS AND FAST XB One of the best-kept secrets in the TI (See Page 10)

REGENA ON BASIC—

(Continued from Page 9) 1040 GOTO 1060 !119 1050 PER=INT((TA/(PA*FR)+.00 5)*100)!111 1060 A\$=STR\$(INT(AREA))!192 1070 AC\$=STR\$(AC)!050 1080 IF POS(AC\$,".",1)>0 THE N 1100 !074 1090 AC\$=AC\$&".0" !237 1100 TA\$=STR\$(TA)!084 1110 IF POS(TA\$, ".",1)>0 THE N 1130 !121 1120 TA\$=TA\$&".0" !015 1130 PER\$=STR\$(PER)!248 1140 PRINT TAB(10-LEN(A\$));A \$; TAB(16-LEN(AC\$)); AC\$; TAB(2

2-LEN(TA\$)); TA\$; TAB(27-LEN(P ER\$));PER\$!155 1150 IF PR=0 THEN 1200 !010 1160 J\$=STR\$(J)!190 1170 D\$=STR\$(D(J))!105 1180 PRINT #1:TAB(9-LEN(J\$)) ;J\$;TAB(17-LEN(D\$));D\$;TAB(2 8-LEN(A\$)); A\$; TAB(36-LEN(AC\$));AC\$;!253 1190 PRINT #1:TAB(48-LEN(TA\$)); TA\$; TAB(63-LEN(PER\$)); PER \$::!153 1200 NEXT J !224 1210 IF PR=0 THEN 1230 !040 1220 CLOSE #1 !151 1230 END !139

EXTENDED BASIC PLUS—

(Continued from Page 9)

world (at least outside of Canada) seems to be the programming (and teaching) talents of Lucie Dorais, whose "Fast Extended BASIC" column in the Ottawa TI-99/4A Users Group newsletter has for years provided a rich resource for those interested in XB programming. Lucie is an example of a woman with linguistic ability: she speaks at least three lanugages fluently: English, French, and Extended BASIC! I don't know whether past issues of the Ottawa newsletter are available, but I do know that Lucie's XB programs/tutorials are still available!

Here's the good news, in Lucie's own words (from a personal note that I received from her recently on GEnie, after I requested the information for this column): "As for my XB programs: there are now five volumes out, each with complete text of my monthly column (minus the listings) and with the actual programs. This year's volume (5) has two solitaire games, Canfield and Monte-Color (for children), an "educational" game for very young children to learn about Traffic Lights, two more games (Onecheck, a kind of checker solitaire, and Boomerang, copied from an old French TI magazine... I had run out of ideas that month...), and a utility to convert Roman numerals. The most interesting programs are the ones I did last: a set of program and data files to learn and play with 100 words in five languages! To order, write to Dave Morrison, Librarian, Ottawa TI Users' Group, 3489 Paul Anka Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KIV 9K6. Price, each volume: \$3 for the DSSD (one vol=one disk), \$4 for two SSSDs (one vol=two disks), plus postage, about \$4 for US, depends on weight (how many

By the way, did you happen to notice the various references to languages in Lucie's comments? Have I proved the point I argued earlier about language abilities and learning a programming language? Whether or not I've persuaded you of that point, I hope I've convinced you that you ought to take advantage of Lucie's XB programs/tutorials. At that bargain price, why not order all five volumes (including appropriate postage)? I don't think you'll regret it!

TRIMMING SUBPROGRAMS

Speaking of XB programs, it's about time for us to stop talking about XB programming and getting down to some specific programming here. I mentioned a while back that QuickBASIC for the IBM-PC has two useful string-handling commands, LTRIM\$ and RTRIM\$, which can be used to trim off leading and trailing blanks at the end of a string. Well, it's easy for us to add the same option to TI Extended BASIC, as the following demo program demonstrates:

100 ! TRIM DEMO - (C) COPYRI GHT 1992 by Barry Traver 110 DISPLAY ERASE ALL :: PRI NT "TRIM DEMO by Barry Trave r"

120 PRINT : "Enter string wit h leading ortrailing blanks:

130 LINPUT "":A\$ 140 PRINT :"ORIGINAL:":"""&

A\$&"""":"LENGTH =";LEN(A\$)

150 CALL LTRIM(A\$, B\$)

160 PRINT :"LTRIM:":"""&B\$&
"""":"LENGTH =";LEN(B\$)

170 CALL RTRIM(A\$,B\$)

180 PRINT :"RTRIM:":"""&B\$&

""":"LENGTH =";LEN(B\$)

190 CALL TRIM(A\$,B\$)

200 PRINT :"TRIM:":"""&B\$&"
""":"LENGTH =";LEN(B\$)

210 STOP

30000 SUB LTRIM(A\$,B\$)! (C) COPYRIGHT 1992 by Barry Trav

30002 ! Purpose: to trim le ading spaces from a string. 30004 ! A\$=input string, B\$= output string

30006 B\$=A\$:: IF B\$=RPT\$(" ..., LEN(B\$))THEN B\$="" :: SUBE XIT

30008 IF SEG\$(B\$,1,4)=" "
THEN B\$=SEG\$(B\$,5,LEN(B\$)-4
):: GOTO 30008

30010 IF SEG\$(B\$,1,1)=" " TH EN B\$=SEG\$(B\$,2,LEN(B\$)-1):: GOTO 30010

30012 SUBEND

30014 SUB RTRIM(A\$,B\$)! (C) COPYRIGHT 1992 by B. Traver 30016! Purpose: to trim tr ailing spaces from a string. 30018 ! A\$=input string, B\$\frac{1}{2}\$
output string
30020 B\$=A\$:: IF B\$=RPT\$("
",LEN(B\$))THEN B\$="" :: SUBE
XIT
30022 IF LEN(B\$)>4 THEN IF S
EG\$(B\$,LEN(B\$)-3,4)=" " T
HENB\$=SEG\$(B\$,1,LEN(B\$) -4):
: GOTO 30022

30024 IF SEG\$(B\$,LEN(B\$),1)=
" THEN B\$=SEG\$(B\$,1,LEN(B\$),-1):: GOTO 30024

30026 SUBEND

30028 SUB TRIM(A\$,B\$)! (C) C OPYRIGHT 1992 by Barry Trave

30030 ! Purpose: to trim le ading and trailing spaces fr om a string.

30032 ! A\$=input string, B\$= output string

30034 CALL LTRIM(A\$,B\$):: A\$ =B\$:: CALL RTRIM(A\$,B\$) 30036 SUBEND

LINPUT A\$ is much better than INPUT A\$ if you are dealing with entry of strings containing commas, but LINPUT does have the disadvantage of allowing sometimes undesired blank spaces at the beginning and end of the string. The three subprograms here - LTRIM, RTRIM, and TRIM - give you quick control over such situation. If they're helpful to you, feel free to use these subprograms in your own XB programming.

Some notes: if you want to change the original string rather than create a new string, just eliminate the B\$ and use just A\$ instead. That is, instead of CALL TRIM(A\$,B\$), use CALL TRIM(A\$,A\$). I hope you have been building an expanding library of your own XB subprograms. If you decide to include these three subprograms, you should check the line numbers to make sure that there is no conflict with subprograms already in your library. (If there is, just use RES to resequence my subprograms appropriately before adding them to the collection you already have.)

It's a good practice in writing subprograms to include some remarks as to the purpose of the subprogram and the meaning of the variables used. Since the subpro-

(See Page 11)

EXTENDED BASIC PLUS—

(Continued from Page 10)

gram name is limited as to how much it can tell you, you'll find such added remarks very helpful as your own XB subprogram library expands. If you have hundreds of XB subprograms to keep track of, without such help you will have trouble remembering what various subprograms do.

THE RICHES OF RICHGKXB

One way to expand the commands available to you in Extended BASIC is to add your own CALLs by way of writing subprograms in TI XB, as we have just seen. Another way is to add assembly subroutines, as my earlier column "BASIC Assembly" illustrated. (In this case, the new commands are accessed, of course, with a CALL LINK rather than a simple CALL.) A third way is to use new CALLs that someone else has added to Extended BA-SIC. One example of the third approach is "RICHGKXB," a product from CaDD Electronics, 81 Prescott Road, Raymond, NH 03077 (phone 603/895-0119 for current information on pricing, etc.).

I've written reviews of over a dozen "Extended Extended BASICs," but I think that this product is one of the best available. There is a catch, however: you do need a gram emulation device (e.g., Gram Kracker, Gramulator, P-Gram card, etc.) to use it. (Note: if you don't have one and want one, you can get a Gramulator from CaDD Electronics; write or phone them for further information). In fact, it's a fur-

ther development of the expanded XB that Miller Graphics put out earlier for the Gram Kracker. This new, improved version was developed by Richard Lynn Gilbertson (hence the name "RICHGKXB").

It's a hard product to review, because Rich is continually adding new features (since the product is on disk, the contents are not "fixed" in the way that a physical module usually is), but I'll try to give you a brief idea of the "rich" resources here for you.

New CALLs include the following: BA-SIC (switches from TI XB to TI BASIC); DELAY; DUPCHAR, DUPCOLOR, SWAPCHAR, and SWAPCOLOR (used to duplicate or swap character definitions and color combinations); EAMENU. EAED, EAASS, EALR, and EAPGM (all related to calling Editor/Assembler, also available to you); GMOTION (new sprite command, opposite of MOTION); GWIN-DOW and WINDOW (ACCEPT AT and DISPLAY AT for windows); HFILL and VFILL (fill entire screen with character); HGET, VGET, HPUT, and VPUT (simplified horizontal and vertical versions for ACCEPT AT and DISPLAY AT): INIT2 (adds DSRLNK and GPLLNK to INIT); INITPDISK and PDISK (a Phoney DISK that uses lover 8K as disk drive), IN-VERSE (reverses foreground/background of character), LDIAG and RDIAG (diagonal versions of HCHAR or

VCHAR); MOVE and MOVES (to give total control over all types of memory, including VDP RAM, CPU RAM, and GRAM), RMOTION (new sprite command, reverses direction of motion); and XBASIC (same as RUN "DSK1.LOAD").

The new CALLs are just part of the story. Older TI XB CALLs (e.g., COINC, DISTANCE, JOYST, KEY, MAGNIFY) have often been enhanced (by adding autorepeat, for example). Many commands are also available in combined form for speedier execution. (For instance, CALL SORM is a combination of CALL SOUND and CALL RMOTION.) The included NOPOWERUP program allows you to turn off XB's autostart feature (and POWERUP turns it on again). In short, with RICHGKXB you have all that you already have in TI Extended BASIC -plus- (which certainly makes it an appropriate subject for this column). If you write a lot of programs for yourself (or if you have a friends who own gram emulation devices), then CaDD's RICHGKXB should indeed be a "rich" resource. (By the way, I understand that a cartridge version of RICHGKXB is to be available from OPA sometime in the future, but I have no details concerning that at this time.) Try It - you'll -love- it!

Well, once again I'm out of TIme and space. Until next time, keep on compuTIn'!

THE ART OF ASSEMBLY - PART 15

Compatibility with the Geneve

By BRUCE HARRISON ©1992 Harrison Software

We have said this before, but let's just be sure our readers know at the outset of this article that we do not own a Geneve. We will, however, relate some of the compatibility problems we've encountered, and offer solutions to some, but not all.

In last month's article we discussed getting from an Option-3 program to an Option-5 environment, and one of the suggestions made was to capture the E/A utilities from low memory, embed them into a program's space, and then have the Option-5 program put them back in low memory when the program starts.

That process seems to help on the Geneve, especially if your

program uses DSRLNK. In an earlier article, we showed the source code for a general purpose DSRLNK and GPLLNK to be used when programs had to load from Extended Basic. For reasons we've never pinned down, the DSRLNK given there will not always work on a Geneve. (The GPLLNK will.) If you have done the process described last month, however, your program will be using the E/A DSRLNK, and that seems to work just as well on a Geneve as on a TI.

In some of our programs, we have made the program able to load from either XB or E/A, but advised Geneve owners that only the E/A entry method will work on their machines. That seems

(See Page 12)

ART OF ASSEMBLY-

(Continued from Page 11)

to be borne out by recent tests.

The other big problem that we encountered was that timing loops set up to run on the TI speed up considerably on the Geneve, even at its slowest clock rate. A customer named Aaron West, who owns both a Geneve and a TI, helped us find a solution to that problem, so that some of our Assembly music disks could be made so that the music would play at the same pace on either machine, and regardless of the clock speed setting on the Geneve.

From that experience, which took many mailings of disks between Maryland and Connecticut, we were able to devise a fairly efficient way of calibrating timing loops for the faster Geneve. This month's sidebar shows our Calibrate routine, which measures the speed of the computer it's running on and then allows us to modify the timing loop counts in the program. This process will also work for "bus" modified TI consoles, in which the 32K memory works on a 16-bit basis, and so executes much faster than the normal 32K expansion.

Our friend Dan Eicher ran some benchmark tests using this calibration code, and found that the numbers tracked accurately on all three systems (normal TI, BUS modified, and Geneve).

We suspect that some of what we've done may not work all that well for the proposed TI Accelerator, because the speed difference may be more than we can handle. The problem occurs not in the calibration run itself, but in the multiply and divide operation that's necessary for adjusting loop counts. If the ratio between the TI speed and that of the running machine is too great, then the results of the divide operation will not fit in a 16-bit word, resulting in an unrecoverable error condition.

We ran into this particular problem when trying to make our Assembly music work on Tandy computers. Most of the Tandy PCs would handle it just fine, but we discovered that some of their newer ones were so much faster than our 1000SX that a "divide overflow" error would happen on long-duration notes, stopping the PC dead. The divide overflow won't stop the Geneve or TI, but timing loops can still go crazy.

The source code shown in the sidebar uses the CRU clock, which runs at the same rate on either TI or Geneve, and so gives us a "constant" by which to measure the execution speed of the machine we are running on. The code as shown provides a complete Option 3 E/A program that will run a test for you and display results on the screen. When integrating this into a program of your own, you would omit all the code beginning at label DISPLY, the two lines immediately following label CALIB, and all the data except labels CALNUM and TINUM.

In essence what happens here is that we load up a count into the CRU, turn on the CRU clock, and then (See Page 13)

Sidebar 15

```
* CALIBRATION - MEASURES EXECUTION SPEED OF THE MACHINE THIS RUNS ON
 CODE BY BRUCE HARRISON
* PRINTS NUMBERS ON-SCREEN FOR EXAMINATION
 TOP NUMBER IS FOR CURRENT MACHINE, BOTTOM NUMBER IS FOR STANDARD TI-
* RELEASED TO PUBLIC DOMAIN
                          GPL WORKSPACE
        EQU
              >83E0
GPLWS
                          GPI, STATUS BYTE
              >837C
STATUS
       EOU
              >20BA
                          HISER WORKSPACE
        EOU
                          KEY-UNIT ADDRESS
KEYADR
              >8374
                          STRUCK KEY VALUE ADDRESS
              >8375
        EQU
              VSBW, KSCAN REFERENCED UTILITIES
        REF
                          DEFINE OUR ENTRY POINT
              CALIB
        DEF
CALIB
              R11,@>8300 STASH RETURN ADDRESS
        MOV
                          LOAD USER WORKSPACE
        LWPI
              WS
                          SET CRU BASE 0
        CLR
        SETO
                          SET R3 TO ONES
                          PUT 15 BITS INTO CRU
        LDCR
              R3,15
                          ACTIVATE CRU CLOCK
        SBZ
              R4,50
                          DELAY COUNT
        LI
                          ALL THIS JUST
        CLR
               R6,>FFFF
                          KILLS SOME TIME
        LI
               R9.256
                           UNTIL WE READ
        I.T
        DIV
               R9, R5
                           THE CLOCK
                           DECREMENT LOOP COUNT
         DEC
                           IF NOT ZERO, REPEAT LOOP
         JNE
               DLY
                           SET CRU BASE 0
         CLR
               R12
                           STOP CRU CLOCK
         SBO
                           GET 15 BITS INTO R3
         STCR
               R3.15
                           ZERO CRU BASE
               R12
         CLR
                           RE-ACTIVATE CLOCK
         SBZ
               R3,>8000
                           MAKE NEGATIVE VALUE3
         ORI
                           CUT VALUE IN HALF
         SRA
               R3.1
                           INVERT ALL BITS IN R3
         TNV
               R3
               R3.@CALNUM STASH AT CALNUM
         MOV
                           PUT IN R5
         MOV
               @CALNUM.R5
               RO, 11*32+16 SET SCREEN LOCATION
         LI
                           DISPLAY INTEGER
         BL
               @INTDIS
                           MOVE DOWN TWO SCREEN LINES
               RO,64
         AΙ
         MOV
               @TINUM, R5
                           PUT TINUM IN R5
               @INTDIS
                           DISPLAY THAT
 KEY
               @STATUS
                           THIS SECTION
                           SIMPLY WAITS FOR
         BLWP
               @KSCAN
                                    A KEY TO BE PRESSED
               @ANYKEY,@STATUS
                           ELSE REPEAT SCAN
         JNE
               KEY
                           GET BACK TO GPL WORKSPACE
         LWPI
               GPLWS
                           PUT R11 VALUE BACK
               @>8300,R11
         MOV
               @STATUS
                           CLEAR STATUS
         CLR
                           RETURN
         RT
 INTDIS
               R14, INTSTK POINT R14 AT STACK
         LI
                            PLACE R5 NUMBER IN R6
 INTLOP
         MOV
               R5, R6
                           DECREMENT RO
               R0
         DEC
                           CLEAR R5
               R5
         CLR
                @TEN, R5
                           DIVIDE BY TEN
         DIV
                           GET REMAINDER IN LEFT BYTE R6
         SWPB
               R6
                @NUMBER.R6
                           ADD NUMBER MASK
         ΔR
                            STASH ON STACK (LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT FIRST)
         MOVB
               R6.*R14+
                            IS R5 0 YET
                R5.R5
          MOV
                            IF NOT, GO BACK
         JNE
                TNTLOP
                            POINT TO MOST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT FIRST
  DISLOP
         DEC
                R14
                            MOV IT TO R1
          MOVB
                *R14.R1
                            WRITE DIGIT TO SCREEN
          BLWP
                @VSBW
                            MOVE ONE CHARACTER ON SCREEN
          INC
                R14, INTSTK
                           ARE WE AT BEGINNING
                            NO, GO BACK FOR NEXT DIGIT
          JGT
                DISLOP
                            FINISHED, RETURN
          RT
  INTSTK
          BSS
                            FIVE DIGIT MAX INTEGER (65535)
                            THE NUMBER 10 AS A WORD
          ATAG
               10
  TEN
               >30
                            HEX FOR ZERO CHARACTER
  NUMBER
          RYTE
                            SPACE CHARACTER
  ANYKEY
          BYTE
                >20
                            DATA FOR NUMBER FOUND
  CALNUM
          DATA
```

NUMBER THIS YIELDS ON A TI

DATA 199

END

ART OF ASSEMBLY—

(Continued from Page 12)

run a time-wasting loop 50 times before we stop the CRU clock. Our loop has taken some amount of time, which will differ by the speed of the computer, while the CRU clock has provided us an invariant time measuring count. When we stop the CRU clock and recover the count left in the CRU, we have a measure of the speed at which that 50-times loop repetition occurred. On a standard TI, the count we report out to CALNUM will be 199, just like the constant value we have used at TINUM. On a Geneve, that number reported to CALNUM will always be less than what we got on the TI.

As we mentioned, Dan Eicher was able to get access to a TI, a bus-modified TI, and a Geneve for testing this routine. The resulting CALNUM values he got were:

STANDARD TI - "BUS" TI -

199 (of course)

GENEVE

139 48

Dan also ran a slightly modified version of this routine. He changed the Workspace to > 8300, so that the registers used in the delay loop would be accessed as 16-bit words. That made no difference on the Geneve or the Bus Modified TI, but changed the number to 165 on a standard TI. This tells us that the Geneve, like the Bus Modified TI, has a 16-bit path to its 32K memory as well as to CPU RAM PAD. We learn something every day in this business!

Now a little honest confession from your Assembly columnist: I don't really know for certain how this works. Aaron West knows, I think, but his explanation to me wasn't exactly clear. What I do know is that this works, and I have annotated the source code in the Sidebar to indicate how I think it works, but please don't accept the annotations as Gospel.

Once the number CALNUM is established, we can use it to modify the delay-loop counts in our program, so the actual time delays these loops provide will be nearly constant regardless of the machine they run on. Now let's suppose that you have a delay loop count value built into your program somewhere like this:

DLYCNT

LI R4,>0200

To fix that up for another machine, you have to do something like this:

CALDLY

MOV @DLYCNT+2,R7 MPY @TINUM,R7

DIV @CALNUM,R7 MOV R7,@DLYCNT+2

Let's examine this one line at a time. The first line gets the immediate value used for the delay loop into Register 7. Next, we multiply by the number at TINUM (199). The result will be some number in the R7-R8 register pair. Now we divide that number by CALNUM. If we are on a standard TI, we just multiplied and divided by the same number, so R7 will contain the original immediate value. If we are on a Geneve, and CALNUM is therefore 48, we will divide R7-R8 by that smaller number, so R7 will contain > 084A after the division. Thus when we move this number from R7 back into the immediate value location, the delay loop, when it executes, will execute more than four times as many passes though the loop. Thus the timing of the actual loop will be compensated for the speed of the machine, so the time delay imposed will be about the same

as on the original TI for which the program was developed. Of course this correction of the timing count will have to be done early in the execution of your program, before the timing loop itself has to execute. Our practice has been to do the calibration part at the very beginning of the program, then do the Multiply and Divide operation for each timing constant immediately after CALIB, thus doing these things before any of the delay loops executes.

As we understand it, the Geneve can be run at different speeds by changing the setting of its CPU clock. People who have tried out some of our music that was made Geneve Compatible have reported that this made no difference whatever in the tempo of the music. It should not, therefore, make any difference in the performance of the calibration business we just covered, except that the numbers we've shown in our example would be different, but with the same self-regulating result.

Somehow you all knew there would be some words of caution coming here, and you were right! The delay counts that you start with have to be set up so that they won't "overflow" when the multiply and divide operation are performed. In the previous example, we started with number >0200 for our delay loop on the TI. That's a safe number, in that even if it got multiplied by ten in the calibration process, it would still be only >1400, well short of the limit (>FFFF) before causing an overflow condition. Without having a Geneve to run exhaustive tests on, we can only guess at what the actual limits are. In our previous example, where the Geneve was running slightly over four times the TI speed, we could have started with >3DBF in the delay loop and not encountered an overflow. What we recommend, without being overly cautious, is that the original delay loop counts be kept to >2000 or less, so that no risk of overflow is present.

Suppose >2000 does not give you enough delay? You could always make a nested loop for the delay, such as this:

DLYCNT	LI	R5,4
SECOND	LI	R4,>2000
DLYLOP	SRC	R15,15
	SRC	R15,1
	DEC	R 4
	JNE	DLYLOP
	DEC	R 5
	JNE	SECOND

Please note that in this case you would modify the immediate value at SECOND+2 through that multiply and divide operation, and that the outer loop count (4, in this case) would not be modified for this nested situation.

The advent of the Accelerator will put a whole new wrinkle into all of our calculations. It's reported to multiply the inherent CPU speed on the TI by ten. In that delay loop situation we just covered, the starting value for the count would have to be below >1999 (>FFFF divided by ten) in order to avoid overflow. We suspect that using the Accelerator may make many pieces of existing software unusable. Anything involving timing loops will execute much too fast to be manageable. We don't plan on modifying our TIs that way.

There is of course another whole approach to timing loops, in which one uses the VDP Interrupt Timer to perform delay timing.

(See Page 14)

ART OF ASSEMBLY-

(Continued from Page 13)

This is a convenient way around the whole problem, assuming that counting by 60ths of a second gives accurate enough results. This could become the topic for a whole article, but let's just give a quick example of how this can be made to work. Let's assume you want a two second delay for the user to see something on the screen. The delay loop could be constructed like this:

CLR @>8378

LIMI 2

LIMI 0

MOV @>8378,R4

CI R4,120

JLT DLYLOP

The instructions LIMI 2 and LIMI 0 are very important in this particular case, because without those, this becomes an infinite delay. The loop will continue to execute until the VDP Interrupt counter at >8378 becomes equal to or greater than 120, which makes the overall delay 120 60ths of a second, or in simpler numbers, two seconds. This same technique can be applied for other delay amounts just by changing the number in the CI statement. Three seconds would require CI R4,180, and so on. The number is limited to 255, and that would give a delay of 4.25 seconds. If longer delays are needed, the loop could be nested as shown above.

We hope this column has shed some light into the dark corners. We realize that there are some wonderful things that can be done

Buy an <u>Asgard</u>
<u>Mouse</u>, get a
copy of <u>Classic</u>
Checkers FREE!

The most popular TI-99/4A mouse has just become the best value in mice for the TI-99/4A! Get our great RS232-card mouse, plus example programs and a TI-Artist driver, along with our Classic Checkers for a new reduced price!

\$39.95 U.S. add \$3.00 S&H Can. add \$4.00 S&H Airmail add \$7.00 S&H

Asgard Software • P.O. Box 10306 Rockville, MD 20849 • 703-255-3085 with a Geneve that could not be done on a TI, but our focus is of necessity on the things that won't work the same on the Geneve. It appears that, over time, Geneve owners are finally getting software written just for their machines, and that's a hopeful sign. If Geneve owners have enough Geneve-exclusive software, they won't have to worry about trying to run stuff written for the TI on their machines.

Next month's topic is still undecided at this writing. We are writing these many months ahead of publication, and watching Reader Feedback every month for questions or comments from our readers, which we'll try to handle in future columns.

Video to promote FestWest 'North' '93

A video promoting FestWest "North" '93, to be held Feb. 13-14 in Salt Lake City, Utah, is planned for distribution to user groups, according to Richard Paul Phillips, advertising director for the event.

Phillips, a director at a commercial television station, says the video will feature merchandise from TI vendors who register and send promotional materials. He says promotions including direct mailings to user groups will begin as soon as enough premier TI vendors have committed to attend.

For information, contact the FestWest North '93 Committee, 1396 Lincoln, Apt. B, Ogden, UT 84404, or phone (801) 393-9605 or (801) 894-6815 (voice) or (801) 394-0064 (BBS).

D. Wright Stuff for your TI

Original TI Joysticks \$3 Tested DISK DRIVES Full Height \$20 1/2 Height \$40 Y-Cables \$6 signal \$4 power 2 Half Ht plus cables \$80 please indicate which disk controller you use Quiet P-Box Fans \$12 Modified 99/4A (kbd & video) \$30 99/4A External Power Supply \$5 P-Box (empty) \$70 w/32k, TI Dsk Ctlr, FHDS Floppy \$110 External Drive Cases w/pwr supply Floppy Dsk \$40 Hard Dsk \$60 **NEW Analog Color monitors \$175** Used Analog/Digital color mon \$150 99/4a keyboards \$2.50ea 5/\$10

> Del & Darla Wright 185 N. Post Rd. Indianapolis, IN 46219 317-895-1765

minimum order \$10 Free shipping in Continental USA

bytes at > 8400 will not create a sound.

There is also no provision at present for

Mike Wright seeks feedback, support for PC emulator of TI99/4A

By MIKE WRIGHT

It will soon be 10 years since Texas Instruments withdrew from the home computer market. From a development point of view, the only nearly viable upgrade to the 99/4A was the Geneve from Myarc. However, a recent announcement showed that the Geneve will almost certainly never reach the potential it could have.

So where does that leave TI users? Well, the one certainty is that our hardware is aging and, even though TI built the machine to seemingly military standards, one day it will no longer be operable. You will then have a perfectly good software library that has no further practical value.

There is a way out of this dilemma that also solves in one fell swoop many of the problems in the TI world. The answer is to develop a software emulator of the 99/4A that runs on another computer.

Recently I was a victim of the recession. By coincidence, a friend of mine was in the same boat. He is one of the best C programmers I have ever worked with. One day we were idly chatting about possible projects and I mentioned the wonders of the 4A and how I would like to see it run on a PC. He looked at me and said that it would be fairly easy to do. In fact, he had already worked on similar projects and had solved most of the typical emulator problems.

After a range of emotions, including choking and sputtering, I threw down the gauntlet. Two weeks later we (make that he) had a true 99/4A emulator running on an IBM PC. The current version of the emulator is capable of loading TI BASIC, TI Extended BASIC, and the Editor/Assembler. The code really works.

SOFTWARE-BASED EMULATOR

It is important to understand what the emulator is. It is a program that runs under DOS on the PC and pretends that it is a 99/4A computer. The heart of the emulator is the 9900 processor emulator, which pretends that it is a 9900 processor. This means the emulator can directly read 9900 executable code and produce the same result as the 9900 processor. The emulator is capable of decoding all 69 of the 9900's instructions, and can operate in all addressing modes. Strange as it may seem, this was not the hardest part. That turned out

setting of the status register after each instruction. For example, is the carry bit set on an SLC, and so on.

Since you are emulating 9900 (and the 99/4A) this means that all calculations performed by the emulator return the same result as the 4A. You may know

to be the Early version encouraging

any I/O to an external device. The memory

Mike Wright is (along with Bill Gaskill) well known as one of the chief historians of the TI community. He has recently released a TI "CYC" (or enCYClopedia), which is a book-length effort that is available in the Software Library for the TI RoundTable on GEnie. "Mike's CYC" deals primarily with the past (it is especially strong on the situation before TI's decision to stop production of the TI-99/4A), but Mike has recently made an announcement that shows that he is as much concerned with the future of the TI as with the past.

Mike's current project (which he is working on along with a PC programmer) is a PC emulator of the TI-99/4A. When/if completed, it will allow a PC to act as if it were a TI-99/4A. This project is not mere vaporware: I've run an early version of this program on my own PC. It gave me a TI title screen, allowed me to select Extended BA-SIC, and permitted me to do some simple TI XB commands. There is more work to be done, but what I have already seen (1) is more than I believed could be done and (2) presents hope for the future (if there is sufficient interest shown in the project for Mike and his friend Greg to be persuaded to follow through with it to the end).

I hope that many people will send the \$1 requested, even in they only regard it as a "thank you" for the contributions Mike has already made to the TI community. The purpose of the money, of course, is not to provide reimbursement to Mike, but to allow him to notify you about the further progress of the project. I hope they will be encouraged to continue with their effort.

-Barry Traver

that IBM's BASICA is not as accurate as TI's BASIC. However, the emulator gives exactly the same result as a real 4A. This actually proves that the PC is not such a bad machine after all, it is just rather sloppily programmed.

With the 9900 emulator in place, attention was turned to the 99/4A. Allowances had to be made for the fact that VDP memory wrapped to > 0000 at > 3FFF; that the 256 bytes of RAM at > 8300 was shadowed at >8000, >8100, and >8200; that most memory addresses in the range >8000 through > 9FFF are memory mapped ports used for VDP accesses, GROM accesses, speech and sound; and that both GROM and VDP accesses are auto-incrementing. Not all of these problems have been resolved at present. For example, placing

map at >4000 is empty and so there are no DSRs. However, I am told, that all of this is possible and that it is only a matter of time.

Let us now look at what is required to run the emulator. You need an IBM PC with only 640K of RAM, a floppy drive, a hard drive of at least 20Mb, and a color VGA card and monitor. Later, it will be possible to use the PC's parallel and serial ports as if they are 4A ports.

ADVANTAGES

The advantages of the emulator are:

1. There is no need to deal with aging hardware. PC hardware has come down in price to the point where you can purchase a reasonable system for under \$1,000. The PC hardware will be supported for the foreseeable future and is independent of

(See Page 18)

ONLY

FREEWARE" THE TOP IN QUALITY, SELECTION AND VALUE

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

DA COMP Celebrating Our Tenth Year

\$4.95 Per **NEW BONUS**

SAVE AS MUCH AS 33% BUY FIVE DISKS GET ONE FREE BUY TEN DISKS GET THREE FREE

BUY FIFTEEN DISKS GET FIVE FREE

GAMES · BUSINESS · GRAPHICS · WORD PROCESSING · UTILITIES · DATABASE · MUSIC · COMMUNICATIONS · HOME

#1 THE SINGING TI-99/AA

SPECCH & MUSIC DISK

rope is talking about The computer vaice actually sings to animate by graphics Includes routines by graphics Includes routines by more actually sings to animate by graphics Includes routines by the part & Earnie, Haltilds 6 much much more 2 disk sides, apeech & 12 K reg. Exbasic autoload

Bert & Earnie, Haltilds 6 much much more 2 disk sides, appeach & 12 K reg. Exbasic autoload

DOKEN POKEN

There fantastic (reeware programs on one disk . Professional quality and the best "wheel" game around at the company of the programs of the programs and the best "wheel" game around at 13. DUMPIT

This disk helps you transfer many Tl modules to disk Recommended for ability. Ed/Assembler and "widget" recommended.

A. PRINTART

belisty Edwards and widget commended 44. PRINTARY Two disk sides filled with files that print nut great quality that print nut great quality and the files that print nut great quality and confe characters not the files of the

b graphics that we consider anymore, the heat.

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

the space program It is almost like watching a movie?

#8. LOTTO PICKER

IT IS PROGRAM TANDOM J. Agnerated with the program fandom J. Agnerated watching the program of the

ASSEMBLED CHRISTMAN CARD
MODOSTICAL:
MODOSTICAL:
MODOSTICAL:
Sent to TIRICAL PROPERTY AND ASSESSED AS SERVING From
masker rotogrammer Ram greeting from
mask just too good not to share! One
of the best examples of computer
animation and graphica you will see
on any computerir
This greet piece of programming
actually eignulates and plays the
famous board game. For legal
"do not pass Col but go directly to
dall!" STRIP PRETE (No action)

do not pass Gol but go directly to Jail STRIP PORES (Pc ARTED) (Filey Poker easinst your 71-99/6. When you will no hand she losses—a piece of her clothes that is. Don't piece of her clothes that is not known as ce from a king.

Accol Flower STUDY (FC RATED)

a your command. Use with any
#150. STAR/EFSON PRINTER DEMO
#15. STAR/EFSON PRINTER DEMO
#15. Star/EFSON DEMORSTAN STAR/EFSON
This 2 sided disk contains a large
collection of demo generate of the your Star/Epson compacting and to pury
your Star/Epson compacting and the your
control codes can do! Lower they are
any against star of the your star of the your
against the your star of the your
against the your star of the your
graphics with examples!

IAPHICS * WORD PROCESSING * UTILITIES * DATABASE * MUSIC * COMMUNICA*
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 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.

Of Inceware distribution |
Ind service.

#16. SIDEMAYS PRINTOUT
Into program allows you to print out the material from your printer sineways. First for spreadsheets, banners and lasks graphics. Second for Multiplian not available on the TI upgrade.
#17. TI FORTH DEMO-Lessed by TI to show the power of Forth.
Fantastic ewice and graphics. Ed./ Assem and 37% required!
#18. TI DIAMONITIC HOLD FOR THE MATERIAL PROGRAMS TO THE MATERIAL PROGRAMS TO

second disk side with report generating programs #21 DATA BASE DEFOND been program #21 DATA BASE DEFOND been program that was critically written to store various magazine articles from computer magazines and then word, or publication. Fast, essay to use and easy to adapt for other applications. Come complete with applications and programs of the pr

menu driven and unprotest
#22. ASTROLOCY
This one is as good as
Will heer in an arcade of
Zodiac. Enter your birlearn about your sign,
days and famous events
moneymaker at a charity
Boneymaker at a charity
Moneymaker at a charity
Moneymaker
Mo

18 it to a commerce

272. KIDS LEARNING
An educator in Georgia p
sided disk collection of
collection of
contains, graef material,
geography, reading, improcoven 10 testing, All hi,
group of programs that catal
group of programs on a
group of programs on a
group of programs on a
transfer it to another d
the file name IMAD and y
business. The programs for a
custom labels for disk,
video tapps or any other
application. Even conta
application. Even conta
programs or any other
programs or any other
console Now you can cr
labels of any number by
in the lines as you want
standard tractor labels

Alon MONEXAGO. BUDGET PRIMOUT
With this disk you print out the
data you have scored with out it
HAM Module. HBM is a great module
hat can be used for many home and
small business applications but II
Grapt to include a printo for Corpot to include a printo the
line of the control of the control
had business applications but II
Grapt to include a printo the
had business applications but II
forget to include a printo
had business application but II
had business application business application business
had business application but II
had business application but

being used. Fancastic programming
30. MORSE CODE TRAINED DIST
This disk has averything you need
for the various FCC license exam.
It also is great for acout groups
training label clubs for group
training label clubs f

It also is great for scout groups are controlled in the control of the control of

319. CREAT 99/AA GAMES VOL. 11

519. CREAT 99/AA GAMES VOL. 11

5111 more of the great ones from all over the world. The quality, graphics and appead of many of these graphics and appead of many of these was not appead to the property of the second of the second

and just about everything else, freewere program complete with documentation on a second disk documentation on a second disk documentation on a second disk documentation on the best 19/4A games Britain has to offer including the Science of the best 19/4A games Britain has to offer including the Science of the second pages of the second pages. Great least of the second pages of the second pages of the second pages of the second pages of grant graphics for cutcon labels 454. LAREL MAREN IGRAPHICS of the second pages of the

display. Comes with a middle documentation on disks.

#48. CHOSTMAN (From England)
This Faccam/Munchana type game
This Faccam/Munchana type game
This great weaker.

#49. DEPON DESTROYER (from France)
This great assembly game starts
where Invaders leaves oif. Add
closing wails. Hours of great
arcade action.

#50. OH MINDRY (from Gremany)
Howe through the chambers of a
treasure. Enniastic graphics and
great entertainment.

#51. BERLIN WALL (from Canada)
The game requires a mine field to
be closing wails.

#51. BERLIN WALL (from Canada)
The game requires a mine field to
be closed action.

#50. OH MINDRY (From Canada)
The game requires a mine field to
be come from the game of the game

TEXAS TEXAS GUTH CHIZED





VISA and MASTERCARD HOLDERS CALL DIRECT: (818) 366-6631



ALL PRICES REFLECT & 32 DISCOUNT FOR CASH ADD 31 IF PAYING BY CHEBIT CARD

ITBMS All prices F.O.S. tox Angeles, Fer Testes sperice use conhect these or manay order. Personal sheets water or local spin dept to closer Add 3% shaping and landing (\$3.00 minum) [30.00 minum). [30.00 minum] and landing orders are \$10.00 minum, [30.00 minum] and landing orders are supported to right to the nine quantities.

TEX+COMP

${f FREEWARE}$

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

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

Pexas Instruments I1-99/AA Com)

\$22. ANIMATION 99 (from Germany)
THIS 15 THE ONE!!! A demo disk
animation routines like you have
never seen before on any computer
See famous cartoon figures move
seen before on any computer
See famous cartoon figures move
morning TV. This disk received a
standing ovation when previewed at
a local users group. We have even
yourself on the second disk side
This one is a show stopper!!

\$23. HACKEN/CRACKER
PORTAME (CANCE)
This one is a show stopper!!

\$24. HACKEN/CRACKER
PORTAME (AND CANCE)
TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL
THE

trquire 2 disk drives and 32k of memory.

#94. ASTRONOMY
This program Iron Australia plots
This program Iron Australia plots
This program Iron
Experiment Iron
This program Iron
This program Iron
This program Iron
They are
#85. SCREEN DUMP
#85. STREEN STREET
This program allows you to dump
disk and even module programs to a
Comes with easy to follow plans to
build a load interrupt switch which
is needed to dump module programs
This dump program Iron
This program Iron
This program Iron
This program
This dump this
This program
This program
This dump this
This program
This program
This dump this
Thi

documentation with documentation MRET (No. STREAD MUITIPLE OF THE ACT OF THE METERS OF THE OF THE ACT OF THE OF THE great and handles many spread sheet applications. A great way to learn to use spread sheet software. Comes with full instructions and documentation. 57: TELCO Communication programs for the TI-97/4A Complete with documentation.

#58. PR BASE
The alltime most popular and widely used data base program for the TI97/AA. A freeware program that is
479. CRAPH MAKER
A collection of the best programs
from your data. Exbasic and printer
#50. PRADIO members you suide

4799. GRAPH MAKER
A collection of the best programs
A collection of the best programs
A collection of the best programs
(from your data Exbasic and printer
460. PREDOT
A Cantastic game where you golde
the program of the programs
A cantastic game where you golde
the programs of the programs
A cantastic game where you golde
the programs of the programs
A cantastic game where you golde
the golden golden golden golden
A cantastic game from F.R.C. that
will keep you goling for house. Many
461. THE MINE
A fast action game from F.R.C. that
will keep you goling for house. Many
462. DISK MANAGER II MODULE BAKEUP
The complete II Disk Manager II on
you allalm to owners of the original
module for backup use.
463. ASTROBELITY/MAZOC
And the programs
where Parsac and Munchman leave
off. Imagine Parsac with enemy
space craft coming from in front
space craft coming from in front
464. MAJOR TOM/SPACE STATION PHTA
A pair of great space games. These
two are going to keep you in front
465. MAJOR TOM/SPACE STATION PHTA
A pair of great space games. These
two are going to keep you in front
464. MAJOR TOM/SPACE STATION PHTA
A pair of great space games. These
two are going to keep you in front
465. PERFECT PUSH
465. PERFECT PUSH
466. MAJOR TOM/SPACE STATION PHTA
A pair of great space games where you
saseable and launch a rocket ship
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one is
professional in very way "graphics,
space monster. This one

entertainment.
771. 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.

#72. CERBERUS
Fantastic space game from Germany
Flots your ship through narrow and
crooked channels in space without
773. CRTPTO (green)
Flots your channels in space without
773. CRTPTO (green)
Flots which was a space of the best word games we have see
for any composer. Set up like a EV
774. CABEL MAZER IT acceed displays.
774. LABEL MAZER IT acceed displays.
775. UN Compose the text and
events. You Compose the text and
No You Can no regardize your disk files

A STATE OF THE STA

load & run in exbasic, even with graphics.
Also includes two on screen diagnostic programs to test you heyboard and processor.
Also includes two on screen diagnostic programs to test you heyboard and processor.
Aff. MICROdex 99

save transmission costs. This utility will be a collection of games from our friends down under him to the collection of games from our friends down under. Includes a great card game to the collection of games from our friends down under. Includes Matchaste fill of the collection o Anne with tentance between the congraph of the control of the co

#94. GREAT 99/AA CAMES VOL. 111
If you have seen vols. 1 6 2 of this
series you innow wonly provide the
series you may wonly provide the
following the series of the series of the
111 def with a collection of great ones
195. MEATER FORECASTER
The weather predictions are amazingly
The weather predictions are amazingly
Talwamover and a mini database are
also included to make this disk a
funnatic value.

fantastic value.

796. STATISTICS & SORTING
Two great assembly utilities by
John Culou. STAT is a set of
exhabit. STAT is a set of
exhabit. SORT allows sorting by
two separate fields and a choice
of the state of the set of the set of
exhabit. SORT allows sorting by
two separate fields and a choice
of the set of the set of the set of
exhabit. SORT allows sorting by
two separate and take appar what
This powerfoul utility lets you
explore the entire memory in your
990.4 system and take appar what
1990. ANS OF EDEN & DOORS OF EDEN
1990. ANS OF EDEN & DOORS OF EDEN
1990. ANS OF EDEN & DOORS OF EDEN
1991. CREAT 991/40 EAMES YOL. IV
1991. CREAT 991/40 EAMES YOL. IV
1991. CREAT 991/40 EAMES YOL.
1992. CREAT 991/40 EAMES YOL.
1993. CREAT 991/40 EAMES YOL.
1994. A SULUT THE CITY (T. of DOOR)
An exciting game for use with the
Exhaust boundary and the set of the set of
1010. EMENANCED DISPLAY PACKAGE
1910. EAMENACED DISPLAY PACKAGE
1911. ENGANCED DISPLAY PACKAGE
1912. EVALUATE OF THE SET OF THE SET

of the Bany Clones Busin on the Bany Clones Busin of the Bany Clones Busin of the Bany Clones Busin of the Bany Clones Business B

off disk in any format, in memory, and even off of P-Box cards. Very complete with some very unique features.

Plas. FAST TERM
One of the most popular and recommended to the most popular and recommended to the most popular and x-Modem transfers, print SCII, and

and take up less space on disk 4720. BITMS. The original BITMS is now available at So 95 wich all original documentation. A powerful graphics program for the 4% which lets you print the standard of the standard of the existing test. Graphics in 10 colors, print existing test.

for anyone into 99/4A graphics.
Comes with second bonus disk
with utilities such as sign 6
banner makers Even can computer
growth of the such as sign 6
banner makers Even can computer
growth of the such as the

Which is one of the better one we have seen recently a control of the better one we have seen recently a control of the first in our met sets that of the first in our met sets that of the first in our met sets that our met sets

BUSINESS, MICHES CAPS.

THE REST CASING CRAPS GAME AVAILABLE FOR

THE REST CASING CRAPS GAME AVAILABLE FOR

THE REST CASING CRAPS GAME AVAILABLE FOR

THE STATE OF THE AREADE MODULE BY

A TOTAL BUSINESS OF THE AREADE MODULE BY

THE AREADE MODU #135. ARCTURUS

A DISK BACKUP OF THE HIT SUMMARE ARCADE

MODULE, IT \$_AMSMER TO ZAXXON!

#136. ANT-EATER

A DISK BACKUP OF THIS HIT ROMOX MODULE A DISK BACKUP OF THIS HIT ROMON MODULE #137. CROSS-TIRE OWNERS OF THE OPECINAL PLANT FOR A DISK BACKUP FOR OWNERS OF THE OPECINAL PLANT FOR THE PLANT FOR FOR THE PLANT FO A DISK BACKUP FOR OWNERS OF THE ORIGINAL THE OBJECTION OF THE OBJECTION A 143. CONGO BONGO

101. A 145. BUCK SUPERO OWERS OF THE OBICINAL

101. A 145. BUCK BOOK

105. BUCK BOOK

105.

#158 SHAMUS* #159 MS. PAC MAN* #160 DIG DUG* #161 PICNIC PARANOIA# #162 MOON PATROL# #BISK VERSIONS OF DISCONTINUED MODULES. LOAD IN EXBASIC-SOLD AS A BACKUP FOR MODULE OWNERS.

INFOCOM BACKUPS

#154 PROTECTOR II # #155 PAC MAN* #156 CENTIPEDE* #157 DEFENDER*

INFOCOM BACKUPS
#163 ZORK I
#164 ZORK II
#164 ZORK II
#165 ZORK III
#166 HITCHIKER'S GUIDE
TO THE GALAXY
#167 WITNESS
#168 ENCHANTER
#179 PLANETFALL
#171 SORCERER
#172 DEADLINE
#173 CUITTHROATS

#173 CUTTHROATS #174 SUSPENDED #175 STARCROSS



TEX+COMP





WSA and MASTERCAND HOLDER CALL INNECT. (B18) 366-6631

MAL PRICES REFLECT & 31 DISCOUNT FOR CASH

EMULATOR—

(Continued from Page 15)

Texas Instruments. In addition, many 4A users also own a PC.

- 2. At this point the emulator is implemented entirely in software. This means that it is possible to change the machine at virtually no cost. As an example, it is fairly easy to add the extra instructions of the 9995 to the emulator. This would mean a 99/4A running with a 9995 processor. Difficult to do in hardware, but trivial in software.
- 3. It is possible to add functions and devices that don't exist in the 4A world by implementing the DSRs. Things that spring to mind include SCSI and Ethernet. Thanks to the design of the 4A, foreign devices can be added provided you write the corresponding DSR.
- 4. The entire TI operating system can be changed, since the contents of the console GROMs and ROMs are in memory. Thus the emulator acts as a GRAMulator. Trivial things like the name of the computer are immediately patchable. More complex things like a new Extended BASIC would depend on somebody with the skills of Rich Gilbertson (of GK XB fame). 80-column BASIC is another possibility.
- 5. Since the emulator's console GROMs sit in an 8K space, there is 2K left over for extra GROM code, using the same trick as Miller Graphics' Super Extended BASIC.
- 6. There is true emulation of the 9901 and CRU. This means that direct calls to the keyboard will work, as for example in programs like Telco (if they are ever loaded). Of course, the more usual call to SCAN works by definition.
- 7. You are not restricted to emulating a 99/4A. If someone could be found that had a 99/8 and there was sufficient information on the machine, we could all be emulating 99/8s instead of a mere 99/4. The same principle applies to the 99/2. Remember the processor emulator does not really know what it is executing, but if it is done correctly it will produce the same result as the original machine.
- 8. The emulator has a built-in debugger. You can stop the machine on any instruction, patch any location in memory, and save the entire contents of memory to PC disk and then restore it later on.
- 9. When disk I/O is implemented you will be able to have a large number of

- "floppy disks" available. In reality, these will be files under the PC's DOS which will contain the equivalent of a 99/4A floppy file system. This means that you do not have to worry about a Myarc (or other) hard/floppy controller, since the emulator will actually use DOS for reading and writing to the hard disk.
- 10. When the equivalent DSRs are done, you will be able to use the PC's serial and parallel port as if they were on the 99/4A RS-232 card. We already have code that drives the PC serial port directly.
- 11. Finally, depending on how you look at it, you can justify moving upwards (or sideways) into the PC world. On one machine you can run your favorite TI programs as well as standard PC programs. You thus have the best of both worlds wrapped up in one piece of hardware.

WHY NOT BEFORE?

The question now arises as to why this has not been done before. As with any other software emulator I have ever encountered, the answer is speed. As it stands right now, the emulator only approaches the speed of a 99/4A when running on a PC with an 80486 processor running at 33Mhz, a state-of-the-art machine by today's standards. The emulator will run on an 80286 at 8Mhz (genuine IBM-AT) but it is painfully slow. As a comparison, the emulator on the AT runs slightly faster than a standard 4A running under MG's Explorer. To me, this is not a real problem. By the time our TI's are 10 years old we will be in the 80586 world probably running at 100Mhz. At that stage the emulator will need a delay loop or speed control (much the same as the 99/8 has).

DISADVANTAGES

Now let's look at some of the disadvantages of the emulator:

- 1. Speed. Until PCs speed up you will always run slower than a 99/4A.
- 2. Cassette I/O. This is one peripheral that will almost certainly never be implemented. Only the very first IBMs had a cassette port, and those machines are incapable of running the emulator at any practical speed.
- 3. Sound. The standard PC is not capable of emulating the TI sound chip. The plan is to use a fairly standard card, such as the SoundBlaster for the PC. Calls to the

- 4A sound chip will have to be translated into calls to the SoundBlaster.
- 4. Speech. The plan is to use a Sound-Blaster and translate speech calls to SoundBlaster speech. Something like this may prove difficult to do, since we have limited knowledge of how 99/4A speech works. Our hope is that someone like Gary Bowser would pick up on this problem.
- 5. Keyboard. Currently this is the hardest problem to solve. We have assembly code that retrieves the PC scan code, and then allows it to "age". But by the time the 4A emulator raises sufficient CRU lines to detect the key, it can disappear. This makes typing on a slow machine extremely tedious, to say the least.

It seems to me that the development of the emulator is probably the decade's single most important announcement in the 99/4A world (although it was not the first announcement: this came from Germany).

SUPPORT NEEDED

Given the suggested importance, how should we proceed? The current emulator is, in fact, little more than a programming exercise. It proved to me that it could be done, and that it can be extended if the necessary programming talent is available. Unfortunately, my programming resource has itchy feet and is talking of moving on. There are a couple of us less talented programmers who are going to attempt to take up the slack. We feel there is plenty of room for sharing tasks to improve the emulator, but want this to happen in a controlled way. We feel that rather than spend time and money futzing around with Myarc's MDOS, the talents should be harnessed and put to use on the emulator.

If you want the development of the emulator to go ahead, you must participate and you must do so by Sept. 30, 1992. We request that you send \$1 and your name and address to: Mike Wright, 45 Centerville Dr., Salem, NH 03079. If we receive more than 1,000 letters, we should be able to persuade our team to continue. If there is insufficient interest, the project will die on the vine. Your \$1 is non-refundable and, if the project goes ahead, will be used to build a mailing list and notify you of progress. If \sqrt{p} insufficient contributions are received, there is no refund. Please understand these conditions before sending money.





MDOS buyout expected to take place this month

The MDOS buy-out spearheaded by Beery Miller was scheduled to take place this month.

Miller posted a message Aug. 1 on Delphi's TIFORUM stating that he was flying to New York Aug. 14 to meet with Lou Phillips of Myarc and Paul Charlton, the author of MDOS, to complete arrangements for the transfer of ownership.

Don Walden, who had previously anticipated his firm, Cecure Electronics, becoming an authorized Myarc repair center by June or July, says that action on this has been delayed because he has "been playing telephone tag" with Phillips. He says he has asked Miller to discuss this with Phillips at their meeting.

Walden says Miller told him that Phillips is adopting a second child, and that paperwork concerning the adoption might preempt the meeting. Otherwise, Walden says, Miller expected it to take place.

Walden says that Cecure Electronics will be able to lower repair prices somewhat if he can obtain access to Myarc's inventory of specialized chips. Also, he notes, developing test procedures takes time, and although Phillips does not have documents on his test procedures, he has said that Walden would be able to take notes on the procedures, which would "speed things along," according to Walden.

Miller was scheduled to obtain the MDOS source code, ABA-SIC source code and P-System source code on an official basis Aug. 15. The MDOS source is supposed to include changes that will support the P-System and other changes Charlton has made over time. Miller says he will examine the code and make sure it compiles properly to his expectations before leaving New York.

Miller has also accepted some of Phillips' responsibilities, in order to get the code at the price negotiated. The responsibilities

MUNCH video shows tips to protect TI

A videotape, "P.Y.I.," (Protect Your TI Investment) has been produced by MUNCH (Massachusetts Users of the Ninety-Nine Computers and Hobbyists), billed as being for "the non-techie."

The tape contains tutorials on how to take apart a TI (beige as well as black and silver consoles); how to identify the various parts of the inner console; how to clean the console, the ports and other hardware; how to help the power supply "breathe" by lowering its lockup temperature by drilling lots of holes; and how to change a resistor cheaply to improve monitor image by 40 percent.

Tutorials are by Jack Sughrue, Bruce Willard, Corson Wyman, Louis Holmes, Chris George and Jim Cox.

The video is available for \$9.95 plus \$3 shipping and handling from MUNCH Video, c/o Jim Cox, 905 Edgebrook Dr., Boylston, MA 01505.

include handling the final mailing of MDOS to all registered Geneve owners in Phillips' records, to be forwarded to Miller.

Miller notes in his post, "As I am handling this part of Lou's responsibilities to get the code at a cheaper figure in direct cash outlay, I am still short in the total sum of approximately \$500."

Miller says MDOS improvements (and suggestions for improvements will be heard only from contributors to the Buy MDOS Campaign. He notes that he has received donations ranging from \$25 to \$250. Also, source code will be available only to contributors.

Miller also noted in his message that he has not mailed any issues of 9640 News, his disk magazine for the Geneve 9640, since December, but he hopes to have an issue out before the Chicago fair Oct. 31.

Miller's address is Beery Miller, P.O. Box 752465, Memphis, TN 38175; phone (home) (901) 368-1169. A self-addressed, stamped envelope should be included with MDOS contributions. Address for Cecure Electronics is 7759 So. Scepter Dr. 7, Franklin, WI 53132- 2201; phone (414) 529-2173.

HORIZON COMPUTER

RAMDISK BARE BOARD, Manual + ROS 8.14 \$50 Zero K Kit = above + parts NO MEMORY

128k Memory NOW \$30 each 32k= \$9 each \$170 Built 128k Kit \$140 256k Kit \$170 \$200 Built 384k Kit \$200 \$230 Built 512k Kit \$230 \$260 Built 1 MEG Kit =

\$370 \$400 Built \$490 \$520 Built

Add a RAMBO Mod \$45 (KIT) 256/800 PHOENIX KIT=\$400 or \$430=Built

1.5 M Kit

Horizon Mouse = \$40 Digiport = \$40P-GRAM Kit \$150 \$180 Built 72k

P-GRAM+ Kit 192k = \$180 \$210 Built Clock for P-GRAMS \$20 U/G 72k to 192k \$50 ALL KITS Include ALL PARTS, DOCs + Software

MEMory EXpansion for the GENEVE 9640

MEMEX 504K+ \$225 \$325 MEMEX 504K+GENMOD 1008K+GENMOD \$365 MEMEX MEMEX 1512K+GENMOD \$405

MEMEX 2016K+GENMOD \$445

GENMOD is added to YOUR GENEVE Call for INSTALL \$

NEW

LOWER

RAMDISK

PRICES

NOW

GENMOD allows all 2 meg use at ZERO Wait

ON HOLD >>>> THE ACCELERATOR >>> ON HOLD 180/256k HRD Mod \$40

PUT 32kMEM on HRD \$25 Prices will change IF MEMORY COSTS go up

OHIO Residents ADD 6% Sales Tax FREE Shipping to US & CANADA.Add \$5 AIR O/S **BUD MILLS SERVICES** Send Order with PHONE# to 166 Dartmouth Drive

Toledo OH 43614-2911 CALL 419+385-5946 voice or 419+385-7484 BBS for More Information or Current Pricing

Printall provides control over document output

By JIM PETERSON

This program will print your text in a choice of 1 to 5 columns, and gives you complete choice of printer controls, fonts, ribbon colors, left and right margins, spacing between columns, lines per page, etc. I think the prompts are self-explanatory. It was written for the NXI020R Rainbow printer, but should be generally compatible with any Epson-type printer.

It takes some time to read in text and format it into multiple columns, so if you need to print more than two copies, or will need more copies in future, it will pay you to print it back to the disk. To do this, at the printer prompt type over the PIO.LF default with DSK and a drive number and file name. The text will then be formatted and printed to a D/V254 file.

The next prompt is for the record length, which will be the default of 80 if the text was prepared with TI-Writer or Funnelweb. However, if you enter 254 you will be prompted for an input filename of a file printed to disk with this program, and for the number of copies wanted, which will then be printed immediately.

If you have Triton's Super Extended Basic module, you can list an XBasic program to disk in 28-column format by LIST "DSKn. filename":28:1-32766. The result will be a D/V28 file. With this program you can print the listings in 5 columns by selecting 28-record length, elite condensed, 5 columns, 28-column width.

However, since the TI-99/4A can only store strings in about 12.5k of console memory, you will get a MEMORY FULL error if you try to format too many lines of condensed print per page. You can gain an extra 1036 bytes by entering CALL FILES(I) and then NEW before loading this program.

USING CTRL U

With this program, you can use "CTRL U" codes, even with multiple-column printing, to underline, emphasize, double-strike, etc., an individual word, phrase or line. If you are printing in multiple columns, you must remember to turn off the codes at the end of the line, or they will

affect the same line in all subsequent columns.

Here is how to use the "CTRL U" codes. Load your text into the Funnelweb Editor. Press CTRL 0 to get the hollow cursor. Then check the Tab line. If the R tab is set at the present line length, move it well over to the right so that you can shove lines over without losing characters - for this reason, CTRL U codes cannot be used with 80-column text.

Now, if you are going to insert codes into any line which ends in blanks, you must first put a dummy code right after the end of the line to hold its length. For instance, if your text is in 40 columns, put a dummy code in column 41. I use ASCII 17, which puts the printer on-line — since the printer is already on line, it is ignored. To enter ASCII 17, use CTRL U Shift Q.

If your text has been right-justified, it is easy to find the right column for the dummy code; otherwise, it can be difficult. Also, you must be very careful that you don't have a carriage return, ASCII 13, in front of your control codes.

USING DUMMY

To simplify all that, just run your text through this little program, which will strip the carriage returns and add a dummy code at the end of each line.

100 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Input file? DSK": "Output file? DSK": "line length? "
110 ACCEPT AT(12,16):IF\$::
ACCEPT AT(13,17):OF\$:: ACCE
PT AT(14,14):L
120 OPEN #1: "DSK"&IF\$, INPUT
:: OPEN #2: "DSK"&OF\$, OUTPUT
130 LINPUT #1:M\$:: P=POS(M\$, CHR\$(13),1):: IF P<>0 THEN
M\$=SEG\$(M\$,1,P-1)
140 PRINT #2:M\$&RPT\$(" ",L-L
EN(M\$))&CHR\$(17)

Now, if you want to emphasize a word, position the cursor on its first character (be sure you are in open-cursor mode!), press FCTN 2 to insert and tap the space bar

150 IF EOF(1)<>1 THEN 130 EL

SE CLOSE #1 :: CLOSE #2

twice to shove the line two spaces right. Use FCTN S to backspace two spaces. Use CTRL U FCTN R CTRL U to put the escape code ASCII 27 in the first of those spaces, put Shift E in the second space. Go to the first character after the end of the word, use the same method to shove another two spaces, fill those spaces with ASCII 27 and Shift F to turn off emphasized. If you are emphasizing an entire line, put the turn-on codes at the beginning of the line. You can put the turn-off codes after the dummy code at the end, except when you are underlining; in that case, put them directly after the last character so you do not underline the blank spaces.

That's all there is to it. Pressing CTRL U gives you an underline cursor. While the cursor is that shape, 64 is subtracted from the ASCII of any key you press. Thus, ASCII 65, the Shift A, becomes ASCII 1. In underline mode, FCTN R gives you ASCII 27, the escape code which begins each printer control sequence. Pressing CTRL U again returns you to the normal mode, so you can enter the second character of the code. If the code requires a third character, CTRL U gets you back into underline, in which Shift 2 is ASCII 0 and Shift A through Shift Z are ASCII 1 through ASCII 26.

With this method, you can print individual lines or words in italics, double-struck, emphasized, underlined, superscript, in different NLQ fonts or different colors, or any combination of those. However, do not use CTRL U codes for any feature which you plan to select from Printall, because turning it off will turn it off for the rest of the text.

Although this program is intended primarily for multiple-column printing, it has other uses. If your letter turns out to be 70 lines long and you would like to print it on one page, use this program and select 70 lines. If you need a double-spaced manuscript, select 30 lines. If you need a tiny list, such as a list of the songs to put in a music cassette, select elite condensed superscript and 120 lines per page.

(Program starts on next page)

PRINTALL—

100 DIM M\$(600),F\$(50)!130 110 GOTO 160 !239 120 K, ST, SET, S, P\$, P, CL, DW\$, S S\$, I\$, D\$, E\$, NC, CW, TC, TA, TX, A V,CS,S\$,LT,A\$,LSP,LP,RM,OK\$, OO\$, X, F\$(), SL, F, IP, M\$(), T\$, F LAG, J, PP, LT\$, Q\$, F, RL, N, X\$!2 130 EV\$, COMP, MAXL !134 140 CALL CLEAR :: CALL KEY : : CALL COLOR :: CALL SCREEN :: CALL SOUND !049 150 !@P- !064 160 CALL CLEAR :: CALL KEY(3 ,K,ST):: ON WARNING NEXT !19 170 FOR SET=0 TO 14 :: CALL COLOR(SET, 2, 8):: NEXT SET :: CALL SCREEN(5):: X\$=CHR\$(27)!131 180 DISPLAY AT(3,6): "TIGERCU B PRINTALL" :: DISPLAY AT(5, 11): "V.1.6.1": "": " for the N X1020R and other Epson-com patible printers" !029 190 DISPLAY AT(10,1): "Progra mmed by Jim Peterson" !038 200 DISPLAY AT(18,7): "TURN P RINTER ON!":;: "Set top of fo rm half inch below perfora tions" !137 210 DISPLAY AT(23,8): "PRESS ANY KEY" :: DISPLAY AT(23,8) :"press any key" :: CALL KEY (0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 210 EL SE CALL CLEAR !222 220 DISPLAY AT(12,1): "Printe r designation?" :: DISPLAY A T(14,1): "PIO.LF" :: ACCEPT A T(14,1)SIZE(-28)BEEP:P\$:: IF POS(P\$, "DSK", 1) <> 0 THEN 24 0 ! 057 230 IF POS(P\$, ".LF", 1)=0 THE N P\$=P\$&".LF" !119 240 OPEN #1:P\$, VARIABLE 254 :: PRINT #1:X\$&"@";:: CALL C LEAR !216 250 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Input record length? 80" :: ACCEPT AT(12,22)VALIDATE(N DIGIT)SIZE(-3)BEEP:RL :: IF RL<>254 THEN 320 !222 260 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Filename? DSK" :: ACCEPT AT(12,14)BEEP:F\$!062

270 OPEN #2: "DSK"&F\$, VARIABL E 254. INPUT !107 280 DISPLAY AT(14,1): "How ma ny copies? 1" :: ACCEPT AT(1 4,18) BEEP:N !040 290 FOR J=1 TO N !141 300 LINPUT #2:M\$:: PRINT #1 :M\$:: IF EOF(2)<>1 THEN 300 1090 310 RESTORE #2 :: NEXT J :: CLOSE #2 :: GOTO 220 !181 320 DISPLAY AT(12,1): "Print size?": :" (1) Pica":" (2) Elite":" (3) Condensed":" (4) Elite condensed" !188 330 ACCEPT AT(12,13) VALIDATE ("1234")SIZE(1)BEEP:P :: IF P=2 THEN PRINT #1:X\$&"M";ELS E IF P=3 THEN PRINT #1:CHR\$(15); ELSE IF P=4 THEN PRINT # 1:X\$&"M"&CHR\$(15);!182 340 CL=(P=1)*80+(P=2)*96+(P= 3)*136+(P=4)*160 :: CL=ABS(C L) 1062 350 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "NLQ characters? Y" :: ACC EPT AT(12,17) VALIDATE("YN")S IZE(-1)BEEP:Q\$:: IF Q\$="N"THEN 380 1005 360 DISPLAY AT(12,1): "Font? 1":"":"(1) Courier":"(2) San serif":"(3) Script":"(4) Ora tor" !168 370 ACCEPT AT(12,7)VALIDATE("1234")SIZE(-1)BEEP:F :: F=(F=1)*0+ABS(F=2)+(F=3)*-4+(F=4)*-7 :: PRINT #1:X\$&"x"&CHR \$(1)&X\$&"k"&CHR\$(F);!046 380 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Use color? N" :: ACCEPT A T(12,12) VALIDATE ("YN") SIZE (-1) BEEP:Q\$:: IF Q\$="N" THEN 410 !079 390 DISPLAY AT(12,1): "Color? 1":"(1) Black":"(2) Red":"(3) Blue":"(4) Violet":"(5) Y ellow":"(6) Orange":"(7) Gre en" !206 400 ACCEPT AT(12,8)VALIDATE("1234567")SIZE(-1)BEEP:J :: PRINT #1:X\$&"r"&CHR\$(J-1);!1 410 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Double-width? N" :: ACCEP T AT(12,15)SIZE(-1)VALIDATE("YN")BEEP:DW\$:: IF DW\$="Y"

THEN PRINT #1:X\$&"W"&CHR\$(1) ::: CL=CL/2 !045 420 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Superscript? N" :: ACCEPT AT(12,14)SIZE(-1)VALIDATE(" YN")BEEP:SS\$:: IF SSS="Y" T HEN PRINT #1:X\$&"S"&CHR\$(0); 1027 430 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Italics? N" :: ACCEPT AT(12,10) VALIDATE ("YN") SIZE (-1) BEEP: I\$:: IF I\$="Y" THEN PR INT #1:X\$&"4";!107 440 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Double-strike? Y" :: ACCE PT AT(12,16) VALIDATE("YN") SI ZE(-1)BEEP:D\$:: IF D\$="Y" THEN PRINT #1:X\$&"G";!220 450 IF P<3 AND SS\$<>"Y" THEN DISPLAY AT(12,1): "Emphasize d? Y" :: ACCEPT AT(12,13) VAL IDATE("YN")SIZE(-1)BEEP:E\$: : IF E\$="Y" THEN PRINT #1:X\$ &"E";!079 460 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Number of columns? (1-5)" :: ACCEPT AT(12,26) VALIDATE ("12345")SIZE(1)BEEP:NC !091 470 DISPLAY AT(12,1): "Column width (number of ": : "charac ters?" :: ACCEPT AT(14,13)VA LIDATE (DIGIT) BEEP: CW !159 480 TC=NC*CW :: TA=CL-TC :: TX=TC+NC*2-2 !080 490 IF TX<=CL THEN 510 :: DI SPLAY AT(18,1):STR\$(NC)&" co lumns of "&STR\$(CW)&" charac ters": "plus 2-column spacing equals" !225 500 DISPLAY AT(20,1):STR\$(TC)&" characters; maximum": "av ailable in print size": "sele cted is "&STR\$(CL)&".":"**** Please reselect **** :: GOTO 320 !219 510 IF NC=1 THEN 530 :: AV=I NT(TA/(NC-1)):: DISPLAY AT(1 2,1) ERASE ALL: "Column separa tion?": "minimum 2": "maximum "&STR\$(AV)&" available ":"2" 520 ACCEPT AT(15,1)VALIDATE(DIGIT)SIZE(-2)BEEP:CS :: IF CS<2 OR CS>AV THEN 520 ELSE (See Page 22)

PRINTALL—

(Continued from Page 21) S\$=RPT\$(" ",CS)!053 530 TA=TA-CS*(NC-1):: IF TA< 2 THEN 570 !199 540 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Left margin width?": : "ma ximum "&STR\$(TA)&" available " :: ACCEPT AT(12,20)VALIDAT E(DIGIT)BEEP:LT :: IF LT>TA THEN 540 !216 550 DISPLAY AT(12,1): "Altern ating left/right": "margins (for pages to be": "later repr oduced on both": "sides) N" | 560 ACCEPT AT(15,8) VALIDATE("YN")SIZE(-1)BEEP:A\$!220 570 LSP=12 :: DISPLAY AT(10, 1):" ":" ":"Lines per page? 60":" ":" ":" ": " :: ACCEP T AT(12,17) VALIDATE(DIGIT) SI ZE(-3)BEEP:LP !145 580 LSP=72/(LP/10):: PRINT # 1:X\$&"A"&CHR\$(LSP);!065 590 RM=TA-LT !084 600 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L:STR\$(NC)&" columns of":STR \$(CW)&"-character width":"le ft margin of "&STR\$(LT)&" sp aces" !208 610 DISPLAY AT(15,1):STR\$(LP)&" lines per page":"with "& STR\$(INT(LSP))&"/72 line spa cing" !222 620 DISPLAY AT(17,1):STR\$(CS)&" spaces between columns": "right margin of "&STR\$(RM)& " spaces": :"OK? Y" !122 630 ACCEPT AT(20,5) VALIDATE("YN")SIZE(-1)BEEP:OK\$:: IF OK\$="N" THEN 320 !128 640 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Pause at end of page? N" :: ACCEPT AT(12,23)VALIDATE("YN")SIZE(-1)BEEP:QQ\$:: IF NC=1 THEN 660 !056 650 DISPLAY AT(12,1) ERASE AL L: "Print last page in even": "columns? Y" :: ACCEPT AT(13 ,10) VALIDATE ("YN") SIZE (-1) BE EP:EV\$!201 660 DISPLAY AT(1,1) ERASE ALL :"Input filenames to be":"pr inted.": "Press Enter when do ne." !011

670 X=X+1 :: DISPLAY AT(X+3, 1): "Filename DSK" :: ACCEPT AT(X+3,14)SIZE(-12)BEEP:F\$(X) 1203 680 IF F\$(X) = "" THEN X = X - 1: : GOTO 710 ELSE F\$(X)="DSK"& F\$(X)!172 690 ON ERROR 700 :: OPEN #2: F\$(X), INPUT, VARIABLE RL :: CLOSE #2 :: GOTO 670 !216 700 ON ERROR STOP :: CALL SO UND(1000,110,0,-4,0):: DISPL AY AT(20,1): "CANNOT OPEN "&F S(X):: X=X-1 :: RETURN 670 ! 062 710 ON ERROR STOP !216 720 SL=1 :: IF NC>1 THEN F=0 :: GOTO 800 !073 730 K=0 :: PP=1 :: LT\$=RPT\$(" ",LT):: FOR J=1 TO X :: OP EN #2:F\$(J), INPUT !182 740 LINPUT #2:Q\$:: IF POS(O \$,RPT\$(CHR\$(213),5),1)<>0 TH EN 780 :: K=K+1 :: PRINT #1: LT\$&Q\$&CHR\$(10):: IF K<LP TH EN 780 !054 750 IF QQ\$="N" THEN 770 !156 760 DISPLAY AT(24,7): "PRESS ANY KEY" :: DISPLAY AT(24.7) :"press any key" :: CALL KEY (0,K,S):: IF S=0 THEN 760 EL SE DISPLAY AT(24,7):"" !147 770 PRINT #1:CHR\$(12):: K=0 :: PP=PP+1 :: IF PP/2=INT(PP /2) AND A\$="Y" THEN LT\$=RPT\$(" ",RM)ELSE LT\$=RPT\$(" ",LT) !122 780 IF EOF(2)<>1 THEN 740 !1 42 790 CLOSE #2 :: NEXT J :: PR INT #1:CHR\$(12):: STOP !078 800 F=F+1 :: IF F>X THEN 890 :: ON ERROR 810 :: OPEN #2: F\$(F), INPUT, VARIABLE RL :: DISPLAY AT(22,1): "Reading "; F\$(F):: ON ERROR STOP :: GOT O 820 !120 810 CALL SOUND(1000,110,0,-4 ,0):: DISPLAY AT(20,1): "COUL D NOT OPEN "&F\$(F):: STOP !1 49 820 FOR IP=SL TO LP*NC :: LI NPUT #2:M\$(IP):: DISPLAY AT(24,12):IP :: IF LEN(M\$(IP))=

0 THEN 860 :: IF NC>1 AND PO S(M\$(IP), CHR\$(13), 1) <> 0 THEN M\$(IP) = SEG\$(M\$(IP), 1, LEN(M\$(IP))-1)!040830 IF LEN(M\$(IP))=0 THEN M\$ (IP)=RPT\$(" ",CW)!092 840 IF POS(M\$(IP), RPT\$(CHR\$(213),5),1)<>0 THEN IP=IP-1: : GOTO 870 1082 850 IF ASC(M\$(IP))<32 OR POS (M\$(IP), CHR\$(27), 1) <> 0 OR ASC(SEG\$(M\$(IP), LEN(M\$(IP)), 1))=32 THEN 860 !148 860 IF LEN(M\$(IP)) < CW THEN M \$(IP)=M\$(IP)&RPT\$(" ",CW-LEN (M\$(IP)))!168 870 IF EOF(2)=1 THEN CLOSE # 2 :: SL=IP+1 :: GOTO 800 !22 880 NEXT IP :: IF EOF(2)=1 T HEN CLOSE #2 :: GOTO 900 ELS E GOTO 900 !022 890 FLAG=1 :: FOR J=IP+1 TO NC*LP :: M\$(J) = "" :: NEXT J:: GOTO 900 !198 900 PP=PP+1 :: IF PP/2=INT(P P/2) AND A\$="Y" THEN LT\$=RPT\$ (" ",RM)ELSE LT\$=RPT\$(" ",LT)!188 910 IF EV\$="Y" AND F>X AND I P<LP*NC THEN LP=INT(IP/NC)+1 1045 920 FOR J=1 TO LP :: ON NC G OSUB 940,950,960,970,980 :: NEXT J :: PRINT #1:CHR\$(12): : SL=1 :: IF F>X THEN STOP E LSE IF QQ\$="N" THEN 820 !008 930 DISPLAY AT(24,1)BEEP: "Pr ess any key to continue" :: CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0 THE N 930 ELSE DISPLAY AT(24,1): "" :: GOTO 820 !017 940 PRINT #1:LT\$&M\$(J)&CHR\$(10):: RETURN !028 950 PRINT #1:LT\$&M\$(J)&S\$&M\$ (J+LP)&CHR\$(10):: RETURN !13 960 PRINT #1:LT\$&M\$(J)&S\$&M\$ (J+LP)&S\$&M\$(J+LP*2)&CHR\$(10):: RETURN !178 970 PRINT #1:LT\$&M\$(J)&S\$&M\$ (J+LP) &S\$&M\$(J+LP*2) &S\$&M\$(J+LP*3)&CHR\$(10):: RETURN !22

(See Page 23)

MICRO-REVIEWS

Fonts and Borders Vol. IV, Pollster, Astro-Mania, Encyclopedia of Graphics Vol. 3

By STAN KRAJEWSKI

Happy anniversary to me! It has been one year already, as this is my 12th column. I have enjoyed expressing my views while writing these columns. I feel good being part of the TI users' structure as I help programmers perfect their programs. It has not been the chore I had expected, plus, it has kept me in touch with the TI world from a city that has no toll-free access to any on-line service. (This is a hint for on-line companies.)

I received my first program from Program Innovators this month. I would like to add their name to the catalogs available for software for the TI. Program Innovators' small, but full-of-bargains, catalog is worth mentioning. They offer many games and include game packages for \$10 and under. They also offer Wall Street and a football prediction program.

Ratings for the software reviewed in this column are based on the Star system that follows.

- ★ Leave it alone, back to the drawing board.
 - ★★ Needs improvements, but workable.
 - ★★★ A good program, worth trying.
 - $\star\star\star\star$ Send your money and buy it.

* * * * FONTS & BORDERS VOL. IV

This SS/SD disk contains four fonts and four full Artist screens of borders. System requirements are Geneve 9640 or TI99/4A, memory expansion, disk system, Extended BASIC and TI-Artist V 2.01 or TI-Artist Plus.

Everything on this disk is pictured with the file names next to each font & border.

PRINTALL—

(Continued from Page 22)

980 PRINT #1:LT\$&M\$(J)&S\$&M\$(J+LP)&S\$&M\$(J+LP*2)&S\$&M\$(J+LP*3)&S\$&M\$(J+LP*4)&CHR\$(10):: RETURN !009

The first font is Legend. This is a fancy script type print, letters are not connected to each other. Unlike some other scriptlike characters I have seen, these are easy to read. This is a large file and does require TI-Artist Plus to use upper case, lower case, numbers and shift characters. Loading from an older version limits the buffer to capitals only and even then you only get letters A to W.

The picture files on this disk may be used with earlier versions of TI-Artist. Beton and Codex fonts loaded for me with TI-Artist 2.1. However, a few Codex shift characters did not load. TI-Artist Plus should be used for all fonts so as not to experience any problem. These files are not limited to just TI-Artist, but can be used with other programs such as The Printer's Apprentice and Page Pro. Alterations may be made, as explained in the docs, to make all the fonts compatible with earlier versions also.

Beton Open Condensed Caps are capital hollow characters with a shadow. These are smaller in size than 3D and include many shift characters and numbers. Codex is a freehand-style print font which includes both upper and lower case, numbers and shift characters. Coffee Can is a font with well done large two-tone characters. The top half is filled and the bottom half of each character is not. These characters are loaded individually, and include four shift characters.

The four borders do not come as completed borders. The screen is filled with as many as 11 sections and may be manipulated to suit your needs. These range from floral to a clipboard in design. Thus, you can create several borders out of each of the four.

I had trouble loading the fonts from the Geneve with the older version of TI-Artist, even if I used the Geneve with the TI-Artist patch. The borders worked on both the TI and the Geneve.

Fonts and Borders Vol. IV is priced at \$7 + \$1 S&H, and is available from Notung Software, 7647 McGroarty St., Tu-

junga, CA 91042.

★ ★ POLLSTER

This is a program for those who have an interest in politics or who want to anticipate an election. The reason I gave two stars is partly because of the problems mentioned below but mostly because I question whether this kind of program really attracts the interest of TIers. I think more time should be spent on programs that upgrade our system more closely to the capabilities of other computers. Although an interest in politics is not my specialty, I will attempt an accurate review of this program.

System requirements are Geneve 9640 or TI99/4A, memory expansion, disk drive, and Extended BASIC. A printer is optional. Pollster attempts to project the winner of a presidential election based upon the traditional voting patterns of the individual states combined with early results reported.

Upon booting this program you will have a choice between three options from the main menu: Read Docs; Pollster — Presidential projection program; and PollUpdate — Create and update Pollster files.

If you select Pollster you are greeted with the national anthem and a graphical look at two party symbols and a ballot going in the box. As you continue, you can enter candidates' names from Democratic, Republican and Independent parties. The next menu shows Update State Vote Totals, Latest Projections, Nation Wide Report, States Abbreviations & Electoral Votes and Program Documentation. You are prompted for a printer option before each selection.

PollUpdate's menu includes Load A File, Create A Results File, Alter A File, Save A File, Display A File, Print Out A File, Merge Results With Average, Balance an Average File, Transfer Data to POLL File and Read Disk Catalog.

(See Page 24)

MICRO-REVIEWS

(Continued from Page 23)

The Average file calculates the percentages of votes. It then awards the winning party the total electoral votes of that state. The Results file holds previous vote percentages and is then used to merge with the Average file to create a new Average. The States file contains all 50-states and Washington, D.C. It resides in memory for use with the other files.

The program ran sufficiently and performed as it was made to do. However, there was no error trapping with misspelled file names and the program would break. I also could not find a way out of the program when I wanted to, without pressing FCTN 4 to quit the program. Options were provided for a printout with most all of the program. Although you were able to read the docs in several areas of the program, I feel a print option for that would have been advantageous.

This program is available from Program Innovators, 4122 Glenway, Wauwatosa, WI 53222, priced at \$9.

★ ★ ★ ASTRO-MANIA

I am happy to review a game this time. From the programs I have been getting, it seems games haven't been the most produced software lately. The author of this program is working on creating more games for the TI. That makes this reviewer happy. This is a one-player game, although I would like to see more two-player games.

System requirements are Geneve 9640 or Tl99/4A, memory expansion, disk drives, Extended BASIC and joystick. This SS/SD disk comes with 18 files for the execution of this game, and its separate, graphical spiritual message.

Software And More lists sale prices

Software And More is offering sale prices on several of its programs. Grafiks and Music V2.2, is selling for \$19.95, regularly listed at \$24.95. Musical Christmas Tree, List of Labels and Valentine Card are all on sale for \$10, regularly \$19.95.

For a catalog, send \$1 to Software And More, 5820 S.E. Westfork St., Portland, OR 97206-0742.

The scenario is your planets have been trapped by Frizoid invaders. Only your squadron of ships is outside the forcefields surrounding your planets. You must defeat the guard ships and save the planets from the Frizoids.

The title screen appears, then a rocket appears showing you on your way through space. As you start on level one, you are in battle going horizontally through space. Cities are passing below with a forcefield hovering above it. Straying too low can be deadly as you try to avoid being hit by lasers fired by a ship just opposite you. At the same time, you are returning fire to get as many hits as you can, so you can proceed to the next level. Every other level will put you in a vertical battle to destroy enemy generators. The game will come to an end after the fifth level, in which you destroy the mother ship.

The many different screens keep your interest in the game. Game play has a good difficulty level. Finding a secret button on the keyboard will bring you to a special Menu Screen letting you enhance your play. As this is a TI Extended BASIC game, joystick response is a little slow. Playing it with speed 3 or greater on the Geneve will greatly enhance joystick response.

The multiple files give many extra effects not normally found in other games. After you lose all your ships, the screen will display a big BOOM surrounded by flashing multiple colors. Also, at other times throughout the game you will also see graphical surprises. An auto-continuing function allows you to continue the game at any time from where you left off, or you can just start over by pressing Start instead of Continue. The planets' cities below have above average graphics, and are a close representation to the graphics in Parsec.

Timothy Bodenmiller will sell his program to TI software suppliers or TI users. The retail price of this game is \$9.95 + \$1 S&H. Software distributors and user groups may contact him for special discounts. For your copy of Astro Mania you may write to: Bodenmiller Computers, 43 Monroe St., Berea, OH 44017.

* * * * CTIUG'S E.O.G. VOL. 3

This is the most comprehensive list of

graphics and fonts for the TI and Geneve that I have seen. E.O.G. stands for Encyclopedia of Graphics. It is available exclusively from the publisher, the Chicago TI99/4A Users' Group.

In the past, volume 1 was released containing commercially available fonts (MI-CROreviews December 1990). Volume 2 is a compendium of all if the TIPS (TI Print Shop) graphics. All pages of all the volumes have three holes punched for insertion into a loose-leaf binder. A cover page is also included. Now about Volume 3. This compilation of more than 70 pages has graphics and filenames on both sides of the page. It starts out with commercially available /GR graphics available from Texaments and Comprodine. On the top of the page information is given such as the disk name and number and type of files it contains.

Three quarters of the graphics in Volume 3 are additional TIPS which became available after the release of Volume 2. Towards the rear of the pages are updates of fonts that were available after E.O.G.'s Volume 1 was published. An index is also included.

I did not receive volume 2, and I can't comment on how well done the index is on identifying these graphics. The documentation I received with this package, it does mention a index in volume 2. In Volume 3, all that is included on the pages of the TIPS graphics are the disk filenames and file names of the graphics. If you like what you see, you can't tell where it is available from, or what disk you would ask for. There is an index included with the CSGD graphics including Program, Disk, Disk Name, Company And #/GR Files.

The CTIUG plans to continue to release supplements of these volumes as more graphics and fonts are released. The cost of each volume is \$10 + \$3 S&H. All three volumes can be obtained for \$33 postage paid. Overseas rates, add an additional \$6. Write Chicago Users Group, 2515 Marcy, Evanston, IL 60201-1111.

If you would like your software or hardware reviewed in this column, you may send it to Stan Krajewski, Route 6, Box 568-15, Live Oak, FL 32060. If you would like it returned, please include postage. If you need to call me for any reason, you may reach me at (904) 364-7897 E.S.T.

GEN/DIR

GENeric DIRectory reveals all about files

By JOHN KOLOEN

GENeric DIRectory, by Norm Sellers, is a disk directory program that supports functions not available with other similar programs. In addition, with a companion program it is useful in recovering lost sectors and handling bad sectors on floppy disks.

The program loads out of Editor/Assembler or TI-Writer and requires a memory expansion and disk system. On the Geneve it is loaded through GPL.

Performance: GEN/DIR's main menu consists of seven options. They are:

- 1. Update File Dates dates all files worked on today or all files missing date/time stamps. The program displays the time and date of the most recent update. Executing this function for the first time on a disk with several dozen files takes several minutes. This option can be ignored if you don't want date/time stamps.
- 2. Directory Optl Dates This displays a complete directory of a disk with date/time stamp automatically placed on files that are not stamped. It's also through this option that you are able to enter extended file descriptions.
- 3. Recover Lost Sectors This function clears the bitmap of the disk. It then goes through the alphabetical directory of the files and sets all bits to one in the cleaned bitmap that correspond to sectors zero or one or are actually used in any file on the disk. This function can also be used to recover

deleted files if none of their unprotected sectors have been overwritten. To do this, you must find the sector with the deleted filename in the first 10 positions in sectors 2 to 21. Then add the sector number to the list of sector numbers found in sector one.

4. Mark Bad Sectors — Reads the disk looking for bad sectors. If a bad sector is found, GEN/DIR attempts to make a file header named BADSECTORS whose sectors include the bad sectors.

Review

Report Card

Performance	A
Ease of Use	
Documentation	
Value	
Final Grade	В

Price: \$20 for GEN/DIR, \$15 for Data Receiver Option, \$30 for both

Manufacturer: Norm Sellers, 15 Dorset Place, Broomall, PA 19008

Requirements: TI99/4A with Editor/Assembler or TI-Writer, memory expansion, disk system; or Geneve; printer optional

- 5. Delete File With Bad Sectors This option is used after running option four. The file is deleted and the sectors in the BADSECTORS file are again marked "for use."
- 6. Setup This option lets you select defaults for everything from printer control codes to cursor speed and screen

pears on-screen has so much information that you must toggle the screen from left to right, up and down to see it all. The best way to view it is on a printout, or on an 80column screen, such as with a Geneve. (See Fig. 1 for sample of the printout.)

Menu option 2 is the one that actually produces the directories. And it's from this option that you are able to enter extended file descriptions. After the directory appears, press CTRL P and the cursor automatically moves to the extended file description field of the first filename. You can then type in whatever text you want and do the same with other files.

The directory includes nine fields. They are:

Filename — The same as in other disk utilities.

Size — sectors used by the file.

Type — D (display), I (internal), PROG (program file), V (variable length records), F (fixed length records), n (record length), trailing C (compressed object file), trailing F (formatter type data file).

Protection status — P means protected.

Fig. 1															
GBN/DIR	0:	ed=35	0	Lost:	0 Avail:	10	Date	=92/08/10							
File Name	Siz	Type	P	Entry	YY/HH/DD	HH	Descr	iption			Progr	ammers	Info		
			_				****	*******	****	******			-		
-READHE	13	DV80	P		92/01/09	00	READ	THIS FILE	FIRST		BYTES	CODE	8276	LINES	22594
DTDII	28	PROG	P	(ASM)	90/12/26	23	ROOT	TO GEN/DIE	1		LOAD	0>24F4	LENG	→1ACE	
DTD12	33	PROG	P	(ASM1)	90/12/26	23	DISK	DIRECTORY	PART	1	LOAD	€>A000	LENG) IFFA	
DTD13	24	PROG	P	(ASM1)	90/12/26	23	DISK	DIRECTORY	PART	2	LOAD	e>BFFA	LENG	>1658	
DTD14	2	PROG	P	(ASB1)	90/12/26	23	DISK	DIRECTORY	PART	3	LOAD	€>D652	LENG	>0010	
DTD15	2	PROG	P	(ASH)	90/12/26	23	DISK	DIRECTORY	PART	4	LOAD	0>F112	LENG	>00B8	
DTDIA	12	PROG	P	(ASN1)	92/01/14	14	DISK	CLEANUP	PART	1	LOAD	€> A000	LENG	>0A24	
DTDIB	4	PROG	P	(ASM)	92/01/14	14	DISK	CLEANUP	PART	2	LOAD	€>AD24	LENG	>0218	

colors.

7. Exit — Returns you to the cartridge menu screen.

The unique feature of GEN/DIR — let's use the word "unusual" since I'm not sure that I'm informed enough to label this as unique — is the disk directory it displays. First of all, it creates the directory in three forms: screen display, printer output and as a disk file, provided there's sufficient space on the disk. The directory that ap-

Entry — See description below.

YY/MM/DD — Date stamp.

HH — Time stamp.

Extended description — Entered by user, the data is saved to a file called DT-DIRECTRY.

Programmers info — Automatically provides information about programs on the disk.

Another unusual feature is the "Entry" (See Page 26)

GENERIC DIRECTORY—

(Continued from Page 25)

name field for object files. The field provides information about many of the file types on the disk. Values are :

(ASM) — single or last of a series of assembly program files.

(ASMn) — a non-last-of-a-series assembly program file.

(BAS) — TI BASIC program file.

(X B) — Extended BASIC file.

(A B) — Assembly embedded in TI BA-SIC file.

(AXB) — Assembly embedded in Extended BASIC file.

(DAT) — Data file (used for PROG type).

GEN/DIR also provides information about the disk at the top of the directory. Included are disk name, number of used sectors, number of lost sectors, sectors available and date.

Documentation: The docs consist of an eight-page D/V80 file that can be displayed on screen or output to a printer. It covers what the program does and how to use the various CTRL and FCTN keys, most of which are reminiscent of TI-Writer FCTN

and CTRL operations.

Ease of Use: GEN/DIR poses no problems in operation. It is menu and prompt driven and leaves little to the imagination. The only "problem" I encountered was with severely fragmented files. GEN/DIR handles files with up to nine fragments but runs into problems with more than that. An error message appears on the screen when this occurs - "FILE/S TOO.FRAG-MENTED. MUST FILE COPY TO NEW DISK." The operation stops and you are presented with a screen with prompts for operating on another disk or returning to the main menu. Since the program uses CTRL keys to access certain functions, you have to keep the docs in front of you until you've learned the program.

GEN/DIR consists of more than a dozen files, and loads routines from the program disk whenever certain functions are executed. So it works best with a multi-drive system. Those with a single disk drive will find themselves switching disks fairly often.

GEN/DIR seems to be bomb-proof. However, unlike most utilities, it is pro-

tected. The protection is based on the user's name and address. If you change it, the program is partially disabled. According to the author, only registered copies which are produced by him are likely to be fully functional.

Value: GEN/DIR is priced at \$20 for the directory program and \$15 for the disk cleanup program. My copy of GEN/DIR includes both. I think paying \$35 for the two programs is too much. Both of them can be had for \$30 as a package. However, this also seems too much, given the variety of shareware disk utility programs on the market. However, this is not shareware.

GEN/DIR provides more information about the contents of a disk than most similar programs. It runs on both the TI and the Geneve and is relatively specialized. If you need or want extensive information about files then GEN/DIR is worth consideration. Remember, though, it is not a disk manager. Its main utility is in providing information about files. With its companion sector marking and recovery segments it also provides a level of data recovery options missing from many disk managers.

Smart Connect

A gem of a program

By PETER K. SUHMANN

Every so often, a real gem of a program comes along. Bruce Harrison of Harrison Software has created such a masterpiece. The program is called Smart Connect and it allows the transfer of files between a 100 percent TI99/4A and an IBM PC or clone. If you, like me, have to work in the IBM environment, but all your text files at home have been created on a TI99/4A, this program is for you.

As a science teacher, I have created a lot of Display/Variable 80 text files for tests, worksheets and lessons. I must update these files as new information becomes available. Since I am only a two-finger typist, retyping takes time and spelling errors are a big problem. Smart Connect allows me to transfer my D/V80 text files to an IBM-compatible PC and save them to a disk. Then I can call up the file on my word

Review

Report Card

Performance	A
Ease of Use	A-
Documentation	A-
Value	A
Final Grade	A

Cost: \$10 (includes S&H)

Manufacturer: Harrison Software, 5705 40th Place, Hyattsville, MD 20781

Requirements: TI99/4A, 32K memory, disk system, Extended BASIC, TI-Writer or Editor/Assembler module, IBM PC or clone, RS232 cable (9 to 25 pin or 25 pin to 25 pin) and word processor for the PC.

processor, make my changes on a full screen, spell check it and save the file to a PC disk and then to a TI disk. I like the redundancy, as my children tie up the IBM clone with their school work and I use my friendly TI99/4A for my work. Smart Connect allows me to copy my TI files and use them with the school's IBM PS-2 computer.

Performance: Smart Connect transfers D/V80 or ASCII files between the TI99/4A and an IBM PC via the RS232 ports. On the PC end, two programs are supplied that run in GW-BASIC or Q-BASIC. On the TI end, the program runs out of the Extended BASIC, Editor/Assembler or TI-Writer modules. D/V80 files are those created by E/A, TI-Writer, Funnelweb or other programs such as Bill Gaskill's MICROdex 99 data base and its Display/Fixed 80 to D/V80 conversion program.

(See Page 27)

SMART CONNECT—

(Continued from Page 26)

Most of today's PC word processors such as Wordstar 5.5, First Choice and Word For Windows have routines for converting text files to ASCII and vice versa. In our world, ASCII files are called DV/80 files. So before you read or save these files with your word processor, you may have to convert them, just a simple matter of indicating to the word processor what you will be importing.

All transfers begin on the PC end by loading the read or send program, and are controlled from the TI end by the keyboard after the TI program is loaded. The program runs at 1200 baud and the screens of both computers display the text lines as they are transferred and saved to disk or read from a disk. If an error occurs, you can see the point at which the transfer stopped. Then you end the transfer, correct the error and resume your transfer.

The TI files don't cause problems, since most commands are dot or transliterate commands that just transfer as text. The PC files are the problem in the transfer, and are easy to correct. Wordstar 5.5 uses "" commands, such as S, that can give an "error in the PC file" message on the TI screen. Not all commands in a file cause this error message. I have found these to cause an error: S (underline), Y (delete) and T. Oddly, B (bold) causes no problem for me. You'll have to stop the transfer corrector, delete the command that causes the error in the PC file and start up again. Wordstar 5.5 works well with the TI-Writer and Funnelweb.

Word for Windows V.3 files are read without a problem. I haven't tested all characters and control codes. Since Windows uses graphic character controls and codes, these translate into commands that put a lot of "garbage" on the control line. You can erase this garbage with a space bar or whatever you fancy. Once deleted of garbage, the file is usable. Even with the garbage, the files can be saved to a TI diskette and cleaned up later.

Smart Connect will take PC files that are too large, break them down into smaller files that the TI memory will hold and store them to disk. To do this file fracturing, you specify the name for the file to be saved. If you name the file MODELA, the subse-

quent files will automatically increment as MODELB, MODELC, etc. If the end character is a number, fracturing will continue the sequence MODELI, MODEL2, etc., until the entire file is saved.

One neat application I found for Smart Connect was manipulating data and files in Bill Gaskill's MICROdex 99 program. MICROdex 99 is a program that allows you to catalog and retrieve magazine information. I have used it to catalog 80 years of model railroad magazine articles. MICROdex 99 creates a Display/Fixed 80 file and writes records to that file. You can read this file with TI- Writer, but as you scroll down and read the screen MI-CROdex reads each record from the disk and displays the record. This is somewhat slow. Using the merge utility in the program I merged 10 years of files, converted the merged file to DV/80 and saved it to a PC disk via Smart Connect. Once in the PC, I can scroll through all 18 to 20 pages with considerable speed. Using the search routines on my word processor, I can locate topics or sort columns by key topics or numerically.

Sending PC files to the TI99/4A breaks the file into several text files that can be scrolled, edited, searched and modified. In other words, I can take all the records, compress them into a long text file on the PC or several short text files on the TI. I am sure this technique can be used to make other program's files more manageable.

One curious but understandable problem with files written a full 80-character width on the TI is, when transferred to a PC, the word processor's right and left margins must be reset so the lines stay intact and don't wrap. You may also have to change the page offsets to maintain line integrity.

Documentation: The manual, thorough and easy to understand, comes on the disks and occupies 50 sectors on a DSSD disk along with an instruction printing program. I did discover a few "bugs" or oversights. The bug at the TI end is a statement to load the program by typing RUN "DSK1.OUTPUTASC". I found OLD DSK1.OUTPUTASC a more reliable boot. At the flashing cursor, type RUN and the program loads.

If you lock up the program or the cursor disappears, press Function 4 (clear) to re-

store it instead of rebooting. This usually occurs when you initially set up the system or type a file entry incorrectly at program prompt in the TI or PC file name.

The manual covers most hardware problems, but not the one I had. My PC is a BSR 386SX and I couldn't get the computers to handshake. Then it dawned on me, is my PC on "com 1" or serial port 1? My serial 1 port or com 1 is a 9-pin port. I bought 25- pin cables because my modem is 25-pin and so is the TI RS232/serial port. I had to operate out of "com port 2" on my PC. Harrison's PC programs had to be changed from com 1 to com 2 and I had to output to com 2 on my PC. You could get a 9-to-25-pin adaptor and save yourself some grief in trying to make a connection. My RS232 line is 50 feet long from the basement to my den and I have had no problems. I did not need a null modem in the line or reconfigure my lines. I use the cheapest cables money could buy.

Ease of Use: Once you solve the hardware problems, you just plug the RS232 cables into the TI and the proper PC port. Turn on the PC and load the program to receive (PCINPUT0 or transmit (PCOUTPUT) — this is quick if the PC's programs are on your hard drive. Turn on the TI and load the appropriate program. INPUTASC or OUTPUTASC, and wait for the cursor. Put a disk into both computers with the files you wish to transfer. At the prompt, type the PC drive letter, filename and extension, then the TI disk number and filename. If you receive no error message, sit back and watch the transfer, as it is fairly fast. From the TI keyboard you can load or save to any letter or designated drive A, B, C on the PC.

Value: Smart Connect to me is invaluable as it makes my TI99/4A and BSR 386SX text file compatible. It allows me to exchange, edit, spell check and grammar check TI files with ease. Harrison Software has done an elegant job of programming and filling a need. I recommend this program to anyone who plans to use an IBM PC or clone. The TI community owes Bruce Harrison a big thanks. The \$10, a mere pittance, includes shipping and handling. Thank you, Bruce, you have added another aspect to our TI and its longevity.

Newsbytes

Harrison won't vouch for Myarc compatibility

Bruce Harrison of Harrison Software says none of that company's products except its MIDI-Master music will be guaranteed to work on any system containing Myarc products.

"We're sorry for our potential customers who may be inconvenienced," Harrison says, "but we feel it's better if those who have Myarc equipment do *not* order software from us, rather than find through our software that Myarc products are *not* truly compatible with software written for the TI99/4A."

Harrison also notes that the company has reduced prices on most of its software items, "at least for the next few months."

For further information, write Harrison Software, 5705 40th Place, Hyattsville, MD 20781.

Texaments announces 'Super Summer Deals'

Texaments is offering "Super Summer Deals" featuring a bundled assortment of software titles at reduced prices.

Super Summer Deal No. 1 includes GIF Mania, the only GIF viewer/converter for the stock TI99/4A; TI Artist Plus!, a graphics design application; and Sound F/X, the audio playback system that produces digital sound through a standard monitor or television without any additional hardware. Programs in this bundle, available for \$49.95 plus shipping, require 32K memory expansion, a disk system and either an Extended BASIC or Editor/Assembler cartridge.

Super Summer Deal No. 2 includes Sound F/X and six floppy disks containing sound bytes processed for playback through Sound F/X. Sound bytes include cartoon character voices and noises, popular science fiction clips and an assortment of miscellaneous sounds compiled from television and daily life. This package is priced at \$21.95 plus shipping. The six sound disks are also available separately for \$9.95 plus shipping.

Super Summer Deal No. 3 includes TI Artist Plus!, GIF Mania and a randomly

selected two-disk Artist's Companion (from Texaments' collection of Artists Companions No. 2 through 13) for \$39.95. Each Artist's Companion contains a unique assortment of fonts and graphics designed specifically for TI-Artist.

These packages can be ordered by sending a check or money order to Texaments, 53 Center St., Patchogue, NY 11772. C.O.D. orders can be placed by phone at (516) 475-3480. A shipping charge of \$3.25 for domestic and Canadian delivery or \$8.50 for foreign insured air mail delivery should be added to each order.

A free catalog (#EII) is also available from the above address.

TI fairs to highlight Halloween weekend

The Chicago TI International World Faire is scheduled for Oct. 31, to be followed by the Milwaukee Faire Nov. 1.

The Chicago Faire will be preceded by a social mixer from 8 p.m. to midnight Oct. 30. Admission to the mixer is \$5. Admission to the exhibits and seminars from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. the following day is \$4. A banquet following the event from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. is priced at \$15. Site for the TI International World Faire is the Holiday Inn Elk Grove, 1000 Busse Rd. (Route 83), Elk Grove Village, Illinois.

For further information, contact Hal Shanafield Jr., 2515 Marcy Ave., Evanston, IL 60201-1111, (708) 864-8644.

Don Walden of the Milwaukee Users Group says the Milwaukee Fair will be at the same location as last year, the Quality Inn Motor Lodge across from the airport. For further information, contact Gene Hitz, Milwaukee Area 99/4A Users Group, 4122 North Glenway, Wauwatosa, WI 53222.

Delphi introduces new pricing plan

Delphi online service recently introduced a new membership option called the "10/4 Plan." Under the new plan, Delphi members receive their first four hours of evening access per month for \$10, with additional time available for \$4 per hour.

The 10/4 plan replaced Delphi's Basic Plan July 1. Delphi also continues to offer

the 20/20 Advantage Plan. Members on this plan receive their first 20 hours of evening access for \$20, with additional time at \$1.80 per hour.

For a limited time, members can join the 10/4 plan with no sign-up fee. To become a member of Delphi, dial 1-800-365-4636 with your computer and modem, and press return twice. At the Password prompt, enter TEN4.

Mouse wrist support slides with mouse

The Mouse Paw, billed as the first wrist support for mouse users that slides with the mouse, has been released from Marty's Computer Workshop.

The support attaches with velcro (included in the package) to a computer mouse to provide continuous support for the wrist. According to Martin Connor, president of the company, the support can help users avoid Carpal Tunnel Syndrome by improving wrist posture.

The bottom surface of the Mouse Paw is a low friction material designed to slide easily on a mouse pad, desk or other surface the mouse is used on.

One edge is straight and attaches to flatbacked mice, while the other side is Vshaped and attaches with round-backed mice.

For further information contact Martin Connor or Julie Donnelly, Marty's Computer Workshop, P.O. Box 550, Cambridge, MA 02142-0004; telephone, 1-800-927-3504 or (617) 491-6935.

Static gets brushoff

The Static Release Cloth, originally developed for Hanna-Barbera Productions to alleviate static build-up on animation cels, has been reformulated for other applications, including video monitors, computers and peripherals and other sensitive electronic equipment.

The non-toxic cloth, sold as an 18x18-inch square with 32 wiping sides, retails for \$6.95. Dealer inquiries are welcome. S/R Laboratories Inc. is located at 31200 Via Colinas, Westlake Village, CA 91361. Phone number is (818) 991-9955.

User Notes

Option 5 tip

This comes from King Turambar, a member of the FANATI'99 User Group of France. He writes:

I've read the item by Bruce Harrison in the July issue of MICROpendium. I hope this will help him.

I've been using RAG Linker for more than a year, and I can say this program is excellent and works very nicely. It is distributed with a library, RAGLIB, containing all the standard utilities — rewritten by RAG — as VSBW, VMBR, etc., even GPLLNK, but not LOADER.

Although this program may do very powerful things, I'll only show you the easiest way of using a bit of its power, enough for what is troubling Mr. Harrison.

When entering your assembly program, just put REFs for each utility you wish to use. When the assembly is done, load the RAG Linker.

First enter your object code filename (the object code is the file generated by the Assembler). Second, give

DSKx.RAGLIB as the library name, then enter the filename of the program you wish to be generated. Finally, finish with your printer name, and miscellaeous options (generally not necessary for simple programs).

Then, your object code and the needed utilities of RAGLIB are loaded, joined together, and your option 5 program is generated by the linker. The utilities you have REFed are contained within the generated program, and it can now be run with no problem.

I also suggest that if you wish to know why you had so many troubles with GPLLNK, write to Art Green (RAG Software, 1032 Chantenay Dr.,

Gloucester, ONT KIC 2K9 Canada). He will certainly explain the GPLLNK secrets much better than I could.

Fibonacci routine too complex

This comes from Merle Vogt, of Van

Ormy, Texas. He writes:

I am rather confused by the totally unnecessary complexity of that Fibonacci numbers program (July 1992, User Notes).

All that is needed is shown below:

5 REM FIBONACCI NUMBERS BY MERLE VOGT

10 DIM C(50)

20 C(2)=1

30 FOR X=1 TO 48

40 C(X+2)=C(X+1)+C(X)

50 PRINT C(X+2)

60 NEXT X

CRU addresses

This item, by Jan Alexandersson of Sweden, appeared in the newsletter of the Ozark 99ers (Springfield, Missouri).

Almost all cards in the expansion box use the same 8K addresses at CPU address > 4000- > 5FFF. Only one card may be connected to these addresses at a time. This is handled by the unique TMS 9900 CRU ad

(See Page 30)

1992 TI FAIRS

MARCH

T.I.C.O.F.F. (TI Computer Owners' Fun Faire — The IBM & Clone Owners' Fun Faire), 9 a.m.-4 p.m., March 14, Roselle Park High School, Roselle Park, New Jersey, \$5. Contact Robert Guellnitz, Roselle Park Public Schools, 185 West Webster Ave., Roselle Park, NJ 07204, (908) 241-4550 (voice) or (908) 241-8902 (BBS).

APRIL

Northeast Computer Fair, April 4, Waltham High School, Waltham, Massachusetts, sponsored by TI99/4A User Group of the Boston Computer Society. Contact Ron Williams, 14 East St., Avon, MA 02322.

Dutch Annual TI-Fair, April 25, Utrecht, The Netherlands, sponsored by Dutch TI-Usergroup. Contact Drs. Erik C. van Wette, Hanninkhoek 39, 7546 AD Enschede, The Netherlands, phone: 31-53-778723.

Ottawa TI Fest, 10 a.m.-4 p.m., April 25, Merivale High School, 1755 Merivale Rd., Nepean, Ontario, Canada. Contact Ottawa Users Group c/o Bill Gard, 3489 Paul Anka Dr., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1V 9K6; (613) 523-9396 (home); (819) 994-8856 (work); (819) 994-8873 (work, attn. DSE 2).

MAY

TI Orphan Reunion, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. May 9, Innisfail Lions' Hall, Innisfail, Alberta, Canada. Contact Fred Kessler, Box 20, Sundre, Alberta, Canada, T0M 1X0, (403) 638-3916.

TI99/4A Users Group, UK, Annual Meeting, May 16, Princess Anne Training Centre, 10 Trinity St., Derby (Derbyshire, England). Contact Stephen Shaw, 10 Alstone Rd., Stockport, Cheshire England SK4 5H.

Multi User Group Conference, May 15-16, Ohio State University Lima Campus. Contact Lima 99/4A Users Group, P.O. Box 647, Venedocia, OH 45894 or phone Dave Szippl (419) 228-7109 or Charles Good (419) 667-3131 evenings.

SEPTEMBER

State of Washington TI Convention, Sept. 19, Tacoma, Washington. Contact Jim Tomkins, (206) 756-0934.

OCTOBER

7th Internationale TI-Computer-Treffen, Oct. 9-11, Wiesbaden, Germany. Contact Horst Wiese, Eleonorenstr. 6, DW-6200, Wiesbaden, Germany. Please enclose International Reply Coupons (can be bought at U.S. Post Office).

Chicago International World Faire, Oct. 30-31, Elk Grove Holiday Inn, Elk Grove Village, Illinois. Contact Chicago Users Group, c/o Hal Shanafield Jr., 2515 Marcy Lane, Evanston, IL 60201-1111, or (708) 864-8644.

NOVEMBER

Milwaukee TI Faire, Nov. 1. Contact Gene Hitz, Milwaukee Area 99/4A Users Group, 4122 North Glenway, Wauwatosa, WI 53222.

TI-Faire, Nov. 28-29, Ashfield Boys High School Hall (next to Western Suburbs Leagues Club), Liverpool Road, Ashfield, NSW, Australia. Contact TIsHUG (Australia) Limited, P.O. Box 1089, Strawberry Hills, NSW 2012, Australia.

1993 TI FAIRS

FEBRUARY

Fest West "North" 93, Feb. 13-14, Howard Johnson Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah. Contact Fest West "North" 93 Committee, 1396 Lincoln Apt. B, Ogden, UT 84404 or Salt Flats BBS, (308) 394-0064.

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.

User Notes

(Continued from Page 29) dress bus. It is possible to use 16 difference cards by activating CRU addresss >1000, >1200 and so on up to >1F00. You should never activate two cards at the same CRU address. You may destroy the cards if you do that.

Here is a list of all the cards I know of and possible CRU addresses in hexadecimal:

Myarc HFDC (16 different) 1000-1F00

GRAM karte (16 different) 1000-1F00

Horizon RAMdisk (8 different) 1000-1700

P-GRAM (8 different)	1000-1700
CorComp RAMdisk (2 differen	nt)1000,1400
Mechatronic 80-column	1000
Myarc RAMdisk	1000
TI disk controller	1100
(See Page 31)	

MICROpendiu	m Disks, Etc.
Series 1992-1993 mailed monthly (April 1992-March	☐ TI-Forth (2 disks, req. 32K, E/A, no docs)\$6.00
1993)	☐ 1988 updates of TI-Writer, Multiplan & SBUG (2
□ Series 1991-1992 (Apr 1991-Mar 1992, 6 disks) \$25.00	disks)
☐ Series 1990-1991 (Apr 1990-Mar 1991, 6 disks)\$25.00	☐ Disk of programs from any issue of MICROpendium be-
☐ Series 1989-1990 (Apr 1989-Mar 1991, 6 disks)\$25.00	tween April 1988 and present\$4.00
Series 1988-1989 (Apr 1988-Mar 1989, 6 disks) \$25.00	CHECKSUM and CHECK programs from October
☐ 110 Subprograms (Jerry Stern's collection of 1:10 XB	1987 issue (Must have magazine to use)\$4.00
subprograms, 1 disk)\$6.00	CENEVE DICKS
	GENEVE DISKS MDOS 97h (req. SSDD or larger, used with MBASIC) \$4.00
MICROpendium Index disks	MDOS 1.14F (req. for MBASIC)\$4.00
☐ MICROpendium Index (2 SSSD disks, 1984-1991,	☐ Myarc BASIC 2.99A
Extended BASIC req.)\$6.00	□ MY-Word V1.21 \$4.00
☐ MICROpendium Index II (8 SSSD disks—1 for each	Menu 80 (specify floppy or hard disk version(s), SETCOLR,
year 1984-1991, XB req.)\$24.00	SHOWCOLOR, FIND, XUTILS, REMIND\$4.00
MICROpendium Index II with MICROdex99 (10	(Unless specified, all disks are SSSD)
SSSD disks XB req.)	Texas residents add 7.75% sales tax
☐ MICROdex99 (for use with MICROpendium Index II,	GENEVE PUBLIC DOMAIN DISKS
2 SSSD disks XB req.)\$10.00	(These disks consist of public domain programs available
☐ 1991 Update Disk for MICROpendium Index II (1 SSSD disk)\$4.00	from bulletin boards. If ordering DSDD specify whether
555D disk)	Myarc or CorComp.)
MICROdex99 by Bill Gaskill is anew product designed	SSSD DSDD DSDD
for use with MICROpendium Index II. The program al-	Series 1\$9.00\$7.00\$5.00
lows users of MP Index II to modify their index entries	□ Series 2\$9.00\$7.00\$5.00 □ Series 3\$9.00\$7.00\$5.00
as well as add entries. MICROdex99 supports many oth-	Series 4. \$9.00. \$7.00 \$5.00
er functions, including file merging, deletion of purged records, record counting and file browsing.	□ Series 5\$9.00\$7.00\$5.00
records, record counting and file browsing.	☐ Series 6\$9.00\$7.00\$5.00
N	
Name	Check box for each item ordered and enter total amount here:
	and enter total amount note.
Address	Check/MO Visa M/C
	(Circle method of payment)
City	Credit Card #
StateZIP	Exp. Date
	Signature

User Notes

(Continued from Page 30)

CorComp disk controller	1100
Myarc floppy disk controller	1100
RS232/PIO No. 1	1300
Mechatronic 128K+Printer	1400
DIJIT AVPC 80-column	
RS232/PIO No. 2	1500
TI Thermal Printer	
Mechatronic EPROMer	
CorComp Triple Tech	1D00
Foundation RAMdisk	1E00
P-code for Pascal	1F00

Changing the battery on a Geneve

This item, by Dee Turner, appeared in the newsletter of the Pomona Valley 99ers of Chino, California.

I had to replace the battery in my Geneve recently. I guess after four years it was about time.

The battery in the Geneve is a 3-volt coin cell, part number 2032 and has solder abs installed. So, since you have to replace the battery, you might as well install a battery holder. You can order it from DigiKey Corp., 701 Brooks Ave. South, P.O. Box 677, Thief River Falls, MN 56701-0677. The part number is BH600-ND, Coin Cell Holder — 20mm or BH906-ND for a 23 mm holder. The cost is \$1.18 plus S&H. You can also call them at 800-344-4539.

I would not recommend trying to solder tabs on a new battery. They can explode when heat is applied. If you can't find a 2032 battery don't fret. I used a BR2020. The current capacity is smaller (100 Milli/Amp/Hours) as compared to the 2032 (165mAh) so it won't last four years, maybe only 3, but with a battery holder the next replacement is a breeze. The number 2020, 2032, etc. is the size of the battery. That means that a 2020 battery is 20 mm in diameter and 2 mm thick.

When replacing the battery — if you have trouble with the plus lead solder pad as I did — it connects to the anode (non-banded end) of CR-I0. I pulled the solder pad off and, since it is inside the board and difficult to repair, I just ran a wire from the plus terminal of the battery holder to the anode of CR-I0.

Classified

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.

SOFTWARE

TI-PD PUBLIC DOMAIN AND FAIRWARE

600 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 AUTHOR'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 20-page catalog listing all programs and authors. Catalog also available on disk.

TIGERCUB SOFTWARE, 156 Collingwood Ave., Whitehall, OH 43213. v9/8

HARDWARE

HARD DRIVES

Seagate STE 124 40 milliseconds, 20 megabyte, preformatted for Myarc HFDC. \$169.95. A Beginners Guide to Turbo Pasc 99, \$12. Call 803-844-2637.

MISCELLANEOUS

ENORMOUS TI99/4A INVENTO-RY. CATALOGS \$2.00. BRAATZS COMPUTER SERVICES, 719 E. BYRD ST., APPLETON, WI 54911. 1-414-731-3478.

Attend a TI Fair

Buy and sell used computer stuff

National Used Software Club has buyers looking for TI products, as well as sellers. More than 100 TI items are listed for sale, including such hard to find items as Z80/80-column cards and GRAM Kracker. The membership fee is only \$15/year and entitles you to buy or sell computer items via the NUS/HC database. You will also receive FREE

our newsletter (mailed every eight weeks). Our guarantee: if you don't buy or sell anything during the term of your membership we will refund your annual fee.

For a free, no-obligation information packet, write to National Used Software/Hardware Club, P.O. Box 1343, Round Rock, TX 78680.

BBS open to non-members for summer

Non-members with modems can access our BBS without joining during the summer. Call 512-255-1557 (5:30 p.m.-8 a.m.weekdays, and from noon Saturday to 8 a.m. Monday weekends. Use 300-1200 baud. Preferred setting is 8N1.

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 via surface mail

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

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 1991-March 1992) 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. Texans add 7.75% sales tax.)

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.

i		 	
2			
	suggestions:		

Card No.

Minimum credit card order is \$9

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

Name____

Address____

State ZIP

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)

A T EXPIRES 1/93 CHARLES 6000 P.O. BOX 647 VENEDOCIA OH 45894